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JEAN MONNET CHAIR
EUROPEAN UNION IN CRISIS: WHAT IS WRONG
AND HOW TO FIX IT?

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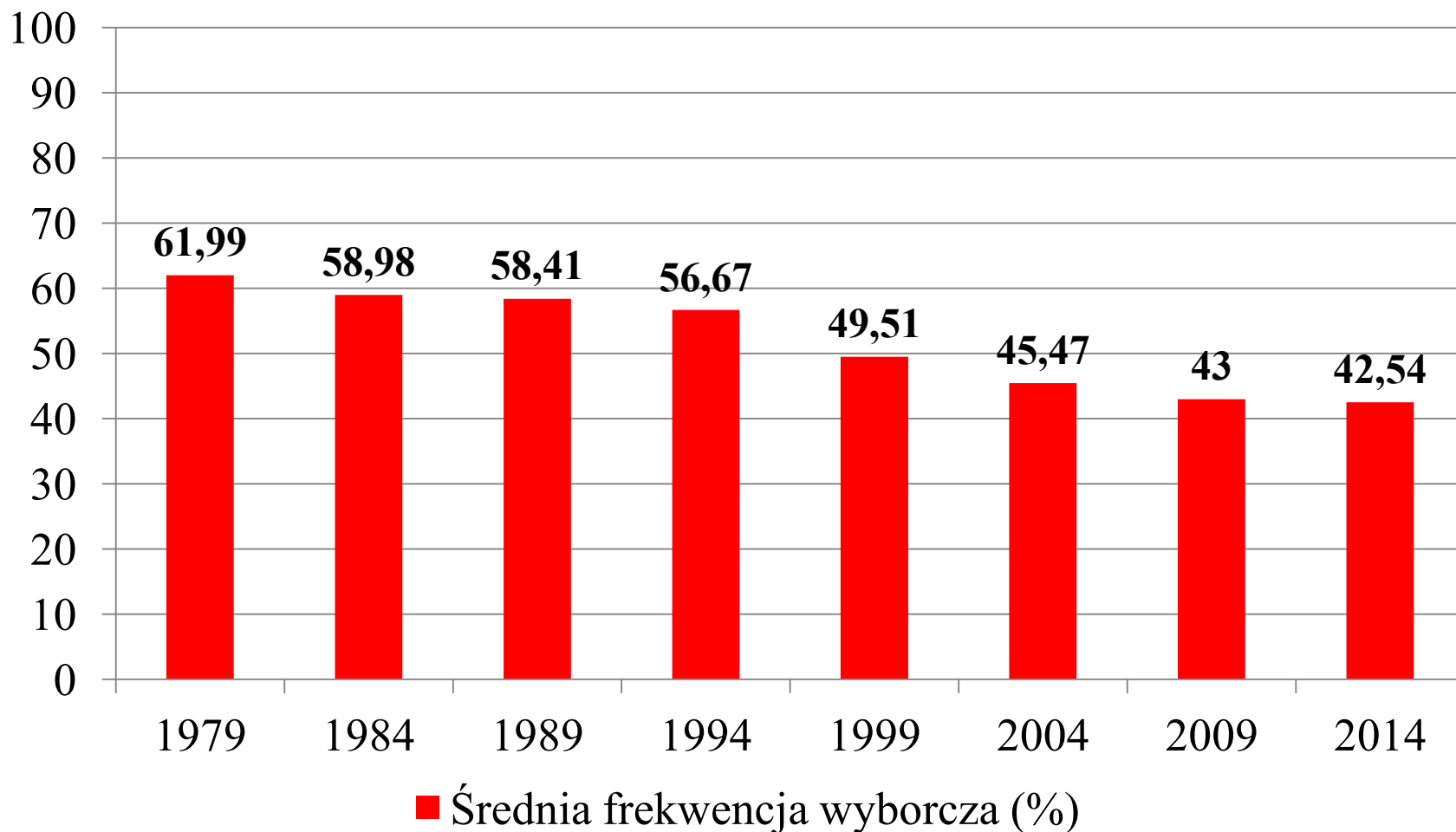
Laboratorium 4: Jak zwiększyć frekwencję w wyborach do Parlamentu Europejskiego?

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Przedmiot: Instytucje Unii Europejskiej

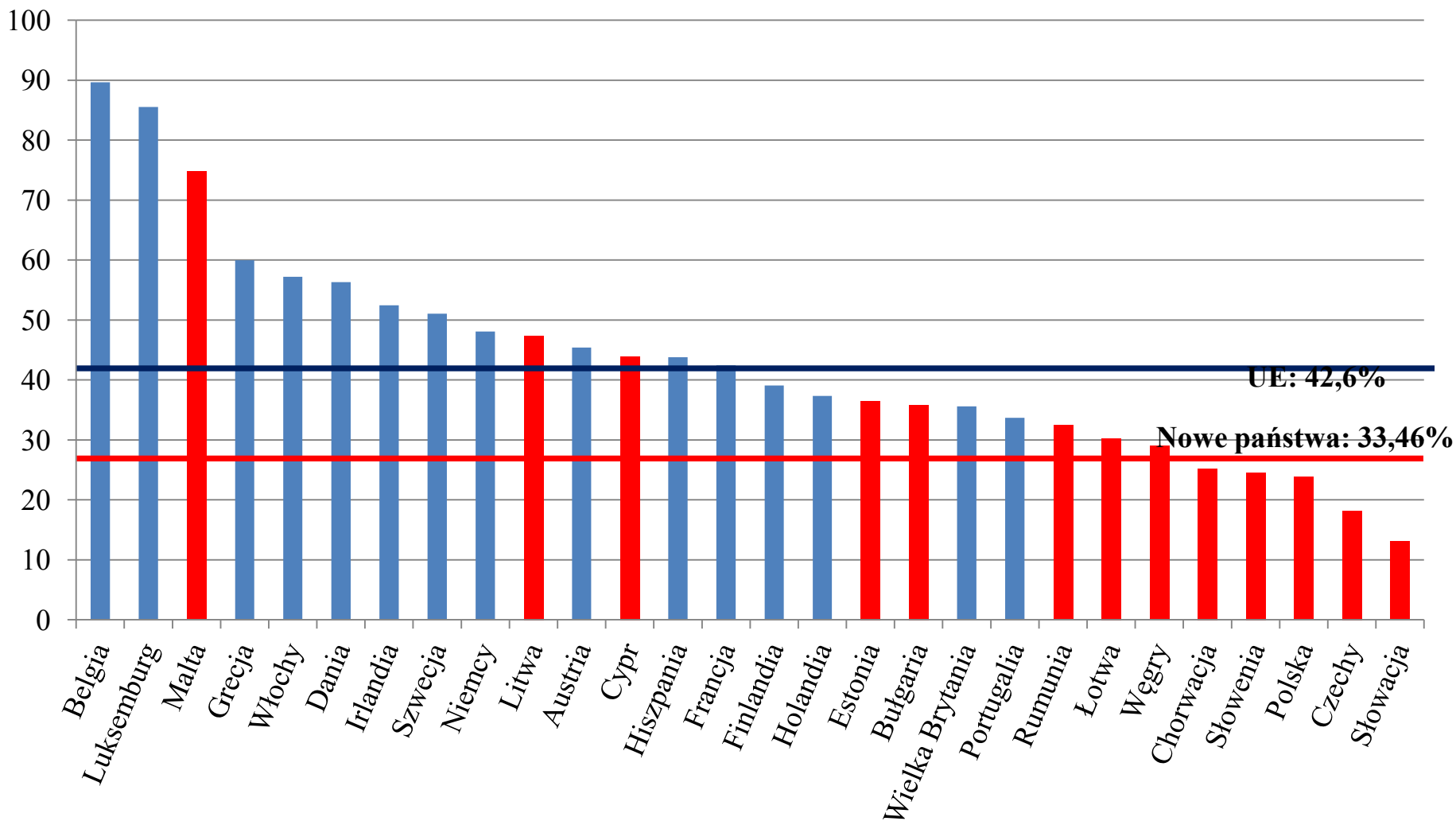
Co jest źle?

Średnia frekwencja w wyborach do PE (%)

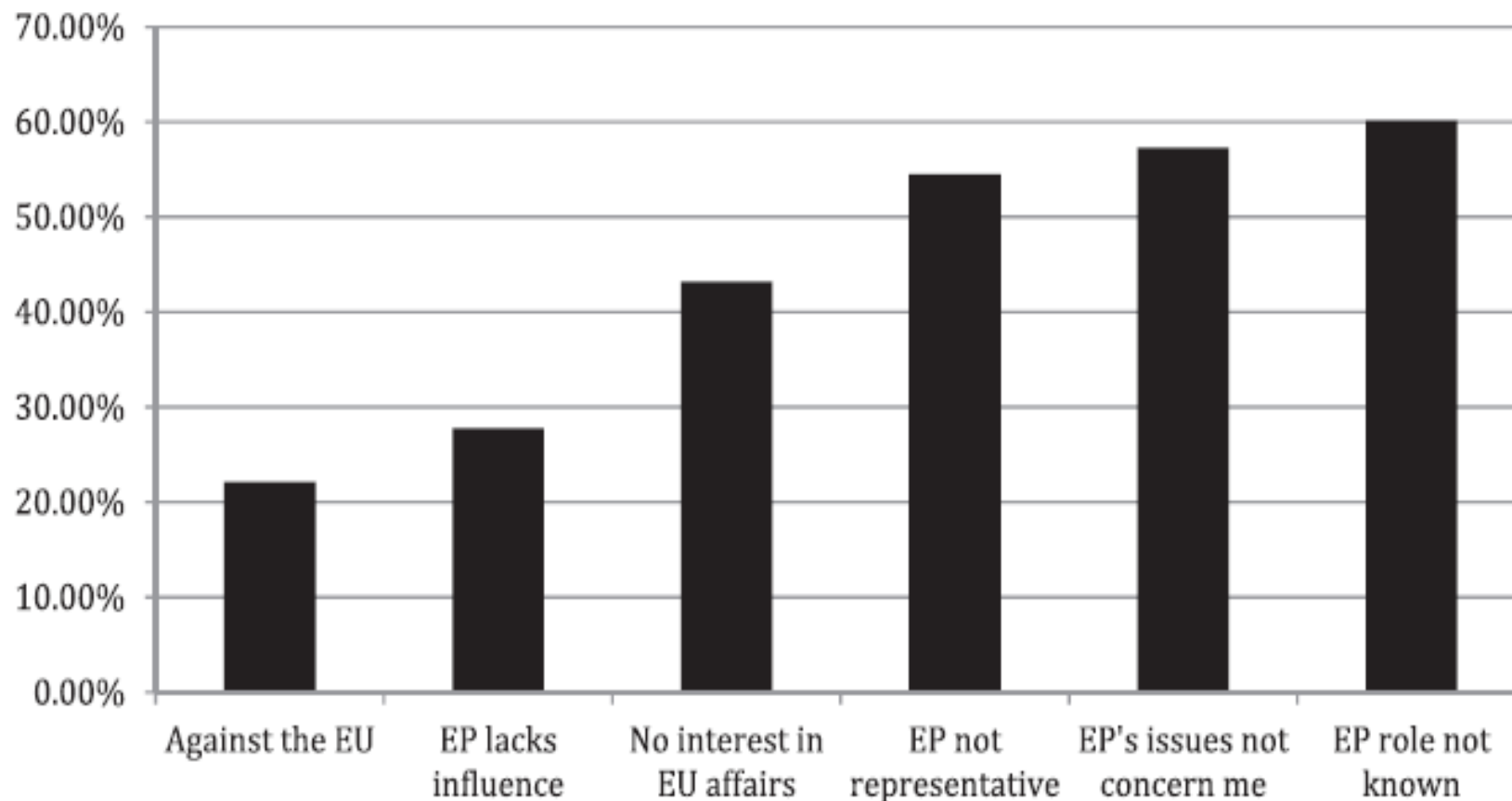


Co jest źle?

Frekwencja w wyborach do PE w 2014 r. (%)



Co jest źle?



Notes: Black bars are based on the responses of 8,034 respondents who indicated they were not likely to vote in the next EP elections.

Source: Eurobarometer 69.2.

Jak to naprawić?

Table 1. Predictors of intent to vote in EP elections

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
<i>Individual level variables</i>				
MEPs represent my views	.76** (.06)	.75** (.06)	.75** (.06)	.76** (.06)
European Parliament important	1.01** (.07)	.99** (.07)	1.003** (.07)	1.01** (.07)
Political efficacy	.76** (.05)	.78** (.06)	.76** (.05)	.76** (.05)
Knowledge about the EU	.3** (.02)	.29** (.02)	.3** (.02)	.3** (.02)
Education	.06** (.005)	.06** (.004)	.06** (.004)	.06** (.004)
Sex	.15** (.04)	.14** (.04)	.15** (.04)	.15** (.04)
Age	.02** (.001)	.02** (.001)	.02** (.001)	.02** (.001)
Able to pay bills	.27** (.02)	.27** (.02)	.27** (.02)	.27** (.02)
Constant	2.27** (.19)	2.26** (.19)	2.27** (.19)	2.28** (.19)
<i>Contextual level variables</i>				
Parliamentary Power Index		-2.56 (1.55)		
Corruption Perception Index			-.005 (.06)	
Voice/Accountability Ratings				.11 (.37)
Interaction Term 1 (PPI*EP Importance)		1.47 (1.01)		
Interaction Term 2 (CPI*EP Represents)			.05 (.03)	
Interaction Term 3 (V&A*EP Represents)				.04 (.16)
<i>Variance components</i>				
Random intercept between countries	.3 (.09)	.28 (.08)	.3 (.09)	.3 (.09)
Wald chi(2) statistic	2292.11**	2222.01**	2295.60**	2292.41**
N obs contextual level	27	25	27	27
N obs individual level	19,133	18,491	19,133	19,133

Notes: Cells report coefficients with standard errors in parentheses from a series of multi-level linear regression models (using the xtmixed command). The dependent variable is the likelihood of voting in the next EP elections, measured by self-placements on a 1–10 continuous scale. * and ** denote significance at the .05 and .01 level.

Source: Eurobarometer 69.2.

Źródło: Clark 2014.

Jak to naprawić?

Table 2. Predictors of abstaining in EP elections

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
<i>Individual level variables</i>				
Saliency of EU issues	-.1* (.04)	-.06 (.04)	-.08 (.04)	-.08 (.04)
MEPs represent my views	-.16** (.02)	-.16** (.02)	-.16** (.02)	-.16** (.02)
Knowledge about the EU	-.2** (.02)	-.22** (.02)	-.21** (.02)	-.21** (.02)
Education	-.02** (.003)	-.02** (.004)	-.02** (.004)	-.02** (.004)
Sex	-.05 (.04)	-.04 (.04)	-.05 (.04)	-.05 (.04)
Age	-.03** (.001)	-.03** (.001)	-.03** (.001)	-.03** (.001)
Income	-.15** (.02)	-.15** (.02)	-.14** (.02)	-.14** (.02)
Constant	2.12** (.19)	2.23** (.19)	2.1** (.18)	2.1** (.18)
<i>Contextual level Variables</i>				
Parliamentary Power Index		1.17 (1.72)		
Corruption Perception Index			-.17 (.09)	
Voice/Accountability Ratings				-1.36** (.53)
Interaction Term 1 (PPI*EU Demo)		-.22 (.2)		
Interaction Term 2 (CPI*EU Demo)			.002 (.01)	
Interaction Term 3 (V&A*EU Demo)				.05 (.07)
<i>Variance components</i>				
Random intercept between countries	.53 (.15)	.49 (.15)	.47 (.14)	.44 (.12)
Wald chi(2) statistic	973.60**	927.30**	942.22**	944.71**
N obs contextual level	27	24	26	26
N obs individual level	17,254	15,584	16,795	16,795

Notes: Cells report coefficients with standard errors in parentheses from multi-level non-linear regression models with binary logit link function. The dependent variable is reported abstentions from the last EP elections, using a dichotomous measure (0 = voted, 1 = abstained). * and ** denote significance at the .05 and .01 level.

Source: 2009 European Election Study.

Źródło: Clark 2014.

Jak to naprawić?

Table 2
Results of the regression analyses. Model 1^a

	OLS		Random effects model			
Compulsory voting	21.69*** (3.29)	22.85*** (3.42)	21.32*** (3.33)	21.31*** (4.03)	20.11*** (4.52)	20.43*** (4.23)
First elections	5.21 (4.29)	3.14 (4.76)	3.99 (4.57)	9.08** (3.85)	8.16** (4.16)	8.29** (4.13)
Concurrent elections	–	7.72** (3.18)	2.91 (3.63)	–	6.56** (2.99)	2.70 (3.50)
Time until next elections	–0.29*** (0.09)	–	–0.25** (0.10)	–0.24*** (0.08)	–	–0.20** (0.09)
Weekend voting	11.62*** (3.18)	12.72*** (3.34)	11.92*** (3.22)	11.01*** (4.26)	12.56** (5.01)	11.45** (4.54)
Strict lists	–4.79* (2.83)	–5.28* (2.96)	–4.74 (2.84)	–3.80 (3.81)	–4.08 (4.51)	–3.73 (4.05)
Multiple constituencies	4.79 (2.91)	1.79 (2.91)	4.32 (2.98)	5.45 (4.06)	3.83 (4.76)	5.26 (4.34)
Net contributor	–1.62 (3.22)	–4.23 (3.41)	–2.35 (3.35)	–3.01 (3.63)	–5.87 (3.83)	–3.76 (3.77)
Net beneficiary	–1.21 (3.02)	–1.24 (3.21)	–1.66 (3.08)	–1.48 (4.14)	–1.53 (4.94)	–1.82 (4.43)
Public support for the EU	0.12** (0.06)	0.12** (0.06)	0.11* (0.06)	0.13** (0.06)	0.14** (0.07)	0.13** (0.06)
Constant	48.06*** (4.16)	40.46*** (3.60)	47.02*** (4.37)	45.71*** (5.02)	38.93*** (5.23)	44.44*** (5.40)
Adj. R^2	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.79	0.81
SEE	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.3

Źródło: Matilla 2003.

Źródła

- Clark N. (2014), *Explaining Low Turnout in European Elections: The Role of Issue Salience and Institutional Perceptions in Elections to the European Parliament*, „Journal of European Integration”, vol. 36, no. 4, s. 339-356;
- Matilla M. (2003), *Why bother? Determinants of turnout in the European elections*, „Electoral Studies”, vol. 22, s. 449–468