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```
#/ echo: FALSE
library(restatapi)
```

```
restatapi: - version 0.23.1
           - config file with the API version 2 loaded from GitHub (the 'current' API version
number is 2).
           - no parallel computing.
           - 'libcurl' method will be used for file download, can be changed with
'options(restatapi_dmethod=...)'
           - the Table of contents (TOC) was not pre-loaded into the deafult cache
('.restatapi_env').
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
── Attaching core tidyverse packages ──────────────────────── tidyverse 2.0.0 ──
✓ dplyr      1.1.4      ✓ readr      2.1.5
✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.1
✓ ggplot2    3.5.1      ✓ tibble     3.2.1
✓ lubridate  1.9.3      ✓ tidyr      1.3.1
✓ purrr      1.0.2
```

```
── Conflicts ─────────────────────────────────────────── tidyverse_conflicts() ──
✗ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
✗ dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
ℹ Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
errors
```

```
library(haven)
library(knitr)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(dplyr)
EB <- read_dta("~/Data Visualization & Analysis/ZA7997_v1-0-0.dta")
```

```
TradP<- EB %>%
  select(isocntry, qb2_3) %>%
  mutate(qb2_3L = as_factor(qb2_3))

summary(TradP$qb2_3L)
```

```
                    For                       Against      Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)
                  19676                          4793                        502
Don't know (SPONTANEOUS)    Inap. (not 1 in eu27b)
                   1444                         11273
```
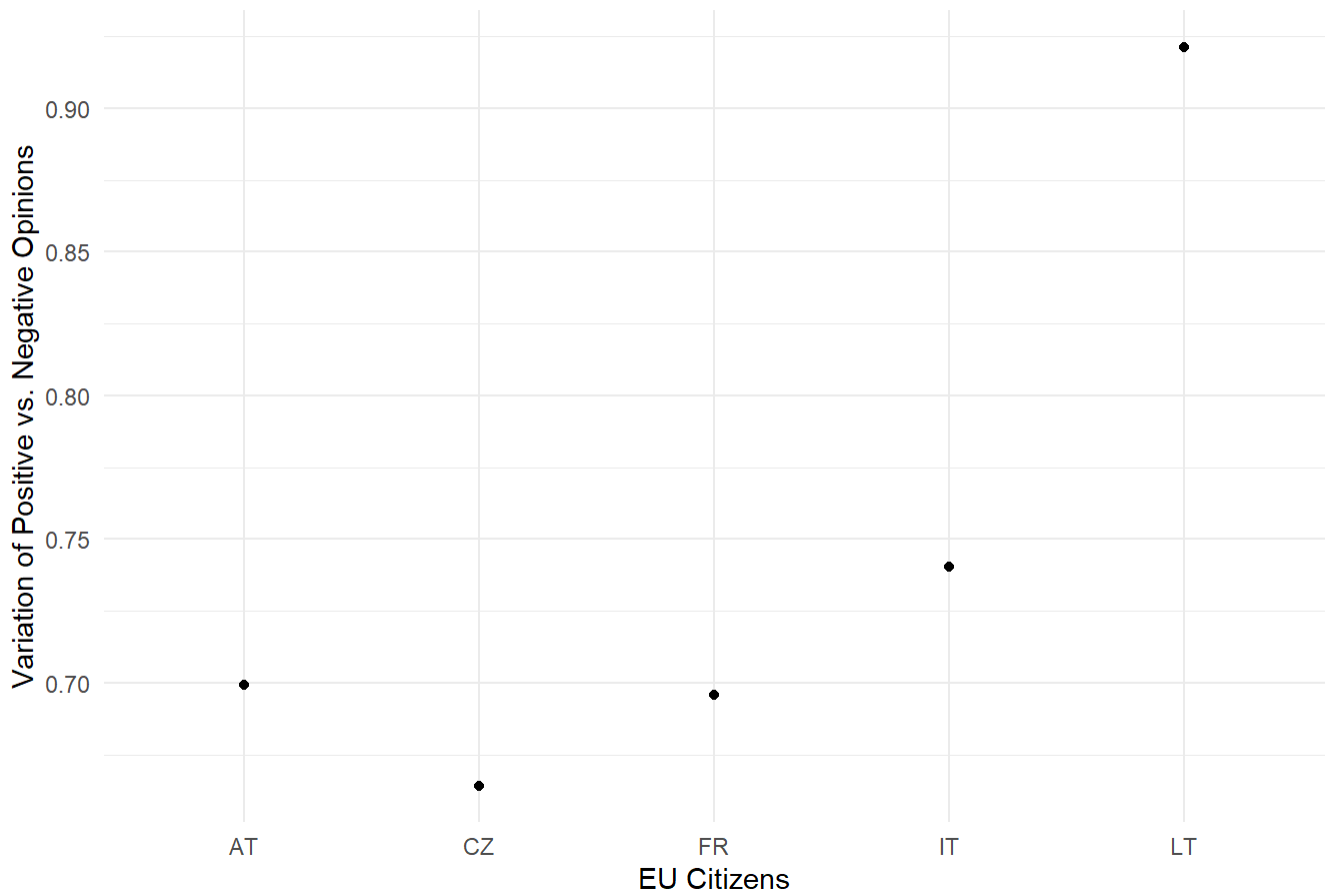
```r
TradP2 <- TradP %>%
  rename(geo = isocntry) %>%
  filter(qb2_3==1 | qb2_3==2) %>%
  mutate(ForTrade = qb2_3L %in% c('For'))

TradPMeans <- TradP2 %>% #starts with our dataset
  group_by(geo) %>% #this defines geo as the group we care about.
    summarise(ForTrade = mean(ForTrade))
```

```r
#/echo: FALSE

TradPMeans %>% filter(geo=="AT"|geo=="FR"|geo=="LT"|geo=="CZ"|geo=="IT")%>%
ggplot(aes(x = geo,y = ForTrade)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "EU Citizen Opinion on EU Single Market", x = "EU Citizens", y = "Variation of F
```

EU Citizen Opinion on EU Single Market

-

Author:

```
Michael Devlin
```

```
EU CITIZEN PUBLIC OPINION ABOUT THE SINGLE MARKET'S TRADE POLICIES AND ITS EFFECTS
```

- This visualization is demonstrating the opinions of EU citizens about trade and EU trade policy.

- As a matter of policy that impacts the public, the EU Single Market has substantial effects.

- This is a result of how the trade policies pursued and applied can shift citizen attitudes.

- When reviewing the relationship between EU citizen opinions about Single Market trade, there is a trend of any increase in import costs and reduction of exports being negatively viewed.

  HOW THIS CAN INFER FOR THE EU's TRADE POLICIES FOR IMPACTING PUBLIC OPINION

- Citizens of the EU Single Market being adversely impacted by trade policies are a concern.

- The EU's legitimacy as claiming a democratic mandate for its various institutions and policies, is either helped or harmed depending on how for the specific issue of trade citizens think and feel.

- This has potential political ramifications for those involved with EU Single Market regulations.

- As can be demonstrated, the collective economic unity of member states and citizen socio-economic well being is dependent on if the factors of Single Market trade is more beneficial.

- If particular trade policies are perceived as negative by EU citizens, then there is cause for concern that the Single Market will suffer from Eurosckepticism and Economic Nationalism.

- This threatens the internal harmony and collective benefit of the Single Market's purpose and continued existence as a unified economic bloc and the accompanying positive attributes.

Data Source: Eurobarometer (GESIS)

https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/s2993_100_3_sp544_eng?locale=en

Image Source: European Policy Institute

https://www.epc.eu/en/publications/Going-beyond-the-Single-Market-Why-Europe-must-become-a-Single-Econom~35b9e8

Website Landing Page