Codebook for "Coalitions Matter"

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Data Structure
The data in KangTrippReplication (.csv, .dta) are formatted by country-year, unless otherwise noted.

Analysis Period
1989 to 2014

Sample Size
Up to 50 countries

General Note
Below, we note when we used the `wbopendata` feature in Stata to import data from the World Bank's World Development Indicators. Therefore, if the World Bank adjusts its variables, the user may arrive at slightly different results. For more information, please contact the authors or see: http://blogs.worldbank.org/opendata/accessing-world-bank-open-data-stata.

Variables

Event History Analysis Variables

country	Country name
year	Year
begin	Created in coalition.do and quota.do. Generally, it equals 1989.
_d	Created in coalition.do and quota.do using the `stset` command. 0 if the country is in the data set, independent (e.g., Eritrea after 1993), and has not had a coalition form (in the analyses where coalition formation is the dependent variable) or adopted a gender quota (in the analyses where quota adoption is the dependent variable). 1 if the country experiences the event in interest in year t. In the year after a country experiences the event, _d is missing.
t (or _t)	Linear variable of time generated by setting the data for event history analysis.

Main Dependent Variable

quota	1 if country *i* adopted a constitutional provision or legislation mandating that women constitute at least 10 percent of the number of candidates for or parliamentarians in the lower house or unicameral legislature in year *t*, 0 if not. Missing in years following the adoption of the quota. Source: see *QuotasSources.pdf*

Main Independent Variable

coalition — 0 as a default. 1 if two or more domestic social organizations work collectively around the adoption of a party candidate gender quota or reserved seat system for women in the lower house or unicameral legislature in country *i* in year *t* and thereafter.

Sources: secondary sources, newspaper articles, and correspondence with country experts.

Controls in the Main Models

conf_cat23 — 1 if country *i* is in the last year of major armed conflict and until the first postconflict election. 0 if in conflict and the conflict does not terminate by the end of the year. 0 if the country is between two conflicts and no election was held in between. 0 if there is an election but conflict (re)started the year before. 0 if conflict is ongoing in 2014.

Sources: Compiled by the authors using Hughes and Tripp (2015), Tripp (2015), and IPU's Parline database, among other sources.

demtransp — 1 if country *i* experienced a transition from autocracy (equal to or less than -6 on the Polity IV scale) to anocracy or a hybrid regime (-5 to 5); from anocracy to democracy (equal to or greater than 6); or from autocracy to democracy in the previous three years; 0 otherwise.

Source:

1. PolityIV Annual Time-Series, 1800-2014 (Version 2014), Marshall, Monty and Keith Jaggers. 2002. *Polity IV Project: Political Regime Characteristics and Transitions, 1800-2002.* Accessed at http://www.systemicpeace.org/inscrdata.html

groups2 — Number of ethnopolitially relevant groups in country *i* in year *t*. We extended the data to 2014 using 2013 values.

Sources:

1. Vogt, Manuel, Nils-Christian Bormann, Seraina Rüegger, Lars-Erik Cederman, Philipp Hunziker, and Luc Girardin. 2015. "Integrating Data on Ethnicity, Geography, and Conflict: The Ethnic Power Relations Dataset Family." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59 (7): 1327-1342.
2. Ethnic Power Relations (Version 3.01, country level data, December 31, 2014). Accessed at https://icr.ethz.ch/data/epr/core/

iwm_cum2 — The variable is based on Hughes, Krook, and Paxton's (2015) factor analysis of the cumulative founding of women's INGOs (WINGOs); cumulative number of international conferences, UN treaties and UN groups on women; and resources

of UNIFEM. We extrapolate *International women's movement* for the years 2009 to 2014 using Stata's `ipolate` command and `epolate` option.

Please contact the authors of the source listed below if you are interested in this data.

Source:
1. Hughes, Melanie, Mona Lena Krook, and Pamela Paxton. 2015. "Transnational Women's Activism and the Global Diffusion of Gender Quotas." *International Studies Quarterly* 59 (2): 357-72.

iwm_cum2xbpc Interaction of iwm_cum2 and lbeijingpc

See iwm_cum2 and lbeijingpc.

l2gnipcatlasl The natural log of gross national income per capita, Atlas method (current US$), in country *i*, lagged one year. We fill in missing data using Stata's `ipolate` command and `epolate` option. If the user sets their own seed, they may have slightly different interpolated numbers that should not affect the substantive findings of the article.

Source:
1. GNI data (NY.GNP.PCAP.CD) are from the World Bank. 2015. "World Development Indicators." Data were imported into Stata using `wbopendata`.

laborw Labor force, female in country *i*, lagged one year (percent of total labor force).

Source:
1. Labor force data (SL.TLF.TOTL.FE.ZS) are from the World Bank. 2015. "World Development Indicators." Data were imported into Stata using `wbopendata`.

lbeijingpc The natural log of the number of women's NGOs from country *i* per 1 million people that attended the UN Women Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995. It is not time-varying. We used the NGO's address line to code the country. If the number of NGOs at Beijing per capita is 0, we replace it with 0.001 before taking the log. Missing if the country had not gained independence by 1995.

Source:
1. United Nations. N.d. "List of Accredited Non-Governmental Organizations Who Were Represented at the Fourth World Conference on Women." Accessed at http://www.un.org/esa/gopher-data/conf/fwcw/ngo/attendee.txt
2. Population data (SP.POP.TOTL) are from the World Bank. 2015. "World Development Indicators." Data were imported into Stata using `wbopendata`.

ldacpcle — The natural log of official development aid (ODA) per capita disbursed by members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) (in current US dollars) in country *i*, lagged one year. Before taking the log, we replace zero or negative values of DAC aid per capita with 0.001. We use Stata's `ipolate` and `epolate` option to fill in missing observations for Libya and South Africa.

Source:
1. OECD. 2015. "Query Wizard for International Development Statistics." Accessed at https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/
2. Population data (SP.POP.TOTL) are from the World Bank. 2015. "World Development Indicators." Data were imported into Stata using `wbopendata`.

left2 — 1 if the party of the country's executive or largest party in year *t* is communist, socialist, or social democratic; 0 otherwise. We made additions and corrections to the Database of Political Institutions using two additional sources.

Sources:
1. Beck, Thorsten, George Clarke, Alberto Groff, Philip Keefer, and Patrick Walsh. 2001. "New Tools in Comparative Political Economy: The Database of Political Institutions." *World Bank Economic Review* 15 (1): 165-176.
2. Inter-Parliamentary Union. 2015. *PARLINE*. Accessed at http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp
3. Socialist International. 2015. *Member Parties of the Socialist International*. Accessed at http://www.socialistinternational.org/viewArticle.cfm?ArticlePageID=931

musmaj — 1 if 50.1% or more of the population in country *i* are Muslim; 0 otherwise. The variable does not vary over time.

Source:
1. Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life. 2009. *Mapping the Global Muslim Population: A Report on the Size and Distribution of the World's Muslim Population.* Washington, DC: Pew Research Center.

plural_lead — 1 if country *i* has a plurality electoral system for the lower house or unicameral legislature as of or close to January 1; 0 otherwise. If a legislature is suspended due to a coup d'état, war, or other reason, we carry forward the electoral system of the previous legislature. In the absence of a legislature, we assume that leaders have the previous electoral system in mind if or when quotas are proposed. Missing if the country is under one party rule, no party rule, or if indirect elections are used for the lower house or unicameral legislature.

0 if mixed or non-plurality electoral systems are used for the lower house or unicameral legislature. SNTV is coded as a non-plurality system.

1 if the country uses a plurality electoral system for the lower house or unicameral legislature. Plurality includes block vote and two-round electoral systems. Mixed electoral systems do not fall under this coding.

Sources:

1. Beck, Thorsten, George Clarke, Alberto Groff, Philip Keefer, and Patrick Walsh, 2001. "New tools in comparative political economy: The Database of Political Institutions." *World Bank Economic Review* 15 (1): 165-176.
2. Inter-Parliamentary Union. *PARLINE*. Accessed at http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp

polity2 Level of democracy in country *i* in year *t*, from -10 (least democratic) to 10 (most democratic).

Source: PolityIV Annual Time-Series, 1800-2014 (Version 2014), Marshall, Monty and Keith Jaggers. 2002. *Polity IV Project: Political Regime Characteristics and Transitions, 1800-2002.* Accessed at http://www.systemicpeace.org/inscrdata.html

wparl3 Percent women in the national unicameral or lower-house parliament in country *i* as of or near January 1 in year *t*. If there is no parliament, we use the previous year's value.

Sources:

1. Paxton, Pamela, Jennifer Green, and Melanie Hughes. Women in Parliament, 1945-2003: Cross-National Dataset [Computer file]. ICPSR24340-v1. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2008-12-22. doi:10.3886/ICPSR24340
2. Inter-Parliamentary Union. 2015. "Statistical Archive of Women in National Parliaments." http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif-arc.htm http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/world.htm

Controls in the Robustness Checks

cedaw_year Year in which country *i* ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. If not ratified, the variable is missing.

Source:

1. United Nations Treaty Collection. 2015. "Chapter IV: Human Rights: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, New York, 18 December 1979." Accessed at https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&lang=en

dccathol Percent Catholic in country *i*. The variable does not vary over time.

Source:

1. Fox, Jonathan. "The Religion and State Project." Version RAS_v1.2.2.

gendaccord2 1 if there was a peace accord with women's rights provisions for country *i* in year *t*; 0 otherwise. Missing if unknown.

Source:
1. Anderson, Miriam and Liam Swiss. 2014. "Peace Accords and the Adoption of Electoral Quotas for Women in the Developing World, 1990-2006." *Politics & Gender* 10 (1): 33-61.

iwm_cum Hughes, Krook, and Paxton's (2015) factor analysis of the cumulative founding of women's INGOs (WINGOs); cumulative number of international conferences, UN treaties and UN groups on women; and resources of UNIFEM. The variable covers years up until 2008.

Please contact the authors of the source listed below if you are interested in this data.

Source:
1. Hughes, Melanie, Mona Lena Krook, and Pamela Paxton. 2015. "Transnational Women's Activism and the Global Diffusion of Gender Quotas." *International Studies Quarterly* 59 (2): 357-72.

pwingo Share of total possible women's international nongovernmental organizations in country *i*. Interpolated between 1988, 1998, and 2008.

Please contact the authors of the source listed below if you are interested in this data.

Source:
1. Hughes, Melanie, Mona Lena Krook, and Pamela Paxton. 2015. "Transnational Women's Activism and the Global Diffusion of Gender Quotas." *International Studies Quarterly* 59 (2): 357-72.

pwingoxxiwm Interaction of iwm_cum and pwingo

See iwm_cum and pwingo.

staterel 0 if SAX equals 0 (no established religion) in country *i* in year *t*; 1 if SAX equals 1 or 2 (one or multiple established religions). For 1989, use 1990 values. The variable covers years up until 2008.

Sources:
1. Fox, Jonathan. "Building Composite Measures of Religion and State." *Interdisciplinary Journal of Research on Religion* 7 (8):1-39.

2. Fox, Jonathan. Religion and State Dataset, Round 2. Accessed at http://www.thearda.com/archive/files/descriptions/RAS2012.asp

unpko — 1 if a United Nations peace operation with support for democracy is in country *i* in year *t*; 0 otherwise. The original variable ends in 2010. We updated the variable through 2014 using the UN sources below in addition to websites on the post-2010 UN peace operations.

Sources:

1. Bush, Sarah Sunn. 2011. "International Politics and the Spread of Quotas for Women in Legislatures." *International Organization* 65 (1): 103-37.
2. United Nations. 2015. "List of Peacekeeping Operations, 1948-2013." Accessed at http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/documents/operationslist.pdf
3. United Nations. 2015. "United Nations Peacekeeping Operations Fact Sheet: 31 December 2014." Accessed at http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/archive/2014/bnote1214.pdf