

Data and programs for Quiet Revolutions in Early-Modern England

The time series of relative attention to legal and cultural topics, constructed as described in Section 3.1 of the paper, are in the file seriesQuietRevolutions.csv. The ER-based series are prefaced with "er". The TCP-based series are prefaced with "tcp".

The estimation of unknown structural breaks, as described in Section 3.2 of the paper, was conducted in Eviews 12. The following is sample code (for three ER-based series) that generates the output on the breaks, as summarized in Tables E1 and E2 in Appendix E in the Online Supplementary Material:

```
for %i ERACTIONABLEDEFAMATION ERARBITRATIONUMPIRES ERASSUMPSIT
smpl 1552 1764
equation eq{%i}
eq{%i}.ls(cov=hac, covlag=1, covkern=quadspec, covbw=andrews) {%i} c
eq{%i}.multibreak(cov=hac, covlag=1, covkern=quadspec, covbw=andrews, heterr) c
freeze(table{%i}) eq{%i}.multibreak(cov=hac, covlag=1, covkern=quadspec, covbw=andrews, heterr) c
%path = "c:\xyz\results\" + %i + ".csv"
table{%i}.save(t=csv) %path
delete eq{%i}
delete table{%i}
Next
```

Whether an identified break in a series is an up or a down break (see Tables E1 and E2 in Appendix E in the Online Supplementary Material) is readily established by visually inspecting the series. As described in Section 3.2 of the paper, if a series features two or more breaks we use only the first break. Drawing on the resulting estimation output, Figures 1 and 2 in the paper were constructed using Stata. Finally, Table F1 in Appendix F is generated as described in that appendix. The underlying Grajzl and Murrell (2021a) data used to construct measure (F6) is available at <http://www.econweb.umd.edu/~murrell/>.