Time-Variant Corporatism Index (Version 3.0)

Corporatism is an important concept in modern political analysis. However, most indices of corporatism are time-invariant which make them unsuitable for modern time-series analysis. In 2016, I introduced a concept of corporatism which includes basic elements of the concept and uses data for a time-variant corporatism index for 42 countries from 1960 to 2010.

Jahn, Detlef (2016) Changing the Guard: Trends in Corporatist Arrangements in 42 Highly Industrialized Societies from 1960 to 2010. *Socio-Economic Review,* 14(1): 47-71. https://academic.oup.com/ser/article/14/1/47/2362865

The index has been updated and slightly re-conceptualized. The major change is the inclusion of a new item that has not been available in former versions of the corporatism index. This item is the sectoral organization of employment relations (SECTOR). The codes given for this item are:

2 = strong institutions (both employers and unions, some joint institutions)

1 = medium (only one side, no joint institutions)

0 = weak, or none

This item greatly reflects a major aspect of corporatism, that is, the existence of strong employers’ and employees’ organizations.

There are other deviations from the former version because the original data have been coded differently over the years. It can be assumed that this is an improvement of the data quality.

The updated version is now available for 45 countries from 1960 to 2018. As in the former version, I supply indices for countries for which all items have been available. In this case only some imputations have been made to obtain complete time-series. The variable “CorpCore” contains 29 countries:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

A second variable includes countries where only one item is missing and where the data are highly reliable. The missing item is in most cases the summary measure of centralization of wage bargaining (CENT). The variable “CorpEUplus” contains all EU member states plus the non-EU member states from “CorpCORE”, and Turkey. Pearsons r for CorpCORE and CorpEUplus is r = .99, but the scaling is different because the z-scores or the factor analysis for constructing the index works with a different sample of countries. Both indices are available as an index of the sum of the standardized items and the sum of the factors scores. The included additional countries are:

Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, and Turkey.

The last index contains 45 countries, some of these have several missing items (up to three). Data are less reliable, but those wishing to analyze these countries can use this index: “CorpAll”. Because of the flexible construction of this index it has not been possible to supply an index based on factor scores. The correlation between “CorpAll” and “CorpCORE” is r = .99 and with “CorpEUplus” it is r = 1.0, though the scaling is different. The included additional countries in “CorpAll” are:

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Israel, Mexico, Singapore, South Africa, and Taiwan.

All indices are available on an annual base and as smoothed time-series as described in Jahn (2016).

CorpCORE Most reliable index for 29 countries, based on z-scores

CorpfCORE Most reliable index for 29 countries, based on factor scores

CorpCOREsm Most reliable index for 29 countries, based on z-scores; smoothed over 5 years

CorpfCOREsm Most reliable index for 29 countries, based on factor scores; smoothed over 5 years

CorpEUplus All EU member states plus all CorpCore, based on z scores

CorpfEUplus All EU member states plus all CorpCore, based on factor scores

CorpEUplussm All EU member states plus all CorpCore, based on z scores; smoothed over 5 years

CorpfEUplussm All EU member states plus all CorpCore, based on factor scores; smoothed over 5 years

CorpALL All 46 countries based on z-scores

CorpALLsm All 46 countries based on z-scores; smoothed over 5 years

The do-file for all three corporatism indices is available on the website. This do-file can be used as a template for creating one’s own index, for instance if one wishes to work with a sub-sample of countries. However, in normal cases that will not be necessary because the indices are quite robust and correlate very highly with each other.

The new index correlates strongly with the former version used in “Changing the Guards” (Pearsons r ≈> .92), however for some individual countries the correlation is much lower.

The index is based on the data supplied by J. Visser, *ICTWSS Database version 6.1*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Labour Studies (AIAS), November 2019.

**When using this index, please refer to the download website and the publication: Jahn, Detlef (2016) Changing the Guard: Trends in Corporatist Arrangements in 42 Highly Industrialized Societies from 1960 to 2010. *Socio-Economic Review*, 14(1): 47-71.**