Errata
Why Civil Resistance Works
Updated August 26, 2012 by Erica Chenoweth

On p., 247, Chapter 2, footnote 25 erroneously states that the interaction term and its two components (reported in the online appendix table WA.2) are jointly significant at p=.09. The actual figure is p=.07. This was an author's reporting error.

On p. 259, Chapter 8, footnote 17 erroneously states that the POLITY IV scale is ranked "from 1 (totalitarian regime) to 10 (fully democratic) based on the country's commitment to civil liberties, constraints on executive power, and political competition." The POLITY IV scale is actually a 21-point scale from -10 (totalitarian/absolute monarchy) to 10 (full democracy).

On p. 214, in Table 8.1, Model 2, the marginal effects for nonviolent resistance should read "+45%," and the marginal effects for the constant should read "15%." This was an author's reporting error.

Figure 2.1, the x-axis should read "logged participants per 1,000 population," not "logged participants per capita."

Figure 2.2, the x-axis should read "logged participants per 1,000 population," not "participants per capita, logged."

In Chapter 5, on. p. 137, footnote 38 is repeated twice (it appears on the first line of p. 137 as well as at the end of the second paragraph on the same page). This means that from p. 137 to p. 146, the second reference to fn 38 actually refers to fn 39 in the notes section (p. 254), and so on through the end of the chapter. Thus beginning with the second paragraph on p. 137, footnotes 38 through 55 in the text actually refer to notes 39 through 56 on pp. 254-255. Thanks to Jeremy Pressman for pointing out this error.

On p. 82, the sentence "And nonviolent campaigns have historically had an advantage over nonviolent campaigns in this regard" should read "And nonviolent campaigns have historically had an advantage over violent campaigns in this regard."

There are two known data coding errors in the NAVCO 1.1 data set. The first is the FSLN campaign in Nicaragua (referenced on p. 237), which is erroneously coded as a failure. It should be coded as a success. The second is the Contras campaign in Nicaragua, which is erroneously coded as a failure (referenced on p. 241). It should be coded as a partial success. These errors are corrected in the forthcoming data release of NAVCO 2.0 (May 2013). However, their corrections do not substantially change the results reported in the book *Why Civil Resistance Works*.