# Online Appendix for Measuring Intra-Party Democracy on a Global Scale

The data can be downloaded from:

https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/harvard/?q=scarrow

and from:

https://www.pruf.de/datenbanken-parteischiedsgerichte-und-ppdb/ppdb-database

### A.1. Countries and parties included

| Country | Party | AIPD | PIPD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | Labor Party | 0.63 | 1.00 |
| | Liberal Party | 0.51 | 0.00 |
| | National Party | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| | The Greens | 0.63 | 0.50 |
| Austria | Social Democratic | 0.58 | 0.33 |
| | Party People's Party | 0.40 | 0.25 |
| | Freedom Party | 0.45 | 0.00 |
| | The Greens | 0.64 | 0.67 |
| | Peter Pilz List | 0.76 | 0.50 |
| | NEOS | 0.78 | 1.00 |
| Belgium | New Flemish Alliance | 0.59 | 1.00 |
| | Socialist Party | 0.84 | 0.50 |
| | Christian-Democrat and Flemish | 0.73 | 1.00 |
| | Reform Movement | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| | Socialist Party Alternative | 0.93 | 0.50 |
| | Open Flemish Liberals and Democrats | 0.93 | 1.00 |
| | Flemish Interest | 0.58 | 0.50 |
| | Democrat Humanist Centre | 0.61 | 1.00 |
| | Ecolo | 0.81 | 1.00 |
| | Green | 0.75 | 1.00 |
| | Democratic, Federalist, Independent | 0.66 | 0.50 |
| | Workers' Party of Belgium | 0.64 | 0.00 |
| | People's Party | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| Botswana | Botswana Congress Party (BCP) | 0.90 | 1.00 |
| | Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) | 0.71 | 0.67 |
| Brazil | Brazilian Democratic Movement Party | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| | Brazilian Social Democracy Party | 0.38 | 0.00 |
| | Workers' Party | 0.52 | 0.25 |
| Bulgaria | Bulgarian Socialist Party | 0.54 | 0.33 |
| | Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria | 0.31 | 0.00 |
| | Movement for Rights and Freedoms | 0.28 | 0.00 |
| | Volya | 0.00 | n/a |
| Burkina Faso | People's Movement for Progress | 0.57 | 0.00 |
| | Union for Progress and Reform | 0.48 | 0.33 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | Liberal Party | 0.73 | 0.67 |
| | New Democratic Party | 0.71 | 0.67 |
| | Conservative Party | 0.71 | 0.75 |
| | Green Party | 0.80 | 0.75 |
| Chile | Christian Democratic Party | 0.31 | 0.67 |
| | Independent Democratic Union | 0.58 | 0.50 |
| | National Renewal | 0.66 | 0.25 |
| | Party for Democracy | 0.73 | 0.50 |
| | Socialist Party | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | Green Alliance | 0.62 | 0.33 |
| | Radical Change | 0.52 | 0.00 |
| | Democratic Center | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| | Conservative Party | 0.59 | 0.00 |
| | Liberal Party | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| | Independent Movement of Alternative Renovation | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | Social Party of National Unity (Party of the U ) | 0.63 | 0.33 |
| | Democratic Pole | 0.64 | 0.50 |
| | Patriotic Union | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| Croatia | Bridge of Independent Lists | 0.45 | 0.00 |
| | Civic Liberal Alliance | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| | Croatian Democratic Union | 0.48 | 0.00 |
| | Croatian Peasant Party | 0.45 | 0.00 |
| | Croatian People's Party – Liberal Democrats | 0.36 | 0.00 |
| | Human Shield | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| | Istrian Democratic Assembly | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| | Social Democratic Party of Croatia | 0.55 | 0.00 |
| Czechia | Social Democratic Party | 0.78 | 0.67 |
| | Civic Democratic Party | 0.46 | 1.00 |
| | TOP 09 | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| | Communist Party | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| | Christian Democratic Union | 0.79 | 0.33 |
| | Action of Dissatisfied Citizens | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| Denmark | Liberals | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| | Social Liberal Party | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| | Socialist People's Party | 0.49 | 1.00 |
| | Conservatives | 0.75 | 0.33 |
| | Danish People's Party | 0.78 | 1.00 |
| | Red-Green Alliance | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| | The Alternative | 0.68 | 0.50 |
| | Social Democrats | 0.76 | 0.50 |
| Ecuador | Democratic Left | 0.47 | 0.00 |
| | Creating opportunities | 0.59 | 1.00 |
| | Social Christian Party | 0.60 | 1.00 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Estonia | Reform Party | 0.79 | 0.00 |
| | Social Democratic Party | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| | Pro Patria and Res Publica Union | 0.60 | 1.00 |
| | Conservative People's Party | 0.78 | 0.00 |
| | Free Party | 0.82 | 0.00 |
| Finland | Centre Party | 0.66 | 1.00 |
| | Finns Party | 0.71 | 1.00 |
| | National Coalition Party | 0.57 | 0.50 |
| | Social Democratic Party of Finland | 0.57 | 0.67 |
| | Green League | 0.72 | 1.00 |
| | Left Alliance | 0.58 | 1.00 |
| | Swedish People's Party of Finland | 0.63 | 0.50 |
| | Christian Democrats in Finland | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| France | Socialist Party | 0.75 | 0.67 |
| | The Republicans | 0.77 | 0.67 |
| | Republic on the Move | 0.72 | 0.25 |
| Germany | Christian Democratic Union | 0.56 | 0.50 |
| | Social Democratic Party | 0.85 | 0.50 |
| | Free Democratic Party | 0.86 | 0.50 |
| | The Left | 0.85 | 0.50 |
| | Alliance '90/The Greens | 0.88 | 0.50 |
| | Christian Social Union | 0.62 | 0.50 |
| | Alternative for Germany | 0.85 | 0.50 |
| Greece | Coalition of the Radical Left (Syriza) | 0.55 | 0.25 |
| | New Democracy (ND) | 0.87 | 0.50 |
| | Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| | Communist Party of Greece (KKE) | 0.51 | 0.00 |
| | The River | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| | Independent Greeks (ANEL) | 0.75 | 0.33 |
| Hungary | Fidesz - Hungarian Civic Alliance | 0.45 | 0.33 |
| | Jobbik | 0.74 | 0.00 |
| | Politics Can Be Different | 0.75 | 0.50 |
| | Socialist Party | 0.90 | 0.67 |
| | Democratic Coalition | 0.82 | 0.75 |
| Ireland | Fine Gael | 0.78 | 0.50 |
| | Fianna Fáil | 0.67 | 0.50 |
| | Sinn Féin | 0.72 | 0.50 |
| | Labour Party | 0.69 | 1.00 |
| | Green Party | 0.40 | 0.67 |
| | Social Democrats | 0.72 | 1.00 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Israel | Likud | 0.59 | 1.00 |
| | Yisrael Beiteinu | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| | Labor Party | 0.74 | 1.00 |
| | Shas | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| | Agudat Yisrael | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| | Hadash | 0.38 | 0.00 |
| | Meretz | 0.67 | 0.33 |
| | The Jewish Home | 0.73 | 0.50 |
| | Balad | 0.88 | 0.00 |
| | There is a Future | 0.42 | 0.00 |
| | All of Us | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| | The Movement | 0.46 | 0.00 |
| Italy | Northern League | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| | Democratic Party | 0.72 | 0.33 |
| | Italian Force | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| | Five Stars Movement | 0.94 | 0.75 |
| | Brothers of Italy | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| Japan | Democratic Party | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| | Komeito | 0.59 | 0.00 |
| | Social Democratic Party | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| Kenya | Orange Democratic Movement | 0.49 | 0.50 |
| | Jubilee Party of Kenya | 0.73 | 0.33 |
| Lithuania | Order and Justice | 0.80 | 0.33 |
| | Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania – Christian Families Alliance | 0.72 | 0.00 |
| | Social Democratic Labour Party of Lithuania | 0.81 | 0.00 |
| | Social Democratic Party of Lithuania | 0.79 | 0.33 |
| | Lithuanian Farmers and Greens Union | 0.64 | 0.00 |
| | Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats | 0.94 | 0.33 |
| | Labour Party | 0.76 | 0.00 |
| | Liberal Movement | 0.55 | 0.00 |
| Malawi | Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| | Malawi Congress Party | 0.58 | 1.00 |
| Mexico | Ecological Green Party | 0.82 | 0.75 |
| | Institutional Revolutionary Party | 0.79 | 1.00 |
| | National Regeneration Movement | 0.63 | 1.00 |
| | National Action Party | 0.79 | 1.00 |
| | Party of the Democratic Revolution | 0.77 | 0.67 |
| Namibia | Popular Democratic Movement [PDM] | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| | South West Africa People's Organisation [SWAPO] | 0.70 | 0.33 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Netherlands | People's Party for Freedom and Democracy | 0.83 | 0.75 |
| | Labour Party | 0.85 | 0.50 |
| | Socialist Party | 0.60 | 0.00 |
| | Christian Democratic Appeal | 0.84 | 0.50 |
| | Democrats 66 | 0.91 | 0.75 |
| | Christian Union | 0.73 | 0.00 |
| | Green Left | 0.84 | 0.75 |
| | Reformed Political Party | 0.76 | 0.00 |
| | Party for the Animals | 0.68 | 1.00 |
| | 50PLUS | 0.55 | 0.00 |
| | Forum for Democracy | 0.65 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | All Progressive Congress | 0.66 | 1.00 |
| | Peoples Democratic Party | 0.70 | 1.00 |
| Norway | Labour Party | 0.70 | 0.25 |
| | Progress Party | 0.74 | 0.25 |
| | Conservative Party | 0.76 | 0.00 |
| | Socialist Left Party | 0.72 | 0.25 |
| | Centre Party | 0.72 | 0.00 |
| | Christian Democratic Party | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| | Liberal Party | 0.77 | 0.25 |
| | The Greens | 0.79 | 0.50 |
| | Red | 0.74 | 0.00 |
| Peru | Popular Action | 0.74 | 0.33 |
| | Alliance for Progress | 0.38 | 0.00 |
| | Aprista Peruvian Party | 0.74 | 0.00 |
| | Broad Front for Justice, Life, and Freedom | 0.74 | 0.33 |
| | Popular Force | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| | Peruvians for Change | 0.74 | 0.00 |
| Poland | Civic Platform | 0.61 | 0.50 |
| | Law and Justice | 0.68 | 0.00 |
| | Polish People's Party | 0.68 | 0.00 |
| | Democratic Left Alliance | 0.66 | 0.67 |
| | Kukiz'15 | 0.53 | 0.00 |
| | Modern (Nowoczesna) | 0.85 | 0.00 |
| Portugal | Social Democratic Party | 0.80 | 0.67 |
| | Socialist Party | 0.78 | 0.67 |
| | People's Party | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| | Left Bloc | 0.72 | 0.00 |
| | Communist Party | 0.67 | 0.00 |
| | People-Animals-Nature | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| Taiwan | Chinese Nationalist Party | 0.84 | 0.67 |
| | Democratic Progressive Party | 0.90 | 0.75 |
| | People’s First Party | 0.78 | 0.50 |
| | New Power Party | 0.66 | 0.00 |

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| Serbia | Democratic Party | 0.62 | 0.33 |
| | Dveri | 0.60 | 0.00 |
| | Socialist Party of Serbia | 0.53 | 0.00 |
| | Serbian Progressive Party | 0.62 | 0.33 |
| | Serbian Radical Party | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| | Alliance of Vojvodina Hungarians | 0.55 | 0.00 |
| Romania | Social Democratic Party | 0.70 | 0.67 |
| | National Liberal Party | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania | 0.69 | 0.67 |
| | Alliance of Liberals and Democrats | 0.69 | 0.67 |
| | Save Romania Union | 0.69 | 0.67 |
| Slovakia | Progressive Slovakia | 0.41 | 1.00 |
| Spain | People's Party | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| | Socialist Party | 0.63 | 0.50 |
| | United Left | 0.68 | 0.50 |
| | Basque Nationalist Party | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| | PDECAT -European Democratic Party of Catalonia | 0.69 | 0.75 |
| | We can | 0.57 | 1.00 |
| | Citizens | 0.58 | 0.67 |
| | Republican Left of Catalonia | 0.47 | 0.50 |
| South Africa | African National Congress | 0.72 | 0.00 |
| | Democratic Alliance | 0.67 | 0.00 |
| South Korea | Democratic Party | 0.70 | 0.75 |
| | Liberal Korea Party | 0.53 | 1.00 |
| Sweden | Social Democrats | 0.58 | 0.33 |
| | Left Party | 0.72 | 0.33 |
| | Green Party | 0.65 | 0.33 |
| | Centre Party | 0.65 | 0.00 |
| | Liberal Party | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| | Christian Democrats | 0.65 | 0.00 |
| | Moderate Party | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| | Sweden Democrats | 0.65 | 0.00 |
| Switzerland | Christian Democratic People's Party | 0.77 | 0.25 |
| | The Liberals | 0.79 | 0.25 |
| | Swiss Socialist Party | 0.81 | 0.25 |
| | Swiss People's Party/Democratic Union of the Centre | 0.76 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | Party for Democracy and Progress | 0.57 | 0.33 |
| | Party of the Revolution | 0.43 | 0.33 |
| Uganda | National Resistance Movement [NRM] | 0.29 | 1.00 |
| | Forum for Democratic Change | 0.13 | n/a |

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|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | Conservative Party | 0.59 | 1.00 |
| | Labour Party | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | Liberal Democrats | 0.42 | 0.75 |
| | Scottish National Party | 0.75 | 1.00 |
| | Plaid Cymru | 0.88 | 1.00 |
| | Green Party | 0.97 | 1.00 |
| | UK Independence Party | 0.70 | 1.00 |
| United States | Democrats | 0.38 | n/a |
| | Republicans | 0.30 | n/a |
| Zambia | Patriotic Front (PF) | 0.44 | 0.50 |
| | United Party for National Development (UNDP) | 0.60 | 0.00 |

### A.2.1 Changes between IPD Indices in PPDB Round 1 and PPDB Round 2

The IPD-index of round 2 (based on PPDB data, Scarrow et al. 2022) is based on some different variables, as the composition of the PPDB slightly changed (see for the composition of the first round von dem Berge & Poguntke 2016). All the change is attributed to the transformation of the open questions in round 1 (Poguntke et al. 2020) regarding the influence of different party bodies on the candidate and the party leader selection. The table below denotes the change of all variables and the new configuration. One variable (PartyLeader-Selection-Vote-Process) changed because some former PPDB variables are no longer available in round two. Originally these items measured whether party officials were eligible to take part in the vote of the party leader selection by the virtue of their position. The underlying logic of the new indicator is somewhat different because the new variables measure whether a party body (e. g. a national party body or national party leaders) plays a role in suggesting or proposing leadership candidates for a party. However, this captures the originally intended aspect: the involvement of different official party bodies in the selection of the party leadership. The following table denotes the change of all variables and the new composition of the index. PIPD variables are presented in green. OIPD variables are presented in blue.

Quantification logic from von dem Berge & Poguntke 2016: 2, *PPDB-Question: Who has a vote on adopting the final manifesto?*

| **PPDB-answer-option** | **IPD-Value** | **Effect on IPD** |
|---|---|---|
| Party Congress | 1.00 (max IPD, most "inclusive") | Pro IPD |
| Party Sub-Units | 0.75 | |
| Party Legislators | 0.50 | Not explicitly pro/contra IPD |
| Executive Committee | 0.25 | Contra IPD |
| Party Leader | 0.00 (min IPD, least "inclusive") | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organizational Structure | ***IPD-Variable: Congress_VotingRights_AIPD (cvrAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | Opening Question:<br>CR35CONNUM: How many national party congresses were held in the past year?<br>0. None / 1. One / 2. two or more | Opening Question: Which of the following were eligible to vote at this congress? (C119CONVOT1 – C123CONVOT5) | CR35CONNUM is no longer part of the PPDB and was not substitued for the rest only the variable names changed. | | The AIPD-Variable is based on a ranking of the items (0.25/0.50/0.75). The final value of this variable equals the highest value of the individual items. There is no 0.00-value because the "national organization" (B25) can also be a "delegate meeting" and is not necessarily the "national leadership" (therefore: 0.25). |
| | CR42CON1D: Which of the following were eligible to vote at this congress? Delegates sent from local parties 1. Yes / 2. No | C119CONVOT1: Voting eligible: Delegates sent from local parties.<br>1. Yes 2. No | | 0.75 | |
| | CR43CON1E: Which of the following were eligible to vote at this congress? Delegates sent from regional parties<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C120CONVOT2: Voting eligible: Delegates sent from regional parties.<br>1. Yes 2. No | | 0.50 | |
| | CR44CON1F: Which of the following were eligible to vote at this congress? All party members in attendance<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C121CONVOT3: Voting eligible: All party members in attendance.<br>1. Yes 2. No -888. Missing -999. NA | | 1.00 | |
| | CR45CON1G: Which of the following were eligible to vote at this congress? All party members, whether in attendance or not (internet voting, for instance)<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C122CONVOT4: Voting eligible: All party members, whether in attendance or not (internet voting, for instance).<br>1. Yes 2. No | | 1.00 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organizational Structure | ***IPD-Variable: Ex-Officio-Seats_Executive_AIPD (eoseAIPD) Which of the following sit as ex officio members with full voting rights on the party's highest executive body?*** | | | | |
| | A85EXCSTATE: Leaders of state/provincial or regional parties.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | A85EXCSTATE: Leaders of state/provincial or regional parties.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | nothing changed | Yes = 0.25<br>No = 0.75<br>We generate one variable out of all these items with the arithmetic mean of the quantification of all items. This means that we sum up the values across items A85 to A89 and divide the result by the number of items (most of the time: 4; in presidential and semi-presidential systems: 5). | Having ex-officio members with full voting rights in the party's highest executive body of a party is exclusive (and therefore contra IPD) because to be inclusive the highest executive body has to be elected (e.g. by the congress) and only the elected members should have voting rights. However, as the items do not consider the precise number of ex-officio-seats, neither the minimum value (0.00) nor maximum (1.00) value is assigned here. |
| | A86EXCPM: The prime minister or chancellor, when s/he is a member of this party.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | A86EXCPM: The prime minister or chancellor, when s/he is a member of this party.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | | |
| | A87EXCPRES: The president (in presidential or semi- presidential systems), when s/he is a member of this party. | A87EXCPRES: The president (in presidential or semi-presidential systems), when s/he is a member of this party. | | | |
| | A88EXCMIN: Government ministers, when they are members of this party.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | A88EXCMIN: Government ministers, when they are members of this party.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | | |
| | A89EXCPPG: Leader of the party group in the lower house of the legislature.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | A89EXCPPG: Leader of the party group in the lower house of the legislature.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organizational Structure | ***IPD-Variable: Congress_Frequency_AIPD (cfAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | A78CONFREQ: According to the party statutes, how frequently MUST a party congress be held? In number of years. | A78CONFREQ: According to the party statutes, how frequently MUST a party congress be held? In number of years. | nothing changed | 1 x 1 year or more = 1.00<br>1 x 2 years = 0.50<br>1 x 3 years = 0.25<br>1 x 4 years or less = 0.00<br>Not specified = 0.00 | The quantification is based on a ranking of the items (from 0.00 to 1.00). The items are ordered in a way that the highest value (1.00) is given to the most inclusive way of decision-making. |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Personnel | ***IPD-Variables:*** ***1) Candidate_Selection_Vote_AIPD (csvAIPD), 2) Candidate_Selection_Vote_PIPD (csvPIPD)*** | | | | |
| | B22CANRUL2TXT: Individual Members<br>PIPD-Variable: Candidate_Selection_Vote_PIPD | B22CANSELC<br>Do individual members play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>1. Yes / 2. No | The original variables are no longer open questions but closed. This reduces coder bias but could attribute to some differences between the IPD- Index in R1 and the IPD-Index in R2. | Yes = 1, No = 0 | The AIPD-Variable is based on a ranking of the items (0.25/0.50/0.75). The final value of this variable equals the highest value of the individual items. There is no 0.00-value because the "national organization" (B25) can also be a "delegate meeting" and is not necessarily the "national leadership" (therefore: 0.25). |
| | B23CANRUL3TXT: local level organization (delegate meeting and/or local leadership) | B23CANSELC Do local level organizations (meeting and/or local leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | 0.75 | |
| | B24CANRUL4TXT: regional organization (delegate meeting and/or regional leadership) | B24CANSELC<br>Do regional/state organizations (meeting and/or regional leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | 0.50 | |
| | B25CANRUL5TXT: national organization (delegate meeting and/or national Leadership) | B25ACANSELC<br>Does a national party collective body (e.g., Party Congress or National Executive) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | 0.25 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Programme (and Issues) | ***IPD-Variable: Ballot_PolicyIssue_Vote_PIPD (bpvPIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C8REF8 According to the statutes, which of the following are eligible to vote in these intra-party policy ballots?<br>1. Members / 2. Members plus other registered supporters / 3. All voters / 4. Procedure not specified in party statutes | C8REF8 According to the statutes, which of the following are eligible to vote in these intra-party policy ballots?<br>1. Members / 2. Members plus other registered supporters / 3. All voters / 4. Procedure not specified in party statutes | nothing changed | Members (1) = 1<br>2,3,4 = 0 | |
| | ***IPD-Variable: Ballot_PolicyIssue_Vote_OPIPD (bpvOPIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C8REF8 According to the statutes, which of the following are eligible to vote in these intra-party policy ballots?<br>1. Members / 2. Members plus other registered supporters / 3. All voters / 4. Procedure not specified in party statutes | C8REF8 According to the statutes, which of the following are eligible to vote in these intra-party policy ballots?<br>1. Members / 2. Members plus other registered supporters / 3. All voters / 4. Procedure not specified in party statutes | nothing changed | Members plus supporters (2) = 1<br>All voters (3) = 1<br>1, 4 = 0 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organizational Structure | ***IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_Prerogatives/Accountability_AIPD (ppaAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C15LDRSUM1 Party statutes give the party leader the right to summon party officials.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C15LDRSUM1 Party statutes give the party leader the right to summon party officials.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | nothing changed | Yes = 0.00<br>No = 1.00 | We generate one variable out of all these items with the arithmetic mean of the quantification of all items. This means that we sum up the values across the items C15, C16, C18, C19, A90 and divide the result by the number of items (which is 5). |
| | C16DRSUM2 Party statutes give the party leader the right to summon the party congress.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C16DRSUM2 Party statutes give the party leader the right to summon the party congress.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | Yes = 0.00<br>No = 1.00 | |
| | C18LDRROLE2 Party statutes explicitly mention that the party leader is accountable to the party executive or party congress.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C18LDRROLE2 Party statutes explicitly mention that the party leader is accountable to the party executive or party congress.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | Yes = 1.00<br>No = 0.00 | |
| | C19LDRROLE3 Party statutes explicitly mention that the national party can only enter coalition agreements with the consent of the party leader.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C19LDRROLE3 Party statutes explicitly mention that the national party can only enter coalition agreements with the consent of the party leader.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | | Yes = 0.00<br>No = 1.00 | |
| | A90EXCLDR: According to party rules, how many members of the highest party executive may the party leader directly appoint? | A90EXCLDR: According to party rules, how many members of the highest party executive may the party leader directly appoint? | | more than 1 = 0.00<br>one = 0.5<br>none = 1.00 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Personnel | ***IPD-Variable: (1) PartyLeader_Selection_Vote_AIPD (plsvAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C26PLLOCTXT: Role of local organization (eg. Delegate meeting and/or Local Leadership) [Text] OR "No Role" | C41PLSELC: Do local level organizations (meeting and/or local leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates? A. Yes B. No | The original variables are no longer open questions but closed. This reduces coder bias but could attribute to some differences between the IPD-Index in R1 and the IPD-Index in R2. | 0.75 | The AIPD-Variable is based on a ranking of the items (0.00/ 0.25/0.50/0.75). The final value of this variable equals the highest value of the individual items. The items are ordered in a way that the highest value (here: 0.75) is given to the most inclusive way of decision-making. There is no 0.00-value because the "national organization" (C28) can also be a "delegate meeting" and is not necessarily the "national leadership" (therefore: 0.25). |
| | C27PLREGTXT: Role of regional organization (eg. Delegate meeting and/or Regional Leadership) [Text] OR "No Role" | C42PLSELC: Do regional/state organizations (meeting and/or regional leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates? A. Yes B. No | | 0.50 | |
| | C28PLNATTXT: Role of national organization (eg. Delegate meeting and/or National Leadership) [Text] OR "No Role" | C43APLSELC: Does a national party collective body (e.g., Party Congress or National Executive) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates? A. Yes B. No | | 0.25 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Personnel | ***IPD-Variables:***<br>***(2) PartyLeader_Selection_Vote_PIPD (plsvPIPD)***<br>***(3) PartyLeader_Selection_Vote_OPIPD (plsvOPIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C25PLMBRTXT: Role of Individual Members [Text] OR "No Role" OR -999. Not applicable<br>PIPD-Variable: PartyLeader_Selection_Vote_PIPD | C40PLSELC: Do individual members play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates? A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA | The original variables are no longer open questions but closed. This reduces coder bias but could attribute to some differences between the IPD- Index in R1 and the IPD-Index in R2. | Yes = 1, No = 0 | |
| | C29PLSUPTXT: Role of non-member supporters Not necessarily "final" vote. "Vote" is sufficient. [Text] OR "No Role" OR -999. Not applicable<br>OPIPD-Variable: PartyLeader_Selection_Vote_OPIPD | C45PLSELC: Do non-member supporters play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates? A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA | | Yes = 1, No = 0 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Personnel | ***IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_SelectionRules_Existent_AIPD (pseAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C24PLRULE: Are there formal party rules setting out the process for selecting the holder of this position?<br>1. Yes, in party statutes<br>2. Not entirely spelled out in statutes, but rules were created for this year's process<br>3. There were no written rules<br>4. There were written rules, but they were not followed this year | C24PLRULE: Are there formal party rules setting out the process for selecting the holder of this position?<br>1. Yes, in party statutes<br>2. Not entirely spelled out in statutes, but rules were created for this year's process<br>3. There were no written rules<br>4. There were written rules, but they were not followed this year | nothing changed | Yes = 1.00<br>Not entirely but = 0.50<br>No Rules = 0.00<br>Rules, but not followed = 0.25 | Rules are pro IPD (inclusive) because if there are no rules, everything is in the hands of the elites. |
| | ***IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_SelectionVote_Existent_AIPD (psveAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C40PLVT1: There was a vote (advisory or binding) at the most inclusive stage of the leadership selection process.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | C40PLVT1: There was a vote (advisory or binding) at the most inclusive stage of the leadership selection process.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | nothing changed | Yes = 1.00<br>No = 0.00 | It is inclusive if there was a vote (therefore: 1.00), and it is not inclusive if there was no vote (therefore: 0.00). |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Personnel | ***IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_SelectionVote_Process_AIPD (pspAIPD)*** | | | | |
| | C44PLVT5: All party congress delegates. 1. Yes / 2. No | C41PLSELA: Do local level organizations (meeting and/or local leadership) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No | The original variables are no longer available in Round 2. The underlying logic of the new variable is somewhat different (Does party body x play a role in suggesting/ proposing leadership candidates for party consideration?). However, it captures the originally intended aspect: the involvement of different party bodies in the selection of the party leadership. | 1 | The AIPD-Variable is based on a ranking of the items (0.00/ 0.25/0.50/1.00). The final value of this variable equals the highest value of the individual items. The items are ordered in a way that the highest value (here: 1.00) is given to the most inclusive way of decision-making. There is no 0.00-value because it is not entirely exclusive when all members of the executive committee decide on their chairman. It would be the minimum value 0.00, if the former party leader appointed his successor alone. |
| | C46PLVT7: All local party leaders. 1. Yes / 2. No | C42PLSELA: Do regional/state organizations (meeting and/or regional leadership) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No | | 0.75 | |
| | C45PLVT6: Regional party leaders. 1. Yes / 2. No | C43APLSELA: Does a national party collective body (e.g., Party Congress or National Executive) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No | | 0.50 | |
| | C42PLVT3: All party legislators. 1. Yes / 2. No | | | | |
| | C41PLVT2: All members of the party's highest-level executive committee. 1. Yes / 2. No | C43BPLSELA Does/do the National Party Leader(s) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No | | 0.25 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Programme | ***IPD-Variables:***<br>***(1) Manifesto_Vote_AIPD (mvAIPD)***<br>***Role played by each of the following in formulating the party's election manifesto. Formal Input means that there were organized opportunities for the groups to influence the outcome through suggestions and discussion. Vote means having a vote on adopting the final manifesto.*** | | | | |
| | C101MAN2: Role of the party leader and/or a drafting committee directly appointed by him/her:<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | C101MAN2: Role of the party leader and/or a drafting committee directly appointed by him/her:<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | nothing changed | 0 | The AIPD-Variable is based on a ranking of the items (0.00/ 0.25/0.50/1.00). The final value of this variable equals the highest value of the individual items. The items are ordered in a way that the highest value (here: 1.00) is given to the most inclusive way of decision-making. |
| | C102MAN3: Role of national executive committee.<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | C102MAN3: Role of national executive committee.<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | | 0.25 | |
| | C103MAN4: Role of parliamentary party.<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | C103MAN4: Role of parliamentary party.<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | | 0.50 | |
| | C104MAN5: Party congress delegates.<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | C104MAN5: Party congress delegates.<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | | 1.00 | |

| IPD-Component | PPDB-Items Round 1 | PPDB-Items Round 2 | Changes | Quantification | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decision-Making: Programme | ***IPD-Variables:***<br><br>***(2) Manifesto_Vote_PIPD (mvPIPD)***<br>***(3) Manifesto_Vote_OPIPD (mvOPIPD)***<br>***Role played by each of the following in formulating the party's election manifesto. Formal Input means that there were organized opportunities for the groups to influence the outcome through suggestions and discussion. Vote means having a vote on adopting the final manifesto.*** | | | | |
| | C105MAN6: Party members<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | C105MAN6: Party members<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other | nothing changed | Yes (answer option 2 or 3) = 1<br>No = 0 | |
| | C106MAN7: Non-member party supporters<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. | C106MAN7: Non-member party supporters<br>1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. | | Yes (answer option 2 or 3) = 1<br>No = 0 | |

| Further notes |
| --- |
| **Problems regarding the component: Decision-Making Programme** |
| The variables C101MAN2 - C106MAN7 show several missing values. In total 131 parties are lacking values regarding the rules how manifestos are formulated. To counter this problem a second AIPD-Index is calculated that only consists of the dimensions "Decision-Making: Personnel" and "Organizational-Structure" (AIPD_WM). Both indices are highly correlated with each other (r=0.82).<br><br>The component Decision-Making Programme is missing completely in the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Japan, Chile, Romania, USA, Slovakia, South Africa, Latvia, Zambia, Namibia, Uganda<br><br>The component is missing partially in the following countries: Austria, Israel, Italy, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Estonia, Botswana, Tanzania, Serbia, Zimbabwe, Denmark, Ireland<br><br>The component is available: Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Mexico, Greece, Peru, Lithuania, Switzerland |

### A.2.1 Example Coding of the AIPD Index in PPDB Round 2

Following we present a coding example for the IPD-Index using the German Christian Democrats (CDU). The following table displays how the IPD variables are coded from the PPDB variables.

| PPDB-Variable | German CDU PPDB | IPD Coding | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| **IPD-Variable: Congress_VotingRights_AIPD (cvrAIPD)** | | | |
| C119CONVOT1: Voting eligible: Delegates sent from local parties.<br>1. Yes 2. No -888. Missing -999. NA | Yes | 0.75 | |
| C120CONVOT2: Voting eligible: Delegates sent from regional parties.<br>1. Yes 2. No -888. Missing -999. NA | No | 0 | |
| C121CONVOT3: Voting eligible: All party members in attendance.<br>1. Yes 2. No -888. Missing -999. NA | No | 0 | **0.75** |
| C122CONVOT4: Voting eligible: All party members, whether in attendance or not (internet voting, for instance).<br>1. Yes 2. No -888. Missing -999. NA | No | 0 | |
| | | | |
| **IPD-Variable: Congress_Frequency_AIPD (cfAIPD)** | | | |
| A78CONFREQ: According to the party statutes, how frequently MUST a party congress be held? In number of years. | 2 | 0.5 | **0.5** |
| | | | |
| **IPD-Variable: Ex-Officio-Seats_Executive_AIPD (eoseAIPD) Which of the following sit as ex officio members with full voting rights on the party's highest executive body?** | | | |
| A85EXCSTATE: Leaders of state/provincial or regional parties.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | No | 0.75 | |
| A86EXCPM: The prime minister or chancellor, when s/he is a member of this party.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | Yes | 0.25 | |
| A87EXCPRES: The president (in presidential or semi-presidential systems), when s/he is a member of this party. | No | 0.75 | **0.55** |
| A88EXCMIN: Government ministers, when they are members of this party.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | No | 0.75 | |
| A89EXCPPG: Leader of the party group in the lower house of the legislature.<br>1. Yes / 2. No | Yes | 0.25 | |

| IPD-Variable: Candidate_Selection_Vote_AIPD (csvAIPD | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B23CANSELC Do local level organizations (meeting and/or local leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>A. Yes<br>B. No<br>-888. Missing<br>-999. NA | Yes | 0.75 | |
| B24CANSELC<br>Do regional/state organizations (meeting and/or regional leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>A. Yes<br>B. No<br>-888. Missing<br>-999. NA | No | 0 | **0.75** |
| B25ACANSELC<br>Does a national party collective body (e.g., Party Congress or National Executive) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on candidates?<br>A. Yes<br>B. No<br>-888. Missing<br>-999. NA | No | 0 | |

| IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_Prerogatives/Accountability_AIPD (ppaAIPD) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C15LDRSUM1 Party statutes give the party leader the right to summon party officials.<br>1. Yes / 2. No / -999. NA | No | 1 | **1** |
| C16DRSUM2 Party statutes give the party leader the right to summon the party congress.<br>1. Yes / 2. No / -999. NA | No | 1 | |
| C18LDRROLE2 Party statutes explicitly mention that the party leader is accountable to the party executive or party congress.<br>1. Yes / 2. No / -999. NA | Yes | 1 | |
| C19LDRROLE3 Party statutes explicitly mention that the national party can only enter coalition agreements with the consent of the party leader.<br>1. Yes / 2. No / -999. NA | No | 1 | |
| A90EXCLDR: According to party rules, how many members of the highest party executive may the party leader directly appoint?<br>-999. NA | 0 | 1 | |
| | | | |
| **IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_SelectionRules_Existent_AIPD (pseAIPD)** | | | |
| C24PLRULE: Are there formal party rules setting out the process for selecting the holder of this position?<br>1. Yes, in party statutes<br>2. Not entirely spelled out in statutes, but rules were created for this year's process<br>3. There were no written rules<br>4. There were written rules, but they were not followed this year<br>-999. NA | Yes, in party statutes | 1 | **1** |
| | | | |
| **IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_SelectionVote_Existent_AIPD** | | | |
| C40PLVT1: There was a vote (advisory or binding) at the most inclusive stage of the leadership selection process.<br>1. Yes / 2. No / -999. NA | Yes | 1 | **1** |

| IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_Selection_Vote_AIPD (plsvAIPD) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C41PLSELC: Do local level organizations (meeting and/or local leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates?<br>A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA | No | 0 | |
| C42PLSELC: Do regional/state organizations (meeting and/or regional leadership) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates?<br>A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA | No | 0 | **0.25** |
| C43APLSELC: Does a national party collective body (e.g., Party Congress or National Executive) play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates?<br>A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA | Yes | 0.25 | |
| C45PLSELC: Does the national party leader play a role in Selecting/Deciding on leadership candidates?<br>A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA | No | 0 | |

| IPD-Variable: PartyLeader_SelectionVote_Process_AIPD (pspAIPD) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C41PLSELA: Do local level organizations (meeting and/or local leadership) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA. Quantification in AIPD Round 2: 1 | No | 0 | **0.5** |
| C42PLSELA: Do regional/state organizations (meeting and/or regional leadership) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA. Quantification in AIPD Round 2: 0.75 | No | 0 | |
| C43APLSELA: Does a national party collective body (e.g., Party Congress or National Executive) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No -888. Missing -999. NA. Quantification in AIPD Round 2: 0.5 | Yes | 0.5 | |
| C43BPLSELA Does/do the National Party Leader(s) play a role in suggesting/proposing leadership candidates for party consideration? A. Yes B. No -888. Not Provided -999. Not Applicable. Quantification in AIPD Round 2: 0.25 | No | 0 | |
| | | | |
| **IPD-Variable: Manifesto_Vote_AIPD (mvAIPD)** | | | |
| C101MAN2: Role of the party leader and/or a drafting committee directly appointed by him/her: 1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other / -999. NA | 1 and 2 | 0 | **0.25** |
| C102MAN3: Role of national executive committee. 1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other / -999. NA | 1 and 2 | 0.25 | |
| C103MAN4: Role of parliamentary party. 1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other / -999. NA | Neither 1 or 2 | 0 | |
| C104MAN5: Party congress delegates. 1. Formal Input / 2. Vote / 3. A and B / 4. Neither A or B / 5. Other / -999. NA | Neither 1 or 2 | 0 | |

The following table displays the calculation of the individual AIPD variables and their aggregation in the three components 'programme', 'personnel' and 'structure'. The personnel component is composed partly of the mean value of the four party leader variables and partly of the candidate variable.

| Component | IPD Variables | Values CDU | Component Value CDU | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Programme | Manifesto_Vote_AIPD (mvAIPD) | 0.25 | 0.25 | **0.25** |
| Personnel | PartyLeader_SelectionVote_Process | 0.5 | 0.69 | **0.72** |
| | PartyLeader_Selection_Vote | 0.25 | | |
| | PartyLeader_SelectionVote_Existent | 1 | | |
| | PartyLeader_SelectionRules_Existent | 1 | | |
| | Candidate_Selection_Vote | 0.75 | 0.75 | |
| Structure | Ex-Officio-Seats_Executive | 0.55 | 0.7 | **0.7** |
| | Congress_Frequency | 0.5 | | |
| | Congress_VotingRights | 0.75 | | |
| | PartyLeader_Prerogatives/Accountability | 1 | | |
| **Total CDU** | | | | **0.56** |

**A.3. Missing Values Analyses**

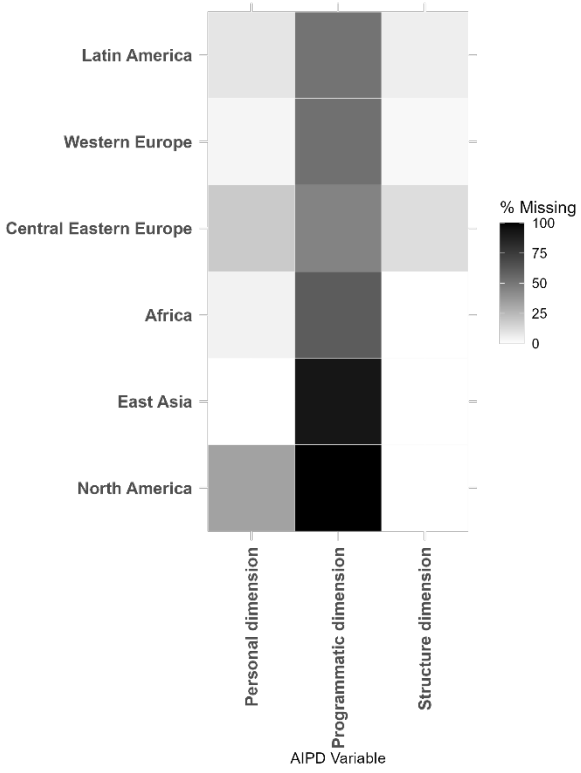
In Round 2 there were 14 of 288 parties with total missing values for the AIPD components. However, especially the programmatic component, produced, like in Round 1 a lot of missing values. Of 288 parties there were 159 missing values for this component.

Frequencies of the programmatic component AIPD.

| | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missing | 159 | 55.21 | 55.21 |
| 0 | 4 | 1.39 | 56.6 |
| 0.25 | 34 | 11.81 | 68.4 |
| 0.5 | 5 | 1.74 | 70.14 |
| 1 | 86 | 29.86 | 100 |
| Total | 288 | 100 | |

We calculated for all regions the share of missing values in all components. As it is evident, in all regions the manifesto component displays a high share of missing values. The two other dimensions work in all regions on average well and show a low share of missing values. The higher share of missing values in the personal dimension in North America is due to the prevalence of primaries for party leader selection.

*Distributions of missing values for AIPD components*



For this reason, we calculated the AIPD, like in Round 1, with and without the programmatic component. Both indices are very similar, they correlate with a Pearson's r of 0.84.

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AIPD | 274 | 0.63 | 0.17 | 0 | 1 |
| AIPD without programmatic component | 274 | 0.61 | 0.16 | 0 | 1 |

Following we present the share (%) of missing values for the AIPD and PIPD variables. For the AIPD, the variables with the highest share of missing values are Party Leader Vote Process (69.54%), Manifesto Vote (67.46%) and Party Leader Selection Vote (57.64%). The variables with the lowest share of missing values are Party Leader Accountability (4.37%), Ex-Officio-Seats (10.19%) and Congress Frequency (12.95%).

| Region | Congress Frequency | Candidate Selection Vote | Congress Voting | Ex-Officio-Seats | Manifesto Vote |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| East Asia | 14.29 | 64.29 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 92.86 |
| Africa | 17.39 | 34.78 | 39.13 | 13.04 | 60.87 |
| Central Eastern Europe | 14.67 | 56.00 | 41.33 | 16.00 | 45.33 |
| Western Europe | 7.44 | 27.27 | 16.53 | 8.26 | 52.89 |
| Latin America | 18.18 | 30.30 | 30.30 | 9.09 | 51.52 |

| Region | Party Leader Selection Vote | Party Leader Accountability | Party Leader Rules | Party Leader Vote Process | Party Leader Vote Existent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America | 100.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 33.33 |
| East Asia | 78.57 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 100.00 | 7.14 |
| Africa | 21.74 | 0.00 | 21.74 | 34.78 | 30.43 |
| Central Eastern Europe | 33.33 | 13.33 | 36.00 | 54.67 | 40.00 |
| Western Europe | 42.98 | 4.96 | 8.26 | 52.07 | 14.05 |
| Latin America | 39.39 | 6.06 | 12.12 | 51.52 | 24.24 |

For the PIPD, the variables with the highest share of missing values is Ballot Vote with 75.63%, followed by Manifesto-Vote (52.55%). Candidate Selection and Party Leader Selection vote display relatively low scores with 34.77%, respectively 32.61%.

| Region | Ballot Vote | Candidate-Selection | Manifesto-Vote | PL-Selection Vote |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America | 66.67 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| East Asia | 78.57 | 50.00 | 64.29 | 57.14 |
| Africa | 82.61 | 39.13 | 69.57 | 30.43 |
| Central Eastern Europe | 81.33 | 52.00 | 53.33 | 46.67 |
| Western Europe | 62.81 | 9.92 | 55.37 | 9.92 |
| Latin America | 81.82 | 24.24 | 39.39 | 18.18 |

Looking at the variance of missing values for each AIPD variable. It is evident that variables with low missing values show similar values across all regions. Those are:

Congress Frequency, mean = 12.96, SD = 6.88

Ex-Officio-Seats, mean = 10.20, SD = 8.89

PL-Accountability, mean = 4.37, SD = 15.68

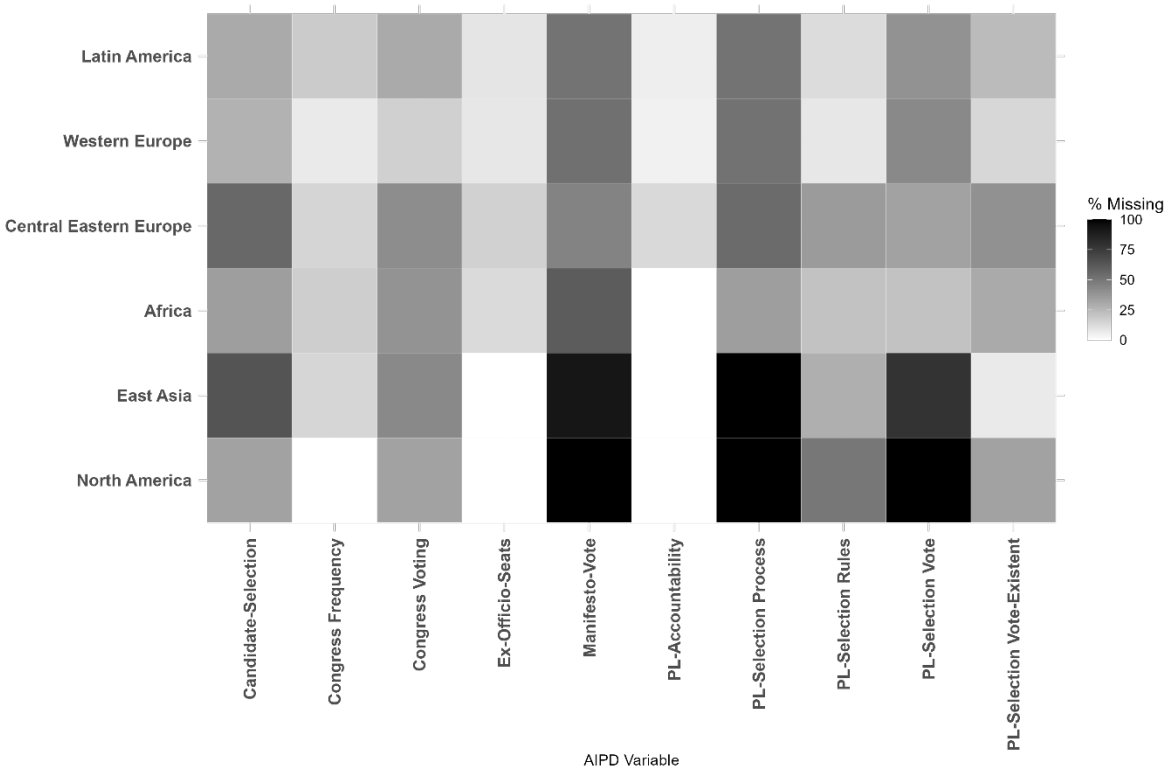
PL-Selection Rules, mean = 28.64, SD = 15.68

PL-Selection Vote-Existent, mean = 27.57, SD = 13.35

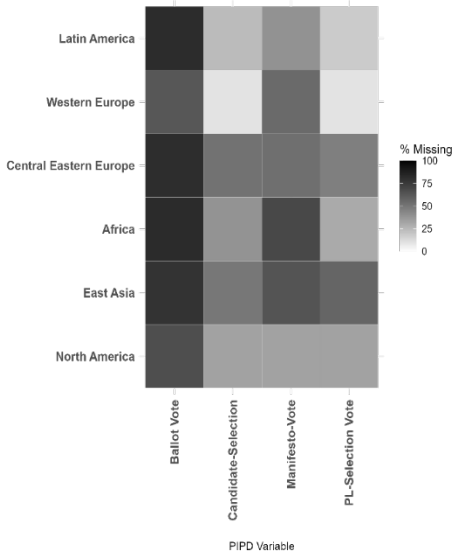
Conversely, variables characterized by higher missing values maintain this pattern regionally. Among them are the variables with a medium level of missing value (Congress Voting, mean = 41.57, SD = 22.13 and Candidate-Selection, mean = 43.18, SD = 15.09). However, there is also some deviation in between. For the variables with higher share of missing values there is some more deviation in between. These variables are Manifesto Vote (Mean = 56.46, SD = 15.09), Party Leader Selection Process (PL-Selection Process Mean = 69.54, SD = 27.39) and Party Leader Selection Vote (Mean = 57.64, SD = 30.42). In East Asia and North America in particular, some variables can (almost) not be covered at all. Outliers are therefore particularly significant here. In addition, in some of these countries we have a tradition of organizing primaries for party leader elections in which party members or even registered voters can participate.

Also, for the PIPD index the distribution of missing variables varies between regions. The regions with the highest shares of missing values are Africa (55.44%), Central Eastern Europe (58.33%) and East Asia (62.5%). While Latin America (40.91%), Western Europe (34.50%) and North America (41.67%) display rather low shares of missing values. For all variables the variance between regions is similar (SD around 16), while it is the lowest for the Ballot Vote variable (SD = 10.44). Thus, we see variance in the distribution of missing values, but overall no stark differences between the regions.

*Distributions of missing values for all AIPD variables by region*



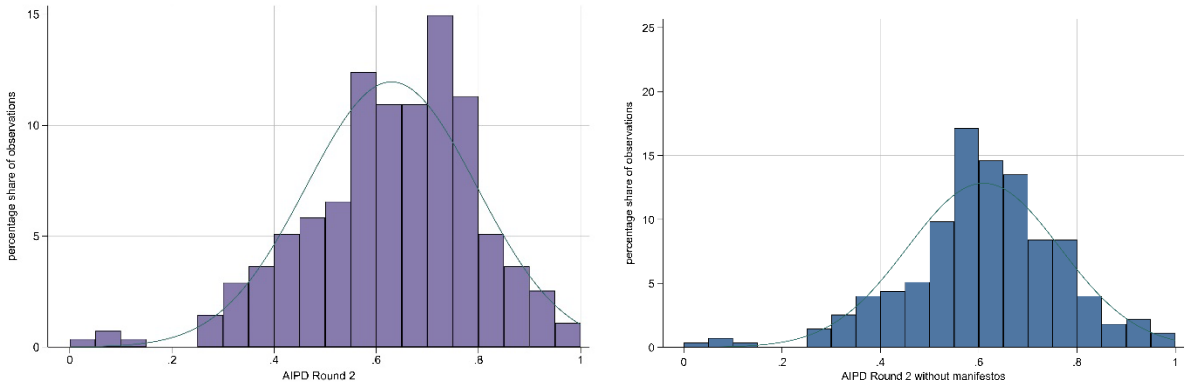

*Distribution of missing values for all PIPD variables by region*



**A.4. Distribution of the AIPD with and without the programmatic component in PPDB round 2**

The AIPD index in R2 covers for 274 parties. The mean value is 0.63 (std. dev. = 0.17), the median is 0.65. We can observe that 50 % of all cases lie between 0.55 and 0.75. Thus, we see a stark concentration on AIPD values in the upper levels. There are some parties that stand out, as they display very low values beneath 0.1. Those cases are the Israelian Shas, Agudat Yisrael and the Bulgarian Volya. Those results are plausible as Volya is an Entrepreneur Party directed at its leader Veselin Mareshki. Both Israeli parties are Haredi (strictly Orthodox), whose organizations are focused on the party's leadership. In R2 the index displays a mean of 0.63 (std. dev. = 0.15) and a median of 0.63. The correlation between both versions is 0.82.

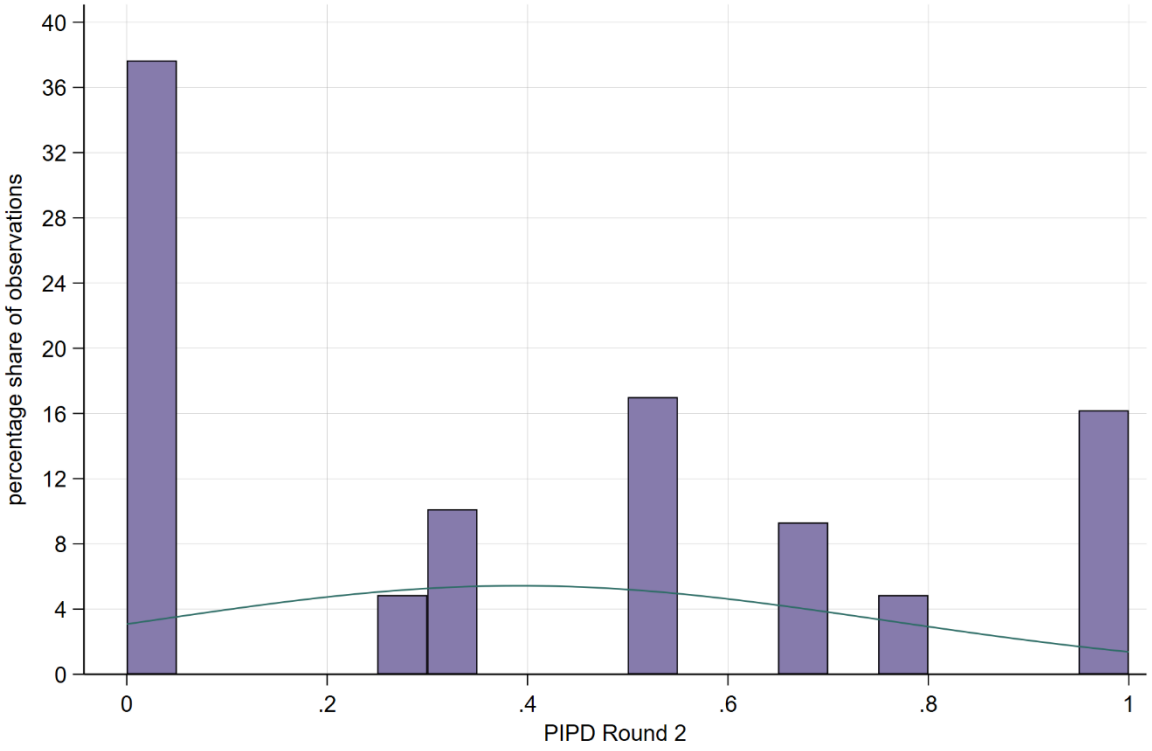
*Distribution of AIPD R2 with and without manifesto component*



**A.5. Distribution of the PIPD in PPDB round 2**

The PIPD index of R2 consists of 242 observations. The mean value is 0.39 (std. dev. = 0.37), the median is 0.33. Figure 2 displays the distributions of the PIPD in R2. In R2 the largest share of parties (37.65 %) did not envisage any plebiscitary decision-making methods. The share of parties with full plebiscitary decision-making methods is at 16.82 % in (compared to R1 this number doubled). In between are parties with varying degrees of PIPD ranging from 0.25 to 0.75. There are no parties that stand out, as the full scale of the PIPD is covered.

*Distribution of PIPD R2*



**Appendix.6. Parties in R1 and R2**

The comparison of both rounds reduces the number of parties from 145 (R1) and 274 (R2) to 132 parties that are represented in both rounds. There are some parties that were part of the IPD-indices in R1 but not anymore in R2. The following table displays those parties.

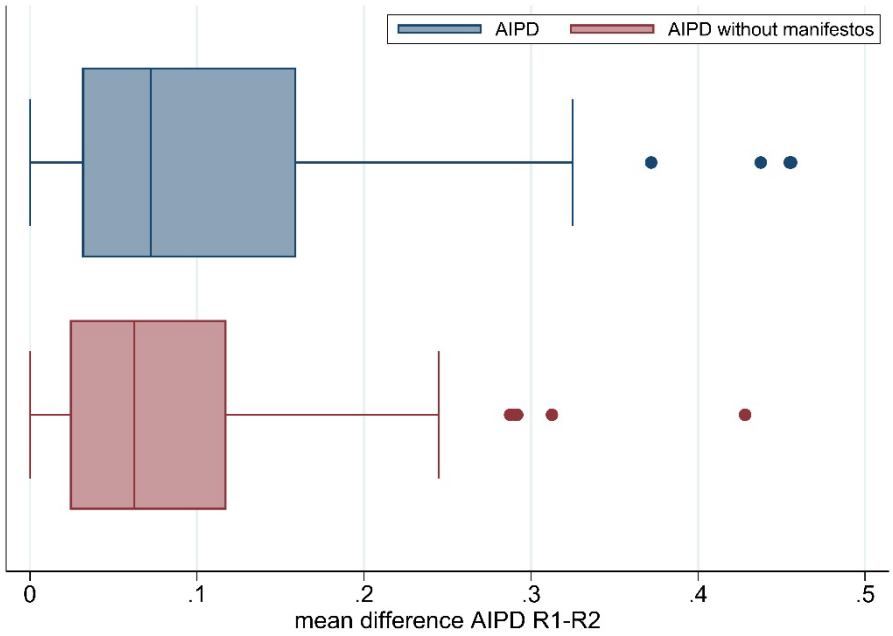
| Country | Party |
|---|---|
| Austria | Alliance for the Future |
| Spain | Democratic Convergence of Catalonia |
| Germany | Pirate Party |
| Italy | Union of the Centre |
| Belgium | Libertarian, Direct, Democratic |
| Italy | The People of Freedom |
| Italy | Italy of Values |
| Poland | United Poland |
| Poland | Palikot's Movement |
| Romania | Conservative Party |
| South Korea | New Frontier Party |
| Canada | Bloc Quebecois |
| Israel | Kadima |

## Appendix.7. Differences between Round 1 and Round 2

### AIPD

The mean difference between round 1 and round 2 is 0.14 (std. dev. = 0.13). The comparison of the AIPD without manifestos reveals an even smaller margin of deviation. The mean difference in this case is only 0.11 (std. dev. = 0.10). Figure 8 displays the difference between R1 and R2.

*Difference AIPD between round 1 and round 2*




There are several outliers. The French Republicans, the Israelian Balad, the British Liberal Democrats, the Danish Social Democrats and three parties from Romania (National Liberal Party, Social Democratic Party and the Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania) display difference values over 0.4 in comparison of the AIPD. They also display high values of difference in regard of the AIPD comparison without manifestos. Table 3 denotes the differences of the outliers in the AIPD components between round 1 and round 2.

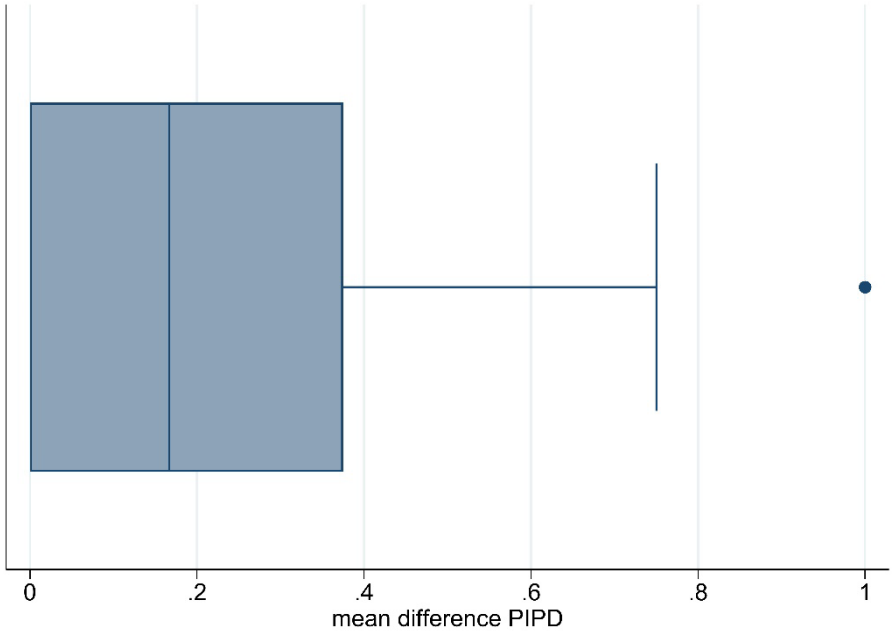
The French Republicans show changes in the variables Candidate-Selection-Vote, PartyLeader-Selection-Vote-Existent, PartyLeader_Prerogatives/Accountability and Ex-Officio-Seats_Executive. In every variable an increase of intraparty-democracy is observable. The changes of the Israelian Balad are attributed to changes in all three dimensions. Round 1 provided no information for manifesto rules, while round 2 did not provide information for personnel selection rules. The inclusiveness of the structural dimension increased slightly between both rounds. The UK Liberal Democrats introduced more exclusive personnel selection rules, while rules regarding the party structure rose to more inclusiveness. The Danish

Social Democrats show strong changes in the dimension's personnel and structure. On both dimensions the party increased their inclusiveness of decision-making rules. In both rounds no information over the process of manifesto-making was available.

**PIPD**

The difference of the PIPD index is slightly larger. In sum there are 124 observations. The mean difference is 0.24 (std. dev. = 0.25). Figure 10 displays the difference of the PIPD between round 1 and round 2.

*Difference PIPD between round 1 and round 2*




One outlier (Civic Democratic Party, Czech Republic) displays a PIPD value of 1 in Round 1 and a value of 0 in round 2. This is the result of the change of rules regarding the decisions over manifestos and intra-party policy ballots. In R2 all party members of the Civic Democratic Party are entitled to vote in such decision-making processes. The PIPD-index of round 1 is highly correlated with the index of round 2 (r= 0.540). To sum up, the deviation between the rounds does not seem to display any systematic error and any variation should be attributed to the change of party rules.

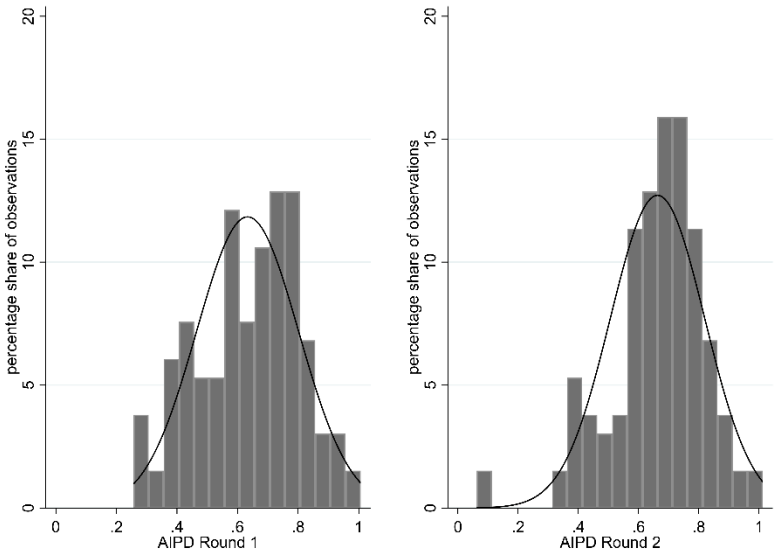
In conclusion, it is possible to observe deviations in the AIPD and the PIPD indices between round 1 and round 2. However, the differences do not signal any systematic errors in terms of measurement. Most likely, change between the rounds is attributable to change in the individual party rules. Overall, there seems to be an increase in intraparty democracy from round 1 to

round 2. Altogether, this consistency check is also fit to validate the coding of the AIPD and the PIPD index, as it was possible to replicate similar patterns of observations in round 2.

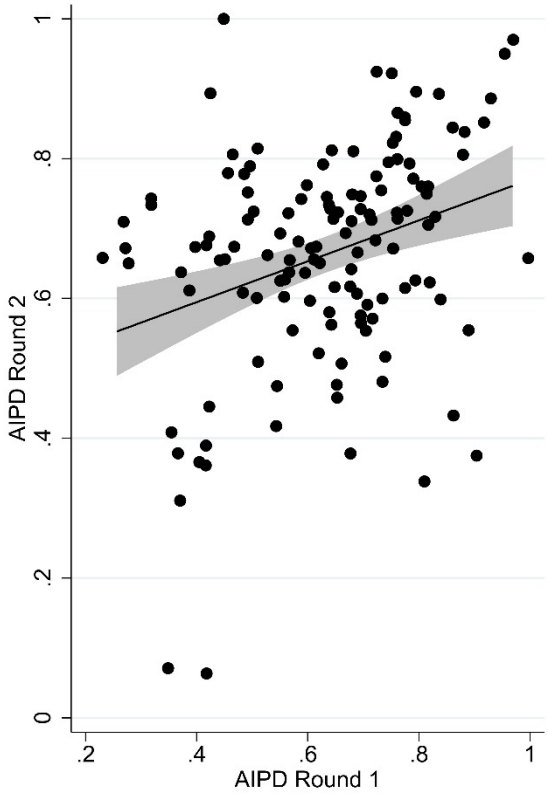
## Appendix A.8. Differences of AIPD over time with the programmatic component

The mean AIPD value for the observations included in the comparison in round one was 0.63 (std. dev. 0.17), the median 0.66. In round two the mean is 0.66 (std. dev. 0.16), the median is 0.68. Those values indicate a slight increase of intra-party democracy for parties represented in both rounds. The following figure shows that the distribution has not changed significantly between round one and round two.

*Distribution of AIPD values for parties included in R 1 & 2*



*Bivariate estimation for the AIPD R1 & R2 and the PIPD R1 & R2*




The coefficient between the AIPD R1 and the AIPD R2 reveals a medium strong positive relationship (b= 0.293, $R^2 = 0.10$).

**Appendix References**

Berge, B. von dem, and Poguntke, T. (2016), Intra-party-democracy-indexes based on the PPDB-Data, <https://www.pruf.de/fileadmin/redaktion/Oeffentliche_Medien/PRuF/Daten_zum_Download/IPD-Index_R1_OxfordPaper_6.11.2016.pdf>, accessed 6 May 2024.

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