List of Errata for CSES Module 6 Third Advance Release: Notable Modifications from AR2 to AR3

November 17, 2026, Version

The Third Advance Release of CSES Module 6 of November 17, 2026, contains additions, updates, and improvements to the Second Advance Release of December 16, 2025. We advise users not to use files from the previous release with files from the current version as variable names and attributes, as well as the data, have sometimes been changed.

Eleven new election studies have been added to the Module 6 Advance Release 3 file, bringing the number of election studies included in Module 6 to 29 in total. The studies added to the Third Advance Release Dataset in alphabetical order are: Belgium-Flanders (2024), Belgium-Wallonia (2024), Ecuador (2025), Germany (2025), Great Britain (2024), Hungary (2026), Lithuania (2024), Philippines (2022), South Korea (2024), Spain (2023), and Thailand (2023).

Below we provide a list of key changes to the previously released Module 6 data. Users are advised that this list is not exhaustive, but rather highlights the primary modifications made to both the data and documentation since the last release of Module 6.

DATA CHANGES

The following additional revisions have been made to the dataset:

- **F1021 (DURATION OF INTERVIEW):** For the Switzerland (2023) study, data for 521 respondents were previously coded as "999". However, as interview duration data are unavailable for these respondents, their values have now been recoded to "99999. MISSING".
- **F1022_2 (INTERVIEWER GENDER):** The value label "3. ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]" has been changed to "3. NON-BINARY / ANOTHER GENDER (SPECIFY)" in the data and Codebook labels. The revised wording follows the terminology adopted for CSES Module 7.
- **F1101_2 – (ORIGINAL WEIGHT: DEMOGRAPHIC):** For Australia (2022), the combined sample and demographic weight was previously only included in F1101_1 (ORIGINAL WEIGHT: SAMPLE), while F1101_2 was coded as 1 for all respondents. To reflect the combined nature of the weight, the values from F1101_1 have now been copied to F1101_2.
- **ALL DEMOGRAPHIC AND SURVEY VARIABLES (F2 AND F3 SERIES):** For Slovenia (2022), all non-substantive responses to these variables were previously coded as missing. However, the original dataset distinguishes between "Don't know" and "Refused" responses. The data have now been updated to reflect these distinctions wherever the corresponding information was available in the original dataset.

- **F2002 (GENDER):** The value label “3. ALTERNATIVE RESPONSES [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]” has been changed to “3. NON-BINARY / ANOTHER GENDER (SPECIFY)” in the data and Codebook labels. The revised wording follows the terminology adopted for CSES Module 7.
- **F2015 (COUNTRY OF BIRTH):** For Portugal (2024) and the United States (2024), data previously coded as “901. [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]” have been recoded to “996. OTHER”. The affected category represented “Other country” for Portugal (2024) and “Another country” for the United States (2024). The recoding ensures consistent use of the standard “996. OTHER” category across election studies.
- **F3011_LH_PL (VOTE CHOICE – LOWER HOUSE ELECTION):** For Slovakia (2023), the value label for numerical party code 703013 was previously incorrectly specified as “703012. SVK - Communist Party of Slovakia”. The value label has now been corrected to “703013. SVK - Communist Party of Slovakia”.
- **F3012_1 (SATISFACTION ABOUT VOTE: VOTERS FOR PARTY/CANDIDATE):** For Portugal (2022), respondents who answered “Don't answer” or “Don't know” to the vote choice question but nevertheless provided an answer to the question about satisfaction with voting for a party/candidate were previously coded as missing in F3012_1. The original responses have now been restored to preserve the data as collected.
- **F3016_LH_PL (VOTE CHOICE – PREVIOUS LOWER HOUSE ELECTION):** For Slovakia (2023), respondents who reported voting for the Progressive Slovakia–SPOLU coalition in the previous parliamentary election (2020) were previously assigned the numerical party code 703002 (Progressive Slovakia). These responses have now been recoded to the newly introduced numerical party code 703023 (Progressive Slovakia–TOGETHER–Civic Democracy) to distinguish the coalition from the individual party. Additionally, respondents who reported voting for Most-Híd, which contested the 2020 parliamentary election independently, were previously assigned the numerical party code 703014 (Modrí, Most-Híd). These responses have now been recoded to the newly introduced numerical party code 703024 (Most-Híd) to reflect the party's independent participation in the previous election.
- **F3016_LH_PL (VOTE CHOICE – PREVIOUS LOWER HOUSE ELECTION):** For Switzerland (2023), respondents who reported voting for the Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP/PDC) or the Conservative Democratic Party (BDP/PBD) in the previous National Council election (2019) were previously assigned the numerical party code 756004 (The Center), reflecting the merger of the two parties in 2021. As both parties contested the 2019 election independently and are distinguishable in the original election study, their responses have now been recoded to separate numerical party codes: 756014 (Christian Democratic People's Party) and 756015 (Conservative Democratic Party).
- **F5003 (UPPER HOUSE ELECTION – YES/NO):** Data was previously coded as "0. NO: UPPER HOUSE ELECTION" for Portugal (2024) and Sweden (2022). However, as both polities have

unicameral legislatures, data is now classified as "7. NOT APPLICABLE: UNICAMERAL SYSTEM" for both studies.

- **F5003_I (PERCENT VOTE - UPPER HOUSE - PARTY I):** For Poland (2023), data was previously classified as “996. NOT APPLICABLE: UNICAMERAL SYSTEM”. However, as Poland has a bicameral legislature but no PARTY I assigned, data has now been recoded to “999. MISSING”.
- **F5004_I (PERCENT SEATS - UPPER HOUSE - PARTY I):** For Poland (2023), data was previously classified as “996. NOT APPLICABLE: UNICAMERAL SYSTEM”. However, as Poland has a bicameral legislature but no PARTY I assigned, data has now been recoded to “999. MISSING”.
- **F5011_3 (NUMBER OF DIRECTLY ELECTED LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS):** The code “6. TWO LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS: PARTIALLY DIRECTLY ELECTED [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]” has newly been introduced. This code applies to Spain (2023), where the Congress of Deputies is directly elected, while the Senate consists of both directly elected members and members appointed by the legislatures of the autonomous communities.
- **F5032_1 (FAIRNESS OF ELECTION):** For Slovakia (2023), data was previously classified as “4. NOT AT ALL IMPARTIAL”. Following clarification by the national collaborator, data has now been recoded to “1. VERY IMPARTIAL”.
- **F5054_1 (PARTY LISTS - 1ST TIER - LOWER HOUSE):** For Slovakia (2023), data was previously classified as “9. MISSING”. Following consultation with the national collaborator, data is now classified as “2. FLEXIBLE”.
- **F5020_1 (PARTY OF THE PRIME MINISTER BEFORE ELECTION):** For North Macedonia (2024), data was previously coded as 807002 (Social Democratic Union of Macedonia, SDSM, PARTY B), reflecting the party of Prime Minister Dimitar Kovacevski, who served before the formation of a technical government ahead of the 2024 parliamentary election. Data has now been recoded to 807003 (Democratic Union for Integration, DUI, PARTY C), reflecting the technical government headed by Prime Minister Talat Xhaferi, which took office on January 28, 2024. This change ensures consistency with the CSES coding conventions, which specify that the party of the Prime Minister in office immediately before the election should be recorded, irrespective of whether the government is a caretaker government.
- **F5083_1 (QOG EXPERT JUDGEMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR VARIABLES):** For New Zealand (2023), the value for F5083_1 (Firms Providing Favorable Kickbacks) was previously 1.76. The data have now been corrected to 1.14, corresponding to the value reported in Wave II (2015) of the Quality of Government (QoG) Expert Survey.
- **F5083_3 AND F5083_4 (QOG EXPERT JUDGEMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR VARIABLES):** For France (2022), the values for F5083_3 (Impartiality in Individual Cases) and F5083_4 (Striving to Follow Rules) were previously assigned in reverse order. The data have now been corrected to reflect the corresponding indicators from Wave II (2015) of the Quality of Government

(QoG) Expert Survey. The corrected values are 6.09 for F5083_3 (previously 5.82) and 5.82 for F5083_4 (previously 6.09).

- **F5093_1 (COVID-19 PANDEMIC: CUMULATIVE N TOTAL VACCINE DOSES ADMINISTERED - TIME T):** Data was previously coded as 2,340,332 for Sweden (2022). The value has now been corrected to 23,403,331 for the Sweden (2022) study.

CODEBOOK CHANGES

- **CODEBOOK - ALL PARTS:** The project name has been updated from "Comparative Study of Electoral Systems" to "Comparative Study of Election Surveys" throughout all five Codebook Parts, reflecting the revised official name of CSES. The original project name has been retained where it forms part of the official titles of existing research grants.
- **CODEBOOK PART 1 - INTRODUCTION:** The CSES Project Profile and Secretariat sections have been updated to reflect changes in the Secretariat's institutional affiliations, leadership, staffing, and funding arrangements. Since January 2026, the Secretariat has been jointly hosted by the GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences and Vanderbilt University's Center for Global Democracy, replacing the previous collaboration between GESIS and the University of Michigan's Center for Political Studies.
- **F1022_2 (INTERVIEWER GENDER):** The value label "3. ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]" has been changed to "3. NON-BINARY / ANOTHER GENDER (SPECIFY)" in the data and Codebook labels. The revised wording follows the terminology adopted for CSES Module 7.
- **F2002 (GENDER):** The value label "3. ALTERNATIVE RESPONSES [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]" has been changed to "3. NON-BINARY / ANOTHER GENDER (SPECIFY)" in the data and Codebook labels. The revised wording follows the terminology adopted for CSES Module 7.
- **F2010_1 (HOUSEHOLD INCOME - QUINTILES):** For Switzerland (2023), the income brackets in the Election Study Note in Codebook Part 2 were previously reported using annualized amounts. These have now been updated to reflect monthly household income, with the five income brackets ranging from "01. Up to 5,000 CHF" to "05. More than 13,000 CHF", instead of "01. Up to 60,000 CHF" to "05. More than 156,000 CHF".
- **F2010_2 (HOUSEHOLD INCOME - ORIGINAL VARIABLE):** For Switzerland (2023), the Election Study Note in Codebook Part 2 previously displayed annualized income brackets, although respondents were asked to report their monthly household income. The income brackets have now been updated to reflect the original questionnaire, ranging from "01. Less than 2,000 CHF" to "20. More than 20,000 CHF", instead of "01. Less than 24,000 CHF" to "20. More than 240,000 CHF".
- **F2018 (REGION OF RESIDENCE):** For Austria (2024), the Election Study Note in Codebook Part 2 previously included the category "10. NOT IN AUSTRIA (ANYMORE)" and indicated that

six respondents residing abroad were included in the study. However, these respondents had already been excluded from the original dataset by the collaborators prior to their inclusion in CSES Module 6. As no respondents with this code were included in Module 6, the corresponding category and explanation have now been removed from the Election Study Note.

- **F4005_D_N (SEATS IN DISTRICT - PARTY D - NATIONWIDE ELECTORAL DISTRICT):** The variable F4005_D_N was previously omitted from Codebook Part 2. It has now been added to the codebook to reflect the variable already included in the dataset.
- **F5011_3 (NUMBER OF DIRECTLY ELECTED LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS):** The newly introduced code "6. TWO LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS: PARTIALLY DIRECTLY ELECTED [SEE ELECTION STUDY NOTES]" has been added to Codebook Part 2 to reflect its applicability to Spain (2023).
- **F5020_1 (PARTY OF THE PRIME MINISTER BEFORE ELECTION):** For North Macedonia (2024), the Election Study Note in Codebook Part 2 has been revised to clarify that the classification reflects the technical government headed by Prime Minister Talat Xhaferi (DUI, PARTY C), rather than the preceding government headed by Prime Minister Dimitar Kovacevski (SDSM, PARTY B). The revised note also provides additional information on the formation and role of transitional governments in North Macedonia under the Przino Agreement.
- **F5083_ (QOG EXPERT JUDGEMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR VARIABLES):** The Variable Notes in Codebook Part 2 previously erroneously specified Wave III (2020) of the Quality of Government (QoG) Expert Survey as the source for the F5083_ variables. However, the data were derived from Wave II (2015) of the QoG Expert Survey. The source references have therefore been corrected accordingly.
- **CODEBOOK PART 3 - PARTIES & LEADERS:** For Slovakia (2023), the party code list and corresponding data labels have been updated to include the newly introduced numerical party codes 703023 (Progressive Slovakia–TOGETHER–Civic Democracy) and 703024 (Most-Híd).
- **CODEBOOK PART 3 - PARTIES & LEADERS:** For Slovakia (2023), the Election Study Note has been revised to clarify the classification and composition of several political parties and electoral alliances. Previously, two electoral alliances were listed for the 2023 parliamentary election. However, the Hungarian Alliance (numerical party code 703009) was a merger party formed in 2021 rather than an electoral alliance. The Election Study Note has therefore been updated to document OĽaNO and Friends (numerical party code 703004) as the only electoral alliance in the 2023 election and to provide additional information on the formation and composition of the Hungarian Alliance. Further revisions clarify differences in party and alliance configurations between the 2020 and 2023 parliamentary elections, including the composition of the OĽaNO-led electoral lists, Hungarian Community Togetherness

(numerical party code 703020), and the newly introduced numerical party codes 703023 (Progressive Slovakia–TOGETHER–Civic Democracy) and 703024 (Most-Híd).

- **CODEBOOK PART 3 - PARTIES & LEADERS:** For Switzerland (2023), the previously unused numerical party code 756014 (Swiss Democrats) has been removed from the party code list and reassigned to the Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP/PDC). Additionally, the new numerical party code 756015 (Conservative Democratic Party, BDP/PBD) has been introduced. The corresponding data labels have been updated accordingly.