Codebook for Replication Data for:

'Partisanship and the Effectiveness of Personal Vote-Seeking',

Legislative Studies Quarterly. Forthcoming.

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January 2021

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Summary

This codebook explains the structure, sources, and variables for each of the three data sets included in this replication folder.

Citation

Users of the data are requested to cite the following paper, which contains the research for which this data was collected, and which was funded by a Nuffield College/Economic and Social Research Council Doctoral Studentship.

- Fleming, Thomas G. Forthcoming. 'Partisanship and the Effectiveness of Personal Vote-Seeking'. *Legislative Studies Quarterly*.

Dataset 1 ("study1_randomisation_data.csv")

This dataset identifies how often New Zealand MPs entered, and were drawn, in the members' bill ballot, in the Parliaments preceding the 1999, 2002, 2005, and 2011 elections. Each row represents an election-MP dyad. The data only includes MPs who sat for electorates (rather than lists), and who entered the bill ballot at least once in the relevant parliament.

This is based on data that was originally compiled by Williams and Indriðason (2018), but which was subsequently updated in light of checks against official election data from New Zealand's Electoral Commission. Users of this data should please therefore cite both this paper and Williams and Indriðason (2018).

Variables

Name	*Description*
surveyyear	Year in which each Parliament ended.
electorate	Electorate for which each MP sat in that Parliament.
MP.name	Name of each MP.
MP.party	Party affiliation of each MP.
gov	Binary indicator of whether an MP's party was in government during that Parliament.
drawn	The number of times each MP was drawn in the members' bill ballot.
attempts	The number of times each MP entered the members' bill ballot.

Dataset 2 ("study1_analysis_data.csv")

This dataset combines information on the bill proposal activity of New Zealand MPs during several legislative periods with survey data from the subsequent election. Each row represents a single response to the New Zealand Election Study (NZES). It covers four elections – 1999, 2002, 2005, and 2011.

As above, the data on bill proposal activity is based on an updated version of data originally collected by Williams and Indriðason (2018), and so users of the data are kindly asked to also cite that article.

Variables

Name	*Description*
surveyyear	Election year in which survey was fielded
electorate	Electorate in which respondent lives.
MP.name	Name of the incumbent MP who represented that electorate prior to the election (NA where the electorate is new, so has no incumbent).
MP.party	Party affiliation of the incumbent MP.
drawn	The number of times the incumbent MP was drawn in the members' bill ballot in the previous Parliament.
attempts	The number of times the incumbent MP entered the members' bill ballot in the previous Parliament.
standing	Whether the incumbent MP stood for re-election in the same electorate for the same party at the relevant election.
supported.MP	Indicator of whether the survey respondent voted for the incumbent MP at this election (or their party's new candidate in cases where that MP did not stand for re-election).
voter.party	Party identification of the survey respondent.
partisanship	Strength of survey respondent's party identification (0 = "None", 1 = "Not very strong", 2 = "Fairly strong", 3 = "Very strong").
LR.distance	Absolute difference between the respondent's self-placement on a 0-10 Left/Right scale, and where they placed the political party of their incumbent electorate MP.
MPs.party.approval	Survey respondent's attitude to their incumbent electorate MP's political party, on a 0-10 scale (0 = "Strongly dislike", 10 = "Strongly dislike").
MP.approval	Survey respondent's approval of how their electorate MP handled their job in the last three years, on a 1-5 scale (1 = "Strongly disapproved", 5 = "Strongly approved").

Dataset 3 ("study2_ data.csv")

This dataset contains the responses to a survey experiment outlined in the paper. Each row represents an individual survey respondent.

As explained in the paper, this survey experiment was fielded in the UK by YouGov in March 2018. It was facilitated by the University of Oxford's Department of Politics and International Relations, through the UniOM programme.

Variables

Name	*Description*
vote	Respondents' self-reported likelihood of voting for hypothetical MP described in the vignette (1 = "Very unlikely", 2 = "Fairly unlikely", 3 = "Neither likely nor unlikely", 4 = "Fairly likely", 5 = "Very likely").
perceived.MP.effort	Respondents' reported perception of how hard the hypothetical MP works in Parliament, relative to other MPs.
treatment	Treatment group to which respondent was assigned.
partisanship.strength	Strength of respondent's party identification.
partisanship	Party with which respondent identifies.
age	Respondents' age.
gender	Respondents' gender.
socialgrade	The social grade of the chief income earner in the respondent's household.
GEvote2017	How the respondent recalled voting in the 2017 general election.
refvote2016	How the respondent recalled voting in the 2016 EU referendum.
political.attention	Respondent's self-reported political attention, on a ten-point scale.

References

- New Zealand Election Study. All data accessed online at www.nzes.org.
- Williams, Brian D. and Indriði H. Indriðason. 2018. "Luck of the Draw? Private Members' Bills and the Electoral Connection." *Political Science Research and Methods* 6: 211-27.