Code Book: Personalism or Party Platform? Gender Quotas and Women's Representation Under Different Electoral System Orientations

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Variables:

1. Country
2. Quotas – Variable for if a country has electoral gender quotas, either mandatory or voluntary
    a. 1 = has quotas
    b. 0 = does not have quotas
3. Mandetoryquotas – Variable for if a country has mandatory quotas
    a. 1 = has quotas
    b. 0 = does not have quotas
4. Voluntaryquotas - Variable for if a country has voluntary quotas
    a. 1 = has quotas
    b. 0 = does not have quotas
5. Yearmandetory – The year a country legislated a mandatory quota
6. Voluntaryquotasofseatsheldbypart – The percentage of parliamentary seats held by countries with voluntary party quotas
7. Candidateoriented – Electoral Systems and the Personal Vote database pers_rank (personalism) index. This variable was created by Johnson and Wallack with Carey and Shugart's ranking of personal vote incentives in mind; a score from 1 to 13 codes electoral systems for the extent of incentives to cultivate a personal vote and how much the electoral competition places emphasis on parties versus individual candidates. It takes into consideration the nature of party ballots, how votes are cast votes and how votes are pooled. A score of one indicates the lowest degree of candidate orientation, and a score of 13 indicates the highest degree of candidate orientation.
8. Personalbinary – Variable that converts the *candidateoriented* variable into dichotomous categories.
    a. 0 = programmatic oriented
    b. 1 = candidate oriented
9. Polityscore - The polity index assigns scores ranging from −10 to 10, with −10 being a hereditary monarchy and 10 being a consolidated democracy [24]. Scores are composites that reflect characteristics of executive recruitment, constraints on executive authority, political competition, civil rights and civil liberties, and institutionalized qualities of the governing authority.
10. Reserved – Variable for if the country has a reserved seat quotas

    a. 1 = Yes
    b. 0 = No
11. Legislative - Variable for if the country has a legislative quotas
    a. 1 = Yes
    b. 0 = No
12. PR – Variable for if the country has a proportional representation electoral system
    a. 1 = Yes
    b. 0 = No
13. District magnitude – The average number of seats assigned to each district in a country.
14. HDI – The United Nation's Human Development Index. The HDI is composed of measures of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators
15. legislative + 30% - A variable for if a country has a mandatory legislative quota and/or more than 30% of parliamentary seats are held by parties with voluntary quotas
    a. 1 = Yes
    b. 0 = No
16. Quotasize – The percent of positions on a party list that is to be held by women either stipulated by law or by party bylaw.
17. Women in labor force 2015 – The female labor force participation rate in 2015
18. Women inparliament 2015 – The percentage of parliamentary seats held by women in 2015.

Sources:

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5. Marshall MG Gurr TR Jaggers K. Polity IV project: Political regime characteristics and transitions 1800–2017. Vienna: Center for Systemic Peace. 2017.
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