Codebook for the analyses in:

Katsumata, Hiroto and Shunya Noda. 2023. " 'Kick Them Out' as a Voting Strategy: Theory and Evidence from Multi-member District Elections." *Journal of Politics*, forthcoming.

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UK Eeperiment Data Reanalysis

- Accompanying `R` code: `kickout_experiment.R`
- Data for the analysis: `dataM2` and `dataM3`
- Variables commonly used in `dataM2` and `dataM3`
  - `p_cluster`: Indiator of period clusters (five consecutive elections)
  - `cluster`: Unit of clusters (respondent * session * `p_cluster`) for calculating cluster-robust standard errors
  - `n_topmplus1`: Number of the viable parties
  - `pref_topmplus1_first`: Preference for the most preferred viable party
  - `pref_topmplus1_second`: Preference for the second-most preferred viable party
  - `pref_topmplus1_third`: Preference for the third-most preferred viable party
  - `pref_topmplus1_fourth`: Preference for the fourth-most preferred viable party
  - `pref_runnerup`: Preference for the runner-up party
  - `pref_notrunuptopm_first`: Preference for the most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `pref_notrunuptopm_second`: Preference for the second-most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `pref_notrunuptopm_third`: Preference for the third-most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `pref_notrunuptopm_least`: Preference for the least preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `vote_runnerup`: Vote for runner-up party

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  - `vote_lastwin`: Vote for the last leading party (the party which obtains the last seat)
  - `vote_topmplus1_first`: Vote for the most preferred viable party
  - `vote_topmplus1_second`: Vote for the second-most preferred viable party
  - `vote_notrunuptopm_first`: Vote for the most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `vote_notrunuptopm_second`: Vote for the second-most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `vote_notrunuptopm`: Vote for one of the leading parties (excluding the runner-up party)

- Variables only in `dataM3`
  - `pref_topmplus1_least`: Preference for the least preferred viable party

Romanian CLPR Election Analysis

- Accompanying `R` code: `kickout_romania.R`
- Data for the analysis: `rou2`
- Variables in `rou2`
  - `age`: Age of respondent
  - `dist`: District of respondent
  - `magnitude`: District magnitude
  - `gender`: Gender of respondent
  - `ethnicity`: Ethnicity of respondent
  - `university`: Respondent has university or higher degrees
  - `partyID`: Respondent's party identification
  - `n_comp`: Number of the viable parties
  - `voterunup`: Vote for the runner-up party
  - `likerunup`: Preference for the runner-up party
  - `votewin`: Vote for one of the leading parties (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `likecompfirst`: Preference for the most preferred viable party
  - `likecompsecond`: Preference for the second-most preferred viable party
  - `likecompthird`: Preference for the third-most preferred viable party
  - `likecompfourth`: Preference for the fourth-most preferred viable party
  - `likenotrunupwinfirst`: Preference for the most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
  - `likenotrunupwinsecond`: Preference for the second-most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)

- `likenotrunupwinleast`: Preference for the least preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
- `votelastwin`: Vote for the last leading party (the party which obtains the last seat)
- `votecompfirst`: Vote for the most preferred viable party
- `votecompsecond`: Vote for the second-most preferred viable party
- `votenotrunupwinfirst`: Vote for the most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
- `votenotrunupwinsecond`: Vote for the second-most preferred leading party (excluding the runner-up party)
- `likecompleast`: Preference for the least preferred viable party

Japanese SNTV Elections Analysis

- Accompanying `R` code: `kickout_japan.R`
- Data for the analysis: `data`
- Variables in `data`
  - `PREF`: Prefecture of respondents
  - `prefdblc1`: Preference for the strong candidate of the double-candidate party
  - `prefdblc2`: Preference for the weak candidate of the double-candidate party
  - `prefsglc`: Preference for the candidate of the single-candidate party
  - `votedblc1`: Vote for the strong candidate of the double-candidate party
  - `votedblc2`: Vote for the weak candidate of the double-candidate party
  - `votesglc`: Vote for the candidate of the single-candidate party
  - `prefdblparty`: Preference for the double-candidate party
  - `prefsglparty`: Preference for the single-candidate party
  - `partyIDdbl`: Respondent has party identification for the double-candidate party
  - `partyIDsgl`: Respondent has party identification for the single-candidate party
  - `age`: Age of respondent
  - `gender`: Gender of respondent
  - `university`: Respondent has university or higher degrees
  - `partyIDLDP`: Respondent has party identification for the LDP
  - `partyIDDPJ`: Respondent has party identification for the DPJ
  - `jes`: Indicates whether data come from the JES 3 survey or the JES 4 survey