

## Judicial Accomplishment Codebook

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<u>Field</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	term	Supreme Court term
2	caseid	Unique identification number based upon the Supreme Court Reporter (S. Ct.) citation. Values contain leading digits to allow them to sort in the correct sequence. In some instances, you will have two orally argued memorandum opinions that occur on the same page. For these we simply added an “a”, “b” or “c” value to the end of the identification number. The letter assignment / sequence was based upon the docket number (lowest to highest value).
3	scdbid	Corresponding Supreme Court Database ( <a href="http://scdb.wustl.edu/index.php">http://scdb.wustl.edu/index.php</a> ) case level identifier (SCDB Case ID) associated with the contemporary or legacy release. Our data are derived from the Hendershot, Hurwitz, Lanier and Pacelle (2013) consensus study that utilized a Westlaw search to identify orally argued opinions prior to the publicly available Warren Court database. In some cases the SCDB did not contain the opinion because they were associated with memorandum opinions.
4	uscite4	U.S. Reporter (U.S.) citation with leading digits that enables sequential sorting
5	uscite	U.S. Reporter (U.S.) citation. Some opinions will be associated with two U.S. cite numbers, so both are reported here. The lowest one is reported in the previous variable. Warren Court data and thereafter are consistent with SCDB reporting.
6	sccite	Supreme Court Reporter citation
7	docket	Docket number(s) associated with the opinion. Prior to the Warren Court each of the docket numbers is listed in numeric order. For the Warren Court, and thereafter, the value conforms to SCDB reporting.
8	title	Case title. Pre-Warren Court values are derived from Westlaw reporting
9	decisiond	Date of decision
10	zmean	The original estimates of the latent dimension associated with judicial accomplishment. These values comprise the contemporaneous indicators ( <i>i.e.</i> , newspaper coverage) of case salience that are not available prior to the 1946 term.
11	zsd	The standard deviation associated with the posterior estimate. These values comprise the contemporaneous indicators ( <i>i.e.</i> , newspaper coverage) of case salience that are not available prior to the 1946 term.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Description</u>
12	jae	Judicial Accomplishment Estimates (JAE). These are the rescaled / transformed posterior mean values. The minimum observed value of zmean was added to each of the posterior mean values to create a positive set of values. Each value was then divided by the standard deviation of all the zmean observations to standardize them. These values comprise the contemporaneous indicators ( <i>i.e.</i> , newspaper coverage) of case salience that are not available prior to the 1946 term.
13	zmeanretro	The original estimates of the latent dimension associated with judicial accomplishment retrospective. These values comprise only the retrospective indicators of case salience ( <i>i.e.</i> , contemporaneous newspaper indicators that are not available in the early sample are dropped).
14	zsdretro	The standard deviation associated with the posterior estimate. These values comprise only the retrospective indicators of case salience ( <i>i.e.</i> , contemporaneous newspaper indicators that are not available in the early sample are dropped).
15	jaeretro	Judicial Accomplishment Estimates Retrospective (JAER). These are the rescaled / transformed posterior mean values. The minimum observed value of zmeanretro was added to each of the posterior mean values to create a positive set of values. Each value was then divided by the standard deviation of all the zmeanretro observations to standardize them. These values comprise only the retrospective indicators of case salience ( <i>i.e.</i> , contemporaneous newspaper indicators that are not available in the early sample are dropped).