

Policy or Partisanship: Replicating Results From An Analysis of Quasi-Experimental Evidence From Brexit

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Let's begin by cleaning the data:

```
# Recode EU integration values:

BES8 <- BES8 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(EUIntegrationCon = case_when(EUIntegrationCon == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 1,
    EUIntegrationCon == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationCon == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationCon == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationCon == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationCon == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationCon == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationCon == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationCon == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationCon == "9" ~ 9, EUIntegrationCon == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES8 <- BES8 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(EUIntegrationLab = case_when(EUIntegrationLab == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 1,
    EUIntegrationLab == "1" ~ 1,
    EUIntegrationLab == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationLab == "3" ~ 3,
    EUIntegrationLab == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationLab == "5" ~ 5,
    EUIntegrationLab == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationLab == "7" ~ 7,
    EUIntegrationLab == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationLab == "9" ~ 9,
    EUIntegrationLab == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES8 <- BES8 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(EUIntegrationSelf = case_when(EUIntegrationSelf == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 1,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "1" ~ 1,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "3" ~ 3,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "5" ~ 5,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "7" ~ 7,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "9" ~ 9,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES9 <- BES9 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationCon = case_when(EUIntegrationCon == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
```

```

EUIntegrationCon == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationCon == "2" ~ 2,
EUIntegrationCon == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationCon == "4" ~ 4,
EUIntegrationCon == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationCon == "6" ~ 6,
EUIntegrationCon == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationCon == "8" ~ 8,
EUIntegrationCon == "9" ~ 9, EUIntegrationCon == "Protect our ind

BES9 <- BES9 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationLab = case_when(EUIntegrationLab == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationLab == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationLab == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationLab == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationLab == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationLab == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationLab == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationLab == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationLab == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationLab == "9" ~ 9, EUIntegrationLab == "Protect our ind

BES9 <- BES9 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationSelf = case_when(EUIntegrationSelf == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationSelf == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationSelf == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationSelf == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationSelf == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "9" ~ 9, EUIntegrationSelf == "Protect our :

```

Let's now do some analyses and replication of figures:

```

# Let's analyze the strength of our assumption that there was a sudden change
# in Conservative party positioning, unaffected by other important omitted
# variables (e.g. a similar change in Labor party positioning).

# Examine perceived Euroskepticism of Conservatives and Labour in Waves 8 and 9
# We're looking at a 0 - 10 scale, with 10 being most Euroskeptic
# Note that Wave 8 is immediately leading up to the referendum; Wave 9 is
# immediately after

con_before <- mean(BES8$EUIntegrationCon, na.rm=TRUE)
con_after <- mean(BES9$EUIntegrationCon, na.rm=TRUE)
lab_before <- mean(BES8$EUIntegrationLab, na.rm=TRUE)
lab_after <- mean(BES9$EUIntegrationLab, na.rm=TRUE)

# Percentage change in Conservative party positioning:

(con_after - con_before)/con_before

## [1] 0.08127789

# From the paper: "Only the conservatives exhibited a sudden change in
# positioning on Brexit"; here, we see the average perceived Euroskepticism
# of the Conservatives increase by 8%.

```

Let's create Table 1:

```
# And now, for some other relevant cleaning:

# Create race variable:

BES8$white <- ifelse(BES8$profile_ethnicity == "White British" | BES8$profile_ethnicity == "Any other w

BES8$EUIntegrationCon8 <- BES8$EUIntegrationCon
BES8$partyId8 <- BES8$partyId
BES8$EUIntegrationSelf8 <- BES8$EUIntegrationSelf

# Create Conservative partyID, for both Waves 8 and 9:

BES8$Con <- ifelse(BES8$partyId == "Conservative", 1, 0)
BES8$Con8 <- BES8$Con

BES9$Con <- ifelse(BES9$partyId == "Conservative", 1, 0)
BES9$Con9 <- BES9$Con

BES9$EUIntegrationCon9 <- BES9$EUIntegrationCon
BES9$EUIntegrationSelf9 <- BES9$EUIntegrationSelf
BES9$partyId9 <- BES9$partyId

# Let's now answer the main question of the paper: do voters switch their party identification as a
# function of their Euroskepticism?

# Let's subset Wave 8 to Conservatives:

BES8subcons <- BES8[BES8$partyId == "Conservative",]

# Let's merge the Conservatives in Wave 8 to the BE9 (post-referendum) data,
# so we can look at switching:

merged <- merge(BES8subcons, BES9, by= "id")

# And here we go! Table 1:

# Let's create a variable that indicates switching:

merged$partyswitcher <- ifelse(merged$partyId8 != merged$partyId9, 1, 0)

# Table 1:
# Note that the independent variable here is the respondent's self-reported level
# of Euroskepticism, on a 0 - 10 scale:

table1reg <- lm(partyswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf8, data = merged)
summary(table1reg)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = partyswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf8, data = merged)
##
```

```
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.10124 -0.08324 -0.07553 -0.07553  0.92447
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.101237   0.010894   9.293  <2e-16 ***
## EUIntegrationSelf8 -0.002570   0.001299  -1.978   0.048 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2722 on 7328 degrees of freedom
## (197 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.0005336, Adjusted R-squared:  0.0003972
## F-statistic: 3.912 on 1 and 7328 DF, p-value: 0.04797
```

*# Let's create a variable that represents the change (post-referendum) in
perceived Euroskepticism of Conservatives:*

```
merged$Conchange <- merged$EUIntegrationCon9 - merged$EUIntegrationCon8
```

And include it in our regression as an interaction:

```
intreg1 <- lm(partyswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf8 * Conchange,
              data = merged)
summary(intreg1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = partyswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf8 * Conchange,
##     data = merged)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.19388 -0.07588 -0.07255 -0.06801  0.94735
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.0838146   0.0114044   7.349 2.24e-13 ***
## EUIntegrationSelf8      -0.0012157   0.0013567  -0.896   0.3702
## Conchange           0.0110061   0.0044148   2.493   0.0127 *
## EUIntegrationSelf8:Conchange -0.0013118   0.0005171  -2.537   0.0112 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2611 on 6472 degrees of freedom
## (1051 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.001254, Adjusted R-squared:  0.000791
## F-statistic: 2.709 on 3 and 6472 DF, p-value: 0.04357
```

*# From the paper (Page 11): the interaction is negative and significant: less
Euroskeptic Conservatives who perceive that the party has become increasingly
Euroskeptic are especially likely to reject it.*

And now, let's throw everything in:

```
merged$country.x <- as.factor(merged$country.x)

intreg1a <- lm(partyswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf8 * Conchange + age.x + gender.x
              + white + country.x, data = merged)
summary(intreg1a)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = partyswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf8 * Conchange +
##     age.x + gender.x + white + country.x, data = merged)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.21030 -0.07924 -0.06616 -0.05662  0.96608
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.1806646  0.0233013   7.753 1.04e-14 ***
## EUIntegrationSelf8  0.0001252  0.0013901   0.090 0.928225
## Conchange      0.0093961  0.0044643   2.105 0.035355 *
## age.x         -0.0008836  0.0002357  -3.749 0.000179 ***
## gender.xFemale -0.0069737  0.0066110  -1.055 0.291525
## white         -0.0582121  0.0185071  -3.145 0.001667 **
## country.xScotland  0.0022983  0.0117389   0.196 0.844783
## country.xWales    0.0205728  0.0137128   1.500 0.133597
## EUIntegrationSelf8:Conchange -0.0011463  0.0005226  -2.193 0.028311 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2575 on 6207 degrees of freedom
## (1311 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.005835, Adjusted R-squared:  0.004553
## F-statistic: 4.554 on 8 and 6207 DF, p-value: 1.522e-05
```

And now, let's create our table:

```
stargazer(table1reg, intreg1, intreg1a,
  title = "Euroskepticism and Defection from the Conservatives",
  covariate.labels = c("Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism",
    "Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism",
    "Age",
    "Female",
    "White",
    "Scotland",
    "Wales",
    "Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism:Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskep",
    "Constant"),
  dep.var.labels = "Defect from Conservatives",
  no.space = TRUE, star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001),
  font.size = "tiny",
  header = FALSE)
```

Table 1: Euroskepticism and Defection from the Conservatives

	Dependent variable:		
	Defect from Conservatives		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism	-0.003*	-0.001	0.0001
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism		0.011*	0.009*
		(0.004)	(0.004)
Age			-0.001***
			(0.0002)
Female			-0.007
			(0.007)
White			-0.058**
			(0.019)
Scotland			0.002
			(0.012)
Wales			0.021
			(0.014)
Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism:Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism		-0.001*	-0.001*
		(0.001)	(0.001)
Constant	0.101***	0.084***	0.181***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.023)
Observations	7,330	6,476	6,216
R ²	0.001	0.001	0.006
Adjusted R ²	0.0004	0.001	0.005
Residual Std. Error	0.272 (df = 7328)	0.261 (df = 6472)	0.258 (df = 6207)
F Statistic	3.912* (df = 1; 7328)	2.709* (df = 3; 6472)	4.554*** (df = 8; 6207)

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

From the paper (Page 11): "of those who identified as Conservative before the referendum, 9.0 percent of respondents with pre-referendum Euroskepticism scores of 4-5 (on a ten-point scale), 9.8 percent of those with scores of 2-3, and 9.9 percent of those with scores of 0-1 turned their backs on the party. The less Euroskeptic a voter was before the referendum, the more likely they were to disaffiliate from the party in the aftermath of its embrace of Brexit."

```
merge45 <- merged[merged$EUIntegrationSelf8=="5" | merged$EUIntegrationSelf8=="4",]
merge23 <- merged[merged$EUIntegrationSelf8=="3" | merged$EUIntegrationSelf8=="2",]
merge01 <- merged[merged$EUIntegrationSelf8=="1" | merged$EUIntegrationSelf8=="0",]

mean(merge45$partyswitcher,na.rm=TRUE)
```

[1] 0.09011264

```
mean(merge23$partyswitcher,na.rm=TRUE)
```

[1] 0.09815951

```
mean(merge01$partyswitcher,na.rm=TRUE)
```

[1] 0.09933775

Let's create Table 2:

```
# Let's now subset to pre-referendum non-Conservatives:

BES8notcons<- BES8[BES8$partyId != "Conservative",]

# And now, let's merge that info. with our post-referendum data:
```

```

merged2 <- merge(BES8notcons, BES9, by = "id")

# Who switches to Conservative post-referendum?

merged2$switchtocons <- ifelse(merged2$partyId9 == "Conservative", 1, 0)

# What's the average?

mean(merged2$switchtocons)

## [1] 0.04054324

# Let's regress folks' self-reported pre-referendum level of Euroskepticism, on
# a scale from 0 - 10, on those who switch to Conservative post-referendum.

table2reg <- lm(merged2$switchtocons ~ merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8)
summary(table2reg)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = merged2$switchtocons ~ merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.06553 -0.06553 -0.03881 -0.01876  1.00128
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -0.0012841   0.0032449  -0.396   0.692
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8  0.0066818  0.0004537  14.726 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1981 on 18515 degrees of freedom
## (1511 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01158,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01152
## F-statistic: 216.9 on 1 and 18515 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

# Let's create a variable that represents the change (post-referendum) in
# perceived Euroskepticism of Conservatives:

merged2$Conchange <- merged2$EUIntegrationCon9 - merged2$EUIntegrationCon8

# And include that variable as an interaction:

intreg2 <- lm(merged2$switchtocons ~ merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 * merged2$Conchange)
summary(intreg2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = merged2$switchtocons ~ merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 *

```

```
## merged2$Conchange)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.12259 -0.06511 -0.03965 -0.02090  1.02673
##
## Coefficients:
##                  Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)      4.171e-05  3.713e-03   0.011
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8  6.725e-03  5.208e-04  12.914
## merged2$Conchange -3.346e-03  1.351e-03  -2.477
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8:merged2$Conchange  8.875e-04  1.869e-04   4.748
##                  Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.9910
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 < 2e-16 ***
## merged2$Conchange    0.0132 *
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8:merged2$Conchange 2.07e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.204 on 15135 degrees of freedom
## (4889 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01531,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01511
## F-statistic: 78.43 on 3 and 15135 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

And now, let's throw everything in again:

```
intreg2a <- lm(merged2$switchtocons ~ merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 * merged2$Conchange
              + merged2$age.x + merged2$gender.x + merged2$white +
              as.factor(merged2$country.x))
summary(intreg2a)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = merged2$switchtocons ~ merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 *
##      merged2$Conchange + merged2$age.x + merged2$gender.x + merged2$white +
##      as.factor(merged2$country.x))
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.13735 -0.06229 -0.03944 -0.02026  1.03115
##
## Coefficients:
##                  Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)     -0.0065529  0.0091707  -0.715
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8  0.0061302  0.0005416  11.318
## merged2$Conchange -0.0036355  0.0013692  -2.655
## merged2$age.x      0.0004114  0.0001135   3.625
## merged2$gender.xFemale -0.0021995  0.0033712  -0.652
## merged2$white     -0.0081049  0.0074323  -1.090
## as.factor(merged2$country.x)Scotland -0.0166129  0.0046983  -3.536
## as.factor(merged2$country.x)Wales    -0.0116276  0.0060403  -1.925
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8:merged2$Conchange  0.0009098  0.0001896   4.798
##                  Pr(>|t|)
```



```
## (Intercept) 0.474898
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 < 2e-16 ***
## merged2$Conchange 0.007937 **
## merged2$age.x 0.000290 ***
## merged2$gender.xFemale 0.514129
## merged2$white 0.275513
## as.factor(merged2$country.x)Scotland 0.000408 ***
## as.factor(merged2$country.x)Wales 0.054248 .
## merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8:merged2$Conchange 1.62e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2023 on 14545 degrees of freedom
## (5474 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01722, Adjusted R-squared:  0.01668
## F-statistic: 31.85 on 8 and 14545 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

*# From the paper: "A one-point increase in pre-referendum Euroskepticism
generates a .7 percent increase in the probability of switching loyalties to
the Conservatives. And the interaction term is positive and significant,
indicating that Euroskeptic non-Conservatives who perceived an increase in
Conservative Euroskepticism following the referendum were especially likely to
join the Conservatives."*

And finally, let's create Table 2, with everything:

```
stargazer(table2reg, intreg2, intreg2a,
  title = "Euroskepticism and Joining the Conservatives",
  covariate.labels = c("Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism",
    "Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism",
    "Age",
    "Female",
    "White",
    "Scotland",
    "Wales",
    "Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism:Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskep",
    "Constant"),

  dep.var.labels = "Joined Conservatives",
  no.space = TRUE, star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001),
  font.size = "tiny",
  header = FALSE)
```

*# Let's look at the percent switched for various groups of Euroskepticism
scores:*

```
merge256 <- merged2[merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 == "5" | merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 == "6",]
merge278 <- merged2[merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 == "7" | merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 == "8",]
merge2910 <- merged2[merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 == "9" | merged2$EUIntegrationSelf8 == "10",]

mean(merge256$switchtocons, na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.02841561
```

Table 2: Euroskepticism and Joining the Conservatives

	Dependent variable:		
	Joined Conservatives		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism	0.007*** (0.0005)	0.007*** (0.001)	0.006*** (0.001)
Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism		-0.003* (0.001)	-0.004** (0.001)
Age			0.0004*** (0.0001)
Female			-0.002 (0.003)
White			-0.008 (0.007)
Scotland			-0.017*** (0.005)
Wales			-0.012 (0.006)
Pre-Referendum Euroskepticism:Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism		0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0002)
Constant	-0.001 (0.003)	0.00004 (0.004)	-0.007 (0.009)
Observations	18,517	15,139	14,554
R ²	0.012	0.015	0.017
Adjusted R ²	0.012	0.015	0.017
Residual Std. Error	0.198 (df = 18515)	0.204 (df = 15135)	0.202 (df = 14545)
F Statistic	216.857*** (df = 1; 18515)	78.431*** (df = 3; 15135)	31.854*** (df = 8; 14545)

Note:

* p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001

```
mean(merge278$switchtocons,na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.05036765
```

```
mean(merge2910$switchtocons,na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.06689666
```

```
# From the paper: "Of those respondents who did not identify as Conservative
# before the referendum, 2.8 percent with Euroskepticism scores of 5 or 6, 5.0
# percent with scores of 7 or 8, and 6.7 percent with scores of 9 or 10 joined
# the Conservatives. The more Euroskeptic the respondent, the more likely they
# were to swing behind the Conservatives following the party's shift in policy
# position."
```

But do strong partisans (e.g. very committed to Conservative) change their policy preferences?

```
# From the paper: "In Figure 1, we look at whether stronger Conservative
# partisans were more likely to become Euroskeptic following the sudden, as-if
# random change in Conservative positioning on Brexit than less staunch
# supporters of the party."

# A respondent's change in Euroskepticism between Waves 8 and 9:

merged$Euroskepticismchange <- merged$EUIntegrationSelf9 - merged$EUIntegrationSelf8

# Let's subset voters; we can run the same regression on each group:

mergestrong <- merged[merged$partyIdStrength.x=="Very strong",]
mergenotstrong <- merged[merged$partyIdStrength.x!="Very strong",]
```

```
# Let's create Table 3 (independent variable -- perceived increase in
# Conservative Euroskepticism):
```

```
intreg3B <- lm(Euroskepticismchange ~ Conchange + gender.x + age.x + white
              + country.x, data = mergestrong)
summary(intreg3B)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Euroskepticismchange ~ Conchange + gender.x + age.x +
##     white + country.x, data = mergestrong)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-9.5686	-0.6377	0.2833	0.7787	10.4630

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.573438	0.340336	-1.685	0.0923 .
Conchange	0.219563	0.019680	11.157	<2e-16 ***
gender.xFemale	-0.108799	0.112904	-0.964	0.3354
age.x	0.003866	0.003788	1.020	0.3077
white	-0.185917	0.300076	-0.620	0.5357
country.xScotland	0.098575	0.192116	0.513	0.6080
country.xWales	-0.323777	0.244659	-1.323	0.1860

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.883 on 1173 degrees of freedom
## (162 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1013, Adjusted R-squared:  0.09666
## F-statistic: 22.03 on 6 and 1173 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
intreg3A <- lm(Euroskepticismchange ~ Conchange + gender.x + age.x + white
              + country.x, data = mergenotstrong)
summary(intreg3A)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Euroskepticismchange ~ Conchange + gender.x + age.x +
##     white + country.x, data = mergenotstrong)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-10.6145	-0.8948	0.3628	0.8390	10.8420

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-1.161408	0.177937	-6.527	7.37e-11 ***
Conchange	0.138610	0.010554	13.134	< 2e-16 ***
gender.xFemale	-0.055165	0.053711	-1.027	0.304433
age.x	0.006500	0.001914	3.396	0.000688 ***

```
## white          0.093999    0.153902    0.611 0.541378
## country.xScotland 0.131062    0.096305    1.361 0.173606
## country.xWales    0.017320    0.110594    0.157 0.875561
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.882 on 4993 degrees of freedom
## (1185 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.03765,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0365
## F-statistic: 32.56 on 6 and 4993 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

And finally, our table:

```
stargazer(intreg3A, intreg3B,
  title = "Individual Shifts in Euroskepticism",
  no.space = TRUE,
  covariate.labels = c("Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism",
    "Female",
    "Age",
    "White",
    "Scotland",
    "Wales",
    "Constant"),
  dep.var.labels = "Change in Personal Euroskepticism:",
  column.labels = c("Moderate Conservatives",
    "Very Strong Conservatives"),
  model.numbers = FALSE,
  star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001))
```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
 % Date and time: Mon, Apr 05, 2021 - 22:04:41

*# From the paper: There is a clear, statistically significant, positive
 # relationship between Conservative partisans' perception of their party's
 # increasing Euroskepticism and their own Euroskepticism. But the size of the
 # effect is limited: even for very strong Conservatives, a one-unit increase in
 # perceived Conservative Euroskepticism on a ten-point scale yields only a 0.22
 # - unit increase in personal Euroskepticism. Unsurprisingly, as the relative
 # sizes of the two coefficients in the top row indicate, the effect is stronger
 # among Conservatives who described their partisan identity as very strong
 # before the referendum.*

Let's create Figure 1 (which corresponds with Table 3):

First, let's merge Waves 8 and 9:

```
bigmerge <- merge(BES8, BES9, by = "id")
```

And create relevant values:

```
bigmerge$Euroskepticismchange <- bigmerge$EUIntegrationSelf9 - bigmerge$EUIntegrationSelf8
```

Table 3: Individual Shifts in Euroskepticism

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>	
	Change in Personal Euroskepticism:	
	Moderate Conservatives	Very Strong Conservatives
Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism	0.139*** (0.011)	0.220*** (0.020)
Female	-0.055 (0.054)	-0.109 (0.113)
Age	0.006*** (0.002)	0.004 (0.004)
White	0.094 (0.154)	-0.186 (0.300)
Scotland	0.131 (0.096)	0.099 (0.192)
Wales	0.017 (0.111)	-0.324 (0.245)
Constant	-1.161*** (0.178)	-0.573 (0.340)
Observations	5,000	1,180
R ²	0.038	0.101
Adjusted R ²	0.036	0.097
Residual Std. Error	1.882 (df = 4993)	1.883 (df = 1173)
F Statistic	32.559*** (df = 6; 4993)	22.025*** (df = 6; 1173)

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

```

bigmerge$Conchange <- bigmerge$EUIntegrationCon9 - bigmerge$EUIntegrationCon8

# And now, let's subset to 3 groups:

bigmerge$Partisan[bigmerge$partyId8 != "Conservative"] <- "Non-Conservative"
bigmerge$Partisan[bigmerge$partyId8 == "Conservative" & bigmerge$partyIdStrength.x != "Very strong"] <- "Moderate Conservative"
bigmerge$Partisan[bigmerge$partyId8 == "Conservative" & bigmerge$partyIdStrength.x == "Very strong"] <- "Very Strong Conservative"

# And create relevant variables representing the 3 groups:

bigmergenon <- bigmerge[bigmerge$Partisan == "Non-Conservative",]
bigmergemod <- bigmerge[bigmerge$Partisan == "Moderate Conservative",]
bigmergever <- bigmerge[bigmerge$Partisan == "Very Strong Conservative",]

# What percentage of each group switched?

mean(bigmergenon$Conchange, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] 0.3833084

mean(bigmergemod$Conchange, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] 0.2486752

mean(bigmergever$Conchange, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] 0.3314607

mean(bigmergenon$Euroskepticismchang, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] -0.6839049

mean(bigmergemod$Euroskepticismchang, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] -0.683277

mean(bigmergever$Euroskepticismchang, na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] -0.5168712

bigmerge$Partisan <- factor(bigmerge$Partisan, levels = c("Non-Conservative",
                                                         "Moderate Conservative",
                                                         "Very Strong Conservative"))

# Let's make our ggplot:

# How to remove warnings here?

```

```
g <- ggplot(bigmerge, aes(y = Euroskepticismchange, x = Conchange, color = Partisan)) +
  geom_point(size = 0.1) +
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", se = TRUE) +
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism") +
  ylab("Change in Personal Euroskepticism")
```

From the paper: "The intensity of Conservative partisanship determined the extent to which voters followed the party's evolving position on the EU - or, more precisely, their perception of the party's evolving position."

As previously non-Conservative Euroskeptics flocked to the party, what happened to their views on other issues?

From the paper: "We find that joining the Conservatives led voters to update their views on economic issues to bring them into line with the positions of their new party; party affiliation, we contend, influenced the subsequent evolution of voters' policy preferences."

In particular, the authors examine attitudes around redistribution.

Let's make Table 4 and the associated Figure 2 (which supports a key assumption for us to draw inferences from Table 4):

Let's start with some cleaning:

```
BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistSelf = case_when(redistSelf == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistSelf == "1" ~ 1, redistSelf == "2" ~ 2,
    redistSelf == "3" ~ 3, redistSelf == "4" ~ 4,
    redistSelf == "5" ~ 5, redistSelf == "6" ~ 6,
    redistSelf == "7" ~ 7, redistSelf == "8" ~ 8,
    redistSelf == "9" ~ 9,
    redistSelf == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes"
```

```
BES7$redistSelf7 <- BES7$redistSelf
merged2 <- merge(merged2, BES7, by = "id")
```

```
BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistSelf = case_when(redistSelf == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistSelf == "1" ~ 1, redistSelf == "2" ~ 2,
    redistSelf == "3" ~ 3, redistSelf == "4" ~ 4,
    redistSelf == "5" ~ 5, redistSelf == "6" ~ 6,
    redistSelf == "7" ~ 7, redistSelf == "8" ~ 8,
    redistSelf == "9" ~ 9,
    redistSelf == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes"
```

```
BES11$redistSelf11 <- BES11$redistSelf
merged2 <- merge(merged2, BES11, by = "id")
```

```
## Warning in merge.data.frame(merged2, BES11, by = "id"): column
```

```

## names 'wave11.x', 'wave12.x', 'wave13.x', 'wave14.x', 'country.x',
## 'countryOfBirth.x', 'turnoutUKGeneral.x', 'generalElectionVote.x',
## 'partyIdStrength.x', 'partyId.x', 'partyIdSqueeze.x', 'starttime.x',
## 'endtime.x', 'mii.x', 'bestOnMII.x', 'euRefVote.x', 'britishness.x',
## 'scottishness.x', 'welshness.x', 'englishness.x', 'europeanness.x',
## 'likeCorbyn.x', 'likeFarron.x', 'likeSturgeon.x', 'likeWood.x',
## 'likeFarage.x', 'goodTimePurchase.x', 'riskPoverty.x', 'riskUnemployment.x',
## 'likeCon.x', 'likeLab.x', 'likeLD.x', 'likeSNP.x', 'likePC.x', 'likeUKIP.x',
## 'likeGrn.x', 'changeEconomy.x', 'EUIntegrationSelf.x', 'EUIntegrationCon.x',
## 'EUIntegrationLab.x', 'EUIntegrationLD.x', 'EUIntegrationSNP.x',
## 'EUIntegrationPC.x', 'EUIntegrationUKIP.x', 'EUIntegrationGreen.x',
## 'antiIntellectual.x', 'efficacyUnderstand.x', 'efficacyTooMuchEffort.x',
## 'efficacyNotUnderstand.x', 'efficacyPolCare.x', 'efficacyNoMatter.x',
## 'leftRight.x', 'lrCon.x', 'lrLab.x', 'lrLD.x', 'lrUKIP.x', 'lrSNP.x', 'lrPC.x',
## 'lrgreens.x', 'satDemUK.x', 'satDemScot.x', 'satDemWales.x', 'satDemEng.x',
## 'immigSelf.x', 'immigCon.x', 'immigLab.x', 'immigLD.x', 'immigSNP.x',
## 'immigPC.x', 'immigUKIP.x', 'immigGreen.x', 'ptvCon.x', 'ptvLab.x',
## 'ptvLD.x', 'ptvSNP.x', 'ptvPC.x', 'ptvUKIP.x', 'ptvGrn.x', 'conUnited.x',
## 'labUnited.x', 'ldUnited.x', 'snpUnited.x', 'pcUnited.x', 'ukipUnited.x',
## 'grnUnited.x', 'euID.x', 'euID1.x', 'euID2.x', 'euID3.x', 'euID4.x',
## 'euID6.x', 'euID7.x', 'age.x', 'w10full.x', 'w11full.x', 'disability.x',
## 'edlevel.x', 'ageGroup.x', 'euRefLA.x', 'onscode.x', 'headHouseholdPast.x',
## 'fatherNumEmployees.x', 'motherNumEmployees.x', 'gender.x', 'marital.x',
## 'housing.x', 'gor.x', 'profile_education_age.x', 'profile_lea.x',
## 'profile_oslaui.x', 'profile_gross_personal.x', 'profile_household_children.x',
## 'profile_newspaper.x', 'profile_past_vote_2005.x', 'profile_past_vote_2010.x',
## 'profile_religion.x', 'profile_religion_denom.x', 'profile_pcon.x',
## 'profile_past_vote_2017.x', 'profile_turnout_2017.x',
## 'profile_past_vote_2015.x', 'profile_turnout_2015.x', 'profile_eurefvote.x',
## 'personality_agreeableness.x', 'personality_conscientiousness.x',
## 'personality_extraversion.x', 'personality_neuroticism.x',
## 'personality_openness.x', 'mii_cat.x', 'LRAL_mii_cat.x', 'small_mii_cat.x',
## 'wave11.y', 'wave12.y', 'wave13.y', 'wave14.y', 'country.y', 'countryOfBirth.y',
## 'turnoutUKGeneral.y', 'generalElectionVote.y', 'partyIdStrength.y', 'partyId.y',
## 'partyIdSqueeze.y', 'w10full.y', 'starttime.y', 'endtime.y', 'mii.y',
## 'bestOnMII.y', 'euRefVote.y', 'britishness.y', 'scottishness.y', 'welshness.y',
## 'englishness.y', 'europeanness.y', 'likeCorbyn.y', 'likeFarron.y',
## 'likeSturgeon.y', 'likeWood.y', 'likeFarage.y', 'likeCon.y', 'likeLab.y',
## 'likeLD.y', 'likeSNP.y', 'likePC.y', 'likeUKIP.y', 'likeGrn.y', 'conUnited.y',
## 'labUnited.y', 'ldUnited.y', 'snpUnited.y', 'pcUnited.y', 'ukipUnited.y',
## 'grnUnited.y', 'goodTimePurchase.y', 'riskPoverty.y', 'riskUnemployment.y',
## 'antiIntellectual.y', 'efficacyUnderstand.y', 'efficacyTooMuchEffort.y',
## 'efficacyNotUnderstand.y', 'efficacyPolCare.y', 'efficacyNoMatter.y',
## 'EUIntegrationSelf.y', 'EUIntegrationCon.y', 'EUIntegrationLab.y',
## 'EUIntegrationLD.y', 'EUIntegrationSNP.y', 'EUIntegrationPC.y',
## 'EUIntegrationUKIP.y', 'EUIntegrationGreen.y', 'satDemUK.y', 'satDemScot.y',
## 'satDemWales.y', 'satDemEng.y', 'euID.y', 'euID1.y', 'euID2.y', 'euID3.y',
## 'euID4.y', 'euID6.y', 'euID7.y', 'immigSelf.y', 'immigCon.y', 'immigLab.y',
## 'immigLD.y', 'immigSNP.y', 'immigPC.y', 'immigUKIP.y', 'immigGreen.y',
## 'ptvCon.y', 'ptvLab.y', 'ptvLD.y', 'ptvSNP.y', 'ptvPC.y', 'ptvUKIP.y',
## 'ptvGrn.y', 'changeEconomy.y', 'gor.y', 'leftRight.y', 'lrCon.y', 'lrLab.y',
## 'lrLD.y', 'lrUKIP.y', 'lrSNP.y', 'lrPC.y', 'lrgreens.y', 'age.y', 'w11full.y',
## 'disability.y', 'edlevel.y', 'ageGroup.y', 'euRefLA.y', 'onscode.y',
## 'headHouseholdPast.y', 'fatherNumEmployees.y', 'motherNumEmployees.y',

```



```
## 'gender.y', 'marital.y', 'housing.y', 'profile_newspaper.y',
## 'profile_religion.y', 'profile_education_age.y', 'profile_lea.y',
## 'profile_oslaui.y', 'profile_gross_personal.y', 'profile_household_children.y',
## 'profile_past_vote_2005.y', 'profile_past_vote_2010.y',
## 'profile_religion_denom.y', 'profile_pcon.y', 'profile_past_vote_2017.y',
## 'profile_turnout_2017.y', 'profile_past_vote_2015.y',
## 'profile_turnout_2015.y', 'profile_eurefvote.y', 'personality_agreeableness.y',
## 'personality_conscientiousness.y', 'personality_extraversion.y',
## 'personality_neuroticism.y', 'personality_openness.y', 'mii_cat.y',
## 'LRAL_mii_cat.y', 'small_mii_cat.y' are duplicated in the result
```

```
# From the paper: "We now estimate the effect of joining the Conservatives on changes in
# attitudes towards redistribution. Our dependent variable, "Increase in
# Opposition to Redistribution," is the level of opposition to redistribution in
# Wave 11, conducted between April 2017 and May 2017, minus the level of
# opposition to redistribution in Wave 7 (conducted between April 2016 and May
# 2016), the most recent post- and pre-referendum survey waves respectively that
# ask about redistribution preferences." (A higher value suggests more
# opposition to redistribution.)
```

```
merged2$redistchange <- merged2$redistSelf11 - merged2$redistSelf7
```

```
# From the paper: "We find a positive association between joining the
# Conservatives and increased opposition to redistribution: as column 1 shows,
# affiliating with the Conservative Party is associated with more than a
# half-point increase in opposition to redistribution on a ten-point scale.
```

```
table4reg <- lm(redistchange ~ switchtocons + white + age.x + gender.x +
                 country.x, data = merged2)
summary(table4reg)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = redistchange ~ switchtocons + white + age.x + gender.x +
##     country.x, data = merged2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.4905  -0.9681   0.0602   1.0833  10.2411
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -0.160978   0.143832  -1.119   0.2631
## switchtocons    0.542210   0.133255   4.069 4.76e-05 ***
## white          0.179234   0.119019   1.506   0.1321
## age.x          -0.001427   0.001798  -0.794   0.4274
## gender.xFemale -0.008770   0.052214  -0.168   0.8666
## country.xScotland -0.162438   0.070767  -2.295   0.0217 *
## country.xWales  -0.050792   0.090754  -0.560   0.5757
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.477 on 9058 degrees of freedom
## (1889 observations deleted due to missingness)
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.002745,   Adjusted R-squared:  0.002084
## F-statistic: 4.155 on 6 and 9058 DF,  p-value: 0.0003558
```

*# People who were part of UKIP (should see negligible change, as discussed in
the paper, as UKIP was already very opposed to redistribution):*

```
regUKIP <- lm(redistchange ~ switchtocons + white + age.x +gender.x
              + country.x, data = merged2,
              partyId8 == "United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)")
summary(regUKIP)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = redistchange ~ switchtocons + white + age.x + gender.x +
##     country.x, data = merged2, subset = partyId8 == "United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)")
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.7234  -1.3785  -0.2627   1.6292   9.8274
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -0.517873    0.630651  -0.821   0.4118
## switchtocons    0.041980    0.285066   0.147   0.8830
## white          0.359912    0.527694   0.682   0.4954
## age.x          0.008190    0.007284   1.124   0.2611
## gender.xFemale  0.002993    0.191379   0.016   0.9875
## country.xScotland -0.472307    0.467920  -1.009   0.3130
## country.xWales   0.536402    0.312302   1.718   0.0862 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.906 on 972 degrees of freedom
## (190 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.006683,   Adjusted R-squared:  0.0005519
## F-statistic:  1.09 on 6 and 972 DF,  p-value: 0.3663
```

*# People who were not part of UKIP -- from the paper: "the effect of joining the
Conservatives on redistributive attitudes should be stronger among respondents
who were not previously members of UKIP."*

```
regnonUKIP <- lm(redistchange ~ switchtocons + white + age.x +gender.x
                 + country.x, data = merged2,
                 partyId8 != "United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)")
summary(regnonUKIP)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = redistchange ~ switchtocons + white + age.x + gender.x +
##     country.x, data = merged2, subset = partyId8 != "United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)")
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -9.9364 -0.9726 0.1030 1.1456 10.2577
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -0.0936553  0.1458419  -0.642 0.520781
## switchtocons  0.6053573  0.1580787   3.829 0.000129 ***
## white         0.1548143  0.1203701   1.286 0.198427
## age.x        -0.0032839  0.0018430  -1.782 0.074816 .
## gender.xFemale 0.0001106  0.0538628   0.002 0.998362
## country.xScotland -0.1094347  0.0707148  -1.548 0.121769
## country.xWales  -0.1124235  0.0942015  -1.193 0.232734
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.415 on 8079 degrees of freedom
## (1699 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.002817, Adjusted R-squared:  0.002077
## F-statistic: 3.804 on 6 and 8079 DF, p-value: 0.0008671
```

Let's create Table 4:

```
stargazer(table4reg, regnonUKIP, regUKIP, title = "Joining the Conservatives and
Opposition to Redistribution", no.space = TRUE,
  covariate.labels = c("Joined Conservatives",
    "White",
    "Age",
    "Female",
    "Scotland",
    "Wales",
    "Constant"),
  dep.var.labels = "Change in Opposition to Redistribution",
  column.labels = c("Overall",
    "Non-UKIP",
    "UKIP"),
  model.numbers = FALSE,
  star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001))
```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
 % Date and time: Mon, Apr 05, 2021 - 22:04:42

Let's make the corresponding Figure 2:

```
BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistCon = case_when(redistCon== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistCon == "1" ~ 1, redistCon== "2" ~ 2,
    redistCon == "3" ~ 3, redistCon == "4" ~ 4,
    redistCon == "5" ~ 5, redistCon == "6" ~ 6,
    redistCon == "7" ~ 7, redistCon == "8" ~ 8,
    redistCon == "9" ~ 9,
    redistCon == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 0))

BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistGreen = case_when(redistGreen== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistGreen == "1" ~ 1, redistGreen== "2" ~ 2,
```

Table 4: Joining the Conservatives and Opposition to Redistribution

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
	Change in Opposition to Redistribution		
	Overall	Non-UKIP	UKIP
Joined Conservatives	0.542*** (0.133)	0.605*** (0.158)	0.042 (0.285)
White	0.179 (0.119)	0.155 (0.120)	0.360 (0.528)
Age	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	0.008 (0.007)
Female	-0.009 (0.052)	0.0001 (0.054)	0.003 (0.191)
Scotland	-0.162* (0.071)	-0.109 (0.071)	-0.472 (0.468)
Wales	-0.051 (0.091)	-0.112 (0.094)	0.536 (0.312)
Constant	-0.161 (0.144)	-0.094 (0.146)	-0.518 (0.631)
Observations	9,065	8,086	979
R ²	0.003	0.003	0.007
Adjusted R ²	0.002	0.002	0.001
Residual Std. Error	2.477 (df = 9058)	2.415 (df = 8079)	2.906 (df = 972)
F Statistic	4.155*** (df = 6; 9058)	3.804*** (df = 6; 8079)	1.090 (df = 6; 972)

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

```

        redistGreen == "3" ~ 3, redistGreen == "4" ~ 4,
        redistGreen == "5" ~ 5, redistGreen == "6" ~ 6,
        redistGreen == "7" ~ 7, redistGreen == "8" ~ 8,
        redistGreen == "9" ~ 9,
        redistGreen == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10,

BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistLab = case_when(redistLab== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistLab == "1" ~ 1, redistLab== "2" ~ 2,
    redistLab == "3" ~ 3, redistLab == "4" ~ 4,
    redistLab == "5" ~ 5, redistLab == "6" ~ 6,
    redistLab == "7" ~ 7, redistLab == "8" ~ 8,
    redistLab == "9" ~ 9,
    redistLab == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10,

BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistLD = case_when(redistLD== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistLD == "1" ~ 1, redistLD== "2" ~ 2,
    redistLD == "3" ~ 3, redistLD == "4" ~ 4,
    redistLD == "5" ~ 5, redistLD == "6" ~ 6,
    redistLD == "7" ~ 7, redistLD == "8" ~ 8,
    redistLD == "9" ~ 9,
    redistLD == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10,

BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistPC = case_when(redistPC== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistPC == "1" ~ 1, redistPC== "2" ~ 2,
    redistPC == "3" ~ 3, redistPC == "4" ~ 4,
    redistPC == "5" ~ 5, redistPC == "6" ~ 6,
    redistPC == "7" ~ 7, redistPC == "8" ~ 8,
    redistPC == "9" ~ 9,
    redistPC == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10,

BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistSNP = case_when(redistSNP== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistSNP == "1" ~ 1, redistSNP== "2" ~ 2,
    redistSNP == "3" ~ 3, redistSNP == "4" ~ 4,
    redistSNP == "5" ~ 5, redistSNP == "6" ~ 6,
    redistSNP == "7" ~ 7, redistSNP == "8" ~ 8,
    redistSNP == "9" ~ 9,
    redistSNP == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10,

BES7 <- BES7 %>%
  mutate(redistUKIP = case_when(redistUKIP== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistUKIP == "1" ~ 1, redistUKIP== "2" ~ 2,
    redistUKIP == "3" ~ 3, redistUKIP == "4" ~ 4,
    redistUKIP == "5" ~ 5, redistUKIP == "6" ~ 6,
    redistUKIP == "7" ~ 7, redistUKIP == "8" ~ 8,
    redistUKIP == "9" ~ 9, redistUKIP == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10,

# Find average perceived opposition to redistribution by party for Wave 7:

con7 <- mean(BES7$redistCon, na.rm=TRUE)

```

```

green7 <- mean(BES7$redistGreen, na.rm=TRUE)
lab7 <- mean(BES7$redistLab, na.rm=TRUE)
ld7 <- mean(BES7$redistLD, na.rm=TRUE)
pc7 <- mean(BES7$redistPC, na.rm=TRUE)
snp7 <- mean(BES7$redistSNP, na.rm=TRUE)
ukip7 <- mean(BES7$redistUKIP, na.rm=TRUE)

# And now the same for Wave 11:

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistCon = case_when(redistCon == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistCon == "1" ~ 1, redistCon == "2" ~ 2,
    redistCon == "3" ~ 3, redistCon == "4" ~ 4,
    redistCon == "5" ~ 5, redistCon == "6" ~ 6,
    redistCon == "7" ~ 7, redistCon == "8" ~ 8,
    redistCon == "9" ~ 9,
    redistCon == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10))

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistGreen = case_when(redistGreen == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistGreen == "1" ~ 1, redistGreen == "2" ~ 2,
    redistGreen == "3" ~ 3, redistGreen == "4" ~ 4,
    redistGreen == "5" ~ 5, redistGreen == "6" ~ 6,
    redistGreen == "7" ~ 7, redistGreen == "8" ~ 8,
    redistGreen == "9" ~ 9,
    redistGreen == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10))

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistLab = case_when(redistLab == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistLab == "1" ~ 1, redistLab == "2" ~ 2,
    redistLab == "3" ~ 3, redistLab == "4" ~ 4,
    redistLab == "5" ~ 5, redistLab == "6" ~ 6,
    redistLab == "7" ~ 7, redistLab == "8" ~ 8,
    redistLab == "9" ~ 9,
    redistLab == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10))

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistLD = case_when(redistLD == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistLD == "1" ~ 1, redistLD == "2" ~ 2,
    redistLD == "3" ~ 3, redistLD == "4" ~ 4,
    redistLD == "5" ~ 5, redistLD == "6" ~ 6,
    redistLD == "7" ~ 7, redistLD == "8" ~ 8,
    redistLD == "9" ~ 9,
    redistLD == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10))

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistPC = case_when(redistPC == "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
    redistPC == "1" ~ 1, redistPC == "2" ~ 2,
    redistPC == "3" ~ 3, redistPC == "4" ~ 4,
    redistPC == "5" ~ 5, redistPC == "6" ~ 6,
    redistPC == "7" ~ 7, redistPC == "8" ~ 8,
    redistPC == "9" ~ 9,
    redistPC == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~ 10))

```

```

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistSNP = case_when(redistSNP== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
                                redistSNP == "1" ~ 1, redistSNP== "2" ~ 2,
                                redistSNP == "3" ~ 3, redistSNP == "4" ~ 4,
                                redistSNP == "5" ~ 5, redistSNP == "6" ~ 6,
                                redistSNP == "7" ~ 7, redistSNP == "8" ~ 8,
                                redistSNP == "9" ~ 9,
                                redistSNP == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~

BES11 <- BES11 %>%
  mutate(redistUKIP = case_when(redistUKIP== "Government should try to make incomes equal" ~ 0,
                                redistUKIP == "1" ~ 1, redistUKIP== "2" ~ 2,
                                redistUKIP == "3" ~ 3, redistUKIP == "4" ~ 4,
                                redistUKIP == "5" ~ 5, redistUKIP == "6" ~ 6,
                                redistUKIP == "7" ~ 7, redistUKIP == "8" ~ 8,
                                redistUKIP == "9" ~ 9,
                                redistUKIP == "Government should be less concerned about equal incomes" ~

# Find average perceived opposition to redistribution by party for Wave 11:

con11 <- mean(BES11$redistCon, na.rm = TRUE)
green11 <- mean(BES11$redistGreen, na.rm = TRUE)
lab11 <- mean(BES11$redistLab, na.rm = TRUE)
ld11 <- mean(BES11$redistLD, na.rm = TRUE)
pc11 <- mean(BES11$redistPC, na.rm = TRUE)
snp11 <- mean(BES11$redistSNP, na.rm = TRUE)
ukip11 <- mean(BES11$redistUKIP, na.rm = TRUE)

## Create self-constructed dataframe of perception scores based on above code):

party7 <- c("Conservative", "Green", "Labour", "Lib Dem", "Plaid Cymru", "SNP",
            "UKIP")
perceived_opp7 <- c(con7, green7, lab7, ld7, pc7, snp7, ukip7)
redistribution7 <- data.frame(party7, perceived_opp7)

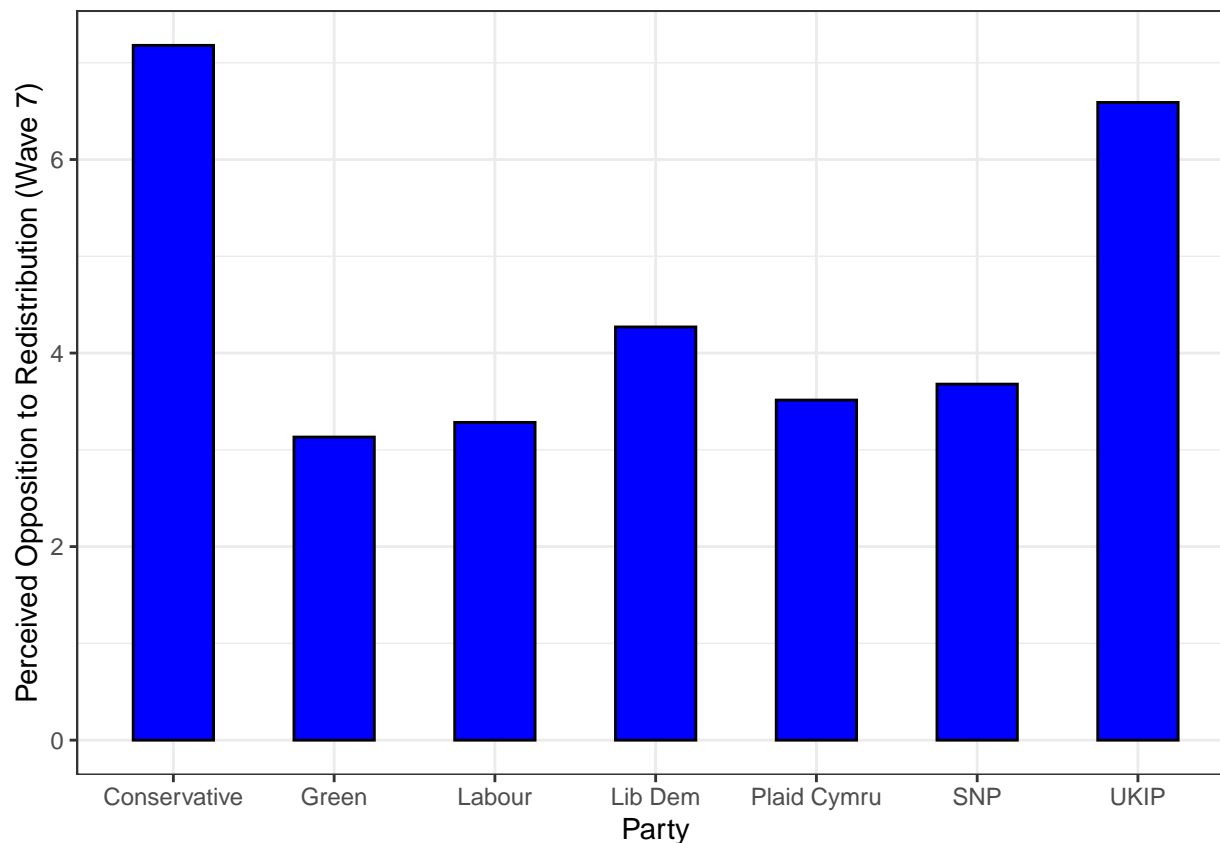
# And finally, let's make Figure 2:

# Plot Wave 7 values of opposition to redistribution by party:
g7 <- ggplot(redistribution7, aes(y = perceived_opp7,
                                x = party7)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.5, color = "black", fill = "blue") +
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("Party") +
  ylab("Perceived Opposition to Redistribution (Wave 7)")

g7

## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

```



And now, the same thing for Wave 11:

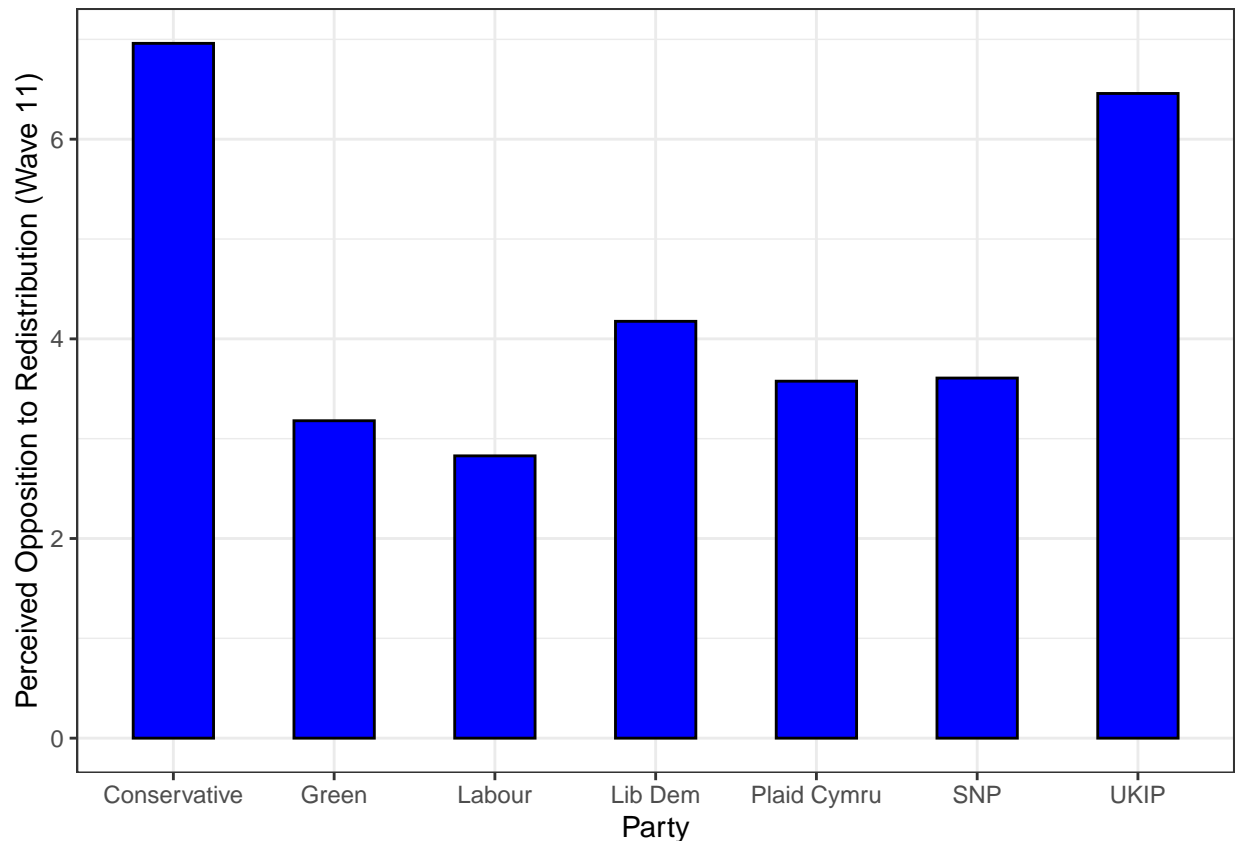
```
party11 <- c("Conservative", "Green", "Labour", "Lib Dem", "Plaid Cymru", "SNP",
            "UKIP")
perceived_opp11 <- c(con11, green11, lab11, ld11, pc11, snp11, ukip11)
redistribution11 <- data.frame(party11, perceived_opp11)
```

Plot Wave 11 values of opposition to redistribution by party:

```
g11 <- ggplot(redistribution11,
              aes(y = perceived_opp11, x = party11)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width=0.5, color="black", fill="blue") +
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("Party") +
  ylab("Perceived Opposition to Redistribution (Wave 11)")
```

g11

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'



But has changing partisanship influenced actual voting?

```
# From the paper: "Although we cannot identify causality for changes in electoral voting, we
# analyze actual voting behavior to examine the broader implications of the
# Brexit-induced change in Conservative positioning. We assess the relationship
# between Euroskepticism and voting in the 2015 and 2017 elections by drawing on
# data from British Election Study Wave 6 (conducted in May 2015, in the
# immediate aftermath of the 2015 election) and Wave 13 (conducted after the
# June 2017 election)."
```

```
# Let's start with some cleaning:
```

```
# Let's begin creating a race variable:
```

```
BES6$white <- ifelse(BES6$profile_ethnicity == "White British" | BES6$profile_ethnicity == "Any other w
```

```
# Let's also recode EU integration:
```

```
BES6 <- BES6 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationCon = case_when(EUIntegrationCon == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationCon == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationCon == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationCon == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationCon == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationCon == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationCon == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationCon == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationCon == "8" ~ 8,
```

```

EUIntegrationCon == "9" ~ 9,
EUIntegrationCon == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES6 <- BES6 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationLab = case_when(EUIntegrationLab == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationLab == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationLab == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationLab == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationLab == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationLab == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationLab == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationLab == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationLab == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationLab == "9" ~ 9,
    EUIntegrationLab == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES6$generalElectionVote15 <- BES6$generalElectionVote
BES6$EUIntegrationLab15 <- BES6$EUIntegrationLab
BES6$EUIntegrationCon15 <- BES6$EUIntegrationCon

BES6 <- BES6 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationSelf = case_when(EUIntegrationSelf == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationSelf == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationSelf == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationSelf == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationSelf == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "9" ~ 9,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES6$EUIntegrationSelf6 <- BES6$EUIntegrationSelf

# Conservative vote variable:

BES6$Convote <- ifelse(BES6$generalElectionVote15 == "Conservative", 1, 0)

# Conservative subset:

BES6con <- BES6[BES6$Convote == 1,]

# Non-Conservative subset:

BES6notcon <- BES6[BES6$Convote == 0,]

# Vote choice variable:

BES13$generalElectionVote17 <- BES13$generalElectionVote

# Once again, recode integration values -- this time, for Wave 13:

BES13 <- BES13 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationSelf = case_when(EUIntegrationSelf == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationSelf == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationSelf == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationSelf == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationSelf == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationSelf == "9" ~ 9,

```

```

      EUIntegrationSelf == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))
BES13$EUIntegrationSelf13 <- BES13$EUIntegrationSelf

BES13 <- BES13 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationCon = case_when(EUIntegrationCon == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationCon == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationCon == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationCon == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationCon == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationCon == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationCon == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationCon == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationCon == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationCon == "9" ~ 9,
    EUIntegrationCon == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES13 <- BES13 %>%
  mutate(EUIntegrationLab = case_when(EUIntegrationLab == "Unite fully with the European Union" ~ 0,
    EUIntegrationLab == "1" ~ 1, EUIntegrationLab == "2" ~ 2,
    EUIntegrationLab == "3" ~ 3, EUIntegrationLab == "4" ~ 4,
    EUIntegrationLab == "5" ~ 5, EUIntegrationLab == "6" ~ 6,
    EUIntegrationLab == "7" ~ 7, EUIntegrationLab == "8" ~ 8,
    EUIntegrationLab == "9" ~ 9,
    EUIntegrationLab == "Protect our independence" ~ 10))

BES13$generalElectionVote17 <- BES13$generalElectionVote
BES13$EUIntegrationLab17 <- BES13$EUIntegrationLab
BES13$EUIntegrationCon17 <- BES13$EUIntegrationCon

# Merge the people who voted Con in 2015:

BES13con <- merge(BES6con, BES13, by = "id")
BES13con$Conchange <- BES13con$EUIntegrationCon17 - BES13con$EUIntegrationCon15
BES13con$voteswitcher <- ifelse(BES13con$generalElectionVote17 != BES13con$generalElectionVote15, 1, 0)

# Run the regressions we'll include in Table 6 (below)!

# From the paper: "We first examine survey respondents who reported voting for
# the Conservatives in the 2015 election. In Table 5, we test whether a
# Conservative voter's level of Euroskepticism in 2015 is related to the
# probability the voter decides to back the Conservatives in 2017."

GG <- lm(voteswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf6, data = BES13con)
HH <- lm(voteswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf6 * Conchange, data = BES13con)
II <- lm(voteswitcher ~ EUIntegrationSelf6 * Conchange + age + gender.x +
  white + country.x, data = BES13con)

stargazer(GG, HH, II,
  title = "Euroskepticism and Defecting from Conservatives",
  no.space = TRUE,
  covariate.labels = c("2015 Euroskepticism",
    "Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism",
    "Age",
    "Female",
    "White",
    "Scotland",
    "Wales",

```

```

        "Interaction",
        "Constant"),
    dep.var.labels = "Defected from Conservatives",
    font.size = "small",
    header = FALSE,
    star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001))

```

Table 5: Euroskepticism and Defecting from Conservatives

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
	Defected from Conservatives		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
2015 Euroskepticism	−0.029*** (0.003)	−0.031*** (0.003)	−0.026*** (0.003)
Perceived Change in Conservative Euroskepticism		0.009 (0.008)	0.010 (0.008)
Age			−0.004*** (0.001)
Female			0.023 (0.015)
White			−0.020 (0.041)
Scotland			−0.053* (0.026)
Wales			0.024 (0.027)
Interaction		−0.001 (0.001)	−0.001 (0.001)
Constant	0.358*** (0.023)	0.362*** (0.028)	0.608*** (0.053)
Observations	2,142	1,902	1,902
R ²	0.047	0.059	0.096
Adjusted R ²	0.047	0.058	0.092
Residual Std. Error	0.332 (df = 2140)	0.321 (df = 1898)	0.315 (df = 1893)
F Statistic	105.620*** (df = 1; 2140)	39.927*** (df = 3; 1898)	25.150*** (df = 8; 1893)

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001