

Leaderships and Political Selection: A Data Set

1 Coverage (consistent with PIPE)

The data set is intended to cover all countries that were or would become independent at any time after 1917, each from the inception of the first representative institutions or from the date of independence, whichever comes first, through 2010.

2 Structure

countryn: The name of the country at the time.

country: The ID for the country in PIPE.

cowcodes: The number of the country in the Correlates of War (COW) data set.

year

ceid: The ID for the leadership (chief executive) of the government.

cen: The name of the leadership (chief executive) of the government.

3 Political Institutions

elig_citizen: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to citizenship or birth for on the candidacy of the chief executive. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_edu: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to education for on the candidacy of the chief executive. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_inc: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to income, or personal wealth, or tax returns, for on the candidacy of the chief executive. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_exp: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to experience in public offices for on the candidacy of the chief executive. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_end: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to endorsement by certain individuals or groups for on the candidacy of the chief executive. For example, in France, any candidate in presidential elections must obtain support of at least 500 among the 80,000 public officials elected at different levels of government. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_ocu: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to occupation for the candidacy of the chief executive. For example, in some countries the military generals or clergies are prohibited by law to become public officials. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_age: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to age limits for the candidacy of the chief executive. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_reg: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to religion for the candidacy of the chief executive. 1, yes. 0, no.

elig_crm: dummy variable indicating whether there was legal requirement/exclusion with regard to any record of violation of laws (with any reference to arrest, criminal charges, conviction by a jury, etc). 1, yes. 0, no.

title_ce: Title of the nominal head of government (chief executive, as distinct from the nominal head of state), according to the constitution. We follow the same rules as in PIPE:

-1 if there is no constitution or more than one; 0 if monarch or governor general (if the constitution states that the monarch is the chief executive); 1 if prime minister (president of the government or equivalent); 2 if president who cannot be removed in good behavior during a fixed term, whether directly or indirectly elected; 3 if the constitution gives executive powers both to president, who cannot be removed during a fixed term, and to a prime minister; 4 if collective; 5 if other.

head_title: Title of the chief executive. This variable identifies the formal position the occupant of which is the head of the government. Note that this variable does not necessarily identify the effective rulers, who need not occupy government positions.

Coded as follows: -1 if it is unclear who the chief executive is or if the country is occupied by a foreign power; 0 if the monarch assumes directly the direction of the government, 1 if the head of government can be removed by the parliament under “good behavior,” 2 if the head of government cannot be removed by the parliament or if the president can remove a prime minister, who is the nominal head of government, independently of the parliament, 4 if collective executive, 5 if other. For more details see in the codebook of PIPE.

f: The extent of franchise (see PIPE for details).

presdirect: Mode of election of the president in popular elections.

0: Indirect. The president is chosen by electors, elected specifically for the purpose of selecting the president (not by the parliament). 1: Direct. 2: Some voters vote directly, some indirectly, depending on individual characteristics; 3 Some voters vote directly, some indirectly, depending on collective characteristics (i.e. territory).

legdirect: Mode of election of the legislature. Refers only to the lower house.

0: Indirect; 1: Direct; 2 Some voters vote directly, some indirectly, depending on individual characteristics; 3 Some voters vote directly, some indirectly, depending on collective characteristics (i.e. territory).

presterm_limit: Term limits for presidents.

-1: if no term is specified; 0: unlimited number of consecutive terms; 1: out after one term, can never come back; 2: out after one term, can come back; 3: out after more than one term, can come back; 4 out after more than one term, can never come back.

presterm: Constitutionally prescribed duration of the chief executive’s tenure, in years. Coded as -1 if no term is specified, coded as 0 if life term.

legterm: Constitutionally prescribed duration of the legislative term in the lower house, in years. Coded as -1 if no term is specified, coded as 0 if life term.

exselec: Dummy for the chief executive having been elected (whether directly or indirectly; indirectly means elected by people who have been elected; if indirectly elected, election by a partly elected body counts as being elected). In cases of death, constitutional successors of elected chief executives are coded as elected. Coded is each year of the current chief executive. Prime ministers are always coded as elected as long as the legislature is open (OPENL=1). If there is a president and a prime minister, exselect=1 only if both have been elected. If a chief executive is elected,

overthrown by force, and then reinstated, coded as of the year of reinstatement.

openl: A dummy variable for the existence of a legislature.

4 Individual Characteristics

4.1 Education

edu_ce: Categorical variable indicating the education attainment of the chief executive.

1, illiterate; 2, literate but no formal education; 3, elementary school; 4, secondary school; 5, special training, such as art, mechanics, or military; 6, college; 7, master; 8, PhD.

edu_ceyear: The years of education received by the chief executive.

edu_cemajor: The major/background of the chief executive, documented according to the highest degree: 1, second school or lower; 2, arts or education; 3, science; 4, engineer or agriculture; 5, business, economics or finance; 6, law; 7, social science; 8, military; 9, medicine; 10, athlete or artist; 11, others.

4.2 Experience

firstterm_ce: dummy variable indicating whether this is the first term.

Nterm_ce: The number of terms that the incumbent has served (including the current one). In parliamentary systems, the term may end before the scheduled elections. An incomplete term is counted if it lasted for more than one year.

length_ce: cumulative years of service as the chief executive.

exp_ce_public: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served in the public sector (working for a political party does not count as a public sector job) **prior to the current position as the head of government.**

exp_ce_publicyear: the cumulative years of service in public sector **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_vice: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served as the deputy chief executive **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_vicyear: the years of the incumbent chief executive having served as the deputy chief executive before the current term **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_minister: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served as a minister or head of bureaucratic agency in the central government **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_ministeryear: the years of the incumbent chief executive having served as a minister or head of bureaucratic agency in the central government **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_legis: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served as a legislator **including the current term.**

exp_ce_legisyear: the years of the incumbent chief executive having served as a legislator **including the current term.**

exp_ce_governor: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served as chief executive of local, provincial, or state government (i.e. jurisdiction above the county level) **prior to the current position as the head of government.**

exp_ce_governoryear: the cumulative years of the incumbent chief executive having served as chief executive of local, provincial, or state government **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_Ngovernor: the number of offices the incumbent has had in which he or she served as a chief executive at local (county, city/municipality, province/state) level **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_leglocalyear: the number of legislative years the incumbent had served at local (county, city/municipality, province/state) level **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_party: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served as the secretary or chair of the party **including the current term.**

exp_ce_partyyear: the cumulative years of the incumbent chief executive having served as the secretary or chair of the party **including the current term.**

exp_ce_central: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served within the central government (including national legislature, president's office and cabinet) prior to serving as the chief executive **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_centralyear: the cumulative years of the incumbent chief executive having served within the central government **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_military: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served in the military or intelligence agency **prior to the current position as the head of government..** A chief executive who is simultaneously commander-in-chief by constitution (such as US presidents) is not considered as having experience of military service. That is, **exp_ce_military** is equal to one for Eisenhower and George Bush, but zero for Obama.

exp_ce_militaryyear: cumulative years of the incumbent chief executive having served in the military or intelligence agency **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_private: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had served in the private sector **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_privateyear: the cumulative years of service in private sector **prior to the current term.**

exp_ce_manager: dummy variable indicating whether the incumbent chief executive had led a company/business **prior to the current position as the head of government..**

exp_ce_manageryear: cumulative years of leading a company/business **prior to the current term.**

ocu_ce_sector: categorical variable indicating the sector of the chief executive had been working for before he or she became a government official: 1, not working, 2, agriculture, 3, industry(including energy, mining,manufacture, construction, transportation, real estate) 4, IT, telecom and media, 5, service industry, 6, banking, finance 7, law, 8, natural science research, 9, humanity or social science research, 10, medicine, 11, education-primary and high school, 12, education-college, administration in particular (such as university president), 13, military, 14, arts and sports, 15, other public administration and social organization, NGO, 16 others.

4.3 Career After

posttenurefate: the fate after the current term. see in Archigos for more details. 0, OK; 1, Exile; 2, Imprisonment; (including house arrest); 3, Death.

careerafter: the career path of the politician for the time during one year after the complete of the current term. Coded only if “term” is equal to one and “posttenurefate” is equal to 0. Coded as:

1, reelected. 2, retired. 3, stayed in public sector. 4, went to private sector. 5, continued to be a politician but did not work in public sector.

4.4 Other Characteristics

gender_ce: male: 0; female: 1.

birthyear_ce: year of birth.

religion_ce: religion of the chief executive during the term. 1, Christian; 2, Catholic; 3, Muslim; 4, Orthodox; 5, Buddhism; 6, Jew; 7, non-religious; 8, other religions; 9, cannot tell.

5 Dynamics of Selection

heads: Number of distinct spells of chief executives during a year. For details see in PIPE.

head_age: The number of complete years the current head has been in office.

term: This variable indicates whether the legislative or the presidential term was completed according to previously specified rules. Note that a particular term can be only completed or not: this variable codes the entire term, not the years of particular chief executives. Right-censored spells are coded as -1. For details see in PIPE.

entry_year: Year to become the chief executive (counted for the current term only).

mentry: Mode of entry of the last head occupying the office. Coded for all years as:

0 if by force (includes any replacement of a military chief executive by another military, unless the succession occurred according to pre-established rules),

1 if openly imposed by a foreign power (includes cases when someone is elected, overthrown by a coup, and reinstated by an intervention of a foreign power; does not include clandestine actions, foreign sponsored coups, foreign pressures, and the like),

2 if selected by a single ruling party or if self-appointed (even if followed by an election), unless self-appointment is to the position of prime minister and the legislature is open,

3 if elected (directly or indirectly but at entry) or if constitutional successor (say vice-president assuming on the death of the president). Note that under parliamentarism “elected” refers to being approved by the parliament, even if the person was not elected by voters. Prime ministers appointed by monarchs are coded here as long as the legislature is open and there is no single party. Includes monarchs who enter by plebiscite or election by legislature.

4 if selected by a constitutionally empowered body but not according to the rules of succession (say the first vice-president is skipped in favor of second vice-president).

5, if selected by a military junta.

exit_year: Year to quit the office. -1 for the right censored.

mexit: Mode of exit of the incumbent chief executive. -2 for the right censored. coded as:

0 if by force (includes any replacement of a military chief executive by another military, unless the succession occurred according to pre-established rules, as well as assassinations, regardless of their motives),

1 if deposed by a foreign power (indicated by the presence of foreign military force on the territory; does not include clandestine actions, foreign sponsored coups, foreign pressures, and the like),

2 if removed by some not popularly elected body (e.g., single ruling party)

3 if lost an election or subject to term limits or lost confidence or resigned for any reasons, followed by a constitutional successor, or other good reasons, including peaceful transitions to democracy and removal by a monarch as long as the legislature is open and there is no single party,

4 if removed by a constitutionally empowered body but not according to rules,

-1 if died in office (and it is not generally known that the incumbent was assassinated).