
The CSES Bibliography project



Steve Quinlan and CSES Secretariat
Presentation to the CSES Plenary
Philadelphia, 31 August 2016.

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Objectives and benefits



The CSES

Bibliography project

- The CSES continuously collects information about outputs that use the CSES data (E.g.: Journal articles, conference/working papers, book chapters, PhDs etc...)
- However, we lack detailed information on:
 - What are these articles about?
 - What particular CSES variables do these articles use?
 - What is the most common topic investigated?
- **Objective:** to systematically analyse items in CSES bibliography by extracting the contents of each contribution through a manual content analysis.

Why conduct an audit of the CSES bibliography?

- Allows the PC to know what data are being used and what data are not → Helpful in devising questionnaire.
- Allows the Secretariat to organize the bibliography by topic, journal, keywords → Boon for user community.
- Allows the project to know where we are being published and on what, enabling us to demonstrate knowledge exchange more clearly → Of interest to funders of project.
- Helps to identify research gaps → Useful for the scholarly community at large.

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Data & Methods

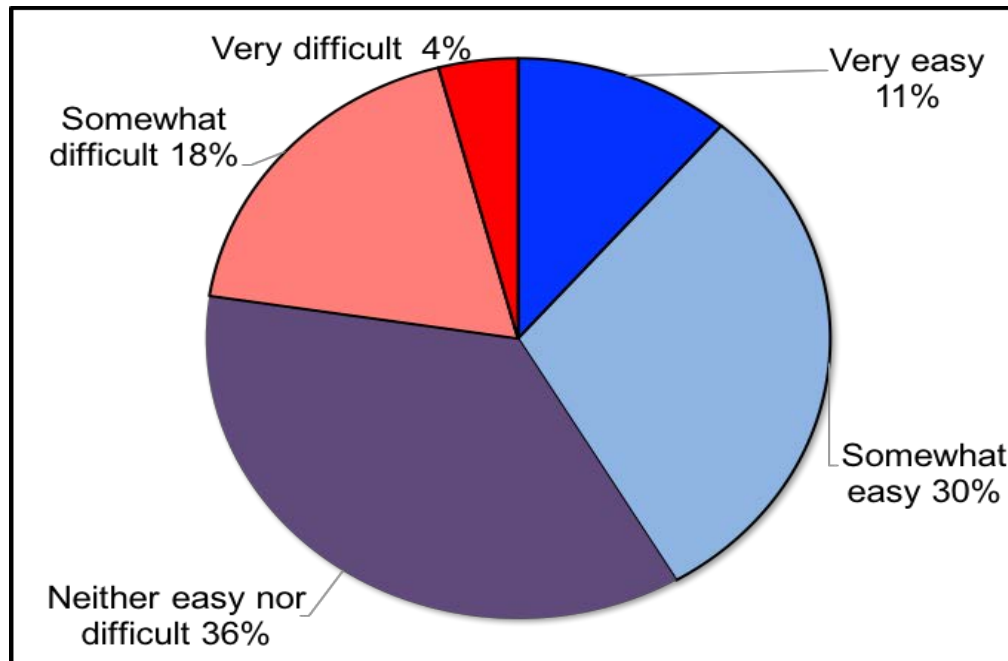


Content analysis I

- Manual content analysis of **published journal articles in English** up to June 2015 by CSES Secretariat.
- Six students from University of Michigan. Mostly graduate students in PoliSci and Communications.
- Male/Female mixture. All native English speakers. Majority had previous experience of content analysis. All received 8h training.
- Trial exercise on 3 articles → checked by a CSES Secretariat coder.

Content analysis II

- Initial pre-test of coding scheme on 20 articles by CSES Secretariat.
- Total N articles=195. Coding took place between 13 July and 31 August 2015.



Reliability tests

- *Intra*: 10% of sample recoded blind by initial coder and scores compared with original coding.
- *Inter*: 10% of sample coded by different coder and scores compared with original coding.
- KALPHA (Hayes & Krippendorff 2007).
- *Intra*: All variables have min KALPHA of **0.58**. Mean **is 0.9**
- *Inter*: **Most** variables have minimum KALPHA of **0.50**.
Mean **is 0.6**
 - Dependent variable classification: KALPHA=0.38
 - Indep. var Left-Right expert coding: KALPHA=0.24

Drawbacks to our analysis

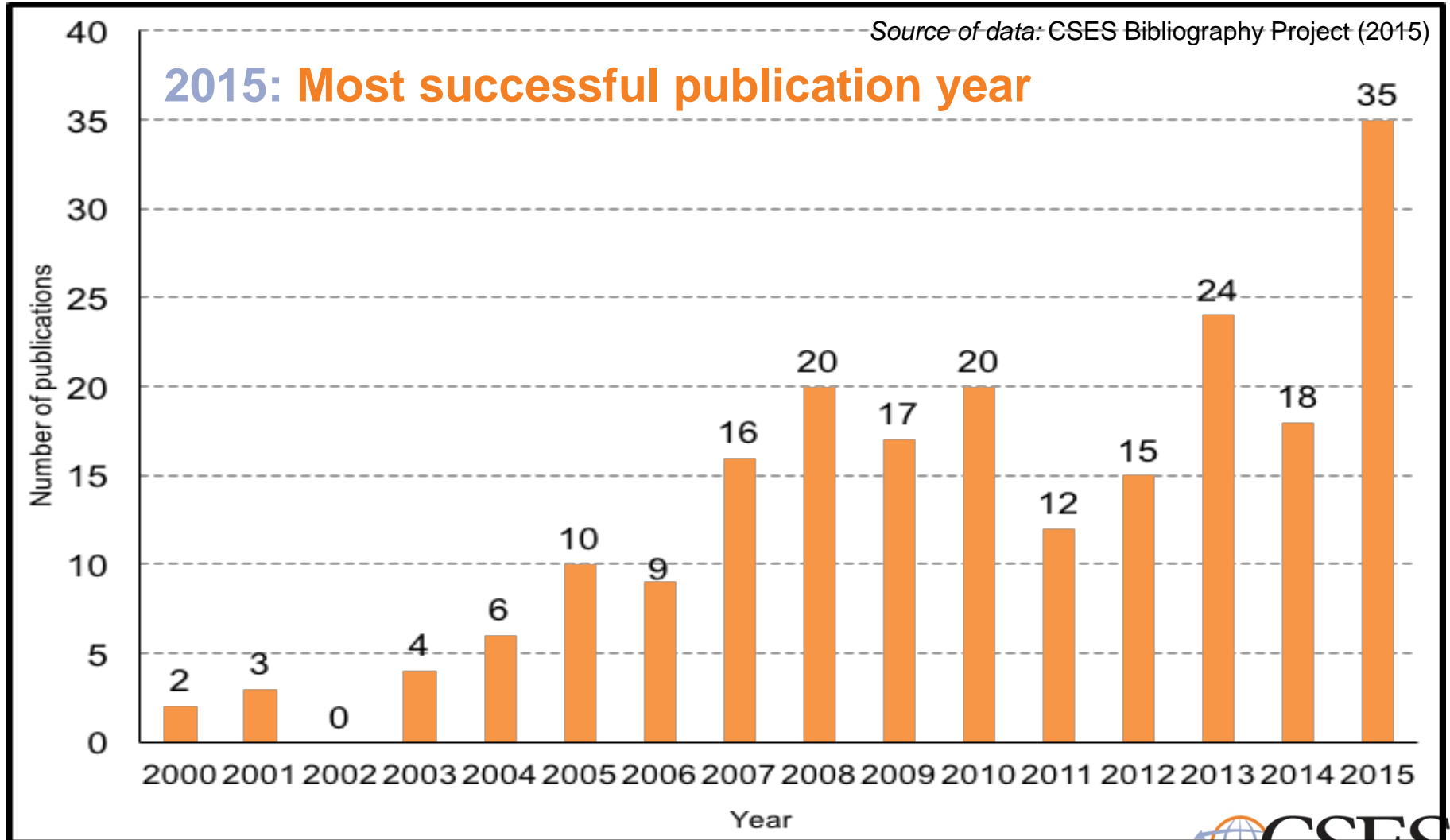
- English language bias.
- Module 3-4 under representation.
- Journal publications only!
- Frequency of usage might not reflect innovation.
- Content analysis not an exact science.
Reliability sufficient.

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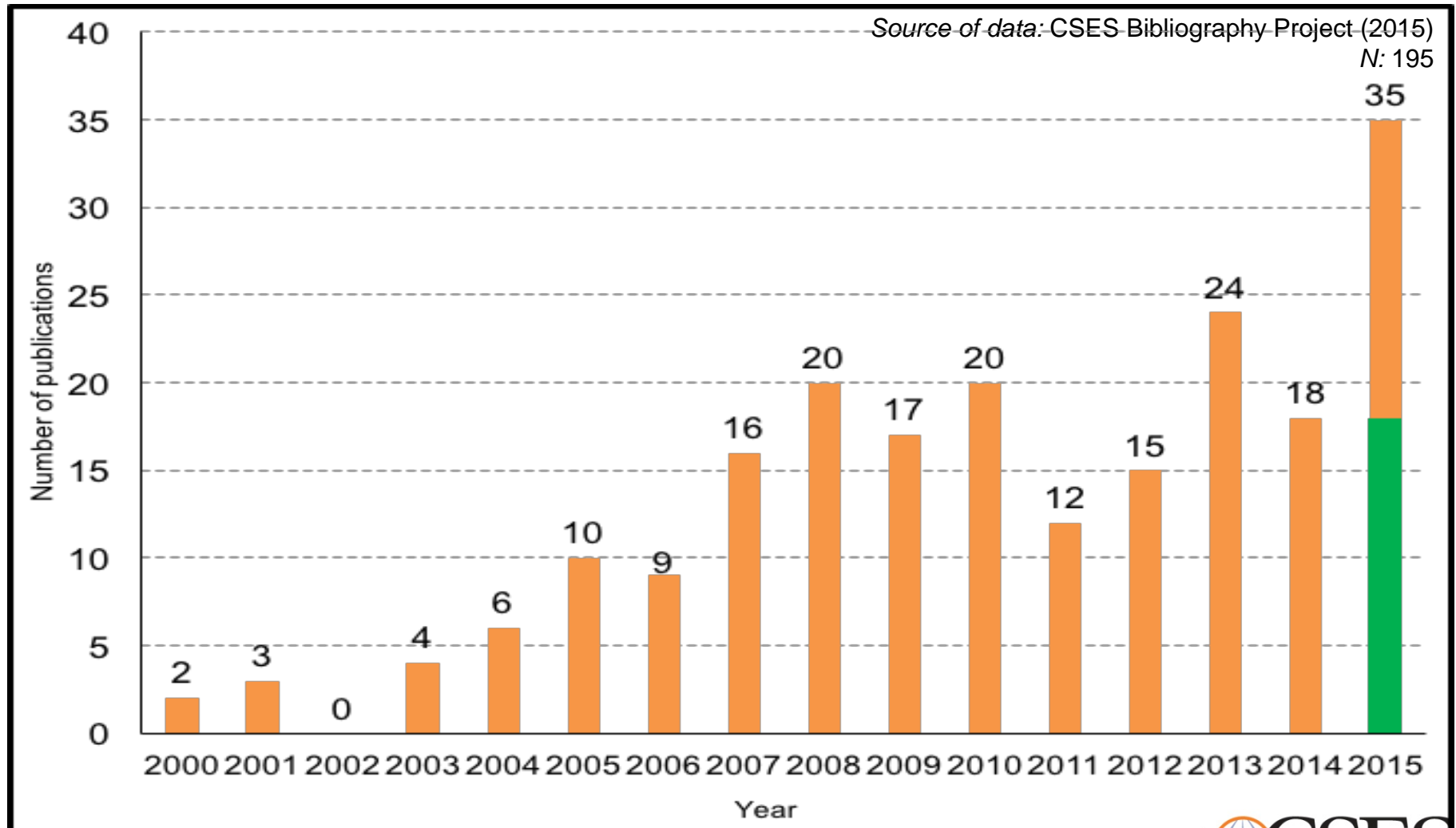
Results



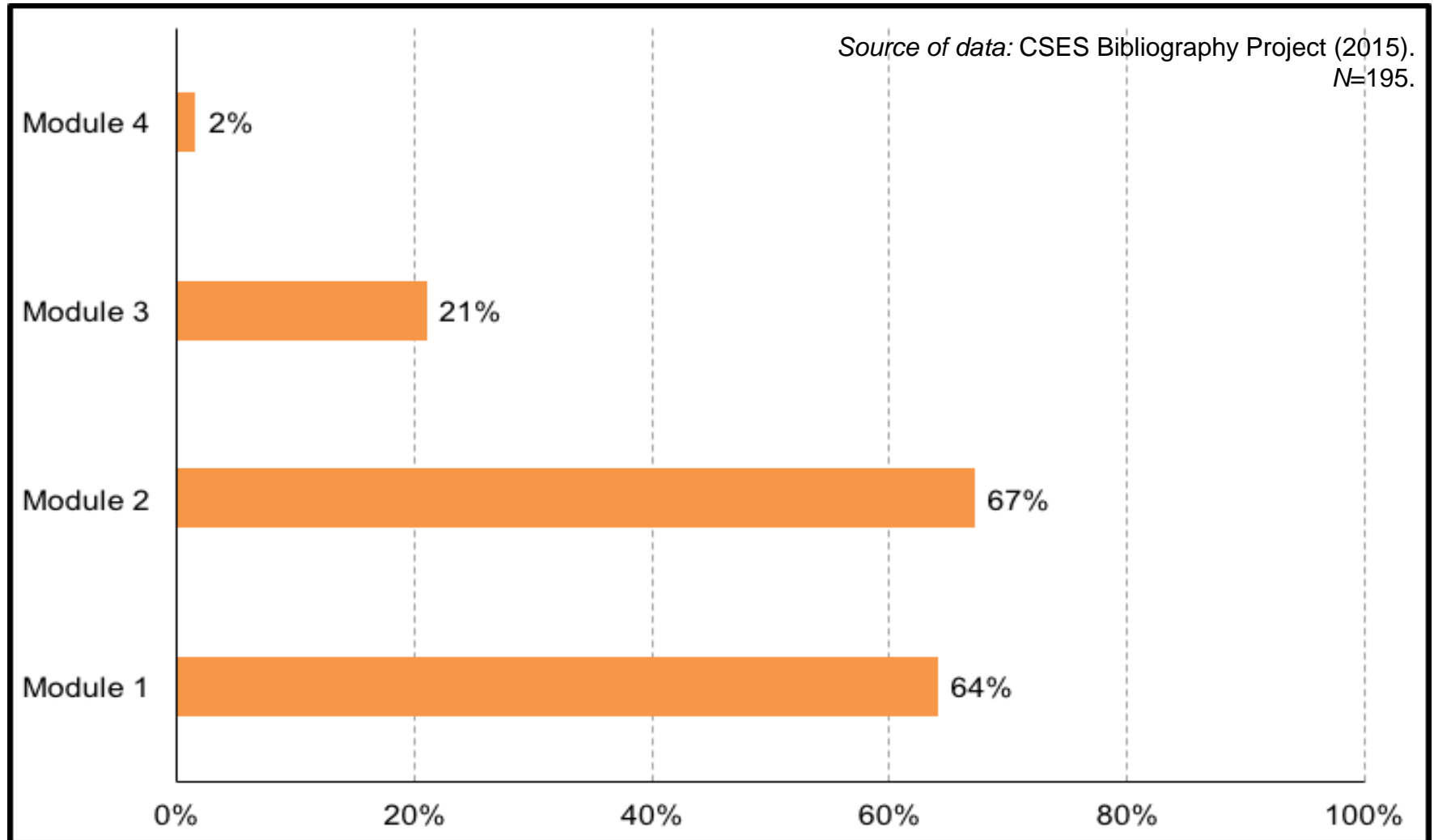
Number of journal publications by year



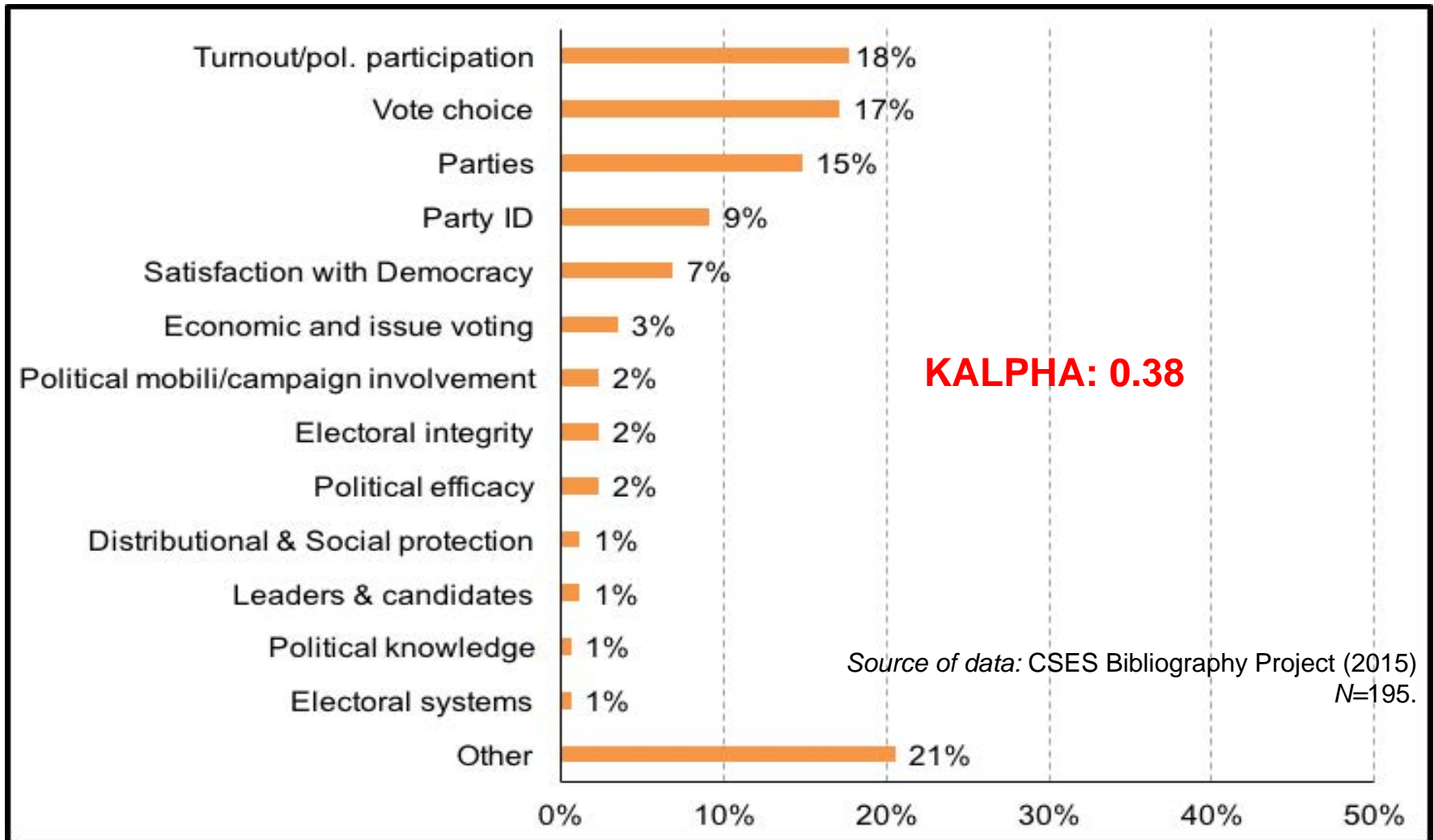
Number of journal publications by year



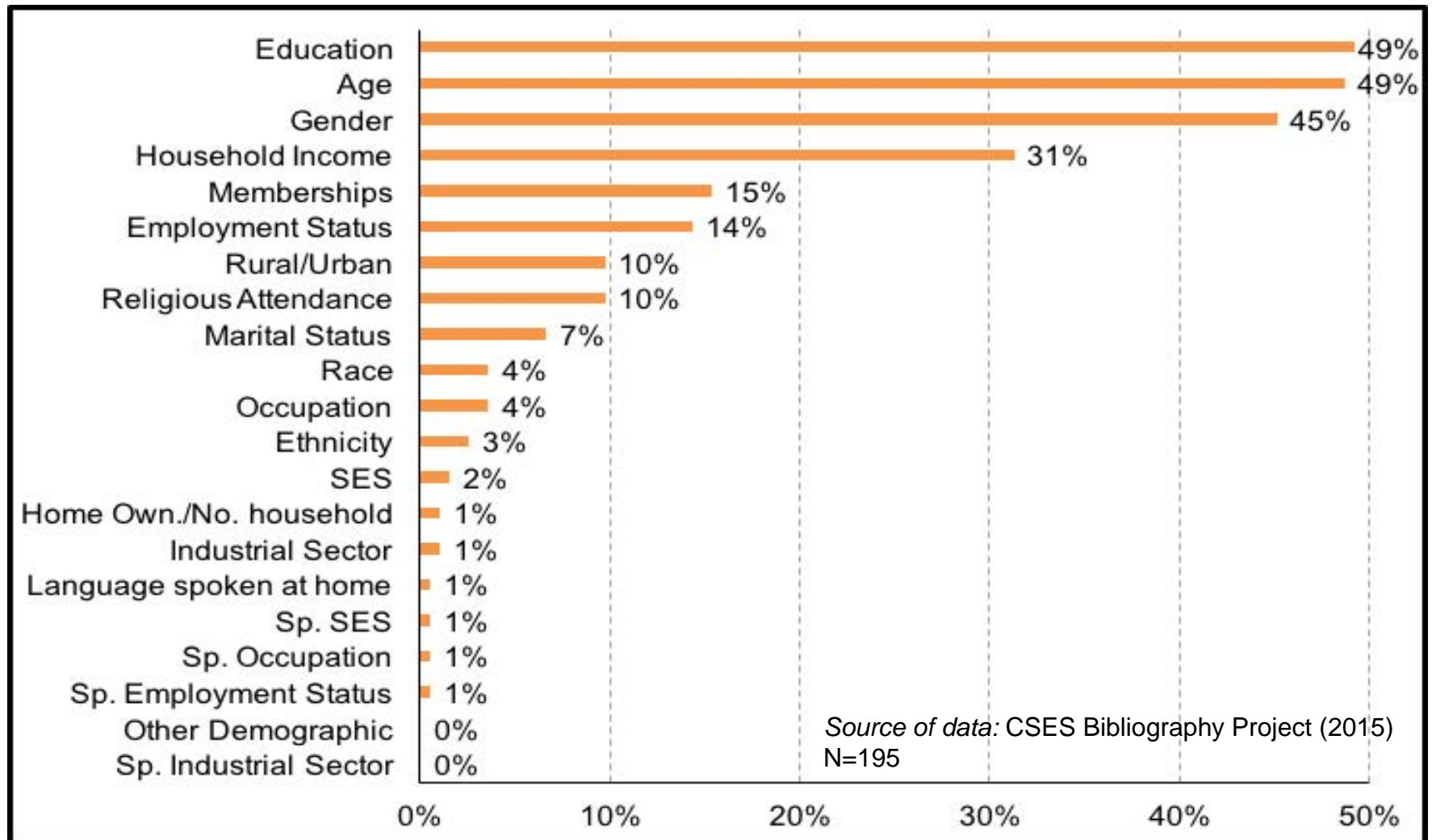
Use of CSES modules



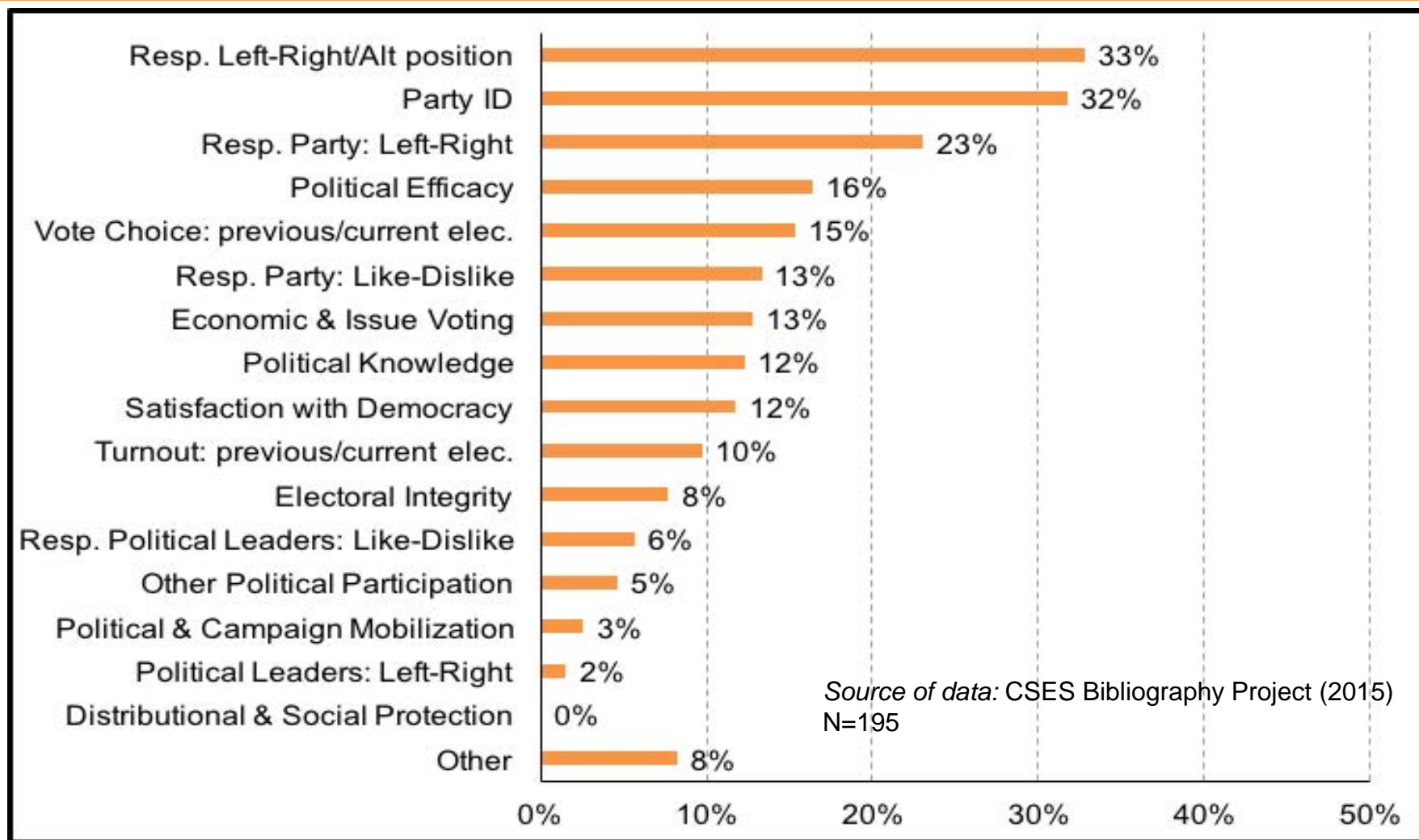
Usage of CSES data: Dependent variables



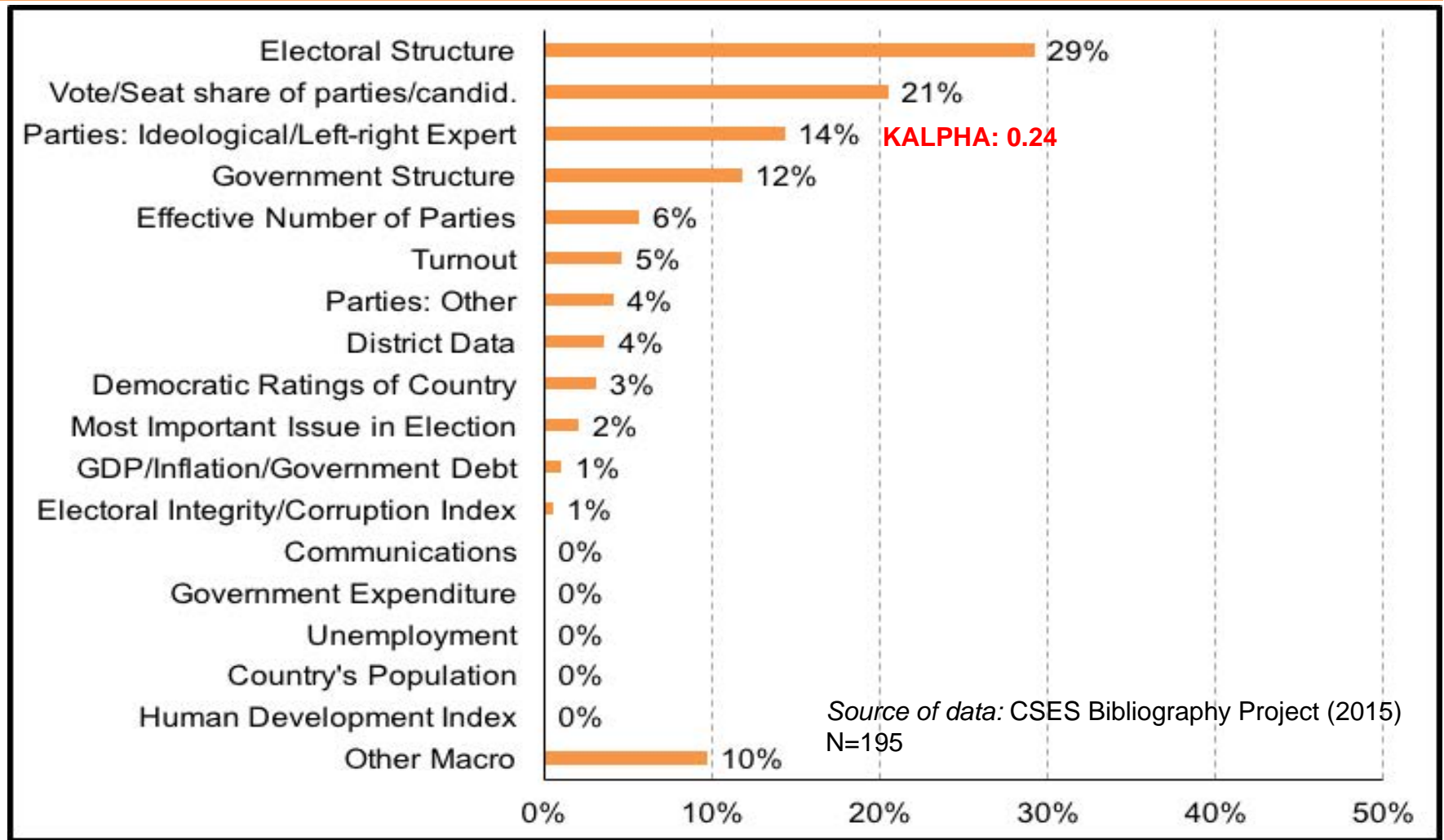
Usage of CSES data: Independent variables – demographics



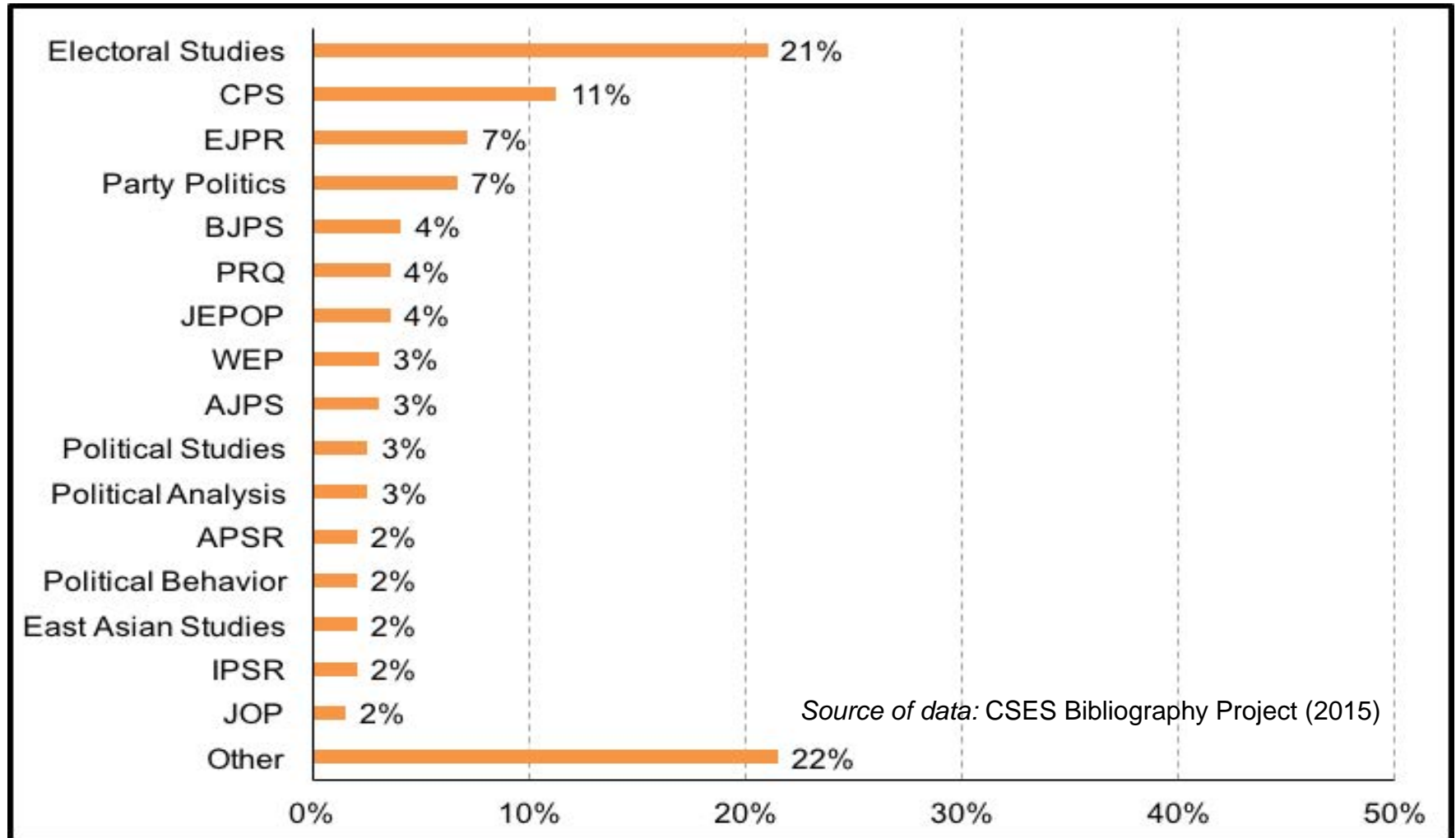
Usage of CSES data: Independent variables – core/theme



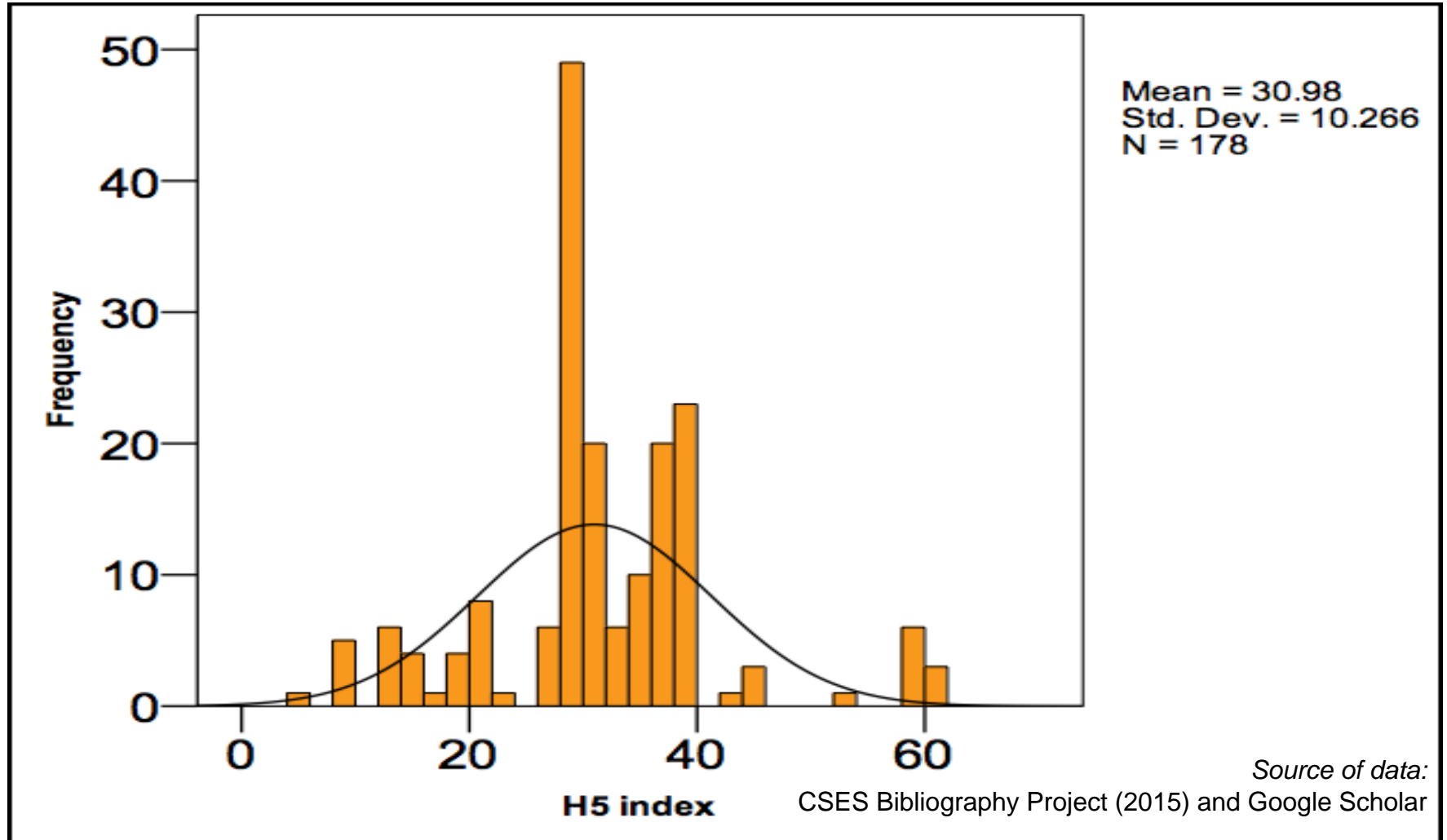
Usage of CSES data: Independent variables – macro



Published data using CSES: journals



CSES journal publications and journal rankings using the H5 index



Top CSES articles by citation count

No	Article	Author (Year)	House	Citation
1	<i>When Moderate Voters Prefer Extreme Parties: Policy Balancing in Parliamentary Elections</i>	Kedar (2005)	Am. Political Science Review	312
2	<i>Political Sequences and the Stabilization of Interparty Competition electoral volatility in old and new democracies</i>	Mainwaring & Zoco (2007)	Party Politics	288
3	<i>Ideological Congruence and Electoral Institutions</i>	Golder & Stramski (2010)	Am. Journal of Political Science	276
4	<i>The Quantity and the Quality of Party Systems. Party System Polarization, Its Measurement, and Its Consequences</i>	Dalton (2008)	Comparative Political Studies	252
5	<i>Social Desirability and Response Validity: A Comparative Analysis of Over-Reporting Turnout in Five Countries</i>	Karp & Brockington (2005)	Journal of Politics	242

CSES Bibliography Project (2016) and Google Scholar. Citation count correct as of 30 June 2016

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Summary



Highlights

- 195 journal articles published using CSES: June 2015.
- 2015 the most successful year for CSES publications.
- Modules 1&2 most used in journal publications.
- Dependent variable: mixed bag. Turnout and vote choice most popular.
- Independent variables:
 - *Demographics*: 4 frequently used variables.
 - *Core/Theme*: Mixed distribution.
 - *Macro*: Electoral Structure & results most widely used.
- 4 journals account for 46% of CSES publications.
- USA affiliated authors have most CSES publications.

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