

## National elections

### Codebook

The dataset on national elections classifies the populist parties identified by Rooduijn and colleagues (2023), excluding borderline cases, using the PopulisTree. Populist parties that maintain the same type and sub-type—if applicable—throughout the entire period of analysis are recorded in a single row. In contrast, populist parties that change their PopulisTree type or sub-type over time are listed in multiple rows, each corresponding to a specific ideological configuration for a specific period.

#### List of variables

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
Country	Name of the country.
Party_name	Party name in the original language.
Party_name_short	Party name abbreviation.
Party_name_eng	Party name in English.
Populist_start	Start of the period in which a party can be classified as populist (inclusive). Source: Rooduijn et al. (2023), from which the choice to use ‘1900’ to refer to the beginning of the classification period (i.e., 1989) is borrowed. However, unlike Rooduijn et al. (2023), a change has been implemented to avoid ambiguity when the same year appears twice in their original dataset due to status changes. In The PopulisTree dataset, <i>Populist_start</i> is coded as follows: if a party becomes populist in 2001, the value recorded is 2001. This means the party is considered populist from 2001, inclusive.
Populist_end	End of the period in which a party is classified as populist (inclusive). Source: Rooduijn et al. (2023), from which the choice to use ‘2100’ to refer to the end of the classification period (i.e., the end of 2022) is borrowed. However, unlike Rooduijn et al. (2023), a change has been implemented to avoid ambiguity when the same year appears twice in their original dataset due to status changes. In The PopulisTree dataset, <i>Populist_end</i> is coded as follows: if a party ceases to be populist in 1986, the value recorded is 1986. This means the party is considered populist through 1986, inclusive, and from 1987 onwards it is no longer classified as populist.
Tree_start	Beginning of the period in which the PopulisTree classification applies (inclusive). 1900 indicates the start of the classification period, i.e., 1989.
Tree_end	End of the period in which the PopulisTree classification applies (inclusive). 2100 indicates the end of the classification period, i.e., 2022.
Type	Classification into the five PopulisTree types: 1 = populist right; 2 = populist left; 3 = populist valence; 4 = populist agrarian; 5 = populist regionalist.
Sub-type	Classification into the seven PopulisTree sub-types (only for the populist right and the populist left): 1 = populist radical right; 2 = populist national-

<b>VARIABLE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
	conservative; 3 = populist neoliberal; 4 = other populist right; 5 = populist radical left; 6 = populist nationalist left; 7 = other populist left.
<b>Partyfacts_id</b>	Party identification number in the PartyFacts database (if available).
<b>Parlgov_id</b>	Party identification number in the PartyGov database (if available).