

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX — FOR ONLINE PUBLICATION

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

The *Denkmaltopographie Bundesrepublik Deutschland* cited in the main text (Dellwing 1988/2011) was preceded by separate series of volumes listing and describing all historical buildings in the single states of Germany. We looked up sizes of church buildings in these volumes as well, to extend and complement the analysis based on the *Denkmaltopographie Bundesrepublik Deutschland*.

Die Kunstdenkmäler des Grossherzogtums Baden, 15 volumes, Tübingen: Mohr, 1887–1913.

Die Kunstdenkmäler von Bayern, 112 volumes, München: Oldenbourg, 1892–1972.

Berlin und seine Bauten, 3 volumes, Berlin: Ernst, 1877–1896.

Die Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Brandenburg, 6 volumes, Berlin: Dt. Kunstverlag, 1907–1921.

Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler des Herzogthums Braunschweig, 5 volumes, Wolfenbüttel: Zwissler, 1896–1910.

Die Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Hannover, 26 volumes, Hannover: Provinzialverwaltung, 1899–1939.

Kunstdenkmäler im Großherzogthum Hessen, 5 volumes, Darmstadt: Bergstraesser, 1885–1898.

Die Baudenkmäler des Regierungsbezirks Wiesbaden, 6 volumes, Frankfurt am Main: Keller, 1902–1921.

Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler in den Hohenzollern'schen Landen, Stuttgart: Neff, 1896.

Kunst- und Geschichts-Denkmäler des Großherzogthums Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 5 volumes, Schwerin: Bärensprung, 1896–1902.

Kunst- und Geschichts-Denkmäler des Freistaates Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 2 volumes, Neubrandenburg: Brünslow, 1921–1934.

Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler des Herzogtums Oldenburg, 5 volumes, Oldenburg, 1896–1909.

Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Ostpreußen, 9 volumes, Königsberg, 1891–1899.

Die Baudenkmale in der Pfalz, Ludwigshafen, 1884–1897.

Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Pommern, 24 volumes, Stettin, 1881–1909.

Die Kunstdenkmäler der Rheinprovinz, 20 volumes, Düsseldorf, 1891–1937.

Die Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Sachsen, 33 volumes, Leipzig, 1838–1850.

Denkmalverzeichnis Sachsen-Anhalt, 33 volumes, Halle a. d. Saale, 1879–1923.

Verzeichniss der Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Schlesien, 6 volumes, Breslau, 1886–1902.

Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Schleswig-Holstein, 6 volumes, Kiel, 1887–1925.

Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler Thüringens, 24 volumes, 1888–1928.

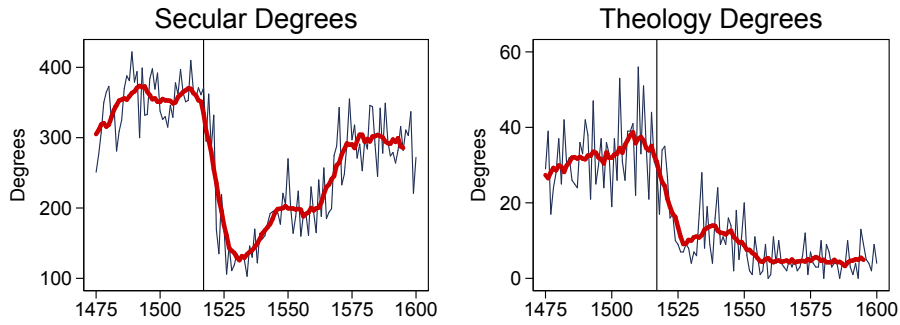
Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler von Westfalen, 38 volumes, Münster, 1881–1913.

Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler der Provinz Westpreußen, 14 volumes, Danzig, 1884–1919.

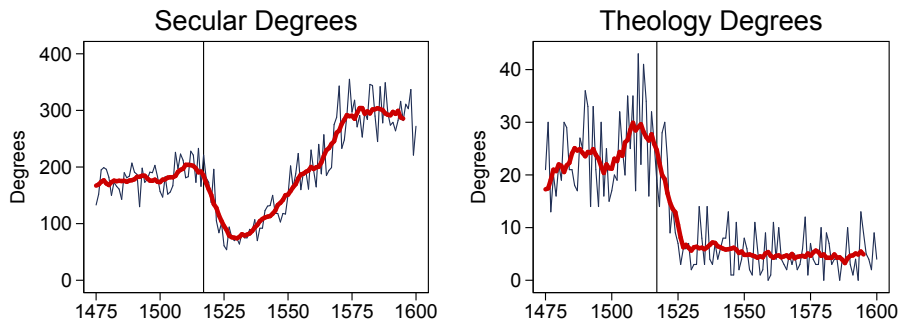
Die Kunst- und Altertums-Denkmale im Königreich Württemberg, 4 volumes, 1893–1928.

APPENDIX FIGURES AND TABLES

Panel A: All Universities



Panel B: Exclude Cologne



Panel C: Protestant Universities

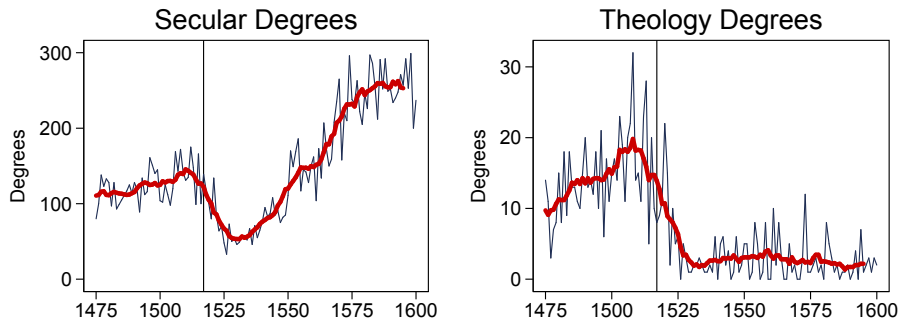


Figure A1: Number of theology and secular degrees granted (yearly data and 11-year moving average). Theology and secular (arts, law, and medicine) degree categories are exhaustive and mutually exclusive. Data come from the *Repertorium Academicum Germanicum* for degrees granted through 1550 and own data collection (consulting Bauch, 1897; Erler, 1895, 1897, 1909; Eulenburg, 1904; Kleineidam, 1983; Leinweber, 1991; Rüegg, 1996; Steinmeyer, 1912) for degrees granted from 1550 through 1600. Panel A presents all available data. Panel B excludes University of Cologne data from the entire time period under consideration because data on degrees granted are unavailable after 1550. Panel C presents data from eventually-Protestant universities only.

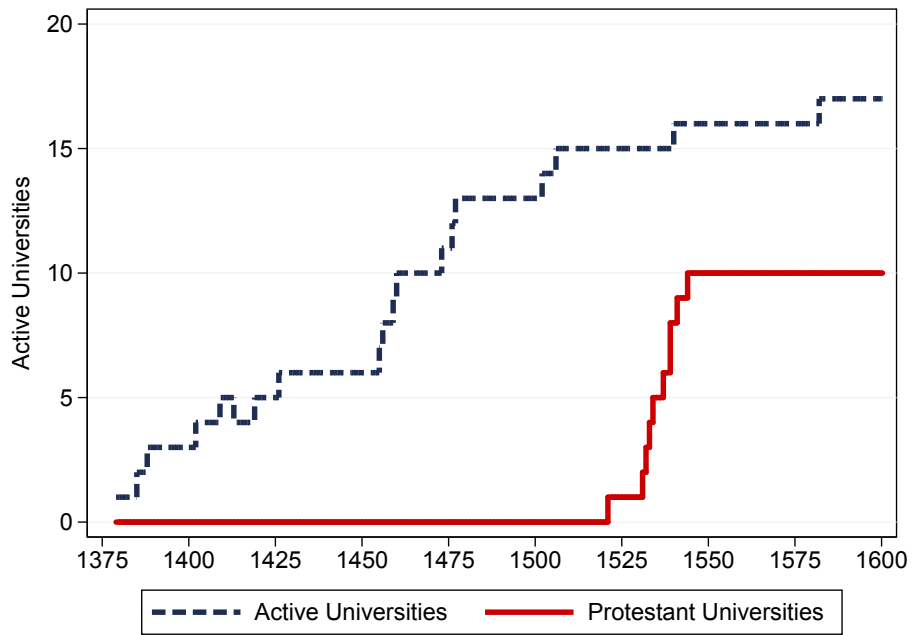


Figure A2: Number of German universities (total and Protestant only) within our sample. Adoption of Protestantism is coded based on Sehling (1902-2013), Spitz (1981), Grendler (2004), and Naragon (2006).

Table A1: Territories and assignment to (eventual) religion

Territory	Protestant	Territory	Protestant
Anhalt	1537	Lorraine	—
Baden	1555	Mainz	—
Bavaria-Landshut	—	Mecklenburg	1549
Bavaria-Munich	—	Nassau	1542
Bohemia	—	Palatinate	1546
Brandenburg	1539	Passau	—
Brunswick-Calenberg	1584	Poland	—
Brunswick-Lüneburg	1529	Pomerania	1534
Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel	1568	Ruppin	1539
Burgundian Netherlands	—	Salzburg	—
Cleves-Mark	—	Saxony (Ducal)	1539
Cologne	—	Saxony (Electorate)	1527
Denmark	1536	Small States of the HRE	.
East Frisia	1535	Swiss Confederacy	.
Guelders	—	Trier	—
Habsburg Monarchy	—	Upper Palatinate	1546
Hesse	1526	Württemberg	1534
Jülich-Berg	—		

Table lists territories present in the Euratlas (Nüssli, 2008) for 1500, and their assignment to the territorial lord's (eventual) religion through the dates of introduction of the Reformation as in Cantoni (2012). Note: Cities matched by the Euratlas digital maps to "Small States of the HRE" and to the "Swiss Confederacy" are discarded in our analysis. Territories, and their names, reflect borders as of 1500: Bavaria-Landshut and Bavaria-Munich, e.g., merge after the War of the Succession of Landshut (1503–1505).

Table A2: Degrees awarded by level and subject

Subject	Bachelor's	License	Master's	Doctor	Total
Arts	17608	4163	15179	450	37400
Law	1210	892	1	896	2999
Medicine	239	211	7	486	943
Theology	2085	767	38	898	3788
Across subject total	21142	6033	15225	2730	45130

Data come from the *Repertorium Academicum Germanicum*.

Table A3: The Size of Church Construction Projects in Protestant Territories

	Pre: 1470-1517			Post: 1518-1600			<i>p</i> -value
	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	diff. in means
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>All New Church Construction</i>							
Indicator: Church Size Recorded	125	0.18	0.38	88	0.08	0.27	0.03
<i>Where Church Size is Recorded</i>							
Church Size in Square Meters	22	453.24	302.43	7	494.93	196.42	0.68

This table presents summary statistics on physical sizes of new churches built in German territories that ultimately adopted Protestantism. We study new church construction in cities and towns recorded over the period 1470–1600 in the *Deutsches Städtebuch*. We obtain data on church sizes by finding each new church in the 124-volume series *Denkmaltopographie Bundesrepublik Deutschland* (Dellwing, 1988/2011), which provides a record of cultural monuments in Germany. The first row provides summary statistics for the binary outcome indicating whether a given church construction event mentioned in the *Deutsches Städtebuch* is recorded with original floor dimensions in the *Denkmaltopographie Bundesrepublik Deutschland* (1 = ‘yes’, 0 = ‘no’). The second row provides summary statistics on church sizes for construction events on which the *Denkmaltopographie Bundesrepublik Deutschland* provides information on the original size of church buildings. Church sizes are measured in square meters, calculated as the sum of the church nave area and church choir area, using data on floor plan widths and lengths.