Codebook for Replication Data

This codebook documents the replication datasets used in the article "Who Leaves and Who Enters? Electoral Bans and Political Corruption." The study investigates the impact of electoral bans imposed on corrupt politicians on subsequent corruption. To enable replication, two datasets are provided:

1. corr.mun – the main sample with observations at the municipal level.

2. corr.ban – the complementary sample with observations at the party–municipality–election level.

The variables in each dataset are described below. Many variables are shared across the two datasets. In such cases, their definition remains the same but their reference unit changes (from municipalities in corr.mun to parties within municipalities in corr.ban).

Dataset 1: corr.mun

This dataset contains observations at the municipal level, which form the main sample used in the article. Each row corresponds to a municipality in a given electoral year.

Variable	Description	Values / Scale
elec.year	Year of the municipal election.	Numeric (e.g., 2008, 2012, 2016)
mun.cod	Unique code identifying the municipality (IBGE/TSE).	Numeric identifier
t1.ban.gov	Indicator if the incumbent mayor was banned (electoral ban).	0 = No; 1 = Yes
nep	Effective number of parties competing in the municipal election.	Continuous (≥1)
is.mayor.fresh	Indicator of mayoral turnover (new mayor vs incumbent continuity).	0 = Incumbent reelected; 1 = New mayor
is.counc.fresh	Indicator of proportion of council turnover.	Continuous (0–1)

incumb.gender	Gender of the incumbent mayor.	0 = Male; 1 = Female
incumb.college	Educational attainment of the incumbent mayor.	0 = No college degree; 1 = College degree
incumb.local	Whether the incumbent mayor was born in the municipality.	0 = No; 1 = Yes
mayor.improb	Whether the elected mayor in the next term was charged with corruption.	0 = No; 1 = Yes
counc.improb	The proportion of councilors in the next term charged with corruption.	Continuous (0–1)
pib.def.log	Log of municipal GDP (deflated).	Continuous
id	Unique identifier for each municipality-election observation.	String/Integer ID
mayor.elec	Electoral outcome: whether the party/candidate for mayor was elected.	0 = No; 1 = Yes
counc.elec	Electoral outcome: proportion of council seats won by governing parties.	Continuous (0–1)

Dataset 2: corr.ban

This dataset contains observations at the party–municipality–election level. Each row corresponds to a political party competing in a given municipality and electoral year. The structure allows assessing whether party-level performance changes when incumbents are banned. Most variables mirror those in corr.mun, but they are measured at the party level within municipalities.

Variable	Description	Values / Scale
id	Unique identifier for each party–municipality–election	String/Integer ID

	observation.	
elec.year	Year of the municipal election.	Numeric (e.g., 2008, 2012, 2016)
party	Party identification code.	String/Integer
mun.cod	Unique code identifying the municipality (same as in corr.mun).	Numeric identifier
t1.ban.gov	Indicator if the incumbent mayor was banned in that municipality.	0 = No; 1 = Yes
mayor.elec	Electoral outcome: whether the party won the mayoral race in the municipality.	0 = No; 1 = Yes
counc.elec	Electoral outcome: proportion of council seats won by the party.	Continuous (0–1)
Other variables	The dataset also includes variables from corr.mun (is.mayor.fresh, is.counc.fresh, nep, incumb.gender, incumb.college, incumb.local, mayor.improb, counc.improb, pib.def.log). They retain the same meaning but refer to the party level within municipalities.	—