POPULISM IN PAN-AMERICAN POLITICS

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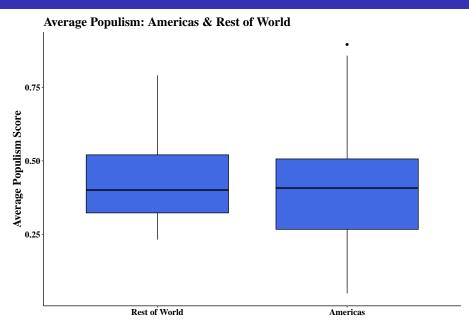
Introduction

- Central Question: Does the average viable political party in the Americas engage in more populist rhetoric than the average viable political party in other countries?
- Motivation:
 - Understanding political dynamics unique to the Americas
 - Uncovering structural similarities between Anglo-American and Latin American political systems
- Conclusion: Although the average populism score of pan-American parties was higher than the rest of the world, the difference was not statistically significant.

DATA

- Drawn from the V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy)V-Party database
- v2xpa_popul: a measure of populist rhetoric by a political party
 - Aggregate of a score of anti-elite rhetoric and rhetoric identifying "the people" as a homogenous sovereign interest group
- v2paseatshare: the share of seats in parliament at the last election
 - Used to filter out parties with less than 10% of seats
- country_name: used to create a new variable identifying if a country is in the Americas

COMPARING POPULIST RHETORIC



DIFFERENCE OF MEANS TEST

- Null Hypothesis: The average viable political party in the Americas does not use more populist rhetoric than the average political party in the rest of the world.
 - Result: failure to reject the null hypothesis

```
## \scriptsize
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: average populism by is americas
## t = 0.6691, df = 37.648, p-value = 0.5075
  alternative hypothesis: true difference in means be
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.04331925 0.08607277
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Americas mean in group Other
##
                0.4250132
                                       0.4036364
```