DATABASE CODEBOOK

The Institutional Presidency from a Comparative Perspective: Argentina and Brazil since the 1980s

1. **Country:** Country codes
   0 = Argentina
   1 = Brasil

2. **Years:**

Reference year

3. **President** (in December of the Reference year)

Surname of the incumbent president in the respective country

4. **Typeofgovernment:** (in December of the Reference year)

Types of government:
Single party
Coalition

5. **Prunits:**

Number of units linked directly to the presidency in December of the reference year

6. **cabpart:**

Number of coalition parties that were represented in ministerial positions in December of the reference year

7. **Popularity:**

Popularity of the government according to popular opinion surveys, given in percentages

8. **Reform (SRI):**

Mean of the partial indices obtained in each country in five structural reform policy areas (privatization, finance, labor legislation, trade and taxation). The closer they approach 1, the greater the degree of structural reform in the country in the respective year.
Source: calculated by Lora (2012).

9. Resignation:

Dummy (variable) for the resignation or impeachment occurring between January and December of the reference year, with 1 = resignation or impeachment

10. Seats_dum:

Dummy (variable) indicating whether the base of legislative support for the government is a majority or minority in December of the reference year.
0= minority
1= majority