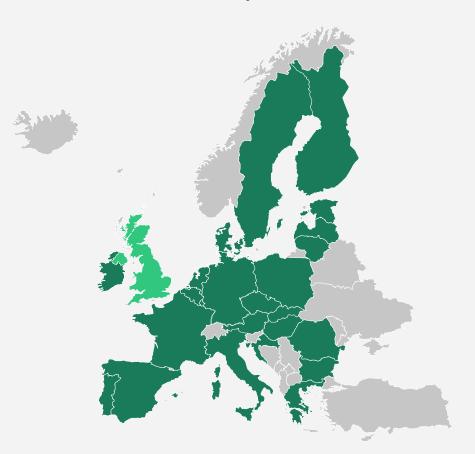






## **Introduction** | The objective of the project is to identify useful predictors to find people that would vote to leave the European Union across Member States

#### **Member States of the European Union**



#### The European Union and Project Objectives

- The **European Union** is a group of 28 member states that governs common **economic**, **social** and **security** issues.
- Under the Common Internal Market, the EU guarantees the **free movement** of goods, services, labor and people.
- After the Eurozone debt crisis, there has been a surge of Euroscepticism in the continent.
- I wanted to answer two main questions from a **Membership** point of view:
  - What predictors are useful in identifying individuals that would vote to leave the European Union?
  - Are there differences at the country level?







# **Dataset** | The Dataset contained over 550 variables and 45k observations, of which there were ~2500 per Country.

#### **Dataset Main Categories**

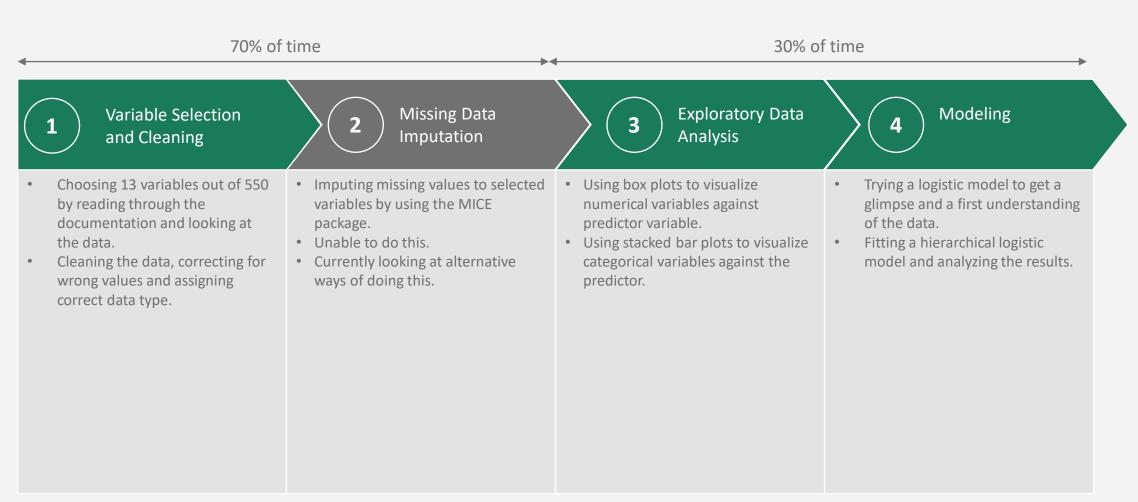
Sample Variables

Socio-Demographic	<ul><li>Age</li><li>Gender</li><li>Income Level</li><li>Marital Status</li></ul>	Human Values	<ul> <li>Do you think it is important to have a good time?</li> <li>Do you think it is important to behave properly?</li> </ul>
Group Politics	<ul><li>Did you vote last election?</li><li>How interested are you in Politics?</li></ul>	Welfare Attitudes	<ul> <li>Are large differences in Income acceptable to reward talent and effort?</li> <li>Would you vote for your country to remain or leave the EU?</li> </ul>
Climate Change	<ul> <li>How worried are you about Climate Change?</li> <li>How often do you do things to reduce Energy Consumption?</li> </ul>	Media and Social Trust	<ul> <li>How often do you use the Internet?</li> <li>How much time do you spend watching or reading news on current events?</li> </ul>
Country	• Country	Well-Being	<ul> <li>How happy are you?</li> <li>How emotionally attached are you to Europe?</li> </ul>





# **Process** | Most of the project time was spent selecting variables, cleaning the data and trying to fill in missing values







### **Variable Selection** | *Table with Variables*

Variable Name	Survey Question	Data Type	Dataset Group	% Missing
Country	Country	Factor	Country	0.0%
Membership	Would vote for [country] to remain member of European Union or leave	Binary	Welfare Attitudes	13.4%
European_Attachment	How emotionally attached to Europe	Numeric	Well-being	1.2%
Country_Attachment	How emotionally attached to [country]	Numeric	Well-being	0.6%
Income_Level	Household's total net income, all sources	Numeric	Socio-Demographic	20.4%
Education_Level	Highest level of education	Factor	Socio-Demographic	0.6%
Generation	Respondent's generation	Factor	Socio-Demographic	0.3%
Gender	Respondent's gender	Binary	Socio-Demographic	0.0%
Minority	Do you belong to a minority in [country]?	Binary	Socio-Demographic	1.1%
Marital_Status	Legal marital status	Binary	Socio-Demographic	2.9%
Happinness	How happy are you?	Numeric	Well-being	0.4%
Political	How interested in politics are you?	Factor	Politics	0.2%

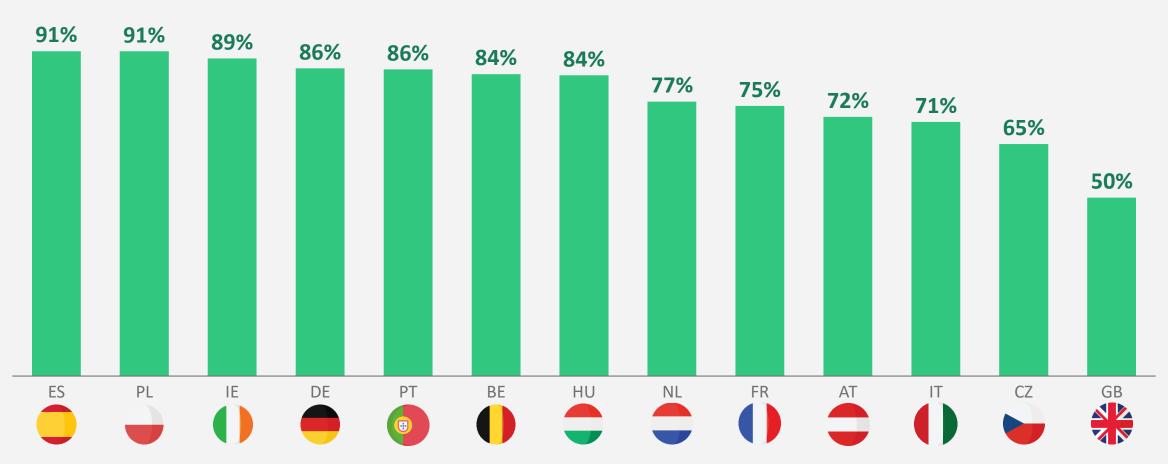




# **Exploratory Data Analysis** | European Member States showcase significantly different remain ratios on an aggregate level

#### Would you vote for your country to remain in the EU?

Amount of People who would vote remain, in %







# **Exploratory Data Analysis** | *Individuals with higher total household income are more likely to support voting to Remain in the EU*

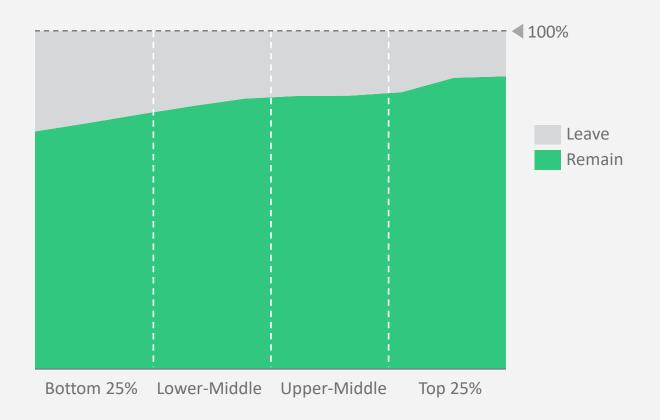
#### How attached do you feel to Europe vs your own Country?

On a scale where 0 = Not at all, 10 = Very attached

### Attachment to Europe Attachment 7,8 to own 7,6 Country 6,5 4,3 Leave Remain

#### Would you Vote to Remain in the EU?

By income quartile, in %



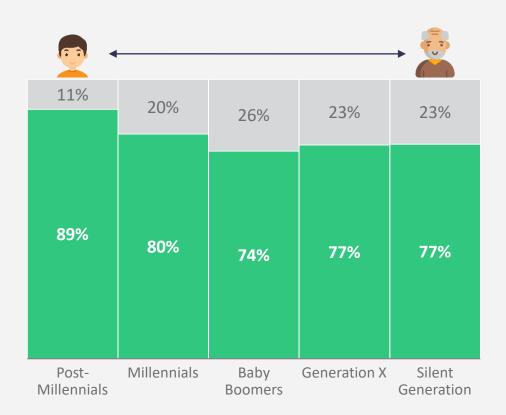




## **Exploratory Data Analysis** | There seems to be a negative relation between age and voting to Remain in the EU

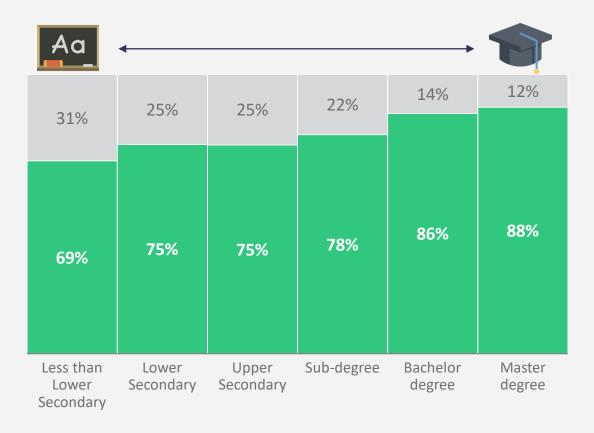
#### Would you Vote to Remain in the EU?

By Generation, in %



#### Would you Vote to Remain in the EU?

By Education level, in %







### Model | Results & Conclusions

Variable Name	Estimate	Significance	Lower Confidence Interval (2.5%)	Upper Confidence Interval (97.5%)
Gender: Female	0.10	*	1.02	1.21
Generation: Baby Boomers	-1.07	***	0.25	0.45
Generation: Generation X	-1.09	***	0.25	0.44
Generation: Millennials	-0.848732	***	0.32	0.57
Generation: Silent Generation	-0.700376	***	0.36	0.67
Minority: Yes	0.262710	*	1.03	1.63
Marital Status: Married	-0.169167	-	0.65	1.08
Income_Level	0.046271	***	1.02	1.06
European Attachment	0.382288	***	1.43	1.49
Country Attachment	-0.139020	***	0.85	0.88
Нарру	0.067323	***	1.04	1.09





### Model | Results & Conclusions

Variable Name	Estimate	Significance	Lower Confidence Interval (2.5%)	Upper Confidence Interval (97.5%)
Political: Hardly Interested	0.17	**	1.04	1.34
Political: Quite Interested	0.25	***	1.12	1.47
Political: Very Interested	0.03	-	0.87	1.22
Education_Level: Lower Secondary	-0.04	-	0.80	1.13
Education_Level: Upper Secondary	0.11	-	0.95	1.32
Education_Level: Sub-degree	0.38	***	1.20	1.79
Education_Level: Bachelor	0.67	***	1.57	2.47
Education_Level: Master	0.79	***	1.79	2.75





### Model | Dotplot & Conclusions

#### **Intercepts by Country**

