

Apêndice Cap 3

Tabela A1 – questões WVS usadas (com códigos)

Código WVS	Variável	
merge		Confirmatória & regressões
E069_06	Confidence: The Police	Confiança/Desconfiança instituições
E069_07	Confidence: Parliament	Confiança/Desconfiança instituições
E069_12	Confidence: The Political Parties	Confiança/Desconfiança instituições
E069_17	Confidence: Justice System/Courts	Confiança/Desconfiança instituições
F028	How often do you attend religious services	Liberal/Fundamentalismo
F118	Justifiable: Homosexuality	Liberal/Fundamentalismo
F120	Justifiable: Abortion	Liberal/Fundamentalismo
E039	Competition good or harmful	Esquerd/Direita Materialismo
E036	Private vs state ownership of business	Esquerd/Direita Materialismo
E037	Government responsibility	Esquerd/Direita Materialismo
E040	Hard work brings success	Esquerd/Direita Materialismo
E114	Political system: Having a strong leader	Democ/Autorit
E116	Political system: Having the army rule	Democ/Autorit
E117	Political system: Having a democratic political system	Democ/Autorit
E235	Importance of democracy	Democ/Autorit
X045	Social class (subjective)	Structure
X001	Sex	Structure
X028	Employment status	Structure
X025R	Education level (recoded)	Structure
X003R2	Age recoded (3 intervals)	Structure
E023	Interest in politics	Controle (modelos de regressão)
E033	Self positioning in political scale	Controle (modelos de regressão)
X048WVS	Region	Controle (modelos de regressão)
X049	Size of Town	Controle (modelos de regressão)
E179WVS	Which party would you vote for: first choice (WVS)	Institution
	OBS: verificar nos scripts a devida recodificação	

Fonte: WVS

Questões utilizadas em BDC 2023: P38,P40,P47,P37,P36,P14,P35,P39,P50,P51,P52,P53,P54,P55,P58 e P17

Questionário: [https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/tercil%20partidos/QUESTIONA%CC%81RIO%20-%20PESQUISA%20UFSC%20\(FINAL\).docx](https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/tercil%20partidos/QUESTIONA%CC%81RIO%20-%20PESQUISA%20UFSC%20(FINAL).docx)

Scripts AFCS e Regressões: https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/tree/main/SCRIPTS

Resultados regressões completo: https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/tree/main/RESULTADOS%20REGRESSOES

Scripts BDC 23 Tercil Superior de Diferença Atitudinal como variável dependente:

https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/tercil%20partidos/1.R

Resultados e Scripts para gráficos tipo radar – teste adicional:

Scripts:

https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/tree/main/graficos_tipo_radar

Resultados:

https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/graficos_tipo_radar/spider.pdf

Scripts dos testes da seção referente a status laboral e religião:

https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/tree/main/Job_%20e%20religiao%20modelos

Scripts e resultados para modelos de regressão que comparam de forma exploratória a capacidade explicativa de modelos – análise adicional que compara a intensidade de divisão de posição e divisão de questão:

Scripts:

https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/tree/main/R%20ajust

Resultados:

https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/R%20ajust/r2nagelkerke.pdf

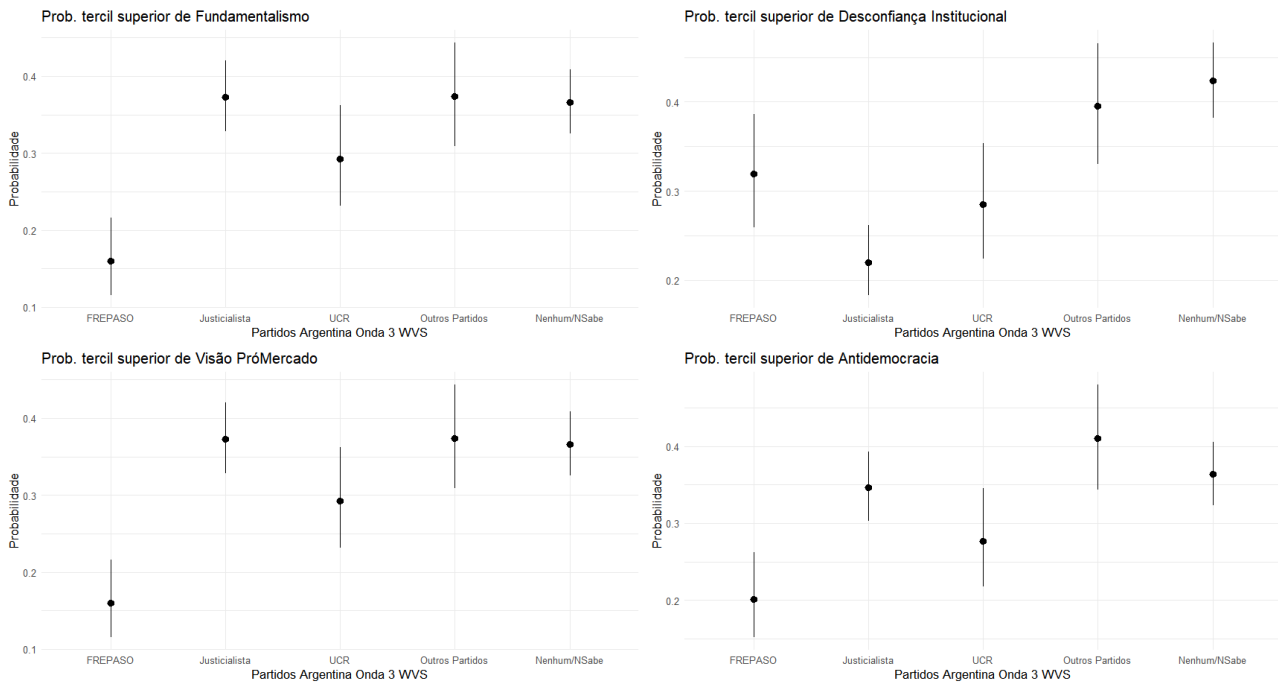
Lista de Partidos Usados:

Ver documentação do WVS (E179_WVS): https://github.com/gregorioCpC/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/Partidos%20WVS.xlsx

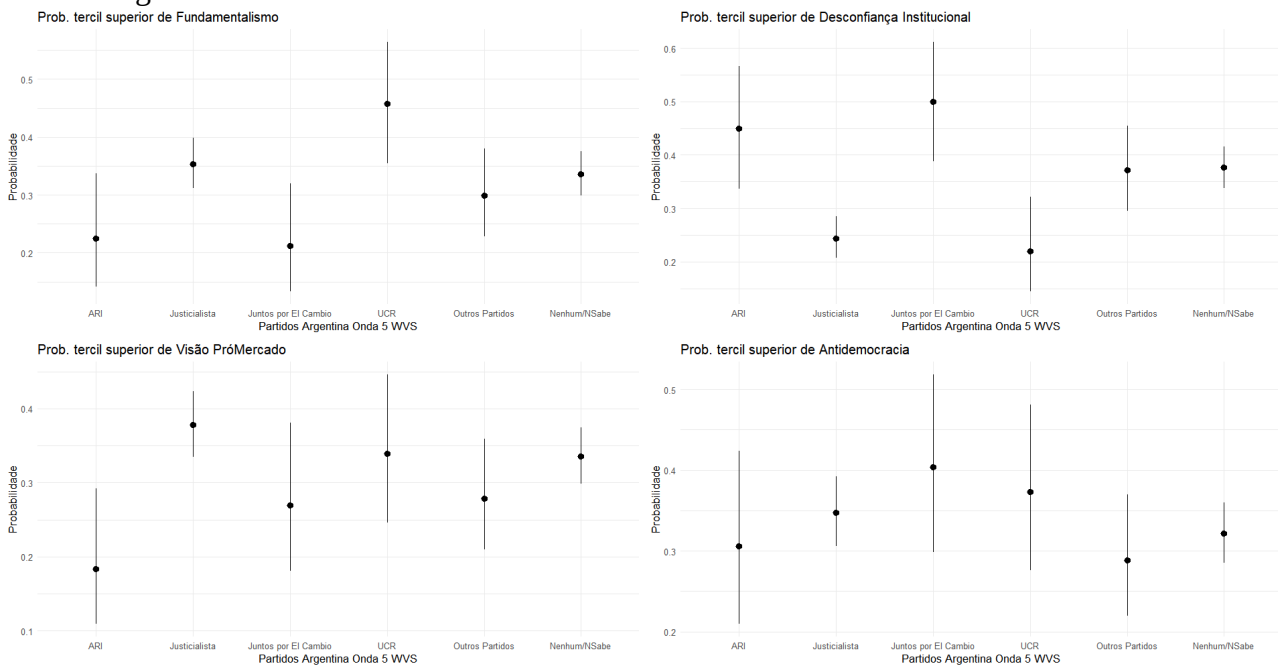
- ‘Census divide’ – consta a partir da página 14 deste documento
- Testes de valores preditos religião e status laboral- consta a partir da página 30 deste documento

Gráficos de valores preditos para mais partidos (tercil superior):

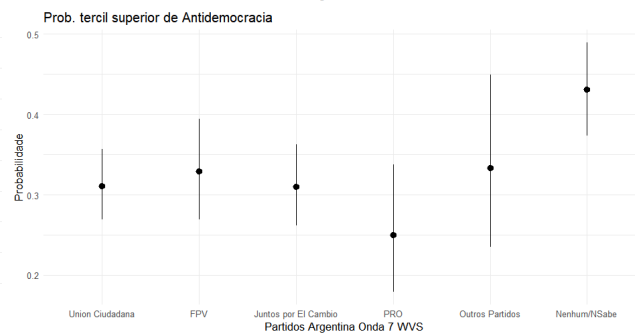
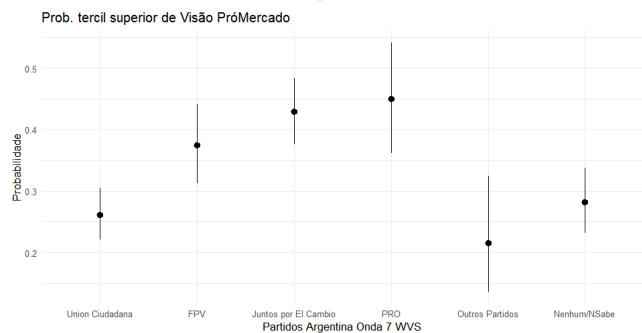
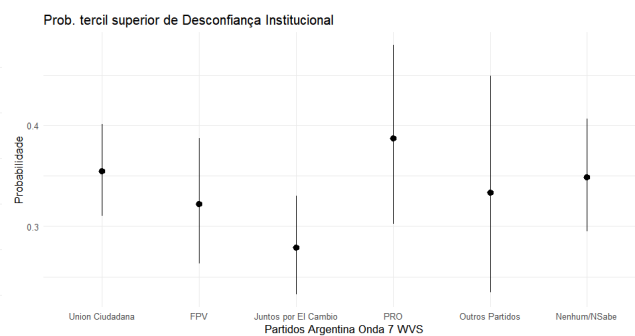
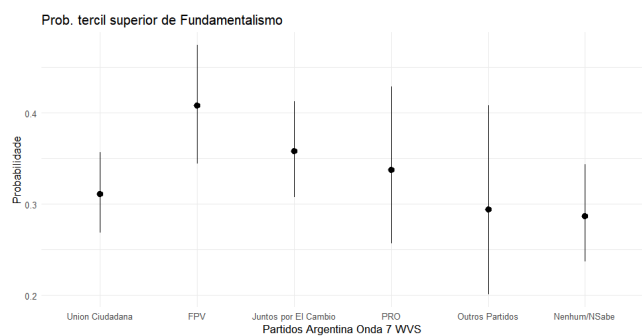
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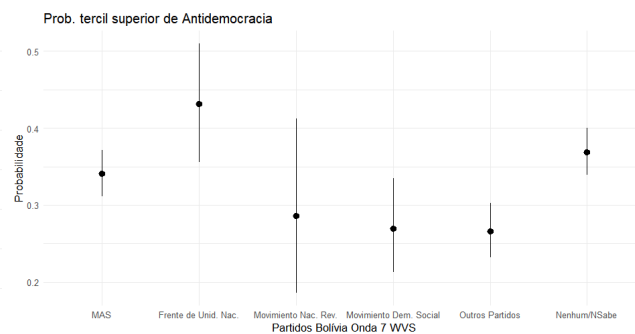
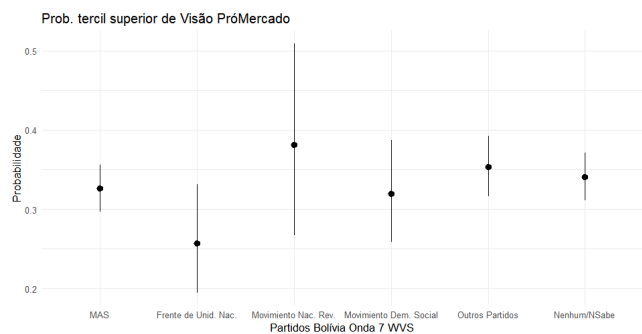
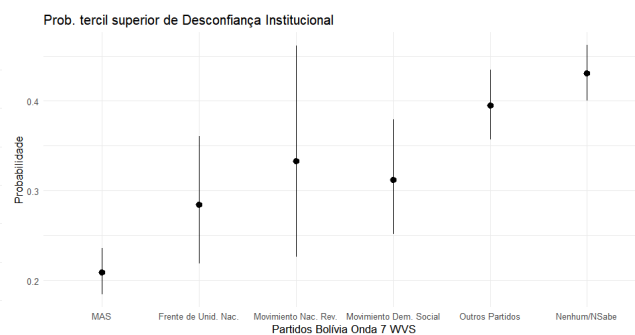
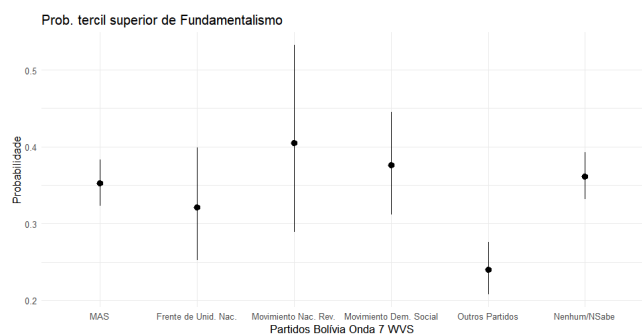
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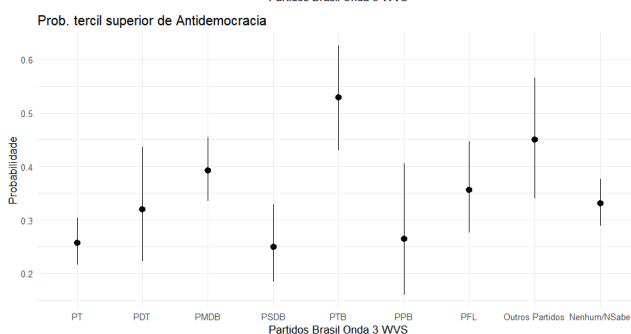
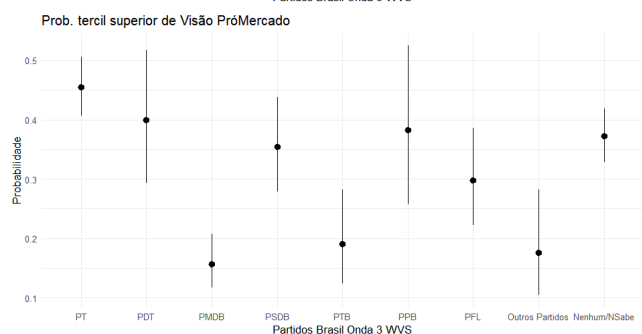
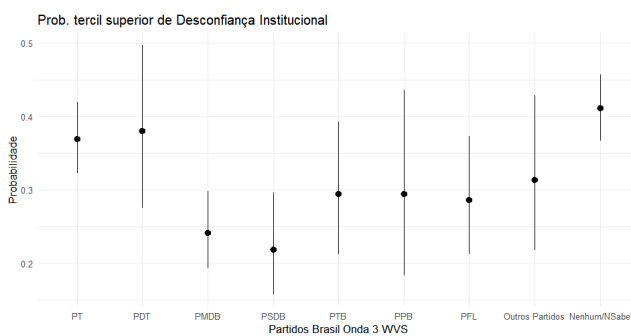
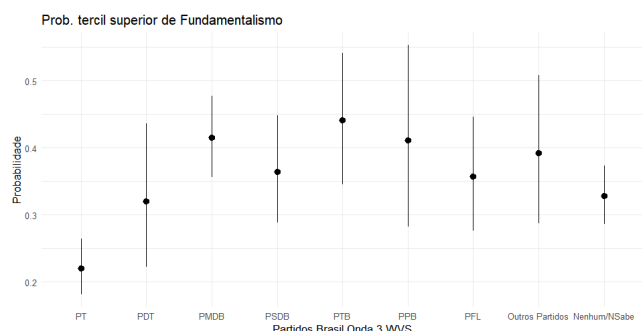
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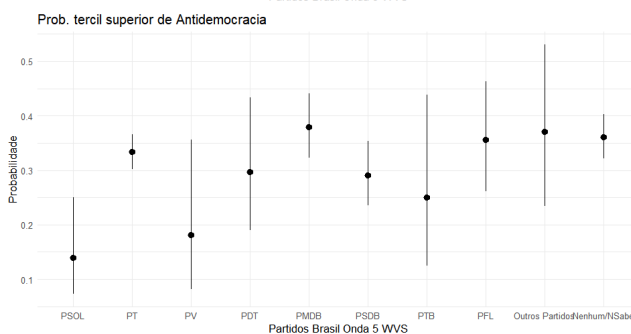
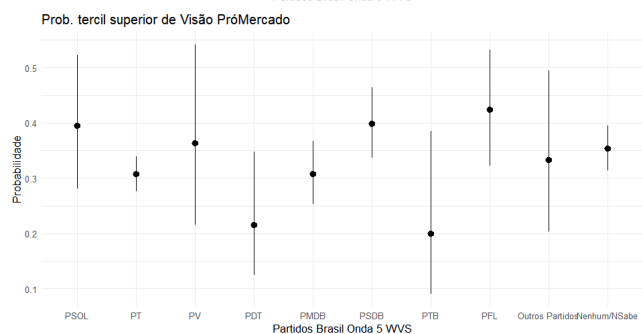
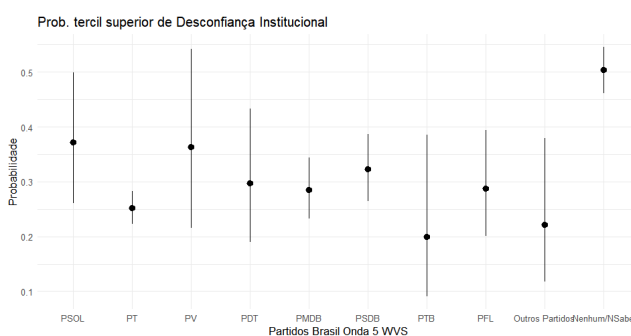
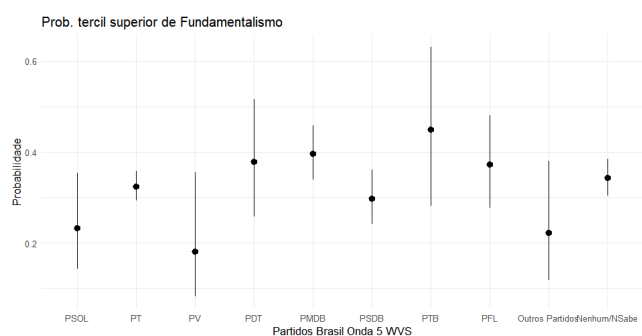
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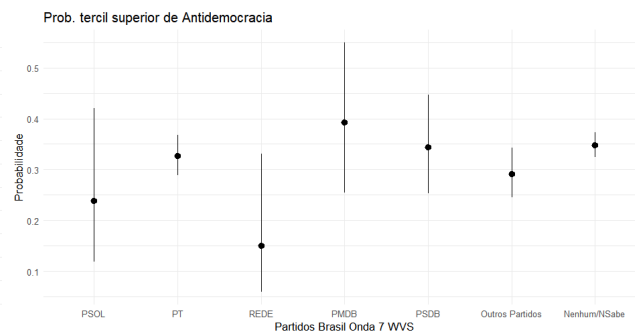
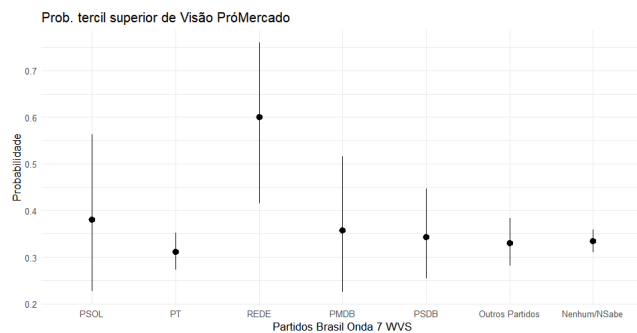
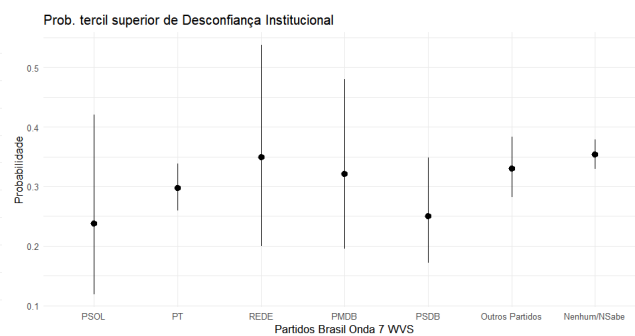
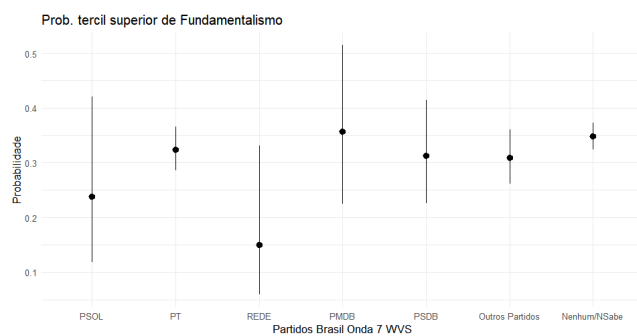
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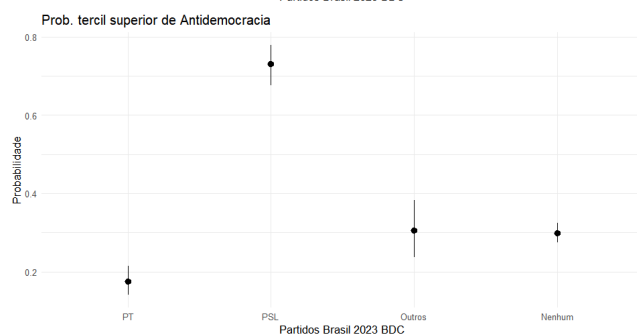
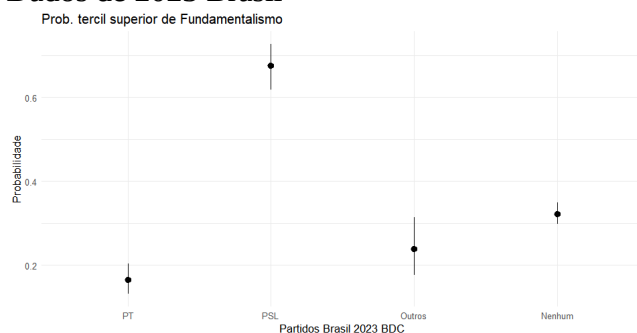
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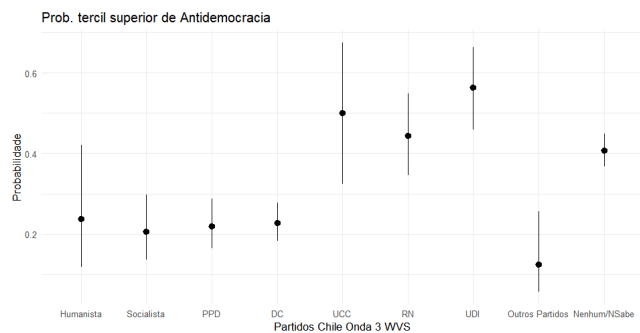
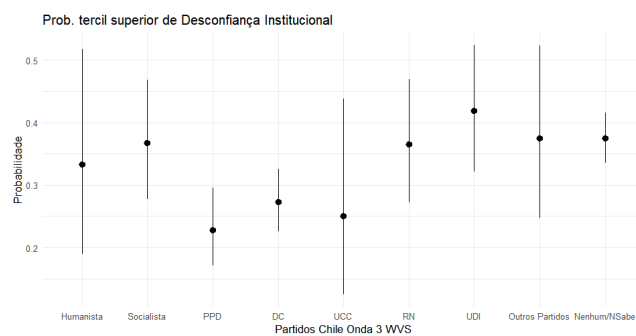
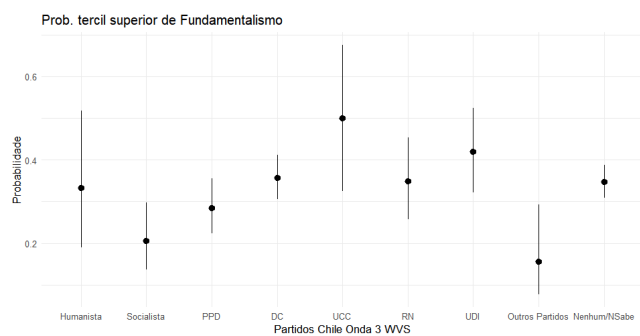
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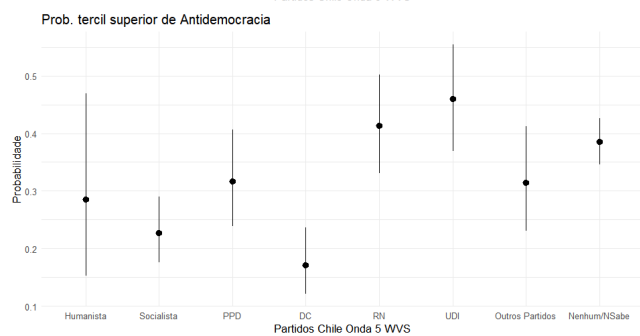
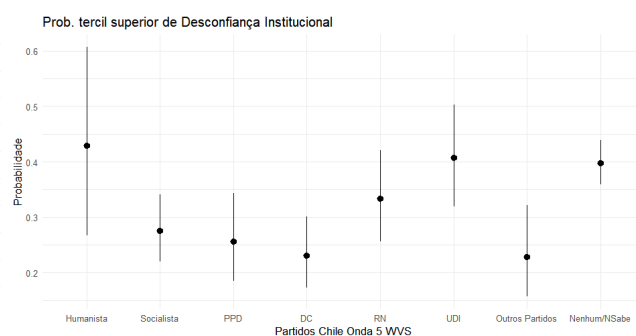
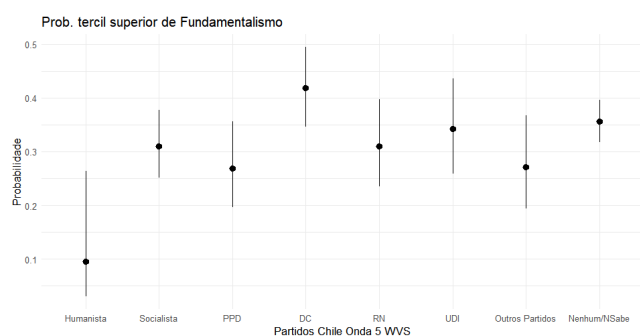
Dados de 2023 Brasil



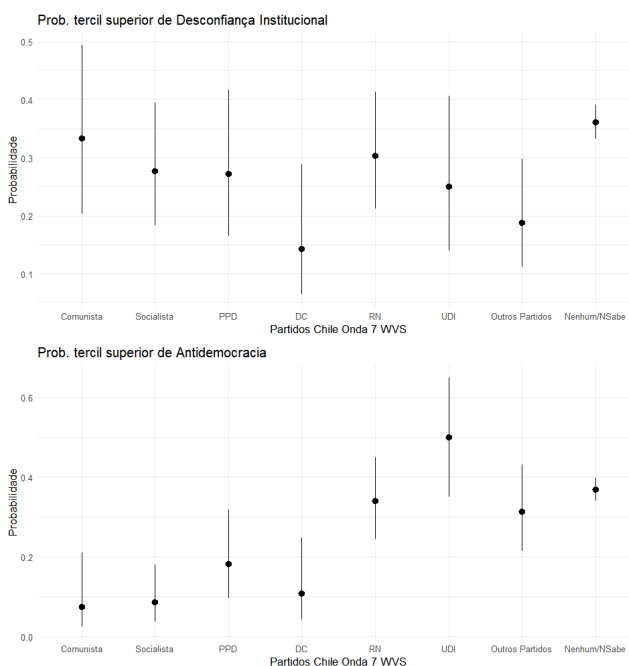
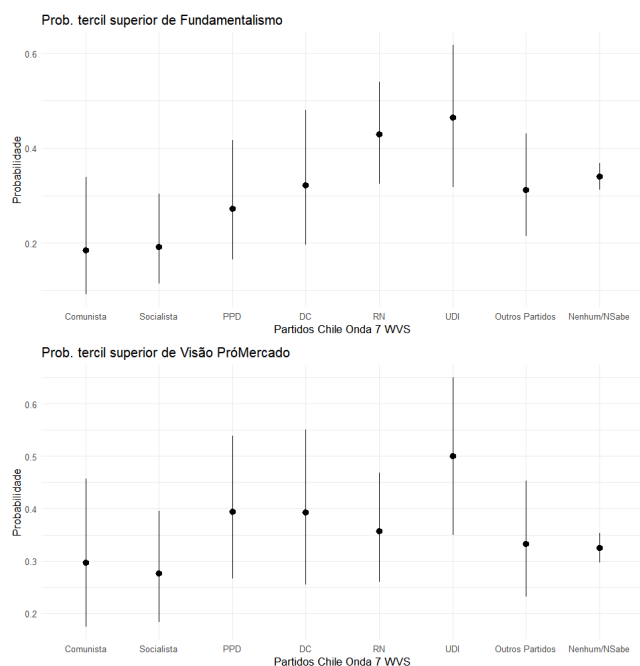
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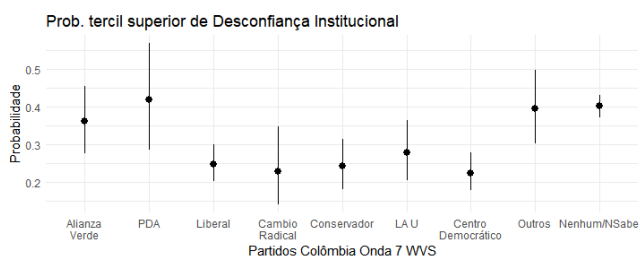
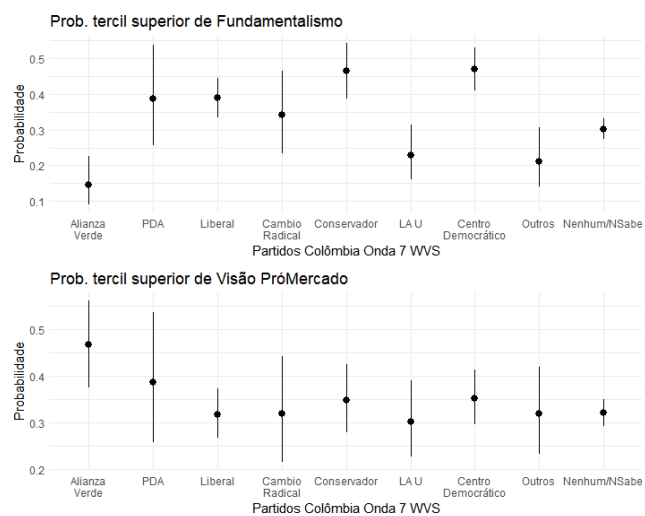
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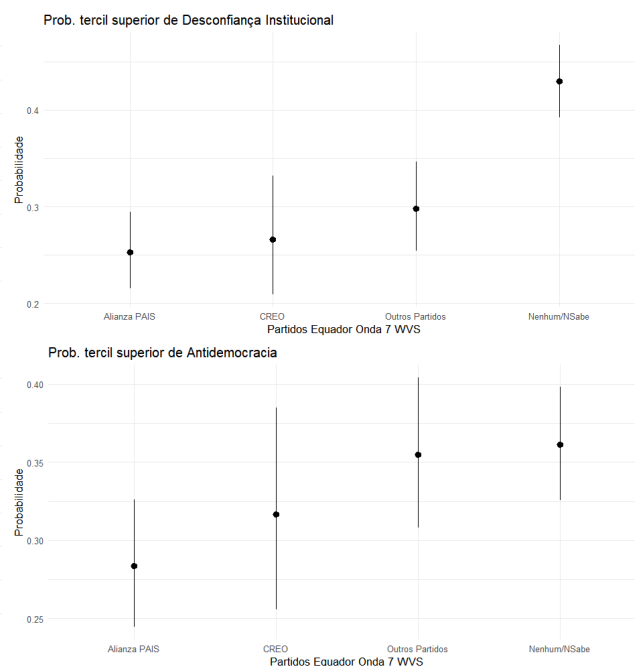
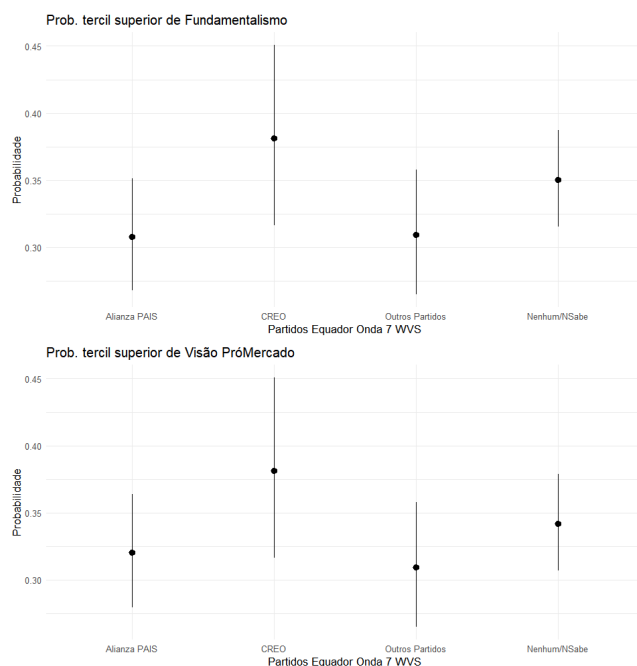
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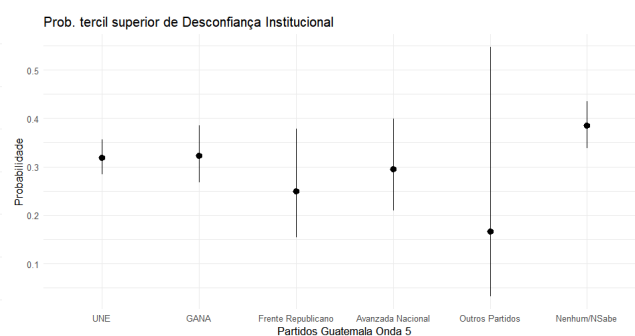
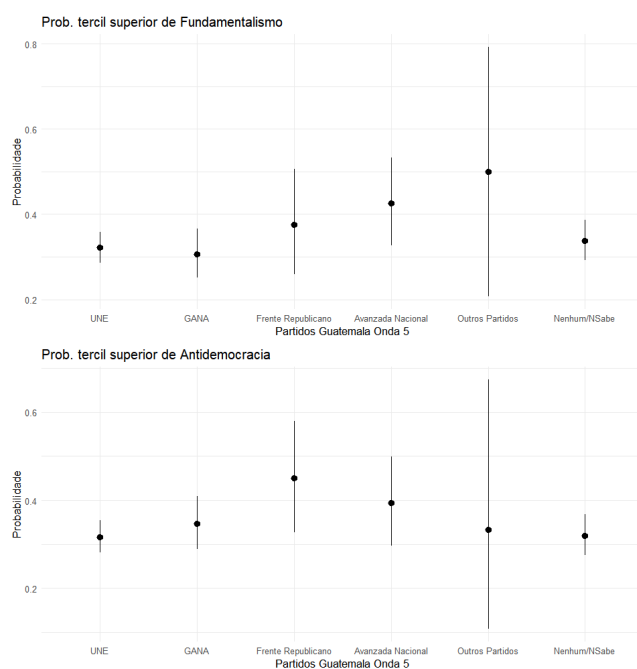
Onda 7 Colômbia



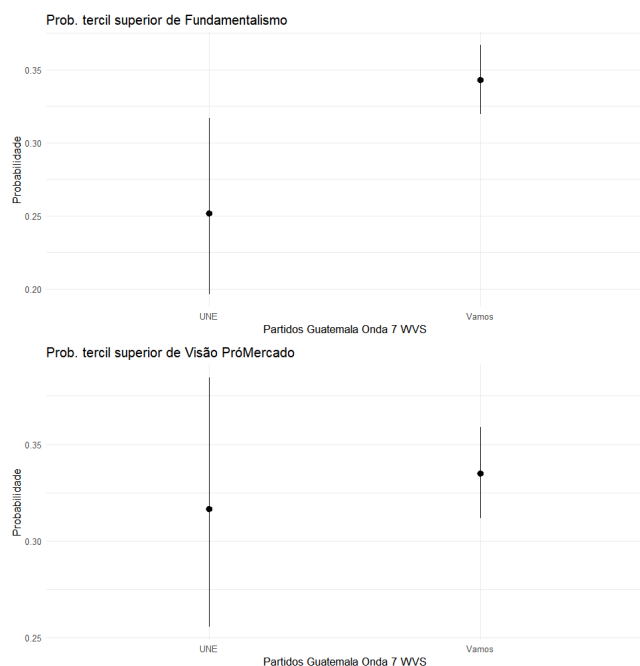
Onda 7 Equador:



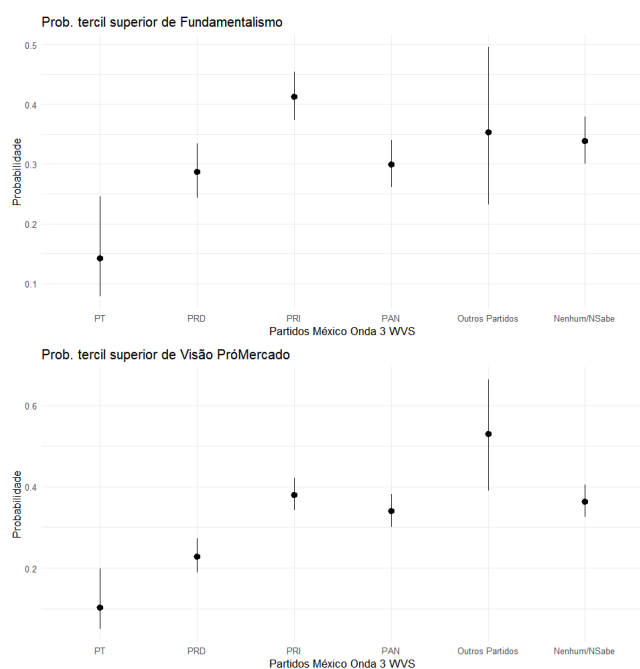
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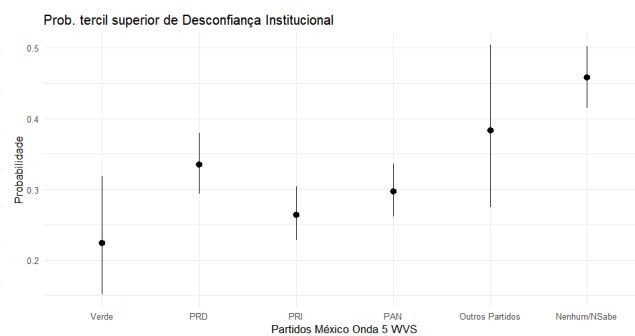
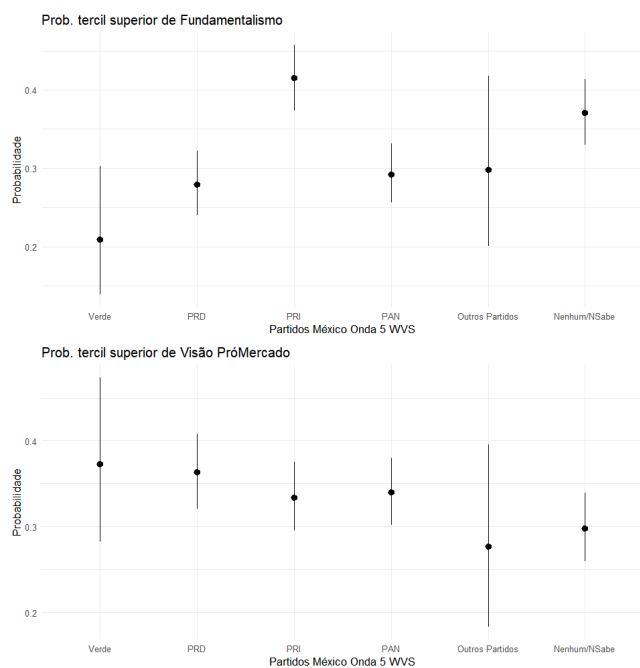
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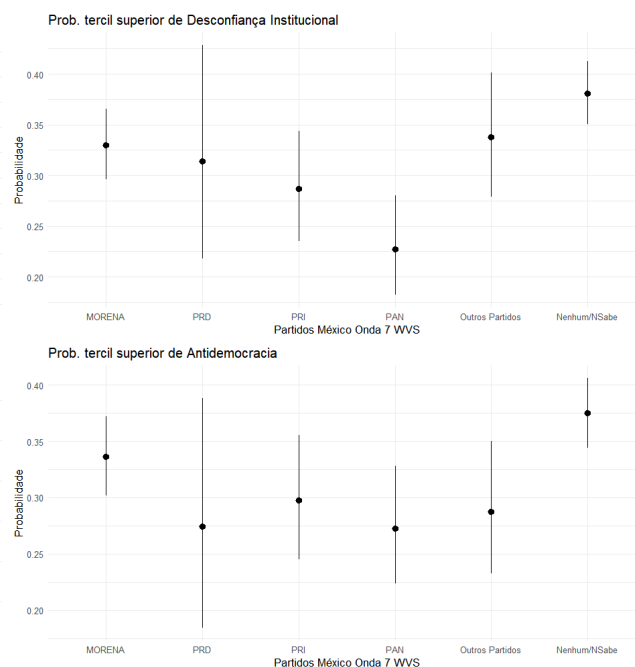
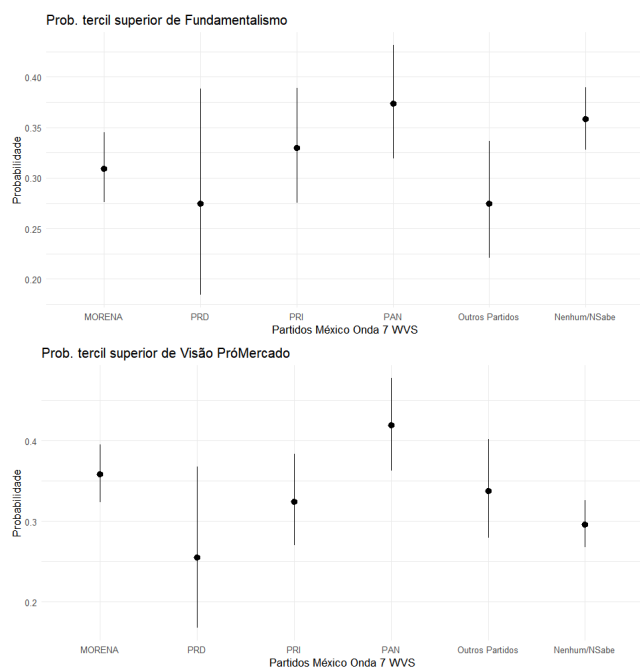
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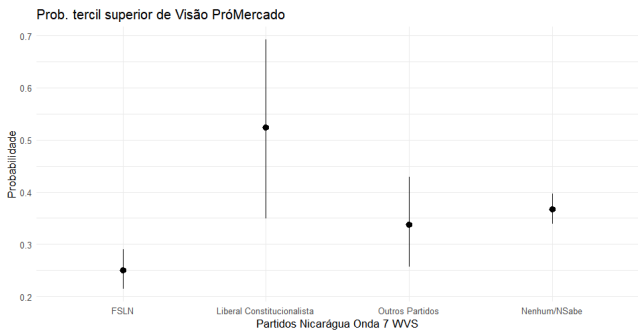
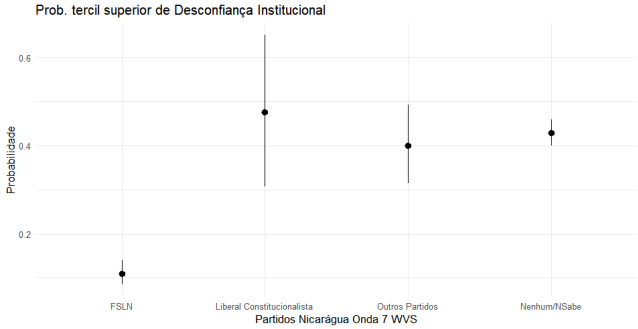
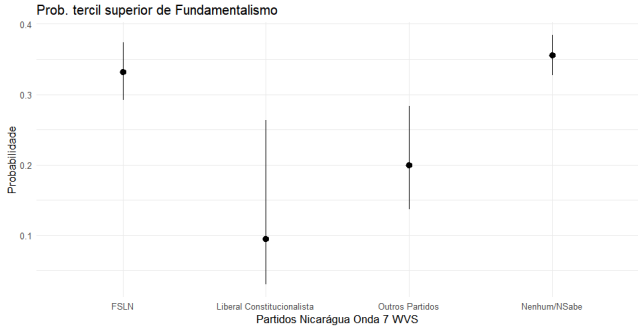
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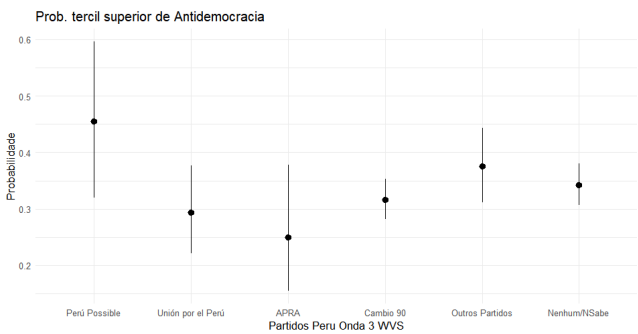
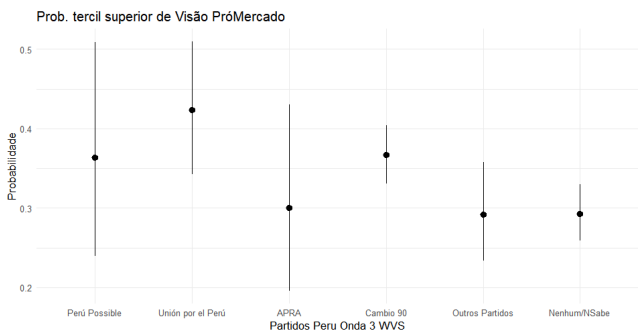
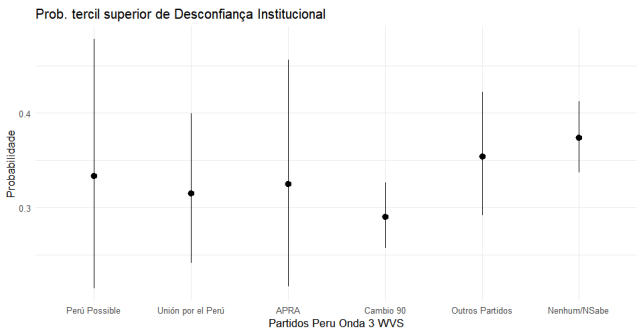
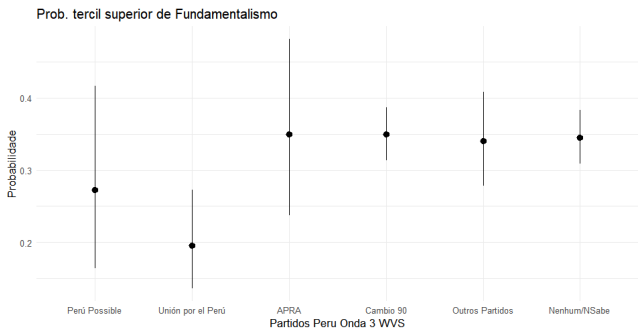
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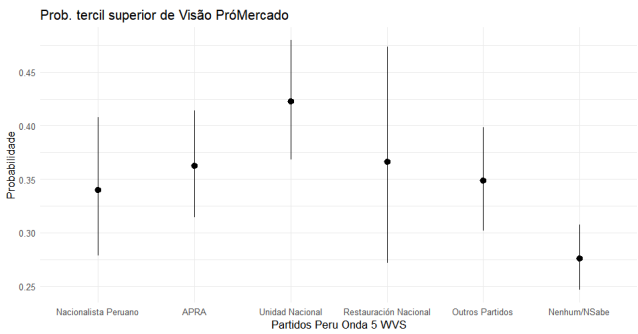
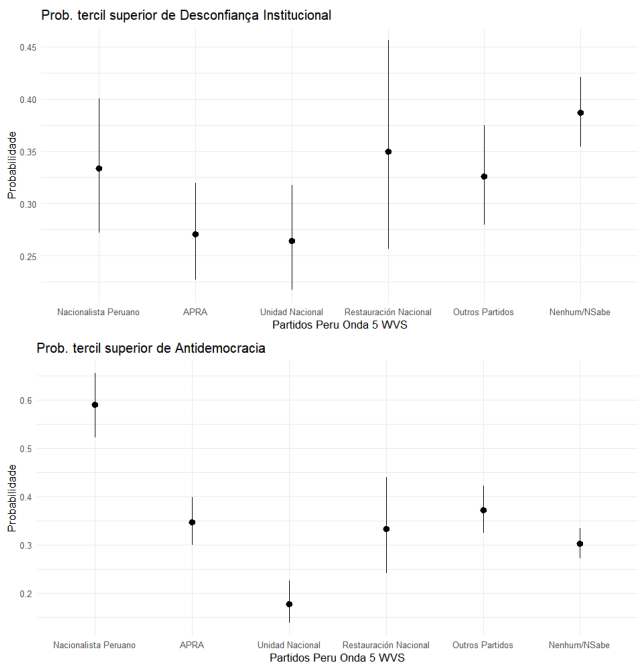
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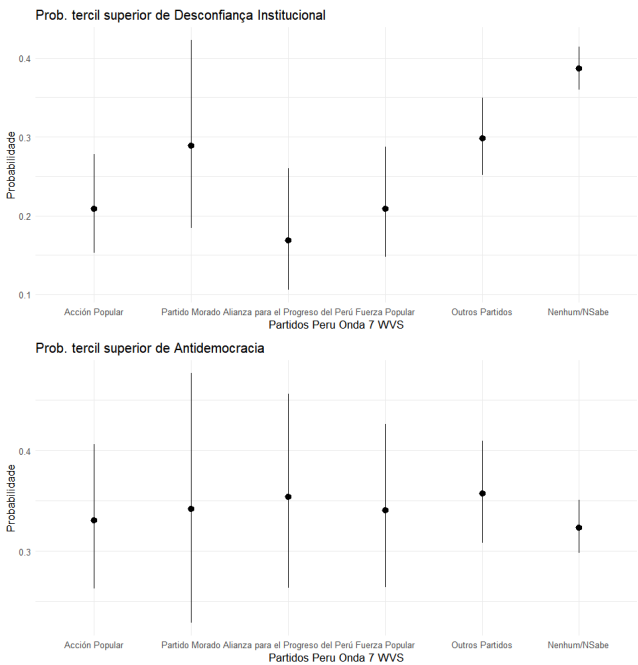
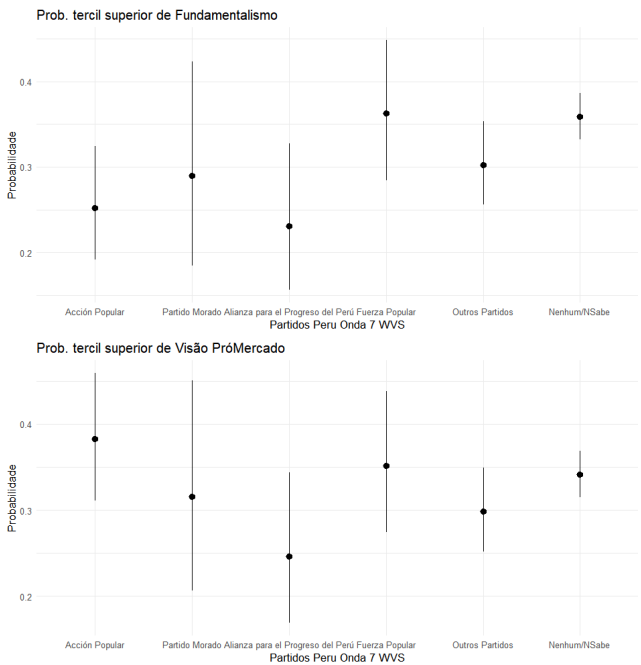
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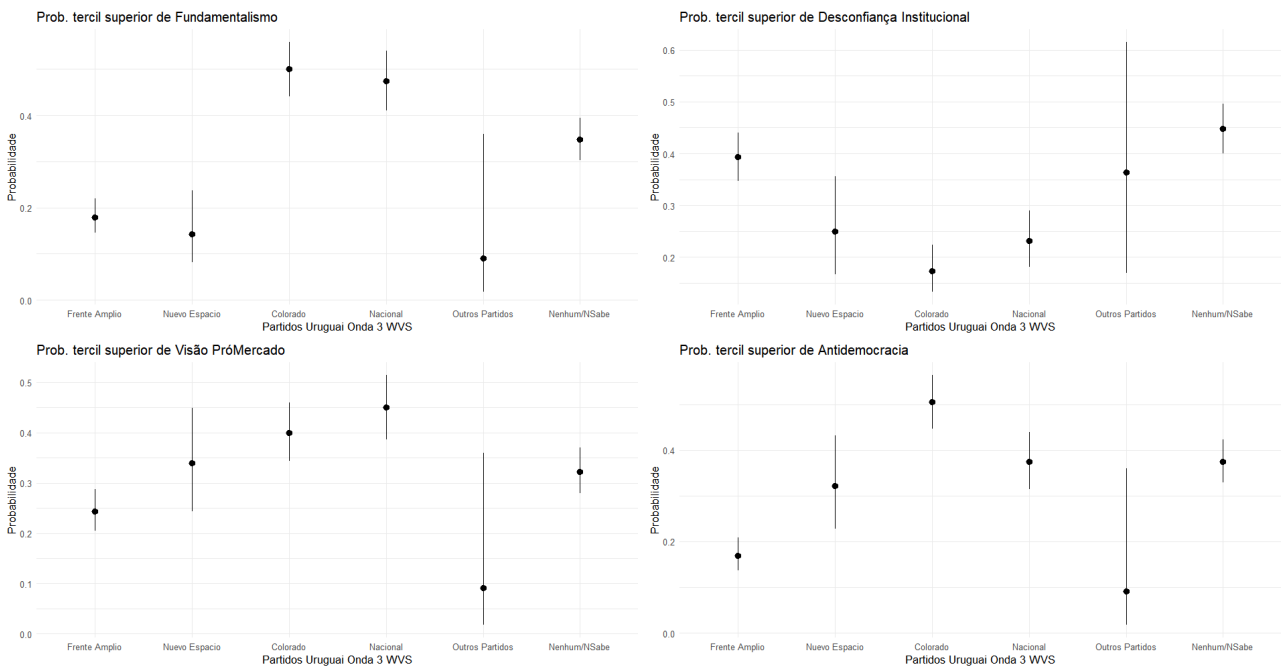
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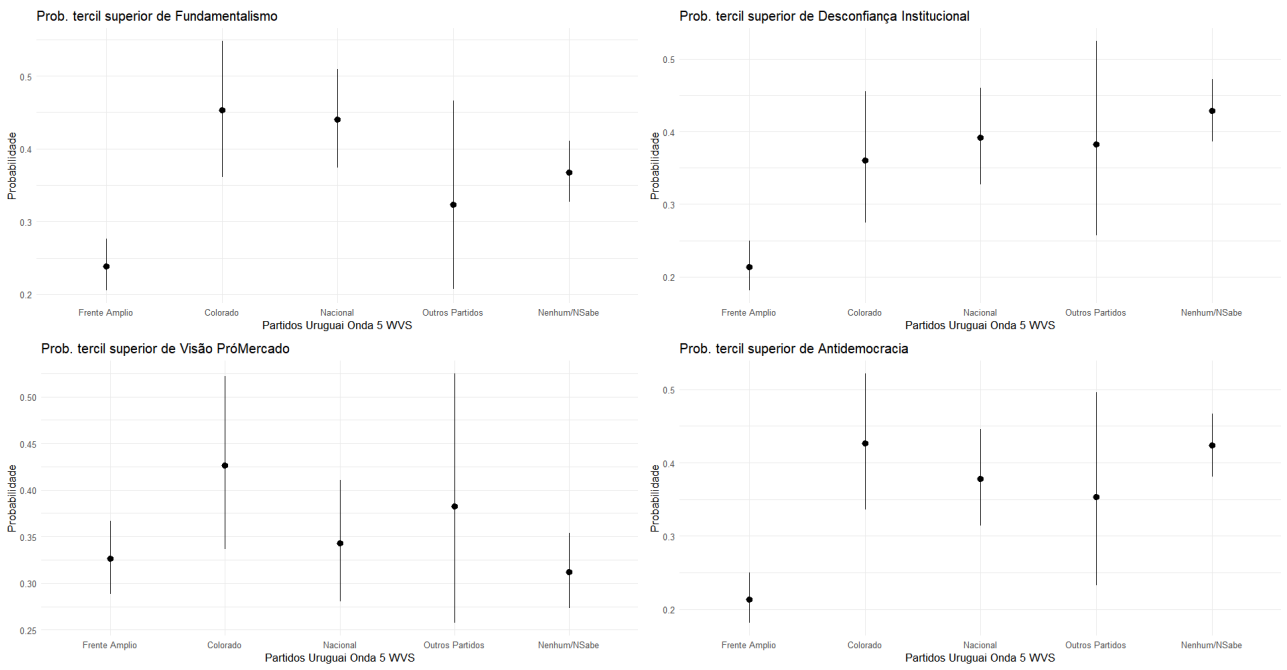
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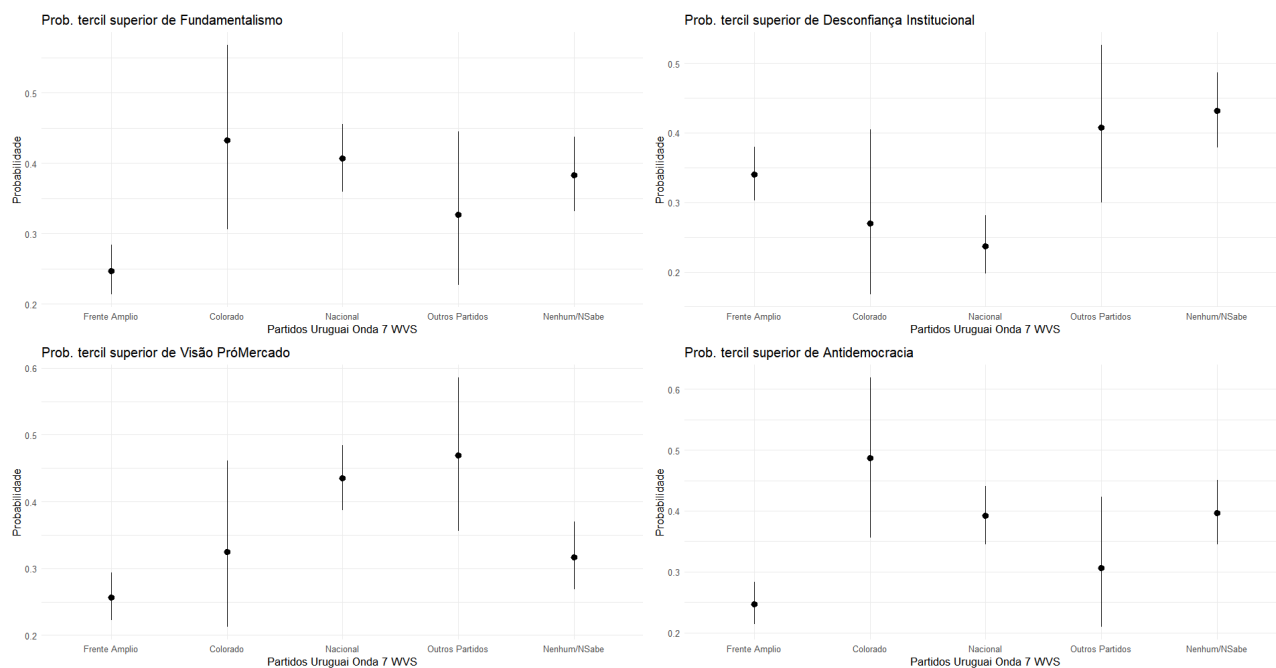
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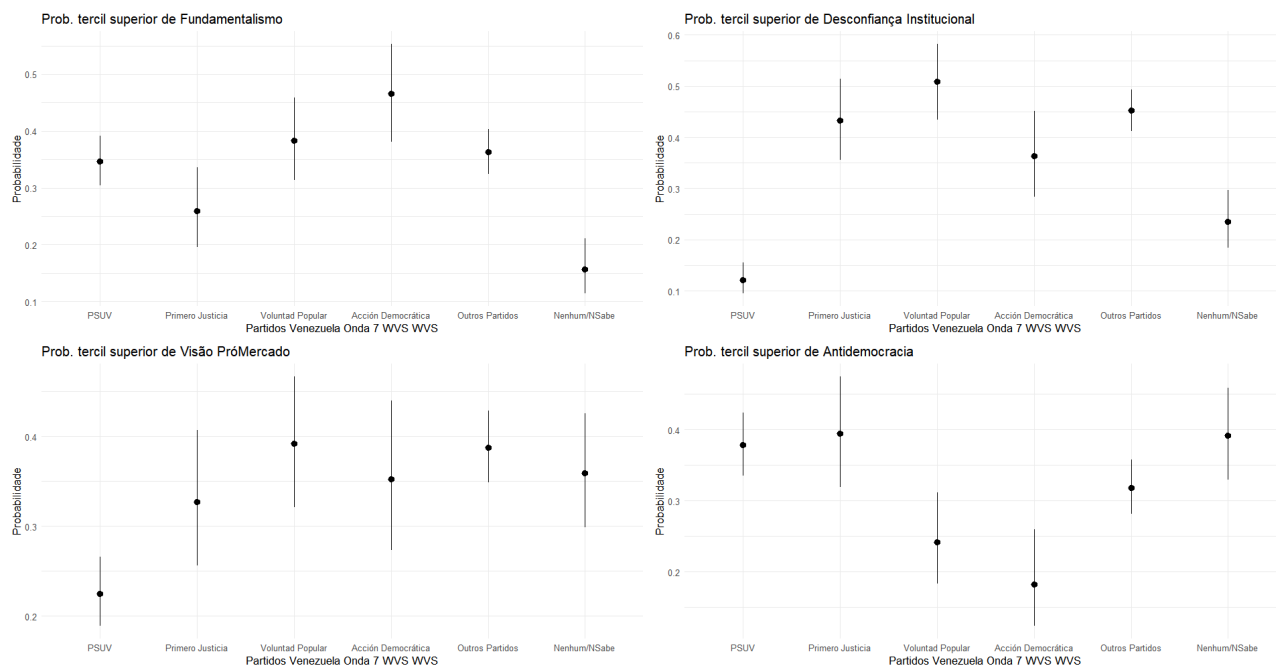
Onda 5 Uruguai :



Onda 7 Uruguai :



Onda 7 Venezuela:



‘Census divide’

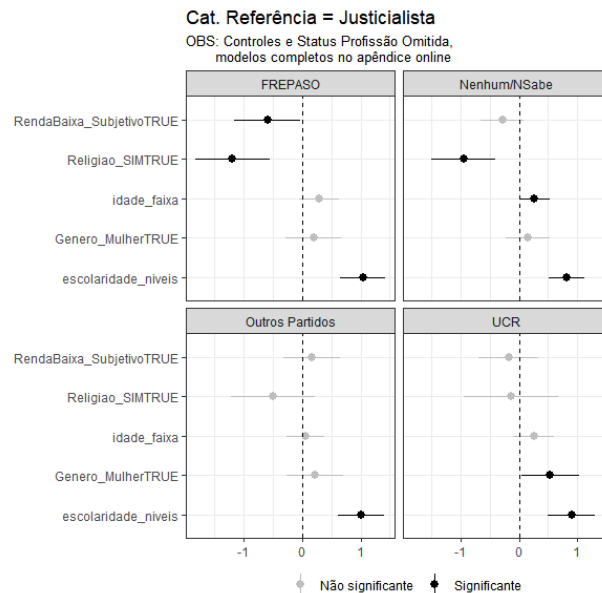
A análise de tipo ‘Census divide’ teve como foco modelos (do tipo multinomial) em que se considerou a seguinte lógica

$$\text{votos_partidos} \sim \text{Genero_Mulher} + \text{idade_faixa} + \text{escolaridade_niveis} + \text{raca_branc} +$$

status_emplo+RendaBaixa_Subjetivo+Religiao_SIM+autoloc_dir_esq+interesse

Os resultados abaixo exibem apenas as variáveis explicativas (e tomam como referência os partidos mais citados de cada ano em cada país). Os modelos completos (com os controles) podem ser obtidos nesse link: [https://github.com/gregorioCPcG/Capitulo_3 TESE Gregorio/blob/main/RESULTADOS%20REGRESSOES/Multinom%20partidos%20 .pdf](https://github.com/gregorioCPcG/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/RESULTADOS%20REGRESSOES/Multinom%20partidos%20.pdf)

Onda 3> Argentina:

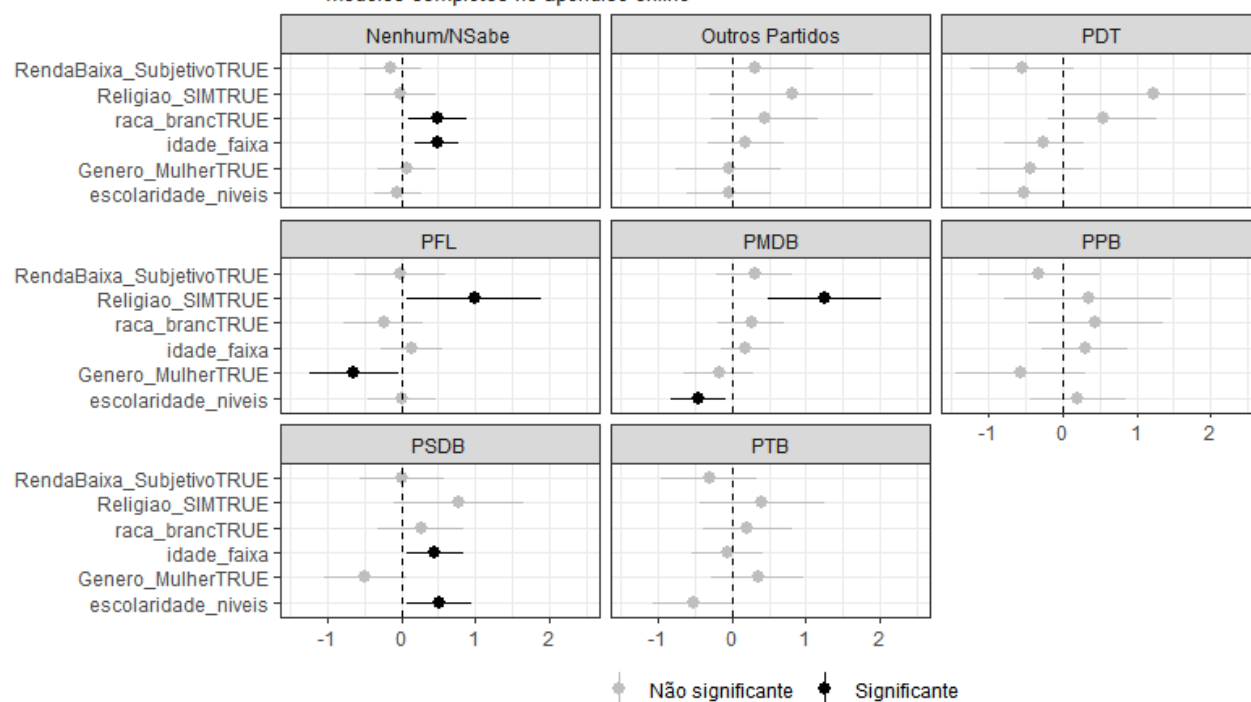


Obs raça não incluído

Onda 3> Brasil:

Cat. Referência = PT

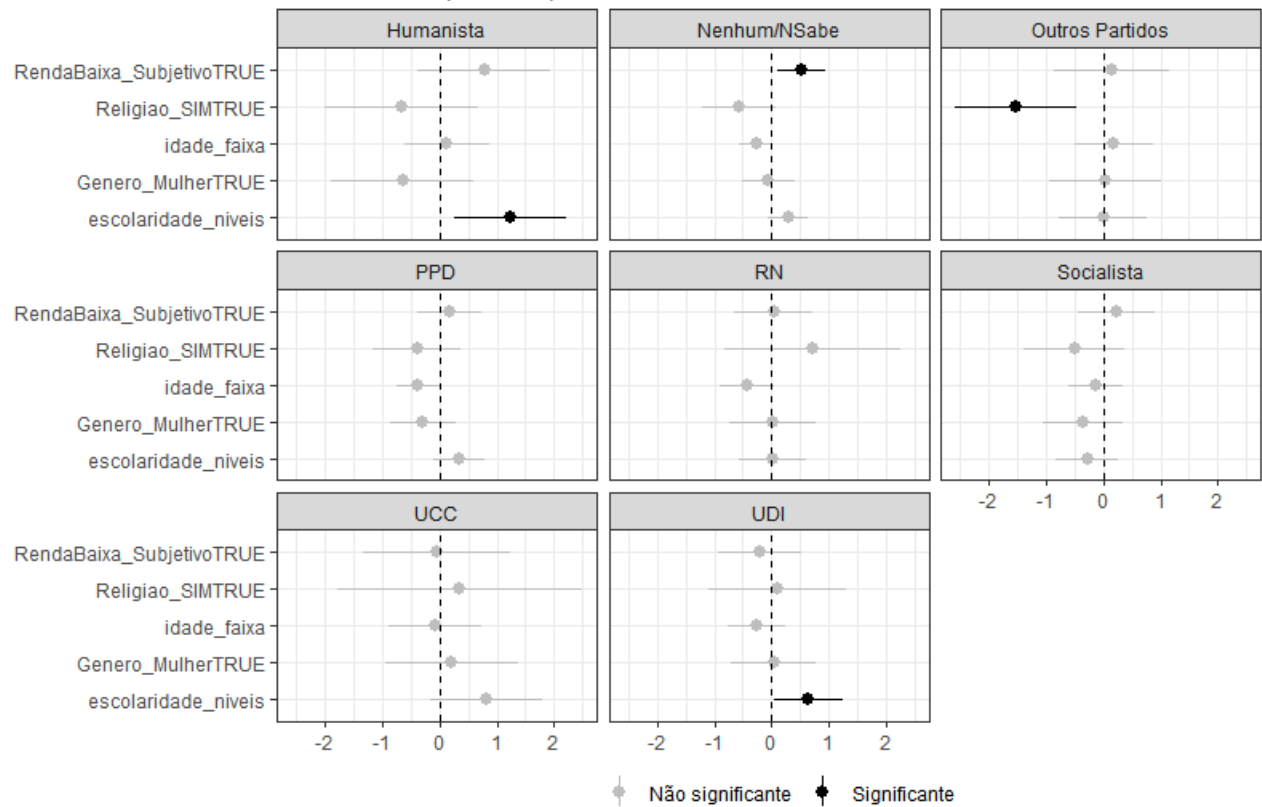
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 3> Chile:

Cat. Referência = DC

OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online

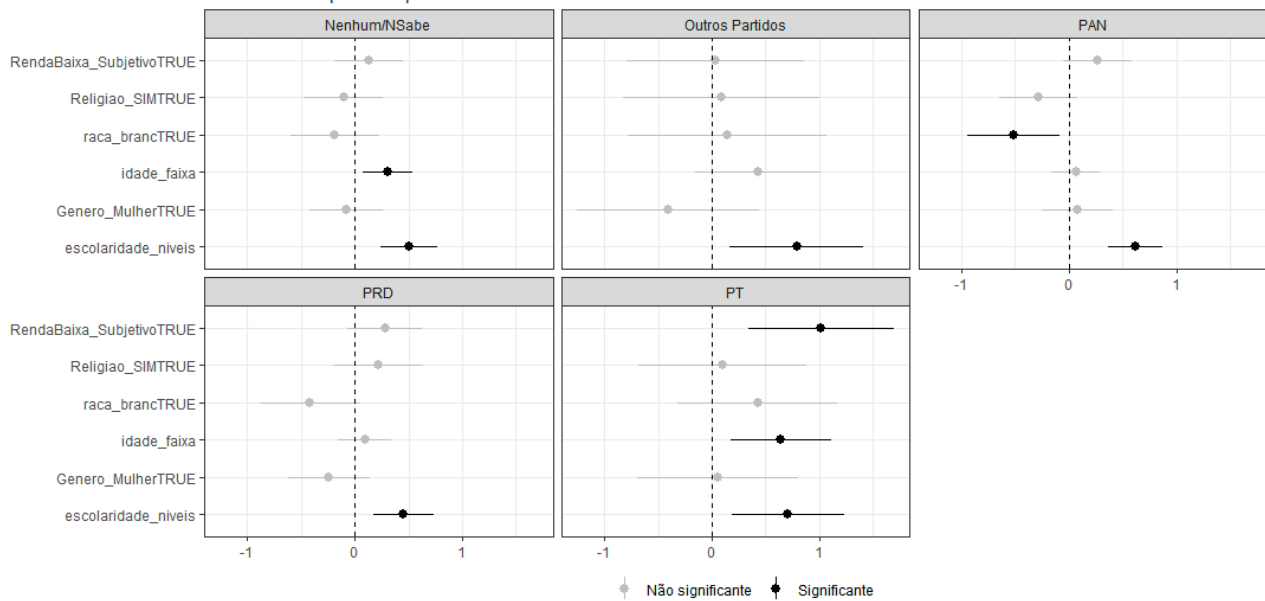


OBS: Raça branca omitida da imagem, não deu significância

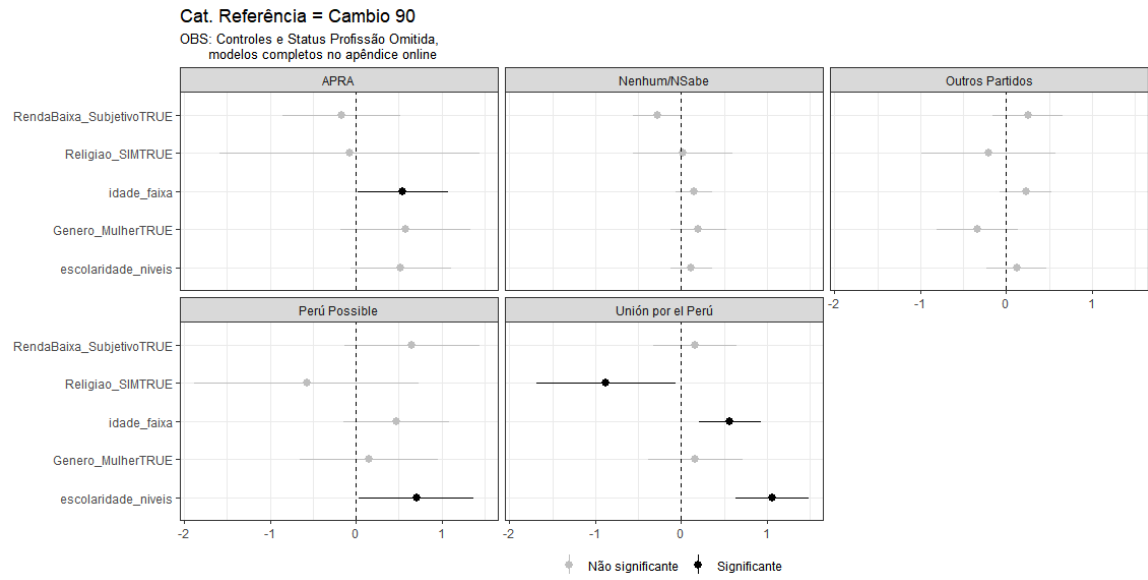
Onda 3 > México:

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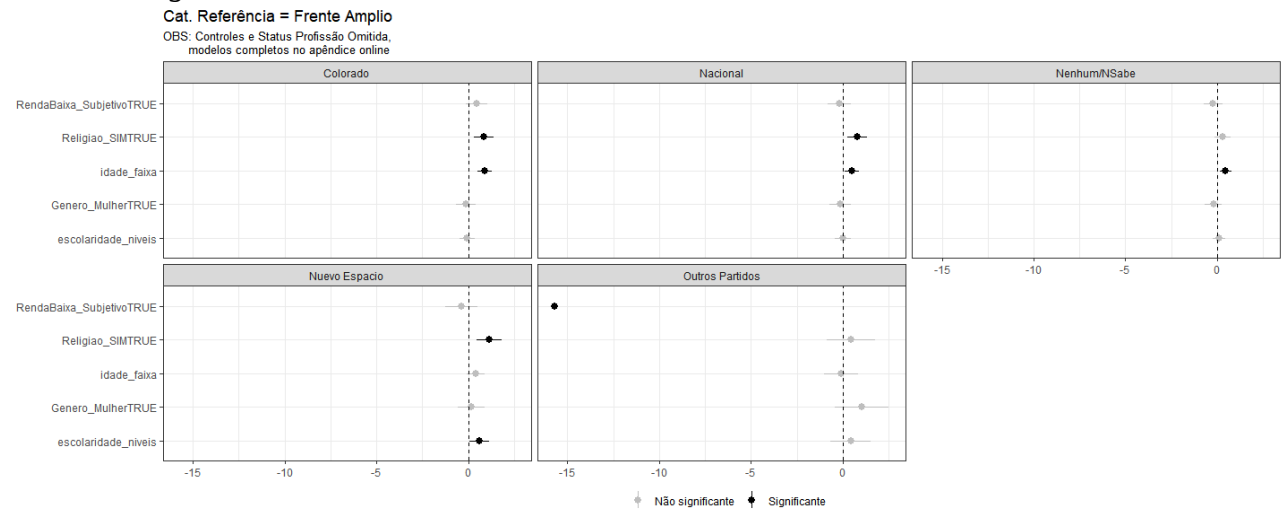
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 3>Peru:



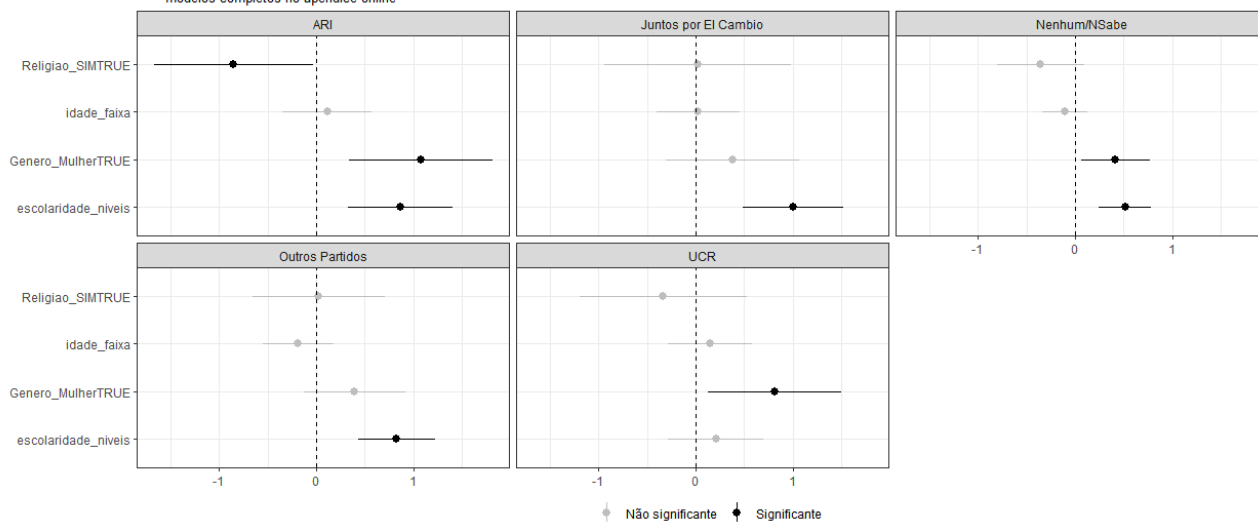
Onda 3>Uruguai:



Onda 5> Argentina:

Cat. Referência = Justicialista

OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online

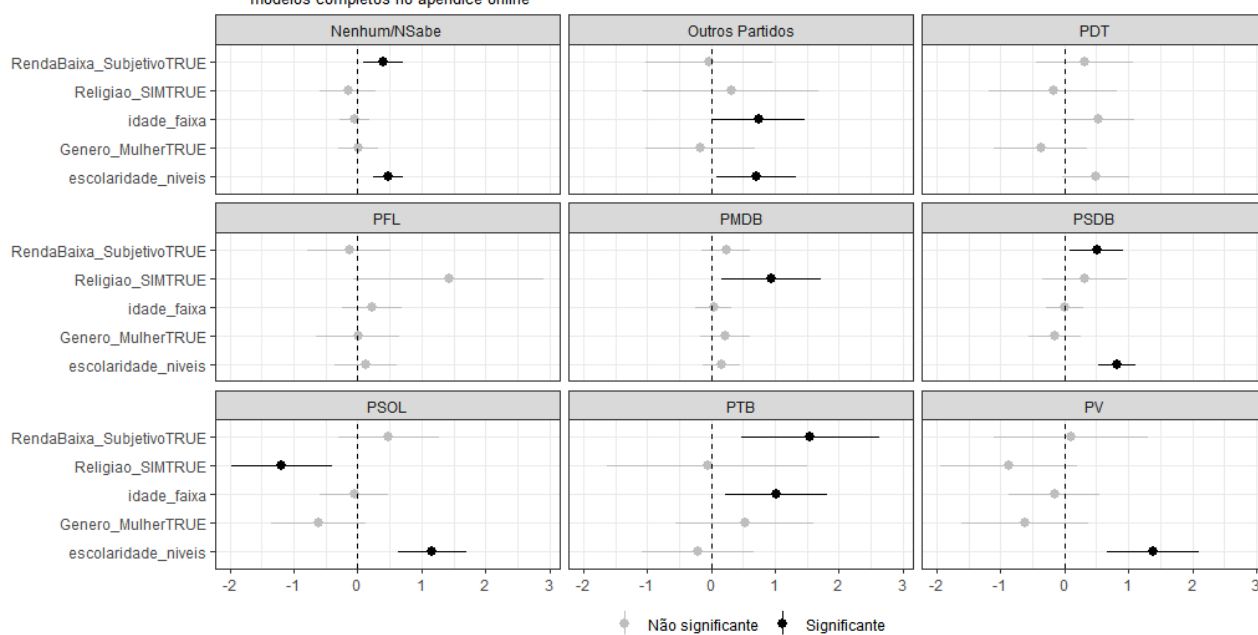


OBS: Raça não foi incluída e renda subjetiva não tinha no banco desse ano

Onda 5> Brasil :

Cat. Referência = PT

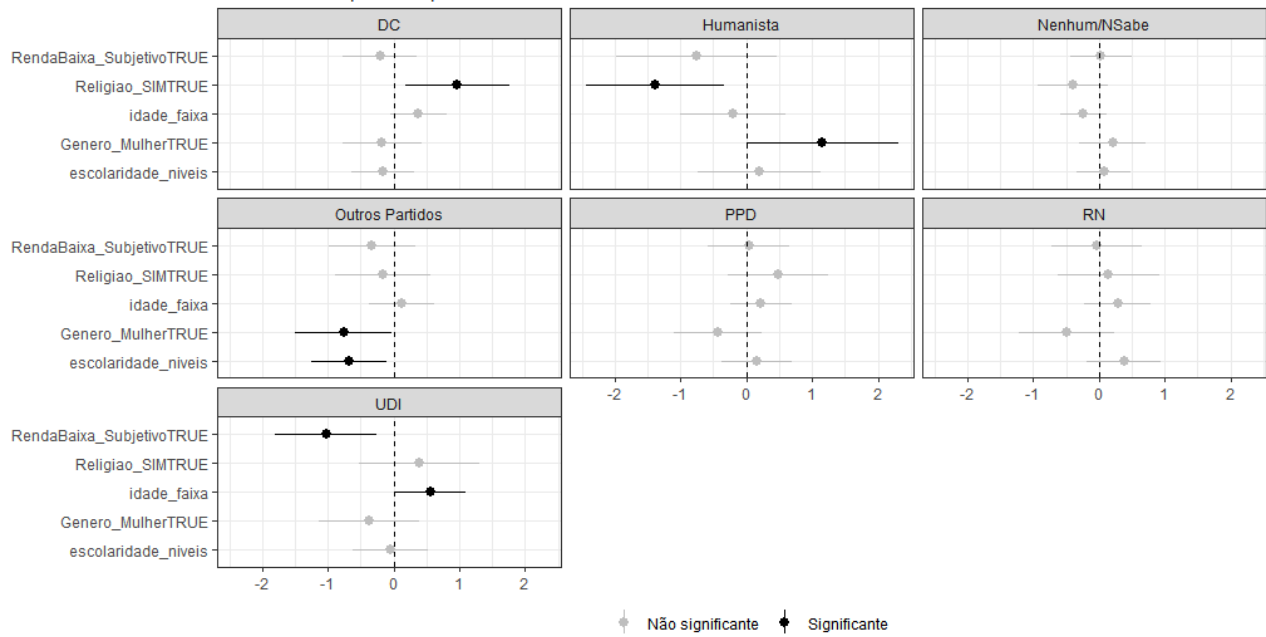
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 5> Chile:

Cat. Referência = Socialista

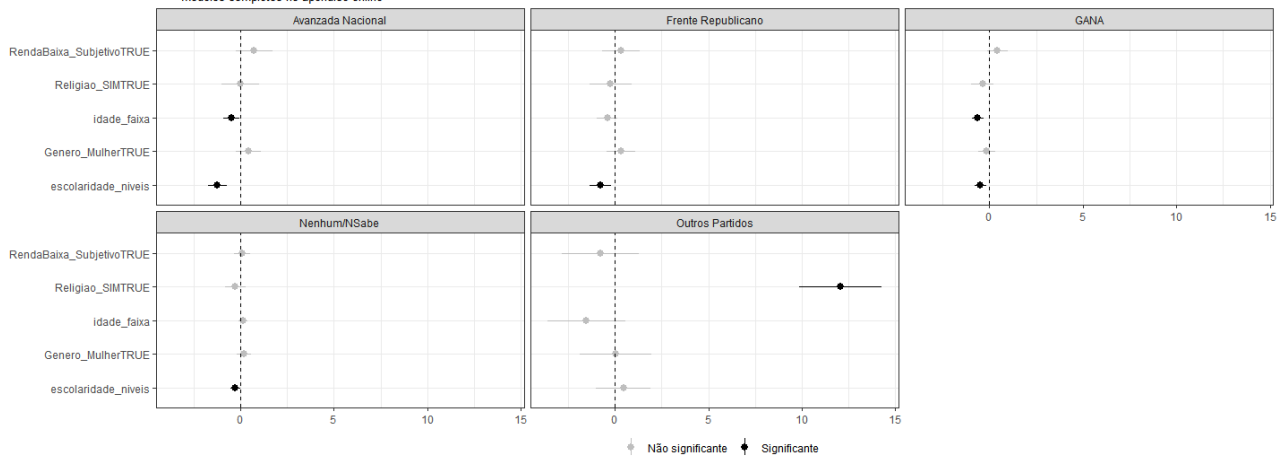
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 5> Guatemala:

Cat. Referência = UNE

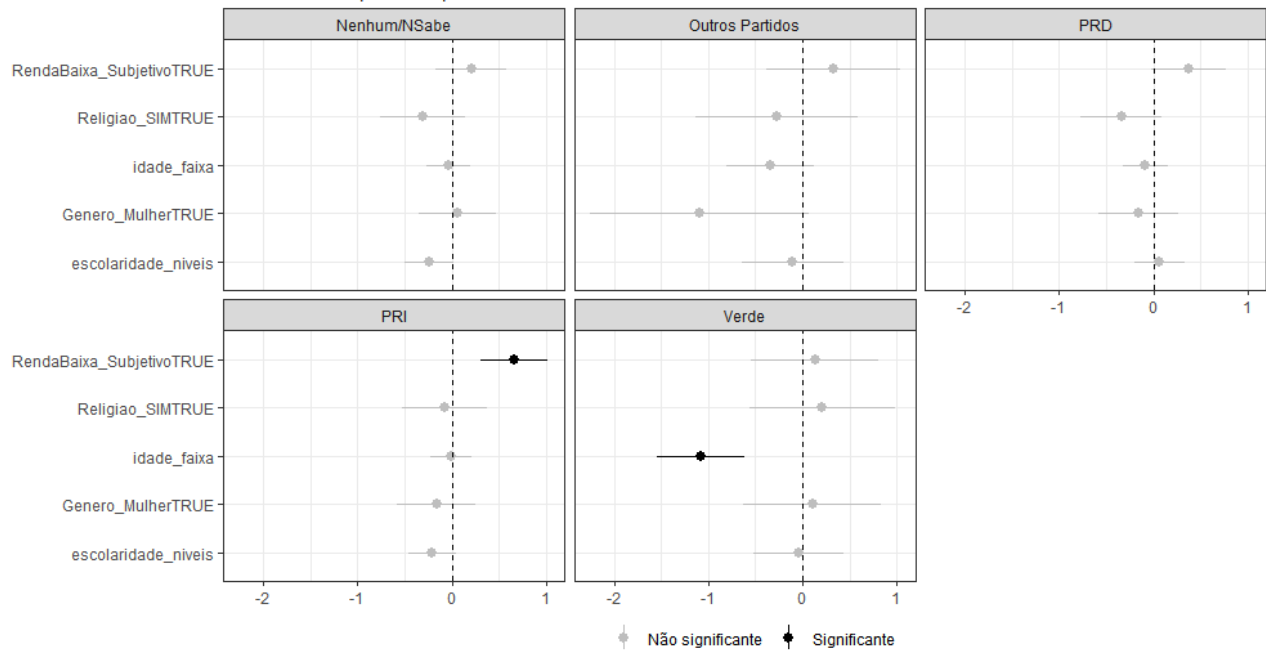
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 5> México:

Cat. Referência = PAN

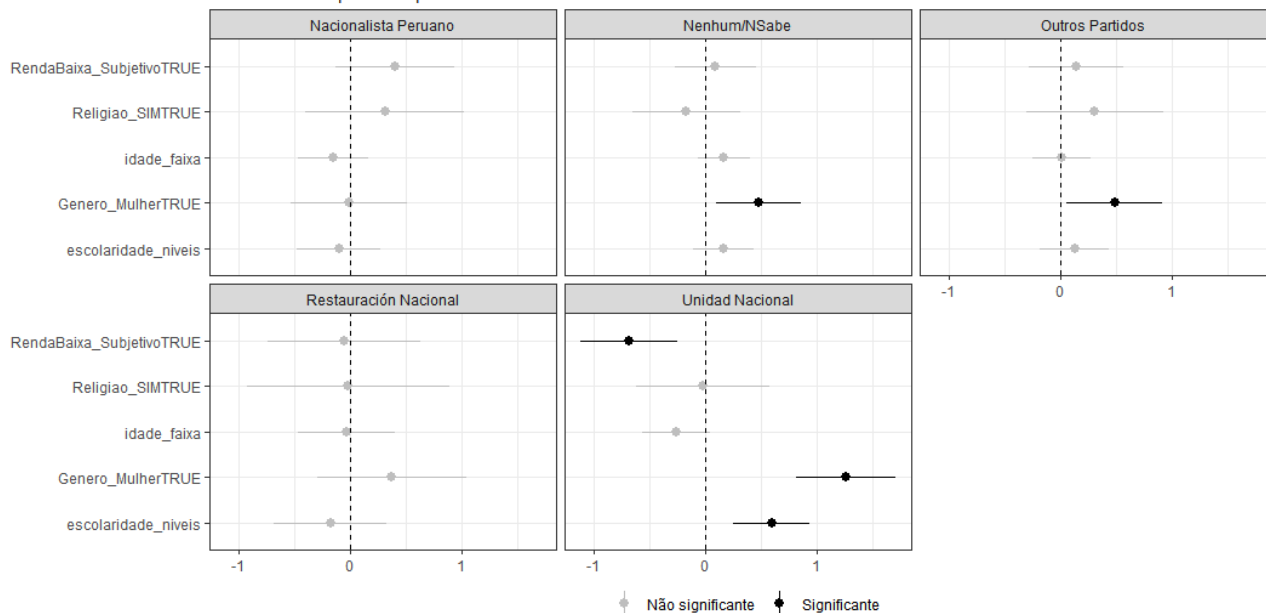
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 5> Peru :

Cat. Referência = APRA

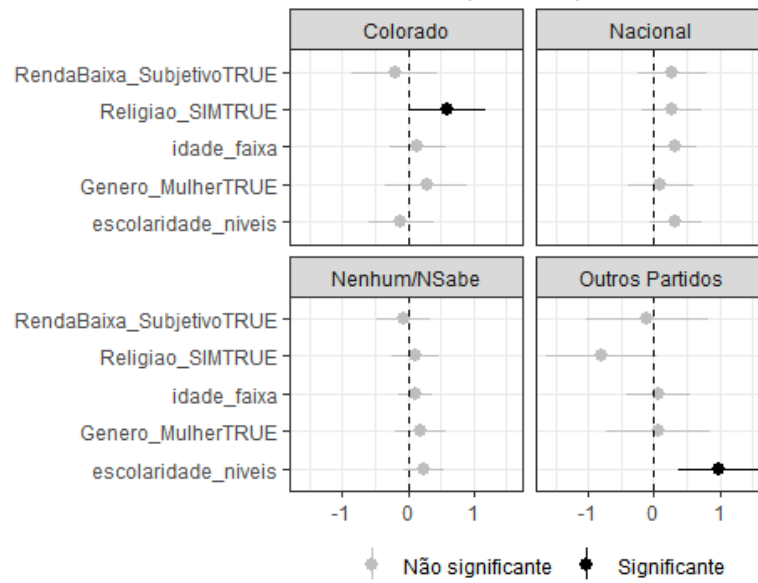
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 5> Uruguai:

Cat. Referência = Frente Amplio

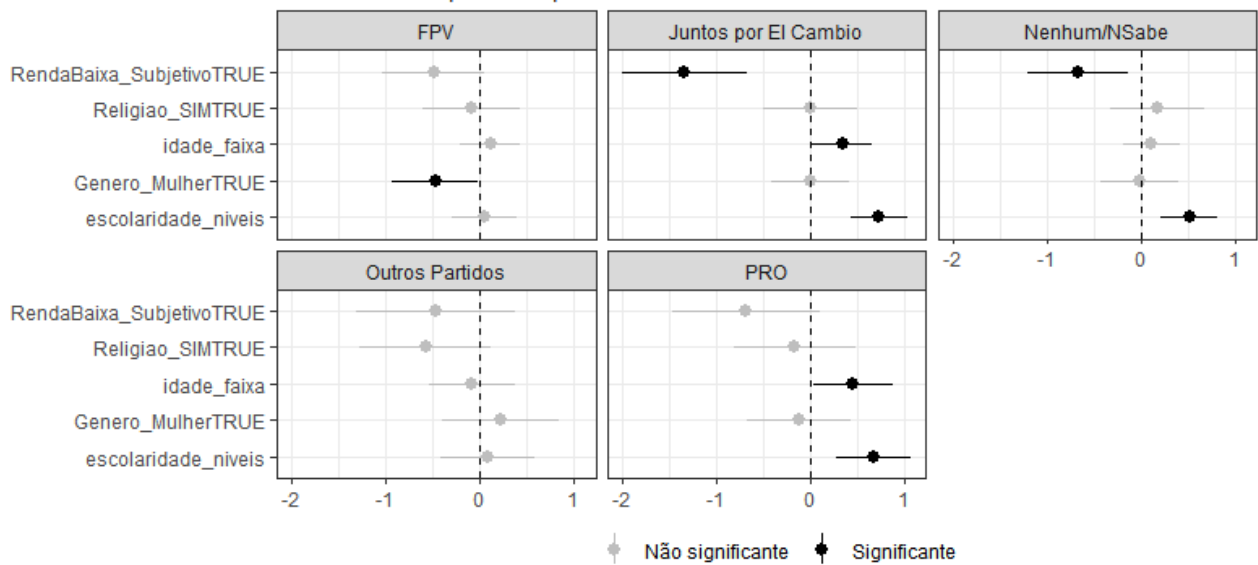
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 7> Argentina:

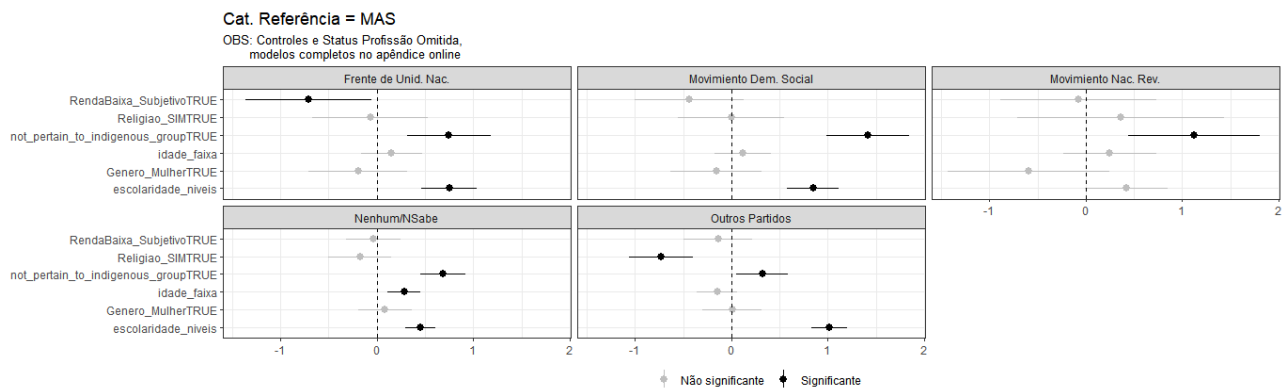
Cat. Referência = Union Ciudadana

OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online

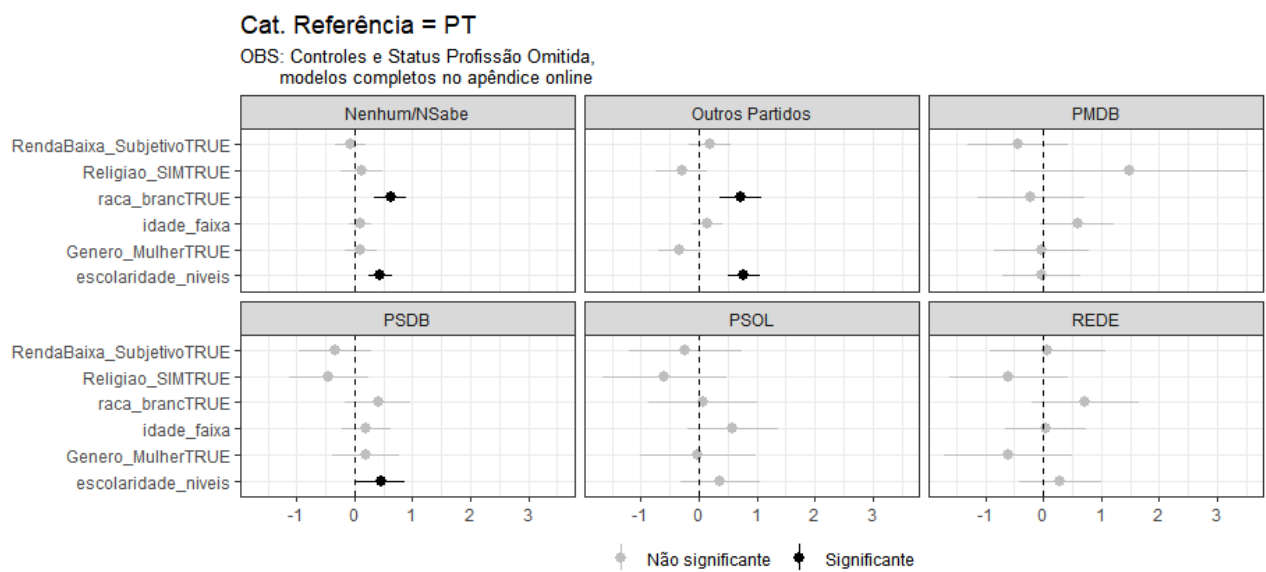


OBS: Raça não foi incluída

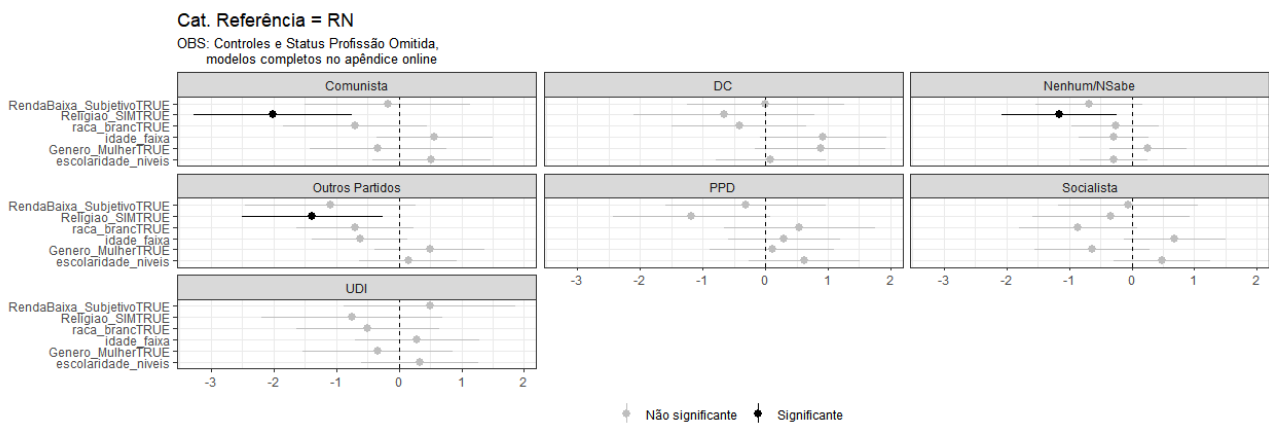
Onda 7> Bolívia:



Onda 7> Brasil:



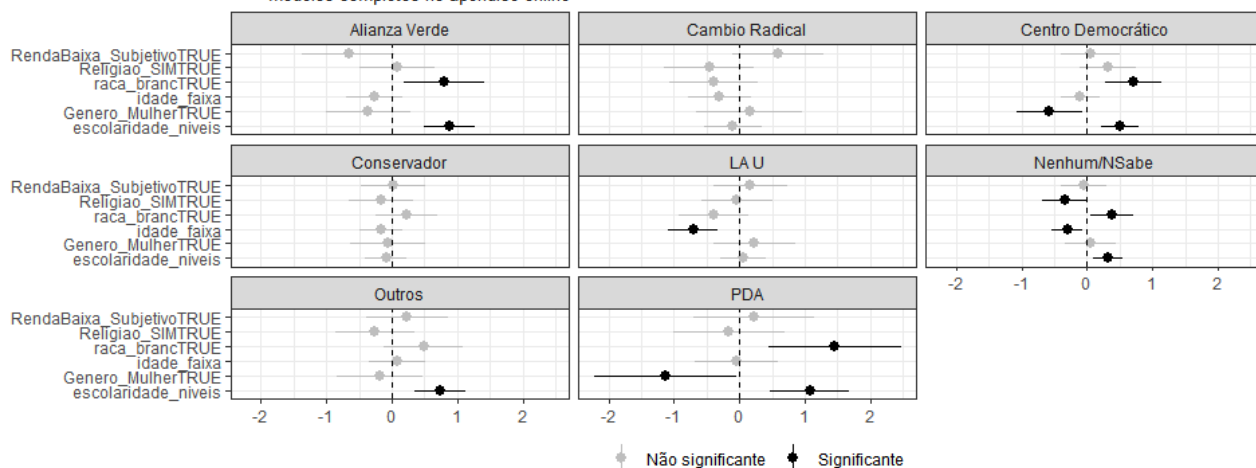
Onda 7> Chile:



Onda 7> Colômbia:

Cat. Referência = Partido Liberal

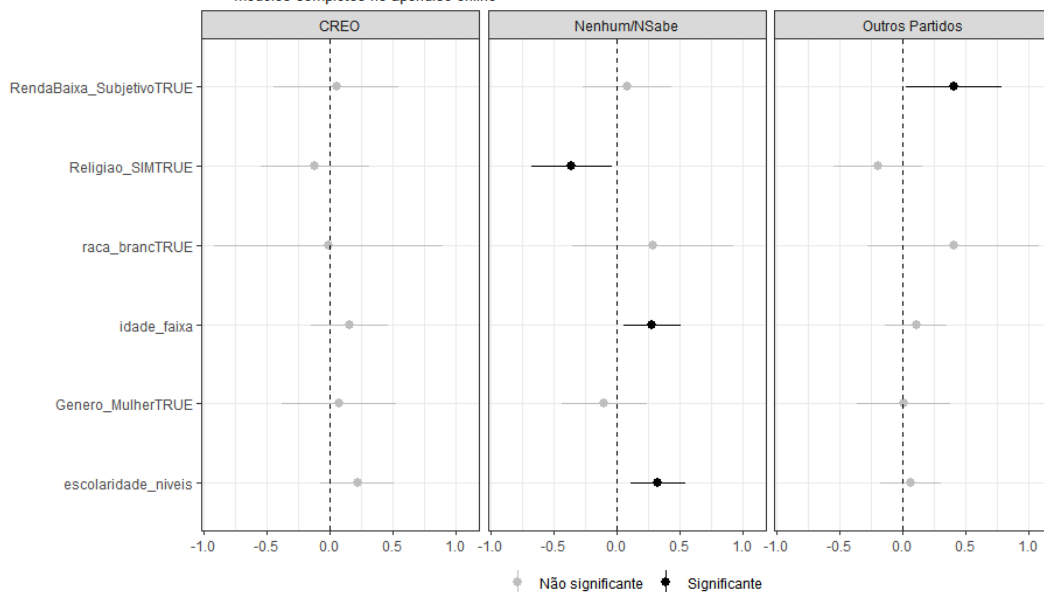
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 7> Equador:

Cat. Referência = Alianza PAIS

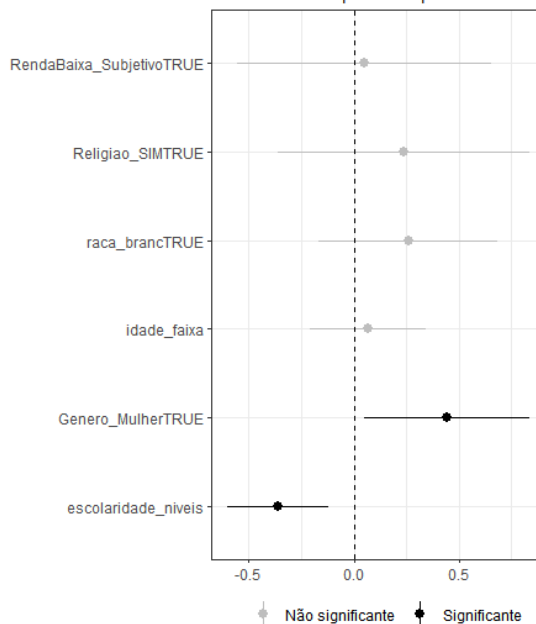
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modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 7> Guatemala:

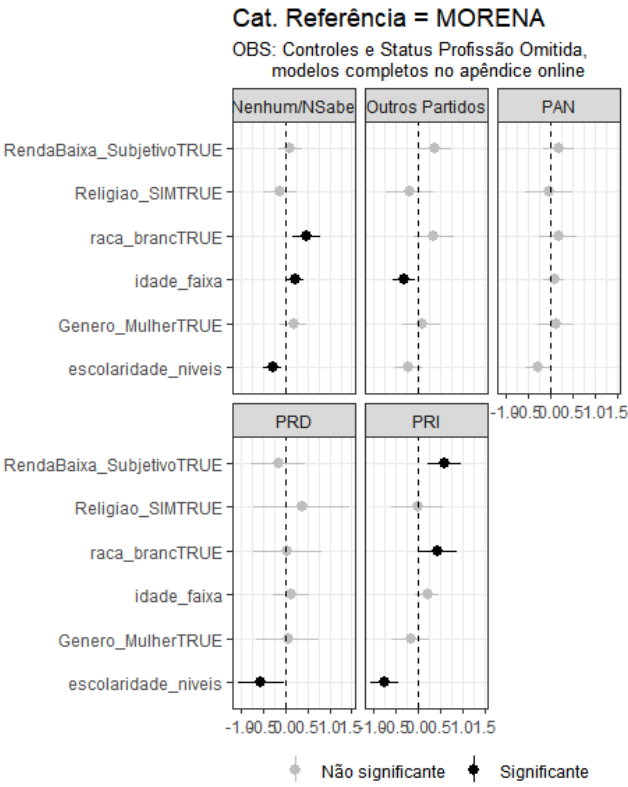
Cat. Referência = Vamos (vs. UNE)

OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Obs Logit a base só consta os dois partidos- 'Vamos' como categoria referência.

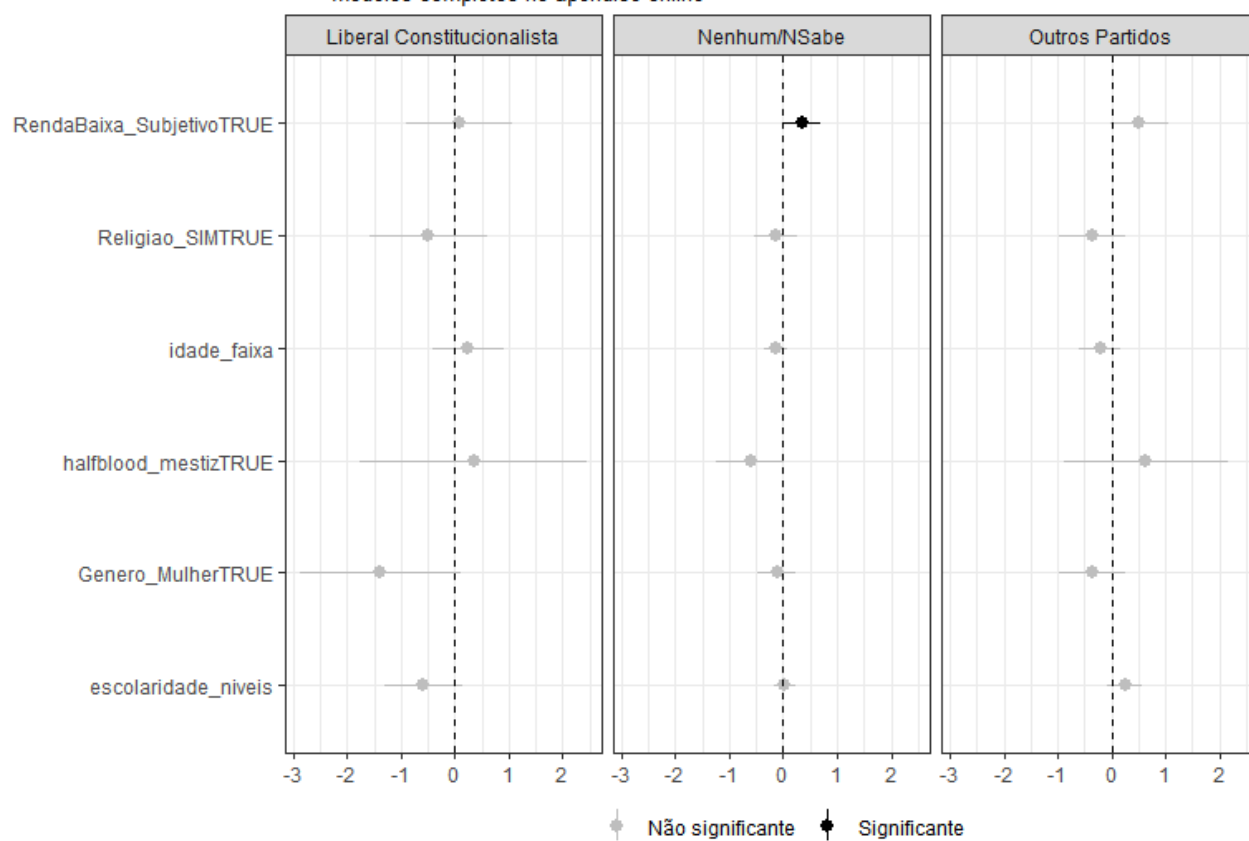
Onda 7> México:



Onda 7> Nicarágua:

Cat. Referência = FSLN

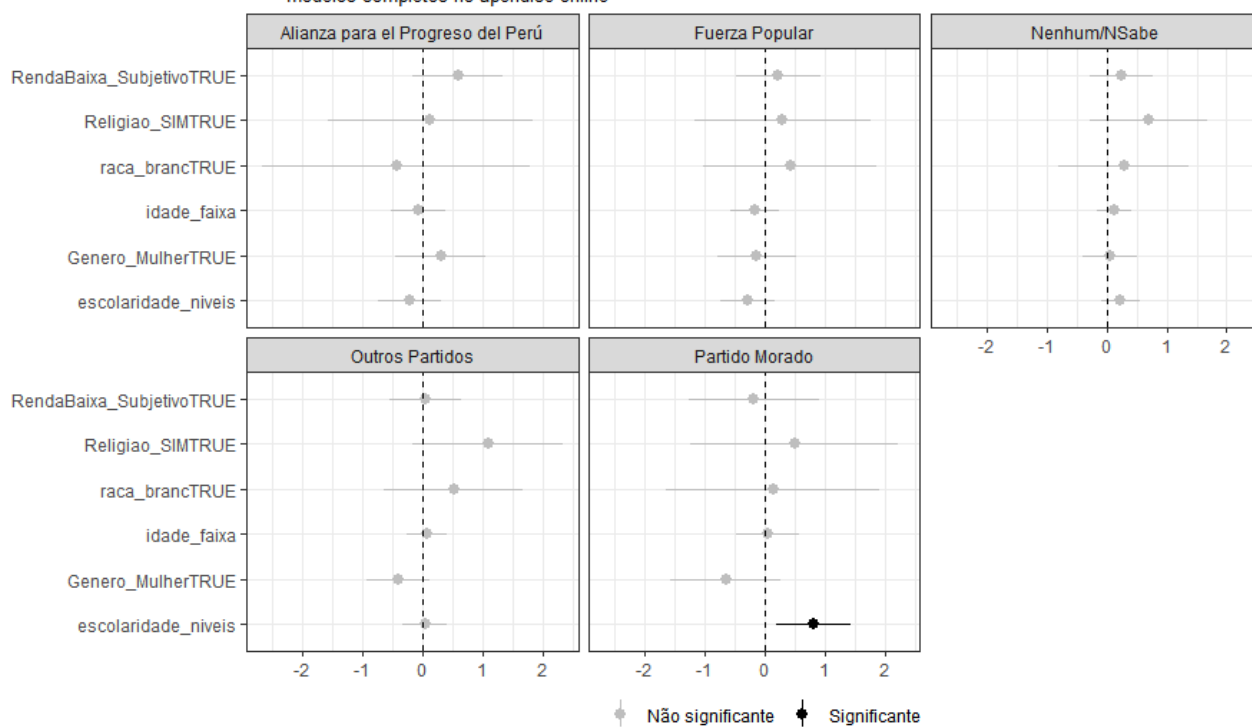
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 7> Peru:

Cat. Referência = Acción Popular

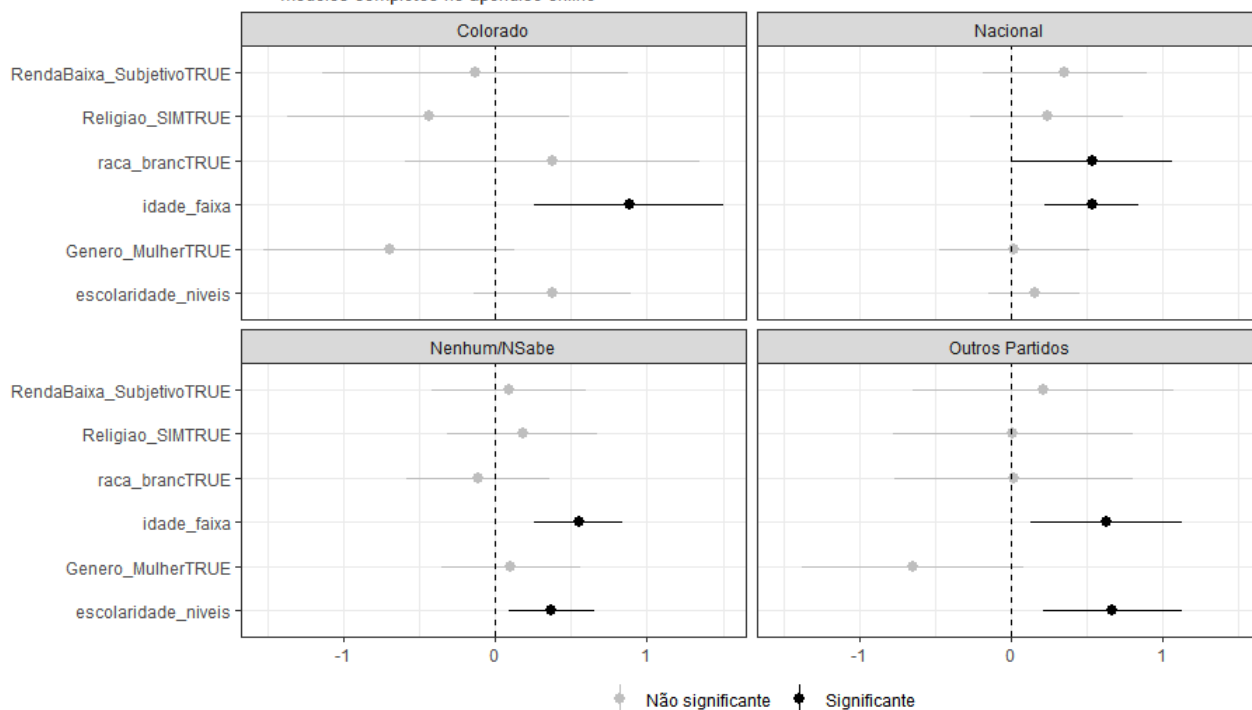
OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



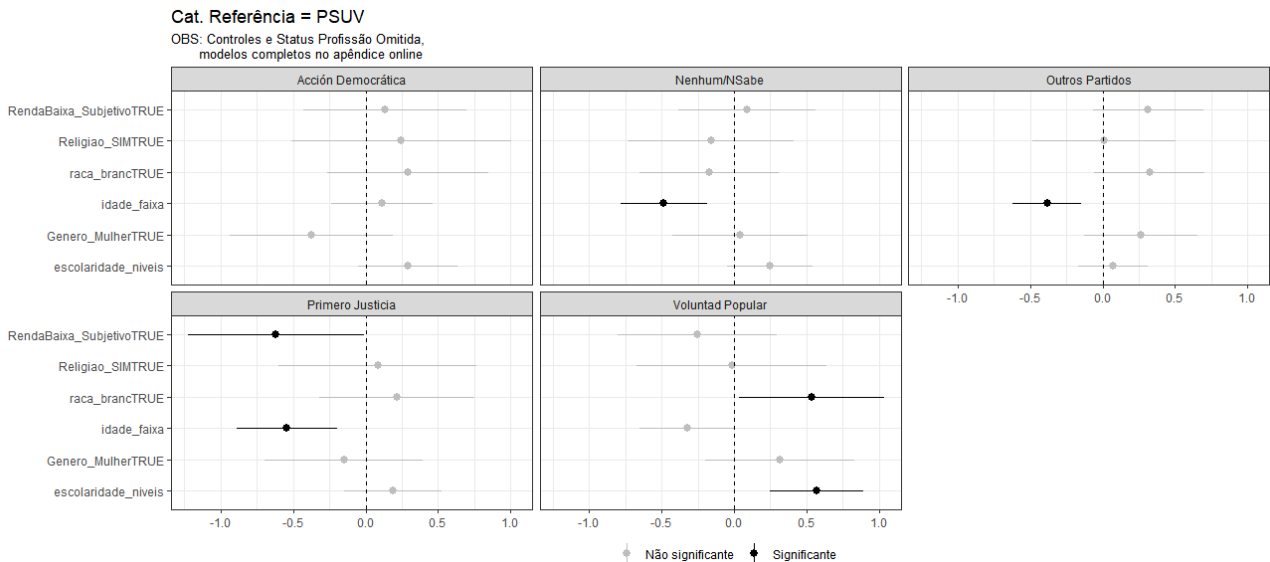
Onda 7> Uruguai:

Cat. Referência = Frente Amplio

OBS: Controles e Status Profissão Omitida,
modelos completos no apêndice online



Onda 7> Venezuela:



Adendo:

Os modelos acima testados constam com uma categoria de referência, pode ser interessante verificar como lidam os modelos levando em consideração todas as combinações de partidos (ao menos as mais relevantes)

Referências do teste

Li, Y. and Clyde, M. (2018) Mixtures of g-priors in Generalized Linear Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association. 113:1828-1845

[doi:10.1080/01621459.2018.1469992](https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.2018.1469992)

Clyde, M. Ghosh, J. and Littman, M. (2010) Bayesian Adaptive Sampling for Variable Selection and Model Averaging. Journal of Computational Graphics and Statistics. 20:80-101

[doi:10.1198/jcgs.2010.09049](https://doi.org/10.1198/jcgs.2010.09049)

Raftery, A.E, Madigan, D. and Hoeting, J.A. (1997) Bayesian Model Averaging for Linear Regression Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association.

Utilizamos do pacote 'BAS' (referências acima) para testar isso com base nas cinco variáveis de interesse:

Genero_Mulher, idade_faixa, escolaridade_niveis, Religiao_SIM, RendaBaixa_Subjetivo (excluímos raca_branca dessa parte) aí rodamos o seguinte código:

```
library(BAS)
data <- subset(df, select=c(votos_partidos, Genero_Mulher, idade_faixa, escolaridade_niveis, Religiao_SIM,
RendaBaixa_Subjetivo))
set.seed(1234)
modelcompar <- bas.glm(votos_partidos ~ .,
data = data, family = binomial(link = "logit"))
summary(modelcompar)
```

O resultado abaixo é do uruguaia onda 3 – para ver todos – basta acessar esse

https://github.com/gregorioCPCG/Capitulo_3_TESE_Gregorio/blob/main/RESULTADOS%20REGRESSOES/BAS%20result_census_divide.pdf

```
> summary(modelcompar)
```

	P(B != 0 Y)	model 1	model 2	model 3	model 4	model 5
Intercept	1.0000	1.0000	1.00000000	1.0000000	1.00000000	1.000000000
Genero_MulherTRUE	0.1061	0.0000	0.00000000	1.0000000	1.00000000	0.000000000
idade_faixa	0.9985	1.0000	1.00000000	1.0000000	1.00000000	1.000000000
escolaridade_niveis	0.9954	1.0000	1.00000000	1.0000000	1.00000000	0.000000000
Religiao_SIMTRUE	0.9990	1.0000	1.00000000	1.0000000	1.00000000	1.000000000
RendaBaixa_SubjetivoTRUE	0.1137	0.0000	1.00000000	0.0000000	1.00000000	0.000000000
BF	NA	1.0000	0.06437411	0.0552856	0.00406444	0.006416745
PostProbs	NA	0.8042	0.08300000	0.0756000	0.03050000	0.004100000
R2	NA	0.0711	0.07140000	0.0712000	0.07150000	0.057600000
dim	NA	4.0000	5.00000000	5.0000000	6.00000000	3.000000000
logmarg	NA	-575.6312	-578.37421333	-578.5264124	-581.13664891	-580.680013876

Model 1: Todas as variáveis independentes.

- Model 2: Todas as variáveis independentes, exceto "Genero_MulherTRUE."
- Model 3: Todas as variáveis independentes, exceto "Genero_MulherTRUE" e "RendaBaixa_SubjetivoTRUE."
- Model 4: Todas as variáveis independentes.
- Model 5: Todas as variáveis independentes, exceto "Genero_MulherTRUE."

A coluna " $P(B \neq 0 | Y)$ " fornece as probabilidades de que os coeficientes de cada variável independente não sejam iguais a zero, dado o modelo e os dados observados (variável de resposta Y). Em outras palavras, essa coluna expressa a probabilidade de que cada variável independente seja relevante na explicação da variável de resposta Y.

- Um valor próximo de 1 indica que a variável independente é altamente relevante e provavelmente tem um impacto significativo na variável de resposta Y.
- Um valor próximo de 0 indica que a variável independente é menos relevante e provavelmente não tem um impacto significativo na variável de resposta Y.

Em seu resumo, as probabilidades em " $P(B \neq 0 | Y)$ " variam para cada variável independente e em cada modelo. Aqui estão algumas interpretações possíveis com base nos valores apresentados:

- "Genero_MulherTRUE" tem uma probabilidade de 0.1195 em Model 1, indicando que há uma baixa probabilidade de que essa variável seja relevante no modelo.
- "idade_faixa" tem uma probabilidade de 0.9994 em todos os modelos, indicando que é altamente relevante em todos eles.
- "escolaridade_niveis" tem uma probabilidade de 0.9969 em todos os modelos, também indicando alta relevância em todos eles.
- "Religiao_SIMTRUE" tem uma probabilidade de 0.9990 em todos os modelos, novamente indicando alta relevância em todos eles.
- "RendaBaixa_SubjetivoTRUE" tem uma probabilidade de 0.1334 em Model 1, o que sugere que tem baixa relevância nesse modelo.

Essas interpretações são baseadas nas probabilidades de que os coeficientes das variáveis independentes sejam diferentes de zero nos diferentes modelos. Valores de probabilidade mais próximos de 1 indicam maior relevância das variáveis independentes, enquanto valores mais próximos de 0 indicam menor relevância. A interpretação exata depende do contexto do seu estudo e dos objetivos de pesquisa.

Aqui estão as inferências com base nas probabilidades e nos valores de R^2 :

- Model 1: Todas as variáveis independentes têm probabilidades de 1, o que sugere que todas as variáveis estão presentes no modelo. O valor de R^2 é 0.0711.
- Model 2: A variável "Genero_MulherTRUE" tem uma probabilidade de 0, o que sugere que essa variável não está presente no modelo. Todas as outras variáveis independentes estão no modelo. O valor de R^2 é 0.0714.
- Model 3: A variável "Genero_MulherTRUE" e "RendaBaixa_SubjetivoTRUE" têm probabilidades de 1, sugerindo que essas duas variáveis estão presentes no modelo. Todas as outras variáveis independentes estão no modelo. O valor de R^2 é 0.0712.
- Model 4: Todas as variáveis independentes têm probabilidades de 1, o que sugere que todas as variáveis estão presentes no modelo. O valor de R^2 é 0.0715.
- Model 5: A variável "Genero_MulherTRUE" tem uma probabilidade de 0, sugerindo que essa variável não está presente no modelo. Todas as outras variáveis independentes estão no modelo. O valor de R^2 é 0.0576.

Essas inferências - R^2 e $P(B \neq 0 | Y)$ - são interessantes pois permitem análises do peso de cada variável nas categorias de votos_partidos.

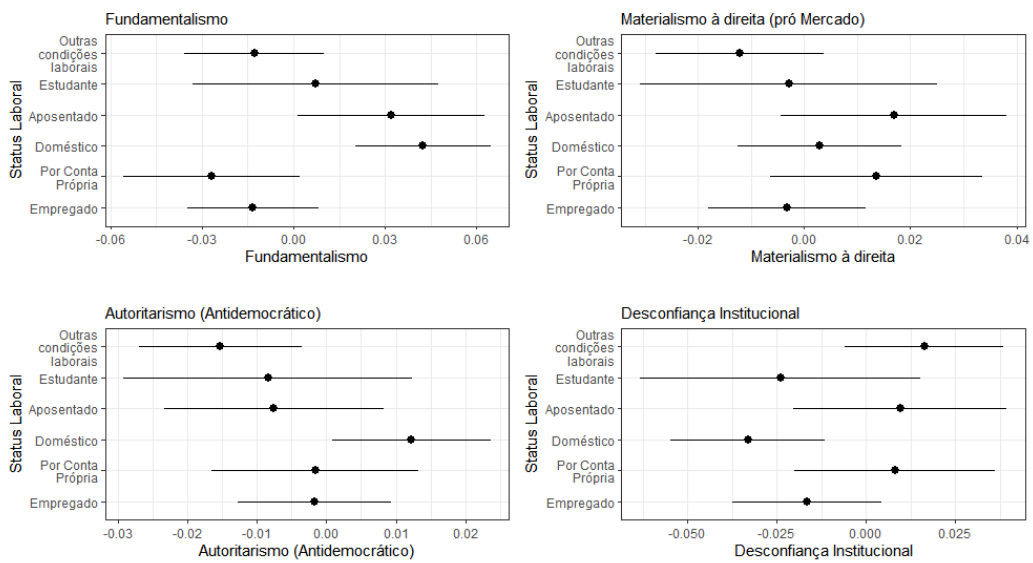
Para verificar os outros países e ondas basta verificar no link acima destacado e usar a análise do caso uruguaio onda 3 como guia heurístico analítico.

Testes de valores preditos religião e status laboral*

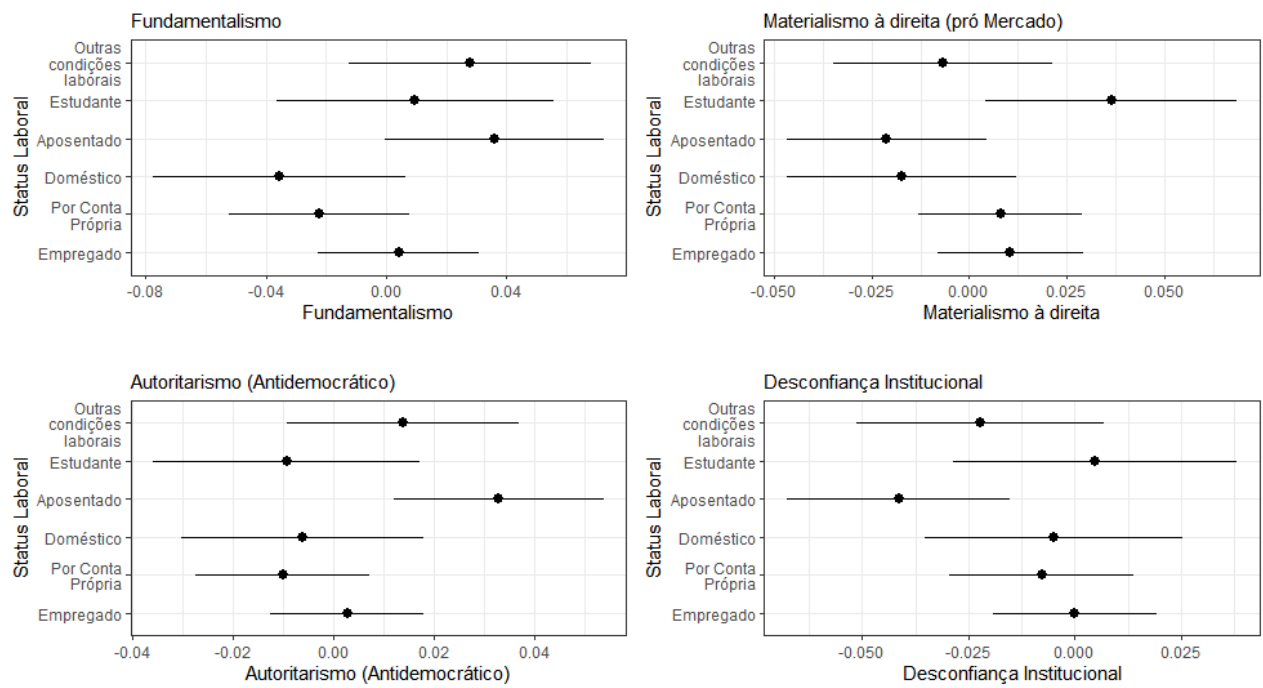
*alguns constam no documento principal

Começamos com status profissional

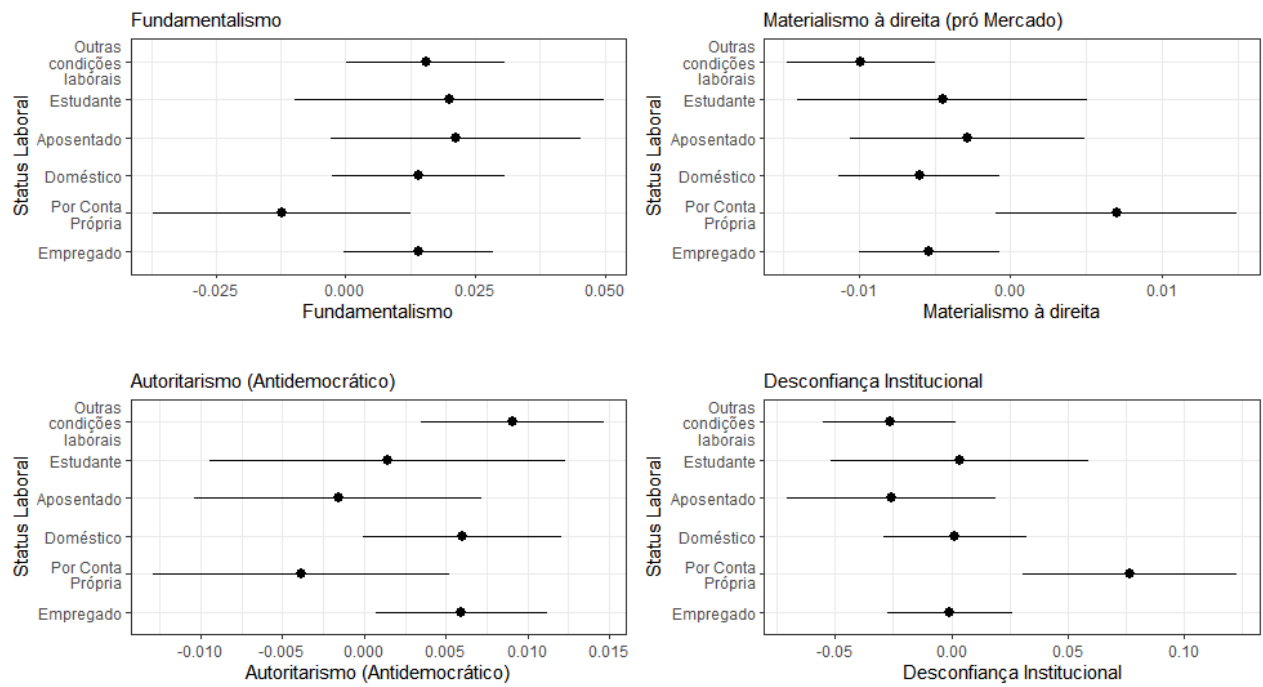
Argentina Onda 5



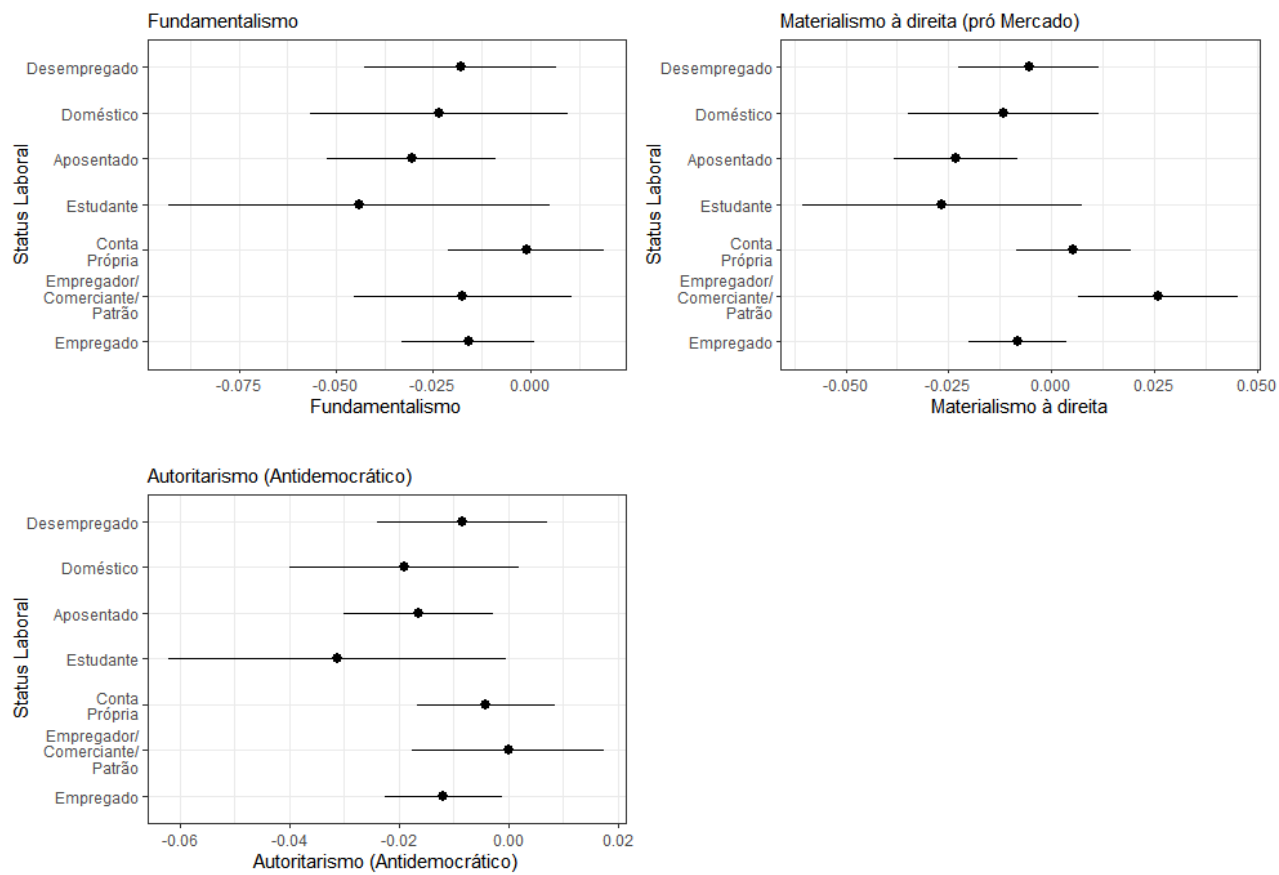
Argentina Onda 7 abaixo:



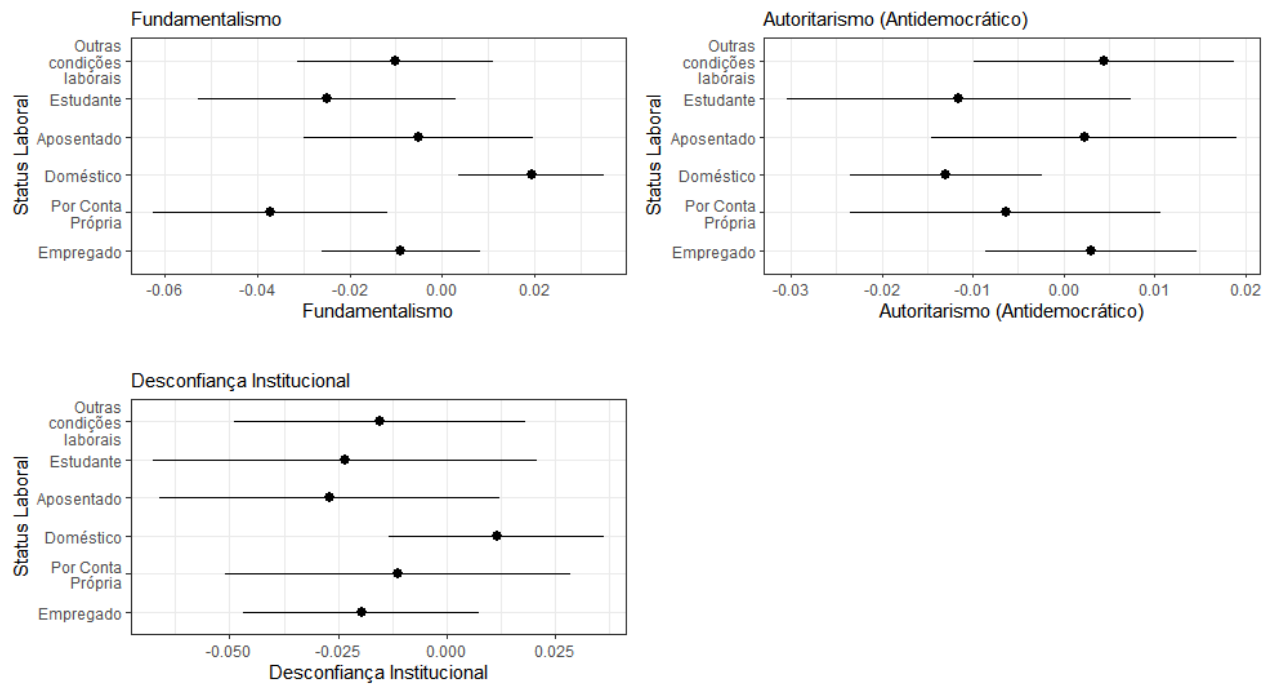
Brasil onda 3



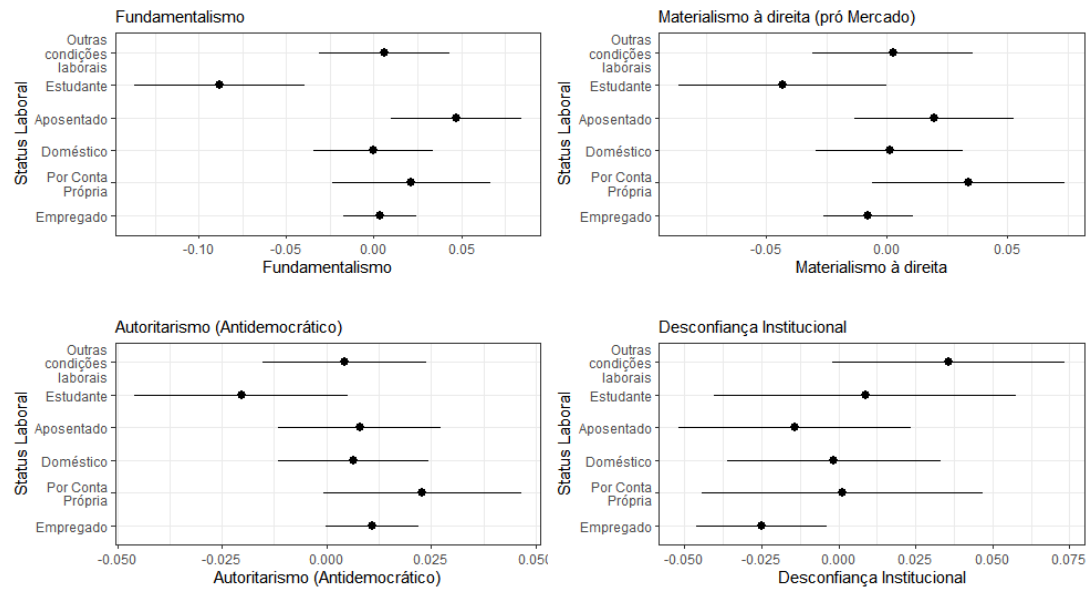
Brasil BDC 2023:



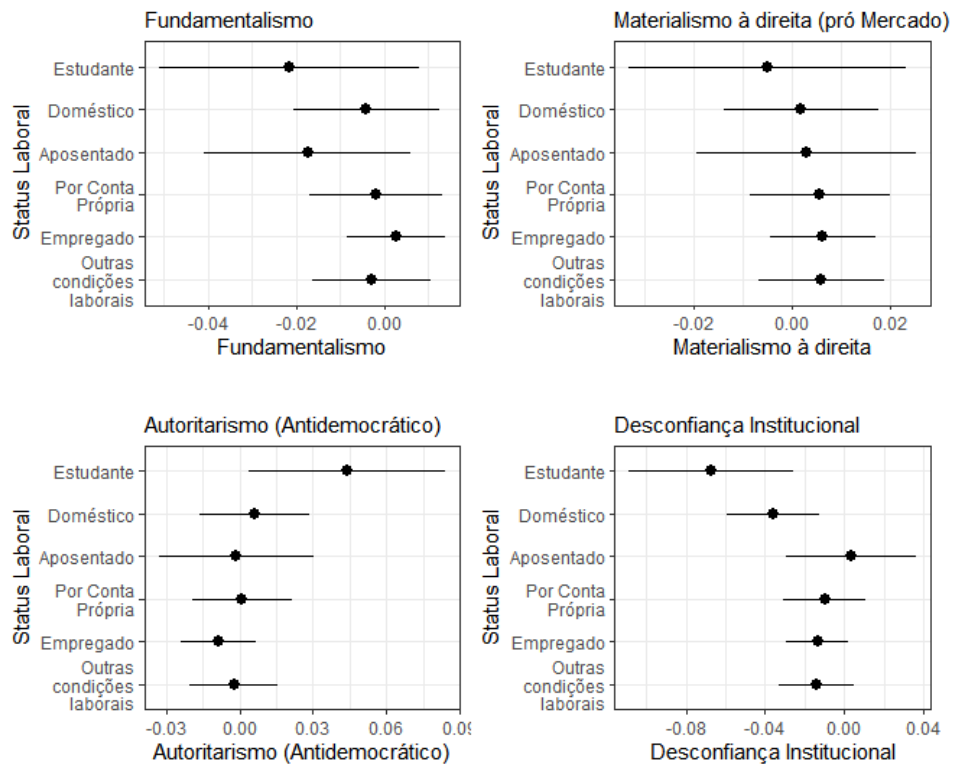
Chile onda 5:



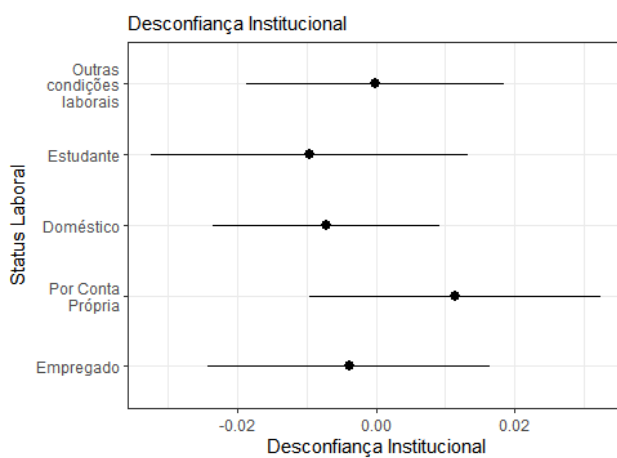
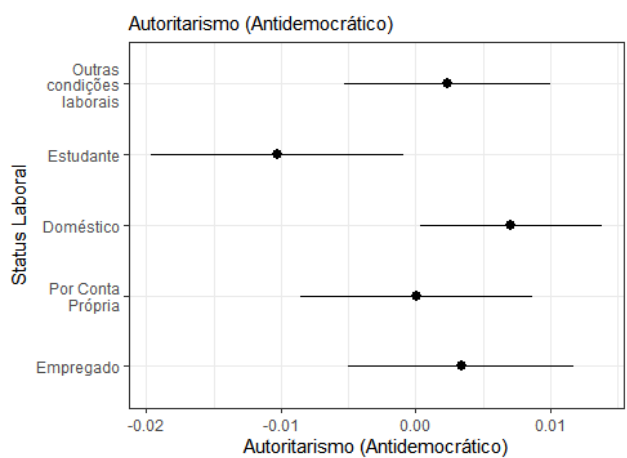
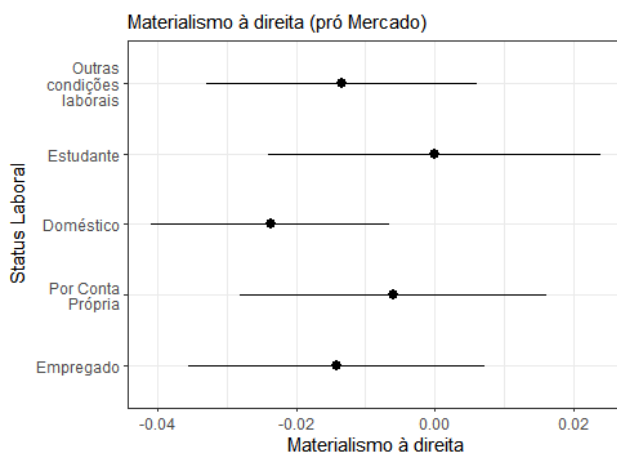
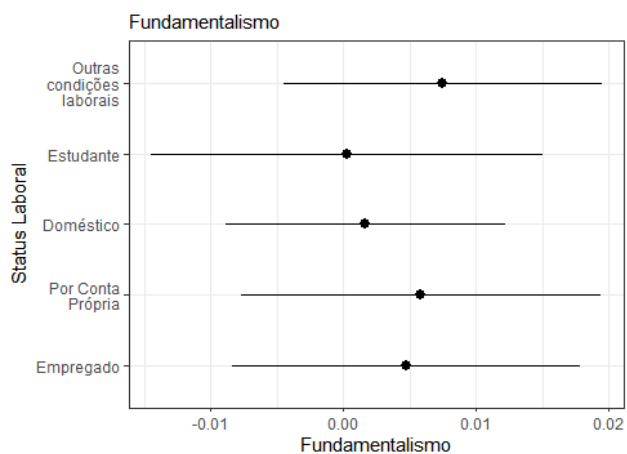
Chile Onda 7 :



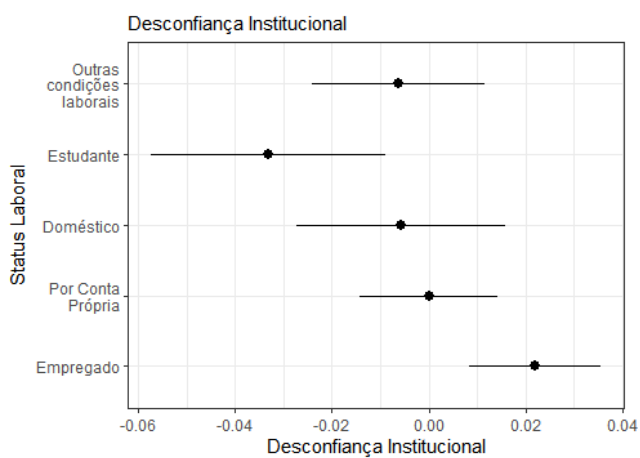
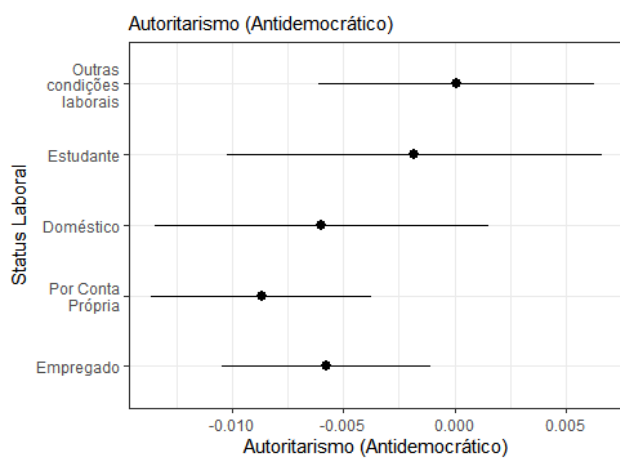
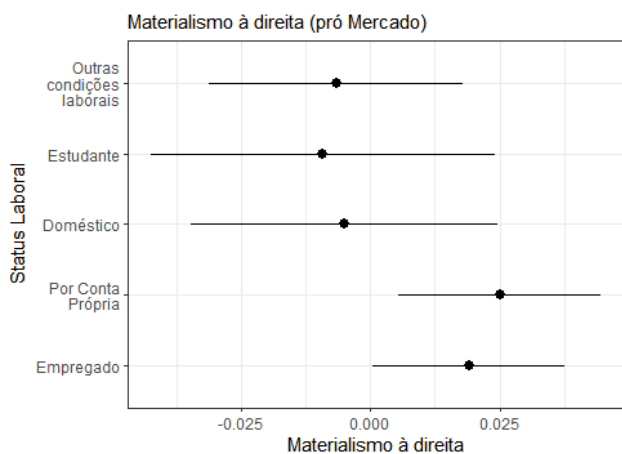
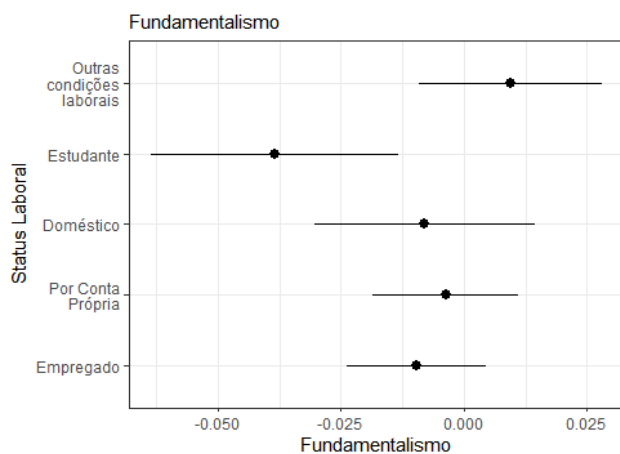
México Onda 7 :



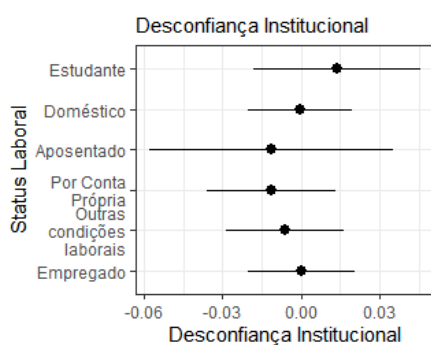
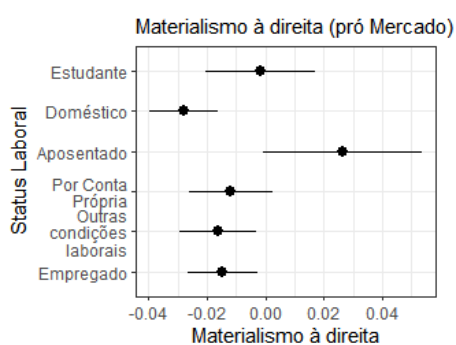
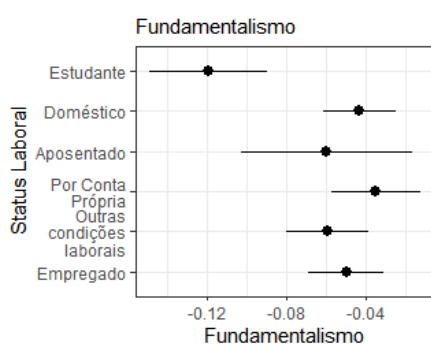
Peru Onda 3



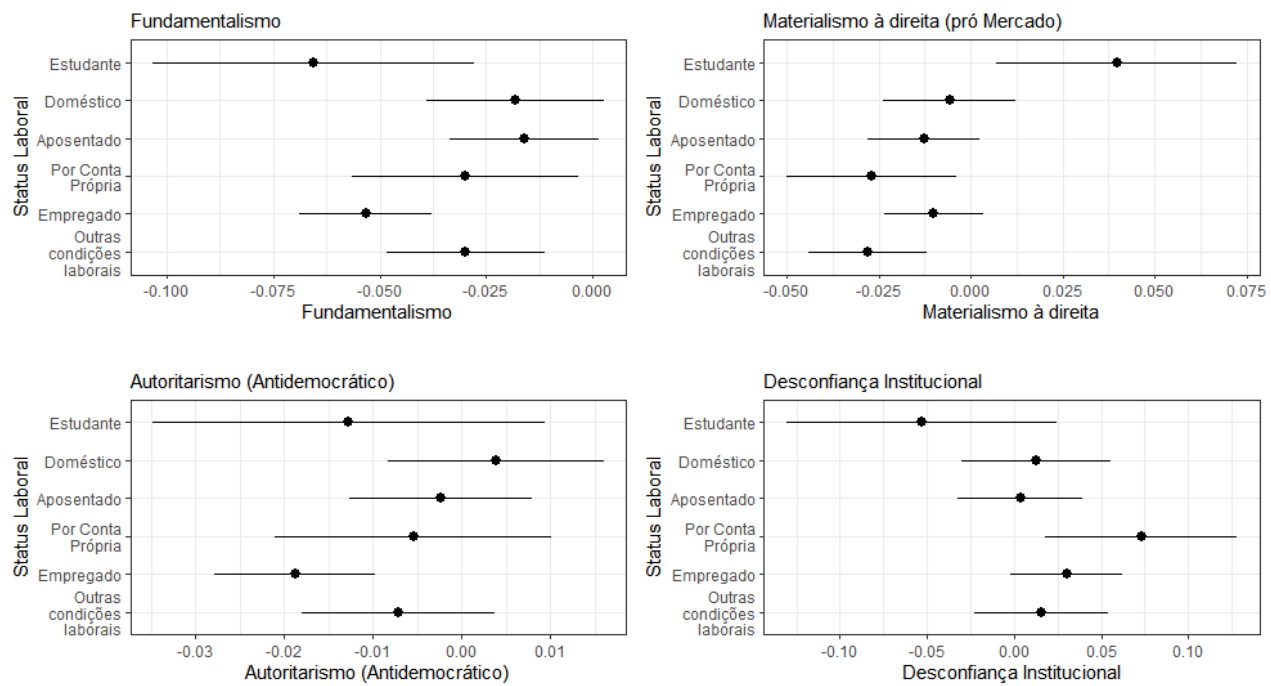
Peru Onda 7



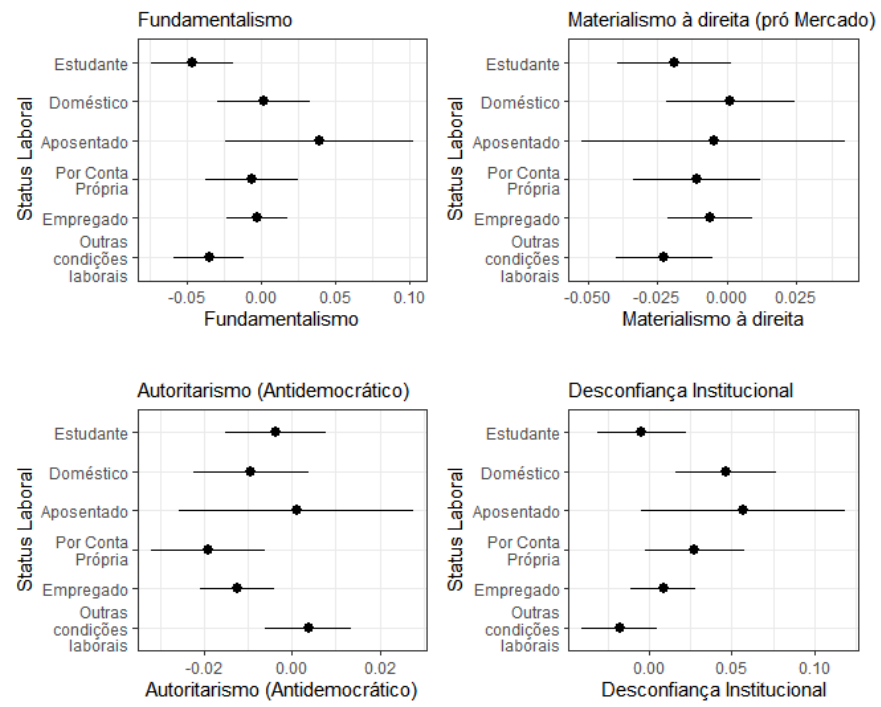
Colômbia onda 7



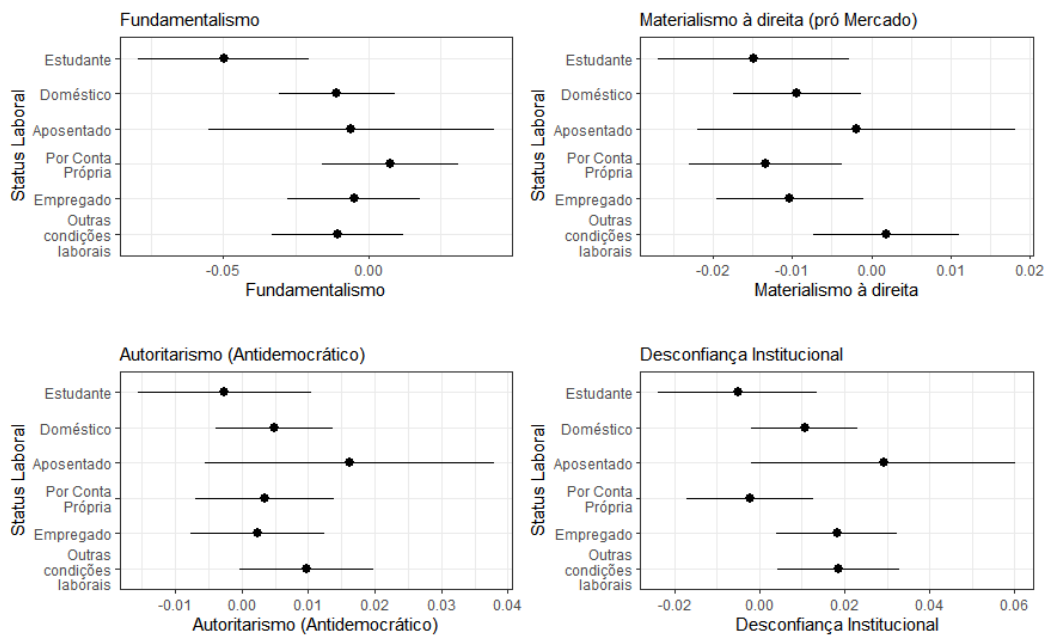
Uruguai Onda 7



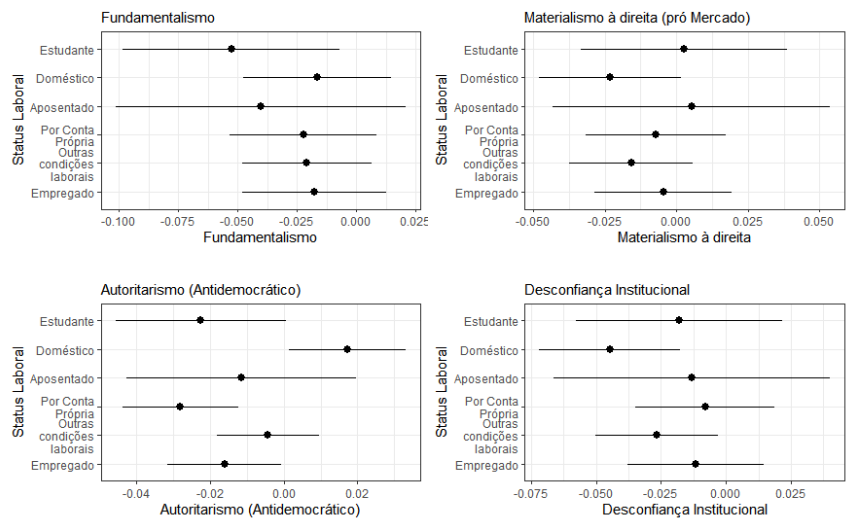
Guatemala onda 7:



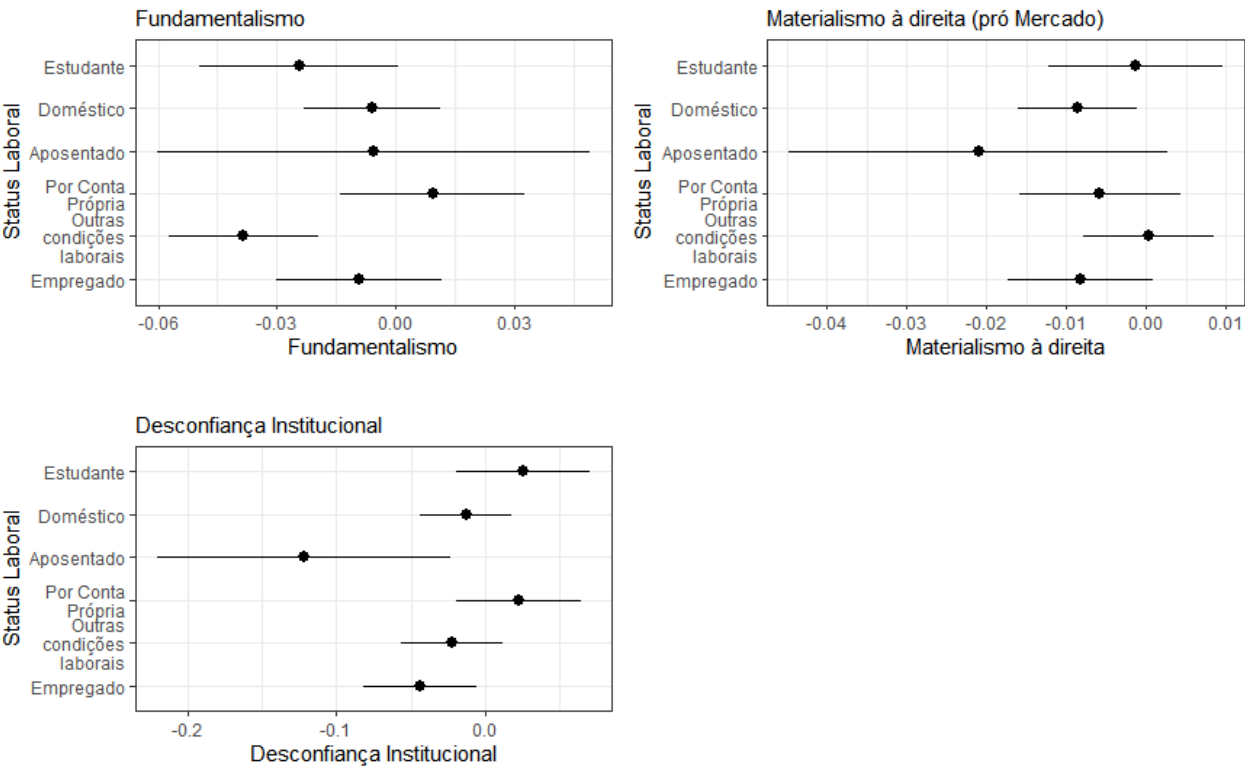
Bolívia Onda 7:



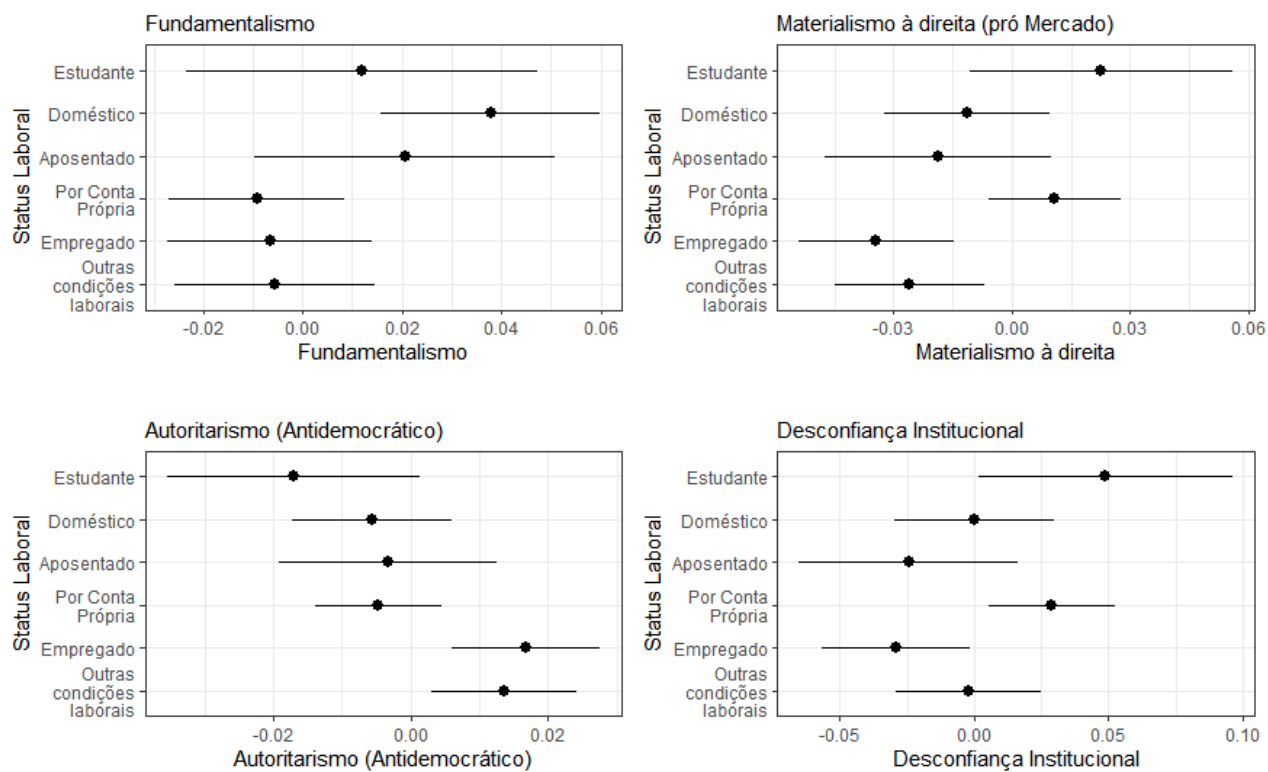
EQUADOR ONDA 7:



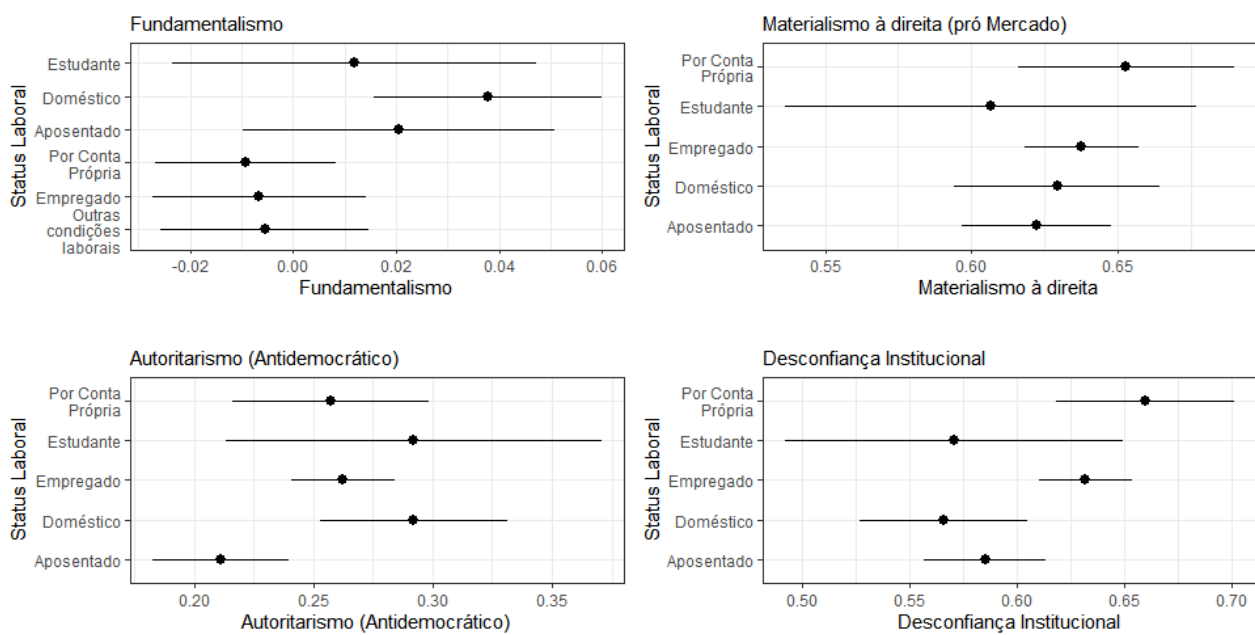
NICARÁGUA ONDA 7:



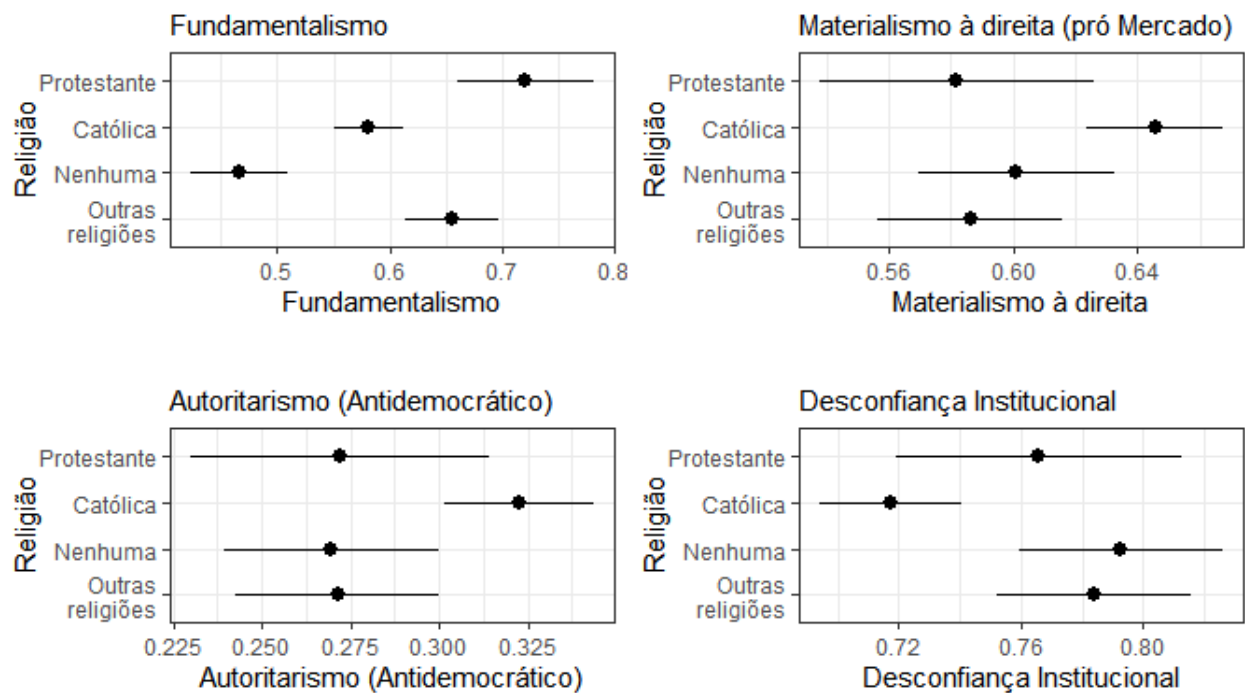
VENEZUELA ONDA 7:



Trinidad e Tobago onda 6

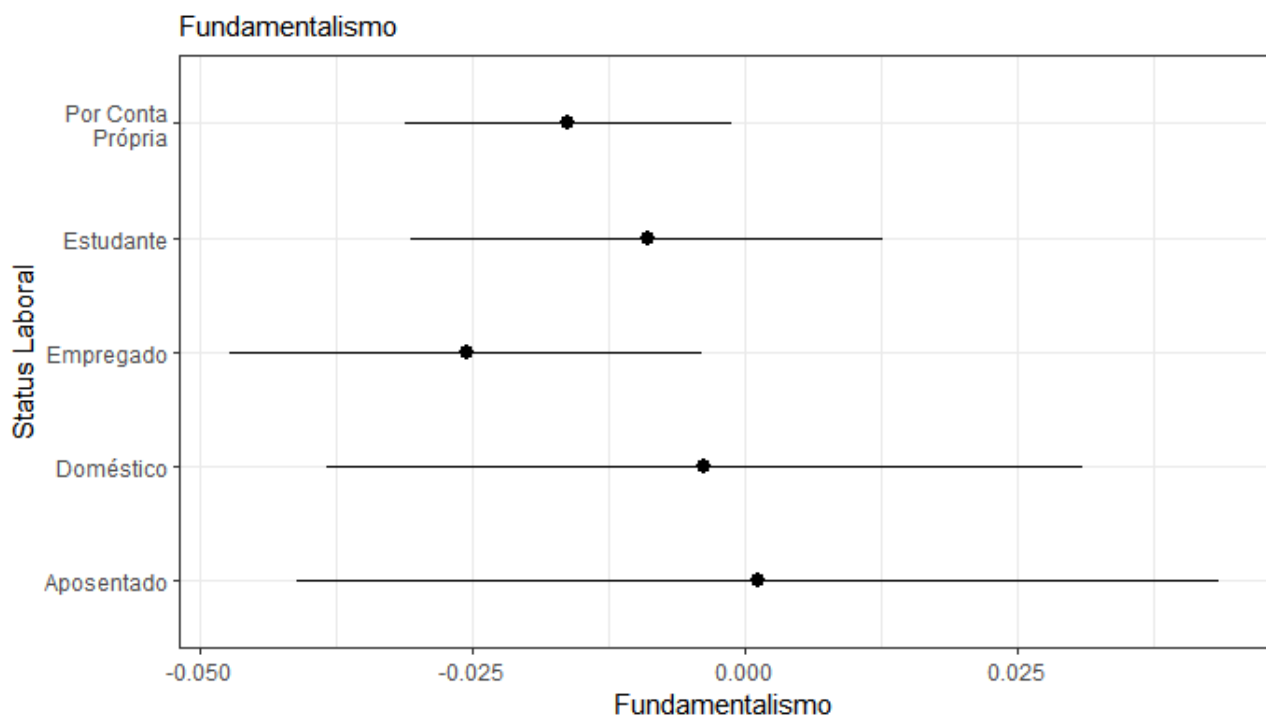


Porto Rico Onda 7



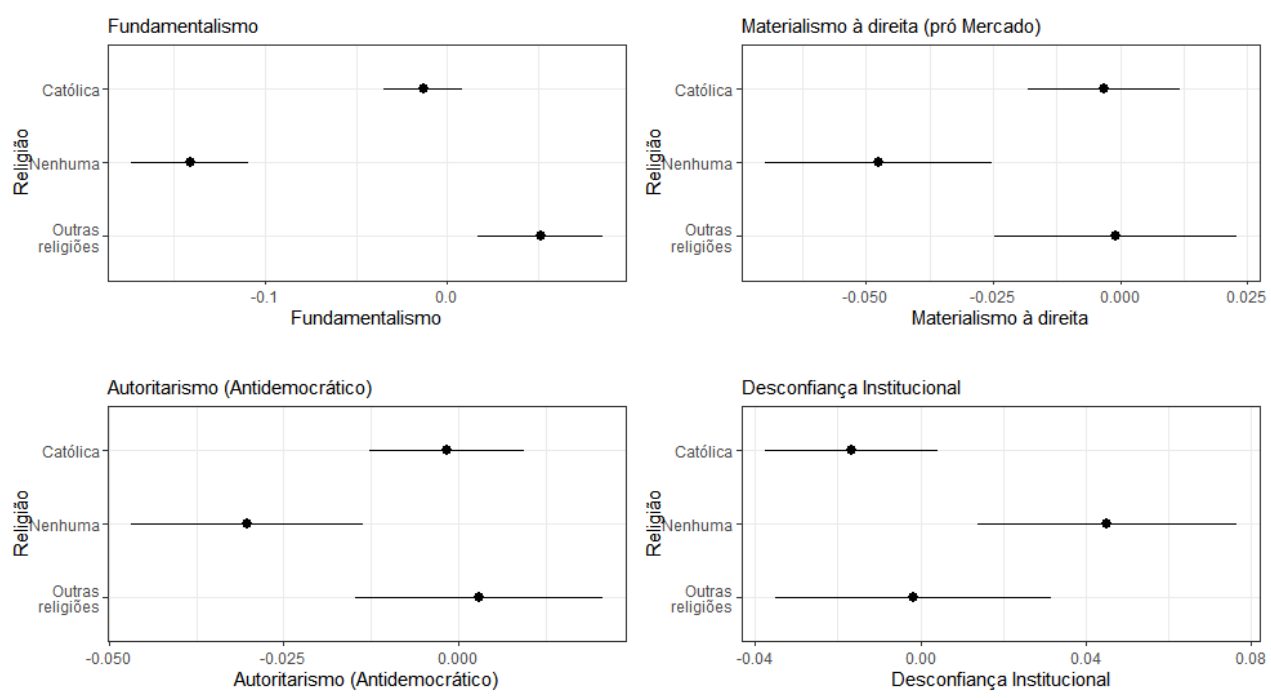
Haiti Onda 6:

haiti testes AFC inadequados - apenas fundamentalismo foi passível de análise

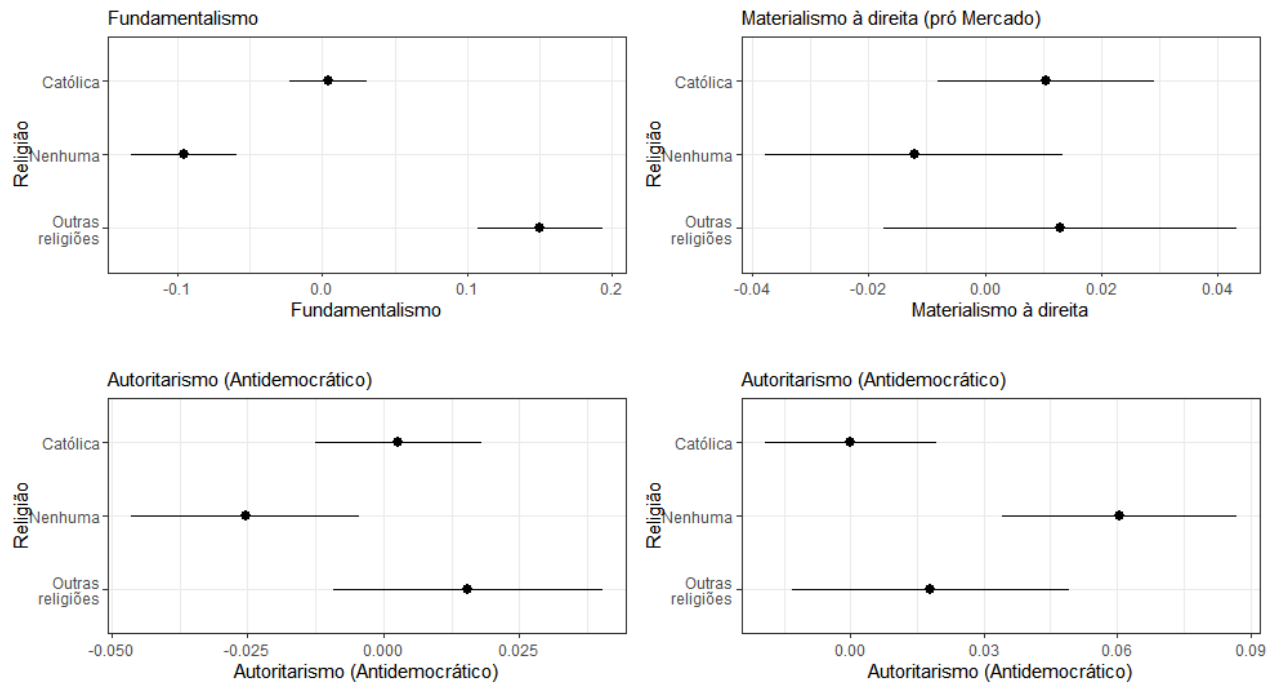


Agora os dados por Religião

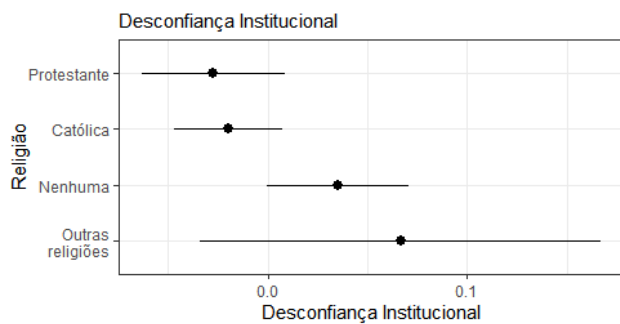
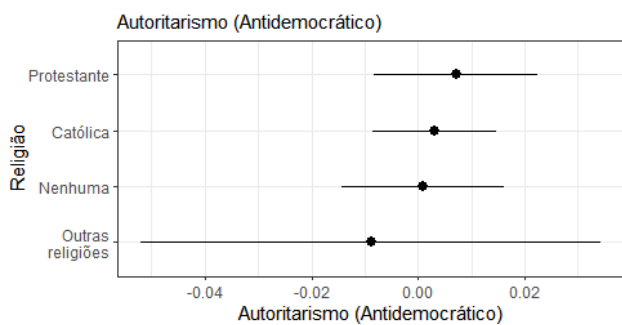
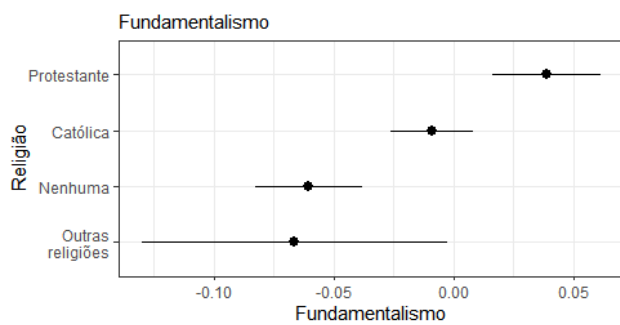
Argentina Onda 5:



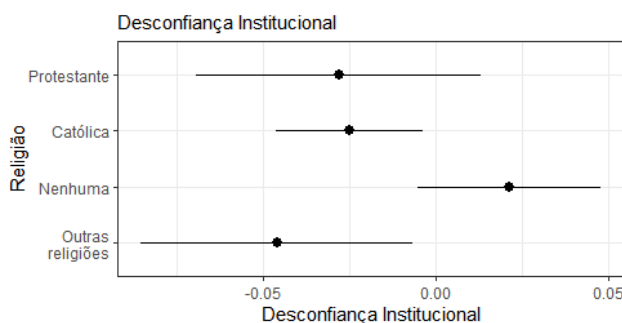
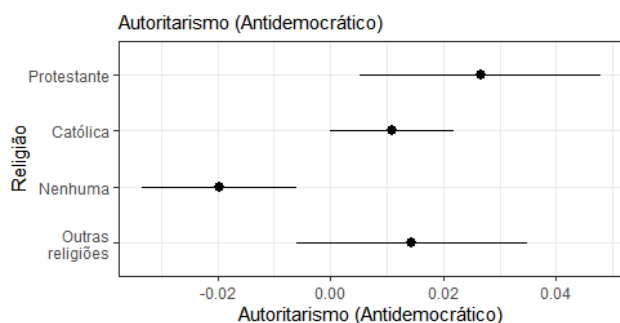
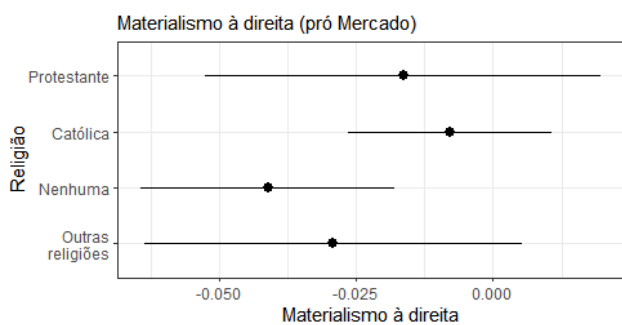
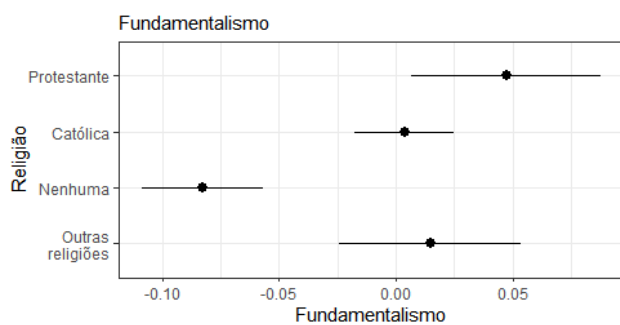
Argentina 7:



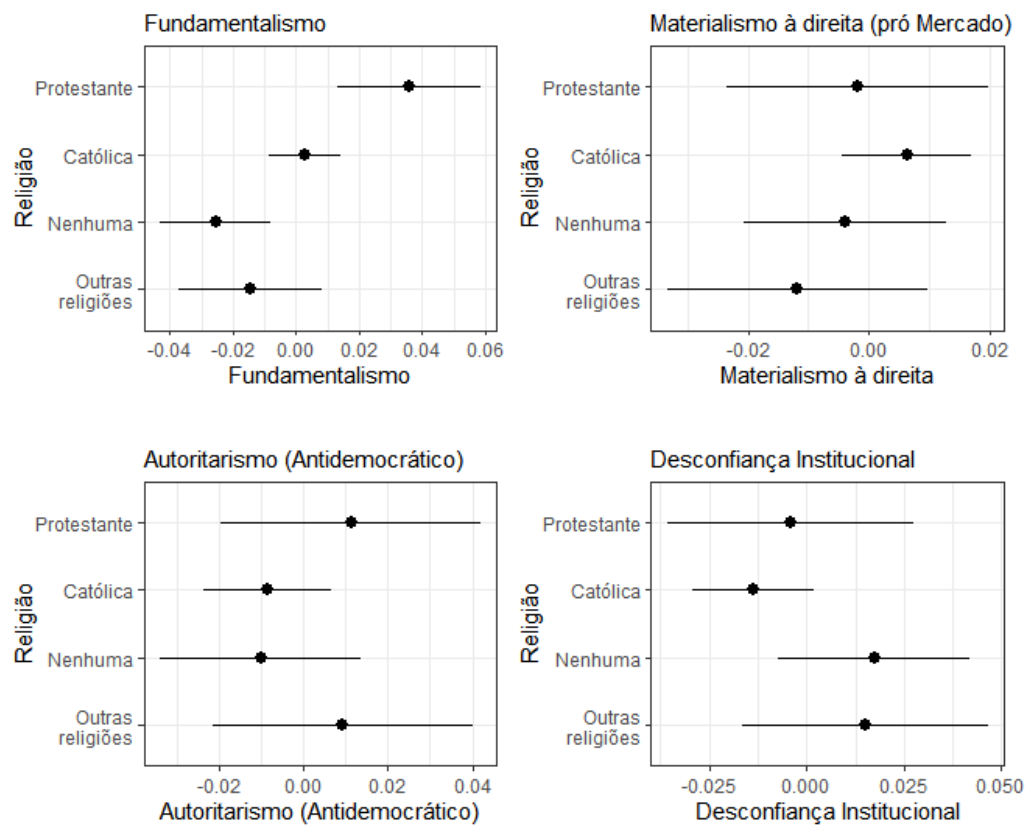
Chile onda 5:



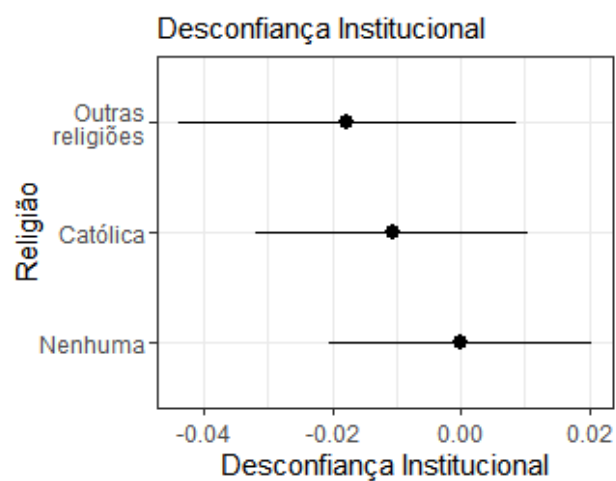
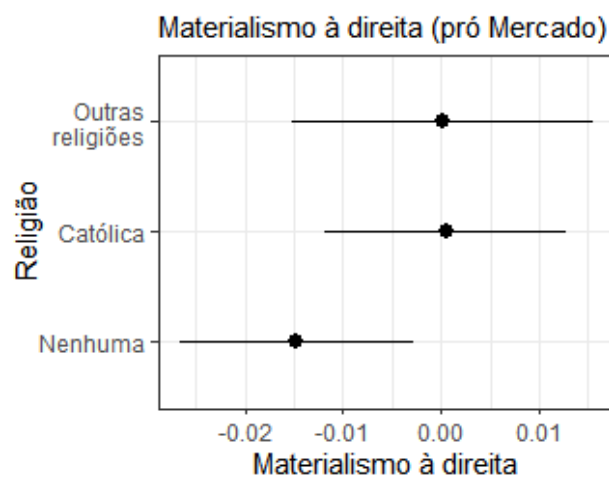
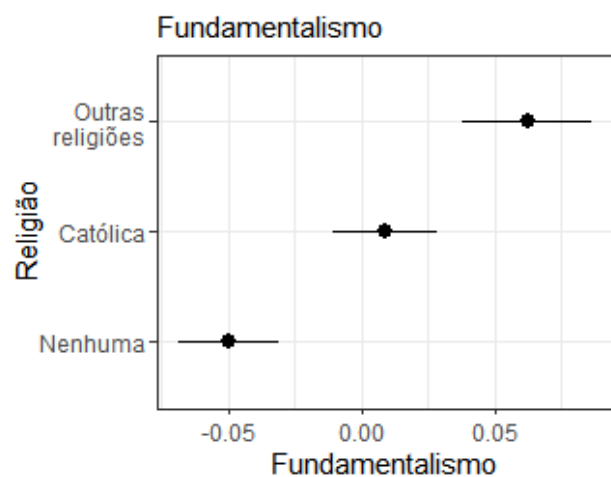
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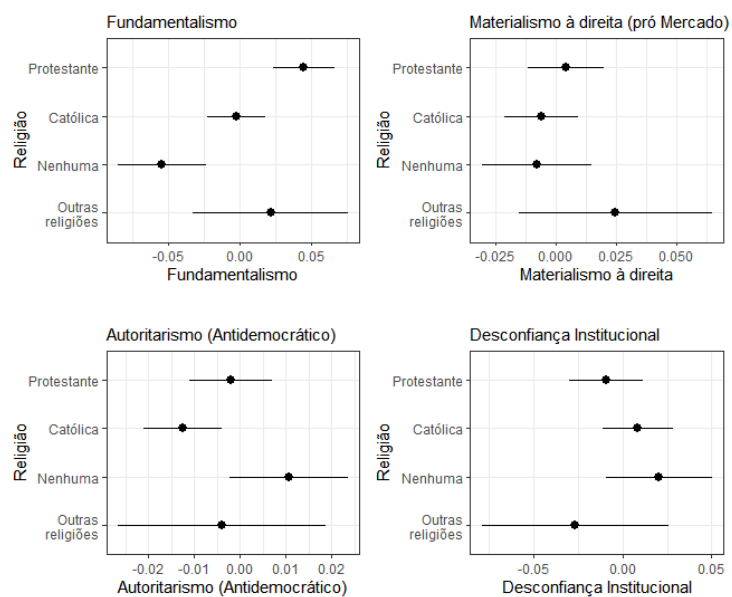
México Onda 7 :



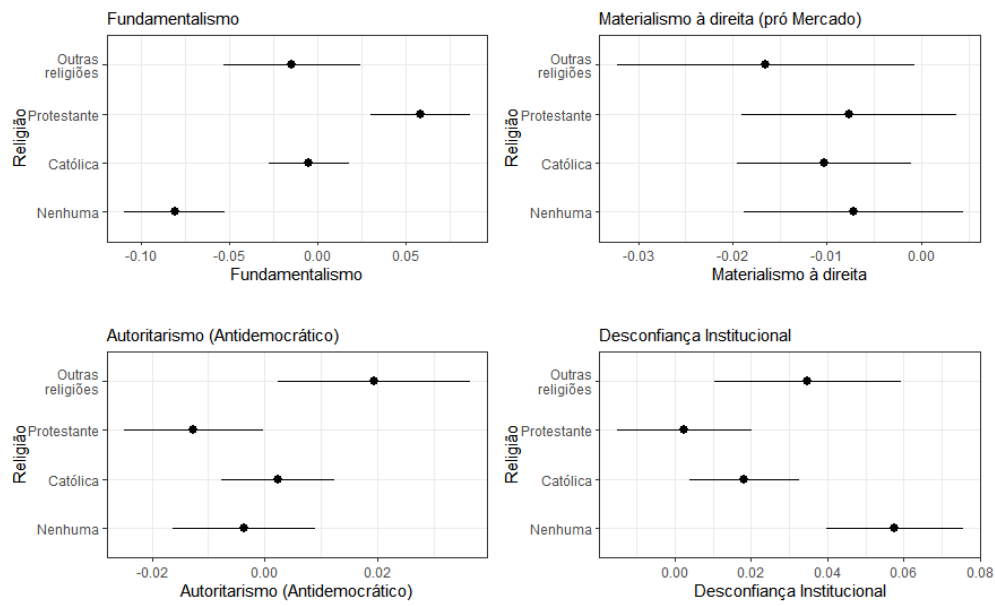
Colômbia onda 7:



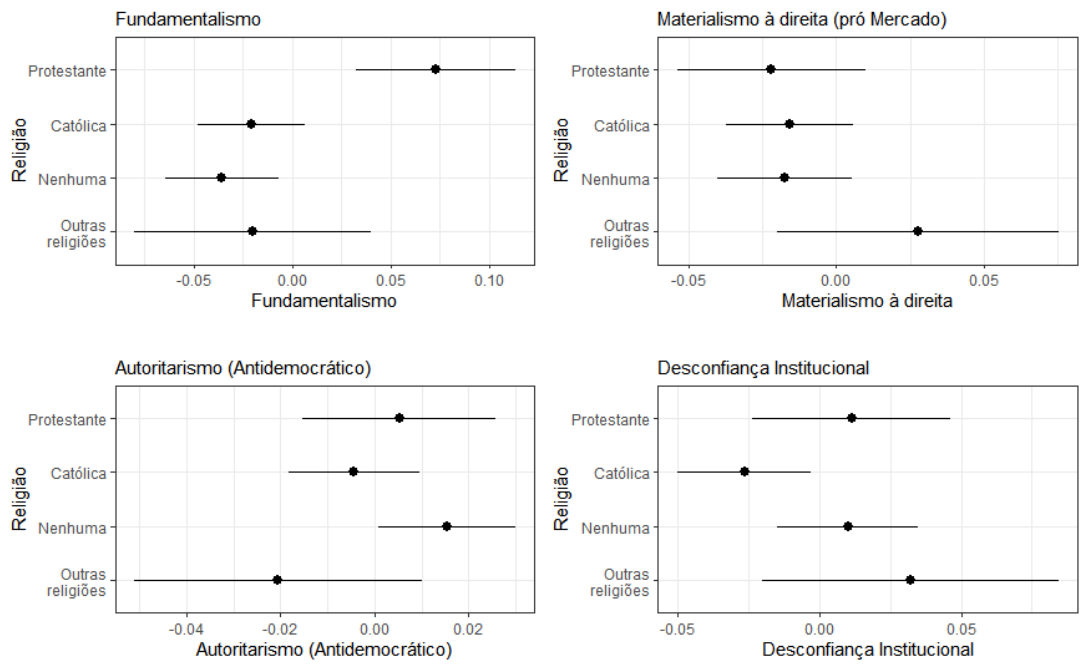
Guatemala onda 7:



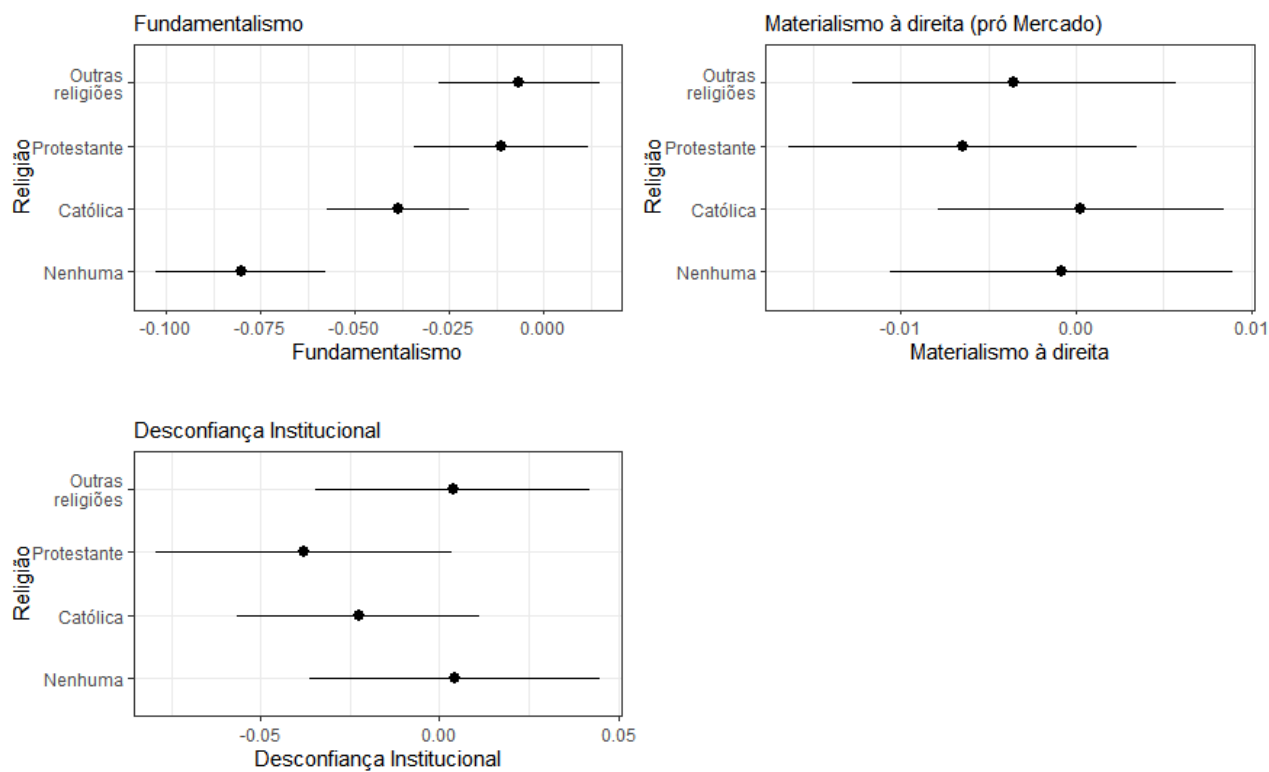
Bolívia Onda 7:



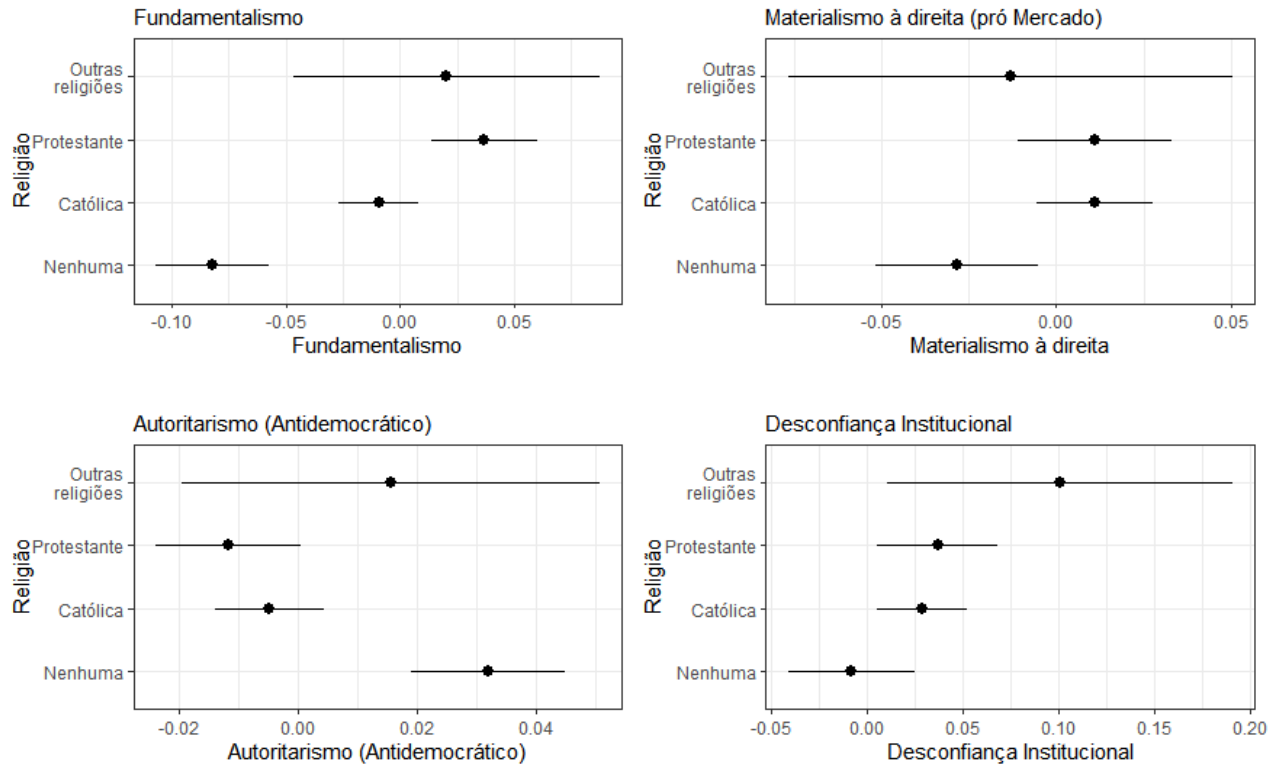
EQUADOR ONDA 7:



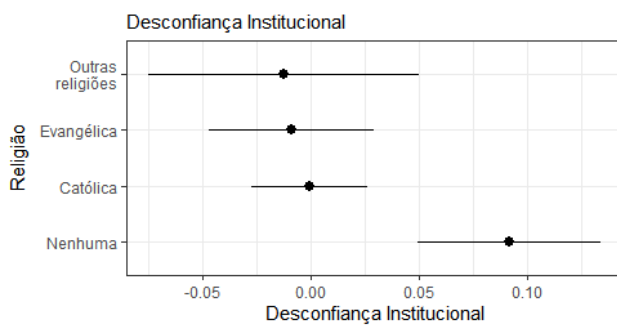
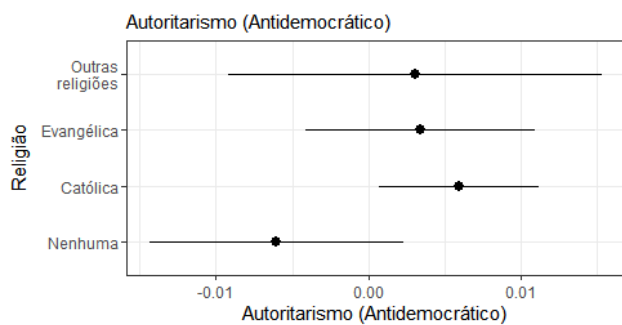
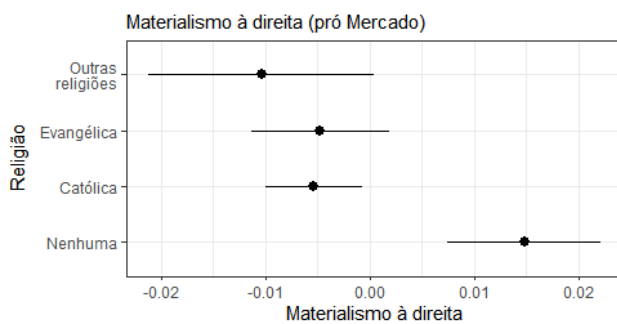
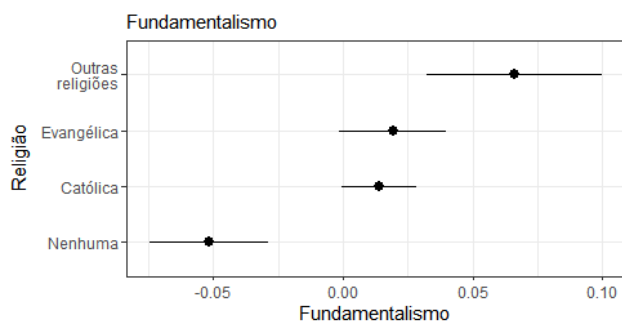
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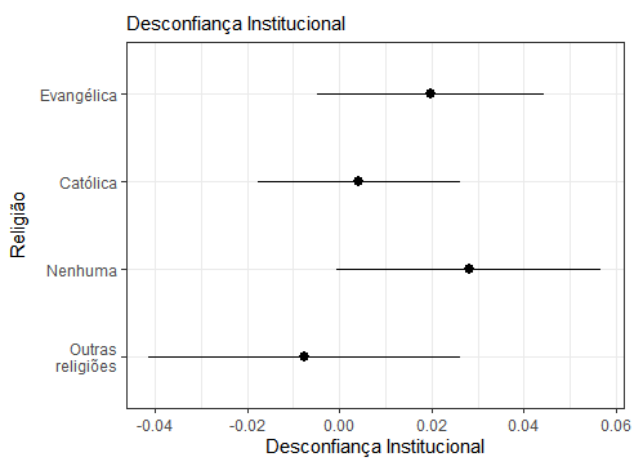
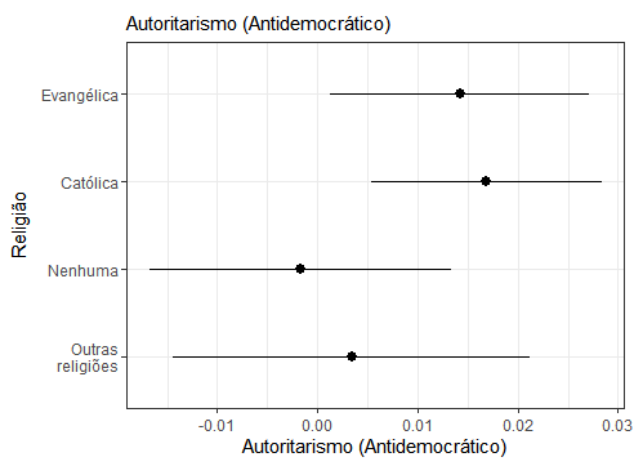
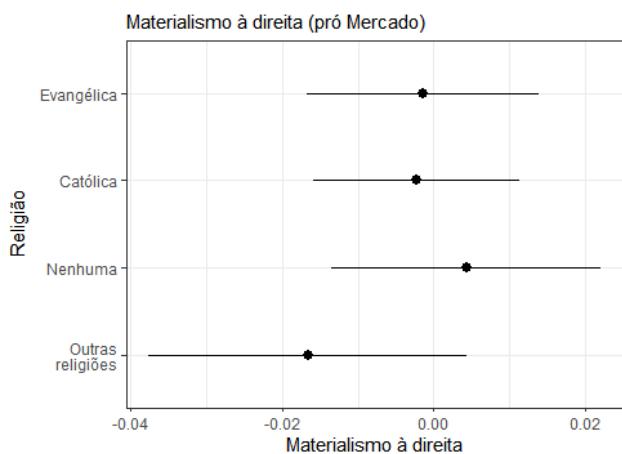
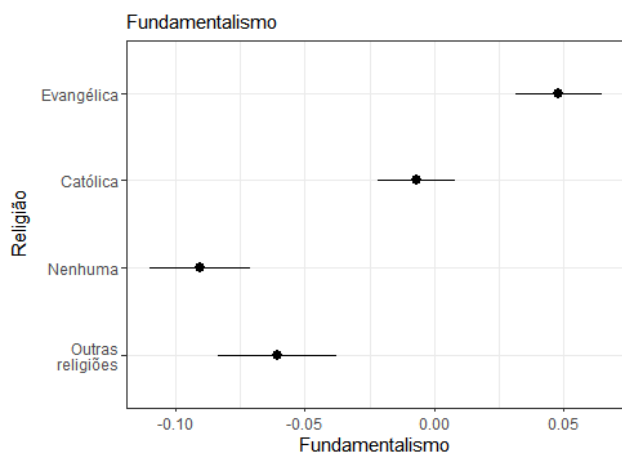
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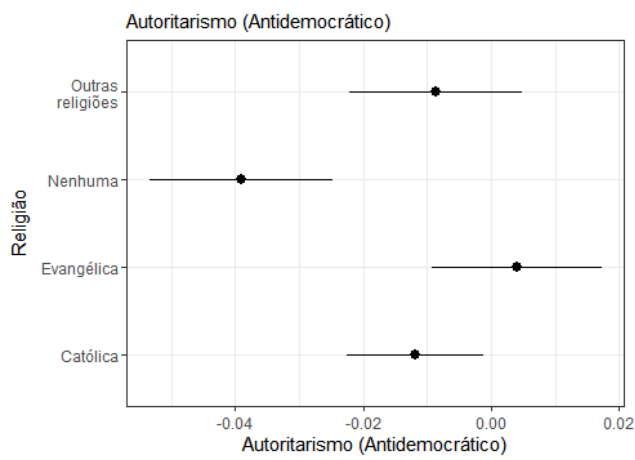
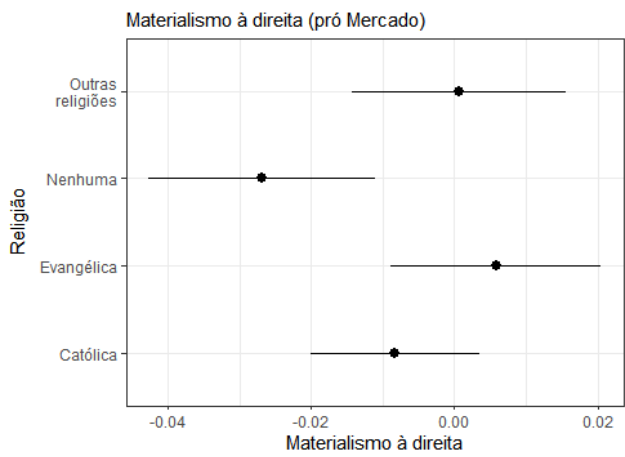
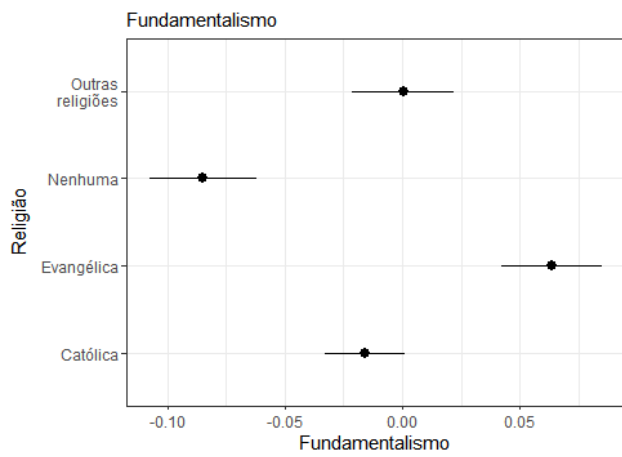
Brasil onda 3



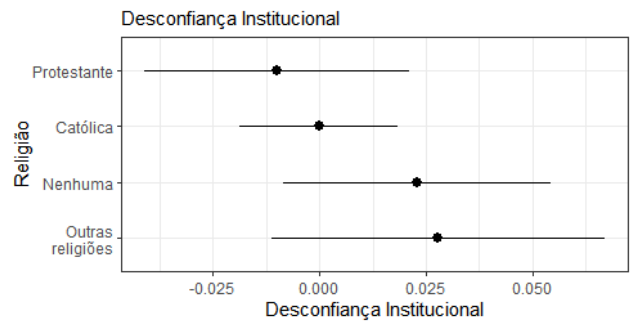
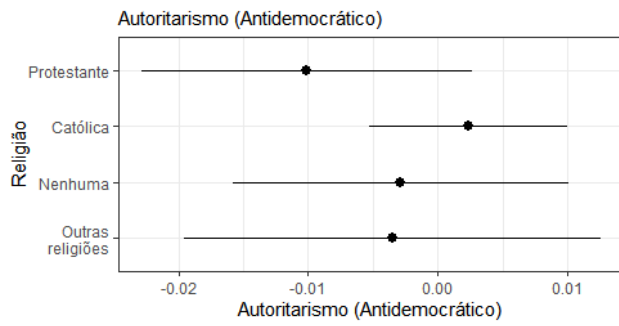
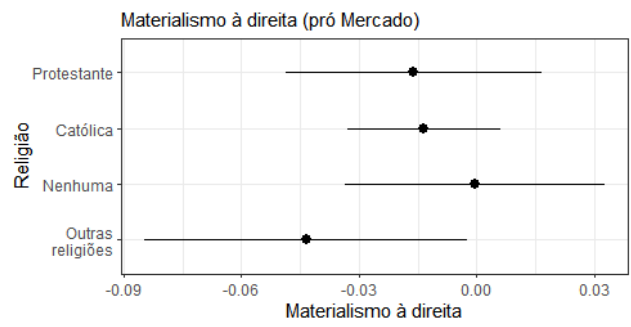
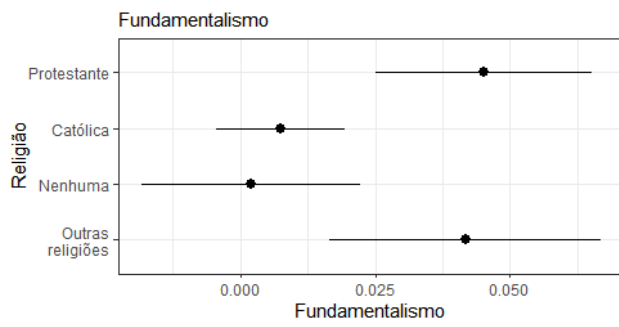
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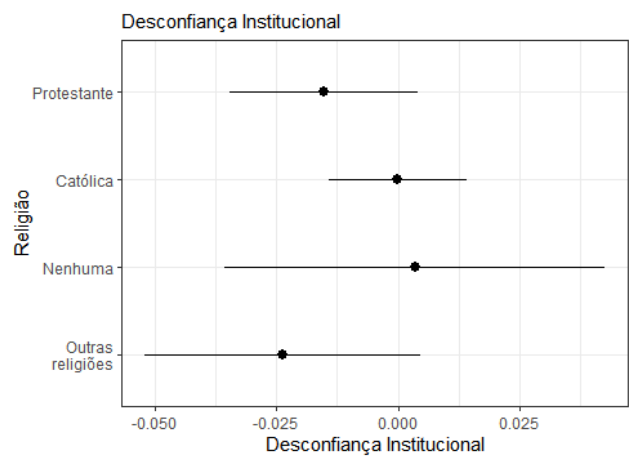
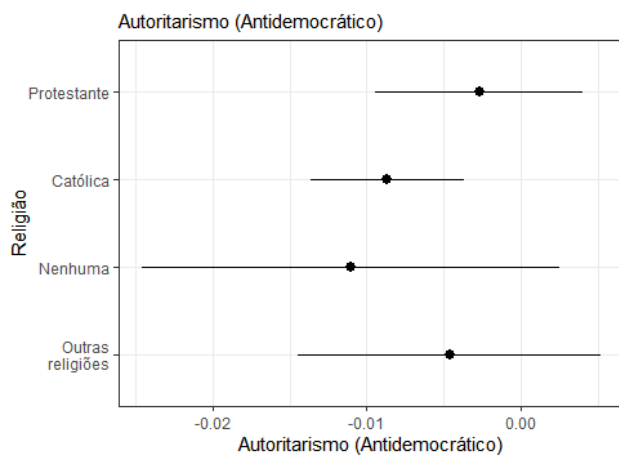
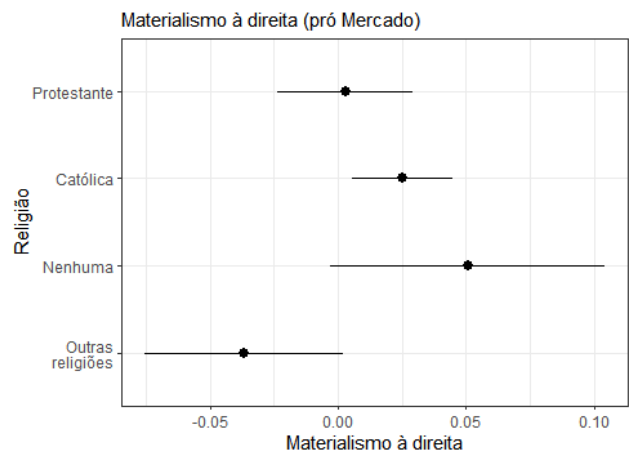
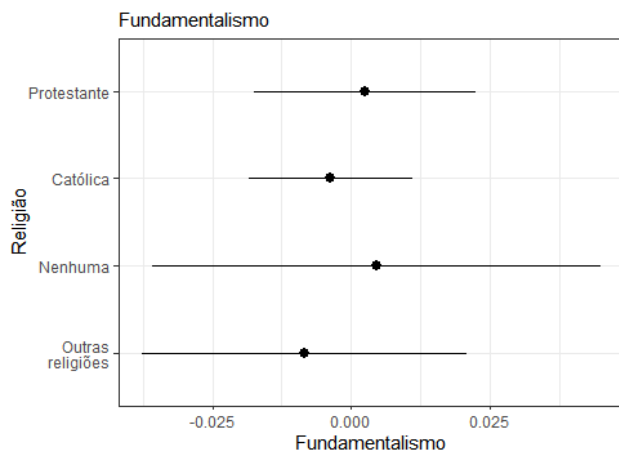
Brasil BDC 2023



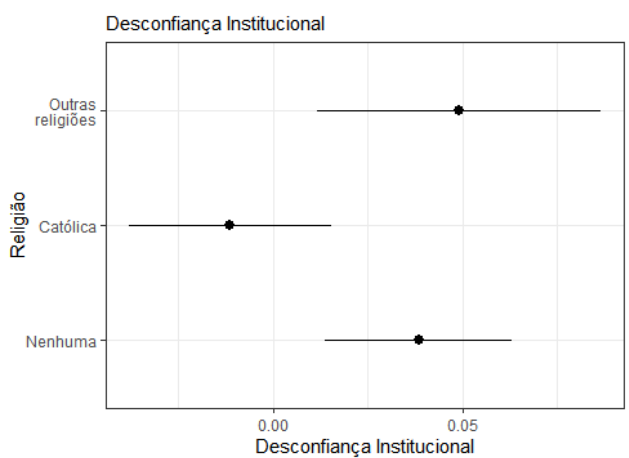
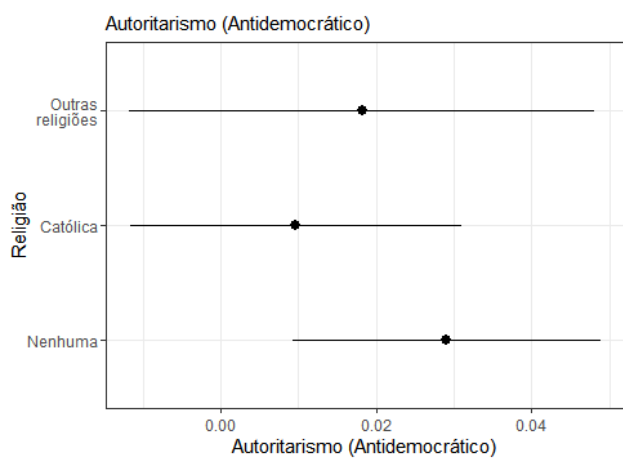
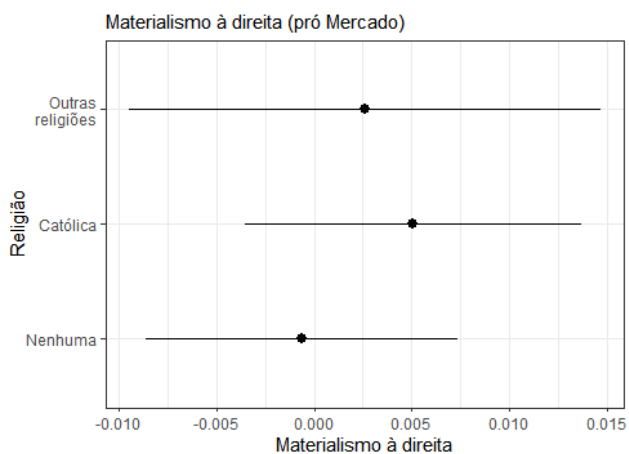
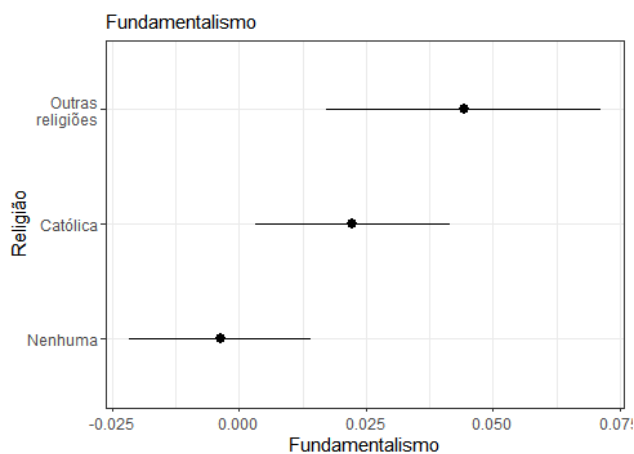
Peru Onda 3



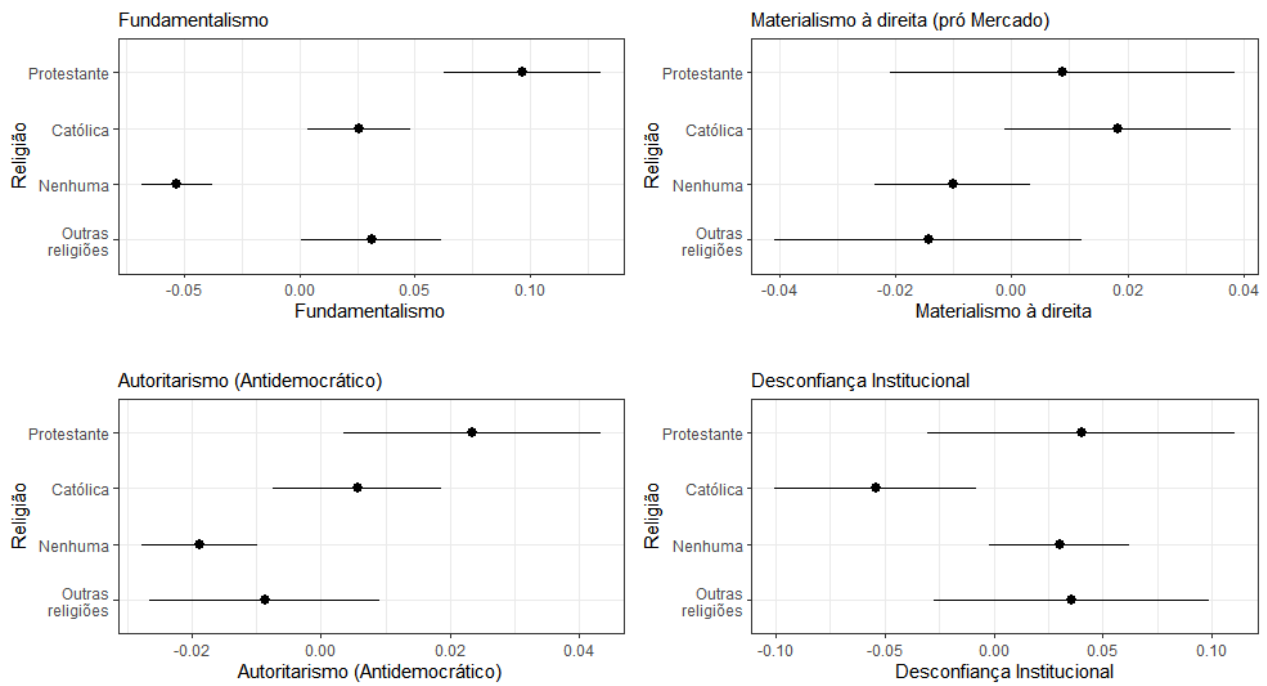
Peru Onda 7



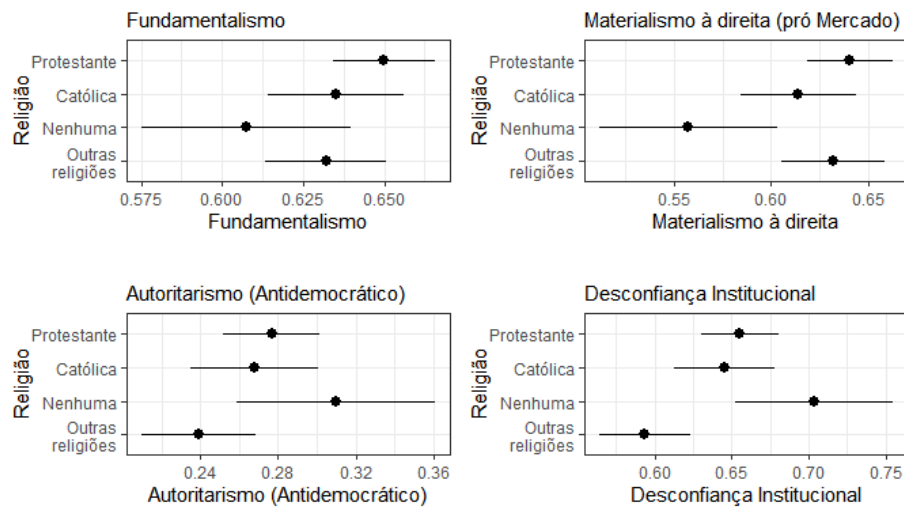
Uruguai Onda 5



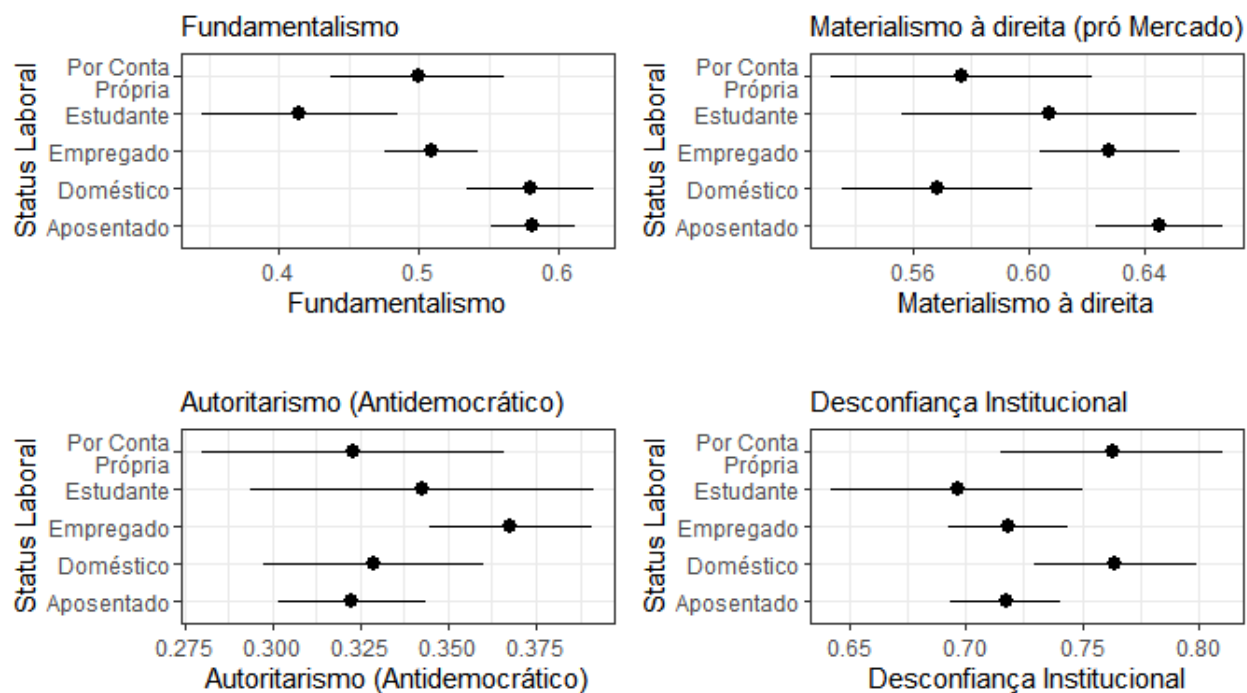
Uruguai Onda 7



Trinidad e Tobago onda 6



Porto Rico Onda 7



Haiti Onda 6

#haiti testes AFC inadequados - apenas fundamentalismo foi passível de análise

