

Codebook

2007 Chapel Hill Expert Survey

Candidate Countries (raw data)

Funded by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
European Union Center for Excellence

March 2009

This dataset provides the raw expert data for the 2007 Chapel Hill Expert Survey on the positioning of 39 political parties on European integration in five candidate countries: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia, and Turkey. The survey was administered in the fall of 2008 to 104 academics specializing in political parties and European integration in one of the countries considered. Thirty-seven surveys were completed, a 36 percent response rate.

The Chapel Hill expert survey was conducted by Ryan Bakker, Anna Brigeovich, Catherine de Vries, Erica Edwards, Liesbet Hooghe, Gary Marks, Jan Rovny, Marco Steenbergen and Milada Vachudova. Please contact hooghe@unc.edu or edwards@ihs.ac.at for information on the reliability and validity of the survey.*

The *2007_CHES-candidates_dataset_expert-level.dta* STATA dataset provides information at the level of the individual expert and allows researchers to aggregate expert scores, estimate standard deviations among expert judgments, and calculate uncertainty estimates. The survey questionnaire specifies the full question format.

Users interested in average party positions should use the *2007_CHES-candidates_dataset_means.csv* STATA dataset, which contains average expert judgments per political party and which has a separate codebook.

*In papers or publications that utilize this data set users are asked to refer to the dataset as the *2007 Chapel Hill candidate countries survey (raw data)* and cite documentation as follows (this citation will be replaced by the article of record for the data set when information is available):

Liesbet Hooghe, Ryan Bakker, Anna Brigeovich, Catherine de Vries, Erica Edwards, Gary Marks, Jan Rovny, Marco Steenbergen (2010), "Reliability and validity of the 2002 and 2006 Chapel Hill expert surveys on party positioning", *European Journal of Political Research* 49: 687-703

COUNTRY_ID = unique identifier for each country

Country ID	Country
30	Bosnia-Herzegovina
31	Croatia
32	Macedonia
33	Serbia
34	Turkey

EXPERT_ID = unique identifier for each expert

PARTY_ID = unique identifier for each party

PARTY = party abbreviation

Country	Party ID	Party Abbr	Party Name	Party Name (English)
BIH	3001	SDA	Stranka Demokratske Akcije	Party of Democratic Action
	3002	SBiH	Stranka za Bosnu i Hercegovinu	Party for Bosnia and Herzegovina
	3003	SDP	Socijaldemokratska Partija BiH	Social Democratic Party of BiH
	3004	HDZ BiH	Hrvatska demokratska zajednica Bosne i Hercegovine	Croatian Democratic Union of Bosnia and Herzegovina
	3005	HDZ 1990	Hrvatska demokratska zajednica 1990	Croatian Democratic Union 1990 (Croats Together alliance)
	3006	SNSD	Savez nezavisnih socijaldemokrata	Alliance of Independent Social Democrats
CRO	3007	SDS	Srpska Demokratska Stranka	Serbian Democratic Party
	3101	HZD	Hrvatska demokratska zajednica	Croatian Democratic Union
	3102	SDP	Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske	Social Democratic Party of Croatia
	3103	HSS	Hrvatska seljačka stranka	Croatian Peasant Party
	3104	HSLŠ	Hrvatska socijalno liberalna stranka	Croatian Social Liberal Party
	3105	HNS	Hrvatska narodna stranka	Croatian People's Party
	3106	IDS	Istarski demokratski sabor	Istrian Democratic Assembly
	3107	HDSSB	Hrvatski demokratski sabor Slavonije i Baranje	Croatian Democratic Assembly of Slavonia and Baranja
	3108	HSU	Hrvatska stranka umirovljenika	Croatian Party of Pensioners
	3109	HSP	Hrvatska stranka prava	Croatian Party of Rights
MKD	3110	SDSS	Samostalna demokratska srpska stranka	Independent Democratic Serbian Party
	3111	SDAH	Stranka Demokratske Akcije Hrvatske	Party of Democratic Action of Croatia
	3201	VMRO-DPME	Vnatrešna makedonska revolucionarna organizacija – Demokratska partija za makedonsko nacionalno edinstvo	Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization–Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity
	3202	SDSM	Socijaldemokratski savez na Makedonija	Social Democratic Union of Macedonia
	3203	LDP	Liberalno-demokratska partija	Liberal Democratic Party
	3204	DUI	Demokratska unija za integracija	Democratic Union for Integration
	3205	DPA	Partia Demokratike Shqiptare/Demokratska Partija na Albancite	Democratic Party of Albanians
3206	VMRO-NP	Vnatrešna Makedonska Revolucionarna Organizacija–	Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization–People's Party	

SER	3207	NSDP	Narodna Partija	
	3301	SRS	Nova socijaldemokratska partija	New Social Democratic Party
	3302	DS	Srpska radikalna stranka	Serbian Radical Party
	3303	DSS	Demokratska stranka	Democratic Party
	3304	NS	Demokratska stranka Srbije	Democratic Party of Serbia
	3305	JS	Nova Srbija	New Serbia
	3306	JS	Jedinstvena Srbija	United Serbia
	3307	G17+	G17 Plus	G17 Plus
	3308	SPS	Socijalistic(ka partija Srbije	Socialist Party of Serbia
	3309	LDP	Liberalno-Demokratska Partija	Liberal Democratic Party
TUR	3401	SPO	Srpski pokret obnove	Serbian Renewal Movement
	3401	AKP	Adalet ve Kalk?nma Partisi	Justice and Development Party
	3402	CHP	Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi	Republican People's Party
	3403	MHP	Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi	Nationalist Movement Party
	3404	DYP	Dogru Yol Partisi	True Path Party
	3405	GP	Genç Parti	Young Party

Q1 = overall orientation of the party leadership towards European membership in 2007

- 1 = strongly opposes major domestic reforms to qualify for EU membership as soon as possible
- 2 = opposes
- 3 = somewhat opposes
- 4 = neutral
- 5 = somewhat favors
- 6 = favors
- 7 = strongly favors major domestic reforms to qualify for EU membership as soon as possible

Q2 = the relative salience of European integration in the party's public stance in 2007

- 1 = no importance
- 2 = little importance
- 3 = some importance
- 4 = great importance

Q3 = internal dissent or conflict in the party on European integration in 2007

- 0 = party was completely united
- :
- 10 = party was extremely divided

Q4 = party leadership's stance in 2007 on the economic requirements for EU membership (including deregulation, privatisation, and restructuring the state's role in the economy)

- 1 = strongly opposes comprehensive economic reforms
- 2 = opposes
- 3 = somewhat opposes
- 4 = neutral
- 5 = somewhat favors
- 6 = favors
- 7 = strongly favors comprehensive economic reforms

Q5 = party leadership's stance in 2007 on the political requirements for EU membership (such as treatment of ethnic minorities, women's rights, and/or cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal of the former Yugoslavia (ICTY))

- 1 = strongly opposes complying with political conditions
- 2 = opposes
- 3 = somewhat opposes
- 4 = neutral
- 5 = somewhat favors
- 6 = favors
- 7 = strongly favors complying with political conditions

Q6 = party leadership's stance in 2007 on the 'good governance' requirements for EU membership (including administrative transparency, accountability, civil service reform, and judicial reform)

- 1 = strongly opposes complying with EU good governance conditions
- 2 = opposes
- 3 = somewhat opposes
- 4 = neutral
- 5 = somewhat favors
- 6 = favors
- 7 = strongly favors complying with EU good governance conditions

Q7 = position of the party in 2007 in terms of its overall ideological stance

- 0 = extreme left
- :
- 5 = center
- :
- 10 = extreme right

Q8 = position of the party in 2007 in terms of its ideological stance on economic issues. Parties can be classified in terms of their stance on economic issues. Parties on the economic left want government to play an active role in the economy. Parties on the economic right emphasize a reduced economic role for government: privatization, lower taxes, less regulation, less government spending, and a leaner welfare state.

- 0 = extreme left
- :
- 5 = center
- :
- 10 = extreme right

Q9 = position of the party in 2007 in terms of its ideological stance on democratic freedoms and rights. “Libertarian” or “postmaterialist” parties favor expanded personal freedoms, for example, access to abortion, active euthanasia, same-sex marriage, or greater democratic participation. “Traditional” or “authoritarian” parties often reject these ideas; they value order, tradition, and stability, and believe that the government should be a firm moral authority on social and cultural issues.

0 = libertarian/ postmaterialist

:

5 = center

:

10 = traditional/authoritarian

Q10 = position on improving public services vs. reducing taxes

0 = strongly favors improving public services

:

10 = strongly favors reducing taxes

Q11 = position on redistribution from the rich to the poor

0 = strongly favors redistribution

:

10 = strongly opposes redistribution

Q12 = position on role of religious principles in politics

0 = strongly opposes religious principles in politics

:

10 = strongly supports religious principles in politics

Q13= position on cosmopolitanism vs. nationalism

0 = strongly advocates cosmopolitanism

:

10 = strongly advocates nationalism

Q14 = position towards ethnic minorities

0 = strongly supports more rights for ethnic minorities

:

10 = strongly opposes more rights for ethnic minorities