Hot Under the Collar: a Latent Measure of Interstate Hostility Zhanna Terechshenko THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Overview

• This project presents a latent measure of interstate hostility created using a Bayesian Item Response Theory model and data on international interactions

Problem

- Existing measures of hostility are either too aggregated or are not comparable across time
- Presented measure combines the accuracy of expert-coded conflict data and granularity of the machine coded dataset

Data

- (MID) Interstate Disputes dataset Militarized (Palmer et al 2015)
- The Cline Center Historical Phoenix Event Data (Althaus, Bajjalieh, Carter, Peyton, and Shalmon 2017)

Methodological approach

- Bayesian Item Response Theory model with application of a varying difficulty parameter (intercept) to the Phoenix material conflict data
- This model solves the problem of reporting bias in events data coverage through a model structure in which human-coded data is used as a benchmark to correct for biases in machine-coded data

Model

$$P[y_{ij} = 1] = F(\alpha_{jt1} - \beta_j \theta_{it})$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots$$

$$P[y_{ij} = k] = F(\alpha_{jtk} - \beta_j \theta_{it}) - F(\alpha_{jtk-1} - \beta_j \theta_{it})$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots$$

$$P[y_{ij} = K_j] = 1 - F(\alpha_{jtK-1} - \beta_j \theta_{it})$$

Results



Discrimination parameter indicates the extent to which change in each of the manifestations corresponds to a change in the hostility



The example of the United States – Soviet Union/Russia dyad shows that my hostility measure combines the information both from the MID and Phoenix data providing us with granular and precise information about conflict dynamics within the dyad

- dataset
- across time

Summary

• This project presents a new latent measure of interstate hostility that can be used to study conflict dynamics

• This model solves the problem of reporting bias in machine coded event data though the application of a varying difficulty parameter (intercept) to the event

• The results show that scholars should be cautious when using machine-coded datasets to make comparisons