

# Redistricting and Political Party Performance in Thailand: 2001 and 2005 comparison

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The Science of Elections and Campaigns | Final Project

# Research Question

- What is the effect of the redistricting of the house of representative constituencies on the performance of the TRT party and the (Thai) Democrat Party in the 2005 general election?

## Context

- 3 elections under the 1997 constitution: 2001, 2005, 2006
- Thai House of representative (lower house): Mixed-member system (MMS)
  - 400 members from single-seat constituencies (ssc)
  - 100 members from proportional representation (pr)
- Redistricting occurred in 8 provinces before the 2005 election
- Curious about the overall effect and how each party's performance varies across provinces



# Data sources

- 2001 and 2005 election results at the provincial level (2-year party level panel)
- Collected from the Office of the Election Commission
- Include single-seat constituency and proportional representation results



	province	year	party	num_votes	system	tot_seats	seats_won	proportion_seats	reform
0	Amnat Charoen	2001	democrat	0.489896	ssc	2.0	1.0	0.500000	False
1	Amnat Charoen	2001	trt	0.510104	ssc	2.0	0.0	0.000000	False
2	Amnat Charoen	2005	democrat	0.390585	ssc	2.0	0.0	0.000000	False
3	Amnat Charoen	2005	trt	0.609415	ssc	2.0	2.0	1.000000	False
4	Ang Thong	2001	democrat	0.407421	ssc	2.0	0.0	0.000000	False
5	Ang Thong	2001	trt	0.592579	ssc	2.0	0.0	0.000000	False
6	Ang Thong	2005	democrat	0.175795	ssc	2.0	0.0	0.000000	False
7	Ang Thong	2005	trt	0.824205	ssc	2.0	1.0	0.500000	False
8	Bangkok	2001	democrat	0.429146	ssc	37.0	8.0	0.216216	False
9	Bangkok	2001	trt	0.570854	ssc	37.0	29.0	0.783784	False
10	Bangkok	2005	democrat	0.404544	ssc	37.0	4.0	0.108108	False
11	Bangkok	2005	trt	0.595456	ssc	37.0	33.0	0.891892	False

# Research Design - Observational Studies

- Leverage the redistricting in 8 provinces as the shock
- Use OLS to determine if there is an effect at all
- Measure political party performance by **two-party vote shares** and the **proportion of seats won** in the **single-seat constituency system** by each party : only focus on TRT party and Democrat Party

# Hypothesis and Functional Forms

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0$$

$$H_a: \beta_1 \neq 0$$

- Vote shares

Model 1

$$voteshares_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 reform_{it} + \delta_0 d2005_t + \alpha_i + u_{it}, t = 1, 2$$

- Proportion of seats won

Model 2

$$proportionseats_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 reform_{it} + \delta_0 d2005_t + \alpha_i + u_{it}, t = 1, 2$$

Model 3

$$proportionseats_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 reform_i + \beta_2 democrat_i + \beta_3 reform_i democrat_i + \epsilon_i$$

# Preliminary results: vote shares vs reform

## Model 1

```
areg voteshares reform i.year if system == "ssc", absorb(province_id)
```

Linear regression, absorbing indicators	Number of obs	=	304
Absorbed variable: province_id	No. of categories	=	76
	F( 0, 226)	=	.
	Prob > F	=	.
	R-squared	=	0.0000
	Adj R-squared	=	-0.3407
	Root MSE	=	0.3185

voteshares	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
reform	7.35e-13	.1190592	0.00	1.000	-.2346082	.2346082
year						
2005	-7.35e-13	.0386279	-0.00	1.000	-.0761169	.0761169
_cons	.5	.0258365	19.35	0.000	.4490887	.5509113

F test of absorbed indicators: F(75, 226) = 0.000      Prob > F = 1.000

# Preliminary results: seat proportions vs reform

## Model 2

```
areg proportion_seats reform i.year, absorb(province_id)
```

Linear regression, absorbing indicators	Number of obs	=	304
Absorbed variable: province_id	No. of categories	=	76
	F( 2, 226)	=	1.79
	Prob > F	=	0.1693
	R-squared	=	0.0716
	Adj R-squared	=	-0.2447
	Root MSE	=	0.4733

proportion~s	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
reform	-.0181607	.1769076	-0.10	0.918	-.36676	.3304387
year						
2005	.1044913	.0573964	1.82	0.070	-.0086092	.2175919
_cons	.3719825	.0383899	9.69	0.000	.2963345	.4476305

F test of absorbed indicators: F(75, 226) = 0.185      Prob > F = 1.000

# Preliminary results: interaction term

## Model 3

```
reg proportion_seats democrat##reform if (year == 2005)
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	152
Model	7.78536303	3	2.59512101	F(3, 148)	=	15.48
Residual	24.8138161	148	.16766092	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.2388
				Adj R-squared	=	0.2234
Total	32.5991791	151	.215888603	Root MSE	=	.40946

proportion_seats	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.democrat	-.4166584	.0702225	-5.93	0.000	-.5554268	-.2778901
1.reform	.1272703	.1530465	0.83	0.407	-.1751682	.4297089
democrat#reform						
1 1	-.2692791	.2164404	-1.24	0.215	-.6969917	.1584336
_cons	.6836672	.0496548	13.77	0.000	.5855431	.7817912



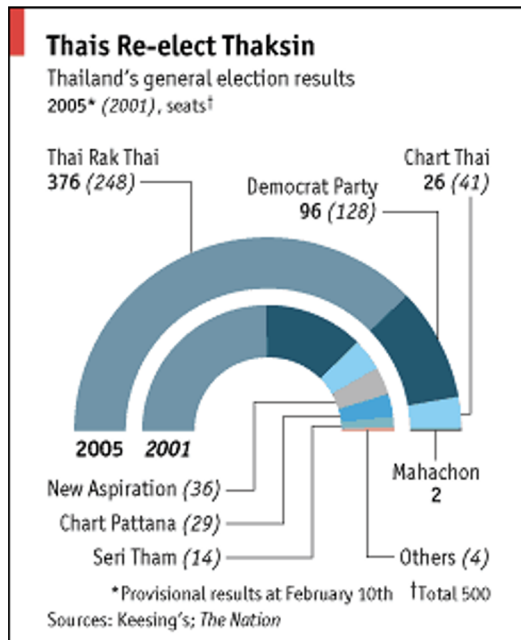
# Results and Discussion

- Fail to reject (sharp) null hypothesis: redistricting does not have effects on TRT and Democrat parties based on 2001 and 2005 comparison
- Model 4?  $proportionseats_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 reform_{it} + \beta_2 democrat_i + \beta_3 reform_{it} democrat_i + \delta_0 d2005_t + \alpha_i + \epsilon_i$

## Concerns

- Design: redistricting is not randomly assigned
- Confounders: politicians switching parties
- Data: party-level data is not enough; need individual-level panel data; measure redistricting effects on individuals





South -> 2 provinces out of 14 (0.14%)  
 North -> 0 provinces out of 17 (0)  
 Northeast -> 2 provinces out of 19 (0.11%)  
 Central -> 4 provinces out of 26 (0.15%)

# Research Design (continued)

- Compare performance of TRT and Democrat Party in the 2001 election and the 2005 election in the single-seat constituency (SSC), at the provincial level
- Compare performance of TRT and Democrat Party in the 2001 and 2005 elections in the proportional representation (PR) system
- Test if redistricting has any effects on the two parties
  - Look at the provincial level
  - Look at the regional level

# Preliminary results

- Democrat Party's 2005 performance comparison in the SSC system

## Vote shares

- Mean of **two party vote shares** in the redistricted provinces = 0.2497525
- Mean of **two party vote shares** in the non-redistricted provinces = 0.3195542
- Difference =  $0.2497525 - 0.3195542 = -.0698017$

## Proportion of seats won

- Mean of **proportion of seats won** in the redistricted provinces = 0.125
- Mean of **proportion of seats won** in the non-redistricted provinces = 0.2670087
- Difference =  $0.125 - .2670087 = -.1420087$