

Package ‘partiesAL’

January 23, 2024

Type Package

Title Legislative Parties of the Americas 1925 - 2019

Version 0.1.0

Description This package provides two related datasets.

The first one, called ‘parties’, is a dataset where the unit of analysis is the political party in each year in the congress for 21 countries of the Americas (20 Latin American countries plus the United States) in the period from 1925 to 2019. The second dataset (‘parties2’) is an aggregation of this data, compiled into a unit that becomes country-year. This second database provides an additional set of systemic variables such as the effective number of parties in each chamber of the congress.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 3.6.0)

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

R topics documented:

parties	1
parties2	3
Index	5

parties	<i>parties</i>
---------	----------------

Description

parties

cowcode Country code (from Correlates of War Project).

ccode Country code (International Standards Organization, Alpha-3 code)

Argentina ARG

Bolivia BOL

Brazil BRA
Chile CHL
Colombia COL
Costa Rica CRI
Cuba CUB
Dominican Republic DOM
Ecuador ECU
El Salvador SLV
Guatemala GTM
Haiti HTI
Honduras HND
Mexico MEX
Nicaragua NIC
Panama PAN
Paraguay PRY
Peru PER
Uruguay URY
Venezuela VEN
United States USA

year Year

legis Legislature in operation?

- 0** No (Congress was closed)
- 1** Yes (Congress in operation by the end of the year)
- 2** Closed worked for part of the year, but it was shut down before Dec. 31st
- 3** Constitutional Assembly in functions (but no regular congress)

date_low Date of the election for the Lower House

date_upp Date of the election for the Upper House

pty_acrn Party acronym

pty_name Party name (full party name, as reported by Political Handbook of the World or by your other sources).

pty_code Nine-digit party code: The first three digits match the country code; the next four digits are the year in which the party was founded; the last two digits identify the specific party, in case more than one party was created in the same country and the same year. For example, the Radical Party (a.k.a. Unión Cívica Radical or UCR) was founded in Argentina (country code = 160) in 1890. Thus, the code for the party is 160189001.

fac_name Name of the faction. Factions may lack a formal name; in that case, is added a brief note to identify the faction (e.g., "Dissident Liberals"). If the row represents a whole party (which is the norm) the variable is left blank.

fac_code Twelve-digit faction code: The first nine digits are equal to the party code (pty_code); the last three digits are an arbitrary sequence to identify the specific faction within the party (e.g., 001).

s_low Number of seats obtained by the party (faction) in the Lower (only) House. If there is no legislature, or if the party has no seats in the lower House, the variable is left blank.

ts_low Total number of seats in the Lower (or only) House (including vacant seats). If no legislature, it is left blank.

s_upp Number of seats obtained by the party (faction) in the Upper House. Note: If there is no Senate, or if the party has no seats in the Senate, it is left blank.

ts_upp Total number of seats in the Upper House (including vacant seats). Note: If no legislature, it is left blank.

presp Coded 1 if the line corresponds to the president's party; 0 otherwise.

cl_other Coded 1 if party belongs to the president's coalition; 0 otherwise. Coalitions are blocs that consistently support the president in the legislature. Different sources are used to define which parties (or factions) supported the president.

cl_altman Coalitions coded as is in: Altman, David. 2001. The Politics of Coalition Formation and Survival in Multiparty Presidential Regimes. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Notre Dame.

cl_Deheza Coalitions coded as is in: Deheza, Grace Ivana. 1997. Gobiernos de coalición en el sistema presidencial: América del Sur, Departamento de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales, Instituto Universitario Europeo, Florencia.

cl_DPI Coalitions coded as is in: The Database of Political Institutions (DPI). Available in: <https://publications.iadb.org/>

founded Year in which the party was founded. We use 8888 as a default.

source Source for the information reported.

Usage

```
data(parties)
```

Format

A data frame with 11822 rows and 22 variables

Source

empty

References

@references Aníbal Pérez-Liñán and Nicolás Schmidt and Daniela Vairo (2023), Partidos legislativos y coaliciones políticas en América Latina (1925-2019), Política y Gobierno, Volumen XXX, Número 2.

parties2

parties2

Description

parties2

cowcode Country code (from Correlates of War Project).

ccode Country code (International Standards Organization, Alpha-3 code)

Argentina ARG

Bolivia BOL

Brazil BRA

Chile CHL

Colombia COL
Costa Rica CRI
Cuba CUB
Dominican Republic DOM
Ecuador ECU
El Salvador SLV
Guatemala GTM
Haiti HTI
Honduras HND
Mexico MEX
Nicaragua NIC
Panama PAN
Paraguay PRY
Peru PER
Uruguay URY
Venezuela VEN
United States USA

year Year

legis Legislature in operation?

0 No (Congress was closed)

1 Yes (Congress in operation by the end of the year)

newleg New legislature

date_h House election date

date_s Senate election date

p_h President's share (house)

p_s President's share (senate)

g_h Government's share (house)

g_s Government's share (senate)

coalition Legislative coalition

enph Effective number of parties (House)

enps Effective number of parties (Senate)

Usage

```
data(parties2)
```

Format

A data frame with 1995 rows and 14 variables

References

@references Aníbal Pérez-Liñan and Nicolás Schmidt and Daniela Vairo (2023), Partidos legislativos y coaliciones políticas en América Latina (1925-2019), Política y Gobierno, Volumen XXX, Número 2.

Index

* datasets

parties, [1](#)

parties2, [3](#)

parties, [1](#)

parties2, [3](#)