# Online Supplement: Sequence Analysis and Crisis Bargaining Figures

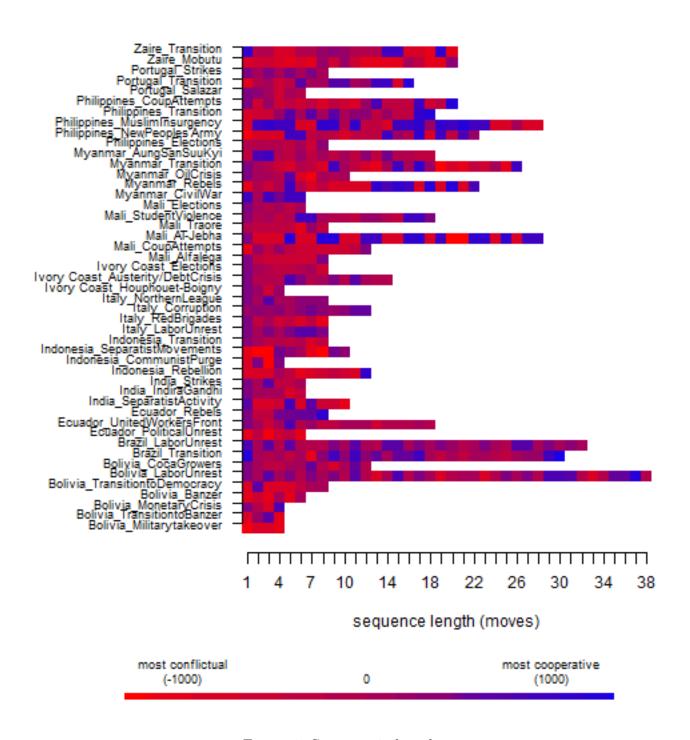


Figure 1: Sequence index plot

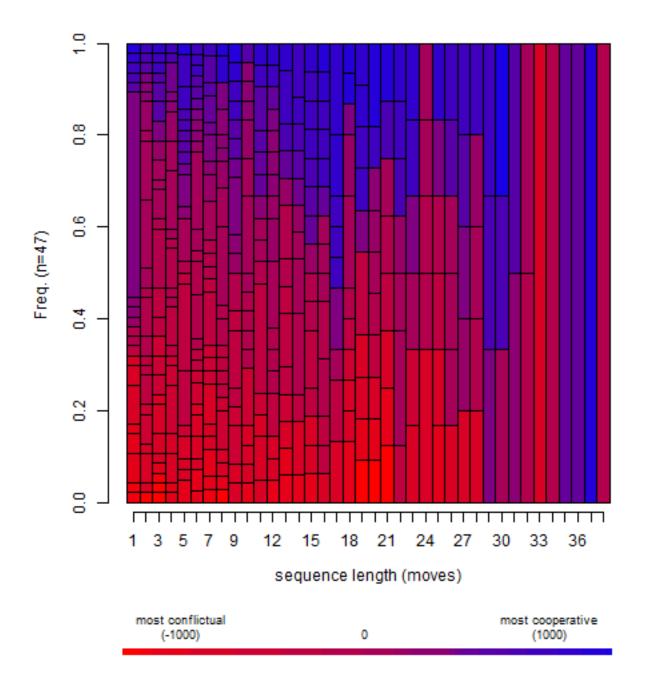


Figure 2: Sequence density plot

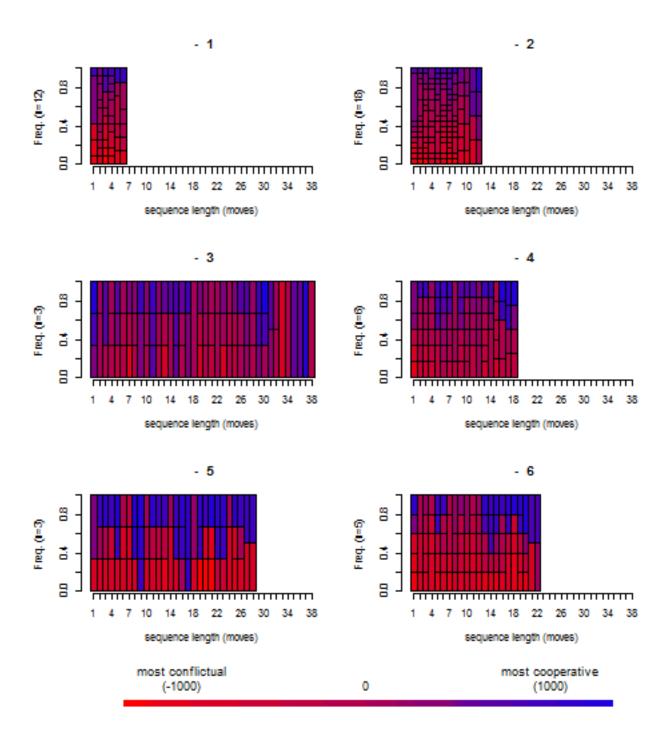


Figure 3: Sequence density plot by cluster, using Ward (1963)

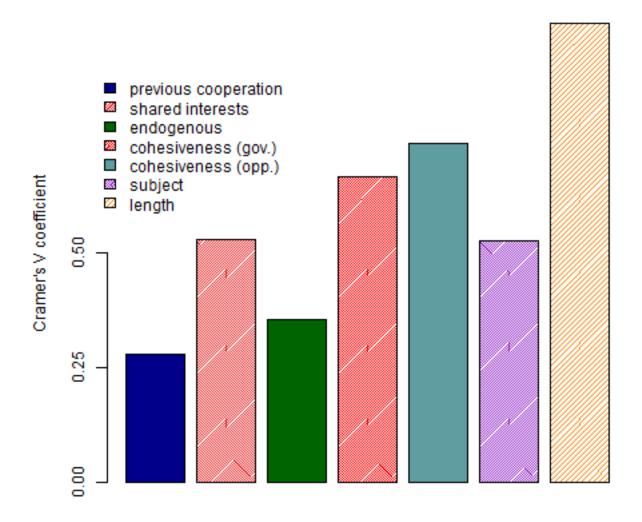


Figure 4: Bar plot: Cramer V coefficients, by covariate above 0.50 denotes threshold for strong association

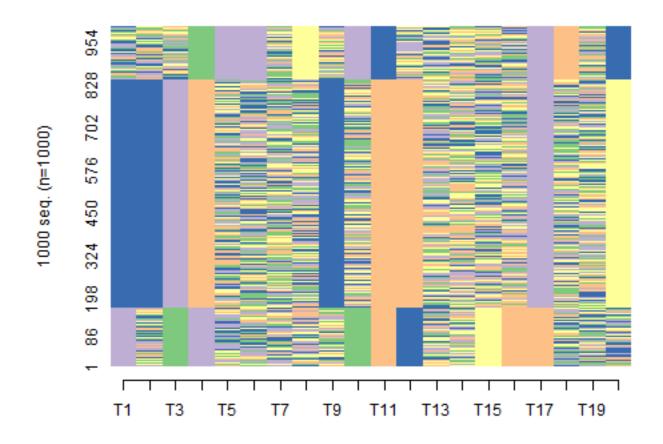




Figure 5: Sequence index plot: simulated sequences (0.5 affected by systematic error)

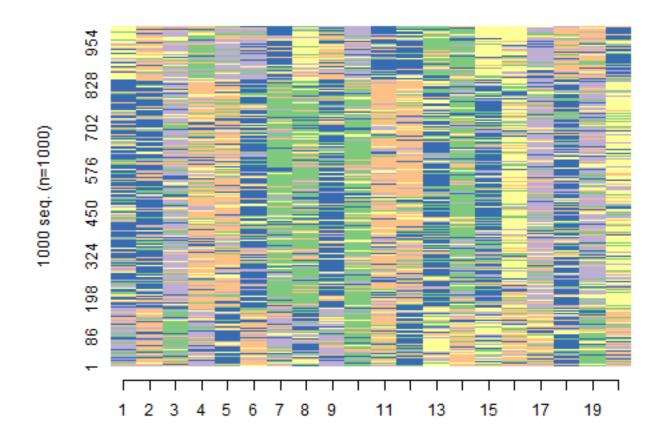
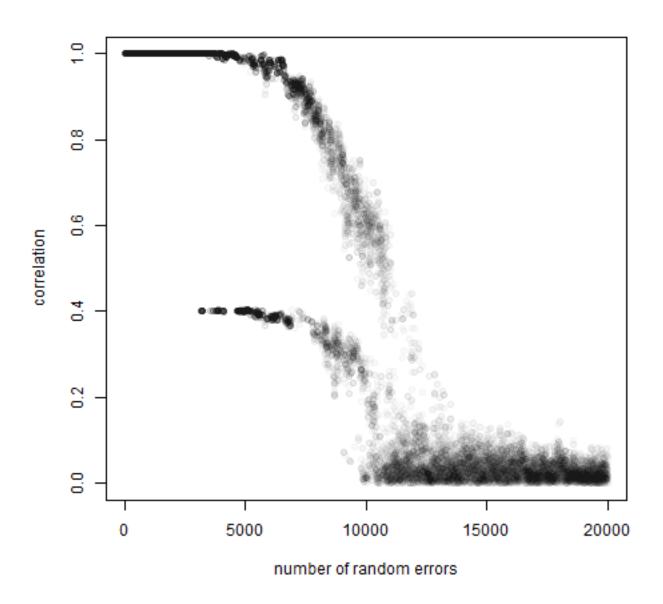




Figure 6: Sequence index plot: simulated sequences (0.5 affected by random error)



 $Figure \ 7: \ Correlation \ plot: \\ Simulated \ sequences \ with \ increasing \ random \ error, \ using \ OM$ 

## Appendix A Coding schemes

### Table A-1: Crises included in Banks (1999)

- **Riots** = Any violent demonstration or clash of more than 100 citizens involving the use of physical force.
- Anti-Government Demonstrations = Any peaceful public gathering of at least 100 people for the primary purpose of displaying or voicing their opposition to government policies or authority, excluding demonstrations of a distinctly anti-foreign nature.
- **Revolutions** = Any illegal or forced change in the top government elite, any attempt at such change, or any successful armed rebellion whose aim is independence from central government.
- Guerrilla Warfare = Any armed activity, sabotage, or bombings carried on by independent bands of citizens or irregular forces and aimed at the overthrow of the present regime.

#### IPI CONFLICT SCALE

- 1. Mildly negative statements (verbal or printed) about other parties, their representatives, proposals, or activities. No action threatened or implied.
- **101.** Negative statements, verbal or printed, directed at specific actors or specific policies/activities.
- **102.** Calls for reform activities; appeals for support or liberalization; calls for a ceasing of opposition activities with no threat of violence.
- **103.** Appeals to foreign actors to criticize domestic actors.
- **104.** Failure to meet, canceling planned meeting with explicit political justification.
- **105.** Denying a request.
- **109.** Other negative statements.

### 2. Strongly negative statements representing implicit or explicit threats.

- **201.** Threats directed at particular actors/policies. (e.g., rumors/threats of a coup; death threats; calls for a vote of no-confidence in parliament; calls for strikes, economic boycotts, or for supporters to stockpile/take up arms; rumors of threatening action; failed plots; formal investigations.)
- **202.** Rejection of proposals for reform/change. (e.g., government rejects opposition proposals for reform, democratization; opposition rejects government compromise; reaching deadlock in negotiations.)
- **203.** Appeals for foreign action/interventions.
- 209. Other 200 level events.

### 3. Non-violent protests, demonstrations, or strikes with political intent. Minor restrictions on political and economic participation. Legal actions protesting leadership or policies.

- **301.** Non-violent protests and other non-violent conflictual political actions. (e.g., sit ins; hunger strikes; self-imposed political exiles; legislators' political refusal to take seats; executive veto; political elite's resignation for political reasons.)
- **302.** Non-violent political strikes. (e.g., student strikes; labor strikes for political reasons; general strikes; boycotting local elections.)
- **303.** Individual restrictions on free speech/free press/individual action. (*e.g.*, *closing a newspaper; confiscation of anti-regime propaganda; fines or other restrictions on papers.*)
- **304.** Legal actions to increase power/mobilize resources. (e.g., additional police; military callups; placing of forces; abolishing social welfare programs; imposing draft/conscription; mobilizing significant political figures to join a group; formation of a united front; creating new groups or organizations; filing a lawsuit for political reasons; bringing opponents to trial; firing striking workers.)
- **305.** Vote of confidence won by incumbent.
- **306.** Executive adjustment (*Replacement of Cabinet Officials.*)
- **307.** Judicial Decision (conflict for loser).
- **309.** Other 300 level events.

### 4. Minor political violence and more significant restrictions on political and economic participation. Legal actions by elites undermining governance.

- **401.** Riots, violent demonstrations: property damage, but no deaths.
- **402.** Police violence in response to protest or riots, no deaths.
- **403.** Suicide protests.
- **404.** Major national strikes; boycotting national elections.
- **405.** Acts of intimidation that are not life threatening and brief in duration. (e.g., physical coercion to intimidate member(s) of other groups; abductions which last less than 24 hours.)
- **406.** Minor restrictions on political/economic participation. (e.g., enacting new laws restricting freedom of speech and association; closing universities, schools, or public facilities for political reasons; short term restrictions on travel and internal movement; or widespread media censorship.)
- **407.** Failure to form a ruling coalition in legislature.
- **408.** Interbranch conflict. (e.g., judiciary overrules executive, legislature overturns veto, executive refuses to implement legislation.)
- **409.** Other 400 level protests and restrictions on political participation.

### 5. General restrictions on political and economic participation, and political violence. Legal actions ending tenure of ruling group. Illegal attempts at restricting rival power.

- **501.** General restrictions on political participation. (e.g., declaring curfews; complete censorship.)
- **502.** Illegal actions to increase coercive power/mobilize coercive resources. (e.g., creating private militia, military wings for opposition groups/parties; robbing banks or kidnapping for ransom; secret trials.)
- **503.** Actions to limit opposition activities or restrictions on political groups/individuals. (e.g., arrests of rival elites or mass arrests/detentions; deporting individual dissidents; police raids of rival headquarters; reshuffling of the military; outlawing political parties; dissolving labor unions; forbidding public gatherings.)
- **504.** Riot with 10 or fewer deaths; police violence in response to protest or riot involving deadly force and/or ten or fewer deaths.
- **505.** Violent political acts. (e.g., bombings of nonhuman targets; sabotage; hijacking of planes or buses with political demands; political kidnappings; shootings with no deaths; seizing territory temporarily with limited violence (no deaths).)
- **506.** Legal actions ending tenure of ruling group. (e.g., vote of confidence lost by incumbent; coalition collapse; impeachment.)
- **507.** Violating a cease fire.
- **509.** Other 500 level political violence or restrictions.

### 6. Illegal attempts at ending tenure of ruling group or extra legal violent activities.

- **601.** Temporary restrictions or bans on fundamental freedoms. (e.g., imposing regional states of emergency or total curfews with the constitution retained.)
- **602.** Riot or police violence in response to protest or riot involving 11-99 deaths.
- **603.** Breaking a truce.
- **604.** Armed attacks with 15 or fewer deaths; bombings of human targets.
- **605.** Unsuccessful assassination attempt.

- **606.** Political convictions.
- **607.** Capturing adversary's troops.
- **608.** Extra legal activities threatening elites or preventing opponent's activities. (e.g., barracks uprisings, minor coup attempts (less than 10 dead), reports of disappearances.)
- **609.** Other 600 level political violence or restrictions.

### 7. Extensive political violence.

- **701.** Major rioting or government violence in response to protest or riot involving hundreds of deaths.
- **702.** Political assassinations/executions of significant figures. (includes extra legal armed attacks by state against political leaders or death squad activity.)
- **703.** Declaration of a nation-wide state of emergency that is temporary and most of constitution remains in effect.
- **704.** Military clash, raid, or ambush, with both sides armed.
- **705.** Violent unsuccessful coup attempt (greater than 9 dead).
- **706.** Nonviolent coup that only rotates rulers (i.e., does not alter structure of government).
- **707.** Breaking a peace treaty, renewing hostilities.
- **708.** Armed attack on unarmed group involving 16-30 deaths.
- **709.** Other 700 level political violence or restrictions.

#### 8. Changing the structure of government or very high levels of political violence.

- **801.** Ending normal governmental policy/decision making process. (e.g., executive suspension of legislature; legislature's suspension of executive power; abolition of civil courts; voiding the results of an election.)
- **802.** Nonviolent coup that alters the structure of government (less than 10 dead).
- **803.** Violent coup that only rotates rulers (i.e., does not alter structure of government).
- **804.** Forced relocation of population into protective villages under the control of the government.
- **805.** Massacre of civilians (more than 30 dead).
- **806.** Rebel occupation of territory that lasts longer than 24 hrs.
- **809.** Other 800 level political violence or restrictions.

#### 9. Societal upheaval.

- **901.** Rebels setting up rival government.
- 902. Declaration of martial law.
- **903.** Forced expulsion of portions of the population (i.e., they leave the country as refugees).
- **904.** Violent coup that alters the structure of government.
- **909.** Other 900 level political violence or restrictions.

#### 10. Civil war.

- **1001.** Genocidal/Politicidal action (i.e., executions of hundreds of members of an ethnic/political group).
- **1002.** Major battle (defending territory with conventional military tactics and weaponry with many deaths).
- **1003.** Violent coup followed by purge (government structure altered and many former government leaders executed).
- **1009.** Other 1000 level political violence or restrictions.

#### IPI COOPERATION SCALE

- 1. Mildly positive statements, verbal or printed, about other parties, their proposals, or activities. No action promised.
- 101. Statements of support.
- **102.** Appeals to foreign actors for support of other domestic actors.
- **103.** Proposals for action. (e.g., requesting support; presenting conditions for negotiation or peace.)
- **109.** Other 100 level events.

### 2. Strongly positive statements about other parties, their representatives, proposals, or activities. Implied or literal promises of action.

- **201.** Promises directed at particular actors.
- **202.** Promises designed to end dispute.
- **203.** Talks/meetings between groups that have not consistently cooperated in the past (groups that have not been engaged in a protracted conflict).
- 209. Other 200 level events.

### 3. Minor cooperative actions.

- 301. Relaxing individual restrictions on free speech/free press/individual action.
- **302.** Agreeing to minor reform. (e.g., ousting corrupt officials; agreeing to investigate war crimes/human rights violations; social welfare program concessions.)
- **303.** Actions carrying out promises to end minor disputes.
- **304.** Agreements between groups that have not consistently cooperated in the past (groups that have not been engaged in a protracted conflict).
- **305.** Judicial decision (cooperation for winner).
- **306.** Helping another group to mobilize resources/gain political advantage. (e.g., government rewriting electoral law to advantage one party; raising money/support for a group; regime support demonstrations.)
- **309.** Other 300 level events.

### 4. Agreements to attempt to settle protracted conflict or relaxing minor restrictions.

- **401.** Relaxing minor restrictions on political/economic freedom. (e.g., relaxing travel & movement restrictions; reopening universities; relaxing widespread censorship; ending local curfew.)
- **402.** Agreements to talk, planning a meeting, or reports of talks between parties to a protracted social conflict. (e.g., secret negotiations, dialogue through a third party, meetings of minor officials, exchange of position papers/ideas.)
- **409.** Other 400 level events.

### 5. Relaxing government sanctions or actions designed to mitigate protracted conflict.

- **501.** Relaxing government sanctions. (e.g., releasing arrested or detained individuals; relaxing complete censorship.)
- **502.** Cease fire (single event, day, or battle).
- **503.** Releasing hostages.

- **504.** Agreements/proposals designed to overcome protracted conflict. (e.g., party in power introducing legislation to open political system; suffrage/land reform; agreeing to allow elections to be held; agreeing to consider granting relative autonomy.)
- **505.** Talks or negotiations between parties to a protracted social conflict.
- **506.** Small scale/individual surrender of rebels.
- **509.** Other 500 level events.

### 6. Reforms; relaxing major restrictions; truces.

- **601.** Relaxation of major repressive activities. (e.g., ending ban or restrictions on fundamental freedoms; ending regional state of emergency; ending total curfew; releasing political prisoners; granting amnesty to political leaders; allowing exiled leaders to return; legalizing banned political groups; returning expropriated property; establishing the rights of minorities/individuals.)
- **602.** Truce. (e.g., agreement to halt hostilities indefinitely or for a period of negotiation; renouncing the armed struggle.)
- **603.** Implementing policy reform. (e.g., making taxes more equitable; adjusting social welfare programs; instituting land reform; setting a date for national elections; holding minor elections; allowing opposition parties to take power following election; staging a trial of previous leaders or human rights violators.)
- **609.** Other 600 level events.

#### 7. Substantial agreements.

- **701.** Ending nationwide state of emergency.
- **702.** Convening a commission to write new constitution (multiple parties/groups involved).
- **703.** Peace treaties.
- **704.** Holding major national elections without full participation.
- 709. Other 700 level events.

### 8. Conflict Termination: The parties agree to terminate the internal war but do not create new institutions for managing the underlying conflict.

- **801.** Holding elections under old constitution in which all parties to the conflict participate.
- **802.** Reestablishing civil society constitution, parliament, courts, judicial process.
- **803.** Ending martial law.
- **804.** Ratifying/passing new constitution.
- **805.** Territorial withdrawal (rebels relinquishing territory after a peace treaty).
- 809. Other 800 level events.

### 9. Conflict Settlement: The internal war is terminated and the underlying conflict settled as a consequence of the construction of institutions that will manage future conflict.

- **901.** Implementing new constitution that guarantees political and civil rights to all participants in the conflict or one that grants autonomy to specific groups.
- 902. Election contested under new constitution with full participation.
- 909. Other 900 level events.

### 10. Conflict Resolution.

1001. The internal war is terminated because the underlying conflict is resolved such that each party's needs are guaranteed. 1009. Other 1000 level events.

### Appendix B

Supplement to SqA example (Casper and Wilson 2012)

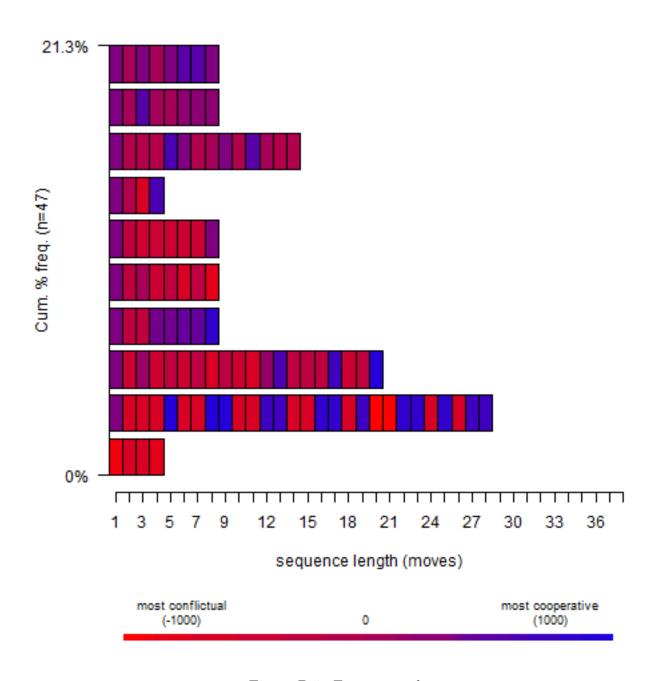


Figure B-1: Frequency plot:

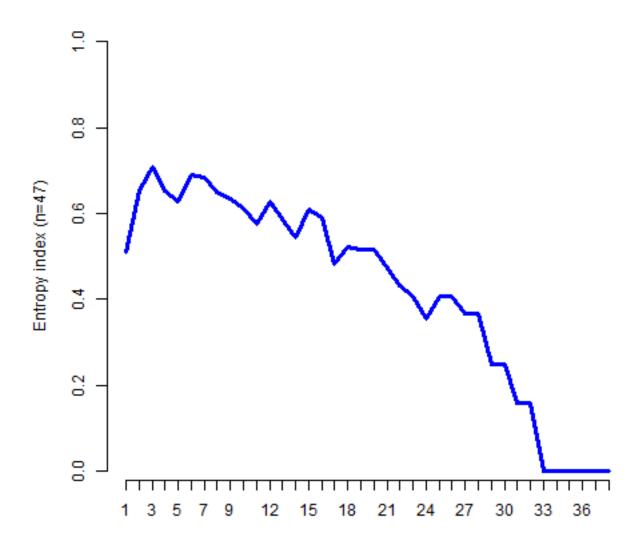


Figure B-2: Line plot: Sample entropy, by moves

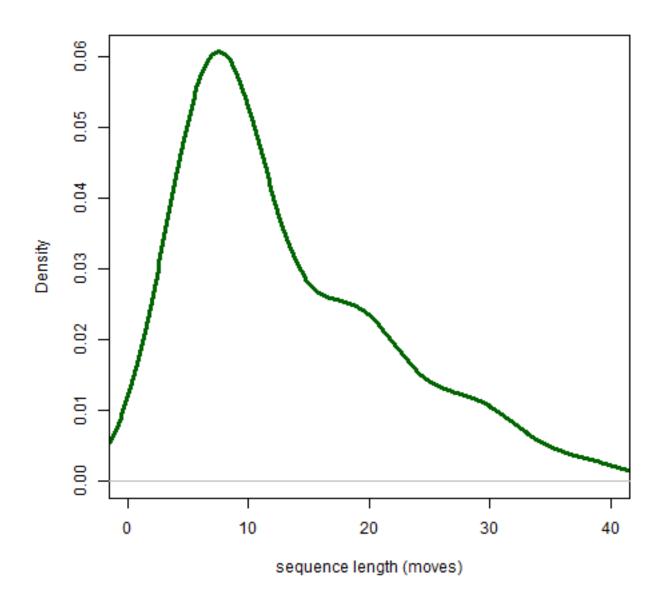


Figure B-3: Line plot: Distribution of sequence length, by moves

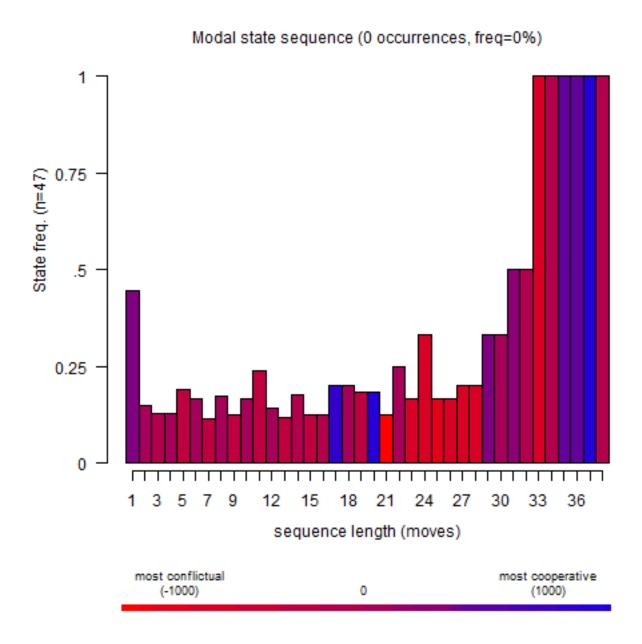


Figure B-4: Modal states plot

# Graphical representation of distance matrix

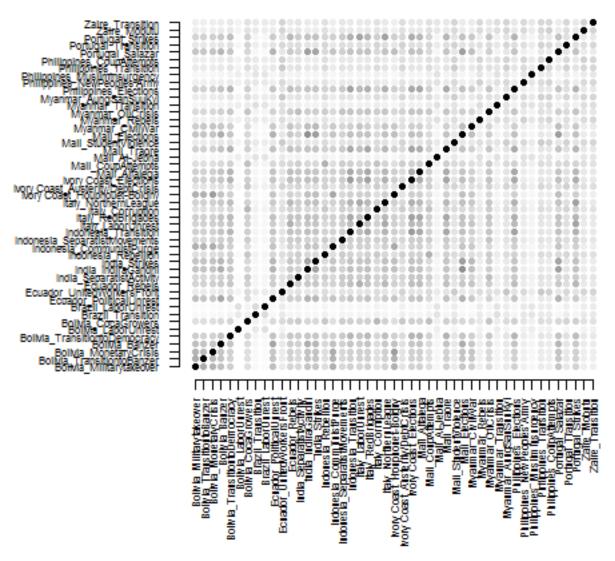


Figure B-5: Distance matrix: OM values calculated using IPI differences \*Darkness denotes a better match.

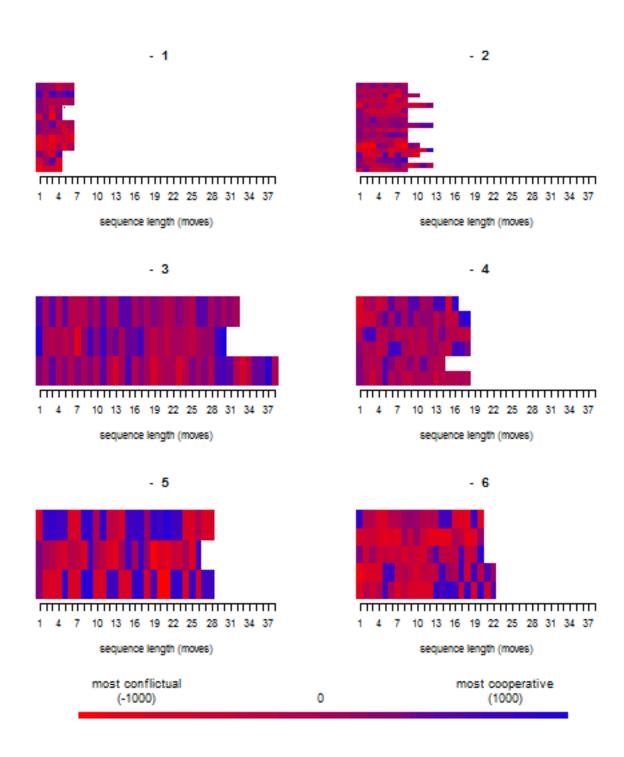


Figure B-6: Sequence index plot by cluster, using Ward (1963)

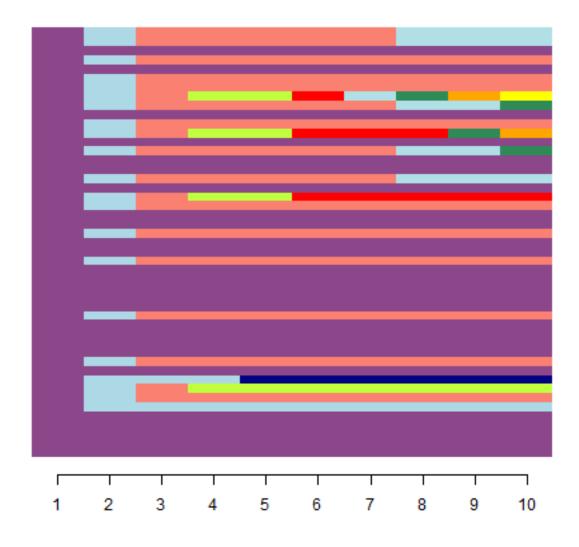


Figure B-7: Cluster assignment, by number of clusters

# Appendix C: Supplement to OM robustness test

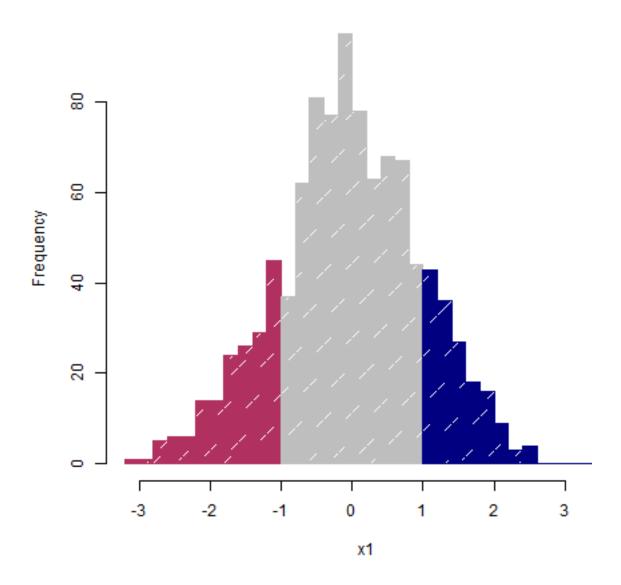
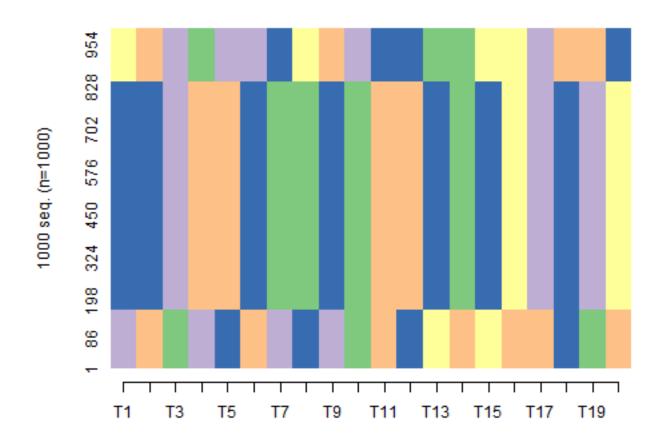


Figure C-1: Histogram: 1000 simulated draws from a normal distribution (split into three discrete categories)



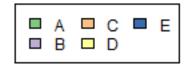


Figure C-2: Sequence index plot 1000 randomly generated sequences (split into three discrete categories)

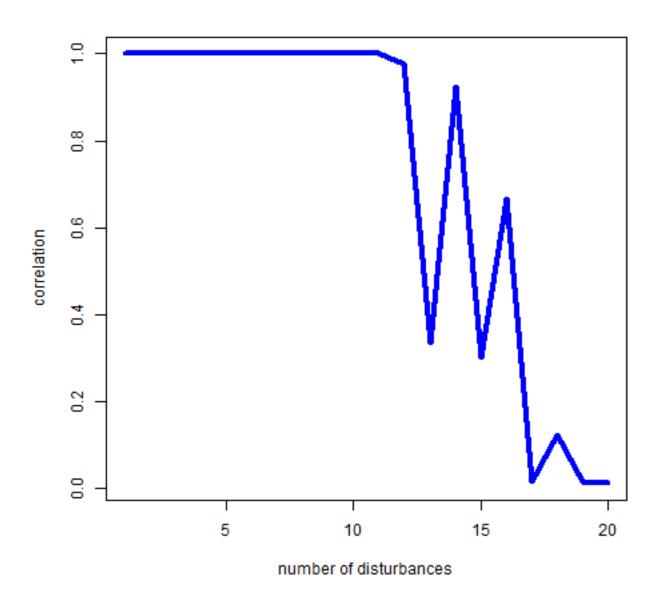


Figure C-3: Correplation plot: Simulated sequences with increasing systematic error, using OM

### References

- Banks, Arthur S. 1999. "Cross-National Time-Series Data Archive." Binghamton, NY: Banner Software.
- Casper, Gretchen and Matthew Wilson. 2012. Bargaining During Crises: Subsequence that Reinforce or Undermine Democracy. Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, 12-15 April.
- Davis, David R., Brett Ashley Leeds and Will H. Moore. 1998. Measuring Dissident and State Behavior: the Intranational Political Interactions (IPI) Project. Workshop on Cross-National Data Collection, Texas A&M University.
- Ward, Joe H. 1963. "Hierarchical Grouping to Optimize an Objective Function." *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 58:236–244.