Analysis 2 Codebook for Lane and Schoenherr, "Cite and Sway? Attorneys, Briefs, and Persuasion at the U.S. Supreme Court"

Description: This codebook provides definitions for all variables contained in Analysis 2 in "Cite and Sway?" Variables used in the analysis directly are colored green; variables used in supplemental analyses are colored blue; all other variables are colored black and are for reference but not directly used in our analysis.

Sources: Variables stemming from other sources (e.g., the Supreme Court Database, Martin and Quinn Scores) are marked as such.

- Supreme Court Database (SCDB):
    - Harold J. Spaeth, Lee Epstein, Michael J. Nelson, Andrew D. Martin, Jeffrey A. Segal, Theodore J. Ruger, and Sara C. Benesh. 2024. Supreme Court Database, Version 2024 Release 01. URL: https://scdb.psu.edu
    - Note that many of these variables have hundreds of different options. Unless we used the variables in our analysis, we give a brief explanation here and direct readers to the SCDB codebook for more information
        - https://scdb.la.psu.edu/online-codebook/
- Martin and Quinn Scores (2002):
    - http://mqscores.wustl.edu/
- Collins and Cooper Case Salience Index
    - https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/UR2KYE
    - Authors updated through the 2018 term, see also Cota et al. (ND)
- Black and Owens (2021):
    - https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/JOCRPU
- Black, Owens, Wedeking, and Wohlfarth (2020)
    - https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/6JHYSI
- Hazelton and Hinkle (2022)
    - https://www.rachaelkhinkle.com/research.html

Analysis2Data:

- caseId: from SCDB, unique identifier for each Supreme Court case based on term and order within term

- docketId: from SCDB, unique identifier for each Supreme Court case based on its docket number
- caseIssuesId: from SCDB, unique identifier for each Supreme Court case based on the issue area into which each case falls

- voteId: from SCDB, unique identifier for each Supreme Court case based on the final vote in the case

- dateDecision: from SCDB, date the Supreme Court released the opinion in the case

- decisionType: from SCDB, type of decision the Court issued (e.g., "opinion of the court," "seriatim," etc.).
    - Because we only look at orally-argued cases, our analysis is restricted to *decisionType* == 1 (opinion of the court, orally argued), == 6 (per curiam, orally argued), or == 7 (judgement of the court, orally argued)

- usCite: from SCDB, citation to each case from the United States Reports (U.S.)

- sctCite: from SCDB, citation to each case from the Supreme Court Reporter (S. Ct.)

- ledCite: from SCDB, citation to each case from the Lawyer's Edition of the United States Reports (L. Ed.)

- lexisCite: from SCDB, citation to each case from LEXIS (U.S. LEXIS)

- term: from SCDB, term in which the Supreme Court decided the case
    - Terms run from October to June and are identified by the year they start (e.g., a case decided in June 2018 was decided in the 2017 term).

- naturalCourt: from SCDB, identifies each natural Court by its Chief Justice and the number of new justices within (e.g., "1709 Roberts 9" for era where Amy Coney Barrett was junior justice, as Roberts is the seventeenth Chief and Barrett was the ninth new justice to join the Court during his Chiefhood)

- chief: from SCDB, identifies the Chief Justice at the time the case got decided

- docket: from SCDB, unique identifier for each Supreme Court case based on term and order within term

- caseName: from SCDB, name of case

- dateArgument: from SCDB, date of oral argument

- dateRearg: from SCDB, date of second oral argument, if applicable

- petitioner: from SCDB, petitioner's categorization category (e.g., U.S. Attorney General; wife; Bureau of Indian Affairs)

- petitionerState: from SCDB, state from which petitioner's case comes

- respondent: from SCDB, respondent's categorization category (e.g., U.S. Attorney General; wife; Bureau of Indian Affairs)

- respondentState: from SCDB, state from which respondent's case comes

- jurisdiction: from SCDB, explanation of how the justices came to hear the case

- adminAction: from SCDB, identifies whether administrative agency activity was involved before litigation and, if yes, from which agency

- adminActionState: from SCDB, identifies the location (federal or state) of the administrative agency activity if it existed

- threeJudgeFdc: from SCDB, identifies if a three-judge federal district court heard the case (1) or not (0)

- caseOrigin: from SCDB, the court where the case originated

- caseOriginState: from SCDB, identifies the state in which the case originated, for state court cases only

- caseSource: from SCDB, mirrors the caseOrigin variable if the case originated in the same court the Court is reviewing; otherwise it provides the source

- caseSourceState: from SCDB, mirrors the caseOriginState variable if the case originated in the same court the Court is reviewing; otherwise it provides the source's state

- lcDisagreement: from SCDB, indicates whether the Supreme Court mentioned that one or more of the lower court judges dissented in the lower court decision (1) or not (0)

- certReason: from SCDB, the reason (if any) the Court gave for granting cert

- lcDisposition: from SCDB, identifies the type of decision the lower court issued (e.g., "affirmed," "reversed")

- lcDispositionDirection: from SCDB, specifies the ideological direction of the lower court's decision; can be conservative (1), liberal (2), or unspecifiable (3)

- declarationUncon: from SCDB, indicates whether the Court declared an act of Congress (2); a state or territorial law or constitutional provision (3), or a municipal/local ordinance (4) unconstitutional, as opposed to not doing so (1)

- caseDisposition: from SCDB, identifies the type of decision the Supreme Court issued (e.g., "affirmed," "reversed")

- partyWinning: from SCDB, identifies whether the respondent (0) or petitioner (1) won the case, or if it was unclear if either won (2)

- precedentAlteration: from SCDB, identifies cases in which the Supreme Court overturned its own precedent (1), as opposed to following it (0)

- voteUnclear: from SCDB, identifies cases in which the Supreme Court's vote was clear (0) or unclear (1)

- issue: from SCDB, identifies the issue discussed for each decision

- issueArea: from SCDB, identifies into which of fourteen different issue areas the decision falls

- decisionDirection: from SCDB, specifies the ideological direction of the Supreme Court's decision; can be conservative (1), liberal (2), or unspecified (3)

- decisionDirectionDissent: from SCDB, identifies rare occasions in which the majority and dissenting opinions end up going in the same ideological direction (1), as opposed to more typically pointing in opposite directions (0)

- authorityDecision1: from SCDB, basis on which the Supreme Court rested its authority to review and rule

- authorityDecision2: from SCDB, secondary basis on which the Supreme Court rested its authority to review and rule

- lawType: from SCDB, identifies the broad constitutional provisions, statutes, or court rules the Court considered in the case

- lawSupp: from SCDB, identifies the specific law, constitutional provision, or rule at issue according to the summary in the Lawyers' Edition

- lawMinor: from SCDB, identifies the specific law, constitutional provision, or rule at issue according to the summary in the Lawyers' Edition

- majOpinWriter: from SCDB, identifies the justice who wrote the Court's opinion or judgement; follows conventions established with the *justice* variable

- majOpinAssigner: from SCDB, identifies the justice who should have selected the opinion writer, based on the justices in the majority coalition; follows conventions established with the *justice* variable

- splitVote: from SCDB, identifies whether the *majVotes* and *minVotes* variables pertain to the second or first issue

- majVotes: from SCDB, identifies number of justices voting in the majority

- minVotes: from SCDB, identifies number of justices voting in the minority

- justice: from SCDB, unique identifier assigned to each Supreme Court justice based on the order in which they joined the Court; used to identify the voting justice cited

- justiceName: from SCDB, voting justice's name

- vote: from SCDB, justice's vote in the case, specifically whether they:
    - 1: voted with majority or plurality
    - 2: dissent
    - 3: regular concurrence

    - 4: special concurrence
    - 5: judgment of the Court
    - 6: dissent from denial or dismissal of cert; or dissent from summary affirmation of an appeal
    - 7: jurisdictional dissent
    - 8: justice participated in an equally divided vote

- opinion: from SCDB, whether the justice wrote an opinion in the case (2); coauthored an opinion (3); or did not write an opinion at all (0)

- direction: from SCDB, whether the justice's vote in the case was conservative (1) or liberal (2)

- majority: from SCDB, whether the justice voted with the dissent (1) or majority (2)

- firstAgreement: from SCDB, whether the justice agreed with a dissent or concurrence written by another justice, and if yes, which justice wrote that opinion

- secondAgreement: from SCDB, whether the justice agreed with a dissent or concurrence written by another justice, and if yes, which justice wrote that opinion

- petUnnamedCiteCount: total number of times the petitioner's merits brief cited the voting justice's majority opinions without mentioning that justice's name (i.e., total number of passive majority citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief)
    - petUnnamedCiteLog: ln(*petUnnamedCiteCount* + 1)

- petMajCallOutCount: total number of times the petitioner's merits brief cited the voting justice's majority opinions by mentioning that justice's name (i.e., total number of active majority citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief)
    - petMajCallOutLog: ln(*petMajCallOutCount* + 1)

- petNotMajOpinCount: total number of times the petitioner's merit's brief cited voting justice's separate opinions by that justice's name (i.e., total number of active separate citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief)
    - petNotMajOpinLog: ln(*petNotMajOpinCount* + 1)

- petDissent: total number of times the petitioner's merit's brief cited the voting justice's dissents (i.e., the total number of active dissent citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief)
    - petDissentLog: ln(*petDissent* + 1)

- petConcurrence: total number of times the petitioner's merits brief cited the voting justice's concurrences (i.e., the total number of active concurrence citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief)
    - petConcurrenceLog: ln(*petConcurrence* + 1)

- respUnnamedCiteCount: total number of times the respondent's merits brief cited the voting justice's majority opinions without mentioning that justice's name (i.e., total number of passive majority citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief)
    - respUnnamedCiteLog: ln(*respUnnamedCiteCount* + 1)

- respMajCallOutCount: total number of times the respondent's merits brief cited the voting justice's majority opinions by mentioning that justice's name (i.e., total number of active majority citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief)
    - respMajCallOutLog: ln(*respMajCallOutCount* + 1)

- respNotMajOpinCount: total number of times the respondent's merit's brief cited voting justice's separate opinions by that justice's name (i.e., total number of active separate citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief)
    - respNotMajOpinLog: ln(*respNotMajOpinCount* + 1)

- respDissent: total number of times the respondent's merit's brief cited the voting justice's dissents (i.e., the total number of active dissent citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief)
    - respDissentLog: ln(*respDissent* + 1)

- respConcurrence: total number of times the respondent's merits brief cited the voting justice's concurrences (i.e., the total number of active concurrence citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief)
    - respConcurrenceLog: ln(*respConcurrence* + 1)

- petTotalCount: total number of times the petitioner passively cited voting justice's majority opinions, actively cited voting justice's majority opinions, and actively cited voting justice's separate opinions
    - *petUnnamedCiteCount* + *petMajCallOutCount* + *petNotMajOpinCount*

- respTotalCount: total number of times the respondent passively cited voting justice's majority opinions, actively cited voting justice's majority opinions, and actively cited voting justice's separate opinions
    - *respUnnamedCiteCount* + *respMajCallOutCount* + *respNotMajOpinCount*

- voteWithPet: uses *partyWinning* and *majority* to identify whether (1) or not (0) the justice voted in favor of the petitioner

- post_mn: from Martin and Quinn (2002), Martin and Quinn score for judicial ideology for that term (posterior mean)

- post_sd: from Martin and Quinn (2002), Martin and Quinn score posterior standard deviation

- post_med: from Martin and Quinn (2002), Martin and Quinn score posterior median

- post_025: from Martin and Quinn (2002), Martin and Quinn score 2.5 percentile

- post_975: from Martin and Quinn (2002), Martin and Quinn score 97.5 percentile

- petLiberal: uses *partyWinning* variable to identify whether the petitioner provided a liberal (1) or conservative (0) argument

- ideoAlign: uses *petLiberal* and *post_mn* to create a measure of ideological alignment between the petitioner and the voting justice
    - Takes the value of *post_mn* when the petitioner is conservative, takes the inverse of *post_mn* (or *post_mn* * -1)when the petitioner is liberal, so that larger values indicate higher alignment between the justice and the petitioner

- petDCfirm: indicates whether the firm associated with the counsel of record on the petitioner's brief is located in Washington, D.C. (1) or not (0)

- petTotalAttorneys: count of the total number of attorneys who worked on the petitioner's brief

- petCORmatch: name of the counsel of record on the petitioner's brief

- petBriefExperience: number of times the counsel of record on the petitioner's brief worked on a merits brief in any named capacity

- respDCfirm: indicates whether the firm associated with the counsel of record on the respondent's brief is located in Washington, D.C. (1) or not (0)

- respTotalAttorneys: count of the total number of attorneys who worked on the respondent's brief

- respCORmatch: name of the counsel of record on the respondent's brief

- respBriefExperience: number of times the counsel of record on the respondent's brief worked on a merits brief in any named capacity

- sgPet: from Black and Owens (2021), identifies cases in which the Solicitor General was the petitioner

- sgResp: from Black and Owens (2021), identifies cases in which the Solicitor General was the respondent

- sgParty: from Black and Owens (2021), identifies whether the petitioner (1), respondent (-1), or neither party (0) was represented by the Solicitor General

- petOAname: from Black and Owens (2021), name of the attorney who appeared on behalf of the petitioner at oral argument
    - If more than one attorney argued for a petitioner, we used the attorney with the most experience

- petOAexperience: from Black and Owens (2021), number of times the petitioning oral advocate previously argued before the Court

- petFormerClerk: from Black and Owens (2021), indicator for whether the counsel of record for the petitioner was a Supreme Court clerk (1) or not (0)

- petAmiciSupport: from Collins (2008), as updated by Black and Owens (2021), number of amicus briefs filed in favor of the petitioner

- amiciNet: from Collins (2008), as updated by Black and Owens (2021), difference between number of amicus briefs filed in favor of the petitioner and the number of amicus briefs filed in favor of the respondent; positive numbers mean more amicus briefs filed in favor of petitioner, while negative numbers mean more amicus briefs filed in favor of the respondent
    - *petAmiciSupport – respAmiciSupport*

- helpOSG: from Black and Owens (2021), indicator for whether the Solicitor General filed an amicus brief in favor of the petitioner (1), respondent (-1), or not at all

- respOAname: from Black and Owens (2021), name of the attorney who appeared on behalf of the respondent at oral argument
    - If more than one attorney argued for the respondent, we used the attorney with the most experience

- respOAexperience: from Black and Owens (2021), number of times the responding oral advocate previously argued before the Court

- respFormerClerk: from Black and Owens (2021), indicator for whether the counsel of record for the respondent was a Supreme Court clerk (1) or not (0)

- respAmiciSupport: from Collins (2008), as updated by Black and Owens (2021), number of amicus briefs filed in favor of the respondent

- petStatusGroup: following Collins (2007) and Black and Boyd (2012), uses *petitioner* variable to categorize petitioners into one of eleven different status categories
    - "Business," "Corporation," "ForeignGovt," "Individual," "LocalGovt," "MinorityIndividual," "PoorIndividual," "SmallBusiness," "StateGovt," "UnionsIntGrp," "USGovt"

- petStatus: following Collins (2007) and Black and Boyd (2012), converts *petStatusGroup* variable into an ordinal scale ranging from 1 (poor individual) to 10 (US government) to represent petitioner status
    - 1: PoorIndividual
    - 2: MinorityIndividual
    - 3: Individual
    - 4: UnionsIntGrp
    - 5: SmallBusiness
    - 6: Business
    - 7: Corporation
    - 8: LocalGovt
    - 9: StateGovt + ForeignGovt
    - 10: USGovt

- respStatusGroup: following Collins (2007) and Black and Boyd (2012), uses *respondent* variable to categorize respondents into one of eleven different status categories

    - "Business," "Corporation," "ForeignGovt," "Individual," "LocalGovt," "MinorityIndividual," "PoorIndividual," "SmallBusiness," "StateGovt," "UnionsIntGrp," "USGovt"

- respStatus: following Collins (2007) and Black and Boyd (2012), converts *respStatusGroup* variable into an ordinal scale ranging from 1 (poor individual) to 10 (U.S. government) to represent respondent status
    - 1: PoorIndividual
    - 2: MinorityIndividual
    - 3: Individual
    - 4: UnionsIntGrp
    - 5: SmallBusiness
    - 6: Business
    - 7: Corporation
    - 8: LocalGovt
    - 9: StateGovt + ForeignGovt
    - 10: USGovt

- netStatus: following Collins (2007) and Black and Boyd (2012), difference between the petitioner's status and the respondent's status; positive numbers mean the petitioner has higher status, while negative numbers mean the respondent has higher status
    - *petStatus - respStatus*

- CSI: from Collins and Cooper, the salience of each case as measured by newspaper coverage of decisions in four major outlets (*New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Chicago Tribune*, and *Los Angeles Times*).
    - Values range from 0 (case was not covered in any of the four papers) to 8 (case was covered in all four papers on the front page)
    - Composite of the values of *laScore*, *chScore*, *washScore*, and *nyScore*

- laScore: from Collins and Cooper, indicator of case coverage in the *Los Angeles Times*
    - Can take the value of 0 (no coverage), 1 (coverage on inside of paper), or 2 (front-page coverage)

- chScore: from Collins and Cooper, indicator of case coverage in the *Chicago Tribune*
    - Can take the value of 0 (no coverage), 1 (coverage on inside of paper), or 2 (front-page coverage)

- washScore: from Collins and Cooper, indicator of case coverage in the *Washington Post*
    - Can take the value of 0 (no coverage), 1 (coverage on inside of paper), or 2 (front-page coverage)

- nyScore: from Collins and Cooper, indicator of case coverage in the *New York Times*
    - Can take the value of 0 (no coverage), 1 (coverage on inside of paper), or 2 (front-page coverage)

- opinionsWrittenThatTerm: running tally of the number of opinions the justices have written that term through the current case

- tallyExpertise: total number of cases justice wrote in that issue area through the current case

- pastExpertise: total number of cases justice write in that issue area through the past term
    - pastExpertiseLog: ln(*pastExpertise* + 1)

- petNumCites: total number of cites contained in the petitioner's brief
    - logPetNumCites: ln(*petNumCites* + 1)

- respNumCites: total number of cites contained in the respondent's brief
    - logRespNumCites: ln(*respNumCites* + 1)

- petQuestionsOA: from Black, Johnson, and Wedeking (2012), as updated by Black, Owens, Wedeking, and Wohlfarth (2020), number of questions the justices asked the petitioner at oral argument

- respQuestionsOA: from Black, Johnson, and Wedeking (2012), as updated by Black, Owens, Wedeking, and Wohlfarth (2020), number of questions the justices asked the respondent at oral argument

- oaQuestDiff: *petQuestionsOA – respQuestionsOA*

- petExperienceAdvantage: petitioner's experiential advantage in brief writing; positive values indicate the counsel of record for the petitioner has more experience, while negative values indicate the counsel of record for the respondent has more experience
    - *petBriefExperience – respBriefExperience*

- petAllCallOutCount: count of all active citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief
    - *petMajCallOutCount + petNotMajOpinCount*
    - petAllCallOutLog: ln(*petAllCallOutCount* + 1)

- respAllCallOutCount: count of all active citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief
    - *respMagCallOutCount + respNotMajOpinCount*
    - respAllCallOutLog: ln(*respAllCallOutCount* + 1)

- petAllCitesCount: count of all citations to voting justice in the petitioner's brief
    - *petUnnamedCiteCount + petMajCallOutCount + petNotMajOpinCount*
    - petAllCitesLog: ln(*petAllCitesCount* + 1)

- respAllCitesCount: count of all citations to voting justice in the respondent's brief
    - *respUnnamedCiteCount + respMajCallOutCount + respNotMajOpinCount*
    - respAllCitesLog: ln(*respAllCitesCount* + 1)

- petDissentLog

Analysis2PassivePredProbs:

- count: number of times an attorney passively cited a sitting justice's majority opinions, ranging from 0 to 11

- passiveCite: ln(*count* +1)

- lbLow: lower-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is low (*ideoAlign* value of -2.909, 10th percentile)

- estLow: point estimate when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is low (*ideoAlign* value of-2.909, 10th percentile)

- ubLow: upper-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is low (*ideoAlign* value of -2.909, 10th percentile)

- lbHigh: lower-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when the ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is high (*ideoAlign* value of 2.918, 90th percentile)

- estHigh: point estimate when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is high (*ideoAlign* value of 2.918, 90th percentile)

- ubHigh: upper-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is high (*ideoAlign* value of 2.918, 90th percentile)

- lbMed: lower-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when the petitioner is appealing to the median justice (*ideoAlign* value of 0.077).

- estMed: point estimate when the petitioner is appealing to the median justice (*ideoAlign* value of 0.077)

- ubMed: upper-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when the petitioner is appealing to the median justice (*ideoAlign* value of 0.077)

- pet: separates predicted probabilities for petitioner (1) from respondent (0)

Analysis2SeparatePredProbs:

- count: number of times an attorney passively cited a sitting justice's majority opinions, ranging from 0 to 2

- separateCite: ln(*count* +1)

- lbLow: lower-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is low (*ideoAlign* value of -2.909, 10th percentile)

- estLow: point estimate when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is low (*ideoAlign* value of-2.909, 10th percentile)

- ubLow: upper-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is low (*ideoAlign* value of -2.909, 10th percentile)

- lbHigh: lower-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when the ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is high (*ideoAlign* value of 2.918, 90th percentile)

- estHigh: point estimate when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is high (*ideoAlign* value of 2.918, 90th percentile)

- ubHigh: upper-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when ideological alignment between the petitioner and justice is high (*ideoAlign* value of 2.918, 90th percentile)

- lbMed: lower-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when the petitioner is appealing to the median justice (*ideoAlign* value of 0.077).

- estMed: point estimate when the petitioner is appealing to the median justice (*ideoAlign* value of 0.077)

- ubMed: upper-bound estimate of 95% confidence interval when the petitioner is appealing to the median justice (*ideoAlign* value of 0.077)

- pet: separates predicted probabilities for petitioner (1) from respondent (0)

Analysis2DataAppendixPart1

All variables from Analysis2Data PLUS

- issueMean: issue area Martin and Quinn score for that term, mean

- issueSD: issue area Martin and Quinn score, posterior median

- issue025: issue area Martin and Quinn score, 2.5 percentile

- issueMed: issue area Martin and Quinn score, posterior median

- issue975: issue area Martin and Quinn score, 97.5 percentile

- mqIssueLag: *issueMean* lagged by one term

- ideolAlignIssue uses *petLiberal* and *issueMean* to create an issue area-specific measure of ideological alignment between the petitioner and the justice
    - Takes the value of *issueMean* when the petitioner is conservative, takes the inverse of *issueMean* (or *issueMean* * -1) when the petitioner is liberal, so that larger values indicate higher alignment between the justice and the party

- logPetBriefExperience: ln(*petBriefExperience* + 1)

- logRespBriefExperience: ln(*respBriefExperience* + 1)

- logPetNumCites: ln(*petNumCites* + 1)

- logRespNumCites: ln(*respNumCites* + 1)

- petUnnamedPeriod: indicates whether the petitioner's brief passively cited voting justice's majority opinions, period

- petMajCallOutPeriod: indicates whether the petitioner's brief actively cited voting justice's majority opinions, period

- petNotMajOpinPeriod: indicates whether the petitioner's brief actively cited voting justice's separate opinions, period

- petCitePeriod: indicates whether the petitioner's brief cited voting justice's opinions in any way

- respUnnamedPeriod: indicates whether the respondent's brief passively cited voting justice's majority opinions, period

- respMajCalloutPeriod: indicates whether the respondent's brief actively cited voting justice's majority opinions, period

- respNotMajOpinPeriod: indicates whether the respondent's brief actively cited voting justice's separate opinions, period

- respCitePeriod: indicates whether the respondent's brief cited voting justice's opinions in any way

Analysis2DataAppendixPart2:

All the variables from Analysis2DataAppendixPart1 PLUS

- petRespCosineSim: from Hazelton and Hinkle (2022), cosine similarity between the petitioner and respondent briefs

- petReadability: from Hazelton and Hinkle (2022), the readability score for the petitioner's merits brief

- respReadability: from Hazelton and Hinkle (2022), the readability score for the respondent's merits brief

Analysis2DataAppendixPart3:

All the variables from Analysis2DataAppendixPart2 PLUS

- petAmicusCosine: from Hazelton and Hinkle (2022), cosine similarity between petitioner's brief and all amicus briefs filed in favor of petitioner

- respAmicusCosine: from Hazelton and Hinkle (2022), cosine similarity between respondent's brief and all amicus briefs filed in favor of respondent

Analysis2DataStata:

All variables from Analysis2Data BUT

- logPetUnnamedCite: *petUnnamedCiteLog*
- logPetMajCallOut: *petMajCallOutLog*
- logPetNotMajOpin: *petNotMajOpinLog*
- logRespUnnamedCite: *respUnnamedCiteLog*
- logRespMajCallOut: *respMajCallOutLog*
- logRespNotMajOpin: *respNotMajOpinLog*