# Populism On The Rise Micro Analysis of Italian Election Results (2018 - 2019)

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- Introduction
- Unsupervised Analysis
- Supervised Regularization
- 4 Supervised Analysis
- 5 Future Paths

## Motivation and Background

The Rise of Populism in Italy

- National and European elections results (2018 2019) <sup>1</sup>
- Fragility index dataset  $^2 \rightarrow$  socio-economic features
- Exploring Root Causes for the Success of Populist Parties

¹https://elezioni.interno.gov.it/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://www.istat.it/

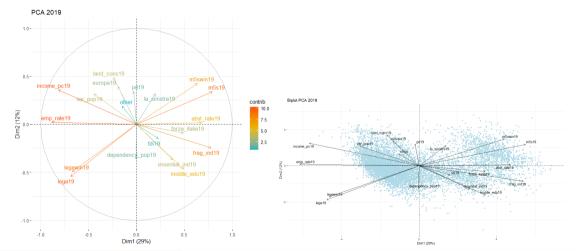
## Data and Pre-processing

- 7903 observations  $\rightarrow$  harmonizing for recent unions of municipalities
- Main Variables
  - Fragility Index:synthetic measure of the level of fragility of the municipalities
  - 2 Employment Rate
  - Income per capita
  - Middle Education
  - Abstention Rate
- Main Parties
  - **1** Winning Parties  $\rightarrow$  Lega and M5S
  - ② Controls → Forza Italia, Fratelli d'Italia, PD and Other

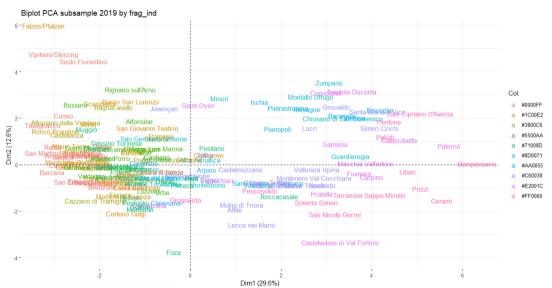
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# Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

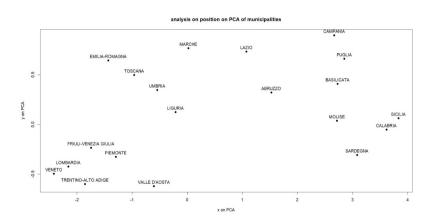
## Dimension Reduction and Exploratory Data Analysis



# PCA on subsamples by fragility index

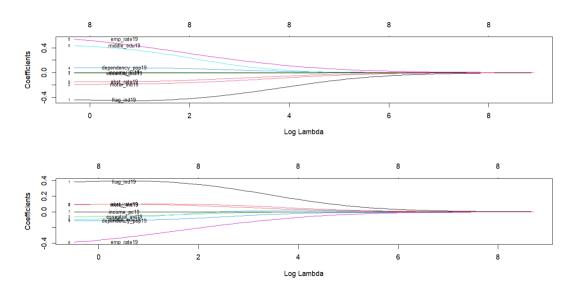


# PCA subgroups by fragility index

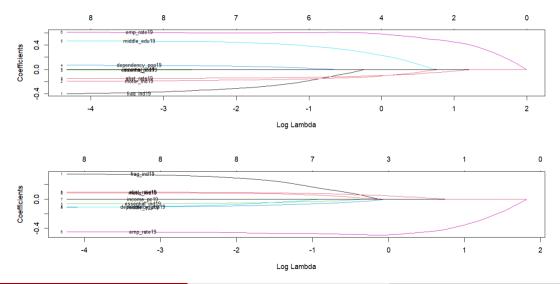


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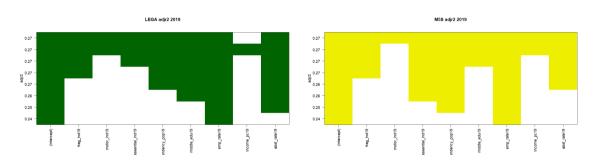
# Ridge Lega and M5S



# Lasso Lega and M5S



## Feature Selection



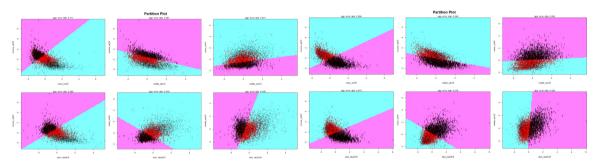
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#### Classification - Confusion Matrices

```
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
                                               Confusion Matrix and Statistics
          Reference
Prediction 0 1
                                                         Reference
                                               Prediction 0 1
        0 971 269
                                                        0 822 284
        1 228 507
                                                        1 219 650
              Accuracy: 0.7484
                                                              Accuracy: 0.7453
                95% CI : (0.7286, 0.7674)
                                                               95% CI: (0.7255, 0.7644)
   No Information Rate: 0.6071
                                                   No Information Rate : 0.5271
   P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2e-16
                                                   P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
                 Kappa : 0.4675
                                                                 Kappa : 0.4873
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.07277
                                                Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.004322
            Sensitivity: 0.8098
                                                           Sensitivity: 0.7896
           Specificity: 0.6534
                                                           Specificity: 0.6959
        Pos Pred Value : 0.7831
                                                        Pos Pred Value : 0.7432
        Neg Pred Value : 0.6898
                                                        Neg Pred Value : 0.7480
             Prevalence: 0.6071
                                                            Prevalence : 0.5271
        Detection Rate : 0.4916
                                                        Detection Rate : 0.4162
  Detection Prevalence : 0.6278
                                                  Detection Prevalence : 0.5600
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.7316
                                                     Balanced Accuracy : 0.7428
       'Positive' Class: 0
                                                      'Positive' Class . A
```

Confusion Matrices Lega and M5S

## Classification



LDA Partimat Comparison Lega - M5S

# OLS Model - Parties Percentage of Votes

Table 1: results for ols models parties 2018

	Dependent variable:	
	lega18perc	m5s18perc
	(1)	(2)
income_adj18	0.489*** (0.040)	-0.186**** (0.038)
emp_rate18	0.782*** (0.014)	-0.735***(0.014)
middle_edu18	0.385*** (0.014)	-0.137**** (0.013)
Constant	-54.454*** (1.082)	83.404*** (1.029)
Observations	7,903	7,903
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.479	0.450
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.479	0.450
Residual Std. Error $(df = 7899)$	8.490	8.080
F Statistic ( $df = 3; 7899$ )	2,422.504***	2,158.237***

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Table 2: results for abst.rate models 2018

	Dependent variable:		
	lega18perc (1)	m5s18perc (2)	
income_adj18	0.334*** (0.039)	-0.201*** (0.038)	
emp_rate18	0.649*** (0.015)	-0.748**** (0.015)	
middle_edu18	0.413*** (0.013)	-0.135**** (0.013)	
abst_rate2018	-0.421****(0.018)	-0.041** (0.017)	
Constant	-33.148***(1.377)	85.461*** (1.356)	
Observations	7,903	7,903	
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.514	0.451	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.514	0.451	
Residual Std. Error $(df = 7898)$	8.202	8.077	
F Statistic ( $df = 4$ ; 7898)	2,087.637***	1,620.943***	

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

# OLS Model - Parties Percentage of Votes by Fragility Index

Table 3: results for fragility models 2018

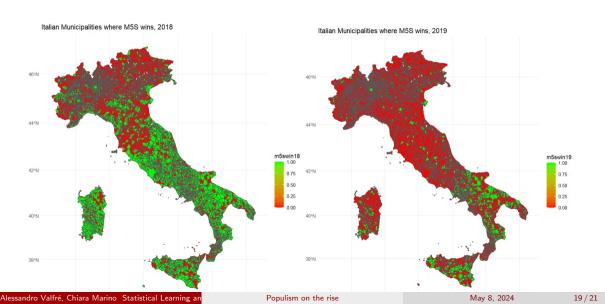
	Dependent variable:		
	lega18perc (1)	m5s18perc (2)	
income_adj18	0.266*** (0.040)	-0.142*** (0.040)	
emp_rate18	0.593*** (0.016)	-0.716***(0.016)	
middle_edu18	0.423*** (0.014)	-0.145**** (0.014)	
abst_rate2018	-0.398****(0.018)	-0.040**(0.018)	
frag_ind182	0.530 (0.413)	1.697*** (0.408)	
frag_ind183	1.093*** (0.417)	1.300*** (0.412)	
frag_ind184	0.508 (0.421)	1.826*** (0.416)	
frag_ind185	-0.032(0.426)	2.091*** (0.421)	
frag_ind186	0.669 (0.434)	1.453*** (0.429)	
frag_ind187	-0.783*(0.456)	2.262*** (0.451)	
frag_ind188	-1.960***(0.478)	2.805*** (0.473)	
frag_ind189	-2.713***(0.507)	3.408*** (0.500)	
frag_ind1810	-2.390***(0.555)	2.433*** (0.549)	
Constant	-28.843****(1.545)	80.877*** (1.526)	
Observations	7,903	7,903	
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.520	0.455	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.519	0.454	
Residual Std. Error ( $df = 7889$ )	8.154	8.053	
F Statistic ( $df = 13$ ; 7889)	657.951***	506.279***	

Note:

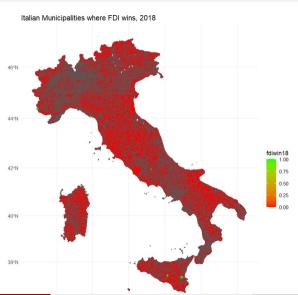
\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

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## Future Paths I



## Future Paths II



# Bibliography I

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