

No coalition is an island

How pre-electoral coalitions at the national level shape local elections

Michael Škvrňák

SOÚ AV ČR

20. 1. 2023

Pre-electoral coalitions

Pre-electoral coalitions (PEC) are defined by two features (Golder 2006):

- public statement of its creation
- member parties cannot compete as independent entities

There are multiple forms that PEC can take
I focus on joint lists

Theory

- Vertical spill-over
- PEC increases when the government alternative is more extreme

Data and methods

Pre-electoral coalitions in the 2022 Czech local election

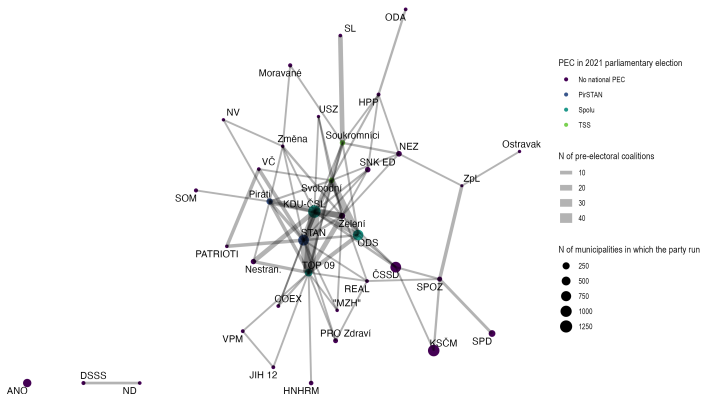
- Czech Statistical Office - election results, joint lists composition, ...
- Central Register of Announcements - local government composition
- CHES - ideological distance

Data set of all possible dyads in a municipality (>13 000 dyads in >1000 municipalities)

Multi-level probit model explaining the formation of a dyad

Descriptive stats: PEC in 2018 local election

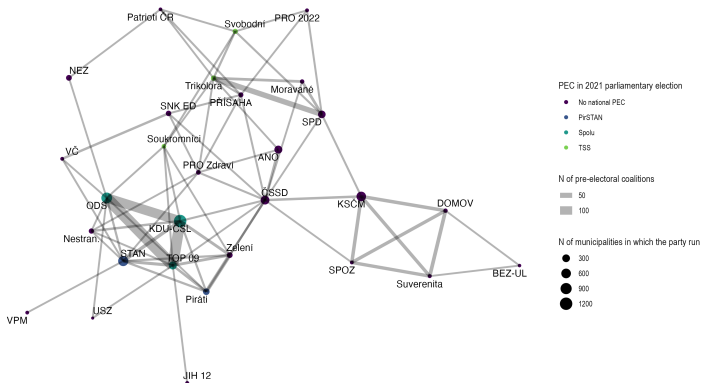
Pre-electoral coalitions in the 2018 local elections



Data: Czech Statistical Office (volyby.cz), calculations by author, parties which did not form PECs excluded (except for ANO)

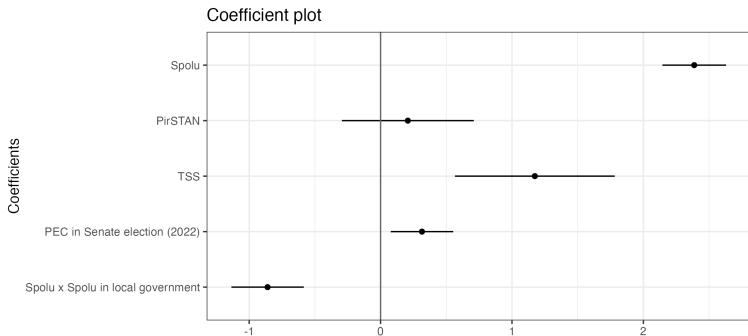
Descriptive stats: PEC in 2022 local election

Pre-electoral coalitions in the 2022 local election



Data: Czech Statistical Office (volby.cz), calculations by author, parties which did not form PECs excluded

Results



Note: Horizontal lines indicate 95% confidence interval. Control variables not shown.

Results

- PEC formation in general election increased probability of local PEC in the case of Together and TSS (but not PirSTAN)
- PEC formation in Senate election increased probability of local PEC
- Together PEC more likely to form at the local level if none of the Together parties is in local government
- Same position of parties in the local government increases the probability of PEC formation