Economic development and the regulation of morally contentious activities

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ONLINE APPENDIX

1. Legislation Data

Abortion

For each country and year, the variable **abortionlaw_cat** is defined as follows:

abortionlaw_cat =	
1	if there is no law regulating abortion
2	if there is a law and abortion is prohibited or allowed only to save the mother’s life
3	if there is a law and abortion is permitted only to protect the mother's physical and/or mental health
4	if there is a law and abortion is permitted for the reasons above + in case of fetal abnormalities and/or in case of rape/incest
5	if there is a law and abortion is permitted for the reasons above + for socio-economic reasons and/or upon request

Key sources:

1) "Index of Population/Abortion." *Harvard University.* Last modified February 1999. Accessed July 2016. https://cyber.harvard.edu/population/abortion/?C=M;O=A

2) United Nations (2016). The Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. Website: http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/abortion/profiles.htm

3) "World's Abortion Laws 2016." *Center for Reproductive Rights.* Last modified January 2016. Accessed July 2016. http://worldabortionlaws.com/map/

Prostitution

For each country and year, the variable **prostitutionlaw_cat** is defined as follows:

prostitutionlaw_cat =	
1	if there is no law regulating prostitution
2	if there is a law and prostitution is prohibited
3	if there is a law and prostitution is legal or not prohibited but brothels and pimping are prohibited
4	if there is a law and prostitution, brothels and pimping are legal or not prohibited

Key sources:

1) "Criminal Codes." *Legislationline.* OSCE. Last modified 2016. http://legislationline.org/documents/section/criminal-codes

2) "Sexuality, Poverty, and Law Programme." *Institute of Development Studies.* Accessed July 2016. http://spl.ids.ac.uk/sexworklaw/countries

3) 100 Countries and Their Sex Law Policies." *ProCon.org*. Last modified 18 May 2016. Accessed July 2016. http://prostitution.procon.org/view.resource.php?resourceID=000772#australia

4) "2008 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices." *U.S. Department of State.* Modified 2009. Accessed July 2016. http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2008/index.htm

Gestational Surrogacy

For each country and year, the variable **surrogacylaw_cat** is defined as follows:

surrogacylaw_cat =	
1	if there is no law regulating gestational surrogacy
2	if there is a law and gestational surrogacy is prohibited
3	if there is a law and altruistic surrogacy is permitted but commercial surrogacy is prohibited
4	if there is a law and altruistic and commercial surrogacy are permitted

Key sources:

1) Brunet, Laurent, Janeen Carruthers, Konstantina Davaki, Derek King, Claire Marzo, and Julie McCandless. *A Comparative Study on the Regime of Surrogacy in EU Member States*. Luxembourg: European Parliament, 2013. *Europarl.europa.eu*. European Parliament. Web. Page 15.

2) *IFFS Surveillance 2013*. October 2013. International Federation of Fertility Societies. Edited by Steven J. Ory. Pdf. Accessed 9 October 2016. Pages 114-117. https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/iffs.site-ym.com/resource/resmgr/iffs_surveillance_09-19-13.pdf

3) Shannon, Geoffrey, Rosemary Horgan, Geraldine Keehan, Clare Daly; "Appendix 3: Surrogacy." *In Adoption: Law and Practice under the Revised European Convention on the Adoption of Children.* Council of Europe. 2013.

4) Trimmings, Katarina, and P. R. Beaumont. *International Surrogacy Arrangements: Legal Regulation at the International Level*. Vol. 12. Portland: Hart, 2013. Studies in Private International Law. Page 5.

2. Other variables

GDP per capita

The variable **lngdppc** is the natural logarithm of GDP per capita.

Source and details:

GDP per capita was taken from the World Bank's World Development Indicators (WDI). Specifically, we used the following variable (quoting verbatim from the WDI variable description):
Code: NY.GDP.PCAP.KD
Indicator name: GDP per capita (constant 2010 US$)
Long definition: GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in constant 2010 U.S. dollars. Source: World Bank national accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.

Religion

The variable **relmaj** is defined as follows:

relmaj =	
1	if more than 50% of a country's citizens are Catholics
2	if more than 50% of a country's citizens are Muslim
3	otherwise

Source and details:

Teorell, Jan, Stefan Dahlberg, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Anna Khomenko & Richard Svensson. 2016. The Quality of Government Standard Dataset, version Jan16. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute,http://www.qog.pol.gu.se doi:10.18157/QoGStdJan16
Data downloaded here http://qog.pol.gu.se/data/datadownloads/qogstandarddata on 10/17/2016.

The original source reported in Teorell et al. is: The Association of Religion Data Archives http://www.thearda.com/Archive/CrossNational.asphttp://www.religionandstate.org
The number of adherents by religion (and the corresponding percentages of the population) in each of the countries are provided for every half-decade period (1945, 1950, etc., through 2010). We have extended the information from each year to the following four years.

Legal Origin

The variable **legor** is defined as follows:

legor =	
1	English Common Law
2	French Commercial Code
3	Socialist/Communist Laws
4	German Commercial Code
5	Scandinavian Commercial Code

Source and details:

Teorell, Jan, Stefan Dahlberg, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Anna Khomenko & Richard Svensson. 2016. The Quality of Government Standard Dataset, version Jan16. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, http://www.qog.pol.gu.se doi:10.18157/QoGStdJan16
Data downloaded here http://qog.pol.gu.se/data/datadownloads/qogstandarddata on 10/17/2016.

The original source reported in Teorell et al. is:
La Porta, Rafael, Florencio Lopez-de-Silanes, Andrei Shleifer, and Robert Vishny. "The quality of government." Journal of Law, Economics, and organization 15, no. 1 (1999): 222-279.

Democracy

The variable **bmr_dem** is defined as follows:

bmr_dem =	
0	Non-democratic regime
1	Democratic regime

Source and details:

Teorell, Jan, Stefan Dahlberg, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Anna Khomenko & Richard Svensson. 2016. The Quality of Government Standard Dataset, version Jan16. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, http://www.qog.pol.gu.se doi:10.18157/QoGStdJan16
Data downloaded here http://qog.pol.gu.se/data/datadownloads/qogstandarddata on 10/17/2016.

The original source reported in Teorell et al. is:
Carles Boix, Michael K. Miller, and Sebastian Rosato. 2013. "A Complete Data Set of Political Regimes, 1800-2007." Comparative Political Studies 46(12): 1523-54.

Boix, Miller and Rosato created a dichotomous coding of democracy, according to which a country is defined as democratic if political leaders are chosen through "free and fair" elections and satisfy a "threshold value" of suffrage.

Women's economic and political rights

The variables **ciri_wecon2** and **ciri_wopol2** are defined as follows:

The variable **ciri_wecon2** is defined as follows:

ciri_wecon2 =	
0	Weak recognition of women's economic rights
1	Strong recognition of women's economic rights

The variable **ciri_wopol2** is defined as follows:

ciri_wopol2 =	
0	Weak recognition of women's political rights
1	Strong recognition of women's political rights

Source and details:

Teorell, Jan, Stefan Dahlberg, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Anna Khomenko & Richard Svensson. 2016. The Quality of Government Standard Dataset, version Jan16. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, http://www.qog.pol.gu.se doi:10.18157/QoGStdJan16
Data downloaded here http://qog.pol.gu.se/data/datadownloads/qogstandarddata on 10/17/2016.

The original source reported in Teorell et al. is:
Cingranelli, David L., and David L. Richards. "The Cingranelli and Richards (CIRI) human rights data project." Human Rights Quarterly 32, no. 2 (2010): 401-424.
http://www.humanrightsdata.com

Our dichotomic variables were constructed from the Cingranelli-Richards (CIRI) Human Rights Dataset variables as follows.

ciri_wecon2: The original CIRI variable for women's economic rights takes four possible values (quoting verbatim from Teorell et al.): "0. There were no economic rights for women in law and that systematic discrimination based on sex may have been built into law 1. Women had some economic rights under law, but these rights were not effectively enforced 2. Women had some economic rights under law, and the government effectively enforced these rights in practice while still allowing a low level of discrimination against women in economic matters 3. All or nearly all of women's economic rights were guaranteed by law and the government fully and vigorously enforces these laws in practice".

Our ciri_wecon2 variable takes a value of 0 if the original variable was equal to 0 or 1, and a value of 1 if the original variable was equal to 2 or 3.

ciri_wopol2:
The original CIRI variable for women's political rights takes four possible values (quoting verbatim from Teorell et al.): "0. Women's political rights were not guaranteed by law 1. Women's political rights were guaranteed in law, but severely prohibited in practice 2. Women's political rights were guaranteed in law, but were still moderately prohibited in practice 3. Women's political rights were guaranteed in both law and practice."
Our ciri_wopol2 variable takes a value of 0 if the original variable was equal to 0 or 1, and a value of 1 if the original variable was equal to 2 or 3.