EP2014 Pools Codebook

Wave	Name and date poll [Electionista; Pollwatch; Wikipedia; Ep; Metapolls; European voice polls; national newspapers and websites]
Country	Country long name
Ctry	Country short name
Ctrywave	Ctry+wave
Sample	Size of sample (hundreds respondents)
Daypoll	(Last) day poll
Dayelection	(First) day of European election
Time	Number of days between poll and election (tens)
Lastgenelec	Day of last General election
Distelec	Days since last General election
Cycle	Pct of term (Distelec /term length)
Contemporary	Dummy – Contemporary elections held during EU election (1: yes)
Party	Name of party [Ep; Electionista; Parties and elections; Wikipedia]
Government	Dummy – party in government at day of EU election [Parties and elections; Wikipedia] (1: yes)
Newnat1	New party compared to last national election (at least in that form)
Newnat2	Party at maximum once in a national election
Newep1	New party compared to preceding European election
Newness	Additive 0-3 scale of novelty, reversing the count of previous national and European election in which the party took part.
Size	Percentage of votes n obtained in the preceding national legislative election [Parties-and-elections; Parlgov; Wikipedia]: 0 if new
Euposition	Chapel Hill 2014 Expert Surveys scale on partys' position on European integration (1= strongly opposed EU integration; 7=strongly in favour of EU integration, marginally complemented with qualitative evaluation for parties not included by Chapel Hill from party documents and campaigns – in this event see Chapel Hill 2014 Expert Surveys scale on partys' position on European integration "ad-hoc" dummy variable)
Euroscepticism	Inversed Chapel Hill 2014 Expert Surveys scale on partys' position on European integration (1= min; 7=max),)
EuSalience	Saliency of the EU integration dimension according to Chapel Hill (0=min; 10=max)
Eudissent	Level of dissent within the party on EU issues (0=min; 10=max)

Adhoc	Dummy variable on Euposition in case of no Chapel Hill data
Notes	String variable that clarifies the EUposition computation in case of complex situations (eg coalition evaluated by poll surveys, etc.)
Euroclear	Absolute value of the difference between 4 – and Euroscepticism (ie both extrem values of the scale have a value of 3, while the central one the value of 0)
Euroclearsqr	Euroclear squared (in order to make it a non linear function)
Poll	Forecast of percentage of votes [Electionista; Eurowatch; Wikipedia, etc.]
EP2014	Percentage of votes obtained in the European elections 2014 [EP; Wikipedia]
Turnout	Turnout European elections 2014 [EP; Wikipedia]
Error	Difference between Poll and EP2014 (positive=overestimate)
Signerror	Sign delta (1= positive; -1=negative)
Errorpos	Positive error
Errorneg	Negative error
Margin	Estimate error (due to n sample)
Bias	Bias (abs Delta > Error)
Biassign	Bias with sign (1= positive; 0= unbiased; -1=negative)
Biaspos	Positive bias
Blasneg	Negative bias
Accuracy	Party Accuracy measure proposed by Arzheimer and Evans (2014) with p_i = Poll for party *i* and v_i = results at EP2014 $= \ln\left(\frac{p_i}{1-p_i} \times \frac{1-v_i}{v_i}\right)$
Abs	Absolute error
Square	Squared error
Logsize	Log of size
Sqrsize	Squared size

Sources

EP: http://www.elections2014.eu/en

Wikipedia pages on European and General elections

CHES - Chapel Hills Expert Surveys: http://www.chesdata.eu/

Parlgov - Parliament and government composition database: http://www.parlgov.org/

Parties and elections: Parties and elections in Europe: http://www.parties-and-elections.eu/

CISE – Centro Italiano di Studi elettorali : http://cise.luiss.it/cise/

Electionista: https://twitter.com/electionista

Pollwatch: http://www.votewatch.eu/electio/pollsandscenarios/polls

Metapolls: http://metapolls.net/category/europe/euroelections-2014/

Scenari politici: http://scenaripolitici.com/2014/05/last-projection.html

European voice: http://www.europeanvoice.com/section/polls/