Regression analysis (OLS) - relationship between parties in government and ministries only after elections, 2017 to 2022

| Source | SS | df | MS |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Model | 1020.84944 | 1 | 1020.84944 |
| Residual | 259.083892 | 58 | 4.46696365 |
| Total | 1279.93333 | 59 | 21.6937853 |


| Number of obs | $=$ | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| F (1, 58) | $=$ | 228.53 |
| Prob $>$ F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.7976 |
| Adj R-squared | $=$ | 0.7941 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 2.1135 |


| minister | Coef. | Std. Err. | $t$ | P>\|t| | [95\% Conf. Interval] |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| partysize | .4177019 | .0276307 | 15.12 | 0.000 | .362393 | .4730107 |
| _cons | -.9945394 | .3782984 | -2.63 | 0.011 | -1.751786 | -.2372929 |

Regression analysis (OLS) - relationship between parties in government with 25 MPs or less and ministries only after elections, 2017 to 2022

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | 11.6612928 | 1 | 11.6612928 | Prob > F | = | 0.0080 |
| Residual | 79.6720405 | 52 | 1.53215463 | R -squared | $=$ | 0.1277 |
|  |  |  |  | Adj R-squared |  | 0.1109 |
| Total | 91.3333333 | 53 | 1.72327044 | Root MSE | = | 1.2378 |


| minister | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P>\|t| | [95\% Conf. Interval] |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| partysize | .0967296 | .0350621 | 2.76 | 0.008 | .0263724 | .1670868 |
| _cons | .9124827 | .2875896 | 3.17 | 0.003 | .3353919 | 1.489574 |

Regression analysis - relationship between parties in government and ministries both after and between elections, 2017 to 2022

| Logistic regression | Number of obs | $=$ | 438 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Wald chi2 (1) | $=$ | 5.25 |
|  | Prob $>$ chi2 | $=$ | 0.0220 |
| Log pseudolikelihood $=-293.17824$ | Pseudo R2 | $=$ | 0.0091 |


| minister | Coef. | Robust Std. Err. | z | $P>\|z\|$ | [95\% Conf. | Interval] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| partysize | . 0148176 | . 0064686 | 2.29 | 0.022 | . 0021393 | . 0274958 |
| _cons | -. 6969807 | . 2328197 | -2.99 | 0.003 | -1.153299 | -. 2406625 |

Regression analysis - relationship between parties in government and ministries only after elections, 2017 to 2022

| Logistic regression | Number of obs | $=$ | 170 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Wald chi2(1) | $=$ | 13.52 |
|  | Prob > chi2 | $=$ | 0.0002 |
| Log pseudolikelihood $=-105.82062$ | Pseudo R2 | $=$ | 0.0512 |


| minister | Coef. | Robust Std. Err. | z | $P>\|z\|$ | [95\% Conf. | Interval] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| partysize | . 0300012 | . 0081589 | 3.68 | 0.000 | . 0140101 | . 0459922 |
| _cons | -1.383972 | . 3514928 | -3.94 | 0.000 | -2.072886 | -. 6950592 |

Regression analysis - relationship between parties in government and ministries within the parliament cycle (excluding government formation after elections), 2017 to 2022


Regression analysis - relationship between parties in government having 25 MPs and less, and ministries both after and between elections, 2017 to 2022


| minister | Coef. | Robust |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | z | P>\|z| | [95\% Conf. Interval] |  |  |  |
| partysize | .0412649 | .0323058 | 1.28 | 0.201 | -.0220533 | .1045831 |
| _cons | -1.019425 | .3421511 | -2.98 | 0.003 | -1.690029 | -.3488217 |

Predicted probabilities of parties in government being awarded a ministry according to size, 2017 to 2022

Adjusted Predictions with $95 \% \mathrm{Cls}$


