

TABLE 7.2**Effect of a Muslim, Catholic, or Protestant Majority on the Probability That a Country Will Become Democratic, 1950–2000**

Dependent variable: Probability of being a democracy this year if country was a dictatorship the previous year.

Independent variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	
Muslim majority	–0.28** (0.12)	–0.18 (0.16)	–0.23 (0.17)	–0.25 (0.19)	–0.18 (0.16)	← Coefficient ← Standard error
Protestant majority	–0.56 (0.35)	–0.42 (0.38)	–0.40 (0.38)	–0.45 (0.39)	–0.43 (0.38)	
Catholic majority	0.33*** (0.10)	0.31*** (0.12)	0.26** (0.12)	0.26** (0.13)	0.31** (0.13)	
GDP per capita		0.00004* (0.00002)	0.00003* (0.00002)	0.00003* (0.00002)	0.00004* (0.00002)	
Growth in GDP per capita		–0.02** (0.01)	–0.02** (0.01)	–0.02** (0.01)	–0.02** (0.01)	
Oil production		–0.15 (0.18)	–0.12 (0.19)	–0.13 (0.19)	–0.15 (0.18)	
Effective number of ethnic groups			–0.02 (0.02)			
Effective number of religious groups				–0.06 (0.09)		
Effective number of cultural groups					0.02 (0.08)	
Constant	–2.06*** (0.07)	–2.05*** (0.10)	–1.94*** (0.13)	–1.91*** (0.23)	–2.06*** (0.19)	
Number of observations	4,379	2,578	2,563	2,578	2,563	
Log-likelihood	–418.75	–318.64	–317.85	–318.46	–318.35	

Source: Data on religious groups and whether a country is a democracy are from Przeworski et al. (2000), updated through 2000; data on GDP per capita and growth in GDP per capita are from the Penn World Tables 6.1 (2004); and data on ethnic and cultural groups are from Fearon (2003).

Notes: Robust standard errors are in parentheses. A country is listed as an oil producer in those years in which fuel exports exceed one-third of a country's export revenue according to the World Bank (Fearon and Laitin 2003).

* = greater than 90% significant.

** = greater than 95% significant.

*** = greater than 99% significant.