

In this study, the authors estimated how likely people are to vote "yes" in a referendum on EU enlargement. They studied individuals in the Netherlands and Denmark. How much do attitudes towards the national government, evaluations of the economy, and fear of immigration affect the likelihood that an individual would vote "yes" in a referendum on EU enlargement? The following figures help you answer this question. Explain how these three independent variables are related to the likelihood of voting "yes" in a referendum on enlargement.

Each independent variable is measured on a 5-point scale: 1 low economic evaluations, 5 high economic evaluations; 1 low approval of the national government, 5 high approval of the national government; 1 low fear of immigration, 5 high fear of immigration. The likelihood of voting ranges from 0 to 1 (0 means "zero chance of voting", 1 means "will vote for sure").

Source for both figures: De Vreese, Claes H. and Hajo G. Boomgaarden. "Projecting EU Referendums: Fear of Immigration and Support for European Integration." *European Union Politics*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (March 2005): 59-82.

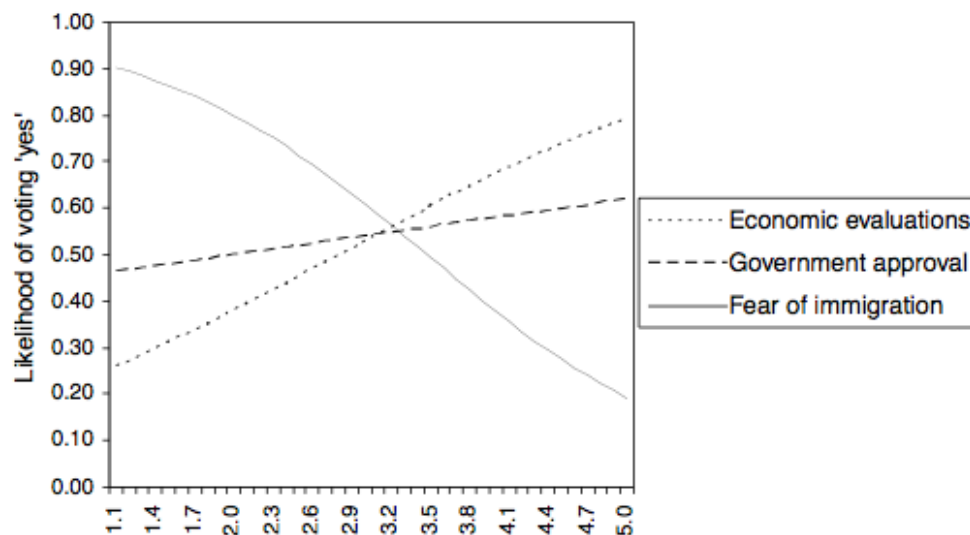


Figure 1 The Netherlands: Likelihood of voting 'yes' when changing the level of (a) economic evaluations, (b) government approval, or (c) fear of immigration.

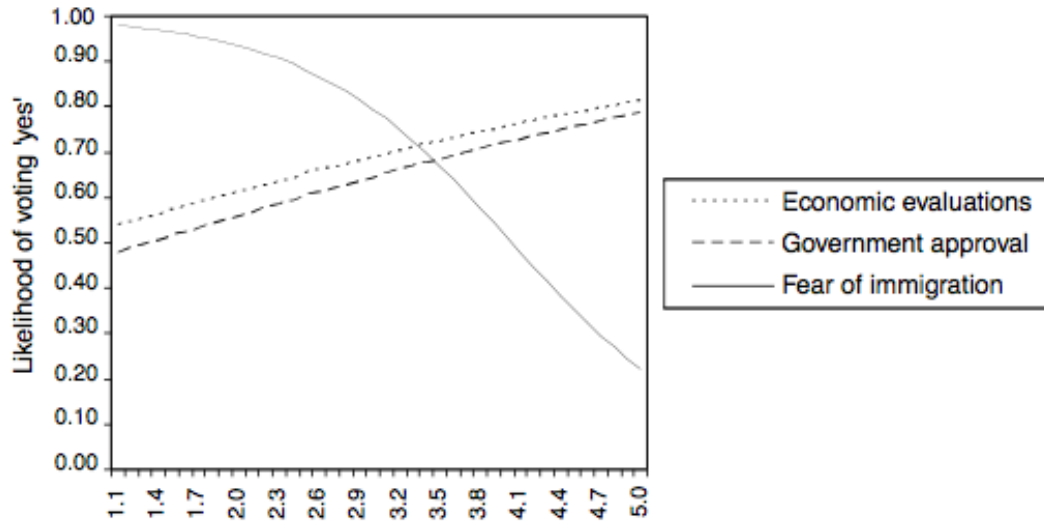


Figure 2 Denmark: Likelihood of voting 'yes' when changing the level of (a) economic evaluations, (b) government approval, or (c) fear of immigration.