Codebook for Care Policy Dataset

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Updated 18 December 2024

Contents

1 Dataset structure **2**
country . . . 2
year . . . 2
servicetype . . . 2

2 Dependent variables **2**
famil . . . 2
state . . . 2
market . . . 2
civilsoc . . . 2
poltype . . . 2

3 Independent variables **3**
instiprov . . . 3
wfregime . . . 3
prechange . . . 3
fed . . . 3
servicedummy . . . 3
gdppc . . . 3
femlab . . . 3
lead . . . 3
coalition . . . 3
decade . . . 3

1 Dataset structure

Variable	Measure	Notes
country	Country	England refers to England and Wales; Germany refers to West Germany from 1950 to 1989.
year	Year	Where separate regulatory and funding decisions are associated with the same policy change, whichever comes first.
servicetype	Policy area	Coded 'asylums' (mental health care) or 'orphanages' (child welfare)

2 Dependent variables

Variable	Measure	Notes
famil	Binary (1=change promoting family responsibility)	Financial incentives for family to take on caring roles; Expansion of preventive assistance in the family home; Regulatory changes to prioritise placement in families over institutions.
state	Binary (1=change promoting state responsibility)	Increase in national funding for direct service provision by any level of government; New investment in hiring and/or training care workers as public employees.
market	Binary (1=change promoting market responsibility)	Cash benefits to fund choice of private care services; Regulatory changes enabling expansion of private providers; New obligations on employers or for-profit insurance funds to fund care services.
civilsoc	Binary (1=change promoting voluntary responsibility)	Regulatory changes to enable or expand provision by non-government, not-for-profit providers; Subsidies for non-government, not-for-profit providers; Expansion of insurance-based services managed by not-for-profit organisations.
poltype	Categorical outcome based on the above	1=state; 2=market; 3=family; 4=voluntary;

3 Independent variables

Variable	Measure	Notes
instiprov	Institutions prior to deinstitutionalisation.	The predominant type of provider in the year that institutionalised populations peaked. 1=state services; 2=secular voluntary services; 3=religious services.
wfregime	Welfare regime type	1=liberal; 2=conservative; 3=social democratic. *Source:* Esping-Andersen (1990).
prechange	Policy change previously made.	1=same type of policy change previously made in this country and policy area.
fed	Binary for federalism (1=federal constitution)	*Source:* Armingeon et al. (2020)
servicedummy	Binary for policy area	0=mental health; 1=child welfare
gdppc	GDP per capita	Expenditure-side Gross Domestic Product per capita. *Source:* Penn World Tables.
femlab	Women's labour force participation (percentage)	*Sources:* OECD since 1970, Olivetti (2013) earlier years.
lead	Government partisanship, measured by the largest party family of government at the time the policy decision is made.	1=Social Democrat, 2=Christian Democrat; 3=Conservative, 4=Liberal. Party family coded from Armingeon et al. (2020, Appendix D). Largest party family measured by proportion of cabinet posts held, from European Journal of Political Research Political Yearbook; Swank (2018) for 1950 to 1992.
coalition	Binary for coalition government (1=coalition)	*Source:* Armingeon et al. (2020)
decade	Catgorical variable for decade	The decade in which the policy decision occurred.

References

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