

Political representation of ethnic minorities, Central and Eastern Europe (POREM-CEE)

Codebook, 15 March 2013

Daniel Bochsler

Notes:

- The dataset contains all groups identified with a population share above 0.1% of the countries' population. A few groups below 0.1% of the population are also contained in the dataset, but to avoid a possible selection bias, they can be excluded, using the group size variable (share).
- Codings refer to the most recent national elections, as of 2007.
- Please cite this dataset as follows: Bochsler, Daniel. "It Is Not How Many Votes You Get, but Also Where You Get Them. Territorial Determinants and Institutional Hurdles for the Success of Ethnic Minority Parties in Post-Communist Countries." *Acta Politica* 46, no. 3 (2011): 217-38.
Sources listed in the online appendix to the *Acta Politica* article.
- Two variables (saliency of nationalism, reactions of political competitors) are based on Bernauer, Julian, and Daniel Bochsler. "Electoral Entry and Success of Ethnic Minority Parties in Central and Eastern Europe: A Hierarchical Selection Model." *Electoral Studies* 30, no. 4 (2011): 738-55.

<u>Variable name</u>	<u>Description</u>
short	Group shortname
country	Country name
fsu	Country belongs to former Soviet Union (dummy variable)
group	Denomination of ethnic group
Electoral system	
S	Number of overall seats in parliament
Ssmd	Number of overall seats in parliament elected in single-seat districts
Spr	Number of overall seats in parliament elected by proportional representation
ban	Are parties of this ethnic group banned? (In case of institutional bans, but at least one part of the group is de facto tolerated = 0)
pr	Proportional electoral system for the first chamber of parliament (dummy variable)
mixed	Mixed electoral system for the first chamber of parliament (dummy variable)
special	Members of ethnic minorities elect their parliamentary representatives in special districts, or existence of guaranteed seats for minority representatives. <i>For a qualitative discussion of these rules, see Bochsler, Daniel. "Electoral Rules and the Representation of Ethnic Minorities in Post-Communist Democracies." European Yearbook of Minority Issues, 2007/8 7 (2010): 153-80.</i>
special_pr	Special electoral district for ethnic minority (or group of ethnic minorities) with elections by PR
special_pr2	Special electoral district for ethnic minority (or group of ethnic minorities) with elections by PR, and more than 1 seat
dist_pr	Average size of PR electoral districts

thresh_pr	Legal electoral threshold in PR part of electoral system, which applies to ethnic minority parties
-----------	--

Group characteristics

share	Population share of ethnic group, in % of the population (estimates)
conc	Geographical concentration (dummy variable) (Coded positive if the larger part of the ethnic minority group lives in a small part of the country.)
local_maj	Minority group forms a majority at the local or regional level. If at least in one municipality or region the minority group amounts to more than 50% of the population, the variable is coded 1. Coding based on latest available census data or alternative sources.

Ethnic minority parties

outcome	Ethnic minority party holds at least one seat in parliament (first chamber)
biparty	Two or more ethnic minority parties hold at least one seat each in parliament (first chamber)
coal	Minority party run in coalition with non-minority party (dummy variable)
parties_seats	Number of parliamentary seats held by minority parties of particular group
parties_share	Share of parliamentary seats held by minority parties of particular group
run	Electoral entry of parties of particular group in election (dummy variable)

Interactions of group size and electoral system variables

share_thresh	Ratio of ethnic minority group size and applicable PR threshold (if threshold = 0, the ratio is set at 100)
share_s	Product of group size and overall number of seats in parliament
share_distpr	Product of group size and average district magnitude plus 1 (<i>Rough indication whether group is large enough to win seats in average PR districts</i>)
share_spr	Product of group size and overall number of seats in parliament elected by PR (<i>Rough indication whether group is large enough to win PR districts, if it would be concentrated in one PR district</i>)
elsys_e	Dummy variable identifying whether the ethnic minority might be represented in parliament, according to the electoral rules <i>According to Bochsler, Daniel. "It Is Not How Many Votes You Get, but Also Where You Get Them. Territorial Determinants and Institutional Hurdles for the Success of Ethnic Minority Parties in Post-Communist Countries." Acta Politica 46, no. 3 (2011): 217-38.</i>

Electoral competition with mainstream parties

According to Bernauer, Julian, and Daniel Bochsler. "Electoral Entry and Success of Ethnic Minority Parties in Central and Eastern Europe: A Hierarchical Selection Model." Electoral Studies 30, no. 4 (2011): 738-55.

rea

Accommodative-adversarial competitor reactions

Reaction of party with largest vote share in the election. Based on Comparative Manifesto Project. Items “Minorities Abroad: Positive”, referring to ethnic minorities living in the manifesto country and “Multiculturalism: Positive” on the accommodative side, on the adversarial side “Multiculturalism: Negative” and “National Way of Life: Positive”.

sal

Saliency of nationalism

Based on Comparative Manifesto Project