Regime Types and Regime Change: A New Dataset

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Variable Definitions

country

Country name

country isocode

Three digit ISO country code

year

Year

1. Regime Characteristics

DD Regime

DD Category

Regime category, following Cheibub, Ghandi and Vreeland (2010)

(Parliamentary democracies = 0, Mixed democracies (with weak presidents) = 1, Presidential democracies = 2, Civilian autocracies = 3, Military dictatorships = 4, and Royal dictatorships = 5)

Monarchy

Is the country a hereditary monarchy?

(Monarchy = 1, Republic = 0)

Commonwealth

Is the country a member of the British Commonwealth?

(Commonwealth = 1, Other = 0)

Monarch Name

Name of the monarch

Monarch Birthday

Year of birth of the monarch

Female Monarch

Is the monarch female?

(No=0, Yes=1)

Democracy

Is the country democratic or not? following Cheibub, Ghandi and Vreeland (2010)

(Democracy = 1, Autocracy = 0)

Dichotomous indicator of democracy based on a minimalist definition. A country is defined as democratic, if elections were conducted, these were free and fair, and if there was a peaceful turnover of legislative and executive offices following those elections.

Presidential

Is the political system presidential?

(No=0, Yes=1)

President name

Name of the president

President Accession

Accession year of the president

President Birthday

Year of birth of the president

Interim Phase

Is the president interim / preliminary?

(more than 2 Presidents/year=1, Otherwise=0)

Female President

Is the president female?

(No=0, Yes=1)

Colony

Is the country a colony?

(No=0, Yes=1)

Colony of

If colony, which country is the colonial power?

Country name of the colonial power.

Colony administrated by

If colony, which country is the colonial administrator?

Communist

Is the country's regime communist / socialist?

(No=0, Yes=1)

Regime Change lag

(No=0, Yes=1)

If a coded event, such as a change in the Presidency, took place after 01.07 it is assigned to the following calendar year in the data. In this case, the lag variable will be equal to one. For all change events before that date, the lag dummy is equal to zero.

Spatial Democracy

Average of geographical neighbors' Democracy score

No. of chambers in parliament

Total number of chambers in parliament

Proportional Voting

Is the electoral system characterized by including proportional representation? (No=0, Yes=1)

Election system

Voting system to select candidates for office.

Single-member plurality, SNTV, Mixed-member SMD/PR, Parallel SMD/PR, List P (large multi-member), Simple majority constituency, PR Hare quota, Limited Vote, List PR (large multi-member), List PR (small multi-member), Hagenbasch-Bischoff, IRV, Some form of PR, Two round single seat constituency, Single-member constituencies majority, Single list, Mix of appointment and local election, Mixed member SMD/PR, FPTP and d'Hondt, Sainte-Laguë, FPTP, FPTP and proportional, Indirectly, Appointed, Half single constituency, half PR, List PR, Closed list PR, Seven-stage indirect, Party nominees, List PR (small multi-party), Party list majority, Some form of FPTP, PR, FPTP and Hare quota, Majority party list, Proportional representation, Two-round FPTP, Plurality party-list system, FPTP / PR, Indirectly elected by the provincial people's congresses, Two round single-member constituencies, Single list approval vote, Most in open list multi member constituencies, Party Block vote, Two-round, Single-seat constituencies, Two-round single-member constituency, Endorsement, d'Hondt and Saint algue, Most multi-seat constituencies by simple majority vote, List PR(small multi-member),

Single-member constituency, Party-list proportional representation, Indirect election, Half elected by local councils and half by corporations, Closed-list proportional representation, Multi-member constituencies. Single Transferable Vote, Mainly appointed, Ethnic FPTP, Party-list proportional representation., Single constituency, Two round absolute majority, Multiple vote, Simple majority, one constituency, Closed list proportional representation, FPTP within two colleges, National list, Indirect through eight regional colleges, Party list PR, Mix PR and functional constituencies, Selected by committee, FPTP and PR, Multiple nontransferable vote system, Multi- and single-seat constituency, Open party-list proportional representation, STV, Mixed member SMD/PR with large bonus, Partially-open list proportional representation, majority bonus, FPTP and reserved seats, FPTP and party list, FPTP and appointed, SNTV and appointed, Coopted, Bloc voting, Block Vote, MMP / FPTP, Nominated by parties, Appointed by Basic Peoples Congresses, PR and FPTP, Closed-list PR and appointed, Party list, Parallel SMP/PR, Elected by provincial assemblies, FPTP / Party list, FPTP / appointed, FPTP in two colleges, FPTP / Bloc voting, Plurality-at-large / d'Hondt, One constituency, , d'Hondt, Mixed member majoritarian, PR and appointe, Borda count, Panchayat system, Mixed PR / FPTP, FPTP and indirectly, FPTP after some appointed, Elected by colleges, FPTP and reserved, FPTP, , multi member constituency, party list multi member constituency, List PR and appointment, FPTP and nomination, Party list and FPTP, Largest remainder, FPTP and bloc voting, FPTP and nominated, Elected by people's district assemblies, Single electoral college, Lists, List PR(large multimember), FPTP and appointment, Appointed by clans, PR and nomination, PR and Droop quota, Mixed appointment and unknown, Multi-seat constituency majority, Mix nominated and unknown, Unknown, PR / Sainte-Lague, Multi-seat PR, Multimember constituencies, Multi-seat constituency, Som form of FPTP, PR / FPTP, Election in two colleges, Single list of candidates, Single-seat constituency, Party list proportional representation, FPT, Single seat constituency, Single constituency majority, All appointed, Most appointed, Mix, Mixed, Mixed Member SDM/PR, Elected and single-member constituency

No. of members in lower house

If bicameral parliament, total number of members in lower house

No. of members in upper house

If bicameral parliament, total number of members in upper house

No. of members in third house

If tricameral parliament, total number of members in third house

New constitution

Whether a new constitution was implemented

(No=0, Yes=1)

Full Suffrage

Whether electoral system attributes full suffrage. (No=0, Yes=1)

Suffrage restriction

If no full suffrage, kind of suffrage restriction

Electoral

Alternative democracy indicator capturing degree of multi-party competition

(No elections=0, Single-party elections=1, non-democratic multi-party elections=2, democratic elctions= 3)

Spatial Electoral

Average of geographical neighbors' electoral

2. Coups

Failed coups

No. of failed coups

Successful coups

No. of successful coups

All coups

Total no. of coups

First coup

Whether any coup occurred

(No=0, Yes=1)

Year

Year of coup

Month

Month of coup

Type

Type of coup

(Civil= Civ, Military= Mil)

Category Type first coup

Type of coup

(no coup=0, military=1, civil=2, royal=3)

Coup leaders

Names and ranks or titles of confirmed leaders of coup

Age of leader

Age of coup leader at the time of the coup

Military Rank (Nato code)

Nato code or equivalent military rank index

Officers (OF 1–10): General of the Army= OF-10, General=OF-9, Lieutenant General=OF-8, Major General= OF-7, Brigadier General=OF-6, Coronel= OF-5, Lieutenant Coronel= OF-4, Major= OF-3, Captain=OF-2, First Lieutenant/ Second Lieutenant=OF-1, Officer Candidate=OF(D), Officer Cadet=Student Officer.

Other/Enlisted ranks (OR 1–9): Sergeant Major of the Army/Command Sergeant Major/ Sergeant Major= OR-9, First Sergeant/Master Sergeant= OR-8, Sergeant First Class=OR-7, Staff Sergeant= OR-6, Sergeant= OR-5, Corporal/Specialist= OR-4, Private First Class= OR-3, Private= OR-2, Private= OR-1.

Warrant officers (WO1–5): Chief Warrant Officer 5= WO-5, Chief Warrant Officer 4= WO-4, Chief Warrant Officer 3= WO-3, Chief Warrant Officer 2= WO-2, Chief Warrant Officer 1= WO-1.

Military Rank Index

Military rank index, categorical number

No military rank= 0, (WO1-5)= 1, (OR 1-9)=2, OF-1= 3, OF-2= 4, OF-3= 5, OF-4= 6, OF-5= 7, OF-6= 8, OF-7= 9, OF-8= 10, OF-9= 11, OF-10= 12.

Civil Rank Index

Civil rank index

no rank= 0, former/current minister/ supreme court judge/clear opposition leader = 1, former president / prime minister= 2, current president / prime minister= 3.

Second coup

Whether a second coup occurred

(No=0, Yes=1)

Year

Year of second coup

Month

Month of second coup

Type

Type of second coup

Category type second coup

(no coup=0, military=1, civil=2, royal=3)

Coup leaders

Names and ranks or titles of confirmed leaders of second coup

Age of leader

Age of coup leader at the time of the coup, second coup

Military Rank (Nato code)

Nato code or equivalent military rank index, second coup

Officers (OF 1–10): General of the Army= OF-10, General=OF-9, Lieutenant General=OF-8, Major General= OF-7, Brigadier General=OF-6, Coronel= OF-5, Lieutenant Coronel= OF-4, Major= OF-3, Captain=OF-2, First Lieutenant/ Second Lieutenant=OF-1, Officer Candidate=OF(D), Officer Cadet=Student Officer.

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Military rank index, categorical number, second coup

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Civil rank index, second coup

no rank= 0, former/current minister/ supreme court judge/clear opposition leader = 1, former president / prime minister= 2, current president / prime minister= 3.

Third coup

Whether a third coup occurred

(No=0, Yes=1)

Year

Year of third coup

Month

Month of third coup

Type

Type of third coup

Category type third coup

(no coup=0, military=1, civil=2, royal=3)

Coup leaders

Names and ranks or titles of confirmed leaders of third coup

Age of leader

Age of coup leader at the time of the coup, third coup

Military Rank (Nato code)

Nato code or equivalent military rank index, third coup

Officers (OF 1–10): General of the Army= OF-10, General=OF-9, Lieutenant General=OF-8, Major General= OF-7, Brigadier General=OF-6, Coronel= OF-5, Lieutenant Coronel= OF-4, Major= OF-3, Captain=OF-2, First Lieutenant/ Second Lieutenant=OF-1, Officer Candidate=OF(D), Officer Cadet=Student Officer.

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Civil Rank Index

Civil rank index, third coup

no rank= 0, former/current minister/ supreme court judge/clear opposition leader = 1, former president / prime minister= 2, current president / prime minister= 3.

Spatial total coups

Average of geographical neighbors' all coups

3. Colonial Institutions

Democracy

Is the country democratic or not? following Cheibub, Ghandi and Vreeland (2010) (Democracy = 1, Autocracy = 0)

Dichotomous indicator of democracy based on a minimalist definition. A country is defined as democratic, if elections were conducted, these were free and fair, and if there was a peaceful turnover of legislative and executive offices following those elections.

Presidential

Is the political system presidential?

(No=0, Yes=1)

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Total number of chambers in parliament

Proportional Voting

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constituencies majority, Single list, Mix of appointment and local election, Mixed member SMD/PR, FPTP and d'Hondt, Sainte-Laguë, FPTP, FPTP and proportional, Indirectly, Appointed, Half single constituency, half PR, List PR, Closed list PR, Sevenstage indirect, Party nominees, List PR (small multi-party), Party list majority, Some form of FPTP, PR, FPTP and Hare quota, Majority party list, Proportional representation, Two-round FPTP, Plurality party-list system, FPTP / PR, Indirectly elected by the provincial people's congresses, Two round single-member constituencies, Single list approval vote, Most in open list multi member constituencies, Party Block vote, Two-round, Single-seat constituencies, Two-round single-member constituency, Endorsement, d'Hondt and Saint algue, Most multiseat consttuencies by simple majority vote, List PR(small multi-member), Singlemember constituency, Party-list proportional representation, Indirect election, Half elected by local councils and half by corporations, Closed-list proportional representation, Multi-member constituencies. Single Transferable Vote, Mainly appointed, Ethnic FPTP, Party-list proportional representation., Single constituency, Two round absolute majority, Multiple vote, Simple majority, one constituency, Closed list proportional representation, FPTP within two colleges, National list, Indirect through eight regional colleges, Party list PR, Mix PR and functional constituencies, Selected by committee, FPTP and PR, Multiple non-transferable vote system, Multi- and single-seat constituency, Open party-list proportional representation, STV, Mixed member SMD/PR with large bonus, Partially-open list proportional representation, majority bonus, FPTP and reserved seats, FPTP and party list, FPTP and appointed, SNTV and appointed, Coopted, Bloc voting, Block Vote, MMP / FPTP, Nominated by parties, Appointed by Basic Peoples Congresses, PR and FPTP, Closed-list PR and appointed, Party list, Parallel SMP/PR, Elected by provincial assemblies, FPTP / Party list, FPTP / appointed, FPTP in two colleges, FPTP / Bloc voting, Plurality-at-large / d'Hondt, One constituency, , d'Hondt, Mixed member majoritarian, PR and appointe, Borda count, Panchayat system, Mixed PR / FPTP, FPTP and indirectly, FPTP after some appointed, Elected by colleges, FPTP and reserved, FPTP, , multi member constituency, party list multi member constituency, List PR and appointment, FPTP and nomination, Party list and FPTP, Largest remainder, FPTP and bloc voting, FPTP and nominated, Elected by people's district assemblies, Single electoral college, Lists, List PR(large multi-member), FPTP and appointment, Appointed by clans, PR and nomination, PR and Droop quota, Mixed appointment and unknown, Multi-seat constituency majority, Mix nominated and unknown, Unknown, PR / Sainte-Laguë, Multi-seat PR, Multi-member constituencies, Multi-seat constituency, Som form of FPTP, PR / FPTP, Election in two colleges, Single list of candidates, Single-seat constituency, Party list proportional representation, FPT, Single seat constituency, Single constituency majority, All appointed, Most appointed, Mix, Mixed, Mixed Member SDM/PR, Elected and single-member constituency

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Details

If there is a self-governing council, details of its composition

Self-governing

Is the colony effectively self-governing

(No=0, Yes=1)