Codebook Parliamentary Deployment Votes Database

Version 3
July 2021

The Parliamentary Deployment Votes Database (PDVD) includes data on parliamentary votes on the deployment of armed forces. Version 3 of the dataset (V3, July 2021) contains data on 1,022 votes in plenaries and 5,540 party votes for the period between 1990 and 2019 included in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

In papers or publications using this database, we ask users to refer to the database as the Parliamentary Deployment Votes Database and cite documentation as follows:

Ostermann, Falk, Cornelia Baciu, Florian Böller, Dario Čepo, Flemming J. Christiansen, Fabrizio Coticchia, Daan Fonck, Anna Herranz-Surrallés, Juliet Kaarbo, Kim Joo Hee, Kryštof Kučmáš, Philippe Lagassé, Benjamin Martill, Kenneth McDonagh, Michal Onderco, Rasmus B. Pedersen, Tapio Raunio, Yf Reykers, Richard Sonneveld, Michal Smetana, Atsushi Tago, Özlem Terzi, Sigita Trainauskiene, Valerio Vignoli, Wolfgang Wagner (2021): *The Parliamentary Deployment Votes Database, Version 3*. Harvard Dataverse. https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/LHYQFM.

We are also grateful to our research assistant Stephan Friebe for continuous, reliable support in processing the data.

The database comes in two datasets:

1) PDVD-votes provides information on the each of the 1,022 deployment votes.
2) PDVD-party-votes provides data on how political parties voted in particular deployment votes.

PDVD_votes

The PDVD_votes dataset include data on the following variables for each of the 1022 deployment votes, except for some votes (mostly 1990s) when individual group/member votes have not been reported. In those cases, we retain the absolute vote count for parliament as a whole.

Country	3-letter country abbreviation (based on *Correlates of War* project): AUL = Australia BEL = Belgium CAN = Canada CRO = Croatia CZE = Czech Republic DEN = Denmark FIN = Finland FRN = France GMY = Germany IRE = Ireland ITA = Italy JPN = Japan LIT = Lithuania NTH = the Netherlands ROK = South Korea ROM = Romania SLO = Slovakia SPN= Spain TUR = Turkey UKG = United Kingdom USA = United States of America
Membership_alliance	Dummy variable, coded 1 if country is member of a military alliance such as NATO or a bilateral defence agreement and 0 otherwise
Membership_UNSC	Dummy variable, coded 1 if country is member of the United Nations Security Council at the time of the vote and 0 otherwise
Cabinet	Name of the governing cabinet in office (exception USA: presidents), e.g. *Dzurinda I* (Slovakia) source: ParlGov
partiesgov	Abbreviations of parties in government
year_vote	Year of the vote
Date_vote	Date of the vote
chamber	Chamber of parliament in which the vote took place, including country code
Committee_level_vote	Dummy variable, coded 1 if vote was held in committee and 0 if held in the plenary
Vote_name_native	title of the motion on which vote was held in native language
Withdrawal_vote	Dummy variable, coded 1 if motion asks for a withdrawal of troops from a military mission and 0 otherwise

RCV	Dummy variable, coded 1 if number of votes were recorded and 0 if vote was taken otherwise, such as by acclamation
mission	short hand for the mission on which the vote is held *- For a list of missions the separate file PDVD_v3_list of missions.*
Area_of_deployment	Country or region to which troops are deployed
Vote_multiple_missions	Lists military missions if motion was about several military missions
Document_ID	ID of the motion in parliamentary documents register
document_ID_URL	URL of document_ID
Multilat_mission	Dummy variable, coded 1 if vote was held on a multilateral military mission and 0 otherwise
Bilat_Mission	Dummy variable, coded 1 if vote was held on a bilateral military mission and 0 otherwise
Unilat_mission	Dummy variable, coded 1 if vote was held on a unilateral military mission and 0 otherwise
mandatory_vote	Dummy variable, coded 1 if vote was mandatory and 0 otherwise
extension_vote	Dummy variable, coded 1 if vote concerns the extension of an existing military missions and 0 if otherwise
Yes_votes_parl	total number of MPs voting in favour of the motion, coded "ACC" (accepted) or "unACC" (unanimously accepted) if RCV = 0
No_votes_parl	total number of MPs voting against the deployment, the motion, coded "ACC" (accepted) or "unACC" (unanimously accepted) if RCV = 0
Abstenstions_parl	total number of MPs abstaining on the motion (including technical abstentions in the British House of Commons), "ACC" (accepted) or "unACC" (unanimously accepted) if RCV = 0
Votes_cast_parl	sum of yes-votes total, no votes total and abstentions total
Share_yes_votes_parl	no-votes total divided by votes cast total
Share_no_votes_parl	yes-votes total divided by votes cast total
support_intervention	Share of votes in favour of a military mission, equal to Share_yes_votes_parl if support_sponsored_vote = 1 and equal to Share_no_votes_parl if support_sponsored_vote = 0
AI	Agreement Index: developed by Simon Hix, Abdul Noury and Gérard Roland („Power to the Parties: Cohesion and Competition in the European Parliament, 1979–2001", *British Journal of Political Science* **35**:2, 209–234) to measure party cohesion in the European Parliament. The precise formula is $AI_i = \frac{\max\{Y_i, N_i, A_i\} - \frac{1}{2}[(Y_i + N_i + A_i) - \max\{Y_i, N_i, A_i\}]}{(Y_i + N_i + A_i)}$ where Y = number of yes votes; N = number of no-votes and A = number of abstentions. The AI equals 1 when all MPs vote together and it equals 0

	when they are equally divided between the voting options.

PDVD_party-votes

The PDVD-party-vote datasets provides data on the voting behavior of 301 political parties, comprising 5,540 cases of party-votes, i.e. a particular party voting on a particular mission. (NB: Some parties change their name during the period under study. We follow MARPOR in treating them as distinct parties only if there are separate IDs for each of them in the MARPOR dataset.)

For each entry, the following data are provided:

Country	3-letter country abbreviation (based on *Correlates of War* project): AUL = Australia BEL = Belgium CAN = Canada CRO = Croatia CZE = Czech Republic DEN = Denmark FIN = Finland FRN = France GMY = Germany IRE = Ireland ITA = Italy JPN = Japan LIT = Lithuania NTH = the Netherlands ROK = South Korea ROM = Romania SLO = Slovakia SPN= Spain TUR = Turkey UKG = United Kingdom USA = United States of America
Year_vote	Year of the vote
Date_vote	Date of the vote
chamber	Chamber of parliament in which the vote took place, including country code
Mission	short hand for the mission on which the vote is held
Party_abbbreviation	Commonly used abbreviation of political party in original language. If the party changed its name in the period covered by the dataset but retains the identity assigned by MARPOR, we use abbreviations as of the time of the vote
Party_name_full_EN	Full name of political party at the time of the vote in English, if available taken from MARPOR
Party_name_full_native	Full name of political party at the time of the vote in original language
CMP_ID	party identifier assigned by MARPOR
Party_family_code_MARPOR	Party family code assigned by MARPOR

Party_family_MARPOR	Party family assigned by MARPOR
CHES_ID	party identifier assigned by Chapel Hill Expert Survey
Party_family_CHES	Party family assigned by Chapel Hill Expert Survey
Party_family_PDVD	Party family coding, based on MARPOR and expert decision “radical-left” “green” “social-democratic” “liberal” “chriscon” “radical-right” “no family”
Regional_party	Dummy variable, coded 1 if party is a regional party and 0 otherwise
Yes-votes	Number of MPs from the party who voted “yes”
No-votes	Number of MPs from the party who voted “no”
Abstentions	Number of MPs from the party who abstained
Votes_cast	Total number of MPs who participated in the vote
Share_yes_votes	yes-votes, divided by votes cast
Share_no_votes	no-votes, divided by votes cast
Gov_opp	opp = party is in opposition gov = party is in government Party families during caretaker governments supporting the government are coded as *in government*. (Source: ParlGov, with deviations introduced by country experts)
govoppnum	0 = party is in opposition 1 = party is in government -99 = unknown
withdrawal_or_anti_interventionvote	Coded 1 if motion asks for a withdrawal of troops and 0 if otherwise
support_mission	Share of votes in support of a mission, calculated as Share_no_votes if withdrawal_or_anti_interventionvote = 1 and as Share_yes_votes if withdrawal_or_anti_interventionvote = 0

Additional notes

Abstentions

In the **British House of Commons, MPs cannot vote "abstain"**. However, they can cast a vote in favor *and* a vote against, which is a functional equivalent of an abstention, and we record it as such.

Background to coding

Detailed coding info for specific coder decisions in each country can be found in the separate file *PDVD_v3_Background*.