

Méthodes comparatives et statistiques en Science politique

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Séance 9. Documents

The American Voter (1960)

Our own data are entirely consistent with this conclusion. The high degree of correspondence between the partisan preference of our respondents with that which they report for their parents may be taken as a rough measure of the extent to which partisanship is passed from one generation to the next.² This correspondence is somewhat

TABLE 7-1. Intergenerational Resemblance in Partisan Orientation, Politically Active and Inactive Homes, 1958

Party Identification of Offspring	One or Both Parents Were Politically Active			Neither Parent Was Politically Active		
	Both Parents Were Dems.	Both Parents Were Reps.	Parents Had No Consistent Partisanship	Both Parents Were Dems.	Both Parents Were Reps.	Parents Had No Consistent Partisanship
Strong Dem.	50%	5%	21%	40%	6%	20%
Weak Dem.	29	9	26	36	11	15
Independent	12	13	26	19	16	26
Weak Rep.	6	34	16	3	42	20
Strong Rep.	2	37	10	1	24	12
Apolitical	1	2	1	1	1	7
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of cases	333	194	135	308	187	199

The American Voter (1960), p.147. The development of party identification

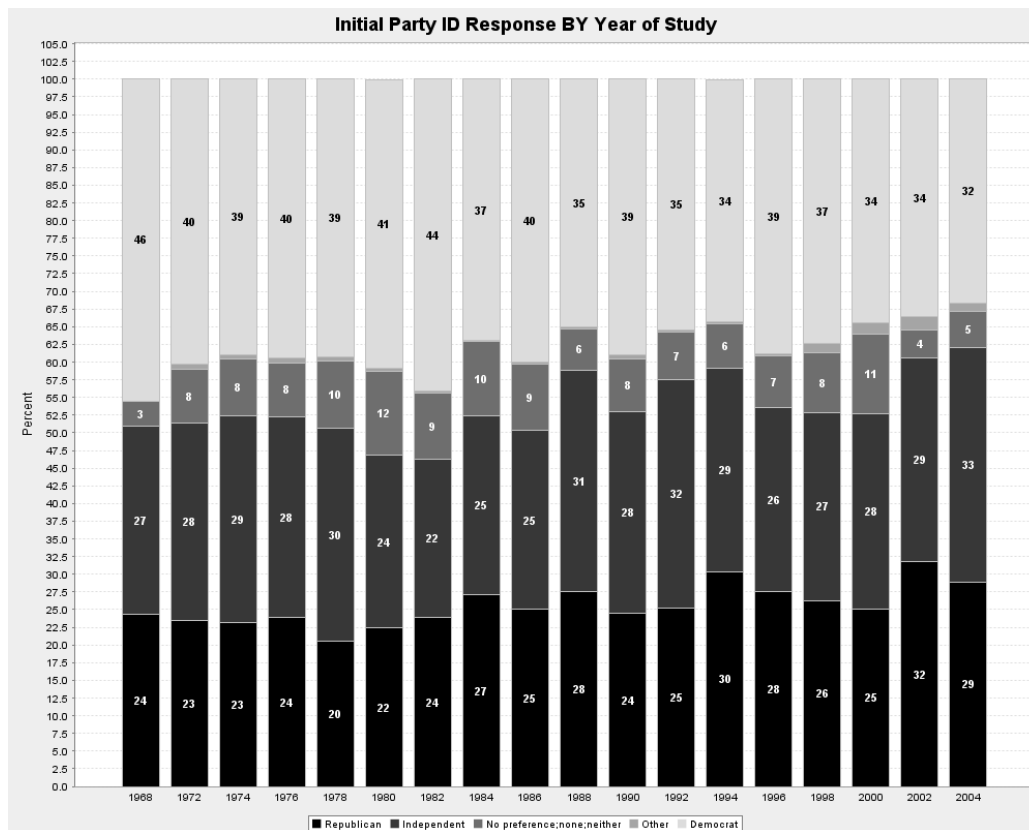


TABLE 7-2. Stability and Change in Party Identification, 1956

	Strong Dem.	Weak Dem.	Ind. Dem.	Ind.	Ind. Rep.	Weak Rep.	Strong Rep.
Have not changed from one party to other*	93%	89%	69%	68%	55%	74%	85%
Were Rep., changed to Dem.	7	11	...	...	...	...	...
Were Rep., changed to Ind.	...	...	13	10	8	...	...
Were Dem., changed to Ind.	...	...	18	22	37	...	...
Were Dem., changed to Rep.	...	...	...	...	...	26	15
Number of cases	364	397	108	145	144	250	261

* Included here may be some people who moved from an Independent position to one of the parties. Our interview does not permit us to isolate such cases.

The American Voter (1960), p.148

FIGURE 1
The American Voter's Original Model of the Vote Choice

Panel a: Original Model from Campbell, Converse, Miller and Stokes, 1960

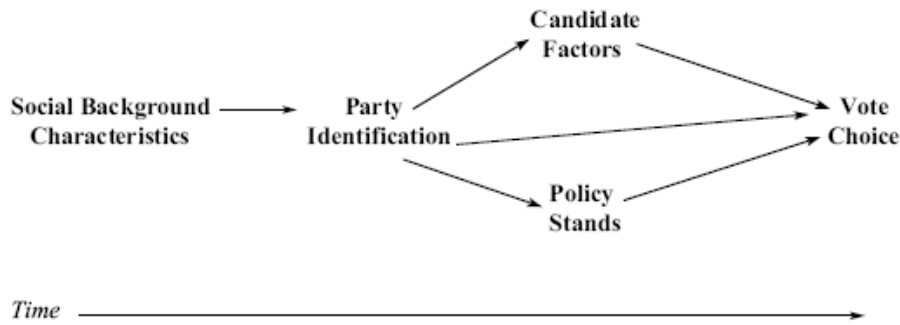


FIGURE 2
Revised American Voter Model to be Tested

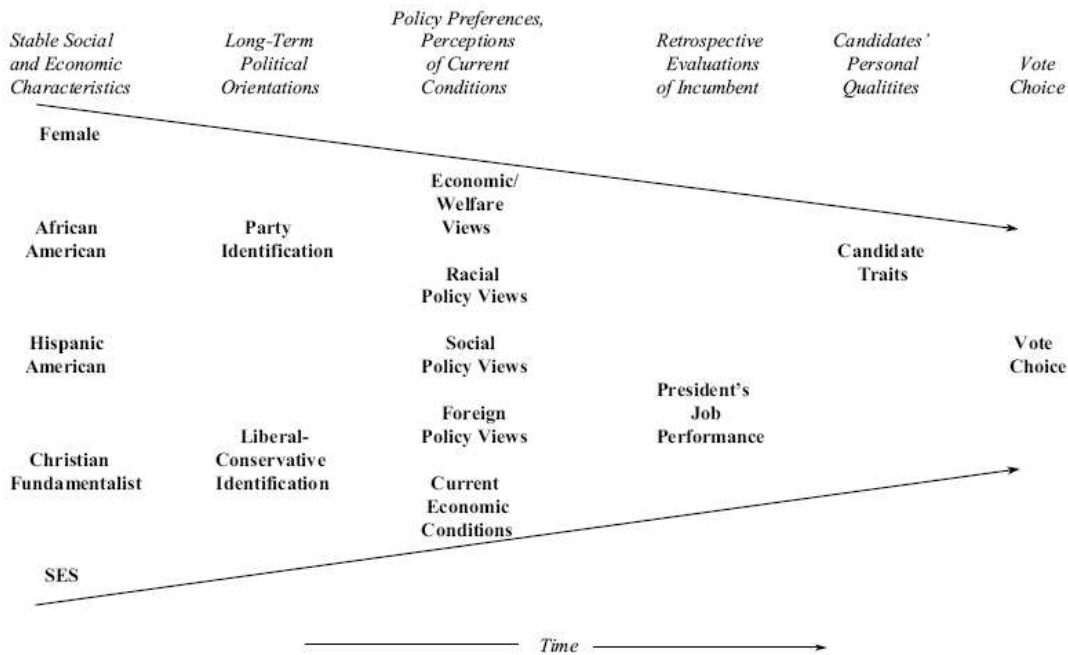
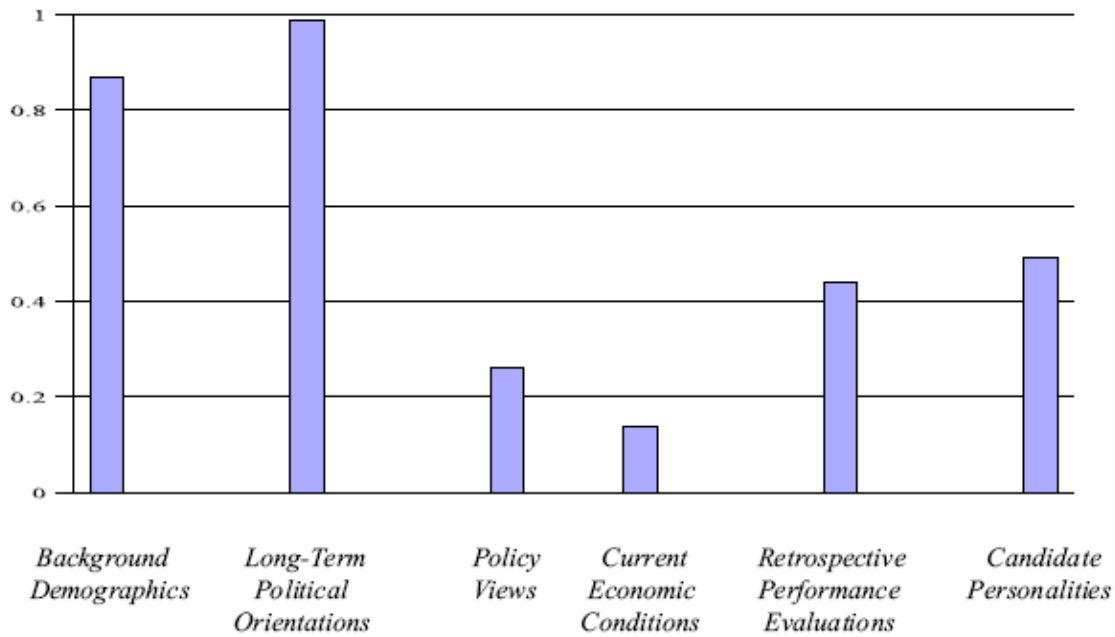


FIGURE 4
Relative Importance of Predictors of the Vote Choice
U.S. Presidential Elections 1980 - 2004



Note: Figure displays the sum of the absolute value of every structural coefficient within each stage of our model, averaged across the seven election years.

US elections 2004

US Election Survey 2004



- Race, income and Presidential vote

Presidential vote 2004			
Income	John Kerry	G.W. Bush	
Low income			
White	47,6%	52,4%	100,0%
Black	90,2%	9,8%	100,0%
Hispanic	62,5%	37,5%	100,0%
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>57,1%</i>	<i>42,9%</i>	<i>100,0%</i>
High income			
White	39,0%	61,0%	100,0%
Black	87,8%	12,2%	100,0%
Hispanic	65,4%	34,6%	100,0%
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>45,9%</i>	<i>54,1%</i>	<i>100,0%</i>
All	49,2%	50,8%	100,0%

$\chi^2=29.892$ ddl=2 $p=0.000$ (Low income) $n=254$
 $\chi^2=47.786$ ddl=2 $p=0.000$ (High income) $n=447$

American Election Survey 2004

GENDER Gender

		Effectifs	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1,00 Male	566	46,7	46,7	46,7
	2,00 Female	646	53,3	53,3	100,0
	Total	1212	100,0	100,0	

AGE Age groups

		Effectifs	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1,00 Under 30 yrs	239	19,7	19,7	19,7
	2,00 30-44 yrs	308	25,4	25,4	45,1
	3,00 45-64 yrs	457	37,7	37,7	82,8
	4,00 65 yrs+	208	17,2	17,2	100,0
	Total	1212	100,0	100,0	

Tableau croisé RACE Ethnic Group * VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004

			VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004		Total
			1,00 John Kerry	3,00 George W. Bush	
RACE Ethnic Group	,00 White	Effectif	253	364	617
		% dans RACE Ethnic Group	41,0%	59,0%	100,0%
		% dans VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004	66,1%	92,2%	79,3%
	1,00 Black	Effectif	102	14	116
		% dans RACE Ethnic Group	87,9%	12,1%	100,0%
		% dans VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004	26,6%	3,5%	14,9%
	4,00 Hispanic	Effectif	28	17	45
		% dans RACE Ethnic Group	62,2%	37,8%	100,0%
		% dans VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004	7,3%	4,3%	5,8%
Total		Effectif	383	395	778
		% dans RACE Ethnic Group	49,2%	50,8%	100,0%
		% dans VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

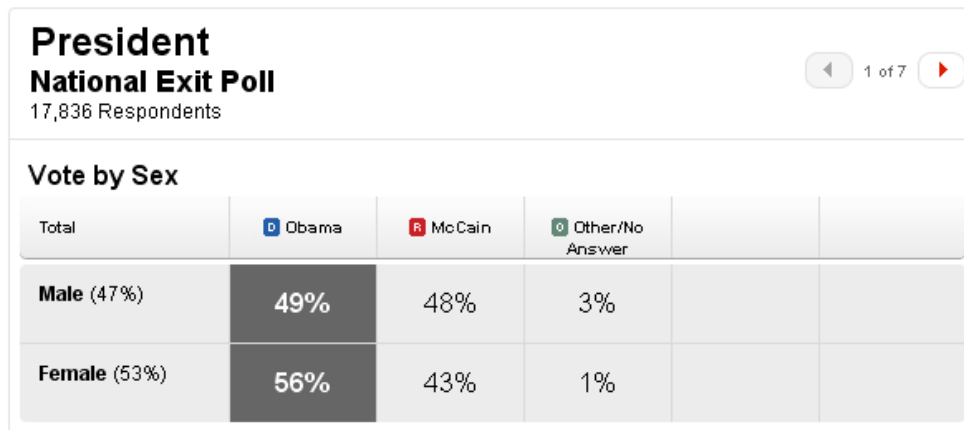


Tableau croisé RANDOM * VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004

			VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004		Total
			1,00 John Kerry	3,00 George W. Bush	
RANDOM	1,00	Effectif	201	214	415
		% dans RANDOM	48,4%	51,6%	100,0%
	2,00	Effectif	198	198	396
		% dans RANDOM	50,0%	50,0%	100,0%
Total		Effectif	399	412	811
		% dans RANDOM	49,2%	50,8%	100,0%

Tests du Khi-deux

	Valeur	ddl	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	,199(b)	1	,656
Nombre d'observations valides	811		

Tableau croisé INCOME2 Household income * VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004

			VOTE2004 Presidential vote 2004		Total
			1,00 John Kerry	3,00 George W. Bush	
INCOME2 Household income	1,00 Low	Effectif % dans INCOME2 Household income	70 63,1%	41 36,9%	111 100,0%
	2,00 Middle	Effectif % dans INCOME2 Household income	106 53,8%	91 46,2%	197 100,0%
	3,00 High	Effectif % dans INCOME2 Household income	188 44,7%	233 55,3%	421 100,0%
Total		Effectif % dans INCOME2 Household income	364 49,9%	365 50,1%	729 100,0%

Tests du Khi-deux

	Valeur	ddl	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	13,527 ^a	2	,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	13,626	2	,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	13,509	1	,000
Nombre d'observations valides	729		

a. 0 cellules (,0%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de 55,42.

Vote by Income

Total	Obama	McCain	Other/No Answer
Less Than \$50,000 (38%)	60%	38%	2%
\$50-100,000 (36%)	49%	49%	2%
\$100,000 or More (26%)	49%	49%	2%