

# Place of Residence and Political Attitudes in Democracies Worldwide

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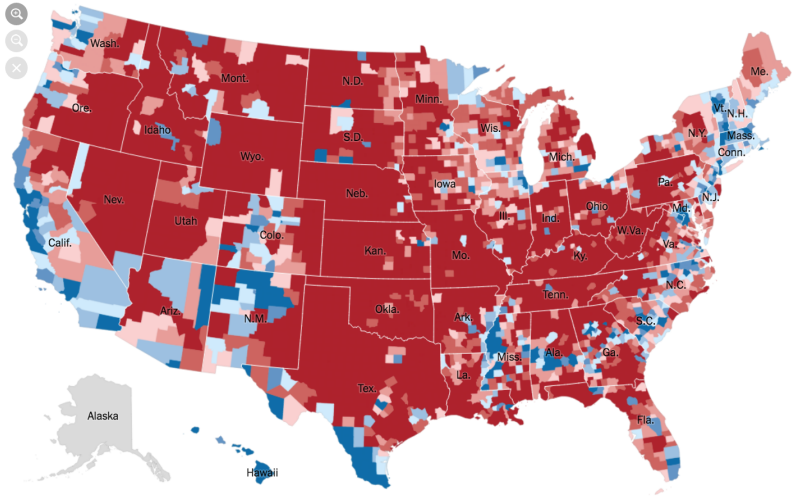
# Research Question

1. Does place of residence influence political attitudes and ideology?
2. How do certain factors of the regime, including its age and electoral formula, influence these results?

# Literature

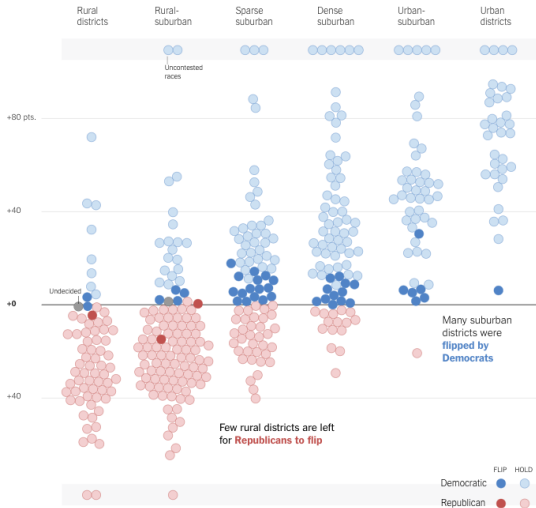
- ▶ Case specifications
- ▶ Analysis of Politics

# The United States



# ALSO the United States

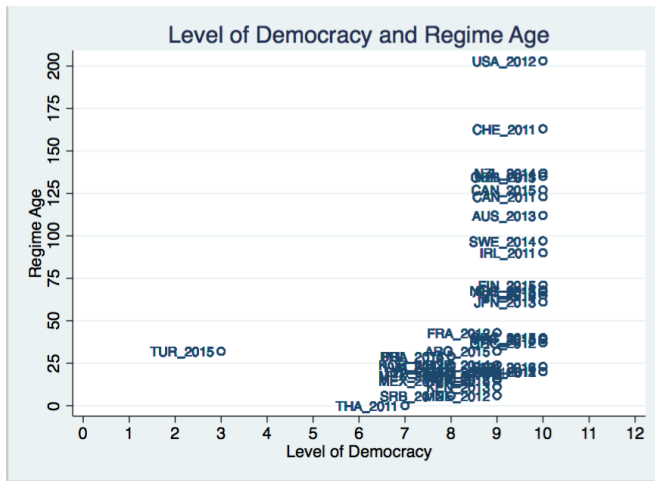
Margin of victory in Congressional Races



# NOT the United States



# Polities in the CSES



# Hypotheses

*Hypothesis 1 – Place Matters*

*Hypothesis 2 – Issue Stances*

*Hypothesis 3A – Level of Democracy*

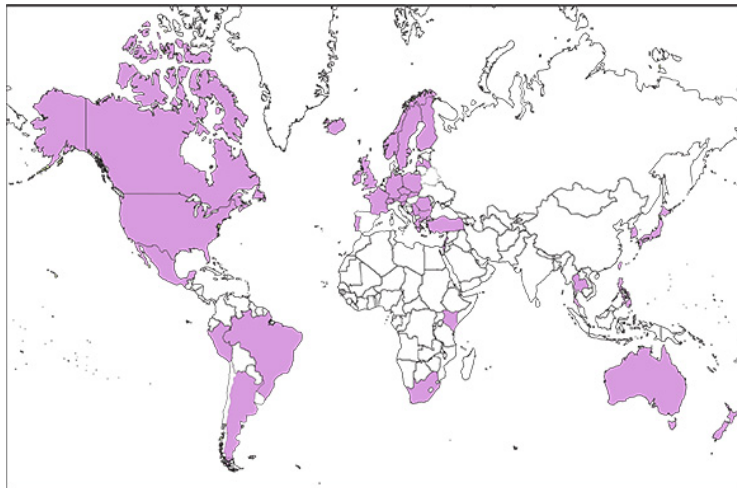
*Hypothesis 3B – Regime Age*

*Hypothesis 3C – Electoral Formula*

*Hypothesis 3D – Polity Differences*



# Data - CSES Module IV



# Independent Measures

- ▶ Country
- ▶ Place of Residence
- ▶ Level of Democracy
- ▶ Regime Age
- ▶ Electoral Formula

# Dependent Measures

- ▶ Self-Placement Ideology (0-10)
- ▶ Liberalism - Public Expenditure and Income Inequality

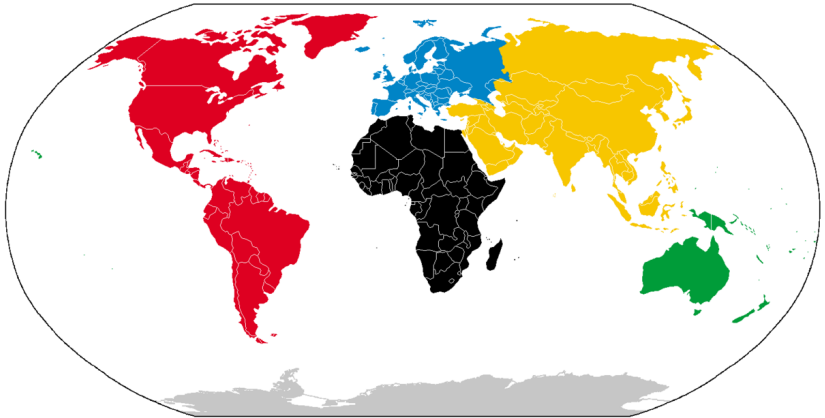
**Table: General Trends of Ideology**

Place of Residence	Self-Placement	Liberalism
Small Town	-.1338*** (.0336)	-.1005*** (.0136)
Suburban	-.2591*** (.0358)	-.1737 *** (.0162)
Urban	-.0482 (.0300)	-.1309*** (.123)
Constant	5.597*** (.0234)	5.7164*** (.0093)
N	47,821	42,500
R <sup>2</sup>	0.0011	0.0037

Notes: \*p<.1, \*\*p<.05. \*\*\*p<.01

Reference: A rural place of residence serves as the baseline for comparison

# Regional Urban-Rural Splits



# Macro Variables

1. Level of Democracy
2. Regime Age
3. Electoral Formula

**Table: By Electoral Formula**

Place of Residence	Majoritarian	Proportional	Mixed
Small Town	-.6640*** (.0766)	.0608 (.0435)	-.1600** (.0727)
Suburban	-.6389*** (.1042)	-.1894*** (.0451)	-.1260 (.1180)
Urban	-.5781*** (.0710)	-.0327 (.0388)	.2655*** (.0644)
Constant	5.8256*** (.0543)	5.5408*** (.0297)	5.5562*** (.0531)
Countries	5	21	6
N	8,350	28,869	10,602
R <sup>2</sup>	0.0114	0.0011	0.0052

Notes: \*p<.1, \*\*p<.05. \*\*\*p<.01

Reference: A rural place of residence serves as the baseline for comparison

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Self-Placement</b>	<b>Liberalism</b>
<i>Place of Residence</i>		
Small Town	-.1000*** (.0339)	-.0018 (.0130)
Suburban	-.1517*** (.0401)	.0147 (.0157)
Urban	-.0517* (.0304)	-.0420*** (.0117)
<i>Democracy</i>	-.1995*** (.0110)	-.0421*** (.0040)
<i>Regime Age</i>	-.0014*** (.0002)	-.0075*** (.0001)
<i>Electoral Formula</i>	.0778*** (.0189)	-.0440*** (.0070)
Constant	7.3627*** (.1067)	6.5149*** (.0391)
N	46,555	41,373
R <sup>2</sup>	0.0135	0.1273

Notes: \*p<.1, \*\*p<.05. \*\*\*p<.01

Reference: A rural place of residence serves as the baseline for comparison



# Hypotheses Revisited

*Hypothesis 1 – Place Matters*

*Hypothesis 2 – Issue Stances*

*Hypothesis 3A – Level of Democracy*

*Hypothesis 3B – Regime Age*

*Hypothesis 3C – Electoral Formula*

*Hypothesis 3D – Polity Differences*

# Conclusions



# That's All, Folks!

