

Corrections are included for Tables 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.7, 3.8 and 4.5. Two confidence intervals are corrected in Table 4.8.

Table 2.5: The Property-Holding Male Population with Civil-Law Backgrounds in 1850
[Revised]

State	Year Acquired	Over 40 share civil	Over 40 add Germanic civil
<i>The Midwest</i>			
Illinois	1763	0.035	0.112
Indiana	1763	0.022	0.080
Michigan	1763	0.025	0.072
Missouri	1803	0.031	0.101
<i>The Lower South</i>			
Alabama	1798/1813	0.006	0.006
Arkansas	1803	0.056	0.083
Florida	1821	0.188	0.188
Louisiana	1803	0.528	0.570
Mississippi	1798/1813	0.029	0.029
<i>The Populated West</i>			
Arizona	1848/1853	1.000	1.000
California	1848	0.136	0.228
New Mexico	1848/1853	0.938	0.938
Texas	1846/1848	0.057	0.155

Notes: Computed from the public use sample of the 1850 Census of Population for white men over the age of 40 with at least \$100 in real property. For dates, see the notes to Table 2.3.

Table 3.1: Summary Statistics for Political Competition
[Revised]

	Ranney, 1866-2000	Citizen Voting, 1880-2000	Legislative Professionalism, 1935-2003
Average	49.9	80.5	0.16
Average North	61.5	85.6	0.17
Average South	23.5	63.4	0.13
Maximum	82.1	92.9	0.05
Minimum	11.2	43.4	0.42

Notes: The Ranney and Citizen Voting are for 36 states. The data for legislative professionalism are for 48 states.

Sources: See Appendix.

Table 3.2: Correlations among Measures of Political Competition
[Revised]

	Ranney, 1866-2000	Citizen Voting, 1880-2000
Ranney, 1866-2000	1.00	
Citizen Voting, 1876-2000	0.90	1.00
Legislative Prof. 1935-2003	0.42	0.28

Notes: Correlations are for the 36 states for which all 4 measures are available.

Table 3.7: Initial Conditions and Legislative Professionalism
[Revised]

Dependent Variable	Legislative Professionalism, 1935-2003
Log of precipitation	-0.141** (0.053)
Log of temperature	0.125 (0.100)
Log of distance to internal water	-0.058*** (0.021)
Log of distance to ocean	-0.046** (0.018)
Civil	0.038 (0.027)
Constant	0.438 (0.329)
Observations	48
R-sq	0.338

Notes: The notation ***, ** and * denotes significance at the 1 percent, 5 percent and 10 percent levels. Standard errors are heteroskedasticity robust.

Table 3.8: Summary Statistics for State Constitutions

	Initial length of constitution (in words)	Length of constitution in 1992	Particularistic Content in 1997-98	Seats in State Legislature, 1900-2000
Average	11,356	28,780	0.31	150.6
Average North	12,668	24,645	0.27	153.9
Average South	6,941	42,688	0.41	139.7
Maximum	58,200	174,000	0.73	427.7
Minimum	1,065	6,600	0.04	47.9

Notes: All 48 continental states are included for the three variables describing constitutions. Nebraska is dropped in the seats for state legislatures.

Sources: See Appendix.

Table 4.5: Wealth of State Legislators in the Upper and Lower South in 1860
[Revised]

State	Median Wealth of Legislator in 1860	90 th Percentile of Wealth Distribution	95 th Percentile of Wealth Distribution	99 th Percentile of Wealth Distribution
Alabama, House & Senate	21,000 (H) 58,500 (S)	14,450	29,000	86,000
Arkansas, House & Senate	9,000 (H) 18,000 (S)	6,610	15,000	77,430
Florida, House & Senate	9,000 (H) 52,000 (S)	7,400	14,500	46,000
Georgia, House & Senate	13,000 (H) 21,000 (S)	9,250	19,000	65,000
Kentucky, House & Senate	9,250 (H) 12,000 (S)	6,870	13,000	45,000
Louisiana, House & Senate	18,000 (H) 35,839 (S)	10,500	27,100	191,130
Maryland, House & Senate	11,250 (H) 33,150 (S)	7,000	14,750	40,870
Mississippi, House & Senate	22,000 (H) 27,500 (S)	20,000	37,000	103,000
Missouri, House & Senate	8,300 (H) NA (S)	5,000	9,500	30,000
North Carolina, House & Senate	17,000 (H) 31,000 (S)	8,400	17,000	59,500
South Carolina, House & Senate	32,000 (H) 70,000 (S)	21,820	34,000	93,200
Tennessee, House & Senate	14,000 (H) 11,500 (S)	9,230	18,435	50,960
Texas, House & Senate	18,600 (H) 25,000 (S)	10,000	16,800	62,000
Virginia, House & Senate	17,000 (H) 35,000 (S)	12,670	25,000	83,000

Notes: Data for the Upper South are from Wooster (1975) Table 6 (p. 35) and Table 8 (p. 38). Data for the Lower South are from Wooster (1969) Table 4 (p. 39) and Table 5 (p. 40). Percentiles are authors' calculations based on 1860 public use sample of the Census of Population.

Table 4.8 – Corrections

Panel B

Log of occ. Homogeneity, the 90-percent conditional likelihood confidence interval (see Moreira 2003) for 1960-1978 and 1980-2000 are
[-3152.4, -12.4] and [-5662.9, 5.11], respectively.