Appendices

Forum Pluralism
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A Forum Overview

This section provides an overview of the three key forums used in each country.

Customary Forums

Customary forums are conflict resolution mechanisms governed by institutional rules that draw their legitimacy from custom, tradition, or indigeneity. Such "customary laws" derive their authority from their connections to precolonial practice and to identity, as sets of laws that have been transferred within communities across generations (Ndulo 2011). The leaders within these customary institutions are often known as chiefs, traditional authorities, and village heads. Here, we use the term customary authority to refer to this set of actors. Such leaders directly or indirectly oversee customary conflict resolution forums, which can include different configurations of committees and courts. While the origins of customs and traditions are often associated with shared ethnicity, customary institutions in these contexts are political institutions that govern community life for residents based on territory, regardless of their ethnicity. Even as decisions may be shaped by ethnicity, customary forums are not exclusively reserved for co-ethnics.

Zambia and Malawi have similar systems of customary authority, in contrast to Kenya's. In both countries, the British colonial regime mapped chieftaincy systems throughout the entire territory as part of a governance regime of indirect rule through official chiefs. The colonial policy was to reinforce and instrumentalize the pre-existing political institutions to facilitate colonial domination, tax collection, etc. They upheld (and changed) the judicial powers of chiefs by creating "native courts" that were designed to adjudicate conflicts following "African law" (Bande 2020; Spalding et al. 1970; Wanda 1988; Hailey and Mitchell 1951).

The governments of independent Zambia and Malawi then largely retained the status quo of allowing chiefs to govern within bounded territories.[26] In addition to conflict resolution, CAs in this context are involved in land governance and local public goods provision such as mobilizing education funds (Baldwin et al. 2023). These chiefs are embedded in hierarchical networks of customary authority, with titular positions of paramount chiefs, senior chiefs, group village heads, and village heads, as well as authority positions unique to each individual institution such as the Bashilubemba councillors of Zambia's Bemba institutions (Honig 2022).

British colonial rule in Kenya differed from Malawi and Zambia, contributing to contemporary differences in their customary authority systems. The colonial regime in Kenya more directly governed land and weakened customary authorities in an effort to promote white settler farming. This includes the 1954 Swynnerton Plan in Kenya, the first mass land registration campaign on the continent. Furthermore, British colonial architects in Kenya described their own failures to reinforce the power of "indigenous judicial bodies" because precolonial nations in the area were "loosely organized" (Phillips 1952, 135).

As a result, contemporary Kenya features statutory administrative chiefs and custom-

[26] One notable difference between the two countries is that in Malawi, the positions of Group Village Head and Village Head are codified by the state, while in Zambia, only the chieftaincy and the role of chief's assistants (kapasos) is codified. As a result whether a chiefdom has a hierarchical system of Group Village Heads or Zonal Village Heads varies by chiefdom. This is consistent with the greater autonomy of Zambia's chiefs than Malawi's.

ary village elders. The titular "chief" in Kenya is an appointed bureaucrat and, therefore, a statutory forum for conflict resolution, while village elders function as customary authorities (Porisky 2020; Nyamweru and Chidongo 2018; Ensminger 1996). Consequently, Kenya's most important customary conflict resolution forum is its councils of elders (Helbling et al. 2015). These leaders draw legitimacy from indigenous institutions, and can include locally-elected leaders or senior members of clans, among other selection logics (Helbling et al. 2015).

State Forums

State forums are the systems established to directly implement or represent state law. This includes the state police force, judges, and magistrates. State forums may be under the authority of elected local government councils, such as the county governments in Kenya or the district councils in Malawi and Zambia, or appointed by the central state, such as the district commissioners (DCs) in Malawi and Zambia. All three countries feature hierarchical chains of state courts. Kenya's statutory legal system is organized from district magistrate's courts through High Courts, the Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court. In Zambia and Malawi, Local Courts are the lowest level in the statutory hierarchy.[27] While Local Courts may draw on (their interpretations of) customary law in conflict adjudication, they are headed by magistrates who may have been transferred from elsewhere and may not speak the local language (Spalding et al. 1970).

Other Community Forums

Outside of statutory and customary conflict resolution forums, citizens in Zambia, Malawi, and Kenya also relied on other community members to resolve their conflicts instead of using customary or state authorities. Some disputants in all three countries sought help from neighbors, friends, extended family members, and other community members without official positions. This practice is indicative of the importance of social networks and horizontal ties within community conflict resolution, as alternatives to customary and statutory authority structures.

[27] On Malawi, see Bande (2020).

B Sample Characteristics

Tables B1 and B2 provide an overview of the disputant sub-sample sample in relation to the full survey sample. Table B3 presents summary statistics on the disputant sub-sample by country. Table B4 reports summary statistics by dispute type.

All three country sub-samples (of respondents with disputes) are skewed female, with Malawi having the largest imbalance between male and females. The majority of the sample is between the ages of 18 and 35 with the Kenyans slightly younger and significantly more likely to live near the district capital than the Malawi and Zambia samples. Most respondents are migrants, though majority had resided in the community for more than 10 years, are married, and have at least primary school education. The Malawi sample is dominated by respondents who are members of the local ethnic majority (71.6%), and a sizable proportion of our interviewees are low-income (80% of the overall sample).

Table B1: Full Sample of Households with and without Disputes Summary Statistics

		Non-Dispute Sample		Dispute Sample		Total Sample	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Gender	Male	7,766	39.3	1,687	40.0	9,453	39.5
	Female	11,972	60.7	2,529	60.0	14,501	60.5
Age Group	Between 18 and 35	11,740	60.0	2,581	61.4	14,321	60.2
	Between 35 and 55	5,456	27.9	1,231	29.3	6,687	28.1
	Over 55	2,377	12.1	393	9.3	2,770	11.6
Migrant (10 years)	No	10,596	53.8	2,439	57.9	13,035	54.5
	Yes	9,113	46.2	1,772	42.1	10,885	45.5
Native	No	14,789	75.0	3,108	73.8	17,897	74.8
	Yes	4,920	25.0	1,103	26.2	6,023	25.2
Ethnic Majority	No	9,506	49.0	1,789	43.3	11,295	48.0
	Yes	9,902	51.0	2,340	56.7	12,242	52.0
CA Related	No	17,218	87.2	3,522	83.5	20,740	86.6
	Yes	2,520	12.8	694	16.5	3,214	13.4
Education Level	Little/ None	1,868	9.5	312	7.4	2,180	9.1
	Primary	9,352	47.6	2,110	50.1	11,462	48.1
	Secondary	6,435	32.8	1,465	34.8	7,900	33.1
	Post-Secondary	1,978	10.1	323	7.7	2,301	9.7
Marital Status	Single	6,914	35.1	1,447	34.3	8,361	34.9
	Married	12,805	64.9	2,768	65.7	15,573	65.1
Distance to District	One hour or less	12,349	62.6	2,716	64.4	15,065	62.9
	More than one hour	7,389	37.4	1,500	35.6	8,889	37.1
Distance to N. Capital	Two hours or less	9,130	46.3	1,869	44.3	10,999	45.9
	More than two hours	10,608	53.7	2,347	55.7	12,955	54.1
High Income	No	14,564	74.6	3,327	79.5	17,891	75.5
	Yes	4,955	25.4	857	20.5	5,812	24.5
Country	Kenya	3,269	16.6	519	12.3	3,788	15.8
	Malawi	8,276	41.9	2,026	48.1	10,302	43.0
	Zambia	8,193	41.5	1,671	39.6	9,864	41.2
	Total	19,738	100.0	4,216	100.0	23,954	100.0

Notes: The table provides summary statistics of the non-dispute and dispute households samples. Respondents are divided into three age groups from the youngest to the oldest. Respondent distance away from the administrative district capital (admin) is divided into those who could travel in less than an hour, and those who travelled for more than an hour. Distance to the national capital (N.) is also split into respondents who could travel in less than two hours and those who travelled for more than two hours. In the regression analysis, the continuous form of the three variables is used.

Table B2: Balance Table of Means: Non-Dispute Sample versus Dispute Sample

	Non-Dispute Sample	Dispute Sample	Difference
Gender	1.607	1.600	-0.007
	(0.489)	(0.490)	(0.420)
Age	1.522	1.480	-0.042***
	(0.702)	(0.661)	(0.000)
Migrant (10 years)	0.462	0.421	-0.042***
	(0.499)	(0.494)	(0.000)
Native	0.250	0.262	0.012*
	(0.433)	(0.440)	(0.095)
Ethnic Majority	0.510	0.567	0.057***
	(0.500)	(0.496)	(0.000)
CA Related	0.128	0.165	0.037***
	(0.334)	(0.371)	(0.000)
Education Level	2.434	2.427	-0.007
	(0.798)	(0.739)	(0.612)
Marital Status	1.649	1.657	0.007
	(0.477)	(0.475)	(0.365)
Distance to District	1.374	1.356	-0.019**
	(0.484)	(0.479)	(0.023)
District to N. Capital	1.537	1.557	0.019**
	(0.499)	(0.497)	(0.023)
High Income	0.254	0.205	-0.049***
	(0.435)	(0.404)	(0.000)
Observations	19,738	4,216	23,954

Notes: Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. The table presents the two-sample t test with equal variances. Results from the Pearson's chi-square test of independence are similar with results showing no significant difference in means for marital, gender and native at the 10 percent level.

Table B3: Dispute Sample Summary Statistics by Country

		Kenya		Malawi		Zambia		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Gender	Male	302	50.0	919	39.0	900	39.1	2,121	40.3
	Female	302	50.0	1,438	61.0	1,403	60.9	3,143	59.7
Age Group	Between 18 & 35	412	68.6	1,477	62.7	1,336	58.2	3,225	61.4
	Between 35 & 55	149	24.8	681	28.9	706	30.8	1,536	29.3
	Over 55	40	6.7	197	8.4	252	11.0	489	9.3
Migrant (10 years)	No	251	41.6	1,479	62.7	1,368	59.5	3,098	58.9
	Yes	353	58.4	878	37.3	930	40.5	2,161	41.1
Native	No	497	82.3	1,592	67.5	1,783	77.6	3,872	73.6
	Yes	107	17.7	765	32.5	515	22.4	1,387	26.4
Ethnic Majority	No	352	59.4	662	28.4	1,182	52.9	2,196	42.6
	Yes	241	40.6	1,665	71.6	1,053	47.1	2,959	57.4
CA Related	No	598	99.0	2,034	86.3	1,713	74.4	4,345	82.5
	Yes	6	1.0	323	13.7	590	25.6	919	17.5
Education level	Little/ None	12	2.0	181	7.7	184	8.0	377	7.2
	Primary	155	25.7	1,380	58.6	1,154	50.3	2,689	51.2
	Secondary	251	41.6	731	31.0	834	36.3	1,816	34.6
	Post-Secondary	186	30.8	64	2.7	124	5.4	374	7.1
Marital status	Single	248	41.1	710	30.1	819	35.6	1,777	33.8
	Married	356	58.9	1,647	69.9	1,483	64.4	3,486	66.2
Distance to District	1 hour or less	517	85.6	1,418	60.2	1,449	62.9	3,384	64.3
	More than 1 hour	87	14.4	939	39.8	854	37.1	1,880	35.7
Distance to N. Capital	2 hours or less	577	95.5	827	35.1	828	36.0	2,232	42.4
	More than 2 hours	27	4.5	1,530	64.9	1,475	64.0	3,032	57.6
Higher Income	No	356	60.2	2,047	87.3	1,800	78.6	4,203	80.4
	Yes	235	39.8	298	12.7	489	21.4	1,022	19.6
Total		604	100.0	2,357	100.0	2,303	100.0	5,264	100.0

Notes: The table provides summary statistics of the dispute sample, by household/respondent attributes and country. Respondents are divided into three age groups from the youngest to the oldest. Respondent distance away from the administrative district capital (admin) is divided into those who could travel in less than an hour, and those who travelled for more than an hour. Distance to the national capital (N.) is also split into respondents who could travel in less than two hours and those who travelled for more than two hours. In the regression analysis, the continuous form of the three variables is used.

Table B4 reports summary statistics by dispute type. Economic disputes were the most commonly reported dispute types among the Malawi (43%) and Zambia dispute samples (41%), while criminal disputes were the most frequently reported dispute type within the Kenya sample; 51% of Kenyan disputes were criminal, compared to 41% economic in nature.

Table B4: Sample Summary Statistics by Type of Dispute and Household Attributes

		Crime		Economic		Social		Political		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Gender	Male	947	44.7	870	41.1	251	11.9	49	2.3	2,117	100.0
	Female	1,222	38.9	1,329	42.3	538	17.1	54	1.7	3,143	100.0
Age Group	Between 18 & 35	1,360	42.2	1,329	41.2	467	14.5	66	2.0	3,222	100.0
	Between 35 & 55	618	40.2	637	41.5	247	16.1	34	2.2	1,536	100.0
	Over 55	185	37.9	225	46.1	75	15.4	3	0.6	488	100.0
Migrant (10 years)	No	1,172	37.9	1,376	44.5	483	15.6	64	2.1	3,095	100.0
	Yes	994	46.0	821	38.0	306	14.2	39	1.8	2,160	100.0
Native	No	1,654	42.8	1,558	40.3	585	15.1	72	1.9	3,869	100.0
	Yes	512	36.9	639	46.1	204	14.7	31	2.2	1,386	100.0
Ethnic Majority	No	1,022	46.6	847	38.6	291	13.3	35	1.6	2,195	100.0
	Yes	1,095	37.0	1,309	44.3	484	16.4	68	2.3	2,956	100.0
CA Related	No	1,859	42.8	1,778	40.9	617	14.2	88	2.0	4,342	100.0
	Yes	310	33.8	421	45.9	172	18.7	15	1.6	918	100.0
Education level	Little/ None	119	31.6	187	49.6	64	17.0	7	1.9	377	100.0
	Primary	1,023	38.1	1,124	41.8	482	17.9	58	2.2	2,687	100.0
	Secondary	804	44.3	763	42.0	213	11.7	35	1.9	1,815	100.0
	Post-Secondary	220	59.0	122	32.7	28	7.5	3	0.8	373	100.0
Marital status	Single	767	43.2	719	40.5	260	14.6	29	1.6	1,775	100.0
	Married	1,401	40.2	1,480	42.5	529	15.2	74	2.1	3,484	100.0
Distance to District	1 hour or less	1,470	43.5	1,368	40.5	489	14.5	54	1.6	3,381	100.0
	More than 1 hour	699	37.2	832	44.3	299	15.9	49	2.6	1,879	100.0
Distance to N. Capital	2 hours or less	1,039	46.6	901	40.4	254	11.4	36	1.6	2,230	100.0
	More than 2 hours	1,130	37.3	1,299	42.9	534	17.6	67	2.2	3,030	100.0
High income	No	1,663	39.6	1,794	42.7	648	15.4	95	2.3	4,200	100.0
	Yes	489	47.9	386	37.8	138	13.5	8	0.8	1,021	100.0
Country	Kenya	307	50.8	247	40.9	46	7.6	4	0.7	604	100.0
	Malawi	1,025	43.5	1,004	42.7	275	11.7	50	2.1	2,354	100.0
	Zambia	837	36.4	948	41.2	468	20.3	49	2.1	2,302	100.0
Total		2,169	41.2	2,199	41.8	789	15.0	103	2.0	5,260	100.0

Notes: The table presents the characteristics of individuals based on the type of dispute the household was involved in. Observations are disputes.

Table B5: Type of Actor Turned to for Dispute Resolution

		Nobody		Customary		State		Community		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Gender	Male	811	40.4	735	36.6	346	17.2	115	5.7	2,007	100.0
	Female	1,352	45.5	996	33.5	408	13.7	214	7.2	2,970	100.0
Age Group	Between 18 & 35	1,327	43.5	1,018	33.3	473	15.5	235	7.7	3,053	100.0
	Between 35 & 55	652	44.9	522	36.0	207	14.3	71	4.9	1,452	100.0
	Over 55	176	38.4	186	40.6	73	15.9	23	5.0	458	100.0
Migrant (10 years)	No	1,181	40.4	1,182	40.4	407	13.9	154	5.3	2,924	100.0
	Yes	979	47.8	548	26.8	347	16.9	174	8.5	2,048	100.0
Native	No	1,643	45.1	1,159	31.8	584	16.0	261	7.2	3,647	100.0
	Yes	517	39.0	571	43.1	170	12.8	67	5.1	1,325	100.0
Ethnic majority	No	978	47.0	551	26.5	412	19.8	142	6.8	2,083	100.0
	Yes	1,140	40.8	1,147	41.1	322	11.5	183	6.6	2,792	100.0
CA Related	No	1,862	45.4	1,287	31.4	672	16.4	280	6.8	4,101	100.0
	Yes	301	34.4	444	50.7	82	9.4	49	5.6	876	100.0
Education level	Little/ None	151	42.7	153	43.2	30	8.5	20	5.6	354	100.0
	Primary	1,060	41.6	1,001	39.3	305	12.0	181	7.1	2,547	100.0
	Secondary	760	44.2	543	31.6	308	17.9	107	6.2	1,718	100.0
	Post-Secondary	187	53.4	32	9.1	110	31.4	21	6.0	350	100.0
Marital status	Single	725	43.2	545	32.4	296	17.6	114	6.8	1,680	100.0
	Married	1,437	43.6	1,186	36.0	458	13.9	215	6.5	3,296	100.0
Distance to District	1 hour or less	1,484	46.3	951	29.7	550	17.2	219	6.8	3,204	100.0
	More than 1 hour	679	38.3	780	44.0	204	11.5	110	6.2	1,773	100.0
Distance to N. Capital	2 hours or less	1,014	47.6	528	24.8	428	20.1	160	7.5	2,130	100.0
	More than 2 hours	1,149	40.4	1,203	42.3	326	11.5	169	5.9	2,847	100.0
Higher income	No	1,700	42.8	1,478	37.2	532	13.4	258	6.5	3,968	100.0
	Yes	444	45.7	243	25.0	216	22.2	68	7.0	971	100.0
Dispute type	Crime	982	52.6	364	19.5	446	23.9	76	4.1	1,868	100.0
	Economic	698	33.7	1,069	51.7	176	8.5	126	6.1	2,069	100.0
	Social	318	44.0	234	32.4	70	9.7	101	14.0	723	100.0
	Political	53	57.0	20	21.5	12	12.9	8	8.6	93	100.0
Sample Location	Zambia Border	536	39.2	607	44.4	150	11.0	73	5.3	1,366	100.0
	Lusaka	384	48.7	164	20.8	182	23.1	58	7.4	788	100.0
	Malawi Border	667	40.0	681	40.8	207	12.4	113	6.8	1,668	100.0
	Lilongwe	227	39.1	249	42.9	65	11.2	39	6.7	580	100.0
	Nairobi	349	60.7	30	5.2	150	26.1	46	8.0	575	100.0
Country	Kenya	349	60.7	30	5.2	150	26.1	46	8.0	575	100.0
	Malawi	894	39.8	930	41.4	272	12.1	152	6.8	2,248	100.0
	Zambia	920	42.7	771	35.8	332	15.4	131	6.1	2,154	100.0
Total		2,163	43.5	1,731	34.8	754	15.1	329	6.6	4,977	100.0

Notes: The table presents the characteristics of individuals based on the type of actor/ forum they turned to for the dispute the household was involved in. Due to the small sample size, we exclude those who turned to other forums (n=45) or to multiple forums (n=106).

C Variable Definitions and Coding

Table C1: Definitions for Key Respondent-Level Variables

Variable	Definition
Dispute	Whether respondent reported that the household experienced a dispute or a crime in the past 12 months, based on the questions: "Since [month] of last year, have you or anyone in your household been engaged in a dispute, such as disputes over land, water, custody or other issues not involving violent crime?" and "Since [month] last year, have you or someone in your household been the victim of a crime, such as a theft, assault, or murder or kidnapping of friend or family member?"
Dispute Type	Economic disputes are those involving contracts, resources required for economic productivity, and public goods contributions (such as "garbage collection" and "electricity"). Social disputes relate to the family and social norms. This includes marital disputes as well as reports of "witchcraft accusations," "girl child pregnancy," and "gossiping." Criminal disputes are thefts, assaults, and other acts that are crimes in the country's laws. Political disputes are disputes described as being about ethnicity, elections, politics, the chieftaincy, and religious differences.
Education	Ordinal variable of respondent education categorized as: Little to No Schooling, Primary Schooling, Secondary Schooling, Post Secondary Schooling.
CA Related	Respondent reported that a customary authority in the village/neighborhood was a family relation
Distance to District	Minutes travel time from the household to the district capital (Malawi and Zambia) or county capital (Kenya) based on google maps data. Standardized for interpretation.
Distance to N. Capital	Minutes travel time from the village to the national capital based on google maps data. Standardized for interpretation.
Economic Insecurity	Ordinal variable of increasing levels of insecurity based on self-reported evaluation that "Our household income covers the needs well–we can save," "Our household income covers the needs alright, without much difficulty," "Our household income does not cover the needs, there are difficulties," 'Our household income does not over the needs, there are great difficulties."
Male	Respondent Gender
Age	Self-reported respondent age. Standardized for interpretation.
Migrant	Respondent reported having lived in the community for 10 years or less based
Ethnic majority	Whether respondent's self-reported ethnicity is the majority in the village sample

D Main Regression Results

Table D1: Village-Level Correlates of the Forum Pluralism Index

Dependent Variable	Village FPI					
	Pooled Models		Zambia	Malawi	Unrestricted Models	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Distance to District	-0.033**	-0.032***	-0.017	-0.061***	-0.037***	-0.016
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Distance to N. Capital	0.020	0.007	0.008	0.040	0.022	-0.046***
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Proportion Migrants	0.176*	0.174*	0.385**	0.145	0.202**	0.073
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.04)
ELF	0.007	0.026	0.124***	-0.092	-0.008	0.053
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.02)	(0.14)	(0.09)	(0.04)
Village Sample Size	-0.002*	-0.002*	-0.001	0.000	-0.000	0.004**
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Disputes	0.011***	0.011***	0.011	0.005	0.006**	0.017**
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Disputes/ Sample	-0.172	-0.170	-0.148	0.212	0.010	0.045
	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.18)	(0.33)	(0.07)	(0.07)
LGPI Sample (Base: Zambia Border$^{\Phi}$)						
Lusaka	-0.019		-0.142		-0.016	-0.135***
	(0.09)		(0.09)		(0.09)	(0.04)
Malawi Border	0.021				0.023	-0.049**
	(0.05)				(0.05)	(0.02)
Lilongwe	-0.047			-0.091	-0.044	-0.073**
	(0.07)			(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.03)
Nairobi	0.085				0.090	-0.092**
	(0.17)				(0.17)	(0.04)
Peri-urban Sample (Base: No)						
Yes		-0.064				
		(0.05)				
Country (Base: Zambia)						
Kenya		0.119				
		(0.16)				
Malawi		-0.003				
		(0.03)				
Constant	0.392***	0.405***	0.198**	0.352**	0.331***	0.100**
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.15)	(0.08)	(0.04)
R-squared	0.123	0.122	0.226	0.134	0.120	0.265
N	196	196	81	113	200	842

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the correlates of locality level measures of forum pluralism and village characteristics.$^{\Phi}$ base for the Malawi based regression is the Malawi Border. Model 5 does not contain cut-offs for the number of disputes; Model 6 does not contain restrictions on village sample size or number of disputes. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

Table D2: Village-Level Correlates of Dispute Prevalence

Dependent Variable	Disputes per Sample					
	Pooled	Pooled (alt)	Zambia	Malawi	Restricted	Omit FPI
Village FPI	0.222***	0.238***	0.303*	0.197***	0.164	
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.12)	(0.02)	(0.11)	
Reported CA	-0.261***	-0.243***	-0.318***	0.000	0.000	-0.062**
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(.)	(.)	(0.03)
Proportion Migrants	-0.136*	-0.180**	-0.313*	-0.019	-0.284	-0.105*
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.04)	(0.19)	(0.06)
Distance to District	0.005	0.001	0.016	0.000	0.048***	-0.004
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.058***	-0.016	-0.084***	-0.020	-0.084	-0.068***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.01)
Lusaka	-0.174***		-0.180*		-0.220**	-0.175***
	(0.03)		(0.09)		(0.09)	(0.03)
Malawi Border	-0.171***				-0.329***	-0.140***
	(0.03)				(0.07)	(0.02)
Lilongwe	-0.141**			0.054	-0.274**	-0.091
	(0.05)			(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.06)
Nairobi	-0.202***				-0.413**	-0.219***
	(0.04)				(0.16)	(0.03)
Peri-urban Sample (Base: No)						
Yes		-0.016				
		(0.05)				
Country (Base: Zambia)						
Kenya		-0.064				
		(0.05)				
Malawi		-0.075				
		(0.06)				
Constant	0.625***	0.537***	0.753***	0.162***	0.641***	0.449***
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.08)	(0.05)
R-squared	0.210	0.178	0.264	0.222	0.272	0.088
N	691	691	278	312	196	842

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the correlates of locality level measures of dispute prevalence and village characteristics. Reported CA is omitted due to collinearity in the Malawi and restricted models (all communities have CAs). Model 6 omits FPI to include villages which had no disputes. $^{\Phi}$ base for the Malawi based regression is the Malawi Border. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

Table D3: Village-Level Correlates of Opting Out of Dispute Resolution - Alternate FPI (3 choices)

Dependent Variable	Share reported nobody				
	Pooled	Pooled (alt)	Zambia	Malawi	Restricted
Alternate FPI	-0.198***	-0.199***	-0.165***	-0.234***	-0.096**
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.04)
Distance to District	-0.017*	-0.014*	-0.018	-0.016	-0.015
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Distance to N. Capital	0.032	0.007	0.052***	0.015	0.013
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Proportion Migrants	0.175***	0.170***	-0.002	0.282***	0.116
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
ELF	-0.031	0.009	0.033	-0.112*	-0.045
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Village Sample Size	0.008***	0.008***	0.009***	0.009***	0.002*
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Disputes	-0.014***	-0.016***	-0.012**	-0.026***	0.004*
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Disputes/ Sample	0.747***	0.759***	0.515***	1.225***	0.019
	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.11)	(0.21)	(0.10)
LGPI Sample (Base: Zambian Border$^{\Phi}$)					
Lusaka	0.156**		0.190***		0.054
	(0.06)		(0.03)		(0.05)
Malawi Border	0.094*				-0.015
	(0.05)				(0.03)
Lilongwe	0.124*			0.007	0.025
	(0.07)			(0.03)	(0.05)
Nairobi	0.201***				-0.102
	(0.07)				(0.08)
Peri-urban Sample (Base: No)					
Yes		0.056			
		(0.04)			
Country (Base: Zambia)					
Kenya		0.074**			
		(0.03)			
Malawi		0.039			
		(0.04)			
Constant	-0.127**	-0.092**	-0.052	-0.147*	0.123
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)
R-squared	0.159	0.153	0.155	0.174	0.147
N	690	690	278	312	196

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: OLS results. Dependent variable is the share of disputants who reported going to nobody in villages with a minimum of 10 respondents. Alternate FPI is an alternative specification of the FPI that aggregate all forums into three categories: state, customary, or other community member. Sample restricted to villages with at least 5 disputants who used a forum in the restricted column. $^{\Phi}$ Base for the Malawi Regression is the Malawi Border. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

Table D4: Split Sample Model - Association Between FPI and Opting Out of Dispute Resolution

Dependent Variable	Share reported nobody		
	Base Model	Restricted	Unrestricted
District FPI	-0.233**	-0.294***	-0.237**
	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)
Total Disputes (District)	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
LGPI Sample (Base: Zambian Border)			
Lusaka		0.083	0.081
		(0.10)	(0.10)
Malawi Border		0.026	0.019
		(0.06)	(0.06)
Lilongwe		0.011	0.016
		(0.07)	(0.07)
Nairobi		0.215**	0.215**
		(0.10)	(0.10)
Constant	0.515***	0.524***	0.494***
	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.08)
R-squared	0.063	0.154	0.117
N	91	90	91

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: District FPI was calculated using one half of the dataset. Share Reported Nobody was calculated at the district-level using the other half, to ensure that the same data was not being used for the main predictor and outcome. OLS model with standard errors clustered at the province level. Sample restricted to villages with at least 10 disputants who used a forum in the restricted column.

Table D5: Correlates of Dispute Reporting on Survey

	Any Dispute	Crimes	Non-Crimes
CA Related	0.230***	0.188**	0.263***
	(0.054)	(0.074)	(0.063)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.160***	-0.064	-0.184***
	(0.042)	(0.056)	(0.051)
Ethnic Majority	0.097*	0.030	0.153**
	(0.056)	(0.075)	(0.068)
Age	-0.149***	-0.136***	-0.153***
	(0.021)	(0.028)	(0.025)
Education	0.105***	0.177***	0.043
	(0.029)	(0.039)	(0.036)
Economic Insecurity	0.115***	0.083***	0.164***
	(0.023)	(0.031)	(0.029)
Married	-0.082*	-0.141**	-0.042
	(0.049)	(0.066)	(0.059)
Male	-0.180***	-0.049	-0.217***
	(0.066)	(0.085)	(0.082)
Married $\times$ Male	0.314***	0.337***	0.254**
	(0.081)	(0.106)	(0.101)
Distance to District	-0.051*	-0.082**	-0.019
	(0.026)	(0.034)	(0.030)
Distance to Capital	-0.205***	-0.000	-0.346***
	(0.054)	(0.062)	(0.063)
Reported CA	0.149	-0.277	0.656
	(0.333)	(0.369)	(0.498)
Proportion Migrants	-0.041	0.069	-0.169
	(0.165)	(0.212)	(0.186)
ELF	0.200	0.358**	0.124
	(0.141)	(0.181)	(0.162)
var(Sample)	0.095	0.069	0.166
	(0.067)	(0.051)	(0.115)
var(Village)	0.278***	0.337***	0.270***
	(0.031)	(0.046)	(0.038)
chi2	149.42	100.77	151.07
N	23053	23053	23053

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: Multilevel logistic regression nested at village and sample levels. Outcomes are whether household reported any dispute, a crime, or a non-crime dispute.

Table D6: Correlates of Forum Choice, All Disputes

	Model 1			Model 2		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	0.042	0.393***	0.256	0.043	0.393***	0.257
	(0.137)	(0.093)	(0.172)	(0.137)	(0.093)	(0.172)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.184*	-0.183**	0.319**	-0.180*	-0.183**	0.317**
	(0.098)	(0.081)	(0.136)	(0.098)	(0.081)	(0.136)
Ethnic Majority	-0.196	0.016	0.134	-0.194	0.017	0.136
	(0.129)	(0.103)	(0.180)	(0.129)	(0.103)	(0.180)
Age	0.074	-0.042	-0.140*	0.074	-0.043	-0.140*
	(0.051)	(0.041)	(0.076)	(0.051)	(0.041)	(0.076)
Education	0.190***	-0.148**	-0.126	0.190***	-0.146**	-0.118
	(0.067)	(0.059)	(0.097)	(0.067)	(0.059)	(0.097)
Economic Insecurity	-0.095*	0.114**	0.023	-0.097*	0.115**	0.024
	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.076)	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.076)
Married	-0.337***	-0.104	-0.362**	-0.330***	-0.101	-0.346**
	(0.116)	(0.096)	(0.155)	(0.117)	(0.096)	(0.155)
Male	-0.097	0.184	-0.463**	-0.102	0.173	-0.458**
	(0.150)	(0.134)	(0.231)	(0.151)	(0.134)	(0.231)
Married $\times$ Male	0.495***	0.122	0.788***	0.498***	0.130	0.776***
	(0.188)	(0.163)	(0.281)	(0.189)	(0.163)	(0.281)
Reported CA	0.231	1.033	0.440	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.554)	(1.068)	(1.061)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Crime	0.590***	-0.526***	-1.365***	0.589***	-0.525***	-1.360***
	(0.145)	(0.109)	(0.160)	(0.145)	(0.109)	(0.160)
Economic	0.155	0.867***	-0.554***	0.160	0.866***	-0.558***
	(0.157)	(0.104)	(0.150)	(0.157)	(0.104)	(0.151)
Political	0.047	-0.676**	-0.603*	0.047	-0.676**	-0.604*
	(0.339)	(0.282)	(0.367)	(0.339)	(0.282)	(0.367)
Distance to District	-0.080	0.207***	0.021	-0.078	0.207***	0.022
	(0.056)	(0.039)	(0.073)	(0.056)	(0.039)	(0.073)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.151***	0.158***	-0.100	-0.151***	0.158***	-0.100
	(0.052)	(0.039)	(0.072)	(0.052)	(0.039)	(0.072)
Proportion Migrants	0.478	-0.635***	0.794*	0.489	-0.633***	0.791*
	(0.312)	(0.229)	(0.415)	(0.312)	(0.229)	(0.415)
ELF	-0.271	-0.472**	-0.172	-0.270	-0.471**	-0.170
	(0.261)	(0.203)	(0.355)	(0.261)	(0.203)	(0.355)
N	4907			4889		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Base outcome is not seeking help for a reported dispute.

Table D7: Correlates of Forum Choice, by Crimes and Non-Crimes

	Crimes			Non-Crimes		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	0.207	0.538***	0.316	-0.174	0.317***	0.199
	(0.184)	(0.160)	(0.338)	(0.211)	(0.114)	(0.201)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.178	-0.364**	0.631**	-0.229	-0.138	0.240
	(0.125)	(0.142)	(0.253)	(0.159)	(0.100)	(0.163)
Ethnic Majority	-0.227	-0.093	0.042	-0.171	0.061	0.185
	(0.170)	(0.179)	(0.330)	(0.203)	(0.126)	(0.216)
Age	0.036	-0.058	0.021	0.116	-0.028	-0.196**
	(0.069)	(0.073)	(0.141)	(0.075)	(0.050)	(0.090)
Education	0.160*	-0.081	-0.175	0.246**	-0.120*	-0.128
	(0.087)	(0.102)	(0.177)	(0.108)	(0.071)	(0.116)
Economic Insecurity	-0.052	0.107	0.034	-0.180**	0.095*	0.020
	(0.066)	(0.079)	(0.134)	(0.084)	(0.057)	(0.092)
Married	-0.050	0.031	0.187	-0.716***	-0.273**	-0.624***
	(0.154)	(0.175)	(0.291)	(0.179)	(0.118)	(0.185)
Male	0.057	0.221	-0.153	-0.327	0.085	-0.583**
	(0.191)	(0.231)	(0.413)	(0.245)	(0.168)	(0.283)
Married $\times$ Male	0.361	0.177	-0.065	0.663**	0.217	1.039***
	(0.240)	(0.279)	(0.505)	(0.308)	(0.203)	(0.342)
Reported CA	0.073	12.119	13.613	11.931	0.485	-0.089
	(0.584)	(460.234)	(932.942)	(401.379)	(1.163)	(1.175)
Distance to District	-0.040	0.138**	-0.075	-0.156	0.229***	0.074
	(0.069)	(0.058)	(0.138)	(0.096)	(0.051)	(0.088)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.219***	0.040	-0.203	-0.054	0.189***	0.013
	(0.067)	(0.066)	(0.131)	(0.084)	(0.049)	(0.086)
Proportion Migrants	0.491	-1.734***	0.271	0.347	-0.125	1.106**
	(0.421)	(0.407)	(0.812)	(0.474)	(0.278)	(0.485)
ELF	-0.061	-0.501	-0.311	-0.564	-0.503**	-0.145
	(0.342)	(0.350)	(0.659)	(0.409)	(0.249)	(0.425)
N	2049			2861		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Base outcome is not seeking help for a reported dispute.

Table D8: Correlates of Forum Use

Dependent Variable	Forum Use					
Sample	All Disputes	Crimes	Non-Crimes	All Disputes	All Disputes (Restricted)	All Disputes (Restricted)
CA Related	0.452***	0.776***	0.351**	0.451***	0.437***	0.324*
	(0.137)	(0.300)	(0.161)	(0.137)	(0.145)	(0.183)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.116	-0.327	-0.082	-0.105	-0.098	-0.212
	(0.106)	(0.216)	(0.130)	(0.106)	(0.112)	(0.157)
Education	0.092	0.215	0.043	0.082	0.099	0.044
	(0.077)	(0.152)	(0.096)	(0.077)	(0.080)	(0.116)
Economic Insecurity	0.003	0.001	-0.015	-0.007	0.007	0.020
	(0.060)	(0.114)	(0.075)	(0.060)	(0.062)	(0.089)
Married	-0.162	0.142	-0.361***		-0.114	-0.346**
	(0.100)	(0.199)	(0.125)		(0.105)	(0.149)
Male	0.405***	0.563***	0.330***		0.314***	0.414***
	(0.100)	(0.204)	(0.124)		(0.104)	(0.150)
Reported CA	0.392	0.297	0.792	0.387	0.682	0.000
	(0.799)	(1.215)	(1.329)	(0.798)	(0.953)	(.)
Crime	-0.479***			-0.488***	-0.382***	-0.392**
	(0.134)			(0.134)	(0.139)	(0.184)
Economic	0.662***			0.652***	0.724***	0.872***
	(0.131)			(0.131)	(0.138)	(0.180)
Political	-0.927***			-0.930***	-0.837***	-1.144***
	(0.309)			(0.309)	(0.316)	(0.383)
Distance to District	0.144**	0.112	0.188**	0.143**	0.159**	0.151
	(0.057)	(0.105)	(0.075)	(0.057)	(0.062)	(0.093)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.103	-0.543**	0.192	-0.102	-0.079	-0.119
	(0.113)	(0.252)	(0.129)	(0.113)	(0.124)	(0.094)
Married Woman				-0.571***		
				(0.124)		
Unmarried Man				-0.158		
				(0.167)		
Unmarried Woman				-0.227*		
				(0.134)		
Village FPI					1.728***	1.169***
					(0.243)	(0.453)
Village Sample Size					-0.008*	-0.009**
					(0.004)	(0.005)
Total Disputes					-0.030***	-0.028***
					(0.009)	(0.010)
Constant	-0.076	-0.349	0.088	0.292	-0.006	1.334**
	(0.900)	(1.424)	(1.403)	(0.902)	(1.038)	(0.611)
var(Sample)	0.194	0.359	0.176	0.197	0.089	0.000
	(0.148)	(0.391)	(0.139)	(0.149)	(0.086)	(0.000)
var(Village)	0.339***	0.341	0.500***	0.337***	0.097	0.106
	(0.113)	(0.469)	(0.171)	(0.113)	(0.080)	(0.097)
var(Household)	2.470***	6.605***	1.616***	2.474***	2.428***	2.176***
	(0.494)	(1.943)	(0.571)	(0.495)	(0.506)	(0.589)
chi2	139.67	22.19	31.81	141.74	144.94	91.65
N	4946	2060	2889	4946	4366	2313

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: Notes: Multilevel logistic regression models clustered at the sample, household, and village levels. Outcome is use of any forum. All models also include control variables of: ethnic majority, age, ELF, village proportion migrants. Models 5 and 6 include additional restrictions for interpretation of the village FPI coefficient. Model 5 is restricted to communities with 10 or more respondents. Model 6 is restricted to communities with 5 community members using a forum and 10 respondents.

E Additional Tables and Figures

Table E1: Naive and Unrestricted Models - Association Between FPI and Opting Out of Dispute Resolution

Dependent Variable	Share Reported Nobody		
	Naive	Restricted	Unrestricted
Village FPI	-0.101**	-0.208***	-0.166***
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Total Disputes		0.013**	0.016**
		(0.00)	(0.01)
Constant	0.380***	0.334***	0.271***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
R-squared	0.013	0.083	0.096
N	691	691	842

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table shows the results from the naive and unrestricted models and presents the probability of opting out of any dispute resolution platform available in the village based on selected attributes. The unrestricted model removes restrictions on the village sample size. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

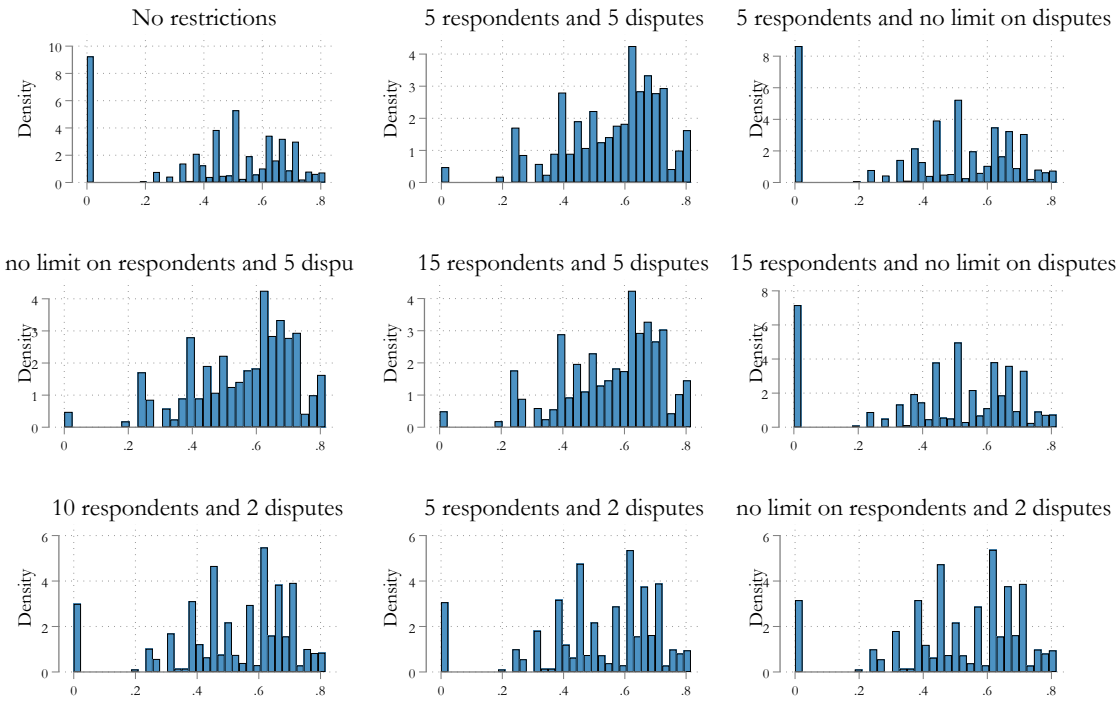

Figure E1: Density Plots of Village FPI with varying number of disputes and sample size

Notes: The figure depicts the degree of forum pluralism at the village level when we vary the sample size and disputes included. The results generally show that forum pluralism is prevalent but as the restrictions on disputes where people turn to a forum reduces, the village forum pluralism index is inflated particularly for those who reported going to the same forum (FPI = 0 increases). As the limit on disputes increases, we see increased forum pluralism in the sampled villages. This justifies the need for thresholds and the choice of 10 respondents and 5 disputes in our baseline model.

Table E2: Fractional Logistic Regression Predicting Probability of Opting Out of Dispute Resolution

Dependent Variable	Share Reported Nobody				
	Pooled	Pooled (alt)	Zambia	Malawi	Restricted
Village FPI	-1.212***	-1.221***	-1.265***	-1.144***	-0.836***
	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.27)	(0.23)
Distance to District	-0.095**	-0.082**	-0.087*	-0.084*	-0.087
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Distance to N. Capital	0.135	0.014	0.196***	0.096	0.065
	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.06)	(0.21)	(0.15)
Proportion Migrants	0.901***	0.877***	0.238	1.338***	0.593*
	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.25)	(0.39)	(0.35)
ELF	-0.204	-0.024	0.209	-0.604***	-0.204
	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.44)	(0.21)	(0.25)
Village Sample Size	0.039***	0.040***	0.047***	0.043***	0.010*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total Disputes	-0.066***	-0.073***	-0.050***	-0.110***	0.028***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Disputes/ Sample	3.792***	3.852***	2.688***	5.771***	-0.053
	(0.84)	(0.82)	(0.54)	(1.15)	(0.45)
LGPI Sample (Base: Zambian Border$^{\Phi}$)					
Lusaka	0.704**		0.717***		0.234
	(0.30)		(0.22)		(0.27)
Malawi Border	0.424*				-0.104
	(0.26)				(0.18)
Lilongwe	0.556*			0.043	0.058
	(0.32)			(0.16)	(0.27)
Nairobi	0.909***				-0.795
	(0.32)				(0.66)
Peri-Urban Sample (Base: No)					
Yes		0.236			
		(0.18)			
Country (Base: Zambia)					
Kenya		0.325***			
		(0.12)			
Malawi		0.159			
		(0.17)			
Constant	-2.830***	-2.651***	-2.592***	-2.879***	-1.416***
	(0.31)	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.45)	(0.38)
N	691	691	278	312	196

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table shows the results from the fractional logistic model and presents the probability of opting out of any dispute resolution platform available in the village based on selected attributes. $^{\Phi}$ Base for the Malawi Regression is the Malawi Border. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

Table E3: Correlates of Village Level State Forum Choice

Dependent Variable	Share State			
	Pooled	Pooled (alt)	Zambia	Malawi
Village FPI	-0.011	-0.010	-0.112	0.193*
	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.17)	(0.09)
Distance to District	-0.061**	-0.063**	-0.073	-0.056
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.078**	-0.053*	-0.063	-0.102**
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Proportion Migrants	0.276***	0.280***	0.288	0.333***
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.23)	(0.07)
ELF	0.172**	0.137	0.174	0.256*
	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.12)
Village Sample Size	0.001	0.000	0.001	-0.000
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Disputes	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.009
	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Disputes/ Sample	-0.058	-0.072	-0.038	-0.045
	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.12)	(0.20)
Peri-urban Sample (Base: No)				
Yes	-0.064			
	(0.04)			
Country (Base: Zambia)				
Kenya	0.254***			
	(0.08)			
Malawi	-0.081*			
	(0.04)			
LGPI Sample (Base: Zambian Border$^{\Phi}$)				
Lusaka		0.025	-0.023	
		(0.07)	(0.12)	
Malawi Border		-0.031		0.000
		(0.04)		(.)
Lilongwe		-0.106*		-0.093*
		(0.06)		(0.04)
Nairobi		0.259***		
		(0.09)		
Constant	-0.013	-0.043	-0.010	-0.255***
	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.08)
R-squared	0.373	0.375	0.341	0.276
N	423	423	163	208

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the village level correlates of the share of those who reported going to the state forum. $^{\Phi}$ Base for the Malawi Regression is the Malawi Border. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

Table E4: Correlates of Village-Level Customary Forum Choice

Dependent Variable	Share Customary			
	Pooled	Pooled (alt)	Zambia	Malawi
Village FPI	-0.140	-0.140	0.033	-0.468***
	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.17)	(0.10)
Distance to District	0.069*	0.069*	0.084	0.053**
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.02)
Distance to N. Capital	0.109***	0.105***	0.129**	0.112**
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Proportion Migrants	-0.389***	-0.390***	-0.406**	-0.495***
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.10)
ELF	-0.139*	-0.134	-0.379*	-0.116
	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.14)	(0.11)
Village Sample Size	-0.001	-0.001	-0.004	-0.003
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Disputes	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.011
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Disputes/ Sample	-0.044	-0.042	-0.137	-0.521
	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.44)
Peri-urban Sample (Base: No)				
Yes	0.091**			
	(0.04)			
Country (Base: Zambia)				
Kenya	-0.308***			
	(0.06)			
Malawi	0.148***			
	(0.04)			
LGPI Sample (Base: Zambian Border$^{\Phi}$)				
Lusaka		0.078	0.244*	
		(0.07)	(0.10)	
Malawi Border		0.141***		
		(0.04)		
Lilongwe		0.233***		0.092**
		(0.06)		(0.04)
Nairobi		-0.227**		
		(0.08)		
Constant	0.946***	0.951***	1.029***	1.430***
	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.04)	(0.11)
R-squared	0.492	0.492	0.411	0.360
N	423	423	163	208

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the village level correlates of the share of those who reported going to a traditional authority. $^{\Phi}$ Base for the Malawi Regression is the Malawi Border. Standard errors clustered at the Province (Kenya/Zambia) or District level (Malawi).

Table E5: Correlates of Forum Choice in Zambia

	Zambia		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	0.058	0.453***	0.490**
	(0.190)	(0.127)	(0.248)
Migrant (10 years)	0.067	-0.346***	0.158
	(0.152)	(0.129)	(0.220)
Ethnic Majority	0.203	-0.038	0.831**
	(0.242)	(0.168)	(0.340)
Age	0.022	-0.015	-0.443***
	(0.076)	(0.060)	(0.128)
Education	0.065	-0.129	-0.357**
	(0.105)	(0.091)	(0.155)
Economic Insecurity	-0.101	-0.121*	-0.205*
	(0.081)	(0.070)	(0.115)
Married	-0.600***	-0.116	-0.570**
	(0.178)	(0.147)	(0.241)
Male	-0.103	0.098	-0.646*
	(0.222)	(0.210)	(0.363)
Married $\times$ Male	0.632**	-0.070	1.018**
	(0.287)	(0.255)	(0.447)
Reported CA	0.300	1.153	0.406
	(0.563)	(1.075)	(1.083)
Crime	0.344*	-0.728***	-1.546***
	(0.194)	(0.158)	(0.262)
Economic	-0.057	0.913***	-0.434*
	(0.213)	(0.143)	(0.229)
Political	-0.247	-1.235***	-2.103**
	(0.458)	(0.441)	(1.036)
Distance to District	-0.247***	0.258***	-0.112
	(0.086)	(0.052)	(0.110)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.128	0.007	0.067
	(0.084)	(0.067)	(0.118)
Proportion Migrants	0.385	0.025	1.718***
	(0.468)	(0.329)	(0.666)
ELF	0.349	-1.329***	1.634**
	(0.503)	(0.359)	(0.719)
N	2094		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Base outcome is not seeking help for a reported dispute.

Table E6: Correlates of Forum Choice in Malawi

	Malawi		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	0.003	0.263*	0.262
	(0.222)	(0.147)	(0.257)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.276*	0.015	0.516***
	(0.155)	(0.114)	(0.195)
Ethnic Majority	-0.443**	-0.031	0.108
	(0.183)	(0.141)	(0.254)
Age	0.081	0.012	0.106
	(0.085)	(0.062)	(0.110)
Education	0.314***	0.073	0.111
	(0.119)	(0.091)	(0.163)
Economic Insecurity	-0.003	0.167**	0.066
	(0.088)	(0.070)	(0.124)
Married	-0.048	-0.142	-0.126
	(0.189)	(0.139)	(0.238)
Male	0.050	0.327	-0.121
	(0.269)	(0.199)	(0.364)
Married $\times$ Male	0.139	0.163	0.230
	(0.326)	(0.240)	(0.436)
Reported CA	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(.)	(.)	(.)
Crime	1.185***	-0.363**	-1.538***
	(0.284)	(0.170)	(0.233)
Economic	0.546*	1.019***	-0.868***
	(0.303)	(0.166)	(0.228)
Political	0.504	-0.298	-0.138
	(0.572)	(0.391)	(0.460)
Distance to District	0.087	0.152**	0.063
	(0.087)	(0.062)	(0.108)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.629***	0.032	0.155
	(0.153)	(0.114)	(0.205)
Proportion Migrants	1.116**	-1.058***	-0.264
	(0.493)	(0.347)	(0.610)
ELF	0.376	0.325	-0.737
	(0.440)	(0.323)	(0.579)
N	2261		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Base outcome is not seeking help for a reported dispute.

Table E7: Correlates of Forum Choice in Kenya

	Kenya		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	15.117	0.224	-0.967
	(779.847)	(2960.473)	(2242.696)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.460*	-0.223	0.352
	(0.256)	(0.527)	(0.439)
Ethnic Majority	-0.162	0.797	-1.047*
	(0.331)	(0.605)	(0.562)
Age	0.093	0.350	0.224
	(0.142)	(0.253)	(0.238)
Education	0.183	-0.069	0.235
	(0.145)	(0.281)	(0.239)
Economic Insecurity	-0.182	0.178	0.516**
	(0.122)	(0.242)	(0.211)
Married	-0.726**	-0.731	-0.543
	(0.312)	(0.640)	(0.482)
Male	-0.377	0.182	-0.591
	(0.332)	(0.654)	(0.566)
Married $\times$ Male	1.364***	0.867	1.456**
	(0.442)	(0.873)	(0.725)
Reported CA	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(.)	(.)	(.)
Crime	0.397	-0.817	-0.791
	(0.471)	(0.719)	(0.620)
Economic	0.174	-0.367	0.161
	(0.482)	(0.708)	(0.603)
Political	0.133	-13.719	0.694
	(1.363)	(1581.808)	(1.392)
Distance to District	0.167	-0.252	0.507
	(0.266)	(0.587)	(0.422)
Distance to N. Capital	-3.863	5.263	-7.896*
	(2.481)	(4.533)	(4.670)
Proportion Migrants	-1.243	1.765	2.013
	(1.094)	(2.240)	(1.999)
ELF	-0.992	0.018	-2.957*
	(0.842)	(1.718)	(1.533)
N	552		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Base outcome is not seeking help for a reported dispute.

Table E8: Correlates of Forum Choice, by Urban/Rural

	Peri-urban			Rural		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	-0.194	0.689***	0.506	0.177	0.334***	0.241
	(0.307)	(0.213)	(0.371)	(0.157)	(0.104)	(0.199)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.316**	-0.168	0.168	-0.017	-0.119	0.431**
	(0.143)	(0.149)	(0.218)	(0.135)	(0.101)	(0.177)
Ethnic Majority	-0.394*	0.096	-0.659*	-0.147	-0.016	0.365*
	(0.232)	(0.237)	(0.351)	(0.157)	(0.116)	(0.218)
Age	0.119	-0.209**	-0.172	0.039	0.037	-0.123
	(0.078)	(0.083)	(0.128)	(0.069)	(0.049)	(0.096)
Education	0.099	-0.448***	-0.112	0.261***	0.072	-0.132
	(0.092)	(0.100)	(0.139)	(0.101)	(0.075)	(0.142)
Economic Insecurity	-0.150**	0.102	0.214*	-0.042	0.089	-0.133
	(0.072)	(0.081)	(0.116)	(0.076)	(0.058)	(0.104)
Married	-0.575***	-0.219	-0.504**	-0.196	-0.114	-0.305
	(0.170)	(0.175)	(0.244)	(0.165)	(0.119)	(0.207)
Male	-0.064	0.150	-0.147	-0.197	0.110	-0.845**
	(0.200)	(0.235)	(0.312)	(0.232)	(0.170)	(0.358)
Married $\times$ Male	0.609**	0.563*	0.772*	0.569**	0.050	1.002**
	(0.264)	(0.289)	(0.401)	(0.279)	(0.204)	(0.417)
Reported CA	0.092	0.425	0.606	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.563)	(1.080)	(1.074)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Crime	0.889***	-0.616***	-0.806***	0.417**	-0.543***	-1.627***
	(0.254)	(0.214)	(0.289)	(0.180)	(0.128)	(0.202)
Economic	0.553**	0.706***	0.224	-0.140	0.870***	-0.958***
	(0.266)	(0.202)	(0.274)	(0.200)	(0.123)	(0.193)
Political	1.062**	-0.497	0.894*	-0.611	-0.899***	-1.720***
	(0.528)	(0.571)	(0.537)	(0.471)	(0.325)	(0.618)
Distance to District	-0.219	0.554***	0.049	-0.035	0.133***	0.060
	(0.134)	(0.119)	(0.196)	(0.063)	(0.041)	(0.080)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.366	1.581	-2.840	-0.293***	0.003	-0.272***
	(1.204)	(1.129)	(1.770)	(0.074)	(0.051)	(0.100)
Proportion Migrants	0.236	-0.206	1.562*	0.703*	-0.607**	0.527
	(0.598)	(0.530)	(0.850)	(0.374)	(0.259)	(0.490)
ELF	-0.579	-0.516	-1.656**	0.295	-0.085	0.591
	(0.460)	(0.433)	(0.659)	(0.354)	(0.252)	(0.472)
N	1872			3035		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Base outcome is not seeking help for a reported dispute.

Table E9: Multinomial Forum Choice Model with No Dispute as Base

	Pooled		
Dependent Variable	State	Customary	Other Comm.
CA Related	0.178	0.501***	0.300
	(0.138)	(0.071)	(0.184)
Migrant (10 years)	-0.286***	-0.295***	0.226
	(0.095)	(0.068)	(0.143)
Ethnic Majority	-0.080	0.201**	0.201
	(0.132)	(0.086)	(0.192)
Age	-0.065	-0.173***	-0.301***
	(0.047)	(0.032)	(0.079)
Education	0.264***	-0.065	-0.090
	(0.062)	(0.045)	(0.096)
Economic Insecurity	0.055	0.202***	0.185**
	(0.050)	(0.038)	(0.079)
Married	-0.280**	-0.038	-0.265*
	(0.111)	(0.079)	(0.157)
Male	-0.308**	-0.068	-0.664***
	(0.142)	(0.109)	(0.238)
Married $\times$ Male	0.662***	0.315**	0.742**
	(0.180)	(0.131)	(0.291)
Reported CA	-0.196	1.193	0.335
	(0.466)	(1.009)	(1.012)
Distance to District	-0.256***	0.068***	-0.105
	(0.058)	(0.026)	(0.075)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.246***	0.012	-0.129*
	(0.052)	(0.030)	(0.071)
Proportion Migrants	0.338	-0.719***	0.592
	(0.318)	(0.185)	(0.448)
ELF	-0.112	-0.276*	-0.093
	(0.258)	(0.162)	(0.371)
N	22904		

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level multinomial logistic regression models with random effects nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. Outcomes are No Dispute, No Forum Use, Dispute/State Forum, Dispute/Cust ¿ omary Forum, Dispute/Community. Base is No Dispute.

Table E10: Resolved Conflicts Among Those Using Forums

	Pooled Disputes	
Dependent Variable	Model 1	Model 2
State Forum	-0.643***	-0.191
	(0.189)	(0.572)
State Forum × Crime		-0.080
		(0.613)
State Forum × Economic		-1.244*
		(0.640)
State Forum × Political		1.312
		(1.545)
CA Related	0.209	0.215
	(0.215)	(0.216)
Migrant (10 years)	0.091	0.067
	(0.179)	(0.179)
Age	-0.183**	-0.178*
	(0.091)	(0.091)
Education	-0.004	-0.012
	(0.129)	(0.129)
Economic Insecurity	0.039	0.028
	(0.101)	(0.101)
Reported CA	2.266	2.397
	(1.548)	(1.544)
Crime	-2.065***	-2.173***
	(0.297)	(0.329)
Economic	-0.090	0.129
	(0.239)	(0.262)
Political	-0.009	-0.475
	(0.665)	(0.765)
Distance to District	0.148	0.148
	(0.092)	(0.092)
Distance to N. Capital	-0.292	-0.256
	(0.213)	(0.209)
Constant	0.058	-0.083
	(1.662)	(1.657)
var(Sample)	0.270	0.231
	(0.253)	(0.220)
var(Village)	0.400	0.399
	(0.253)	(0.254)
var(Household)	4.754***	4.716***
	(1.367)	(1.359)
chi2	96.56	99.29
N	2827	2827

Significance levels * 10% ** 5% *** 1%. Notes: The table presents the results of multi-level logistic regression models with random effects. nested at the Sample, Village, and Household levels. All models also include controls for gender and marital status.