Table 1

Attitudes Towards the Conflict, Suport for Different Political Parties, and Terror Fatalities by Year

	1988	1992	1996	1999	2003	2006
Agree to Territorial Concessions to the Palestinians	0.383	0.485	0.426	0.499	0.545	0.557
	(0.486)	(0.500)	(0.495)	(0.500)	(0.498)	(0.497)
Agree to the Establishment of a Palestinian State in the Territories as part of a Peace Settlement	0.260	0.290	0.482	0.554	0.486	0.668
	(0.439)	(0.454)	(0.500)	(0.497)	(0.500)	(0.471)
Right-wing Political Tendency	0.504	0.427	0.393	0.389	0.517	0.413
	(0.500)	(0.495)	(0.489)	(0.488)	(0.500)	(0.493)
Vote for Right Bloc of Political Parties	0.529	0.443	0.438	0.380	0.463	0.328
	(0.499)	(0.497)	(0.496)	(0.486)	(0.499)	(0.469)
Number of Observations	873	1192	1168	1060	1058	1505
Number of Terror Fatalities since Previous Elections	25	78	141	44	408	198
Number of Terror Fatalities within a Year of Elections	6	11	71	2	275	19
Number of Terror Fatalities per capita since Previous Elections (per 1,000 individuals)	0.0676	0.1650	0.3143	0.0695	0.9131	0.3642
Number of Terror Fatalities per capita within a Year of Elections (per 1,000 individuals)	0.0241	0.0262	0.1269	0.0035	0.6426	0.0509

Notes: Entries in the first four rows of the table represent the average of the respective variable for each survey. Standard deviations appear in parenthesis. The number of observations refer to the total number of Jewish individuals that reside within the green line interviewed in each survey. The exact number of observations for each variable varies slightly because not all respondents answered each question. Source: Israeli National Elections Study (INES). The last four rows report the number of fatalities from terror attacks, and the number of fatalities per capita (in thousands) from terror attacks. Source: B'tselem.

Table 2

Political Attitudes by Demographic Characteristics

| | **Share Agrees to** | | | | |
	Territorial Concessions	**Palestinian State**	**Right-wing Political Tendency**	**Vote for Right Bloc of Political Parties**	**Share of Sample Population**
All	0.489	0.473	0.440	0.421	1.00
Gender					
Males	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.41	0.51
Females	0.51	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.49
Age					
15-29	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.47	0.32
30-45	0.51	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.30
46 and older	0.55	0.54	0.39	0.37	0.37
Years of Schooling					
Elementary and Secondary	0.44	0.40	0.49	0.48	0.57
Higher Education	0.58	0.58	0.36	0.35	0.43
Religiosity					
Secular	0.54	0.52	0.39	0.35	0.67
Observant	0.40	0.37	0.54	0.56	0.33
Place of Birth					
Immigrants	0.48	0.49	0.42	0.42	0.39
Native Israelis	0.51	0.46	0.45	0.42	0.61
Ethnic Background					
African-Asian Ethnicity	0.41	0.37	0.54	0.53	0.37
Non African-Asian Ethnicity	0.54	0.53	0.37	0.36	0.63
Household Expenditures					
Less than Average	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.39
About Average	0.50	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.34
More than Average	0.57	0.54	0.39	0.36	0.27

Note: Entries in the table show the means over the entire sample period. **Source:** Authors' calculations using survey data from INES.

Table 3

The Effect of Local Terror Fatalities on Observable Characteristics of the Local Population

	Male	Higher Education	Ultra Orthodox Jews	Immigrants	Asia-Africa Ethnicity	Population Size	Unemployment
Terror Fatalities per Capita Within a Year of the Survey							
Linear Effect	-0.0846	0.0832	0.0796	-0.3086	0.4502	-178.699	0.14111
	[0.20]	[0.48]	[0.17]	[0.65]	[0.49]	[658.3]	[0.11]
Quadratic Effect	1.2400	0.3925	-0.9097	0.0702	-3.6838	2577.698	0.25239
	[1.94]	[5.32]	[1.50]	[5.11]	[4.84]	[7768.0]	[1.53]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.4645	0.8753	0.7585	0.5499	0.6219	0.9366	0.7055
Number of Observations	102	102	102	102	102	102	102

	Partition by Age			Average Number of Individuals in the Household			
	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below 14 years old	Above 14 years old	Total	Married
Terror Fatalities per Capita Within a Year of the Survey							
Linear Effect	-0.0610	0.6862	-0.6252	1.8236	1.0316	2.834 *	-0.22459
	[0.31]	[0.51]	[0.71]	[1.36]	[1.47]	[1.50]	[0.41]
Quadratic Effect	1.0685	-5.3373	4.2688	-11.0021	-14.3044	-25.033	-0.08029
	[2.80]	[4.62]	[5.48]	[14.09]	[11.59]	[16.5]	[3.23]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.9175	0.4053	0.6807	0.0860	0.2889	0.1441	0.3254
Number of Observations	102	102	102	102	102	102	102

Note: Each column presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable, obtained from the Israeli Labor Force Survey, appears at the top of each column. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include subdistrict and year fixed-effects. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, appear in brackets. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Table 4
Table 4
The Effect of Local Political Attitudes on Future Local Levels of Terror Fatalities per Capita

	Linear Specification (1)	Non-Linear Specification (2)	Adding survey data (3)	Adding subdistrict characteristics (4)	First Differences (5)
Support to Granting Territorial Concessions					
Linear Effect	0.0227 [0.027]	0.0450 [0.118]	0.0429 [0.099]	-0.0270 [0.094]	-0.1735 [0.103]
Quadratic Effect		-0.0272 [0.160]	-0.0632 [0.117]	-0.0046 [0.120]	0.1867 [0.102]
P-Value on Effect of Political Attitudes		0.5534	0.7931	0.4792	0.2094
Number of Observations	87	87	87	87	67
R^2	0.2864	0.2888	0.3041	0.0321	0.3806
Support for Creation of a Palestinian State					
Linear Effect	0.0405 [0.024]	-0.0019 [0.092]	0.0055 [0.106]	-0.0205 [0.106]	-0.0627 [0.053]
Quadratic Effect		0.0497 [0.120]	0.0206 [0.127]	0.0308 [0.120]	0.0426 [0.092]
P-Value on Effect of Political Attitudes		0.1974	0.6619	0.9571	0.3718
Number of Observations	87	87	87	87	67
R^2	0.3004	0.2904	0.3028	0.0336	0.3653
Right Wing Political Tendency					
Linear Effect	0.0158 [0.027]	-0.0173 [0.075]	0.0608 [0.077]	0.1444 [0.095]	0.0862 [0.139]
Quadratic Effect		0.0364 [0.073]	-0.0148 [0.087]	-0.0930 [0.101]	-0.0780 [0.123]
P-Value on Effect of Political Attitudes		0.7287	0.1008	0.0428	0.8201
Number of Observations	87	87	87	87	67
R^2	0.2847	0.2789	0.3273	0.0284	0.3574
Factor Analysis using the Three Attitudes					
Linear Effect	0.0086 [0.014]	0.0103 [0.015]	-0.0030 [0.013]	-0.0138 [0.016]	-0.0078 [0.018]
Quadratic Effect		0.0209 [0.026]	0.0260 [0.024]	0.0246 [0.028]	-0.0025 [0.026]
P-Value on Effect of Political Attitudes		0.6886	0.5381	0.4257	0.8934
Number of Observations	87	87	87	87	67
R^2	0.2774	0.2747	0.3094	0.0144	0.3561
Vote for a Party in the Right Bloc					
Linear Effect	-0.0229 [0.039]	-0.0906 [0.166]	-0.0413 [0.150]	-0.0748 [0.119]	0.0644 [0.091]
Quadratic Effect		0.0668 [0.146]	0.0504 [0.142]	0.0855 [0.113]	-0.0463 [0.091]
P-Value on Effect of Political Attitudes		0.8095	0.8953	0.7221	0.6903
Number of Observations	87	87	87	87	67
R^2	0.281	0.2803	0.2965	0.0256	0.3591

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is the number of future level of terror fatalities per capita. In addition to the respective proxy for the preferences of the subdistrict's population listed at the top of each panel, column (1) includes year and subdistrict fixed-effects. Column (2) adds to column (1) a quadratic effect of the political preferences. Column (3) adds to column (2) the subdistrict's average for age, schooling, schooling interacted with age, expenditures, house density, religiosity; and percentage of males, immigrants, individuals coming from former Soviet bloc of countries, and individuals with an Sephardic ethnicity. Column (4) adds to the specification in column (3) subdistrict specific time trends and the subdistricts characteristics obtained from the LFS (spedified in the note to Table 6). Column (5) presents a regression where all the explanatory variables used in column (4) are first-differenced. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict level, in brackets. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Table 5

The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions

Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Terror Fatalities per Capita within a year before the survey	0.5144 [0.901]	0.261679 [0.8721]	0.56655 [0.5001]	0.3392 [0.498]	0.2900 [0.674]	0.3120 [0.589]	0.5194 [0.514]
Individuals Personal Characteristics							
Age					0.0143 *** [0.0027]	0.0143 *** [0.0028]	0.0142 *** [0.0028]
Age Square					-0.0001 *** [0.0000]	-0.0001 *** [0.0000]	-0.0001 *** [0.0000]
Male					-0.0130 [0.0131]	-0.0135 [0.0129]	-0.0126 [0.0129]
Years of Schooling					0.0309 *** [0.0081]	0.0306 *** [0.0081]	0.0305 *** [0.0081]
Years of Schooling * Age					-0.0003 *** [0.0001]	-0.0003 ** [0.0001]	-0.0003 ** [0.000]
Immigrant					-0.0292 [0.0190]	-0.0323 * [0.0190]	-0.0324 * [0.0194]
African-Asian Ethnicity					-0.0690 *** [0.0175]	-0.0707 *** [0.0175]	-0.0687 *** [0.0173]
From former Soviet Bloc					-0.1210 *** [0.0263]	-0.1163 *** [0.0260]	-0.1173 *** [0.0264]
House Density (persons / rooms)					-0.1070 *** [0.0173]	-0.1060 *** [0.0166]	-0.1042 *** [0.0165]
Expenditures (base category - much more than average):							
- a little more than average					0.0164 [0.0204]	0.0171 [0.0203]	0.0154 [0.0205]
- about average					-0.0219 [0.0189]	-0.0216 [0.0188]	-0.0243 [0.0190]
- a little less than average					-0.0496 ** [0.0236]	-0.0497 ** [0.0237]	-0.0500 ** [0.0235]
- much less than average					-0.1040 *** [0.0227]	-0.1022 *** [0.0226]	-0.1024 *** [0.0227]
Religiosity (base category - observe all):							
-observe a lot					0.0195 [0.0269]	0.0190 [0.0257]	0.0194 [0.0252]
- a little observance					0.1020 *** [0.0417]	0.1025 *** [0.0397]	0.1061 *** [0.0386]
- secular					0.2110 *** [0.0463]	0.2113 *** [0.0435]	0.2171 *** [0.0424]
Subdistricts FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Years FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subdistrict Time Varying Characteristics	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Subdistricts Specific Time Trends	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
N	6,494	6,494	6,494	6,494	5,826	5,826	5,826
R^2	0.001	0.016	0.029	0.043	0.1266	0.1312	0.1351

Note: Estimated using OLS. The dependent variable is an indicator for agreeing to territorial concessions to Palestinians. The subdistrict time varying characteristics used in columns (6) and (7) were calculated from the Israel Labor Survey, and include the unemployment rate, the mean number of children below the age of 14 in a household, mean number of individuals above the age of 14 in a household, mean number of individuals per household, percent married, percent male, percent of individuals between the ages of 30 to 45, percent of individuals above 45 years old, percent of individuals with higher education, percent ultra-orthodox Jews, percent immigrants, and percent Asia-Africa ethnicity. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically

Table 6

The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions

Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Terror Fatalities per Capita within a year before the survey							
Linear Effect	4.285 *	5.538 ***	2.029	3.526 ***	4.563 ***	5.042 ***	5.999 ***
	[2.26]	[1.89]	[1.75]	[1.27]	[1.15]	[0.94]	[1.29]
Quadratic Effect	-43.459 **	-59.346 ***	-16.590	-34.180 ***	-45.886 ***	-49.369 ***	-59.015 ***
	[19.74]	[15.48]	[16.63]	[12.23]	[11.25]	[8.74]	[13.81]
Individuals Personal Characteristics							
Age					0.0145 ***	0.0146 ***	0.0144 ***
					[0.0027]	[0.0027]	[0.0028]
Age Square					-0.0001 ***	-0.0001 ***	-0.0001 ***
					[0.0000]	[0.0000]	[0.0000]
Male					-0.0147	-0.0150	-0.0141
					[0.0132]	[0.0129]	[0.0130]
Years of Schooling					0.0312 ***	0.0311 ***	0.0307 ***
					[0.0081]	[0.0081]	[0.0081]
Years of Schooling * Age					-0.0003 ***	-0.0003 ***	-0.0003 ***
					[0.0001]	[0.0001]	[0.000]
Immigrant					-0.0286	-0.0318 *	-0.0316
					[0.0191]	[0.0191]	[0.0194]
African-Asian Ethnicity					-0.0690 ***	-0.0705 ***	-0.0678 ***
					[0.0175]	[0.0175]	[0.0174]
From former Soviet Bloc					-0.1213 ***	-0.1161 ***	-0.1179 ***
					[0.0267]	[0.0264]	[0.0266]
House Density (persons / rooms)					-0.1055 ***	-0.1043 ***	-0.1037 ***
					[0.0170]	[0.0163]	[0.0165]
Expenditures (base category - much more than average):							
- a little more than average					0.0154	0.0157	0.0139
					[0.0204]	[0.0203]	[0.0205]
- about average					-0.0233	-0.0231	-0.0245
					[0.0191]	[0.0189]	[0.0190]
- a little less than average					-0.0520 **	-0.0519 **	-0.0498 **
					[0.0236]	[0.0236]	[0.0236]
- much less than average					-0.1063 ***	-0.1035 ***	-0.1015 ***
					[0.0228]	[0.0228]	[0.0229]
Religiosity (base category - observe all):							
-observe a lot					0.0220	0.0223	0.0218
					[0.0263]	[0.0253]	[0.0252]
- a little observance					0.1086 ***	0.1105 ***	0.1117 ***
					[0.0396]	[0.0383]	[0.0385]
- secular					0.2193 ***	0.2203 ***	0.2221 ***
					[0.0436]	[0.0418]	[0.0422]
Subdistricts FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Years FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subdistrict Time Varying Characteristics	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Subdistricts Specific Time Trends	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
N	6,494	6,494	6,494	6,494	5,826	5,826	5,826
R^2	0.004	0.021	0.029	0.0448	0.1292	0.1340	0.1370
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0754	0.0001	0.4555	0.0219	0.0004	0.0000	0.0001

Note: Estimated using OLS. The dependent variable is an indicator for agreeing to territorial concessions to Palestinians. The subdistrict time varying characteristics used in columns (6) and (7) were calculated from the Israel Labor Survey, and include the unemployment rate, the mean number of children below the age of 14 in a household, mean number of individuals above the age of 14 in a household, mean number of individuals per household, percent married, percent male, percent of individuals between the ages of 30 to 45, percent of individuals above 45 years old, percent of individuals with higher education, percent ultra-orthodox Jews, percent immigrants, and percent Asia-Africa ethnicity. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Table 7

The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions to Palestinians

	Partition by Gender		Partition by Age			Partition by Expenditures		
	Females	Males	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below Average	Average	Above Average
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data								
- Linear Effect	5.4601 ***	3.6295 ***	5.4801 ***	4.0604 ***	3.1033 *	4.5244 **	4.3071 ***	4.0144 ***
	[1.39]	[1.49]	[1.72]	[1.53]	[1.79]	[2.01]	[1.43]	[1.61]
- Quadratic Effect	-46.450 ***	-44.154 ***	-53.464 ***	-33.270 ***	-36.895 **	-50.453 ***	-38.412 ***	-47.076 ***
	[13.80]	[14.98]	[17.46]	[14.16]	[15.95]	[20.34]	[13.45]	[14.69]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0008	0.0108	0.0074	0.0303	0.0481	0.0515	0.0124	0.0058
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics								
- Linear Effect	7.8760 ***	4.6365 ***	7.1903 ***	3.4571 **	5.3889 ***	10.2063 ***	4.0217 ***	4.8128 **
	[1.55]	[1.81]	[2.36]	[1.75]	[2.20]	[2.65]	[1.56]	[2.11]
- Quadratic Effect	-74.088 ***	-49.904 ***	-63.174 ***	-35.286 *	-54.589 ***	-111.308 ***	-30.306 **	-53.597 ***
	[16.24]	[20.12]	[22.27]	[19.05]	[20.41]	[29.20]	[14.54]	[21.79]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0000	0.0416	0.0122	0.1494	0.0321	0.0010	0.0371	0.0531
Number of Observations	2,852	2,974	1,893	1,815	2,118	2,005	2,122	1,699

	Partition by Education		Partition by Religiosity		Partition by Country of Birth		Partition by Ethnicity	
	Below Academic	Academic Education	Secular	Religious	Immigrant	Native Israeli	African-Asian	Other
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data								
- Linear Effect	4.7605 ***	4.2627 **	2.7709 **	5.2346 ***	6.2661 ***	3.5480 ***	8.0227 ***	2.7742 ***
	[1.46]	[1.89]	[1.34]	[1.40]	[2.04]	[1.20]	[1.85]	[1.16]
- Quadratic Effect	-40.752 ***	-52.355 ***	-31.929 ***	-40.970 ***	-65.214 ***	-36.243 ***	-79.464 ***	-31.667 ***
	[13.98]	[18.87]	[13.13]	[12.81]	[20.78]	[11.72]	[17.09]	[11.27]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0060	0.0175	0.0520	0.0011	0.0087	0.0100	0.0001	0.0222
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics								
- Linear Effect	5.1771 ***	8.3695 ***	3.0922	8.3504 ***	8.5578 ***	4.4957 ***	7.4632 ***	5.2530 ***
	[1.85]	[2.43]	[1.95]	[1.71]	[2.43]	[1.63]	[1.72]	[1.56]
- Quadratic Effect	-54.237 ***	-76.175 ***	-28.207	-88.577 ***	-90.088 ***	-44.414 ***	-85.072 ***	-42.940 ***
	[20.64]	[23.20]	[20.74]	[18.49]	[23.65]	[17.28]	[19.85]	[14.96]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0222	0.0039	0.2655	0.0000	0.0012	0.0239	0.0002	0.0026
Number of Observations	3,355	2,471	3,897	1,929	2,267	3,559	2,200	3,626

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for agreeing to territorial concessions to Palestinians. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Table 8

The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions to Palestinians, Robustness Tests

	Alternative Proxies for Severity of Terrorism			Restricting the Sample to Different Time Periods	
	Fatalities since Previous Elections	Attacks within a Year before the Survey	Attacks since Previous Elections	From 1996 to 2006	From 2003 to 2006[a]
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data					
- Linear Effect	1.1309 [0.80]	17.743 *** [5.86]	9.404 *** [3.22]	2.5762 *** [1.01]	3.0319 *** [0.97]
- Quadratic Effect	-7.408 [6.26]	-855.7 ** [391]	-289.0 *** [77]	-29.236 *** [9.89]	-33.104 *** [8.67]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.3687	0.0100	0.0005	0.0166	0.0013
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics					
- Linear Effect	2.6434 *** [0.67]	27.353 *** [5.90]	12.423 *** [3.82]	2.5369 [1.65]	4.7744 *** [0.90]
- Quadratic Effect	-15.712 *** [5.18]	-1348.0 *** [352]	-341.5 *** [112]	-24.828 [17.93]	-37.542 *** [7.80]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0006	0.0000	0.0067	0.2664	0.0000
Number of Observations	5,826	5,826	5,826	4,004	2,155

	Using an Alternative Definition of Agree to Concessions	Excluding Jerusalem	Excluding Jerusalem and Tel Aviv	Marginal Effects using a Probit model	Including a higher-order polynomial
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data					
- Linear Effect	3.8351 *** [1.24]	4.3078 *** [1.36]	5.6622 *** [1.56]	4.9617 *** [1.29]	2.4621 [1.94]
- Quadratic Effect	-39.793 *** [11.64]	-35.493 *** [13.49]	-58.353 *** [15.95]	-49.576 *** [12.43]	16.566 [43.96]
- Cube Effect					-429.931 [265.75]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0042	0.0077	0.0017	0.0003	0.0000
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics					
- Linear Effect	3.6497 *** [1.35]	6.2665 *** [1.40]	7.5283 *** [1.80]	6.4578 *** [1.41]	7.8710 *** [2.12]
- Quadratic Effect	-41.0815 *** [13.84]	-57.379 *** [14.06]	-77.6671 *** [22.15]	-63.291 *** [15.11]	-114.261 ** [55.30]
- Cube Effect					388.595 [394.09]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0149	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0001
Number of Observations	5,826	5,148	3,990	5,826	5,826

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for agreeing to territorial concessions to Palestinians. In addition to the respective proxy for the severity of terrorism, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. The marginal effects of the Probit model are calculated at the means. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

[a] The regressions at the bottom using only observations from years 2003 and 2006 do not include subdistrict specific time trends because there are only two periods for each subdistrict.

Table 9

The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions to Palestinians, Aggregating the Data at the Subdistrict Level

	OLS Fixed Effects Estimations		First Differences	Arellano-Bond Estimation	System Dynamic Panel Data Estimation
Terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey					
- Linear Effect	6.7944 ***	7.580 ***	5.021 ***	5.6492 ***	6.7559 ***
	[1.85]	[2.86]	[1.89]	[2.28]	[2.17]
- Quadratic Effect	-82.305 ***	-92.417 ***	-64.950 ***	-78.564 ***	-85.082 ***
	[21.41]	[25.49]	[17.75]	[20.62]	[21.17]
Lagged support for granting territorial concessions		-0.0239		-0.2394 *	-0.0726
		[0.165]		[0.14]	[0.11]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0016	0.0025	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000
Number of Observations	86	66	66	48	66

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for agreeing to territorial concessions to Palestinians. In addition to terror fatalities per capita 12 months before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specification 5 in Table 6 aggregated at the subdistrict-year level. Robust standard errors appear in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Table 10
The Effect of Terror Fatalities on a Summary Measure of two Alternative Attitudes towards Palestinians Based on Factor Analysis

	Entire Sample	Partition by Gender		Partition by Age			Partition by Expenditures		
		Females	Males	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below Average	Average	Above Average
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data									
- Linear Effect	7.7429 ***	8.449 ***	8.124 ***	7.435 **	7.966 **	3.2973	9.458 **	9.957 ***	3.8889
	[2.37]	[3.20]	[2.66]	[3.72]	[3.57]	[3.17]	[4.23]	[3.16]	[3.03]
- Quadratic Effect	-91.79 ***	-86.025 ***	-109.54 ***	-83.84 ***	-59.17	-73.73 ***	-119.95 ***	-103.82 ***	-68.69 **
	[23.6]	[30.6]	[24.9]	[32.4]	[36.2]	[29.0]	[39.4]	[32.8]	[30.1]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0009	0.0208	0.0001	0.0358	0.0611	0.0022	0.0055	0.0060	0.0196
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics									
- Linear Effect	6.9115 **	9.2188 *	5.6927 ***	6.7875	5.4175	1.2661	8.1475	10.9558 ***	4.4304
	[3.01]	[4.07]	[2.53]	[4.44]	[4.27]	[4.40]	[5.30]	[3.62]	[4.08]
- Quadratic Effect	-72.433 ***	-89.365	-70.715 ***	-57.003	-27.814	-51.936	-107.744 **	-71.960 **	-81.428 *
	[27.5]	[35.3]	[27.6]	[40.4]	[41.6]	[43.2]	[48.5]	[32.6]	[41.9]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0359	0.0457	0.0424	0.3161	0.2372	0.1363	0.0380	0.0071	0.0233
Number of Observations	4,919	2,409	2,510	1,699	1,578	1,642	1,699	1,809	1,411

	Partition by Education		Partition by Religiosity		Partition by Country of Birth		Partition by Ethnicity	
	Below Academic	Academic Education	Secular	Religious	Immigrant	Native Israeli	African-Asian	Other
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data								
- Linear Effect	6.926 ***	8.252 *	0.964	12.256 ***	5.736 *	8.305 ***	14.210 ***	3.306
	[1.88]	[4.98]	[3.53]	[2.71]	[3.43]	[2.27]	[3.36]	[2.94]
- Quadratic Effect	-72.30 ***	-117.84 ***	-30.24	-110.21 ***	-79.67 **	-97.75 ***	-162.11 ***	-50.60 *
	[17.8]	[48.9]	[32.6]	[26.8]	[37.0]	[21.7]	[33.4]	[27.1]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0005	0.0310	0.2628	0.0001	0.0814	0.0001	0.0000	0.1196
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics								
- Linear Effect	7.8235 ***	7.8724	-3.5145	16.9395 ***	-1.3453	11.1817 ***	14.5819 ***	1.6013
	[2.38]	[5.70]	[4.45]	[3.98]	[4.79]	[2.91]	[3.38]	[3.77]
- Quadratic Effect	-87.753 ***	-66.646	33.570	-190.889 ***	-5.325	-109.761 ***	-180.731 ***	1.827
	[24.4]	[52.1]	[40.4]	[39.0]	[42.7]	[28.7]	[35.0]	[34.5]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0025	0.3895	0.7064	0.0000	0.6983	0.0009	0.0000	0.5361
Number of Observations	2,996	1,923	3,208	1,711	1,888	3,031	1,979	2,940

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for accomodating views toward the Palestinians using factor analysis based on the two attitudes discussed in the text. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Table 11

The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Votes for a Party in the Right Bloc of Political Parties

	Entire Sample	Partition by Gender		Partition by Age			Partition by Expenditures		
		Females	Males	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below Average	Average	Above Average
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data									
- Linear Effect	1.0681 **	0.0333	2.1757 ***	1.5683 *	-0.2841	1.5797 ***	2.2698 ***	-0.1923	1.5916 **
	[0.53]	[0.77]	[0.56]	[0.85]	[0.63]	[0.65]	[0.86]	[0.63]	[0.78]
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics									
- Linear Effect	0.9342 *	-1.1505	2.2436 ***	0.4190	-0.1245	1.4345	1.0955	-1.5801 **	2.6912 ***
	[0.52]	[0.74]	[0.67]	[0.89]	[0.75]	[0.97]	[1.14]	[0.71]	[0.86]
Number of Observations	5,920	2,900	3,020	1,918	1,839	2,163	2,043	2,153	1,724

		Partition by Education		Partition by Religiosity		Partition by Country of Birth		Partition by Ethnicity	
		Below Academic	Academic Education	Secular	Religious	Immigrant	Native Israeli	African-Asian	Other
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data									
- Linear Effect		1.0471 **	1.2668	1.2115 **	-0.3401	1.6972 ***	0.7774	0.7770	1.3348 ***
		[0.49]	[0.85]	[0.60]	[0.49]	[0.66]	[0.67]	[0.80]	[0.50]
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics									
- Linear Effect		1.0326 **	-0.9899	1.5722 **	-0.2596	1.5827 *	0.0211	1.1222	0.1260
		[0.48]	[0.71]	[0.73]	[0.55]	[0.96]	[0.51]	[0.84]	[0.57]
Number of Observations		3,405	2,515	3,971	1,949	2,320	3,600	2,234	3,686

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for voting for a party in the Right Bloc of political parties. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Appendix Table 1
Summary Statistics on Terror Fatalities Between 1984 and 2006

Subdistrict	Total Terror Fatalities Between the Elections of					
	1984 - 1988	1988 - 1992	1992 - 1996	1996 - 1999	1999 - 2003	2003 - 2006
Afula	2	1	NP	0	40	4
Akko	0	2	2	8	9	0
Ashkelon	3	3	10	0	0	20
Beer Sheva	0	7	3	0	9	18
Golan	NP	NP	NP	NP	0	0
Hadera	NP	NP	5	0	47	7
Haifa	2	1	1	0	30	38
Holon	0	0	2	0	0	0
Jerusalem	14	34	55	32	129	73
Kinneret	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nazeret	NP	NP	NP	NP	0	0
Petah Tikva	1	2	6	0	7	8
Ramat Gan	0	1	6	0	0	0
Ramla	1	7	0	NP	0	9
Rehovot	0	5	1	1	17	0
Sharon	NP	NP	NP	0	41	11
Tel Aviv - Yafo	2	22	43	3	69	10
Zefat	NP	NP	NP	NP	9	0

NP: There are no participants from this subdistrict in this survey.

Appendix Table 2
The Effect of the Number of Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions to Palestinians

	Entire Sample	Partition by Gender		Partition by Age			Partition by Expenditures		
		Females	Males	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below Average	Average	Above Average
Effect of terror fatalities using only survey data									
- Linear Effect	0.00457 ***	0.0067 ***	0.0027 *	0.0056 ***	0.0033 *	0.0038 *	0.0058 ***	0.0046 ***	0.0011
	[0.0012]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]
- Quadratic Effect	-0.00006 ***	-0.00007 ***	-0.00006 ***	-0.00007 ***	-0.00003	-0.00006 ***	-0.00009 ***	-0.00005 ***	-0.00003
	[0.00001]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0060	0.1642	0.0060	0.0008	0.0149	0.0848
Effect of terror fatalities including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics									
- Linear Effect	0.00502 ***	0.0065 ***	0.0044	0.0078 **	0.0016	0.0032	0.0108 ***	0.0005	0.0030
	[0.0021]	[0.003]	[0.003]	[0.004]	[0.003]	[0.003]	[0.004]	[0.003]	[0.003]
- Quadratic Effect	-0.00007 ***	-0.00008 **	-0.00008 **	-0.00009 **	-0.00003	-0.00005	-0.00017 ***	0.00001	-0.00006 *
	[0.00003]	[0.00004]	[0.00004]	[0.00004]	[0.00004]	[0.00004]	[0.00005]	[0.00004]	[0.00004]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0403	0.0689	0.0405	0.0886	0.6601	0.2515	0.0037	0.2828	0.0421
Number of Observations	5,826	2,852	2,974	1,893	1,815	2,118	2,005	2,122	1,699

	Partition by Education		Partition by Religiosity		Partition by Country of Birth		Partition by Ethnicity	
	Below Academic	Academic Education	Secular	Religious	Immigrant	Native Israeli	African-Asian	Other
Effect of terror fatalities using only survey data								
- Linear Effect	0.0050 ***	0.0038	0.0020	0.0059 ***	0.0075 ***	0.0028 **	0.0062 ***	0.0033 **
	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.001]	[0.002]	[0.001]
- Quadratic Effect	-0.00005 ***	-0.00008 ***	-0.00003	-0.00006 ***	-0.00011 ***	-0.00004 ***	-0.00008 ***	-0.00005 ***
	[0.00002]	[0.00003]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]	[0.00002]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0073	0.0000	0.3223	0.0070	0.0000	0.0551	0.0022	0.0051
Effect of terror fatalities including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics								
- Linear Effect	0.0036	0.0078 **	0.0002	0.0079 ***	0.0076 **	0.0025	0.0059 **	0.0047 *
	[0.002]	[0.004]	[0.003]	[0.003]	[0.004]	[0.002]	[0.003]	[0.002]
- Quadratic Effect	-0.00005	-0.00010 **	0.00000	-0.00012 ***	-0.00013 ***	-0.00003	-0.00010 ***	-0.00005
	[0.00003]	[0.00005]	[0.00003]	[0.00003]	[0.00005]	[0.00003]	[0.00004]	[0.00003]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.3338	0.0712	0.8488	0.0021	0.0067	0.5447	0.0291	0.1406
Number of Observations	3,355	2,471	3,897	1,929	2,267	3,559	2,200	3,626

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for support for territorial concessions. In addition to terror fatalities within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Appendix Table 3
The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Support for the Creation of a Palestinian State

	Entire Sample	Partition by Gender		Partition by Age			Partition by Expenditures		
		Females	Males	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below Average	Average	Above Average
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data									
- Linear Effect	1.7895	3.4736 *	0.2991	0.7600	1.7713	1.1046	1.6606	3.2496 *	0.3495
	[1.29]	[1.81]	[1.57]	[1.87]	[1.87]	[1.76]	[1.63]	[1.76]	[1.61]
- Quadratic Effect	-26.01 **	-36.668 **	-17.036	-13.289	-12.213	-28.402 *	-30.462 **	-34.699 **	-18.060
	[11.9]	[15.95]	[15.98]	[16.72]	[19.84]	[15.33]	[14.11]	[16.67]	[14.49]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0695	0.0731	0.1530	0.6281	0.5185	0.0088	0.0162	0.1195	0.0654
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics									
- Linear Effect	0.6513	2.1486	-0.9964	-0.1315	0.8977	-0.8215	-1.0993	3.2427	1.1306
	[1.83]	[2.49]	[1.84]	[2.85]	[2.13]	[2.75]	[2.71]	[2.48]	[2.09]
- Quadratic Effect	-9.114	-22.398	3.161	2.385	-4.827	-2.933	-2.571	-21.582	-28.902
	[17.1]	[21.89]	[19.84]	[26.68]	[21.65]	[26.89]	[25.88]	[22.48]	[20.45]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.8276	0.5900	0.5641	0.9910	0.8659	0.5080	0.2441	0.3939	0.0572
Number of Observations	5,840	2,866	2,974	1,895	1,815	2,130	2,002	2,132	1,706

	Partition by Education		Partition by Religiosity		Partition by Country of Birth		Partition by Ethnicity	
	Below Academic	Academic Education	Secular	Religious	Immigrant	Native Israeli	African-Asian	Other
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data								
- Linear Effect	0.4230	3.4089	-0.8168	2.9603 **	1.5665	1.5732	4.4185 ***	0.4731
	[1.36]	[2.37]	[1.84]	[1.47]	[1.79]	[1.27]	[1.89]	[1.81]
- Quadratic Effect	-6.4627	-49.570 **	-2.2686	-27.588 *	-25.870 *	-24.397 *	-54.685 ***	-14.690
	[12.64]	[21.75]	[18.95]	[14.62]	[15.44]	[13.04]	[17.46]	[16.00]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.8384	0.0271	0.4892	0.1371	0.0832	0.1559	0.0032	0.3493
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics								
- Linear Effect	-0.4488	3.1584	-3.1906	4.7797 **	-1.3607	1.6535	4.5419 ***	-2.0982
	[1.83]	[2.56]	[2.19]	[2.14]	[2.81]	[1.67]	[1.71]	[2.30]
- Quadratic Effect	0.4600	-25.025	25.2976	-48.456 **	7.352	-20.199	-59.422 ***	21.380
	[17.23]	[24.20]	[20.61]	[22.25]	[26.73]	[16.38]	[16.80]	[22.37]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.8413	0.4202	0.3502	0.0861	0.7816	0.4445	0.0016	0.6335
Number of Observations	3,366	2,474	3,908	1,932	2,280	3,560	2,205	3,635

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for support for the creation of a Palestinian State. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Appendix Table 4
The Effect of Terror Fatalities on Right-Wing Political Tendency

	Entire Sample	Partition by Gender		Partition by Age			Partition by Expenditures		
		Females	Males	Below 30	30 to 45	Above 45	Below Average	Average	Above Average
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data									
- Linear Effect	-5.0339 ***	-4.8855 ***	-5.8210 ***	-5.8188 ***	-4.6897 ***	-2.7800 *	-6.0016 **	-5.5647 ***	-3.5704 ***
	[1.27]	[1.75]	[1.31]	[2.20]	[1.65]	[1.63]	[2.64]	[1.58]	[1.45]
- Quadratic Effect	52.75 ***	44.392 ***	68.888 ***	56.523 ***	36.950 **	42.789 ***	65.210 ***	54.350 ***	45.174 ***
	[12.6]	[16.66]	[12.12]	[18.79]	[16.67]	[15.16]	[25.43]	[14.64]	[14.78]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0003	0.0224	0.0000	0.0125	0.0156	0.0058	0.0371	0.0014	0.0097
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics									
- Linear Effect	-5.9446 ***	7.5348 ***	-5.5838 ***	-7.4352 ***	-3.6634	-2.7831	-8.0508 ***	-6.7991 ***	-3.7125 *
	[1.48]	[2.18]	[1.34]	[2.63]	[2.28]	[2.16]	[2.91]	[1.98]	[2.14]
- Quadratic Effect	61.447 ***	69.130 ***	67.180 ***	63.801 ***	27.789	51.348 ***	87.818 ***	47.617 ***	54.625 ***
	[12.5]	[17.40]	[13.47]	[21.96]	[20.59]	[20.86]	[24.92]	[16.98]	[20.70]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0166	0.2648	0.0100	0.0013	0.0030	0.0157
Number of Observations	4,981	2,436	2,545	1,720	1,600	1,661	1,730	1,826	1,425

	Partition by Education		Partition by Religiosity		Partition by Country of Birth		Partition by Ethnicity	
	Below Academic	Academic Education	Secular	Religious	Immigrant	Native Israeli	African-Asian	Other
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data								
- Linear Effect	-6.0731 ***	-3.1717	-2.7336 *	-6.7098 ***	-3.8751 *	-5.4329 ***	-7.1836 ***	-3.1131 **
	[1.14]	[2.32]	[1.63]	[1.57]	[2.12]	[1.30]	[1.74]	[1.46]
- Quadratic Effect	60.051 ***	42.561 *	34.257 ***	56.731 ***	46.879 **	55.741 ***	75.195 ***	34.295 ***
	[10.47]	[22.97]	[14.13]	[14.53]	[22.47]	[11.60]	[16.99]	[13.47]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0000	0.1371	0.0138	0.0002	0.1172	0.0000	0.0001	0.0374
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics								
- Linear Effect	-8.1348 ***	-5.4148 **	-2.0676	-10.5711 ***	-0.9566	-8.3001 ***	-7.0559 ***	-5.5031 ***
	[1.41]	[2.64]	[2.08]	[2.13]	[2.57]	[1.51]	[2.47]	[1.53]
- Quadratic Effect	84.1803 ***	48.376 **	19.3404	119.622 ***	23.354	79.372 ***	85.920 ***	45.845 ***
	[13.12]	[24.37]	[18.34]	[19.48]	[23.44]	[14.26]	[23.71]	[13.63]
P-Value on Effect of Terrorism	0.0000	0.1258	0.5736	0.0000	0.2831	0.0000	0.0017	0.0023
Number of Observations	3,027	1,954	3,256	1,725	1,915	3,066	2,005	2,976

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is an indicator for expressing a right-wing political tendency. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict-year level, in brackets. P-Value on effect of terrorism tests the hypothesis that the joint effect of all proxies for severity of terrorism included in each regression are equal to zero. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.

Appendix Table 5

The Effect of Local and Regional Terror Fatalities on Support for Granting Territorial Concessions to Palestinians

	Using Adjacent Subdistricts as Neighbors (1)	Using Subdistricts in same District as Neighbors (2)
Effect of terror fatalities per capita using only survey data		
Terror Fatalities in Subdistrict		
Linear Effect	4.5665 ***	4.9897 ***
	[1.197]	[1.061]
Quadratic Effect	-47.4429 ***	-52.7698 ***
	[11.803]	[10.405]
Terror Fatalities in Neighboring Subdistricts		
Linear Effect	1.4185 *	-1.5745 *
	[0.752]	[0.809]
Quadratic Effect	-8.6873 **	8.4353
	[3.766]	[5.971]
P-Value on Effect of Local Terror Fatalities	0.0006	0.0000
Number of Observations	5826	5826
R^2	0.13	0.1298
Effect of terror fatalities per capita including subdistrict level time trends and characteristics		
Terror Fatalities in Subdistrict		
Linear Effect	6.3329 ***	6.7483 ***
	[1.391]	[1.441]
Quadratic Effect	-65.7041 ***	-74.4910 ***
	[15.708]	[17.369]
Terror Fatalities in Neighboring Subdistricts		
Linear Effect	1.2651	-0.8979
	[0.928]	[0.962]
Quadratic Effect	-10.0762 **	-1.2969
	[4.779]	[5.769]
P-Value on Effect of Local Terror Fatalities	0.0001	0.0001
Number of Observations	5826	5826
R^2	0.1378	0.1379

Note: Each column in each panel presents the results of a separate OLS regression where the dependent variable is is an indicator for agreeing to territorial concessions to Palestinians. In addition to terror fatalities per capita within a year before the survey, all regressions include the same covariates as specifications 5 and 7 in Table 6, plus terror fatalities per capita in neighboring areas as defined at the top of each column. Robust standard errors, adjusted for clustering at the subdistrict level, in brackets. * indicates statistically significant at 10% level, ** indicates statistically significant at 5% level; *** indicates statistically significant at 1% level.