

Additional tables for "Religion and foreign policy views: Are religious people more altruistic and/or more militant?"

Table 4. Interactive effects of religious belief, belonging, and behaviour on foreign policy views

	CI	MI
Religious person	0.018 <i>0.010</i>	0.065 *** <i>0.021</i>
Religious faith		
<i>Christian</i>	-0.004 <i>0.013</i>	0.027 *** <i>0.011</i>
<i>Muslim</i>	0.061 * <i>0.032</i>	0.175 *** <i>0.001</i>
<i>Other</i>	-0.060 *** <i>0.017</i>	0.026 *** <i>0.010</i>
Religious attendance	0.044 <i>0.045</i>	0.123 *** <i>0.030</i>
Religious person x denomination		
<i>Rel. person x Christian</i>	0.011 <i>0.019</i>	-0.002 <i>0.013</i>
<i>Rel. person x Muslim</i>	-0.066 * <i>0.038</i>	-0.050 *** <i>0.017</i>
<i>Rel. person x Other</i>	0.067 *** <i>0.024</i>	-0.020 <i>0.015</i>
Religious person x attendance	0.065 <i>0.054</i>	-0.013 <i>0.033</i>
Religious faith x attendance		
<i>Christian x frequent att.</i>	-0.029 <i>0.050</i>	-0.050 * <i>0.030</i>
<i>Muslim x frequent att.</i>	0.039 <i>0.039</i>	-0.121 *** <i>0.035</i>
<i>Other x frequent att.</i>	-0.008 <i>0.053</i>	-0.050 <i>0.032</i>
Religious person x faith x attendance		
<i>Rel. person x Christian x frequent att.</i>	-0.030 <i>0.060</i>	-0.050 <i>0.036</i>
<i>Rel. person x Muslim x frequent att.</i>	-0.037 <i>0.082</i>	0.010 <i>0.041</i>
<i>Rel. person x Other x frequent att.</i>	-0.112 * <i>0.062</i>	-0.034 <i>0.040</i>
Constant	0.515 *** <i>0.074</i>	1.155 *** <i>0.045</i>
N individuals	56129	132219
N countries	51	89
ICC	0.103	0.012

Notes: *** p < 0.01, ** p < 0.05, * p < 0.10. The number next to each variable is the coefficient, underneath in italics is the corresponding robust standard error. All regressions controlled for the same control variables as those listed in Table 3 as well as for time effects.

Table 5. Effects of religious belonging, conditioned on its social standing, on foreign policy views

	<i>CI</i>	<i>MI</i>
Religious person	0.038 *** <i>0.008</i>	0.043 *** <i>0.004</i>
Majority religion	-0.079 ** <i>0.036</i>	-0.036 <i>0.024</i>
Religious faith		
<i>Christian</i>	-0.128 *** <i>0.034</i>	-0.082 *** <i>0.015</i>
<i>Christian x Majority religion</i>	0.201 *** <i>0.059</i>	0.006 *** <i>4.920</i>
<i>Muslim</i>	0.074 *** <i>0.022</i>	0.073 *** <i>0.013</i>
<i>Muslim x Majority religion</i>	-0.059 <i>0.048</i>	0.102 *** <i>0.030</i>
<i>Other</i>	-0.036 *** <i>0.012</i>	0.013 * <i>0.008</i>
<i>Other x Majority religion</i>	0.008 <i>0.052</i>	0.030 <i>0.038</i>
Religious attendance	0.043 *** <i>0.007</i>	0.025 *** <i>0.004</i>
Constant	0.537 *** <i>0.075</i>	1.179 *** <i>0.045</i>
N individuals	56129	132219
N countries	51	89
ICC	0.107	0.012

Notes: *** p <0.01, ** p <0.05, * p <0.10. The number next to each variable is the coefficient, underneath in italics is the corresponding robust standard error. All regressions controlled for the same control variables as those listed in Table 3 as well as for time effects.

Table 6. Effects of religious belief, belonging, and behaviour on foreign policy views in four different country blocs

<i>Country bloc</i>				<i>xNDAC</i>		<i>xRIP</i>		<i>xPOOR</i>	
Foreign policy attitude measure		CI	MI	CI	MI	CI	MI	CI	MI
	Religious person	0.004	0.044 ***	0.100 ***	0.027 ***	0.048 *	0.061 ***	0.080 ***	0.031 **
		<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.015</i>
	Religious faith								
	<i>Christian</i>	-0.022 *	0.070 ***	0.012	0.041 **	0.003	0.114 ***	-0.022	0.106 ***
		<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.020</i>
	<i>Muslim</i>	0.035	0.141 ***	0.008	0.209 ***	0.134 *	0.067 ***	0.195 **	0.118 ***
		<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.135</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.080</i>
	<i>Other</i>	-0.053 **	0.017 ***	0.014	0.077 ***	0.006	0.060 ***	0.032 *	0.136 ***
		<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.032</i>
	Religious attendance	0.016 ***	0.008 ***	0.039 ***	0.022 *	0.023	0.038 ***	0.068 ***	0.025 **
		<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.013</i>
	Country group								
	NDAC	0.164	0.154 **						
		<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.076</i>						
	RIP	0.080	0.295 ***						
		<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.073</i>						
	POOR	0.324 ***	0.345 ***						
		<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.079</i>						
	Constant	0.390 ***	1.155 ***						
		<i>0.130</i>	<i>0.045</i>						
	N individuals	56129	132219						
	N countries	51	89						
	ICC	0.128	0.013						

Notes: *** p < 0.01, ** p < 0.05, * p < 0.10. The number next to each variable is the coefficient, underneath in italics is the corresponding robust standard error. All regressions controlled for the same control variables as those listed in Table 3 as well as for time effects. The religious variables interacted with country blocs were all included in one regression (i.e. results of two regressions are displayed in this table); they were split into four different columns only due to space issues.

Table 7. List of the countries examined

DAC	NDAC	RIP	POOR
Australia - C1, 3; M1, 3, 4	Andorra - C3; M3	Albania - C1, 2; M1, 2	Armenia - C1; M1, 4
Canada - C2, 3; M2, 3	Bulgaria - C1; M1, 3	Algeria - C2; M4	Bangladesh - C2; M1, 2
Finland - C1, 3; M1, M3	Chile - C1, 2; M1, 2, 3, 4	Argentina - C1, 2; M1, 2	Burkina Faso - M3
France - M3	Cyprus - M3, 4	Azerbaijan - C1; M1, 4	Egypt - M3
Germany - C1, 3; M1, 3, 4	Czechia - C1; M1	Bahrain - M4	El Salvador - M1
Great Britain - M3	Estonia - C1; M1, 4	Belarus - C1; M1, 4	Ethiopia - M3
Italy - C3; M3	Hungary - M3	Bosnia - C1; M1	Georgia - C1; M1, 3, 4
Japan - C2, 3; M2, 3, 4	Latvia - C1; M1	Brazil - M3, 4	Ghana - M3, 4
Netherlands - M3, 4	Lithuania - C1; M1	Colombia - M4	Guatemala - M3
New Zealand - C1; M1, 3, 4	Mexico - C1, 2; M1, 2, 3, 4	Dominican Rep. - C1; M1	India - C1, 2; M1, 2, 3, 4
Norway - C1, 3; M1, 3	Poland - M3, 4	Ecuador - M4	Indonesia - M3
Puerto Rico - C1, 2; M1, 2	Romania - C1; M1, 3, 4	Hong Kong - M3	Kyrgyzstan - C2; M2, 4
South Korea - M2, 3, 4	Slovakia - C1; M1	Iraq - M4	Mali - M3
Spain - C1, 2, 3; M1, 2, 3, 4	Slovenia - M3, 4	Kazakhstan - M4	Moldova - C1, 2; M1, 3
Sweden - C1, 3; M1, 3, 4	Turkey - M1, 3, 4	Lebanon - M4	Morocco - M3
Switzerland - C3; M1, 3		Libya - M4	Nigeria - C1; M1, 4
United States- C1, 2; M1, 2, 4		Macedonia - C1, 2; M1, 2	Pakistan - M4
		Malaysia - M4	Palestine - M4
		Montenegro - C2; M2, 3	Philippines - C2; M2, 4
		Peru - C1, 2; M1, 2, 3, 4	Rwanda - M4
		Russia - C1; M1, 4	Tanzania - C2; M2
		Serbia - C1, 2; M1, 2, 3	Uganda - C2; M2
		South Africa - C1, 2; M1, 2, 4	Ukraine - C1; M1, 3, 4
		Thailand - C3; M3, 4	Uzbekistan - M4
		Trinidad and Tobago - M3, 4	Viet Nam - C2; M2, 3
		Tunisia - M4	Yemen - M4
		Uruguay - C1; M1, 3, 4	Zambia - M3
		Venezuela - C1, 2; M1, 2	Zimbabwe - C2; M2, 4

Notes: The letters and numbers next to the countries note for which sample and from which WVS wave data from each country were used; i.e. “Australia C1, 3; M1, 3, 4” means that in analysing the effects of religious variables on cooperative internationalism, data from Australia from waves 1 and 3 were used, while in analysing the effects of religious variables on militant internationalism, data from Australia from waves 1, 3, and 4 were used.