Buckley N., Reuter O.J., Rochlitz M. & Aisin A. (2021). Staying Out of Trouble: Criminal Cases Against Russian Mayors.

*Comparative Political Studies*

Codebook describing the dataset - "replication_data.csv"

Region-specific variables:

regionid:	Russian region ID, internal coding
city_id:	Russian city ID, internal coding
capitol:	1 = capitol city of a region; 0 = other city in a region
pctrussian:	Percentage of the population that is ethnically Russian; source: Rosstat
logpop:	Natural logarithm of regional population; source: Rosstat
dem:	Petrov-Titkov measure of region-level democracy, carried forward from last available measurement
newgovernor:	1 = a new governor has taken office in the region in this year, 0 = no new governor; source: ICSID data (Center for the Study of Institutions and Development, Higher School of Economics, Moscow)
reg_grow:	Gross regional product growth per year (in %); source: Rosstat
unemp:	Percentage share of unemployment at the regional-level, per year; source: Rosstat
city_unemp:	Percentage share of unemployment at the city-level per year; source: Rosstat
putin_popularity:	National-level Putin approval rating; source: Levada Center

Mayor-specific variables:

mayor_id:	Mayor-specific personal id number; internal coding
mayormodel:	Model of municipal executive governance; see paper for details, also Reuter, J., Buckley, N., Shubenkova, A., and Garifullina, G. (2016). Local Elections in Authoritarian Regimes: An Elite-Based Theory With Evidence From

Russian Mayoral Elections. *Comparative Political Studies*, 49(5):662–697.

appointed: 1 = mayor is appointed or indirectly elected, 0 = mayor is popularly elected; source: ICSID mayors database, see also Buckley, N., Garifullina, G., Reuter, J., and Shubenkova, A. (2014). Elections, appointments, and human capital: The case of Russian mayors. *Demokratizatsiya* 22(1): (2014): 87-116.

mayor_purge5: Main dependent variable; 1 = mayor was arrested in this year, 0 = mayor was not arrested in this year; see paper for details

mayor_purge: Alternate coding of dependent variable; 1 = mayor was arrested in this year, 0 = mayor was not arrested in this year; see paper for details

mayor_purge1: Alternate coding of dependent variable; 1 = mayor was arrested in this year, 0 = mayor was not arrested in this year; see paper for details

mayor_purge3: Alternate coding of dependent variable; 1 = mayor was arrested in this year, 0 = mayor was not arrested in this year; see paper for details

mayor_purge4: Alternate coding of dependent variable; 1 = mayor was arrested in this year, 0 = mayor was not arrested in this year; see paper for details

mayor_purge6: Alternate coding of dependent variable; 1 = mayor was arrested in this year, 0 = mayor was not arrested in this year; see paper for details

mayormargin: Mayor's margin of victory in latest electoral contest, if mayor is popularly elected (NA otherwise)

mayortenure, _sq, _cu Number of years mayor has been in office, squared, cubed; source: ICSID data and internal coding

regionvoteshare_ur: Share of the vote won by United Russia in the region as a whole in the most recent regional executive or legislative election; source: Russian Central Election Commission and authors' calculations

regionvoteshare_ur_bycity: Share of the vote won by United Russia in this city in the most recent regional executive or legislative

election; source: Russian Central Election Commission and authors' calculations

ds_cc_ur_percentage: Share of city council vote won by United Russia in the most recent city council elections; source: David Szakonyi. "Indecent Disclosures: Anti-Corruption Reforms and Political Selection." American Journal of Political Science (forthcoming)

cclist_urpct: Share of city council party list seats won by United Russia candidates in the most recent city council elections; source: David Szakonyi. "Indecent Disclosures: Anti-Corruption Reforms and Political Selection." American Journal of Political Science (forthcoming).

cc_urpct: Share of city council SMD seats won by United Russia candidates in the most recent city council elections; source: David Szakonyi. "Indecent Disclosures: Anti-Corruption Reforms and Political Selection." American Journal of Political Science (forthcoming).

ewi_reg: Dummy variable = 1 if a person ever worked in a regional administration or legislature before becoming mayor, otherwise 0; internal coding

ewi_force_kgb_prosecutor_mvd: Dummy variable = 1 if a person ever worked in the security services (MVD, FSB, KGB…) before becoming mayor, otherwise = 0; internal coding

ewi_fed2: Dummy variable = 1 if a person ever worked in the federal government before becoming mayor, otherwise = 0; internal coding

ewi_bus: Dummy variable = 1 if a person ever worked in the business sphere, before becoming mayor, otherwise = 0; internal coding

outsider_dummy: Dummy variable = 1 if the most recent place of work before becoming mayor is outside the city, otherwise = 0; internal coding

putinXmargin: Interaction of putin_popularity and mayormargin

ds_perc_rejected: Percent of mayoral candidates to have their candidacy rejected; source: David Szakonyi. "Candidate Filtering: The Strategic Use of Electoral Manipulations in Russia." British Journal of Political Science (forthcoming)

inoffice:	1 = mayor was arrested while serving in office, 0 = mayor was arrested after leaving office
convict_type:	Qualitative variable, what sort of crime the mayor was charged with; corruption, economic crime, miscellaneous, violent crime.
city_manager:	1 = mayor has the title of city manager, 0 = mayor has other title; source: ICSID mayors database, see also Buckley, N., Garifullina, G., Reuter, J., and Shubenkova, A. (2014). Elections, appointments, and human capital: The case of Russian mayors. *Demokratizatsiya* 22(1): (2014): 87-116.
rwork1:	1 = most recent place of work before becoming mayor was business, 0 = otherwise; internal coding
rwork2:	1 = most recent place of work before becoming mayor was in the local administration, 0 = otherwise; internal coding
rwork3:	1 = most recent place of work before becoming mayor was in the regional administration, 0 = otherwise; internal coding
rwork4:	1 = most recent place of work before becoming mayor was in the regional legislature, 0 = otherwise; internal coding
rwork5:	1 = most recent place of work before becoming mayor was in the federal government, 0 = otherwise; internal coding
regime_dummy:	1 = mayor is regime-affiliated or nominally independent, 0 = mayor is affiliated with the opposition; see paper for details
regime_independent:	Categorical variable; 0 = opposition, 1 = independent, 2 = regime; see paper for details. As noted in footnote 14, appointed mayors are all coded as 2, except for when their status changes from elected to appointed mid-term and they are allowed to continue in office as an appointed mayor.
convicted:	1 = mayor was convicted of the crime he/she was arrested for, 0 = mayor was exonerated or charges were dropped
mp5_convicted:	Same as convicted, but NA if mayorpurge5 is missing
mp5_notconvicted:	Inverse of convicted, NA is mayorpurge5 is missing