COMPARATIVE CANDIDATE SURVEY

Portuguese Candidate Survey - Codebook¹

Portuguese 2015 Legislative Elections

In Portugal, conducting the candidate survey was part of a larger research project titled "Crisis, Political Representation and Democratic Renewal: The Portuguese case in the Southern European context" (FCT: PTDC/IVC-CPO/3098/2014), based at the Centre for Research and Studies in Sociology of the Lisbon University Institute (CIES/IUL) in partnership with Portuguese Institute for International Relations of New University of Lisbon (IPRI-NOVA). The project is coordinated by André Freire, Emmanouil Tsatsanis and Marco Lisi, and the goal is to study the process of political representation in Portugal.

This project, besides the research network Comparative Candidate Survey, is also part of the PELA - Elites Parlamentarias de América Latina (http://americo.usal.es/oir/elites/); the European Election Study (EES) & European Candidate Survey (ECS) (http://europeanelectionstudies.net/) and Individualized Representation and its Prerequisites (http://www.goethe-university-frankfurt.de/50561971/Research-projects).

The Portuguese study was funded by Portuguese Science Foundation (FCT); and also have the institutional support of the National Election Commission (CNE – Comissão Nacional de Eleições) and the Portuguese Parliament (Assembleia da República).

The principal investigators of the Portuguese study "Crisis, Political Representation and Democratic Renewal: The Portuguese case in the Southern European context" are André Freire, Auxiliary Professor with Aggregation at ISCTE-IUL (Lisbon University Institute) and senior researcher at CIES-IUL (Centre for Research and Studies in Sociology at ISCTE-IUL); Emmanouil Tsatsanis, Integrated Researcher at CIES-ISCTE-IUL; and Marco Lisi, Assistant Professor at FCSH-NOVA (NOVA School of Social Sciences and Humanities) and researcher at IPRI-NOVA. The research assistants were Augusta Correia and Vera Ramalhete.

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¹ with some exceptions (that can be seen in this present codebook) the database of Portuguese Candidates 2015 was adapted according to the Codebook of Comparative Candidate Survey (Codebook as of April 27, 2008 [corrected June 25, 2013] in order to facilitate the integration of Portuguese data in general comparative database

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1. Methodological note on the survey's application in Portugal

The study's universe was made up of 1161 candidates to the Portuguese Parliament in the 2015

Legislative Elections. These candidates were from the 5 major parties/coalitions with

representation in the Parliament: BE (Bloco de Esquerda: Left Bloc, a left-libertarian party); CDU

(a permanent electoral coalition between the Communists, PCP: Partido Comunista Português,

and the Greens, PEV: Partido Ecologista, Os Verdes); PS (Partido Socialista, a catch all centre-left

party member of the Socialist party family in the EU); PaF - Portugal à Frente - an electoral

coalition between PSD (Partido Social Democrata, a catch all centre-right party member of the

EPP party family in the EU) and CDS-PP (Centro Democrático e Social – Partido Popular, a cadre

conservative party member of the EPP party family in the EU) - and PAN (Pessoas Animais

Natureza, a new Green party at Portuguese Parliament, focused on environmental sustainability

with special attention to animals rights). Each party/coalition has 230 candidates; except for

PàF wich has 219 candidates, because PSD and CDS-PP presented 11 candidates each in two

separated lists for the electoral districts of Azores and Madeira.

The questionnaire was printed and sent by letter through National Elections Commissions (CNE

- Comissão Nacional de Eleições) who have the addresses of each candidate in their personal

records. In order to meet the requirements of the National Commission for Data Protection

(CNPD – Comissão Nacional de Protecção de Dados) the questionnaire was sent along with a

consent form (created for this purpose) where respondents give the research team their consent

to use the information they provided on the questionnaire on this project. However, because

the addresses were incomplete or inexistent in some cases, we were not able to send the

questionnaire to all the candidates. This information gaps were filled in cases where it was

possible to send the questionnaire to an institutional address². In the total, were sent 548

questionnaires that correspond to 47,2% of the universe.

² PCP party, using their internal information, sent 47 questionnaires to its candidates with no available

address at CNE.

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The Survey was answered by 145 non-elected candidates (representing 12,5% of all candidates and 26,5% of the questionnaires sent). In order to increase the number of answers it was sent four follow up letters reminding the candidates of the questionnaire and the importance of their answer.

Beside this we also collected data from the Portuguese MPs Survey, once the main structure of the questionnaires is the same and also relied heavily on the comparative questionnaires of the research networks to which the project is related. We inquire 162 MPs from a total of 230 (70.4% of all MPs and 14% of all candidates). 71,6% through face-to-face interviews³. The other 28,4% were self-administered questionnaires. In this way, we can increase the sample of candidates' answers. As such, in total we end up with 306 answers (26,4% of the universe and 56% of sampling frame (i.e. the listing of the accessible candidates from which was possible to contact - personally (MPs) or by letter (non-elected candidates with registered address on the CNE). The fieldwork was conducted between 12 September 2016 and 14 July 2017⁴.

2. Weighting

A preliminary analysis of the data noted some detours relative to political party distribution, requiring the weight of the sample.

For this data base (N candidate Survey 2015=306) we weight the sample by party regarding two aspects: 1st) all candidate survey answers (N₂₀₁₅=306/1160) and 2nd) data collected from the MPs Survey (N₂₀₁₅=162/230). The data were calculated from information available in Comissão Nacional de Eleições – Resultados eleitorais, Diário da República nº205 de 20 de outubro de 2015., Mapa Oficial n.º 2-B/2015 de 20 de outubro and Portuguese Parliament political distribution.

This results in two weights:

 p_part_candidatos - This weight is obtained by dividing each party percentage of total candidates by the corresponding response percentage (elected plus not elected)

³ For the Portuguese MPs Survey a team of 15 interviewers was recruited and trained especially to this project.

⁴ The field work for the Portuguese MPs Survey started at 12/09/2016 and ended at 03/03/2017. For the non-elected candidates, fieldwork was conducted between 04/11/2016 and 14/07/2017.

p_parlam - In this case, the weight is obtained by dividing each party percentage of total
candidates present in the parliament by the percentage of MPs that respond to the
survey by each party

3. Specifications of the Portuguese database

3.1. Open-ended questions

In order to start working with the data, the Portuguese team created new variables and codes for the open questions. These codes and variables are going to be explained bellow.

Constituency-Specific issues raised by the candidate. IF YES, what were the most important ones? – [variables in the Portuguese Comparative Candidate Survey 2015 database (CCSPortugal): B6a_1; B6a_2; B6a_3]

	Variable Values	Exemples of aswers
1.	Accessibility and transport	"Road Accessibility", "Road Infrastructures", "Mobility", "Tolls A22 road", "Transportation", "Transportation in the Metropolitan Area"
2.	Health	"Access to health care", "Construction of 2nd stage of the Regional Hospital", "Health", "Lack of doctors at the local level Health services", "Access to health", "New hospital"
3.	Regional issues	"Regional asymmetry", "Baixo Vouga Logadouro", "Metropolitan area", "Local Social Issues", "Regional asymmetry", "Regional Assemblies", "Regional Economics", "Financial support for the region"
4.	Agriculture / Environment	"Agriculture", "Tagus River Environment", "Shared Management of the Sea", "Environmental issues", "Forest Barns", "Environment", "Environmental issues / rivers, pollution"
5.	(Un)employment	"Employment", "Precarious work in the district and in the country", "Youth unemployed", "Issues of labor rights and precariousness"
6.	Infrastructures	"Infrastructures", "Works of the last government in my county", "Payment plans (light / water)", "Public libraries", "Very high voltage line"
7.	Education	"Education", "Rehabilitation of schools", "Higher education (young people)", "Student access to the Local Polytechnic Institute"
8.	Others	"Positive action related to Energy", "Discrimination", "Regionalization", "Democracy", "Industry", "Reform of the political system", "Problems related to housing access", "Electoral system"

The three major problems of Portugal (open-ended questions) – [variables in the Portuguese Comparative Candidate Survey 2015 database (CCS-Portugal): C1a – C1c]

In this case, we created three new variables corresponding to the major problem, the second major problem and the third major problem: all of them with the same coding that correspond to the candidates' answers. The coding is as follows:

	Variable Values	Exemples of aswers
1.	Competitiveness and economic development	"Economic growth", "Economy", "Competitiveness", "Development of economy", Creation of wealth and consequently jobs", "Stagnation of the economy", "Lack of economic growth", "Misconception about the economic and social model", "Lack of economic growth", "Incapacity of economic growth", "Crisis of the productive sector", "Weak economic development", "Financial crisis", "Reduced economic growth", "Weak economic fabric", "The external dependence of the Portuguese economy", "The economic and social crisis"
2.	Trust in politicians and institutions	"Political alienation: how to capture the general interest", "Discrediting of political positions", "Absence of truth in political discourse", "Lack of consensus on key issues (eg, future and sustainability of social security)", "A reckless government", "Credibility of politicians", "A lot of demagogy", "Political debate is not based on facts", "Governance credibility that affects trust", "Poor resource management", "Lack of Citizen Participation", "Distance between citizens and politics", "The existence of a government without a policy for economic growth", "Independence of holders of political positions against proven interests", "Lack of sense of mission and serve the country", "Politics without causes", "Lack of interest and participation of Portuguese in national political life", "Banalization of the Political System", "A government that was not elected", "Populism"
3.	(Un)employment	"Unemployment", "Employment", "The challenge of growth and employment", "Employment and Labor Precariousness", "Precarious work", "Devaluation of work", "Work and money (lack)", "Youth unemployment", "Job creation", "Labor legislation against the intruders of the country"
4.	Public finances	"External Debt", "Public finances and economic growth", "Public debt", "Lack of sustainability of public finances", "Debt", "High tax burden", "Debt deficit", "Debt pressure", "Public Money", "Management"
5.	Social inequalities	"Inequality", "Distribution of wealth", "Poverty", "Social Crisis", "Social inequalities", "Poverty and Social Exclusion", "Social Cohesion", "Social Crisis", "The difference between rich and poor", "Distribution of wealth"
6.	Europe and external constraints	"Sovereignty (related to the EU case, transfer of PT's decision to the EU)", "European Constraint", "Europe", "Submission to EU policies and major financial groups", "European dependency", "Loss of sovereignty", "European Union / single currency", "The

	rules of the Budget Treaty", "Loss of sovereignty", "Absence of democracy in the U.E.", "Constant interference by the sovereignty of the country", "European Institutions", "Adapting to Globalization in the EU Framework / Lisbon Treaty", "The European blackmail and the the loss of sovereignty"
7. Education	"Education", "Formal training level", "Training and education deficit", "Teaching", "Integral training of young people is of little concern", "Absence of education aimed at the well-being of all beings", "Weak education system", "Low qualifications", "Professional requalification of persons", "Absence of reading the role of education for life"
8. Demography	"Population aging and depopulation of the interior", "Demographic Crisis", "Depopulation of the interior", "Low birth rate", "Demography", "Population Exodus", "Leaving highly qualified professionals for other countries"
9. Lack of investment	"Lack of investment", "Investment", "Disinvestment without public services", "The little investment in national production", "Lack of public and private investment", "Lack of public investment"
10. Social policies	"Sustainability of social status", "Social problems", "Social Security Growth", "Social Policy and centralism of this government", "Lack of funding in the social functions of the State", "Social Security Sustainability"
11. Justice	"Justice", "The justice system", "Slowness of Justice", "Justice: morality; Perception of some impunity"
12. Corruption	"Corruption", "The corruption of politicians"
13. Other.	"Globalization", "Sustainability", "Austerity", "Defend an intergenerational view", "Prejudice and Fanaticism", "Environment", "Little exempt social communication", "Leadership", "The challenge of globalization at all levels", "Population welfare"

Only to the MPs questionnaire it was added the following open question: "In your perspective, what are the main sources of legitimacy of laws?". In this case we created a new variable to code the MPs answers. The coding is as follows:

Variable Values		Exemples of aswers
1.	1. Parliament "Parliament", "Be approved by a majority in parliament", 'voted and appreciated in the parliament democratically el by the Portuguese people"	
2.	Vote	"Popular Vote" "Legitimacy derived from free and universal voting", "Vote", "Elections, universal and secret electoral suffrage"
3.	Public Interest / Population Needs	"The needs of citizens", "Problem solving and population well-being", "Addressing citizens' needs", "The collective interest"
4.	Democracy / Democratic legitimacy	"Democracy and compliance with the Constitution", "Representative democracy", "Representativeness", "Democratic sources", "The whole legislative process, hearings, opinions, hearings, etc.", "Democratic legitimacy"

5.	People / Peoples	"The people", "Decisions of citizens, democracy, parliament",	
	Will / Civil Society	"Popular will", "The citizens and through the vote the	
		parliament", "Listening to the readers (intuitions and	
		associations)"	
6.	Constitution	"The Constitution", "The Constitution of the Republic", "Comply	
		with the constitution"	
7.	Others	"Electoral programs; Commitments with voters"	
		"Ethics and Social Justice"	
		"Discussion, majority, strength"	
		"Most agree"	
		"Party commitments. Population needs"	

Ethnic background [variables in the Portuguese Comparative Candidate Survey 2015 database

(CCS-Portugal): - E14]

We created a new variable corresponding to the ethnic background, with the following coding:

Variable Values E14	Notes
1. Portuguese - Caucasian	Portuguese candidates born in Portugal
2. Portuguese - African	Portuguese candidates born in an African country or with African parents.

4. Variable list

Tecnical Variables

Position	Variable	Label	Values	Label
1	ID			
2	Ord_ent	Ordem de entrada na respetiva base de dados		
3	Amostra	Sample		
4	Codigo	MP Code		
5	Partido	Party		
6	Partido_CNE	Candidates according coalitions		
7	Circulo	Distrit		
8	Entrevistador	Interviewer		
9	Tipo_inquerito	Self or Interviewer-administered questionnaires	1	Interview
			2	Self- administered

A. Political Background and Activities

Position	Variable	Label	Values	Label
			1	BE
			1 BE 2 CDS-PP (PáF) 3 PAN 4 PEV (CDU) 5 PCP (CDU) 6 PSD (PáF) 7 PS 8 Another Party 1 Yes	
			3	PAN
10	۸1	What party did you stand for in this 2015 election?	4	PEV (CDU)
10	AI	what party did you stand for in this 2013 election:	5	PCP (CDU)
			6	PSD (PáF)
		Mhat party did you stand for in this 2015 election? Another Party. Please specify: In what year did you become a member of this party? Did you stand for other parties in previous elections? Ab_1 BE Ab_2 CDS-PP Ab_3 PAN Ab_4 PEV Ab_5 PCP Ab_4 PEV Ab_4 PEV Ab_4 PEV Ab_4 PEV Ab_6 PSD Ab_6 PSD Ab_7 PS Ab_8 PS Another Party. Ab_1 PEV Ab_1 PEV Ab_1 PEV Ab_1 PEV Ab_2 PS Ab_4 PEV Ab_4 PEV Ab_4 PEV Ab_4 PEV Ab_5 PS Ab_6 PSD Ab_8 PSD	7	PS
1			8	Another Party
11	A1_2	Another Party. Please specify:		
12	A2			
13	A3a		1	Yes
	AJu	elections?	2	No
14	A3b_1	BE		
15	A3b_2	CDS-PP		
16	A3b_3	PAN		
17	A3b_4	PEV		
18	A3b_5	PCP		
19	A3b_6	PSD		
20	A3b_7	PS		
21	A3b_8	Another Party.		
22	A3b_q	Other, please specify:		
23	A4_1_a	1975	1	Candidate
24	A4_2_a	1976	1	Candidate
25	A4_3_a	1979	1	Candidate
26	A4_4_a	1980	1	Candidate
27	A4_5_a	1983	1	Candidate
28	A4_6_a	1985	1	Candidate
29	A4_7_a	1987	1	Candidate
30	A4_8_a	1991	1	Candidate
31	A4_9_a	1995	1	Candidate
32	A4_10_a	1999	1	Candidate
33	A4_11_a	2002	1	Candidate

34	A4_12_a		2005	1	Candidate
35	A4_13_a		2009	1	Candidate
36	A3n_a		2011	1	Candidate
37	A3o_a		2015	1	Candidate
38	A4_1_b		1975	1	Elected
39	A4_2_b		1976	1	Elected
40	A4_3_b		1979	1	Elected
41	A4_4_b		1980	1	Elected
42	A4_5_b		1983	1	Elected
43	A4_6_b		1985	1	Elected
44	A4_7_b		1987	1	Elected
45	A4_8_b		1991	1	Elected
46	A4_9_b		1995	1	Elected
47	A4_10_b		1999	1	Elected
48	A4_11_b		2002	1	Elected
49	A4_12_b		2005	1	Elected
50	A4_13_b		2009	1	Elected
51	A3n_b		2011	1	Elected
52	A3o_b		2015	1	Elected
	ΛΓ _{0.} 1	Trada Union		1	Member
	A5a1	Trade Union		2	Not Member
5/	A5a2	An employer's Association		1	Member
	AJaz	All elliployer's Association		2	Not Member
55	A5a2_1	Business Association		1	Member
	A302_1	Business Association		2	Not Member
56	A5a3	Religious Association		1	Member
	7.545	Teligious / issociation		2	Not Member
57	A5a4	Environmental Association		1	Member
	7.54	Environmentary 6330clation		2	Not Member
58	A5a5	Human and Civil Rights Association			Member
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Trainian and civil Nights / issectation		2	Not Member
59	A5a6	Sports club		1	Member
				2	Not Member
60	A5a6_1	A cultural Association			Member
	-			2	Not Member
61	A5a7	Other, please specify:			
62	A5a8	Other, please specify:			
				1	Publically endorsed
63	A5b1	Trade Union		2	Not endorsed
	. = 1. c				Publically
64	A5b2	An employer's Association		1	endorsed

			2	Not endorsed
			1	Publically endorsed
65 A5I	b2_1 l	Business Association	2	Not endorsed
			_	Publically
66 A5I	b3 I	Religious Association	1	endorsed
			2	Not endorsed
			1	Publically
67 A5I	b4 I	Environmental Association	_	endorsed
				Not endorsed Publically
68 A5I	b5 I	Human and Civil Rights Association	1	endorsed
00 7.0.			2	Not endorsed
			1	Publically
69 A5I	b6 9	Sports club		endorsed
			2	Not endorsed
70 AEI	h6 1	A cultural Association	1	Publically endorsed
70 A5I	00_1 /	A Cultural Association	2	Not endorsed
71 A5I	b7 (Other, please specify:		
72 A5I		Other, please specify:		
		, p	1	Yes
73 A6a	a .	worked as unpaid party/campaign volunteer?		No
		worked as paid party/campaign worker or MP		Yes
74 A6l	n	employee?	2	No
			1	Yes
75 A6	с .	held local or regional party office?	2	No
			1	Yes
76 A6	d .	held national party office?	2	No
			1	Yes
77 A6	e .	been elected or appointed as mayor?		No
			1	Yes
78 A61	f .	been Member of local government?	2	No
			1	Yes
79 A6 ₈	g .	been Member of local parliament?	2	No
22 :=:	1		1	Yes
80 A6l	n .	been President of regional parliament?	2	No
21 15		haan Manchan af mad a la l	1	Yes
81 A6i	١ .	been Member of regional parliament?	2	No
02 45		haan Manshan of Fugara and addition 12	1	Yes
82 A6j		been Member of European parliament?	2	No
02 47	21 '	Do you live in your constituence?	1	Yes
83 A7	a⊥ l	Do you live in your constituency?	2	No
84 A7a	a2 I	f yes: since what year have you been living there?		
85 A7	a3 I	f not, have you once lived there?		

86 A7a4	Were you born in your constituency?	1 Yes
00 A/d4	Outside of the election campaign, about how much	2 No
	Outside of the election campaign, about how much	
87 A8	time, if any, do you usually devote to party	
	activities in an average week?	

B. Campaigning

Position	Variable	Label	Values	Label
88	B1	Did any persons or groups particularly encourage you for presenting your candidacy, or was this decision the result of your personal initiative only?	1	Yes, I was encouraged No, it was my own initiative only
89	B1b_1	Family, friends, colleagues		Yes
				No
90	B1b_2	Someone within the party	2	Yes No
91	B1b_3	Representative(s) from a civil society organization or interest group?	1	Yes
92	B1b_3a	If so, which organisation(s)?:		
	B1b_4	Other, please specify:		
			1	Yes
94	B2	Was your recent nomination contested?	2	No
95	B2a	If yes, how contested was your nomination?	1 2 3	Very much contested Moderately contested Very little contested
96	B3	Who was most influential in deciding on your candidacy nomination for 2015 election?	5	The electorate in general The party's own voters The party's supporters A conference with my party delegates Party delegates in my constituency National Party Leadership Other
	B3_q	Please specify:		

98	В4а	Door-knocking, canvassing	1	No Little important Somewhat important Very important
			4	
			0	No
			1	Little important
99	B4b	Distributing campaign material	2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
			0	No
			1	Little important
100	B4c	Calling up voters on the phone	2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
			0	No
			1	Little important
101	B4d	Visiting businesses and social organisations	2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
			0	No
	B4e Meetings with party elites/members and/or party groups		1	Little important
102		2	Somewhat important	
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
			0	_
			1	Little important
103	B4f	Media activities (interviews, press releases, writing blogs)	2	Somewhat important
				Very important
				Most important
			0	No
			1	
104	B4g	Public speeches and rallies	2	Somewhat important
				Very important
				Most important
			0	No
105	B4h	Personal campaign posters	1	
			2	Somewhat important

		2	Varyimportant
		3	Very important
			Most important
		0	No
		1	Little important
106 B4i	Direct mailing	2	Somewhat important
		3	Very important
		4	Most important
		0	No
		1	Little important
			Somewhat
107 B4j	Personal newspaper adds	2	important
		3	Very important
		4	Most important
		0	No
		1	Little important
108 B4k	Personal spots in radio, TV, movie houses	2	Somewhat
100 B4K	r craonar spots in radio, 1 v, movie nouses	_	important
		3	Very important
		4	Most important
		0	No
		1	Little important
109 B4l	Personal flyers or other campaign material (give- aways)	2	Somewhat important
		3	Very important
		4	Most important
		0	No
		1	Little important
110 B4m	Personal website	2	Somewhat
	D-Till Telsonal Website	•	important
		3	Very important
			Most important
		0	No
	Mailing list to inform the second	1	Little important
111 B4n	Mailing list to inform supporters and voters about my campaign	2	Somewhat important
	my campaign	3	Very important
		4	
			No
			Little important
			Somewhat
112 B4o	Own blog	2	important
		3	Very important
		4	Most important
112 54-	Casalasali	0	No
113 B4p	Facebook	1	Little important

			2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	
			0	No
			1	Little important
1	14 B4q	SMS	2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
			0	No
			1	Little important
1	15 B4r	YouTube Channels	2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
			0	No
			1	Little important
1	16 B4s	B4s Twitter	2	Somewhat important
			3	Very important
			4	Most important
1	17 B4t_a	Other, please specify		
1	18 B4t_b	Other, please specify		
			0	Attention for
1	19 B5	What was your primary aim during the campaign?	10	candidate Attention for
				party
1	20 B6	Did you raise any local issues during your		Yes
		campaign?	2	No
1	21 B6a_1	If yes, what where the most important ones?	125	
			1	Accessibility and transport
			2	Health
			3	Regional issues
1	22 B6a_1_rec	If yes, what where the most important ones? (Recoded)	4	Agriculture / Environment
			5	(Un)employment
			6	Infrastructures
			7	Education
			95	Others
1	23 B6a_2	If yes, what where the most important ones?		
			1	Accessibility and
1	24 B6a_2_rec	If yes, what where the most important ones?	ว	transport Health
	_	(Recoded)	3	Regional issues

			4	Agriculture / Environment
			5	(Un)employment
			6	Infrastructures
			7	Education
			95	Others
125	B6a_3	If yes, what where the most important ones? (Recoded)		
			1	Accessibility and transport
			2	Health
			3	Regional issues
126	B6a_3_rec	If yes, what where the most important ones? (Recoded)	4	Agriculture / Environment
		,	5	(Un)employment
			6	Infrastructures
			7	Education
			95	Others
			1	Not at all
	K/2	Providing services and practical help to people in the constituency	2	Not much
127			3	Somewhat
			4	Much
			5	Very much
			1	Not at all
	B7b		2	Not much
128		Advocating the policy demands of the voters in the constituency	3	Somewhat
		constituency	4	Much
			5	Very much
			1	Not at all
			2	Not much
129	В7с	Taking care of the socio-economic well-being of the constituency	3	Somewhat
			4	Much
			5	Very much
			1	Not at all
		Openness to the voters in the constituency and	2	Not much
130	B7d	Openness to the voters in the constituency and communicating with them extensively	3	Somewhat
		,	4	Much
			5	Very much
			1	Not at all
			2	Not much
131	B7e	Promoting local customs and traditions	3	Somewhat
			4	Much
			5	Very much
132	B7f	Your personal characteristics and circumstances	1	Not at all

			2	Not much
				Somewhat
				Much
				Very much
-				
				Not at all
				Not much
133	B7g	Particular items on the party platform		Somewhat
			4	Much
			5	Very much
134	B8a	How many people worked for you in your personal campaign?		
135	B8b	Of which staff paid by your personal campaign:		
136	B8c	Of which volunteers:		
137	B8d	How many of them were provided by your party?		
420	20	Did you employ any professional consultant in your	1	Yes
138	В9	personal campaign?	2	No
139	B9a	If yes, please specify the aims of resorting to a consultant:		
140	B10	How much money did you spend for your personal campaign in euros (including party funds, donations, and private funds)?		
141	B11a	Party funds		
142	B11b	Donations		
143	B11c	Private funds		
			0	No
144	B12	Did members of national party leadership visit your	1	Yes, once
244	512	constituency during the campaign in 2015?	2	Yes, more than once
			1	I thought I could not win
			2	I thought I could hardly win
145	B13	In the beginning of the campaign, how did you evaluate your chances to win the mandate?	3	I thought it was an open race
			4	I thought I could hardly lose
			5	I thought I could not lose

C. <u>Issues and policies</u>

Position Variable	Label	Values Label
146 C1a	The most important problem is:	

147 C1a_rec	The most important problem is: (Recoded)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Competitiveness and economic development Trust in politicians and institutions (Un)employment Public finances Social inequalities Europe and external constraints Education Demography Lack of investment Social policies Justice Other
148 C1b	The second most important problem is:		_
149 C1b_rec	The second most important problem is: (Recoded)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Competitiveness and economic development Trust in politicians and institutions (Un)employment Public finances Social inequalities Europe and external constraints Education Demography Lack of investment Social policies Justice Other
150 C1c	The third most important problem is: :		_
151 C1c_rec	The third most important problem is: (Recoded)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Competitiveness and economic development Trust in politicians and institutions (Un)employment Public finances Social inequalities Europe and external constraints Education Demography Lack of investment
		,	

		10 Social policies
		11 Justice
		95 Other
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
152 C2a	Immigrants should be required to adapt to the customs of Portugal.	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
153 C2b	Governments should abstain from intervening in the economy.	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
154 C2c	Stronger measures should be taken to protect the environment.	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
	Same-sex marriages should be prohibited by law.	1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
155 C2d		Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
	Women should be given preferential	2 Disagree
156 C2e	treatment when applying for jobs and promotions	Neither agree nor disagree
	premetiensi	4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
157 C2f	People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
	Providing a stable network of social	2 Disagree
158 C2g		Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree

		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
	The government should take measures to	Neither agree nor
159 C2h	reduce differences in income levels.	3 disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
160 C2i	Immigrants are good for Portugal's economy.	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
161 C2j	Women should be free to decide on matters of abortion	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
162 C2k	C2k Public companies should not be privatized	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
163 C2I	To promote growth it is more important to reduce taxations on companies than investing in the public sector.	Neither agree nor disagree
	investing in the public sector.	4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
164 C2m	More flexible labour legislation is necessary to create more jobs	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
165 C2n	The economic consequences of globalization are eminently negative.	Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly Agree
		1 Strongly disagree
166 C2o	Homosexual couples should be able to	2 Disagree
	adopt kids	Neither agree nor disagree

		4	Agree
			Strongly Agree
-			Strongly disagree
		2	Disagree
167 C2p	Trade unions have far too much power.	3	Neither agree nor disagree
		4	Agree
		5	Strongly Agree
		0	Left
		1	
		2	
	In politics, people sometimes talk about	3	
	the 'left' and the 'right'. Where would you	4	
168 C3a	place your own views on a scale from 0 to	5	
	10, where 0 means the most left and 10 means the most right?	6	
	means the most right:	7	
		8	
		9	
		10	Right
		0	Left
		1	
		2	
		3	
	Using the same scale, where would you	4	
169 C3b	place your party?	5	
		6	
		7	
		8	
		9	D: 1 :
			Right
			Left
		1 2	
		3	
		4	
170 C3c	Using the same scale again, where would	5	
170 (30	you place your party's voters?	6	
		7	
		8	
		9	
			Right
	Congrally or selving day on third, then		A bad thing
171 C4	Generally speaking, do you think that Portugal's membership of the European		Neither
		2	INCILITE

	Union is a good thing, a bad thing, or neither good nor bad?		3	A good thing
			0	Has already gone too far
			1	
			2	
			3	
	Some say European unification should be		4	
172 C5	pushed further. Others say it already has		5	
	gone too far. What is your opinion?		6	
			7	
			8	
			9	
		-	10	Should be pushed further
	All in all, are you very satisfied, fairly			Not at all satisfied
173 C6	satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all			Not very satisfied
	satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union?			Fairly satisfied
			4	Very satisfied
			1	Not at all responsible
			2	Not very responsible
	The governments and politicians in the		3	Fairly responsible
174 C7a			4	Very Responsible
			5	Extremely Responsible
		98a		Don't Know
		99a		No answer
			1	Not at all responsible
			2	Not very responsible
			3	Fairly responsible
175 C7b	The European Union.		4	Very Responsible
			5	Extremely Responsible
		98a		Don't Know
		99a		No answer
			1	Not at all responsible
			2	Not very responsible
			3	Fairly responsible
176 C7c	The large banks.		4	Very Responsible
			5	Extremely Responsible
		98a		Don't Know
		99a		No answer

				1	Not at all responsible
				2	Not very responsible
		3 Fairly responsible			
177	C7d	Foreign investors/speculators.		4	Very Responsible
				5	Extremely Responsible
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
				1	Not at all
				_	responsible
					Not very responsible
470		TI 5			Fairly responsible
178	C/e	The European currency – EURO.		4	Very Responsible Extremely
				5	Responsible
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
				1	Not at all responsible
				2	Not very responsible
				3	Fairly responsible
179	C7f	The people/everybody in these countries		4 Very Responsible	
				5	Extremely Responsible
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
				1	Strongly Disagree
				2	Disagree
		Rather than take on more debt, countries		3	Neither agree nor disagree
180	C8a	with unsustainable sovereign debts should default and start anew.		4	Agree
		default and start anew.		5	Strongly Agree
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
				1	Strongly Disagree
				2	Disagree
		The EU should continue to support all		3	Neither agree nor disagree
181	C8b	current members of the Eurozone facing major financial crises.		4	Agree
		major mandar dibes.		5	Strongly Agree
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
182	C8c	Austerity is the only way to solve the		1	Strongly Disagree
		Eurozone crisis.	ī	2	Disagree

			3	Neither agree nor disagree
			4	Agree
			5	Strongly Agree
		98a		Don't Know
		99a		No answer
			1	Strongly Disagree
			2	Disagree
	Eurozone countries with financial		3	Neither agree nor disagree
183 C8d	difficulties should leave the EURO and		4	Agree
	return to the national currency.		5	Strongly Agree
		98a		Don't Know
		99a		No answer
			1	Strongly Disagree
			2	Disagree
	The EU and/or IMF should provide funds for more investment to stimulate economic growth.		3	Neither agree nor disagree
184 C8e			4	Agree
			5	Strongly Agree
		98a		Don't Know
		99a		No answer
			0	Abandon Austerity measures
			1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
	In a scale of 0 to 10, tell us which number		5	
185 GL_C9	better describes your personal position:		6	
			7	
			8	
			9	
			10	Accept Austerity measures
		98a		Don't Know
			0	Abandon Austerity measures
			1	
			2	
186 GL_C10_BE	BE		3	
100 01_010_01			4	
			5	
			6	
			7	
		_	•	

			8	
			9	
			10	Accept Austerity measures
		98a		Don't Know
			0	Abandon Austerity measures
			1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
187 GL_C10_PCP	PCP		5	
107 01_010_1 01			6	
			7	
			8	
			9	
			10	Accept Austerity measures
		98a		Don't Know
			0	Abandon Austerity measures
			1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
188 GL_C10_PS	PS		5	
100 01_010 0			6	
			7	
			8	
			9	A t A t t
			10	Accept Austerity measures
		98a		Don't Know
			0	Abandon Austerity measures
			1	
			2	
			3	
400			4	
189 GL_C10_PAN	PAN		5	
			6	
			7	
			8 9	
				Accept Austerity
		_	10	measures

			98a		Don't Know
				0	Abandon Austerity measures
				1	
				2	
				3	
				4	
				5	
190 GL	_C10_PSD	PSD		6	
				7	
				8	
				9	
				10	Accept Austerity measures
			98a		Don't Know
				0	Abandon Austerity
				U	measures
				1	
				2	
				3	
				4	
191 GI	_C10_CDS_PP	CDS-PP		5	
131 02				6	
				7	
				8	
				9	
				10	Accept Austerity measures
			98a		Don't Know
				1	Not worried
				2	Slightly Worried
				3	Worried
192 GL	_C11a	Portugal not reimburse its debt.		4	Very Worried
				5	Extremely Worried
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
				1	Not worried
				2	Slightly Worried
				3	Worried
193 GL	_C11b	Wide social protests		4	Very Worried
				5	Extremely Worried
			98a		Don't Know
			99a		No answer
	_C11c			1	Not worried

		2	Slightly Worried
		3	Worried
Portugal leaving the Eurozone and going		4	Very Worried
back to its former currency.		5	Extremely Worried
	98a		Don't Know
	99a		No answer

D1. Democracy and Representation

Position	Variable	Label	Value	s Label
		On the whole are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way	:	Not at all satisfied
195	D1		:	Not very satisfied
		democracy works in Portugal?	;	3 Fairly satisfied
			4	4 Very satisfied
		Thinking about how elections in [country] work in		1 Not well at all
196	D2	practice, how well do you think they ensure that	:	2 Not very well
190	DZ	the views of MPs accurately reflect the views of	:	3 Fairly well
		voters?	4	4 Very well
			:	Not important at all
		Own voters in the constituency	:	Rather not important
197	D3a		:	Rather important
			4	4 Very important
			99a	No answer
		3b All citizens in the constituency		Not important at all
			;	Rather not important
198	D3b		;	Rather important
			4	4 Very important
			99a	No answer
			:	Not important at all
			:	Rather not important
199	D3c	The party electorate at large	:	Rather
				important
				4 Very important
			99a	No answer Not important
222	D2.1	Members of specific social group (e.g. young or	:	1 at all
200	D3d	elderly people)		Rather not
			•	important

			99a	3	Rather important Very important No answer
201	D3e	The Portuguese citizenry		1 2 3	Not important at all Rather not important Rather important
				4	Very important
		If the voters in his/her constituency have one	99a	1	MP should vote according to his/her party's opinion
202	D4a	opinion and his/her party takes a different opinion?		2	MP should vote according to his/her voters opinion
203	·	If his/her own opinion on an issue does not correspond with the opinion of the voters in his/her		1	MP should vote according to his/her own opinion MP should
		constituency?		2	vote according to his/her voters opinion
204	D4c	If his/her own opinion on an issue differ from the party's opinion?		1	MP should vote according to his/her own opinion MP should
				2	vote according to his/her party's opinion
				1	Strongly disagree Disagree
205	D5a	Citizens have ample opportunity to participate in		3	Neither agree
		political decisions.			Agree Strongly agree
			98a	1	No answer Strongly
					disagree Disagree
206	D5b	Legislation reflects the interests of the majority of citizens.		3	Neither agree nor disagree
					Agree
			98a	5	Strongly agree No answer

				1	Strongly disagree
	207 D5c	Political parties are the essential link between citizens and the state.		2	Disagree
207				3	Neither agree nor disagree
				4	Agree
				5	Strongly agree
			98a		No answer
				1	Strongly disagree
				2	Disagree
208	D5d	Special interests have too much influence on law making.		3	Neither agree nor disagree
		S		4	Agree
				5	Strongly agree
			98a		No answer
				1	Strongly disagree
		Parliament, not voters, should make final decisions on law and policy.		2	Disagree
209	D5e			3	Neither agree nor disagree
				4	Agree
				5	Strongly agree
			98a		No answer
		Citizens should be able to initiate a binding referendum.		1	Strongly disagree
				2	Disagree
210	D5f			3	Neither agree nor disagree
				4	Agree
				5	Strongly agree
		98a		No answer	
				1	Strongly disagree
				2	Disagree
211 D5g				_	
	D5g	Referendums tend to be poorly thought out and make bad law.		3	Neither agree nor disagree
	D5g			3	
	D5g			3	nor disagree
	D5g		98a	3	nor disagree Agree Strongly agree No answer
	D5g		98a	3	nor disagree Agree Strongly agree
	D5g	make bad law.	98a	3 4 5	nor disagree Agree Strongly agree No answer Strongly
212	D5g D5h		98a	3 4 5	nor disagree Agree Strongly agree No answer Strongly disagree
212		Our democracy is about to lose the trust of the	98a	3 4 5 1 2 3	nor disagree Agree Strongly agree No answer Strongly disagree Disagree Neither agree
212		Our democracy is about to lose the trust of the	98a	3 4 5 1 2 3 4	nor disagree Agree Strongly agree No answer Strongly disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree

			98a	No answer
			1	Strongly disagree
			2	Disagree
213 D5		I "consensus" in politics actually is a matter of principles	3	Neither agree nor disagree
			4	Agree
			5	Strongly agree
			98a	No answer
			1	Strongly disagree
			2	Disagree
214 D5	The demanding of the vested int	of the citizens are ignored in favour	3	Neither agree nor disagree
			4	Agree
			5	Strongly agree
			98a	No answer
			1	Strongly disagree
			2	Disagree
215 D5	(The electoral system should be modified to allow citizens to vote for candidate and not parties	3	Neither agree nor disagree
	ordizens to vote		4	Agree
			5	Strongly agree
			98a	No answer
		Like what happen with the right wing parties in Portugal, the left parties (PS, BE and PCP/PEV) did well in understanding each other to enable the existence of the present government	1	Strongly disagree
	Like what hanne		2	Disagree
216 D5	Portugal, the lef		3	Neither agree nor disagree
			4	Agree
			5	Strongly agree
			98a	No answer
			1	Strongly disagree
			2	Disagree
217 D5	m	be able to participate directly in the didates through primary elections	3	Neither agree nor disagree
			4	Agree
			5	Strongly agree
			98a	No answer
			1	Never occurs
	Thoroic a garage	al discussion of the tenis in the	2	Occurs very
218 D6	-	There is a general discussion of the topic in the parliamentary group and then a decision is made		rarely Occurs with
	. , , , ,		3	some
				frequency

		4	Occurs very frequently
	998	1	No answer
		1	Never occurs
		2	Occurs very rarely
219 D6l	, 8, each area areas a	3	Occurs with some frequency
	taken	4	Occurs very
	998	ì	No answer
		1	Never occurs
		2	Occurs very rarely
220 D6	A decision is made by a restrict group and then it is communicated to the group	3	Occurs with some frequency
		4	Occurs verv
	998	1	No answer
		1	Influencing government policy
		2	Assist voters in their relations with the Administration
221 D7 __	Of the following five tasks, what, in your opinion, is the most important of a MP?	3	Participate in the Parliament works
		4	Defend your constituency in the Assembly
		5	Solve the problems in his constituency
		1	Influencing government policy
		2	Assist voters in their relations with the Administration
222 D7 ₋	Of the following five tasks, what, in your opinion, is the second most important of a MP?	3	Participate in the Parliament works
		4	Defend your constituency in the Assembly
		5	Solve the problems in his constituency

223	D8	In your perspective, what are the main sources of legitimacy of laws?	
		1	Parliament
		2	Vote
224	774 D8 rec	In your perspective, what are the main sources of legitimacy of laws? (Recoded)	legitimacy
		5	People / Peoples Will / Civil Society
		6	Constitution
		95	Others

D2. Government performance evaluation

Position	Variable	Label	Values	Label
			1	Very bad
		Considering the GENERAL PERFOMANCE of the	2	Bad
225	D2 1	present socialist government, supported in	3	Good
225	225 D2_1 parlia	parliament by BE and PCP-PEV, how would you	4	Very good
	evaluate it?	98a	Don't know	
			99a	No answer
		Considering the GENERAL PERFOMANCE of the former coalition government (PSD/CDSP-PP), how would you evaluate it?	1	Very bad
			2	Bad
220	D2 2		3	Good
226	D2_2		4	Very good
		,	98a	Don't know
			99a	No answer

E. Personal background

ariable	Label	Values	Label
1	Arovou	1	Male
L	Are you	2	Female
2	In what year were you born?		
2	Did you have Portuguese	1	Yes
•	citizenship when you were born?	2	No
За	If no: What citizenship did you		
	have when you were born?		
_	_	1	Rural area or village
4	Do you live in a	2	Small or middle-sized town
1 3	a	Are you: In what year were you born? Did you have Portuguese citizenship when you were born? If no: What citizenship did you have when you were born?	Are you: In what year were you born? Did you have Portuguese 1 citizenship when you were born? 2 If no: What citizenship did you have when you were born? Do you live in a

			3	Suburb of a large town or city
			4	Large town or city
232	E4a	In which parish do you actually live?		
233	E5	How long have you been living in your current residential community?		
			1	None
			2	Incomplete Primary School
			3	4 full years (full primary - 4th grade)
			4	6 full years (preparatory, 6th grade)
234	E6a	What is your highest level of education?	5	9 full years (9th grade)
			6	12 full years (secondary)
			7	Post-secondary trade/vocational school
			8	University (Bachelor)
			9	Other
235	E6a_q	What is your highest level of education? Other?		
			1	None
			2	Incomplete Primary School
			3	4 full years (full primary - 4th grade)
		What is the highest level of academic qualification do you achieved? (Recoded)	4	6 full years (preparatory, 6th grade)
			5	9 full years (9th grade)
236	E6a_q_rec		6	12 full years (secondary)
			7	Post-secondary
			/	trade/vocational school
			,	trade/vocational school University (Bachelor)
			8	
			8 9	University (Bachelor)
			8 9 10	University (Bachelor) Post-Graduation
			8 9 10 11	University (Bachelor) Post-Graduation Master
237	E6b		8 9 10 11	University (Bachelor) Post-Graduation Master PhD

			Economy Engineering
	If university degree: What was your discipline? (Recoded)	4	Policy and / or International Relations
		5	Psychology
			Sociology
		7	Management and Administration
		8	Communication
		9	Education
		10	Languages and humanities
		11	Architecture
		12	Medical / Nursing
		13	Philosophy
		95	Others
		1	Self-employed
	Irrespective of whether or not you are a Member of Parliament, what is your employment status?	2	Employed full-time (32 hrs or more per week)
		3	Employed part-time (15-32 hrs)
		4	Employed part-time (less than 15 hrs)
239 E7		5	Assisting a family member
		6	Unemployed
		7	Student
		8	Retired
		9	Responsible for homework
		10	Other, not in the labour force
	If RETIRED, SELF-EMPLOYED or UNEMPLOYED: What was your previous employment status?	1	Self-employed
		2	Employed full-time (32 hrs or more per week)
		3	Employed part-time (15-32 hrs)
		4	Employed part-time (less than 15 hrs)
240 E7a		5	Assisting a family member
		6	Unemployed
		7	Student
		8	Retired
		9	Responsible for homework

			10	Other, not in the labour force
		As self-employed, do you have	1	No
241	E7b	any employees?	2	Yes
		If yes, how many employees do you have?	1	1 to 5 employees
242	E7c		2	6 to 9 employees
			3	10 or more employees
243	E8	What is your current [IF MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND/OR RETIRED: what was your former] occupation?		
		What is your current [IF MEMBER	1	Attorney / Jurist
			2	Teacher
			3	Manager / Entrepreneur
			4	MP
244	E8_rec	OF PARLIAMENT AND/OR RETIRED: what was your former]	5	Senior Technician
		occupation? (Recoded)	6	Economist
			7	Engineer
			8	University Student
				Councillor / Mayor
				Civil servant
	E8a	This main occupation is/was as:	2	In the private sector
245			3	Other. Please specify:
246	E8a_q	Other occupation, please specify:		
		Other occupation, please specify	1	MP
247	E8a_q_rec		2	Self-employed
		(Recoded)	95	Others
		About how often do you attend religious services these days	1	Never
248	E9		2	Less often
			3	Once a year
			4	A number of times a year
			5	Once a month
			6	2 or 3 times a month
			7	At least once a week
			1	Catholic
249	E10	What is your religious belief?	2	Other. Please specify
			3	None
250	E10_q	What is your religious belief? Other, please specify:		

			2	Domestic Partnership
		What is your current marital	3	Widowed
		status?	4	Divorced or separated
			5	Single
252	E12_1	Age child 1		
253	E12_2	Age child 2		
254	E12_3	Age child 3		
255	E12_4	Age child 4		
256	E13	Do you have any dependent adults in your care?	1	Yes
			2	No
257	E14	What is your ethnic background?		
	E14_rec	What is your ethnic background? (Recoded)	1	Caucasian
258			2	White
			3	Portuguese
			95	Others
259	E14_rec2	What is your ethnic background? (Recoded)	1	Portuguese Caucasian
			2	Portuguese African
			95	Others
260	p_part_candidatos	Pesos para a totalidade dos candidatos (eleitos e não eleitos)		
261	p_parlam	Peso para a representação parlamentar dos partidos		

5. Citation

Freire, A., Lisi, M. & Tsatsanis, E. (2017), "Portuguese Candidates Survey: 2015 elections", research project at CIES-IUL and IPRI-NOVA, "Crisis, Political Representation and Democratic Renewal: The Portuguese case in the Southern European context", FCT: PTDC/IVC-CPO/3098/2014, available online at: http://er.cies.iscte-iul.pt/

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