

# The International Regimes Database

(AIER)

The database used in the statistical analysis in this paper is in SPSS format. For your convenience, the full IRD Data Protocol is also made available on this website. A CD containing the data protocol and all the data included in IRD at the time was made available with the publication of Breitmeier, Young, and Zürn (2006). Note that where the IRD coding refers to two or more elements *average* scores have been computed (and rounded). The QCA database is in Excel format.

## Dependent variables

Label in article	Number(s) and label(s) in IRD	Recoding in this database	Aggregate measure used in article
<i>Compliance</i>	RC5 – 303A CONFORMITY, ALL_MEMBERS	(1=4); (2=3); (3=2); (4,5=1)  Other values = missing	CONFORMITY, ALL_MEMBERS  <b>x</b>
	RC5 – 303A CONFORMITY_CAUSAL, ALL_MEMBERS	(1=0); (2=1); (3=2); (4=-1)  Other values = missing	CONFORMITY_CAUSAL, ALL_MEMBERS  <i>The compliance variable is dichotomized in regression analysis: (0-3=0); (4-8=1)</i>
<i>Problem change</i>	RC11 – 304A PROBLEM_CHANGE	(1=-2); (2=-1); (3=0); (4=1); (5=2)  Other values = missing	PROBLEM_CHANGE  <b>x</b>
	RC11 – 304A PROBLEM_CHANGE_CAUSAL	(1=0); (2=1); (3=2); (4=3); (5=4)  0 = missing	PROBLEM_CHANGE_CAUSAL  <i>The problem change variable is dichotomized in regression analysis: (-1-0=0); (3-8=1)</i>

## Independent variables

Label in article	Number(s) and label(s) in IRD	Recoding in this database	Aggregate measure used in article
<i>Uncertainty</i>	RF22 – 104A  PROBLEM_UNDERSTANDING	0,6 = missing  In regression analysis, dichotomized: (1-2=1); (3-5=2)	-
<i>(Political) malignancy</i>	RF7 – 101G  INTEREST_DISOBEY	101G: 0,6 = missing; 101I: 0,7 = missing.  The <i>aggregate</i> scores are recoded as follows: (1,2=3); (3=2); (4,5=1)	(INTEREST_DISOBEY  +  INTEREST_INCOMPATIBILITY)  /2 [rounded]
	RF9 – 101I  INTEREST_INCOMPATIBILITY		
<i>Uncertainty + malignancy</i>	See the variables listed for uncertainty and malignancy	See under uncertainty and malignancy, above	(Uncertainty [dichotomized] + malignancy) /2 [rounded]
<i>Decision rule</i>	RA32 – 210B  DECISION_RULES_IN_PRACTICE	Dichotomized: (2,3=1); (4-6=2)  Other values = missing	-
<i>Power</i>	Coded specifically for this article by Helmut Breitmeier on the basis of IRD variables 102C and 105A	1 = Advantage laggards  2 = Balanced or advantage neutrals  3 = Advantage pushers	-

## Intervening variables

Label in article	Number(s) and label(s) in IRD	Recoding in this database	Aggregate measure used in article
<i>Rules deep/dense</i>	RA15 – 205G REGIME_SHALLOW	(1,2=1); (3=2); (4,5=3); 6=missing	-
<i>Rules binding</i>	RA11 – 205C RULE_BINDING	1 = most or all rules “soft” 2 = some binding, some non-binding 3 = most or all rules binding	Aggregated score computed by Breitmeier and Underdal on the basis of the <i>proportion</i> of rules that are coded as legally binding
<i>Management approach</i>	RA49 – 212E COMPLIANCE_APPROACH	0,3=missing	-
<i>Contribution to knowledge</i>	RC12 – 304B UNDERSTAND_CHANGE_CAUSAL	0,4=missing	Aggregate score (average for “problems” and for “important nations”)