README File for Nieto-Matiz and Skigin's article:

"Why Programmatic Parties Reduce Criminal Violence: Theory and Evidence from Brazil"

List of Files

RD_parties_and_violence.RData. Contains the data set, "bra_all"

parties and violence - main analysis.R. Creates all figures and tables presented in the main text of the paper, based on the data file "RD_parties_and_violence.RData"

parties and violence - appendix.R. Creates all figures and tables presented in the appendix, based on the data file "RD_parties_and_violence.RData"

Main Variables

codibge: municipal identifier. Source: Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE).

year: year in which the mayoral election took place.

winner: name of party that won the mayoral election.

runnerup: name of runner-up party in the mayoral election.

hom_avg: Average homicides by 100,000 population during the mayoral term. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

hom0: homicides by 100,000 population in the year of the mayoral election. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

hom1: homicides by 100,000 population in the first year of the mayoral term. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

hom2: homicides by 100,000 population in the second year of the mayoral term. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

hom3: homicides by 100,000 population in the third year of the mayoral term. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

hom4: homicides by 100,000 population in the last year of the mayoral term. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

homlag: lagged homicides by 100,000 population. Source: Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

prog: Margin of victory between the winner and the runner-up for the main set of programmatic parties (PT, PSDB, PDT, and PP). Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral. The coding of programmatic party is based on the Democratic Accountability and Linkages Project (DALP). https://sites.duke.edu/democracylinkage/

prog_1: Margin of victory between the winner and the runner-up for the set of programmatic parties (PT). Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral.

prog_2: Margin of victory between the winner and the runner-up for the set of programmatic parties (PT and PSDB). Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral.

nonprog: Margin of victory between the winner and the runner-up for the set of non-programmatic parties (PMDB, PSB, PFL, PPB, PTB). Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral. The coding of non-programmatic party is based on the Democratic Accountability and Linkages Project (DALP). https://sites.duke.edu/democracylinkage/

nonprog_1: Margin of victory between the winner and the runner-up for the set of non-programmatic parties (PMDB). Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral.

nonprog_2: Margin of victory between the winner and the runner-up for the set of non-programmatic parties (PTB, PPB, PL, and PSB). Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral.