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The Representative Democracy Data Archive (REPDEM)- Party dataset

This comparative dataset builds on previous datasets (Andersson et al, 2020; Bergman et al, 2019; Bergman et al, 2021; Bergman et al, 2024; Hellström et al, 2021; Strøm et al, 2008), and has been updated in-house to cover additional years, and also includes additional countries vetted by country experts. The dataset provides detailed information on parties represented in 33 parliamentary democracies from 1945 (or their democratic transitions) until September 30, 2026. The parties are nested in the cabinets present in the Representative Democracy Data Archive (REPDEM) - Basic government datasets.

How to cite

When using these data, please cite the following:

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Structure of the codebook

The following sections each contain detailed information on

- the name of the variable as it is defined in the dataset,
- the label briefly describing the variable,
- the attached value label,
- relevant additional information on specific coding decisions (where applicable),

For several variables, such as the partisan composition of the cabinet, the information is given using party abbreviations and/or party IDs. Please refer to the corresponding *Party codebook* for further information. For additional information on coding and definition of most variables, please see *Notes on Coding Principles* for details.

References

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General information on the cabinets

Variable	Label	Value Label/Format	Additional Information
cab_id	Cabinet ID	First two digits: country Last three digits: cabinet	
old_cab_id	Cabinet ID, old standard	First two digits: country Second two digits: cabinet	
party_id	Party ID	Party IDs; see party codebook	
party_abbr	Party abbreviation	Party abbreviation; see party codebook	Only lists the latest abbreviation used by a specific party. For a more exhaustive list, consult the party codebook.
country_id	Country		
country_name	Country name		Country name in English
country_id_iso	Country numeric ISO code		ISO 3166-1 standard
cab_name	Cabinet		Name of the PM consecutively numbered with Roman numerals.
date_in	Date in	YYYY-MM-DD (e.g., 2014-07-13)	The first day in cabinet life, according to official criteria, is defined as: (a) Date that the PM/cabinet was appointed by the head of state (b) Date of the investiture vote in parliament (c) Date of the general election
date_out	Date out	YYYY-MM-DD (e.g., 2014-07-13)	Last day in cabinet life is defined as: (a) Day of cabinet resignation (b) Day of the general election
cab_composition1	Cabinet composition	Party abbreviations: see party codebook	List of cabinet parties, beginning with the party of the PM
cab_composition2	Cabinet composition	Party IDs: see party codebook	List of cabinet parties, beginning with the party of the PM
support_parties	Support party	Party abbreviations: see party codebook	
cab_member	Cabinet member	0: no	Is the party a member of the government?

		1: yes	
incumbent	Previous government party	0: no 1: yes	Was the party a member of the previous government?
support_party	Formal support party	0: no 1: yes	Is the party a formal support party to the government? A formal support party is a party that has a formal written agreement with the government guaranteeing, at minimum, support in issues of confidence and supply.
pm_party	Party of Prime Minister	0: no 1: yes	Is the party the party of the Prime Minister?
country_elec_id	Election ID	First two digits: country ID Second two digits: election number	A sequential number recording the sequence of elections in a country, beginning with the election preceding the first cabinet in the data. E.g., the first election in country 1 has the election ID 101.
elecdate	Election date	YYYY-MM-DD (e.g., 2014-07-13)	Date of most recent parliamentary election: (a) Two-round elections: date of the second round (b) elections held over several days: date of last day
largest_party	The largest party in parliament	0: no 1: yes	Is the party the largest party in parliament in terms of seats?
seats_party	Party seats in the lower chamber		Number of parliamentary seats for the party (lower chamber).
seatshare_party	Party seat share: lower chamber		The party's share of seats in the lower chamber.
seats_total	Total number of seats: lower chamber		The total number of seats in parliament (lower chamber).
upper_seats_party	Party seats in the upper chamber		Number of parliamentary seats for the party (upper chamber).
upper_seatshare_party	Party seat share: upper chamber		The party's share of seats in the upper chamber.
upper_seats_total	Total number of seats: upper chamber		The total number of seats in parliament (upper chamber).
others	Other minor parties and independents	0: no 1: yes	Is the party an other minor party or an independent?
partyfacts_id	Partyfacts ID	Partyfacts Party ID	The corresponding party ID—if any—in the Partyfacts database (Bederke et al. 2023).

manifesto_id	Manifesto Project Party ID	Manifesto Project Party ID	The corresponding party ID—if any—in the Manifesto Project (Lehmann et al. 2023).
ches_id	Chapel Hill Expert Surveys Party ID	Chapel Hill Expert Surveys Party ID	The corresponding party ID—if any—in the Chapel Hill Expert Surveys (Jolly et al. 2022; Rovny et al. 2024).
family	Manifesto Project Party Family		Party family according to the Manifesto Project schema.
family_manifesto	Party family matched from Manifesto Project data	0: no 1: yes	Is the party family directly matched from the Manifesto Project?
family_notes	Notes for coding of party family		Notes and additional sources on matching against the Manifesto Project data or in-house coding on party families.
median_party_first	Party of the median legislator: first dimension	0: no 1: yes	Is the party the median legislator on the first policy dimension?
median_party_second	Party of the median legislator: second dimension	0: no 1: yes	Is the party the median legislator on the second policy dimension?
median_party_economic	Median party on the economic dimension	0: no 1: yes	Is the party the median legislator on the economic left-right policy dimension?
median_ches_lrecon	Median party on the economic dimension (CHES)	0: no 1: yes	Is the party the median legislator on the economic left-right policy dimension (according to the CHES surveys)?
ches_lrgen	Chapel Hill Expert Surveys: General left-right position		General left-right (lrgen) position according to the Chapel Hill Expert Surveys
ches_lrecon	Chapel Hill Expert Surveys: economic left/right position		Economic left-right (lrecon) position according to the Chapel Hill Expert Surveys
rile	Manifesto Project: RILE score		Manifesto Project's Right-Left (RILE) scale.
prosser_lrgen	Manifesto data: Left-right general, Prosser (2014) categories score		Manifesto right-left scale using the alternative categories suggested by Prosser (2014).
rile_logit	Manifesto Project: RILE score, logit scaled		Logit scaled version (Lowe et al. 2011) of the Manifesto project's Right-Left (RILE) scale.
prosser_lrgen_logit	Manifesto data: Left-right general, logit-scaled, Prosser (2014) categories score		Logit scaled version (Lowe et al. 2011) of Manifesto-based right-left scale using the alternative categories suggested by Prosser (2014).