

## STYLE FOR REFERENCES

### articles

BERREBI, C., (2007), Evidence about the Link Between Education, Poverty and Terrorism among Palestinians, *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy*, vol. 13, n.1, , article 2, <http://www.bepress.com/peps/vol13/iss1/2>.

CARUSO R., (2006), A Trade Institution as a Peaceful Institution? A Contribution to Integrative Theory, *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, vol. 23, no.1, pp. 53-72.

### chapters

TULLOCK G., (1980), *Efficient Rent Seeking*, in J. Buchanan, R. Tollison, G. Tullock, (eds.), *Toward a Theory of the Rent-seeking Society*, College Station, TX, Texas A&M University Press, pp. 97-112

### books

GREIF, A. (2007), *Institutions and the Path of the Modern Economy, Lessons from Medieval Trade*, Cambridge University Press, New York.

### working papers

CARUSO R., (2008), A Model of Conflict, Appropriation and Production in a two-sector Economy, paper presented at the AEA/ASSA conference, New Orleans, 2008.

## TABLES

Tables must be simply formatted, in particular numerical values ought to be centred.

**TABLE 2 - PRIORITIES IN PUBLIC SPENDING (% GDP)**

	Public expenditure on health	Public expenditure on Education		Military Spending	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
	<b>2004</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>2002-2005</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Angola</b>	1.5	-	2.6	2.7	5.7
<b>Nigeria</b>	1.4	0.9	-	0.9	0.7
<b>Chad</b>	1.5	1.6	2.1	-	1

Source: Undp. Human Development Report 2007.

## Sample for econometric results

TABLE III- TITLE OF THE TABLE

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>GDP per capita</b>	<b>1.45*</b> (0.332)	<b>1.05</b> (0.316)	<b>0.77*</b> (0.31)	0.55 (0.355)	<b>1.4*</b> (0.36)	<b>0.9**</b> (0.458)	<b>1.67*</b> (0.550)
<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>0.25**</b> (0.113)	-0.17 (0.119)	<b>0.32**</b> (0.175)	0.03 (0.154)	<b>0.35*</b> (0.144)	<b>0.63*</b> (0.228)	<b>0.61*</b> (0.237)
<b>Polity</b>		<b>-0.1*</b> (0.035)					
<b>Landlocked</b>					<b>0.69*</b> (0.275)	<b>1.71*</b> (0.407)	<b>1.56*</b> (0.405)
					[0.01]	[0.00]	[0.00]
<b>Const</b>	<b>-4.74</b> (2.04)	-0.66 (2.065)	<b>-4.39**</b> (2.35)	<b>7.04*</b> (2.097)	0.78 (1.8)	<b>-5.13*</b> (1.840)	<b>-4.19***</b> (2.520)
<b>Obs.</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Groups</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Log Likelihood</b>	<b>-140.93</b>	<b>-142.003</b>	<b>-132.41</b>	<b>-128.23</b>	<b>-137.304</b>	<b>-121.232</b>	<b>-122.535</b>
<b>Wald <math>\chi^2</math></b>	<b>42.91</b>	<b>39.22</b>	-	<b>59.08</b>	<b>45.27</b>	<b>53.23</b>	<b>57.07</b>
<b>LR - <math>\chi^2</math></b>	<b>197.8</b>	<b>184.91</b>	<b>119.21</b>	<b>137.17</b>	<b>188.08</b>	<b>125.69</b>	<b>88.3</b>

Notes: standard errors in parenthesis. \* significant at 1%. \*\* significant at 5%. \*\*\*significant at 10%. For sake of readability statistically significant coefficients are in bold.