Variable Name	Coding Explanation
citation	Citation.
date	Date of decision.
year	Year of decision.
circuit	The circuit court of appeals that decided the case—coded 1 for the First Circuit, 2 for the Second Circuit, and so on, with 12 indicating the D.C. Circuit.
fe	Dummy variable indicating whether the case belongs to the Free Exercise / accommodation category. The following kinds of cases were coded 1: cases arising under the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment, the Equal Access Act, the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act; cases arising under the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment where the speech in question was of a religious nature; and cases involving claims of religious discrimination by government entities, whether arising under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, the equal protection component of the Fifth Amendment, or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. See paper for more details.
ec	Dummy variable indicating whether the case belongs to the Establishment Clause category. Cases that were coded 1 involved either a claim for violation of the Establishment Clause or one that was analogous to such a claim, even if it did not specifically invoke the clause, for example a claim that government conduct amounted to official endorsement of a particular religion. Note that it is possible for a case to be coded as both FE and EC. See paper for more details.
outcome	Coded 1 if the claimant prevailed on at least one issue related to a religious liberty claim and 0 otherwise. However, if the claimant won on an issue related to a claim but lost overall on the claim, or won a sub-issue but lost the whole issue, the outcome is coded as 0. For example, if the court held that there are triable issues of fact on one element of a claim but not on others, the outcome is coded as 0, whereas if that element was the only issue on appeal and the court ruled in favor of the claimant, the outcome is coded as 1.
below	Outcome below, coded in the same way as outcome.
aca	Dummy variable indicating whether the case involves a challenge to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
clmrl	Claimant's religion. See below for codes.
judgename	Judge's last name (plus first name if last name is not unique in circuit).

Variable Name	Coding Explanation
judgecourt	The court on which the judge sits—coded 1 for the First Circuit, 2 for the Second Circuit, and so on, with 12 indicating the D.C. Circuit, 13 indicating a district judge sitting by designation, 14 indicating a retired Supreme Court Justice sitting by designation, and 15 indicating a judge from a special-jurisdiction court (e.g., the Federal Circuit, the Court of International Trade) sitting by designation.
judgerel	Judge's religion. Same codes as for claimant's religion.
vote	Coded 1 if the judge voted in favor of the claimant on one or more issues related to a religious liberty claim before the court of appeals, and 0 otherwise. The vote variable was coded the same way as the outcome variable.
author	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge authored the opinion of the court. In per curiam opinions all judges are coded 1.
dissent	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge dissented from the court's opinion in any respect—so "concurring and dissenting" opinions are coded 1.
concur	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge wrote a concurring opinion. As per above, "concurring and dissenting" opinions are coded 0.
designation	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge was sitting by designation (e.g., an out-of-circuit circuit judge, a district judge, or a retired Supreme Court Justice).
female	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge was female.
minority	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge was a racial minority.
asianlatino	Coded 1 if the judge was Asian or Latino and 0 otherwise.
black	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge was black.
republican	Dummy variable indicating whether a judge was appointed by a Republican President. Coded based on which president nominated the judge when judge received commission to the federal bench.
csscore	The judge's Common Space Score, as developed by Giles, Hettinger, and Peppers.
abaaq	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge received an "above qualified" ABA rating. Includes judges who received ratings of "well-qualified" or "exceptionally well-qualified." Note that the use of "exceptionally well-qualified" was discontinued in 1989.
abaq	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge received an ABA rating of "qualified."

Variable Name	Coding Explanation
ababq	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge received an ABA rating of "not qualified."
apptmon	Month that judge received commission for appointment to the federal bench. If judge has multiple appointments to an Article III judgeship, the month of the first appointment was used.
apptyr	Year that judge received commission for appointment to the federal bench. If judge has multiple appointments to an Article III judgeship, the month of the first appointment was used.
tenure	Number of months from date of appointment to date of judge's decision.
military	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge had prior military service.
gov	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge had prior employment or service experience in government. "Government service" as used here includes: local, state, or federal elected office (other than elected judgeships); appointment to administrative or political staff positions at local, state, or federal level; and employment as a government lawyer at any level of government.
judge	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge previously served as a state or local judge.
lawprof	Dummy variable indicating whether the judge previously worked as a law professor—not including adjunct positions.

Coding of Claimants' and Judges' Religion

Catholic = 1

Eastern Orthodox = 2

Mainline Protestant (American Baptist, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Church of the Brethren, Episcopal, Lutheran (except Missouri Synod), Moravian Church, Presbyterian, Reformed Church, Congregational/United Church of Christ, and United Methodist) = 3

Baptist (Southern and Independent, i.e., Other than American Baptist) = 4

Lutheran (Missouri Synod) = 5

Protestant = 6

Pentecostal/Assemblies of God = 7

Seventh Day Adventist = 8

Church of the Nazarene = 9

Quaker = 10

Amish/Mennonite = 11

Fundamentalist = 12

Other Christian (other, non-denominational, or denomination undetermined) = 13

Unitarian = 14

Mormon = 15

Jehovah's Witness = 16

Christian Scientist = 17

Jewish: Non-Reformed: Orthodox, Conservative, Hasidic, or Lubavitch = 18

Jewish Reformed = 19

Other Jewish (undetermined) = 20

Muslim = 21

Bahai = 22

Native American = 23

White Separatist = 24

Other = 25

Undetermined or none = 26

Black Separatist = 27

Rastafarian = 28

Buddhist = 29

Note: The baseline "Protestant" category consists of judges whose religion is coded 3-9 or 13. This coding best corresponds to how the Pew Research Center defines Protestants.