

ISOM

pm

2015-11-20 12:59:04

IDEP Standing Orders Minority-Majority-Change Dataset

The dataset is a compilation of data based on several data-sets: ERD [European Representatives Dataset, Release 3, February 2014](#), ISORD [IDEP Standing Orders Reform Dataset, version 2.08](#), ParlGov [Parliaments and governments database, 2012 release](#)

Its structure has several levels/layers – time episodes for cabinets in different countries starting as early as June 1944 up October 2010.

The basic structure of cabinet time episodes stems from ERD. Information on standing orders reforms was merged/joined from ISOR dataset by matching reform dates (date of acceptance of the reform or if not available earliest date available) into cabinet time spans (and countries). All measures of ideological positions, distances and polarization come from CMP which was merged/joined with ParlGov first (ParlGov includes the CMP party id variable). ParlGov in turn was used as source of volatility measures. Having merged/joined ParlGov and CMP this combined dataset was then joined with ERD by matching cabinet start dates (automatically and by hand due to occasional differing start days).

The data set incorporates aggregated data for 384 cabinets in 14 countries and consists of 1242 variables.

Example:

```
#### R-code: ####
```

```
isom %>%
  select(ctr, cab_pm, cab_in, cab_out, wds_chg_sum, pro_minmaj_qual, idl_pnt_all, volatility) %>%
  mutate(
    idl_pnt_all = round(idl_pnt_all, 1),
    volatility = round(volatility, 1)
  )
```

```
## Source: local data frame [398 x 8]
```

```
##
```

##	ctr	cab_pm	cab_in	cab_out	wds_chg_sum	pro_minmaj_qual	idl_pnt_all	volatility
##	(chr)	(chr)	(date)	(date)	(dbl)	(dbl)	(dbl)	(dbl)
## 1	aut	Figl I	1945-12-20	1947-11-20	0	0	NA	NA
## 2	aut	Figl II	1947-11-20	1949-10-09	164	1	NA	NA
## 3	aut	Figl III	1949-11-08	1953-02-22	0	0	10.0	NA
## 4	aut	Raab I	1953-04-02	1956-05-13	0	0	5.7	7.3
## 5	aut	Raab II	1956-06-29	1959-05-10	0	0	15.1	9.1
## 6	aut	Raab III	1959-07-16	1961-04-11	0	0	5.0	5.5
## 7	aut	Gorbach I	1961-04-11	1962-11-18	2825	-1	5.0	5.5
## 8	aut	Gorbach II	1963-03-27	1964-04-02	0	0	-1.9	2.4
## 9	aut	Klaus I	1964-04-02	1965-10-25	0	0	-1.9	2.4
## 10	aut	Klaus II	1966-04-19	1970-03-01	0	0	-5.2	4.2
##

Citing the Data

Publications using this dataset should acknowledge in writing that the information comes from:

Andersson, Staffan; Bergman, Torbjörn; Ersson, Svante (2014). The European Representative Democracy Data Archive, Release 3. Main sponsor: Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (In2007-0149:1-E). [www.erdda.se]

Döring, Holger; Manow, Philip (2015). Parliaments and governments database (ParlGov): Information on parties, elections and cabinets in modern democracies. Version: 2013.

Lehmann, Pola; Matthieß, Theres; Merz, Nicolas; Regel, Sven; Werner, Annika (2015): Manifesto Corpus. Version: 2013-b. Berlin: WZB Berlin Social Science Center.

Sieberer, Ulrich; Meißner, Peter; Keh, Julia; Müller, Wolfgang C. (2015): ISOR - IDEP Standing Orders Reforms Datasets.

Sieberer, Ulrich; Meißner, Peter; Keh, Julia; Müller, Wolfgang C. (2015): ISOM - IDEP Standing Orders Minority-Majority Datasets.

Tsebelis, George (2002): Veto Players. How Political Institutions Work. Princeton UP

References used in the Codebook

ERD:

ERD (2014): European Representative Democracy (ERD) Release 3.0 February 12, 2014 Codebook for ERD - e.

CMP:

CMP (2015): Manifesto Project Dataset Codebook. Website: <https://manifesto-project.wzb.eu/> . Version: 2015a

Volatility

Pedersen, Mogens N. (1979): The Dynamics of European Party Systems: Changing Patterns of Electoral Volatility. European Journal of Political Research, 7/1, 1-26. <http://janda.org/c24/Readings/Pedersen/Pedersen.htm>

Variable Descriptions

Notes

The variables of the ISOR dataset are extensively described in a separate codebook ([isor_codebook.pdf](#)) – therefore only some of those variables are presented here.

Since there might be more than one SO reform (ISOR) that took place during the course of a cabinet ISOR data had to be aggregated:

- all ISOR variables preserve their name
- but if values had to be aggregated the variables names get an extra suffix:
 - **fst** for the value of the first reform of a cabinet time span
 - **lst** for the value of the last reform of a cabinet time span
 - **mn** for the mean value
 - **sum** for the sum of all values

- Furthermore, due to the aggregation of ISOR data an additional variable is provided: **n_reforms** captures the number of times SO were changed during the course of a cabinet.

For a version of the very same data set prior to aggregation have a look at `isom_non_agg.Rdata` respectively `isom_non_agg.dta`.