

Online appendix

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2016-10-03

How to get data

The data is located in the github repository “<https://github.com/martigso/ministersNor/>”. For those familiar with github, cloning the the repository and running “online_appendix.Rmd” should produce this document (here done through R):

```
system("cd <where/to/put/the/repository>")

system("git clone git@github.com:martigso/ministersNor.git")
```

Prepping data

In order to load the data, the preferred way for for R-users is to use the .rda-file. There is, however, also a .csv-file available in the repository for those that do not use R. Further, a the parliamentary experience and youth party experience variable needs to be recoded in order to reproduce the results:

```
load("./data/ministers.rda")
ministers$youthAny <- ifelse(ministers$youthCen==1 | ministers$youthLoc==1, 1, 0)
ministers$parlTen_cum2 <- ifelse(ministers$parlTen_cum > 31, 1, 0)
source("./thesis/R/getmode.R")
```

The paper models

All models from the paper is replicated below. These models require the *survival*-package to run:

```
library(survival)
```

Base model

```
base <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls + age_cen +
             factor(gender) + factor(education_dum) +
             frailty(jurisdiction),
             data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(base)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

##	coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
## resigcalls	0.220	0.072	0.071	9.392	1.000	0.002
## age_cen	0.055	0.014	0.013	16.444	1.000	0.000
## factor(gender)Female	0.150	0.240	0.234	0.388	1.000	0.533
## factor(education_dum)Lowe	0.044	0.263	0.257	0.028	1.000	0.867
## frailty(jurisdiction)	NA	NA	NA	12.711	6.571	0.065

Including experience

```
experience <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls +
  age_cen + factor(gender) + factor(education_dum) +
  factor(youthAny) + minister_exp_cum_y_lag + factor(parlTen_cum2) +
  frailty(jurisdiction),
  data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(experience)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

##		coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
##	resigcalls	0.229	0.072	0.072	9.961	1.000	0.002
##	age_cen	0.049	0.015	0.015	10.798	1.000	0.001
##	factor(gender)Female	0.182	0.246	0.239	0.545	1.000	0.460
##	factor(education_dum)Lowe	0.084	0.265	0.259	0.101	1.000	0.751
##	factor(youthAny)1	0.261	0.326	0.325	0.642	1.000	0.423
##	minister_exp_cum_y_lag	0.104	0.038	0.037	7.533	1.000	0.006
##	factor(parlTen_cum2)1	-0.317	0.246	0.242	1.667	1.000	0.197
##	frailty(jurisdiction)	NA	NA	NA	14.243	6.814	0.043

Cabinet attributes

```
cab <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls +
  age_cen + factor(gender) + factor(education_dum) +
  factor(CabinetType) + factor(structure)+
  frailty(jurisdiction),
  data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(cab)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

##		coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
##	resigcalls	0.238	0.072	0.072	10.906	1.000	0.001
##	age_cen	0.057	0.014	0.014	17.254	1.000	0.000
##	factor(gender)Female	0.257	0.249	0.241	1.066	1.000	0.302
##	factor(education_dum)Lowe	-0.084	0.270	0.264	0.096	1.000	0.757
##	factor(CabinetType)Majori	0.188	0.222	0.220	0.722	1.000	0.396
##	factor(structure)Coalitio	-0.501	0.243	0.241	4.249	1.000	0.039
##	frailty(jurisdiction)	NA	NA	NA	12.999	6.564	0.058

Full model

```
all <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls + age_cen + factor(gender) +
  factor(youthAny) + minister_exp_cum_y_lag + factor(parlTen_cum2) +
  factor(education_dum) + factor(CabinetType) + factor(structure) +
  frailty(jurisdiction),
  data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(all)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

##		coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
##	resigcalls	0.238	0.073	0.072	10.688	1.000	0.001
##	age_cen	0.052	0.015	0.015	11.658	1.000	0.001
##	factor(gender)Female	0.276	0.256	0.249	1.160	1.000	0.281
##	factor(youthAny)1	0.301	0.329	0.328	0.835	1.000	0.361
##	minister_exp_cum_y_lag	0.091	0.039	0.039	5.285	1.000	0.022
##	factor(parlTen_cum2)1	-0.268	0.248	0.245	1.166	1.000	0.280
##	factor(education_dum)Lowe	-0.025	0.276	0.269	0.008	1.000	0.927

```
## factor(CabinetType)Majori 0.159 0.222 0.221 0.515 1.000 0.473
## factor(structure)Coalitio -0.382 0.257 0.256 2.201 1.000 0.138
## frailty(jurisdiction) NA NA NA 14.340 6.774 0.040
```

Robustness models

Age squared

```
agesq <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls +
  poly(age_cen, 2, raw = FALSE) + factor(gender) +
  factor(youthAny) + minister_exp_cum_y_lag + factor(parlTen_cum2) +
  factor(education_dum) + factor(CabinetType) + factor(structure) +
  frailty(jurisdiction),
  data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(agesq)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

```
##               coef se(coef)  se2 Chisq  DF    p
## resigcalls      0.237   0.073 0.072 10.605 1.000 0.001
## poly(age_cen, 2, raw = FA 11.363   3.425 3.394 11.007 1.000 0.001
## poly(age_cen, 2, raw = FA -1.127   2.822 2.786 0.159 1.000 0.690
## factor(gender)Female      0.282   0.257 0.250 1.209 1.000 0.272
## factor(youthAny)1         0.308   0.330 0.328 0.871 1.000 0.351
## minister_exp_cum_y_lag     0.093   0.040 0.039 5.451 1.000 0.020
## factor(parlTen_cum2)1     -0.266   0.248 0.245 1.155 1.000 0.283
## factor(education_dum)Lowe -0.020   0.276 0.269 0.005 1.000 0.943
## factor(CabinetType)Majori 0.169   0.223 0.222 0.575 1.000 0.448
## factor(structure)Coalitio -0.387   0.258 0.256 2.256 1.000 0.133
## frailty(jurisdiction)      NA      NA  NA 14.466 6.812 0.039
```

The close to linear relationship between durability and age squared can easily be shown by plotting the regression line for each value on age:

```
pred1 <- with(ministers, data.frame(resigcalls=min(resigcalls),
  age_cen=round(min(age_cen),
    digits = 0):round(max(age_cen),
    digits = 0),
  gender=getmode(gender),
  minister_exp_cum_y_lag=median(minister_exp_cum_y_lag),
  parlTen_cum2=getmode(parlTen_cum2),
  youthAny=getmode(youthAny),
  education_dum=getmode(education_dum),
  CabinetType=getmode(CabinetType),
  structure=getmode(structure)))

pred_plot <- data.frame(predict(agesq, newdata=pred1,
  type="risk", se=TRUE, reference="sample"), pred1)

pred_plot$upper <- pred_plot$fit+1.96*pred_plot$se.fit
pred_plot$lower <- pred_plot$fit-1.96*pred_plot$se.fit
pred_plot$age_cen <- pred_plot$age_cen + median(ministers$age)

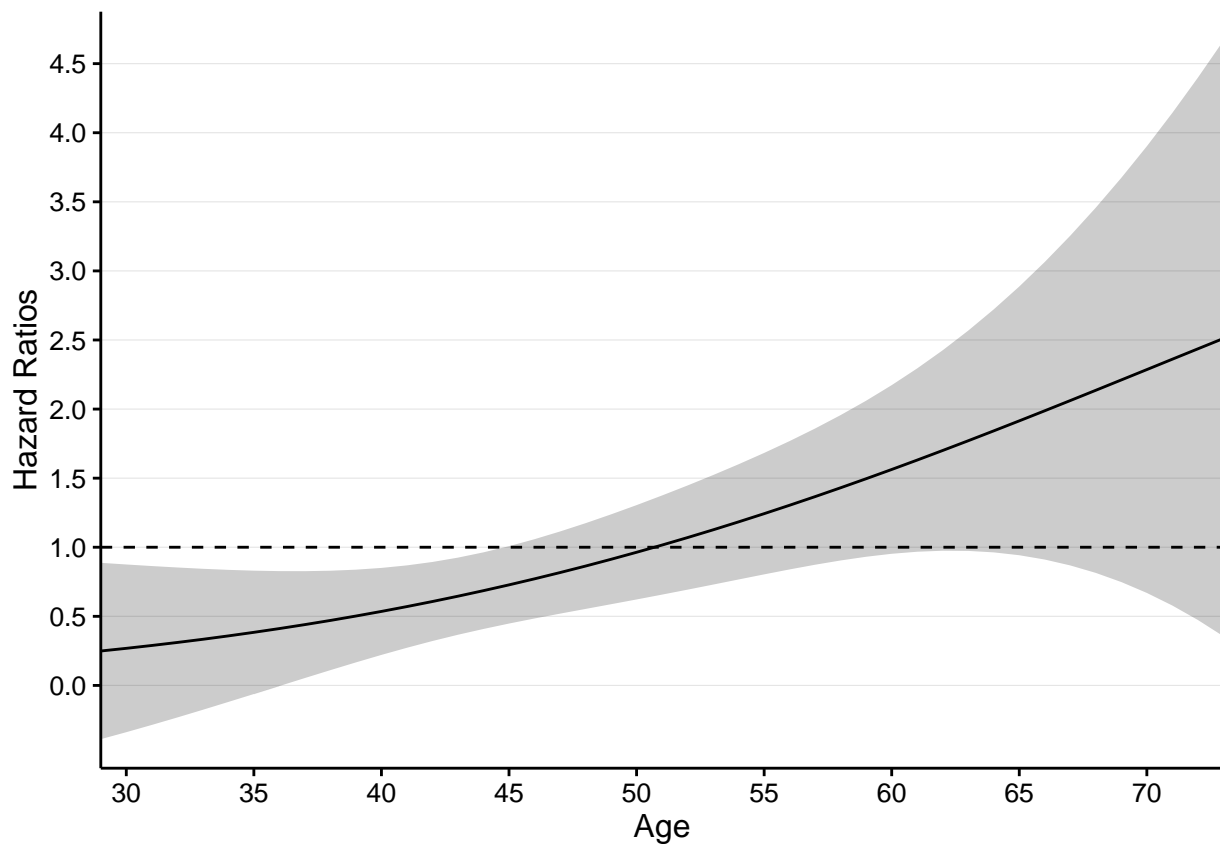
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(pred_plot, aes(x=age_cen, y=fit))+
  geom_line(stat="identity", color="black")+
```

```

geom_ribbon(aes(ymax=upper, ymin=lower, color=NULL), alpha=.2, fill="black") +
geom_hline(aes(yintercept=1), linetype="dashed")+
labs(y="Hazard Ratios", x="Age")+
scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0,100,5), expand=c(0,0))+
scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(0,10,.5), expand=c(0,.21))+
theme(legend.position=c(.15,.9),
      panel.grid.major.x=element_blank(),
      panel.grid.minor=element_blank(),
      panel.border=element_blank(),
      strip.background=element_blank(),
      panel.margin=unit(1, "cm"),
      axis.line.x=element_line(),
      axis.line.y=element_line(),
      axis.title.y=element_text(vjust=1.5, siz=12),
      axis.title.x=element_text(vjust=0, size=12))

```



Parliamentary experience == in parliament > 0 days

The following example shows how parliamentary experience does matter when it is coded as 1 when a minister has been in parliament more than 0 days:

```

ministers$parlTen_cum3 <- ifelse(ministers$parlTen_cum > 0, 1, 0)
parl_onday <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls + age_cen +
                    factor(gender) + factor(youthAny) + minister_exp_cum_y_lag +
                    factor(parlTen_cum3) + factor(education_dum) +
                    factor(CabinetType) + factor(structure) + frailty(jurisdiction),
                    data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(parl_onday)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)

```

##	coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
## resigcalls	0.264	0.073	0.073	12.974	1.00	0.000
## age_cen	0.057	0.015	0.015	13.760	1.00	0.000
## factor(gender)Female	0.326	0.257	0.250	1.601	1.00	0.206
## factor(youthAny)1	0.557	0.345	0.343	2.603	1.00	0.107
## minister_exp_cum_y_lag	0.108	0.040	0.040	7.153	1.00	0.007
## factor(parlTen_cum3)1	-0.646	0.272	0.268	5.653	1.00	0.017
## factor(education_dum)Lowe	0.065	0.276	0.270	0.055	1.00	0.814
## factor(CabinetType)Majori	0.170	0.220	0.219	0.596	1.00	0.440
## factor(structure)Coalitio	-0.327	0.257	0.255	1.622	1.00	0.203
## frailty(jurisdiction)	NA	NA	NA	14.033	6.68	0.043

Seats and reshuffles

Following Huber and Martinez-Gallardo (2008), I test the whether adverse selection could have a limiting effect on resignation calls by including party size of the minister and reshuffles (Kam and Indridason 2005). 1 indicates that the minister has been reshuffled in this cabinet, and 0 that he has not:

```
reshuffles <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls + age_cen +
  factor(gender) + factor(youthAny) + minister_exp_cum_y_lag +
  factor(parlTen_cum2) + factor(education_dum) +
  factor(CabinetType) + factor(structure) + factor(reshuffle)+
  frailty(jurisdiction),
  data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(reshuffles)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

##	coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
## resigcalls	0.230	0.074	0.073	9.755	1.000	0.002
## age_cen	0.053	0.015	0.015	11.807	1.000	0.001
## factor(gender)Female	0.282	0.257	0.250	1.202	1.000	0.273
## factor(youthAny)1	0.315	0.330	0.329	0.911	1.000	0.340
## minister_exp_cum_y_lag	0.098	0.040	0.039	5.892	1.000	0.015
## factor(parlTen_cum2)1	-0.277	0.249	0.246	1.241	1.000	0.265
## factor(education_dum)Lowe	-0.035	0.277	0.269	0.016	1.000	0.899
## factor(CabinetType)Majori	0.142	0.223	0.222	0.406	1.000	0.524
## factor(structure)Coalitio	-0.377	0.258	0.256	2.134	1.000	0.144
## factor(reshuffle)1	-0.353	0.493	0.489	0.513	1.000	0.474
## frailty(jurisdiction)	NA	NA	NA	14.991	6.964	0.035

```
# This will download some data on first run
if(any(grepl(".html", list.files("./data/seats/")))==FALSE){
  source("./data/seats/getseats.R")
}
load("./data/seats/seats.rda")

ministers <- merge(x = ministers, y = seats, by.x = c("party", "election_year"),
  by.y = c("party_name", "election_year"), all.x = TRUE)

seats <- coxph(Surv(dur_start, dur_end, event2) ~ resigcalls + age_cen +
  factor(gender) + factor(youthAny) + minister_exp_cum_y_lag +
  factor(parlTen_cum2) + factor(education_dum) +
  factor(CabinetType) + factor(structure) + seats +
  frailty(jurisdiction),
  data=ministers, subset=prime_minister==0 & nsd_id!=299)
round(summary(seats)[["coefficients"]], digits = 3)
```

##	coef	se(coef)	se2	Chisq	DF	p
----	------	----------	-----	-------	----	---

```
## resigcalls          0.240    0.073 0.073 10.784 1.000 0.001
## age_cen             0.053    0.015 0.015 11.792 1.000 0.001
## factor(gender)Female 0.275    0.256 0.249  1.152 1.000 0.283
## factor(youthAny)1    0.299    0.330 0.328  0.824 1.000 0.364
## minister_exp_cum_y_lag 0.087    0.040 0.039  4.682 1.000 0.030
## factor(parlTen_cum2)1 -0.267    0.248 0.244  1.164 1.000 0.281
## factor(education_dum)Lowe -0.033    0.277 0.269  0.015 1.000 0.904
## factor(CabinetType)Majori 0.117    0.239 0.236  0.242 1.000 0.623
## factor(structure)Coalitio -0.209    0.441 0.430  0.224 1.000 0.636
## seats              0.004    0.008 0.008  0.229 1.000 0.632
## frailty(jurisdiction)    NA        NA    NA 13.883 6.645 0.044
```

Resignation call coding scheme

The table below shows the search strings for acquiring the resignation calls. Importantly, the matched articles were read and subjectively evaluated to be a resignation call or not – not all matched articles were counted as resignation calls.

Fixed string	Varying string
“[Minister name]” AND	“gå* av*” “må* gå*” “bør* gå*” “burde* gå*” “skulle* gå*” “trekke* seg” “avgang*” “avskjed*” “vurder* sin” “vurder* stilling*” “vurder* posisjon*” “fratre*” “tak* av*” “tre* tilb*” “avsett*” “avsatt” “skift* ut” “mistill*”

Ministerial jurisdiction categorization

Jurisdiction	Title (ENG) – Minister of. . .	Title (NOR)
Administration	Government Administration	Administrasjonsminister
	Labour and Government Administration	Arbeids- og administrasjonsminister
	Labour and Social Inclusion	Arbeids- og inkluderingsminister
	Consumption and Government Administration	Forbruker- og administrasjonsminister
	Supply and Reconstruction	Forsyning- og gjenreisningsminister
	Reform	Fornyingsminister
	Planning	Planleggingsminister
	Labour	Arbeidsminister
	Ministers without portfolio	Minister uten portefølje

Jurisdiction	Title (ENG) – Minister of. . .	Title (NOR)
Agriculture	Agriculture	Landbruksminister
Culture	Culture	Kulturminister
Defense	Defense	Forsvarsminister
Education	Research and Higher Education	Forsknings- og høyere utd.sminister
	Education and Church Affairs	Kirke- og undervisningsminister
	Education and Research	Kunnskapsminister
Environment	the Environment	Miljøvernminister
Finance	Finance	Finansminister
	Prices	Prisminister
Foreign affairs	International Development	Bistandsminister
	Human Rights	Menneskerettighetsminister
	Foreign Affairs	Utenriksminister
	International Development	Utviklingsminister
Health	Health	Helseminister
Industry	Industry	Industriminister
	Trade and Industry	Næringsminister
	Petroleum and Energy	Olje- og energiminister
	Justice	Justisminister
Justice	Justice	Justisminister
Regional	Local Government	Kommunalminister
	Rebuilding Finnmark	Minister for gjenoppb. av Finnmark
Sea and fish	Fisheries	Fiskeriminister
	Maritime Law	Havrettsminister
	Shipping	Skipsfartsminister
Social	Children and Family Affairs	Barne- og familieminister
	Family Affairs and Consumption	Familie- og forbruksminister
	Social Affairs	Sosialminister
Trade	Trade	Handelsminister
Transport	Transport and Communications	Samferdselsminister