

Table S6. Group Expeditions (Deaths). Results from zero-inflated negative binomial regression. Number of climber deaths is the dependent variable and the combined Schwartz and Hofstede hierarchy measure is the independent variable. Regression results when using the Schwartz hierarchy measure and the Hofstede power distance measure individually demonstrate the same pattern of results, *Direct effect model without control variables (i.e. Model 1 specification)*: Hierarchy Composite (Schwartz): $b=.126 (.061)$, $p=.038$; Power Distance (Hofstede): $b=.012 (.003)$, $p<.001$; *Full model with control variables (i.e. Model 6 specification)*: Hierarchy Composite (Schwartz): $b=.494 (.112)$, $p<.001$; Power Distance (Hofstede): $b=.014 (.005)$, $p=.007$.

Dependent Variable = Number of Climber Deaths							
Row Number	Variable	Model 1: Direct Effect	Model 2: Environmental Factors Added	Model 3: Risk Preference Variables Added	Model 4: Expedition Characteristics Added	Model 5: Country Characteristics Added	Model 6: Other Cultural Values Added
1	Hierarchy (Schwartz and Hofstede) Combined	.194** (.061)	.200** (.068)	.297*** (.067)	.233** (.072)	.338** (.120)	.669*** (.135)
2	Region Fixed Effect	--	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
3	Season Fixed Effect	--	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
4	Year	--	-.030*** (.003)	-.026*** (.004)	-0.015** (0.005)	-0.024* (0.011)	-0.029** (0.011)
5	Standard Route Dummy (1=yes, 0=no)	--	--	-.152 (.229)	-0.439* (0.202)	-0.445* (0.207)	-0.475* (0.205)
6	Terminated Because Too Risky (1=yes, 0=no)	--	--	.734*** (.149)	0.162 (0.261)	0.137 (0.256)	0.143 (0.261)
7	Average Age of Climbers	--	--	--	-0.012 (0.015)	-0.008(0.016)	-0.017 (0.016)
8	Number of Expedition Members	--	--	--	-0.004 (0.016)	-0.004 (0.014)	-0.011 (0.015)
9	Number of Hired Sherpas	--	--	--	0.077 (0.064)	0.086 (0.065)	0.102 (0.065)
10	Number of Hired Non-sherpas	--	--	--	0.232* (0.108)	0.222* (0.107)	0.222* (0.105)
11	Unique Expedition Roles	--	--	--	0.148* (0.072)	0.151* (0.070)	0.160* (0.071)
12	Leader Experience	--	--	--	0.008 (0.015)	0.009 (0.016)	0.013 (0.018)
13	Average Climber Experience	--	--	--	-0.077 (0.060)	-0.059 (0.062)	-0.067 (0.063)
14	Standard Deviation of Climber Experience	--	--	--	0.044 (0.041)	0.033 (0.042)	0.040 (0.042)
15	Number of Camp Sites	--	--	--	-0.082* (0.038)	-0.073 (0.037)	-0.071 (0.036)
16	Number Climbers Using O2	--	--	--	-0.019 (0.029)	-0.009 (0.029)	-0.007 (0.029)
17	Number of Women on Expedition	--	--	--	-0.047 (0.042)	-0.045 (0.039)	-0.043 (0.040)
18	Peak Height in Meters (log)	--	--	--	4.768** (1.439)	4.875** (1.436)	5.023*** (1.427)
19	High Point Reached (log)	--	--	--	-0.008 (0.617)	-0.402 (0.585)	-0.497 (0.568)
20	Number of Climbers Summited	--	--	--	-0.087* (0.041)	-0.089* (0.041)	-0.093* (0.041)
21	Gini Index	--	--	--	--	-0.014 (0.014)	-0.003 (0.011)
22	GDP per capita (log)	--	--	--	--	0.143 (0.113)	0.176 (0.127)
23	Population (log)	--	--	--	--	-0.030 (0.068)	-0.007 (0.071)
24	Climatic Demands Index	--	--	--	--	0.0001 (0.007)	0.004 (0.007)
25	Mean Elevation Native Country (log)	--	--	--	--	-0.169* (0.086)	-0.161* (0.081)
26	Mean Years of Schooling	--	--	--	--	-0.046 (0.045)	0.001 (0.052)
27	Industrial Performance Index	--	--	--	--	-0.454 (0.606)	-0.975 (0.647)
28	Democracy Index	--	--	--	--	-0.101 (0.084)	-0.091 (0.074)
29	Mastery (Schwartz)	--	--	--	--	--	0.705 (0.721)
30	Harmony (Schwartz)	--	--	--	--	--	1.158** (0.375)
31	Embeddedness Index (Schwartz)	--	--	--	--	--	-0.056 (0.104)
32	Individualism (IDV; Hofstede)	--	--	--	--	--	0.009 (0.006)
33	Masculinity (MAS; Hofstede)	--	--	--	--	--	-0.007 (0.004)
34	Uncertainty Avoidance (UAI; Hofstede)	--	--	--	--	--	0.003 (0.006)
35	Observations	4,001	4,001	4,001	4,001	4,001	4,001
36	Mean VIF^a	1.00	1.01	1.12	2.62	3.27	4.17

Notes: This table presents coefficients and clustered (robust) standard errors in parentheses (at the country level) from zero-inflated negative binomial regressions with total number of individuals as the inflation variable. Each observation is at the expedition level. Only multi-member, monocultural expeditions were used in these analyses. * $p \leq .05$; ** $p < .01$; *** $p < .001$.

^a The two factor variables with multiple levels (i.e. region and season) were excluded when calculating VIF. Though present, VIF was not severe in most models. Max VIF was less than 10 in all models which is the recommended cutoff value for acceptable levels of VIF (1).

1. Hair J, Anderson R, Tatham R, Black W (1995) *Multivariate Data Analysis* (Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ), 4th Ed.