

Codebook for

Mylonas, Harris and Nasos Roussias. 2008. "When do Votes Count? Regime Type, Electoral Conduct, and Political Competition in Africa". *Comparative Political Studies*, Vol. 41, No. 11, 1466-1491.

NAME	MEANING	NOTES (SOURCE)
Country	Country Name	
countryid	Country identifier	
Year	Year that election took place	
fnum	Freedom house score	The average of the two scores on political rights and civil liberties ratings that freedom house assigns to each country for each year. Scores from 1-25 are 'free' regimes, 3-4.5 'partly free' and from 5-7 'non-free'. (www.freedomhouse.org)
Regime	Regime type	0=democracy, 1=non-democracy (Cheibub & Gandhi 2004)
Regime2	Regime type	0=democracy, 1=non-democracy (Przeworski et al. 2000 with Botswana changed)
freefair	Free and fair elections	Four-point ordinal measure in which values 1 and 2 signify not-free and fair elections and 3 and 4 free and fair. (Lindberg 2004, 2006)
turnover	Turnover of power	1=there was a turnover, 0= no turnover (Lindberg 2004, 2006)
peaceful	Peaceful elections	1 = Peaceful Elections 2 = Isolated Incidents 3 = Not Peaceful (Lindberg 2004, 2006)
participation	Participation of opposition	0 = Total Boycott, 1 = Partial, 2 = No Boycott (Lindberg 2004, 2006)
FF	Free and fair elections	"0" when freefair=1 and 2, "1" when freefair=3 and 4.
regFF	Interaction of Regime2 and FF	Regime2*FF
transition	Election following regime type transition	"1" if election is the first after democratization, "0" otherwise.
assembly	Size of legislature	(Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003)
enep	Effective number of Electoral parties	$N = 1 / \sum s_i^2$, calculated with data from Nohlen, Mozaffar
enlp	Effective number of Legislative parties	$N = 1 / \sum s_i^2$, calculated with data from Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003
lnmagni	Natural logarithm of M	Ln (M), (Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003)
proximity	Proximity of Presidential and Legislative elections	formula is: $2 * \text{abs}(\text{Legislative elections at time } t - \text{Presidential elections at } t-1) / (P \text{ at } t+1 - P \text{ at } t-1) - 1/2$, Cox (1997: 210) Coded

		as 0 for Parliamentary systems (Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003)
enpres	Effective number of Presidential candidates	$N = 1 / \sum s_c^2$, calculated with data from the closest presidential election, Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003
proxenpr	Interaction of proximity and enpres	(Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003)
frag	Ethnopolitical fragmentation	Scarritt & Mozaffar (1999, 2002)
conc	Ethnopolitical concentration	Scarritt & Mozaffar (1999, 2002)
fragconc	Interaction of frag and conc	
lnfrag	Interaction of lnmagi and frag	
lnconc	Interaction of lnmagi and conc	
lnfrcon	Interaction of lnmagi, frag, and conc	
enpres2	Effective number of Presidential candidates	$N = 1 / \sum s_c^2$, calculated with data from Nohlen 1999, Mozaffar et al 2003. Calculated only for presidential elections that preceded legislative ones.
prox2	Proximity of Presidential and Legislative elections	<i>Formula is: 1-[(Legislative elections at time t - Presidential elections at t-1)/ (P at t+1 - P at t-1)]</i>
proxenp2	Interaction of prox2 and enpres2	