

Data Overview and Code Book

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Data Overview

The data for this project is from the following paper:

Kaitlyn Webster, Chong Chen, and Kyle Beardsley. Conflict, Peace, and the Evolution of Women's Empowerment. International Organization, Volume 73, Issue 2, Spring 2019, pp. 255 - 289 DOI: <https://doi-org.libproxy.wustl.edu/10.1017/S0020818319000055>

The replication data can be found here:

<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/WOED4N>

The primary research question of the paper asks how periods of conflict and peace shape women's empowerment around the world. Using cross-national data from 1900 to 2015, the authors argue that in the short- and medium-term warfare can increase women's political empowerment by disrupting societal institutions (e.g. a "Rosie the Riveter" effect), but the effect lasts no more than 10-15 years. The data is at the country-year level and covers all states in the international system from 1900 to 2015 (212 unique country names, 115 years). In total there are 13,339 observations and 91 variables.

Note that there is a set of observations with a blank country name. I have removed those observations for the purposes of our project.

Code Book

- **polempowerment**: the main dependent variable; from the women's political empowerment index (V2X_GENDER) from the Varieties of Democracy Project (V-DEM). It is intended to be a broad and comprehensive measure of political empowerment. It is an aggregated index ranging from 0 to 1, averaged across three intermediate indexes on women's civil liberties, women's civil society participation, and women's political participation index. See page 264 of paper for more information. Across the full dataset, there are 3,331 NA values affecting 197 countries.
- **year**: the year for that observation. Ranges from 1900 to 2015, though not every country exists in every year of the dataset.
- **ccode** and **country_name**: A unique code (from Correlates of War dataset) for each country name, and the name of the country in that time period. This means that if a country changes its name, the code changes as well – for example, Germany has one code for pre-1945 Germany and another code for 1946 and later. Note that there was a set of observations with a blank country name. Those were removed.
- **civilparticip**: Women's civil society participation. An alternative dependent variable for some of the paper's hypotheses.
- **cleanelec**: an index from the V-Dem project to represent how free and fair elections are in that state. Used as a robustness check to the polity measurements.

- **civilsoci**: an index from the V-Dem project to measure strength of civil society. Used as a robustness check to the polity measurements.
- **milex**: raw military expenditures. Used for the military expenditures per capita calculation.
- **milper**: raw military personnel. Used for the military personnel per capita calculation.
- **pec**: energy consumption. From the National Material Capabilities Data (NMC, v5) in Correlates of War.
- **polity**: Polity IV score. The measure runs from -10 to 10, where -10 to -6 is an autocracy, 6 to 10 is a democracy, and -5 to 5 is an anocracy (contains elements of both democracies and autocracies). This version also includes codes for "special regime conditions: -66 (interruption), -77 (interregnum), and -88 (transition). Not all states are included in the Polity project, so they are left as NA values.
- **polity2**: Also the Polity IV score, but does not have the codes -66, -77, and -88. All states with -66 are now NA, -77 are 0, and -88 are a mix of NA and a numeric score.
- **irregular_dummy**: 1 if there is an irregular leadership entrance or exit, 0 otherwise. From Archigos political leader data.
- **terrthreat**: predictive territorial threat to homeland territory measurement from Gibler and Tir. The year-on-year change is an explanatory variable, and the lagged value is a control for a society's baseline threat level.
- **inter_warDummy**: 1 if the state experienced an interstate war that year, 0 otherwise. From Correlates of War.
- **intra_warDummy**: 1 if the state experienced an intrastate war that year, 0 otherwise. From Correlates of War.
- **warDummy**: 1 if the state experienced either an interstate or an intrastate war that year, 0 otherwise. From Correlates of War.
- **neighboringInterStateWar_excldd**: count of interstate wars in neighbors (not with neighbor in question).
- **existentialwardum**: 1 if the war threatens a state's survival because the war is with a contiguous state or a major power, 0 otherwise. From Correlates of War.
- **neighboringmajorWar**: count of wars with a major power in a neighboring country.
- **neighboringmajorWar_Dummy**: 1 if there is a war with a major power in a neighboring country, 0 otherwise.
- **neighboringcivilwar**: count of civil wars in neighbors.
- **neighboringInterStateWar**: count of interstate wars in neighbors.
- **WBfertility**: women's fertility rate. From the World Bank (SP.DYN.TFRT.IN).
- **WBmalepop**: male population. Used in robustness checks. From the World Bank.
- **WBfepop**: female population. Used in robustness checks. From the World Bank.
- **milex_pc**: military expenditures per capita.
- **milper_pc**: military personnel per capita. The authors focused on this variable since they believed it would better indicate changes in the social status for women. From the National Material Capabilities Data (NMC, v5) in Correlates of War.
- **lpop**: natural log of population size. From NMC data.

- `lpec`: natural log of energy consumption.
- `lmilex_pc`: logged military expenditures per capita.
- `lmilper_pc`: logged military personnel per capita.
- `lWBmalepop`: lagged male population.
- `lWBfepop`: lagged female population.
- `neighborpolempowerment`: averaged women's political empowerment index of neighboring states.
- `neighborWBfertility`: averaged World Bank fertility rate of neighboring states.
- `WBinfantmortality`: infant mortality rate. From the World Bank.
- `postWWII`: 1 if year is 1946 or later, 0 otherwise.
- `newwar`: 1 if that year is the start of a new war, 0 otherwise.
- `ongoingwar`: 1 if that year has an ongoing war started in a previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `recentwar`: 1 if a war ended in the previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `newintra`: 1 if that year is the start of an intrastate war, 0 otherwise.
- `ongoingintra`: 1 if that year has an ongoing intrastate war started in a previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `recentintra`: 1 if an intrastate war ended in the previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `newinter`: 1 if that year is the start of an interstate war, 0 otherwise.
- `ongoinginter`: 1 if that year has an ongoing interstate war started in a previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `recentinter`: 1 if an interstate war ended in the previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `newexist`: 1 if that year is the start of an existential war, 0 otherwise.
- `ongoingexist`: 1 if that year has an ongoing existential war started in a previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `recentexist`: 1 if an existential war ended in the previous year, 0 otherwise.
- `wardur`: a country's years of continuous war.
- `ln_bdeaths`: the natural log of the number of battle-related fatalities in war, as measured by Lacina and Gleditsch.
- `bdeaths_cum`: cumulative battle deaths.
- `ln_bdeaths_cum`: natural log of cumulative battle deaths.
- `striksDummy`: 1 if there is at least one strike that year, 0 otherwise. From the CNTS dataset.
- `gov_crisesDummy`: 1 if there is at least one government crisis that year, 0 otherwise. From the CNTS dataset.
- `riotsDummy`: 1 if there is at least one riot that year, 0 otherwise. From the CNTS dataset.
- `demonstrationDummy`: 1 if there is at least one demonstration that year, 0 otherwise. From the CNTS dataset.
- `s_polempowerment`: first differenced women's political empowerment.
- `s_lmilper_pc`: first differenced natural log of military personnel per capita.

- `l_lmilper_pc`: lagged natural log of military personnel per capita.
- `s_polity2`: first differenced Polity IV score (without special codes).
- `l_polity2`: lagged Polity IV score (without special codes).
- `s_lpec`: first differenced natural log of energy consumption.
- `l_lpec`: lagged natural log of energy consumption.
- `l_irregular_dummy`: lagged irregular leadership change.
- `fs_polempowerment`: 1-year forward effects of first differenced women's political empowerment.
- `f2s2_polempowerment`: 2-year forward effects of second differenced women's political empowerment.
- `f3s3_polempowerment`: 3-year forward effects of third differenced women's political empowerment.
- `f4s4_polempowerment`: 4-year forward effects of fourth differenced women's political empowerment.
- `f5s5_polempowerment`: 5-year forward effects of fifth differenced women's political empowerment.
- `f10s10_polempowerment`: 10-year forward effects of tenth differenced women's political empowerment.
- `f15s15_polempowerment`: 15-year forward effects of fifteenth differenced women's political empowerment.
- `s_WBfertility`: first differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `fs_WBfertility`: 1-year forward effects of first differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `f2s2_WBfertility`: 2-year forward effects of second differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `f3s3_WBfertility`: 3-year forward effects of third differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `f4s4_WBfertility`: 4-year forward effects of fourth differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `f5s5_WBfertility`: 5-year forward effects of fifth differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `f10s10_WBfertility`: 10-year forward effects of tenth differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `f15s15_WBfertility`: 15-year forward effects of fifteenth differenced World Bank fertility rate.
- `l_polempowerment`: lagged women's political empowerment.
- `l_neighborpolempowerment`: lagged average women's political empowerment of neighboring states.
- `l_WBfertility`: lagged WB fertility rate.
- `l_neighborWBfertility`: lagged average World Bank fertility rate of neighboring states.
- `s_lpop`: first differenced natural log of population.
- `l_lpop`: lagged natural log of population size.
- `s_lWBmalepop`: first differenced natural log of male population.
- `s_lWBfepop`: first differenced natural log of female population.
- `sl_neighborpolempowerment`: first differenced lagged average political empowerment of neighboring states.
- `sl_neighborWBfertility`: first differenced lagged average World Bank fertility rate of neighboring states.