

# Codebook

This codebook contains variable definition in each dataset for all variables used in the analysis in Imai, Kosuke, In Song Kim, and Erik H. Wang. “Matching Methods for Causal Inference with Time-Series Cross-Section Data” (2021). *American Journal of Political Science*, Forthcoming.

- `Acemoglu.RData`: This is the replication data from Acemoglu et al. (2019). This file contains 9,384 country-year observations with the following 12 variables.

Note: `Acemoglu2.dta` is a STATA file that is identical to `Acemoglu.RData`<sup>1</sup>

1. `wbcode2`: country codes (unit identifier), integer
  2. `year`: year (time identifier), integer
  3. `y`: logged GDP per capita, the dependent variable, numeric; *NA* = missing
  4. `unrest`: a control variable taking 1 if there is an unrest in a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`) and 0 otherwise, numeric; *NA* = missing
  5. `dem`: the treatment variable, taking 1 if a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`) is a democracy and 0 otherwise, numeric; *NA* = missing
  6. `logpop`: a control variable multiplied by 100, recording the logged population in a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`), numeric; *NA* = missing
  7. `Populationages014oftotal`: a control variable recording the percentage of population below age 15 in a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`), numeric; *NA* = missing
  8. `Populationages1564oftota`: a control variable recording the percentage of population between 15 and 64 in a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`), numeric; *NA* = missing
  9. `tradewb`: a control variable recording the trade volume as a fraction of GDP in a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`), numeric; *NA* = missing
  10. `nflagdp`: a control variable recording the net financial flow as a fraction of GDP in a country (represented by `wbcode2`) during a year (represented by `year`), numeric; *NA* = missing
  11. `democ`: an alternative way of coding the treatment variable to be used in conjunction with `rever`, with explanations in Section A6.3 of Acemoglu et al. (2019), numeric; *NA* = missing
  12. `rever`: an alternative way of coding the treatment variable to be used in conjunction with `democ`, with explanations in Section A6.3 of Acemoglu et al. (2019), numeric; *NA* = missing
- `SS.RData`: This is the replication data from Scheve and Stasavage (2012). This data contains 2,929 country-year observations with the following four 31 variables.
    1. `ccode`: country codes (unit identifier), integer
    2. `year`: year (time identifier), integer

---

<sup>1</sup>The only exception is that whereas missing values in the `.RData` file are indicated with *NA*, they are represented by “.” in the `.dta` file

3. himobpopyear2p: the treatment variable, taking 1 if a country (represented by ccode) during a year (represented by year) is at war and 0 otherwise, numeric; NA = missing
4. name: country names, character
5. topitaxrate2: a dependent variable recording the rate of inheritance taxation for a country (represented by ccode) during a year (represented by year) , numeric; NA = missing
6. leftexec2: a control variable taking 1 if a country (represented by ccode) during a year (represented by year) has a leftist executive and 0 otherwise, numeric
7. unisuffrage: a variable taking 1 if a country (represented by ccode) during a year (represented by year) has universal suffrage and 0 otherwise, numeric
8. rgdppc: a control variable recording the GDP per capita for a country (represented by ccode) during a year (represented by year) , numeric; NA = missing
9. himobpopyear2p11: himobpopyear2p lagged by one year, numeric; NA = missing
10. unisuffragel1: unisuffrage lagged by one year, numeric; NA = missing
11. leftexec2l1: leftexec2 lagged by one year, numeric; NA = missing
12. rgdppcl1: rgdppc lagged by one year, numeric; NA = missing
13. topitaxrate2l1: topitaxrate2 lagged by one year, numeric; NA = missing
14. australiatrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “australia” in name, character
15. austriatrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “austria” in name, character
16. belgiumtrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “belgium” in name, character
17. canadatrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “canada” in name, character
18. denmarktrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “denmark” in name, character
19. finlandtrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “finland” in name, character
20. francetrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “france” in name, character
21. germanytrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “germany” in name, character
22. irelandtrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “ireland” in name, character
23. italytrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “italy” in name, character
24. japantrend: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “japan” in name, character

25. `koreatrend`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “korea” in name, character
26. `netherlands`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “netherlands” in name, character
27. `newzealandtrend`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “newzealand” in name, character
28. `norwaytrend`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “norway” in name, character
29. `swedentrend`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “sweden” in name, character
30. `switzerlandtrend`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “switzerland” in name, character
31. `uktrend`: a country-specific time trend for observations that take “uktrend” in name, character

## References

- Acemoglu, Daron, Suresh Naidu, Pascual Restrepo, and James A. Robinson. 2019. “Democracy Does Cause Growth.” *Journal of Political Economy* 127 (1): 47–100.
- Scheve, Kenneth, and David Stasavage. 2012. “Democracy, war, and wealth: lessons from two centuries of inheritance taxation.” *American Political Science Review* 106 (1): 81–102.