## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

- There are several known causes of terrorist activity. These include ethnic concentration (Williamson 1966), relative deprivation (Gurr 1972), concrete grievance (Crenshaw 1986), previous use (Forsberg 2006).
- Gurr (1992) suggests that political orientation of the government is an important covariate.
- Forsberg (2006) found conflicting evidence in terms of orientation affect. There was evidence that extremeness of the government was more indicative of terrorism use.

#### 3. Data

- The data were gathered from several sources (START, PWT, Polity).
- Sample statistics for the variables to be included here, including a correlation plot.

## 4. Methods

- Because the dependent variable is a count with no upper bound, I will use count regression using a Poisson distribution (with a log link).
- I will test for over-dispersion using the appropriate chi-squared test.
- If the model is over-dispersed, I will fit using quasi-likelihood.
- I will use the runs test to determine if the model is appropriate.

## 5. Results and Discussion

- The analysis is not yet done, so I am not sure about the results.
- Graphics of the number of terrorist attacks against the political orientation of head of government will be made for three countries in two years: Italy, Spain, and the United States, in 2000 and 2023. This will allow me to determine if the model did well (2000) and what we can look for in the future.
- This will allow for a discussion on the quality of the model and on the research question itself.

## 6. CONCLUSION

# 7. Appendix

#### 8. Reference List