

Comparative analysis

workshop

2nd June 2020

PAULINA LENIK – ESR 07

FATIGUE



Outline

- I. PhD Progress
- II. Research aims
- III. Research stages
- IV. Empirical chapters
 - I. Demand side
 - II. Supply side
- V. Supply side: chapter overview
- VI. Q&A

PhD progress

Completed

Research design

Literature review chapter

First empirical chapter



Transfer Exam portfolio June 2019 - passed.

Conceptualisation of the second empirical chapter (supply side)

Current stage

Refinement of both supply and demand chapters

Interlinks

The research closely links with ESR8 and ESR9, as well the WP4 on cultural dimension

Methodology

Quantitative methods – mainly logistic regression, multilevel regression, SEM

Outreach

Anticipated conference proceedings publications (Belgrade, TI)

Presented research at: BASEES Conference, Cambridge University 2019

Poprebel workshop, CUB 2019

Populism Conference, University of Belgrade 2019

Research aims:

Validate the claim that the CEE has a *sui generis* nature both on the supply and the demand side

Exploring the existing takes on the nature of CEE transition – the deliberated Latin American comparison, EU as a ‘constraining power’

Research aims:

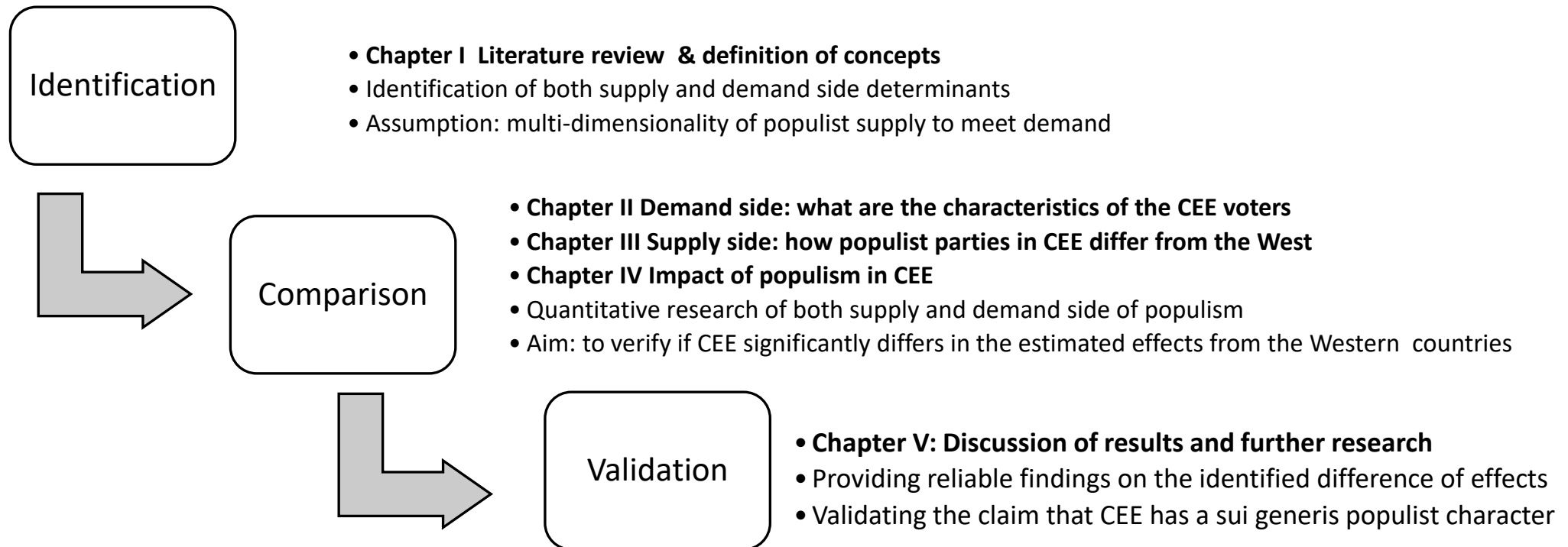
Demand
side

Identify CEE's populist voter dimensionality differing from what we already established in the West

Supply
side

Identify the populist party characteristics catering to particular demands of CEE voters

Research stages



Research: demand side

Research design	Quantitative comparative analysis of populist voters
Methodology	Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) of a dependent variable populist vote
Conceptualisation	Model accounting for characteristics of a populist voter in the CEE and the West
Data selection	European Social Survey waves 1-8
Preliminary results	There is a statistically significant difference in effects controlled for in the CEE and West particularly for membership in trade unions
Future steps	Refinement of both supply and demand chapters in parallel

Research: supply side

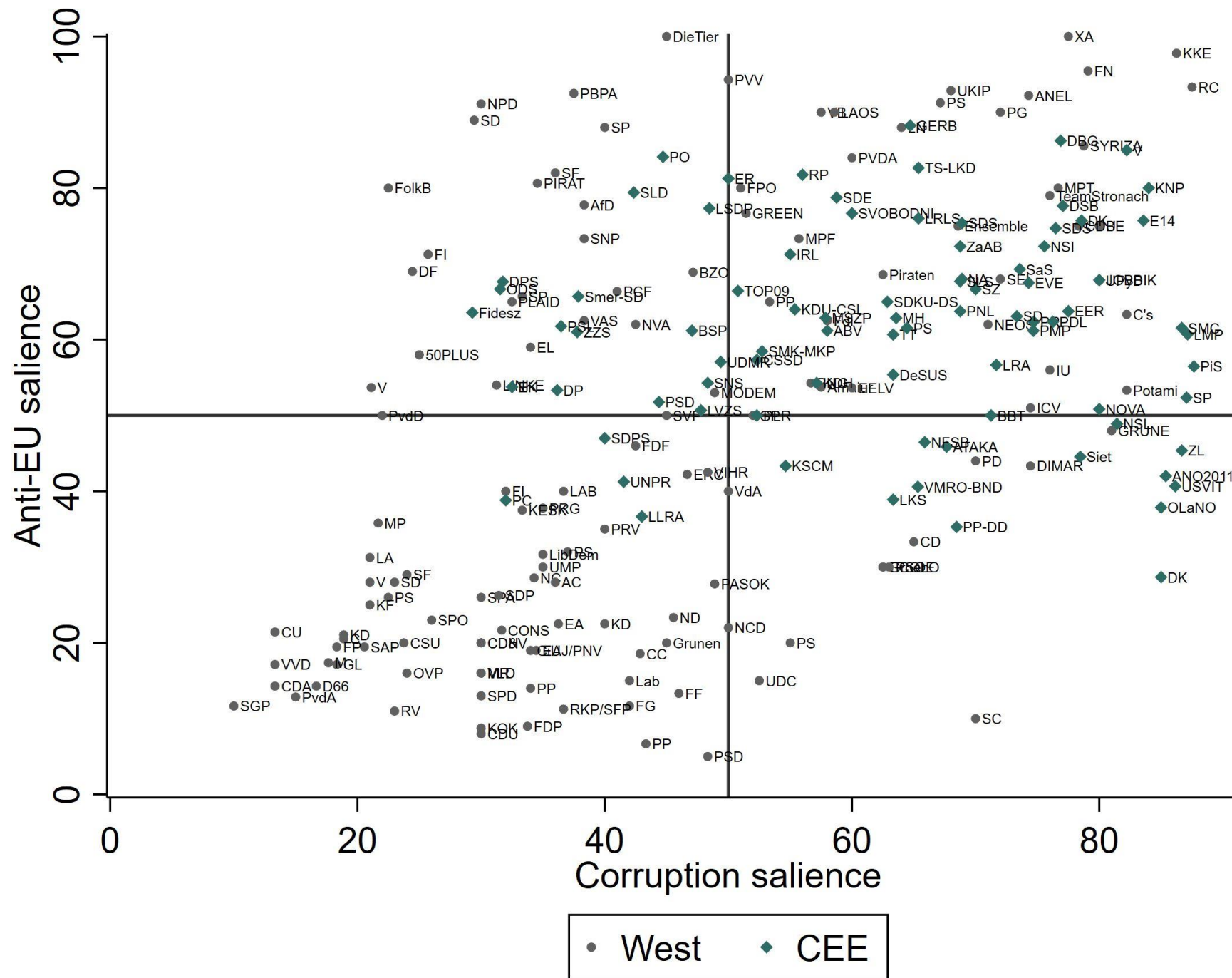
Research design	Quantitative comparative analysis of populist parties in the EU
Methodology	Multilevel regression, factor analysis, MLE
Conceptualisation	Model accounting for populist party characteristics in CEE versus what we exemplified in the West
Data selection	CHS trend file 1990-2014 and independently CHS2014
Preliminary results	There is a statistically significant difference in effects controlled for in the CEE and West particularly for religion in politics and immigration policy
Future steps	Conceptualization of the third empirical chapter (SEM?)(SCM?)

Descriptive stats

CEE parties on average are more militant in all the examined dimensions

Here

@Corruption vs @anti-EU salience

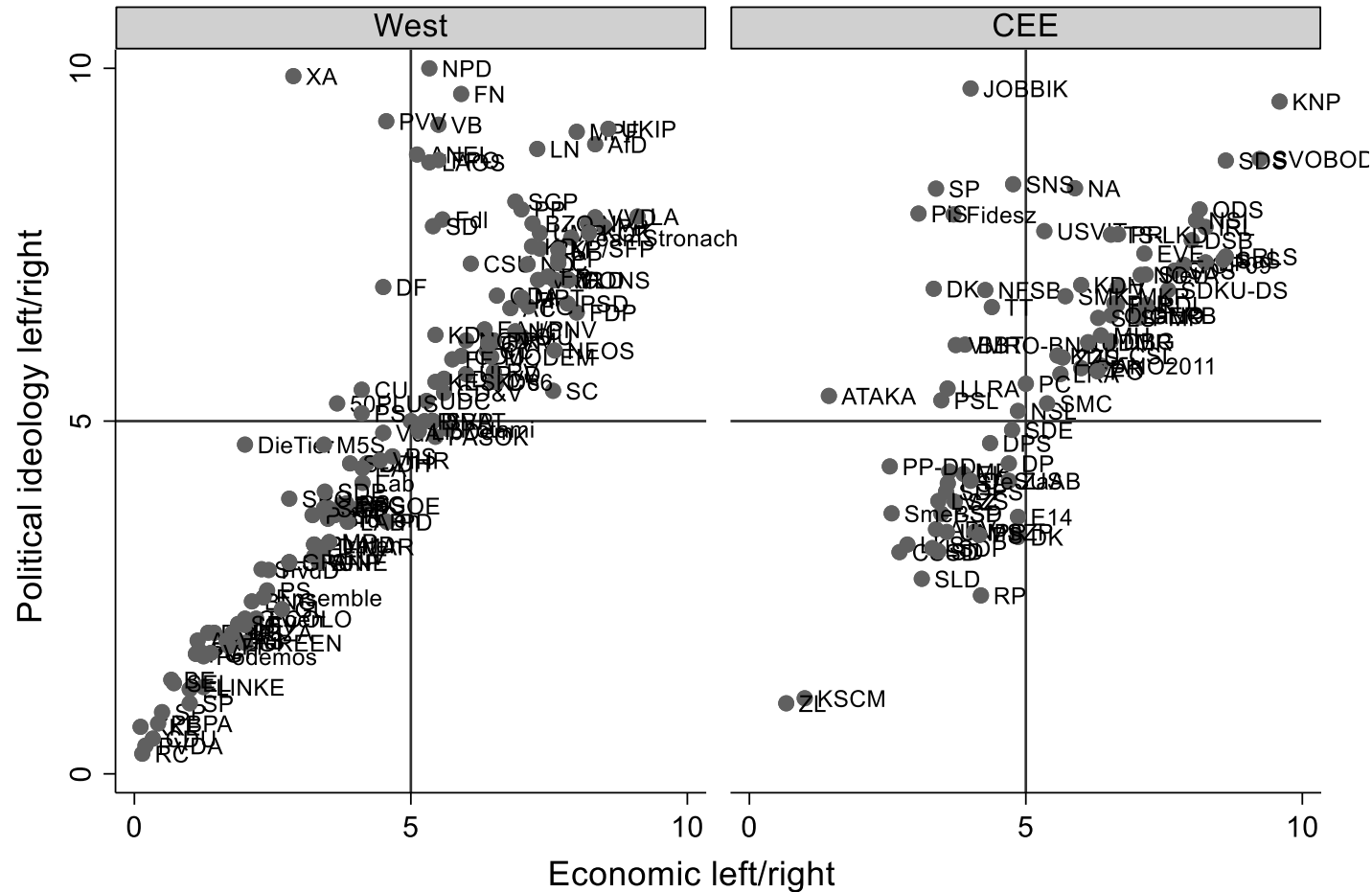


Country	CEE	Party abbreviation	Anti-Elitism	Anti-Corruption Salience	Anti-EU Salience	Overall stance
Belgium	No	VB	90.00	57.50	46.00	Strongly anti-elites
	No	PP	65.00	53.54	48.00	
	No	PVDA	84.00	60.00	36.00	Strongly anti-elites
Denmark	No	EL	59.00	34.00	62.73	Strongly anti-EU
	No	SF	29.00	24.00	43.64	
	No	DF	69.00	24.00	72.72	
Germany	No	AfD	77.78	38.34	95.39	Strongly anti-elites, anti-EU
	No	LINKE	54.00	31.25	56.93	
Greece	No	ND	23.33	45.55	74.45	Strongly anti-EU
	No	LAOS	90.00	58.57	53.75	Strongly anti-elites
	No	SYRIZA	85.56	78.75	63.34	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	No	ANEL	92.22	74.29	48.89	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	No	XA	100.00	77.50	44.45	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
Spain	No	PP	14.00	34.00	69.00	
France	No	FN	95.45	79.09	84.62	Strongly anti-elites, anti-EU
Ireland	No	SP	88.00	40.00	43.34	Strongly anti-elites
	No	SF	82.00	36.00	47.78	Strongly anti-elites
Italy	No	FI	40.00	32.00	58.58	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption, anti-EU
	No	M5S	100.00	98.00	88.57	
	No	LN	88.00	64.00	88.58	
Netherlands	No	PvdA	12.85	15.00	49.10	Strongly anti-elites
	No	SP	65.72	33.33	67.28	
	No	PVV	94.29	50.00	83.64	
United Kingdom	No	UKIP	92.86	68.00	91.43	Strongly anti-elites, anti-EU
Portugal	No	PP	6.67	43.34	60.00	
West mean			47.20	44.99	59.34	Dominating anti-EU salience

Austria	Yes	FPO	80.00	51.00	67.00	Strongly anti-elites
	Yes	BZO	68.89	74.74	47.78	Strongly anti-corruption
Finland	Yes	PS	91.25	67.15	82.00	Strongly anti-elites, anti-EU
Sweden	Yes	FI	71.25	25.72	45.23	
	Yes	SD	88.95	29.44	61.36	
Bulgaria	Yes	BBT	88.24	71.25	50.00	Strongly anti-elites
	Yes	GERB	49.41	64.71	88.24	Strongly anti-EU
	Yes	ATAKA	94.71	67.65	45.88	Strongly anti-elites
	Yes	NFSB	83.75	65.85	46.47	Strongly anti-elites
Czechia	Yes	ANO2011	77.69	85.38	42.00	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
Hungary	Yes	JOBBIK	90.71	80.00	67.86	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	Yes	FIDESZ	46.43	29.29	63.57	
Latvia	Yes	NA	50.00	68.89	68.00	
	Yes	NSL	90.00	81.43	48.89	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
Lithuania	Yes	TT	75.00	63.33	60.67	Strongly anti-elites
	Yes	DK	94.17	85.00	28.67	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	Yes	DP	46.67	36.15	53.33	
Poland	Yes	PiS	74.71	87.65	56.47	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	Yes	SP	77.50	87.06	52.35	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	Yes	KNP	94.71	84.00	80.00	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption, anti-EU
Romania	Yes	PP-DD	86.67	68.46	35.29	Strongly anti-elites
	Yes	PDL	33.57	76.25	62.35	Strongly anti-corruption
Slovakia	Yes	KDH	37.86	57.14	54.29	
	Yes	OLaNO	85.00	85.00	37.86	Strongly anti-elites, anti-corruption
	Yes	SNS	70.00	48.33	54.29	Strongly anti-elites
Slovenia	Yes	SDS	66.25	68.89	75.38	Strongly anti-EU
	Yes	SD	41.43	73.33	63.08	Strongly anti-corruption
	Yes	NSI	58.75	75.56	72.31	Strongly anti-corruption, anti-EU
CEE mean			52.13	63.00	64.73	Dominating anti-corruption, anti-EU salience

Source: CHES 2014

Populist parties



Graphs sorted by CEE dummy, source: CHES2014

CEE parties on average are more militant in all the examined dimensions

Here

@Political GAL-TAN scale vs
@Economic_left_right

Party positions	Populist party
Public spending	0.297 (0.218)
Wealth redistribution	-0.166 (0.163)
Market deregulation	-0.423*** (0.100)
Civil liberties	0.160 (0.227)
Religion in politics	0.004 (0.071)
Immigration policy	0.618** (0.251)
Urban vs rural	-0.056 (0.202)
CEE	-14.692*** (1.871)
CEE# Public spending	0.232 (0.169)
CEE# Wealth redistribution	0.927*** (0.097)
CEE# Market deregulation	-0.108 (0.253)
CEE# Civil liberties	0.660*** (0.208)
CEE# Religion in politics	0.368*** (0.086)
CEE# Immigration policy	-0.263 (0.420)
CEE# Urban vs rural	0.770*** (0.266)
Constant	-5.867*** (0.650)
Observations	600
Robust standard errors in parentheses	
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1	
Area under ROC curve = 0.9096	
Pseudo R ² = 0.4171	

Supply side model

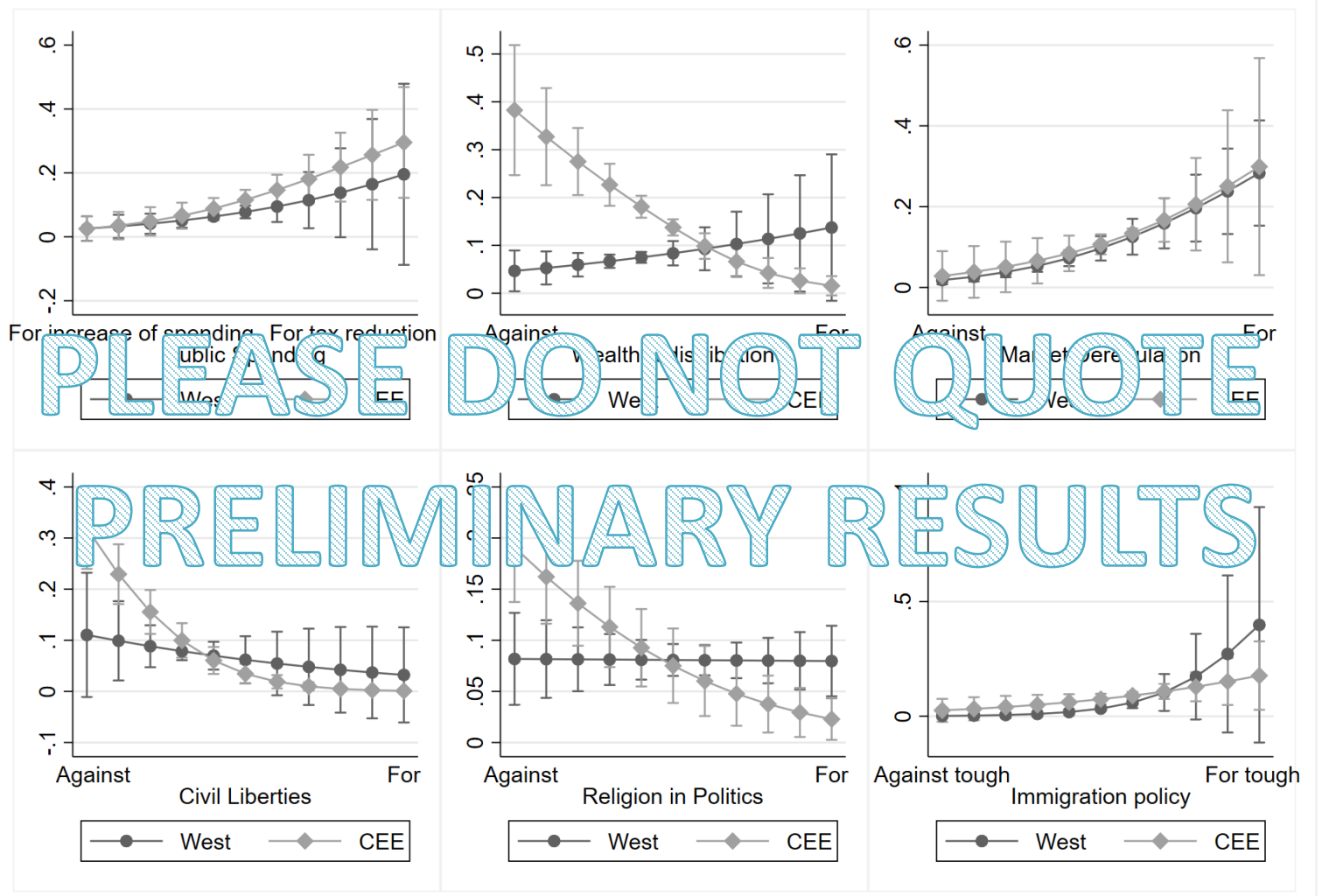
The model confirms there is a significant difference between populist parties between West and CEE, particularly for

@Wealth redistribution

@Civil liberties

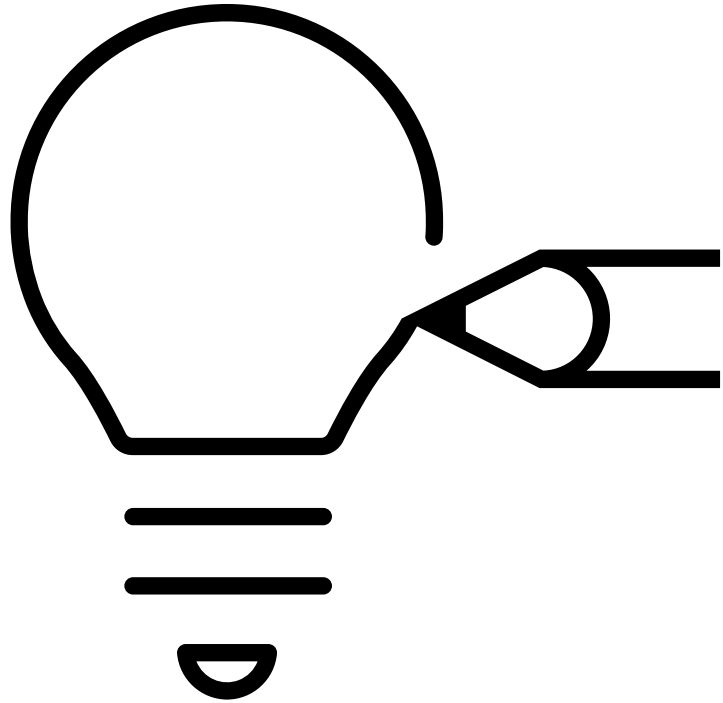
@Religion in politics

@Urban rural interests



Marginal probabilities for populist parties' policy positions source: CHES trend file 1999-2014

Thank you !



Q&A
