Presentation

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SUMMARY

- ▶ Motivation and Research Question
- Model
- Sources of data and methods of gathering
- Descriptive statistics
- Results
- Conclusion

MOTIVATION

RECENT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

- Spanish political system: From a bi-party system (PP and the PSOE) to a multy party system (PP, PSOE, Podemos and Ciudadanos) in less than two years.
- ► **Critical social situation:** Especially for young people (youth unemployment rates reached 48.1% in 2015).
- ▶ Increased social mobilization: The M15 movement (indigandos) and demonstrations against austerity measures mobilized people traditionally not involved with politics especially young people.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- ▶ **Literature:** Turnout rate related to age, race/ethnicity, gender, socio-economic status and political/economical factors.
- Our model focus on whether youth unemployment (16 to 24 years old) has an impact on turnout in the case of Spain.

Do higher youth unemployment rates have impact on voter turnout?

MODEL

Regional Fixed effects model

$$\textit{Turnout}_{it} = eta_0 + eta_1 \textit{Youth Unemployment Rate}_{it} + \delta_i + \epsilon_{it}$$

Regional and Time Fixed effects model

$$Turnout_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Youth Unemployment Rate_{it} + \delta_i + \lambda_t + \epsilon_{it}$$

SOURCES OF DATA

Dataset comprised by two sources:

- 1. Electoral data of 2004, 2008, 2011 and 2015 (Spain Public Administration).
- 2. Unemployment rates by age groups in the same period (Spanish National Statistics Institute INE).

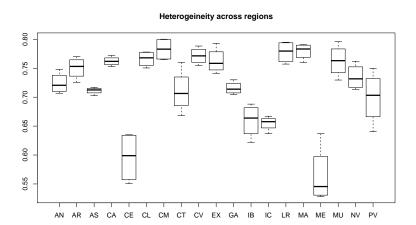
METHODS OF GATHERING

- ► Electoral data: Web scraping we used a different URL source to grab the data available online for each of the 19 regions of Spain in the four election cycles.
- ▶ **Unemployment data:** We used the tool that the INE offers to download the needed data on Excel and imported from R.

Both datasets were cleaned/merged to form the final dataset "Spain_data".

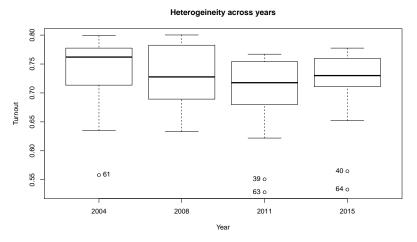
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS (1)

Dependent Variable: Turnout



DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS (2)

Dependent Variable: Turnout



[1]

RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS