

Online Appendix for
Can Peace Be Purchased?
A Sectoral-Level Analysis of Aid's Influence on
Transnational Terrorism*

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Abstract

This online appendix provides additional descriptive data and analyses in support of the article by Joseph K. Young and Michael G. Findley, “Can Peace Be Purchased? A Sectoral-Level Analysis of Aid’s Influence on Transnational Terrorism” *Public Choice* 149(3/4): 365-381.

1 Aid Sectors—Definitions and Descriptions

The following list summarizes what each of the sectoral categories captures from the *AidData* database.

Overall Aid: Overall aid totals encompass all foreign assistance flows to a recipient country in a specified year.

General Assistance: Projects in this sector provide budget support to general unspecified development programs and balance of payments schemes. It also includes commodity assistance for import/export support as well as food aid and food security programs.

Education: The education sector is divided into three main groups of activities that include basic education, secondary education, and post-secondary education. Also included are activities that target system-wide improvements such as education policy development, facilities, training, and research.

Health: The health sector covers topics such as specialized medical services, basic health and nutrition, infectious disease control, reproductive healthcare, family planning, and control of sexually transmitted diseases. Also included are health-specific policy development, education, training, and research.

Conflict: This sector focuses on both conflict prevention and resolution. It addresses activities such as security system management, civilian peace-building efforts, land mine clearance, arms control, and reintegration of former soldiers.

Governance: The governance sector includes those projects that are designed to improve the capacity of government institutions to carry out tasks related to basic administration and public sector reform. It mainly addresses issues such as economic development, public sector financial management, and judicial development over all levels of government.

Civil Society: The civil society sector includes those projects that are designed to promote community participation in government decision making. This includes support to grassroots organizations as well as support for the promotion of free and fair elections, human rights, democratic institutions, and the free flow of information.

Agriculture: All foreign aid flows that target the agricultural sector are included here. This includes activities that address general agricultural development as well as agricultural inputs, land or water resources, and financial and marketing services. It also includes agricultural research, training, and policy development activities.

2 Omitted Content from Main Paper

To conserve space, we omitted the following content from the main draft. We include how other sectors of aid influence terrorism, and why other sensitivity analyses were included.

2.1 Summary of Additional Tests

We report a variety of additional results but summarize the basic findings here. The results are generally robust to the decision whether to divide aid by population or GDP. Similar to the models in the main paper, health aid has a strong, statistically significant impact on aid.

Table 1 shows the results for health and agriculture aid (See Figure 1 for substantive effects). It appears that health aid has a terror-reducing effect also (a one standard deviation increase is expected to decrease terrorism by almost 39%), whereas agriculture aid's effect is not statistically different from zero. Taken together with the results for education aid, these results suggest that health aid may be substitutable for education aid (but not agricultural aid). Table 8 also performs the same estimations but uses a measure of foreign aid per capita. The results are substantively the same.

Whether we divide aid by GDP (and thus take into account the size of the economy) or divide by population (and take into account aid per capita), the results for the main estimations are consistent. In Table 2, total aid and education aid both reduce terrorism when endogeneity is dealt with and the aid is adjusted based on the number of people in the country.

In Table 7, again consistent with the results in the main paper, fixing endogeneity leads to conflict aid (adjusted by population) reducing terrorism. General budget aid, however, does not reduce terrorism. In fact, budget aid is actually associated with increases in terrorism.

As we find in the main paper, civic aid (this time per capita) when adjusted for

endogeneity is expected to reduce counts of transnational terror. Governance aid's effect is uncertain regardless of how we construct the measure or whether we account for endogeneity.

Table 1: Effects of Health and Agricultural Aid on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A1 b/se	Model A2 b/se	Model A3 b/se	Model A4 b/se
Health Aid/GDP	-46.659** (19.303)	-126.248*** (32.135)		
Ag Aid/GDP			1.388 (10.775)	-25.231 (34.612)
Exec. Constraints	0.026 (0.032)	0.067* (0.035)	0.018 (0.032)	0.025 (0.032)
Dem. Participation	-0.016*** (0.004)	-0.019*** (0.004)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.019*** (0.004)
GDP	0.140** (0.062)	-0.076 (0.097)	0.179*** (0.060)	0.084 (0.137)
Population	0.208*** (0.054)	0.154*** (0.059)	0.223*** (0.055)	0.177*** (0.069)
Conflict	0.892*** (0.156)	0.873*** (0.163)	0.901*** (0.160)	0.900*** (0.161)
Past Terror	0.129*** (0.026)	0.126*** (0.025)	0.128*** (0.026)	0.123*** (0.025)
Europe	0.132 (0.209)	-0.356 (0.273)	0.144 (0.214)	-0.087 (0.379)
MENA	-0.145 (0.194)	-0.134 (0.194)	-0.142 (0.195)	-0.102 (0.197)
Africa	-1.089*** (0.206)	-1.056*** (0.210)	-1.176*** (0.199)	-1.187*** (0.207)
Asia	-0.666*** (0.205)	-0.667*** (0.210)	-0.679*** (0.208)	-0.680*** (0.217)
Endog. Bias Health Aid/GDP		102.201*** (30.498)		
Endog. Bias Ag. Aid/GDP				33.952 (34.457)
Constant	0.732*** (0.085)	0.664*** (0.086)	0.739*** (0.086)	0.688*** (0.084)
AIC	10224	9829	10235	9874
BIC	10304	9915	10315	9960

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 2: Effects of All Bilateral and Education Aid / Population on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A5	Model A6	Model A7	Model A8
	b/se	b/se	b/se	b/se
All Aid/POP	0.001 (0.001)	-0.022* (0.013)		
Ed. Aid/POP			0.052** (0.024)	-0.151** (0.076)
Budget Aid/POP			0.001* (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Exec. Constraints	0.042 (0.033)	0.152** (0.065)	0.036 (0.033)	0.074** (0.034)
Dem. Participation	-0.014*** (0.004)	-0.018*** (0.004)	-0.014*** (0.004)	-0.021*** (0.004)
GDP	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)
Population	0.226*** (0.058)	-0.093 (0.180)	0.257*** (0.052)	0.075 (0.080)
Conflict	0.767*** (0.154)	1.164*** (0.272)	0.790*** (0.155)	0.818*** (0.167)
Past Terror	0.133*** (0.025)	0.126*** (0.024)	0.129*** (0.025)	0.126*** (0.025)
Europe	0.280 (0.208)	-0.645 (0.671)	0.264 (0.196)	-0.379 (0.403)
MENA	-0.078 (0.217)	1.015* (0.604)	-0.067 (0.202)	0.037 (0.193)
Africa	-1.393*** (0.195)	-1.205*** (0.241)	-1.481*** (0.191)	-1.210*** (0.229)
Asia	-0.770*** (0.210)	-0.568*** (0.210)	-0.828*** (0.208)	-0.571*** (0.207)
Endog. Bias All Aid/POP		0.023* (0.013)		
Endog. Bias Ed. Aid/POP				0.207*** (0.077)
Constant	0.750*** (0.086)	0.694*** (0.084)	0.741*** (0.085)	0.677*** (0.084)
AIC	10267	9894	10251	9860
BIC	10348	9980	10338	9952

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 3: Effects of Bilateral Conflict and Budget Aid / Population on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A9 b/se	Model A10 b/se	Model A11 b/se	Model A12 b/se
Conflict Aid/POP	-0.576 (0.358)	-0.940*** (0.307)		
Budget Aid/POP	0.001* (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001* (0.001)	0.000 (0.003)
Exec. Constraints	0.055* (0.034)	0.139*** (0.038)	0.045 (0.033)	0.058 (0.037)
Dem. Participation	-0.015*** (0.004)	-0.021*** (0.004)	-0.015*** (0.004)	-0.016*** (0.004)
GDP	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.061*** (0.010)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.008 (0.019)
Population	0.213*** (0.056)	0.194*** (0.059)	0.215*** (0.056)	0.190*** (0.065)
Conflict	0.784*** (0.153)	0.940*** (0.180)	0.770*** (0.154)	0.796*** (0.171)
Past Terror	0.132*** (0.025)	0.115*** (0.025)	0.133*** (0.025)	0.128*** (0.024)
Europe	0.265 (0.198)	0.248 (0.212)	0.258 (0.199)	0.269 (0.235)
MENA	-0.037 (0.200)	0.109 (0.199)	-0.047 (0.199)	0.052 (0.228)
Africa	-1.329*** (0.196)	-1.279*** (0.202)	-1.381*** (0.194)	-1.399*** (0.214)
Asia	-0.755*** (0.210)	-0.682*** (0.225)	-0.761*** (0.210)	-0.666*** (0.219)
Endog. Bias Con. Aid/POP		0.387*** (0.069)		
Endog. Bias Budg. Aid/POP				0.001 (0.003)
Constant	0.740*** (0.087)	0.627*** (0.093)	0.750*** (0.086)	0.708*** (0.085)
AIC	10257.500	9797.440	10268.296	9919.081
BIC	10345	9890	10349	10005

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 4: Effects of Health and Agricultural Aid / Population on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A13	Model A14	Model A15	Model A16
	b/se	b/se	b/se	b/se
Health Aid/POP	-0.026 (0.044)	-0.117** (0.059)		
Ag Aid/POP			0.026 (0.026)	0.045 (0.029)
Exec. Constraints	0.050 (0.033)	0.063** (0.032)	0.052 (0.033)	0.064** (0.032)
Dem. Participation	-0.014*** (0.004)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.014*** (0.004)	-0.014*** (0.004)
GDP	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.007)
Population	0.203*** (0.056)	0.151** (0.061)	0.221*** (0.055)	0.229*** (0.066)
Conflict	0.796*** (0.151)	0.837*** (0.157)	0.799*** (0.152)	0.774*** (0.151)
Past Terror	0.134*** (0.026)	0.127*** (0.025)	0.133*** (0.026)	0.130*** (0.023)
Europe	0.212 (0.205)	0.012 (0.291)	0.281 (0.207)	0.456** (0.211)
MENA	-0.023 (0.198)	-0.079 (0.209)	0.016 (0.195)	0.102 (0.185)
Africa	-1.361*** (0.193)	-1.368*** (0.200)	-1.384*** (0.192)	-1.424*** (0.194)
Asia	-0.757*** (0.211)	-0.668*** (0.214)	-0.743*** (0.213)	-0.669*** (0.210)
Endog. Bias Health Aid/pop		0.088 (0.055)		
Endog. Bias Ag. Aid/pop				-0.030 (0.021)
Constant	0.751*** (0.086)	0.702*** (0.085)	0.753*** (0.086)	0.707*** (0.085)
AIC	10269.663	9905.765	10267.068	9916.922
BIC	10350	9992	10348	10003

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 5: Effects of Governance and Conflict Aid / Population on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A17	Model A18	Model A19	Model A20
	b/se	b/se	b/se	b/se
Gov. Aid/POP	0.014 (0.010)	-0.160 (0.200)		
Civic Aid/POP			-0.099 (0.105)	-1.050*** (0.318)
Exec. Constraints	0.048 (0.037)	0.110 (0.075)	0.052 (0.036)	0.126*** (0.042)
Dem. Participation	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.019*** (0.004)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.021*** (0.004)
GDP	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.116 (0.126)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.157*** (0.046)
Population	0.219*** (0.057)	0.124 (0.110)	0.212*** (0.056)	0.199*** (0.057)
Conflict	0.815*** (0.178)	0.806*** (0.188)	0.804*** (0.177)	0.803*** (0.199)
Past Terror	0.143*** (0.041)	0.142*** (0.045)	0.143*** (0.042)	0.137*** (0.045)
Europe	0.468 (0.303)	0.188 (0.417)	0.446 (0.298)	0.131 (0.307)
MENA	-0.009 (0.189)	-0.210 (0.309)	-0.016 (0.192)	-0.228 (0.218)
Africa	-1.393*** (0.205)	-1.472*** (0.205)	-1.394*** (0.206)	-1.656*** (0.206)
Asia	-0.844*** (0.233)	-0.785*** (0.241)	-0.848*** (0.232)	-0.921*** (0.261)
Endog. Bias Gov. Aid/Gov		0.179 (0.199)		
Endog. Bias Civic Aid/pop				1.024*** (0.310)
Constant	0.803*** (0.101)	0.780*** (0.101)	0.804*** (0.100)	0.741*** (0.104)
AIC	7579.332	7310.114	7580.335	7265.001
BIC	7657	7393	7658	7348

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

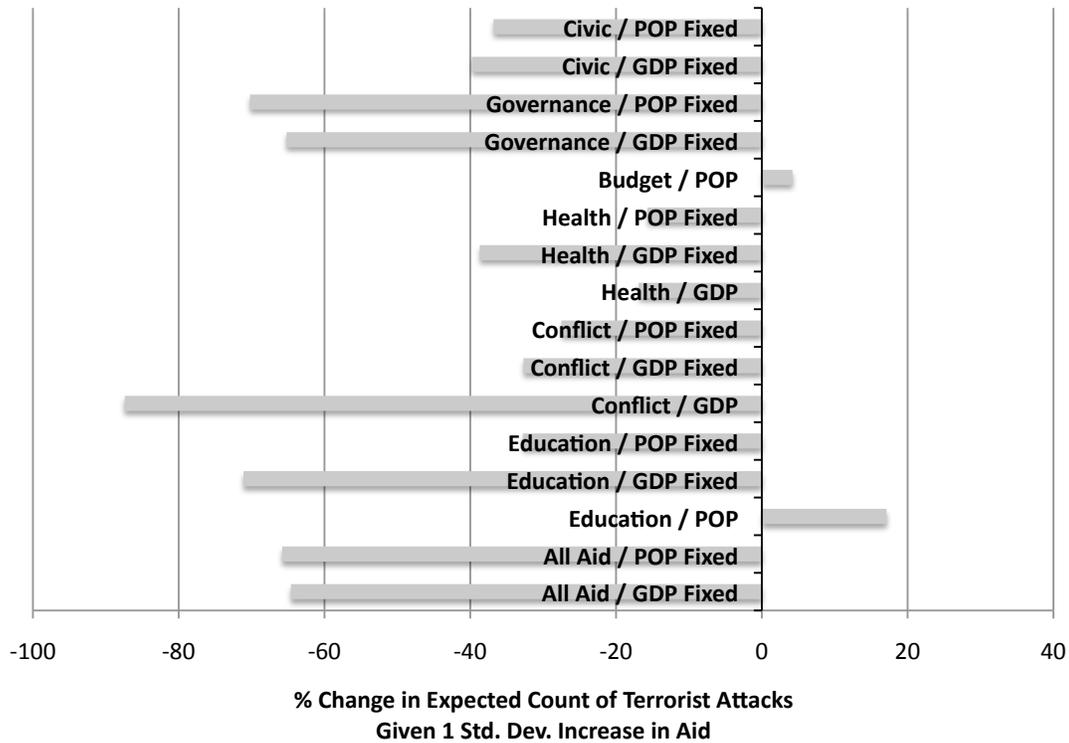


Figure 1: *Percentage Change in Expected Counts When Increasing AID One Standard Deviation.* All other variables are held at their means. All effects are significant at the 95% confidence level.

2.2 Using Donor Country as the Unit of Analysis

All of the regressions thus far have investigated how aid flowing to a country has led to more or less transnational attacks within this country. We also estimated a series of regressions that evaluates how aid flowing from a donor leads to more or less attacks within the donor country. Interestingly, the results change as compared to looking solely at the recipient of aid. Tables 6 to 8 examine this effect of aid on the donor. After adjusting for endogeneity, aid often increases transnational attacks within the donor country (budget aid, all aid, ag aid). In the cases of education aid, conflict aid, and health aid, the results are more consistent with the main models, or aid has a palliative effect on terrorism.

Table 6: Effects of All Bilateral and Education Aid by Donor Country on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A21	Model A22	Model A23	Model A24
	b/se	b/se	b/se	b/se
All Aid/GDP Donor	4.484 (13.510)	48.137* (27.492)		
Ed Aid/GDP Donor			-501.012 (613.837)	-1614.372* (924.565)
Budg. Aid/GDP Donor			446.098*** (125.181)	380.319*** (127.410)
Exec. Constraints	0.018 (0.032)	-0.023 (0.041)	0.017 (0.032)	0.056 (0.040)
Dem. Participation	-0.016*** (0.004)	-0.013** (0.006)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.014** (0.006)
GDP	0.172*** (0.061)	-0.215 (0.225)	0.170*** (0.059)	0.677** (0.327)
Population	0.222*** (0.055)	0.149** (0.064)	0.224*** (0.054)	0.259*** (0.058)
Conflict	0.901*** (0.159)	1.223*** (0.267)	0.910*** (0.162)	0.867*** (0.168)
Past Terror	0.128*** (0.026)	0.123*** (0.024)	0.127*** (0.026)	0.118*** (0.024)
Europe	0.140 (0.217)	0.081 (0.235)	0.183 (0.218)	0.219 (0.223)
MENA	-0.149 (0.201)	-0.478 (0.302)	-0.150 (0.195)	-1.471 (0.981)
Africa	-1.176*** (0.203)	-0.177 (0.615)	-1.194*** (0.202)	-1.866*** (0.486)
Asia	-0.682*** (0.209)	-0.604*** (0.213)	-0.723*** (0.210)	-0.691*** (0.216)
Endog. Bias All Aid/GDP		-47.748* (26.783)		
Endog. Bias Ed. Aid/GDP				984.264 (668.303)
Constant	0.739*** (0.086)	0.678*** (0.087)	0.733*** (0.087)	0.679*** (0.085)
AIC	10234.552	9867.486	10226.567	9862.863
BIC	10315	9953	10314	9955

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 7: Effects of Bilateral Conflict and Budget Aid by Donor Country on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A25	Model A26	Model A27	Model A28
	b/se	b/se	b/se	b/se
Conf. Aid from Donor	-345.197 (2588.428)	-6003.818*** (2230.144)		
Budg. Aid from Donor	436.827*** (130.181)	218.393 (133.462)	439.302*** (130.239)	793.247*** (299.294)
Exec. Constraints	0.017 (0.032)	0.279*** (0.057)	0.017 (0.032)	-0.032 (0.049)
Dem. Participation	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.023*** (0.004)
GDP	0.159*** (0.057)	0.795*** (0.119)	0.158*** (0.057)	-0.085 (0.183)
Population	0.220*** (0.054)	0.457*** (0.058)	0.220*** (0.055)	0.162*** (0.061)
Conflict	0.907*** (0.161)	0.640*** (0.162)	0.906*** (0.160)	0.971*** (0.176)
Past Terror	0.129*** (0.026)	0.072*** (0.027)	0.129*** (0.026)	0.122*** (0.025)
Europe	0.163 (0.219)	0.697*** (0.222)	0.160 (0.215)	0.226 (0.208)
MENA	-0.145 (0.194)	-2.598*** (0.460)	-0.144 (0.194)	0.953 (0.726)
Africa	-1.208*** (0.202)	-3.165*** (0.369)	-1.210*** (0.202)	-0.543 (0.519)
Asia	-0.725*** (0.209)	-0.657*** (0.223)	-0.725*** (0.209)	-0.801*** (0.265)
Endog. Bias Con. Aid/GDP		5527.817*** (912.090)		
Endog. Bias Budg. Aid/GDP				-452.286 (313.522)
Constant	0.736*** (0.086)	0.612*** (0.092)	0.736*** (0.086)	0.680*** (0.086)
AIC	10229.448	9767.530	10227.523	9865.901
BIC	10316	9860	10308	9952

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 8: Effects of Health and Agricultural Aid by Donor Country on Transnational Terror Attacks, 1973 - 2004

	Model A29	Model A30	Model A31	Model A32
	b/se	b/se	b/se	b/se
Health Aid from Donor	-582.610 (643.880)	-1266.899 (861.928)		
Ag. Aid from Donor			74.344 (274.111)	1228.111*** (373.999)
Exec. Constraints	0.018 (0.032)	0.030 (0.034)	0.018 (0.032)	-0.056 (0.036)
Dem. Participation	-0.016*** (0.004)	-0.015*** (0.006)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.020*** (0.004)
GDP	0.189*** (0.058)	0.492 (0.352)	0.174*** (0.058)	-0.913*** (0.251)
Population	0.227*** (0.054)	0.218*** (0.053)	0.221*** (0.054)	0.234*** (0.058)
Conflict	0.906*** (0.161)	0.888*** (0.169)	0.900*** (0.159)	1.041*** (0.184)
Past Terror	0.125*** (0.026)	0.118*** (0.024)	0.128*** (0.026)	0.113*** (0.024)
Europe	0.174 (0.220)	0.221 (0.216)	0.139 (0.219)	0.451** (0.198)
MENA	-0.146 (0.196)	-0.669 (0.810)	-0.140 (0.194)	2.945*** (0.735)
Africa	-1.154*** (0.202)	-1.408*** (0.389)	-1.175*** (0.202)	0.205 (0.413)
Asia	-0.677*** (0.209)	-0.658*** (0.203)	-0.678*** (0.208)	-0.110 (0.194)
Endog. Bias Health Aid/GDP		539.539 (705.984)		
Endog. Bias Ag. Aid/GDP				-1431.724*** (344.309)
Constant	0.736*** (0.087)	0.684*** (0.085)	0.739*** (0.086)	0.630*** (0.096)
AIC	10231.760	9871.492	10234.629	9810.984
BIC	10313	9957	10315	9897

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

2.3 More Endogeneity

Another method to correct endogeneity in dynamic panel data is to use system GMM regressions. Specifically, we used the system GMM estimator in Stata, and re-estimate the models reported in the paper (See Table 9).¹ The results are consistent in sign, but the statistical significance attenuates some. General bilateral aid remains significant, but education misses conventional levels of significance. We note that this may not be the best strategy for a number of reasons. Most importantly, the number of time periods is sufficiently long (30) and the number of cross-sectional units (147) is also large (Roodman 2006). In the system GMM below, instruments used for differenced equation include:

- Instruments for differenced equation
 - GMM-type: L(2/5).Terror Count (t-1) L(2/4).All (Education) Aid/GDP
 - Standard: D.Exec. Constraints D.Dem. Participation D.GDP D.Population D.Conflict

- Instruments for level equation
 - GMM-type: LD.Terror Count (t-1) LD.All (Education) Aid/GDP

Tables 10 and 11 display the results of the Arellano-Bond test for zero autocorrelation in first-differenced errors. A Sargan test is insignificant, suggesting our instruments are valid.

¹The time-invariant variables are all dropped as they are eliminated through first-differencing.

Table 9: Effects of All Aid on Transnational Terror Attacks using GMM Estimator, 1973 - 2004

	Model A33 b/robust se	Model A34 b/gmm se	Model A35 b/robust se	Model A36 b/gmm se
All Aid/GDP	-3.989*** (1.367)	-3.989*** (0.036)		
Education Aid/GDP			-62.183 (50.323)	-62.183*** (0.220)
Exec. Constraints	0.002 (0.006)	0.002*** (0.000)	0.003 (0.006)	0.003*** (0.000)
Dem. Participation	-0.031*** (0.011)	-0.031*** (0.000)	-0.027*** (0.009)	-0.027*** (0.000)
GDP	1.158*** (0.305)	1.158*** (0.002)	1.115*** (0.357)	1.115*** (0.001)
Population	-0.3111** (0.129)	-0.3111*** (0.001)	0.286* (0.147)	0.286*** (0.000)
Conflict	0.962*** (0.287)	0.962*** (0.003)	1.010*** (0.159)	1.010**** (0.000)
Terror Count (t-1)	0.383*** (0.020)	0.383*** (0.000)	0.381*** (0.004)	0.381**** (0.000)
N	3848	3848	3848	3848

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table 10: Arellano-Bond Test for Zero Autocorrelation in First-Differenced Errors, All Aid

Order	z	$Prob > z$
1	-3.194	0.001
2	0.736	0.462
3	0.742	0.458
4	-1.179	0.238

Table 11: Arellano-Bond Test for Zero Autocorrelation in First-Differenced Errors, Education Aid

Order	z	$Prob > z$
1	-3.208	0.001
2	0.730	0.466
3	0.739	0.460
4	-1.178	0.239

3 Descriptive Statistics, Correlations, and Sample

Table 12: Summary Statistics

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Terrorist Attacks (ITERATE)	2.078	6.017	0	101	3694
All Aid/GDP	0.042	0.065	0	0.688	3694
All Aid/POP	28.826	49.054	0	1116.282	3697
Ed. Aid/GDP	0.002	0.005	0	0.072	3694
Ed. Aid/POP	1.275	3.012	0	42.858	3694
Conflict Aid/GDP	0.000	0.004	0	0.193	3694
Conflict Aid/POP	0.082	1.360	0	62.185	3694
Budget Aid/GDP	0.003	0.017	0	0.321	3694
Budget Aid/POP	3.821	28.367	0	560.158	3697
Gov. Aid/GDP	0.001	0.005	0	0.131	3697
Gov. Aid/POP	0.631	3.024	0	61.708	3697
Civic Aid/GDP	0.000	0.001	0	0.009	3697
Civic Aid/POP	0.093	0.388	0	10.161	3697
Health Aid/GDP	0.002	0.004	0	0.046	3694
Health Aid/POP	0.889	1.61	0	17.251	3697
Agriculture Aid/GDP	0.004	0.007	0	0.083	3694
Agriculture Aid/POP	1.699	2.851	0	26.536	3697
Exec. Constraints	4.265	2.350	1	7	3694
Dem. Participation	31.260	21.279	0	70	3694
GDP	7.463	1.580	4.676	10.832	3694
Population	15.967	1.558	12.319	20.982	3694
Conflict	0.161	0.368	0	1	3694
Past Terror	2.304	5.672	0	85	3694
Europe	0.219	0.413	0	1	3694
MENA	0.119	0.324	0	1	3694
Africa	0.285	0.451	0	1	3694
Asia	0.181	0.385	0	1	3694
Americas	0.196	0.397	0	1	3694

Table 13: Bivariate Aid / GDP Correlations

Variables	All Aid/GDP	Ed./GDP	Conf./GDP	Health/GDP	Ag/GDP	Budg/GDP	Gov./GDP	Civic/GDP
All Aid/GDP	1.000							
Ed. Aid/GDP	0.499	1.000						
Conflict Aid/GDP	0.301	0.093	1.000					
Health Aid/GDP	0.632	0.542	0.106	1.000				
Ag Aid/GDP	0.564	0.141	0.025	0.334	1.000			
Budget Aid/GDP	0.447	0.058	0.086	0.169	0.125	1.000		
Gov. Aid/GDP	0.393	0.171	0.437	0.212	0.091	0.045	1.000	
Civic Aid/GDP	0.366	0.103	0.571	0.320	0.082	0.063	0.361	1.000

Table 14: Bivariate Aid /POP Correlations

Variables	All Aid/POP	Ed./POP	Conf./GDP	Health/POP	Ag/GDP	Budg/POP	Gov./POP	Civic/POP
All Aid/POP	1.000							
Ed. Aid/POP	0.558	1.000						
Conflict Aid/POP	0.079	0.038	1.000					
Health Aid/POP	0.604	0.611	0.027	1.000				
Ag Aid/POP	0.221	0.079	0.001	0.123	1.000			
Budget Aid/POP	0.583	0.121	0.006	0.234	0.041	1.000		
Gov. Aid/POP	0.336	0.177	0.196	0.294	0.040	0.022	1.000	
Civic Aid/POP	0.327	0.260	0.363	0.373	0.041	0.010	0.421	1.000

Table 15: Bivariate Correlations

Variables	All Aid/Gdp	All Aid/Pop	Exec. Cons.	Dem. Part.	Gdp	Population	Conflict	Past Terror
All Aid/Gdp	1.000							
All Aid/Pop	0.461	1.000						
Exec. Constraints	-0.190	0.006	1.000					
Dem. Participation	-0.221	-0.021	0.587	1.000				
GDP	-0.495	-0.013	0.041	0.033	1.000			
Population	-0.252	-0.380	0.125	0.031	0.004	1.000		
Conflict	0.013	0.002	-0.052	-0.179	-0.009	0.268	1.000	
Past Terror	-0.121	-0.049	0.190	0.103	0.019	0.244	0.218	1.000

Table 16: List of Countries in the Estimation Sample

Albania	Gambia	Norway
Algeria	Georgia	Oman
Angola	Germany	Pakistan
Argentina	Ghana	Panama
Armenia	Greece	Papua New Guinea
Australia	Guatemala	Paraguay
Austria	Guinea	Peru
Azerbaijan	Guinea-Bissau	Philippines
Bahrain	Guyana	Poland
Bangladesh	Haiti	Portugal
Belarus	Honduras	Romania
Belgium	Hungary	Russia
Benin	India	Rwanda
Bhutan	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Bolivia	Iran	Senegal
Botswana	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Brazil	Ireland	Singapore
Bulgaria	Israel	Slovakia
Burkina Faso	Italy	Slovenia
Burundi	Jamaica	Solomon Islands
Cambodia	Japan	South Africa
Cameroon	Jordan	South Korea
Canada	Kazakhstan	Spain
Central African Republic	Kenya	Sri Lanka
Chad	Kuwait	Sudan
Chile	Kyrgyzstan	Swaziland
China	Laos	Sweden
Colombia	Latvia	Switzerland
Comoros	Lesotho	Syria
Congo	Liberia	Tajikistan
Costa Rica	Libya	Tanzania
Croatia	Lithuania	Thailand
Cyprus	Macedonia	Togo
Czech Republic	Malawi	Trinidad and Tobago
Democratic Republic of Congo	Malaysia	Tunisia
Denmark	Mali	Turkmenistan
Djibouti	Mauritania	Uganda
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Ukraine
East Timor	Mexico	United Arab Emirates
Ecuador	Moldova	United Kingdom
Egypt	Mongolia	United States of America
El Salvador	Morocco	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Uzbekistan
Eritrea	Namibia	Venezuela
Estonia	Nepal	Yemen Arab Republic
Ethiopia	Netherlands	Zambia
Fiji	New Zealand	Zimbabwe
Finland	Nicaragua	
France	Niger	
Gabon	Nigeria	