

**SET ON COMPETING: CONTAMINATION EFFECTS AND PARTIES'  
ENTRY DECISIONS IN MASS ELECTIONS**

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**CODEBOOK**

country\_code: Numerical codification of the country.

country\_name: Name of the country.

year: Year of election.

espc: Dependent variable, extra supply of parties competing.

desv\_magn: Standard deviation of district magnitude.

segregation: Measure of segregation by Alesina and Zhuravskaya (2011).

log\_espc: Logarithm of the dependent variable, extra supply of parties competing.

log\_magn: Logarithm of the average district magnitude.

uppertier: Percentage of seats elected in the nominal (upper) tier.

proximity: Proximity between the legislative and the presidential elections.

proximitystoll: Proximity between the legislative and the presidential elections.  
Operationalisation by Stoll (2011).

enpres: Effective number of presidential candidates.

proximity\_enpres: Proximity \* ENPRES.

transition: Transition to democracy.

reform: Electoral reform.

firstelections: First elections, either after a transition or an electoral reform.

log\_selfrule: Logarithm of the level of self-rule by Hooghe, Marks, and Schakel (2010) (RAI).

log\_selfrule2: Logarithm of the level of self-rule by Hooghe, Marks, and Schakel (2010) (RAI). Adds to the RAI database the value 0, corresponding to total centralisation, for Costa Rica, Israel and Taiwan, all three countries without territorial or decentralised administrations.

proximitystoll\_enpresstoll: Proximity \* ENPRES. Operationalisation by Stoll (2011).

desv\_magn\_squ: Standard deviation of district magnitude squared.

two\_ballot\_mms: Two votes cast in mixed member systems.

fract\_alesina: Measure of fractionalisation by Alesina et al. (2003).