



Universität Hamburg

Fakultät Wirtschafts- und
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Regime homophily in the diplomatic exchange network, 1995-2005

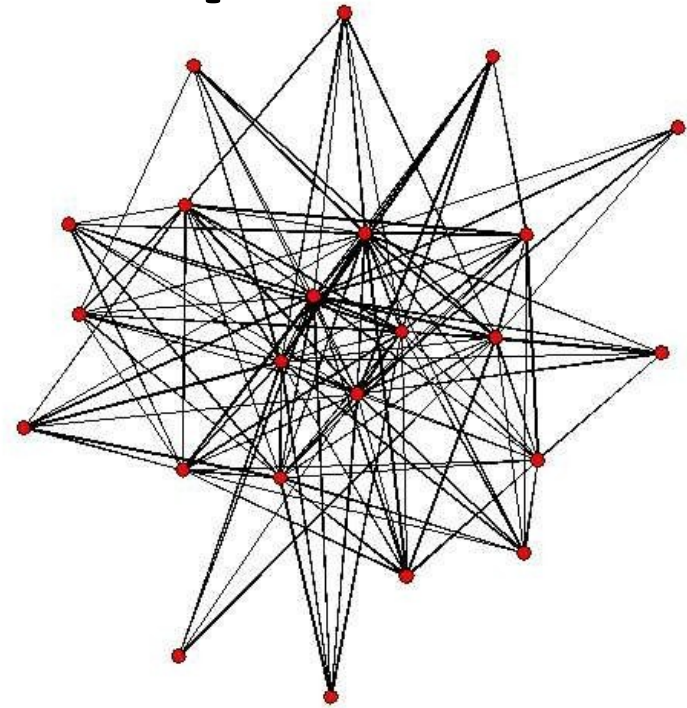
Presented at the QMSS2 Summer School on network
dynamics, Groningen 2011

Steffen Mohrenberg

Basic concepts

1. Interstate networks

2. Regime level



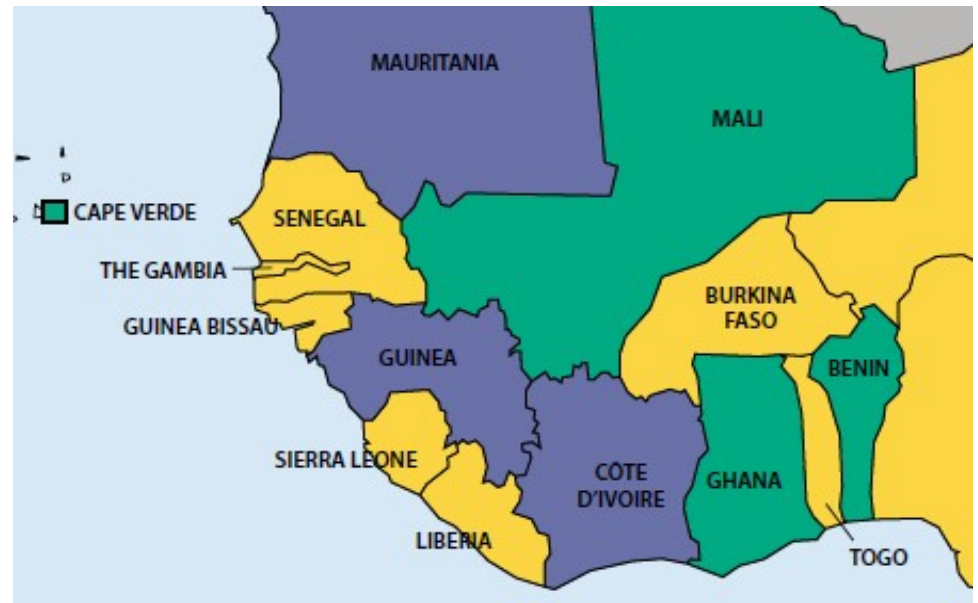
Example:

Bilateral diplomatic relations of sovereign states, 1817

Basic concepts

1. Interstate networks

2. Regime level



Example:

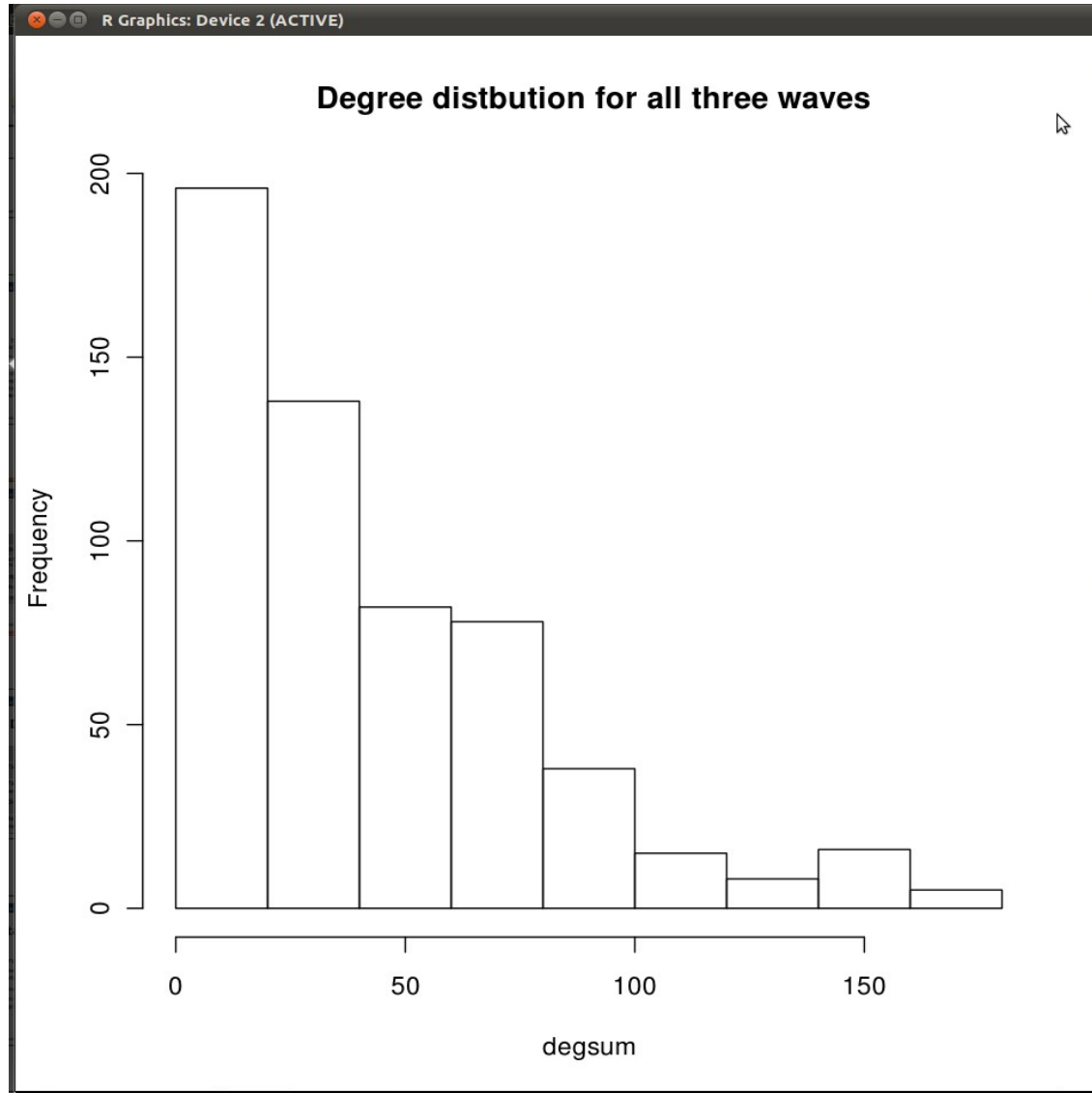
Map of Freedom, Freedom House 2010

Research Questions

- 1) Does regime-homophily affect the evolution of bilateral diplomatic ties?
- 2) Which structural forces affect the change in the network?
 - 1) Tendency towards transitivity?
 - 2) Tendency towards brokerage?
- 3) Influence of the traditional control variables „geographic proximity“ and „importance“?

Data: the network

waves	1995	2000	2005
# nodes	192	192	192
# inactive actors	5	1	0
density	0.21	0.23	0.25
av. degree	41.7	43.1	46.8
% missing ties	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%



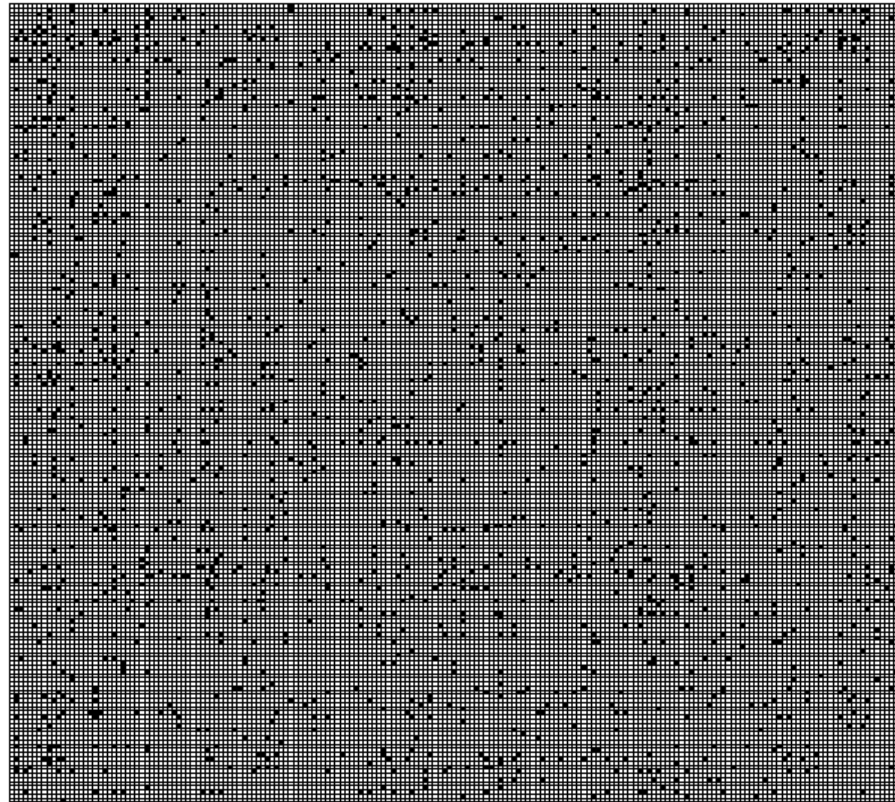
Data: network change

	1995 - 2000	2000 - 2005
Ties created	320	532
Ties terminated	204	205
Distance	1028	1452
Jaccard Index	0.88	0.84

Data: network change

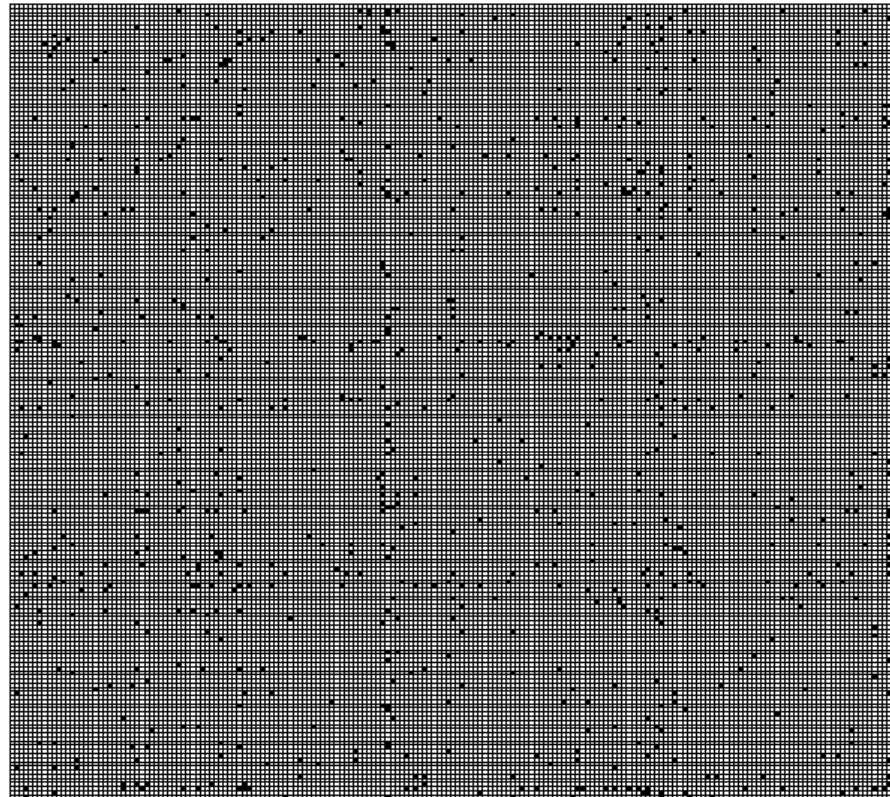
Let's have a look at the changing dyads ...

Network change | ties created



Black cells = ties created

Network change | ties terminated



Black cells = ties terminated

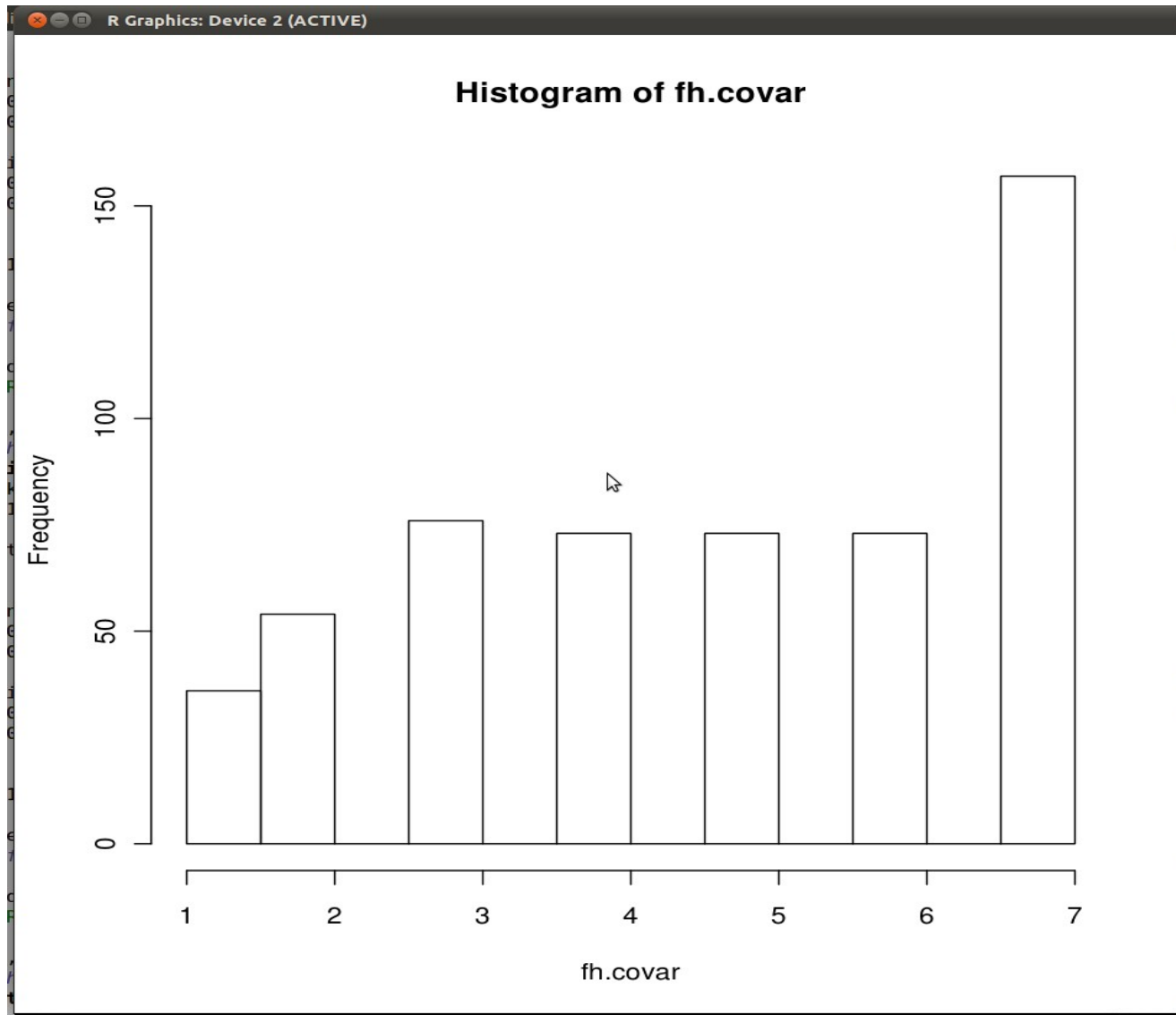
Data: network change

Let's have a look at the changing dyads

- 1) No obvious pattern in the creation of ties
- 2) The terminated ties seem to involve certain actors with a higher probability

Data: Freedom House rating

- Varying actor covariate
- Measures the amount of political rights and civil liberties in countries per year
- Based on expert judgments
- Range: 1 to 7, the higher the more rights and liberties people can exercise



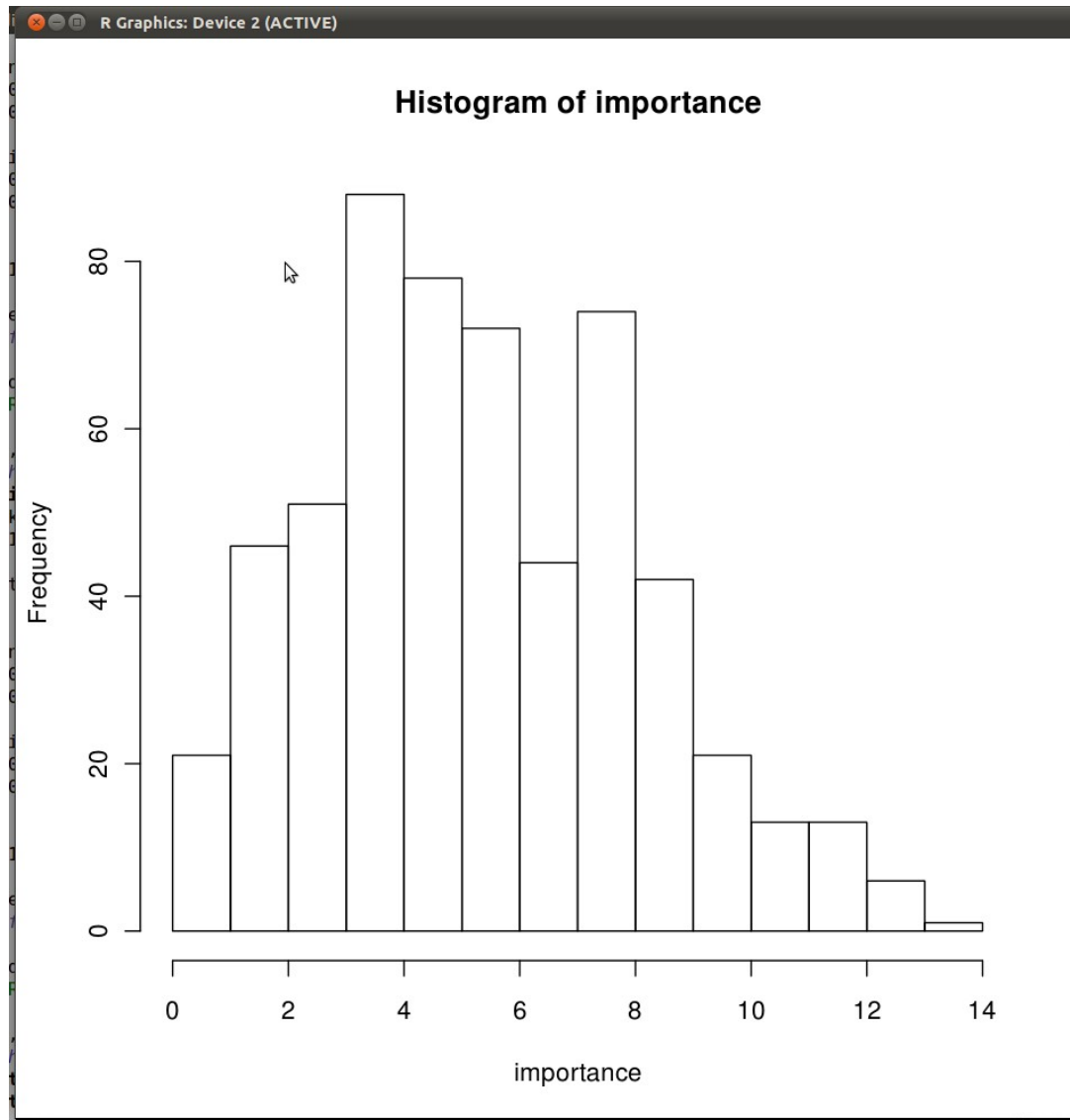
Data: Contiguity

- Constant dyadic covariate
- Dummy Variable
- 1: the two countries are divided by a common land border or a river or less than 400 miles of water

- 0.02% of all pairs are contiguous and have the value 1

Data: Importance

- Varying actor covariate
- = square root of an actor's in-degree
- Calculated with the original, non-symmetrized data
- The more foreign embassies one country hosts, the more importance is attributed to this country by the international system
- Assumption 1: Proxy for several variables (material capabilities, major power status, „prestige“, reliability ...)
- Assumption 2: Declining marginal effects of having a higher in-degree



	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>s.e.</i>
1. eval degree (density)	0.6341	(0.7266)
2. eval betweenness	-0.0478	(0.0050)
3. eval sqrt degree of alter	0.3078	(0.0813)
4. eval contiguity	1.7689	(0.1772)
5. eval fh.covar	0.0556	(0.0184)
6. eval fh.covar similarity	-0.6878	(0.2252)
7. eval fh.covar ego x fh.covar alter	0.0735	(0.0142)
8. eval importance	0.2841	(0.0895)
9. eval importance similarity	-8.2084	(0.7826)
10. eval importance ego x importance alter	0.0020	(0.0091)

Freedom House Rating ego alter selection table

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.55	0.45	0.34	0.24	0.14	0.03	-0.07
2	0.39	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.01	-0.02
3	0.23	0.05	-0.14	-0.09	-0.05	-0.01	0.04
4	0.07	-0.04	-0.15	-0.26	-0.14	-0.03	0.09
5	-0.09	-0.12	-0.16	-0.20	-0.24	-0.05	0.14
6	-0.24	-0.21	-0.17	-0.14	-0.10	-0.07	0.20
7	-0.40	-0.29	-0.18	-0.08	0.03	0.14	0.25

Red = negative values | **bolt** = min. and max. value

Diplomatic exchange network

Importance

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
[1,]	-3.2	-2.2	-1.3	-0.4	0.5	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.3	5.2	6.1	7.0
[2,]	-2.5	-2.9	-2.0	-1.0	-0.1	0.8	1.7	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.5	6.4
[3,]	-1.9	-2.3	-2.6	-1.7	-0.8	0.2	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.9	4.8	5.8
[4,]	-1.2	-1.6	-2.0	-2.3	-1.4	-0.5	0.5	1.4	2.3	3.3	4.2	5.1
[5,]	-0.6	-1.0	-1.3	-1.7	-2.1	-1.1	-0.2	0.7	1.7	2.6	3.5	4.5
[6,]	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0	-1.4	-1.8	-0.8	0.1	1.0	2.0	2.9	3.8
[7,]	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	-1.5	-0.6	0.4	1.3	2.3	3.2
[8,]	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8	-1.2	-0.3	0.7	1.6	2.6
[9,]	2.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.9	0.0	1.0	1.9
[10,]	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.3	1.3
[11,]	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.7
[12,]	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0

Freedom House Rating ego alter selection table

	1	3	5	7
1	0.55	0.34	0.14	-0.07
3	0.23	-0.14	-0.05	0.04
5	-0.09	-0.16	-0.24	0.14
7	-0.40	-0.18	0.03	0.25

FH: 1 – 7

1 = minimum freedom, 7 = most free

Red = negative values | **bold** = highest value

Importance ego alter selection table

	1	4	8	12
1	-3.16	-0.38	3.32	7.03
4	-1.24	-2.35	1.39	5.12
8	1.34	0.25	-1.20	2.57
12	3.91	2.84	1.43	0.01

Importance: 1 – 12,6

1= not important; 12.6 = most important

Red = negative values | **bold** = highest value

First Conclusions

- Regime homophily seems to be present
- Control variable contiguity works as expected
- Control for Influence-homophily points to a center-periphery structure
 - Similar to degree assortativity?
 - What about the negative betweenness effect?
 - All other closure effects caused problems
 - Fitting the purely structural effects is thorny and unsatisfactory