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| **I: COUNTRY AND PARTY CODINGS** | | |
| ID\_GPS | Unique numeric code for each party in the GPS dataset | 1 to 1051 |
| COUNTRY | Country name | E.g. Afghanistan |
| PARTYNAME | Party name in English | E.g. Islamic Society |
| REGION | World Region (Politico-geographic) V-Dem9 | 1 E. Europe & C. Asia  2 Latin Am. & Carib  3 MENA  4 Sub-Saharan Africa  5 W. Europe, N. America, Australia/NZ  6 Asia-Pacific(not Aus/NZ) |
| **CONSTRUCTED CATEGORICAL TYPES** | | |
| TYPE\_VALUES | The Party Values typology combines two binary variables for each party, namely whether types of economic values are Left (pro-state) or Right (pro-market) (V4\_bin) and whether types of social values are Liberal or Conservative (V6-Bin). See below for the variable questions (V4 and V6) and coding. | 1. Left-Liberal  2. Left-Conservative  3. Right-Liberal  4. Right-Conservative |
| TYPE\_PARTYSIZE\_VOTES | The size of electoral parties is gauged by categorizing their share of the vote in contests for the lower house of the national parliament/congress for Elec\_Code | 1. Fringe (0 thru 2.99%)  2. Minor (3.0 thru 9.99%)  3. Major (10.0 thru high) |
| **III: IDEOLOGICAL VALUES** | | |
| V4 ECONOMIC LEFT-RIGHT | Q3.1 Parties can be classified by their current stance on ECONOMIC ISSUES such as privatization, taxes, regulation, government spending, and the welfare state. Those on the economic LEFT want government to play an active role in the economy. Those on the economic RIGHT favor a reduced role for government. Where would you place each party on the following scale? Measured using three alternative variables:  V4\_Scale Continuous scale: from 0 to 10  V4\_Bin. Binary categories: 0 (0 thru 4.9), 1 (5.0 thru 10) V4\_Ord Ordinal; categories: 1 (0 thru 2.49)/ 2 (2.5 thru 4.9)/ 3 (5.0 thru 7.49)/ 4 (7.5 thru 10). | 0. Extreme economic left  10. Extreme economic right  99. DK/NA/MISSING  [+In CHES 2-17 and 2019 LRECON] |
| V6 SOCIAL LIBERALISMCONSERVATISM | Q3.3 Parties can also be classified by their current social values. Those with LIBERAL values favor expanded personal freedoms, for example, on abortion rights, same-sex marriage, and democratic participation. Those with CONSERVATIVE values reject these ideas in favor of order, tradition and stability, believing that government should be a firm moral authority on social and cultural issues. Where would you place each party on the following scale? Measured using three alternative variables:  V6\_Scale Continuous scale: from 0 to 10 V6\_  Bin. Binary categories: 0 (0 thru 4.9)/ 1 (5.0 thru 10)  V6\_Ord Ordinal Categories: 1 (0 thru 2.49)/ 2 (2.5 thru 4.9)/ 3 (5.0 thru 7.49)/ 4 (7.5 thru 10). | 0. Very liberal  10. Very conservative  99. DK/NA/MISSING  (+In CHES 2017 and 2019 GALTAN] |
| V8 POPULIST RHETORIC | Q3.5 Parties can also be classified by their current use of POPULIST OR PLURALIST rhetoric. POPULIST language typically challenges the legitimacy of established political institutions and emphasizes that the will of the people should prevail. By contrast, PLURALIST rhetoric rejects these ideas, believing that elected leaders should govern, constrained by minority rights, bargaining and compromise, as well as checks and balances on executive power. Where would you place each party on the following scale? Measured using three alternative variables:  V8\_Scale Continuous scale: from 0 to 10 V8\_Bin. Binary categories: 0 (0 thru 4.9)/ 1 (5.0 thru 10) V8\_Ord Ordinal categories: 1 (0 thru 2.49)/ 2 (2.5 thru 4.9)/ 3 (5.0 thru 7.49)/ 4 (7.5 thru 10). | 0. Strongly favors pluralist rhetoric  10. Strongly favors populist rhetoric  99. DK/NA/MISSING |
| **IV: POLICY ISSUES** | | |
| V10 IMMIGRATION | Q4.1 Turning now to party positions on specific political issues, where do parties currently stand on IMMIGRATION? Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0. Strongly favors liberal immigration policies  10. Strongly favors restrictive immigration policies  99.DK/NA/MISSING [+In CHES 2017 and 2019 IMMIGRATE\_POLIC Y] |
| V11 SPENDING V. TAX | Q4.2 Next, where do parties currently stand on PUBLIC SPENDING versus TAXATION? Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0 Strongly favors increased public spending  10 Strongly favors reduced taxation  99.DK/NA/MISSING |
| V12 ENVIRONMENT | Q4.3 Next, where do parties currently stand on the issue of ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION? Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0 Strongly favors environmental  protection  10 Strongly opposes environmental  protection 99.DK/NA/MISSING [+In CHES 2019] |
| V13 NATIONALISM | Q4.4 Next, where do parties currently stand on NATIONALISM VERSUS MULTILATERALISM. Those favoring MULTILATERALISM seek to respect international treaties, engage with United Nations agencies, and collaborate with regional organizations like the EU, OAS, AU, ASEAN, and OSCE. Those favoring NATIONALISM reject these ideas. Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0 Strongly favors nationalism  10 Strongly favors multilateralism  99.DK/NA/MISSING |
| V14 WOMEN’S RIGHTS | Q4.5 And where so parties currently stand on WOMEN’S RIGHTS? Where would you place each party on the following scale | 0 Strongly favors women’s rights  10 Strongly opposes women’s rights  99.DK/NA/MISSING |
| V15 ETHNIC MINORITY RIGHTS | Q4.6 Next, where do parties currently stand on ETHNIC MINORITY RIGHTS? Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0 Strongly favors ethnic minority rights  10 Strongly opposes ethnic minority rights  99.DK/NA/MISSING [+In CHES 2019] |
| V16 LIBERAL DEMOCRACY | Q4.7 Next, where do parties currently stand on LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC principles, norms and practices? Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0: Strongly respects liberal democratic, principles, norms and practices  10: Strongly undermines liberal democratic principles, norms and practices  99.DK/NA/MISSING |
| V17 CLIENTALISM | Q4.8 Next, on clientelism, where do parties currently stand on DISTRIBUTING PUBLIC GOODS, like material benefits, subsidies, construction projects, and jobs. Do they favor giving universally to all citizens or else primarily to their own supporters? Where would you place each party on the following scale? | 0.Strongly favors universal distribution to all citizens  10.Strongly favors distribution mainly to their own supporters  99.DK/NA/MISSING |
| **VII: PARTY METADATA** | | |
| Elec\_year | Legislative election year used for recording the % Votes and % Seats for each party | Year 2003-2019 |
| PartyPerVote | Share of the vote recorded for each party in the legislative election in Elec\_code, from IFES Elections Guide http://www.electionguide.org/ | % 0-100 |
| WVS\_LR\_MedianVoter | Median voters' position in each country on the Left-Right values scale (E033) (WVS1-7) | Left (1) to Right (10) |
| **VIII: COUNTRY METADATA** | | |
| OECD | OECD Member state (https://www.oecd.org/about/membersand-partners/) | 0/1 |
| Polity2 | Polity combined score for autocracy-democracy with mean substitution for missing codes, 2018 (Polity IV) | (-10->+10) |
| FH\_Regime | Type of regime (Freedom House) www.freedomhouse.org | 0 Free,  1 Partly Free,  2 Not Free |
| GDP | Per capita GDP in purchasing power parity, 2yr.lag to election year) (World Bank) | Constant 2011 intl $ |
| Longevity | Life expectancy, 2018 (V-Dem-9) | Years |