

Cautionary Notes

V-Dem is firmly committed to full transparency and release of the data that we have. However, we do ask users to take the following cautions into consideration when using our data.

- The *V-Dem Methodology* assumes five or more coders for the "contemporary" period starting from 1900, originally coded to 2012. With the updates covering 2013-2023 it has for a few country-variable combinations been impossible to achieve that target. From analysis, we have found that this at times can result in significant changes in point estimates, most likely as a consequence of self-selected attrition of Country Experts, rather than actual meaningful changes in the latent state of a given country. We therefore strongly advise against using point estimates for variable-years where a country has three or fewer ratings. We suggest to filter these out before conducting any type of analysis. Since v7, we include a variable that for every expert-coded variable, suffixed with "_nr", shows the count of ratings per country-year and variable.
- Point estimates can jump around slightly due to the simulation-based nature of the estimation process and expert turnover. Consumers of the data should therefore always be attentive to the uncertainty about the estimates. Further, the uncertainty also provides vital information about the degree to which one can be certain that a change in a score reflects an actual change in the level of the concept being measured.
- We constantly improve the coding of factual data (A) to make it as accurate as possible. This may result in changes at the index-level.
- Observations for *Exclusion* and *Legitimation* indicators (section 3.13 and section 3.14) with less than three coders per country-date (*_nr < 3) have been removed. Furthermore, observations for *Exclusion indices* (section 5.6) have been removed if not at least 3 components have at least 3 coders per country-date.
- Observations for *Civic and Academic Space* indicators (section 3.15) with less than 3 coders per country-date (*_nr < 3) have been removed.
- These variables had issues with convergence: v2caautmob, v2caconmob, v2cademmob, v2clacjstm, v2clacjstw, v2cltrnslw, v2csgender, v2dlcommon, v2elmbcap, v2elintim, v2elpaidig, v2elpdcamp, v2elpeace, v2elrgstry, v2excrptps, v2exdfpphg, v2exremhog, v2jupoatck, v2peapsgeo, v2peapssoc, v2peasjgeo, v2peasjsoc, v2pepwrgeo, v2psprlnks, v2pssunpar, v2regoppgroupsize, v2smforads, v2smgovsmalt, v2x_cspart, v2xcl_rol, v2xpe_exlgender, v2xpe_exlgeo. Please see individual codebook entries for additional information. For details on interpreting convergence information, please refer to 1.4.5, the Methodology Document and Pemstein et al. (2023).
- We do not account for variation in expert reliability when estimating values for percentage variables. As a result, expert error such as miscoding can result in substantial changes to the estimates of these variables irrespective of actual changes in the constructs they represent. We therefore recommend that users exercise caution when interpreting the three percentage variables:
 - Female journalists (v2mefemjrn)
 - State authority over territory (v2svstterr)
 - Weaker civil liberties population (v2clsnlpct)
- We advise caution when using data from Afghanistan, Burundi, Comoros, Iraq, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Uruguay, and Zimbabwe in and around 1900, 1925, 1950, 1975, and 2000 within Civil Liberties, Civil Society, Deliberation, Elections, Executive, Judiciary, Legislature, Media, Political Parties, Political Equality, and Sovereignty surveys. These data include test expert ratings not intended for inclusion in the measurement model (for more information on these specific types of ratings, see the description of sequential coding in V-Dem Working Paper 21). This error was discovered too close to the release to be removed. While the general impact of this error is minor even in the affected country-variable-years, in a few cases the affected scores cause visible distortions in country-year trends (e.g. v2elfrcamp Uruguay 1925 and 1950). We advise users who run regression analyses with the affected variables to use v13 data as a robustness check in the unlikely event that these ratings influence their results.

- *Historical V-Dem:* In the coding of several Historical V-Dem A-type variables, the historical part of the time series—including 20 years of overlap with the "contemporary" time series (typically 1900-1920)—were conducted completely independently from the existing coding in the original V-Dem dataset, by one or more new coders. For many of these historical variables, we have gone through and checked the consistency of the coding, further scrutinized the sources, and determined which coding represents the most appropriate score after deliberation. We have subsequently made the appropriate adjustments to the data.

For other historical A variables we have yet to finalize this process. For these variables, the scores reported for the overlap period (typically 1900-1920) in the dataset are the "contemporary" V-Dem scores, by default. This means that for some countries, where there is disagreement in the historical and contemporary coding in the starting year for the contemporary time series (typically 1900), there may be artificial changes between that year and the year before that do not necessarily reflect a real-world change in the political system in the country. Hence, we advise users to exert caution before running analysis on the entire time series extending across both the historical and contemporary coding periods.

Please also note that for the variables where there is not full correspondence between the historical (1789-1920) and contemporary (1900-2023) coding, the historical coding of the variables is also provided in their original form as separate variables, carrying a "v3" rather than a "v2" prefix on the variable tag. These "v3" variables are gathered together with a number of new (A and C type) variables that are currently only coded for the Historical V-Dem sample, in a separate section of the codebook.