CODEBOOK

# Compulsory Voting Diminishes the Relationship Between Winning and Satisfaction with Democracy

by

Shane P. Singh

This document provides the names, descriptions, and, where relevant, value labels for all variables in the datasets that are used in the analysis. The associated article appears in the *Journal of Politics*.

# Argentina_2019_JOP_Replication.dta

| Variable | Variable Definition | Value & Value Label(s) | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| respondent | respondent identifier | | Author's original survey |
| days_over_18_election | respondent's age in days past 18 years on October 27, 2019 | | Author's original survey |
| days_over_70_election | respondent's age in days past 70 years on October 27, 2019 | | Author's original survey |
| age_18_or_over_election | binary indicator for whether respondent was aged 18 or over on October 27, 2019 | 0 = respondent was under 18<br>1 = respondent was 18 or over<br>. = missing (all respondents in the older age group are coded as missing) | Author's original survey |
| age_70_or_over_election | binary indicator for whether respondent was aged 70 or over on October 27, 2019 | 0 = respondent was under 70<br>1 = respondent was 70 or over<br>. = missing (all respondents in the younger age group are coded as missing) | Author's original survey |
| voted_blank_null | whether the respondent cast a valid, blank, or null ballot | 1 = respondent reported casting a valid ballot<br>2 = respondent reported not voting<br>3 = respondent reported casting a blank ballot<br>4 = respondent reported casting a null ballot<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| vote_prez | respondent's reported vote choice in the 2019 presidential election | 0 = respondent reported not casting a valid vote<br>1 = Alberto Fernández<br>2 = Mauricio Macri<br>3 = Roberto Lavagna<br>4 = Nicolás del Caño<br>5 = Juan José G. Centurión<br>6 = José Luis Espert<br>11 = Other<br>33 = respondent reported casting a blank ballot<br>44 = respondent reported casting a null ballot<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| dem_sat | respondent's satisfaction with democracy | 1 = very dissatisfied<br>2 = dissatisfied<br>3 = satisfied<br>4 = very satisfied<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| ideo | respondent's political ideology | 0 = far left; 10 = far right<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| educ | respondent's education level | 1 = No education<br>2 = Incomplete primary<br>3 = Complete primary<br>4 = Incomplete secondary<br>5 = Complete secondary<br>6 = Incomplete tertiary<br>7 = Complete tertiary<br>8 = Incomplete university<br>9 = Complete university<br>10 = Incomplete or complete postgraduate<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| female | respondent's gender | 0 = respondent is male<br>1 = respondent is female<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| income | respondent's monthly family income level in peso brackets | 1 = No income<br>2 = Less than $4,000<br>3 = $4,001 – $,8000<br>4 = $8,001 – $12,000<br>5 = $12,001 – $16,000<br>6 = $16,001 – $20,000<br>7 = $20,001 – $24,000<br>8 = $24,001 – $28,000<br>9 = $28,001 – $32,000<br>10 = $32,001 – $36,000<br>11 = $36,001 – $40,000<br>12 = $40,001 – $44,000<br>13 = $44,001 – $48,000<br>14 = $48,001 – $52,000<br>15 = $52,001 – $56,000<br>16 = $56,001 – $60,000<br>17 = $60,001 – $64,000<br>18 = More than $64,000<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| samp_18 | respondent's age group on October 27, 2019 | 1 = respondent was between age 16 and 19 (inclusive)<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |
| samp_70 | respondent's age group on October 27, 2019 | 1 = respondent was between age 67 and 72 (inclusive)<br>. = missing | Author's original survey |

## CSES_IMD_JOP_Replication.dta

| Variable | Variable Definition | Value & Value Label(s) | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| respondent | respondent identifier | | CSES IMD |
| cntryyear | short election identifier | | CSES IMD |
| country_name | country identifier | | CSES IMD |
| countryandyear | long election identifier | | CSES IMD |
| countryandyear_no_underscore | long election identifier, without underscores | | CSES IMD |
| cntryyearnum | numerical election identifier | | CSES IMD |
| voted_winner_PM_PREZ | respondent voted for party that won presidency or prime ministership in election identified in countryandyear | 0 = did not vote for winner<br>1 = voted for winner<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| voted_winner_GOV_PREZ | respondent voted for party that won presidency or, in parliamentary systems, government post in election identified in countryandyear | 0 = did not vote for winner<br>1 = voted for winner<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| satdem | respondent's satisfaction with democracy | 1 = not at all satisfied<br>2 = not very satisfied<br>3 = fairly satisfied<br>4 = very satisfied<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| female | respondent's gender | 0 = respondent is male<br>1 = respondent is female<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| educ_scale_0_10 | respondent's education level constrained to range between 0 and 10 to account for differences in ordinal categories presented to respondent across CSES surveys | 0 = least education; 10 = most education<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| income | respondent's income level, in survey-specific quintiles | 1 = first quintile<br>2 = second quintile<br>3 = third quintile<br>4 = fourth quintile<br>5 = fifth quintile<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| age | respondent's age in years | . = missing | CSES IMD |
| ageCV | respondent's age-based exposure to mandatory voting | 0 = respondent lives in country with CV and is too young or too old to be exposed<br>1 = respondent lives in country with CV and is exposed<br>. = missing (all respondents in elections with voluntary voting are coded as missing) | CSES IMD |
| ideo | respondent's political ideology | 0 = far left; 10 = far right<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| matters_who_vote_for | respondent's belief that voting makes a difference | higher values mean more belief that who one votes for can make a difference<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| matters_who_is_in_power | respondent's belief that it matters who is in power | higher values mean more belief that who is in power can make a difference<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| mean_dev_from_LR_ind | mean perceptual deviation of respondent's left-right party placements, averaged respondent placements | higher values mean more perceptual deviation<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| mean_dev_from_LR_exp | mean perceptual deviation of respondent's left-right party placements, expert placements | higher values mean more perceptual deviation<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| comp_enforced_VoD_v11 | enforced compulsory voting in the election identified in countryandyear | 0 = no enforced compulsory voting<br>1 = enforced compulsory voting<br>. = missing | Varieties of Democracy Project, Version 11 |
| v2elvaptrn | voter turnout as a percentage of the voting age population in the election identified in countryandyear | higher values indicate more turnout<br>. = missing | Varieties of Democracy Project, Version 11 and CSES IMD |
| majoritarian | country's electoral system at time of the election identified in countryandyear | 0 = not majoritarian<br>1 = majoritarian<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |
| dem_development | the level of democratic development in a country at the time of the election identified in countryandyear | higher values indicate more democratic development<br>. = missing | Polity IV Project and Freedom House |
| latin | region | 0 = not in Latin America<br>1 = in Latin America<br>. = missing | Author's own classification: coded as Latin if country primarily speaks Spanish, French, or Portuguese and is in the Americas |
| parliamentary_election | type of election identified in countryandyear | 0 = not parliamentary<br>1 = parliamentary<br>. = missing | CSES IMD |