Codebooks for the six datasets upon which we draw

PDL_21C.dta

This is the raw data from which we start. The data for 21 cases (20 countries) are at the party/district level.

- country_c: three-digit country code
- country: country name
- party_c: five-digit code (first three digits same as country_c)
- party: party name
- district: district name*
- dm: district magnitude
- votes: recent election results – votes
- seats: recent election results – seats
- rvd :   eligible voters by district
- par_ide: party ideology placement: 1 (left)-20 (right). Benoit and Laver's scale
- par_ide_ch: party ideology placement: 0 (left)-10 (right). Chapel Hill scale

* Please note that the variable 'district' contains some non-English characters. These characters are often displayed in a distorted fashion in Stata.

PDL_21C_ready.dta

The following variables are included in the original dataset and described above.

- country_c
- country
- party_c
- party
- district
- dm
- votes
- seats
- rvd
- par_ide
- par_ide_ch

Additional variables included:

- votes_orgnl :   original votes variable prior to standardization of vote totals in Luxemburg and Switzerland
- district_c :   district 7 digits code
- tvd: number of votes cast (for parties included in the study) in the district
- dvs: party vote-share out of all votes cast in the district
- tsc: seats in parliament (originating in districts)
- tvc: number of votes cast in the country
- party_unique: tag of party_c, equals 1 only for one observation per party
- district_unique: tag of district_c, equals 1 only for one observation per district
- country_unique: tag of country _c, equals 1 only for one observation per country
- ctry_smd: majoritarian democracy (1 – yes, 0 – otherwise)
- ctry_sdpr: national district PR (1 – yes, 0 – otherwise)
- ctry_dpr: districted PR (1 – yes, 0 – otherwise)

cmeasures.dta

The following variables are included in the original dataset (the first five) or the second dataset (the latter six) and described above.

- country_c
- country
- rvd
- par_ide
- par_ide_ch
- votes_orgnl
- tsc
- tvc
- ctry_smd
- ctry_sdpr
- ctry_dpr

Additional variables included:
- gini: Representational Index (RI)
- rvc: registered voters in country
- rvs: share registered voters in district out of registered voters in country.
- malap: malapportionment
- avgdm: average DM
- meddm: median DM
- mindm: minimum DM
- maxdm: maximum DM
- lndm: ln(DM)
- avglndm: average ln(DM)
- medlndm: median ln(DM)
- minlndm: minimum ln(DM)
- maxlndm: maximum ln(DM)
- lnavgdm: ln(average DM)
- lnmeddm: ln(median DM)
- medleg: the magnitude of the district electing the median legislator
- lnmedleg: ln(medleg)
- pdmst7:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than seven seats
- pdmst5:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than five seats
- pdmst3:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than three seats
- pdmst2:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than two seats
- pdmst4:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than four seats
- pdmst6:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than six seats
- pdmst8:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than eight seats
- pdmst9:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than nine seats
- pdmst10:   percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than ten seats

- pdmst11: percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than eleven seats
- pdmst12: percentage of legislators elected in districts smaller than twelve seats
- ef: electoral formula

cutoffs.dta

- districtmagnitude: district magnitude (proportion of seats elected in districts smaller than this magnitude)
- closing: coefficient of proportion of seats elected in districts smaller than this magnitude in regression commands
- high: upper 95% confidence interval of this coefficient
- low: lower 95% confidence interval of this coefficient

policy.dta

v037   Question wording: "Big cities should keep significally more of their own tax income than what they are presently allowed to."

Scale: 1 complete disagreement, 5 complete agreement.

v039   Question wording: "Economic differences are still so large that in this country the government must see it as a main task to reduce them."

Scale: 1 complete agreement, 5 complete disagreement.

v093   Question wording: "To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels."

Scale: 1 strongly disagree, 5 strongly agree.

v095   Question wording: "We should allow commercial private schools."

Scale: 1 strongly disagree, 5 strongly agree.

v096   Question wording: "It is more important to develop public services than to reduce taxation."

Scale: 1 strongly agree, 5 strongly disagree.

v186   Question wording: "Many public activities could have been done better and cheaper, if they were handed over to private operators."

Scale: 1 strongly disagree, 5 strongly agree.

v187   Question wording: "High incomes should be put under harder taxation than they are today."

Scale: 1 strongly agree, 5 strongly disagree.

v214   Question wording: "Wealth tax should be abolished."

Scale: 1 strongly disagree, 5 strongly agree.

v033   Question wording: "Where would you place yourself on a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 expresses the view that the teaching of Christianity should be compulsory in primary school, while 10 expresses the view that the teaching of Christianity should be voluntary in primary school?"

Scale (reverse-coded, and scale-changes): 1 voluntary religious education, 5 mandatory religious education.

v041   Question wording: "The church should be separated from the state."

Scale: 1 complete agreement, 5 complete disagreement.

v092   Question wording: " Now we turn to the abortion debate. We have summed up a few different points of view that are expressed in this debate. Which of these statements corresponds the most with your own opinion?"

Scale (reverse-coded, and scale-changes): 1 self-determined abortion, 5 abortion should never be permitted.

v189   Question wording: "We should promote a society where Christian values are more prominent."

Scale: 1 strongly disagree, 5 strongly agree.

v208   Question wording: "There should be equal adoption rights for homosexuals and heterosexuals."

Scale: 1 strongly agree, 5 strongly disagree.

v213   Question wording: "We should allow euthanasia."

Scale: 1 strongly agree, 5 strongly disagree.

v134   Self-placement on left-right scale: 0 (left)-10 (right).

v227   Vote choice (1 Red/Red Electoral Alliance, 2 Social Left Party (SV), 3 Labour Party (DNA), 4 Liberal Party (V), 5 Christian People's Party (KrF), 6 Center Party (Sp), 7 Conservative Party (H), 8 Progress Party (FrP), 9 Other parties/lists, 20 Blank vote)

v311   Region (1 Oslofjord, 2 Indre Østland, 3 Sør, 4 Vest, 5 Trøndelag, 6 Nord-Norge)

policymeans.dta

- poltype: policy item and p-value for Labour (as a string)
- laboslo: average issue position among Labour supporters residing in Oslo
- labwest: average issue position among Labour supporters residing in in the West
- labgen: average issue position among Labour supporters nationwide
- consoslo: average issue position among Conservatives supporters residing in Oslo
- conswest: average issue position among Conservatives supporters residing in in the West
- consgen: average issue position among Conservatives supporters nationwide
- consp: p-value for Conservatives (as a string)