

**Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict:
A Comment**

by

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Table I.A.1. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Onset

Panel A: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)								
	<u>MSS(2004) [with extraterritorial conflicts]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.063 (0.044)	-0.063 (0.048)			-0.020 (0.037)	-0.020 (0.040)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.120* (0.062)	-0.120* (0.068)			-0.106* (0.059)	-0.106 (0.064)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.073 (0.078)	-0.073 (0.086)			-0.034 (0.062)	-0.034 (0.068)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.026 (0.069)	-0.026 (0.075)			-0.075 (0.047)	-0.075 (0.051)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.156** (0.068)	0.156** (0.074)			0.126** (0.063)	0.126* (0.069)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	555	555	555	555	571	571	571	571
Panel B: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)								
	<u>with extraterritorial conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.037 (0.029)	-0.037 (0.031)			-0.006 (0.026)	-0.006 (0.028)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.052 (0.033)	-0.052 (0.036)			-0.047 (0.029)	-0.047 (0.031)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.005 (0.041)	0.005 (0.044)			0.017 (0.036)	0.017 (0.038)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.023 (0.042)	0.023 (0.044)			-0.030 (0.039)	-0.030 (0.042)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.074 (0.052)	0.074 (0.056)			0.050 (0.049)	0.050 (0.052)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	873	873	873	873	906	906	906	906

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data for 1979-2009 come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.A.2. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.024 (0.040)	-0.024 (0.043)	-0.017 (0.043)	-0.025 (0.040)	-0.025 (0.043)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.122** (0.048)	-0.122** (0.052)	-0.123** (0.049)	-0.129*** (0.048)	-0.129** (0.051)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.076 (0.060)	-0.076 (0.065)	-0.033 (0.063)	-0.053 (0.060)	-0.053 (0.065)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.115 (0.071)	-0.115 (0.076)	-0.094 (0.066)	-0.102 (0.069)	-0.102 (0.074)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.110 (0.073)	0.110 (0.079)	0.125* (0.064)	0.128* (0.067)	0.128* (0.072)
Lagged Incidence			0.282*** (0.077)	0.277*** (0.077)	0.277*** (0.083)			0.280*** (0.078)	0.274*** (0.078)	0.274*** (0.084)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.014 (0.036)	-0.014 (0.039)	0.004 (0.038)	-0.010 (0.036)	-0.010 (0.038)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.111** (0.048)	-0.111** (0.051)	-0.105** (0.048)	-0.117** (0.047)	-0.117** (0.050)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.068 (0.056)	-0.068 (0.060)	-0.017 (0.060)	-0.039 (0.056)	-0.039 (0.061)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.123** (0.063)	-0.123* (0.067)	-0.109* (0.057)	-0.114* (0.059)	-0.114* (0.063)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.090 (0.062)	0.090 (0.066)	0.097* (0.059)	0.112* (0.059)	0.112* (0.063)
Lagged Incidence			0.248*** (0.080)	0.242*** (0.080)	0.242*** (0.086)			0.245*** (0.081)	0.238*** (0.081)	0.238*** (0.088)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis.

Table I.A.3. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.062 (0.048)	-0.062 (0.050)	-0.047 (0.050)	-0.044 (0.048)	-0.044 (0.050)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.060 (0.037)	-0.060 (0.038)	-0.045 (0.038)	-0.040 (0.034)	-0.040 (0.036)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.063 (0.079)	0.063 (0.083)	0.039 (0.070)	0.040 (0.067)	0.040 (0.071)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.094 (0.063)	0.094 (0.067)	0.061 (0.050)	0.059 (0.048)	0.059 (0.051)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.118** (0.059)	0.118* (0.062)	0.084* (0.050)	0.076* (0.044)	0.076 (0.046)
Lagged Incidence			0.369*** (0.057)	0.369*** (0.057)	0.369*** (0.060)			0.367*** (0.055)	0.367*** (0.055)	0.367*** (0.058)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.038 (0.050)	-0.038 (0.052)	-0.034 (0.053)	-0.034 (0.049)	-0.034 (0.051)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.058* (0.035)	-0.058 (0.036)	-0.052 (0.033)	-0.055* (0.030)	-0.055* (0.032)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.012 (0.065)	0.012 (0.068)	-0.000 (0.057)	0.002 (0.057)	0.002 (0.059)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.003 (0.049)	-0.003 (0.052)	-0.017 (0.044)	-0.015 (0.044)	-0.015 (0.046)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.051 (0.052)	0.051 (0.055)	0.040 (0.047)	0.049 (0.042)	0.049 (0.044)
Lagged Incidence			0.352*** (0.062)	0.352*** (0.062)	0.352*** (0.065)			0.353*** (0.062)	0.352*** (0.062)	0.352*** (0.065)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.A.4. Rainfall and Civil War Onset

Panel A: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)								
	<u>MSS(2004) [with extraterritorial wars]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.083*** (0.029)	-0.083** (0.031)			-0.028 (0.018)	-0.028 (0.019)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.068** (0.028)	-0.068** (0.030)			-0.032** (0.015)	-0.032* (0.016)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.101* (0.052)	-0.101* (0.056)			-0.039 (0.040)	-0.039 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.019 (0.045)	0.019 (0.049)			-0.011 (0.024)	-0.011 (0.026)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.061 (0.040)	0.061 (0.043)			0.020 (0.025)	0.020 (0.027)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	625	625	625	625	620	620	620	620
Panel B: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)								
	<u>with extraterritorial wars [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.036* (0.019)	-0.036* (0.020)			-0.022 (0.017)	-0.022 (0.018)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	0.004 (0.018)	0.004 (0.019)			0.008 (0.014)	0.008 (0.015)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.029 (0.030)	-0.029 (0.032)			-0.028 (0.022)	-0.028 (0.024)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.051* (0.030)	0.051 (0.032)			0.024 (0.026)	0.024 (0.027)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.006 (0.026)	-0.006 (0.027)			-0.023 (0.023)	-0.023 (0.024)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1036	1036	1036	1036	1070	1070	1070	1070

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war onset (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data for 1979-2009 come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.A.5. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.062** (0.028)	-0.062** (0.030)	-0.085*** (0.026)	-0.071*** (0.028)	-0.071** (0.030)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.069** (0.029)	-0.069** (0.032)	-0.065** (0.029)	-0.056** (0.028)	-0.056* (0.030)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.109** (0.050)	-0.109** (0.054)	-0.106** (0.043)	-0.109** (0.048)	-0.109** (0.051)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.027 (0.049)	-0.027 (0.052)	0.012 (0.046)	0.001 (0.047)	0.001 (0.051)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.037 (0.056)	0.037 (0.060)	0.054 (0.048)	0.025 (0.047)	0.025 (0.050)
Lagged Incidence			0.315*** (0.072)	0.313*** (0.072)	0.313*** (0.078)			0.313*** (0.072)	0.311*** (0.072)	0.311*** (0.078)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.046* (0.028)	-0.046 (0.030)	-0.055** (0.026)	-0.047* (0.027)	-0.047 (0.029)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.043 (0.029)	-0.043 (0.031)	-0.045 (0.028)	-0.037 (0.027)	-0.037 (0.029)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.087* (0.049)	-0.087 (0.053)	-0.067* (0.037)	-0.078* (0.044)	-0.078 (0.048)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.017 (0.039)	-0.017 (0.042)	0.010 (0.034)	-0.001 (0.033)	-0.001 (0.036)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.020 (0.044)	0.020 (0.047)	0.045 (0.043)	0.019 (0.037)	0.019 (0.040)
Lagged Incidence			0.306*** (0.092)	0.310*** (0.092)	0.310*** (0.099)			0.305*** (0.091)	0.308*** (0.091)	0.308*** (0.098)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil wars from the analysis.

Table I.A.6. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.048 (0.036)	-0.048 (0.038)	-0.055 (0.034)	-0.047 (0.030)	-0.047 (0.031)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.027 (0.021)	-0.027 (0.022)	-0.024 (0.024)	-0.017 (0.022)	-0.017 (0.023)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.011 (0.061)	-0.011 (0.065)	-0.048 (0.053)	-0.039 (0.045)	-0.039 (0.047)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.051 (0.035)	0.051 (0.037)	0.038 (0.032)	0.039 (0.032)	0.039 (0.034)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.047 (0.039)	0.047 (0.041)	0.024 (0.040)	0.020 (0.035)	0.020 (0.036)
Lagged Incidence			0.415*** (0.051)	0.415*** (0.051)	0.415*** (0.054)			0.416*** (0.051)	0.416*** (0.051)	0.416*** (0.054)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179
Panel B: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.039 (0.033)	-0.039 (0.035)	-0.046 (0.035)	-0.040 (0.030)	-0.040 (0.031)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.018 (0.017)	-0.018 (0.018)	-0.016 (0.017)	-0.011 (0.016)	-0.011 (0.017)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.049 (0.045)	-0.049 (0.048)	-0.060 (0.049)	-0.052 (0.040)	-0.052 (0.042)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.008 (0.025)	0.008 (0.026)	0.016 (0.027)	0.016 (0.028)	0.016 (0.029)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.001 (0.033)	-0.001 (0.035)	-0.006 (0.034)	-0.007 (0.030)	-0.007 (0.032)
Lagged Incidence			0.334*** (0.075)	0.334*** (0.075)	0.334*** (0.078)			0.335*** (0.074)	0.335*** (0.074)	0.335*** (0.078)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.B.1 Rainfall and Civil Conflict Onset

Panel A: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)								
	<u>MSS(2004) [with extraterritorial conflicts]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.036 0.036	0.036 0.036			0.051 0.051	0.051 0.051		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.086* (0.052)	-0.086 (0.055)			-0.096* (0.051)	-0.096* (0.055)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.017 (0.077)	0.017 (0.083)			0.038 (0.067)	0.038 (0.072)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.118 (0.082)	-0.118 (0.088)			-0.148** (0.068)	-0.148** (0.073)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.100 (0.065)	0.100 (0.070)			0.112* (0.061)	0.112* (0.066)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	555	555	555	555	571	571	571	571
Panel B: Latest Data (1979-2009)								
	<u>with extraterritorial conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.002 (0.031)	-0.002 (0.032)			0.026 (0.029)	0.026 (0.031)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.054* (0.030)	-0.054 (0.032)			-0.048 (0.033)	-0.048 (0.035)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.055 (0.049)	0.055 (0.052)			0.059 (0.042)	0.059 (0.044)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.011 (0.033)	-0.011 (0.035)			-0.062 (0.041)	-0.062 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.081 (0.064)	0.081 (0.067)			0.056 (0.058)	0.056 (0.061)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	873	873	873	873	906	906	906	906

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data for 1979-2009 come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.B.2 Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.024 (0.057)	0.024 (0.060)	0.020 (0.051)	0.026 (0.047)	0.026 (0.050)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.087* (0.047)	-0.087* (0.049)	-0.144** (0.059)	-0.130*** (0.050)	-0.130** (0.053)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.044 (0.070)	-0.044 (0.074)	-0.018 (0.063)	-0.018 (0.058)	-0.018 (0.061)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.161* (0.083)	-0.161* (0.088)	-0.183** (0.078)	-0.184** (0.077)	-0.184** (0.082)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.043 (0.073)	0.043 (0.077)	0.114 (0.072)	0.102* (0.062)	0.102 (0.065)
Lagged Incidence			0.556*** (0.072)	0.524*** (0.072)	0.524*** (0.076)			0.554*** (0.072)	0.522*** (0.072)	0.522*** (0.076)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.024 (0.051)	0.024 (0.054)	0.042 (0.043)	0.043 (0.040)	0.043 (0.043)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.092** (0.046)	-0.092* (0.048)	-0.139** (0.058)	-0.129** (0.051)	-0.129** (0.054)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.052 (0.070)	-0.052 (0.074)	0.004 (0.054)	0.003 (0.051)	0.003 (0.054)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.178** (0.083)	-0.178* (0.088)	-0.206*** (0.069)	-0.202*** (0.072)	-0.202** (0.076)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.034 (0.067)	0.034 (0.071)	0.099 (0.071)	0.100* (0.060)	0.100 (0.064)
Lagged Incidence			0.547*** (0.078)	0.511*** (0.079)	0.511*** (0.083)			0.544*** (0.078)	0.509*** (0.079)	0.509*** (0.084)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis.

Table I.B.3 Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.018 (0.048)	-0.018 (0.050)	0.002 (0.050)	-0.003 (0.051)	-0.003 (0.053)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.056* (0.033)	-0.056 (0.035)	-0.053* (0.030)	-0.050* (0.028)	-0.050* (0.029)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.119* (0.066)	0.119* (0.069)	0.081 (0.060)	0.074 (0.059)	0.074 (0.062)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.036 (0.055)	0.036 (0.058)	-0.020 (0.046)	-0.024 (0.047)	-0.024 (0.049)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.094 (0.058)	0.094 (0.060)	0.077 (0.048)	0.062 (0.044)	0.062 (0.046)
Lagged Incidence			0.464*** (0.054)	0.464*** (0.054)	0.464*** (0.057)			0.461*** (0.054)	0.462*** (0.055)	0.462*** (0.057)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.008 (0.049)	0.008 (0.051)	0.004 (0.049)	-0.001 (0.049)	-0.001 (0.051)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.046 (0.033)	-0.046 (0.034)	-0.061* (0.032)	-0.062** (0.029)	-0.062** (0.030)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.070 (0.063)	0.070 (0.065)	0.037 (0.055)	0.036 (0.054)	0.036 (0.057)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.045 (0.049)	-0.045 (0.051)	-0.082* (0.043)	-0.076* (0.045)	-0.076 (0.047)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.026 (0.056)	0.026 (0.058)	0.037 (0.052)	0.044 (0.047)	0.044 (0.049)
Lagged Incidence			0.457*** (0.066)	0.457*** (0.066)	0.457*** (0.069)			0.457*** (0.066)	0.457*** (0.066)	0.457*** (0.069)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.B.4 Rainfall and Civil War Onset

Panel A: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)								
	<u>MSS(2004) [with extraterritorial wars]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.046*	-0.046*			-0.022	-0.022		
	(0.024)	(0.026)			(0.020)	(0.022)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.037	-0.037			-0.021	-0.021		
	(0.031)	(0.034)			(0.025)	(0.027)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.088**	-0.088*			-0.046	-0.046
			(0.041)	(0.044)			(0.034)	(0.036)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.023	-0.023			-0.026	-0.026
			(0.045)	(0.048)			(0.031)	(0.033)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.009	-0.009			-0.016	-0.016
			(0.033)	(0.035)			(0.026)	(0.028)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	625	625	625	625	620	620	620	620
Panel B: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)								
	<u>with extraterritorial wars [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.019	-0.019			-0.000	-0.000		
	(0.024)	(0.025)			(0.022)	(0.023)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	0.001	0.001			0.016	0.016		
	(0.019)	(0.020)			(0.015)	(0.015)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.020	-0.020			-0.018	-0.018
			(0.031)	(0.033)			(0.025)	(0.027)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.013	0.013			-0.009	-0.009
			(0.030)	(0.031)			(0.028)	(0.029)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.018	-0.018			-0.051**	-0.051*
			(0.035)	(0.036)			(0.025)	(0.026)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1036	1036	1036	1036	1070	1070	1070	1070

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war onset (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis; see p. 11 in the main paper for details. The conflict data for 1979-2009 come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.B.5 Rainfall and Civil War Incidence: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.061 (0.044)	-0.061 (0.047)	-0.069** (0.033)	-0.059* (0.035)	-0.059 (0.037)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.059 (0.045)	-0.059 (0.048)	-0.048 (0.039)	-0.045 (0.039)	-0.045 (0.042)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.123** (0.059)	-0.123* (0.063)	-0.111** (0.051)	-0.121** (0.055)	-0.121** (0.058)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.052 (0.058)	-0.052 (0.061)	-0.023 (0.051)	-0.037 (0.055)	-0.037 (0.058)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.012 (0.069)	-0.012 (0.073)	-0.003 (0.054)	-0.028 (0.057)	-0.028 (0.060)
Lagged Incidence			0.514*** (0.075)	0.516*** (0.075)	0.516*** (0.080)			0.514*** (0.076)	0.516*** (0.076)	0.516*** (0.081)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.053 (0.050)	-0.053 (0.053)	-0.040 (0.034)	-0.045 (0.041)	-0.045 (0.043)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.045 (0.054)	-0.045 (0.057)	-0.038 (0.045)	-0.040 (0.048)	-0.040 (0.051)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.119 (0.057)	-0.119 (0.062)	-0.079 (0.042)	-0.109 (0.054)	-0.109 (0.059)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.048 (0.063)	-0.048 (0.067)	-0.038 (0.052)	-0.046 (0.056)	-0.046 (0.060)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.027 (0.067)	-0.027 (0.071)	-0.009 (0.053)	-0.027 (0.055)	-0.027 (0.059)
Lagged Incidence			0.556*** (0.074)	0.561*** (0.075)	0.561*** (0.080)			0.555*** (0.075)	0.560*** (0.077)	0.560*** (0.081)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil wars from the analysis.

Table I.B.6 Rainfall and Civil War Incidence: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.019 (0.040)	-0.019 (0.042)	-0.031 (0.039)	-0.028 (0.037)	-0.028 (0.038)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.019 (0.025)	-0.019 (0.026)	-0.021 (0.026)	-0.019 (0.024)	-0.019 (0.025)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.015 (0.047)	0.015 (0.050)	-0.024 (0.043)	-0.025 (0.039)	-0.025 (0.041)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.012 (0.046)	0.012 (0.048)	0.007 (0.045)	0.000 (0.046)	0.000 (0.048)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.022 (0.053)	0.022 (0.055)	0.024 (0.045)	0.011 (0.042)	0.011 (0.043)
Lagged Incidence			0.503*** (0.055)	0.503*** (0.055)	0.503*** (0.057)			0.503*** (0.055)	0.503*** (0.055)	0.503*** (0.057)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.005 (0.039)	-0.005 (0.041)	-0.018 (0.039)	-0.017 (0.035)	-0.017 (0.037)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	0.004 (0.022)	0.004 (0.023)	0.000 (0.020)	0.000 (0.018)	0.000 (0.019)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.003 (0.052)	0.003 (0.055)	-0.011 (0.047)	-0.021 (0.041)	-0.021 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.009 (0.046)	0.009 (0.048)	0.014 (0.042)	0.008 (0.043)	0.008 (0.045)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.009 (0.050)	-0.009 (0.052)	0.000 (0.038)	-0.010 (0.035)	-0.010 (0.037)
Lagged Incidence			0.504*** (0.070)	0.504*** (0.070)	0.504*** (0.073)			0.504*** (0.070)	0.504*** (0.070)	0.504*** (0.073)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.C.1. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Onset

Panel A: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)								
	<u>MSS(2004) [with extraterritorial conflicts]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.043 (0.047)	0.043 (0.052)			0.064* (0.037)	0.064 (0.041)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.071 (0.064)	-0.071 (0.071)			-0.072 (0.062)	-0.072 (0.069)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.015 (0.074)	0.015 (0.083)			0.036 (0.067)	0.036 (0.075)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.112 (0.081)	-0.112 (0.090)			-0.150 (0.269)	-0.150 (0.300)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.082 (0.079)	0.082 (0.088)			0.073 (0.300)	0.073 (0.334)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	555	555	555	555	571	571	571	571
Panel B: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)								
	<u>with extraterritorial conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.004 (0.030)	-0.004 (0.032)			0.024 (0.028)	0.024 (0.031)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.059** (0.029)	-0.059* (0.032)			-0.048 (0.030)	-0.048 (0.033)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.032 (0.043)	0.032 (0.047)			0.049 (0.037)	0.049 (0.040)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.036 (0.039)	-0.036 (0.042)			-0.070 (0.045)	-0.070 (0.048)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.061 (0.055)	0.061 (0.059)			0.042 (0.054)	0.042 (0.058)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	873	873	873	873	906	906	906	906

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data for 1979-2009 come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.C.2. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.066 (0.044)	0.066 (0.047)	0.071 (0.047)	0.058 (0.042)	0.058 (0.046)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.052 (0.050)	-0.052 (0.055)	-0.080 (0.054)	-0.080 (0.051)	-0.080 (0.056)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.032 (0.060)	-0.032 (0.065)	0.013 (0.063)	-0.020 (0.060)	-0.020 (0.065)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.183** (0.084)	-0.183* (0.092)	-0.184** (0.078)	-0.187** (0.081)	-0.187** (0.089)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.001 (0.084)	0.001 (0.092)	0.045 (0.078)	0.038 (0.077)	0.038 (0.084)
Lagged Incidence			0.265*** (0.078)	0.260*** (0.077)	0.260*** (0.084)			0.265*** (0.079)	0.256*** (0.077)	0.256*** (0.084)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.073* (0.037)	0.073* (0.041)	0.079** (0.038)	0.071** (0.036)	0.071* (0.039)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.052 (0.050)	-0.052 (0.054)	-0.069 (0.054)	-0.076 (0.051)	-0.076 (0.056)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.015 (0.059)	-0.015 (0.064)	0.026 (0.061)	0.004 (0.058)	0.004 (0.064)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.192** (0.076)	-0.192** (0.083)	-0.195*** (0.070)	-0.198*** (0.072)	-0.198** (0.078)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.000 (0.073)	-0.000 (0.079)	0.023 (0.072)	0.036 (0.070)	0.036 (0.076)
Lagged Incidence			0.238*** (0.081)	0.233*** (0.080)	0.233** (0.087)			0.234*** (0.081)	0.229*** (0.080)	0.229** (0.087)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper “Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment”. MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis.

Table I.C.3. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.036 (0.050)	-0.036 (0.053)	-0.026 (0.053)	-0.018 (0.052)	-0.018 (0.055)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.068* (0.036)	-0.068* (0.038)	-0.071** (0.034)	-0.059* (0.030)	-0.059* (0.032)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.082 (0.079)	0.082 (0.084)	0.059 (0.074)	0.063 (0.072)	0.063 (0.076)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.023 (0.063)	0.023 (0.067)	-0.014 (0.050)	-0.017 (0.049)	-0.017 (0.052)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.087 (0.066)	0.087 (0.071)	0.085 (0.058)	0.067 (0.052)	0.067 (0.055)
Lagged Incidence			0.364*** (0.053)	0.364*** (0.053)	0.364*** (0.056)			0.364*** (0.052)	0.364*** (0.053)	0.364*** (0.056)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.010 (0.051)	-0.010 (0.054)	-0.018 (0.053)	-0.011 (0.051)	-0.011 (0.054)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.059* (0.036)	-0.059 (0.038)	-0.072** (0.035)	-0.068** (0.031)	-0.068** (0.033)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.033 (0.066)	0.033 (0.070)	0.004 (0.060)	0.015 (0.059)	0.015 (0.063)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.057 (0.059)	-0.057 (0.062)	-0.084* (0.050)	-0.079 (0.051)	-0.079 (0.054)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.023 (0.065)	0.023 (0.069)	0.032 (0.060)	0.035 (0.054)	0.035 (0.057)
Lagged Incidence			0.355*** (0.064)	0.354*** (0.064)	0.354*** (0.068)			0.355*** (0.064)	0.354*** (0.064)	0.354*** (0.068)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.C.4. Rainfall and Civil War Onset

Panel A: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)								
	<u>MSS(2004) [with extraterritorial wars]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.021 (0.026)	-0.021 (0.029)			0.008 (0.017)	0.008 (0.019)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.024 (0.030)	-0.024 (0.033)			-0.003 (0.019)	-0.003 (0.021)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.067 (0.046)	-0.067 (0.051)			-0.020 (0.039)	-0.020 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.031 (0.051)	-0.031 (0.057)			-0.035 (0.032)	-0.035 (0.036)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.011 (0.040)	-0.011 (0.045)			-0.026 (0.030)	-0.026 (0.032)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	625	625	625	625	620	620	620	620
Panel B: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)								
	<u>with extraterritorial wars [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.022 (0.023)	-0.022 (0.025)			-0.005 (0.021)	-0.005 (0.023)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.002 (0.019)	-0.002 (0.020)			0.012 (0.014)	0.012 (0.015)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.037 (0.037)	-0.037 (0.040)			-0.029 (0.029)	-0.029 (0.031)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.002 (0.031)	0.002 (0.034)			-0.011 (0.029)	-0.011 (0.031)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.025 (0.033)	-0.025 (0.035)			-0.049* (0.029)	-0.049 (0.031)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1036	1036	1036	1036	1070	1070	1070	1070

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war onset (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data for 1979-2009 come from UCPD/PRI0 Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table I.C.5. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence: MSS(2004) Data (1979-1999)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.016 (0.031)	-0.016 (0.033)	-0.041 (0.029)	-0.024 (0.028)	-0.024 (0.030)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.028 (0.030)	-0.028 (0.033)	-0.045 (0.032)	-0.028 (0.029)	-0.028 (0.031)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.110** (0.056)	-0.110* (0.061)	-0.109** (0.053)	-0.110** (0.056)	-0.110* (0.061)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.079 (0.054)	-0.079 (0.059)	-0.055 (0.049)	-0.063 (0.051)	-0.063 (0.055)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.038 (0.062)	-0.038 (0.067)	0.001 (0.057)	-0.037 (0.054)	-0.037 (0.059)
Lagged Incidence			0.264*** (0.070)	0.260*** (0.074)	0.260*** (0.081)			0.262*** (0.070)	0.257*** (0.074)	0.257*** (0.080)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.001 (0.029)	0.001 (0.032)	-0.017 (0.027)	-0.004 (0.027)	-0.004 (0.030)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.010 (0.032)	-0.010 (0.035)	-0.027 (0.033)	-0.012 (0.031)	-0.012 (0.033)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.084 (0.057)	-0.084 (0.062)	-0.073* (0.042)	-0.080 (0.054)	-0.080 (0.059)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.073 (0.051)	-0.073 (0.056)	-0.054 (0.042)	-0.063 (0.045)	-0.063 (0.049)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.050 (0.052)	-0.050 (0.056)	-0.013 (0.051)	-0.043 (0.044)	-0.043 (0.048)
Lagged Incidence			0.275*** (0.089)	0.280*** (0.091)	0.280*** (0.099)			0.273*** (0.087)	0.276*** (0.088)	0.276*** (0.096)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743	743

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil wars from the analysis.

Table I.C.6. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence: 1979-2009 (Latest Data)

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.031 (0.036)	-0.031 (0.038)	-0.039 (0.039)	-0.032 (0.034)	-0.032 (0.036)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.030 (0.022)	-0.030 (0.023)	-0.032 (0.024)	-0.025 (0.022)	-0.025 (0.024)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.048 (0.059)	-0.048 (0.063)	-0.063 (0.057)	-0.057 (0.050)	-0.057 (0.053)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.032 (0.043)	-0.032 (0.046)	-0.028 (0.041)	-0.027 (0.041)	-0.027 (0.044)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.014 (0.050)	-0.014 (0.054)	-0.005 (0.048)	-0.011 (0.043)	-0.011 (0.046)
Lagged Incidence			0.397*** (0.054)	0.397*** (0.055)	0.397*** (0.058)			0.397*** (0.055)	0.397*** (0.055)	0.397*** (0.058)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.022 (0.034)	-0.022 (0.036)	-0.030 (0.038)	-0.024 (0.032)	-0.024 (0.034)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.012 (0.018)	-0.012 (0.019)	-0.014 (0.018)	-0.009 (0.016)	-0.009 (0.017)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.070 (0.052)	-0.070 (0.055)	-0.072 (0.056)	-0.066 (0.048)	-0.066 (0.051)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.041 (0.037)	-0.041 (0.040)	-0.029 (0.036)	-0.029 (0.036)	-0.029 (0.039)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.048 (0.043)	-0.048 (0.046)	-0.039 (0.039)	-0.040 (0.036)	-0.040 (0.038)
Lagged Incidence			0.332*** (0.072)	0.332*** (0.072)	0.332*** (0.076)			0.331*** (0.071)	0.331*** (0.071)	0.331*** (0.075)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179	1179

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper “Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment”. MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.A.1. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Onset 1979-2008

	with extraterritorial conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]				without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.022 (0.029)	-0.022 (0.031)			0.011 (0.026)	0.011 (0.027)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.034 (0.033)	-0.034 (0.035)			-0.028 (0.028)	-0.028 (0.030)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.042 (0.042)	0.042 (0.044)			0.053 (0.034)	0.053 (0.036)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.036 (0.042)	0.036 (0.045)			-0.018 (0.040)	-0.018 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.064 (0.054)	0.064 (0.057)			0.040 (0.048)	0.040 (0.051)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	841	841	841	841	874	874	874	874

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.A.2. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence 1979-2008

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.059 (0.046)	-0.059 (0.048)	-0.039 (0.049)	-0.037 (0.048)	-0.037 (0.050)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.036 (0.038)	-0.036 (0.040)	-0.024 (0.038)	-0.021 (0.035)	-0.021 (0.037)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.098 (0.084)	0.098 (0.089)	0.077 (0.075)	0.077 (0.072)	0.077 (0.076)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.118* (0.065)	0.118* (0.069)	0.083* (0.050)	0.079* (0.048)	0.079 (0.050)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.099* (0.054)	0.099* (0.057)	0.070 (0.049)	0.064 (0.042)	0.064 (0.045)
Lagged Incidence			0.372*** (0.057)	0.372*** (0.057)	0.372*** (0.060)			0.369*** (0.056)	0.369*** (0.056)	0.369*** (0.059)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.036 (0.047)	-0.036 (0.050)	-0.031 (0.051)	-0.032 (0.047)	-0.032 (0.050)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.044 (0.036)	-0.044 (0.038)	-0.041 (0.034)	-0.044 (0.031)	-0.044 (0.032)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.023 (0.062)	0.023 (0.065)	0.014 (0.054)	0.016 (0.054)	0.016 (0.056)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.013 (0.050)	0.013 (0.052)	-0.003 (0.043)	-0.001 (0.043)	-0.001 (0.045)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.038 (0.046)	0.038 (0.049)	0.034 (0.045)	0.041 (0.039)	0.041 (0.041)
Lagged Incidence			0.358*** (0.064)	0.357*** (0.064)	0.357*** (0.067)			0.358*** (0.064)	0.357*** (0.064)	0.357*** (0.067)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper “Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment”. MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.A.3. Rainfall and Civil War Onset 1979-2008

	with extraterritorial wars [as in MSS(2004)]				without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.032*	-0.032			-0.021	-0.021		
	(0.018)	(0.019)			(0.017)	(0.018)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	0.012	0.012			0.012	0.012		
	(0.017)	(0.018)			(0.014)	(0.014)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.021	-0.021			-0.029	-0.029
			(0.032)	(0.034)			(0.024)	(0.025)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.057*	0.057*			0.027	0.027
			(0.031)	(0.033)			(0.026)	(0.028)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.013	-0.013			-0.027	-0.027
			(0.026)	(0.027)			(0.023)	(0.025)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	997	997	997	997	1030	1030	1030	1030

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war onset (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.A.4. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence 1979-2008

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.035 (0.028)	-0.035 (0.030)	-0.041 (0.033)	-0.034 (0.028)	-0.034 (0.029)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.015 (0.019)	-0.015 (0.020)	-0.012 (0.023)	-0.006 (0.021)	-0.006 (0.023)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.031 (0.057)	0.031 (0.060)	-0.012 (0.054)	-0.005 (0.046)	-0.005 (0.048)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.062 (0.040)	0.062 (0.042)	0.048 (0.033)	0.047 (0.034)	0.047 (0.036)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.050 (0.041)	0.050 (0.043)	0.025 (0.042)	0.020 (0.036)	0.020 (0.038)
Lagged Incidence			0.404*** (0.051)	0.404*** (0.051)	0.404*** (0.054)			0.403*** (0.051)	0.403*** (0.051)	0.403*** (0.053)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.033 (0.028)	-0.033 (0.030)	-0.039 (0.034)	-0.033 (0.029)	-0.033 (0.030)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.014 (0.015)	-0.014 (0.016)	-0.010 (0.016)	-0.006 (0.015)	-0.006 (0.015)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.035 (0.040)	-0.035 (0.042)	-0.046 (0.052)	-0.040 (0.042)	-0.040 (0.044)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.013 (0.029)	0.013 (0.030)	0.020 (0.028)	0.020 (0.029)	0.020 (0.030)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.003 (0.032)	0.003 (0.033)	-0.004 (0.034)	-0.005 (0.030)	-0.005 (0.031)
Lagged Incidence			0.318*** (0.072)	0.318*** (0.072)	0.318*** (0.075)			0.318*** (0.072)	0.318*** (0.072)	0.318*** (0.075)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.B.1. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Onset 1979-2008

	with extraterritorial conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]				conflicts on own territory only [as in JG(2009)]			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.002 (0.032)	0.002 (0.034)			0.030 (0.031)	0.030 (0.032)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.036 (0.029)	-0.036 (0.031)			-0.031 (0.032)	-0.031 (0.034)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.062 (0.054)	0.062 (0.057)			0.061 (0.047)	0.061 (0.050)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.000 (0.032)	0.000 (0.034)			-0.055 (0.041)	-0.055 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.054 (0.065)	0.054 (0.069)			0.030 (0.058)	0.030 (0.061)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	841	841	841	841	874	874	874	874

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.B.2. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence 1979-2008

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.016 (0.048)	-0.016 (0.050)	0.005 (0.051)	-0.002 (0.052)	-0.002 (0.055)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.040 (0.037)	-0.040 (0.038)	-0.037 (0.030)	-0.038 (0.029)	-0.038 (0.030)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.128* (0.071)	0.128* (0.075)	0.091 (0.066)	0.083 (0.067)	0.083 (0.070)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.047 (0.057)	0.047 (0.060)	-0.007 (0.046)	-0.012 (0.047)	-0.012 (0.049)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.067 (0.060)	0.067 (0.063)	0.056 (0.047)	0.044 (0.044)	0.044 (0.046)
Lagged Incidence			0.469*** (0.055)	0.469*** (0.055)	0.469*** (0.057)			0.467*** (0.055)	0.467*** (0.055)	0.467*** (0.058)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.006 (0.048)	0.006 (0.051)	0.001 (0.051)	-0.003 (0.050)	-0.003 (0.052)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.039 (0.036)	-0.039 (0.037)	-0.059* (0.034)	-0.059** (0.030)	-0.059* (0.031)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.058 (0.068)	0.058 (0.071)	0.029 (0.063)	0.029 (0.063)	0.029 (0.065)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.047 (0.051)	-0.047 (0.053)	-0.079* (0.041)	-0.073* (0.044)	-0.073 (0.046)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.003 (0.055)	0.003 (0.058)	0.027 (0.051)	0.033 (0.046)	0.033 (0.048)
Lagged Incidence			0.470*** (0.068)	0.470*** (0.068)	0.470*** (0.071)			0.470*** (0.068)	0.470*** (0.068)	0.470*** (0.071)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper “Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment”. MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data comes from the UCPD/PRIIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.B.3. Rainfall and Civil War Onset 1979-2008

	with extraterritorial wars [as in MSS(2004)]				without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.019 (0.024)	-0.019 (0.026)			-0.001 (0.023)	-0.001 (0.024)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	0.002 (0.020)	0.002 (0.021)			0.015 (0.014)	0.015 (0.015)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.023 (0.033)	-0.023 (0.034)			-0.026 (0.027)	-0.026 (0.029)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.013 (0.030)	0.013 (0.031)			-0.013 (0.028)	-0.013 (0.030)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.020 (0.037)	-0.020 (0.039)			-0.052** (0.026)	-0.052* (0.027)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	997	997	997	997	1030	1030	1030	1030

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war onset (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRI0 Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.B.4. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence 1979-2008

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.018 (0.036)	-0.018 (0.037)	-0.029 (0.038)	-0.025 (0.035)	-0.025 (0.037)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.023 (0.026)	-0.023 (0.027)	-0.019 (0.027)	-0.017 (0.026)	-0.017 (0.027)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.030 (0.046)	0.030 (0.048)	-0.014 (0.041)	-0.018 (0.038)	-0.018 (0.040)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.012 (0.046)	0.012 (0.048)	0.007 (0.044)	0.000 (0.045)	0.000 (0.047)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.036 (0.058)	0.036 (0.061)	0.026 (0.049)	0.012 (0.044)	0.012 (0.046)
Lagged Incidence			0.491*** (0.056)	0.491*** (0.056)	0.491*** (0.058)			0.491*** (0.056)	0.491*** (0.056)	0.491*** (0.058)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.008 (0.034)	-0.008 (0.036)	-0.017 (0.037)	-0.017 (0.034)	-0.017 (0.035)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.007 (0.020)	-0.007 (0.021)	-0.003 (0.019)	-0.003 (0.018)	-0.003 (0.019)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.001 (0.048)	-0.001 (0.050)	-0.011 (0.045)	-0.023 (0.041)	-0.023 (0.043)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.003 (0.045)	-0.003 (0.047)	0.008 (0.041)	0.002 (0.042)	0.002 (0.044)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.004 (0.052)	0.004 (0.054)	0.004 (0.039)	-0.007 (0.036)	-0.007 (0.037)
Lagged Incidence			0.489*** (0.071)	0.489*** (0.071)	0.489*** (0.075)			0.489*** (0.071)	0.489*** (0.071)	0.489*** (0.075)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. the conflict data come the UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.C.1. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Onset 1979-2008

	with extraterritorial conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]				without extraterritorial conflicts [as in JG(2009)]			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	0.000 (0.031)	0.000 (0.034)			0.031 (0.029)	0.031 (0.032)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.042 (0.030)	-0.042 (0.032)			-0.028 (0.030)	-0.028 (0.033)		
Log Rainfall, t			0.039 (0.047)	0.039 (0.051)			0.057 (0.043)	0.057 (0.046)
Log Rainfall, t-1			-0.023 (0.038)	-0.023 (0.041)			-0.058 (0.045)	-0.058 (0.049)
Log Rainfall, t-2			0.039 (0.056)	0.039 (0.061)			0.018 (0.053)	0.018 (0.057)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	841	841	841	841	874	874	874	874

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRIo Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.C.2. Rainfall and Civil Conflict Incidence 1979-2008

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.027 (0.050)	-0.027 (0.053)	-0.019 (0.053)	-0.013 (0.053)	-0.013 (0.056)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.038 (0.039)	-0.038 (0.041)	-0.048 (0.034)	-0.039 (0.032)	-0.039 (0.034)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.104 (0.080)	0.104 (0.085)	0.074 (0.077)	0.079 (0.074)	0.079 (0.079)
Log Rainfall, t-1						0.049 (0.063)	0.049 (0.067)	0.005 (0.048)	0.003 (0.046)	0.003 (0.049)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.057 (0.061)	0.057 (0.065)	0.059 (0.057)	0.045 (0.049)	0.045 (0.052)
Lagged Incidence			0.366*** (0.054)	0.366*** (0.054)	0.366*** (0.057)			0.365*** (0.053)	0.365*** (0.053)	0.365*** (0.057)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Conflicts [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.005 (0.051)	-0.005 (0.054)	-0.017 (0.054)	-0.009 (0.051)	-0.009 (0.054)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.040 (0.038)	-0.040 (0.041)	-0.061* (0.036)	-0.056* (0.032)	-0.056 (0.034)					
Log Rainfall, t						0.042 (0.064)	0.042 (0.069)	0.009 (0.061)	0.021 (0.061)	0.021 (0.065)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.038 (0.058)	-0.038 (0.062)	-0.069 (0.048)	-0.064 (0.049)	-0.064 (0.052)
Log Rainfall, t-2						0.004 (0.057)	0.004 (0.060)	0.022 (0.055)	0.023 (0.049)	0.023 (0.052)
Lagged Incidence			0.352*** (0.063)	0.351*** (0.063)	0.351*** (0.067)			0.352*** (0.063)	0.351*** (0.063)	0.351*** (0.067)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil conflict incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.C.3. Rainfall and Civil War Onset 1979-2008

	<u>with extraterritorial wars [as in MSS(2004)]</u>				<u>without extraterritorial wars [as in JG(2009)]</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.020 (0.024)	-0.020 (0.026)			-0.003 (0.022)	-0.003 (0.024)		
Rainfall Growth, t-1	0.005 (0.020)	0.005 (0.021)			0.017 (0.014)	0.017 (0.015)		
Log Rainfall, t			-0.037 (0.039)	-0.037 (0.042)			-0.028 (0.031)	-0.028 (0.033)
Log Rainfall, t-1			0.007 (0.032)	0.007 (0.034)			-0.009 (0.029)	-0.009 (0.031)
Log Rainfall, t-2			-0.034 (0.033)	-0.034 (0.035)			-0.054* (0.028)	-0.054* (0.030)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	997	997	997	997	1030	1030	1030	1030

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war onset (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (4), (6) and (8) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The regressions based on the JG definition of civil conflict rely on the same database as the corresponding regressions based on MSS's definition. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflict Database Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table II.C.4. Rainfall and Civil War Incidence 1979-2008

Panel A: With Extraterritorial Wars [as in MSS(2004)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.022 (0.033)	-0.022 (0.036)	-0.032 (0.039)	-0.026 (0.034)	-0.026 (0.036)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.019 (0.023)	-0.019 (0.025)	-0.022 (0.025)	-0.015 (0.023)	-0.015 (0.025)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.026 (0.055)	-0.026 (0.059)	-0.049 (0.055)	-0.044 (0.049)	-0.044 (0.052)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.023 (0.046)	-0.023 (0.049)	-0.022 (0.042)	-0.021 (0.042)	-0.021 (0.044)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.018 (0.050)	-0.018 (0.054)	-0.012 (0.049)	-0.018 (0.044)	-0.018 (0.047)
Lagged Incidence			0.382*** (0.054)	0.382*** (0.054)	0.382*** (0.057)			0.383*** (0.054)	0.383*** (0.054)	0.383*** (0.057)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Panel B: Without Extraterritorial Wars [as in JG(2009)]										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Rainfall Growth, t	-0.017 (0.031)	-0.017 (0.033)	-0.025 (0.037)	-0.020 (0.032)	-0.020 (0.034)					
Rainfall Growth, t-1	-0.008 (0.017)	-0.008 (0.018)	-0.009 (0.017)	-0.005 (0.016)	-0.005 (0.017)					
Log Rainfall, t						-0.057 (0.047)	-0.057 (0.050)	-0.061 (0.055)	-0.057 (0.047)	-0.057 (0.050)
Log Rainfall, t-1						-0.036 (0.039)	-0.036 (0.042)	-0.026 (0.037)	-0.025 (0.037)	-0.025 (0.039)
Log Rainfall, t-2						-0.044 (0.039)	-0.044 (0.041)	-0.039 (0.036)	-0.040 (0.034)	-0.040 (0.036)
Lagged Incidence			0.314*** (0.069)	0.314*** (0.069)	0.314*** (0.073)			0.313*** (0.068)	0.313*** (0.068)	0.313*** (0.072)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. The left-hand side variable is an indicator variable capturing civil war incidence (civil war is defined as a civil conflict with more than 1000 annual battle-related deaths). The method of estimation is least squares or system-GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". MSS (2004) refers to Miguel, Satynath, and Sergenti (2004); JG (2009) to Jensen and Gleditsch (2009); see the main paper for references. In contrast to MSS (2004), JG (2009) exclude participation in extraterritorial civil conflicts from the analysis. The conflict data come from the UCPD/PRI0 Armed Conflicts Version Version 4-2010 and the rainfall data from the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table III.A.1 Civil Conflict/War Onset, Rainfall, and Temperature 1979-2008

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Onset</u>		<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Onset</u>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log Rainfall, t	0.090** (0.043)	0.090* (0.046)	0.007 (0.032)	0.007 (0.034)
Log Rainfall, t-1	0.022 (0.045)	0.022 (0.048)	0.046 (0.038)	0.046 (0.040)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.035 (0.060)	0.035 (0.064)	-0.013 (0.033)	-0.013 (0.035)
Log Temperature,t	0.949** (0.436)	0.949** (0.466)	0.625 (0.450)	0.625 (0.477)
Log Temperature,t-1	-0.792** (0.395)	-0.792* (0.422)	-0.377 (0.409)	-0.377 (0.433)
Log Temperature,t-2	-0.542 (0.740)	-0.542 (0.790)	0.160 (0.516)	0.160 (0.547)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	840	840	996	996

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) and (2) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict onset. In columns (3) and (4) it is civil war onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2) and (4) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1. The temperature database is reported in Buhaug, Hegre and Strand (2010); see the main paper for references. The original source is the climate database from the University of Delaware.

Table III.A.2 Civil Conflict/War Onset, Rainfall, and Temperature 1979-2008

	Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Onset		Dependent Variable: Civil War Onset	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log Rainfall, t	0.045 (0.040)	0.045 (0.043)	-0.019 (0.031)	-0.019 (0.033)
Log Rainfall, t-1	0.038 (0.043)	0.038 (0.045)	0.058* (0.032)	0.058* (0.033)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.065 (0.053)	0.065 (0.057)	-0.012 (0.026)	-0.012 (0.027)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	840	840	996	996

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) and (2) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict onset. In columns (3) and (4) it is civil war onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2) and (4) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1. The sample is slightly different from the sample used in Tables II.A.1 and II.A.3 as the observation for Namibia 1991 is excluded. This is done to facilitate comparisons with Table III.A.1, as data for Namibia 1991 are missing in the temperature database.

Table III.B.1 Civil Conflict/War Incidence, Rainfall, and Temperature 1979-2008

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Incidence</u>					<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Incidence</u>				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Log Rainfall, t	0.139 (0.095)	0.139 (0.100)	0.112 (0.088)	0.111 (0.085)	0.111 (0.090)	0.057 (0.063)	0.057 (0.066)	0.020 (0.056)	0.019 (0.048)	0.019 (0.050)
Log Rainfall, t-1	0.111 (0.069)	0.111 (0.073)	0.063 (0.058)	0.055 (0.057)	0.055 (0.060)	0.046 (0.051)	0.046 (0.053)	0.027 (0.051)	0.021 (0.051)	0.021 (0.053)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.047 (0.055)	0.047 (0.058)	0.031 (0.053)	0.035 (0.047)	0.035 (0.049)	0.038 (0.051)	0.038 (0.054)	0.018 (0.052)	0.019 (0.046)	0.019 (0.048)
Log Temperature,t	0.543 (0.759)	0.543 (0.800)	0.201 (0.595)	0.360 (0.611)	0.360 (0.644)	0.329 (0.641)	0.329 (0.676)	0.362 (0.470)	0.306 (0.460)	0.306 (0.485)
Log Temperature,t-1	-0.952 (0.652)	-0.952 (0.686)	-1.154* (0.622)	-1.111* (0.622)	-1.111* (0.656)	-0.681 (0.715)	-0.681 (0.753)	-0.750 (0.629)	-0.780 (0.621)	-0.780 (0.654)
Log Temperature,t-2	-1.278** (0.517)	-1.278** (0.544)	-0.969* (0.531)	-0.687 (0.508)	-0.687 (0.535)	-0.264 (0.642)	-0.264 (0.677)	-0.069 (0.625)	0.080 (0.566)	0.080 (0.596)
Lagged Incidence			0.366*** (0.055)	0.366*** (0.055)	0.366*** (0.058)			0.402*** (0.050)	0.402*** (0.051)	0.402*** (0.053)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) to (5) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict incidence. In columns (6) to (10) it is civil war incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1. The temperature database is reported in Buhaug, Hegre and Strand (2010); see the main paper for references. The original source is the climate database from the University of Delaware.

Table III.B.2 Civil Conflict/War Incidence, Rainfall, and Temperature 1979-2008

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Incidence</u>					<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Incidence</u>				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Log Rainfall, t	0.103 (0.085)	0.103 (0.090)	0.084 (0.076)	0.081 (0.073)	0.081 (0.076)	0.036 (0.058)	0.036 (0.061)	-0.006 (0.055)	-0.002 (0.046)	-0.002 (0.048)
Log Rainfall, t-1	0.121* (0.066)	0.121* (0.070)	0.086* (0.051)	0.081* (0.049)	0.081 (0.051)	0.064 (0.040)	0.064 (0.042)	0.051 (0.034)	0.049 (0.034)	0.049 (0.036)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.101* (0.054)	0.101* (0.057)	0.072 (0.049)	0.066 (0.042)	0.066 (0.045)	0.052 (0.040)	0.052 (0.043)	0.027 (0.041)	0.021 (0.036)	0.021 (0.037)
Lagged Incidence			0.369*** (0.056)	0.368*** (0.056)	0.368*** (0.059)			0.402*** (0.050)	0.402*** (0.051)	0.402*** (0.053)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137	1137

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) to (5) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict incidence. In columns (6) to (10) it is civil war incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1. The sample is slightly different from the sample used in Tables II.A.1 and II.A.3 as the observation for Namibia 1991 is excluded. This is done to facilitate comparisons with Table III.B.1, as data for Namibia 1991 are missing in the temperature database.

Table III.C.1 Civil Conflict/War Onset, Rainfall, and Temperature 1981-2002

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Onset</u>		<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Onset</u>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log Rainfall, t	0.062 (0.077)	0.062 (0.085)	0.052 (0.048)	0.052 (0.052)
Log Rainfall, t-1	-0.061 (0.075)	-0.061 (0.082)	0.093* (0.050)	0.093* (0.054)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.022 (0.071)	0.022 (0.077)	0.045 (0.043)	0.045 (0.046)
Log Temperature,t	1.219 (0.922)	1.219 (1.009)	1.430** (0.670)	1.430* (0.726)
Log Temperature,t-1	-1.035 (0.646)	-1.035 (0.706)	-0.038 (0.468)	-0.038 (0.506)
Log Temperature,t-2	-1.680* (0.962)	-1.680 (1.052)	0.406 (0.467)	0.406 (0.506)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	584	584	691	691

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) and (2) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict onset. In columns (3) and (4) it is civil war onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2) and (4) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1. The temperature database is reported in Burke et al. (2009); see the main paper for references. The original source is the Climatic Research Unit of the University of West Anglia.

Table III.C.2 Civil Conflict/War Onset, Rainfall, and Temperature 1981-2002

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Onset</u>		<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Onset</u>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log Rainfall, t	0.009 (0.076)	0.009 (0.083)	0.002 (0.044)	0.002 (0.047)
Log Rainfall, t-1	-0.054 (0.072)	-0.054 (0.078)	0.092** (0.043)	0.092* (0.047)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.104 (0.064)	0.104 (0.070)	0.042 (0.040)	0.042 (0.043)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	584	584	691	691

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) and (2) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict onset. In columns (3) and (4) it is civil war onset. The method of estimation is least squares. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2) and (4) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1.

Table III.D.1 Civil Conflict/War Incidence, Rainfall, and Temperature 1981-2002

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Incidence</u>					<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Incidence</u>				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Log Rainfall, t	0.092 (0.110)	0.092 (0.118)	0.094 (0.119)	0.063 (0.109)	0.063 (0.117)	0.121 (0.080)	0.121 (0.086)	0.069 (0.074)	0.070 (0.066)	0.070 (0.071)
Log Rainfall, t-1	0.058 (0.071)	0.058 (0.076)	0.078 (0.061)	0.055 (0.058)	0.055 (0.063)	0.132* (0.073)	0.132 (0.078)	0.129* (0.072)	0.115* (0.069)	0.115 (0.074)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.045 (0.068)	0.045 (0.073)	0.015 (0.070)	0.030 (0.060)	0.030 (0.064)	0.179** (0.080)	0.179** (0.085)	0.134 (0.083)	0.131* (0.072)	0.131* (0.078)
Log Temperature,t	0.358 (1.090)	0.358 (1.168)	-0.012 (0.922)	0.228 (0.943)	0.228 (1.011)	1.553* (0.879)	1.553 (0.942)	1.453* (0.867)	1.514* (0.806)	1.514* (0.865)
Log Temperature,t-1	-0.547 (0.824)	-0.547 (0.883)	-0.842 (0.749)	-0.680 (0.739)	-0.680 (0.793)	0.860 (0.962)	0.860 (1.031)	0.486 (0.942)	0.528 (0.896)	0.528 (0.961)
Log Temperature,t-2	-1.339 (0.871)	-1.339 (0.934)	-1.818** (0.896)	-1.275 (0.879)	-1.275 (0.942)	1.720** (0.813)	1.720* (0.871)	1.381 (0.874)	1.522* (0.794)	1.522* (0.851)
Lagged Incidence			0.258*** (0.061)	0.256*** (0.062)	0.256*** (0.066)			0.319*** (0.054)	0.317*** (0.055)	0.317*** (0.059)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	810	810	810	810	810	810	810	810	810	810

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) to (5) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict incidence. In columns (6) to (10) it is civil war incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper “Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment”. The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.1. The temperature database is reported in Burke et al. (2009); see the main paper for references. The original source is the Climatic Research Unit of the University of West Anglia.

Table III.D.2 Civil Conflict/War Incidence, Rainfall, and Temperature 1981-2002

	<u>Dependent Variable: Civil Conflict Incidence</u>					<u>Dependent Variable: Civil War Incidence</u>				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(LS)	(GMM)	(LS)	(LS)
Log Rainfall, t	0.069 (0.111)	0.069 (0.119)	0.080 (0.111)	0.044 (0.106)	0.044 (0.114)	0.079 (0.079)	0.079 (0.085)	0.013 (0.079)	0.025 (0.065)	0.025 (0.069)
Log Rainfall, t-1	0.058 (0.081)	0.058 (0.087)	0.055 (0.063)	0.063 (0.068)	0.063 (0.073)	0.112* (0.059)	0.112* (0.064)	0.082** (0.039)	0.106** (0.047)	0.106** (0.051)
Log Rainfall, t-2	0.103 (0.065)	0.103 (0.070)	0.048 (0.066)	0.085 (0.052)	0.085 (0.056)	0.121* (0.065)	0.121* (0.069)	0.071 (0.061)	0.082 (0.058)	0.082 (0.062)
Lagged Incidence			0.250*** (0.060)	0.257*** (0.062)	0.257*** (0.066)			0.336*** (0.056)	0.321*** (0.055)	0.321*** (0.059)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Time Trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small Sample Adjustment	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	810	810	810	810	810	810	810	810	810	810

***, **, * represent significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively. In columns (1) to (5) the left-hand side variable is civil conflict incidence. In columns (6) to (10) it is civil war incidence. The method of estimation is least squares or system GMM. The values in brackets are heteroskedasticity robust standard errors clustered at the country level. Columns (2), (5), (7) and (10) report standard errors using the STATA small-sample adjustment; for more on this adjustment see p.7 in the main paper "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: A Comment". The conflict data come from UCPD/PRIO Armed Conflicts Version 4-2010. The rainfall database is the GPCP Combined Precipitation Dataset Version 2.0.