Codebook for Respondent-Level Replication Data to "How partisan affect shapes citizens' perception of the political world"

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Note: for more information on our coding of variables, please see the main text and supplementary information. For more information on the CSES, including question wordings and the coding of parties to identifers A–I, please see `https://cses.org/data-download/cses-module-3-2006-2011-2/`.[1] All variables up to **ERS_75** are included in both `ind_dat.csv` and `ind_dat_extend.csv`. All subsequent variables can only be found in `ind_dat_extend.csv`.

C1004
(CSES generated) Election identifier.

C1005
(CSES generated) Respondent identifier.

affective_polarization_SD
Affective polarization based on standard deviation of like/dislike ratings. Based on CSES item C3009.

ideological_polarizatoin_SD
Perceived ideological polarization based on standard deviation of left-right party placements. Based on CSES item C3011.

vote_diff
Responses to CSES item C3005 about whether who people vote for makes a difference. Not asked for Germany (2005) and Poland (2005).

turnout
Self-reported turnout in election covered by CSES. Based on CSES item C3021_1.

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[1]Accessed on October 9, 2019

power_diff
Responses to CSES item C3003 about whether who is in power makes a difference. Not asked for Ireland (2007) and Switzerland (2007).

age Respondent age. Based on CSES item C2001.

gender
Respondent gender. Based on CSES item C2002.

education
Respondent education. Based on CSES item C2003.

knowledge
Sum of correct responses to three factual knowledge items. Based on CSES items C3036_1, C3036_2, and C3036_3. Not asked for Slovenia (2008), Turkey (2011), and Uruguay (2009); only two items asked for Chile (2009).

self_extremism
Distance of self left-right placement from 5 on 0 to 10 scale. Based on CSES item C3013.

system_polarization_SD
Standard deviation of election-level median left-right placement of each party. Based on CSES item C3011.

ideological_polarization_Lachat
Ideological polarization created using Lachat's method. See supplementary information for details. Based on CSES items C3011, C5001, and C5005.

ideological_polarization_lupuW
Ideological polarization created using Lupu's method. See supplementary information for details. Based on CSES items C3011, C5001, and C5005.

system_polarization_Lachat
Ideological polarization calculated using Lachat's method and based on election-level median left-right placements. See supplementary information for details. Based on CSES items C3011, C5001, and C5005.

affective_polarization_Lachat
Affective polarization created using Lachat's method. See supplementary information for details. Based on CSES items C3009, C5001, and C5005.

affective_polarization_lupuW
Affective polarization created using Lupu's method. See supplementary information for details. Based on CSES items C3009, C5001, and C5005.

national_vote_covered
Sum of the vote share received by parties included in CSES items for each election at the main level (lower-house, upper-house, presidential) covered by the CSES. Based on CSES items C5001, C5003, and C5005.

no_mentioned
: Binary indicator for whether a respondent mentioned no parties on the CSES items asking them for which parties they voted, considered voting, or for which they would never vote. Based on CSES items C3022, C3023, C3028, and C3030. Not measured for Canada (2008), Chile (2009), France (2007), Norway (2005), South Korea (2008), Taiwan (2008), United States (2008), and Peru (2011).

ideological_polarization_SD_vc
: Same as **ideological_polarization_SD** but only using left-right placements of parties not mentioned as receiving a respondent's vote, having been considered by a respondent, or as a party for which a respondent would never vote.

affective_polarization_SD_vc
: Same as **affective_polarization_SD** but only using like/dislike ratings of parties not mentioned as receiving a respondent's vote, having been considered by a respondent, or as a party for which a respondent would never vote.

extreme_prop
: The share of responses to CSES scale items using an extreme category (i.e., the highest or lowest option.) See supplementary information for details.

in_est_sample
: A binary indicator for respondents used in the main analyses, i.e. those without missing values on **affective_polarization_SD**, **age**, **gender**, **education**, **knowledge**, and **self_extremism**.

ERS_90
: Indicator for respondents with a value of **extreme_prop** at or above the 90th percentile of this variable.

ERS_75
: Indicator for respondents with a value of **extreme_prop** at or above the 75th percentile of this variable.

Q1 Indicator for correct response to first factual knowledge item (CSES C3036_1).

Q2 Indicator for correct response to first factual knowledge item (CSES C3036_2).

Q3 Indicator for correct response to first factual knowledge item (CSES C3036_3).

Respondent_selfPlacement
: Respondent self-placement on 0–10 left-right scale. Based on CSES 3013.

VS_(A–I)
: Vote shares for parties in election covered by the CSES. Based on CSES items C5001 (lower house elections) and C5005 (presidential elections).

rv Parties that a respondent reported voting for based on CSES item C3023. For elections where respondents could only cast one ballot, this is simply the code (i.e., A–I) of the party voted for or an "X" if a respondent did not support any party. For elections where respondents could report multiple parties, the above scheme is duplicated (e.g. "XX" indicates no party received the respondent's support, "AX" indicates party A received the respondents' support. Not measured in all elections; see CSES materials for details.

pv Parties that a respondent reported considering voting for. Based on CSES items C3022 and C3028. Includes the party code (i.e., A–I) of mentioned parties and for all unmentioned parties, an "X". Length varies based on number of parties included in each CSES survey. Not measured in all elections; see CSES materials for details.

nv Parties that a respondent mentions when asked for which parties they would never vote. Based on CSES item C3030. Coded similarly as **pv**. Not measured in all elections; see CSES materials for details.

LR_median_(A–I)
Election-level median left-right placement of parties A–I among all respondents to each CSES survey. Based on CSES item C3011.

C3011_(A–I)
Respondent placement of parties on 0–10 left-right scale.

C3009_(A–I)
Respondent ratings of parties on 0–10 like-dislike scale.