# Democratic Repression: Responding in Kind?

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# Relevant Repression Findings

- ► There is a dynamic relationship between dissent and repression (Lichbach 1987, Moore 1998)
- ► The level of threat a state experiences has a more robust association with repression than democratic-ness (Regan and Henderson 2002)
- As states democratize they tend to violate human rights less (Davenport 1999)
- ▶ In general, the "more murder in the middle" hypothesis seems to hold true here (Davenport 2007)

# Theoretical Expectations

#### Assume:

- Leaders are selfish and seek relection
- Voters are actively aware of threats to public security
- Leaders keep their seats via providing sufficient security
- Democratic leaders behave in a normative context in which repression is not a legitimate policy tool.

Repressive policies are legitimated when the threat to security is sufficiently high

- ► The public accepts a tradeoff of autonomy for security when threat is sufficiently high (e.g. Davis and Silver 2004)
- Repression for the sake of security provision cannot be incongruent with dissent

### Type of Repression

#### Intangible Repression

Violating political/civil rights; suspending government services

### **Tangible Repression**

Mobilizing coercive forces, disbanding crowds, harassment, threats, arrests, suspending services, restricting movement (curfew)

#### **Violent Repression**

State attacks property/humans with force; including police/military forces

### Expectations

- 1. Symbolic dissent memory is not associated with repression.
- 2. As mass expression memory increases, tangible and intangible repression becomes more likely.
- 3. As political violence memory increases, all repression becomes more likely (intangible, tangible, violent).

$$\sum_{y=1}^{7} \sum_{m=1}^{12} dissent_{ym}^{.9^{y}}$$

## **Analysis**

- ► Random Effects Logit
  - ► April 1946 Dec 2012
  - ▶ 85 countries
  - ► Electoral Democracy: 6 of 6 on Lexical Index
  - 20,739 Observations

- Controls:
  - ► Time polynomial (Carter and Signorino 2010)
  - Civil War
  - Population (total and urban)
  - Logged GDP PC