Codebook "Learning and the Diffusion of Regime Contention in the Arab Spring", published in *Research & Politics*, 2015

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Country A=receiver country, country B= sender country

	Indicators	Description	Data
Dependent Variables	Imitation (5w/4w/3w/2w/1w)	1= Protests occur in country A within 5/3/2/1 weeks after the same has happened in country B (=sender country) 0= Otherwise	The Guardian, UCDP
Independent Variables (relational): H3, H4	Success (5w/4w/3w/2w/1w)	1= Country B in the dyad is either Tunisia or Egypt within 5/4/3/2/1 weeks of its respective regime change; dyads 0= Otherwise	The Guardian, UCDP
Independent Variables (relational): H5	Absolute Difference in PIV	Absolute difference in the PIV score in the dyad (polity in 2010)	Polity IV Index
	Directed Difference in PIV	Polity score A - Polity score B (polity in 2010)	Polity IV Index
	Population Ratio	Ratio of the larger population of the two countries in the dyad to the smaller ('tpop' in 2010)	National Material Capabilities dataset, v4.0 (COW)
	Absolute Difference in Urban Population	Absolute difference in the ratio of urban to the total population in the dyad (upop/tpop in 2010)	National Material Capabilities dataset, v4.0 (COW)
	Absolute Difference in Ethnicity	Absolute difference in the score of the Ethnic measure	Fractionalization dataset (Alesina et al. 2003)

	Absolute Difference in Religion	Absolute difference in the score of the Religion measure	Fractionalization dataset (Alesina et al. 2003)
Independent Variables (domestic): H1, H2	GDP per Capita	Gross domestic product in current US dollars divided by midyear population, in USD 10k (in 2010)	Word Bank national accounts
	GDP Growth Rate	Annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices based on constant 2000 US dollars (in 2010)	Word Bank national accounts
	Youth Bulge	Proportion of adults concentrated in the 15-to-29 age group (Total population, both sexes combined, in 2010)	UN Population Division
Controls	Neighbors	1= ContType equals 1 0= Otherwise	Direct Contiguity, v3.1 (COW)
	Natural Resources Rents	Natural Resources Rents in % GDP	World Bank
	Regime-Dummy	1=???, 0= ???	Autocratic Regime Dataset (ARD) of Hadenius, Teorell, Wahman
	Nrcountriesprotests	Number of countries that have already experienced protests since week 1	
	Nrprotests (5w/4w/3w/2w/1w)	Number of countries in which protests started within the last 5/4/3/2/1 previous weeks	
Robustness Checks	Success Extended (5w/4w/3w/2w/1w)	1= Country B in the dyad is either Tunisia or Egypt within 5/4/3/2/1 weeks of its respective regime change or Bahrain, Libya, or Yemen 5/4/3/2/1 weeks after their first “day of rage” (call for mass protests) 0= Otherwise	
	Success Hussain	Country B in the dyad takes the fuzzy score calculated by Hussain and Howard (2013: 58-59) and is higher than 0.8.	Hussain and Howard (2013): What Best

		Explains Successful Protest Cascades? ICTs and the Fuzzy Causes of the Arab Spring
Absolute Difference in State Repression	Absolute difference in the security legitimacy score of the State Fragility index in the dyad (secleg in 2010)	State Fragility Index 2010
Directed Difference in State Repression	Security legitimacy score B – Security legitimacy score A (polity in 2010) ("Segleg" is a measure of state repression: 1: "no repression" to 5: "systemic, collective repression.", Logic: If the score in the sender country is higher, then stronger signal for receiving country)	State Fragility Index 2010
Similar Regime	1= Both countries in the dyad have the same regime type according to the indicator 'regime1nyrobust' in 2010 0= Otherwise; the dyads with Iran and Libya are coded as 0	Autocratic Regime Dataset (ARD) of Hadenius, Teorell, Wahman