## Appendix to Chapter 26

Table A26.1 Grouping, response and explanatory variables in the models of political trust

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variables** | **Operationalization** | **Coding** | **Source1** |
| Country | Country | 1–12 | *NA* |
| Year | Year | 1990–2012 | *NA* |
| Trust in parliament | As discussed in the Data section | Continuous (0–1)  higher value means higher trust | As discussed in the Data section |
| Age of democracy | Years after democratization | Continuous  higher value means higher age | Quality of Government Cross-Section |
| GDP (per capita) | Gross domestic product based on purchasing-power-parity (PPP) per capita in constant 2011 international $ in a given country in a given year | Continuous  higher value means higher GDP per capita | World Bank |
| Unemployment | Unemployment rate in percent of total labor force in a given country in a given year | Continuous  higher value means higher unemployment | World Bank |
| Inflation | Inflation in percent change in a given country in a given year | Continuous  higher value means higher inflation | World Bank |
| Corruption | Level of perceived corruption in a given country in a given year | Continuous  higher value means higher corruption (original scale reversed) | Transparency International |
| Level of democracy | Level of democracy as measured by Freedom House and Polity and merged by Hadenius and Teorell | Continuous  higher value means higher level of democracy | Freedom House and Polity |
| Mean district magnitude | Number of seats divided by number of constituencies | Continuous  higher value means higher magnitude | Database of Political Institutions |
| Electoral system | Electoral system at a given election in a given country | 0 – Proportional  1 – Plurality | Database of Political Institutions |
| Government vote share | The vote share of all the government parties in the latest election | Continuous  higher value means higher vote share | Database of Political Institutions |
| Legislative election that year | Whether there was a national legislative election in a given year in a given country | 0 – No  1 – Yes | Database of Political Institutions |
| Regional dummy | Regions within post-communist countries | 1 – Visegrád Group  2 – Baltic countries  3 – 2007 members of the EU  4 – Western Balkan members of the EU  5 – East Germany | *NA* |

1 Many variables were indirectly derived via the Quality of Government Time Series Database.

**References**

Hadenius, A. and J. Teorell (2005), ‘Assessing Alternative Indices of Democracy’, *Political Concepts: Committee on Concepts and Methods Working Paper Series 6,* August 2005, available at http://www.concepts-methods.org/Files/WorkingPaper/PC%206%20Hadenius%20Teorell.pdf