Lena Pollak Wednesday, 16.12.2015

ERGMs for the conflict network

Re-analyzing Social Network Studies: What is the enemy of my enemy?

Outline

(1) First steps of the data analysis

- -> Data preparation
- -> Selected years & some data insights
- (2) Network analysis with ERGMs
 - -> Comparison of different models
- (3) Results

Data Analysis: Data preparation

selected years:

for each year:

(1) conflict adjacency matrix (AM) for the <u>selected year</u>

 (2) matrices with information from the <u>previous year</u> trade, common IGO-memberships, distance, conflicts & alliances, number of common allies and enemies,...

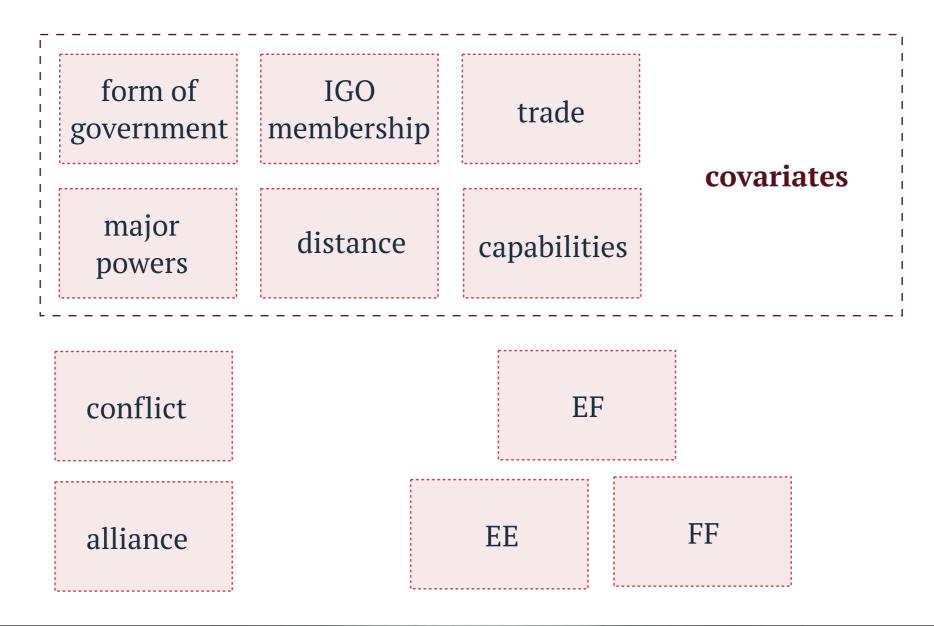
Data Analysis: Data preparation (1)

conflict adjacency matrix (AM) for the selected year

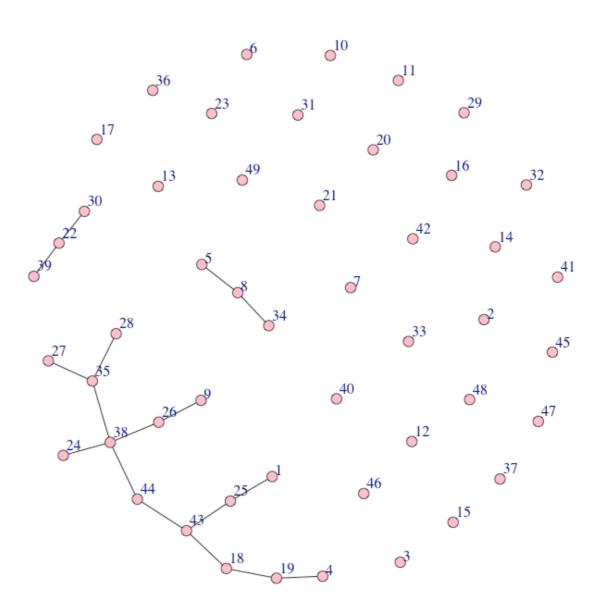
	Germany	USA	Poland	France
Germany	0	1	1	1
USA	1	0	0	0
Poland	1	0	0	0
France	1	0	0	0

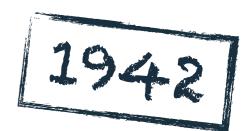
Data Analysis: Data preparation (2)

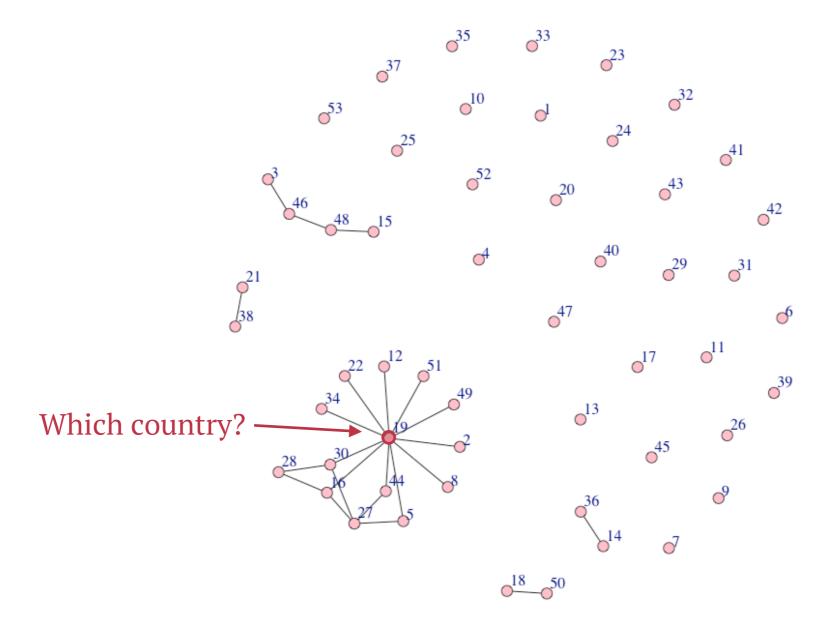
▶ 1 matrix for each of the following information from the previous year

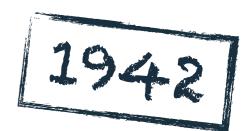


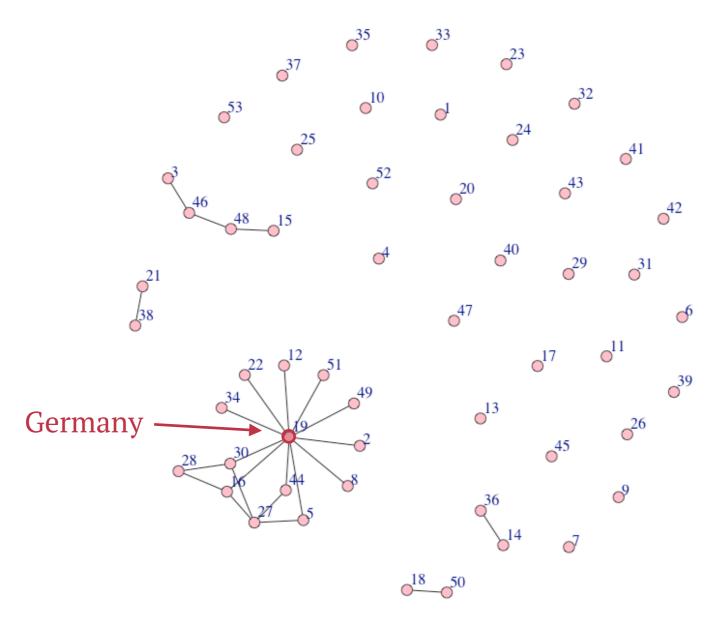




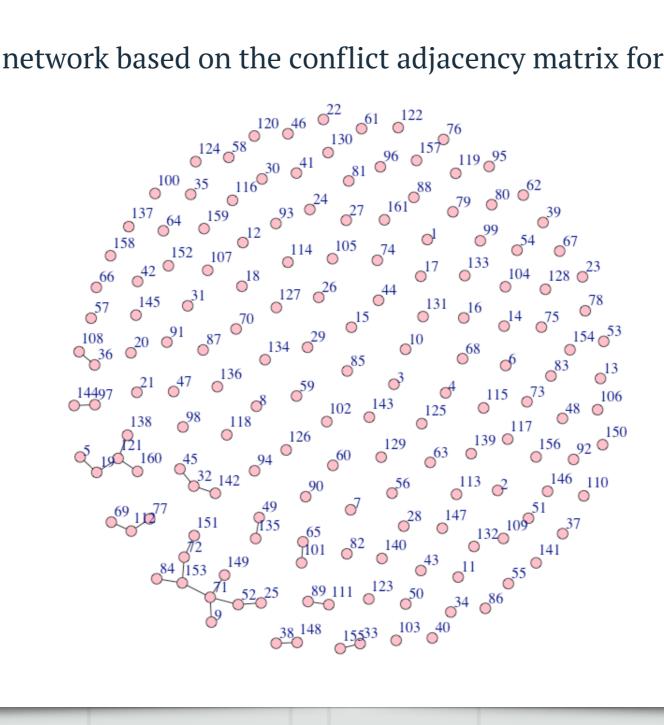








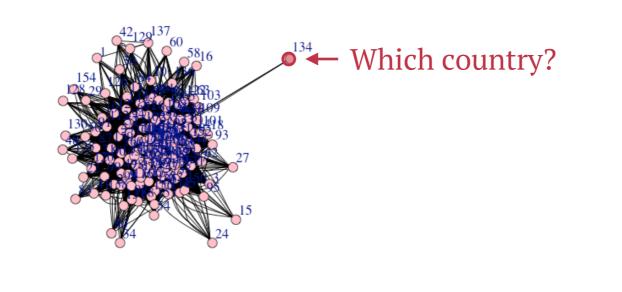


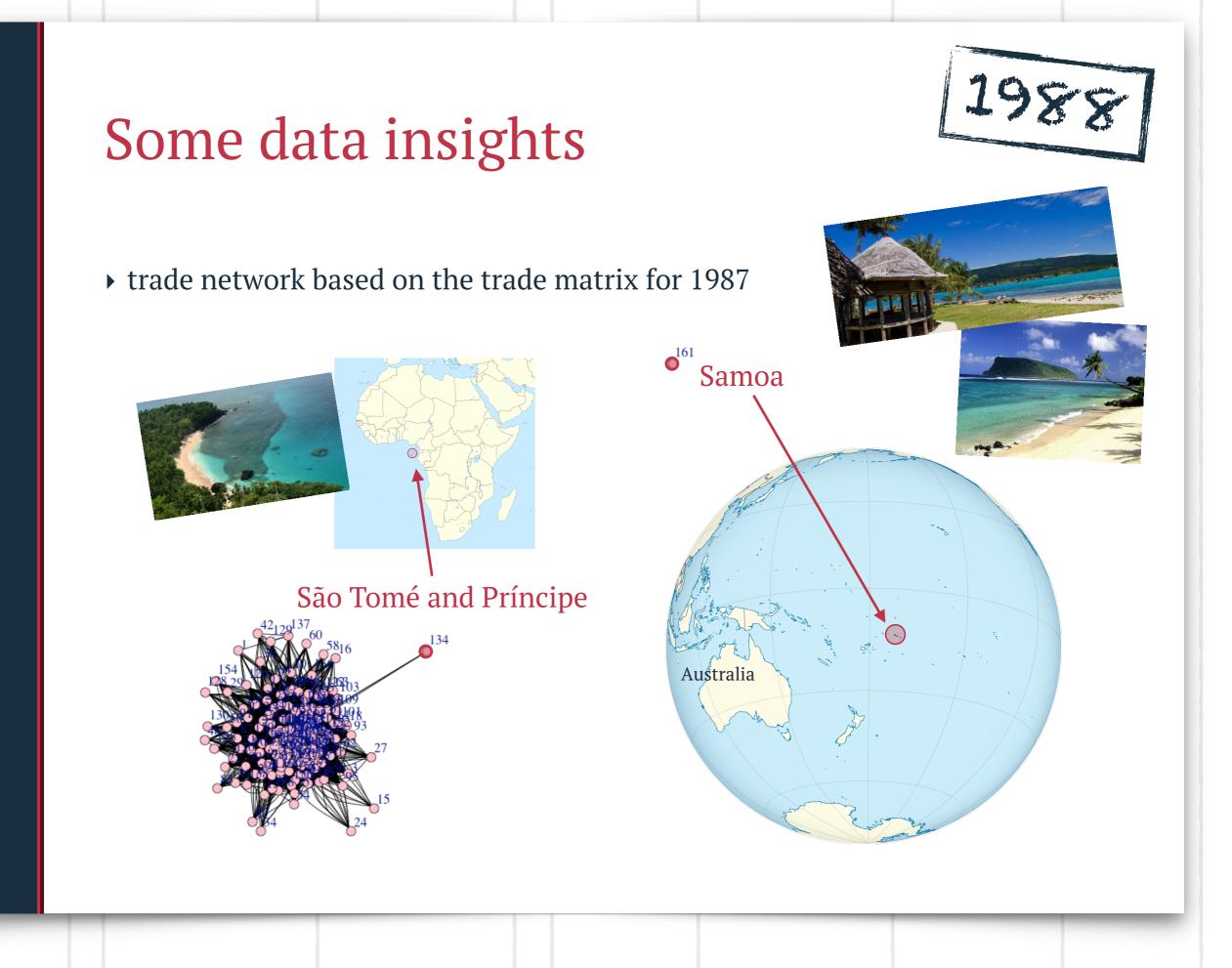




trade network based on the trade matrix for 1987









Network analysis with ERGMs

Model 1: ERGM only with FF EF EE **Model 2:** ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates

model1.final <- ergm(net1941 ~ edges
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_ffValues)
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_efValues
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_eeValues)
>

model2.final <- ergm(net1941 ~ edges
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_ffValues)
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_efValues)
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_distValues)
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_polityValues)
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_majPow
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_igoValues)
+ edgecov(Mat_year1941_preproc_capValues)
+ edgecov(adjMat_year1941_preproc_trade)
+ edgecov(adjMat_year1941_preproc_mid)
+ edgecov(adjMat_year1941_preproc_allies)</pre>



Network analysis with ERGMs

Model 1: ERGM only with FF EF EE

Model 2: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates

	Model 1	Model 2
edges	-4.67^{***}	-2.61
	(0.33)	(3.31)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_ffValues	-0.03	-0.17^{*}
	(0.06)	(0.09)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_efValues	0.28^{***}	0.33***
	(0.04)	(0.07)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_eeValues	-0.33	-0.46
	(0.39)	(0.37)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_distValues		-0.42
		(0.36)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_polityValues		-0.01
		(0.04)
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_majPow		-Inf
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_igoValues		0.10*
		(0.05)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_capValues		0.21
		(0.16)
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_trade		
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_mid		-0.90
		(0.72)
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_allies		1.03
		(1.17)
AIC	201.49	223.60
BIC	222.41	286.34
Log Likelihood	-96.75	-99.80
*** $p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05$		



Comparison of different models

Model 1: ERGM only with FF EF EE

Model 2: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates

Model 3: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates and gwdegree, gwesp and MPLE

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
edges	-4.67^{***}	-2.61	1.73
-	(0.33)	(3.31)	(3.58)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_ffValues	-0.03	-0.17^{*}	-0.15
	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_efValues	0.28***	0.33***	0.22**
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_eeValues	-0.33	-0.46	-0.48
	(0.39)	(0.37)	(0.35)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_distValues		-0.42	-0.45
		(0.36)	(0.37)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_polityValues		-0.01	-0.00
		(0.04)	(0.04)
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_majPow		-Inf	-Inf
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_igoValues		0.10^{*}	0.05
		(0.05)	(0.05)
edgecov.Mat_year1941_preproc_capValues		0.21	0.14
		(0.16)	(0.16)
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_trade			
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_mid		-0.90	-0.61
		(0.72)	(0.70)
edgecov.adjMat_year1941_preproc_allies		1.03	1.43
		(1.17)	(1.21)
gwdegree			-2.38^{**}
			(0.73)
gwesp.fixed.1			-5.00
			(431.18)
AIC	201.49	223.60	216.25
BIC	222.41	286.34	289.45
Log Likelihood	-96.75	-99.80	-94.12
*** n < 0.001 ** n < 0.01 *n < 0.05			

p < 0.001, p < 0.001, p < 0.01, p < 0.05



Comparison of different models

Model 1: ERGM only with FF EF EE

Model 2: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates

Model 3: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates and gwdegree, gwesp and MPLE

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
edges	-4.52^{***}	2.70	6.56**
	(0.28)	(1.96)	(2.52)
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_ffValues	-Inf	-Inf	-Inf
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_efValues	2.65**	3.45**	3.15^{*}
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_ervatues	(0.90)	(1.20)	(1.31)
adragov Mat voor1010 proprog ofValues	(0.90) 1.34^{**}	(1.20) 0.42	(1.31) -0.10
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_eeValues		(0.42)	(0.59)
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_distValues	(0.42)	-0.93^{***}	-1.21^{***}
edgecov.mat_year1919_preproc_dist values		(0.28)	(0.32)
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_polityValues		(0.28) -0.12	(0.32) -0.10
cugecov.mat_yearisis_preproc_pointy values		(0.08)	(0.08)
edgecov.adjMat_year1919_preproc_majPow		-Inf	-Inf
edgecov.adjwat_year1915_preproc_majrow			1111
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_igoValues		-0.03	-0.03
edBoootinger_logrand_brokies_180 tarace		(0.04)	(0.04)
edgecov.Mat year1919 preproc capValues		0.00	-0.10
-dPoor mine_Jour to to _brobioo_oup fundo		(0.20)	(0.21)
edgecov.Mat_year1919_preproc_tradeValues		(0.20)	(0.21)
edgecov.adjMat_year1919_preproc_mid		2.69***	2.27^{***}
		(0.63)	(0.68)
edgecov.adjMat_year1919_preproc_allies		-Inf	-Inf
gwdegree			-1.59^{**}
			(0.55)
gwesp.fixed.1			-5.65
			(487.86)
AIC	171.92	162.69	155.54
BIC	192.20	223.53	226.52
Log Likelihood	-81.96	-69.35	-63.77

****p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05



Comparison of different models

Model 1: ERGM only with FF EF EE

Model 2: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates

Model 3: ERGM with FF EF EE and additional covariates and gwdegree, gwesp and MPLE

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
edges	-6.72^{***}	-2.95	-1.52
	(0.26)	(1.94)	(2.28)
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_ffValues	0.02	-0.00	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_efValues	1.23^{***}	0.79^{**}	0.68^{**}
	(0.17)	(0.24)	(0.26)
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_eeValues	-Inf	-Inf	-Inf
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_distValues		-0.58^{*}	-0.66^{**}
		(0.22)	(0.24)
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_polityValues		0.06	0.05
		(0.04)	(0.04)
edgecov.adjMat_year1987_preproc_majPow		-Inf	-Inf
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_igoValues		-0.03	-0.03
		(0.03)	(0.03)
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_capValues		0.05	0.04
		(0.14)	(0.14)
edgecov.Mat_year1987_preproc_tradeValues		0.24^{*}	0.22^{*}
		(0.11)	(0.11)
edgecov.adjMat_year1987_preproc_mid		4.59^{***}	4.40***
		(0.55)	(0.57)
edgecov.adjMat_year1987_preproc_allies		0.80	0.87
		(1.11)	(1.11)
gwdegree			-0.50
			(0.43)
gwesp.fixed.1			-4.25
			(400.13)
AIC	389.76	319.15	321.72
BIC	419.61	408.71	426.21
Log Likelihood	-190.88	-147.57	-146.86
**** < 0.001 *** < 0.01 ** < 0.05			

****p < 0.001, **p < 0.01, *p < 0.05

Hypotheses from the paper of Maoz et al (2007):

RH2 Enemies of enemies (EE) are unlikely to fight each other.

RH4 Indirect enemies (EF) are more likely to fight each other than states that are not indirect enemies.

Results from the paper of Maoz et al (2007):



supported

RH2 Enemies of enemies (EE) are unlikely to fight each other.

RH4 Indirect enemies (EF) are more likely to fight each other than states that are not indirect enemies.

My analysis for the years 1920, 1942 and 1988:

RH2 Enemies of enemies (EE) are unlikely to fight each other.

My finding: nothing significant

RH4 Indirect enemies (EF) are more likely to fight each other than states that are not indirect enemies.

My finding: if 2 states are in an EF-relation, they are significantly likely to fight each other

Additional findings for the years 1920 and 1988:

distance:

increasing distance between 2 states, smaller probability for conflicts

→ countries that are close to each other get more often in conflicts

conflicts in previous year:

MID in previous year, higher probability for MID in next year

Additional findings for the year 1988:

trade:

increasing trade, higher probability for conflicts

Thanks for listening! ... questions?