Codebook for data used in analyses in "Portfolio Allocation and the Vote of No Confidence" by Sona N. Golder and Jacquelyn A. Thomas.

*parties*

Numbers identifying each party in government.

Parties in French regional governments:
1. Parti Socialiste
2. Union pour un Mouvement Populaire
3. Verts (Europe Ecologie)[1]
4. Front National
5. Parti Communiste Francais
6. Mouvement Républicain et Citoyen
7. Parti Radical de Gauche
8. Union pour la Démocratie Francaise (Nouveau Centre)[2]
9. Divers Gauche
10. Divers Droite
11. Mouvement Pour la France
12. Union Démocratique Bretonne
13. CAP21 (Citoyenneté Action et Participation pour le 21ème Siècle)
14. non-inscrits
15. Alternative Démocratie Socialisme
16. Mouvement Démocrate
17. Front de Gauche
18. Bretagne Ecologie
19. Alliance Centrist
20. Ecologie Solidarite

Parties in national governments (from Warwick and Druckman 2006 data): see "Ptycodes.pdf"

*year*

Year in which government formed.

*name*

If national government, name of country. If subnational, listed as Regions_France (the only subnational elections in the dataset are from France)

*portfolioshare*

The proportion of government portfolios (ministerial posts) held by each party. Original data for French regional governments. Data from Warwick and Druckman (2006) for national governments (from the variable "ppunwtd").

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[1] Les Verts changed their name to Europe Ecologie in 2010.
[2] UDF underwent a sort of collapse between 2004 and 2010. Part of it was reincarnated as the NC (Nouveau Centre).

*seatshare*

The proportion of legislative seats each government party contributes to the total number of seats controlled by the government coalition. Original data for all French regional governments. Data from Warwick and Druckman (2006) for national governments (from the variable "ptyprop").


*caseno*

A unique number identifying each government. All of the parties in a particular government share the same caseno. For national governments, the caseno is taken from the Warwick and Druckman (2006) dataset. For French regional governments, the caseno was created by taking the regional election year (either 2004 or 2010) and combining it with a two-digit code for the region. For example, a caseno of 200401 would be Region 1 (Alsace) in 2004.

| regioncode | regionname |
|---:|---|
| 1 | Alsace |
| 2 | Aquitaine |
| 3 | Auvergne |
| 4 | Bourgogne |
| 5 | Bretagne |
| 6 | Centre |
| 7 | Champagne-Ardenne |
| 8 | Franche-Comte |
| 9 | Ile-de-France |
| 10 | Languedoc-Roussillon |
| 11 | Limousin |
| 12 | Lorraine |
| 13 | Midi-Pyrenees |
| 14 | Nord-Pas-de-Calais |
| 15 | Basse-Normandie |
| 16 | Haute-Normandie |
| 17 | Pays de la Loire |
| 18 | Picardie |
| 19 | Poitou-Charentes |
| 20 | Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur |
| 21 | Rhone-Alpes |


*formateur*

This variable is coded 1 if the government party is the final formateur, based on the identity of the prime ministerial party following government formation, and 0 otherwise. For national governments, the coding for formateur is taken from the Warwick and Druckman (2006) dataset, from their variable "form".

*regional*

This variable is coded 1 for regional governments, 0 for national ones.

*seatshare_regional*

Interaction term created by multiplying *seatshare* and *regional*.

*france*

Coded 1 if the government formed in France (at either the national or regional level) and 0 otherwise.

**regional_formateur**

Interaction term created by multiplying *formateur* and *regional*.

**region2004**

Coded 1 if government formed after the French 2004 regional elections, 0 otherwise.

**region2010**

Coded 1 if government formed after the French 2010 regional elections, 0 otherwise.


If using this data, please cite both the Golder & Thomas *BJPS* article and the Warwick & Druckman (2006) *EJPR* article.