Proportional Representation and Right-Wing Populism: Codebook

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   In this document, we provide a codebook for the analysis datasets `CountryEPData.dta` and `CountryEPData_covIP.dta` used in the study "Proportional Representation and Right-Wing Populism: Evidence from Electoral System Change in Europe". For the full list of sources, see the article's Online Appendix A "Data Details".

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Identifiers

ccode Country code. 1 = Belgium, 2 = Denmark, 3 = Germany (West Germany before 1990), 4 = Greece, 6 = France, 7 = Ireland, 8 = Italy, 10 = the Netherlands, 11 = United Kingdom.[1]

country Country name string.

year Year variable.

ep_election Year of the next European election (current year if this is a European election year).

Substantive variables

rr_votes Vote share of right-wing populist parties in European elections. For a definition of right-wing populist parties, see the article and Online Appendix A. Online Appendix Table A.1 lists all included parties. Source: Data on vote shares come from the Parliaments and Governments database (Döring and Manow 2019).

openc Openness of the economy, measured as total trade (sum of import and export) as a percentage of GDP, in current prices. Source: Comparative Political Data Set (Armingeon et al. 2018).

unemp Unemployment rate, percentage of civilian labour force. Source: Comparative Political Data Set (Armingeon et al. 2018).

S_uegen Generosity of unemployment insurance benefits. Source: Comparative Welfare Entitlements Data Set (Scruggs, Jahn and Kuitto 2013).

E_eubad Euroscepticism. The share of survey respondents in a given year who say their country's membership in the EU is bad. Source: Eurobarometer Interactive.

RAI Regional authority index. Source: Hooghe et al. (2016).

E_NatDem_satisfied Average satisfaction with national democracy in a given year, as measured in the Eurobarometer surveys. Source: Eurobarometer Interactive.

enep_ep Effective number of electoral parties in European elections. Calculated from data in the Parliaments and Governments database (Döring and Manow 2019).

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[1]Note that file `CountryEPData.dta` also includes Luxembourg, Portugal, and Spain, which we do not include in our analyses due to data limitations or small size.

ch_imp_fns Exposure to Chinese imports, as a percentage of total imports, between 1979 and 1999. Source: NBER-United Nations Trade Data 1962-2000 (Feenstra et al. 2005).

ch_imp_aec Exposure to Chinese imports, as a percentage of total imports, between 1979 and 2014. Source: Atlas of Economic Complexity (The Growth Lab at Harvard University 2019).

rightgov Right government. Dummy variable equal to 1 if right-wing parties control at least half of the cabinet shares in the national government, and 0 otherwise. Source: Comparative Political Data Set (Armingeon et al. 2018).

eu_pos_mean Mainstream party position on European integration calculated from expert surveys. The position is the mean of the overall orientation of the party leadership towards European integration, with responses ranging from 1 (strongly opposed) to 7 (strongly in favor), across mainstream parties in the closest year. Source: Chapel Hill Expert Survey trend file (Bakker et al. 2020), for 1999-2014, and the earlier Ray and Marks/Steenbergen Party Dataset, for 1979-1994.

migr_infl Immigration inflows in each European election period. Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) immigration flow database (United Nations Populations Division 2015).

Notes:

- *Listed in order of appearance in data set*

- *Several variables have versions ending in IP. These have missing time series information interpolated using country-specific local linear trend time series models (Harvey 1990).*

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