

## Appendix B: Supplementary Appendix

Table B-1: Winning Legislative Coalitions in U.S. States (1999-2000)

	Coalition size $\leq 0.95$		Coalition size $\leq 0.75$	
	Simple majority	Supermajority	Simple majority	Supermajority
Final passage votes (N)	973	15,103	313	5,792
Mean coalition size	.802	.792	.638	.646
SD	(.128)	(.132)	(.071)	(.065)
Mean difference	.010		.008	
<i>t</i> -statistic	2.26		2.13	
<i>p</i> -value	.012		.017	

Roll call votes are distinguished by whether the state constitution requires a simple majority (AL, AR, IN, TN, WV) or a supermajority (all others) to override a gubernatorial veto. One-tailed *t*-tests conducted.

Table B-2: Coalition Sizes Across the States (1999-2000), Alternative Thresholds

Independent Variables	Bills passed with 70% or less				Bills passed with 80% or less			
	(1) DG	(2) DG	(3) UG	(4) UG	(5) DG	(6) DG	(7) UG	(8) UG
Supermajority	.014 (.006)		.0001 (.004)		.014 (.008)		-.016 (.012)	
three-fifths requirement		.019 (.008)		-.0006 (.009)		.031 (.011)		-.013 (.015)
two-thirds requirement		.013 (.006)		.00002 (.005)		.011 (.008)		-.016 (.012)
Majority party size	.067 (.022)	.067 (0.022)	.003 (.023)	.004 (.025)	.079 (.037)	.078 (.032)	.037 (.034)	.033 (.038)
Chamber size (*100)	.044 (.02)	.045 (.021)	-.159 (.048)	-.158 (.005)	-.044 (.027)	-.051 (.024)	.0002 (.068)	.0006 (.069)
Legislative professionalism	.055 (.015)	.053 (.015)	.027 (.011)	.027 (.011)	.089 (.03)	.085 (.025)	.008 (.009)	.007 (.011)
Governor power to call session	.003 (.003)	.003 (.004)	.00009 (.004)	-.00006 (.004)	.017 (.006)	.017 (.006)	-.005 (.005)	-.005 (.006)
Line-item veto	-.007 (.005)	-.007 (.005)	.0002 (.011)	-.0002 (.012)	.005 (.007)	.005 (.007)	.007 (.013)	.009 (.013)
(Constant)	.562 (.015)	.562 (.015)	.621 (.018)	.621 (.018)	.592 (.024)	.597 (.016)	.658 (.024)	.658 (.023)
N	1861	1861	2705	2705	3165	3165	4566	4566
MSE	.053	.053	.049	.049	.080	.080	.075	.075
Clusters	45	45	42	42	45	45	42	42

Entries are linear regression coefficient estimates and standard errors, clustered by chamber-state. The dependent variable is the size of legislative winning coalitions expressed as a percentage of the number of voting members in the chamber. Models 1-2 and 5-6 are for conditions of divided government and models 3-4 and 7-8 are for conditions of unified government.

Table B-3: Coalition Sizes Across the States (1999-2000), Multi-level Models

Independent Variables	Divided government		Unified government	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Supermajority	.016 (.008)		-.017 (.016)	
three-fifths requirement		.012 (.01)		-.019 (.02)
two-thirds requirement		.017 (.008)		-.018 (.016)
Majority party size	.075 (.028)	.079 (.029)	.055 (.035)	.058 (.038)
Chamber size (*100)	-.066 (.029)	-.067 (.028)	-.121 (.055)	-.121 (.055)
Legislative professionalism	.056 (.025)	.056 (.025)	.021 (.019)	.022 (.021)
Governor power to call session	.014 (.007)	.014 (.007)	-.006 (.006)	-.007 (.007)
Line-item veto	-.001 (.008)	-.002 (.008)	.009 (.013)	.008 (.014)
(Constant)	.578 (.022)	.576 (.022)	.625 (.029)	.625 (.029)
N	2527	2527	3578	3578
State variance	.00007 (.00005)	.00007 (.00005)	.00004 (.00006)	.00004 (.00007)
Chamber variance	.00004 (.00004)	.00003 (.00004)	.00009 (.00007)	.00009 (.00007)
Residual variance	.004 (.0001)	.004 (.0001)	.004 (.00009)	.004 (.00009)
Wald Chi-squared	24.61	25.39	12.13	12.19

Entries are coefficients from maximum likelihood regression models with random intercepts and random slopes for chamber by state and an unstructured covariance matrix. The dependent variable is the size of legislative winning coalitions expressed as a percentage of the number of voting members in the chamber. To capture only contested votes, we restricted the sample to coalition sizes  $\leq 0.75$ .

Table B-4: Coalition Sizes Across the States on Budgetary Legislation (1999-2000)

Independent Variables	Divided government		Unified government	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Supermajority	.126 (.038)		.032 (.013)	
three-fifths requirement		.085 (.027)		.075 (.013)
two-thirds requirement		.126 (.038)		.032 (.013)
Majority party size	.197 (.282)	.197 (.282)	-.020 (.103)	-.205 (.103)
Chamber size (*100)	-.022 (.010)	-.022 (.010)	-.018 (.016)	-.018 (.016)
(Constant)	.458 (.165)	.458 (.165)	.765 (.055)	.765 (.055)
N	186	186	193	193
MSE	.059	.059	.062	.062
Clusters	28	28	28	28

Data reflect votes on budget bills in states in which budgetary items required only a simple majority for passage. Entries are linear regression coefficient estimates and standard errors, clustered by chamber-state. The dependent variable is the size of legislative winning coalitions expressed as a percentage of the number of voting members in the chamber. To capture only contested votes, we restricted the sample to coalition sizes  $\leq 0.75$