

Appendix: Regime Types and Regime Change: A New Dataset on Democracy, Coups, and Political Institutions

Table A1. Descriptive statistics

| | Mean | Standard deviation | Observations |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|
| <i>Panel</i> | | | |
| Democracy | .369 | .483 | 3835 |
| Five-year democracy | .320 | .467 | 3835 |
| Coups | .040 | 1.96 | 4427 |
| Assassinations | .038 | .191 | 2346 |
| Repression | .444 | 1.259 | 2813 |
| Log GDP per capita | 8.157 | 1.142 | 3149 |
| Log population | .884 | 1.813 | 3149 |
| Independent | .676 | .468 | 4503 |
| British / Dutch colony | .470 | .499 | 3835 |
| French colony | .303 | .459 | 3835 |
| Africa | .639 | .480 | 3835 |
| Latin America / Caribbean | .144 | .351 | 3835 |
| 30 yrs independent | .345 | .475 | 4503 |
| Colonial representation | .481 | .499 | 4503 |
| Colonial democracy | .443 | .498 | 4503 |
| <i>Cross-sectional</i> | | | |
| Share democratic | .297 | .379 | 76 |
| Ever democratic | .737 | .443 | 76 |
| Log GDP per capita (2015) | 8.807 | 1.300 | 76 |
| Log population (2015) | .738 | 2.320 | 76 |
| Colonial representation (1955) | .763 | .428 | 76 |
| Colonial democracy (1955) | .316 | .468 | 76 |
| Population density (1955) | 321.237 | 1709.174 | 61 |

Table A2. Discrepancies with Cheibub et al. (2010), non-timing issues between 1950 and 2008

| Country | Years | Discrepancy |
|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| Botswana | 1966-2018 | Coded as democracy (as DD Type II category) |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 2000 | Coded as military dictatorship due to interim president |
| Equatorial Guinea | 1969-1970 | Coded as presidential democracy, as colonial elections bringing the government to power were democratic |
| Fiji | 1992-1998 | Coded as weak presidential due to constitutional status of the president |
| France | 1963-1964 | Coded as presidential democracy due to implementation of constitutional amendment in 1963 |
| Ghana | 1969-1971 | Coded as weak presidential due to constitutional status of the president |
| Guyana | 1993-1997 | Coded as democratic as power alternates in elections in November 1992 |
| Kenya | 1963 | Coded as democracy, as colonial elections bringing the government to power were democratic |
| Korea, People's Republic | 1994-2008 | Coded as military dictatorship due to de facto military status of Kim Il-Sung |
| Malaysia | 2008 | Coded as democratic, as power alternates in elections in 2008 |
| Lesotho | 1966 | Coded as democracy, as colonial elections bringing the government to power were democratic |
| Micronesia | 1991-2008 | Coded as weak presidential due to constitutional status of the president |
| Mongolia | 1990-1991 | Coded as weak presidential due to interim constitutional status of the president |
| Myanmar | 1950-1956 | Coded as weak presidential due to interim constitutional status of the president |
| Myanmar | 1958-1959 | Coded as civilian autocracy |
| Myanmar | 1960-1961 | Coded as democracy, as the party representing the incumbent military regime lost the 1960 elections. |
| Nicaragua | 1984-1989 | Coded as civilian autocracy due to irregularities in the 1984 elections |
| Seychelles | 1976 | Coded as presidential democracy, as colonial elections bringing the government to power were democratic |
| Singapore | 2004-2008 | Coded as civilian autocracy based on the civilian status of the president while Cheibub et al. code it as a military dictatorship, as Prime Minister Lee Hsieng Loong used to be Brigadier General |
| Taiwan | 1996-1999 | Coded as civilian autocracy, as the first direct presidential elections were won by the representative of the incumbent regime and power only alternated in 2000 |
| Turkey | 1961-2008 | Coded as weak presidential due to interim constitutional status of the president |
| Uganda | 1962 | Coded as democracy, as colonial elections bringing the government to power were democratic |
| Venezuela | 2000 | Coded as civilian autocracy, as parliament gave the president unlimited decree power for 12 months |