# CODEBOOK

One-Party Membership Dataset (OPAMED)

## Codebook variables

OPAMED has 28 variables, detailed as follow:

**Partyfacts ID [partyfacts_id]**

It is a numeric variable associating each ruling party to a number based on Partyfacts ID coding scheme. *Suggested variable for merging OPAMED with other datasets on political parties.*

**VDem country ID [country_id_vdem]**

It is a numeric variable associating each country to a number based on V-Dem ID coding scheme. *Suggested variable for merging OPAMED with other datasets on national entities/states/countries.*

**Ruling Party Name [name_party]**

It is a nominal variable that indexes the name of each ruling party governing a country or a territory present in OPAMED.

**Ruling Party Name Tag [party_tag]**

It is a nominal variable that indexes the tags of each ruling party governing a country or a territory present in OPAMED.

**Country Name [country]**

It is a nominal variable indexing the name of countries present in OPAMED. *Suggested variable for merging OPAMED with other datasets that* ***DO NOT*** *follow V-Dem country ID scheme.*

**Country Tag [country_tag]**

It is a nominal variable indexing the tags of countries present in OPAMED.

**Year [year]**

This variable represents OPAMED time, ranging from 1945 to 2020.

**Continent [continent]**

This is a nominal variable representing the different geographic regions where each of the ruling party rules.

**Membership Volatility [memb_growth]**

It a continuous variable presenting the yearly membership growth of each of the ruling parties.

**Party Size [mempop_100]**

It a positive continuous variable presenting the ruling party members-to-population in the society they govern.

**Absolute Membership [membership_1000]**

It is a continuous variable indicating the absolute party membership at time $t$ (in thousands).

**Years Since Foundation [foundation_miller]**

It represents the numbers of years since the foundation of the ruling party. The higher the number, the older the party is. This variable is computed from Miller's (2020) "Year Founded" variable in "Autocratic Ruling Parties Dataset."

**Population (in millions) [population_mln]**

This variable is computed from the World Bank open access data on population. It represents the absolute national population in millions.

**Survival Outcome [Survival]**

This is a dummy variable taking value 1 when the ruling party survives and 0 at time $t$ when the party fails. The failure is determined not by the fall of the regime, yet by the official dismantling of the ruling party organization structure, leadership, or membership.

**Party Survived (3-level) [survived]**

It is an ordinal variable taking value 0 if the ruling party failed, 1 if the ruling party outlived a regime failure, and 2 if the ruling party survives as well as its regime.

**Elite Size [whogov_core]**

This is the "n_core" continuous variable in WhoGov database by Nyrup and Bramwell (2020), and it captures the size of core elites governing the country.

**Leadership Succession [leadership_transition]**

It is an ordinal variable where each level represents a leadership succession. Level 1 represents

the founder leader, while all subsequent levels are the following generations. The highest level is 22, which represents the 22nd leadership transition.

**Election [election]**

This dummy variable takes value 1 at time $t$ if there is a general election, and 0 otherwise.

**Regime Type [regime]**

This is an ordinal variable where each level represents a regime type within the scope of one-party regimes. The order follows from the least stringent to the most closed regime. In particular, 0 represents dominant-party regimes, 1 single-party, and 2 totalitarian parties.

**Autocratic Level [p5_polity2]**

This is computed from the "p5 polity2" created by PolityV. It is a continuous variable ranging from -10 to +10 representing the level of political freedom, associating the most negative points with a less free society, and positive with freer societies. -10 represents unfree society, while +10 a democratic society.

**Marxist [marxist]**

This is a dummy variable focusing on ideology, taking value 1 when the ruling party ideology is Marxist-Leninist, while 0 otherwise.

**GDP per capita [gdp_pc_mpd]**

This continuous historical variable is computed from the Maddison Project Database "gdp_pc" variable. It is the most accurate variable currently available to detail the GDP per capita in authoritarian regimes.

**Oil per capita [oil_pc]**

It is a continuous variable computed from the World Bank open access data on oil per capita. The World Bank reports the computation tool as "the difference between the value of crude oil production at world prices and total costs of production."

**Inequality Index SWIID [gini_swiid]**

The SWIID Database by Solt (2020) is the most accurate in reporting inequality indexes for one-party regimes. This is a continuous variable ranging between 0 and 100, where the lower the value, the higher the level of inequality.

**GDP growth [GDP_growth]**

It is a continuous variable computed from the World Bank open access data on GDP growth for each country.