



# PoIDem – Contentious Episodes Context Dataset

- Version 1 -

poldem-cea\_context

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# Contentious Episodes

Note that we are currently finalizing the work with this dataset. For the time being, please check our publication in Mobilization and EJPR to get an overview of what they cover and how one can use them.

<https://meridian.allenpress.com/mobilization/issue/24/3>

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## Codebook context file

This codebook provides information on the context variables used for our analyses of the CEA data set on contentious episodes during the Great Recession. The data include information on the broader political and economic context in 12 countries from 2007 to 2016. The data set is monthly and structured around country-months, which are introduced in the first part of the codebook. While most variables are on monthly basis, others are only quarterly, yearly, or even static. These values are then imputed for all smaller time intervals, i.e. for all month of a year in the case of yearly data. The following two sections describe the political and economic variables in the data set, clustered by data set of origin.

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## 1. Identifier Variables:

### **country**

numeric, with country name labels

- 1 France
- 2 Germany
- 3 Greece
- 4 Hungary
- 5 Ireland
- 6 Italy
- 7 Latvia
- 8 Poland
- 9 Portugal
- 10 Romania
- 11 Spain
- 12 United Kingdom

### **ym**

year-month, from 2007m1 to 2016m12

float %tm

### **year**

year variable from 2007 to 2016 double

### **qdate**

date quarterly from 2007q1 to 2016q4

float, %tq

## 2. Political Variables:

variable name	variable	operationalization	coding	time intervall	source
<b>Source: Quality of government</b>					
<b>elect_maj</b>	majoritarian electoral system		dummy	static	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>elect_mixed</b>	mixed electoral system		dummy	static	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>elect_prop</b>	proportional electoral system		dummy	static	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>gol_adm</b>	average district magnitude			yearly	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>gol_enep</b>	effective number of parties			yearly	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>parl</b>	parliamentary system		dummy	static	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>pres</b>	presidential system		dummy	static	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>semipres</b>	semi-presidential system		dummy	static	QoG (Quality of government)
<b>Source: Eurobarometer</b>					
<b>crime</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: crime	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>defence</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: defence/foreign affairs	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>dontknow</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: don't know	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer

<b>economy</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: economy	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>education</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: education system	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer

<b>energy</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: energy	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>environment</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: environment	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>environmentB</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: environment (alternative questioning)	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>govdebt</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: government debt	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>health</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: health system	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>housing</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: housing	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>immigration</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: immigration	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>inflation</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: inflation	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>other</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: other	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer

<b>pension</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: pension	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>taxation</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: taxation	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>terror</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: terrorism	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer

<b>unemployment</b>	public pressure - policyspecific public opinion	most important issue: unemployment	share of people naming issue as one of two most important problems for country	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>cfin</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w economy	share satisfied with current financial situation	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>cjob</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w economy	share satisfied with current personsl job situation	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>cnatec</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w economy	share satisfied with current national economy	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>efin</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w economy	share satisfied with expected financial situation	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>ejob</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w economy	share satisfied with expected personal job situation	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>enatec</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w economy	share satisfied with expected national economy	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>swd</b>	public pressure - satisfaction w democracy	share satisfied with democracy	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>tec</b>	public pressure - political trust	share trusting EU commission	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer

<b>tecb</b>	public pressure - political trust	share trusting ECB	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>tep</b>	public pressure - political trust	share trusting EU parliament	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>tngov</b>	public pressure - political trust	share trusting national gov	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>tnparl</b>	public pressure - political trust	share trusting national parliament	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>tppart</b>	public pressure - political trust	share trusting political parties	percentage	approx. Biannually	Eurobarometer
<b>c_ecsituation</b>	current economic situation (combined cfin, cjob, cnatec)	post estimation factor analysis	index	bi-annually	own calculation based on Eurobarometer
<b>e_ecsituation</b>	expected economic situation (combined efin, ejob, enatec)	post estimation factor analysis	index	bi-annually	own calculation based on Eurobarometer
<b>econ_pol_c</b>	individual level politicization of economic issues, using current economic situation	econ_sal*c_ecsituation	index	bi-annually	own calculation based on Eurobarometer
<b>econ_pol_e</b>	individual level politicization of economic issues, using expected economic situation	econ_sal*e_ecsituation	index	bi-annually	own calculation based on Eurobarometer
<b>gen_econ</b>	salience of economic issues for individuals	sum of people that answer that one of the following issues is the most pressing issue: taxation + unemployment + economy + inflation + govdebt + pension	percentage	bi-annually	own calculation based on Eurobarometer
<b>Source: Eurostat</b>					
<b>over65</b>	problem pressure	percentage of people over 65	percentage	yearly	Eurostat
<b>Source: ParlGov</b>					

<b>sys_polarization</b>		system polarization	index	yearly	ParlGov
<b>cab_leftright</b>		left-right position of government	index	yearly	ParlGov
<b>cab_polarization</b>		cabinet polarization	index	yearly	ParlGov
<b>gov_seatsh</b>		government seatshare	percentage	yearly	ParlGov
<b>election_type</b>		type of election	categorical	monthly	ParlGov and IDEA
<b>Source: PEA data</b>					
<b>aglpow_event</b>	public pressure - protest (overall)	count events (weighted)	absolute numbers (weighted by agency penalty, sampling and log pop)	monthly	PEA data
<b>months_after_election</b>	electoral cycle	month elapsed since last election	count (days)	monthly	PEA data
<b>months_before_election</b>	electoral cycle	month until next election	count (days)	monthly	PEA data
<b>post_election_month</b>	electoral cycle	month following an election month	dummy	monthly	PEA data
<b>pre_election_month</b>	electoral cycle	month preceding an election month	dummy	monthly	PEA data
<b>aglpow_intensity</b>	public pressure - protest (overall)	intensity weighted	absolute numbers (weighted by agency penalty, sampling and log pop)	monthly	PEA data
<b>aglpow_radical</b>	public pressure - protest (overall)	radicalness weighted	absolute numbers (weighted by agency penalty, sampling and log pop)	monthly	PEA data
<b>economic</b>	public pressure - protest (overall)	political protest (count) (unweighted)	absolute numbers	monthly	PEA data
<b>event</b>	public pressure - protest (economic)	total protest (count) (raw)	absolute numbers (raw)	monthly	PEA data
<b>political</b>	public pressure - protest (overall)	economic protest (count) (unweighted)	absolute numbers	monthly	PEA data
<b>radical</b>	public pressure - protest (overall)	radicalness	absolute numbers	monthly	PEA data

<b>election_month</b>	electoral cycle	month with an election	dummy	monthly	PEA data
<b>Source: polls</b>					
<b>voteintention_cabinet</b>	government vulnerability (vote intention for government)		percentage	varies	several polls
<b>voteintention_3way</b>	government vulnerability (vote intention for government, categorical)	1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high	ordinal	varies	several polls
<b>voteintention_standardized</b>	government vulnerability (vote intention for government)	standardized	z-scores	varies	several polls
<b>Source: Vandaele (2016)</b>					
<b>ind_action</b>	days not worked due to industrial action		number of days	yearly	Vandaele, K. (2016). Interpreting strike activity in western Europe in the past 20 years: the labour repertoire under pressure. Transfer: European Review of Labour and
					Research, 22(3), 277-294.
<b>Source: VDem 8</b>					
<b>demtype</b>	type of democracy based on a 2-by-2 containing input and output variables	input = participatory democracy index, output = clientilism, political corruption, rule of law -> categorized in high-high to low-low	ordinal	country-specific (mean of all years of observation, measures are very stable across years)	Vdem 8

<b>demtype2</b>	type of democracy based on a 2-by-2 containing input and output variables	input = participatory dem index index, output = clientilism, political corrpution, rule of law -> categorized in high-high to low-low	ordinal	countryspecific (mean of all years of observation, measures are very stable across years)	Vdem 8
<b>e_v2xnp_client</b>	clientilism index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>e_v2xnp_regcorr</b>	regime corruption		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_cspart</b>	civil society participation index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_frassoc_thick</b>	freedom of association thick index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_freexp_altinf</b>	freedom of expression and alternative sources of information index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_libdem</b>	liberal democracy index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_partipdem</b>	participatory democracy index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_polyarchy</b>	polyarchy index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2x_rule</b>	rule of law index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>v2xel_frefair</b>	clean elections index		index	yearly	Vdem 8
<b>statecap</b>	state capacity	post estimation factor analysis	index	yearly	own calculation absed on Vdem 8
<b>Source: Visser et al. (ILO), OECD</b>					
<b>uniond</b>	problem pressure	union density	union membership rate is the ratio of the number of employees who are members of trade unions to all the employees in a country	yearly (missing values imputed)	Visser et al. (ILO), OECD
<b>Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators</b>					
<b>CC_EST</b>		control of corruption estimate	index	yearly	Worldwide Governance Indicators

<b>GE_EST</b>		government effectiveness estimate	index	yearly	Worldwide Governance Indicators
<b>PV_EST</b>		political stability and absence of violence	index	yearly	Worldwide Governance Indicators
<b>RL_EST</b>		rule of law estimate	index	yearly	Worldwide Governance Indicators
<b>RQ_EST</b>		regulatory quality	index	yearly	Worldwide Governance Indicators
<b>VA_EST</b>	voice and accountability		index	yearly	Worldwide Governance Indicators

### 3. Economic Variables:

Variable name	variable	operationalization	coding	timeintervall	source
<b>Source: Eurostat</b>					
<b>CCI_seasonadjusted</b>	consumer confidence indicator	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>CCI_unadjusted</b>	consumer confidence indicator	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>CESMP_seasonadjusted</b>	The current economic situation is adequate to make major purchases	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>CESMP_unadjusted</b>	The current economic situation is adequate to make major purchases	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>CESS_seasonadjusted</b>	The current economic situation is adequate for savings	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>CESS_unadjusted</b>	The current economic situation is adequate for savings	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>debt_level</b>	debt_level	as percentage of GDP	percentage	quarterly	Eurostat
<b>ESI</b>	Economic sentiment indicator	adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>FS_LY_seasonadjusted</b>	Financial situation over the last 12 months monthly	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>FS_LY_unadjusted</b>	Financial situation over the last 12 months monthly	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>FS_NY_seasonadjusted</b>	Financial situation over the next 12 months monthly	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>FS_NY_unadjusted</b>	Financial situation over the next 12 months monthly	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>FSH_seasonadjusted</b>	Statement on financial situation of household	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>FSH_unadjusted</b>	Statement on financial situation of household	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>GES_LY_seasonadjusted</b>	General economic situation over the last 12 months	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>GES_LY_unadjusted</b>	General economic situation over the last 12 months	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat

<b>GES_NY_seasonadjusted</b>	General economic situation over the next 12 months	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>GES_NY_unadjusted</b>	General economic situation over the next 12 months	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>hicp</b>	harmonised index of consumer prices	unit of measure 2005=100	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>inflation_yoy</b>	inflation_yoy	compare with same month of last year	Inflation rate	monthly	Eurostat
<b>MP_NY_seasonadjusted</b>	Major purchases over the next 12 months	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>MP_NY_unadjusted</b>	Major purchases over the next 12 months	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>PT_LY_seasonadjusted</b>	Price trends over the last 12 month	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>PT_LY_unadjusted</b>	Price trends over the last 12 month	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>PT_NY_seasonadjusted</b>	Price trends over the next 12 months	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>PT_NY_unadjusted</b>	Price trends over the next 12 months	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>S_NY_seasonadjusted</b>	Financial situation over the next 12 months	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>S_NY_unadjusted</b>	Financial situation over the next 12 months	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>UE_NY_seasonadjusted</b>	Unemployment expectations over the next 12 months	seasonally adjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>UE_NY_unadjusted</b>	Unemployment expectations over the next 12 months	unadjusted	index	monthly	Eurostat
<b>unempl_unadjusted</b>	unemployment_rate_unadjusted	unadjusted unemployment rate monthly	percentage	monthly	Eurostat
<b>unemploy_seasonadjusted</b>	unemployment_rate_seasonadjusted	unemployment_rate_seasonally adjusted	percentage	monthly	Eurostat
<b>Source: IMF</b>					
<b>PCPI_IX</b>		consumer price index quarterly	index	quarterly	IMF
<b>Source: OECD</b>					

<b>gdp_growth_rate_yoy</b>	gdp_growth_rate_yoy	compare with same quarter of last year	Growth rate	quarterly	OECD (Romania from Eurostat)
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