

## INTRODUCTION

The political economy of FDI literature has established several theoretical claims and empirical regularities regarding exogenous political and economic determinants of FDI inflows. However, existing studies—based on monadic and to a lesser degree, dyadic regression models—overlook the complex dependencies that are likely to characterize the network. Recent developments in methodology for studying international relations show that the regression framework is typically inadequate for quantitatively modeling dyadic relational data, such as FDI flows. In this paper, we integrate hypotheses regarding exogenous determinants and novel hypotheses regarding structural dependencies into a comprehensive exponential random graph model (ERGM) for weighted networks.

## THEORY

## RESULTS

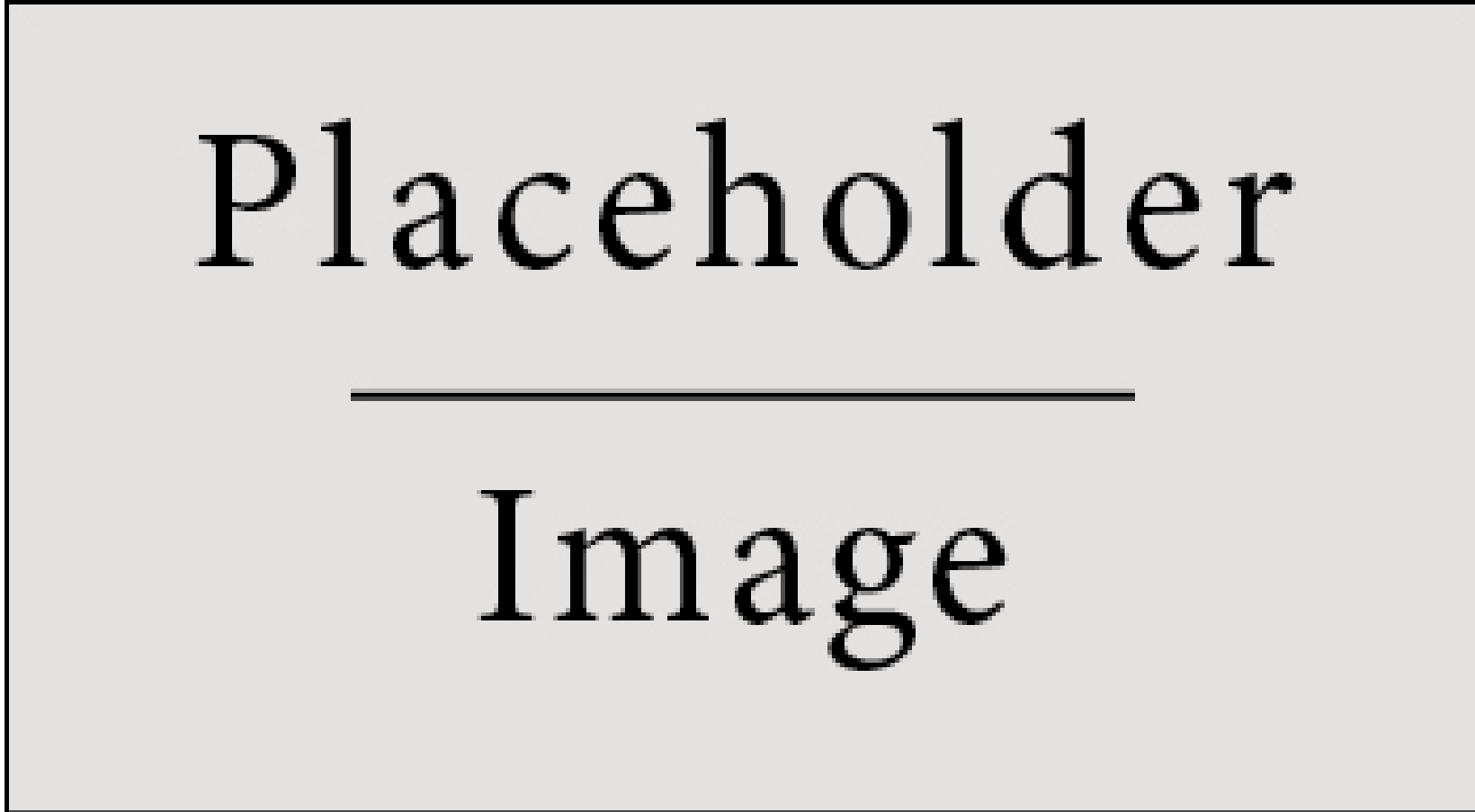


Figure 1: Figure caption

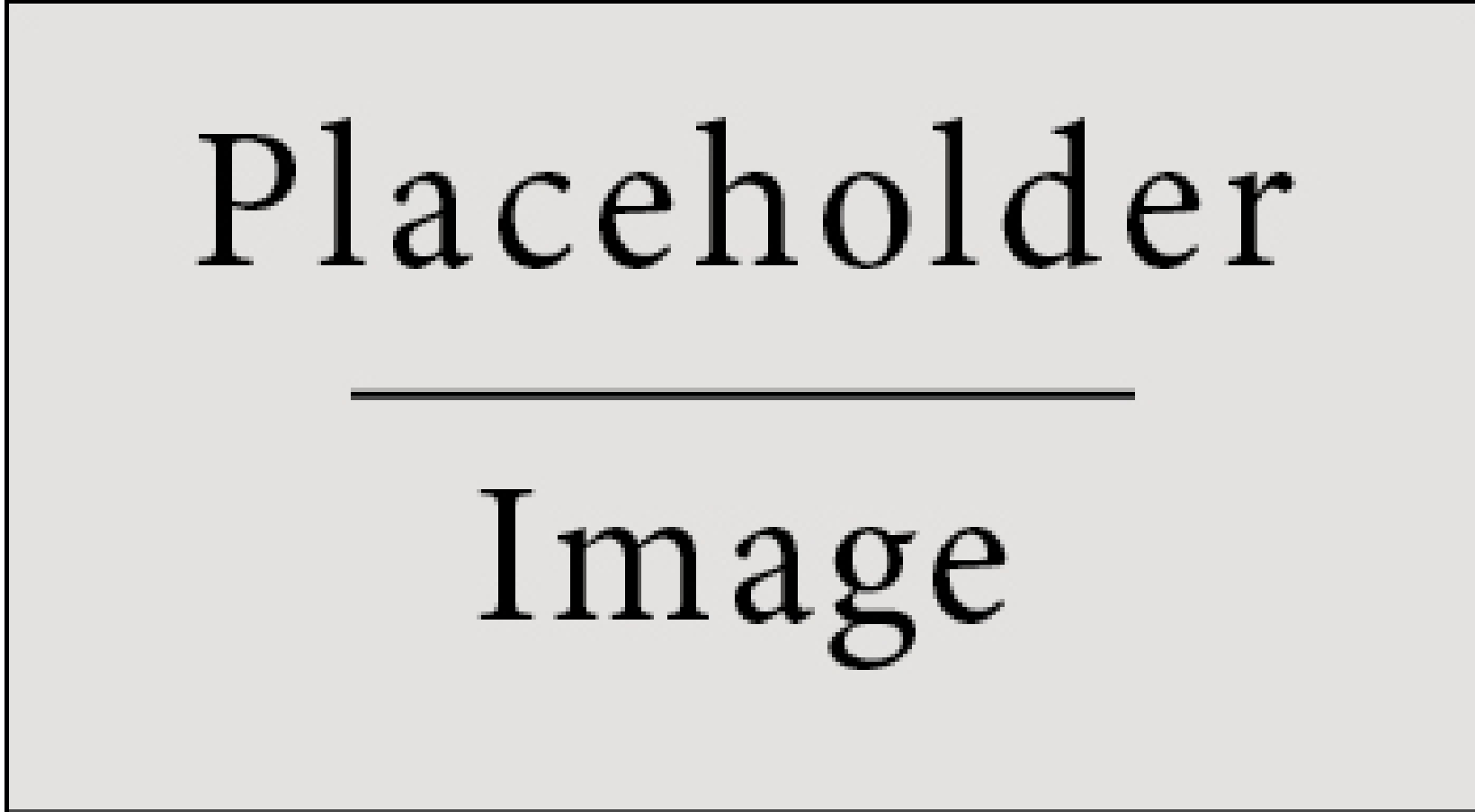


Figure 2: Figure caption

## DATA

## ERGM COUNT MODEL

## NETWORK PLOTS

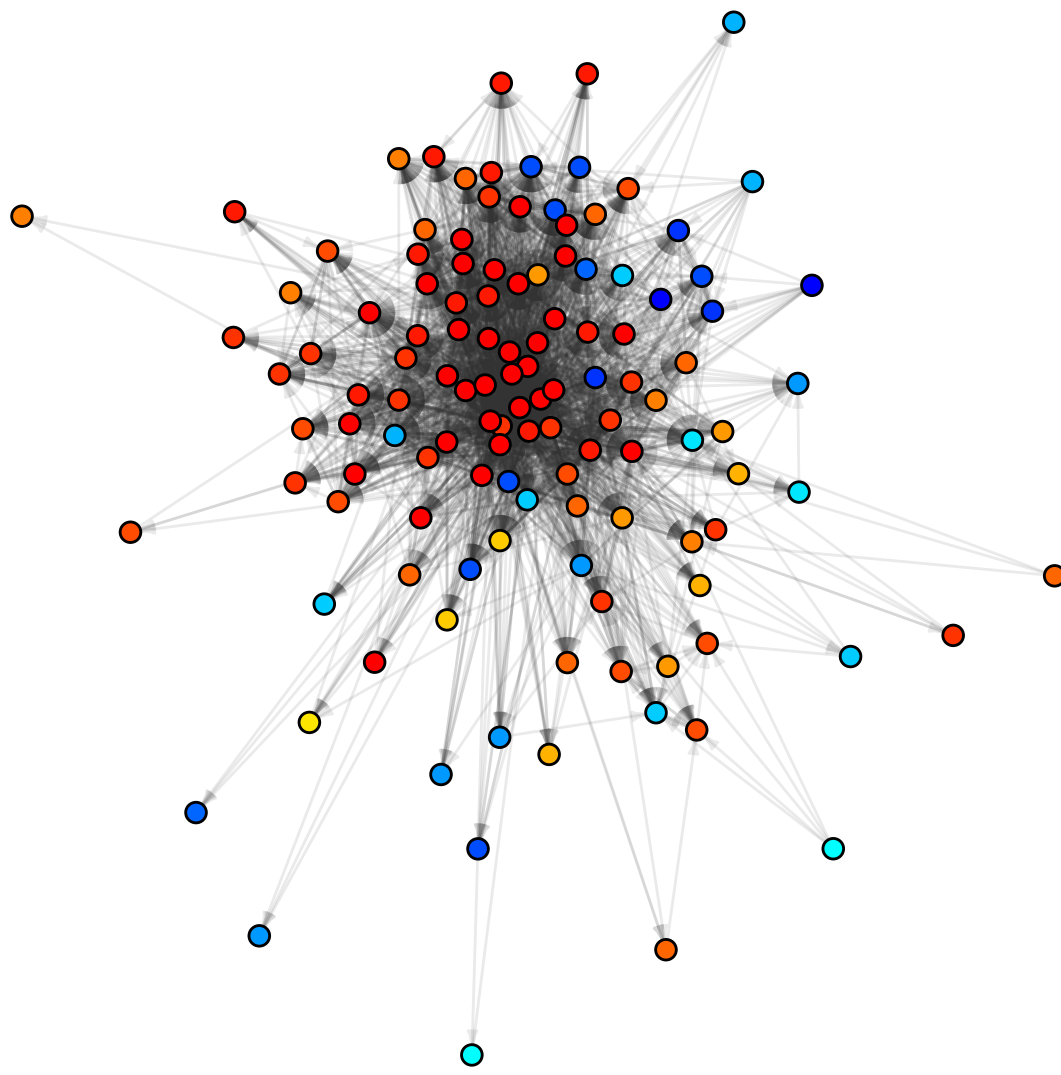


Figure 3: Plot for 2011. Blue represents autocratic regimes and red represents democratic regimes

- Pellentesque eget orci eros. Fusce ultricies, tellus et pellentesque fringilla, ante massa luctus libero, quis tristique purus urna nec nibh. Phasellus fermentum rutrum elementum. Nam quis justo lectus.
- Vestibulum sem ante, hendrerit a gravida ac, blandit quis magna.
- Donec sem metus, facilisis at condimentum eget, vehicula ut massa. Morbi consequat, diam sed convallis tincidunt, arcu nunc.
- Nunc at convallis urna. isus ante. Pellentesque condimentum dui. Etiam sagittis purus non tellus tempor volutpat. Donec et dui non massa tristique adipiscing.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## REFERENCES

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

**Web** [https://github.com/desmarais-lab/FDI\\_IGERT\\_H](https://github.com/desmarais-lab/FDI_IGERT_H)  
**Email** [jbs5686@psu.edu](mailto:jbs5686@psu.edu)