Codebook

Survey of Experts on Political Parties and Globalization
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Note: This codebook corresponds to the datafile experts_130111.dta. Cases in the datafile are organized at the level of "party-dimension" which corresponds to party-specific questions asked of experts covering 301 parties from 39 countries (see variable "DIMENSION"). These expert survey data were collected from January-April 2009. Values for all other variables, measured at the party- or country-level entered in repeated rows as necessary to match up with the "DIMENSION" variable.

COUNTRYID
Unique identifier for each country.

Country name	Country ID
Australia	2
Austria	3
Belgium	4
Brazil	5
Bulgaria	6
Canada	7
Chile	8
Czech Republic	9
Denmark	10
Estonia	11
Finland	12
France	13
Germany	14
Greece	15
Hungary	16
Iceland	17
Ireland	18
Israel	19
Italy	20
Japan	21
Korea	22
Latvia	23
Lithuania	24
Mexico	25
Netherlands	26
New Zealand	27
Norway	28
Poland	29
Portugal	30
Romania	31
Slovakia	32
Slovenia	33

Spain	34
Sweden	35
Switzerland	36
Taiwan	37
Turkey	38
UK	39
USA	40

PARTYNAME
Name of a party.

Country	Party name	Code
Australia	"Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)"	201
	"National Party of Australia (NP)"	202
	"Australian Labour Party (ALP)"	203
	"Australian Greens"	204
	"Family First Party"	205
	"Australian Democrats (AD)"	206
	"One Nation Party (ON)"	207
	"Christian Democrats"	208
Austria	"Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs (SPÖ)"	301
	"Österreichische Volkspartei (ÖVP)"	302
	"Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs (FPÖ)"	303
	"Bündnis Zukunft Österreich (BZÖ)"	304
	"Die Grünen"	305
	"Liberales Forum (LIF)"	306
Belgium	"Christen-Democratisch & Vlaams/Nieuw-Vlaams Alliantie (CD&V/NV-A)"	401
	"Mouvement Réformateur (MR)"	402
	"Vlaams Belang (VB)"	403
	"Open Vlaamse Liberalen en Democraten (Open VLD)"	404
	"Parti Socialiste (PS)"	405
	"Sociaal Progressief Alternatief (SP.a-SPIRIT)"	406
	"Centre Démocrate Humaniste (CDH)"	407
	"Ecolo"	408
	"Lijst De Decker (LDD)"	409
	"Groen!"	410
	"Front National (FN)"	411
Brazil	"Partido dos Trabalhadores"	501
	"Partido do Movimento Democrático Brasileiro"	502
	"Partido da Social-Democracia Brasileira"	503
	"Partido da Frente Liberal"	504
	"Partido Progressista"	505

	"Partido Socialista Brasileiro"	506
	"Partido Democrático Trabalhista"	507
	"Partido Trabalhista Brasileiro"	508
	"Partido Liberal"	509
	"Partido Popular Socialista"	510
Bulgaria	"Bălgarska Socialističeska Partija"	601
	"Nacionalno dviženie za stabilnost i văzhod"	602
	"Dviženie za Prava i Svobodi"	603
	"Nacionalno Obedinenie Ataka"	604
	"Obedineni demokratični sili"	605
	"Demokrati za Silna Bălgarija"	606
	"Bălgarski Naroden Săjuz"	607
Canada	"Liberal Party of Canada (LP)"	701
	"Conservative Party of Canada (CP)"	702
	"New Democratic Party (NDP)"	703
	"Bloc Quebecois (BQ)"	704
	"Green Party (G)"	705
Chile	"Partido Demócrata Cristiano"	801
	"Partido por la Democracia"	802
	"Partido Socialista de Chile"	803
	"Partido Radical Socialdemócrata"	804
	"Unión Demócrata Independiente"	805
	"Renovación Nacional"	806
	"Partido Comunista de Chile"	807
Czech Republic	"Občanská demokratická strana (ODS)"	901
	"Česká strana sociálně demokratická (CSSD)"	902
	"Komunistická strana Čech a Moravy (KSCM)"	903
	"Křest'anská a demokratická unie-Československá strana lidová (KDU-ČSL)"	904
	"Strana zelených (SZ)"	905
	"SNK Evropští demokraté"	906
Denmark	"Venstre (V)"	1001
	"Socialdemokratiet (S)"	1002
	"Dansk Folkeparti (DF)"	1003
	"Det Konservative Folkeparti (KF)"	1004
	"Det Radikale Venstre (RV)"	1005
	"Socialistisk Folkeparti (SF)"	1006
	"Enhedslisten (Ø)"	1007
	"Liberal Alliance"	1008
Estonia	"Reformierakond (RE)"	1101
	"Keskerakond (KeE)"	1102

	"Isamaa ja Res Publica Liit (IRL)"	1103
	"Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond (SDE)"	1104
	"Eestimaa Rohelised"	1105
	"Eestimaa Rahvaliit (RL)"	1106
Finland	"Suomen Keskusta (KESK)"	1201
	"Kansallinen Kokoomus (KOK)"	1202
	"Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue (SDP)"	1203
	"Vasemmistoliitto (VAS)"	1204
	"Vihreät (VIHR)"	1205
	"Svenska Folkpartiet (SFP)"	1206
	"Kristillisdemokraatit (KD)"	1207
	"Perussuomalaiset (PS)"	1208
France	"Union pour un mouvement populaire (UMP)"	1301
	"Parti Socialiste (PS)"	1302
	"Parti communiste français (PCF)"	1303
	"Mouvement démocrate (MoDem)"	1304
	"Front national (FN)"	1305
	"Les Verts"	1306
	"Parti Radical de Gauche (PRG)"	1307
Germany	"Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)"	1401
	"Christlich Demokratische Union (CDU)"	1402
	"Christlich-Soziale Union (CSU)"	1403
	"Bündnis 90/Die Grünen"	1404
	"Freie Demokratische Partei(FDP)"	1405
	"Die Linke"	1406
	"Die Republikaner (REP)"	1407
	"Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands (NPD)"	1408
Greece	"Nea Dimokratia (N.D)"	1501
	"Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima (PASOK)"	1502
	"Komounistiko Komma Elladas (KKE)"	1503
	"Synaspismos Rizospastikis Aristeras (SYRIZA)"	1504
	"Laikos Orthodoksos Synagermos (ΛΑ.Ο.Σ.)"	1505
Hungary	"Magyar Szocialista Párt (MSZP)"	1601
	"Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége (SZDSZ)"	1602
	"Fidesz – Magyar Polgári Szövetség"	1603
	"Kereszténydemokrata Néppárt (KDNP)"	1604
	"Magyar Demokrata Fórum (MDF)"	1605
	"Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja"	1606
	"Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom"	1607
	"Somogyért"	1608
Iceland	"Sjálfstæðisflokkurinn"	1701

	"Samfylkingin"	1702
	"Vinstrihreyfingin – grænt framboð"	1703
	"Framsóknarflokkurinn"	1704
	"Frjálslyndi flokkurinn"	1705
	"Íslandshreyfingin – lifandi land"	1706
Ireland	"Fianna Fáil"	1801
	"Fine Gael"	1802
	"Labour"	1803
	"Sinn Féin"	1804
	"Green Party"	1805
	"Progressive Democrats"	1806
Israel	"Kadima"	1901
	"Likud"	1902
	"Israeli Labour Party"	1903
	"Yisrael Beiteinu"	1904
	"Shas"	1905
	"Hadash"	1906
	"Torah Judaism"	1907
	"National Union"	1908
	"United Arab List-Ta'al"	1909
	"Meretz"	1910
	"Habayit Hayehudi"	1911
	"Balad"	1912
	"Meimad"	1913
Italy	"Il Popolo della Libertà (PdL)"	2001
	"Partito Democratico (PD)"	2002
	"Lega Nord (LN)"	2003
	"Unione di Centro (UdC)"	2004
	"Italia dei Valori (IdV)"	2005
	"Partito della Rifondazione Comunista (PRC)"	2006
	"Partito dei Comunisti Italiani"	2007
	"Federazione dei Verdi"	2008
	"La Destra"	2009
	"Fiamma Tricolore"	2010
Japan	"Jiyū Minshutō"	2101
	"Minshutō"	2102
	"Kōmeitō"	2103
	"Nihon Kyōsantō"	2104
	"Shakai Minshutō"	2105
	"Kokumin Shintō"	2106
	"Shintō Nippon"	2107
Korea	"Hannara-dang - Grand National Party"	2201
	"Minju-dang - Democratic Party"	2202

	"Jayu Seonjin-dang - Liberty Forward Party"	2203
	"Chinbak Yeondae - Pro-Park Alliance"	2204
	"Minju-Nodong-dang - Democratic Labor Party"	2205
	"Changjo Hanguk-dang - Renewal of Korea Party"	2206
	"Chinbak Musosok Yeondae- Solidarity for Pro-Park Independents"	2207
Latvia	"Tautas partija (TP)"	2301
	"Zaļo un Zemnieku Savienība, abbreviated (ZZS)"	2302
	"Jaunais Laiks (JL)"	2303
	"Tautas Saskaņas Partija (TSP)"	2304
	"Latvijas Sociālistiskā partija (LSP)"	2305
	"Latvijas Pirmā partija (LPP)"	2306
	"Latvijas Ceļš (LC)"	2307
	"Tēvzemei un Brīvībai/LNNK"	2308
	"Par cilvēka tiesībām vienotā Latvijā (PCVTL)"	2309
	"Latvijas Sociāldemokrātiskā Strādnieku Partija (LSDSP)"	2310
Lithuania	"Tėvynės sąjunga – Lietuvos krikscionys demokratai (TS-LKD)"	2401
	"Lietuvos socialdemokratų partija (LSDP)"	2402
	"Tautos prisikėlimo partija"	2403
	"Tvarka ir teisingumas"	2404
	"Lietuvos Respublikos Liberalų sąjūdis (LRLS)"	2405
	"Darbo Partija (DP)"	2406
	"Liberalų ir centro sąjunga (LiCS)"	2407
	"Lietuvos lenkų rinkimų akcija/ Akcja Wyborcza Polaków na Litwie (AWPL)"	2408
	"Lietuvos valstiečių liaudininkų sąjunga (LVLS)"	2409
	"Naujoji sąjunga (NS)"	2410
Mexico	"Partido Acción Nacional (PAN)"	2501
	"Partido de la Revolución Democrática (PRD)"	2502
	"Convergencia"	2503
	"Partido del Trabajo (PT)"	2504
	"Partido Revolucionario Institucional (PRI)"	2505
	"Partido Verde Ecologista de México (PVEM)"	2506
	"Partido Nueva Alianza (PNA)"	2507
	"Partido Alternativa Socialdemócrata y Campesina (PSD)"	2508
Netherlands	"Christen-Democratisch Appèl (CDA)"	2601
	"Partij van de Arbeid (PvdA)"	2602
	"Socialistische Partij (SP)"	2603
	"Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie (VVD)"	2604
	"Partij voor de Vrijheid (PVV)"	2605
	GroenLinks (GL)"	2606

	"ChristenUnie (CU)	2607
	"Democraten 66 (D66)"	2608
	"Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij (SGP)"	2609
	"Partij voor de Dieren (PVD)2	2610
New Zealand	"Labour Party (LP)"	2701
	"National Party (NP)"	2702
	"New Zealand First Party (NZFP)"	2703
	"Green Party of Aotearoa (GPA)"	2704
	"Maori Party"	2705
	"United Future New Zealand (UFNZ)"	2706
	"ACT New Zealand"	2707
	"Jim Anderton's Progressive Coalition"	2708
Norway	"Det norske arbeiderparti (DNA)"	2801
	"Fremskrittspartiet (FrP)"	2802
	"Høyre (H)"	2803
	"Sosialistisk Venstreparti (SV)"	2804
	"Kristelig Folkeparti(KrF)"	2805
	"Senterpartiet (Sp)"	2806
	"Venstre (V)"	2807
	"Rødt"	2808
Poland	"Platforma Obywatelska (PO)"	2901
	"Prawo i Sprawiedliwość (PiS)"	2902
	"Lewica i Demokraci (LiD)"	2903
	"Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe (PSL)"	2904
	"Samoobrona Rzeczpospolitej Polskiej (SRP)"	2905
	"Liga Polskich Rodzin (LPR)"	2906
Portugal	"Partido Socialista (PS)"	3001
	"Partido Social Democrata (PSD)"	3002
	"Partido Comunista Português (PCP)"	3003
	"Partido Ecologista "Os Verdes" (PEV)"	3004
	"Centro Democrático e Social - Partido Popular (CDS-PP)"	3005
	"Bloco de Esquerda (BE)"	3006
Romania	"Partidul Democrat-Liberal (PD-L)"	3101
	"Partidul Social Democrat (PSD)"	3102
	"Partidul Conservator (PC)"	3103
	"Partidul Naţional Liberal (PNL)"	3104
	"Partidul Naţional Ţărănesc Creştin Democrat (PNŢ-CD)"	3105
	"Uniunea Democrată Maghiară din România (UDMR)"	3106
	"Partidul România Mare (PRM)"	3107
	"Partidul Noua Generaţie - Creştin Democrat (PNGCD)"	3108

Slovakia	"Smer – sociálna demokracia"	3201
	"Slovenská demokratická a kresťanská únia – Demokratická strana (SDKÚ-DS)"	3202
	"Slovenská národná strana (SNS)"	3203
	"Strana maďarskej koalície - Magyar Koalíció Pártja"	3204
	"Ľudová strana – Hnutie za demokratické Slovensko (LS-HZDS)"	3205
	"Kresťanskodemokratické hnutie (KDH)"	3206
	"Komunistická strana Slovenska (KSS)"	3207
	"Slobodné fórum"	3208
Slovenia	"Socialni demokrati (SD)"	3301
	"Slovenska demokratska stranka (SDS)"	3302
	"Zares"	3303
	"Demokraticna stranka upokojencev Slovenije (DeSUS)"	3304
	"Slovenska nacionalna stranka (SNS)"	3305
	"Slovenska ljudska stranka (SLS)"	3306
	"Liberalna demokracija Slovenije (LDS)"	3307
	"Stranka mladih Slovenije (SMS)"	3308
	"Nova Slovenija (NSi)"	3309
Spain	"Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE)"	3401
	"Partido Popular (PP)"	3402
	"Convergència i Unió (CiU)"	3403
	"Partido Nacionalista Vasco/Euzko Alderdi Jeltzalea (EAJ-PNV)"	3404
	"Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC)"	3405
	"Izquierda Unida (IU)"	3406
	"Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG)"	3407
	"Coalición Canaria"	3408
	"Unión, Progreso y Democracia (UpyD)"	3409
Sweden	"Sveriges socialdemokratiska arbetareparti (S)"	3501
	"Moderata samlingspartiet (M)"	3502
	"Vänsterpartiet (V)"	3503
	"Miljöpartiet de Gröna (MP)"	3504
	"Folkpartiet Liberalerna (FP)"	3505
	"Kristdemokraterna (KD)2	3506
	"Centerpartiet ©"	3507
Switzerland	"Schweizerische Volkspartei (SVP/UDC)"	3601
	"Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz (SP/PS)"	3602
	"Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei der Schweiz (FDP/PRD)"	3603
	"Christlich Demokratische Volkspartei (CVP/PDC)"	3604

	"Grüne Partei der Schweiz (GPS/PES)"	3605
	"Liberale Partei der Schweiz (LPS/PLS)"	3606
	"Grünliberale Partei der Schweiz (GLP/VL)"	3607
	"Evangelische Volkspartei der Schweiz (EVP/PEP)"	3608
	"Eidgenössisch-Demokratische Union"	3609
	"Partei der Arbeit der Schweiz (PdA/PST-POP)"	3610
	"Lega dei Ticinesi (LdT)"	3611
	"Christlich-soziale Partei (CSP/PCS)"	3612
Taiwan	"Kuomintang (KMT)"	3701
	"Democratic Progressive Party (DPP)"	3702
	"People First Party (PFP)"	3703
	"Non-Partisan Solidarity Union"	3704
	"Taiwan Solidarity Union (TSU)"	3705
	"New Party"	3706
Turkey	"Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi (AKP)"	3801
	"Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)"	3802
	"Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi (MHP)"	3803
	"Demokrat Parti (DP)"	3804
	"Genç Parti (GP)"	3805
	"Saadet Partisi (SP)"	3806
	"Anavatan Partisi (ANAVATAN)"	3807
	"Demokratik Toplum Partisi (DTP)"	3808
UK	"Labour Party"	3901
	"Conservative Party"	3902
	"Liberal Democrats"	3903
	"Scottish National Party"	3904
	"Democratic Unionist Party"	3905
	"Plaid Cymru"	3906
	"UK Independence Party"	3907
USA	"Republican Party"	4001
	"Democratic Party"	4002

DIMENSION

This variable includes a total of 14 dimensions of analysis of each individual party. Values 1 through 14 correspond to the following dimensions:

1. **Left-right:** dimension reflecting the broad ideology of the party leadership. Respondents were presented a set of parties relevant for the country they specialize in and they were asked the following question: "We would like to start by asking you to characterize the parties in terms of their broad ideological stances on a general left-right dimension. On the scale below, 0 indicates that a party is at the extreme left of the ideological spectrum, 10 indicates that it is at the extreme right, and 5 means that it is at the centre. Please

indicate the location of each party on a general left-right dimension, taking all aspects of party policy into account."

2. **Social:** dimension measuring party leadership position on social policy. Respondents were asked, "Another way parties are sometimes classified is in terms of their views on social policy. Some parties favour liberal policies on matters such as abortion, homosexuality, and euthanasia. Other parties oppose these policies. Others are located somewhere between these extremes. Using these criteria, on the scale below please indicate where the parties are located on questions of social policy, where 0 indicates strong preferences in favour of liberal policies on matters like abortion, homosexuality, and euthanasia and 10 indicates strong opposition to these policies."

3. **Immigration:** dimension reflecting party leadership position on immigration and asylum. The question was worded, "Next consider the issue of immigration. Some political parties favour policies designed to help immigrants and asylum seekers integrate into the [Country] society. Other parties favour policies designed to help immigrants and asylum seekers return to their country of origin. Still others are located somewhere between these extremes. Using these criteria, please indicate where the parties are located on questions of immigration policy, where 0 indicates strong preferences for helping immigrants and asylum seekers integrate into society and 10 indicates strong preferences for helping immigrants and asylum seekers return to their country of origin."

4. **Trade:** measures party leadership position on trade, with the question worded, "Next consider positions on the international economy. Some parties are strong supporters of free trade as a means to increase exports and consumer choice. Other parties favour protectionist policies to protect national industry. Others lie somewhere in the middle of these views. For each party, please tick the number that corresponds to the statement that, in your mind, best describes the position toward free trade that the party's leadership has taken over the course of 2008, where 0 indicates that party is strongly in favour of protectionism and 10 indicates that party is strongly in favour of free trade. Please, tick only one number."

5. **Tax-Spend (Before):** reflects party leadership position on taxes versus spending at the beginning of 2008. Respondents were asked, "Next we would like to ask you about fiscal policy. Some political parties feel it is important for the government to provide many more services even if it means an increase in spending. Other parties think the government should provide fewer services even in areas such as health and education in order to reduce spending. Still others are located somewhere between these extremes. Using these criteria, please indicate where the parties were located at the beginning of 2008 on questions of tax and spend, where 0 indicates strong preferences for raising taxes and increasing spending on services and 10 indicates strong preferences for cutting taxes and spending less on services."

6. **Tax-Spend (After):** reflects leadership party position on taxes versus spending at the end of 2008 with the question, "Some parties may have changed their position on fiscal policy during the course of 2008.

Below, please indicate where the parties were located at the end of 2008 on questions of tax and spend."

7. **Privatisation (Before):** measures party leadership position on the government's role in the economy at the beginning of 2008. The question was worded, "Next, we would like to ask you about the government's role in the economy. Some parties favour granting broad capacity to the government to regulate and even own business and industry. Other parties oppose regulation and nationalisation and instead favour the free market and private ownership of industry. Still others are located somewhere between these extremes. Using these criteria, please indicate where the parties were located at the beginning of 2008 on questions of government involvement in the economy, where 0 indicates strong preferences for nationalisation and regulation and 10 indicates strong preferences for privatisation and free market economics."

8. **Privatisation (After):** measures party leadership position on the government's role in the economy at the end of 2008. Respondents were asked, "Some parties may have changed their position on the government's role in the economy during the course of 2008. Below, please indicate where the parties were located at the end of 2008 on questions of the government's role in the economy."

9. **Government Constraint:** assesses party leadership's opinion about the governemtn's room to maneuver due to globalization, with the following question: "Opinions differ in terms of the connection between economic globalisation and policymaking in individual countries. Thinking in terms of each political party, is globalisation of the economy believed to leave the [Country] government with 1. a great deal, 2. quite a lot, 3. not very much, or 4. hardly any room to make its own decisions about its economic policies (4 point scale)? Please tick the answer that corresponds to the view of each party."

10. **Coordination- Regulation:** dimension measuring the party leadership's position toward international coordination or national regulation. Respondents were asked, "In the aftermath of the recent international financial crisis, some have advocated greater international coordination in financial regulation, while others have advocated that each country reform its own regulatory structures. Still others are located somewhere between these extremes. For each party, please tick the number that corresponds to the statement that, in your mind, best describes its position toward international coordination or national regulation in the aftermath of the international financial crisis where 0 indicates that party is strongly in favour of national regulation and 10 indicates party is strongly in favour of international coordination."

11. **Globalisation (Before):** assesses party leadership's overall orientation toward globalization at the beginning of 2008. Respondents were asked, "In your opinion, what is the overall orientation of each political party toward the consequences of globalisation? For each party, please tick the number that corresponds to the statement that, in your mind, best describes its overall orientation toward the consequences of globalisation at the beginning of 2008, where 0 indicates strongly opposed to economic globalisation and 10 indicates strongly in favour of economic globalization."

12. **Globalisation (After):** assesses party leadership's overall orientation toward globalization at the end of 2008. Respondents were asked, "Some parties may have changed their position on the consequences of globalisation during the course of 2008. Below, please indicate where the parties were located at the end of 2008 on the issue of globalisation."

13. **Dissent:** dimension assessing the level of dissent within each party about globalization, with the question worded, "How much internal dissent has there been in the various political parties in [Country] on the issue of globalisation of the economy in 2008? 1. Complete unity, 2. Minor dissent, 3. Significant dissent, 4. Party evenly split on issue, 5. Leadership position opposed by a majority of party activists (5 point scale). Please tick one response for each party listed."

14. **Globalisation Salience:** dimension measuring the salience of globalization for political parties. Respondents were asked, "Next, we would like you to think about the salience of globalisation to the political parties in [Country]. During 2008, how important has the world economy been to the parties in their public stance? 1. Globalization is of no importance at all, 2. Globalization is of little importance, 3. Globalization is of some importance, 4. Globalization is of great importance." Please, tick the appropriate response for each party."

MEAN
Mean value of expert responses for each party on the dimension.

SD
Standard deviation value of expert responses for each party on the dimension.

N
The number of experts providing a response for each question. Excludes "don't know" responses.

GLDB1
Country-level variable measuring the salience of globalization in political debate at the beginning of 2008. Respondents were asked, "In this section we would like to ask you about economic globalisation, defined as the free movement of goods, people, and services across national borders. In your own opinion, to what extent was the issue of globalisation part of mainstream political debate in [Country] at the beginning of 2008? Was it: 1.a major issue, 2.an issue raised from time to time, 3.an issue occasionally mentioned, or 4.an issue mentioned hardly at all?" (4 point scale). Measure is the mean value provided by experts for country.

GLDB2
Country-level variable measuring the salience of globalization in political debate at the end of 2008. Respondents were asked, "And what about the issue of globalisation in political debate at the end of 2008? Was it: 0. Same as the beginning of 2008, 1. a major issue, 2.an issue raised from time to time, 3.an issue occasionally mentioned, or 4.an issue mentioned hardly at all? (4 point scale) (Please tick the first box if the importance of the issue has remained the same)." Measure is the mean value provided by experts for country.

BUSAL1
Variable assessing the salience of globalization to the business community at the beginning of 2008. The question was worded, "What about the salience of economic globalisation to the business community in [Country]? How important has economic globalisation been to the business community in its planning and strategy at the beginning of 2008? 1. Globalization was of no importance at all, 2. Globalization was of little importance, 3. Globalization was of some importance, 4. Globalization was of great importance (4 point scale)." Measure is the mean value provided by experts for country.

BUSAL2
Variable assessing the salience of globalization to the business community at the end of 2008. The question was worded, "What about the salience of economic globalisation to the business community in [Country]? How important has economic globalisation been to the business community in its planning and strategy at the end of 2008? 1. Globalization is of no importance at all, 2. Globalization is of little importance, 3. Globalization is of some importance, 4. Globalization is of great importance (4 point scale)" Measure is the mean value provided by experts for country.

UNSAL1
Variable indicating the salience of globalization to trade unions at the beginning of 2008. Respondents were asked, "And finally what about the salience of economic globalisation to the trade union movement in [Country]? How important has economic globalisation been to unions in their planning and strategy at the beginning of 2008? 1. Globalization was of no importance at all, 2. Globalization was of little importance, 3. Globalization was of some importance, 4. Globalization was of great importance (4 point scale)." Measure is the mean value provided by experts for country.

UNSAL2
Variable indicating the salience of globalization to trade unions at the end of 2008. Respondents were asked, "And finally what about the salience of economic globalisation to the trade union movement in [Country]? How important has economic globalisation been to unions in their planning and strategy at the end of 2008? 1. Globalization is of no importance at all, 2. Globalization is of little importance, 3. Globalization is of some importance, 4. Globalization is of great importance (4 point scale)." Measure is the mean value provided by experts for country.

GLDB1SD
Standard deviation of GLDB1.

GLDB2SD
Standard deviation of GLDB2.

BUSAL1S
Standard deviation of BUSAL1.

BUSAL2S
Standard deviation of BUSAL2.

UNSAL1S
Standard deviation of UNSAL1.

UNSAL2S

Standard deviation of UNSAL2.

ELECDATE
Date of election.

VOTESHARE
Share of votes a party received during election.
Source: Official election Web sites and statistical offices of individual parties; http://www.parties-and-elections.de (for results in Europe); Adam Carr's Election Archive (http://psephos.adam-carr.net/); Chronicle of parliamentary elections, volume 41 and 42;
http://www.terra.es/personal2/monolith/00europa.htm

NOOFSEATS
Number of seats a party received after election in the legislature.
Source: Official election Web sites and statistical offices of individual parties; http://www.parties-and-elections.de (for results in Europe); Adam Carr's Election Archive (http://psephos.adam-carr.net/); Chronicle of parliamentary elections, volume 41 and 42;
http://www.terra.es/personal2/monolith/00europa.htm

SEATSHARE
Share of seats a party received after election in the legislature.
Source: Official election Web sites and statistical offices of individual parties; http://www.parties-and-elections.de (for results in Europe); Adam Carr's Election Archive (http://psephos.adam-carr.net/); Chronicle of parliamentary elections, volume 41 and 42;
http://www.terra.es/personal2/monolith/00europa.htm

PARTYINGOV
Dummy variable indicating the participation of the party in the government as of December 31, 2008 (parties in government coded 1, otherwise 0).
Note: In the majority of presidential systems, the party in government is considered the one supporting the elected president, except of Chile where the elected president was supported by a coalition of parties.
Source: Parline database on national parliaments, http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp; http://www.parties-and-elections.de; International Media: BBC World, Reuters

EXECPARTY
Dummy variable indicating party as chief executive as of December 31, 2008. For parliamentary and semi-parliamentary regimes this is the party of the prime minister. For presidential regimes this is the party of the president (chief executive parties coded 1, otherwise 0).
Note: In case of Latvia, both LC and LPP, which ran together, were coded as executive parties. Similarly, in case of Germany, CDU and CSU were both coded as executive parties.
Source: Parline database on national parliaments, http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp; http://www.parties-and-elections.de; International Media: BBC World, Reuters

PARTYINPARL
Dummy variable indicating party held at least one seat in lower (only) legislative chamber as of December 31, 2008.

(parties in legislature coded 1, otherwise 0).
Source: Official election Web sites and statistical offices of individual parties; http://www.parties-and-elections.de (for results in Europe); Adam Carr's Election Archive (http://psephos.adam-carr.net/); Chronicle of parliamentary elections, volume 41 and 42;
http://www.terra.es/personal2/monolith/00europa.htm

PARTYFOUND
Year of party founding.
Source: Official Web sites of individual parties.
Note: If parties list two years of foundation, the older year was selected for this analysis unless the party merged with another and form a new entity.

PARTYAGE
The age of a party in years (calculated as 2009 minus PARTYAGE).