

Table 1: Cross-Tabulations of Third-Party Outcomes, by Presence/Absence of Leverage

Abatement				
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
Leverage	Yes	42 (56.0%)	33 (44.0%)	75
	No	33 (44.0%)	42 (56.0%)	75
		75	75	150

Agreement				
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
Leverage	Yes	26 (34.7%)	49 (65.3%)	75
	No	38 (50.7%)	37 (49.3%)	75
		64	86	150

Prevention				
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
Leverage	Yes	37 (80.4%)	9 (19.6%)	46
	No	33 (84.8%)	7 (15.2%)	46
		76	16	92

Preliminary Findings:

- (1) Leverage is positively associated with Abatement (abatement or de-escalation of the dispute is more likely with leverage).
- (2) Leverage is negatively associated with Agreement (a formal or informal agreement between the parties to the dispute is less likely with leverage).
- (3) Leverage is neither positively nor negatively associated with Prevention (preventing an escalation of the dispute is equally likely with or without leverage).