Table A.1: Summary Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Obs. | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |  |
| **% bills enacted** | 48 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.019 | 0.713 |  |
| % Women legislators | 49 | 25.45 | 7.61 | 11.1 | 40 |  |
| Bill introductions (1,000s) | 49 | 5.00 | 6.16 | 0.69 | 37.34 |  |
| Budget balance | 49 | 121.86 | 713.17 | -4324.43 | 1208.68 |  |
| Carryover provisions | 50 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Civility index | 49 | 0.00 | 0.38 | -0.97 | 0.76 |  |
| Constitutional requirement | 50 | 0.64 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Gov. line-item veto | 50 | 0.88 | 0.33 | 0 | 1 |  |
| **Important laws** | 50 | 2.10 | 1.67 | 0 | 8 |  |
| Initiative | 49 | 0.41 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Interest groups | 49 | 25.19 | 14.40 | 8.13 | 65.94 |  |
| Introduction limits | 50 | 0.45 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Leg. professionalism | 49 | 0.03 | 1.47 | -1.83 | 6.24 |  |
| **No. bills enacted** | 50 | 826.50 | 643.45 | 59 | 3361 |  |
| **On-time budget** | 50 | 0.86 | 0.35 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Per capita income ($10,000s) | 49 | 5.33 | 1.01 | 3.44 | 7.35 |  |
| Polarization | 47 | 3.42 | 0.98 | 1.48 | 5.83 |  |
| Population(ln) | 49 | 1.40 | 1.03 | -0.55 | 3.68 |  |
| Previous laws | 50 | 354.36 | 36.52 | 229 | 409 |  |
| Republican gov. | 49 | 0.65 | 0.48 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Session length | 49 | 305.23 | 204.69 | 88 | 730 |  |
| State liberalism | 49 | 39.97 | 17.12 | 18.11 | 69.95 |  |
| Term limits | 49 | 0.29 | 0.46 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Unified partisan control | 49 | 1.41 | 0.76 | 0 | 2 |  |

Notes: The names of dependent variables are listed in bold. See Table A.2 for the coding, directionality, and sources of the data.

Table A.2: Sources, Coding, Directionality, and Notes

| Variable | Source(s) | Coding, Directionality, and Notes |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **% bills enacted** | Generated from *The Book of the States*, https://web.archive.org/web/20200104190103/http://knowledgecenter.csg.org/kc/content/book-states-2019-chapter-3-state-legislative-branch, accessed 7/27/22; [https://issuu.com/csg.publications/docs/bos\_2020\_web. Accessed 7/27/22](https://issuu.com/csg.publications/docs/bos_2020_web.%20Accessed%207/27/22). |  |
| % Women legislators | National Conference of State Legislatures. 2018. *Women in State Legislatures for 2018*. https://www.ncsl.org/legislators-staff/legislators/womens-legislative-network/women-in-state-legislatures-for-2018.aspx, accessed 1/23/20. |  |
| Bill introductions (1,000s) | Generated from *The Book of the States*, https://web.archive.org/web/20200104190103/http://knowledgecenter.csg.org/kc/content/book-states-2019-chapter-3-state-legislative-branch, accessed 7/27/22; [https://issuu.com/csg.publications/docs/bos\_2020\_web. Accessed 7/27/22](https://issuu.com/csg.publications/docs/bos_2020_web.%20Accessed%207/27/22). | Values are expressed in 1,000s of bills. |
| Budget balance | Derived from https://issuu.com/csg.publications/docs/bos2019, table 7.3, accessed 8/3/22.  | Values reflect the per capita balance of the state’s budget at the end of FY2019. |
| Carryover provisions | Erickson, Brenda. 2017. “To Carry over or Not?” *The NCSL Blog*, July 24. https://www.ncsl.org/blog/2017/07/24/to-carry-over-or-not.aspx, accessed 9/8/22. | 0=a bill introduced cannot be carried over from year to the next year; 1=a bill can be carried over from one year to the next |
|  |  |  |
| Civility index | Generated from the National Survey of State Legislative Lobbyists (2022); Kettler et al. (2021). | Higher scores reflect great perceived civility |
|  |  |  |
| Constitutional requirement | National Conference of State Legislatures. 2010. NCSL Fiscal Brief: State Balanced Budget Provisions. Available at https://www.ncsl.org/documents/fiscal/StateBalancedBudgetProvisions2010.pdf, accessed 8/4/22. | Values reflect whether a state constitutional requires the legislature to pass a balanced budget. 1=yes; 0=no. |
|  |  |  |
| Gov. line-item veto | *Book of States, 2019*, table 4.4. Available at [https://web.archive.org/web/20200803175446/http://knowledgecenter.csg.org/kc/content/book-states-2019-chapter-4-state-executive-branch](https://web.archive.org/web/20200803175446/http%3A//knowledgecenter.csg.org/kc/content/book-states-2019-chapter-4-state-executive-branch), accessed 8/31/22. | 1=governor possesses line-item veto on budgetary matters; 0=governor possesses no such power.  |
|  |  |  |
| **Important laws** | Frederick J. Boehmke; Mark Brockway; Bruce Desmarais; Jeffrey J. Harden; Scott LaCombe; Fridolin Linder; Hanna Wallach, 2018, "State Policy Innovation and Diffusion (SPID) Database v1.2", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/CVYSR7, *Harvard Dataverse*, V6, UNF:6:mwdxmIaqMAg1URlA4kCX8g== [fileUNF]. | Values reflect the number of laws passed in 2016 and 2017 as identified by Boehmke et al. (2018). |
| Initiative | *Ballotpedia*. 2018. States with initiative or referendum (Web Archive), accessed at [https://web.archive.org/web/20181107155606/https://ballotpedia.org/States\_with\_initiative\_or\_referendum](https://web.archive.org/web/20181107155606/https%3A//ballotpedia.org/States_with_initiative_or_referendum). Accessed 2/25/22. | 0= state has no initiative process; 1=state permits citizens to place measures on the ballot |
|  |  |  |
| Interest groups | Holyoke, Thomas T. 2021. "Changing state interest group systems: replicating and extending the ESA model." *Interest Groups & Advocacy* 10(3): 264-285; Jordan, Marty P. and Matt Grossmann. 2020. *The Correlates of State Policy Project v.2.2*. East Lansing, MI: Institute for Public Policy and Social Research (IPPSR). Available at https://cspp.ippsr.msu.edu/cspp/. Accessed 9/5/22. Data are originally from http://www.followthemoney.org/.  | The number of interest groups per 100,000 people in the state. |
|  |  |  |
| Introduction limits | Erickson, Brenda. 2017. *Limiting Bill Introductions*. National Conference of State Legislators.” *LegisBrief* 25(23): 1-3. <https://www.ncsl.org/research/about-state-legislatures/limiting-bill-introductions.aspx> (accessed 9/8/22).  | 0=no chamber imposes restrictions on the number or timing of when bills may be introduced; 1= one chamber has such a restriction; 2= both chambers have such a restriction |
|  |  |  |
| Leg. professionalism | Bowen, Daniel; Greene, Zachary, 2014, "Legislative Professionalism Component Scores, V1.1.1", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/27595, *Harvard Dataverse*, V3, UNF:6:ytWAFEgnSWO4LazQsoDY2Q== [fileUNF] | Higher values reflect greater legislative professionalism |
|  |  |  |
| **No. bills enacted** | Generated from *The Book of the States*, https://web.archive.org/web/20200104190103/http://knowledgecenter.csg.org/kc/content/book-states-2019-chapter-3-state-legislative-branch, accessed 7/27/22; https://issuu.com/csg.publications/docs/bos\_2020\_web. Accessed 7/27/22. | Includes data for regular and special sessions for both years 2018 and 2019. |
|  |  |  |
| **On-time budget** | <https://www.ncsl.org/research/fiscal-policy/fy-2020-state-budget-status.aspx>, accessed 7/29/222.  | Values reflect whether legislature passed state’s FY2020 prior to the beginning of FY2020; 1=yes; 0=no |
|  |  |  |
| Per capita income ($10,000s) | U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2020,” SAGDP10N Per capita real GDP by state.” Available at https://apps.bea.gov, accessed 2/5/20. | Data are for 2017 and values are in chained 2012 dollars. |
|  |  |  |
| Polarization | Generated from Shor, Boris, 2020, "Aggregate State Legislator Shor-McCarty Ideology Data, July 2020 update", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/AP54NE, *Harvard Dataverse*, V1, UNF:6:PPNnE2bgMV3PZ8nP1fJtxg== [fileUNF]. Accessed 8/11/22. | Higher value reflects great ideological polarization between the two legislative parties. Values reflect the ideological difference between the median member of each party in each state legislative chamber, summed across chambers.  |
| Population(ln) | U.S. Census Bureau. 2020. 2018 National and State Population Estimates. Available at https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2018/pop-estimates-national-state.html, accessed 2/2/20. | Data are for 2017. |
|  |  |  |
| Previous laws | Frederick J. Boehmke; Mark Brockway; Bruce Desmarais; Jeffrey J. Harden; Scott LaCombe; Fridolin Linder; Hanna Wallach, 2018, "State Policy Innovation and Diffusion (SPID) Database v1.2", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/CVYSR7, *Harvard Dataverse*, V6, UNF:6:mwdxmIaqMAg1URlA4kCX8g== [fileUNF]. | Values reflect the number of laws passed by each state prior to 2016 as identified by Boehmke et al. |
|  |  |  |
| Republican gov. | http://www.ncsl.org/Portals/1/Documents/Elections/Legis\_Control\_011018\_26973.pdf, accessed 12/19/19 | 1=Republican governor; 0=other |
|  |  |  |
| Session length | National Conference of State Legislatures. 2018. *2018 Legislative Session Calendar*. Available at <https://www.ncsl.org/documents/ncsl/2018_Session_Calendar.pdf>, accessed 12/3/22; National Conference of State Legislatures. 2019. *2019 Legislative Session Calendar*. Available at <https://www.ncsl.org/Portals/1/Documents/NCSL/2019_session_calendar.pdf>, accessed 12/3/22. | Values reflect the total number of days the legislature was scheduled to be in session in 2018 and 2019. |
|  |  |  |
| State liberalism | Fording, Richard C. 2018. State Ideology Data. Available at https://rcfording.com/state-ideology-data/, accessed 3/5/22. See also Berry, William D., Richard C. Fording, Evan J. Ringquist, Russell L. Hanson and Carl Klarner.2010. “Measuring Citizen and Government Ideology in the American States: A Re-appraisal.” *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 10: 117-35. | Higher scores reflect greater elite policy liberalness. |
| Term limits | National Conference of State Legislatures. 2015. *The Term Limited States*. Available at https://www.ncsl.org/research/about-state-legislatures/chart-of-term-limits-states.aspx, accessed 1/28/20. | 0=state has no term limits; 1=state has term limits |
|  |  |  |
| Unified partisan control | Generated from https://www.ncsl.org/Portals/1/Documents/Elections/Legis\_Control\_071018\_26973.pdf; https://www.ncsl.org/Portals/1/Documents/Elections/Legis\_Control\_2019\_February%201st.pdf | 0=state is not under unified partisan control in both chambers of the legislature and governor in either 2018 or 2019; 1=state is under unified partisan control for one year; 2=state is under unified partisan control for both years. |

*Note:* The names of dependent variables in tables 2-5 are listed in bold.