

QoG

THE QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE

ANNUAL REPORT 2017



UNIVERSITY OF
GOTHENBURG

THE QOG INSTITUTE ORGANIZATION



INSTITUTE STAFF

MANAGEMENT COLLEGIUM

Monika Bauhr, Associate Professor
Head of Institute

Marcia Grimes, Associate Professor
Head of Institute 2015-2017

Andreas Bågenholm, Dr
Program Manager

Stefan Dahlberg, Associate Professor
Dataset Manager

Anna Persson, Associate Professor
Collegium Member

Carl Dahlström, Professor
Collegium Member

Victor Lapuente, Associate Professor
Collegium Member

SENIOR ADVISORS

Bo Rothstein, Professor

Sören Holmberg, Professor

ADMINISTRATION

Alice Johansson
Program Coordinator

Dalila Sabanic
Project Coordinator

Richard Svensson
Dataset Administrator

Anna Khomenko
Dataset Administrator

Natalia Alvarado
Dataset Administrator

FOREWORD

The Quality of Government (QoG) institute has completed yet another eventful and interesting year, and has reached new insights and knowledge on the nature, causes and consequences of high quality government institutions. The central reason behind the creation of the QoG institute is the notion that in all societies, the quality of government institutions is of the utmost importance for the well-being of its citizens. Given the wide and dramatic variations in government institutions around the world, investigating how government institutions of high quality can be created and maintained, as well as the effects of good government on public policy and socio-economic conditions in areas such as health, the environment, social policy and poverty is of increasing importance.

In 2017, the Quality of Government Institute completed a five-year large scale multidisciplinary research program funded by the European Commission (The ANTICORRP: Anticorruption Policies Revisited: Global Trends and European Responses to the Challenge of Corruption). The project consisted of 20 research groups in 15 EU countries and was led by the Quality of Government institute. It was interdisciplinary in nature, and brought together researchers from anthropology, criminology,

economics, gender studies, history, law, political science, public policy and public administration.

Many of the researchers involved in the project continue to work on these issues. Their work contributes to a better informed academic debate surrounding the control of corruption and, ultimately, to better and evidence-based anti-corruption policies. Our work on corruption and anticorruption policies is still evolving rapidly.

We are also working on several new research projects, including research on the interplay between institutional quality and public support for international redistribution, the effects of New Public Management (NPM) reforms on the efficiency of public service delivery, corruption and human welfare, and how corruption and institutional quality influence strategies for sustainable development and natural resource management. Our new publications include two new books published with Cambridge University Press, several peer-reviewed articles as well as new and updated data sources, which are freely available for everyone to use. As a key resource for both researchers and practitioners, our publications and data are made easily accessible through our webpage.



Monika Bauhr

SUMMARY

2017 was yet another very productive year for QoG. During 2017, QoG researchers continued to attend international conferences and publish their work in highly ranked journals. During the year, 16 peer-reviewed articles were published and 16 working papers were made available on the website. Our researchers also published two books in 2017: Carl Dahlström and Victor Lapuente's *Organizing Leviathan. Politicians, Bureaucrats, and the making of Good Government* and Bo Rothstein's and Aiysha Varriach's *Making Sense of Corruption*. Both books were published with Cambridge University Press.

Scholars at the QoG Institute, Nicholas Charron, Victor Lapuente and Bo Rothstein, launched a new round of the European Quality of Government Index (EQI) data in a presentation before the EU Commission in Brussels. The data, which is built on a large pan-European survey of approximately 78,000 citizens, tracks the performance of institutions in terms of the level of corruption, impartiality and quality of services for roughly 200 EU regions.

The year of 2017 was the last year for the project ANTICORRP, a large research project financed by the EU Commission's 7th framework program from 2012-2017 and led by the QoG Institute. Its central objective was to investigate factors that promote or hinder the development of effective anti-corruption policies and the output from



The QoG team gathered at our internal conference in Tylöbäck.

the project can be found at the project's website, www.anticorrp.eu.

in January and one in Tylebäck outside Halmstad in August, where papers written by our researchers were presented and discussed,

In June 2017, the research project named "Out of control or over controlled", led by Carl Dahlström, organized the conference "Public Management and Institutional Quality". Professor Christopher Hood was the keynote speaker and a total 24 papers were presented.

In October, Carl Dahlström organized a workshop with the purpose to give project participants funded by the RJ-grant "Styrning och granskning av det offentliga" opportunities to present and discuss ongoing research. 38 researchers gathered in Gothenburg for a full day of discussing each other's ongoing research in form of 13 papers.

VISITING SCHOLARS AND LUNCH SEMINARS

The Visiting Scholar Program has become a vital part of our institute and the interest in the visiting program continues to grow. During the year, we hosted 19 visiting scholars who spent between few days up to two weeks at the Institute and presented their research in form of a lunch seminar.

CONFERENCES ORGANIZED

We had two internal conferences, one in Budapest

OTHER ACTIVITIES

As usual, QoG researchers engaged in a number of activities directed towards the general public and policy makers. The biggest public event in 2017 was a Policy Dialogue Conference, jointly organized by the QoG Institute, the V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) Institute, GLD-Gothenburg (Program on Governance and Local Development) and UCDP (Uppsala Conflict Data Program), on the theme “From Knowledge to Action: Current Insights on Democracy, Governance and Armed Conflict”.

We also had five of our researchers giving a lecture on Swedish citizens’ perceptions of corruption, trust and accountability and the differences between men and women on these issues at the Gothenburg Science Festival in May 2017.

After Marina Nistotskaya did field work in Kenya on devolution of power, corruption and land management, QoG received a delegation from the National Land Commission of Kenya in September. Dr. Fibian Lukalo, the Director of Research and Advocacy Department of NLC, and Mrs Edith Orlando, Deputy Director of Land Administration Department of the NLC, gave a seminar at the institute and met with our researchers.

AWARDS

We are proud to announce that Kohei Suzuki, Postdoctoral Research Fellow at QoG, was awarded Best Article Prize for 2017 from Rout-



We received a delegation from the Kenyan National Land Commission to discuss corruption and land management.

ledge-Sponsored Asia Pacific Journal of Public Administration, with the study “The Association between Government Expenditure Cuts and Citizens’ Voluntary Activities: the Case of Japanese Municipalities.” *Asia Pacific Journal of Public Administration* 39 (4).

NEW RECRUITMENTS

In June 2017, Natalia Alvarado joined us as a dataset administrator, replacing Anna Khomenko. Natalia has a master of Public Policy from Hertie School of Governance and before joining QoG, Natalia worked as a research associate at the European Research Center for Anti-Corruption (ERCAS) in Germany.

Elise Tengs joined QoG as a research assistant in

June 2017. Elise came from a job as a project officer at the Norwegian Embassy in Kathmandu and has a Master’s degree in Political Science from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim.

In September, Dragana Davidovic became a PhD candidate at the QoG Institute and CeCAR (The Centre for Collective Action Research) after she had worked as a research assistant for the ANTI-CORRP project at QoG and a research assistant at CeCAR. Dragana Davidovic holds a master degree in International Administration and Global Governance from the Department of Political Science at University of Gothenburg.

QoG also welcomed six interns in 2017, who spent 10 weeks each at the Institute, assisting both researchers and the administration.

CONFERENCE

PUBLIC MANAGEMENT AND THE STATE

The RJ-funded research project “Our of control or over controlled?”, consisting of the researchers Carl Dahlström (PI), Monika Bauhr, Rasmus Broms, Marcia Grimes, Victor Lapuente and Kohei Suzuki, organized the conference “Public Management and Institutional Quality”. The conference was co-sponsored by IPSA’s research committee “The Structure and Organization of Government” and the Quality of Government Institute. The conference took place in June 2017 and was indeed a success. In addition to the keynote speech by Professor Christopher Hood, a total of 24 papers were presented and the conference brought together scholars from some of the top universities in the world. Scholars represented different academic levels, from PhD-candidates to full professors.

BOOK LAUNCH

“MAKING SENSE OF CORRUPTION”

Corruption is a serious threat to prosperity, democracy and human well-being, with mounting empirical evidence highlighting its detrimental effects on society. Yet defining this threat has resulted in profound disagreement, producing a multidimensional concept. Tackling this important and provocative topic, the authors provide an accessible and systematic analysis of how our understanding of corruption has evolved. They identify gaps in the research and make connections between related concepts such as clientelism, patronage, patronialism, particularism and state capture. A fundamental issue discussed is how the opposite of corruption should be defined. By arguing for the possibility of a universal understanding of corruption, and specifically what corruption is not, an innovative solution to this problem is presented. This book provides an accessible overview of corruption, allow-

ing scholars and students alike to see the far-reaching place it has within academic research.

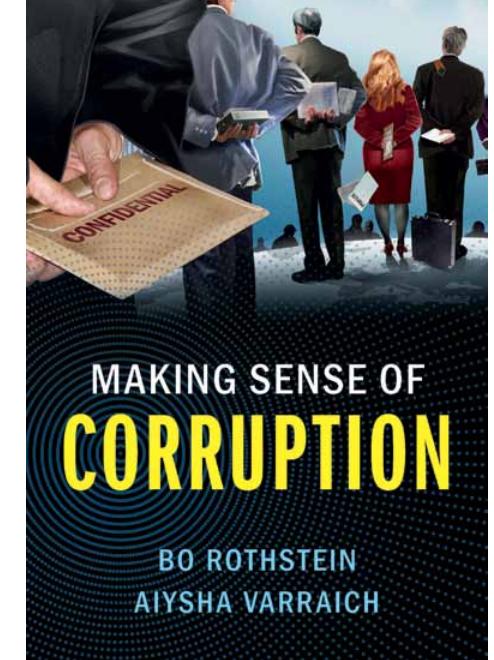
Making Sense of Corruption, published by Cambridge University Press, was launched in March 2017 at the Blavatnik School of Government. The launch was chaired by the head of the BSG, Profersor Ngaire Woods, in front of an audience of circa 80 people. The book was presented by the authors, Bo Rothstein and Aiysha Varraich, followed by feedback from the panel discussants policy expert

Attahiru Jega, Africa Initiative for Governance Visiting Fellow of Practice, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford and practitioner Mohamed Amersi, CEO and co-founder of Emergent Telecom Ventures.

After the presentation and feedback, the floor was opened up to a Q&A, welcoming questions from the public (that consisted of members of the public as well as students from the colleges in Oxford), for a session that lasted 45 minutes. The event finished with a mingle with the authors and the public.



Bo Rothstein and Aiysha Varraich launched their book “Making sense of corruption” at University of Oxford.



THE SCIENCE FESTIVAL

During this year's International Science Festival in Gothenburg, five researchers from the QoG institute gave a lecture on Swedish citizens' perceptions of corruption, trust and accountability and the differences between men and women on these issues. The participants were: Marcia Grimes, Sören Holmberg, Niklas Harring, Andreas Bågenholm and Amy Alexander.



ANTICORRP POLICY EVENT



The year of 2017 was the last year for the project ANTICORRP, a large research project financed by the EU Commission's 7th framework program from 2012-2017 and led by the QoG Institute.

In February the final policy event was held in Brussels on the theme 'what factors promote or hinder the development of effective anticorruption policies and impartial government institutions?' Policy-makers, civil society representatives and academics were invited trying to surmise the final results of the ANTICORRP project. The

conference counted among its speakers some of the leading scholars of the ANTICORRP program, with expertise on corruption and quality of government from several European institutions. A key aim of the conference was to foster a dialogue between scholars, experts, policy professionals and international organizations on viable alternatives to improve governments and contain corruption. In this process, scholars faced the difficult task of summarizing five years of intensive anti-corruption research.



NEW RESEARCH GRANTS

QoG research fellows Frida Boräng, Marcia Grimes and Bo Rothstein were together with Helene Ahlborg (School of Global Studies) and Madelene Ostwald (GMV) granted 3.6 million SEK for the project “Institutional Challenges and Strategies for Sustainable Development.”

Marina Nistotskaya, together with her co-applicants Derek S. Hutcheson and Bo Petersson, both from Malmö University, received a grant of 1 million SEK from the Swedish International Center for Local Democracy (ICLD) for a project titled “Legitimacy, Urban Planning and Sustainability in Russia and Sweden” (LUPSRUSS).

Aksel Sundström was awarded 1.6 million SEK for his project “Corruption in Natural Resource Management: Advancing Knowledge about Bribes and the Failure of Environmental Regulations,” from the Swedish Research Council. The project runs the period 2017-2019.

Aksel Sundström also got the “Sweden-America foundation scholarship” and was awarded 100 000 SEK from the Sweden-America foundation for stay as postdoc at Harvard University, 2017-2018.

THE QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE'S BEST PAPER AWARD

We are happy to announce that the inaugural (2016-2017) Quality of Government Best Paper award went to Saad Gulzar (Stanford University) and Benjamin Pasquale (New York University) for the article entitled “Politicians, Bureaucrats and Development: Evidence from India”, with the following motivation from the panel of referees:

This paper pushes the field by reinvigorating the debate on principal-agent theory through close examination of the influence of the politician-bureaucrat relationship on the effective provision of public services. In contrast to a large literature on the welfare-undermining effects of politicians' interventions into the day-to-day work of public managers, this study points to a favorable role for political influence when politicians are able to internalize the electoral benefits of their supervisory efforts over bureaucrats. In addition to the strong theoretical contribution, both a unique dataset of nearly half a million villages in India and an innovative research design make this research an example of the “state of the art” in empirical analysis.

The winners will receive an award of 400 Euros and will be invited to the QoG Institute for a week as guest scholar and present the paper and/or related research at a QoG seminar. The paper is published in the American Political Science Review; Gulzar, S., & Pasquale, B. (2017). Politicians, Bureaucrats, and Development: Evidence from India. *American Political Science Review*, 111(1), 162-183.



LUNCH SEMINARS AND VISITING SCHOLARS

The QoG Institute's visiting scholar program continued to attract prominent scholars during 2017, both from Sweden and abroad. The aim of the visiting scholar's program is to provide intellectual impetus for the Institute by inviting leading scholars in the field to spend one or two weeks at the institute. We also organize bi-weekly lunch seminars to which we invite speakers from the international research community and experts from NGOs. In 2017, we hosted 11 visiting scholars, 1 visiting PhD candidates and an additional 9 lunch seminar guests.

JANUARY

Sjoerd Beugelsdijk, Professor, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Groningen – Title of lunch seminar: “Value diversity, trust and economic development across European regions”

FEBRUARY

Daniel Stockemer, Associate Professor, School of Political Studies, University of Ottawa – Title of lunch seminar: “Inclusive Parliaments: A Trigger for Higher Electoral Integrity?”

Virginia Oliveros (visiting scholar 20-24 February), Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Tulane University – Title of lunch seminar: “Working for the Machine: Patronage Jobs and Political Services in Argentina”

MARCH

Ola Olsson, Professor Development Economics, Department of Economics, University of Gothenburg – Title of lunch seminar: “Tolling on the River: Trade and Informal Taxation on the Congo”

Michael Ting (visiting scholar 19-25 March), Professor, Political Science Department, University of Columbia – Title of lunch seminar: “The Political Economy of Governance Quality”

APRIL

Mogens K. Justesen, Associate professor, and Vice-Head of Department, Department of Business and Politics, Copenhagen Business School – Title of lunch seminar: “Electoral clientelism, latent opportunism, and the secret ballot”

MAY

Matthew Winters (visiting scholar 2-5 May), Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Illinois – Title of lunch seminar: “Can International Aid Change the Politics of Service Delivery?”

Sheri Berman (visiting scholar 15-19 May), Professor, Department of Political Science, Barnard College, Columbia University – Title of lunch seminar: “The Pipedream of Undemocratic Liberalism”

Lyle Scruggs (visiting scholar 29 May – 2 June), Professor, Dept. of Political Science, University of Connecticut – Title of lunch seminar: “The Influence of Inequality on Welfare Generosity: Evidence from the US States”

JUNE

Andrew Whitford (visiting scholar 4-11 June), Alexander M. Crenshaw Professor of Public Policy in the School of Public and International Affairs at the University of Georgia.

Laurenz Ennser-Jedenastik, Assistant Professor, Department of Government, University of Vienna – Title of lunch seminar: “Between Politi-

cization and Independence: Agencies and Parties in the Regulatory State”

Farida Jalalzai, Hannah Atkins Endowed Chair and Associate Professor at Oklahoma State University – Title of lunch seminar: “The Embattled Women Presidents: Safeguard of Democracy or Witch Hunt?”

R. Bin Wong, Distinguished Professor of History, UCLA – Title of lunch seminar: “Resource management as a multi-level governance challenge: Chinese practices in historical and comparative perspective”

SEPTEMBER

Rafael Vazquez (visiting scholar 4-8 September), Lecturer in Political Science at the Department of Political Science and Public Administration, University of Granada – Title of lunch seminar: “Participatory Politics as improving democratic representation: civil and civic disobedience”

Anna Petherick (visiting scholar 18-22 September), PhD candidate at the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford – Title of lunch seminar: “Who gains from corruption? The impact of revelations of misdeeds on women’s participation and success in executive elections”

OCTOBER

Ina Kubbe (visiting scholar 2-6 October), Fritz Thyssen Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Department of Political Science, Tel Aviv University – Title of

lunch seminar: “Let’s play: Bribery Games in the U.S. and Germany”

Luis Schiumerini (visiting scholar 16-20 October), Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow in Politics, Nuffield College, University of Oxford – Title of lunch seminar: “Imperfect Evaluations and Incumbency Effects”

NOVEMBER

Andreas Bergh. Senior lecturer at the Department of Economics, Lund University – Title of lunch seminar: “How persistent is high social trust when institutional quality is low?”

Manuel Teodoro (visiting scholar 13-17 November), Associate Professor at the Department of Political Science, College of Liberal Arts, Bush School of Government and Public Service, Texas A&M University – Title of lunch seminar: “Centripetal Force: Public Administration Career Systems and Attitudinal Diversity in the Bureaucracy”

Elena Costas (visiting scholar September-December), Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Economics. Department of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

DECEMBER

Mark Knights, Professor at the Department of History, University of Warwick – Title of lunch seminar: “The genesis of public office in Britain 1550-1850”



QOG DATA

2017 marked the consolidation of the QoG Data processes; we made code adjustments and data checking scripts to ensure the quality of our datasets. Four datasets were updated during the year: QoG Standard, QoG Basic, QoG OECD and the European Quality of Government Index (EQI).The version 2017 of the QoG Standard; QoG Basic; and QoG OECD datasets were released during the beginning of the year and include data for the year 2016 and from 102 data sources.

For the 2017 update of the QoG Standard Dataset, we have included three new data sources that were previously not part of the QoG datasets.

New sources:

- The Bayesian Corruption Index. (Sherppa Ghent University)
- Environmental Treaties and Resources Indicators. (Earth Institute, Columbia University)
- Index of Public Integrity. (European Research Centre for Anti-Corruption and State-Building)

For this version, the Cross-Section datasets use as a year for reference 2013, and if the data is not available, it uses one year after or before, up to three years.

In the last quarter of the year, a new version of the European Quality of Government Index (EQI) was released. Funded by the EU Commission for Regional Development (DG REGIO), this new iteration of the data had 78 000 respondents from 202 regions. It highlights the perceptions and experiences with public sector corruption.

To improve consistency and compatibility of statistical data related to QoG, we continuously work to improve the coverage and data quality; therefore, we made improvements to the code, making it more efficient and more reliable. Additionally, we started the creation of new tools that help the users find and understand the data better. This is the case of the Variable Search Tool; it allows users to find the variables according to its description and to which category they belong.

In 2017, the data section was one of the most visited sections of the QoG website, accounting for more than 53% of the website's traffic with about 92,000 page views. We also continued reaching the academic community through Twitter and Facebook, strengthening our online presence and adjusting our visual communication.

This year also welcomed our new data administrator Natalia Alvarado, a Master of Public Policy with focus on data analysis. Her academic interests are internet governance, programming, and

data visualization. Before joining QoG, Natalia was a research associate at the European Research Center for Anti-Corruption.

Our datasets are currently widely used and comprise very useful information. Now our ambition is to make our data more accessible, easy to use and offer basic analysis tools.





The European Quality of Government Index (EQI) 2017

New Sources for the Standard Dataset:

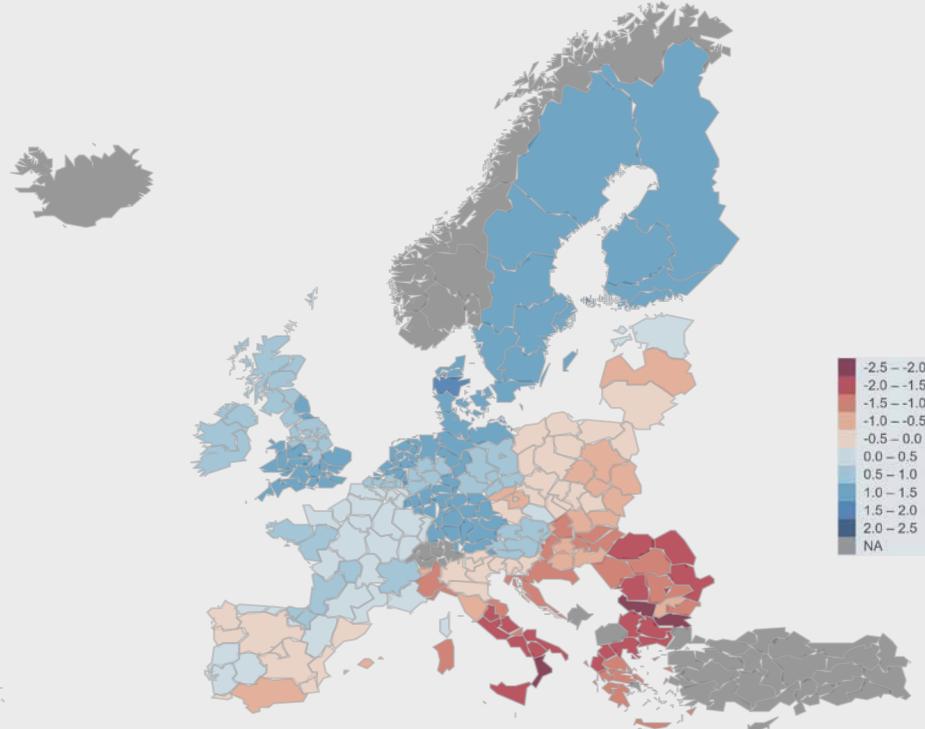
- The Bayesian Corruption Index
- Environmental Treaties and Resources Indicators
- Index of Public Integrity

Datasets updated:

- QoG Standard
- QoG Basic
- QoG QECD
- EQI Data

Category	No. of variables
Quality of Government	122
Civil Society	230
Conflict	46
Education	251
Energy and Infrastructure	151
Environment	88
Health	130
History	31
Judicial	137

Category	No. of variables
Labor Market	291
Media	29
Migration	22
Political Parties and Elections	320
Political System	220
Public Economy	258
Private Economy	157
Religion	70
Welfare System	228



Additionally In 2017:

- 53% of QoG's page views are users looking for data
- Natalia Alvarado joined QoG as data administrator

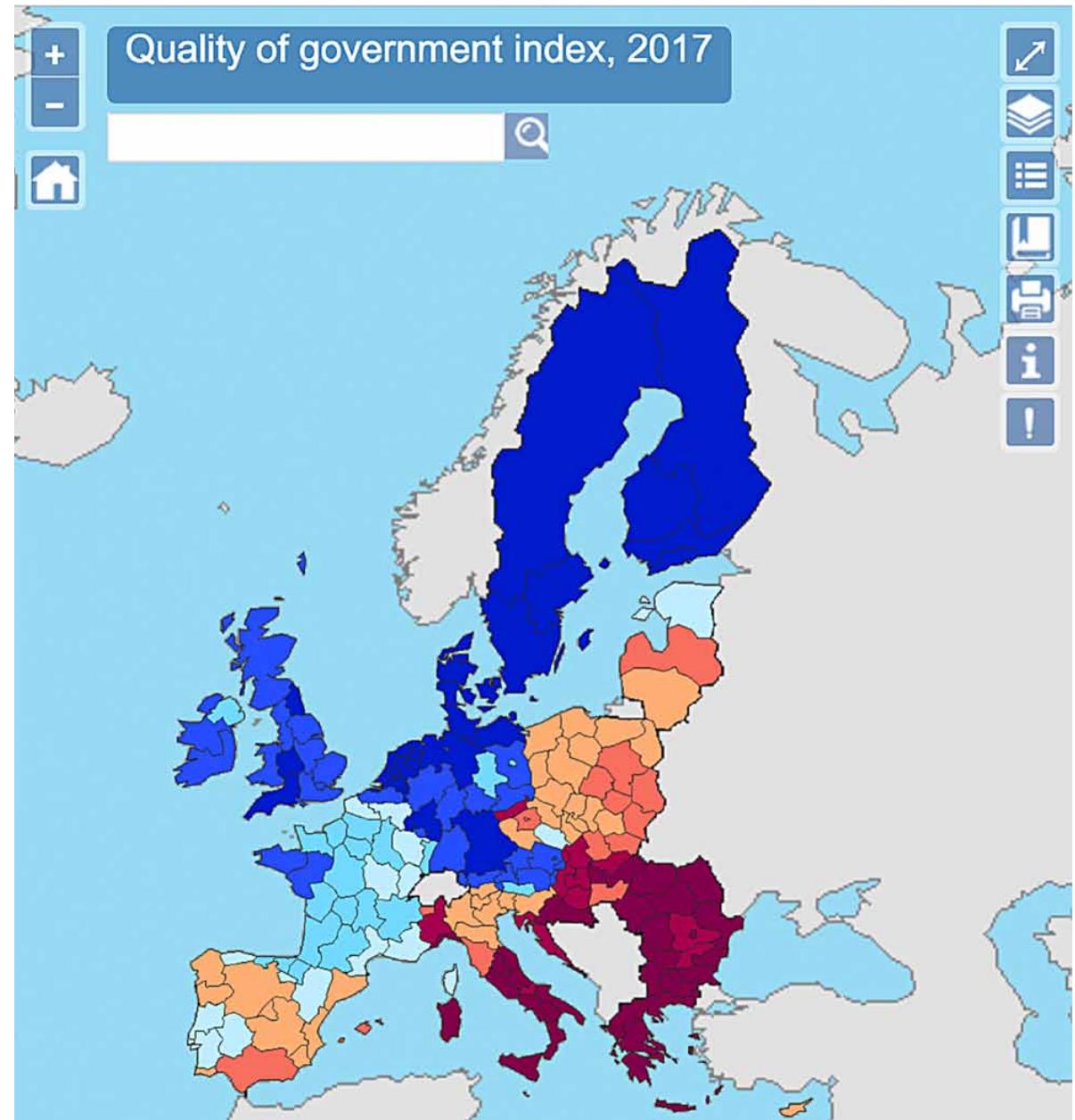
RELEASE OF THE EQI 2017 DATA

Scholars at the QoG Institute – Nicholas Charron, Victor Lapuente and Bo Rothstein –launched a new round of the European Quality of Government Index (EQI) data in a presentation before the EU Commission in Brussels this past February.

The data, which is built on a large pan-European survey of approximately 78,000 citizens, tracks the performance of institutions in terms of the level of corruption, and impartiality and quality of services for roughly 200 EU regions.

The EQI, now in its third round, has allowed researchers and policy-makers to analyze important aspects of governance below the country level and to highlight the at times wide disparities of regions within certain countries.

The data is used widely by scholars interested in EU multi-level governance and regional institutions, and is now featured in the EU Commission's 'Cohesion Report'. The research team at QoG together with colleagues at the Commission have developed an interactive map for those who are interested in learning more.



POLICY DIALOGUE DAY 2017

Policy Dialogue Day 2017 “From Knowledge to Action: Current Insights on Democracy, Governance and Armed Conflict” in Gothenburg, Sweden, May 10th, 2017.

This year's Policy Dialogue Day was organized jointly by the V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) Institute, the QoG (Quality of Government) Institute, GLD-Gothenburg (Program for Governance and Local Development) and UCDP (Uppsala Conflict Data Program). The Policy Dialogue Day seeks to bridge the gap between analysis and practice. It covered topics related to the most recent findings in the areas of democracy, conflicts, corruption, and local governance. It is an annual event that continues to serve as an important platform for practitioners and policy-makers as well as academics.

This year's conference covered a broad range of themes, among others: What are the most important global changes in democracy, conflict and governance today, and what are their implications for promoting human development? Is democracy in decline? If so, as we believe, in which areas are the most common declines? What do the latest findings say about current trends in armed conflicts? How has the nature and scope of conflict changed, and can we still expect that democratic institutions can help prevent it? Is corruption a source of “bad democracy” or the other way around, an outcome? Can you have “good government” without democracy? And how important is the state to human development outcomes? Has the state and democracy lost its meaning for citizens today? How do we best promote democracy, human rights, quality of government, and

peace in today's changing environment?

Annika Söder, State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, held the introductory note, and keynote speaker was Dr. Richard Youngs from Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. A few of the participants from the practitioner's side were Per Nordlund from SIDA, Patrick Keuleers from UNDP and Edouard Al-Dahdah and Marco Larizza, both Senior Public Sector Specialists at the World Bank.

The following researches from the QoG Institute presented their research findings: Georgios Xezonakis, Rasmus Broms, Amy Alexander and Marina Nistotskaya. Carl Dahlström was moderator at one of the sessions, as was Andreas Bågenholm at two other sessions.



COMMUNICATION

THE WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA

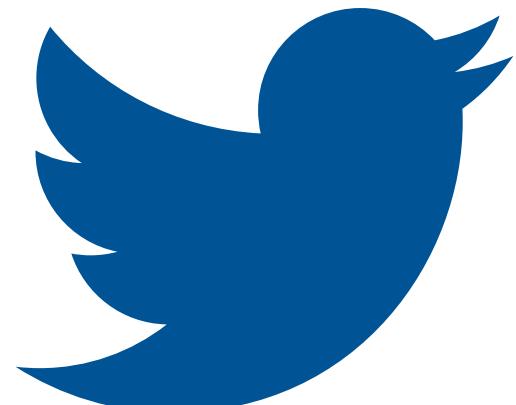
The QoG Institute's website in its current design and functionality was launched in February 2012. The website resides within the University of Gothenburg's web portal and is available in both English and Swedish. Since November 2013, a limited version of the website is also available in Chinese. The website is aimed at all our main target groups and contains for instance all our publications and working papers, a media archive and our award-winning databases.

Our website is the QoG-institute's most important communication channel and all information on the QoG pages is updated continuously. In 2017, we had 170 319 page views, of which 136 924 were unique page views and viewers were from all parts of the world. The QoG institute also has a Twitter account and a Facebook page where we post new publications as well as information about lecturesand events. At the time of writing, our follower audience on Twitter is 1657.



NEWSLETTER

The QoG Institute has an electronic newsletter called "QoG Newsletter" which, at the time of writing, has about 1800 subscribers. It is distributed via e-mail every four to six weeks. Subscribers include academics and students from all parts of the world as well as journalists and public officials from Sweden and abroad. In the newsletter we communicate information about new publications, upcoming lectures and events and other things that might be of interest to the readers.



PUBLICATIONS



PEER REVIEWED ARTICLES

Bauhr, Monika & Nicholas Charron (2017).
“Insider or Outsider? Grand Corruption and Electoral Accountability”. *Comparative Political Studies*, 51(4), pp. 415-446.

Bauhr Monika & Marcia Grimes (2017).
“Transparency to Curb Corruption? Concepts, measures and empirical merit”. *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 68(4), pp. 431-458.

Broms, Rasmus (2017).
“Colonial Revenue Extraction and Modern Day Government Quality in the British Empire”. *World Development*, 90, pp. 269-280.

Bågenholm, Andreas & Liam Weeks (2017).
“Political data in 2016.” *European Journal of Political Research Political Data Yearbook 2016*. 56 (1) pp. 3-13.

Bennich-Björkman, Li, Andreas Bågenholm & Andreas Johansson Heinö (2017). “In the Absence of Antagonism? Rethinking Eastern European Populism in the Early 2000s.” *East European Quarterly*, 45 (1-2), pp. 1-25.

Dahlström, Carl & Mikael Holmgren (2017).
“The Political Dynamics of Bureaucratic Turnover” *British Journal of Political Science*.

D'Arcy, Michelle & Marina Nistotskaya (2017).
“The Early Origins if Contemporary European Tax Outcomes”. *European Journal of Political Research*, 57, pp. 47-67.

Holmberg , Sören, Staffan I. Lindberg & Richard Svensson (2017).
“Trust in Parliament”. *Journal of Public Affairs*, 17(2).

Holmberg, Sören & Bo Rothstein (2017).
“Trusting other people”. *Journal of Public Affairs*, 17(2).

Rönnerstrand Björn & Victor Lapuente (2017).
“Corruption and use of antibiotics in regions of Europe”. *Health Policy*, 121(3), pp. 250-256.

Sjöstedt, Martin & Aksel Sundström (2017).
“Donor co-ordination or donor confusion? How disputed facts and problem framing affect the prospects for aid harmonization”. *Development Policy Review* 35(S2), pp. O64-O79.

Stockemer, Daniel & Aksel Sundström (2017).
“Women in cabinets. The role of party ideology and government turnover”. *Party Politics*.

Sundström, Aksel (2017).
“Exploring performance-related pay as an anti-corruption tool”. *Studies in Comparative International Development*.

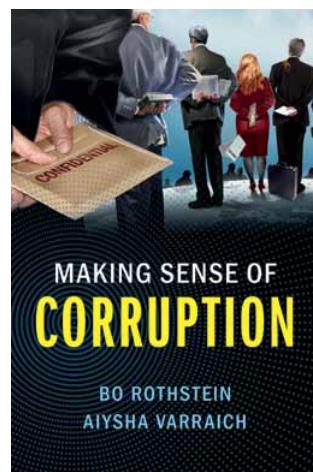
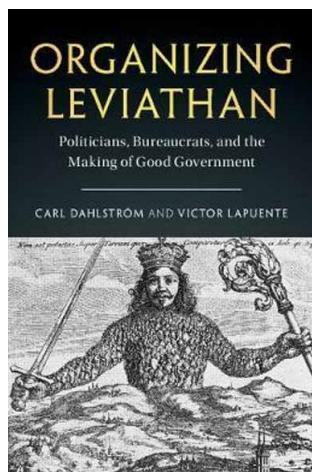
Sundström, Axel, Pamela Paxton, Yí-Ting Wang, and Stefan I. Lindberg (2017). “Women's political empowerment: A new global index, 1900-2012” *World Development*, 94: 321-335.

Suzuki, Kohei (2017).
“Government expenditure cuts and voluntary activities of citizens: the experience of Japanese municipalities”. *Asia Pacific Journal of Public Administration*, 39(4), pp.258-275.

Suzuki, Kohei & Claudia Avellaneda (2017).
“Women and risk-taking behaviour in local public finance”. *Public Management Review*.

Suzuki, Kohei (2017).
“Government expenditure cuts and voluntary activities of citizens: the experience of Japanese municipalities”. *Asia Pacific Journal of Public Administration* 39(4), pp. 258-275.

Wang, Yi-Ting, Patrik Lindenfors, Axel Sundström, Fredrik Jansson, Pamela Paxton and Stefan I. Lindberg (2017).
“Women's rights in democratic transitions: A global sequence analysis 1900–2012” *European Journal of Political Research*, 56 (4): 735-756.



BOOKS

Dahlström, Carl & Victor Lapuente (2017).
Organizing Leviathan: Politicians, Bureaucrats, and the Making of Good Government. Cambridge University Press.

Rothstein, Bo & Aiysha Varraich (2017).
Making Sense of Corruption. Cambridge University Press.

WORKING PAPERS

Dahlberg, Stefan, Sofia Axelsson & Sören Holmberg (2017:16).
The Meaning of Democracy. Using a Distributional Semantic Model for Collecting Co-Occurrence Information from Online Data Across Languages.

Nilsson Frida & Niklas Harring (2017:15).
The large-scale collective action dilemma of recycling: Exploring the role of trust.

Kubbe, Ina (2017:14).
Let's play: Bribery Games in the U.S. and Germany.

Erlingsson, Gissur Ó & Emanuel Wittberg (2017:13).
Easier said than done? Implementing RTI-laws in Sweden.

Rothstein Bo & Nicholas Sorak (2017:12).
Ethical Codes for the Public Administration. A Comparative Survey.

Lapuente, Victor & Kohei Suzuki (2017:11).
The Prudent Entrepreneurs Women and Public Sector Innovation.

Linell, Amanda, Martin Sjöstedt & Aksel Sundström (2017:10).
Compliance dynamics in transboundary governance of natural resources.

Kokkonen, Andrej & Anders Sundell (2017:9).
The King is Dead: Political Succession and War in Europe, 1000-1799.

Suzuki, Kohei & Hyesong Ha (2017:8).
Municipality Merger and Local Democracy: An assessment of the merger of Japanese municipalities.

Suzuki, Kohei & Mehmet Akif Demircioglu (2017:7).

Rediscovering Bureaucracy: Bureaucratic Professionalism, Impartiality, and Innovation.

Suzuki, Kohei & Claudia Avellaneda (2017:6).
Women and Risk-Taking Behavior in Local Public Finance.

Broms, Rasmus , Carl Dahlström & Mihaly Fazekas (2017:5).

Procurement and Competition in Swedish Municipalities.

Holmgren, Mikael (2017:4).
Agency Problems and the Politics of Administrative Reorganization.

Boräng, Frida & Helene Ahlborg (2017:3).
Institution building in challenging contexts – energy for development in Tanzania.

Drapalova, Eliska & Victor Lapuente (2017:2).
Do City Managers Improve Government Performance?

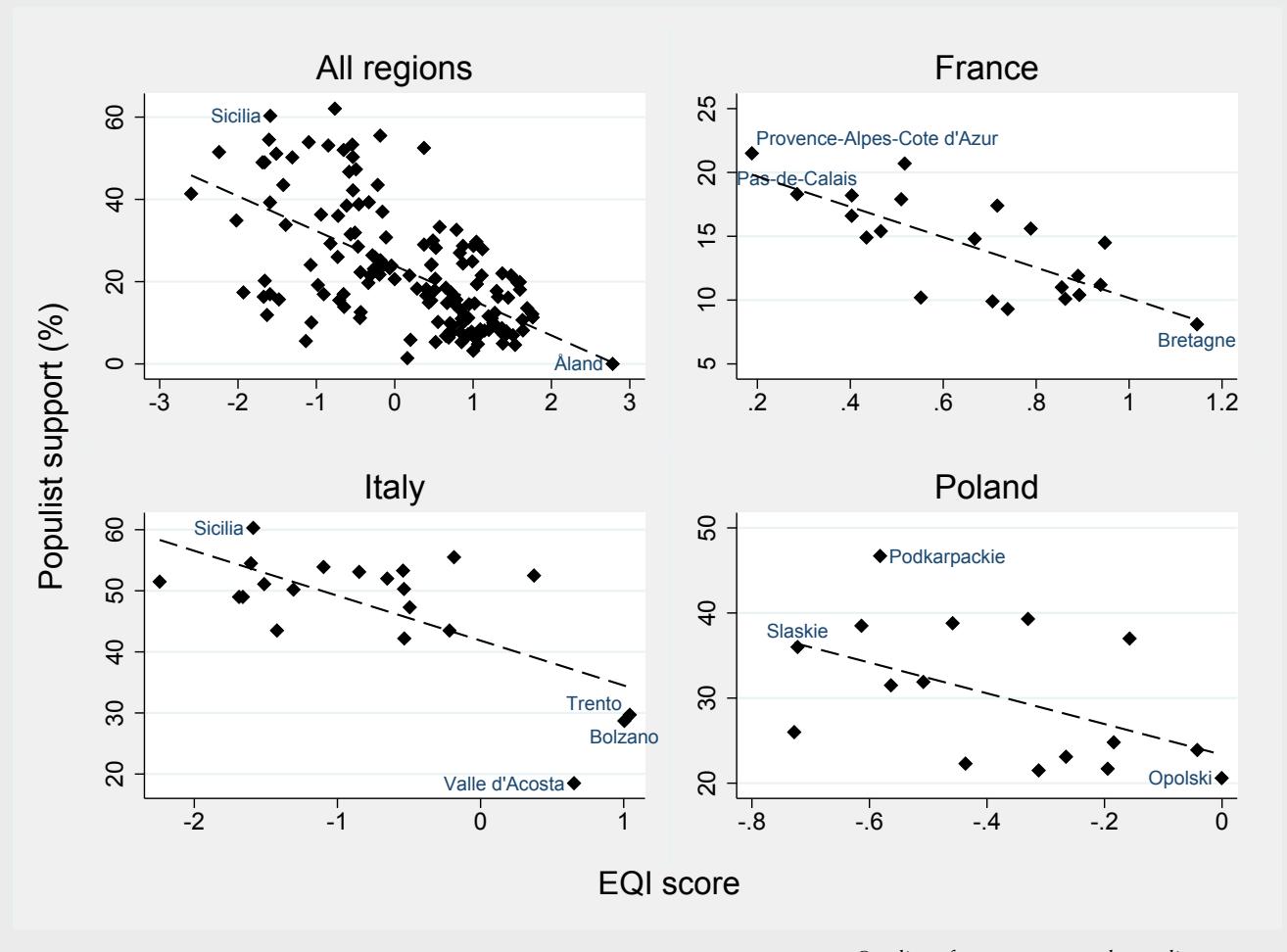
Dahlström, Carl & Mikael Holmgren (2017:1).
The Link between Appointments and Appropriations in the Politics of Administrative Design.

RESULTS FROM A RESEARCH PROJECT

“Failed Expectations: Quality of Government and support for populist party in Europe”, by Mattias Agerberg, PhD Candidate at QoG.

Mattias Agerberg’s article “Failed Expectations: Quality of Government and support for populist party in Europe” became the article that received the second most attention via social media, blog posts, newspapers and magazines of all the articles published in European Journal of Political Research, the year 2017 (“Your publisher’s Report”, ECPR, 2017).

The article addresses an issue previously neglected in the research on support for populist parties: How do perceptions of the local quality of government (QoG) and local service delivery affect voters’ propensity to vote for a populist party? It argues that personal experience with poor QoG makes voters more likely to support populist parties. The argument highlights the interplay between supply and demand factors in explaining populist support and discusses why populist parties have been particularly successful in certain regions in Europe. A unique dataset from the Quality of Government Institute that surveys citizens’ perception of QoG in their area is used to estimate both individual- and regional-level models of the link between perceived local QoG and populist support in Europe. The empirical results show a strong and robust association between within-country variation in QoG and support for populist parties.



FUNDING AGENCIES



Vetenskapsrådet



European Research Council

*Knut och Alice
Wallenbergs
Stiftelse*



Riksbankens
Jubileumsfond



QOG

The QoG Institute
University of Gothenburg
P.O. Box 711
405 30 Gothenburg
Sweden

E-mail: infoqog@pol.gu.se
Website: www.qog.pol.gu.se



UNIVERSITY OF
GOTHENBURG