Regime Types and Regime Change: A New Dataset

Christian Bjørnskov (Aarhus University)
Martin Rode (Universidad de Navarra)

Variable Definitions

country
Country name

country isocode
Three digit ISO country code

year
Year

1. Regime Characteristics

DD Regime
DD Category
Regime category, following Cheibub, Ghandi and Vreeland (2010)
(Parliamentary democracies = 0, Mixed democracies (with weak presidents) = 1, Presidential democracies = 2, Civilian autocracies = 3, Military dictatorships = 4, and Royal dictatorships = 5)

Monarchy
Is the country a hereditary monarchy?
(Monarchy = 1, Republic = 0)

Commonwealth
Is the country a member of the British Commonwealth?
(Commonwealth = 1, Other = 0)

Monarch Name
Name of the monarch

Monarch Birthday
Year of birth of the monarch
Female Monarch

*Is the monarch female?*
(No=0, Yes=1)

Democracy

*Is the country democratic or not? following Cheibub, Ghandi and Vreeland (2010)*
(Democracy = 1, Autocracy = 0)
Dichotomous indicator of democracy based on a minimalist definition. A country is defined as democratic, if elections were conducted, these were free and fair, and if there was a peaceful turnover of legislative and executive offices following those elections.

Presidential

*Is the political system presidential?*
(No=0, Yes=1)

President name

*Name of the president*

President Accession

*Accession year of the president*

President Birthday

*Year of birth of the president*

Interim Phase

*Is the president interim / preliminary?*
(more than 2 Presidents/year=1, Otherwise=0)

Female President

*Is the president female?*
(No=0, Yes=1)

Colony

*Is the country a colony?*
(No=0, Yes=1)

Colony of

*If colony, which country is the colonial power?*
Country name of the colonial power.
Colony administrated by

*If colony, which country is the colonial administrator?*

Communist

*Is the country’s regime communist / socialist?*

(No=0, Yes=1)

Regime Change lag

(No=0, Yes=1)

If a coded event, such as a change in the Presidency, took place after 01.07 it is assigned to the following calendar year in the data. In this case, the lag variable will be equal to one. For all change events before that date, the lag dummy is equal to zero.

Spatial Democracy

Average of geographical neighbors’ Democracy score

No. of chambers in parliament

Total number of chambers in parliament

Proportional Voting

*Is the electoral system characterized by including proportional representation?*

(No=0, Yes=1)

Election system

*Voting system to select candidates for office.*

Single-member plurality, SNTV, Mixed-member SMD/PR, Parallel SMD/PR, List P (large multi-member), Simple majority constituency, PR Hare quota, Limited Vote, List PR (large multi-member), List PR (small multi-member), Hagenbasch-Bischoff, IRV, Some form of PR, Two round single seat constituency, Single-member constituencies majority, Single list, Mix of appointment and local election, Mixed member SMD/PR, FPTP and d'Hondt, Sainte-Laguë, FPTP, FPTP and proportional, Indirectly, Appointed, Half single constituency, half PR, List PR, Closed list PR, Seven-stage indirect, Party nominees, List PR (small multi-party), Party list majority, Some form of FPTP, PR, FPTP and Hare quota, Majority party list, Proportional representation, Two-round FPTP, Plurality party-list system, FPTP / PR, Indirectly elected by the provincial people’s congresses, Two round single-member constituencies, Single list approval vote, Most in open list multi member constituencies, Party Block vote, Two-round, Single-seat constituencies, Two-round single-member constituency, Endorsement, d'Hondt and Saint algue, Most multi-seat constituencies by simple majority vote, List PR(small multi-member),
Single-member constituency, Party-list proportional representation, Indirect election, Half elected by local councils and half by corporations, Closed-list proportional representation, Multi-member constituencies. Single Transferable Vote, Mainly appointed, Ethnic FPTP, Party-list proportional representation., Single constituency, Two round absolute majority, Multiple vote, Simple majority, one constituency, Closed list proportional representation, FPTP within two colleges, National list, Indirect through eight regional colleges, Party list PR, Mix PR and functional constituencies, Selected by committee, FPTP and PR, Multiple non-transferable vote system, Multi- and single-seat constituency, Open party-list proportional representation, STV, Mixed member SMD/PR with large bonus, Partially-open list proportional representation, majority bonus, FPTP and reserved seats, FPTP and party list, FPTP and appointed, SNTV and appointed, Coopted, Bloc voting, Block Vote, MMP / FPTP, Nominated by parties, Appointed by Basic Peoples Congresses, PR and FPTP, Closed-list PR and appointed, Party list, Parallel SMP/PR, Elected by provincial assemblies, FPTP / Party list, FPTP / appointed, FPTP in two colleges, FPTP / Bloc voting, Plurality-at-large / d'Hondt, One constituency, d'Hondt, Mixed member majoritarian, PR and appointe, Borda count, Panchayat system, Mixed PR / FPTP, FPTP and indirectly, FPTP after some appointed, Elected by colleges, FPTP and reserved, FPTP, multi member constituency, party list multi member constituency, List PR and appointment, FPTP and nomination, Party list and FPTP, Largest remainder, FPTP and bloc voting, FPTP and nominated, Elected by people's district assemblies, Single electoral college, Lists, List PR(large multi-member), FPTP and appointment, Appointed by clans, PR and nomination, PR and Droop quota, Mixed appointment and unknown, Multi-seat constituency majority, Mix nominated and unknown, Unknown, PR / Sainte-Laguë, Multi-seat PR, Multi-member constituencies, Multi-seat constituency, Som form of FPTP, PR / FPTP, Election in two colleges, Single list of candidates, Single-seat constituency, Party list proportional representation, FPT, Single seat constituency, Single constituency majority, All appointed, Most appointed, Mix, Mixed, Mixed Member SDM/PR, Elected and single-member constituency

No. of members in lower house
If bicameral parliament, total number of members in lower house

No. of members in upper house
If bicameral parliament, total number of members in upper house

No. of members in third house
If tricameral parliament, total number of members in third house

New constitution
**Whether a new constitution was implemented**
(No=0, Yes=1)

**Full Suffrage**
Whether electoral system attributes full suffrage.
(No=0, Yes=1)

**Suffrage restriction**
If no full suffrage, kind of suffrage restriction

**Electoral**
*Alternative democracy indicator capturing degree of multi-party competition*
(No elections=0, Single-party elections=1, non-democratic multi-party elections=2, democratic elections=3)

**Spatial Electoral**
*Average of geographical neighbors’ electoral*

2. **Coup**s

   **Failed coups**
   *No. of failed coups*

   **Successful coups**
   *No. of successful coups*

   **All coups**
   *Total no. of coups*

   **First coup**
   *Whether any coup occurred*
   (No=0, Yes=1)

   **Year**
   *Year of coup*

   **Month**
   *Month of coup*

   **Type**
*Type of coup*
(Civil = Civ, Military = Mil)

**Category Type first coup**

**Type of coup**
(no coup = 0, military = 1, civil = 2, royal = 3)

**Coup leaders**

*Names and ranks or titles of confirmed leaders of coup*

**Age of leader**

*Age of coup leader at the time of the coup*

**Military Rank (Nato code)**

*Nato code or equivalent military rank index*

Officers (OF 1–10): General of the Army = OF-10, General = OF-9, Lieutenant General = OF-8, Major General = OF-7, Brigadier General = OF-6, Colonel = OF-5, Lieutenant Colonel = OF-4, Major = OF-3, Captain = OF-2, First Lieutenant/Second Lieutenant = OF-1, Officer Candidate = OF(D), Officer Cadet = Student Officer.

Other/Enlisted ranks (OR 1–9): Sergeant Major of the Army/Command Sergeant Major/ Sergeant Major = OR-9, First Sergeant/Master Sergeant = OR-8, Sergeant First Class = OR-7, Staff Sergeant = OR-6, Sergeant = OR-5, Corporal/Specialist = OR-4, Private First Class = OR-3, Private = OR-2, Private = OR-1.

Warrant officers (WO1–5): Chief Warrant Officer 5 = WO-5, Chief Warrant Officer 4 = WO-4, Chief Warrant Officer 3 = WO-3, Chief Warrant Officer 2 = WO-2, Chief Warrant Officer 1 = WO-1.

**Military Rank Index**

*Military rank index, categorical number*

No military rank = 0, (WO1–5) = 1, (OR 1–9) = 2, OF-1 = 3, OF-2 = 4, OF-3 = 5, OF-4 = 6, OF-5 = 7, OF-6 = 8, OF-7 = 9, OF-8 = 10, OF-9 = 11, OF-10 = 12.

**Civil Rank Index**

*Civil rank index*

no rank = 0, former/current minister/ supreme court judge/clear opposition leader = 1, former president / prime minister= 2, current president / prime minister= 3.

**Second coup**

*Whether a second coup occurred*
(No=0, Yes=1)

**Year**

*Year of second coup*

**Month**

*Month of second coup*

**Type**

*Type of second coup*

*Category type second coup*

(no coup=0, military=1, civil=2, royal=3)

**Coup leaders**

*Names and ranks or titles of confirmed leaders of second coup*

**Age of leader**

*Age of coup leader at the time of the coup, second coup*

**Military Rank (Nato code)**

*Nato code or equivalent military rank index, second coup*

Officers (OF 1–10): General of the Army= OF-10, General=OF-9, Lieutenant General=OF-8, Major General= OF-7, Brigadier General=OF-6, Colonel= OF-5, Lieutenant Colonel= OF-4, Major= OF-3, Captain=OF-2, First Lieutenant/ Second Lieutenant=OF-1, Officer Candidate=OF(D), Officer Cadet=Student Officer.

Other/Enlisted ranks (OR 1–9): Sergeant Major of the Army/Command Sergeant Major/ Sergeant Major= OR-9, First Sergeant/Master Sergeant= OR-8, Sergeant First Class=OR-7, Staff Sergeant= OR-6, Sergeant= OR-5, Corporal/Specialist= OR-4, Private First Class= OR-3, Private= OR-2, Private= OR-1.

Warrant officers (WO1–5): Chief Warrant Officer 5= WO-5, Chief Warrant Officer 4= WO-4, Chief Warrant Officer 3= WO-3, Chief Warrant Officer 2= WO-2, Chief Warrant Officer 1= WO-1.

**Military Rank Index**

*Military rank index, categorical number, second coup*

No military rank= 0, (WO1–5)= 1, (OR 1–9)=2, OF-1= 3, OF-2= 4, OF-3= 5, OF-4= 6, OF-5= 7, OF-6= 8, OF-7= 9, OF-8= 10, OF-9= 11, OF-10= 12.

**Civil Rank Index**
Civil rank index, second coup
no rank= 0, former/current minister/ supreme court judge/clear opposition leader = 1, former president / prime minister= 2, current president / prime minister= 3.

Third coup
Whether a third coup occurred
(No=0, Yes=1)

Year
Year of third coup

Month
Month of third coup

Type
Type of third coup
Category type third coup
(no coup=0, military=1, civil=2, royal=3)

Coup leaders
Names and ranks or titles of confirmed leaders of third coup

Age of leader
Age of coup leader at the time of the coup, third coup

Military Rank (Nato code)
Nato code or equivalent military rank index, third coup
Officers (OF 1–10): General of the Army= OF-10, General=OF-9, Lieutenant General=OF-8, Major General= OF-7, Brigadier General=OF-6, Coronel= OF-5, Lieutenant Coronel= OF-4, Major= OF-3, Captain=OF-2, First Lieutenant/ Second Lieutenant=OF-1, Officer Candidate=OF(D), Officer Cadet=Student Officer.

Other/Enlisted ranks (OR 1–9): Sergeant Major of the Army/Command Sergeant Major/ Sergeant Major= OR-9, First Sergeant/Master Sergeant= OR-8, Sergeant First Class=OR-7, Staff Sergeant= OR-6, Sergeant= OR-5, Corporal/Specialist= OR-4, Private First Class= OR-3, Private= OR-2, Private= OR-1.

Warrant officers (WO1–5): Chief Warrant Officer 5= WO-5, Chief Warrant Officer 4= WO-4, Chief Warrant Officer 3= WO-3, Chief Warrant Officer 2= WO-2, Chief Warrant Officer 1= WO-1.
Military Rank Index

Military rank index, categorical number, third coup
No military rank= 0, (WO1–5)= 1, (OR 1–9)=2, OF-1= 3, OF-2= 4, OF-3= 5, OF-4= 6, OF-5= 7, OF-6= 8, OF-7= 9, OF-8= 10, OF-9= 11, OF-10= 12.

Civil Rank Index

Civil rank index, third coup
no rank= 0, former/current minister/ supreme court judge/clear opposition leader = 1, former president / prime minister= 2, current president / prime minister= 3.

Spatial total coups

Average of geographical neighbors’ all coups

3. Colonial Institutions

Democracy

Is the country democratic or not? following Cheibub, Ghandi and Vreeland (2010)
(Democracy = 1, Autocracy = 0)
Dichotomous indicator of democracy based on a minimalist definition. A country is defined as democratic, if elections were conducted, these were free and fair, and if there was a peaceful turnover of legislative and executive offices following those elections.

Presidential

Is the political system presidential?
(No=0, Yes=1)

No. of chambers in parliament

Total number of chambers in parliament

Proportional Voting

Does the electoral system characterizes by including proportional representation?
(No=0, Yes=1)

Election system

Voting system to select candidates for office.
Single-member plurality, SNTV, Mixed-member SMD/PR, Parallel SMD/PR, List P (large multi-member) , Simple majority constituency, PR Hare quota, Limited Vote, List PR (large multi-member), List PR (small multi-member), Hagenbasch-Bischoff, IRV, Some form of PR, Two round single seat constituency, Single-member
constituencies majority, Single list, Mix of appointment and local election, Mixed member SMD/PR, FPTP and d'Hondt, Sainte-Laguë, FPTP, FPTP and proportional, Indirectly, Appointed, Half single constituency, half PR, List PR, Closed list PR, Seven-stage indirect, Party nominees, List PR (small multi-party), Party list majority, Some form of FPTP, PR, FPTP and Hare quota, Majority party list, Proportional representation, Two-round FPTP, Plurality party-list system, FPTP / PR, Indirectly elected by the provincial people's congresses, Two round single-member constituencies, Single list approval vote, Most in open list multi member constituencies, Party Block vote, Two-round, Single-seat constituencies, Two-round single-member constituency, Endorsement, d'Hondt and Sainte-Laguë, Most multi-seat constituencies by simple majority vote, List PR (small multi-member), Single-member constituency, Party-list proportional representation, Indirect election, Half elected by local councils and half by corporations, Closed-list proportional representation, Multi-member constituencies. Single Transferable Vote, Mainly appointed, Ethnic FPTP, Party-list proportional representation., Single constituency, Two round absolute majority, Multiple vote, Simple majority, one constituency, Closed list proportional representation, FPTP within two colleges, National list, Indirect through eight regional colleges, Party list PR, Mix PR and functional constituencies, Selected by committee, FPTP and PR, Multiple non-transferable vote system, Multi- and single-seat constituency, Open party-list proportional representation, STV, Mixed member SMD/PR with large bonus, Partially-open list proportional representation, majority bonus, FPTP and reserved seats, FPTP and party list, FPTP and appointed, SNTV and appointed, Coopted, Bloc voting, Block Vote, MMP / FPTP, Nominated by parties, Appointed by Basic Peoples Congresses, PR and FPTP, Closed-list PR and appointed, Party list, Parallel SMP/PR, Elected by provincial assemblies, FPTP / Party list, FPTP / appointed, FPTP in two colleges, FPTP / Bloc voting, Plurality-at-large / d'Hondt, One constituency, , d'Hondt, Mixed member majoritarian, PR and appointe, Borda count, Panchayat system, Mixed PR / FPTP, FPTP and indirectly, FPTP after some appointed, Elected by colleges, FPTP and reserved, FPTP, , multi member constituency, Open party-list proportional representation, party list multi member constituency, List PR and appointment, FPTP and nomination, Party list and FPTP, Largest remainder, FPTP and bloc voting, FPTP and nominated, Elected by people's district assemblies, Single electoral college, Lists, List PR (large multi-member), FPTP and appointment, Appointed by clans, PR and nomination, PR and Droop quota, Mixed appointment and unknown, Multi-seat constituency majority, Mix nominated and unknown, Unknown, PR / Sainte-Laguë, Multi-seat PR, Multi-member constituencies, Multi-seat constituency, Som form of FPTP, PR / FPTP, Election in two colleges, Single list of candidates, Single-seat constituency, Party list proportional representation, FPT, Single seat constituency, Single constituency majority, All appointed, Most appointed, Mix, Mixed, Mixed Member SDM/PR, Elected and single-member constituency
No. of members in lower house
*If bicameral parliament, total number of members in lower house*

No. of members in upper house
*If bicameral parliament, total number of members in lower house*

No. of members in third house
*If tricameral parliament, total number of members in third house*

New constitution
*Whether a new constitution was implemented*
(No=0, Yes=1)

Full Suffrage
*Whether electoral system attributes full suffrage.*
(No=0, Yes=1)

Suffrage restriction
*If no full suffrage, kind of suffrage restriction*

Electoral
*Alternative democracy indicator capturing degree of multi-party competition*
(No elections=0, Single-party elections=1, non-democratic multi-party elections=2, democratic elections= 3)

Details
*If there is a self-governing council, details of its composition*

Self-governing
*Is the colony effectively self-governing*
(No=0, Yes=1)