Does decentralisation turn minority parties into secessionists?

Insights from Eastern and Western Europe

Code book for dataset "secessionism"

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Variable	Measurement	Source
Country ID *(country_id)*	Unique country identifier (two digits, corresponding to the Comparative Manifesto Project)	EPAC 2011
COW country ID *(cowcode)*	Country's COW ID (based on the Correlates of War Project (2008)), adopted from the Ethnic Power Relations dataset project (EPR-ETH)	Vogt et al. (2015)
Country name *(country_name)*	Country name in English (string variable)	
Eastern Europe *(east)*	Dummy variable: 1 for Eastern European countries and 0 for Western European countries (Turkey coded as East European)	
GDP *(gdp)*	GDP per capita (current US$)	World Development Indicators database (World Bank 2015)
GDP in year *(year_gdp)*	Year of the measurement of *gdp*	
Disproportionality *(disp)*	Natural logarithm of the Least Squares Index of Disproportionality that provides information on the magnitude of the difference between parties' share of the votes (s_i) and their shares of the seats (v_i). Calculated as follows: $LSq = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(s_i - v_i)^2}$	Döring and Manow (2018) and own calculations
Dispropotionality in year *(year_disp)*	Year of the measurement of *disp*	
Electability *(electab)*	Index of electability developed by Bochsler, Grofman and Hänni (2018). See Online Appendix C for details on calculation.	Bochsler et al. (2018)
Electability *(lnelectab)*	Natural logarithm of *electab*	
Electability in year *(year_electab)*	Year of the measurement of *electab*	
Group ID *(cowgroupid)*	Unique ID for each ethnic group as used by the Ethnic Power Relations dataset project (EPR-ETH)	Vogt et al. (2015)

EPR group *(eprgroup)*	Name of the group as listed in the Ethnic Power Relations dataset project (EPR-ETH)	Vogt et al. (2015)
Kin state *(kin)*	Dummy variable: 1 if the group a given minority party appeals to has a kindred group that has a dominant position in a government coalition in another state.	Minorities at Risk Project (2009); own research
Region ID *(region_ID)*	Unique ID for each region as used by the Regional Authority Index (RAI) Dataset in 2010	Hooghe et al. (2016)
Region name *(region_name)*	Region name as listed in the Regional Authority Index (RAI) Dataset in 2010	Hooghe et al. (2016)
Regional self-rule in 2010 *(self_reg2010)*	Self-Rule Index measured at the regional level, based on the Regional Authority Index (RAI) Dataset (year 2010)	Hooghe et al. (2016)
Regional shared-rule in 2010 *(shared_reg2010)*	Shared-Rule Index measured at the regional level, from the Regional Authority Index (RAI) Dataset in 2010	Hooghe et al. (2016)
Regional authority in 2010 *(rai_reg2010)*	Regional Authority Index (RAI) in 2010	Hooghe et al. (2016)
Minority group over 50% of the regional population *(gr_inreg_over50)*	Dummy variable: 1 if more than 50 per cent of an institutionalized region's population identifies as belonging to the minority group; otherwise 0	See Online Appendix B
More than 50% of the minority group in a region *(gr_outreg_under50)*	Dummy variable: 1 if at least 50% of the total number of people identifying with that national minority group in a given country live in that same institutionalized region; otherwise 0	See Online Appendix B
Coinciding *(coinciding)*	Dummy variable: takes the value 1 if *gr_inreg_over50* = 1 and *gr_outreg_under50* = 1; otherwise 0	See Online Appendix B
Party system accommodation in 2011 *(ps_ter2011)*	Weighted mean position of non-ethnonational parties in 2011 on the issue of territorial autonomy for national minorities, taking parties' seat shares in the national parliament as weights, scale ranges from 0 (completely opposed to territorial autonomy) to 10 (completely in favour of territorial autonomy)	EPAC 2011
Party system accommodation in 2017 *(ps_ter2017)*	Same measurement as *ps_ter2011,* but drawing on the 2017 edition of the EPAC expert survey	EPAC 2017
Government accommodation in 2011 *(gov_ter2011)*	Weighted mean position of governing parties in 2011 on the issue of territorial autonomy for national minorities, taking parties' seat shares in the national government as weights, Scale ranges from 0 (completely opposed to territorial autonomy) to 10 (completely in favour of territorial autonomy)	EPAC 2011

Government accommodation in 2017 *(gov_ter2017)*	Same measurement as *gov_ter2011* but drawing on the 2017 edition of the EPAC expert survey	EPAC 2017
Δ party system accommodation *(difps_ter)*	Change in party system accommodation measured as: *ps_ter2017* minus *ps_ter2011*	EPAC 2011 & 2017
Δ government accommodation *(difgov_ter)*	Change in government accommodation measured as: *gov_ter2017* minus *gov_ter2011*	EPAC 2011 & 2017
Party ID *(party_id)*	Unique party identifier (four digits, first two=country_id, last two=count of parties)	EPAC 2011
Party acronym *(party_accr)*	Party acronym as most commonly used in the respective country	EPAC 2011
Party name *(party_name)*	Full vernacular party name	EPAC 2011
Secessionism *(sec)*	Dummy variable: 1 if a majority of experts consulted agreed that the party had a secessionist or irredentist position; 0 otherwise. If there are several most frequent answers among experts, *sec* is set to missing.	EPAC 2017
Secessionism *(sec2)*	Dummy variable: 1 if a majority of experts consulted agreed that the party had a secessionist or irredentist position; 0 otherwise, AND: unlike in case of *sec*, *sec2* also equals 1 if secession was among the most frequent answer categories, in case there was no single most frequent answer category. For example, if three experts ticked "independence" (7) and three chose "asymmetrical federalism" (6), then *sec2* is set to 1, while *sec* would be set to missing.	EPAC 2017
Secessionist shift *(sec_shift)*	Dummy variable: 1 if a party identified as non-secessionist in 2011 was identified as secessionist in 2017, or if a secessionist party split from a non-secessionist party between 2011 and 2017.	EPAC 2011 & 2017
Government participation *(gov)*	Dummy variable: 1 if the minority party was a member of the national governing coalition in 2017; 0 otherwise	Döring & Manow (2018); own research
Decline of democratic quality *(demworse)*	Dummy variable: 1 for countries whose Polity Index value fell below 6 between 2011 and 2017 (Ukraine and Turkey); 0 otherwise	Marshall et al. (2016)
*variable names used in replication files provided in brackets		

References

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