

APPENDIX

Table A1. The Names of the Parties Used in the Dataset.

	Socialists	Other Socialists	Communists	Source
Argentina	Socialists, independent Socialists (1928–1936), Socialista Argentino (1918)	Radical Civic Union (UCR) ^a	–	Nohlen (2005b)
Australia	Australian Labor Party (ALP)	New South Wales Labor Party (1931–1934) and state labor party (1940–1943), non-Communist labor (1940)	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Austria	Social Democrats	–	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Belgium	Belgian Workers' Party, Belgian Socialist Party (renamed)	Liberal-Workers/Socialist Party Cartels (not entirely Socialists)	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Bolivia	Before 1927: Socialist Party. From 1927: Socialist Party (1927–1928), Labor Party (1927), United Socialist Front ^b (1938); a group of socialist parties (1940); United Socialist Party, and Workers Party of Tarija (1942); United Socialist Party, and Independent Socialist Party (1944)	Socialist Republic Party (1927–1933) then (1940) (It was however a part of a Rightist alliance “Concordancia”), then (1942–1944)	Revolutionary Left Party (1942); Socialist Workers Party of Bolivia (Trotskyists) (1940–1942)	Bilbao (2000), Vera Bustillos and Barrios (1996), and Banks (1927–1944)
Brazil	Brazilian Labor Party (1945)	–	Brazilian Communist Party (1945)	Nohlen (2005b)
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Social Democratic labor party (BRSDP),	BRSDP-left, Socialist Federation	Communist Party	Nohlen and Stoeber (2010)

Table A1. (Continued)

	Socialists	Other Socialists	Communists	Source
	BRS DP-right, United Labor Socialist Democratic Party			
Canada	Labor Party	—	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Chile	Socialists (until 1925); New Public Action, and Chilean Socialists (1933); Socialist Party (1937–1945); Authentic Socialist Party (1945)	Democratic Party (1937–1941)	Democrat Party—Asalariado- Communist Group (1925); Communist Party (1932–)	Nohlen (2005b)
Colombia	—	—	The Communist Party (1943–)	Nohlen (2005b)
Cuba	Social Democratic Party	Partido Autentico (nationalist and social democratic)	Communist Revolutionary Union; and the popular Socialist Party (1944)	Nohlen (2005a)
Czechoslovakia	Social Democrats, German Social Democrats, Hungarian Social Democrats (1920)	Socialist Centralists (1920)	Communist Party	Nohlen (1969)
Denmark	Social Democrats	—	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Estonia	Estonian Social Democratic Laborers Party (ESDTP), Socialists Workers Party (1926–1938)	Independent Socialists (1920–1923); labor party(1920–1929); Socialist Workers and Peasants and Russian Party (1932)	Communist Party	Nohlen and Stoever (2010)
Finland	Social Democrats	Swedish Left Wing	Socialist Workers Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
France	Democrats Socialists (1849); Socialists (1893–1902); Socialist Party (SFIO) (1906–)	Radical socialist Party (1902–), Independent Socialists (1906–1910; 1919), Socialist Republicans (1914–1936)	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)

Table A1. (Continued)

	Socialists	Other Socialists	Communists	Source
Germany	Social Democrats	Independent Social Democrats	Communist Party (KPD)	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Hungary	Social Democrats	–	–	Nohlen (1969)
Iceland	Social Democrats	–	Communist Party, the United Socialist Party (1938)	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Ireland	Irish Labor Party	National Labor (1944–1950) ^c	–	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Italy	Socialist Party	Independent Socialists (1913–1921); Reformist Socialist Party (1913–1919)	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Latvia	LSDSP	Bunds, KSZ, Independent Socialists (1928)	–	Nohlen and Stoever (2010)
Lithuania	LSDP	LSLDP	–	Nohlen and Stoever (2010)
Luxemburg	Socialist Party (the Socialist Workers Party since 1924)	Radical Socialist Party (1925–1931)	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Malta	Labour Party	–	–	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Mexico	–	The Party of the Mexican Revolution ^d	–	Nohlen (2005a)
Netherlands	Social Democratic League (1888–1891); Social Democratic Workers Party (1894–1937)	Socialist Party (1918–1925); Revolutionary Socialist Party (1929–1933)	Social Democratic Party (latter Communist Party)	Mackie and Rose (1974)
New Zealand	Labour Party	–	–	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Norway	Labour Party (1894–1919), (1924–); Social Democratic Workers' Party (1921)	Social Democratic Workers' Party (1924)	Labour Party (1919–1924); Communist Party (1924–)	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Peru	American Popular Revolutionary Alliance	–	–	Nohlen (2005b)
Poland	Polish Social Party, Polish social left party (1930);	–	Communist Party	Nohlen (1969)

Table A1. (Continued)

	Socialists	Other Socialists	Communists	Source
	Ukrainian Socialist labor, and peasants union left (1928); Ukrainian Socialist labor block (1928)			
Romania	Socialist Party, Social Democratic Party	Federation of the Socialist Parties from Romania (FPSR), FDUS, FUS	Communist Party (PCR)	Nohlen and Stoever (2010)
Russia	In 1906: included Marxists and anarchists; Afterward: Social Democrats, and Mensheviks ^e	In 1906: Trudowiki (Socialist Revolutionary, People Socialists and radicals from Peasant Association)After 1906: Socialist Revolutionary, People Socialists and Trudowiki respectively	Bolsheviks	Nohlen (1969)
South Africa	Labour Party	—	—	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Spain	Socialists (1907–1923); Socialist Labor Party (PSOE) (1931–1936)	Katalanian Left, Republican left (1936); Republican action (Azana) (1931–1933); independent radical Socialists (1933); radical Socialists (1931–1933)	Communist Party (1936); United Marxist block (1936)	Nohlen (1969)
Sweden	Social Democrats	Left Socialists (1917–1921); Socialists (1936–1944)	Communist Party (1921–), Hoglund Communists (1924), Kilbom Communists (1932)	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Switzerland	Social Democrats	—	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
UK	Labour Party	Independent Labour Party	Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)
Uruguay	Socialist Party	Civic Union	—	Nohlen (2005b)
USA	Socialist Labour Party		Communist Party	Mackie and Rose (1974)

Table A1. (Continued)

	Socialists	Other Socialists	Communists	Source
		Socialist Party (1900–1920), (1928–1956)		
Yugoslavia	Socialist Democrats	–	Communist Party (1920); Independent Labor Party (1923–1927)	Nohlen (1969)

^aIt combined Social Democracy with liberalism, and was member of the Socialist International. Since 1924 it had many offshoots winning many votes; but I did not account for them.

^bThe United Socialist Front was an alliance of many Socialist parties including the Republican Socialist Party (1938). With regard to the group of leftist parties entering the elections of 1940, I excluded the Worker's Socialist Party. This party was a Trotskyite party; and that is why I preferred to classify it as a Communist party, despite of being nonconventional one though. At any case, the party won only one vote.

^cThe differentiation to Socialist and other Socialists is not significant here, since the combined results of the two Irish parties is given for 1944.

^dIt combined nationalism with Socialism. Note that the presented data for 1940 is the composition of the parliament in that year.

^eFrom 1908 to 1912: I used the averages of the Duma membership between 1.11.1907 and 8.07.1912. For 1913–1917: I used average Duma membership between 2.11.1912 and 02.1917. Note that the old Russian calendar is used.

Table A2. The Used Variables and the Sources from Which They Are Obtained.

Variables	Sources
Share of top 1% and 0.1% in national income and Gini coefficient	Atkinson and Morelli (2014)
Average years of schooling; human capital; output per worker	Baier, Dwyer, and Tamura (2006)
Religious adherence ^a	Barro (2003)
Railway lines, number of Radios, primary school enrollment; Literacy rate	Comin and Hohijn (2004)
Urbanization; Defense expenditure; labor disputes; Religious adherence; language adherence; agricultural, industrial, and service labor share; agriculture, industry, and services as part of GDP	Flora et al. (1987); Berend (2013) (Only for Hungary)
Latin American Data on labor share in agriculture and industry; agriculture and industry as part of GDP; literacy; railway in kms; and urbanization ^b	Montevideo-Oxford Latin American Economic History Data Base (2015)
Per capita GDP; Population	The Maddison-Project

Table A2. (Continued)

Variables	Sources
Size of the country; year of independence or creation; and whether country is at war	CIA-The World Factbook
Polity Demo-autocracy indicator	Polity IV Project (2015)

^aWith regard to religious adherence for Czechoslovakia, the average was taken of both the Czech and Slovak regions. It is to be noted that no big differences existed between the two regions. For Russia, only the statistics for Russian Federation lands were considered; and for Yugoslavia, the data was only for Serbia and Montenegro. Note also that the year of the census is 1900. The statistics of that year are used for the studied countries even those that gained their independence later in the century.

^bPlaces having 10,000 inhabitants or more are assumed to be urban.

Table A3. The Exclusion of Variables from the Conducted Regressions According to the General to Specific Method and Due to Data Limitations.

	Excluded in General to Specific Method	Excluded Because of Data Restrictions
Reg. 1 Dep. Variable: Socialist vote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At war (in the last 5 yrs.); Urbanization; 2nd Religion <p>Test statistic: $F(3, 27) = 0.057$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Industry Labor; GDP growth ($t - 1$) <p>Test statistic: $F(2, 30) = 0.632$</p>	–
Reg. 2 Dep. Variable: Total Socialist votes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Log yrs. since indep.; At war (in the last 5 yrs.); Major Language; Larger religion; Avg. yrs. of schooling <p>Test statistic: $F(5, 27) = 0.915$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Democracy (polity 2); GDP growth ($t - 1$) <p>Test statistic: $F(2, 32) = 0.298$</p>	–
Reg. 3 Dep. Variable: Communist votes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.50 <p>log yrs. since indep. Test statistic: $F(1, 20) = 0.255$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GDP growth ($t - 1$) <p>Test statistic: $F(1, 21) = 1.556$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At war (in the last 5 years); Major Language; 2nd major Language 	Literacy rate

Table A3. (Continued)

	Excluded in General to Specific Method	Excluded Because of Data Restrictions
	Test statistic: $F(3, 22) = 0.733$	
	– Avg. yrs. of schooling	
	Test statistic: $F(1, 25) = 0.969$	
Reg. 4 Dep. Variable: Comm./ Total Soc.	– Democracy (polity 2)	Literacy rate
	Test statistic: $F(1, 20) = 0.158$	
	– log yrs. since indep.; At war (in the last 5 years)	
	Test statistic: $F(2, 21) = 1.041$	
	– Avg. yrs. of schooling	
	Test statistic: $F(1, 23) = 0.28$	
	– GDP growth ($t - 1$)	
	Test statistic: $F(1, 24) = 1.02$	
Reg. 5 Dep. Variable: Labor disputes per Pop	– Literacy rate; GDP growth ($t - 1$)	–
	Test statistic: $F(2, 69) = 0.02$	
	– At war (in the last 5 yrs.); Industry Labor; Currently at war	
	Test statistic: $F(3, 71) = 0.06$	
	– log yrs since indep.; 2nd major Language	
	Test statistic: $F(2, 74) = 1.405$	
	– Pop. growth	
	Test statistic: $F(1, 76) = 1.452$	
Reg. 6 Dep. Variable: Socialist votes	– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.25	Major Lang.; 2nd major Lang.; Larger Relig.; 2nd Relig.
	Inequ. \times GDP growth; Inequ. \times Literacy; Inequ. \times At war (last 5 yrs); GDP growth ($t - 1$); At war (in the last 5 yrs); Industry Labor; Inequ. \times Democ.; Democ. (polity 2)	
	Test statistic: $F(8, 27) = 0.373$	
Reg. 7 Dep. Variable: Total Socialist votes	– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.10	Major Lang.; 2nd major Lang.; Larger Relig.; 2nd Relig.
	Avg. yrs. of schooling; GDP growth ($t - 1$); Inequ. \times Indust.; Inequ. \times Urban; Inequ. \times Democ.; Inequ. \times GDP growth; At war (in the last 5 yrs; Inequ. \times At war (in last 5 yrs); Inequ. \times Pop. growth	
	Test statistic: $F(9, 27) = 0.467$	

Table A3. (Continued)

	Excluded in General to Specific Method	Excluded Because of Data Restrictions
Reg. 8 Dep. Variable: Communist votes	<p>– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.20</p> <p>Industry Labor; Urbanization; Democ. (polity 2); Inequ. × Indust.; Inequ. × Democ. Test statistic: $F(5, 20)=0.132$</p>	Major Lang., 2nd major Lang.; Larger Relig.; 2nd Relig.; Literacy rate
Reg. 9 Dep. Variable: Comm./ Total Soc.	<p>– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.60</p> <p>GDP growth ($t - 1$); Inequ. × avg. yrs schooling; Inequ. × GDP growth Test statistic: $F(3, 20)=0.105$</p> <p>– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.50</p> <p>Inequ. × Indust. Test statistic: $F(1, 23)=$ 0.393</p> <p>– Dropping Avg. yrs of schooling</p> <p>Test statistic: $F(1, 24)=0.693$</p>	Major Lang., 2nd major Lang.; Larger Relig.; 2nd Relig.; Literacy rate
Reg. 10 Dep. Variable: Labor disputes per Pop.	<p>– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.60</p> <p>Literacy rate; GDP growth ($t - 1$); Inequ. × log yrs. since Indep. Test statistic: $F(3, 106)=$ 0.109</p> <p>– Sequential elimination using two-sided alpha = 0.25</p> <p>Inequality (Share of top 1%, $t - 1$); Inequ. × avg. yrs. schooling; Inequ. × Democ. Test statistic: $F(3, 109)=0.744$</p>	Major Lang., 2nd major Lang.; Larger Relig.; 2nd Relig.