Assignment 3 DCM - Party Vote and Views on Immigration in the UK 2018

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Introduction

Data

Table 1: European Social Survey (UK, 2018): Descriptive statistics

		Mean	Median	SD	N	Percent
Tertiary Education	0				406	50.19
	1				403	49.81
Vote General Election 2017	Labour				269	33.25
	Conservative				357	44.13
	Liberal Democrat				86	10.63
	Others				97	11.99
Gender	Female				438	54.14
	Male				371	45.86
Immigration Attitude		6.44	7.00	2.36	809	100.00
Age		58.33	60.00	16.78	809	100.00
All					809	100.00

Table 2: Voting in the 2017 UK general election: Multinomial logistic regression

	Model 1			Model 2		
	Conservative	Liberal Democrat	Others	Conservative	Liberal Democrat	Others
Male	1.06	1.21	1.00	1.10	1.23	1.01
	[0.76, 1.48]	[0.74, 1.98]	[0.62, 1.59]	[0.77, 1.55]	[0.75, 2.02]	[0.63, 1.62]
Age	1.04***	1.03***	1.02**	1.04***	1.03***	1.02**
	[1.03, 1.05]	[1.02, 1.05]	[1.01, 1.04]	[1.02, 1.05]	[1.02, 1.05]	[1.01, 1.04]
Tertiary Education	0.61**	1.58+	1.31	0.87	1.63+	1.34
	[0.44, 0.86]	[0.95, 2.65]	[0.81, 2.13]	[0.60, 1.25]	[0.96, 2.77]	[0.81, 2.20]
Immigration Attitude				0.72***	1.00	1.00
				[0.66, 0.78]	[0.88, 1.14]	[0.88, 1.13]
Num.Obs.	809			809		
AIC	1903.2			1823.8		
BIC	1959.5			1894.2		

+ p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

Source: ESS data from 2018 in the UK.

Comments: Immigration attitude was assessed with the question:

'Immigrants make country worse (0) or better (10) place to live'. The reference category is 0.
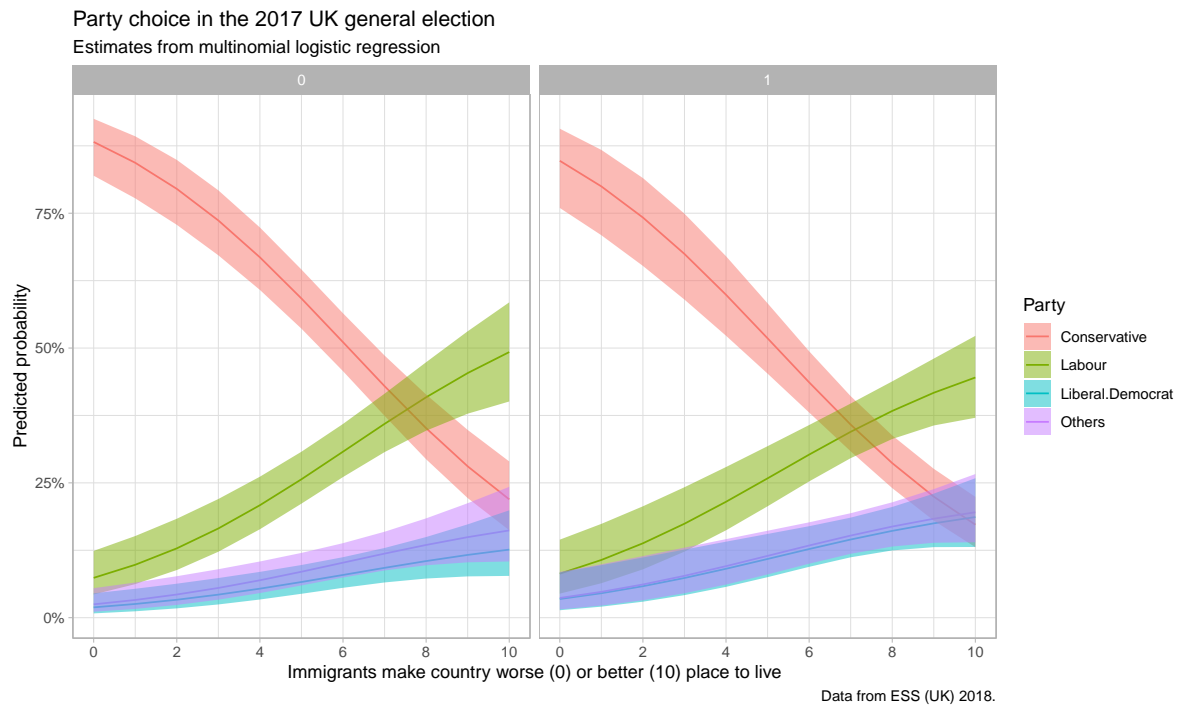
The reference category for the voted for party is Labour.

Results

Table 3: Voting in the 2017 UK general election: Model fit statistics

	Model 1	Model 2
Nagelkerke's pseudo-R2	0.12059	0.21827
Hosmer-Lemeshow	23.25345	21.29689
Hosmer-Lemeshow (p-values)	0.50488	0.62116
Share of correct predictions	0.5241	0.55377
Log Likelihood	-939.57812	-896.87566
Likelihood Ratio		85.40493
Likelihood Ratio (p-value)		0

Note: The Likelihood ratio is always calculated with the nested model to the left. Data from ESS (UK) 2018.

Party choice in the 2017 UK general election
Estimates from multinomial logistic regression

Data from ESS (UK) 2018.

Conclusion