Project no. 211810

PIREDEU
Providing an Infrastructure for Research on Electoral Democracy in the European Union

WORKPACKAGE 7

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Contextual Dataset

(Codebook)

TEXT TO BE USED IN PUBLICATIONS

The data are available for public use and are to be cited as follows:
EES (2009), European Parliament Election Study 2009, Contextual Data, Advance Release, 16/05/2010, (www.piredeu.eu).

The citation of the data should **always** be accompanied by a citation of – at least – this codebook / advance release documentation:

Czesnik, Mikolaj; Kotnarowski, Michal; Markowski, Radoslaw (2010), *EES (2009) Contextual dataset Codebook, Advance Release*, 16/05/2010. (www.piredeu.eu)

Alternatively:
“The contextual data study is part of the European Election Study and the PIREDEU Project (Providing Providing an Infrastructure for Research on Electoral Democracy in the European Union, www.piredeu.eu). Details about the contextual data study can be found in Czesnik, Mikolaj; Kotnarowski, Michal; Markowski, Radoslaw (2010)”.

PIREDEU contextual data are presented in two separate datasets which corresponds to two levels of aggregation – country level and political party level. In the country level dataset units of observation are countries in the 2009 year. In the party level dataset units of observation are political parties existed on national level. Dataset contains information about political parties which stood for the 2009 European Parliamentary elections and gained support was at least 1% of valid votes – it was general rule used for qualification party to the dataset, however there were a few exceptions from this rule.

Each country from country level dataset could be identified by using four digits *country_code* variable. Similarly each party in the party level dataset could identified by the seven digits *party_code* variable. *Party_code* variable is unified for the whole PIREDEU project. It means that the same party code is used in any other dataset prepared within in the PIREDEU study. Moreover three digits *country_code* is equal to first three digits of *party_code*. Such solution enables to merge Contextual Data from country level with Contextual Data from party level as well as Contextual Data from any level with any other data from PIREDEU project in easy and convenient way.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIABLES.

country
Indicator of the country, string variable.
Level: country and party

year
Indicator of the year
Level: country and party

party_code
Party code unified for the Piredeu project – 7 digits.
Level: party.

country_code
Country code – first four digits of the party code.
Level: country.

par_cod_stat
Party code status
Coded :
1 – PARTY CODE matched to party from the Contextual Dataset
2 – party from the Contextual Dataset without matched PARTY CODE
3 – PARTY CODE without matched party from the Contextual Dataset
Level: party.

name_or
Party original name – string variable.

name_en
Party English name – string variable.

comm1
Comments related to party codes – explanations of value 2 and 3 of the par_cod_stat variable.

V1.1
Number of eligible (registered) voters in the European Parliament Elections 2009.
Level: country.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

V1.2
Number of votes cast/number of voters in the European Parliament Elections 2009.
Level: country.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

V1.3
Number of blank or invalid votes in the European Parliament Elections 2009.
Level: country.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.
Country specific information: Slovakia - number of not returned envelopes and blank or invalid votes.

V1.4
Number of valid votes in the European Parliament Elections 2009.
Level: country.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

V1.5
Turnout in the European Parliament Elections 2009.
Level: country.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

Var 1.6 Multiple elections.
Other elections held on the same day as 2009 European Parliamentary elections.
Coded:
1 – multiple elections
0 – no multiple elections, only EP elections
Level: country
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

Var 1.7 What kind of elections?
Type of other elections held on the same day as 2009 EP elections.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

V1.8
Number of votes cast for each party in the European Parliament Elections 2009.
Number of valid votes for each party in 2009 EP elections.
Level: party
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.
Country specific information: Ireland, Malta - STV system used, numbers of votes are based on voters 1st preference.

V1.9
Percentage of votes cast for each party.
Share of valid votes in % calculated from number of votes.
Level: party
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.
Country specific information: Ireland, Malta - STV system used, percentage of votes are based on voters 1st preference, Portugal – in the official results invalid votes are included in the denominator for calculating percentage of votes, the same rule was used in our data.

V1.10
Number of MEPs
Number of Members of European Parliament elected in the 2009 EP elections from each party.
Level: party
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

V1.11
Political group
Political group in the European Parliament which MEPs from a given party belong to.
Coded:
1 – EPP;
2 – S&D;
3 – ALDE;
4 – GREENS/EFA;
5 – ECR;

6 – GUE/NGL;
7 – EFD;
8 – Independent.
Level: party
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1.

V1.12
Incumbent party
Coded:
1 – yes;
0 – no.
Level: party
Source: European Journal of Political Research (Political Data Yearbook, various issues).

V1.13
Number of cabinet posts.
Number of cabinets post filled by people related to a given party.
Level: party
Source: European Journal of Political Research (Political Data Yearbook, various issues).
Country specific information: Italy - there is also one minister in cabinet from the Christian Democracy for the Autonomies, Romania - there is also one additional independent minister in the government.

V1.14
Percentage of cabinet posts.
Percentage of cabinets post filled by people related to a given party.
Level: party
Source: European Journal of Political Research (Political Data Yearbook, various issues).

V2.1
Measure of proportionality of electoral EP system in a given country - Gallagher Index
Calculated according to formula:

$$Gallagher_Index = \sqrt{0.5 * \sum_{i=1}^{n} (V_i - S_i)^2}$$

Level: country.
Source: Sources for the election results - see Appendix 1; own calculations according to Gallagher (1991).

V2.2
Mail voting (dummy) – possibility of mail voting in the EP 2009 elections.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: predominantly national electoral commissions (their official publications, their official websites and – when necessary – personal contacts with administrative staff); existing databases (i.e. CIVICACTIVE, IDEA etc.); also PIREDEU country-experts (especially during the data-polishing phase of the project, when data gathered seemed suspicious and needed review and cross-checking)
Country specific information: Estonia, Sweden – abroad voting; Latvia – only for voters residing abroad and imprisoned; Netherlands – only for Dutch voters living abroad and Dutch voters living on the Netherlands Antilles;

V2.3
Proxy voting (dummy) – possibility of mail voting in the EP 2009 elections.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2
Country specific information: Sweden – from the institution of 'voting by messenger'

V2.4
Advance voting (dummy) – possibility of advance voting in the EP 2009 elections.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2
Country specific information: Austria, Finland – by post; Portugal - very limited type of professions and particular situations of few electors; Estonia - from 10th to 4th day before election.

V2.5
Compulsory voting (dummy) – is voting in the EP 2009 elections compulsory.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2
Country specific information: Austria - voting is compulsory in only two regions, with sanctions being weakly enforced. However, these regions tend to have a higher turnout average than the national average.

V2.6
Threshold (dummy) – presence of the threshold in the EP 2009 elections.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2

V2.7
Value of threshold (if Var2.6=1) in the EP 2009 elections.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2

V2.8
State financing (dummy) – presence of state financing mechanism for the EP 2009 electoral campaign.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2
Country specific information: Denmark - indirectly; parties and candidates outside the parties who have stood in the latest general election and received at least 1,000 votes are entitled to receive funding for their political work in Denmark. The grant per vote in the payment of party grants for 2010

based on general election participation is: DKK 27.50 (increase from DKK 26.50 in 2009). The grant has an effect on the support given for the calendar year 2009 and is adjusted annually, cf. section 4a of the Grants to Political Parties Act (Consolidated Act No. 1291 of 8 December 2006). Further information may be found in the Grants to Political Parties Act, see also: http://elections.ism.dk/partysubsidies/Documents/Partistotte.pdf. Parties and candidates who have stood in the European Parliament elections cannot receive funding in the form of state grants. However, if the parties have received such grants during general elections they are free to exploit such funding for their political work in Denmark in general, hereunder, preparation and participation in European Parliament elections.; Estonia - only annual general state party funding; Netherlands - the subsidies are not given specific for campaigning but are given to political parties which may or may not use them for electoral campaigns.

V2.9
Private financing (dummy) – admissibility of private financing mechanism in the EP 2009 elections.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2
Country specific information: Estonia, Poland – private persons only, not corporate bodies allowed.

V2.10
Foreign financing (dummy) – admissibility of foreign financing mechanism in the EP 2009 elections.
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V2.2
Country specific information: Czech Republic - as it concerns the private financial resources of the foreign entity, such a financing is possible if there is no foreign legal person involved (§ 19 of the statute number 424/1991 of the Collection); this does not apply if the legal person is a political party. At the same time I would like to mention that political parties or movements can not possess any property outside of the territory of Czech Republic; Hungary – not from foreign states, but only from foreign private sources.

V6.1
Total population, 2008.
The inhabitants of a given area on January the 1st of the year in question (or, in some cases, on the December 31st of the previous year). The population is based on data from the most recent census adjusted by the components of population change produced since the last census, or based on population registers.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tps00001, date of extraction: 27 Jan 2010.
Country specific information: United Kingdom – provisional value.

V6.2
Proportion of population aged 0-14 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_pjan&lang=en, date of extraction: 27 Jan 2010.

V6.3
Proportion of population aged 15-24 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.4
Proportion of population aged 25-44 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.5
Proportion of population aged 45-64 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.6
Proportion of population aged 65-79 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.7
Proportion of population aged 80 years and more, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.8
Proportion of population aged 65 years and more, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.9
Proportion of population aged 0-19 years, 2008
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.10
Proportion of population aged 20-39 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.11
Proportion of population aged 40-59 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.

Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.12
Proportion of population aged 60-79 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.13
Proportion of population aged 60 years and more, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.14
Proportion of population aged 25-49 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.15
Proportion of population aged 50-64 years, 2008.
Proportion of population in specified age of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.16
Women per 100 men, 2008.
Women per 100 men of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.17
Age dependency ratio, 1st variant, 2008.
Population aged 0-14 and 65 and more to population aged 15-64 of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.18
Age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 2008.
Population aged 0-19 and 60 and more to population aged 20-59 of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.19
Young-age dependency ratio, 1st variant, 2008.
Population aged 0-14 to population 15-64 years of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.20
Young-age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 2008.
Population aged 0-19 to population 20-59 years of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.21
Old dependency ratio 1st variant, 2008.
Population 65 and over to population 15 to 64 years of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.22
Old dependency ratio 2nd variant, 2008.
Population 60 and over to population 20 to 59 years of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat, see V6.2

V6.23
Population 15 to 64 years; 2008.
The inhabitants aged 15 to 64 of a given area on 1 January of the year.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat,
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database?_piref458_1209540_458_211810_211810.node_code=lfsi_act_a;
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION Geneva, LABORSTA Labour Statistics Database:
http://laborsta.ilo.org/

V6.24
Active population; 2008
The *economically active population* comprises all persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of goods and services during a specified time-reference period, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: Eurostat,
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database?_piref458_1209540_458_211810_211810.node_code=lfsi_act_a;
The European Union Labour Force Survey:
http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/index.htm;
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION Geneva, LABORSTA Labour Statistics Database:
http://laborsta.ilo.org/

V6.25
Activity rate (15 to 64 years); 2008
The ratio of the economically active population aged 15 to 64 to the total population of 15 to 64 years, annual average
Level: country.
Source: see V6.24

V6.26
Activity rate (15 to 24 years); 2008

The ratio of the economically active population aged 15 to 24 to the total population of 15 to 24 years, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see V6.24

V6.27
Activity rate (20 to 64 years); 2008
The ratio of the economically active population aged 20 to 64 to the total population of 20 to 64 years, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see V6.24

V6.28
Activity rate (25 to 54 years); 2008
The ratio of the economically active population aged 25 to 54 to the total population of 25 to 54 years, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see V6.24

V6.29
Activity rate (55 to 64 years); 2008
The ratio of the economically active population aged 15 to 64 to the total population of 15 to 64 years, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see V6.24

V6.30
Unemployment on population aged 15-24; 2008

V6.31
Total employment in thous., 2008
Number of employed persons of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source:
Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsi_emp_a&lang=en
The European Union Labour Force Survey:
http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/index.htm;
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION Geneva, LABORSTA Labour Statistics Database:
http://laborsta.ilo.org/
For definition of employment see: http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/c2e.html

V6.32
Employment (15 to 64 years) in thous., 2008
Number of the employed persons aged 15 to 64 of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.33
Employment rate (15 to 64 years), 2008
The ratio of the employed persons aged 15 to 64 to the total population of 15 to 64 years of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.34
Employment rate (20 to 64 years), 2008
The ratio of the employed persons aged 20 to 64 to the total population of 20 to 64 years of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.35
Employment rate (15 to 24 years), 2008
The ratio of the employed persons aged 15 to 24 to the total population of 15 to 24 years of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.36
Employment rate (25 to 54 years), 2008
The ratio of the employed persons aged 25 to 54 to the total population of 25 to 54 years of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.37
Employment rate (55 to 64 years), 2008
The ratio of the employed persons aged 55 to 64 to the total population of 55 to 64 years of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.38
Part-time workers in % of total employment, 2008
The ratio of the part-time workers to the total number of employed persons of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.39
Percentage of employees with temporary contracts, 2008
The ratio of employees with temporary contracts to the total number of employed persons of a given area, annual average.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.31

V6.40
Unemployment rate - yearly average (%), 2008 - Total
The *unemployment rate* is the number of people unemployed as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed. *Unemployed persons* are all persons 15 to 74 years of age who were not employed during the reference week, had actively sought work during the past four weeks and were ready to begin working immediately or within two weeks. *Employed persons* are all persons who worked at least one hour for pay or profit during the reference week or were temporarily absent from such work. For the unemployment rate, only persons from 15 to 74 years of age are used.
Level: country.

Source: Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=une_rt_a&lang=en; The European Union Labour Force Survey: http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/index.htm; INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION Geneva, LABORSTA Labour Statistics Database: http://laborsta.ilo.org/; Definition of unemployment: http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/c3e.html; For definition of unemployment rate see: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/une_esms.htm.

V6.41
Unemployment rate - yearly average (%), 2008 - Less than 25 years
Unemployment rate among persons aged less than 25.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.40

V6.42
Unemployment rate - yearly average (%), 2008 - Between 25 and 74 years
Unemployment rate among persons aged between 25 and 74.
Level: country.
Source: see v6.40

V6.43
Number of persons employed - Mining and quarrying, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here mining and quarrying (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: Eurostat, http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ebd_all&lang=en; http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/sbs_esms.htm

V6.44
Number of persons employed - Manufacturing, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here manufacturing (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43

V6.45
Number of persons employed - Electricity, gas and water supply, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here electricity, gas and water supply (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43

Country specific information: Ireland – missing because of confidentiality of the data.

V6.46
Number of persons employed - Construction, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – construction (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43
Country specific information: Poland – provisional value.

V6.47
Number of persons employed - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43
Country specific information: Poland – provisional value.

V6.48
Number of persons employed - Hotels and restaurants, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here hotels and restaurants (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43
Country specific information: Poland – provisional value.

V6.49
Number of persons employed - Transport, storage and communication, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here transport, storage and communication (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43
Country specific information: Poland – provisional value.

V6.50
Number of persons employed - Real estate, renting and business activities, 2007
The total number of persons who work in the observation unit – here real estate, renting and business activities (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the enquiry unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service. Data refer to the calendar year, which in most cases corresponds to the fiscal year.
Level: country
Source: see V6.43
Country specific information: Poland, Cyprus – provisional value.

V6.51
Total number of persons employed in agriculture, 2007
Sum of sole holders, spouses of sole holders, other family members of sole holders: labour force and regular non family labour force.
Level: country
Source: Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_ov_lfsum&lang=en; http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/ef_esms.htm.

V6.52
Nominal GDP at market prices - Euro per inhabitant, 2007.
Level: country
Source: Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_gdp_c&lang=en; http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/nama_esms.htm.
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value.

V6.53
Nominal GDP at market prices - National currency per inhabitant (including 'euro fixed' series for euro area countries), 2007.
Level: country
Source: see V6.52
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value.

V6.54
Nominal GDP at market prices - Purchasing Power Standard per inhabitant, 2007.
Level: country
Source: see V6.52
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value.

V6.55
Real GDP per capita - Euro per inhabitant, 2007.
Level: country
Source: Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_aux_gph&lang=en; http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/nama_esms.htm.
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value.

V6.56
Nominal GDP at market prices - Euro per inhabitant, 2008
Level: country
Source: see V6.52

Country specific information: Greece – provisional value, Romania – missing data.

V6.57
Nominal GDP at market prices - National currency per inhabitant (including 'euro fixed' series for euro area countries)
Level: country
Source: see V6.52
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value, Romania – missing data.

V6.58
Nominal GDP at market prices - Purchasing Power Standard per inhabitant, 2008.
Level: country
Source: see V6.52
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value, Romania – missing data.

V6.59
Real GDP per capita - Euro per inhabitant, 2008, Greece - provisional value, Slovakia - estimated value
Level: country
Source: see V6.55
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value, Romania – missing data.

V6.60
Growth rate of GDP volume - percentage change on previous year, 2008.
For measuring the growth rate of GDP in terms of volumes, the GDP at current prices are valued in the prices of the previous year and the thus computed volume changes are imposed on the level of a reference year; this is called a chain-linked series. Accordingly, price movements will not inflate the growth rate
Level: country
Source: Eurostat:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb020,
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value.

V6.61
Growth rate of GDP volume - percentage change on previous year, 2009
See description V6.60.
Level: country
Source: see V6.60
Country specific information: Greece – provisional value; Czech Republic, France – forecast.

V6.62
Annual average inflation rate, 2008
Annual average rate of change in Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs);
Level: country
Source: Eurostat:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb060, http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/prc_hicp_esms.htm.

V6.63
General government deficit (-) and surplus (+); Percentage of GDP 2009
Public deficit/surplus is defined in the Maastricht Treaty as general government net borrowing/lending according to the European System of Accounts (ESA95). The general government sector comprises

central government, state government, local government, and social security funds. Data for the general government sector are consolidated between sub-sectors at the national level. The series are measured in euro and presented as a percentage of GDP.
Level: country
Source: Eurostat:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=teina200; http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/gov_dd_esms.htm.

V6.64
General government consolidated gross debt as a percentage of GDP, 2008
EU definition: the general government sector comprises the subsectors of central government, state government, local government and social security funds. GDP used as a denominator is the gross domestic product at current market prices. Debt is valued at nominal (face) value, and foreign currency debt is converted into national currency using end-year market exchange rates (though special rules apply to contracts). The national data for the general government sector are consolidated between the sub-sectors. Basic data are expressed in national currency, converted into euro using end-year exchange rates for the euro provided by the European Central Bank.
Level: country
Source: Eurostat:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb090; http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/gov_dd_esms.htm.

V6.65
Government expenditure - Total, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=gov_a_exp&lang=en, http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/gov_a_exp_esms.htm.
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.66
Government expenditure - General public services, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.67
Government expenditure - Defence, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.68
Government expenditure - Public order and safety, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.69
Government expenditure - Economic affairs, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.70
Government expenditure - Housing and community amenities, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.71
Government expenditure - Health, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.72
Government expenditure - Recreation, culture and religion, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.73
Government expenditure - Education, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.74
Government expenditure - Social protection, Millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.75
Government expenditure - Total, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.76
Government expenditure - General public services, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.77
Government expenditure - Defence, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.78
Government expenditure - Public order and safety, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65

Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.79
Government expenditure - Economic affairs, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.80
Government expenditure - Housing and community amenities, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.81
Government expenditure - Health, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.82
Government expenditure - Recreation, culture and religion, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.83
Government expenditure - Education, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.84
Government expenditure - Social protection, Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.65
Country specific information: Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Slovakia – provisional value.

V6.85
Social protection expenditure - Euro per inhabitant, 2007
Level: country
Source: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=spr_exp_sum&lang=en, http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/spr_esms.htm.
Country specific information: Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom – provisional value.

V6.86
Social protection expenditure - Purchasing Power Standard per inhabitant, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.85
Country specific information: Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom – provisional value.

V6.87
Social protection expenditure - Percentage of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see V6.85
Country specific information: Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom – provisional value.

V6.88
Total labour market police expenditure - millions of euro, 2007
Level: country
Source: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lmp_expsumm&lang=en, http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/lmp_esms.htm.
Country specific information: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Spain, France, Cyprus, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Romania, Finland, Sweden – estimated value; Germany, Italy, Slovakia, United Kingdom – Eurostat estimate, Greece – not available.

V6.89
Total labour market police expenditure - % of GDP, 2007
Level: country
Source: see v6.88.
Country specific information: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Spain, France, Cyprus, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Romania, Finland, Sweden – estimated value; Germany, Italy, Slovakia, United Kingdom – Eurostat estimate, Greece – not available.

V6.90
Tax revenue of social security funds as a percentage of total taxation, 2008 (ssfunds1).
Tax revenue of social security funds as a percentage of total taxation (including revenue of central, state and local government, social security funds and supranational organizations).
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), OECD Revenue Statistics – Comparative tables, Vol. 2009 release 01, available at http://new.sourceoecd.org; Eurostat (government statistics - main national accounts tax aggregates), available at http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu
Country specific information: Greece, Netherlands, Poland - value for 2007, 2008 data not available. Malta - Eurostat entered n.a. (not available) for the local government tax revenue – local government tax revenue not included in the calculations.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V6.91
Tax revenue of social security funds as a percentage of GDP, 2008 (ssfunds2).
Tax revenue of social security funds as a percentage of GDP.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.26
Country specific information: see V7.26
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V6.92
Total tax revenue as a percentage of GDP, 2008 (tot_taxrev).
Total tax revenue (including total revenue of central, state and local government, social security funds and supranational organizations) as a percentage of GDP.
Level: country.

Source: Armingeon et al (2010), OECD Revenue Statistics Vol 2009 release 01, available at http://new.sourceoecd.org (Download 2010-01-28). Eurostat (government statistics – main national accounts tax aggregates), available at http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu (Download: 2010-02-01).
Country specific information: Netherlands, Poland - value for 2007, 2008 data not available
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.1
Rae-Index of national electoral fractionalization

$rae_nat-ele = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{m} v_i^2$, where v_i is the share of votes for party *i* in national elections and *m* the number of parties from particular country.
Level: country
Source: Rae (1967); European Journal of Political Re-search (Political Data Yearbook, various issues); Armingeon et al (2010).

V7.2
Rae-Index of European electoral fractionalization

$rae_eu-ele = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{m} v_i^2$, where v_i is the share of votes for party *i* in European Parliament elections and *m* the number of parties from particular country.
Level: country
Source: Rae (1967); European Journal of Political Re-search (Political Data Yearbook, various issues); Armingeon et al (2010), sources for the EP election results - see Appendix 1.

V7.3
Rae-Index of national legislative fractionalization

$rae_nat-leg = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{m} s_i^2$, where s_i is the share of *seats* for party *i* in national legislative body and *m* the number of parties from particular country.
Level: country
Source: see V7.1

V7.4
Rae-Index of European legislative fractionalization

$rae_eu-leg = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{m} s_i^2$, where s_i is the share of *seats* for party *i* in European Parliament and *m* the number of parties from particular country.
Level: country
Source: see V7.2

V7.5a
Presence of green parties.
Green party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.

Level: country.
Source: European Journal of Political Research (Political Data Yearbook, various issues); Armingeon et al (2010), coding of party family according to 5th digit of the PIREDEU party code .

V7.5b
Presence of (post-) communist parties
(Post-) Communist party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5c
Presence of social democrats parties
Social democrat party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5d
Presence of liberal parties
Liberal party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5e
Presence of christian democrats parties
Christian democrats party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5f
Presence of conservative parties
Conservative party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5g
Presence of nationalist parties
Nationalist party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5h
Presence of agrarian parties parties
Agrarian party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5i
Presence of regional/ethnic parties
Regional/ethnic party reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.5j
Presence of special interest parties and electoral alliances of diverse origin
Special interest party or electoral alliance of diverse origin reached at least 2% votes in last national election (election before European Parliament 2009 election).
Coded:
0 – no;
1 – yes.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.5a.

V7.6
National electoral system - proportional vs. plurality, 2008 (lesys).
Electoral system according to Lijphart (1999).
Coded:
0 - simple plurality formula;
1 - majority-plurality/alternative vote;
2 - semiproportional formulas;
3 - list proportional representation;
4 - mixed member proportional formula;
5 - single transferable vote.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Inter-Parliamentary Union: Parline Database (Download: 25.01.2007), Ismayr (2003), Lijphart (1999), constitutions, electoral laws and European Journal of Political Research, various issues
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.10
Presidential system, 2008 (lpol_sys)
Executive legislative relations according to Lijphart (1999).
Coded:
0 - parliamentary system;
1 - presidential;
2 - semi-presidential dominated by president;
3 - semi-presidential dominated by parliament;
4 - hybrid system.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Ismayr (2003 and 2006), Lijphart (1999), Countries constitutions retrieved from International Constitutional Law, http://www.servat.unibe.ch/law/icl/index.html and European Journal of Political Research, various issues.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.11
Bicameralism, 2008 (lbic)
Index of bicameralism according to Lijphart (1999)
Coded:
1 - unicameralism;
2 - weak bicameralism (asymmetrical and con-gruent chambers);
3 - medium strength bicameralism (asymmetrical and in-congruent or symmetrical and congruent);
4 - strong bicameralism (symmetri-cal and incongruent).
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Ismayr (2003), Lijphart (1999), constitutions and European Journal of Political Research, various issues.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

Var7.12
Number of referendums in last 10 years, 2009.
Number of issues decided by referendum, i.e. during one voting occasion citizens were able to express their vote about more than one issue.
Level: country.
Source: Centre for Research on Direct Democracy (c2d): http://www.c2d.ch/; http://www.c2d.ch/votes.php?table=votes.

V7.13
Presence of judicial review, 2008 (judrev).
Existence of an independent body which decides whether laws are in conformity with the Constitution.
Coded:
1 = yes;
0 = no.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Lijphart (1999), Ismayr (2003), Schmidt (2006), constitutions and European Journal of Political Research, various issues.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.14
Federalism (fed), 2008.
Federalism.
Coded:

0 = no;
1 = yes.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), constitutions
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III. Definition of federalism is based on the respective national constitutional definitions.

V7.15
Fiscal decentralization, measured as the tax revenue of state and local gov-ernment as percentage of total taxation, 2008 (fiscdec)
Fiscal decentralization, measured as the tax revenue of state and local gov-ernment as percentage of total taxation (including the revenue of central, state and local governments, social security funds and supranational organizations).
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), OECD Revenue Statistics – Comparative tables, Vol. 2009 release 01, available at http://new.sourceoecd.org; Eurostat (government statistics - main national accounts tax aggregates), available at http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu
Country specific information: Greece, Netherlands, Poland - value for 2007, 2008 data not available. Malta - Eurostat entered n.a. (not available) for the local government tax revenue. Since the entries of the central government tax revenue as a percentage of total taxation sum up to 100, a zero (0) was entered for Malta, meaning there is no local gov-ernment tax revenue [Armingeon et al (2010)],
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

Var7.16
Part of Schengen, 2009
Is the country part of the Schengen area?
Coded:
1 – yes
0 – no
Level: country.
Source: Official website of the European Commission, available at http://europa.eu/legislation_summaries/justice_freedom_security/free_movement_of_persons_asylum_immigration/l33020_en.htm.

Var7.17
Part of the Euro-zone, 2009
Is the country part of the Euro-zone?
Coded:
1 – yes
0 – no
Level: country.
Source: Official website of the European Commission, available at http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/euro/index_en.htm

Var7.18
Corruption Perception Index, 2009
Value of the Transparency International Corruption Perception Index
Level: country.
Source: http://www.transparency.org/policy_research/surveys_indices/cpi/2009/cpi_2009_table

V7.19
Cabinet composition: right-wing parties as a percentage of total cabinet posts, 2008 (gov_right1).

Cabinet composition: right-wing parties as a percentage of total cabinet posts, weighted by the number of days the government was in office in a given year.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010).
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.20
Cabinet composition: centre parties as a percentage of total cabinet posts, 2008 (gov_cent1).
Cabinet composition: centre parties as a percentage of total cabinet posts, weighted by the number of days the government was in office in a given year.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010).
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.21
Cabinet composition: social democratic and other left-wing parties as a per-centage of total cabinet posts, 2008 (gov_left1).
Cabinet composition: centre parties as a percentage of total cabinet posts, weighted by the number of days the government was in office in a given year.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010).
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.22
Cabinet composition - Schmidt-Index, 2008 (govparty)
Cabinet composition (Schmidt-Index) based on V7.19, V7.20, V7.21.
Coded:
1 - hegemony of right-wing (and centre) parties (gov_left=0);
2 - dominance of right-wing (and centre) parties (gov_left<33.3);
3 - balance of power between left and right/centre (33.3<gov_left<66.6);
4 - dominance of social-democratic and other left par-ties (gov_left>66.6);
5 - hegemony of social-democratic and other left parties (gov_left=100).
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Schmidt (1992).
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.23
Type of Government, 2008 (gov_type)
Type of Government.
Coded:
1 - single party majority government;
2 - minimal winning coalition;
3 - surplus coalition;
4 - single party minority gov-ernment;
5 - multi party minority government;
6 - caretaker government or non-party government;
7 - other.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Berglund/Ekman/Aarebrot (2004); European Journal of Political Research (Political Data Yearbook, various issues); Woldendorp/Keman/Budge (1998 and 2000); Zarate‘s Political Collections (ZPC) available at www.terra.es/personal2/monolith (Download: 2006-12-14).

Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.24
Voter turnout in the parliamentary election - lower house, 2008 (vturn)
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Bugajski (2002); Election World (www.electionworld.org), Essex Database (www.essex.ac.uk/elections); European Journal of Political Research (Political Data Yearbook, various issues); Keesing's Archive; Parline database (http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp).
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.25
Percentage of women in parliaments, 2008 (womenpar).
Percentage of women in parliaments. Entries refer to the composition of the parliament at the end of the corresponding year. In bicameral systems data is taken for the lower house.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Inter-Parliamentary Union (1995 and 1997); Inter-Parliamentary Union Homepage —Women in National Parliaments , available at http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classifarc.htm (Download: 2010-01-27)
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.26
Required referendum, 2008 (req_ref).
Required referendum (also called obligatory or mandatory referendum) - existence of a mechanism, where specific amendments of the Constitution or a law need to be submitted to the people automatically. The amendments will only come into force in the case the people accepted the presented proposals - according to Hug and Tsebelis (2002).
Coded:
1 - yes;
0 - no.
Level: country.
Source: Armingeon et al (2010), Butler and Ranney (1994), Hug and Tsebelis (2002), LeDuc (2003), Research Center on Direct Democracy, University of Zurich (www.c2d.ch, Download: 2007-02-16), Schmidt (2006), constitutions.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.27
Veto-player referendum, 2008 (vp_ref).
Veto-player referendum represents the first category of non-required refer-enda according to Hug and Tsebelis (2002). An existing veto-player (e.g. President, majority in Parliament) can submit to the people a given issue, which was set before, for example in form of a law, from an existing veto-player.
Coded:
1 – yes;
0 – no.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.29.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.28
Popular veto, 2008 (pop_veto).

Popular veto as the second category of non-required referenda according to Hug and Tsebelis (2002). The referendum issue (set by an existing veto player) is triggered by a non-existing veto-player. Non-existing veto-players are, for example, a group of citizens or a parliamentary minority.
Coded:
1 – yes;
0 – no.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.29.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

V7.29
Popular initiative (pop_init).
Popular initiative as the third and last category of non-required referenda ac-cording to Hug and Tsebelis (2002). A given number of electors (non-existing veto-players) have the right to bring in an initiative, which afterwards has to be submitted to the people.
Coded:
1 – yes;
0 – no.
Level: country.
Source: see V7.29.
Note: variable was taken from Comparative Political Dataset III (CPD III), in the bracket variable name from CPD III.

Appendix 1.
Sources for results of the 2009 European Parliamentary Elections.

Austria:
http://www.bmi.gv.at/cms/BMI_wahlen/europawahl/2009/start.aspx. 23 July 2009.

Belgium:
http://elections2009.belgium.be/fr/eur/results/results_tab_EUR00000.html. 20 July 2009.

Bulgaria:
http://rezultati.cikep2009.eu/results/rik_00.html. 20 November 2009. 20 November 2009.

Cyprus:
http://www.kyproekloges.com/ 8 February 2010.

Czech Republic:
http://www.volby.cz/pls/ep2009/ep11?xjazyk=EN. 20 November 2009.

Denmark:
http://www.dst.dk/valg/Valg1191212/valgopg/valgopgHL.htm. 9 February 2010.

Estonia:
http://www.vvk.ee/ep09/ 20 November 2009.

Finland:
http://192.49.229.35/EP2009/e/tulos/tulos_kokomaa.html 21 November 2009.

France:
http://www.interieur.gouv.fr/sections/a_votre_service/resultats-elections/ER2009/FE.html. 10 February 2010.
http://www.france-politique.fr/elections-europeennes-2009.htm. 10 February 2010.

Germany:
http://www.bundeswahlleiter.de/en/europawahlen/EU_BUND_09/ergebnisse/bundesergebnisse/. 10 February 2010.

Greece:
http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/e2009/pages/index.html?lang=en. 15 January 2010.

Hungary:
http://www.valasztas.hu/en/ep2009/291/291_0_index.html. 15 January 2010.

Ireland
http://www.europarl.ie/about_europeanelections_results2009.html. 20 January 2010.

Italy:
http://europee.interno.it/ET0.htm. 14 December 2009.

Latvia:
http://www.cvk.lv/cgi-bin/wdbcgiw/base/eiro9.veles9_rezultati.sak. 17 December 2009.

Lithuania:
http://www.vrk.lt/2009_ep_rinkimai/output_lt/rezultatai_daugiamand_apygardose/rezultatai_daugiamand_apygardose1turas.html. 21 December 2009.

Luxembourg:
http://www.elections.public.lu/fr/elections-europeennes/2009/resultats/circonscriptions/unique/index.html 9 Luly 2009.

Malta:

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