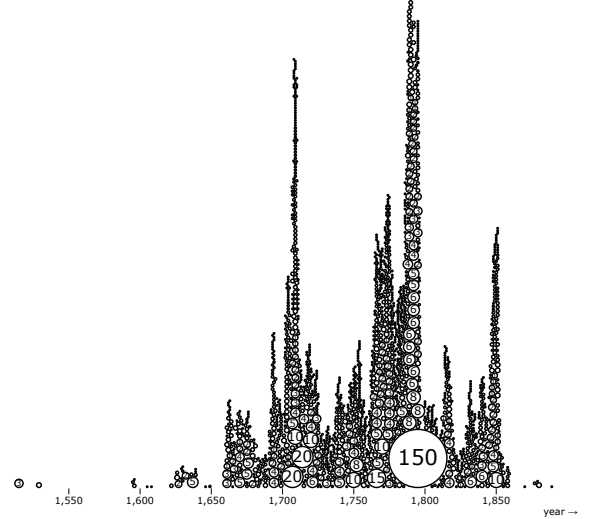
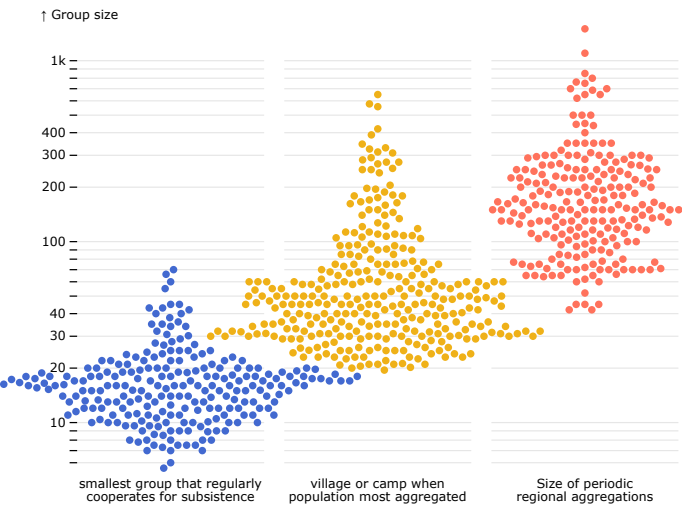


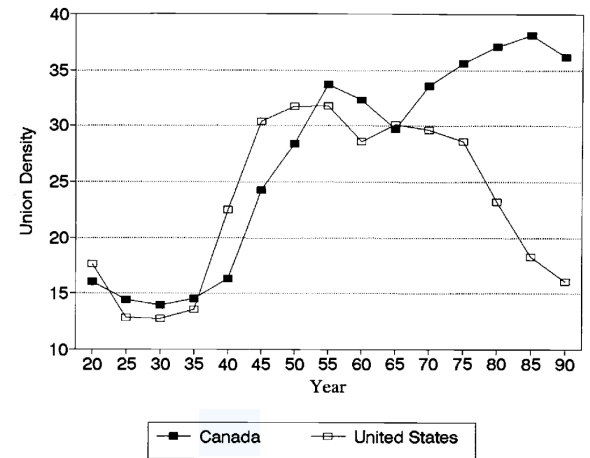
(a) Group size for the maintenance of common-pool resources in 86 case studies (Ostrom's CPR database). The average group size is 233.4 (median 95, with standard deviation of 595) individuals, but in well-defined groups, as per Ostrom's definition in her codebook, the average is 154.8 (but median 75, with a standard deviation of 160.7).



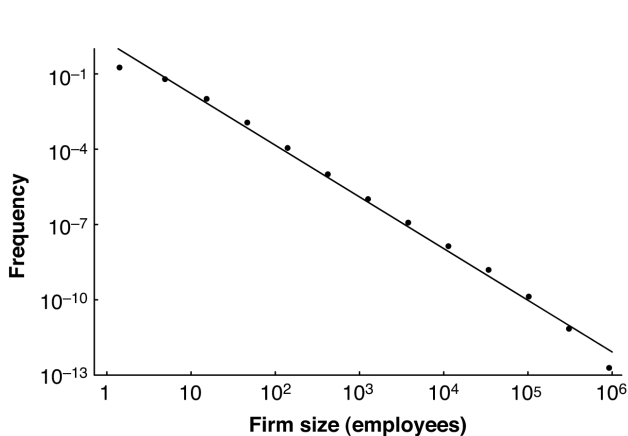
(b) Number and size (in thousands) of protests in Europe (from the HiSCoD database). This database contains more than 20,000 historical social conflicts, from from tax protest to urban revolt involving several thousand individuals.



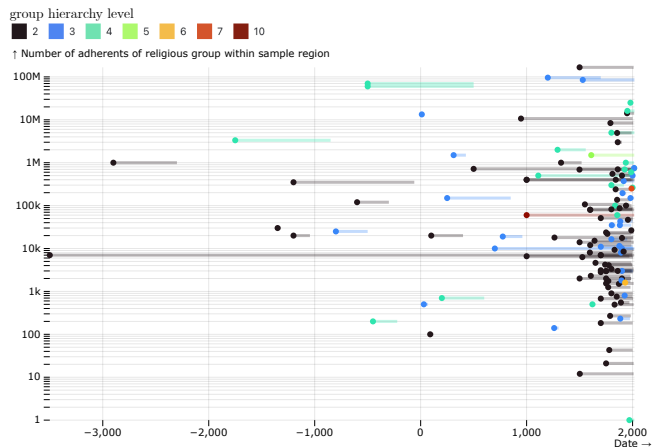
(c) Group size distribution of different group interactions in 346 (mostly) contemporary traditional societies, spread across the world (from the D-place database).



(d) Canada and U.S. union density in the Twentieth century (Riddell 1993)13. The estimates in the main text are based on the contemporary number of members of the Central Labour Union of Canada, distributed among 13 central councils of the CSN in the province of Quebec.



(e) U.S. firm sizes following a Zipf distribution (Axtel 2001)14



(f) Number of adherents of religious groups within a sample region (From the DRH database). The line indicates the length of the religious group. Note that the authors specified a geographical region. Estimates were available for 126 out of 1,483 groups, highlighting the challenges of estimating adherence to religious groups.