Description of the Manifesto Data Set Full Dataset¹

Units	Parliamentary parties at national elections	
Number of countries	55	
Number of parties	880	
Number of elections	612	
Time period covered	Various free and competitive elections between 1920 and 2011.	
Number of cases	3517	
Number of variables	 identification variables data quality variables electoral data variables programmatic data variables programmatic dimensions 	
Data Sources	Publicly available election statistics and content analysed election programs (or its nearest equivalents; see documentation) Identification Variables:	
Country	11 Sweden 12 Norway 13 Denmark 14 Finland 15 Iceland 21 Belgium 22 Netherlands 23 Luxembourg 31 France 32 Italy 33 Spain 34 Greece	

^{1 2012-04-10}

- 35 Portugal
- 41 Germany
- 42 Austria
- 43 Switzerland
- 51 Great Britain
- 52 Northern Ireland
- 53 Ireland
- 54 Malta
- 55 Cyprus
- 61 United States
- 62 Canada
- 63 Australia
- 64 New Zealand
- 71 Japan
- 72 Israel
- 73 Sri Lanka
- 74 Turkey
- 75 Albania
- 76 Armenia
- 77 Azerbaijan
- 78 Belarus
- 79 Bosnia-Herzegovinian
- 80 Bulgaria
- 81 Croatia
- 82 Czech Republic
- 83 Estonia
- 84 Georgia
- 85 German Democratic Republic (N/A > 1990)
- 86 Hungary
- 87 Latvia
- 88 Lithuania
- 89 Macedonia
- 90 Moldova
- 91 Montenegro
- 92 Poland
- 93 Romania
- 94 Russia
- 95 Serbia

96 Slovakia97 Slovenia98 Ukraine113 South Korea171 Mexico

Countryname

Name of country in English (string variable)

Edate

Day, month, and year of national election (DD.MM.YY)

Date

Year and month of national election

Party

The party identification code consists of six digits. The first three digits repeat the country code. The third, fourth, and fifth digits are running numbers.

Partyname

Abbreviations of names of parties in original language and names of parties in English (string variable)

Parfam

Tentative grouping of political parties and alliances into the following party families :

10	ECO	Ecology parties
20	COM	Communist parties
30	SOC	Social democratic parties
40	LIB	Liberal parties
50	CHR	Christian democratic parties
60	CON	Conservative parties
70	NAT	Nationalist parties
80	AGR	Agrarian parties
90	ETH	Ethnic and regional parties
95	SIP	Special issue parties
98/00	DIV	Electoral alliances of divers origin
		without dominant party
999	MI	Missing information

Data quality variables:

CoderID

Identification number of coder, three digit code:

First digit: 1 = MRG/CMP group member

2 = hired coder

8 = specifically trained coder

999 = missing information

Manual

Codings based on manual version 0 (no manual), 1, 2, or 3

Coderyear

Year during which codings took place

999 missing information

Test result

Result of entry test as given in coding handbook: test of reliability in comparison to the master copy, Krippendorff's Alpha for ordinal data:

-1.00 very bad +1.00 very good

999 no handbook during first phase of codings/ no test by MRG member.

Electoral data variables:

Pervote

Percentage of votes gained by each party; in CEE countries also percentage of votes gained by parties or party blocs; for mixed electoral systems with a proportional and a majoritarian component votes for proportional component, only;

999 no votes available Northern Ireland, Sri Lanka,Belarus 1995 and Montenegro 1990

Voteest

0 original figure from data source

As a rule, election statistics present votes and seats for each party in parliament. However, in CEE countries electoral coalitions are quite frequent so that votes and seats are available for blocs of parties, only.

1 estimated

In OECD countries, blocs of parties are less frequent and seats are given for each single party in the electoral coalition. In these cases, votes for parties in electoral coalitions have been estimated on the basis of the distribution of seats between them.

Percentage of votes in presidential elections; for USA only, 998 for all other countries

Absolute number of seats held by each party or party bloc; 999 not available for Northern Ireland and Sri Lanka

Total number of seats in parliament;

999 not available for Northern Ireland and Sri Lanka

Presvote

Absseat

Totseats

Programmatic data variables:

Progtype

1 Program of a single party

As a rule, each party issues one program for each election.

2 Program of two or more parties

In a number of countries, parties compete as programmatic coalitions by issuing joint programs. In these cases, the joint program was assigned to each of the party of the programmatic coalition.

3 Estimate

For calculating median voter or median party figures, missing election programs have been estimated on the basis of available programs whenever a party obtained seats in parliament. Estimates were derived either by computing averages between two adjacent programs or by duplicating programmatic data (see Appendix IV for details).

4 Program taken from main party of electoral coalition

Especially in CEE countries, parties often compete as electoral coalitions in which blocs of parties receive joint votes and seats, but parties in the bloc still issue separate programs. When the electoral coalition is dominated by one strong party, the program of the main coalition party was used to measure positions of the 'electoral coalition' as a whole.

5 Average of all members of an electoral coalition

When the electoral coalition consists of equally strong parties, the average of platforms from all coalition parties was used to measure positions of the electoral coalition as a whole.

6 General program

Some parties did not issue separate election programs but contested elections with their general programs.

8 Party bloc program

Some party blocs issue joint programs. As opposed to type 2 programs, electoral statistics are given for the party bloc as a whole, not for the single parties making up the bloc.

9 Other type of program

Other types of programmes not specified by types 1 to 8 (see Appendix IV for details).

99 Missing program

In cases where it was impossible to find a manifesto from the respective party or in cases where content-analytical data from this party is still missing, but will be added soon.

Datasetorigin

Datasets that include the observation

10 MPPI

20 MPPII

30 Update 2009

40 Update 2010

41 Update 2010b

50 Update 2011a

51......Update 2011b

60 Update 2012a

100 MPPI+MPPII

Data Entries per 101 – per 706

Percentages of fifty-six categories grouped into seven major policy areas. Because of the different length of documents, the number of (quasi-) sentences in each category is standardised taking the total number of (quasi-) sentences in the respective documents as a base. In the data set each of these categories is a variable that represents the percentage.

Domain 1: External Relations

per101

Foreign Special Relationships: Positive

Favourable mentions of particular countries with which the manifesto country has a special relationship. For example, in the British case: former colonies; in the German case: East Germany; in the Swedish case: the rest of Scandinavia; the need for cooperation with and/or aid to such countries.

per102

Foreign Special Relationships: Negative

Negative mentions of particular countries with which the manifesto country has a special relationship; otherwise as 101, but negative.

per103

Anti-Imperialism: Positive

Negative references to exerting strong influence (political, military or commercial) over other states; negative references to controlling other countries as if they were part of an empire; favourable mentions of decolonisation; favourable references to greater self-government and independence for colonies; negative references to the imperial behaviour of the manifesto and/or other countries.

per104

Military: Positive

Need to maintain or increase military expenditure; modernising armed forces and improvement in military strength; rearmament and self-defence; need to keep military treaty obligations; need to secure adequate manpower in the military; importance external security.

per105

Military: Negative

Favourable mentions of decreasing military expenditures; disarmament; "evils of war"; promises to reduce conscription, otherwise as 104, but negative.

per106

Peace: Positive

Peace as a general goal; declarations of belief in peace and peaceful means of solving crises; desirability of countries joining in negotiations with hostile countries.

per107

Internationalism: Positive

Need for international cooperation; cooperation with specific countries other than those coded in 101; need for aid to developing countries; need for world planning of resources; need for international courts; support for any international goal or world state; support for UN.

per108

European Community/Union: Positive

Favourable mentions of European Community/Union in general; desirability of expanding the European Community/Union and/or of increasing its competence; desirability of expanding the competences of the European Parliament; desirability of the manifesto country joining (or

remaining a member).

per109 Internationalism: Negative

Favourable mentions of national independence and sovereignty as opposed to internationalism; otherwise as 107, but negative.

per110 European Community/Union: Negative

Hostile mentions of the European Community/Union; opposition to specific European policies which are preferred by European authorities; opposition to the net-contribution of the manifesto country to the EU budget; otherwise as 108, but negative.

Domain 2: Freedom and Democracy

per201 Freedom and Human Rights

Favourable mentions of importance of personal freedom and civil rights; freedom from bureaucratic control; freedom of speech; freedom from coercion in the political and economic spheres; individualism in the manifesto country

and in other countries.

per202 Democracy

Favourable mentions of democracy as a method or goal in national and other organisations; involvement of all citizens in decision-making, as well as generalised support for the

manifesto country's democracy.

per203 Constitutionalism: Positive

Support for specific aspects of the constitution; use of constitutionalism as an argument for policy as well as general approval of the constitutional way of doing things.

per204 Constitutionalism: Negative

Opposition to the constitution in general or to specific aspects; otherwise as 203, but negative.

Domain 3: Political System

per301 Decentralisation

Support for federalism or devolution; more regional autonomy for policy or economy; support for keeping up local and regional customs and symbols; favourable mentions of special consideration for local areas; deference to local expertise; favourable mentions of the territorial subsidiary principle.

per302

Centralisation

Opposition to political decision-making at lower political levels; support for more centralisation in political and administrative procedures; otherwise as 301, but negative.

per303

Governmental and Administrative Efficiency

Need for efficiency and economy in government and administration; cutting down civil service; improving governmental procedures; general appeal to make the process of government and administration cheaper and more effective.

per304

Political Corruption

Need to eliminate corruption, and associated abuse, in political and public life.

per305

Political Authority

Favourable mentions of strong government, including government stability; manifesto party's competence to govern and/or other party's lack of such competence.

Domain 4: Economy

per401

Free Enterprise

Favourable mentions of free enterprise capitalism; superiority of individual enterprise over state and control systems; favourable mentions of private property rights, personal enterprise and initiative; need for unhampered individual enterprises.

per402

Incentives

Need for wage and tax policies to induce enterprise; encouragement to start enterprises; need for financial and

other incentives such as subsidies.

per403 Market Regulation

Need for regulations designed to make private enterprises work better; actions against monopolies and trusts, and in defence of consumer and small business; encouraging

economic competition; social market economy.

per404 Economic Planning

per405

Favourable mentions of long-standing economic planning of a consultative or indicative nature, need for government to

create such a plan.

Corporatism

Favourable mentions of the need for the collaboration of employers and trade union organisations in overall economic planning and direction through the medium of tripartite bodies of government, employers, and trade unions. This category was not used for Austria up to 1979,

for New Zealand up to 1981, and for Sweden up to 1988.

per406 *Protectionism: Positive*

Favourable mentions of extension or maintenance of tariffs to protect internal markets; other domestic economic

protectionism such as quota restrictions.

per407 Protectionism: Negative

Support for the concept of free trade; otherwise as 406, but

negative.

per408 Economic Goals

Statements of intent to pursue any economic goals not covered by other categories in domain 4. This category is created to catch an overall interest of parties in economics

and, therefore, covers a variety of economic goals.

per409 Keynesian Demand Management

Demand-oriented economic policy; economic policy devoted to the reduction of depressions and/or to increase private demand through increasing public demand and/or

through increasing social expenditures.

per410

Productivity

Need to encourage or facilitate greater production; need to take measures to aid this; appeal for greater production and importance of productivity to the economy; increasing foreign trade; the paradigm of growth.

per411

Technology and Infrastructure

Importance of modernisation of industry and methods of transport and communication; importance of science and technological developments in industry; need for training and research. This does not imply education in general (see category 506). This also covers public spending on infrastructure such as streets and harbours.

per412

Controlled Economy

General need for direct government control of economy; control over prices, wages, rents, etc; state intervention into the economic system.

per413

Nationalisation

Favourable mentions of government ownership, partial or complete, including government ownership of land.

per414

Economic Orthodoxy

Need for traditional economic orthodoxy, e.g. reduction of budget deficits, retrenchment in crisis, thrift and savings; support for traditional economic institutions such as stock market and banking system; support for strong currency.

per415

Marxist Analysis

Positive references (typically but not necessary by communist parties) to the specific use of Marxist-Leninist terminology and analysis of situations which are otherwise uncodable. This category was not used for Austria 1945-1979, for Australia, Japan and the United States up to 1980; for Belgium, Ireland, The Netherlands and New Zealand up

to 1981; for Italy and Britain up to 1983; for Denmark, Luxembourg and Israel up to 1984; for Canada, France and Sweden up to 1988.

per416

Anti-Growth Economy: Positive

Favourable mentions of anti-growth politics and steady state economy; sustainable development. This category was not used for Austria 1945-1979, for Australia, Japan and the United States up to 1980; for Belgium, Ireland, The Netherlands and New Zealand up to 1981; for Italy and Britain up to 1983; for Denmark, Luxembourg and Israel up to 1984; for Canada, France and Sweden up to 1988; and for Norway up to 1989. Test codings, however, have shown that parties before the beginning of the 1990s hardly ever advocated anti-growth policies.

Domain 5: Welfare and Quality of Life

per501

Environmental Protection

Preservation of countryside, forests, etc.; general preservation of natural resources against selfish interests; proper use of national parks; soil banks, etc; environmental improvement.

per502

Culture

Need to provide cultural and leisure facilities including arts and sport; need to spend money on museums, art galleries etc.; need to encourage worthwhile leisure activities and cultural mass media.

per503

Social Justice

Concept of equality; need for fair treatment of all people; special protection for underprivileged; need for fair distribution of resources; removal of class barriers; end of discrimination such as racial or sexual discrimination, etc.

per504

Welfare State Expansion

Favourable mentions of need to introduce, maintain or expand any social service or social security scheme; support for social services such as health service or social housing.

Note: This category excludes education.

per505 Welfare State Limitation

Limiting expenditure on social services or social security; otherwise as 504, but negative.

otherwise as 504, but negative

per506 Education Expansion

Need to expand and/or improve educational provision at all levels. This excludes technical training which is coded under 411.

per507 Education Limitation

Limiting expenditure on education; otherwise as 506, but negative.

Domain 6: Fabric of Society

per601 National Way of Life: Positive

Appeals to patriotism and/or nationalism; suspension of some freedoms in order to protect the state against subversion; support for established national ideas.

per602 National Way of Life: Negative

Against patriotism and/or nationalism; opposition to the existing national state; otherwise as 601, but negative.

per603 Traditional Morality: Positive

Favourable mentions of traditional moral values; prohibition, censorship and suppression of immorality and unseemly behaviour; maintenance and stability of family; religion.

per604 Traditional Morality: Negative

Opposition to traditional moral values; support for divorce, abortion etc.; otherwise as 603, but negative.

per605 Law and Order

Enforcement of all laws; actions against crime; support and resources for police; tougher attitudes in courts; importance of internal security.

per606

Social Harmony

Appeal for national effort and solidarity; need for society to see itself as united; appeal for public spiritedness; decrying anti-social attitudes in times of crisis; support for the public interest; favourable mention of the civil society (Note: This category neither captures what your country can do for you nor what you can do for your country, but what you can do for your fellow citizens.).

per607

Multiculturalism: Positive

Cultural diversity, communalism, cultural plurality and pillarisation; preservation of autonomy of religious, linguistic heritages within the country including special educational provisions.

per608

Multiculturalism: Negative

Enforcement or encouragement of cultural integration; otherwise as 607, but negative.

Domain 7: Social Groups

per701

Labour Groups: Positive

Favourable references to labour groups, working class, unemployed; support for trade unions; good treatment of manual and other employees.

per702

Labour Groups: Negative

Abuse of power of trade unions; otherwise as 701, but negative.

per703

Farmers

Support for agriculture and farmers; any policy aimed specifically at benefiting these.

per704

Middle Class and Professional Groups

Favourable references to middle class, professional groups, such as physicians or lawyers; old and new middle class.

per705

Underprivileged Minority Groups

Favourable references to underprivileged minorities who

are defined neither in economic nor in demographic terms, e.g. the handicapped, homosexuals, immigrants, etc.

per706

Non-economic Demographic Groups

Favourable mentions of, or need for, assistance to women, old people, young people, linguistic groups, etc; special interest groups of all kinds.

Data Entries

Per1011 - per7062

Subcategories used for CEE countries. For comparisons between OECD and CEE countries, subcategories can be aggregated into one of the 56 standard categories used in all countries.

per1011

Russia/USSR/CIS: Positive

Favourable mentions of Russia, the USSR, the CMEA bloc or the Community of Independent States.

per 1012

Western States: Positive

Favourable mentions of Western states, including the USA and Germany.

per1013

Eastern European Countries: Positive

Favourable mentions of Eastern European countries in general.

per1014

Baltic States: Positive

Favourable mentions of the Baltic states, including other states bordering the Baltic Sea.

per1015

Nordic Council: Positive

Favourable mentions of the Nordic Council.

per1016

SFR Yugoslavia: Positive

Favourable mentions of countries formerly belonging to SFR Yugoslavia including special relationships with Montenegro, Macedonia, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Hercegovina.

per1021

Russia/USSR/CIS: Negative

Negative mentions of Russia, the USSR or the Community of

Independent States.

per1022 Western States: Negative

Negative mentions of Western states, including the USA and

Germany.

per1023 East European Countries: Negative

Negative mentions of Eastern European countries in

general.

per1024 Baltic States: Negative

Negative references to the Baltic states.

per1025 Nordic Council: Negative

Negative references to the Nordic Council.

per1026 SFR Yugoslavia: Negative

Negative mentions of countries formerly belonging to SFR Yugoslavia including negative references to Montenegro,

Macedonia, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Hercegovina.

per1031 Russian Army: Negative

Need to withdraw the Russian army from the territory of the manifesto country; need to receive reparations for the damage caused by the Russian army or other Soviet

institutions.

per1032 Independence: Positive

Favourable mentions of the independence and sovereignty

of the manifesto country.

per1033 Rights of Nations: Positive

Favourable mentions of freedom, rights and interests of

nations.

per2021 Transition to Democracy

General references to the transition process of one-party

states to pluralist democracy.

per2022 Restrictive Citizenship: Positive

Favourable mentions of restrictions in citizenship;

restrictions in enfranchisement with respect to (ethnic) groups.

per2023 Lax Citizenship: Positive

Favourable mentions of lax citizenship and election laws; no or few restrictions in enfranchisement.

per2031 Presidential Regime: Positive

Support for current presidential regime; statements in favour of a powerful presidency.

per2032 Republic: Positive

Support for the republican form of government as opposed to monarchy.

per2033 Checks and Balances: Positive

Support for checks and balances and separation of powers, and specifically for limiting the powers of the presidency by increasing legislative/judicial powers, or transferring some executive powers to the legislature or judiciary.

per2041 Monarchy: Positive

Support for a monarchy, including conceptions of constitutional monarchy.

per3011 Republican Powers: Positive

Favourable mentions of stronger republican powers.

per3051 Public Situation: Negative

Negative references to the situation in public life after the founding elections.

per3052 *Communist: Positive*

Co-operation with former authorities/communists in the transition period; pro-communist involvement in the transition process; and 'let sleeping dogs lie' in dealing with the nomenclature.

per3053 Communist: Negative

Against communist involvement in democratic government;

weeding out the collaborators from governmental service; need for political coalition except communist parties.

per3054 Rehabilitation and Compensation: Positive

References to civic rehabilitation of politically persecuted people in the communist era; references to juridical compensation concerning communist expropriations; moral compensation

compensation.

per3055 Political Coalitions: Positive

Positive references to the need of broader political coalition; need for co-operation at the political level; necessity of collaboration among all political forces.

per4011 Privatisation: Positive

Favourable references to privatisation.

per4012 Control of Economy: Negative

Negative references to the general need for direct

governmental control of the economy.

per4013 Property-Restitution: Positive

Favourable references to the physical restitution of property

to previous owners.

per4014 Privatisation Vouchers: Positive

Favourable references to privatisation vouchers.

per4121 Social Ownership: Positive

Favourable references to the creation or preservation of cooperative or non-state social ownership within a market

economy.

per4122 Mixed Economy: Positive

Favourable references to mixed ownership within a market

economy.

per4123 **Publicly-Owned Industry: Positive** Positive references to the concept of publicly-owned industries. per4124 Socialist Property: Positive Positive references to socialist property, including public and co-operative property; negative references to privatisation. per4131 **Property-Restitution: Negative** Negative references to the physical restitution of property to previous owners. per4132 **Privatisation: Negative** Negative references to the privatisation system; need to change the privatisation system. Private-Public Mix in Culture: Positive per5021 Necessity of private provisions due to economic constraints; private funding in addition to public activity. per5031 Private-Public Mix in Social Justice: Positive Necessity of private initiatives due to economic constraints. Private-Public Mix in Welfare: Positive per5041 Necessity of private welfare provisions due to economic constraints; desirability of competition in welfare service provisions; private funding in addition to public activity. per5061 Private-Public Mix in Education: Positive Necessity of private education due to economic constraints; desirability of competition in education. The Karabakh Issue: Positive per6011 Positive references to the unity of Karabakh and Armenia or the recognition of the independent Republic of Karabakh; rendering assistance to Karabakh. per6012 Rebuilding the USSR: Positive

Favourable mentions of the reunification of all republics and

nations living on the former territory of the USSR into a new common (democratic) state or into a common economic space whereby the new union would be the guarantor of the manifesto country's sovereignty; negative references to the dissolution of the USSR and the respective treaties.

per6013 National Security: Positive

Support for or need to maintain national security in all

spheres of social life; policies devoted to this goal.

per6014 Cyprus Issue

All references concerning the division of Cyprus in a Greek

and a Turkish part.

per6061 General Crisis

Identification of a general crisis in the country.

per6071 Cultural Autonomy: Positive

Favourable mentions of cultural autonomy.

per6072 Multiculturalism pro Roma: Positive

Favourable mentions of cultural autonomy of Roma.

per6081 Multiculturalism pro Roma: Negative

Negative mentions of cultural autonomy of Roma.

per7051 Minorities Inland: Positive

References to manifesto country minorities in foreign countries; positive references to manifesto country

minorities.

per7052 Minorities Abroad: Positive

References to ethnic minorities living in the manifesto

country such as Latvians living in Estonia.

per7061 War Participants: Positive

Favourable mentions of, or need for, assistance to people taking part in the war on the territory of ex-Yugoslavia.

per7062 Refugees: Positive

Favourable mentions of, or need for, assistance to people

who left their homes because of the war (for instance, on the territory of ex-Yugoslavia) or were forcibly displaced.

Peruncod

Percentage of uncoded (quasi-) sentences

Missing information:

11 Sweden 1948-1982 = 99,99

12 Norway 1945-1989 = 99,99

Total

Total number of quasi-sentences

Missing information:

12 Norway in 1989 = 9999

Programmatic dimensions:

Rile

Right-left position of party as given in Michael Laver/Ian Budge (eds.): Party Policy and Government Coalitions, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: The MacMillan Press 1992:

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(per104 + per201 + per203 + per305 + per401 + per402 + per407 + per414 + per505 + per601 + per603 + per605 + per606) - (per103 + per105 + per106 + per107 + per403 + per404 + per406 + per412 + per413 + per504 + per506 + per701 + per202).
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Planeco

per403 + per404 + per412.

Markeco

per401 + per414.

Welfare

per503 + per504.

Intpeace

per102 + per105 + per106.