



# QOE

THE QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018



UNIVERSITY OF  
GOTHENBURG



# THE QOG INSTITUTE ORGANIZATION



## INSTITUTE STAFF

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**Sören Holmberg**, Professor

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**Natalia Alvarado**  
*Dataset Administrator*



# FOREWORD

2018 has been another productive year at the QoG institute. QoG researchers have published a large number of interesting journal articles and working papers as well as several books, which together address the theoretical and empirical problem of 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. Understanding the causes, consequences and nature of quality of government (QoG) – that is trustworthy, reliable, impartial, uncorrupted and competent government institutions - is also of key importance for the functioning of democracy around the world.

The growing interest and engagement in these issues in society at large is encouraging. At the International Anticorruption Conference in Copenhagen we presented our recent work on ways to reduce corruption, with a particular focus on gender and corruption. A conference organized by QoG and SNS dealing with corruption in Swedish municipalities was well-attended by policy makers and practitioners, and our annual Policy Dialogue Day attracted more than 200 visitors from various sectors in society. These and many other events sparked interesting discussions between researchers and practitioners. Our updated website and ever evolving datasets make the study of these issues increasingly available to a broad public, and the data Visualization Tools allows everyone and anyone to do graphs of various formats directly online. I encourage everyone to check it out!

Thus, while the project to improve the quality of government around the world is ever on-going, and corruption and mismanagement continues to plague most societies, I found that the activities surrounding and involving QoG provided inspiration to continue to focus research efforts into these important problems. I also very much welcome the expanding collaboration with organizations such as the Institute of Future Government, Yonsei University and the Interdisciplinary Corruption Research Network. Thanks again to all participants at the interesting Interdisciplinary Corruption Research Forum at QoG in May 2018!

Finally, I would also like to do a little note to congratulate our two new PhD graduates: Marina Povitkina and Petrus Olander! Marina Povitkina's dissertation argues that the performance of democracies in achieving environmental sustainability depends on the quality of government, which broadly encompasses the absence of corruption, high rule of law and high bureaucratic quality. Thus, democracy and quality of government interact to produce environmental sustainability outcomes. Petrus Olander's dissertation examines the impact of economic diversification in a country on institutional outcomes, and shows, among other things that a more diversified economy leads to more impartial institutions.

I am looking forward to an interesting 2019!

Monika Bauhr, *head of QoG*



*Monika Bauhr*

# SUMMARY

2018 was yet another productive year for QoG. During 2018, QoG researchers continued to attend international conferences and publish their work in highly ranked journals. During the year, 27 peer-reviewed articles were published and 14 working papers were made available on the web-site. Our researchers also published two books in 2018: Helena Stensöta & Lena Wängnerud's *Gender and Corruption - Historical Roots and Avenues for Research* and Frida Boräng's *National Institutions – International Migration, Labour Markets, Welfare States and Immigration Policy*. Two of our doctoral students – Marina Povitkina and Petrus Olander – successfully defended their dissertations.

We are also happy that a memorandum of understanding was signed between QoG and the Institute for Future Government at Yonsei University in South Korea and we are looking forward to the collaboration.

The year of 2018 was the last year of the four year research project about New Public Management, “Out of control or over controlled”, led by Carl Dahlström, and the aims of which was to study the effects of NPM (New Public Management) reforms on public service delivery, corruption, government effectiveness, and more broadly human well-being



The QoG team in Barcelona

## VISITING SCHOLARS AND LUNCH SEMINARS

The Visiting Scholar Program is a vital part of our Institute and the interest in the visiting program continues to grow. During the year, we hosted 20 visiting scholars who spent between a few days up to two weeks at the Institute and presented their research at our lunch seminars.

## CONFERENCES ORGANIZED

We have had two internal conferences, one in Barcelona in February and one in Smögen in August, where a total of 40 papers were presented and discussed.

In June 2018, QoG hosted the annual Interdisciplinary Corruption Research Forum. The ICRF brings together junior scholars from a variety of disciplines with a common research interest in corruption.

In September QoG co-organized a one-day conference with SNS about corruption risks in Swedish municipalities. The conference was aired live on the Swedish television.

## 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 2018 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 “New Research = Better Policies: Insights on Democracy, Governance, and Armed Conflict” (see further page 7).

In addition to a number of international conferences such as APSA, ECPR and MPSA, our researchers have also been invited to give talks at several occasions in both academic and non-academic settings, here are a few of them: Carl Dahlström was the keynote speaker at the 2nd Meeting of the Interreg “Better Governance” Capitalisation Network in Brussels and also made a presentation for the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea in Seoul; Andreas Bågenholm gave a lecture on corruption for the think-tank Timbro; Marina Povitkina gave a talk at the Ukrainian Anti-corruption research and Education center; Elin Bergman made a presentation at the Institute for Social Research (SOFI) in Stockholm, and Monika Bauhr and Nicholas Charron visited Chr. Michelsen Institute in Bergen to talk about gender and corruption.

The first prize ceremony for the QoG Best Paper Award, was held in September and the winners – Saad Gulzar and Ben Pasquale – visited the Institute to receive their prize and to give a seminar.



*Nicholas Charron presenting in Bergen (forograf Maria Helena Meyer Dolve) and Marina Povitkina presenting at the Ukranian Anti-Corruption research and Education Center*

## NEW RECRUITMENTS

In January, Tove Wikehult joined QoG as a substitute program coordinator while Alice Johansson went on parental leave.

Daniel Carelli joined QoG as an assistant researcher in September on a one-year contract, mainly working with Bo Rothstein.

QoG also welcomed nine eminent interns in 2018: Mimmi Täng, Jonas Johansson, Alberto Amador, Lisa Zehnter, Beatrice Comoli, Peter Vervloet, Djordje Milosav, Alejandro Estesó Pérez and Jana Schwenk. The interns spent between 10 and 20 weeks each at the Institute, assisting both researchers and the administration. We are very thankful for their work and wish them the best of luck!





## VISIT FROM YONSEI

In April, we were pleased to welcome a delegation from the Institute of Future Government from Yonsei University, Korea. The Institute for Future Government at Yonsei University, which is the oldest private university in Korea, aims to address the nature of future governments as well as identify compelling challenges and opportunities that future governments will face. We had a valuable opportunity to exchange experience and discuss ideas for future research collaborations. In December, a memorandum of understanding between the two institutes was signed. The general purpose of the MOU is to facilitate academic and research cooperation in the areas of quality of government and public policy.



## NEW RESEARCH GRANTS

Carl Dahlström and Rasmus Broms got a research grant of five million Swedish kronor from *Forte* for a research project that will investigate why Swedish municipalities succeed differently in providing the citizens with welfare.

Anna Persson got 4.3 million kronor from The Swedish Research Council (VR) for a 4-year research project called “The Power of Ideas: New Perspectives on State Capacity and Public Goods Provision in Emerging Democracies”.



# POLICY DIALOGUE DAY 2018:

## “NEW RESEARCH = BETTER POLICIES: INSIGHTS ON DEMOCRACY, GOVERNANCE, AND ARMED CONFLICT”

This year's Policy Dialogue Day was held on May 30th and it was organized jointly by the the QoG (Quality of Government) Institute, V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) 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 covers topics related to the most recent findings in the areas of democracy, conflicts, corruption, and local governance. The annual Policy Day serves as a dialogue platform for practitioners, policy-makers and academics.

The keynote speaker this year was Ana Maria Menéndez, the UN Secretary-General Senior Advisor on Policy and the conference was attended by over 200 researchers and practitioners and amongst the organizations represented where the World Bank, Harvard, OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), Peace Research Institute Oslo, London School of Economics, and the Ministry of Economy, Cameroon.



# QOG AND SNS

In September Carl Dahlström and Rasmus Broms gave a talk on “Institutional quality in Swedish municipalities” at a one-day conference about corruption risks in Swedish municipalities, co-organized by the QoG Institute and SNS. “When one party rules a municipality for a very long time, the institutional quality is affected”, Carl and Rasmus stated. Bo Rothstein gave the closing remarks, in which he highlighted the relationship between corruption and the citizens’ trust in government officials. “A fish rots from the head down”, Rothstein said. The conference was aired live at the Swedish television (SVT2).

# THE LAUNCH OF EQI IN BRUSSELS

In February, Nicholas Charron and Bo Rothstein went to the EU Commission in Brussels for the seminar “Quality of Government in EU Regions - Launch of EQI third round”. As the name predicts, the purpose was to launch the third round of the EQI data, that measures the quality of institutions based on the largest survey data on citizen attitudes and experiences of key public services in the EU.

*Carl Dahlström presenting at the conference co-organized by QoG and SNS*





# THE RESEARCH PROJECT

## “OUT OF CONTROL OR OVER CONTROLLED? INCENTIVES, AUDITS AND NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT”

This was the last year of the four year research project “Out of Control or Over Controlled? Incentives, Audits and New Public Management”, funded by Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (RJ). Carl Dahlström has been the Principal Investigator and the other researchers involved were Monika Bauhr, Rasmus Broms, Victor Lapuente, Marina Nistotskaya and Kohei Suzuki.

The purpose of this project was to study the effects of NPM (New Public Management) reforms on public service delivery, corruption, government effectiveness, and more broadly human well-being.

The project has led to 12 published papers in peer-reviewed academic journals, five book chapters, three papers under revise & resubmit, six papers under review at peer-reviewed academic journals, 15 working papers, and 15 conference papers. The research team has also assembled and made publicly available comprehensive datasets on institutions, processes, and practices in public administration. Furthermore, the team’s proposal for a special issue, “The Effects of New Public Management on the Quality of Public Policies,” has been accepted by a high impact factor peer-review journal, Governance.

*The researchers involved in the project*





# ICRF

The third meeting of the Interdisciplinary Corruption Research Forum took place in on June 7-9, 2018, at the Quality of Government Institute, with the support from Riksbankens Jubileumsfond.

This year, 70 participants from 37 countries gathered to discuss the main topic of the meeting: Mechanisms of Corruption: Regional Perspectives and Potential Solutions. As in previous years, the forum aimed to provide a platform for exchange between junior scholars working on corruption-related issues from different disciplines and practitioners, with the aim to initiate joint research projects. Such exchanges help to understand, analyse and eventually reduce the complex and socially harmful phenomenon of corruption.

In total, the forum accommodated 18 different workshop sessions. In addition, stimulating keynote speeches were delivered by established researchers and practitioners: Victor Lapuente Gine (University of Gothenburg), Richard Messick (World Bank), Anna Persson (University of Gothenburg) and Anastasia Piliavsky (University of Cambridge). Trying to bridge the gap between investigative journalism and academia in the fight against corruption, the forum hosted a lively panel debate with inputs from Nils Hanson (Sveriges Television), Ilya Lozovsky (Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project), Richard Messick, and Anastasia Piliavsky. The forum concluded with an excursion to the archipelago of Gothenburg.





# QOG AT THE IACC

Lena Wängnerud coordinated a session at the International Anti-Corruption Conference in Copenhagen, on the theme “Women’s political participation and corruption: does gender matter?” The session was moderated by Amy Alexander and Monika Bauhr was one of the experts in the panel.

Drawing on cutting-edge research and forthcoming publications the session explored the linkages between women political participation and corruption, and leading experts presented findings from recent studies, discussed the state of research on the topic and policy implications emerging from this work.



# QOG BEST PAPER

In September, the winners of the inaugural QoG Best Paper Award –Ben Pasquale and Saad Gultzar from Harvard Kennedy School – visited QoG to present their paper “Politicians, Bureaucrats, and Development: Evidence from India” (published in American Political Science Review, 111(1), 162-183), at a seminar and receive their prize of 400 Euros. Once again, we congratulate Saad and Ben!



# VISIT TO THE INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL CONFERENCE FOR INTEGRITY

In December, Anna Persson was invited to the 2018 International Annual Conference for Integrity (CAII 2018): Preventing Corruption: From a Reactive to a Proactive State, arranged by Peru’s Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), to present her work on the relationship between the size of the public sector, taxation, citizen demand for accountability, and corruption. The conference was held in Lima and involved about 1.300 participants primarily from different countries in Latin America, including public officials, representatives

from the private sector, the media, the scholarly community, civil society, as well as other experts in the field. The ultimate goal of the annually held conferences is developing new and innovative strategies in the fight against corruption by stimulating debate through the creation of space for analysis of new approaches and practices that are being developed in the region and around the globe, in anti-corruption and integrity policy-making.



# COMMUNICATION

## “THE WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA”

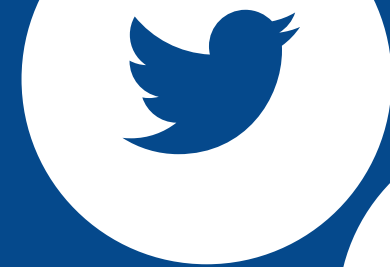
Our website is the QoG-institute's most important communication channel and all information on the QoG pages is updated continuously. In 2018, we had 194 201 page views, of which 151 068 were unique from all parts of the world. The QoG Institute also has a Twitter account and a Facebook page where we post new publications as well as information about lectures and events. There are currently 1879 followers on our Twitter account.

## “NEWSLETTER”

The electronic “QoG Newsletter” which, at reaches about 1800 subscribers 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.

## “APSA 2018 ANNUAL MEETING AND EXHIBITION”

The QoG Institute participated with an exhibition booth at the 2018 APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition, together with the V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) institute and GLD-Gothenburg (Program on Governance and Local Development). During three days, researchers and administrators from the QoG Institute presented ongoing research to interested conference attendees. The exhibition attracted a lot of attention from distinguished political science scholars from various parts of the world. The participation in the APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition was a great success and will hopefully continue to be a standing element of the QoG Institute's dissemination effort.





# LUNCH SEMINARS AND VISITING SCHOLARS

The QoG Institute's visiting scholar program continued to attract prominent scholars during 2018, 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 2018, we had a total of 21 visiting scholars giving lunch seminars.

## JANUARY

**Elena Costas**, Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Economics Department of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona; "Historical and contemporary determinants of electoral turnout in Spain"

## FEBRUARY

**Sofia Beatriz Vera**, PhD Candidate, Department of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh; "Conditional Corruption Costs: Accepting The Inevitable Or Resisting It Quietly?"

**Tore Wig**, Senior researcher at the Peace Research Institute Oslo, PRIO, and affiliated researcher at the Department of Political Science

at the University of Oslo; "Mining and Local Corruption in Africa"

## MARCH

**Paola Annoni**, Chief Statistician, European Commission DG for Regional and Urban Policy, Policy Development and Economic Analysis Unit; "Fine-tuning the measurement of Quality of Government in the EU through Rasch modelling"

**Gabriella Montinola**, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, UC Davis; "Women's Empowerment and Foreign Aid Effectiveness"

## APRIL

**Sergi Pardos-Prado**, Official Fellow and Tutor in Politics, Merton College, University of Oxford; "Corruption and preferences for decentralization"

**James Perry**, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University; "Transforming Public Organizations: Potential Contributions from Public Service Motivation Research"

## MAY

**Jason Sharman**, Professor of International Relations, Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Cambridge; "Studying Transnational Corruption through Global Field Experiments"

**Mark Nance**, 2017-2018 Fulbright Schuman Scholar; Associate Professor, North Carolina State University; "Who sets the anti-money laundering agenda? The rise of 'regulatory de-risking' and what it tells us about global financial governance"

**Pedro J. Camões**, Assistant Professor and Vice President of the School of Economics and Management, University of Minho; "The Spacial Analysis of Political Connections: an Empirical Study of Public Procurement at Municipal Level"

## JUNE

**Anastasia Piliavsky** Fellow and Director of Studies in Social Anthropology at Girton College, Cambridge; "Hierarchy as a democratic value"

**Luca Andriani**, Lecturer Economics and Co-Director Centre for Political Economy and Institutional Studies, Birkbeck University of London; "Institutional Trust between Social Capital and Institutional Theory: The Moderating Role of Cultural Dimensions"

**Lisanne de Blok**, PhD Candidate in Political Science, University of Amsterdam; “Why one effect does not fit all: the contingency of the relationship between government performance and political trust”

## SEPTEMBER

**Saad Gulzar & Benjamin Pasquale**, Assistant professor, Department of Political Science, Stanford University (winners of QoG Best Paper Awards); “Do Electoral Quotas Make Government Programs Work Better, and For Whom? Evidence from India”

## OCTOBER

**Joan-Josep Vallbé**, Professor, Department of Political Science, Constitutional Law and Philosophy of Law, University of Barcelona; “Judges Without Attributes? The Political Economy of Detention of Deportable Non-Citizens”

**Felix Haaß**, Research Fellow, GIGA Institute of African Affairs, Hamburg; “The Democracy Dilemma. Aid, Power-Sharing Governments, and Post-Conflict Democratization”

**Claudia Avellaneda**, Associate Professor, School of Public & Environmental Affairs, Indiana University; “Political Hawks vs Devoted Bureaucrats. The Impact of Governor’s Career Path on Gubernatorial Performance”

## NOVEMBER

**Cornelia Woll**, Professor, Science Po, Paris; “Sanctioning Capitalists - Protecting Capitalism: State Control from White Collar Crime to Financial Sanctions”.

**Tom van der Meer**, Professor of Political Science, University of Amsterdam; “Do Political Trust Survey Measures Meet the Demands of the Rasch Model?”

## DECEMBER

**Anders Woller Nielsen**, PhD Candidate, Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen; “Talk of the Home Town - The Russian State Duma as a Channel for Local, Distributive Preferences”





# QOG DATA

**2018 was an exciting year for the QoG Data team as we released new tools, updated our processes and participated at the APSA conference. We released the 2018 update for the QoG Standard, QoG Basic, and QoG OECD at the end of January. In this version, the Standard dataset had over 2,400 variables from more than 100 sources.**

This update incorporated the following datasets:

New sources:

- Global Health Observatory data repository. (World Health Organization)
- Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED). (Social Policy Indicators SPIN)
- The Parental Leave Benefit Dataset (PLB). (Social Policy Indicators SPIN)
- Dataset of Electoral Volatility. (Vincenzo Emanuele)
- State Capacity, Minority Shareholder Protections, and Stock Market Development. (Mauro Guillen & Laurence Capron)
- Open Budget Survey Data. (International Budget Partnership)
- Global Militarization Index. (Bonn International Center for Conversion)

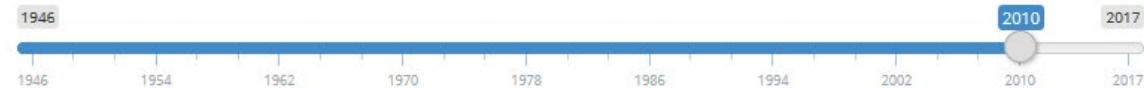
During this year, we released the Variable Search Tool, where users can explore the variables

## Scatterplot

Welcome to QoG's visualization tools. Here you will find a short walk-through for data distribution, a scatterplot with the selected variables and a bivariate correlation.

Please choose a dependent and independent variable and a year: remember that some of these variables are not available for some years.

Select a Year



Dependent variable:

Human Flight and Brain Drain ▼

☐ Log Transformation

Available from 2005 to 2016

Source: Fund for Peace

Independent variable:

GDP per capita (constant 2010 US dollar) ▼

☒ Log Transformation

Available from 1960 to 2016

Source: The World Bank Group

Contact us:

If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact

QoG

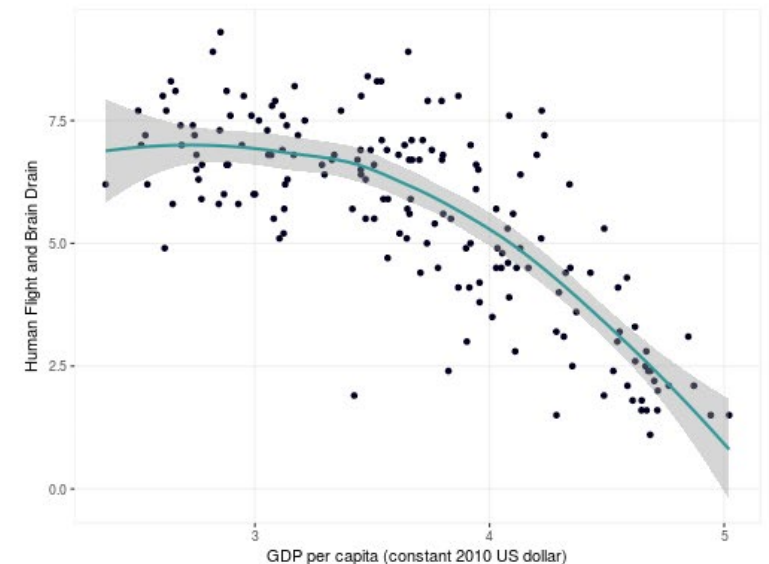
Scatterplot

Dependent Variable

Independent Variable

Regression

About this app



Adjusted R-Squared: 0.55

Number of observations: 173

contained in our compilation datasets (QoG Standard, QoG Basic and QoG OECD) by their description, name and the categories they belong to. This tool allows users to see which datasets contain the variable, and also the name of the source, and its country and time coverage.

Additionally, we created new Visualization Tools that allow the users to explore the data before downloading the datasets. We presented new versions of the Interactive World Map and the Motion chart and presented a new Scatterplot, where users can see the variable distribution values, their correlation and run a regression.

We expanded on the automatic data checks to make sure both the data and the processing of the data are giving the results we expect. Some of these codes check the data directly, while some others check the metadata created from our merging of the datasets. This has allowed us to be even more confident about the quality of the work we publish.

In 2018, the data section was one of the most visited sections of the QoG website, accounting for more than half of the website's traffic with more than 100,000 page views. We also continued reaching the academic community through Twitter and Facebook, strengthening our online presence and adjusting our visual communication.

## Interactive Map

### QoG Maps

Please choose a variable to plot and the year of reference. Hover over the countries to see their score in the selected variable and scroll on the map to zoom in and out.

Select a Category

- ☒ Quality of Government
- ☐ Civil Society
- ☐ Conflict
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Energy and Infrastructure
- ☐ Environment
- ☐ Health
- ☐ History
- ☐ Judicial
- ☐ Labor Market
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Migration
- ☐ Political Parties and Elections
- ☐ Political System
- ☐ Public Economy
- ☐ Private Economy
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Welfare System

Select a Variable

State Fragility Index ▼

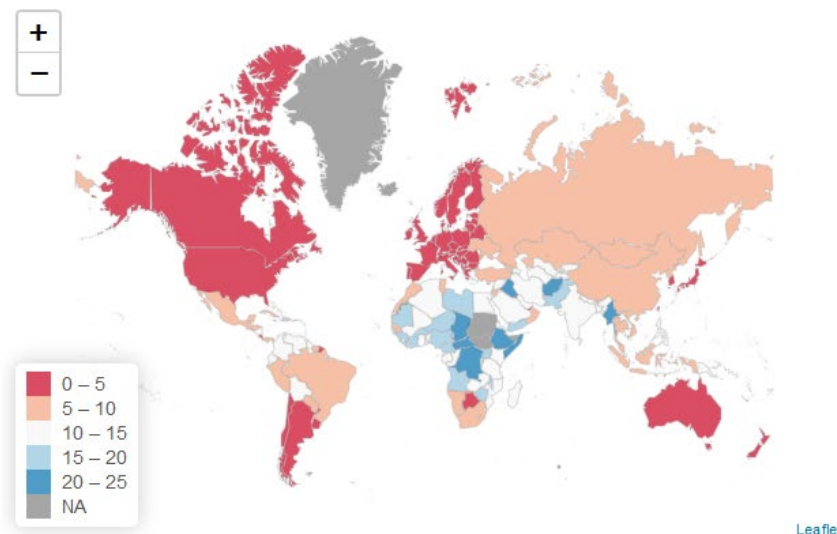
Map

About this app

### State Fragility Index

This variable is available from 1995 to 2016

This variable is available for 165 countries for 2011



Source: Center of Systemic Peace

### Variable Description

State fragility index. A country's fragility is closely associated with its state capacity to manage conflict; make and implement public policy; and deliver essential services and its systemic resilience in maintaining system coherence, cohesion, and quality of life; responding effectively to challenges and crises, and sustaining progressive development. = Effectiveness Score + Legitimacy Score (25 points possible).



## PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES



**Agerberg, M. (2018).** “*The Curse of Knowledge? Education, Corruption, and Politics*”. Political Behavior.

**Ahlborg, H. & F. Boräng. (2018).** “*Powering institutions for development—Organizational strategies for decentralized electricity provision*”. Energy Research & Social Science, 38:77–86.

**Alexander, A., & S. Parhizkari. (2018).** “*A multilevel study of gender egalitarian values across Muslim-majority provinces: the role of women and urban spaces*”. Review of Sociology, 28:3, 474–491.

**Bauhr, M., N. Charron & L. Wängnerud. (2018).** “*Exclusion or interests? Why females in elected office reduce petty and grand corruption*”. European Journal of Political Research.

**Bauhr, M. & N. Charron. (2018).** “*Insider or*

*outsider? Grand corruption and electoral accountability*”. Comparative Political Studies, 51(4), 415–446.

**Bauhr, M. & N. Charron. (2018).** “*Why support International redistribution? Corruption and public support for aid in the eurozone*”. European Union Politics, 0(0), pp. 1–22.

**Bågenholm, A. & A. Clark. (2018).** “*Political data in 2017*”. European Journal of Political Research Political Data Yearbook 2017, 57:1 (3–13).

**Dahlberg, S. & J. Linde. (2018).** “*Socialization or Experience? Institutional Trust and Satisfaction with Democracy among Emigrants in Different Institutional Settings*”. The Journal of Politics.

**Dahlström, C., M. Nistotskaya & M. Tyrberg (2018).** “*Outsourcing, bureaucratic personnel quality and citizen satisfaction with public services*”. Public Administration, published online: February 5, pp. 1–16.

**E. Van de Vliert, C. Welzel, A. Shcherbak, R. Fischer & A. C. Alexander. (2018).** “*Got Milk? How Freedoms Evolved From Dairying Climates*”. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology. 49(7), 1048–1065.

**Harring, N. (2018).** “*Trust and state intervention: Results from a Swedish survey on environmental policy support*”. Environmental Science & Policy 82:1–8.

**Harring, N., Jagers S. C., and Nilsson F. (2019)** “*Recycling as a Large-Scale Collective Action Dilemma: A Cross-Country Study on Trust and Reported Recycling Behavior*.” Resources, Conservation and Recycling 140: 85–90.

**Harring, N., Torbjörnsson T., and Lundholm C. (2018).** “*Solving Environmental Problems Together? The Roles of Value Orientations and Trust in the State in Environmental Policy Support among Swedish Undergraduate Students*.” Education Sciences 8: 124.

**Jagers, S., C., Harring, N. and Matti, S. (2018).** “*Environmental management from left to right – on ideology, policy-specific beliefs and pro-environmental policy support*.” Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 61(1): 86–104.

**Linell, A., Sjöstedt, M. & A. Sundström. (2018).** “*Governing transboundary commons in Africa: the emergence and challenges of the Kavango–Zambezi Treaty*”. Int Environ Agreements.

**Parrado, S., C. Dahlström & V. Lapuente. (2018).** “*Mayors and Corruption in Spain: Same Rules, Different Outcomes*”. South European Society and Politics 23(3): 303–322.

**Povitkina, M. (2018).** “*The limits of democracy in tackling climate change*”. Environmental Politics, 27(3): 411–432.

**Rothstein, B. (2018).** “*Anti-Corruption: The Indirect Strategy*” *Daedalus*, 147 (3):35-49.

**Rothstein, B. (2018).** “*Epistemic democracy and the quality of government*”, *European Politics and Society*.

**Stockemer, D. & A. Sundström. (2018).** “*Age representation in parliaments: Can institutions pave the way for the young?*”. *European Political Science Review*, 10(3), 467-490.

**Stockemer, D. & A. Sundström. (2018).** “*Corruption and women in cabinets: Informal barriers to recruitment in the executive*”. *Governance*. 2018;00:1–20.

**Stockemer, D. & A. Sundström. (2018).** “*Do young female candidates face double barriers or an outgroup advantage? The case of the European Parliament*”. *European Journal of Political Research*.

**Stockemer, D. & A. Sundström. (2018).** “*Young deputies in the European Parliament: a starkly underrepresented age group*”. *Acta Politica*.

**Suzuki, K. & H. Ha. (2018).** “*Municipal Merger and Local Democracy: An Assessment of the Merger of Japanese Municipalities*.” *Lex localis - Journal of Local Self-Government* 16(4): 759-784.

**Suzuki, K. & M. A. Demircioglu. (2018).** “*The Association Between Administrative Characteristics and National Level Innovative Activity: Findings from a Cross-National Study*”. *Public Performance & Management Review*:1-35.

**Suzuki, K. & Y. Han. (2018).** “*Does citizen participation affect municipal performance? Electoral competition and fiscal performance in Japan*”. *Public Money & Management*.

**Suzuki, K. (2018).** “*Government retrenchment and citizen participation in volunteering: A cross-national analysis of OECD countries*”. *Public Policy and Administration*.

## BOOKS

**Helena Stensöta & Lena Wängnerud (Eds.) (2018).** *Gender and Corruption - Historical Roots and Avenues for Research*. Palgrave Macmillan.

**Frida Boräng (2018).** *National Institutions – International Migration. Labour Markets, Welfare States and Immigration Policy*. ECPR Press/Rowman & Littlefield International.

## BOOK CHAPTERS

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## DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS

**Povitkina, Marina (2018)** “*Necessary but not Sustainable? The Limits of Democracy in Achieving Environmental Sustainability*.” Doctoral dissertation in Political Science, Department of Political Science, University of Gothenburg.

**Petrus Sundin Olander (2018)** “*Not Even for Merriment. Economic Concentration and Institutions*”. Doctoral dissertation in Political Science. Department of Political Science, University of Gothenburg.



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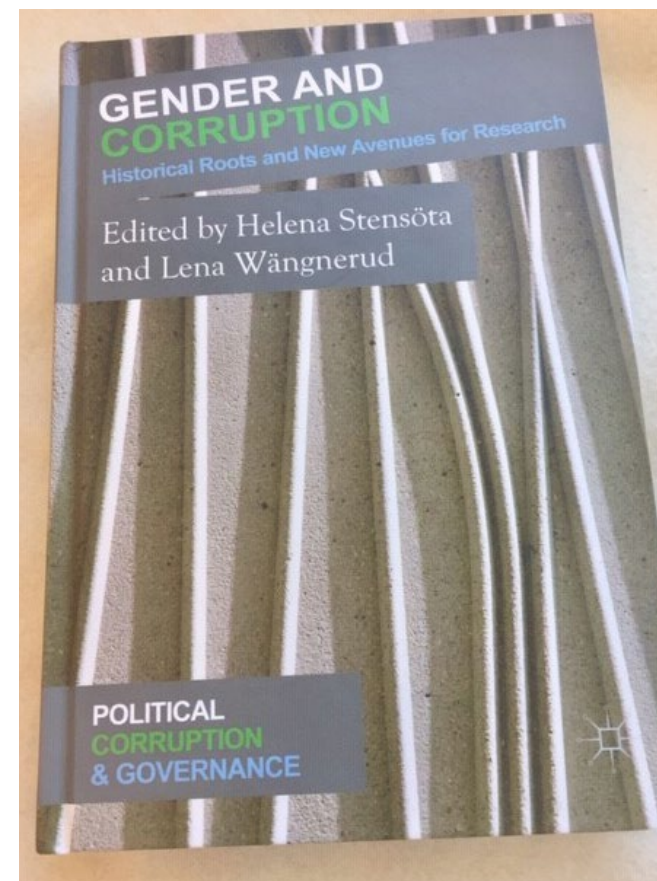
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