

Territorial Self-Governance (TERRGO) v1

Codebook

When citing this dataset, please always cite:

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Variable	Description		
country_name	The name of the governing state		
hasc_1	Hierarchical Administrative Subdivision Codes (HASC) for independent countries and dependent territories (Law and Law 2018, statoids.com)		
iso_1	International Organization for Standardization (ISO) codes for independent countries and dependent territories (ISO 3166-1)		
world_1	World region, V Dem (V9) e_regiongeo		
world_2	World region, V Dem (V9) e_regionpol		
region_name	The name of the subnational entity (without special characters)		
sec_1	Subnational Entities Code (standard regions have value 99)		
sec_2	Subnational Entities Code with specified code for each standard region		
hasc_2	Hierarchical Administrative Subdivision Codes for principal subdivisions (Law and Law 2018, statoids.com)		
iso_2	International Organization for Standardization codes for subnational entities (ISO 3166-2)		
year	Calendar year		
Variable	Description	Values	Labels
terr_qual	The territorial quality of the second-tier entity	1	standard regions
		2	special regions
protect	The level of protection of a region’s status by the national constitution	0	no constitutional protection
		1	regional status constitutionally protected
policy	The scope of the authoritative powers of a regional legislative or executive in the areas of 1) economic, 2) cultural-educational, 3) social or 4)	0	no or weak authoritative powers in all policy areas
		1	authoritative powers in one policy area
		2	authoritative powers in at least two policy areas
		3	authoritative powers in policy area 4 and in at least two of the areas 1 to 3

	internal security or regional/ local institutional policy. Powers are authoritative if the central government has no right to intervene.	4	authoritative powers in policy area 4, in at least two of the areas 1 to 3, and in the area of immigration or citizenship
fiscal	The degree of fiscal powers achieved through the setting and raising of regional taxes	0	central government sets base and rate of all regional taxes
		1	regional government sets base and/or rate of minor taxes
		2	regional government sets the base and/or rate of at least one major tax: personal income, corporate, value added, or sales tax
assembly	The existence and arrangement of a regional assembly	0	no regional assembly
		1	indirectly elected regional assembly
		2	directly elected assembly
executive	The existence and arrangement of a regional executive	0	regional executive appointed by central government
		1	dual executive appointed by central government and regional assembly
		2	regional executive appointed by a regional assembly or directly elected
self-rule_1	$MIN((policy * 3 + fiscal * 5), (assembly * 5 + executive * 5))$		
self-rule_2	The transformation of self-rule_1 into a unit-free index between 0 and 1		
self-rule_3	The dichotomization of self-rule_2	0	self-rule_2 \leq 0.5
		1	self-rule_2 > 0.5
type_name	The name of the type of territorial self-governance (based on terr_qual, protect, and self-rule_3)	FD SF RG DC AN SA DV TR	Federated entity Semi-federated entity Regionalized entity Deconcentrated entity Autonomous entity Semi-autonomous entity Devolved entity Territorialized entity
character	The regional, local, indigenous, or dependent character of public administration	1	regional government (e.g. provinces, governorates, or states)
		2	local government (municipal and intermediary levels, e.g. cities, districts, or counties)
		3	indigenous government (e.g. bands or reservations)
		4	dependent government (overseas territories, constituent countries, or associated states)
tse	The existence of third-tier special entities	1	existence of special sub-entities within standard or special entities
		0	otherwise

gsep	The existence of guaranteed subnational executive power-sharing	1	power-sharing between social or political groups in the regional executive as specified in national or subnational constitutional or other legal documents
		0	otherwise
gnep_1	The existence of guaranteed national executive power-sharing (based on Strøm et al. 2017)	representation by all major political parties (or relevant political organizations) in the cabinet is mandated by a constitutional provision (or a provision in a peace accord in the case of transitional governments) (index between 0 and 1)	
gnep_2	The dichotomization of gnep_1	0	gnep_1 < 0
		1	gnep_1 > 0
rol	The V-Dem (V9) Rule of law index	(v2x_rule), ranging from 0 to 1	
status	The status of a country as a political system with defective norm adherence	0	rol ≥ 0.5
		1	rol < 0.5

We assigned new `hasc_2` codes to the dependent territories of Australia, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In contrast to the HASC source, which follows ISO's decision to treat dependent and independent territories alike, we attributed the dependent territories to the respective governing states. We made sure that this produces no duplicates with HASC for regions in the governing states. We also assigned `hasc_2` codes to subnational entities inside the governing state's integral area where no official HASC exist (Belgium, Finland, the Philippines, Serbia, Sri Lanka, and the United Kingdom). The `sec_1` and `sec_2` codes follow the `hasc_2`.

Dependent territories

- Australia: Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island: AU.CX, AU.CC, AU.NF
- Denmark: Faroe Islands, Greenland: DK.FO, DK.GL
- France: French Guiana, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia, Reunion, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin [French part], Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna: FR.GF, FR.PF, FR.GP, FR.MQ, FR.YT, FR.CL, FR.RE, FR.SB, FR.SM, FR.PM, FR.WF
- Netherlands: Aruba, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles, Sint Maarten [Dutch part]: NL.AW, NL.BQ, NL.CW, NL.AN, NL.SX
- New Zealand: Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau: NZ.CK, NZ.NU, NZ.TO
- Norway: Jan Mayen, Svalbard: NO.JN, NO.SV
- United Kingdom: Anguilla, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands [British part]: GB.AI, GB.YB, GB.KY, GB.FA, GB.GI, GB.GE, GB.IM, GB.JE, GB.MS, GB.PN, GB.HX, GB.TC, GB.VG
- United States: American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands [US part]: US.AS, US.GU, US.MP, US.PR, US.VI

Integral subnational entities

- Belgium: Flemish Region / Flemish Community, French Community, German-speaking Community, Walloon Region: BE.VL, BE.FR, BE.OB, BE.WA
- Finland: Aland Islands: FI.AX
- Philippines: ARMM, Isabela City, Cotabato City: PH.AM, PH.IC, PH.CC; 38 Independent Cities: PH.AG, PH.BC, PH.BX, PH.BZ, PH.CO, PH.CX, PH.CU, PH.DP, PH.DA, PH.GS, PH.IL, PH.IO, PH.LL, PH.LP, PH.LC, PH.MK, PH.MO, PH.MY, PH.ME, PH.ML, PH.MI, PH.MU, PH.NA, PH.NA, PH.OL, PH.OR, PH.PA, PH.PS, PH.PG, PH.PT, PH.PP, PH.QC, PH.SJ, PH.SA, PH.TA, PH.TG, PH.VA, PH.ZA
- Serbia: Vojvodina: RS.VO
- Sri Lanka: Central, Eastern, North Central, Northern, North Western, Sabaragamuwa, Southern, Uva, Western: LK.CE, LK.EA, LK.NO, LK.NX, LK.SA, LK.SO, LK.UV, LK.WE
- United Kingdom: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales: GB.XE, GB.XN, GB.XS, GB.XW