

Sources of Muslim Democracy Online Appendix

Table 1. Full table of support for shari'a law and democracy in the Muslim world.

		Algeria	Morocco	Jordan	Egypt	Iraq	Tunisia	Indo.	AVG	
Support for democracy and shari'a law	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	67%		75%	79%			46%	66%	
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	74%	82%	75%					77%	
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	68%		73%	73%	70%	59%		68%	
	(Group Average= 68%)	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	68%	65%	71%	68%	58%	50%		63%
	<i>Country avg.</i>	69%	74%	73%	73%	64%	54%	46%		
Support for democracy but not shari'a law	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	12%		8%	10%			25%	14%	
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	9%	10%	11%					10%	
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	15%		8%	8%	16%	31%		16%	
	(Group Average= 14%)	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	13%	12%	10%	17%	19%	33%		17%
	<i>Country avg.</i>	12%	11%	9%	12%	18%	32%	25%		
Support for for shari'a law but not democracy	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	5%		4%	1%			2%	3%	
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	15%	6%	11%					11%	
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	13%		15%	15%	11%	6%		14%	
	(Group Average= 11%)	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	16%	19%	15%	6%	17%	12%		12%
	<i>Country avg.</i>	12%	12%	12%	7%	14%	9%			
Support for neither shari'a law nor democracy	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	1%		0%	0%			1%	1%	
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	2%	1%	3%					2%	
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	4%		4%	4%	3%	5%		5%	
	(Group Average= 3%)	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	3%	4%	4%	9%	6%	6%		4%
	<i>Country avg.</i>	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	6%	1%		

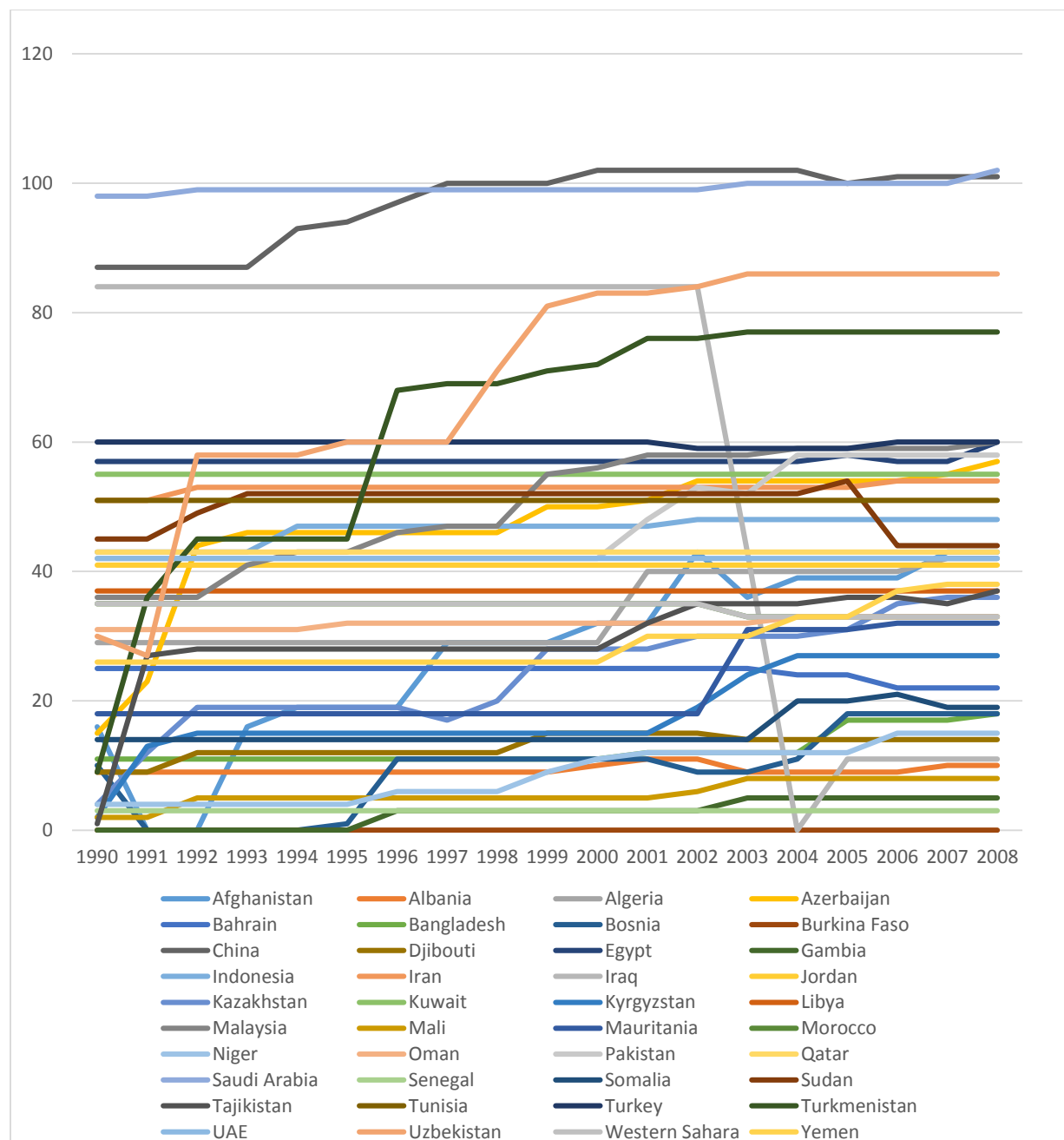
Notes: Cells represent percentage of individuals who agreed or mostly agreed with statements of support for combinations of democracy and shari'a law, by country for Waves 4, 5 and 6 of the World Values Survey and Waves 1, 2 and 3 of the Arab Barometer.

Table 2. Support for religious interference in politics in the Muslim majority world.

		<i>Alg</i>	<i>Mor</i>	<i>Jor</i>	<i>Egypt</i>	<i>Iraq</i>	<i>Tur</i>	<i>Tun</i>	<i>Indo</i>	<i>Malay</i>	<i>Kyrg</i>	<i>Avg</i>
Better if people with strong religious beliefs in office/ <i>Better off if religious people held public positions</i> (agree)	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	37%	47%	56%		56%	51%				43%	48%
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	86%	87%	86%								86%
	<i>WVS5 2007</i>		52%	59%	87%	43%	42%		80%	58%		60%
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	60%		81%		82%		31%				64%
	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	53%	35%	55%	26%	50%		30%				42%
(Group Avg= 57%)												
Politicians who do not believe in God are unfit for office / <i>Candidates' piety important in deciding who to vote for</i> (agree)	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	73%	86%	78%		81%	57%		87%		36%	71%
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	56%	69%	50%								58%
	<i>WVS5 2007</i>		48%	67%	46%	80%	51%		86%	63%		63%
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	20%		48%	47%	71%						47%
	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	60%	50%	72%	37%	58%		56%				57%
(Group Avg= 60%)												
Religious leaders should not influence government (disagree)	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	24%	20%				11%		4%		16%	15%
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	39%	37%	50%								42%
	<i>WVS5 2007</i>		21%	16%	30%	47%	10%		25%	14%		19%
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	27%		46%	37%			25%				34%
	<i>WVS6 2012</i>					41%						
	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	34%	32%	47%	20%			26%				32%
(Group Avg= 28%)												
Religious leaders should not influence vote (disagree)	<i>WVS4 2002</i>	30%	7%	16%		44%	13%		8%		15%	19%
	<i>ABI 2006</i>	32%	30%	25%								29%
	<i>WVS5 2007</i>		24%	17%		16%	10%		10%	9%		14%
	<i>ABII 2010</i>	17%		22%	13%	15%		20%				17%
	<i>ABIII 2014</i>	13%	19%	18%	13%	18%		18%				17%
(Group Avg= 18%)												

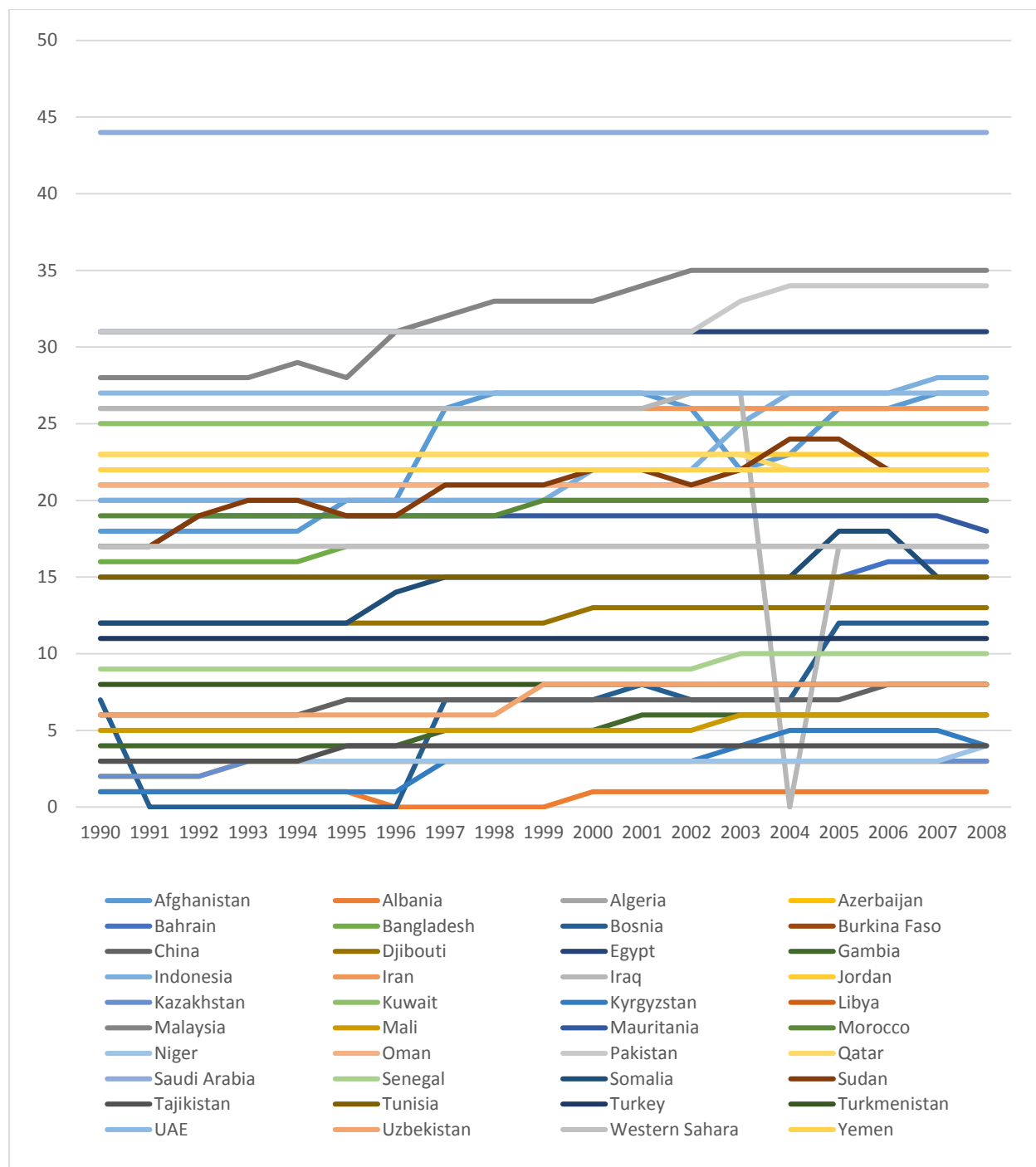
Notes: Cells represent percentage of individuals who agreed or mostly agreed with statements of support for religious policies as asked on surveys from Waves 4, 5 and 6 of the World Values Survey and Waves 1, 2 and 3 of the Arab Barometer. Where the wording on the survey question differs, World Values Survey wording is in italics.

Figure 1. Religious regulation in the Muslim majority world, 1990-2008.



Notes: Religious regulation combines Fox's (2008) "Regulation" and "Discrimination" variables.

Figure 2. Religious favoritism in the Muslim majority world, 1991-2008.



Notes: Religious favoritism combines Fox's (2008) "State Support" and "Religious Legislation" variables.

Table 3. Support for religiously pious candidates in the Muslim world.

	World Values Survey Wave 4 (1999-2004)		Arab Barometer Wave 2 (2010-2011)		Arab Barometer Wave 3 (2012-2014)	
Country						
<i>Religious regulation</i>	0.0458		-0.0664**		0.0237	
<i>Religious favoritism</i>	0.0450		0.290**		-0.161	
<i>Favoritism/regulation</i>		0.246		0.595		0.552
<i>Human development (HDI)</i>	-0.0192	-0.108	-0.670*	-1.938	5.284	6.724
Individual						
<i>Religiosity</i>	0.122**	0.122**	0.243**	0.246**	0.234**	0.232**
<i>Education</i>	-0.109**	-0.108**	-0.0778**	-0.0771**	-0.0111	-0.0110
<i>Income</i>	-0.0785**	-0.0793**	1.26e-08*	1.20e-08*	1.90e-10	8.45e-10
<i>Sex</i>	0.148**	0.148**	-0.0217	-0.0200	0.115*	0.114*
<i>Age</i>	-0.00133	-0.00135	0.000366	0.000375	-0.000199	-0.000200
<i>Intercept</i>	-3.943	3.635	-8.618**	-4.559**	-7.163*	-11.23**
Random effects parameters						
<i>Country Intercept</i>	.253	.256		.092	.147	.276
<i>Individual Intercept</i>	3.37	2.43	2.05	2.05	5.6	5.6
<i>N1</i>	12418	11584	4092	4092	7505	7505
<i>N2</i>	10	9	4	4	7	7
<i>Wald test (χ^2)</i>	796.22	769.93	666.71	150.99	61.48	63.93

Notes: Religious regulation and religious favoritism from Fox (2008) for years 2002 and 2008. Religious regulation combines Fox's "Regulation" and "Discrimination" variables; Religious favoritism combines Fox's "State Support" and "Religious Legislation" variables. HDI from United Nations Development Program for years 2000, 2010, 2013.

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$

Table 4. Support for religiously clerical control in the Muslim world.

	World Values Survey <i>Wave 4 (1999-2004)</i>		Arab Barometer <i>Wave 2 (2010-2011)</i>		Arab Barometer <i>Wave 3 (2012-2014)</i>	
Country						
<i>Religious regulation</i>	0.0116		0.0104		0.00998	
<i>Religious favoritism</i>	0.00171		-0.0292		-0.0766	
<i>Favoritism/regulation</i>	-0.160		-0.170		0.290	
<i>Human development (HDI)</i>	0.0214	0.0121	-2.094*	-2.069*	1.047	1.659
Individual						
<i>Religiosity</i>	0.0488**	0.0488**	0.130**	0.129**	0.0930**	0.0923**
<i>Education</i>	-0.0289**	-0.0289**	-0.0690**	-0.0691**	-0.00670*	-0.00666*
<i>Income</i>	-0.0376**	-0.0377**	2.14e-08**	2.15e-08**	8.48e-09*	8.75e-09*
<i>Sex</i>	0.0399	0.0398	-0.112*	-0.113*	-0.000041	-0.00030
<i>Age</i>	0.000788	0.000777	0.0000729	0.0000724	-0.000062	-0.000063
<i>Intercept</i>	-6.307	-5.269	-5.234**	-5.388**	-5.104**	-7.059**
Random effects parameters						
<i>Country Intercept</i>	.256	.265	.035	.036	.142	.075
<i>Individual Intercept</i>	2.43	2.43	1.61	1.61	1.41	1.42
<i>N1</i>	12261	11431	6324	6324	7941	7941
<i>N2</i>	10	9	6	6	7	7
<i>Wald test (χ^2)</i>	148.12	147.82	149.55	149.49	110.91	144.78

Notes: Religious regulation and religious favoritism from Fox (2008) for years 2002 and 2008.

Religious regulation combines Fox's "Regulation" and "Discrimination" variables; religious favoritism combines Fox's "State Support" and "Religious Legislation" variables. HDI from United Nations Development Program for years 2000, 2010, 2013.

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$