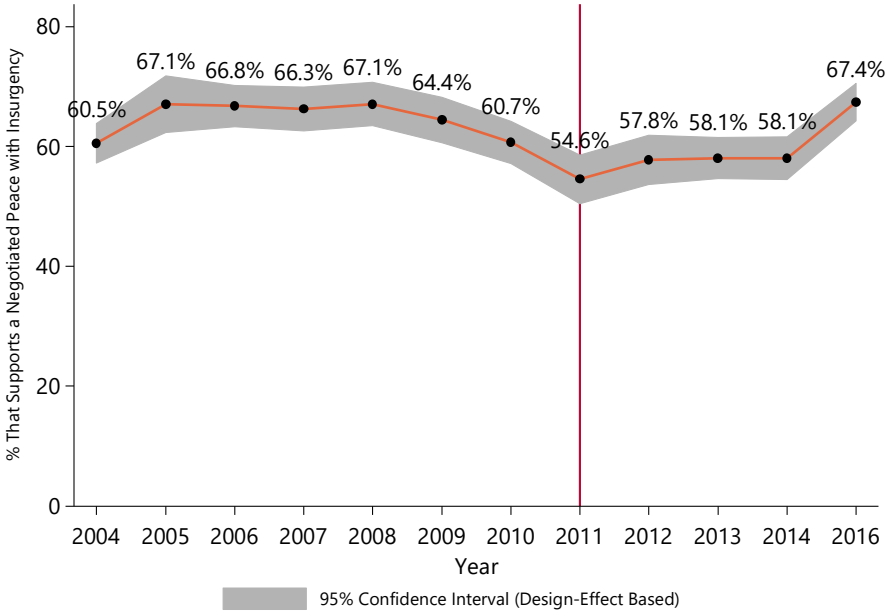
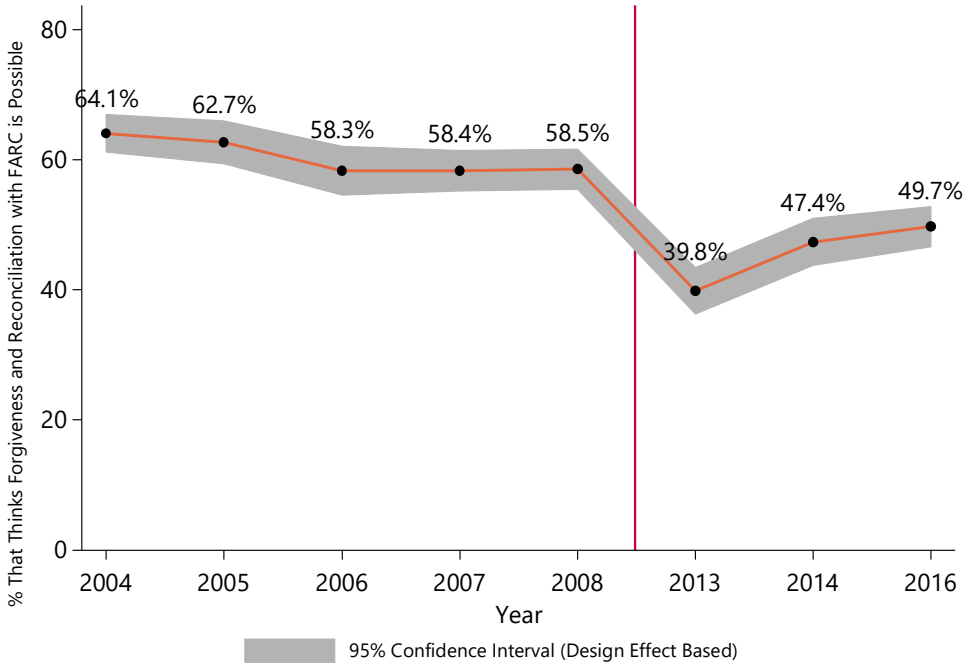
Online Appendix

Figure A1. Support of a Negotiated Peace with Insurgents, 2004 – 2016.



Source: Americas Barometes by LAPOP

Figure A2. Attitudes Towards Forgiveness and Reconciliation with FARC, 2004–2008, 2013-2016.[1]



Source: Americas Barometer by LAPOP

[1] This question was not ask between 2009 and 2012.

Figure A3. Respondent Support for Special Seats in Municipalities Most Affected by the Civil Conflict (randomly assigned endorsement by the FARC—treatment—or not) (from Matanock and Garbiras-Díaz 2016)

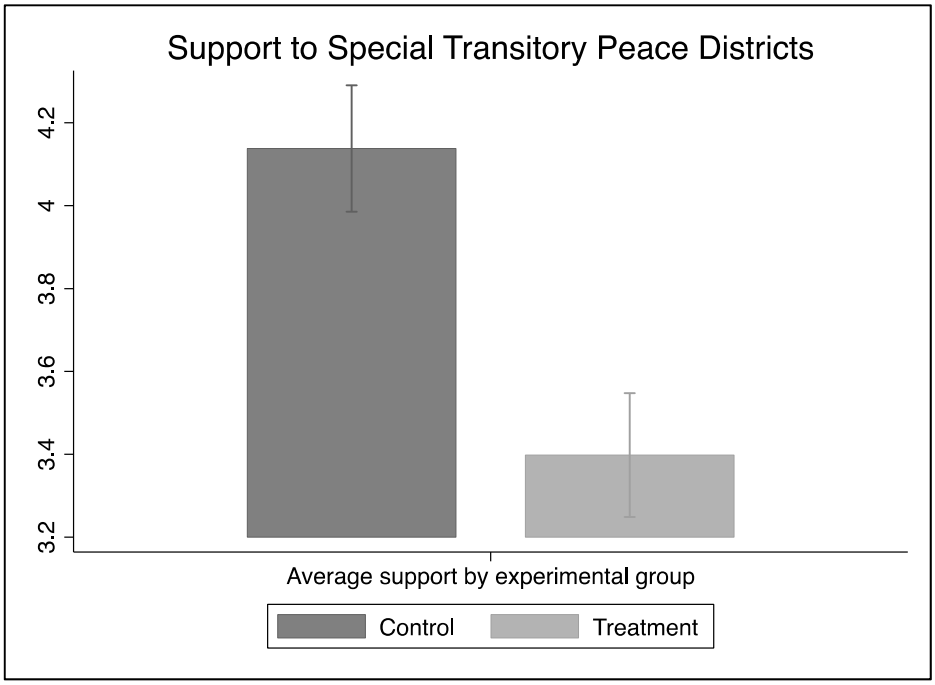


Table A1. Regression Models for Support of a Negotiated Peace with the FARC

D.V.: Support Negotiated peace	Model 1	Model 2
Uribe camp	-0.803***	-0.730***
	(0.062)	(0.088)
Urban	-0.422***	-0.422***
	(0.067)	(0.067)
Education	-0.037***	-0.037***
	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age	0.004*	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)
Female	0.272***	0.271***
	(0.053)	(0.053)
Breakup 2011	-0.221***	-0.120
	(0.055)	(0.102)
Uribe camp x Breakup		-0.140
		(0.121)
Constant	1.605***	1.546***
	(0.138)	(0.147)
Observations	6,544	6,544

Standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Figure A4. Predicted Probabilities of Supporting a Negotiated Peace with the FARC for Different Values of the Main Independent Variables

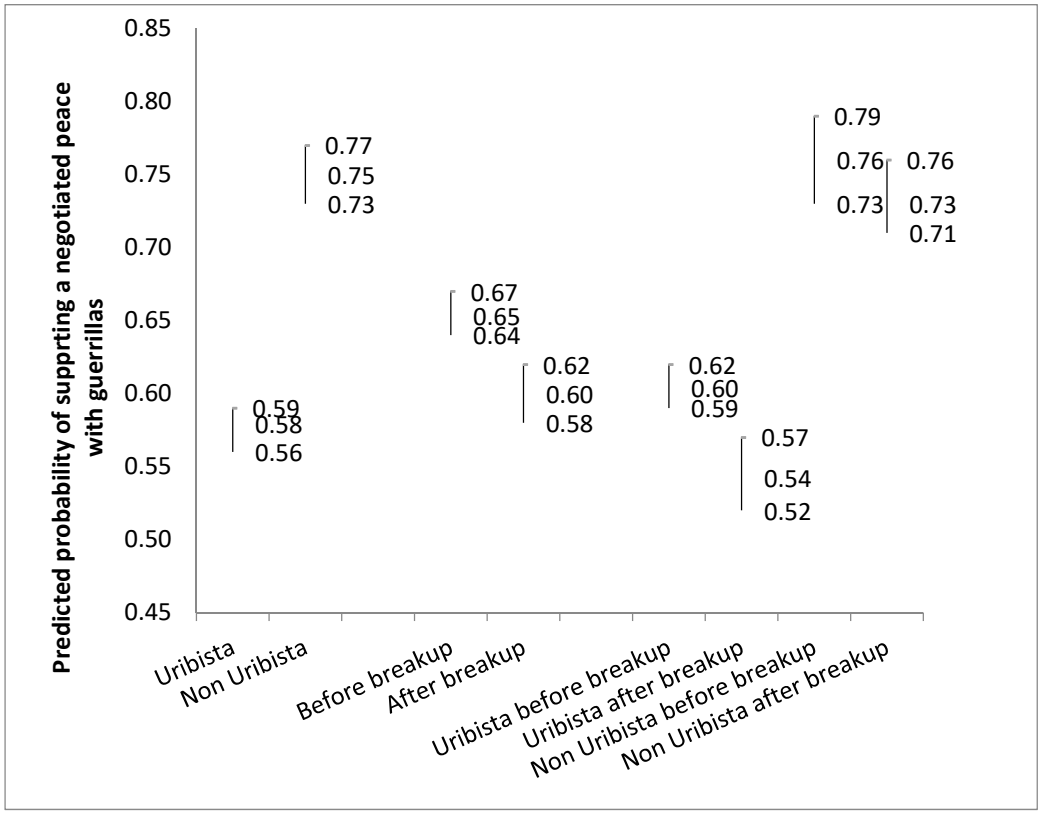


Table A2. Concessions in Peace Settlements.
Democratic and War Outcomes

	Full sample (1800-2005)		Subset (Post-1945 only)	
	Some Concessions	More Concessions	Some Concessions	More Concessions
Coefficient				
Democracy (Unmatched)	1.18 (.51)**	0.78 (.50)	1.33 (.73)*	0.68 (0.61)
Democracy (Matched)	1.65 (.60)***	0.97 (0.59)*	1.72 (1.08)	0.87 (1.03)
First differences				
Democracy (unmatched)	20.10%	10.60%	30.80%	14.80%
Confidence Interval	(1.9%, 42.6%)	(-1.7%, 27.1%)	(-0.7%, 58.1%)	(-8.0%, 40.1%)
Democracy (matched)	7.00%	2.93%	6.49%	0.32%
Confidence Interval	(1.6%, 18.2%)	(1.57%, 11.34%)	(4.2%, 21.8%)	(-9.58%, 15.02%)

Based, respectively, on Models 13, 14, 15, and 16 in Lyall 2010, but using "ties" and "restricted ties" as the dependent variables of interest. All of the same controls are included, and the same matching strategy is employed for the second set of coefficients in order to reduce the likelihood of confounding factors. First difference estimates are expected change in probability of settlements associated with democracies instead of autocracies (95% confidence intervals are reported). Robust standard errors are clustered on country.
*significant at 10%, **significant at 5%, ***significant at 1%
Note: Mislabeled “Table A1” in the article’s endnote.