
Troubles with Transposition? Explaining Trends in Member State Notification and the Delayed Transposition of EU Directives

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****When using the data referred to in this codebook, please cite the above publication.****

These data were compiled in the context of a four-year interdisciplinary research project funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) entitled 'Europäische Integration und Politische Union: Eine politökonomische Untersuchung der Unitarisierungsauswirkungen der Europäischen Union auf die Gesetzgebungen der Mitgliedstaaten' im Rahmen des Schwerpunktprogramm 1142 'Institutionelle Gestaltung föderaler Systeme: Theorie und Empirie'. The primary data sources include the online resources CELEX 7, PreLex, OECD Stan indicators, Eurostat, Lijphart's (1999) federalism and interest group indices and national and EU sector-specific conflict measures as based on the Comparative Manifesto Project data (2001).

For additional descriptive statistics, please refer to Appendix B of the article. Coding of domestic and European sector-specific conflict is explained in Appendix A. Table 5 (page 184) describes the hypotheses and coding schema of the variables included below.

country **This categorical variable denotes the member state targeted for transposition by the respective directive as documented in CELEX 7.**

country applicable member state

type: numeric (byte)
label: countrylb
range: [1,15] units: 1
unique values: 15 missing .: 0/18600

examples: 4 Finland
 7 Greece
 10 Luxembourg
 12 Portugal

year **This variable denotes the year of the respective directive's publication as documented in CELEX 7.**

year year of published directive

type: numeric (int)
range: [1986,2002] units: 1
unique values: 17 missing .: 0/18600

mean: 1994.27
std. dev: 4.81933

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
 1988 1990 1994 1998 2001

sector **The directives are classified into one of four policy sectors based on the cited treaty basis for the legislation.**

| | |
|--------|---------------|
| sector | policy sector |
|--------|---------------|

type: numeric (byte)
label: sector
range: [1,4] units: 1
unique values: 4 missing :: 0/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
6085 1 agriculture
1523 2 environment
8440 3 internal market
2552 4 common rules

category **This variable describes the notified national transposition activities as defined in figure 1 (page 174). This variable is used as the basis for the second stage dependent variable and in the generation of the tables. It is generated by comparing the date of notified national transposition activities with published date of required transposition in CELEX 7.**

| | |
|----------|---------------------|
| category | timeliness category |
|----------|---------------------|

type: numeric (byte)
range: [1,7] units: 1
unique values: 7 missing :: 1488/18600

tabulation: Freq. Value
907 1
560 2
6279 3
360 4
1183 5
5083 6
2740 7
1488 .

notifydummy **Variable indicating national notification of transposition activities, used as the selection variable for the first stage, source CELEX 7.**

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| notifydummy | national transposition notification |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|

type: numeric (byte)
label: fund
range: [0,1] units: 1
unique values: 2 missing :: 0/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
4228 0 no national notification
14372 1 national transposition notified

EUactors **The number of EU institutional actors describes the application of codecision and is coded according to the title of the directive as recorded in PreLex.**

 EUactors participation of institutional actors

type: numeric (byte)
 label: euactor
 range: [1,3] units: 1
 unique values: 3 missing :: 222/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
 7110 1 Commission directive
 8635 2 Council directive
 2633 3 EP and Council directive
 222 .

cmrule **The applied Council voting procedure is coded according to the legal basis cited in the respective directive as recorded in PreLex.**

 cmrule Council decision rule

type: numeric (byte)
 label: rule2
 range: [1,3] units: 1
 unique values: 3 missing :: 976/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
 7110 1 tertiary Commission
 4167 2 QMV
 6347 3 Unanimity
 976 .

netEUfund **Total net EU payments are subtracted from recorded net EU receipts, Eurostat (2004).**

 netEUfund net EU funding

type: numeric (float)
 range: [-25406.2,10444] units: .1
 unique values: 198 missing :: 0/18600
 mean: -687.519
 std. dev: 4795.67

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
 -5398 -1833.7 -164.6 2134.8 4323

EUcore **The maximum ideological distance between any two member state governmental positions (as measured as an average of all coalition partners) is calculated across each sector using the dimension of the party manifesto data as described in Appendix A.**

```
-----
EUcore                               max distance EU (CMP)
-----

type: numeric (float)
range: [4.0910025,38.440113]   units: 1.000e-07
unique values: 73              missing.: 0/18600
mean: 17.4692
std. dev: 6.8463

percentiles:  10%   25%   50%   75%   90%
              7.91891 11.6576 17.4087 23.4616 24.4474
```

lateMS **This variable tallies the total number of member states that either did not notify transposition activities, or notified transposition instruments after the prescribed deadline**

```
-----
lateMS                               late transposing MS
-----

type: numeric (float)
range: [0,15]                 units: 1
unique values: 16             missing.: 0/18600
mean: 3.52656
std. dev: 4.07618

percentiles:  10%   25%   50%   75%   90%
              0     0     2     6     10
```

timeliness **This categorical variable denotes whether the notified transposition activities are early, on-time, or late given the previously defined categories described in figure 1 (page 174). This is the dependent variable used in the second stage describing transposition delay.**

```
-----
timeliness                           dep var ordered probit, based on category
-----

type: numeric (byte)
label: catmixlate
range: [0,3]                   units: 1
unique values: 4               missing.: 0/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
            1467   0 cat12
            6279   1 cat3
            6626   2 cat456
            4228   3 cat7
```

numberins **The total number of national measures notified for the transposition of each directive is tallied according to the CELEX 7 data.**

numberins number of national measures notified

type: numeric (byte)
label: numins, but 4 nonmissing values are not labeled
range: [1,5] units: 1
unique values: 5 missing .: 4228/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
8636 1
2699 2
1103 3
757 4
1177 5 5 or more
4228 .

parlshare **Variable indicating the share of parliamentary activity in the national transposition instruments notified and recorded in CELEX 7.**

parlshare share of primary legislation

type: numeric (float)
range: [0,1] units: 1.000e-09
unique values: 109 missing .: 4228/18600
mean: .098
std. dev: .256755

percentiles: 10% 25% 50% 75% 90%
 0 0 0 0 .5

fedindex **Lijphart's (1999) federalism index ranges from 1 (Greece) to 5 (Germany).**

fedindex Lijphart's federalism index

type: numeric (float)
range: [1,5] units: .1
unique values: 8 missing .: 0/18600

tabulation: Freq. Value
6972 1
1454 1.3
1417 1.5
2590 2
2780 3
1436 3.2
578 4.5
1373 5

IGindex **Lijphart's (1999) interest group index ranges from 0.05 (Sweden) to 3.5 (United Kingdom) in our sample.**

```
-----
IGindex                interest group index
-----

type: numeric (float)
range: [.05,3.5]      units: .01
unique values: 10     missing.: 0/18600
mean: 2.19596
std. dev: 1.05337

percentiles:  10%   25%   50%   75%   90%
              1.12  1.25  2.88  3     3.5
```

MScore **Similar to the EUcore, the maximum ideological distance between any two parties seated in the national parliament is calculated across each sector using the dimension of the party manifesto data as described in Appendix A.**

```
-----
MScore                max distance nat parliament (CMP)
-----

type: numeric (float)
range: [.67114097,70.853661]  units: 1.000e-08
unique values: 301           missing.: 0/18600
mean: 14.3752
std. dev: 11.1136

percentiles:  10%   25%   50%   75%   90%
              2.61  5.25  11.5  22.09 28.20
```

valshare **The sector-specific value added share is based on the OECD Stan indicators of sector value added shares. Four categories are generated to compensate for the strongly skewed distribution. The cutpoints are determined by the median, and first and second standard deviations.**

```
-----
valshare                sector-specific value added share
-----

type: numeric (byte)
label: valcat
range: [1,4]           units: 1
unique values: 4       missing.: 0/18600

tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
            2617   1 share < 2.97
            7231   2 2.97 <= share < 22.37
            1337   3 22.37 <= share < 41.77
            7415   4 valueshare >= 41.77
```

Country dummies for each of the 15 member states included in this study complete the data set. These dummies are based on the variable country described above.