The Institute of Socio-Political Research, a subsidiary of the Russian Academy of Sciences, conducted a survey of over 1769 respondents in seven republics of the North Caucasus in 2008 using stratified probability sampling (Dzutsev, Khasan, (2012) Etnosotsiologichesky Portret Respublik SKFO RF [Ethno-Sociological Portrait of Republics in the North Caucasian Federal District of Russian Federation] Moscow:ROSPEN) The surveyed republics included Adygea, Chechnya, Dagestan, Ingushetia, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachaevo-Cherkessia, and North Ossetia.

List of variables:

Dependent variable: “Support for Sharia”

“Support for Sharia” is measured on a four- point ordinal scale, which takes a value of 1 if the respondent would “certainly like” to live under secular law, 2 if the respondent would “rather live” under secular law, 3 if the respondent would “rather live” under Sharia, and 4 if the respondent would “certainly like” to live under Sharia.

Hypothesis variables:

privrep – Private. Support for private ownership of big enterprises. 4 = certainly permissible, 3 = somewhat permissible, 2 = somewhat not permissible, 1 = certainly not permissible.

means - Means of Production. 0 when the respondent thinks that it is best when the government owns the means of production. 1 if it is deemed better that the means of production are privately owned.

biz – Business. This variable measures entrepreneurial aspirations on an ordinal scale, where 1 that stands for “absolutely would not like to have a business of my own” to 5 “already own business.”

repower - Regional Power. 1 when respondents want federal authorities to have more power up to a value of 4 when respondents want regional authorities to have greater power.

fedcorr - Fed Corruption. Respondent’s opinion about who is primarily responsible for corruption in the respondent’s region. It is measured on an ordinal scale and

ranks from 1 = “certainly regional authorities” to 5 = “certainly federal authorities,” with the middle category that says “both are equally responsible.”

Control variables:

income – Income. Respondent’s income, which is measured on a non-monetary scale from 1 = “cannot afford food and clothing” to 5 = “can afford everything.”

edu – Education. Respondent’s education is measured on an eight-point scale (from under 7 grades up to a doctorate).

native – Native is a binary indicator, which takes a value of 1 if the respondent self-identifies as an ethnic native to the North Caucasus and 0 otherwise. In most cases, “0” indicate ethnic Russians.

urban - Urban is a binary indicator that takes a value of 1 if the respondent resides in a city and 0 if the respondent resides in a rural area.

age - Age is an interval variable that is made up of six intervals: 18–24 year-olds, 25–34 year-olds, 35–44 year-olds, 45–54 year-olds, 55–59 year-olds, 60 and over.

male - Male is a binary indicator that takes a value of 1 if the respondent is male, and 0 if the respondent is a female.

disrep – Dissatisfied. Dissatisfaction with the general situation in the republic is measured using an ordinal indicator on the increasing scale from 1 = very satisfied with the situation in the region to 4 = very dissatisfied with the situation in the region.

regov – Unpopularity of the region’s governor is measured with an ordinal variable using an increasing scale from 1 for popular to 4 for unpopular.

Region level variables (all for 2008 – same time as the survey data):

Total.victims – Violence. Insurgency-related incidents in the North Caucasus that involved rebels killed, injured or arrested, government forces killed or injured, civilians killed, injured or kidnapped.

Unemployment – Unemployment. This measures the percent unemployed

av.salary - Average Salary. This measures the average salary in each republic

reg and region are string and numerical indicators of the regions