

Advanced Master in EU Environmental Governance

A united European Union on
the global environmental stage?

Statistical analysis of the European Parliament's
consent to multilateral environmental agreements

ANNEX

Final dissertation presented by **Adrien ALOST** (0955-25-00)
Under the supervision of Professor **Benjamin DENIS**

Academic Year 2025-2026

Table of contents

Database	6
SPSS syntax.....	7
Bivariate analysis – gender and voting behaviour	7
Bivariate analysis – age and voting behaviour.....	9
Bivariate analysis – Member State and voting behaviour.....	12
Bivariate analysis – political group and voting behaviour.....	14
Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression.....	27
SPSS output.....	38
Bivariate analysis - gender and voting behaviour	38
Table 1.1.1. Crosstabulation Gender * Nagoya	38
Table 1.1.2. Crosstabulation Gender * Nagoya(3CAT)	38
Table 1.2. Crosstabulation Gender * CITES.....	39
Table 1.2.2. Crosstabulation Gender * CITES(3CAT)	40
Table 1.3. Crosstabulation Gender * Paris.....	41
Table 1.4. Crosstabulation Gender * Minamata.....	41
Table 1.5. Crosstabulation Gender * BBNJ	42
Bivariate analysis - age and voting behaviour	44
Table 2.1.1 Frequencies Age Nagoya	44
Table 2.1.2. Frequencies AgeGroup Nagoya	44
Table 2.1.3. Explore Age*Nagoya	44
Table 2.1.4. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test Nagoya*Age.....	46
Table 2.1.5. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test AgeGroup*Nagoya.....	47
Table 2.2.1 Frequencies Age CITES.....	47
Table 2.2.2. Frequencies AgeGroup CITES.....	48
Table 2.2.3. Explore Age*CITES	48
Table 2.2.4. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test CITES*Age	50
Table 2.2.5. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test AgeGroup*CITES	51
Table 2.3.1 Frequencies Age Paris.....	51
Table 2.3.2. Frequencies AgeGroup Paris.....	52
Table 2.3.3. Explore Age*Paris	52
Table 2.3.4. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test Paris*Age	54
Table 2.3.5. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test AgeGroup*Paris	55
Table 2.4.1 Frequencies Age Minamata.....	55
Table 2.4.2. Frequencies AgeGroup Minamata	56
Table 2.4.3. Explore Age*Minamata	56

Table 2.4.4. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test Minamata*Age.....	58
Table 2.4.5. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test AgeGroup*Minamata.....	59
Table 2.5.1 Frequencies Age BBNJ.....	59
Table 2.5.2. Frequencies AgeGroup BBNJ.....	60
Table 2.5.3. Explore Age*BBNJ.....	60
Table 2.5.4. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test BBNJ*Age.....	62
Table 2.5.5. Non-Parametric Tests: Kruskal Wallis Test AgeGroup*BBNJ.....	63
Table 2.5.6. Non-Parametric Tests: Independent-Samples Kruskal Wallis Test Age*BBNJ.....	63
Table 2.5.7. Non-Parametric Tests: Independent-Samples Kruskal Wallis Test AgeGroup*BBNJ.....	64
Bivariate analysis – Member State and voting behaviour.....	66
Table 3.1.1 Frequencies Member States Nagoya.....	66
Table 3.1.2. Crosstabs Country*Nagoya.....	66
Table 3.1.3. Graph Country*Nagoya.....	68
Table 3.2.1 Frequencies Member States CITES.....	69
Table 3.2.2. Crosstabs Country*CITES.....	69
Table 3.2.3. Graph Country*CITES.....	71
Table 3.3.1 Frequencies Member States Paris.....	72
Table 3.3.2. Crosstabs Country*Paris.....	72
Table 3.3.3. Graph Country*Paris.....	74
Table 3.4.1 Frequencies Member States Minamata.....	75
Table 3.4.2. Crosstabs Country*Minamata.....	75
Table 3.4.3. Graph Country*Minamata.....	77
Table 3.5.1 Frequencies Member States BBNJ.....	78
Table 3.5.2. Crosstabs Country*BBNJ.....	78
Table 3.5.3. Graph Country*BBNJ.....	80
Bivariate analysis – political group and voting behaviour.....	81
Table 4.1.1 Frequencies Political Group Nagoya.....	81
Table 4.1.2. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Nagoya.....	81
Table 4.1.3. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Nagoya(2CAT).....	83
Table 4.1.4. Graph PoliticalGroup*Nagoya.....	84
Table 4.1.5.1. Crosstabs Country*Nagoya for EFD.....	85
Table 4.1.5.2. Frequencies EFD Nagoya.....	86
Table 4.1.5.3. Frequencies EFD In Favour Nagoya.....	86
Table 4.1.6.1. Frequencies NI Nagoya.....	86
Table 4.1.6.2. Frequencies NI In Favour Nagoya.....	87
Table 4.2.1 Frequencies Political Group CITES.....	87
Table 4.2.2. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*CITES.....	88
Table 4.2.3. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*CITES(2CAT).....	89

Table 4.2.4. Graph PoliticalGroup*CITES	90
Table 4.2.5.1. Crosstabs Country*CITES for EFDD	91
Table 4.2.5.2. Frequencies EFDD CITES	92
Table 4.2.5.3. Frequencies EFDD Against CITES	92
Table 4.2.6.1. Frequencies NI CITES	92
Table 4.2.6.2. Frequencies NI Against CITES	93
Table 4.3.1 Frequencies Political Group Paris	93
Table 4.3.2. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Paris	94
Table 4.3.3. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Paris(2CAT)	95
Table 4.3.4. Graph PoliticalGroup*Paris	96
Table 4.3.5.1. Crosstabs Country*Paris for EFDD	97
Table 4.3.5.2. Frequencies EFDD Paris	98
Table 4.3.5.3. Frequencies EFDD Against Paris	98
Table 4.3.6.1. Frequencies NI Paris	98
Table 4.3.6.2. Frequencies NI In Favour Paris	99
Table 4.4.1 Frequencies Political Group Minamata	99
Table 4.4.2. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Minamata	100
Table 4.4.3. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Minamata(2CAT)	101
Table 4.4.4. Graph PoliticalGroup*Minamata	102
Table 4.4.5.1. Crosstabs Country*Minamata for ENF	103
Table 4.4.5.2. Frequencies ENF Minamata	104
Table 4.4.5.3. Frequencies ENF Against Minamata	104
Table 4.4.6.1. Crosstabs Country*Minamata for EFDD	105
Table 4.4.6.2. Frequencies EFDD Minamata	106
Table 4.4.6.3. Frequencies EFDD In Favour Minamata	106
Table 4.4.7.1. Frequencies NI Minamata	106
Table 4.4.7.2. Frequencies NI In Favour Minamata	107
Table 4.5.1 Frequencies Political Group BBNJ	107
Table 4.5.2. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*BBNJ	108
Table 4.5.3. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*BBNJ(2CAT)	109
Table 4.5.4. Graph PoliticalGroup*BBNJ	110
Table 4.5.5.1. Crosstabs Country*BBNJ for ECR	111
Table 4.5.5.2. Frequencies ECR BBNJ	112
Table 4.5.5.3. Frequencies ECR Abstention BBNJ	112
Table 4.5.6.1. Crosstabs Country*BBNJ for ID	113
Table 4.5.6.2. Frequencies ID BBNJ	114
Table 4.5.6.3. Frequencies ID Against BBNJ	114
Table 4.5.7.1. Frequencies NI BBNJ	115
Table 4.5.7.2. Frequencies NI In Favour BBNJ	115

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for Nagoya.....	116
Table 5.1.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country Nagoya (with absence).....	116
Table 5.1.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup Nagoya (with absence).....	116
Table 5.1.3. Nominal regression Nagoya Gender (with absence).....	116
Table 5.1.4. Nominal regression Nagoya Gender+AgeGroup (with absence).....	117
Table 5.1.5. Nominal regression Nagoya Gender+AgeGroup+Country (with absence)	120
Table 5.1.6. Nominal regression Nagoya Full Model (with absence).....	123
Table 5.2.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country Nagoya (without absence).....	126
Table 5.2.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup Nagoya (without absence).....	126
Table 5.2.3. Nominal regression Nagoya Gender (without absence).....	127
Table 5.2.4. Nominal regression Nagoya Gender+AgeGroup (without absence)	128
Table 5.2.5. Nominal regression Nagoya Gender+AgeGroup+Country (without absence)	131
Table 5.2.6. Nominal regression Nagoya Full Model (without absence)	134
Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for CITES	137
Table 6.1.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country CITES (with absence).....	137
Table 6.1.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup CITES (with absence)	137
Table 6.1.3. Nominal regression CITES Gender (with absence).....	138
Table 6.1.4. Nominal regression CITES Gender+AgeGroup (with absence).....	139
Table 6.1.5. Nominal regression CITES Gender+AgeGroup+Country (with absence).....	142
Table 6.1.6. Nominal regression CITES Full Model (with absence).....	145
Table 6.2.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country CITES (without absence).....	148
Table 6.2.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup CITES (without absence)	148
Table 6.2.3. Nominal regression CITES Gender (without absence).....	149
Table 6.2.4. Nominal regression CITES Gender+AgeGroup (without absence).....	150
Table 6.2.5. Nominal regression CITES Gender+AgeGroup+Country (without absence)	153
Table 6.2.6. Nominal regression CITES Full Model (without absence).....	156
Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for Paris	159
Table 7.1.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country Paris (with absence).....	159
Table 7.1.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup Paris (with absence)	159
Table 7.1.3. Nominal regression Paris Gender (with absence).....	160
Table 7.1.4. Nominal regression Paris Gender+AgeGroup (with absence).....	162
Table 7.1.5. Nominal regression Paris Gender+AgeGroup+Country (with absence).....	164
Table 7.1.6. Nominal regression Paris Full Model (with absence).....	167
Table 7.2.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country Paris (without absence).....	170
Table 7.2.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup Paris (without absence)	170
Table 7.2.3. Nominal regression Paris Gender (without absence).....	171
Table 7.2.4. Nominal regression Paris Gender+AgeGroup (without absence).....	173
Table 7.2.5. Nominal regression Paris Gender+AgeGroup+Country (without absence).....	175

Table 7.2.6. Nominal regression Paris Full Model (without absence).....	178
Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for Minamata	181
Table 8.1.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country Minamata (with absence).....	181
Table 8.1.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup Minamata (with absence)	181
Table 8.1.3. Nominal regression Minamata Gender (with absence).....	182
Table 8.1.4. Nominal regression Minamata Gender+AgeGroup (with absence).....	184
Table 8.1.5. Nominal regression Minamata Gender+AgeGroup+Country (with absence)	186
Table 8.1.6. Nominal regression Minamata Full Model (with absence).....	189
Table 8.2.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country Minamata (without absence).....	192
Table 8.2.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup Minamata (without absence)	192
Table 8.2.3. Nominal regression Minamata Gender (without absence).....	193
Table 8.2.4. Nominal regression Minamata Gender+AgeGroup (without absence).....	194
Table 8.2.5. Nominal regression Minamata Gender+AgeGroup+Country (without absence) ...	197
Table 8.2.6. Nominal regression Minamata Full Model (without absence).....	200
Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for BBNJ.....	203
Table 9.1.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country BBNJ (with absence)	203
Table 9.1.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup BBNJ (with absence).....	203
Table 9.1.3. Nominal regression BBNJ Gender (with absence)	204
Table 9.1.4. Nominal regression BBNJ Gender+AgeGroup (with absence)	206
Table 9.1.5. Nominal regression BBNJ Gender+AgeGroup+Country (with absence).....	209
Table 9.1.6. Nominal regression BBNJ Full Model (with absence)	212
Table 9.2.1. Crosstabs PoliticalGroup*Country BBNJ (without absence)	215
Table 9.2.2. Crosstabs Gender*PoliticalGroup BBNJ (without absence).....	215
Table 9.2.3. Nominal regression BBNJ Gender (without absence)	216
Table 9.2.4. Nominal regression BBNJ Gender+AgeGroup (without absence)	217
Table 9.2.5. Nominal regression BBNJ Gender+AgeGroup+Country (without absence).....	220
Table 9.2.6. Nominal regression BBNJ Full Model (without absence)	223

Database

[Distribution MEPs](#)

[Distribution MEPs - standardised](#)

[SPSS-worked Distribution MEPs - standardised](#)

SPSS syntax

[SPSS syntax 1](#)

Bivariate analysis – gender and voting behaviour

Nagoya - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Recode voting behaviour into 3 categories (“In favour”, “Against/Abstention”, “Absent”) - Crosstabulation and Chi²	<pre>USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY Nagoyacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE Nagoyacoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=3) INTO NagoyaYNAOcoded. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY NagoyaYNAOcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. EXECUTE.</pre>
CITES - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Recode voting behaviour into 3 categories (“In favour”, “Against/Abstention”, “Absent”) - Crosstabulation and Chi²	<pre>USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY CITEScoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE CITEScoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=3) INTO CITESYNAOcoded. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY CITESYNAOcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI</pre>

	/CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Paris - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi ²	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4 (FILTER)). VALUE LABELS filter_\$(0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'). FORMATS filter_\$(f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY Pariscoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Minamata - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi ²	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 Minamatacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 '+' 'Minamatacoded =4 (FILTER)). VALUE LABELS filter_\$(0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'). FORMATS filter_\$(f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY Minamatacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL.
BBNJ - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi ²	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4 (FILTER)). VALUE LABELS filter_\$(0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'). FORMATS filter_\$(f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gendercoded BY BBNJcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL.

Bivariate analysis – age and voting behaviour

Nagoya - Filter - Frequencies table of age (numerical) - Frequencies table of age group (ordinal) - Descriptive examination of age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for voting behaviour and age group (ordinal)	<pre>USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgeNagoya /FORMAT=NOTABLE /NTILES=4 /STATISTICS=STDDEV VARIANCE RANGE MINIMUM MAXIMUM MEAN MEDIAN MODE /ORDER=ANALYSIS. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgegroupNagoya /STATISTICS=MEDIAN MODE /ORDER=ANALYSIS. EXAMINE VARIABLES=AgeNagoya BY Nagoyacoded /PLOT BOXPLOT STEMLEAF /COMPARE GROUPS /PERCENTILES(5,10,25,50,75,90,95) HAVERAGE /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /CINTERVAL 95 /MISSING LISTWISE /NOTOTAL. NPAR TESTS /K-W=AgeNagoya BY Nagoyacoded(1 4) /MISSING ANALYSIS. NPAR TESTS /K-W=Nagoyacoded BY AgegroupNagoya(1 9) /MISSING ANALYSIS.</pre>
CITES - Filter - Frequencies table of age (numerical) - Frequencies table of age group (ordinal) - Descriptive examination of age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for voting behaviour and age group (ordinal)	<pre>USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgeCITES /FORMAT=NOTABLE /NTILES=4 /STATISTICS=STDDEV VARIANCE RANGE MINIMUM MAXIMUM MEAN MEDIAN MODE /ORDER=ANALYSIS. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgegroupCITES /STATISTICS=MEDIAN MODE /ORDER=ANALYSIS.</pre>

	EXAMINE VARIABLES=AgeCITES BY CITEScoded /PLOT BOXPLOT STEMLEAF /COMPARE GROUPS /PERCENTILES(5,10,25,50,75,90,95) HAVERAGE /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /CINTERVAL 95 /MISSING LISTWISE /NOTOTAL. NPAR TESTS /K-W=AgeCITES BY CITEScoded(1 4) /MISSING ANALYSIS. NPAR TESTS /K-W=CITEScoded BY AgegroupCITES(1 9) /MISSING ANALYSIS.
Paris - Filter - Frequencies table of age (numerical) - Frequencies table of age group (ordinal) - Descriptive examination of age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskall-Wallis test for age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskall-Wallis test for voting behaviour and age group (ordinal)	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgeParis /FORMAT=NOTABLE /NTILES=4 /STATISTICS=STDDEV VARIANCE RANGE MINIMUM MAXIMUM MEAN MEDIAN MODE /HISTOGRAM NORMAL /ORDER=ANALYSIS. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgegroupParis /STATISTICS=MEDIAN MODE /HISTOGRAM NORMAL /ORDER=ANALYSIS. EXAMINE VARIABLES=AgeParis BY Pariscoded /PLOT BOXPLOT STEMLEAF /COMPARE GROUPS /PERCENTILES(5,10,25,50,75,90,95) HAVERAGE /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /CINTERVAL 95 /MISSING LISTWISE /NOTOTAL. NPAR TESTS /K-W=AgeParis BY Pariscoded(1 4) /MISSING ANALYSIS. NPAR TESTS /K-W=Pariscoded BY AgegroupParis(1 9) /MISSING ANALYSIS.
Minamata - Filter - Frequencies table of age	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 Minamatacoded =4).

(numerical) - Frequencies table of age group (ordinal) - Descriptive examination of age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for voting behaviour and age group (ordinal)	VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 '+' 'Minamatacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgeMinamata /FORMAT=NOTABLE /NTILES=4 /STATISTICS=STDDEV VARIANCE RANGE MINIMUM MAXIMUM MEAN MEDIAN MODE /HISTOGRAM NORMAL /ORDER=ANALYSIS. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgegroupMinamata /STATISTICS=MEDIAN MODE /HISTOGRAM NORMAL /ORDER=ANALYSIS. EXAMINE VARIABLES=AgeMinamata BY Minamatacoded /PLOT BOXPLOT STEMLEAF /COMPARE GROUPS /PERCENTILES(5,10,25,50,75,90,95) HAVERAGE /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /CINTERVAL 95 /MISSING LISTWISE /NOTOTAL. NPAR TESTS /K-W=AgeMinamata BY Minamatacoded(1 4) /MISSING ANALYSIS. NPAR TESTS /K-W=Minamatacoded BY AgegroupMinamata(1 9) /MISSING ANALYSIS.
BBNJ - Filter - Frequencies table of age (numerical) - Frequencies table of age group (ordinal) - Descriptive examination of age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Kruskal-Wallis test for voting behaviour and age group (ordinal) - Non-parametric test of age (numerical) and voting behaviour - Non-parametric test of age group (ordinal) and	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgeBBNJ /FORMAT=NOTABLE /NTILES=4 /STATISTICS=STDDEV VARIANCE RANGE MINIMUM MAXIMUM MEAN MEDIAN MODE /HISTOGRAM NORMAL /ORDER=ANALYSIS. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=AgegroupBBNJ /STATISTICS=MEDIAN MODE /HISTOGRAM NORMAL /ORDER=ANALYSIS.

voting behaviour	<pre> EXAMINE VARIABLES=AgeBBNJ BY BBNJcoded /PLOT BOXPLOT STEMLEAF /COMPARE GROUPS /PERCENTILES(5,10,25,50,75,90,95) HAVERAGE /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /CINTERVAL 95 /MISSING LISTWISE /NOTOTAL. NPAR TESTS /K-W=AgeBBNJ BY BBNJcoded(1 4) /MISSING ANALYSIS. NPAR TESTS /K-W=BBNJcoded BY AgegroupBBNJ(1 9) /MISSING ANALYSIS. *Nonparametric Tests: Independent Samples. NPTESTS /INDEPENDENT TEST (AgeBBNJ) GROUP (BBNJcoded) KRUSKAL_WALLIS(COMPARE=PAIRWISE) /MISSING SCOPE=ANALYSIS USERMISSING=EXCLUDE /CRITERIA ALPHA=0.05 CILEVEL=95. *Nonparametric Tests: Independent Samples. NPTESTS /INDEPENDENT TEST (AgegroupBBNJ) GROUP (BBNJcoded) KRUSKAL_WALLIS(COMPARE=PAIRWISE) /MISSING SCOPE=ANALYSIS USERMISSING=EXCLUDE /CRITERIA ALPHA=0.05 CILEVEL=95. </pre>
------------------	--

Bivariate analysis – Member State and voting behaviour

Nagoya - Filter - Frequencies table of Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Graph of voting behaviour across Member States	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countrycoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Nagoyacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Countrycoded BY Nagoyacoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. </pre>
---	---

CITES - Filter - Frequencies table of Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Graph of voting behaviour across Member States	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 CITEScoded = 4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 CITEScoded = 4 (FILTER)). VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$(f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countrycoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY CITEScoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Countrycoded BY CITEScoded /MISSING=LISTWISE.
Paris - Filter - Frequencies table of Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Graph of voting behaviour across Member States	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 Pariscoded = 4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 Pariscoded = 4 (FILTER)). VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$(f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countrycoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Pariscoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Countrycoded BY Pariscoded /MISSING=LISTWISE.
Minamata - Filter - Frequencies table of Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Graph of voting behaviour across Member States	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 '+' Minamatacoded = 4 (FILTER)). VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$(f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countrycoded

	<pre> /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Minamatacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Countrycoded BY Minamatacoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. </pre>
BBNJ - Filter - Frequencies table of Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Graph of voting behaviour across Member States	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countrycoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY BBNJcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Countrycoded BY BBNJcoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. </pre>

Bivariate analysis – political group and voting behaviour

Nagoya - Filter - Crosstabulation of political group and voting behaviour - Frequencies table of political groups - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Recode voting behaviour into 2 categories (In favour, Not in favour) - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Compute voting behaviours independently - Means table of voting behaviour and political	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Nagoyacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /CELLS=COUNT /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Politicalgroupcoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS </pre>
--	---

groups - Aggregate independent voting behaviours - Compute Agreement Index - Graph of voting behaviour across political groups	<pre> /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Nagoyacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE Nagoyacoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=2) INTO Nagoya_2cat. VARIABLE LABELS Nagoya_2cat 'Nagoya 2 categories'. VALUE LABELS Nagoya_2cat 1 'In favour' 2 'Not in favour'. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Nagoya_2cat /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. COMPUTE Nagoya_infavour=0. EXECUTE. IF (Nagoyacoded=1) Nagoya_infavour=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE Nagoya_against=0. EXECUTE. IF (Nagoyacoded=2) Nagoya_against=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE Nagoya_abstention=0. EXECUTE. IF (Nagoyacoded=3) Nagoya_abstention=1. EXECUTE. MEANS TABLES=Nagoyacoded BY Politicalgroupcoded /CELLS COUNT. AGGREGATE /OUTFILE=* MODE=ADDVARIABLES /BREAK=Politicalgroupcoded /n_infavour=SUM(Nagoya_infavour) /n_against=SUM(Nagoya_against) /n_abstention=SUM(Nagoya_abstention). COMPUTE AI = ABS(n_infavour - n_against - n_abstention) / (n_infavour + n_against + n_abstention). EXECUTE. GRAPH /BAR(STACKED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded /PANEL COLVAR=Nagoyacoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded BY Nagoyacoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded = 3 Nagoyacoded = 4) & (Politicalgroupcoded = 7)). </pre>
- Filter EFD (political group = 7) - Crosstabulation and Chi²	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded = 3 Nagoyacoded = 4) & (Politicalgroupcoded = 7)). </pre>

for EFD - Frequencies table for EFD characteristics - Filter EFD (political group = 7) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for EFD In favour characteristics	<pre>VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded = 3 Nagoyacoded = 4) & (Politicalgroupcoded = 7) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Nagoyacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupNagoya /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 7) & (Nagoyacoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 7) & (Nagoyacoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupNagoya /ORDER=ANALYSIS.</pre>
- Filter NI (political group = 11) - Frequencies table for NI characteristics - Filter NI (political group = 11) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for NI In favour characteristics	<pre>USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded = 3 Nagoyacoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded = 3 Nagoyacoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupNagoya /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Nagoyacoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Nagoyacoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupNagoya /ORDER=ANALYSIS.</pre>

CITES - Filter - Crosstabulation of political group and voting behaviour - Frequencies table of political groups - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Recode voting behaviour into 2 categories (In favour, Not in favour) - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Compute voting behaviours independently - Means table of voting behaviour and political groups - Aggregate independent voting behaviours - Compute Agreement Index - Graph of voting behaviour across political groups	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY CITEScoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /CELLS=COUNT /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Politicalgroupcoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY CITEScoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE CITEScoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=2) INTO CITES_2cat. VARIABLE LABELS CITES_2cat 'CITES 2 categories'. VALUE LABELS CITES_2cat 1 'In favour' 2 'Not in favour'. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY CITES_2cat /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. COMPUTE CITES_infavour=0. EXECUTE. IF (CITEScoded=1) CITES_infavour=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE CITES_against=0. EXECUTE. IF (CITEScoded=2) CITES_against=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE CITES_abstention=0. EXECUTE. IF (CITEScoded=3) CITES_abstention=1. EXECUTE. MEANS TABLES=CITEScoded BY Politicalgroupcoded /CELLS COUNT. AGGREGATE /OUTFILE=* MODE=ADDVARIABLES /BREAK=Politicalgroupcoded /CIn_infavour=SUM(CITES_infavour)
---	---

- Filter EFDD (political group = 9) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for EFDD - Frequencies table for EFDD characteristics - Filter EFDD (political group = 9) Against (voting behaviour = 2) - Frequencies table for EFDD Against characteristics	<pre> /CIn_against=SUM(CITES_against) /CIn_abstention=SUM(CITES_abstention). COMPUTE AI_CITES = ABS(CIn_infavour - CIn_against - CIn_abstention) / (CIn_infavour + CIn_against + CIn_abstention). EXECUTE. GRAPH /Bar(STACKED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded /PANEL COLVAR=CITEScoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. GRAPH /Bar(GROUPED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded BY CITEScoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 CITEScoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 CITEScoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY CITEScoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupCITES /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (CITEScoded = 2)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (CITEScoded = 2) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupCITES /ORDER=ANALYSIS. </pre>
- Filter NI (political group = 11) - Frequencies table for NI characteristics - Filter NI (political group = 11) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for NI In favour characteristics	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 CITEScoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 CITEScoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. </pre>

- Filter NI (political group = 11) Against (voting behaviour = 2) - Frequencies table for NI Against characteristics	<pre> FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupCITES /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (CITEScoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (CITEScoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupCITES /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (CITEScoded = 2)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (CITEScoded = 2) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupCITES /ORDER=ANALYSIS. </pre>
Paris - Filter - Crosstabulation of political group and voting behaviour - Frequencies table of political groups - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Recode voting behaviour into 2 categories (In favour, Not in favour) - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Compute voting behaviours independently - Means table of voting behaviour and political groups - Aggregate independent voting behaviours - Compute Agreement Index - Graph of voting behaviour across political groups	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Pariscoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /CELLS=COUNT /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Politicalgroupcoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Pariscoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE Pariscoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=2) INTO Paris_2cat. VARIABLE LABELS Paris_2cat 'Paris 2 categories'. VALUE LABELS Paris_2cat 1 'In favour' 2 'Not in favour'. </pre>

- Filter EFDD (political group = 9) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for EFDD - Frequencies table for EFDD characteristics - Filter EFDD (political group = 9) Against (voting behaviour = 2) - Frequencies table for EFDD Against	<pre> EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Paris_2cat /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. COMPUTE Paris_infavour=0. EXECUTE. IF (Pariscoded=1) Paris_infavour=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE Paris_against=0. EXECUTE. IF (Pariscoded=2) Paris_against=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE Paris_abstention=0. EXECUTE. IF (Pariscoded=3) Paris_abstention=1. EXECUTE. MEANS TABLES=Pariscoded BY Politicalgroupcoded /CELLS COUNT. AGGREGATE /OUTFILE=* MODE=ADDVARIABLES /BREAK=Politicalgroupcoded /PAn_infavour=SUM(Paris_infavour) /PAn_against=SUM(Paris_against) /PAn_abstention=SUM(Paris_abstention). COMPUTE AI_Paris = ABS(PAn_infavour - PAn_against - PAn_abstention) / (PAn_infavour + PAn_against + PAn_abstention). EXECUTE. GRAPH /BAR(STACKED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded /PANEL COLVAR=Pariscoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded BY Pariscoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 Pariscoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 Pariscoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Pariscoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES </pre>
---	---

characteristics	<pre> /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupParis /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Pariscoded = 2)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Pariscoded = 2) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupParis /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 Pariscoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 Pariscoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupParis /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Pariscoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Pariscoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupParis /ORDER=ANALYSIS. </pre>
- Filter NI (political group = 11) - Frequencies table for NI characteristics - Filter NI (political group = 11) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for NI In favour characteristics	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 Minamatacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 '+' 'Minamatacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS </pre>

- Crosstabulation and Chi² - Compute voting behaviours independently - Means table of voting behaviour and political groups - Aggregate independent voting behaviours - Compute Agreement Index - Graph of voting behaviour across political groups	<pre> /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Minamatacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /CELLS=COUNT /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Politicalgroupcoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Minamatacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE Minamatacoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=2) INTO Minamata_2cat. VARIABLE LABELS Minamata_2cat 'Minamata 2 categories'. VALUE LABELS Minamata_2cat 1 'In favour' 2 'Not in favour'. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Minamata_2cat /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. COMPUTE Minamata_infavour=0. EXECUTE. IF (Minamatacoded=1) Minamata_infavour=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE Minamata_against=0. EXECUTE. IF (Minamatacoded=2) Minamata_against=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE Minamata_abstention=0. EXECUTE. IF (Minamatacoded=3) Minamata_abstention=1. EXECUTE. MEANS TABLES=Minamatacoded BY Politicalgroupcoded /CELLS COUNT. AGGREGATE /OUTFILE=* MODE=ADDVARIABLES /BREAK=Politicalgroupcoded /MIn_infavour=SUM(Minamata_infavour) /MIn_against=SUM(Minamata_against) /MIn_abstention=SUM(Minamata_abstention). COMPUTE AI_Minamata = ABS(MIn_infavour - MIn_against - MIn_abstention) / (MIn_infavour + MIn_against + MIn_abstention). EXECUTE. GRAPH /BAR(STACKED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded /PANEL COLVAR=Minamatacoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. </pre>
---	--

- Filter ENF (political group = 8) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for ENF - Frequencies table for ENF characteristics - Filter ENF (political group = 8) Against (voting behaviour = 2) - Frequencies table for ENF Against characteristics	GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded BY Minamatacoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 8) & (Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 8) & (Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Minamatacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupMinamata /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 8) & (Minamatacoded = 2)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 8) & (Minamatacoded = 2) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupMinamata /ORDER=ANALYSIS.
- Filter EFDD (political group = 9) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for EFDD - Frequencies table for EFDD characteristics - Filter EFDD (political group = 9) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for EFDD In favour characteristics	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY Minamatacoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupMinamata

- Filter NI (political group = 11) - Frequencies table for NI characteristics - Filter NI (political group = 11) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for NI In favour characteristics	<pre> /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Minamatacoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 9) & (Minamatacoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupMinamata /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 Minamatacoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupMinamata /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Minamatacoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (Minamatacoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupMinamata /ORDER=ANALYSIS. </pre>
BBNJ - Filter - Crosstabulation of political group and voting behaviour - Frequencies table of political groups - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Recode voting behaviour into 2 categories (In favour, Not in favour) - Crosstabulation and Chi² - Compute voting behaviours	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY BBNJcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /CELLS=COUNT /COUNT ROUND CELL. </pre>

independently - Means table of voting behaviour and political groups - Aggregate independent voting behaviours - Compute Agreement Index - Graph of voting behaviour across political groups	<pre> FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Politicalgroupcoded /ORDER=ANALYSIS. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY BBNJcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. RECODE BBNJcoded (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=2) INTO BBNJ_2cat. VARIABLE LABELS BBNJ_2cat 'BBNJ 2 categories'. VALUE LABELS BBNJ_2cat 1 'In favour' 2 'Not in favour'. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY BBNJ_2cat /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ CC PHI LAMBDA /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. COMPUTE BBNJ_infavour=0. EXECUTE. IF (BBNJcoded=1) BBNJ_infavour=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE BBNJ_against=0. EXECUTE. IF (BBNJcoded=2) BBNJ_against=1. EXECUTE. COMPUTE BBNJ_abstention=0. EXECUTE. IF (BBNJcoded=3) BBNJ_abstention=1. EXECUTE. MEANS TABLES=BBNJcoded BY Politicalgroupcoded /CELLS COUNT. AGGREGATE /OUTFILE=* MODE=ADDVARIABLES /BREAK=Politicalgroupcoded /BBn_infavour=SUM(BBNJ_infavour) /BBn_against=SUM(BBNJ_against) /BBn_abstention=SUM(BBNJ_abstention). COMPUTE AI_BBNJ = ABS(BBn_infavour - BBn_against - BBn_abstention) / (BBn_infavour + BBn_against + BBn_abstention). EXECUTE. GRAPH /BAR(STACKED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded /PANEL COLVAR=BBNJcoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. GRAPH /BAR(GROUPED)=PCT BY Politicalgroupcoded BY BBNJcoded /MISSING=LISTWISE. </pre>
--	--

- Filter ECR (political group = 5) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for ECR - Frequencies table for ECR characteristics - Filter ECR (political group = 5) Abstention (voting behaviour = 3) - Frequencies table for ECR Abstention characteristics	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 5) & (BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 BBNJcoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 5) & (BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 BBNJcoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY BBNJcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupBBNJ /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 5) & (BBNJcoded = 3)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 5) & (BBNJcoded = 3) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupBBNJ /ORDER=ANALYSIS. </pre>
- Filter ID (political group = 10) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for ID - Frequencies table for ID characteristics - Filter ID (political group = 10) Against (voting behaviour = 2) - Frequencies table for ID Against characteristics	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 10) & (BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 BBNJcoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 10) & (BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 BBNJcoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Countrycoded BY BBNJcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT EXPECTED ROW ASRESID /COUNT ROUND CELL. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupBBNJ /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 10) & (BBNJcoded = 2)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 10) & (BBNJcoded = 2) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. </pre>

- Filter NI (political group = 11) - Frequencies table for NI characteristics - Filter NI (political group = 11) In favour (voting behaviour = 1) - Frequencies table for NI In favour characteristics	<pre> FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupBBNJ /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 BBNJcoded = 4)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 BBNJcoded = 4) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupBBNJ /ORDER=ANALYSIS. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=((Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (BBNJcoded = 1)). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ '(Politicalgroupcoded = 11) & (BBNJcoded = 1) (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=Countryofrepresentation Gender AgegroupBBNJ /ORDER=ANALYSIS. </pre>
---	--

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression

Nagoya - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups - Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Nagoyacoded = 1 Nagoyacoded = 2 Nagoyacoded =3 Nagoyacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW </pre>
---	---

political groups (complete model)	<pre> /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG Nagoyacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Nagoyacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupNagoya /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Nagoyacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupNagoya Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Nagoyacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupNagoya Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. </pre>
CITES - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups - Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups (complete model)	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded =3 CITEScoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded=3 CITEScoded=4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW </pre>

	<pre> /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupCITES /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupCITES Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupCITES Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'CITEScoded = 1 CITEScoded = 2 CITEScoded = 3 '+ '(FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI </pre>
- Filter voting behaviours (In favour, Against, Abstention) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups - Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and	

political groups (complete model)	<pre> /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupCITES /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupCITES Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG CITEScoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupCITES Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. </pre>
Paris - Paris - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi ² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi ² for gender and political groups - Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded =3 Pariscoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI </pre>

political groups (complete model)	/CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL.
- Adjusted multinomial regression for complete model	NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0.5) MXITER (200) MXSTEP (10) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC.
- Filter voting behaviours (In favour, Against, Abstention)	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Pariscoded = 1 Pariscoded = 2 Pariscoded = 3 '+'
- Crosstabulation and Chi ² for political groups and Member States	'(FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0).
- Crosstabulation and Chi ² for gender and political groups	FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE.
- Multinomial regression	CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded

for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups (complete model)	<pre> /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Pariscoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupParis Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. </pre>
Minamata - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups - Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 Minamatacoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded =3 '+ 'Minamatacoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. CROSSTABS </pre>

- for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups (complete model)	<pre> /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupMinamata /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupMinamata Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupMinamata Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. </pre>
- Filter voting behaviours (In favour, Against, Abstention) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups	<pre> USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'Minamatacoded = 1 Minamatacoded = 2 Minamatacoded = 3 '+' '(FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE. </pre>

- Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups (complete model)	CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupMinamata /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupMinamata Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG Minamatacoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupMinamata Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC.
BBNJ - Filter - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups - Multinomial regression	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded =3 BBNJcoded =4 (FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE.

for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups (complete model)	CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupBBNJ /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupBBNJ Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupBBNJ Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC.
- Filter voting behaviours (In favour, Against, Abstention) - Crosstabulation and Chi² for political groups and Member States - Crosstabulation and Chi² for gender and political groups	USE ALL. COMPUTE filter_\$=(BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3). VARIABLE LABELS filter_\$ 'BBNJcoded = 1 BBNJcoded = 2 BBNJcoded = 3 '+ '(FILTER)'. VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'. FORMATS filter_\$ (f1.0). FILTER BY filter_\$. EXECUTE.

- Multinomial regression for gender - Multinomial regression for gender and age group - Multinomial regression for gender, age group and Member States - Multinomial regression for gender, age group, Member States and political groups (complete model)	CROSSTABS /TABLES=Politicalgroupcoded BY Countrycoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. CROSSTABS /TABLES=Gender BY Politicalgroupcoded /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ PHI /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupBBNJ /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupBBNJ Countryofrepresentation /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC. NOMREG BBNJcoded (BASE=FIRST ORDER=ASCENDING) BY Gender AgegroupBBNJ Countryofrepresentation Politicalgroupcoded /CRITERIA CIN(95) DELTA (0) MXITER (100) MXSTEP (5) LCONVERGE (0) PCONVERGE(0.000001) SINGULAR(0.00000001) /MODEL /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /PRINT=CLASSTABLE FIT PARAMETER SUMMARY LRT CPS MFI IC.
---	--

SPSS output

SPSS Output 1

Bivariate analysis - gender and voting behaviour

TABLE 1.1.1. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * NAGOYA

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * Nagoya (coded)	765	100,0%	0	0,0%	765	100,0%

Gender (coded) * Nagoya (coded) Crosstabulation

		Nagoya (coded)				Total	
		1	2	3	4		
Gender (coded)	1	Count	412	9	8	60	489
		Expected Count	414,9	7,7	6,4	60,1	489,0
		% within Gender (coded)	84,3%	1,8%	1,6%	12,3%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-,6	,8	1,1	,0	
	2	Count	237	3	2	34	276
		Expected Count	234,1	4,3	3,6	33,9	276,0
		% within Gender (coded)	85,9%	1,1%	0,7%	12,3%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	,6	-,8	-1,1	,0	
Total	Count	649	12	10	94	765	
	Expected Count	649,0	12,0	10,0	94,0	765,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	84,8%	1,6%	1,3%	12,3%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1,814 ^a	3	,612
Likelihood Ratio	1,961	3	,581
Linear-by-Linear Association	,103	1	,748
N of Valid Cases	765		

a. 2 cells (25,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3,61.

Symmetric Measures			
		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,049	,612
	Cramer's V	,049	,612
N of Valid Cases		765	

TABLE 1.1.2. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * NAGOYA(3CAT)

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * NagoyaYNAOcoded	765	100,0%	0	0,0%	765	100,0%

Gender (coded) * NagoyaYNAOcoded Crosstabulation

			NagoyaYNAOcoded			
			1,00	2,00	3,00	Total
Gender (coded)	1	Count	412	17	60	489
		Expected Count	414,9	14,1	60,1	489,0
		% within Gender (coded)	84,3%	3,5%	12,3%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-,6	1,3	,0	
	2	Count	237	5	34	276
		Expected Count	234,1	7,9	33,9	276,0
		% within Gender (coded)	85,9%	1,8%	12,3%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	,6	-1,3	,0	
Total	Count	649	22	94	765	
	Expected Count	649,0	22,0	94,0	765,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	84,8%	2,9%	12,3%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1,755 ^a	2	,416
Likelihood Ratio	1,883	2	,390
Linear-by-Linear Association	,097	1	,755
N of Valid Cases	765		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7,94.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,048	,416
	Cramer's V	,048	,416
N of Valid Cases		765	

TABLE 1.2. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * CITES

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * CITES (coded)	751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Gender (coded) * CITES (coded) Crosstabulation

		CITES (coded)					
		1	2	3	4	Total	
Gender (coded)	1	Count	398	41	1	36	476
		Expected Count	406,3	38,0	,6	31,1	476,0
		% within Gender (coded)	83,6%	8,6%	0,2%	7,6%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-1,8	,8	,8	1,5	
	2	Count	243	19	0	13	275
		Expected Count	234,7	22,0	,4	17,9	275,0
		% within Gender (coded)	88,4%	6,9%	0,0%	4,7%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	1,8	-,8	-,8	-1,5	
Total	Count	641	60	1	49	751	
	Expected Count	641,0	60,0	1,0	49,0	751,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	85,4%	8,0%	0,1%	6,5%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3,820 ^a	3	,282
Likelihood Ratio	4,273	3	,233
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,307	1	,069
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 2 cells (25,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,37.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,071	,282
	Cramer's V	,071	,282
N of Valid Cases		751	

TABLE 1.2.2. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * CITES(3CAT)

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * CITESYNACoded	751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Gender (coded) * CITESYNACoded Crosstabulation

			CITESYNACoded			
			1,00	2,00	3,00	Total
Gender (coded)	1	Count	398	42	36	476
		Expected Count	406,3	38,7	31,1	476,0
		% within Gender (coded)	83,6%	8,8%	7,6%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-1,8	,9	1,5	
	2	Count	243	19	13	275
		Expected Count	234,7	22,3	17,9	275,0
		% within Gender (coded)	88,4%	6,9%	4,7%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	1,8	-,9	-1,5	
Total	Count	641	61	49	751	
	Expected Count	641,0	61,0	49,0	751,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	85,4%	8,1%	6,5%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3,396 ^a	2	,183
Likelihood Ratio	3,519	2	,172
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,368	1	,066
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 17,94.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,067	,183
	Cramer's V	,067	,183
N of Valid Cases		751	

TABLE 1.3. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * PARIS

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * Paris (coded)	751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Gender (coded) * Paris (coded) Crosstabulation

		Paris (coded)				Total	
		1	2	3	4		
Gender (coded)	1	Count	371	32	22	48	473
		Expected Count	383,6	23,9	20,2	45,3	473,0
		% within Gender (coded)	78,4%	6,8%	4,7%	10,1%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-2,4	2,8	,7	,7	
	2	Count	238	6	10	24	278
		Expected Count	225,4	14,1	11,8	26,7	278,0
		% within Gender (coded)	85,6%	2,2%	3,6%	8,6%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	2,4	-2,8	-,7	-,7	
Total	Count	609	38	32	72	751	
	Expected Count	609,0	38,0	32,0	72,0	751,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	81,1%	5,1%	4,3%	9,6%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9,332 ^a	3	,025
Likelihood Ratio	10,362	3	,016
Linear-by-Linear Association	2,451	1	,117
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 11,85.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,111	,025
	Cramer's V	,111	,025
N of Valid Cases		751	

TABLE 1.4. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * MINAMATA

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * Minamata (coded)	750	100,0%	0	0,0%	750	100,0%

Gender (coded) * Minamata (coded) Crosstabulation

			Minamata (coded)				
			1	2	3	4	Total
Gender (coded)	1	Count	376	12	15	69	472
		Expected Count	373,2	12,6	13,2	73,0	472,0
		% within Gender (coded)	79,7%	2,5%	3,2%	14,6%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	,5	-,3	,8	-,8	
	2	Count	217	8	6	47	278
		Expected Count	219,8	7,4	7,8	43,0	278,0
		% within Gender (coded)	78,1%	2,9%	2,2%	16,9%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-,5	,3	-,8	,8	
Total	Count	593	20	21	116	750	
	Expected Count	593,0	20,0	21,0	116,0	750,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	79,1%	2,7%	2,8%	15,5%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1,372 ^a	3	,712
Likelihood Ratio	1,390	3	,708
Linear-by-Linear Association	,378	1	,539
N of Valid Cases	750		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7,41.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,043	,712
	Cramer's V	,043	,712
N of Valid Cases		750	

TABLE 1.5. CROSSTABULATION GENDER * BBNJ

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender (coded) * BBNJ (coded)	705	100,0%	0	0,0%	705	100,0%

Gender (coded) * BBNJ (coded) Crosstabulation

		BBNJ (coded)					
		1	2	3	4	Total	
Gender (coded)	1	Count	325	23	26	51	425
		Expected Count	335,8	20,5	23,5	45,2	425,0
		% within Gender (coded)	76,5%	5,4%	6,1%	12,0%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	-2,0	,9	,8	1,4	
	2	Count	232	11	13	24	280
		Expected Count	221,2	13,5	15,5	29,8	280,0
		% within Gender (coded)	82,9%	3,9%	4,6%	8,6%	100,0%
		Adjusted Residual	2,0	-,9	-,8	-1,4	
Total	Count	557	34	39	75	705	
	Expected Count	557,0	34,0	39,0	75,0	705,0	
	% within Gender (coded)	79,0%	4,8%	5,5%	10,6%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4,170 ^a	3	,244
Likelihood Ratio	4,251	3	,236
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,657	1	,056
N of Valid Cases	705		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 13,50.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,077	,244
	Cramer's V	,077	,244
N of Valid Cases		705	

Bivariate analysis - age and voting behaviour

TABLE 2.1.1 FREQUENCIES AGE NAGOYA

Statistics		
Age Nagoya		
N	Valid	765
	Missing	0
Mean		55,04
Median		56,00
Mode		61
Std. Deviation		10,686
Variance		114,197
Range		60
Minimum		26
Maximum		86
Percentiles	25	48,00
	50	56,00
	75	63,00

TABLE 2.1.2. FREQUENCIES AGEGROUP NAGOYA

Statistics			Age group Nagoya			
						Cumulative
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Age group Nagoya	Valid	1	8	1,0	1,0	1,0
		2	25	3,3	3,3	4,3
		3	52	6,8	6,8	11,1
		4	59	7,7	7,7	18,8
		5	107	14,0	14,0	32,8
		6	114	14,9	14,9	47,7
		7	139	18,2	18,2	65,9
		8	134	17,5	17,5	83,4
		9	127	16,6	16,6	100,0
		Total	765	100,0	100,0	
N	Valid	765				
	Missing	0				
Median		7,00				
Mode		7				

TABLE 2.1.3. EXPLORE AGE*NAGOYA

Case Processing Summary							
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
Nagoya (coded)		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Age Nagoya	1	649	100,0%	0	0,0%	649	100,0%
	2	12	100,0%	0	0,0%	12	100,0%
	3	10	100,0%	0	0,0%	10	100,0%
	4	94	100,0%	0	0,0%	94	100,0%

Descriptives

Nagoya (coded)			Statistic	Std. Error
Age Nagoya	1	Mean	54,97	,413
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	54,16
			Upper Bound	55,78
		5% Trimmed Mean	55,09	
		Median	56,00	
		Variance	110,579	
		Std. Deviation	10,516	
		Minimum	28	
		Maximum	86	
		Range	58	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	-,216	,096
		Kurtosis	-,382	,192
	2	Mean	56,50	4,100
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	47,48
			Upper Bound	65,52
		5% Trimmed Mean	56,50	
		Median	57,00	
		Variance	201,727	
		Std. Deviation	14,203	
		Minimum	33	
		Maximum	80	
		Range	47	
		Interquartile Range	23	
		Skewness	-,050	,637
		Kurtosis	-1,020	1,232
	3	Mean	58,50	4,799
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	47,64
			Upper Bound	69,36
		5% Trimmed Mean	58,83	
		Median	61,00	
		Variance	230,278	
		Std. Deviation	15,175	
		Minimum	26	
		Maximum	85	
		Range	59	
		Interquartile Range	12	
		Skewness	-,696	,687
		Kurtosis	2,438	1,334
	4	Mean	54,99	1,129
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	52,75
			Upper Bound	57,23
		5% Trimmed Mean	55,09	
		Median	57,00	
		Variance	119,903	
		Std. Deviation	10,950	
		Minimum	30	
		Maximum	81	
		Range	51	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	-,243	,249
		Kurtosis	-,323	,493

		Percentiles							
		Nagoya (coded)	5	10	25	50	75	90	95
Weighted Average (Definition 1)	Age Nagoya	1	36,50	40,00	48,00	56,00	62,50	68,00	71,00
		2	33,00	35,40	44,50	57,00	67,75	77,00	.
		3	26,00	27,90	52,50	61,00	64,50	83,10	.
		4	35,75	38,00	47,75	57,00	63,00	68,00	72,25
Tukey's Hinges	Age Nagoya	1			48,00	56,00	62,00		
		2			46,00	57,00	67,50		
		3			55,00	61,00	64,00		
		4			48,00	57,00	63,00		

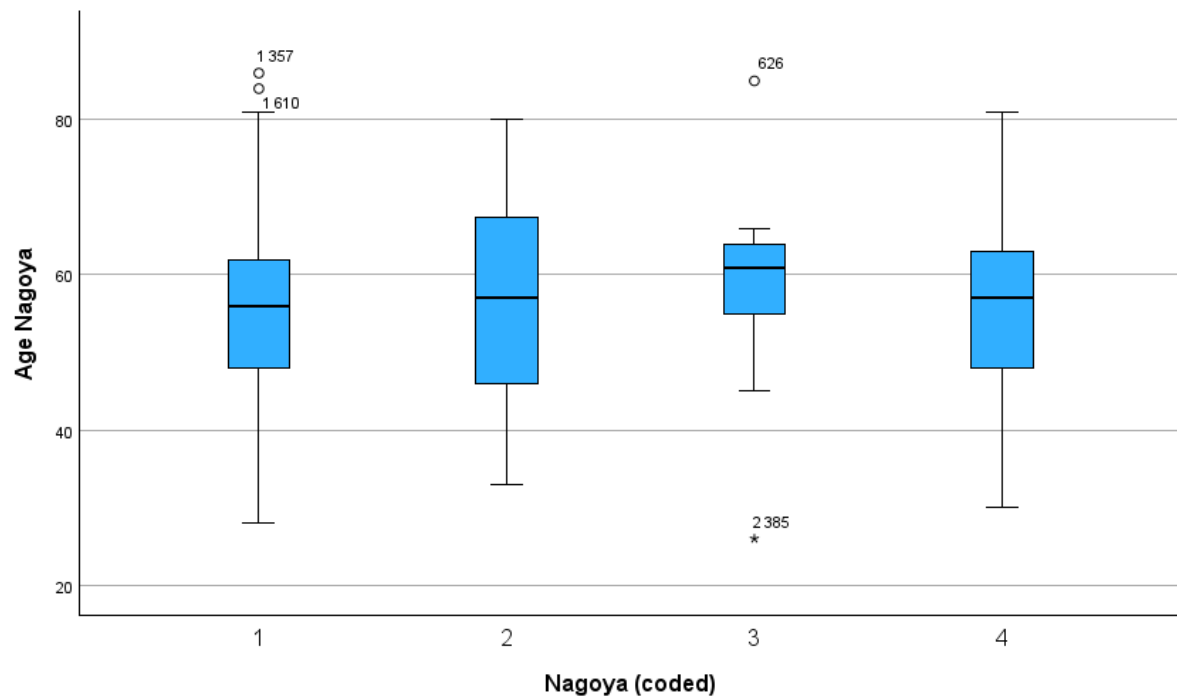


TABLE 2.1.4. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST NAGOYA*AGE

Ranks				Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
				Age Nagoya	
	Nagoya (coded)	N	Mean Rank	Kruskal-Wallis H	1,504
Age Nagoya	1	649	381,34	df	3
	2	12	413,38	Asymp. Sig.	,681
	3	10	460,75	a. Kruskal Wallis Test	
	4	94	382,34	b. Grouping Variable: Nagoya (coded)	
Total		765			

TABLE 2.1.5. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*GROUP*NAGOYA

Ranks			
	Age group Nagoya	N	Mean Rank
Nagoya (coded)	1	8	416,88
	2	25	385,44
	3	52	393,11
	4	59	368,67
	5	107	374,72
	6	114	383,22
	7	139	384,08
	8	134	375,37
	9	127	396,56
	Total	765	

Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
	Nagoya (coded)
Kruskal-Wallis H	3,457
df	8
Asymp. Sig.	,903

a. Kruskal Wallis Test
b. Grouping Variable: Age group Nagoya

TABLE 2.2.1 FREQUENCIES AGE CITES

Statistics		
Age CITES		
N	Valid	751
	Missing	0
Mean		51,54
Median		52,00
Mode		51
Std. Deviation		10,950
Variance		119,892
Range		66
Minimum		26
Maximum		92
Percentiles	25	43,00
	50	52,00
	75	59,00

TABLE 2.2.2. FREQUENCIES AGE*GROUP CITES

Statistics			Age group CITES					
							Cumulative Percent	
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent			
Age group CITES			Valid	1	21	2,8	2,8	2,8
				2	40	5,3	5,3	8,1
				3	69	9,2	9,2	17,3
				4	97	12,9	12,9	30,2
				5	108	14,4	14,4	44,6
				6	123	16,4	16,4	61,0
				7	126	16,8	16,8	77,8
				8	90	12,0	12,0	89,7
				9	77	10,3	10,3	100,0
				Total	751	100,0	100,0	
N	Valid	751						
	Missing	0						
Median		6,00						
Mode		7						

TABLE 2.2.3. EXPLORE AGE*CITES

Warnings

Age CITES is constant when CITES (coded) = 3. It will be included in any boxplots produced but other output will be omitted.

Case Processing Summary

		Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
CITES (coded)		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Age CITES	1	641	100,0%	0	0,0%	641	100,0%
	2	60	100,0%	0	0,0%	60	100,0%
	3	1	100,0%	0	0,0%	1	100,0%
	4	49	100,0%	0	0,0%	49	100,0%

Descriptives^a

CITES (coded)		Statistic		Std. Error
Age CITES	1	Mean	51,38	,433
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	50,53
			Upper Bound	52,23
		5% Trimmed Mean	51,42	
		Median	52,00	
		Variance	119,968	
		Std. Deviation	10,953	
		Minimum	26	
		Maximum	92	
		Range	66	
		Interquartile Range	16	
		Skewness	-,056	,097
		Kurtosis	-,413	,193
	2	Mean	51,48	1,496
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	48,49
			Upper Bound	54,48
		5% Trimmed Mean	51,30	
		Median	51,00	
		Variance	134,254	
		Std. Deviation	11,587	
		Minimum	28	
		Maximum	86	
		Range	58	
		Interquartile Range	17	
		Skewness	,300	,309
		Kurtosis	,205	,608
	4	Mean	53,51	1,457
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	50,58
			Upper Bound	56,44
		5% Trimmed Mean	53,55	
		Median	54,00	
		Variance	104,005	
		Std. Deviation	10,198	
		Minimum	32	
		Maximum	75	
		Range	43	
		Interquartile Range	17	
		Skewness	-,229	,340
		Kurtosis	-,612	,668

a. Age CITES is constant when CITES (coded) = 3. It has been omitted.

		Percentiles ^a							
		CITES (coded)	5	10	25	50	75	90	95
Weighted Average (Definition 1)	Age CITES	1	33,00	36,00	43,00	52,00	59,00	66,00	68,00
		2	33,00	36,20	44,25	51,00	61,00	65,00	70,95
		4	35,50	38,00	44,50	54,00	61,00	66,00	70,00
Tukey's Hinges	Age CITES	1			43,00	52,00	59,00		
		2			44,50	51,00	61,00		
		4			46,00	54,00	61,00		

a. Age CITES is constant when CITES (coded) = 3. It has been omitted.

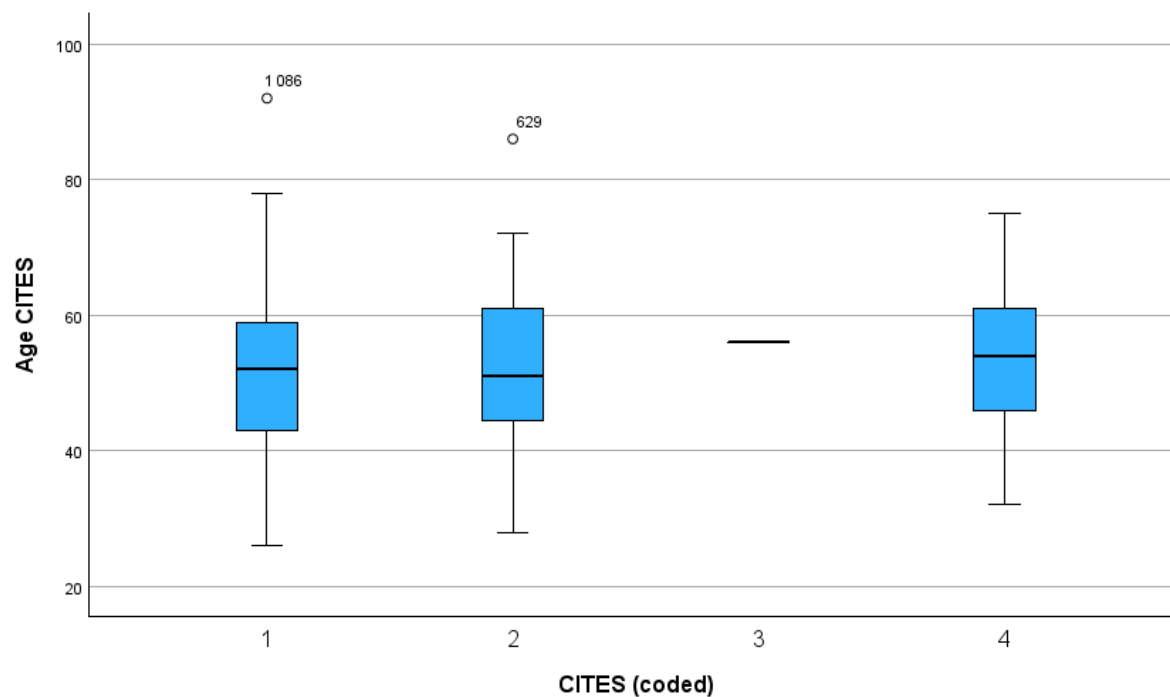


TABLE 2.2.4. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST CITES*AGE

Ranks				Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
				Age CITES	
	CITES (coded)	N	Mean Rank	Kruskal-Wallis H	2,190
Age CITES	1	641	373,26	df	3
	2	60	369,39	Asymp. Sig.	,534
	3	1	472,00	a. Kruskal Wallis Test	
	4	49	417,98	b. Grouping Variable: CITES (coded)	
Total		751			

TABLE 2.2.5. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*GROUPO*CTES

Ranks			
	Age group CITES	N	Mean Rank
CITES (coded)	1	21	354,38
	2	40	367,59
	3	69	358,97
	4	97	393,66
	5	108	369,52
	6	123	375,90
	7	126	366,93
	8	90	404,44
	9	77	370,12
	Total	751	

Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
	CITES (coded)
Kruskal-Wallis H	8,628
df	8
Asymp. Sig.	,375

a. Kruskal Wallis Test
b. Grouping Variable: Age group CITES

TABLE 2.3.1 FREQUENCIES AGE PARIS

Statistics		
Age Paris		
N	Valid	751
	Missing	0
Mean		53,28
Median		54,00
Mode		59
Std. Deviation		10,885
Variance		118,488
Range		60
Minimum		28
Maximum		88
Percentiles	25	45,00
	50	54,00
	75	61,00

TABLE 2.3.2. FREQUENCIES AGE*GROUP PARIS

			Age group Paris			
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Statistics	Age group Paris	Valid	1	11	1,5	1,5
			2	35	4,7	6,1
			3	61	8,1	14,2
			4	83	11,1	25,3
			5	99	13,2	38,5
			6	129	17,2	55,7
			7	125	16,6	72,3
			8	109	14,5	86,8
			9	99	13,2	100,0
			Total	751	100,0	100,0
N	Valid	751				
	Missing	0				
Median		6,00				
Mode		6				

TABLE 2.3.3. EXPLORE AGE*PARIS

Case Processing Summary							
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Age Paris	1	609	100,0%	0	0,0%	609	100,0%
	2	38	100,0%	0	0,0%	38	100,0%
	3	32	100,0%	0	0,0%	32	100,0%
	4	72	100,0%	0	0,0%	72	100,0%

Descriptives

Paris (coded)			Statistic	Std. Error
Age Paris	1	Mean	53,47	,438
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	52,61
			Upper Bound	54,33
		5% Trimmed Mean	53,59	
		Median	54,00	
		Variance	116,671	
		Std. Deviation	10,801	
		Minimum	28	
		Maximum	80	
		Range	52	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	-,193	,099
		Kurtosis	-,517	,198
	2	Mean	52,11	1,780
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	48,50
			Upper Bound	55,71
		5% Trimmed Mean	52,01	
		Median	51,00	
		Variance	120,421	
		Std. Deviation	10,974	
		Minimum	31	
		Maximum	73	
		Range	42	
		Interquartile Range	20	
		Skewness	,309	,383
		Kurtosis	-,657	,750
	3	Mean	52,34	1,749
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	48,78
			Upper Bound	55,91
		5% Trimmed Mean	52,55	
		Median	54,50	
		Variance	97,846	
		Std. Deviation	9,892	
		Minimum	34	
		Maximum	67	
		Range	33	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	-,354	,414
		Kurtosis	-,964	,809
	4	Mean	52,65	1,420
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	49,82
			Upper Bound	55,48
		5% Trimmed Mean	52,58	
		Median	51,50	
		Variance	145,216	
		Std. Deviation	12,051	
		Minimum	28	
		Maximum	88	
		Range	60	
		Interquartile Range	20	
		Skewness	,192	,283
		Kurtosis	-,366	,559

		Percentiles							
		Paris (coded)	5	10	25	50	75	90	95
Weighted Average (Definition 1)	Age Paris	1	34,00	38,00	46,00	54,00	61,00	67,00	70,00
		2	34,80	40,50	43,00	51,00	62,50	68,40	73,00
		3	34,65	36,30	45,25	54,50	59,75	65,70	66,35
		4	33,65	37,60	43,00	51,50	62,75	68,00	71,00
Tukey's Hinges	Age Paris	1			46,00	54,00	61,00		
		2			43,00	51,00	62,00		
		3			45,50	54,50	59,50		
		4			43,00	51,50	62,50		

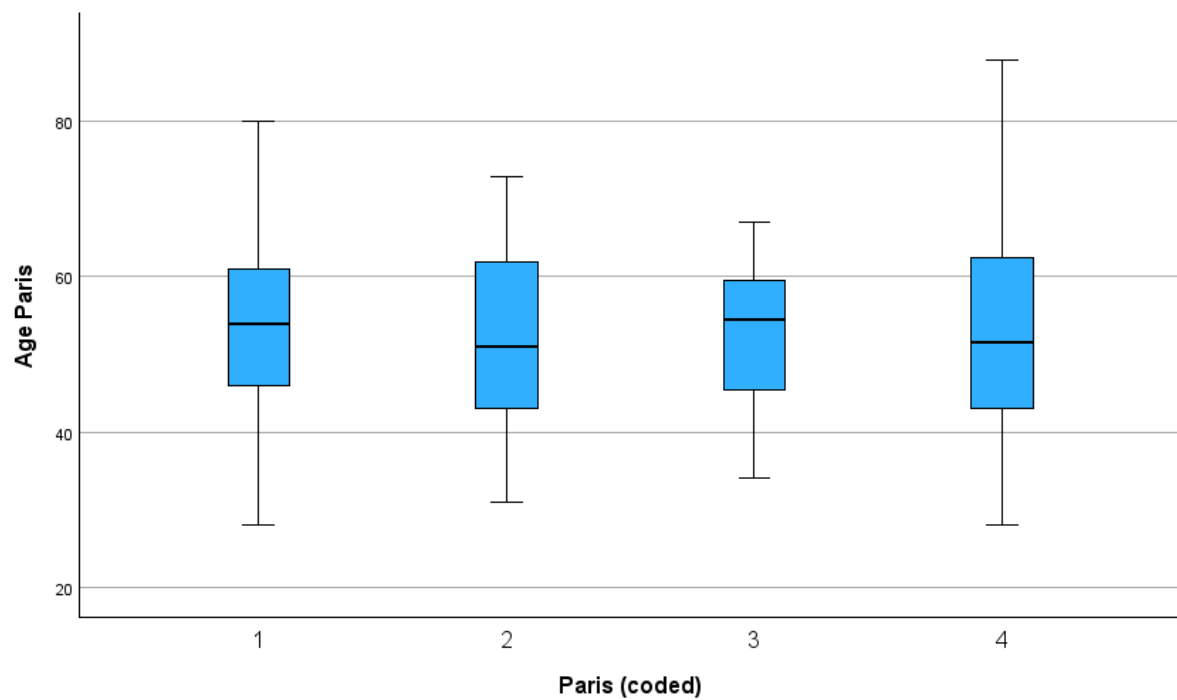


TABLE 2.3.4. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST PARIS*AGE

Ranks				Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
				Age Paris	
Age Paris	Paris (coded)	N	Mean Rank	Kruskal-Wallis H	1,432
	1	609	380,35	df	3
	2	38	346,26	Asymp. Sig.	,698
	3	32	359,97	a. Kruskal Wallis Test	
	4	72	362,05	b. Grouping Variable: Paris (coded)	
Total		751			

TABLE 2.3.5. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*PARIS

Ranks			
	Age group Paris	N	Mean Rank
Paris (coded)	1	11	379,64
	2	35	367,43
	3	61	395,23
	4	83	407,44
	5	99	371,74
	6	129	364,82
	7	125	365,54
	8	109	374,90
	9	99	373,67
	Total	751	

Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
	Paris (coded)
Kruskal-Wallis H	6,369
df	8
Asymp. Sig.	,606

a. Kruskal Wallis Test
b. Grouping Variable: Age group Paris

TABLE 2.4.1 FREQUENCIES AGE MINAMATA

Statistics		
Age Minamata		
N	Valid	750
	Missing	0
Mean		53,99
Median		54,00
Mode		54
Std. Deviation		10,866
Variance		118,073
Range		60
Minimum		29
Maximum		89
Percentiles	25	46,00
	50	54,00
	75	62,00

TABLE 2.4.2. FREQUENCIES AGE*GROUP MINAMATA

Statistics			Age group Minamata				
							Cumulative Percent
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent		
Age group Minamata	Valid	1	5	,7	,7	,7	
		2	36	4,8	4,8	5,5	
		3	56	7,5	7,5	12,9	
		4	79	10,5	10,5	23,5	
		5	96	12,8	12,8	36,3	
		6	133	17,7	17,7	54,0	
		7	121	16,1	16,1	70,1	
		8	117	15,6	15,6	85,7	
		9	107	14,3	14,3	100,0	
	Total		750	100,0	100,0		
N	Valid	750					
	Missing	0					
Median		6,00					
Mode		6					

TABLE 2.4.3. EXPLORE AGE*MINAMATA

Case Processing Summary							
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
Minamata (coded)		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Age Minamata	1	593	100,0%	0	0,0%	593	100,0%
	2	20	100,0%	0	0,0%	20	100,0%
	3	21	100,0%	0	0,0%	21	100,0%
	4	116	100,0%	0	0,0%	116	100,0%

Descriptives

Minamata (coded)			Statistic	Std. Error
Age Minamata	1	Mean	53,65	,450
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	52,76
			Upper Bound	54,53
		5% Trimmed Mean	53,71	
		Median	54,00	
		Variance	119,965	
		Std. Deviation	10,953	
		Minimum	29	
		Maximum	81	
		Range	52	
		Interquartile Range	17	
		Skewness	-,127	,100
		Kurtosis	-,637	,200
	2	Mean	58,00	2,086
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	53,63
			Upper Bound	62,37
		5% Trimmed Mean	58,00	
		Median	56,50	
		Variance	87,053	
		Std. Deviation	9,330	
		Minimum	42	
		Maximum	74	
		Range	32	
		Interquartile Range	13	
		Skewness	,025	,512
		Kurtosis	-,693	,992
	3	Mean	53,19	2,094
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	48,82
			Upper Bound	57,56
		5% Trimmed Mean	53,05	
		Median	54,00	
		Variance	92,062	
		Std. Deviation	9,595	
		Minimum	36	
		Maximum	73	
		Range	37	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	,229	,501
		Kurtosis	-,503	,972
	4	Mean	55,16	1,001
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	53,18
			Upper Bound	57,15
		5% Trimmed Mean	55,26	
		Median	55,00	
		Variance	116,156	
		Std. Deviation	10,778	
		Minimum	31	
		Maximum	89	
		Range	58	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	-,091	,225
		Kurtosis	,062	,446

		Percentiles							
		Minamata (coded)	5	10	25	50	75	90	95
Weighted Average (Definition 1)	Age Minamata	1	35,00	38,00	45,00	54,00	62,00	68,00	71,00
		2	42,10	44,10	52,25	56,50	65,50	73,40	74,00
		3	36,40	40,40	46,50	54,00	61,00	66,60	72,40
		4	35,00	39,00	48,00	55,00	63,00	69,00	71,00
Tukey's Hinges	Age Minamata	1			45,00	54,00	62,00		
		2			52,50	56,50	65,00		
		3			47,00	54,00	59,00		
		4			48,00	55,00	63,00		

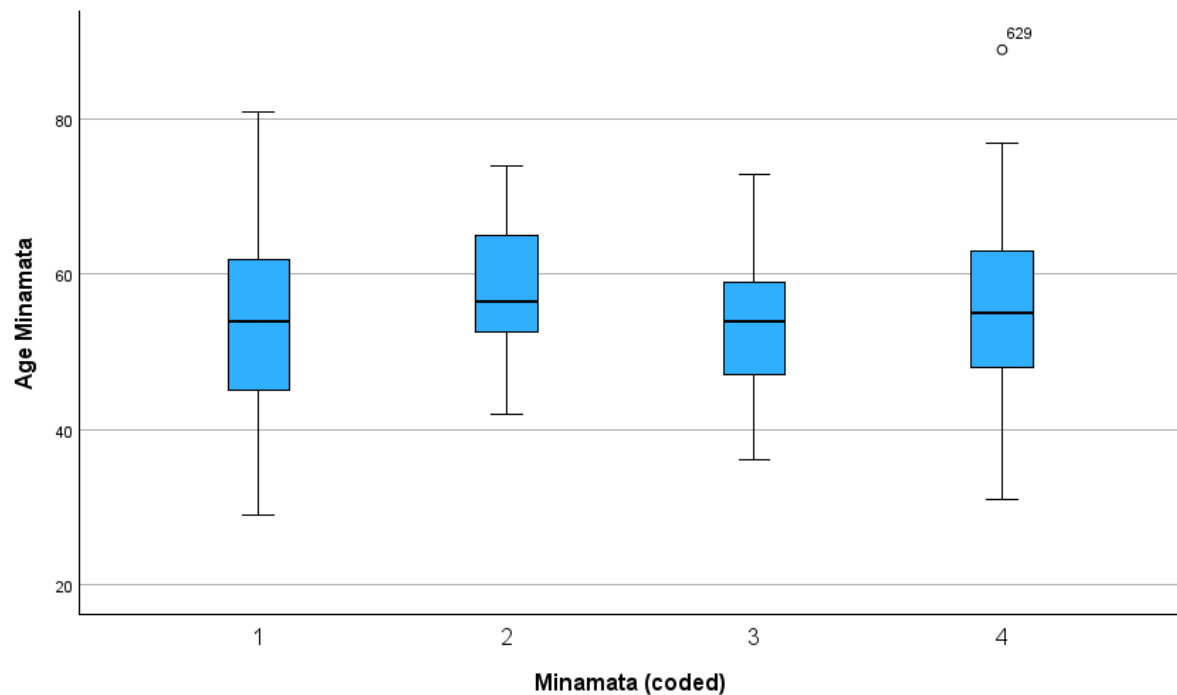


TABLE 2.4.4. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST MINAMATA*AGE

Ranks				Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
				Age Minamata	
	Minamata (coded)	N	Mean Rank	Kruskal-Wallis H	4,494
Age Minamata	1	593	369,33	df	3
	2	20	453,45	Asymp. Sig.	,213
	3	21	353,52	a. Kruskal Wallis Test	
	4	116	397,58	b. Grouping Variable: Minamata (coded)	
Total		750			

TABLE 2.4.5. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*MINAMATA

Ranks				Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
	Age group Minamata	N	Mean Rank		
Minamata (coded)	1	5	297,00	Kruskal-Wallis H	Minamata (coded)
	2	36	373,90		
	3	56	351,05		
	4	79	351,96		
	5	96	391,38		
	6	133	383,11		
	7	121	373,01		
	8	117	369,95		
	9	107	395,06		
	Total	750			
				df	8
				Asymp. Sig.	,447

a. Kruskal Wallis Test

b. Grouping Variable: Age
group Minamata

TABLE 2.5.1 FREQUENCIES AGE BBNJ

Statistics		
Age BBNJ		
N	Valid	705
	Missing	0
Mean		53,60
Median		54,00
Mode		61
Std. Deviation		11,261
Variance		126,813
Range		57
Minimum		26
Maximum		83
Percentiles	25	45,00
	50	54,00
	75	62,00

TABLE 2.5.2. FREQUENCIES AGE GROUP BBNJ

Statistics			Age group BBNJ					
							Cumulative Percent	
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent			
Age group BBNJ			Valid	1	6	,9	,9	,9
				2	31	4,4	4,4	5,2
				3	69	9,8	9,8	15,0
				4	73	10,4	10,4	25,4
				5	103	14,6	14,6	40,0
				6	103	14,6	14,6	54,6
				7	106	15,0	15,0	69,6
				8	95	13,5	13,5	83,1
				9	119	16,9	16,9	100,0
				Total	705	100,0	100,0	
N	Valid	705						
	Missing	0						
Median		6,00						
Mode		9						

TABLE 2.5.3. EXPLORE AGE*BBNJ

Case Processing Summary							
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Age BBNJ	1	557	100,0%	0	0,0%	557	100,0%
	2	34	100,0%	0	0,0%	34	100,0%
	3	39	100,0%	0	0,0%	39	100,0%
	4	75	100,0%	0	0,0%	75	100,0%

Descriptives

BBNJ (coded)			Statistic	Std. Error
Age BBNJ	1	Mean	53,00	,481
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	52,06
			Upper Bound	53,95
		5% Trimmed Mean	52,92	
		Median	53,00	
		Variance	128,971	
		Std. Deviation	11,357	
		Minimum	26	
		Maximum	83	
		Range	57	
		Interquartile Range	17	
		Skewness	,083	,104
		Kurtosis	-,702	,207
	2	Mean	55,62	1,882
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	51,79
			Upper Bound	59,45
		5% Trimmed Mean	56,17	
		Median	58,00	
		Variance	120,486	
		Std. Deviation	10,977	
		Minimum	28	
		Maximum	70	
		Range	42	
		Interquartile Range	17	
		Skewness	-,766	,403
		Kurtosis	-,202	,788
	3	Mean	57,87	1,760
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	54,31
			Upper Bound	61,43
		5% Trimmed Mean	58,30	
		Median	60,00	
		Variance	120,746	
		Std. Deviation	10,988	
		Minimum	33	
		Maximum	75	
		Range	42	
		Interquartile Range	16	
		Skewness	-,639	,378
		Kurtosis	-,169	,741
	4	Mean	54,93	1,187
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	52,57
			Upper Bound	57,30
		5% Trimmed Mean	54,96	
		Median	56,00	
		Variance	105,712	
		Std. Deviation	10,282	
		Minimum	31	
		Maximum	77	
		Range	46	
		Interquartile Range	13	
		Skewness	-,127	,277
		Kurtosis	-,419	,548

		Percentiles							
		BBNJ (coded)	5	10	25	50	75	90	95
Weighted Average (Definition 1)	Age BBNJ	1	35,00	38,00	44,00	53,00	61,00	68,00	71,10
		2	34,00	38,00	48,25	58,00	65,00	68,00	70,00
		3	34,00	39,00	50,00	60,00	66,00	71,00	74,00
		4	36,80	38,60	48,00	56,00	61,00	68,00	71,40
Tukey's Hinges	Age BBNJ	1			44,00	53,00	61,00		
		2			49,00	58,00	65,00		
		3			50,50	60,00	66,00		
		4			48,00	56,00	61,00		

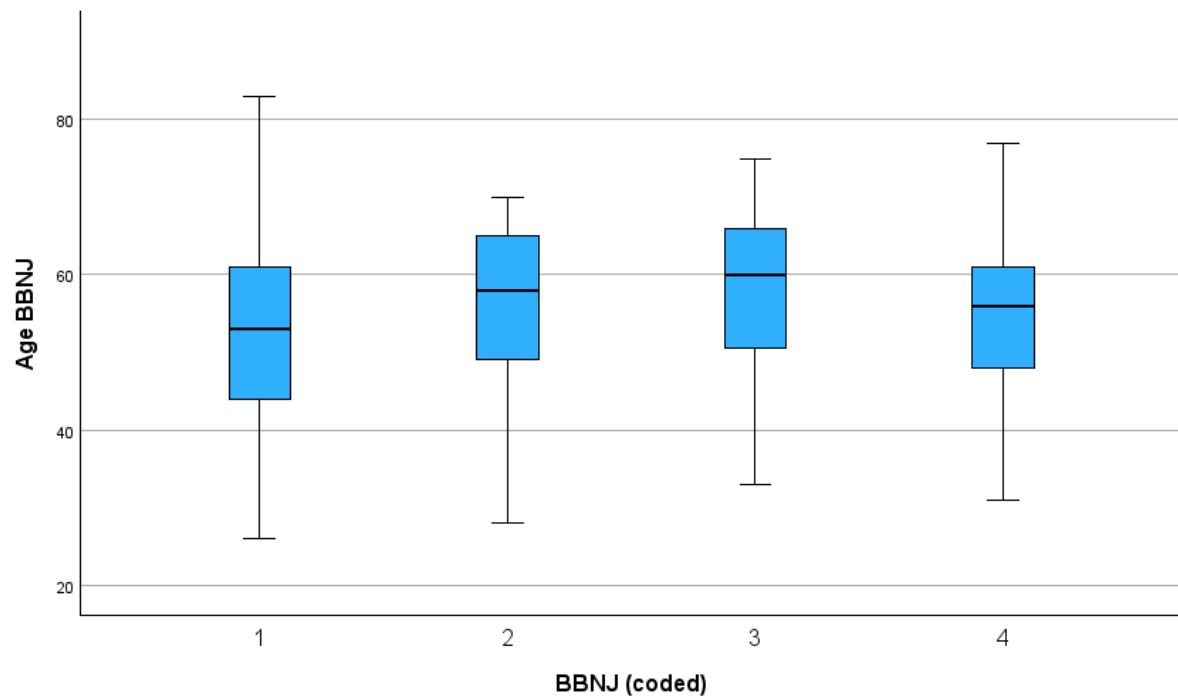


TABLE 2.5.4. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST BBNJ*AGE

Ranks				Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
				Age BBNJ	
	BBNJ (coded)	N	Mean Rank	Kruskal-Wallis H	10,935
Age BBNJ	1	557	341,23	df	3
	2	34	399,28	Asymp. Sig.	,012
	3	39	434,65	a. Kruskal Wallis Test b. Grouping Variable: BBNJ (coded)	
	4	75	376,99		
Total		705			

TABLE 2.5.5. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*BBNJ

Ranks			
	Age group BBNJ	N	Mean Rank
BBNJ (coded)	1	6	328,25
	2	31	312,97
	3	69	345,22
	4	73	317,51
	5	103	349,60
	6	103	335,24
	7	106	385,23
	8	95	365,80
	9	119	370,35
Total		705	

Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
	BBNJ (coded)
Kruskal-Wallis H	16,443
df	8
Asymp. Sig.	,036

a. Kruskal Wallis Test
b. Grouping Variable: Age group BBNJ

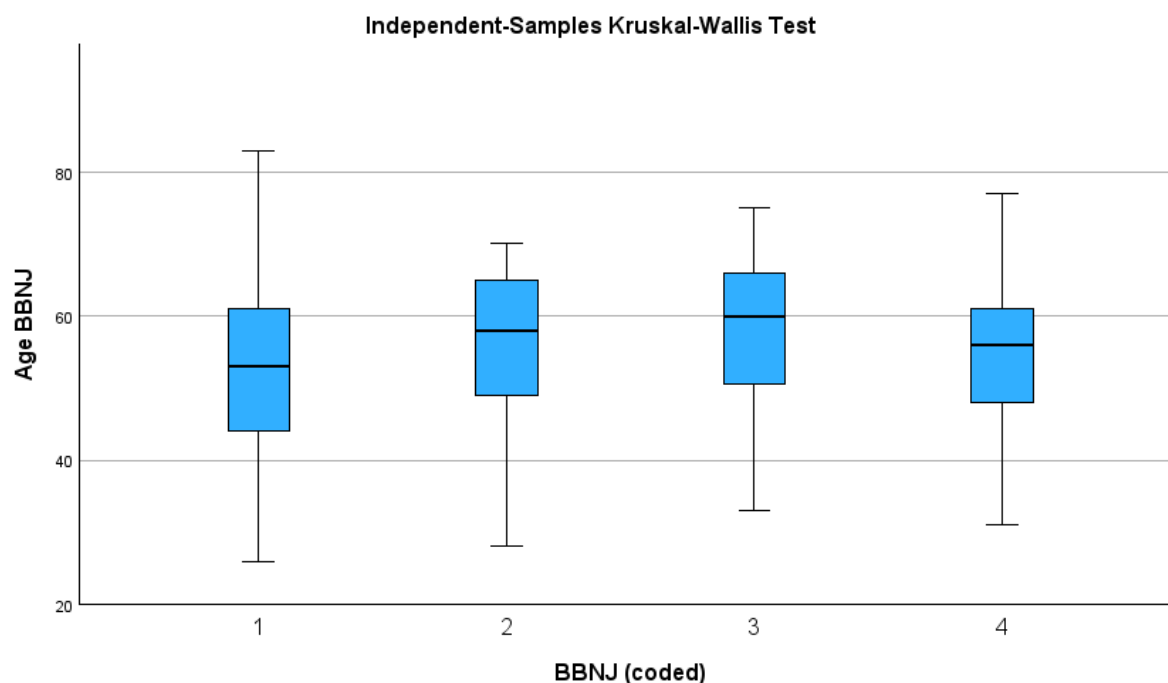
TABLE 2.5.6. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: INDEPENDENT-SAMPLES KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*BBNJ

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig. ^{a,b}	Decision
1	The distribution of Age BBNJ is the same across categories of BBNJ (coded).	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	,012	Reject the null hypothesis.

a. The significance level is ,050.
b. Asymptotic significance is displayed.

Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test Summary	
Total N	705
Test Statistic	10,935 ^a
Degree Of Freedom	3
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	,012

a. The test statistic is adjusted for ties.



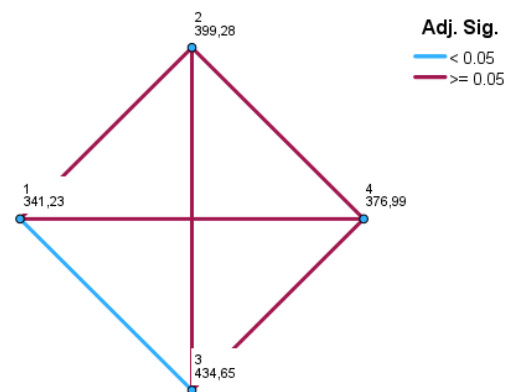
Pairwise Comparisons of BBNJ (coded)					
Sample 1-Sample 2	Test Statistic	Std. Error	Std. Test Statistic	Sig.	Adj. Sig. ^a
1-4	-35,759	25,040	-1,428	,153	,920
1-2	-58,051	35,964	-1,614	,106	,639
1-3	-93,426	33,721	-2,771	,006	,034
4-2	22,293	42,090	,530	,596	1,000
4-3	57,667	40,191	1,435	,151	,908
2-3	-35,374	47,767	-,741	,459	1,000

Each row tests the null hypothesis that the Sample 1 and Sample 2 distributions are the same.

Asymptotic significances (2-sided tests) are displayed. The significance level is ,050.

a. Significance values have been adjusted by the Bonferroni correction for multiple tests.

Pairwise Comparisons of BBNJ (coded)



Each node shows the sample average rank of BBNJ (coded).

TABLE 2.5.7. NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS: INDEPENDENT-SAMPLES KRUSKAL WALLIS TEST AGE*BBNJ

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig. ^{a,b}	Decision
1	The distribution of Age group BBNJ is the same across categories of BBNJ (coded).	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	,009	Reject the null hypothesis.

a. The significance level is ,050.

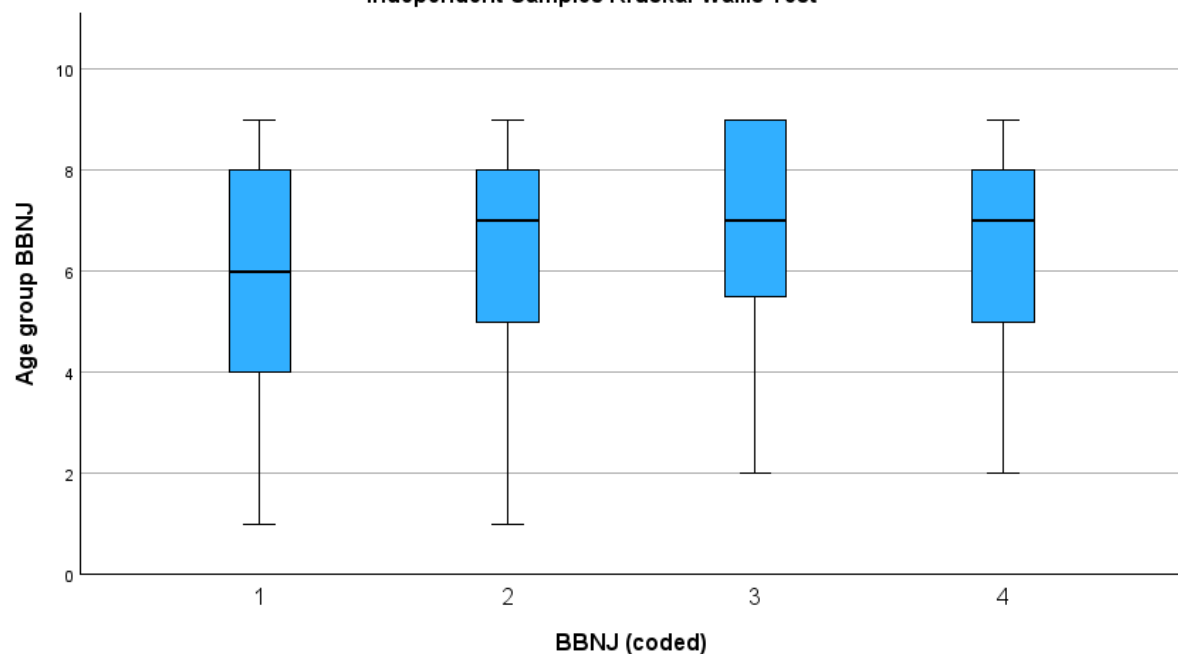
b. Asymptotic significance is displayed.

Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test Summary

Total N	705
Test Statistic	11,462 ^a
Degree Of Freedom	3
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	,009

a. The test statistic is adjusted for ties.

Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test

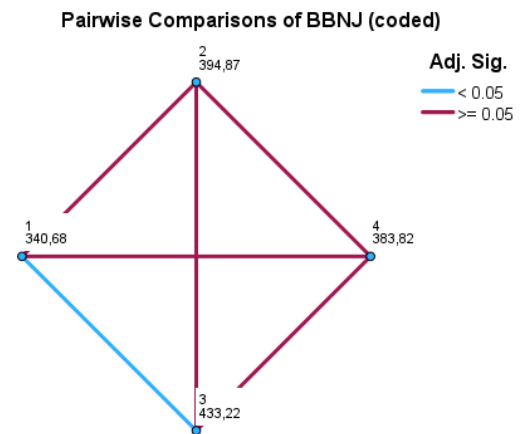


Pairwise Comparisons of BBNJ (coded)					
Sample 1-Sample 2	Test Statistic	Std. Error	Std. Test Statistic	Sig.	Adj. Sig. ^a
1-4	-43,142	24,811	-1,739	,082	,492
1-2	-54,190	35,634	-1,521	,128	,770
1-3	-92,540	33,412	-2,770	,006	,034
4-2	11,048	41,704	,265	,791	1,000
4-3	49,398	39,822	1,240	,215	1,000
2-3	-38,350	47,329	-,810	,418	1,000

Each row tests the null hypothesis that the Sample 1 and Sample 2 distributions are the same.

Asymptotic significances (2-sided tests) are displayed. The significance level is ,050.

a. Significance values have been adjusted by the Bonferroni correction for multiple tests.



Bivariate analysis – Member State and voting behaviour

TABLE 3.1.1 FREQUENCIES MEMBER STATES NAGOYA

			Country (coded)		
			Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	19	2,5	2,5	2,5
	2	22	2,9	2,9	5,4
	3	18	2,4	2,4	7,7
	4	12	1,6	1,6	9,3
	5	6	,8	,8	10,1
	6	22	2,9	2,9	12,9
	7	13	1,7	1,7	14,6
	8	6	,8	,8	15,4
	9	13	1,7	1,7	17,1
	10	74	9,7	9,7	26,8
	11	98	12,8	12,8	39,6
	12	22	2,9	2,9	42,5
	13	22	2,9	2,9	45,4
	14	12	1,6	1,6	46,9
	15	73	9,5	9,5	56,5
	16	9	1,2	1,2	57,6
	17	12	1,6	1,6	59,2
	18	6	,8	,8	60,0
	19	6	,8	,8	60,8
	20	26	3,4	3,4	64,2
	21	51	6,7	6,7	70,8
	22	22	2,9	2,9	73,7
	23	33	4,3	4,3	78,0
	24	13	1,7	1,7	79,7
	25	8	1,0	1,0	80,8
	26	54	7,1	7,1	87,8
	27	20	2,6	2,6	90,5
	28	73	9,5	9,5	100,0
	Total	765	100,0	100,0	

Statistics		
Country (coded)		
N	Valid	765
	Missing	0

TABLE 3.1.2. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*NAGOYA

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Country (coded) * Nagoya (coded)	765	100,0%	0	0,0%	765	100,0%

Country (coded) * Nagoya (coded) Crosstabulation						
Country (coded)		Nagoya (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
1	Count	18	0	1	0	19
	Expected Count	16,1	,3	,2	2,3	19,0
	% within Country (coded)	94,7%	0,0%	5,3%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,2	-,6	1,5	-,7	
2	Count	18	0	0	4	22
	Expected Count	16,7	,3	,3	2,7	22,0
	% within Country (coded)	81,8%	0,0%	0,0%	18,2%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,4	-,6	-,5	,9	
3	Count	14	0	0	4	18
	Expected Count	15,3	,3	,2	2,2	18,0
	% within Country (coded)	77,8%	0,0%	0,0%	22,2%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,8	-,5	-,5	1,3	
4	Count	12	0	0	0	12
	Expected Count	10,2	,2	,2	1,5	12,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,5	-,4	-,4	-,3	
5	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,1	,1	,7	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	83,3%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,1	-,3	-,3	,3	
6	Count	20	0	0	2	22
	Expected Count	18,7	,3	,3	2,7	22,0
	% within Country (coded)	90,9%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,8	-,6	-,5	-,5	
7	Count	13	0	0	0	13
	Expected Count	11,0	,2	,2	1,6	13,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,5	-,5	-,4	-,4	
8	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,1	,1	,7	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,0	-,3	-,3	-,9	
9	Count	10	0	0	3	13
	Expected Count	11,0	,2	,2	1,6	13,0
	% within Country (coded)	76,9%	0,0%	0,0%	23,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,8	-,5	-,4	1,2	
10	Count	59	1	3	11	74
	Expected Count	62,9	1,2	1,0	9,1	74,0
	% within Country (coded)	79,7%	1,4%	4,1%	14,9%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,3	-,2	2,3	,7	
11	Count	91	0	0	7	98
	Expected Count	83,1	1,5	1,3	12,0	98,0
	% within Country (coded)	92,9%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	2,4	-,3	-,2	-,7	
12	Count	14	0	2	6	22
	Expected Count	16,7	,3	,3	2,7	22,0
	% within Country (coded)	63,6%	0,0%	9,1%	27,3%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,8	-,6	3,3	2,2	
13	Count	20	0	0	2	22
	Expected Count	16,7	,3	,3	2,7	22,0
	% within Country (coded)	90,9%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,8	-,6	-,5	-,5	
14	Count	10	0	0	2	12
	Expected Count	10,2	,2	,2	1,5	12,0
	% within Country (coded)	83,3%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,1	-,4	-,4	,5	
15	Count	59	0	1	13	73
	Expected Count	61,9	1,1	1,0	9,0	73,0
	% within Country (coded)	80,8%	0,0%	1,4%	17,8%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,0	-,1	,0	1,5	
16	Count	8	0	0	1	9
	Expected Count	7,6	,1	,1	1,1	9,0
	% within Country (coded)	88,9%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,3	-,4	-,3	-,1	
17	Count	8	0	0	4	12
	Expected Count	10,2	,2	,2	1,5	12,0
	% within Country (coded)	66,7%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,8	-,4	-,4	2,2	
18	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,1	,1	,7	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,0	-,3	-,3	-,9	
19	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,1	,1	,7	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	83,3%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,1	-,3	-,3	,3	
20	Count	18	5	0	3	26
	Expected Count	22,1	,4	,3	3,2	26,0
	% within Country (coded)	69,2%	19,2%	0,0%	11,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,3	7,4	-,6	-,1	
21	Count	45	0	0	6	51
	Expected Count	43,3	,8	,7	6,3	51,0
	% within Country (coded)	88,2%	0,0%	0,0%	11,8%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,7	-,9	-,9	-,1	
22	Count	21	0	0	1	22
	Expected Count	16,7	,3	,3	2,7	22,0
	% within Country (coded)	95,5%	0,0%	0,0%	4,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,4	-,6	-,5	-,1	
23	Count	28	0	0	5	33
	Expected Count	26,0	,5	,4	4,1	33,0
	% within Country (coded)	84,8%	0,0%	0,0%	15,2%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,0	-,7	-,7	,5	
24	Count	12	0	0	1	13
	Expected Count	11,0	,2	,2	1,6	13,0
	% within Country (coded)	92,3%	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,8	-,5	-,4	-,5	
25	Count	7	0	0	1	8
	Expected Count	6,8	,1	,1	1,0	8,0
	% within Country (coded)	87,5%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,2	-,4	-,3	,0	
26	Count	48	0	0	6	54
	Expected Count	45,8	,8	,7	6,6	54,0
	% within Country (coded)	88,9%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,9	-,0	-,9	-,3	
27	Count	16	0	1	3	20
	Expected Count	17,0	,3	,3	2,5	20,0
	% within Country (coded)	80,0%	0,0%	5,0%	15,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,6	-,6	1,5	,4	
28	Count	58	6	2	7	73
	Expected Count	61,9	1,1	1,0	9,0	73,0
	% within Country (coded)	79,5%	8,2%	2,7%	9,6%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,3	4,8	1,1	-,7	
Total	Count	649	12	10	84	765
	Expected Count	649,0	12,0	10,0	84,0	765,0
	% within Country (coded)	84,8%	1,6%	1,3%	12,3%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual					

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	139,669 ^a	81	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	103,936	81	,044
Linear-by-Linear Association	,052	1	,820
N of Valid Cases	765		

a. 78 cells (69,6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,08.

Symmetric Measures			
		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,427	<,001
	Cramer's V	,247	<,001
	Contingency Coefficient	,393	<,001
N of Valid Cases		765	

TABLE 3.1.3. GRAPH COUNTRY*NAGOYA

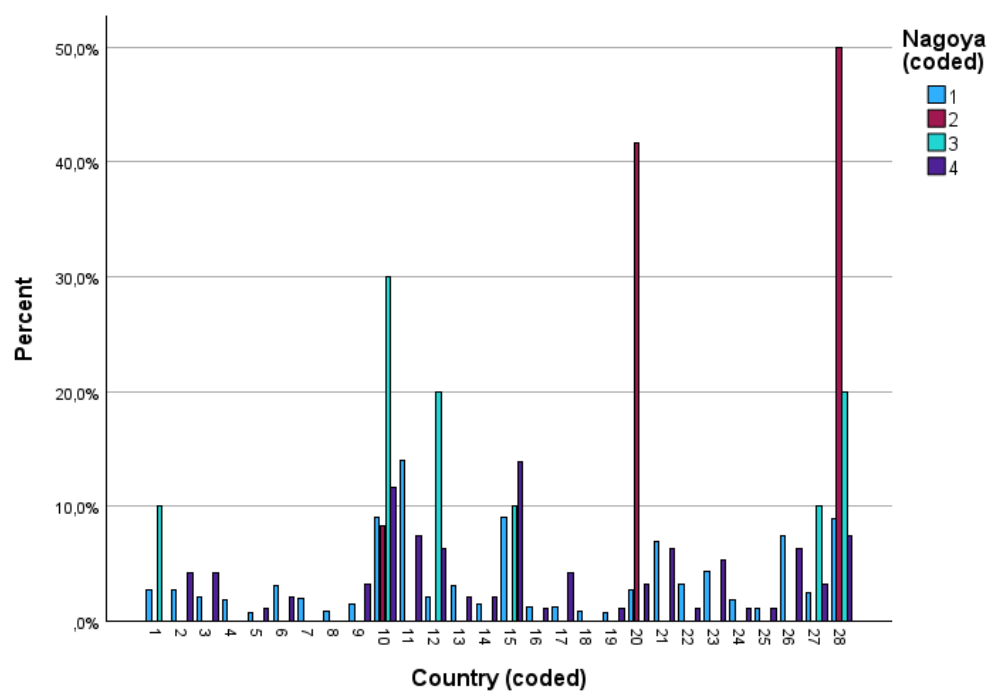


TABLE 3.2.1 FREQUENCIES MEMBER STATES CITES

			Country (coded)			
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1		18	2,4	2,4	2,4
	2		21	2,8	2,8	5,2
	3		17	2,3	2,3	7,5
	4		11	1,5	1,5	8,9
	5		6	,8	,8	9,7
	6		21	2,8	2,8	12,5
	7		13	1,7	1,7	14,2
	8		6	,8	,8	15,0
	9		13	1,7	1,7	16,8
	10		74	9,9	9,9	26,6
	11		96	12,8	12,8	39,4
	12		21	2,8	2,8	42,2
	13		21	2,8	2,8	45,0
	14		11	1,5	1,5	46,5
	15		73	9,7	9,7	56,2
	16		8	1,1	1,1	57,3
	17		11	1,5	1,5	58,7
	18		6	,8	,8	59,5
	19		6	,8	,8	60,3
	20		26	3,5	3,5	63,8
	21		51	6,8	6,8	70,6
	22		21	2,8	2,8	73,4
	23		32	4,3	4,3	77,6
	24		13	1,7	1,7	79,4
	25		8	1,1	1,1	80,4
	26		54	7,2	7,2	87,6
	27		20	2,7	2,7	90,3
	28		73	9,7	9,7	100,0
	Total		751	100,0	100,0	

Statistics		
Country (coded)		
N	Valid	751
	Missing	0

TABLE 3.2.2. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*CITES

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Country (coded) * CITES (coded)	751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Country (coded) * CITES (coded) Crosstabulation						
Country (coded)		CITES (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
1	Count	18	0	0	0	18
	Expected Count	15,4	1,4	0	1,2	18,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,8	-1,3	-2	-1,1	
2	Count	19	0	1	1	21
	Expected Count	17,9	1,7	0	1,4	21,0
	% within Country (coded)	90,5%	0,0%	4,8%	4,8%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,7	-1,4	5,9	-,3	
3	Count	16	0	0	1	17
	Expected Count	14,5	1,4	0	1,1	17,0
	% within Country (coded)	94,1%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,0	-1,2	-,2	-,1	
4	Count	11	0	0	0	11
	Expected Count	9,4	,9	0	,7	11,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,4	-1,0	-,1	-,9	
5	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,5	0	,4	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,0	-,7	-,1	-,6	
6	Count	18	1	0	2	21
	Expected Count	17,9	1,7	0	1,4	21,0
	% within Country (coded)	85,7%	4,8%	0,0%	9,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,0	-,6	-,2	,6	
7	Count	12	0	0	1	13
	Expected Count	11,1	1,0	0	,8	13,0
	% within Country (coded)	92,3%	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,7	-1,1	-,1	,2	
8	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,5	0	,4	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	83,3%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,1	-,7	-,1	1,0	
9	Count	13	0	0	0	13
	Expected Count	11,1	1,0	0	,8	13,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,5	-1,1	-,1	-1,0	
10	Count	49	23	0	3	74
	Expected Count	62,2	5,9	1	4,8	74,0
	% within Country (coded)	64,9%	31,1%	0,0%	4,1%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,2	7,7	-,3	-,9	
11	Count	92	0	0	4	96
	Expected Count	81,9	7,7	1	6,3	96,0
	% within Country (coded)	95,8%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	3,1	-3,1	-,4	-1,0	
12	Count	16	2	0	3	21
	Expected Count	17,9	1,7	0	1,4	21,0
	% within Country (coded)	76,2%	9,5%	0,0%	14,3%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1,2	,3	-,2	1,5	
13	Count	19	0	0	2	21
	Expected Count	17,9	1,7	0	1,4	21,0
	% within Country (coded)	90,5%	0,0%	0,0%	9,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,7	-1,4	-,2	,6	
14	Count	8	0	0	3	11
	Expected Count	9,4	,9	0	,7	11,0
	% within Country (coded)	72,7%	0,0%	0,0%	27,3%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1,2	-1,0	-,1	2,8	
15	Count	60	5	0	8	73
	Expected Count	62,3	5,9	,1	4,8	73,0
	% within Country (coded)	82,2%	6,8%	0,0%	11,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,8	-,4	-,3	1,6	
16	Count	8	0	0	0	8
	Expected Count	6,8	,6	0	,5	8,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,2	-,8	-,1	-,8	
17	Count	9	0	0	2	11
	Expected Count	9,4	,9	0	,7	11,0
	% within Country (coded)	81,8%	0,0%	0,0%	18,2%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,3	-1,0	-,1	1,6	
18	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,5	0	,4	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,0	-,7	-,1	-,6	
19	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	5,1	,5	0	,4	6,0
	% within Country (coded)	83,3%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,1	-,7	-,1	1,0	
20	Count	22	4	0	0	26
	Expected Count	22,2	2,1	0	1,7	26,0
	% within Country (coded)	84,6%	15,4%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,1	1,4	-,2	-1,4	
21	Count	49	0	0	2	51
	Expected Count	43,5	4,1	,1	3,3	51,0
	% within Country (coded)	96,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	2,2	-2,2	-,3	-,8	
22	Count	20	0	0	1	21
	Expected Count	17,9	1,7	0	1,4	21,0
	% within Country (coded)	95,2%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,3	-1,4	-,2	-,3	
23	Count	29	0	0	3	32
	Expected Count	27,3	2,6	0	2,1	32,0
	% within Country (coded)	90,6%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	,9	-1,7	-,2	,7	
24	Count	13	0	0	0	13
	Expected Count	11,1	1,0	0	,8	13,0
	% within Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	1,5	-1,1	-,1	-1,0	
25	Count	7	0	0	1	8
	Expected Count	6,8	,6	0	,5	8,0
	% within Country (coded)	87,5%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-,2	-,8	-,1	,7	
26	Count	51	0	0	3	54
	Expected Count	46,1	4,3	,1	3,5	54,0
	% within Country (coded)	94,4%	0,0%	0,0%	5,6%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	2,0	-2,2	-,3	-,3	
27	Count	15	2	0	3	20
	Expected Count	17,1	1,6	0	1,3	20,0
	% within Country (coded)	75,0%	10,0%	0,0%	15,0%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1,3	,3	-,2	1,6	
28	Count	46	23	0	4	73
	Expected Count	62,3	5,9	,1	4,8	73,0
	% within Country (coded)	63,0%	31,5%	0,0%	5,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual	-5,7	7,8	-,3	-,4	
Total	Count	641	60	1	49	751
	Expected Count	641,0	60,0	1,0	49,0	751,0
	% within Country (coded)	85,4%	8,0%	0,1%	6,5%	100,0%
	Adjusted Residual					

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	214,394 ^a	81	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	180,274	81	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,783	1	,182
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 79 cells (70,5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,01.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal Phi	,534	<,001
Cramer's V	,308	<,001
Contingency Coefficient	,471	<,001
N of Valid Cases	751	

TABLE 3.2.3. GRAPH COUNTRY*CITES

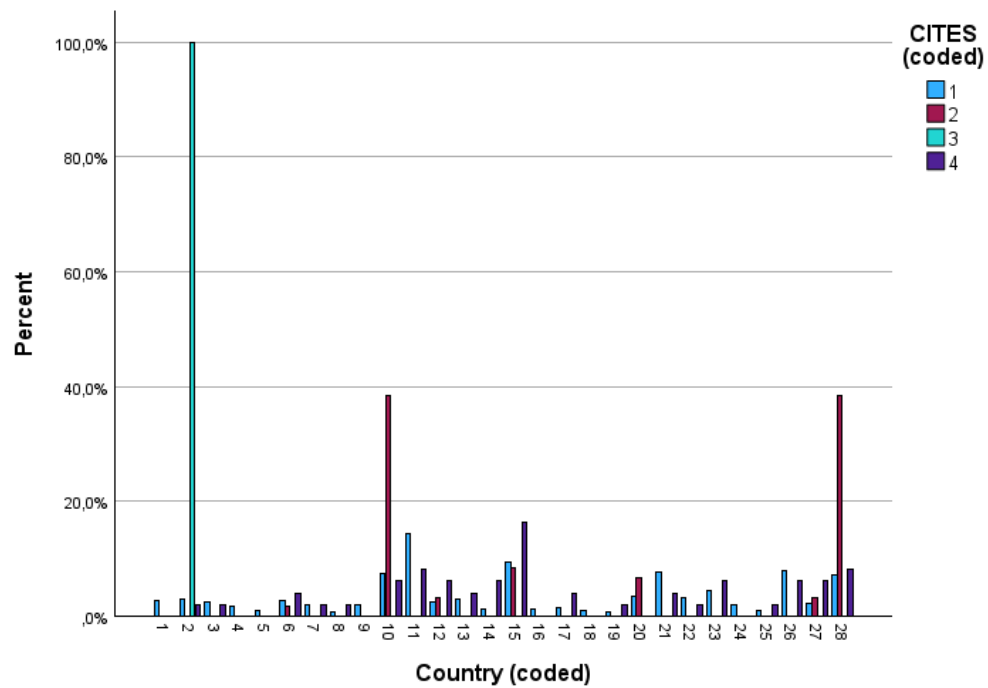


TABLE 3.3.1 FREQUENCIES MEMBER STATES PARIS

			Country (coded)			
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	18	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
	2	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	5,2
	3	17	2,3	2,3	2,3	7,5
	4	11	1,5	1,5	1,5	8,9
	5	6	,8	,8	,8	9,7
	6	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	12,5
	7	13	1,7	1,7	1,7	14,2
	8	6	,8	,8	,8	15,0
	9	13	1,7	1,7	1,7	16,8
	10	74	9,9	9,9	9,9	26,6
	11	96	12,8	12,8	12,8	39,4
	12	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	42,2
	13	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	45,0
	14	11	1,5	1,5	1,5	46,5
	15	73	9,7	9,7	9,7	56,2
	16	8	1,1	1,1	1,1	57,3
	17	11	1,5	1,5	1,5	58,7
	18	6	,8	,8	,8	59,5
	19	6	,8	,8	,8	60,3
	20	26	3,5	3,5	3,5	63,8
	21	51	6,8	6,8	6,8	70,6
	22	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	73,4
	23	32	4,3	4,3	4,3	77,6
	24	13	1,7	1,7	1,7	79,4
	25	8	1,1	1,1	1,1	80,4
	26	54	7,2	7,2	7,2	87,6
	27	20	2,7	2,7	2,7	90,3
	28	73	9,7	9,7	9,7	100,0
	Total	751	100,0	100,0	100,0	

Statistics		
Country (coded)		
N	Valid	751
	Missing	0

TABLE 3.3.2. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*PARIS

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Country (coded) * Paris (coded)	751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Country (coded) * Paris (coded) Crosstabulation						
Country (coded)		Paris (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
1	Count	13	3	0	2	18
	Expected Count	14.6	.9	.8	1.7	18.0
	% within Country (coded)	72.2%	16.7%	0.0%	11.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1.0	2.3	-.9	.2	
2	Count	19	0	1	1	21
	Expected Count	17.0	1.1	.9	2.0	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	90.5%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.1	-1.1	.1	-.8	
3	Count	13	0	0	4	17
	Expected Count	13.8	.9	.7	1.6	17.0
	% within Country (coded)	76.5%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.5	-1.0	-.9	2.0	
4	Count	9	0	0	2	11
	Expected Count	8.9	.6	.5	1.1	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.1	-.8	-.7	1.0	
5	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	4.9	.3	.3	.6	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.2	-.6	-.5	-.8	
6	Count	17	1	1	2	21
	Expected Count	17.0	1.1	.9	2.0	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.0%	4.8%	4.8%	9.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.0	-.1	.1	.0	
7	Count	9	0	2	2	13
	Expected Count	10.5	.7	.6	1.2	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	69.2%	0.0%	15.4%	15.4%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1.1	-.8	2.0	.7	
8	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	4.9	.3	.3	.6	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.2	-.6	-.5	-.8	
9	Count	12	0	0	1	13
	Expected Count	10.5	.7	.6	1.2	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	92.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.0	-.8	-.8	-.2	
10	Count	50	0	21	3	74
	Expected Count	60.0	3.7	3.2	7.1	74.0
	% within Country (coded)	67.6%	0.0%	28.4%	4.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-3.1	-2.1	10.8	-1.7	
11	Count	90	3	0	3	96
	Expected Count	77.8	4.9	4.1	9.2	96.0
	% within Country (coded)	93.8%	3.1%	0.0%	3.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	3.4	-.9	-2.2	-2.3	
12	Count	18	2	1	0	21
	Expected Count	17.0	1.1	.9	2.0	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	85.7%	9.5%	4.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.5	.9	.1	-1.5	
13	Count	17	0	0	4	21
	Expected Count	17.0	1.1	.9	2.0	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.0	-1.1	-1.0	1.5	
14	Count	10	0	0	1	11
	Expected Count	8.9	.6	.5	1.1	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.8	-.8	-.7	-.1	
15	Count	64	5	0	4	73
	Expected Count	59.2	3.7	3.1	7.0	73.0
	% within Country (coded)	87.7%	6.8%	0.0%	5.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.5	.7	-1.9	-1.3	
16	Count	7	0	0	1	8
	Expected Count	6.5	.4	.3	.8	8.0
	% within Country (coded)	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.5	-.7	-.6	.3	
17	Count	9	0	0	2	11
	Expected Count	8.9	.6	.5	1.1	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.1	-.8	-.7	1.0	
18	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	4.9	.3	.3	.6	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.1	-.6	-.5	.6	
19	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	4.9	.3	.3	.6	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.2	-.6	-.5	-.8	
20	Count	21	3	0	2	26
	Expected Count	21.1	1.3	1.1	2.5	26.0
	% within Country (coded)	80.8%	11.5%	0.0%	7.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.0	1.5	-1.1	-.3	
21	Count	45	3	1	2	51
	Expected Count	41.4	2.6	2.2	4.9	51.0
	% within Country (coded)	88.2%	5.9%	2.0%	3.9%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	.3	-.8	-1.4	
22	Count	18	0	3	0	21
	Expected Count	17.0	1.1	.9	2.0	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	85.7%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.5	-1.1	2.3	-1.5	
23	Count	26	0	1	5	32
	Expected Count	25.9	1.6	1.4	3.1	32.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.3%	0.0%	3.1%	15.6%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.0	-1.3	-.3	1.2	
24	Count	11	1	0	1	13
	Expected Count	10.5	.7	.6	1.2	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	84.6%	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.3	.4	-.8	-.2	
25	Count	8	0	0	0	8
	Expected Count	6.5	.4	.3	.8	8.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.4	-.7	-.6	-.9	
26	Count	48	0	0	6	54
	Expected Count	43.8	2.7	2.3	5.2	54.0
	% within Country (coded)	88.9%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.5	-1.8	-1.6	.4	
27	Count	18	0	0	2	20
	Expected Count	16.2	1.0	.9	1.9	20.0
	% within Country (coded)	90.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.0	-1.0	-1.0	.1	
28	Count	34	17	1	21	73
	Expected Count	59.2	3.7	3.1	7.0	73.0
	% within Country (coded)	46.6%	23.3%	1.4%	28.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-7.9	7.5	-1.3	5.9	
Total	Count	609	38	32	72	751
	Expected Count	609.0	38.0	32.0	72.0	751.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.1%	5.1%	4.3%	9.6%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual					

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	277,348 ^a	81	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	227,973	81	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	5,117	1	,024
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 83 cells (74,1%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,26.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,608	<,001
	Cramer's V	,351	<,001
	Contingency Coefficient	,519	<,001
N of Valid Cases		751	

TABLE 3.3.3. GRAPH COUNTRY*PARIS

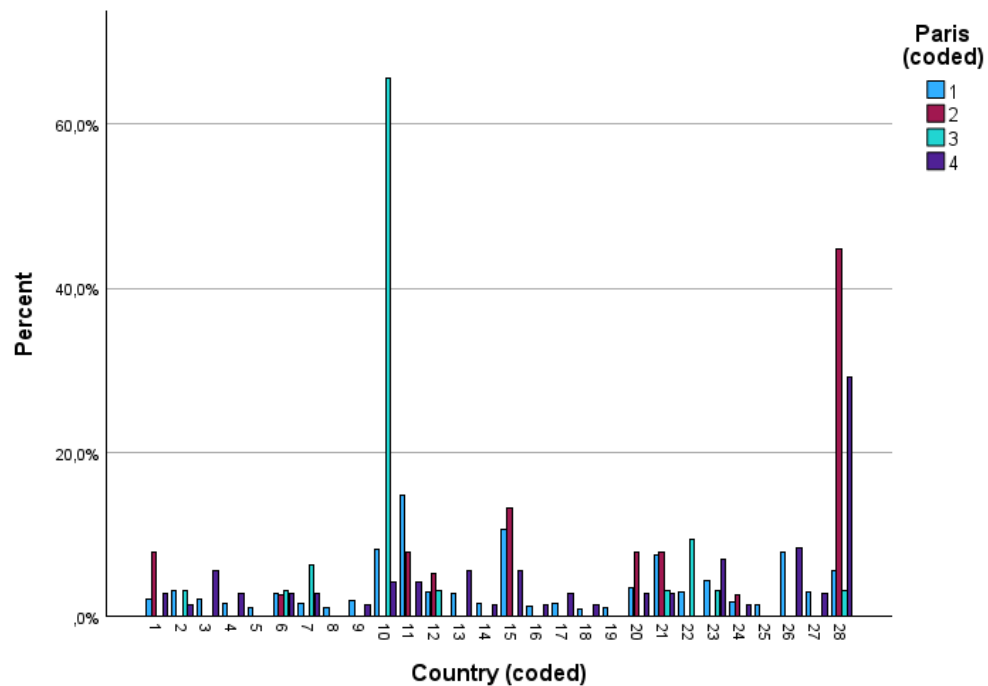


TABLE 3.4.1 FREQUENCIES MEMBER STATES MINAMATA

			Country (coded)			Cumulative Percent
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	
Valid	1	18	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
	2	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	5,2
	3	17	2,3	2,3	2,3	7,5
	4	11	1,5	1,5	1,5	8,9
	5	6	,8	,8	,8	9,7
	6	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	12,5
	7	13	1,7	1,7	1,7	14,3
	8	6	,8	,8	,8	15,1
	9	13	1,7	1,7	1,7	16,8
	10	74	9,9	9,9	9,9	26,7
	11	96	12,8	12,8	12,8	39,5
	12	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	42,3
	13	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	45,1
	14	11	1,5	1,5	1,5	46,5
	15	73	9,7	9,7	9,7	56,3
	16	8	1,1	1,1	1,1	57,3
	17	11	1,5	1,5	1,5	58,8
	18	6	,8	,8	,8	59,6
	19	6	,8	,8	,8	60,4
	20	25	3,3	3,3	3,3	63,7
	21	51	6,8	6,8	6,8	70,5
	22	21	2,8	2,8	2,8	73,3
	23	32	4,3	4,3	4,3	77,6
	24	13	1,7	1,7	1,7	79,3
	25	8	1,1	1,1	1,1	80,4
	26	54	7,2	7,2	7,2	87,6
	27	20	2,7	2,7	2,7	90,3
	28	73	9,7	9,7	9,7	100,0
	Total	750	100,0	100,0	100,0	

Statistics		
Country (coded)		
N	Valid	750
	Missing	0

TABLE 3.4.2. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*MINAMATA

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Country (coded) * Minamata (coded)	750	100,0%	0	0,0%	750	100,0%

Country (coded) * Minamata (coded) Crosstabulation						
Country (coded)		Minamata (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
1	Count	17	0	0	1	18
	Expected Count	14.2	.5	.5	2.8	18.0
	% within Country (coded)	94.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.6	-.7	-.7	-1.2	
2	Count	21	0	0	0	21
	Expected Count	16.6	.6	.6	3.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	2.4	-.8	-.8	-2.0	
3	Count	16	0	0	1	17
	Expected Count	13.4	.5	.5	2.6	17.0
	% within Country (coded)	94.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.5	-.7	-.7	-1.1	
4	Count	8	0	0	3	11
	Expected Count	8.7	.3	.3	1.7	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	72.7%	0.0%	0.0%	27.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.5	-.6	-.6	1.1	
5	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.2	.2	.9	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	-.4	-.4	-1.1	
6	Count	19	1	0	1	21
	Expected Count	16.6	.6	.6	3.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	90.5%	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	.6	-.8	-1.4	
7	Count	10	0	0	3	13
	Expected Count	10.3	.3	.4	2.0	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	76.9%	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.2	-.6	-.6	.8	
8	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.2	.2	.9	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.3	-.4	-.4	.1	
9	Count	10	0	0	3	13
	Expected Count	10.3	.3	.4	2.0	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	76.9%	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.2	-.6	-.6	.8	
10	Count	48	12	0	14	74
	Expected Count	58.5	2.0	2.1	11.4	74.0
	% within Country (coded)	64.9%	16.2%	0.0%	18.9%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-3.2	7.6	-1.5	-.9	
11	Count	77	0	1	18	95
	Expected Count	75.9	2.6	2.7	14.8	96.0
	% within Country (coded)	80.2%	0.0%	1.0%	18.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.3	-1.7	-1.1	1.0	
12	Count	18	0	2	1	21
	Expected Count	16.6	.6	.6	3.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	85.7%	0.0%	9.5%	4.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.8	-.8	1.9	-1.4	
13	Count	19	0	0	2	21
	Expected Count	16.6	.6	.6	3.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	90.5%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	-.8	-.8	-.8	
14	Count	9	0	0	2	11
	Expected Count	8.7	.3	.3	1.7	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.2	-.6	-.6	.3	
15	Count	61	0	0	12	73
	Expected Count	57.7	1.9	2.0	11.3	73.0
	% within Country (coded)	83.6%	0.0%	0.0%	16.4%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.0	-1.5	-1.5	.2	
16	Count	7	0	0	1	8
	Expected Count	6.3	.2	.2	1.2	8.0
	% within Country (coded)	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.6	-.5	-.5	-.2	
17	Count	9	0	0	2	11
	Expected Count	8.7	.3	.3	1.7	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.2	-.6	-.6	.3	
18	Count	5	0	0	1	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.2	.2	.9	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.3	-.4	-.4	.1	
19	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.2	.2	.9	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	-.4	-.4	-1.1	
20	Count	15	3	0	7	25
	Expected Count	19.8	.7	.7	3.9	25.0
	% within Country (coded)	60.0%	12.0%	0.0%	28.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-2.4	2.9	-.9	1.8	
21	Count	41	3	0	7	51
	Expected Count	40.3	1.4	1.4	7.9	51.0
	% within Country (coded)	80.4%	5.9%	0.0%	13.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.2	1.5	-1.3	-.4	
22	Count	20	0	0	1	21
	Expected Count	16.6	.6	.6	3.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.9	-.8	-.8	-1.4	
23	Count	26	0	0	6	32
	Expected Count	25.3	.9	.9	4.9	32.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.3%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.3	-1.0	-1.0	.5	
24	Count	13	0	0	0	13
	Expected Count	10.3	.3	.4	2.0	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.9	-.6	-.6	-1.6	
25	Count	7	0	0	1	8
	Expected Count	6.3	.2	.2	1.2	8.0
	% within Country (coded)	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.6	-.5	-.5	-.2	
26	Count	45	0	0	9	54
	Expected Count	42.7	1.4	1.5	8.4	54.0
	% within Country (coded)	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.8	-1.3	-1.3	.3	
27	Count	19	0	0	1	20
	Expected Count	15.8	.5	.6	3.1	20.0
	% within Country (coded)	95.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.8	-.8	-.8	-1.3	
28	Count	36	1	18	18	73
	Expected Count	57.7	1.9	2.0	11.3	73.0
	% within Country (coded)	49.3%	1.4%	24.7%	24.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-6.6	-.7	11.9	2.3	
Total	Count	593	20	21	116	750
	Expected Count	593.0	20.0	21.0	116.0	750.0
	% within Country (coded)	79.1%	2.7%	2.8%	15.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual					

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	263,815 ^a	81	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	191,645	81	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	9,097	1	,003
N of Valid Cases	750		

a. 82 cells (73,2%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,16.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,593	<,001
	Cramer's V	,342	<,001
	Contingency Coefficient	,510	<,001
N of Valid Cases		750	

TABLE 3.4.3. GRAPH COUNTRY*MINAMATA

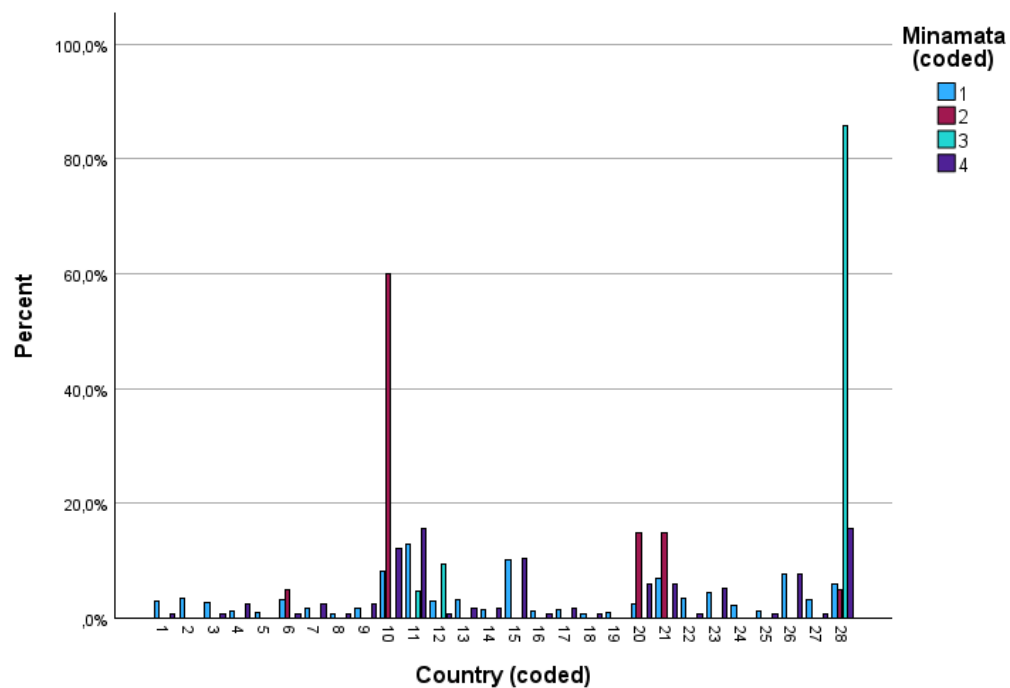


TABLE 3.5.1 FREQUENCIES MEMBER STATES BBNJ

			Country (coded)			
			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1		19	2,7	2,7	2,7
	2		21	3,0	3,0	5,7
	3		17	2,4	2,4	8,1
	4		12	1,7	1,7	9,8
	5		6	,9	,9	10,6
	6		21	3,0	3,0	13,6
	7		14	2,0	2,0	15,6
	8		7	1,0	1,0	16,6
	9		14	2,0	2,0	18,6
	10		79	11,2	11,2	29,8
	11		96	13,6	13,6	43,4
	12		21	3,0	3,0	46,4
	13		21	3,0	3,0	49,4
	14		13	1,8	1,8	51,2
	15		76	10,8	10,8	62,0
	16		8	1,1	1,1	63,1
	17		11	1,6	1,6	64,7
	18		6	,9	,9	65,5
	19		6	,9	,9	66,4
	20		29	4,1	4,1	70,5
	21		52	7,4	7,4	77,9
	22		21	3,0	3,0	80,9
	23		33	4,7	4,7	85,5
	24		14	2,0	2,0	87,5
	25		8	1,1	1,1	88,7
	26		59	8,4	8,4	97,0
	27		21	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Total		705	100,0	100,0	

Statistics		
Country (coded)		
N	Valid	705
	Missing	0

TABLE 3.5.2. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*BBNJ

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Country (coded) * BBNJ (coded)	705	100,0%	0	0,0%	705	100,0%

Country (coded) * BBNJ (coded) Crosstabulation						
Country (coded)		BBNJ (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
1	Count	14	0	3	2	19
	Expected Count	15.0	.9	1.1	2.0	19.0
	% within Country (coded)	73.7%	0.0%	15.8%	10.5%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.6	-1.0	2.0	.0	
2	Count	18	3	0	0	21
	Expected Count	16.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	85.7%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.8	2.1	-1.1	-1.6	
3	Count	16	0	0	1	17
	Expected Count	13.4	.9	.9	1.8	17.0
	% within Country (coded)	94.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.5	-.9	-1.0	-.6	
4	Count	12	0	0	0	12
	Expected Count	9.5	.6	.7	1.3	12.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.8	-.8	-.8	-1.2	
5	Count	0	0	0	6	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.3	.3	6.0	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-4.8	-.6	-.6	7.1	
6	Count	21	0	0	0	21
	Expected Count	16.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	2.4	-1.0	-1.1	-1.6	
7	Count	13	1	0	0	14
	Expected Count	11.1	.7	.8	1.5	14.0
	% within Country (coded)	92.9%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	.4	-.9	-1.3	
8	Count	6	0	1	0	7
	Expected Count	5.5	.3	.4	.7	7.0
	% within Country (coded)	85.7%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.4	-.6	1.0	-.9	
9	Count	13	0	1	0	14
	Expected Count	11.1	.7	.8	1.5	14.0
	% within Country (coded)	92.9%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	-.9	.3	-1.3	
10	Count	56	18	0	5	79
	Expected Count	82.4	3.8	4.4	8.4	79.0
	% within Country (coded)	70.9%	22.8%	0.0%	6.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1.9	7.9	-2.3	-1.3	
11	Count	81	8	0	7	96
	Expected Count	75.8	4.6	5.3	10.2	96.0
	% within Country (coded)	84.4%	8.3%	0.0%	7.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.4	1.7	-2.6	-1.1	
12	Count	13	1	0	7	21
	Expected Count	16.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	61.9%	4.8%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-2.0	.0	-1.1	3.4	
13	Count	15	0	0	6	21
	Expected Count	16.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	71.4%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.9	-1.0	-1.1	2.7	
14	Count	12	0	0	1	13
	Expected Count	10.3	.6	.7	1.4	13.0
	% within Country (coded)	92.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.2	-.8	-.9	-.3	
15	Count	56	0	0	20	76
	Expected Count	60.0	3.7	4.2	8.1	76.0
	% within Country (coded)	73.7%	0.0%	0.0%	26.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-1.2	-2.1	-2.2	4.7	
16	Count	8	0	0	0	8
	Expected Count	6.3	.4	.4	.9	8.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.5	-.6	-.7	-1.0	
17	Count	9	0	1	1	11
	Expected Count	8.7	.5	.6	1.2	11.0
	% within Country (coded)	81.8%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.2	-.8	.5	-.2	
18	Count	6	0	0	0	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.3	.3	.6	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	-.6	-.6	-.8	
19	Count	4	0	0	2	6
	Expected Count	4.7	.3	.3	.6	6.0
	% within Country (coded)	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.7	-.6	-.6	1.8	
20	Count	25	3	0	1	29
	Expected Count	22.9	1.4	1.6	3.1	29.0
	% within Country (coded)	86.2%	10.3%	0.0%	3.4%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.0	1.4	-1.3	-1.3	
21	Count	20	0	23	9	52
	Expected Count	41.1	2.5	2.9	5.5	52.0
	% within Country (coded)	38.5%	0.0%	44.2%	17.3%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-7.5	-1.7	12.7	1.6	
22	Count	21	0	0	0	21
	Expected Count	16.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	2.4	-1.0	-1.1	-1.6	
23	Count	28	0	0	5	33
	Expected Count	26.1	1.6	1.8	3.5	33.0
	% within Country (coded)	84.8%	0.0%	0.0%	15.2%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.8	-1.3	-1.4	.9	
24	Count	10	0	3	1	14
	Expected Count	11.1	.7	.8	1.5	14.0
	% within Country (coded)	71.4%	0.0%	21.4%	7.1%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	-.7	-.9	2.6	-.4	
25	Count	7	0	1	0	8
	Expected Count	6.3	.4	.4	.9	8.0
	% within Country (coded)	87.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	.6	-.6	.9	-1.0	
26	Count	54	0	4	1	59
	Expected Count	46.6	2.8	3.3	6.3	59.0
	% within Country (coded)	91.5%	0.0%	6.8%	1.7%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	2.5	-1.8	.4	-2.3	
27	Count	19	0	2	0	21
	Expected Count	16.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	21.0
	% within Country (coded)	90.5%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Adjusted Residual	1.3	-1.0	.8	-1.6	
Total	Count	557	34	39	75	705
	Expected Count	557.0	34.0	39.0	75.0	705.0
	% within Country (coded)	79.0%	4.8%	5.5%	10.6%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

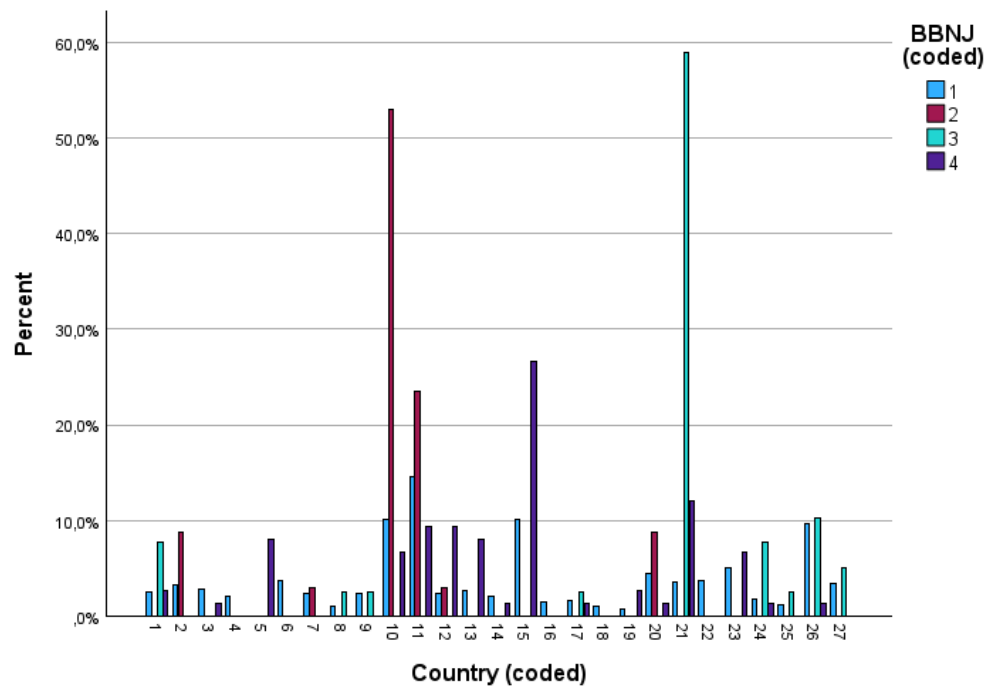
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	399,256 ^a	78	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	316,154	78	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	,639	1	,424
N of Valid Cases	705		

a. 78 cells (72,2%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,29.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,753	<,001
	Cramer's V	,434	<,001
	Contingency Coefficient	,601	<,001
N of Valid Cases		705	

TABLE 3.5.3. GRAPH COUNTRY*BBNJ



Bivariate analysis – political group and voting behaviour

TABLE 4.1.1 FREQUENCIES POLITICAL GROUP NAGOYA

Political group (coded)						Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Nagoya (coded)						
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé	Effectif	Nagoya (coded)					
Valide	1	273	35,7	35,7	35,7		1	2	3	4	Total	
	2	194	25,4	25,4	61,0	Political group (coded)	1	236	1	0	36	273
	3	85	11,1	11,1	72,2		2	172	0	0	22	194
	4	58	7,6	7,6	79,7		3	72	0	0	13	85
	5	57	7,5	7,5	87,2		4	52	0	1	5	58
	6	35	4,6	4,6	91,8		5	52	0	0	5	57
	7	31	4,1	4,1	95,8		6	30	0	2	3	35
	11	32	4,2	4,2	100,0		7	17	5	1	8	31
							11	18	6	6	2	32
	Total	765	100,0	100,0			Total	649	12	10	94	765

TABLE 4.1.2. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*NAGOYA

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Nagoya (coded)							
		Nagoya (coded)					
		1	2	3	4	Total	
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	236	1	0	36	273
		Compte attendu	231,6	4,3	3,6	33,5	273,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	86,4%	0,4%	0,0%	13,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,9	-2,0	-2,4	,6	
	2	Effectif	172	0	0	22	194
		Compte attendu	164,6	3,0	2,5	23,8	194,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	88,7%	0,0%	0,0%	11,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,7	-2,0	-1,9	-,5	
	3	Effectif	72	0	0	13	85
		Compte attendu	72,1	1,3	1,1	10,4	85,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	84,7%	0,0%	0,0%	15,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,0	-1,2	-1,1	,9	
	4	Effectif	52	0	1	5	58
		Compte attendu	49,2	,9	,8	7,1	58,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	89,7%	0,0%	1,7%	8,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,1	-1,0	,3	-,9	
	5	Effectif	52	0	0	5	57
		Compte attendu	48,4	,9	,7	7,0	57,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,2%	0,0%	0,0%	8,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,4	-1,0	-,9	-,8	
	6	Effectif	30	0	2	3	35
		Compte attendu	29,7	,5	,5	4,3	35,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	85,7%	0,0%	5,7%	8,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,1	-,8	2,3	-,7	
	7	Effectif	17	5	1	8	31
		Compte attendu	26,3	,5	,4	3,8	31,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	54,8%	16,1%	3,2%	25,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-4,8	6,7	1,0	2,3	
	11	Effectif	18	6	6	2	32
		Compte attendu	27,1	,5	,4	3,9	32,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	56,3%	18,8%	18,8%	6,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-4,6	8,0	8,9	-1,1	
Total	Effectif	649	12	10	94	765	
	Compte attendu	649,0	12,0	10,0	94,0	765,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	84,8%	1,6%	1,3%	12,3%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	215,289 ^a	21	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	105,831	21	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	5,195	1	,023
N d'observations valides	765		

a. 19 cellules (59,4%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,41.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	,530	<,001
	V de Cramer	,306	<,001
	Coefficient de contingence	,469	<,001
N d'observations valides		765	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,018	,006	3,070	,002
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,022	,007	3,070	,002
		Dépendant de Nagoya (coded)	,000	,000	.c	.c
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,021	,003		<,001 ^d
		Dépendant de Nagoya (coded)	,050	,017		<,001 ^d

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Ne peut pas être calculé car l'erreur standard asymptotique est égale à zéro.

d. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.1.3. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*NAGOYA(2CAT)

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Nagoya 2 categories

			Nagoya 2 categories		
			In favour	Not in favour	Total
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	236	37	273
		Compte attendu	231,6	41,4	273,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	86,4%	13,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,9	-,9	
	2	Effectif	172	22	194
		Compte attendu	164,6	29,4	194,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	88,7%	11,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,7	-1,7	
	3	Effectif	72	13	85
		Compte attendu	72,1	12,9	85,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	84,7%	15,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,0	,0	
	4	Effectif	52	6	58
		Compte attendu	49,2	8,8	58,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	89,7%	10,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,1	-1,1	
	5	Effectif	52	5	57
		Compte attendu	48,4	8,6	57,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,2%	8,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,4	-1,4	
	6	Effectif	30	5	35
		Compte attendu	29,7	5,3	35,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	85,7%	14,3%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,1	-,1	
	7	Effectif	17	14	31
		Compte attendu	26,3	4,7	31,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	54,8%	45,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-4,8	4,8	
	11	Effectif	18	14	32
		Compte attendu	27,1	4,9	32,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	56,3%	43,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-4,6	4,6	
Total	Effectif	649	116	765	
	Compte attendu	649,0	116,0	765,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	84,8%	15,2%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	47,647 ^a	7	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	36,806	7	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	23,455	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	765		

a. 2 cellules (12,5%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5. L'effectif théorique minimum est de 4,70.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal Phi	,250	<,001
V de Cramer	,250	<,001
Coefficient de contingence	,242	<,001
N d'observations valides	765	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,000	,000	^b	^b
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,000	,000	^b	^b
		Dépendant de Nagoya 2 categories	,000	,000	^b	^b
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,005	,002		,001 ^c
		Dépendant de Nagoya 2 categories	,062	,023		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Ne peut pas être calculé car l'erreur standard asymptotique est égale à zéro.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.1.4. GRAPH POLITICALGROUP*NAGOYA

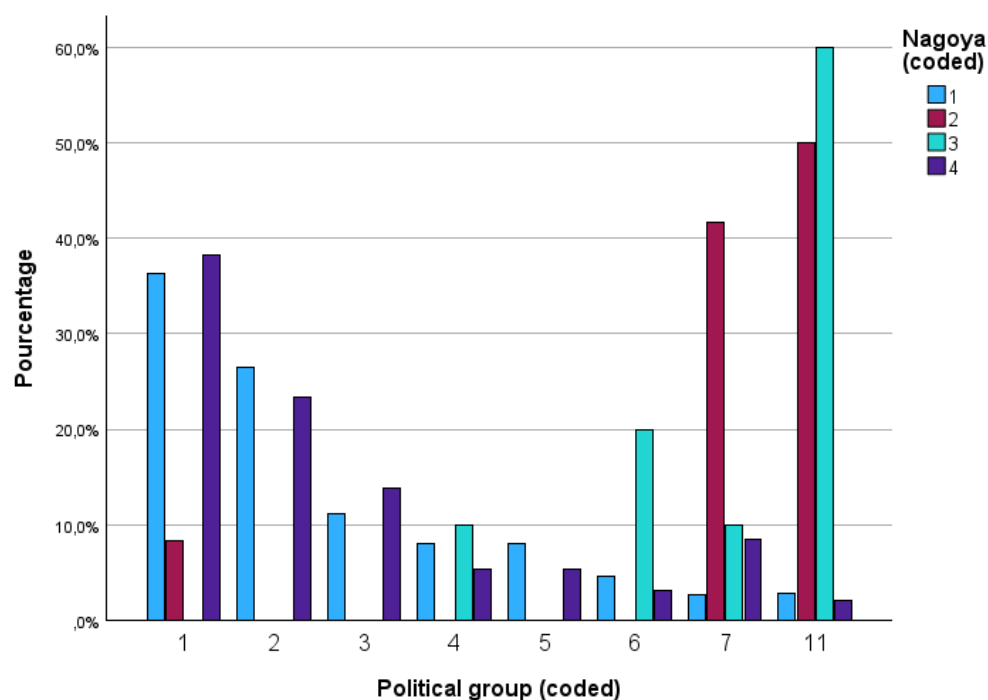


TABLE 4.1.5.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*NAGOYA FOR EFD

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * Nagoya (coded)

		Nagoya (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Country (coded) 2	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,4	-,2	-,6	
3	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,4	-,2	-,6	
7	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,4	-,2	-,6	
9	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,4	-,2	-,6	
10	Effectif	0	0	0	1	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-1,1	-,4	-,2	1,7	
12	Effectif	1	0	0	1	2
	Compte attendu	1,1	,3	,1	,5	2,0
	% dans Country (coded)	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-,1	-,6	-,3	,8	
15	Effectif	6	0	1	1	8
	Compte attendu	4,4	1,3	,3	2,1	8,0
	% dans Country (coded)	75,0%	0,0%	12,5%	12,5%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	1,3	-1,4	1,7	-1,0	
17	Effectif	1	0	0	1	2
	Compte attendu	1,1	,3	,1	,5	2,0
	% dans Country (coded)	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-,1	-,6	-,3	,8	
20	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,4	-,2	-,6	
21	Effectif	3	0	0	1	4
	Compte attendu	2,2	,6	,1	1,0	4,0
	% dans Country (coded)	75,0%	0,0%	0,0%	25,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,9	-,4	,0	
24	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,5	,2	,0	,3	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	,9	-,4	-,2	-,6	
28	Effectif	0	5	0	3	8
	Compte attendu	4,4	1,3	,3	2,1	8,0
	% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	62,5%	0,0%	37,5%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-3,6	4,1	-,6	,9	
Total	Effectif	17	5	1	8	31
	Compte attendu	17,0	5,0	1,0	8,0	31,0
	% dans Country (coded)	54,8%	16,1%	3,2%	25,8%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	30,886 ^a	33	,573
Rapport de vraisemblance	34,814	33	,382
Association linéaire par linéaire	2,509	1	,113
N d'observations valides	31		

a. 48 cellules (100,0%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,03.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal		
Phi	,998	,573
V de Cramer	,576	,573
N d'observations valides	31	

TABLE 4.1.5.2. FREQUENCIES EFD NAGOYA

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Belgium	1	3,2	3,2	3,2
	Bulgaria	1	3,2	3,2	6,5
	Denmark	1	3,2	3,2	9,7
	Finland	1	3,2	3,2	12,9
	France	1	3,2	3,2	16,1
	Greece	2	6,5	6,5	22,6
	Italy	8	25,8	25,8	48,4
	Lithuania	2	6,5	6,5	54,8
	Netherlands	1	3,2	3,2	58,1
	Poland	4	12,9	12,9	71,0
	Slovakia	1	3,2	3,2	74,2
	United Kingdom	8	25,8	25,8	100,0
	Total	31	100,0	100,0	

		Age group Nagoya			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	2	6,5	6,5	6,5
	3	3	9,7	9,7	16,1
	4	3	9,7	9,7	25,8
	5	4	12,9	12,9	38,7
	6	2	6,5	6,5	45,2
	7	5	16,1	16,1	61,3
	8	4	12,9	12,9	74,2
	9	8	25,8	25,8	100,0
	Total	31	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	2	6,5	6,5	6,5
	male	29	93,5	93,5	100,0
	Total	31	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.1.5.3. FREQUENCIES EFD IN FAVOUR NAGOYA

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Belgium	1	5,9	5,9	5,9
	Bulgaria	1	5,9	5,9	11,8
	Denmark	1	5,9	5,9	17,6
	Finland	1	5,9	5,9	23,5
	Greece	1	5,9	5,9	29,4
	Italy	6	35,3	35,3	64,7
	Lithuania	1	5,9	5,9	70,6
	Netherlands	1	5,9	5,9	76,5
	Poland	3	17,6	17,6	94,1
	Slovakia	1	5,9	5,9	100,0
	Total	17	100,0	100,0	

		Age group Nagoya			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	2	11,8	11,8	11,8
	3	2	11,8	11,8	23,5
	4	3	17,6	17,6	41,2
	5	2	11,8	11,8	52,9
	6	1	5,9	5,9	58,8
	7	2	11,8	11,8	70,6
	9	5	29,4	29,4	100,0
	Total	17	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	1	5,9	5,9	5,9
	male	16	94,1	94,1	100,0
	Total	17	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.1.6.1. FREQUENCIES NI NAGOYA

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Austria	5	15,6	15,6	15,6
	Belgium	1	3,1	3,1	18,8
	Bulgaria	1	3,1	3,1	21,9
	France	3	9,4	9,4	31,3
	Hungary	3	9,4	9,4	40,6
	Ireland	1	3,1	3,1	43,8
	Italy	2	6,3	6,3	50,0
	Netherlands	5	15,6	15,6	65,6
	Romania	3	9,4	9,4	75,0
	Spain	1	3,1	3,1	78,1
	United Kingdom	7	21,9	21,9	100,0
	Total	32	100,0	100,0	

		Age group Nagoya			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	3,1	3,1	3,1
	2	3	9,4	9,4	12,5
	4	4	12,5	12,5	25,0
	5	4	12,5	12,5	37,5
	6	4	12,5	12,5	50,0
	7	4	12,5	12,5	62,5
	8	6	18,8	18,8	81,3
	9	6	18,8	18,8	100,0
	Total	32	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	7	21,9	21,9	21,9
	male	25	78,1	78,1	100,0
	Total	32	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.1.6.2. FREQUENCIES NI IN FAVOUR NAGOYA

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Austria	4	22,2	22,2	22,2
	Belgium	1	5,6	5,6	27,8
	Bulgaria	1	5,6	5,6	33,3
	Hungary	3	16,7	16,7	50,0
	Ireland	1	5,6	5,6	55,6
	Italy	2	11,1	11,1	66,7
	Romania	2	11,1	11,1	77,8
	Spain	1	5,6	5,6	83,3
	United Kingdom	3	16,7	16,7	100,0
	Total	18	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	4	22,2	22,2	22,2
	male	14	77,8	77,8	100,0
	Total	18	100,0	100,0	

Age group Nagoya					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	5,6	5,6	5,6
	2	2	11,1	11,1	16,7
	4	1	5,6	5,6	22,2
	5	2	11,1	11,1	33,3
	6	3	16,7	16,7	50,0
	7	3	16,7	16,7	66,7
	8	3	16,7	16,7	83,3
	9	3	16,7	16,7	100,0
	Total	18	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.2.1 FREQUENCIES POLITICAL GROUP CITES

Political group (coded)							
			Fréquence	Pourcentage		Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1		219		29,2	29,2	29,2
	2		191		25,4	25,4	54,6
	3		68		9,1	9,1	63,6
	4		50		6,7	6,7	70,3
	5		71		9,5	9,5	79,8
	6		52		6,9	6,9	86,7
	9		48		6,4	6,4	93,1
	11		52		6,9	6,9	100,0
	Total		751		100,0	100,0	

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * CITES (coded)						
Effectif		CITES (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Political group (coded)	1	201	0	0	18	219
	2	180	0	0	11	191
	3	66	0	0	2	68
	4	49	0	0	1	50
	5	65	0	0	6	71
	6	48	0	0	4	52
	9	17	26	0	5	48
	11	15	34	1	2	52
Total		641	60	1	49	751

TABLE 4.2.2. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*CITES

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * CITES (coded)

			CITES (coded)				
			1	2	3	4	Total
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	201	0	0	18	219
		Compte attendu	186,9	17,5	,3	14,3	219,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,8%	0,0%	0,0%	8,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,2	-5,2	-,6	1,2	
	2	Effectif	180	0	0	11	191
		Compte attendu	163,0	15,3	,3	12,5	191,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,2%	0,0%	0,0%	5,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,0	-4,7	-,6	-,5	
	3	Effectif	66	0	0	2	68
		Compte attendu	58,0	5,4	,1	4,4	68,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	97,1%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,9	-2,5	-,3	-1,3	
	4	Effectif	49	0	0	1	50
		Compte attendu	42,7	4,0	,1	3,3	50,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	98,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,6	-2,2	-,3	-1,3	
	5	Effectif	65	0	0	6	71
		Compte attendu	60,6	5,7	,1	4,6	71,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,5%	0,0%	0,0%	8,5%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,6	-2,6	-,3	,7	
	6	Effectif	48	0	0	4	52
		Compte attendu	44,4	4,2	,1	3,4	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	92,3%	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,5	-2,2	-,3	,4	
	9	Effectif	17	26	0	5	48
		Compte attendu	41,0	3,8	,1	3,1	48,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	35,4%	54,2%	0,0%	10,4%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-10,1	12,2	-,3	1,1	
	11	Effectif	15	34	1	2	52
		Compte attendu	44,4	4,2	,1	3,4	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	28,8%	65,4%	1,9%	3,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-11,9	15,8	3,7	-,8	
Total	Effectif	641	60	1	49	751	
	Compte attendu	641,0	60,0	1,0	49,0	751,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	85,4%	8,0%	0,1%	6,5%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	453,162 ^a	21	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	304,350	21	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	39,818	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	751		

a. 18 cellules (56,3%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,06.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal		
Phi	,777	<,001
V de Cramer	,448	<,001
Coefficient de contingence	,613	<,001
N d'observations valides	751	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,098	,020	4,574	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,066	,011	6,059	<,001
		Dépendant de CITES (coded)	,255	,075	2,936	,003
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,063	,003		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de CITES (coded)	,333	,043		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.2.3. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*CITES(2CAT)

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * CITES 2 categories

		CITES 2 categories			
		In favour	Not in favour	Total	
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	201	18	219
		Compte attendu	186,9	32,1	219,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,8%	8,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,2	-3,2	
	2	Effectif	180	11	191
		Compte attendu	163,0	28,0	191,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,2%	5,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,0	-4,0	
	3	Effectif	66	2	68
		Compte attendu	58,0	10,0	68,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	97,1%	2,9%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,9	-2,9	
	4	Effectif	49	1	50
		Compte attendu	42,7	7,3	50,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	98,0%	2,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,6	-2,6	
	5	Effectif	65	6	71
		Compte attendu	60,6	10,4	71,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,5%	8,5%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,6	-1,6	
	6	Effectif	48	4	52
		Compte attendu	44,4	7,6	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	92,3%	7,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,5	-1,5	
	9	Effectif	17	31	48
		Compte attendu	41,0	7,0	48,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	35,4%	64,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-10,1	10,1	
	11	Effectif	15	37	52
		Compte attendu	44,4	7,6	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	28,8%	71,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-11,9	11,9	
Total	Effectif	641	110	751	
	Compte attendu	641,0	110,0	751,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	85,4%	14,6%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	265,902 ^a	7	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	194,999	7	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	189,276	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	751		

a. 0 cellules (0,0%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5. L'effectif théorique minimum est de 7,03.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal Phi	,595	<,001
V de Cramer	,595	<,001
Coefficient de contingence	,511	<,001
N d'observations valides	751	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,086	,022	3,667	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,036	,014	2,573	,010
		Dépendant de CITES 2 categories	,327	,075	3,631	<,001
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,036	,006		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de CITES 2 categories	,354	,048		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.2.4. GRAPH POLITICALGROUP*CITES

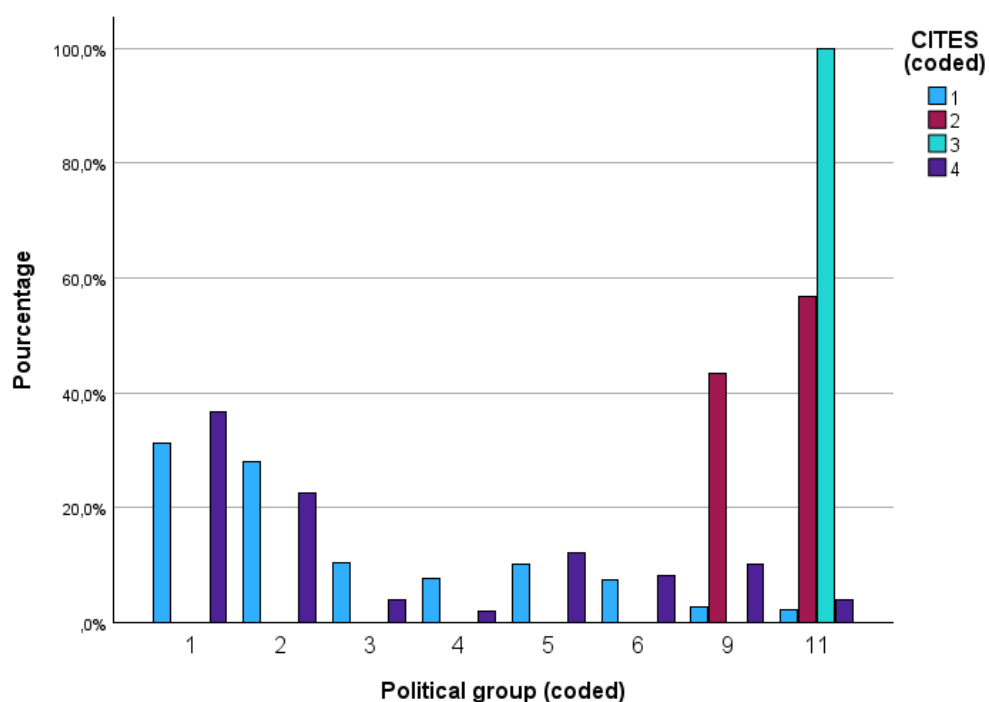


TABLE 4.2.5.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*CITES FOR EFDD

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * CITES (coded)

			CITES (coded)			
			1	2	4	Total
Country (coded)	6	Effectif	0	1	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,5	,1	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,7	,9	-,3	
	10	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,5	,1	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,4	-1,1	-,3	
	15	Effectif	15	0	2	17
		Compte attendu	6,0	9,2	1,8	17,0
		% dans Country (coded)	88,2%	0,0%	11,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	5,7	-5,6	,2	
	17	Effectif	0	0	2	2
		Compte attendu	,7	1,1	,2	2,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-1,1	-1,6	4,2	
	21	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,5	,1	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,4	-1,1	-,3	
	27	Effectif	0	2	0	2
		Compte attendu	,7	1,1	,2	2,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-1,1	1,3	-,5	
	28	Effectif	0	23	1	24
		Compte attendu	8,5	13,0	2,5	24,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	95,8%	4,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-5,1	5,8	-1,4	
Total	Effectif	17	26	5	48	
	Compte attendu	17,0	26,0	5,0	48,0	
	% dans Country (coded)	35,4%	54,2%	10,4%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	63,107 ^a	12	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	69,162	12	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	3,940	1	,047
N d'observations valides	48		

a. 17 cellules (81,0%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,10.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	1,147	<,001
	V de Cramer	,811	<,001
N d'observations valides		48	

TABLE 4.2.5.2. FREQUENCIES EFDD CITES

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Czechia	1	2,1	2,1	2,1
	France	1	2,1	2,1	4,2
	Italy	17	35,4	35,4	39,6
	Lithuania	2	4,2	4,2	43,8
	Poland	1	2,1	2,1	45,8
	Sweden	2	4,2	4,2	50,0
	United Kingdom	24	50,0	50,0	100,0
	Total	48	100,0	100,0	

Age group CITES					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	5	10,4	10,4	10,4
	2	3	6,3	6,3	16,7
	3	6	12,5	12,5	29,2
	4	10	20,8	20,8	50,0
	5	5	10,4	10,4	60,4
	6	7	14,6	14,6	75,0
	7	3	6,3	6,3	81,3
	8	7	14,6	14,6	95,8
	9	2	4,2	4,2	100,0
	Total	48	100,0	100,0	

Gender				
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	17	35,4	35,4
	male	31	64,6	100,0
	Total	48	100,0	

TABLE 4.2.5.3. FREQUENCIES EFDD AGAINST CITES

Country of representation				
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Czechia	1	3,8	3,8
	Sweden	2	7,7	11,5
	United Kingdom	23	88,5	100,0
	Total	26	100,0	

Gender				
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	8	30,8	30,8
	male	18	69,2	100,0
	Total	26	100,0	

Age group CITES				
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	3,8	3,8
	2	1	3,8	7,7
	3	2	7,7	15,4
	4	4	15,4	30,8
	5	4	15,4	46,2
	6	6	23,1	69,2
	7	1	3,8	73,1
	8	5	19,2	92,3
	9	2	7,7	100,0
	Total	26	100,0	

TABLE 4.2.6.1. FREQUENCIES NI CITES

Country of representation				
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Austria	4	7,7	7,7
	Belgium	1	1,9	9,6
	France	23	44,2	53,8
	Germany	2	3,8	57,7
	Greece	5	9,6	67,3
	Hungary	3	5,8	73,1
	Italy	5	9,6	82,7
	Latvia	1	1,9	84,6
	Netherlands	4	7,7	92,3
	Poland	3	5,8	98,1
	United Kingdom	1	1,9	100,0
	Total	52	100,0	

Age group CITES				
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	1,9	1,9
	2	2	3,8	5,8
	3	2	3,8	9,6
	4	9	17,3	26,9
	5	8	15,4	42,3
	6	7	13,5	55,8
	7	8	15,4	71,2
	8	10	19,2	90,4
	9	5	9,6	100,0
	Total	52	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	15	28,8	28,8	28,8
	male	37	71,2	71,2	100,0
	Total	52	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.2.6.2. FREQUENCIES NI AGAINST CITES

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	23	67,6	67,6	67,6
	Greece	2	5,9	5,9	73,5
	Italy	5	14,7	14,7	88,2
	Netherlands	4	11,8	11,8	100,0
	Total	34	100,0	100,0	

Age group CITES					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	2,9	2,9	2,9
	2	2	5,9	5,9	8,8
	3	2	5,9	5,9	14,7
	4	8	23,5	23,5	38,2
	5	4	11,8	11,8	50,0
	6	4	11,8	11,8	61,8
	7	4	11,8	11,8	73,5
	8	6	17,6	17,6	91,2
	9	3	8,8	8,8	100,0
	Total	34	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	11	32,4	32,4	32,4
	male	23	67,6	67,6	100,0
	Total	34	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.3.1 FREQUENCIES POLITICAL GROUP PARIS

Political group (coded)					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	215	28,6	28,6	28,6
	2	189	25,2	25,2	53,8
	3	70	9,3	9,3	63,1
	4	50	6,7	6,7	69,8
	5	74	9,9	9,9	79,6
	6	52	6,9	6,9	86,6
	8	39	5,2	5,2	91,7
	9	46	6,1	6,1	97,9
	11	16	2,1	2,1	100,0
	Total	751	100,0	100,0	

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Paris (coded)						
Effectif		Paris (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Political group (coded)	1	196	0	1	18	215
	2	180	0	0	9	189
	3	66	0	0	4	70
	4	46	0	0	4	50
	5	48	1	5	20	74
	6	45	0	4	3	52
	8	0	13	20	6	39
	9	19	20	1	6	46
	11	9	4	1	2	16
	Total	609	38	32	72	751

TABLE 4.3.2. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*PARIS

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Paris (coded)

			Paris (coded)				
			1	2	3	4	Total
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	196	0	1	18	215
		Compte attendu	174,3	10,9	9,2	20,6	215,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,2%	0,0%	0,5%	8,4%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,5	-4,0	-3,3	-,7	
	2	Effectif	180	0	0	9	189
		Compte attendu	153,3	9,6	8,1	18,1	189,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	95,2%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	5,7	-3,7	-3,4	-2,6	
	3	Effectif	66	0	0	4	70
		Compte attendu	56,8	3,5	3,0	6,7	70,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,3%	0,0%	0,0%	5,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,0	-2,0	-1,9	-1,2	
	4	Effectif	46	0	0	4	50
		Compte attendu	40,5	2,5	2,1	4,8	50,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	92,0%	0,0%	0,0%	8,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,0	-1,7	-1,5	-,4	
	5	Effectif	48	1	5	20	74
		Compte attendu	60,0	3,7	3,2	7,1	74,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	64,9%	1,4%	6,8%	27,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-3,8	-1,5	1,1	5,4	
	6	Effectif	45	0	4	3	52
		Compte attendu	42,2	2,6	2,2	5,0	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	86,5%	0,0%	7,7%	5,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,0	-1,7	1,3	-1,0	
	8	Effectif	0	13	20	6	39
		Compte attendu	31,6	2,0	1,7	3,7	39,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	0,0%	33,3%	51,3%	15,4%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-13,3	8,3	14,9	1,3	
	9	Effectif	19	20	1	6	46
		Compte attendu	37,3	2,3	2,0	4,4	46,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	41,3%	43,5%	2,2%	13,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-7,1	12,3	-,7	,8	
	11	Effectif	9	4	1	2	16
		Compte attendu	13,0	,8	,7	1,5	16,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	56,3%	25,0%	6,3%	12,5%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-2,6	3,7	,4	,4	
Total		Effectif	609	38	32	72	751
		Compte attendu	609,0	38,0	32,0	72,0	751,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	81,1%	5,1%	4,3%	9,6%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	551,967 ^a	24	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	362,291	24	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	77,911	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	751		

a. 19 cellules (52,8%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,68.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal		
Phi	,857	<,001
V de Cramer	,495	<,001
Coefficient de contingence	,651	<,001
N d'observations valides	751	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,091	,021	4,249	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,076	,016	4,680	<,001
		Dépendant de Paris (coded)	,148	,050	2,748	,006
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,068	,007		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de Paris (coded)	,278	,024		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.3.3. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*PARIS(2CAT)

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Paris 2 categories

		Paris 2 categories		Total	
		In favour	Not in favour		
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	196	19	215
		Compte attendu	174,3	40,7	215,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	91,2%	8,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,5	-4,5	
	2	Effectif	180	9	189
		Compte attendu	153,3	35,7	189,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	95,2%	4,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	5,7	-5,7	
	3	Effectif	66	4	70
		Compte attendu	56,8	13,2	70,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,3%	5,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,0	-3,0	
	4	Effectif	46	4	50
		Compte attendu	40,5	9,5	50,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	92,0%	8,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,0	-2,0	
	5	Effectif	48	26	74
		Compte attendu	60,0	14,0	74,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	64,9%	35,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-3,8	3,8	
	6	Effectif	45	7	52
		Compte attendu	42,2	9,8	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	86,5%	13,5%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,0	-1,0	
	8	Effectif	0	39	39
		Compte attendu	31,6	7,4	39,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-13,3	13,3	
	9	Effectif	19	27	46
		Compte attendu	37,3	8,7	46,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	41,3%	58,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-7,1	7,1	
	11	Effectif	9	7	16
		Compte attendu	13,0	3,0	16,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	56,3%	43,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-2,6	2,6	
Total	Effectif	609	142	751	
	Compte attendu	609,0	142,0	751,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	81,1%	18,9%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	285,623 ^a	8	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	247,596	8	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	175,018	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	751		

a. 1 cellules (5,6%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5. L'effectif théorique minimum est de 3,03.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal Phi	,617	<,001
V de Cramer	,617	<,001
Coefficient de contingence	,525	<,001
N d'observations valides	751	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,099	,021	4,569	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,037	,014	2,638	,008
		Dépendant de Paris 2 categories	,331	,053	5,188	<,001
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,040	,006		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de Paris 2 categories	,380	,030		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.3.4. GRAPH POLITICALGROUP*PARIS

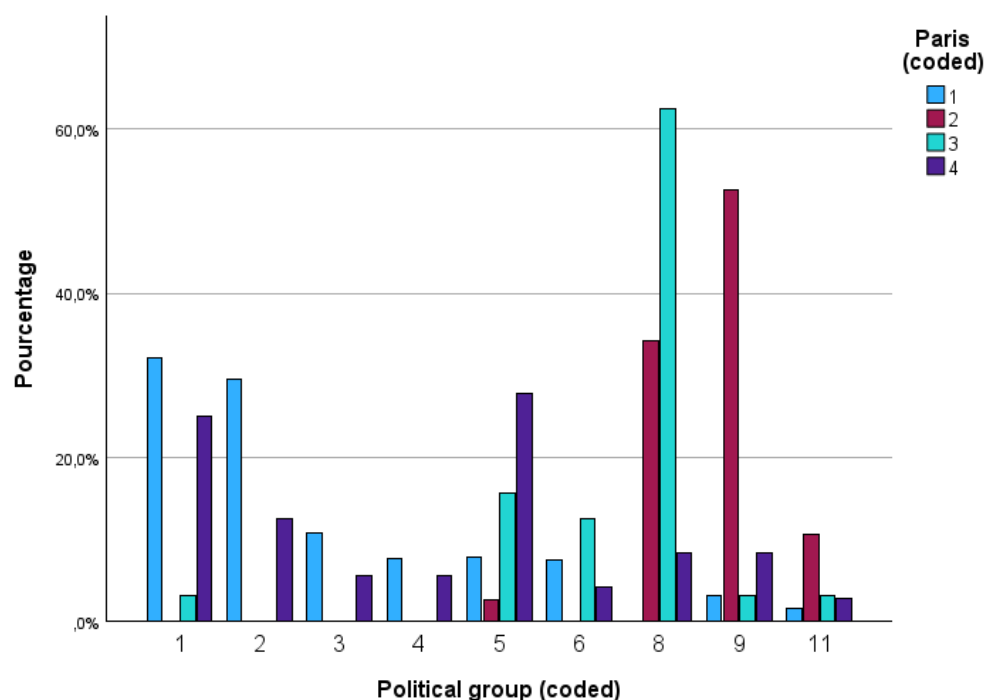


TABLE 4.3.5.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*PARIS FOR EFDD

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * Paris (coded)

		Paris (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Country (coded) 6	Effectif	0	1	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,4	,4	,0	,1	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-,8	1,2	-,2	-,4	
10	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,4	,4	,0	,1	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	1,2	-,9	-,2	-,4	
11	Effectif	0	1	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,4	,4	,0	,1	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-,8	1,2	-,2	-,4	
15	Effectif	15	0	0	2	17
	Compte attendu	7,0	7,4	,4	2,2	17,0
	% dans Country (coded)	88,2%	0,0%	0,0%	11,8%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	4,9	-4,6	-,8	-,2	
17	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,4	,4	,0	,1	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	1,2	-,9	-,2	-,4	
21	Effectif	0	1	0	0	1
	Compte attendu	,4	,4	,0	,1	1,0
	% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-,8	1,2	-,2	-,4	
27	Effectif	2	0	0	0	2
	Compte attendu	,8	,9	,0	,3	2,0
	% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	1,7	-1,3	-,2	-,6	
28	Effectif	0	17	1	4	22
	Compte attendu	9,1	9,6	,5	2,9	22,0
	% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	77,3%	4,5%	18,2%	100,0%
	Résidus ajustés	-5,4	4,4	1,1	1,0	
Total	Effectif	19	20	1	6	46
	Compte attendu	19,0	20,0	1,0	6,0	46,0
	% dans Country (coded)	41,3%	43,5%	2,2%	13,0%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	42,312 ^a	21	,004
Rapport de vraisemblance	58,115	21	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	8,598	1	,003
N d'observations valides	46		

a. 28 cellules (87,5%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,02.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal Phi	,959	,004
V de Cramer	,554	,004
N d'observations valides	46	

TABLE 4.3.5.2. FREQUENCIES EFDD PARIS

Country of representation						Age group Paris					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Czechia	1	2,2	2,2	2,2	Valide	1	1	2,2	2,2	2,2
	France	1	2,2	2,2	4,3		2	7	15,2	15,2	17,4
	Germany	1	2,2	2,2	6,5		3	5	10,9	10,9	28,3
	Italy	17	37,0	37,0	43,5		4	6	13,0	13,0	41,3
	Lithuania	1	2,2	2,2	45,7		5	7	15,2	15,2	56,5
	Poland	1	2,2	2,2	47,8		6	8	17,4	17,4	73,9
	Sweden	2	4,3	4,3	52,2		7	4	8,7	8,7	82,6
	United Kingdom	22	47,8	47,8	100,0		8	3	6,5	6,5	89,1
	Total	46	100,0	100,0			9	5	10,9	10,9	100,0
						Total					
								46	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	17	37,0	37,0	37,0
	male	29	63,0	63,0	100,0
	Total	46	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.3.5.3. FREQUENCIES EFDD AGAINST PARIS

Country of representation						Age group Paris					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Czechia	1	5,0	5,0	5,0	Valide	2	2	10,0	10,0	10,0
	Germany	1	5,0	5,0	10,0		4	3	15,0	15,0	25,0
	Poland	1	5,0	5,0	15,0		5	3	15,0	15,0	40,0
	United Kingdom	17	85,0	85,0	100,0		6	5	25,0	25,0	65,0
	Total	20	100,0	100,0			7	2	10,0	10,0	75,0
							8	2	10,0	10,0	85,0
							9	3	15,0	15,0	100,0
						Total					
								20	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	5	25,0	25,0	25,0
	male	15	75,0	75,0	100,0
	Total	20	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.3.6.1. FREQUENCIES NI PARIS

Country of representation						Age group Paris					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	3	18,8	18,8	18,8	Valide	4	1	6,3	6,3	6,3
	Germany	2	12,5	12,5	31,3		5	1	6,3	6,3	12,5
	Greece	5	31,3	31,3	62,5		6	4	25,0	25,0	37,5
	Hungary	3	18,8	18,8	81,3		7	3	18,8	18,8	56,3
	Italy	1	6,3	6,3	87,5		8	3	18,8	18,8	75,0
	Poland	1	6,3	6,3	93,8		9	4	25,0	25,0	100,0
	United Kingdom	1	6,3	6,3	100,0						
	Total	16	100,0	100,0							

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	2	12,5	12,5	12,5
	male	14	87,5	87,5	100,0
	Total	16	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.3.6.2. FREQUENCIES NI IN FAVOUR PARIS

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	1	11,1	11,1	11,1
	Germany	1	11,1	11,1	22,2
	Greece	3	33,3	33,3	55,6
	Hungary	3	33,3	33,3	88,9
	United Kingdom	1	11,1	11,1	100,0
	Total	9	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	2	22,2	22,2	22,2
	male	7	77,8	77,8	100,0
	Total	9	100,0	100,0	

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	1	11,1	11,1	11,1
	Germany	1	11,1	11,1	22,2
	Greece	3	33,3	33,3	55,6
	Hungary	3	33,3	33,3	88,9
	United Kingdom	1	11,1	11,1	100,0
	Total	9	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.4.1 FREQUENCIES POLITICAL GROUP MINAMATA

		Political group (coded)			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	216	28,8	28,8	28,8
	2	189	25,2	25,2	54,0
	3	68	9,1	9,1	63,1
	4	51	6,8	6,8	69,9
	5	74	9,9	9,9	79,7
	6	52	6,9	6,9	86,7
	8	39	5,2	5,2	91,9
	9	42	5,6	5,6	97,5
	11	19	2,5	2,5	100,0
	Total	750	100,0	100,0	

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Minamata (coded)						
Effectif		Minamata (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Political group (coded)	1	192	0	0	24	216
	2	153	0	0	36	189
	3	58	0	0	10	68
	4	48	0	0	3	51
	5	58	0	0	16	74
	6	44	0	0	8	52
	8	12	16	1	10	39
	9	18	3	17	4	42
	11	10	1	3	5	19
	Total		593	20	21	116

TABLE 4.4.2. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*MINAMATA

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Minamata (coded)

			Minamata (coded)				
			1	2	3	4	Total
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	192	0	0	24	216
		Compte attendu	170,8	5,8	6,0	33,4	216,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	88,9%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,2	-2,9	-3,0	-2,1	
	2	Effectif	153	0	0	36	189
		Compte attendu	149,4	5,0	5,3	29,2	189,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	81,0%	0,0%	0,0%	19,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,7	-2,6	-2,7	1,6	
	3	Effectif	58	0	0	10	68
		Compte attendu	53,8	1,8	1,9	10,5	68,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	85,3%	0,0%	0,0%	14,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-1,4	-1,5	-,2	
	4	Effectif	48	0	0	3	51
		Compte attendu	40,3	1,4	1,4	7,9	51,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,1%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,7	-1,2	-1,3	-2,0	
	5	Effectif	58	0	0	16	74
		Compte attendu	58,5	2,0	2,1	11,4	74,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	78,4%	0,0%	0,0%	21,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,2	-1,5	-1,5	1,5	
	6	Effectif	44	0	0	8	52
		Compte attendu	41,1	1,4	1,5	8,0	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	84,6%	0,0%	0,0%	15,4%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,0	-1,2	-1,3	,0	
8	Effectif	12	16	1	10	39	
	Compte attendu	30,8	1,0	1,1	6,0	39,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	30,8%	41,0%	2,6%	25,6%	100,0%	
	Résidus ajustés	-7,6	15,3	-,1	1,8		
9	Effectif	18	3	17	4	42	
	Compte attendu	33,2	1,1	1,2	6,5	42,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	42,9%	7,1%	40,5%	9,5%	100,0%	
	Résidus ajustés	-5,9	1,9	15,2	-1,1		
11	Effectif	10	1	3	5	19	
	Compte attendu	15,0	,5	,5	2,9	19,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	52,6%	5,3%	15,8%	26,3%	100,0%	
	Résidus ajustés	-2,9	,7	3,5	1,3		
Total		Effectif	593	20	21	116	750
		Compte attendu	593,0	20,0	21,0	116,0	750,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	79,1%	2,7%	2,8%	15,5%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	517,715 ^a	24	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	240,066	24	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	30,672	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	750		

a. 15 cellules (41,7%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,51.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	,831	<,001
	V de Cramer	,480	<,001
	Coefficient de contingence	,639	<,001
N d'observations valides		750	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,071	,017	4,004	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,084	,017	4,736	<,001
		Dépendant de Minamata (coded)	,025	,033	,756	,450
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,056	,006		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de Minamata (coded)	,133	,024		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.4.3. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*MINAMATA(2CAT)

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * Minamata 2 categories

		Minamata 2 categories			
		In favour	Not in favour	Total	
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	192	24	216
		Compte attendu	170,8	45,2	216,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	88,9%	11,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,2	-4,2	
	2	Effectif	153	36	189
		Compte attendu	149,4	39,6	189,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	81,0%	19,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,7	-,7	
	3	Effectif	58	10	68
		Compte attendu	53,8	14,2	68,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	85,3%	14,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-1,3	
	4	Effectif	48	3	51
		Compte attendu	40,3	10,7	51,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,1%	5,9%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,7	-2,7	
	5	Effectif	58	16	74
		Compte attendu	58,5	15,5	74,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	78,4%	21,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,2	,2	
	6	Effectif	44	8	52
		Compte attendu	41,1	10,9	52,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	84,6%	15,4%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,0	-1,0	
	8	Effectif	12	27	39
		Compte attendu	30,8	8,2	39,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	30,8%	69,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-7,6	7,6	
	9	Effectif	18	24	42
		Compte attendu	33,2	8,8	42,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	42,9%	57,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-5,9	5,9	
	11	Effectif	10	9	19
		Compte attendu	15,0	4,0	19,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	52,6%	47,4%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-2,9	2,9	
Total		Effectif	593	157	750
		Compte attendu	593,0	157,0	750,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	79,1%	20,9%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	118,816 ^a	8	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	101,537	8	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	73,081	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	750		

a. 1 cellules (5,6%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5. L'effectif théorique minimum est de 3,98.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	,398	<,001
	V de Cramer	,398	<,001
	Coefficient de contingence	,370	<,001
N d'observations valides		750	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,048	,017	2,794	,005
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,022	,014	1,552	,121
		Dépendant de Minamata 2 categories	,134	,053	2,342	,019
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,015	,004		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de Minamata 2 categories	,158	,031		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.4.4. GRAPH POLITICALGROUP*MINAMATA

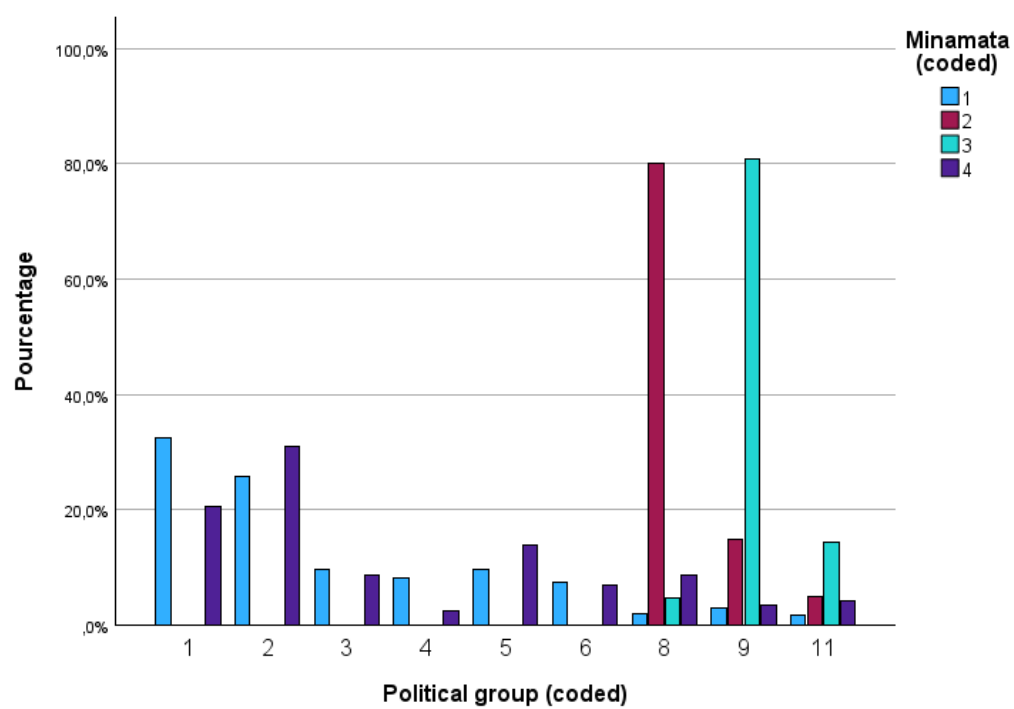


TABLE 4.4.5.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*MINAMATA FOR ENF

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * Minamata (coded)

		Minamata (coded)					
		1	2	3	4	Total	
Country (coded)	1	Effectif	4	0	0	4	
		Compte attendu	1,2	1,6	,1	1,0	4,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,2	-1,8	-,3	-1,2	
	2	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,4	,0	,3	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,5	-,8	-,2	-,6	
	10	Effectif	1	12	0	7	20
		Compte attendu	6,2	8,2	,5	5,1	20,0
		% dans Country (coded)	5,0%	60,0%	0,0%	35,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-3,6	2,5	-1,0	1,4	
	11	Effectif	0	0	0	1	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,4	,0	,3	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,7	-,8	-,2	1,7	
	15	Effectif	5	0	0	1	6
		Compte attendu	1,8	2,5	,2	1,5	6,0
		% dans Country (coded)	83,3%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,0	-2,2	-,4	-,5	
	20	Effectif	0	3	0	0	3
		Compte attendu	,9	1,2	,1	,8	3,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-1,2	2,2	-,3	-1,1	
	21	Effectif	0	1	0	1	2
		Compte attendu	,6	,8	,1	,5	2,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	50,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-1,0	,3	-,2	,8	
	23	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,4	,0	,3	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,5	-,8	-,2	-,6	
	28	Effectif	0	0	1	0	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,4	,0	,3	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,7	-,8	6,2	-,6	
	Total	Effectif	12	16	1	10	39
		Compte attendu	12,0	16,0	1,0	10,0	39,0
		% dans Country (coded)	30,8%	41,0%	2,6%	25,6%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	75,340 ^a	24	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	50,217	24	,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	,902	1	,342
N d'observations valides	39		

a. 33 cellules (91,7%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,03.

Mesures symétriques

	Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal Phi	1,390	<,001
V de Cramer	,802	<,001
N d'observations valides	39	

TABLE 4.4.5.2. FREQUENCIES ENF MINAMATA

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Austria	4	10,3	10,3	10,3
	Belgium	1	2,6	2,6	12,8
	France	20	51,3	51,3	64,1
	Germany	1	2,6	2,6	66,7
	Italy	6	15,4	15,4	82,1
	Netherlands	3	7,7	7,7	89,7
	Poland	2	5,1	5,1	94,9
	Romania	1	2,6	2,6	97,4
	United Kingdom	1	2,6	2,6	100,0
	Total	39	100,0	100,0	

Age group Minamata					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	2	5,1	5,1	5,1
	3	2	5,1	5,1	10,3
	4	8	20,5	20,5	30,8
	5	4	10,3	10,3	41,0
	6	9	23,1	23,1	64,1
	7	4	10,3	10,3	74,4
	8	6	15,4	15,4	89,7
	9	4	10,3	10,3	100,0
	Total	39	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	12	30,8	30,8	30,8
	male	27	69,2	69,2	100,0
	Total	39	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.4.5.3. FREQUENCIES ENF AGAINST MINAMATA

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	12	75,0	75,0	75,0
	Netherlands	3	18,8	18,8	93,8
	Poland	1	6,3	6,3	100,0
	Total	16	100,0	100,0	

Age group Minamata					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	4	2	12,5	12,5	12,5
	5	1	6,3	6,3	18,8
	6	5	31,3	31,3	50,0
	7	1	6,3	6,3	56,3
	8	4	25,0	25,0	81,3
	9	3	18,8	18,8	100,0
	Total	16	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	7	43,8	43,8	43,8
	male	9	56,3	56,3	100,0
	Total	16	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.4.6.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*MINAMATA FOR EFDD

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * Minamata (coded)

		Minamata (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Country (coded)	6	Effectif	0	1	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,1	,4	,1
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,9	3,6	-,8	-,3
	10	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,1	,4	,1
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,2	-,3	-,8	-,3
	11	Effectif	0	0	1	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,1	,4	,1
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,9	-,3	1,2	-,3
	15	Effectif	15	0	0	15
		Compte attendu	6,4	1,1	6,1	1,4
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
		Résidus ajustés	5,6	-1,3	-4,0	-1,6
	17	Effectif	0	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,1	,4	,1
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,9	-,3	-,8	3,1
	21	Effectif	0	1	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,1	,4	,1
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,9	3,6	-,8	-,3
	27	Effectif	2	0	0	2
		Compte attendu	,9	,1	,8	,2
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,7	-,4	-1,2	-,5
	28	Effectif	0	1	16	3
		Compte attendu	8,6	1,4	8,1	1,9
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	5,0%	80,0%	15,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-5,4	-,5	5,0	1,2
Total		Effectif	18	3	17	4
		Compte attendu	18,0	3,0	17,0	4,0
		% dans Country (coded)	42,9%	7,1%	40,5%	9,5%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	78,019 ^a	21	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	71,385	21	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	19,733	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	42		

a. 28 cellules (87,5%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,07.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	1,363	<,001
	V de Cramer	,787	<,001
N d'observations valides		42	

TABLE 4.4.6.2. FREQUENCIES EFDD MINAMATA

Country of representation						Age group Minamata					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Czechia	1	2,4	2,4	2,4	Valide	2	6	14,3	14,3	14,3
	France	1	2,4	2,4	4,8		3	5	11,9	11,9	26,2
	Germany	1	2,4	2,4	7,1		4	3	7,1	7,1	33,3
	Italy	15	35,7	35,7	42,9		5	10	23,8	23,8	57,1
	Lithuania	1	2,4	2,4	45,2		6	7	16,7	16,7	73,8
	Poland	1	2,4	2,4	47,6		7	2	4,8	4,8	78,6
	Sweden	2	4,8	4,8	52,4		8	4	9,5	9,5	88,1
	United Kingdom	20	47,6	47,6	100,0		9	5	11,9	11,9	100,0
	Total	42	100,0	100,0			Total	42	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	16	38,1	38,1	38,1
	male	26	61,9	61,9	100,0
	Total	42	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.4.6.3. FREQUENCIES EFDD IN FAVOUR MINAMATA

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	1	5,6	5,6	5,6
	Italy	15	83,3	83,3	88,9
	Sweden	2	11,1	11,1	100,0
	Total	18	100,0	100,0	

Age group Minamata					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	5	27,8	27,8	27,8
	3	3	16,7	16,7	44,4
	4	1	5,6	5,6	50,0
	5	6	33,3	33,3	83,3
	6	2	11,1	11,1	94,4
	9	1	5,6	5,6	100,0
	Total	18	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	10	55,6	55,6	55,6
	male	8	44,4	44,4	100,0
	Total	18	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.4.7.1. FREQUENCIES NI MINAMATA

Country of representation						Age group Minamata					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	3	15,8	15,8	15,8	Valide	4	1	5,3	5,3	5,3
	Germany	2	10,5	10,5	26,3		5	2	10,5	10,5	15,8
	Greece	5	26,3	26,3	52,6		6	2	10,5	10,5	26,3
	Hungary	3	15,8	15,8	68,4		7	6	31,6	31,6	57,9
	Italy	1	5,3	5,3	73,7		8	3	15,8	15,8	73,7
	Poland	2	10,5	10,5	84,2		9	5	26,3	26,3	100,0
	United Kingdom	3	15,8	15,8	100,0		Total	19	100,0	100,0	
	Total	19	100,0	100,0							

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	3	15,8	15,8	15,8
	male	16	84,2	84,2	100,0
	Total	19	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.4.7.2. FREQUENCIES NI IN FAVOUR MINAMATA

Country of representation

		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	France	1	10,0	10,0	10,0
	Germany	2	20,0	20,0	30,0
	Greece	3	30,0	30,0	60,0
	Hungary	3	30,0	30,0	90,0
	United Kingdom	1	10,0	10,0	100,0
	Total	10	100,0	100,0	

Age group Minamata

		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	5	1	10,0	10,0	10,0
	6	2	20,0	20,0	30,0
	7	3	30,0	30,0	60,0
	8	3	30,0	30,0	90,0
	9	1	10,0	10,0	100,0
	Total	10	100,0	100,0	

Gender

		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	2	20,0	20,0	20,0
	male	8	80,0	80,0	100,0
	Total	10	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.5.1 FREQUENCIES POLITICAL GROUP BBNJ

Political group (coded)						Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * BBNJ (coded)							
			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé	Effectif	BBNJ (coded)					
Valide								1	2	3	4	Total	
	1		177	25,1	25,1	25,1	Political group (coded)	1	159	0	1	17	177
	2		140	19,9	19,9	45,0		2	125	0	0	15	140
	3		102	14,5	14,5	59,4		3	98	0	0	4	102
	4		72	10,2	10,2	69,6		4	68	0	0	4	72
	5		68	9,6	9,6	79,3		5	26	3	32	7	68
	6		37	5,2	5,2	84,5		6	32	0	0	5	37
	10		59	8,4	8,4	92,9		10	18	28	4	9	59
	11		50	7,1	7,1	100,0		11	31	3	2	14	50
	Total		705	100,0	100,0			Total	557	34	39	75	705

TABLE 4.5.2. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*BBNJ

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * BBNJ (coded)

		BBNJ (coded)				
		1	2	3	4	Total
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	159	0	1	177
		Compte attendu	139,8	8,5	9,8	177,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	89,8%	0,0%	0,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,1	-3,5	-3,3	-,5
	2	Effectif	125	0	0	140
		Compte attendu	110,6	6,8	7,7	140,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	89,3%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,3	-3,0	-3,2	,0
	3	Effectif	98	0	0	102
		Compte attendu	80,6	4,9	5,6	102,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	96,1%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,6	-2,5	-2,6	-2,4
	4	Effectif	68	0	0	72
		Compte attendu	56,9	3,5	4,0	72,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,4%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,4	-2,0	-2,2	-1,5
	5	Effectif	26	3	32	68
		Compte attendu	53,7	3,3	3,8	68,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	38,2%	4,4%	47,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-8,7	-,2	15,8	-,1
	6	Effectif	32	0	0	37
		Compte attendu	29,2	1,8	2,0	37,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	86,5%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,1	-1,4	-1,5	,6
	10	Effectif	18	28	4	59
		Compte attendu	46,6	2,8	3,3	59,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	30,5%	47,5%	6,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-9,6	16,0	,4	1,2
	11	Effectif	31	3	2	50
		Compte attendu	39,5	2,4	2,8	50,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	62,0%	6,0%	4,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-3,1	,4	-,5	4,1
Total		Effectif	557	34	39	705
		Compte attendu	557,0	34,0	39,0	705,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	79,0%	4,8%	5,5%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	553,970 ^a	21	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	333,458	21	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	52,877	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	705		

a. 12 cellules (37,5%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de 1,78.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	,886	<,001
	V de Cramer	,512	<,001
	Coefficient de contingence	,663	<,001
N d'observations valides		705	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,111	,024	4,506	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,112	,014	7,880	<,001
		Dépendant de BBNJ (coded)	,108	,065	1,572	,116
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,093	,009		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de BBNJ (coded)	,247	,032		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.5.3. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*BBNJ(2CAT)

Tableau croisé Political group (coded) * BBNJ 2 categories

			BBNJ 2 categories		
			In favour	Not in favour	Total
Political group (coded)	1	Effectif	159	18	177
		Compte attendu	139,8	37,2	177,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	89,8%	10,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,1	-4,1	
	2	Effectif	125	15	140
		Compte attendu	110,6	29,4	140,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	89,3%	10,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,3	-3,3	
	3	Effectif	98	4	102
		Compte attendu	80,6	21,4	102,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	96,1%	3,9%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	4,6	-4,6	
	4	Effectif	68	4	72
		Compte attendu	56,9	15,1	72,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	94,4%	5,6%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	3,4	-3,4	
	5	Effectif	26	42	68
		Compte attendu	53,7	14,3	68,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	38,2%	61,8%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-8,7	8,7	
	6	Effectif	32	5	37
		Compte attendu	29,2	7,8	37,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	86,5%	13,5%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,1	-1,1	
	10	Effectif	18	41	59
		Compte attendu	46,6	12,4	59,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	30,5%	69,5%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-9,6	9,6	
	11	Effectif	31	19	50
		Compte attendu	39,5	10,5	50,0
		% dans Political group (coded)	62,0%	38,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-3,1	3,1	
Total	Effectif	557	148	705	
	Compte attendu	557,0	148,0	705,0	
	% dans Political group (coded)	79,0%	21,0%	100,0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	211,479 ^a	7	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	189,404	7	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	109,057	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	705		

a. 0 cellules (0,0%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5. L'effectif théorique minimum est de 7,77.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	,548	<,001
	V de Cramer	,548	<,001
	Coefficient de contingence	,480	<,001
N d'observations valides		705	

Mesures directionnelles

			Valeur	Erreur asymptotique standard ^a	T approximatif ^b	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Lambda	Symétrique	,093	,023	3,867	<,001
		Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,045	,014	3,120	,002
		Dépendant de BBNJ 2 categories	,264	,065	3,490	<,001
	Tau de Goodman et Kruskal	Dépendant de Political group (coded)	,038	,006		<,001 ^c
		Dépendant de BBNJ 2 categories	,300	,040		<,001 ^c

a. L'hypothèse nulle n'étant pas considérée.

b. Utilisation de l'erreur asymptotique standard en envisageant l'hypothèse nulle.

c. Basé sur une approximation du Khi-carré

TABLE 4.5.4. GRAPH POLITICALGROUP*BBNJ

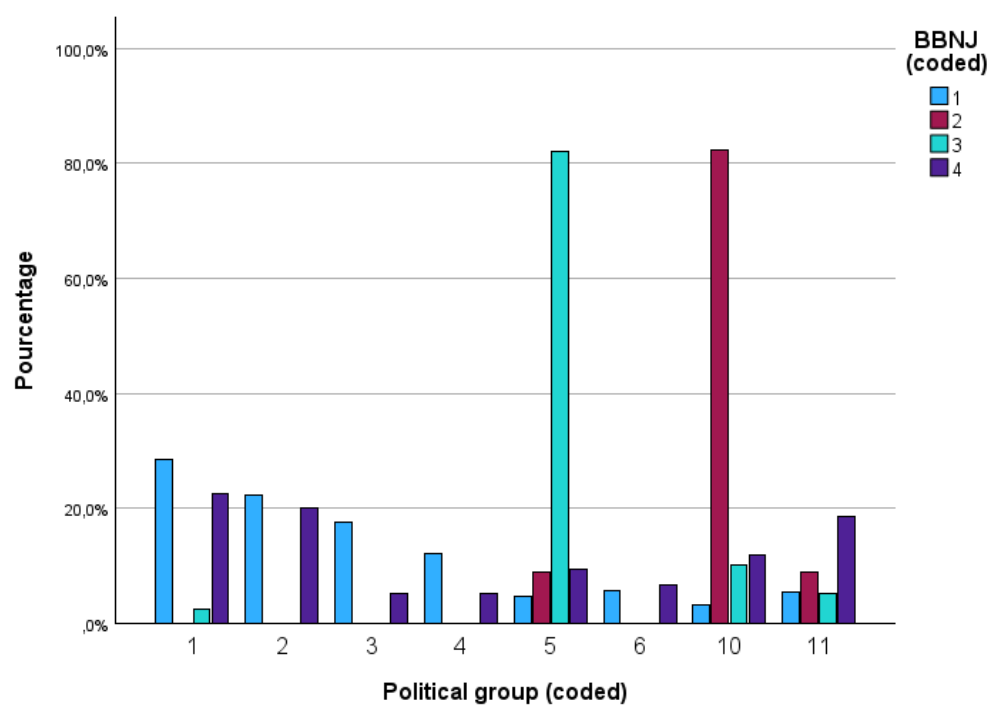


TABLE 4.5.5.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*BBNJ FOR ECR

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * BBNJ (coded)

		BBNJ (coded)				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Country (coded)	2	Effectif	3	0	0	3
		Compte attendu	1,1	,1	1,4	3,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,3	-,4	-,17	-,6
	3	Effectif	2	0	0	2
		Compte attendu	,8	,1	,9	2,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,8	-,3	-,14	-,5
	4	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-,2	-,9	-,3
	6	Effectif	4	0	0	4
		Compte attendu	1,5	,2	1,9	4,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,6	-,4	-,19	-,7
	9	Effectif	1	0	1	2
		Compte attendu	,8	,1	,9	2,0
		% dans Country (coded)	50,0%	0,0%	50,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	,3	-,3	,1	-,5
	10	Effectif	0	1	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,8	4,7	-,9	-,3
	11	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-,2	-,9	-,3
	12	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-,2	-,9	-,3
	15	Effectif	7	0	0	10
		Compte attendu	3,8	,4	4,7	10,0
		% dans Country (coded)	70,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	2,2	-,7	-,32	2,2
	16	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-,2	-,9	-,3
	17	Effectif	0	0	1	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,8	-,2	1,1	-,3
	20	Effectif	3	2	0	5
		Compte attendu	1,9	,2	2,4	5,0
		% dans Country (coded)	60,0%	40,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,0	4,0	-,22	-,8
	21	Effectif	0	0	23	27
		Compte attendu	10,3	1,2	12,7	27,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	85,2%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,53	-,14	5,1	1,0
	23	Effectif	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,3	-,2	-,9	-,3
	24	Effectif	0	0	1	1
		Compte attendu	,4	,0	,5	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,8	-,2	1,1	-,3
	26	Effectif	0	0	4	4
		Compte attendu	1,5	,2	1,9	4,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,16	-,4	2,2	-,7
	27	Effectif	1	0	2	3
		Compte attendu	1,1	,1	1,4	3,0
		% dans Country (coded)	33,3%	0,0%	66,7%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,2	-,4	,7	-,6
Total		Effectif	26	3	32	68
		Compte attendu	26,0	3,0	32,0	68,0
		% dans Country (coded)	38,2%	4,4%	47,1%	100,0%

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	101,898 ^a	48	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	100,599	48	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	23,820	1	<,001
N d'observations valides	68		

a. 66 cellules (97,1%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,04.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	1,224	<,001
	V de Cramer	,707	<,001
N d'observations valides		68	

TABLE 4.5.5.2. FREQUENCIES ECR BBNJ

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Belgium	3	4,4	4,4	4,4
	Bulgaria	2	2,9	2,9	7,4
	Croatia	1	1,5	1,5	8,8
	Czechia	4	5,9	5,9	14,7
	Finland	2	2,9	2,9	17,6
	France	1	1,5	1,5	19,1
	Germany	1	1,5	1,5	20,6
	Greece	1	1,5	1,5	22,1
	Italy	10	14,7	14,7	36,8
	Latvia	1	1,5	1,5	38,2
	Lithuania	1	1,5	1,5	39,7
	Netherlands	5	7,4	7,4	47,1
	Poland	27	39,7	39,7	86,8
	Romania	1	1,5	1,5	88,2
	Slovakia	1	1,5	1,5	89,7
	Spain	4	5,9	5,9	95,6
	Sweden	3	4,4	4,4	100,0
	Total	68	100,0	100,0	

		Age group BBNJ			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	1,5	1,5	1,5
	2	2	2,9	2,9	4,4
	3	2	2,9	2,9	7,4
	4	6	8,8	8,8	16,2
	5	10	14,7	14,7	30,9
	6	5	7,4	7,4	38,2
	7	16	23,5	23,5	61,8
	8	11	16,2	16,2	77,9
	9	15	22,1	22,1	100,0
	Total	68	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	19	27,9	27,9	27,9
	male	49	72,1	72,1	100,0
	Total	68	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.5.5.3. FREQUENCIES ECR ABSTENTION BBNJ

		Country of representation			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Finland	1	3,1	3,1	3,1
	Lithuania	1	3,1	3,1	6,3
	Poland	23	71,9	71,9	78,1
	Slovakia	1	3,1	3,1	81,3
	Spain	4	12,5	12,5	93,8
	Sweden	2	6,3	6,3	100,0
	Total	32	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	13	40,6	40,6	40,6
	male	19	59,4	59,4	100,0
	Total	32	100,0	100,0	

		Age group BBNJ			
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	1	3,1	3,1	3,1
	3	1	3,1	3,1	6,3
	4	2	6,3	6,3	12,5
	5	3	9,4	9,4	21,9
	6	1	3,1	3,1	25,0
	7	9	28,1	28,1	53,1
	8	5	15,6	15,6	68,8
	9	10	31,3	31,3	100,0
	Total	32	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.5.6.1. CROSSTABS COUNTRY*BBNJ FOR ID

Tableau croisé Country (coded) * BBNJ (coded)

			BBNJ (coded)				
			1	2	3	4	Total
Country (coded)	1	Effectif	0	0	3	0	3
		Compte attendu	,9	1,4	,2	,5	3,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-1,2	-1,7	6,6	-,8	
	2	Effectif	0	3	0	0	3
		Compte attendu	,9	1,4	,2	,5	3,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-1,2	1,9	-,5	-,8	
	6	Effectif	1	0	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,5	,1	,2	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	1,5	-1,0	-,3	-,4	
	7	Effectif	0	1	0	0	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,5	,1	,2	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,7	1,1	-,3	-,4	
	8	Effectif	0	0	1	0	1
		Compte attendu	,3	,5	,1	,2	1,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-,7	-1,0	3,7	-,4	
	10	Effectif	0	16	0	2	18
		Compte attendu	5,5	8,5	1,2	2,7	18,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	88,9%	0,0%	11,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-3,4	4,2	-1,4	-,6	
	11	Effectif	0	8	0	1	9
		Compte attendu	2,7	4,3	,6	1,4	9,0
		% dans Country (coded)	0,0%	88,9%	0,0%	11,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	-2,2	2,7	-,9	-,4	
	15	Effectif	17	0	0	6	23
		Compte attendu	7,0	10,9	1,6	3,5	23,0
		% dans Country (coded)	73,9%	0,0%	0,0%	26,1%	100,0%
		Résidus ajustés	5,8	-5,8	-1,7	1,8	
Total	Effectif	18	28	4	9	59	
	Compte attendu	18,0	28,0	4,0	9,0	59,0	
	% dans Country (coded)	30.5%	47.5%	6.8%	15.3%	100.0%	

Tests du khi-carré

	Valeur	df	Signification asymptotique (bilatérale)
Khi-deux de Pearson	110,291 ^a	21	<,001
Rapport de vraisemblance	94,613	21	<,001
Association linéaire par linéaire	2,812	1	,094
N d'observations valides	59		

a. 28 cellules (87,5%) ont un effectif théorique inférieur à 5.
L'effectif théorique minimum est de ,07.

Mesures symétriques

		Valeur	Signification approximative
Nominal par Nominal	Phi	1,367	<,001
	V de Cramer	,789	<,001
N d'observations valides		59	

TABLE 4.5.6.2. FREQUENCIES ID BBNJ

Country of representation						Age group BBNJ					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé			Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Austria	3	5,1	5,1	5,1	Valide	1	1	1,7	1,7	1,7
	Belgium	3	5,1	5,1	10,2		2	2	3,4	3,4	5,1
	Czechia	1	1,7	1,7	11,9		3	7	11,9	11,9	16,9
	Denmark	1	1,7	1,7	13,6		4	6	10,2	10,2	27,1
	Estonia	1	1,7	1,7	15,3		5	5	8,5	8,5	35,6
	France	18	30,5	30,5	45,8		6	5	8,5	8,5	44,1
	Germany	9	15,3	15,3	61,0		7	13	22,0	22,0	66,1
	Italy	23	39,0	39,0	100,0		8	8	13,6	13,6	79,7
	Total	59	100,0	100,0			9	12	20,3	20,3	100,0
						Total					
Gender											
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé						
Valide	female	22	37,3	37,3	37,3						
	male	37	62,7	62,7	100,0						
	Total	59	100,0	100,0							

TABLE 4.5.6.3. FREQUENCIES ID AGAINST BBNJ

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Belgium	3	10,7	10,7	10,7
	Denmark	1	3,6	3,6	14,3
	France	16	57,1	57,1	71,4
	Germany	8	28,6	28,6	100,0
	Total	28	100,0	100,0	

Age group BBNJ					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	1	1	3,6	3,6	3,6
	3	4	14,3	14,3	17,9
	4	2	7,1	7,1	25,0
	5	1	3,6	3,6	28,6
	6	3	10,7	10,7	39,3
	7	4	14,3	14,3	53,6
	8	7	25,0	25,0	78,6
	9	6	21,4	21,4	100,0
	Total	28	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	11	39,3	39,3	39,3
	male	17	60,7	60,7	100,0
	Total	28	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.5.7.1. FREQUENCIES NI BBNJ

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Belgium	1	2,0	2,0	2,0
	Croatia	2	4,0	4,0	6,0
	Czechia	1	2,0	2,0	8,0
	France	4	8,0	8,0	16,0
	Germany	3	6,0	6,0	22,0
	Greece	6	12,0	12,0	34,0
	Hungary	13	26,0	26,0	60,0
	Italy	9	18,0	18,0	78,0
	Latvia	1	2,0	2,0	80,0
	Lithuania	1	2,0	2,0	82,0
	Netherlands	1	2,0	2,0	84,0
	Romania	1	2,0	2,0	86,0
	Slovakia	4	8,0	8,0	94,0
	Spain	3	6,0	6,0	100,0
	Total	50	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	16	32,0	32,0	32,0
	male	34	68,0	68,0	100,0
	Total	50	100,0	100,0	

Age group BBNJ					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	2	4,0	4,0	4,0
	3	5	10,0	10,0	14,0
	4	3	6,0	6,0	20,0
	5	9	18,0	18,0	38,0
	6	12	24,0	24,0	62,0
	7	4	8,0	8,0	70,0
	8	7	14,0	14,0	84,0
	9	8	16,0	16,0	100,0
	Total	50	100,0	100,0	

TABLE 4.5.7.2. FREQUENCIES NI IN FAVOUR BBNJ

Country of representation					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	Belgium	1	3,2	3,2	3,2
	Croatia	2	6,5	6,5	9,7
	Czechia	1	3,2	3,2	12,9
	France	1	3,2	3,2	16,1
	Germany	3	9,7	9,7	25,8
	Greece	2	6,5	6,5	32,3
	Hungary	8	25,8	25,8	58,1
	Italy	7	22,6	22,6	80,6
	Latvia	1	3,2	3,2	83,9
	Romania	1	3,2	3,2	87,1
	Slovakia	1	3,2	3,2	90,3
	Spain	3	9,7	9,7	100,0
	Total	31	100,0	100,0	

Gender					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	female	13	41,9	41,9	41,9
	male	18	58,1	58,1	100,0
	Total	31	100,0	100,0	

Age group BBNJ					
		Fréquence	Pourcentage	Pourcentage valide	Pourcentage cumulé
Valide	2	2	6,5	6,5	6,5
	3	2	6,5	6,5	12,9
	4	3	9,7	9,7	22,6
	5	5	16,1	16,1	38,7
	6	8	25,8	25,8	64,5
	7	1	3,2	3,2	67,7
	8	5	16,1	16,1	83,9
	9	5	16,1	16,1	100,0
	Total	31	100,0	100,0	

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for Nagoya

TABLE 5.1.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP* COUNTRY NAGOYA (WITH ABSENCE)

TABLE 5.1.2. CROSSTABS GENDER* POLITICALGROUP NAGOYA (WITH ABSENCE)

TABLE 5.1.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA GENDER (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	84,8%
	2	12	1,6%
	3	10	1,3%
	4	94	12,3%
Gender	female	276	36,1%
	male	489	63,9%
Valid		765	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		765	
Subpopulation		2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	32,539	46,458	26,539			
Final	36,578	64,417	24,578	1,961	3	,581

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,003
Nagelkerke	,004
McFadden	,002

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	36,578	64,417	24,578 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	32,539	46,458	26,539	1,961	3	,581

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates								
Nagoya (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B) Lower Bound Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3,824	,337	128,780	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,546	,672	,660	1	,417	,579	,155 2,161
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,942	,357	121,921	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,833	,795	1,099	1	,294	,435	,092 2,063
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-1,927	,138	194,413	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,015	,230	,004	1	,948	,985	,628 1,545
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification					
Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	649	0	0	0	100,0%
2	12	0	0	0	0,0%
3	10	0	0	0	0,0%
4	94	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	84,8%

TABLE 5.1.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	84,8%
	2	12	1,6%
	3	10	1,3%
	4	94	12,3%
Gender	female	276	36,1%
	male	489	63,9%
Age group Nagoya	1	8	1,0%
	2	25	3,3%
	3	52	6,8%
	4	59	7,7%
	5	107	14,0%
	6	114	14,9%
	7	139	18,2%
	8	134	17,5%
	9	127	16,6%
Valid		765	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		765	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 1 (5,6%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 25 (34,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	156,022	169,941	150,022			
Final	177,657	316,853	117,657	32,365	27	,219

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	34,017	24	,084
Deviance	36,178	24	,053

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,041
Nagelkerke	,064
McFadden	,041

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	177,657	316,853	117,657 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	173,804	299,080	119,804	2,147	3	,542
Age group Nagoya	160,061	187,900	148,061	30,404	24	,172

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Nagoya (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3,159	,525	36,231	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,423	,689	,378	1	,539	,655	,170	2,526
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	-16,811	,000	.	1	.	5,001E-8	5,001E-8	5,001E-8
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	,348	1,166	,089	1	,765	1,416	,144	13,919
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	-16,182	2583,898	,000	1	,995	9,384E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	,034	,885	,001	1	,969	1,035	,182	5,868
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	-,158	,778	,041	1	,839	,854	,186	3,925
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-16,159	1736,217	,000	1	,993	9,598E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-16,201	1573,424	,000	1	,992	9,206E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	-,770	,879	,767	1	,381	,463	,083	2,593
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,766	,720	27,344	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-1,036	,848	1,491	1	,222	,355	,067	1,872
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	2,672	1,372	3,794	1	,051	14,468	,983	212,832
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	-15,373	4002,731	,000	1	,997	2,106E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	-15,594	2791,111	,000	1	,996	1,689E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	,082	1,239	,004	1	,947	1,085	,096	12,309
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	-15,676	1940,866	,000	1	,994	1,555E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-,449	1,239	,131	1	,717	,638	,056	7,238
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-,739	1,234	,358	1	,550	,478	,043	5,367
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	,662	,879	,567	1	,452	1,938	,346	10,863
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-1,740	,262	44,138	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,017	,235	,005	1	,942	,983	,621	1,557
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	-,038	1,117	,001	1	,973	,962	,108	8,590
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	-,195	,673	,084	1	,771	,822	,220	3,077
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	,182	,448	,166	1	,684	1,200	,499	2,886
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	-,819	,579	1,999	1	,157	,441	,142	1,372
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	-,389	,409	,906	1	,341	,678	,304	1,510
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-,054	,375	,021	1	,885	,947	,454	1,976
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-,029	,353	,007	1	,935	,972	,487	1,940
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	-,522	,397	1,729	1	,189	,593	,272	1,292
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	649	0	0	0	100,0%
2	12	0	0	0	0,0%
3	10	0	0	0	0,0%
4	94	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	84,8%

TABLE 5.1.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	84,8%
	2	12	1,6%
	3	10	1,3%
	4	94	12,3%
Gender	female	276	36,1%
	male	489	63,9%
Age group Nagoya	1	8	1,0%
	2	25	3,3%
	3	52	6,8%
	4	59	7,7%
	5	107	14,0%
	6	114	14,9%
	7	139	18,2%
	8	134	17,5%
	9	127	16,6%
Country of representation	Austria	19	2,5%
	Belgium	22	2,9%
	Bulgaria	18	2,4%
	Croatia	12	1,6%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	22	2,9%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,7%
	Germany	98	12,8%
	Greece	22	2,9%
	Hungary	22	2,9%
	Ireland	12	1,6%
	Italy	73	9,5%
	Latvia	9	1,2%
	Lithuania	12	1,6%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	26	3,4%
	Poland	51	6,7%
	Portugal	22	2,9%
	Romania	33	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,0%
	Spain	54	7,1%
	Sweden	20	2,6%
	United Kingdom	73	9,5%
Valid		765	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		765	
Subpopulation		289 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 232 (80,3%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 803 (69,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	547,487	561,407	541,487			
Final	620,784	1135,810	398,784	142,703	108	,014

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	322,676	756	1,000
Deviance	281,119	756	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,170
Nagelkerke	,263
McFadden	,180

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	620,784	1135,810	398,784 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	619,081	1120,188	403,081 ^b	4,297	3	,231
Age group Nagoya	608,869	1012,539	434,869 ^b	36,086	24	,054
Country of representation	569,122	708,319	509,122	110,339	81	,017

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- b. Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

TABLE 5.1.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA FULL MODEL (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	84,8%
	2	12	1,6%
	3	10	1,3%
	4	94	12,3%
Gender	female	276	36,1%
	male	489	63,9%
Age group Nagoya	1	8	1,0%
	2	25	3,3%
	3	52	6,8%
	4	59	7,7%
	5	107	14,0%
	6	114	14,9%
	7	139	18,2%
	8	134	17,5%
	9	127	16,6%
Country of representation	Austria	19	2,5%
	Belgium	22	2,9%
	Bulgaria	18	2,4%
	Croatia	12	1,6%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	22	2,9%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,7%
	Germany	98	12,8%
	Greece	22	2,9%
	Hungary	22	2,9%
	Ireland	12	1,6%
	Italy	73	9,5%
	Latvia	9	1,2%
	Lithuania	12	1,6%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	26	3,4%
	Poland	51	6,7%
	Portugal	22	2,9%
	Romania	33	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,0%
	Spain	54	7,1%
	Sweden	20	2,6%
	United Kingdom	73	9,5%
Political group (coded)	1	273	35,7%
	2	194	25,4%
	3	85	11,1%
	4	58	7,6%
	5	57	7,5%
	6	35	4,6%
	7	31	4,1%
	11	32	4,2%
Valid		765	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		765	
Subpopulation		502 ^a	

Warnings

There are 1469 (73,2%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 466 (92,8%) subpopulations.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	708,138	722,058	702,138			
Final	743,041	1355,505	479,041	223,097	129	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	536,694	1374	1,000
Deviance	418,806	1374	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,253
Nagelkerke	,392
McFadden	,281

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	743,041	1355,505	479,041 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	740,128	1338,672	482,128	3,087	3	,378
Age group Nagoya	723,020	1224,126	507,020	27,978	24	,261
Country of representation	672,730	909,364	570,730	91,689	81	,196
Political group (coded)	781,435	1296,461	559,435 ^b	80,394	21	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	643	3	2	1	99,1%
2	1	11	0	0	91,7%
3	3	1	6	0	60,0%
4	91	0	1	2	2,1%
Overall Percentage	96,5%	2,0%	1,2%	0,4%	86,5%

TABLE 5.2.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY NAGOYA (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																											
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total																					
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent																				
Political group (coded) *		671	100,0%	0	0,0%	671	100,0%																				
Country (coded)																											

Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																											
		Country (coded)																									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Political group (coded)	1	Count	5	4	6	0	2	1	1	0	25	20	4	12	4	26	4	1	0	1	3	26	10	13	6	4	24
	% within Political group	2,5%	1,7%	2,5%	2,1%	3,9%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	1,3%	10,0%	10,0%	1,7%	5,1%	1,7%	11,0%	1,7%	0,4%	1,3%	0,4%	1,3%	10,0%	4,2%	5,5%	2,4%	1,7%	10,0%
2	Count	5	5	2	5	1	7	5	1	2	11	21	7	4	1	19	1	3	1	4	3	7	2	9	5	1	19
	% within Political group	2,9%	2,9%	1,2%	2,9%	0,5%	4,1%	2,9%	0,5%	1,2%	6,4%	12,2%	4,1%	2,3%	0,5%	11,0%	0,5%	1,7%	0,5%	2,3%	1,7%	4,1%	4,1%	5,2%	2,9%	0,5%	10,0%
3	Count	1	2	4	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	11	0	0	3	4	0	2	1	0	6	0	0	4	0	2	3
	% within Political group	1,4%	2,0%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	6,3%	15,3%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%	5,6%	0,0%	2,8%	1,4%	0,0%	8,3%	0,0%	0,0%	5,6%	0,0%	2,8%	4,2%
4	Count	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	14	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	4
	% within Political group	3,9%	7,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	26,4%	24,5%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	7,5%
5	Count	0	1	0	1	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0
	% within Political group	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	15,4%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	3,9%	1,9%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	15,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6	Count	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	4	7	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% within Political group	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	6,3%	12,5%	3,1%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	21,9%	9,4%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%
7	Count	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0
	% within Political group	0,0%	4,3%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	32,4%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	4,3%	13,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%
11	Count	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	1	0
	% within Political group	16,1%	3,3%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,0%	3,3%	6,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%	3,3%	0,0%
Total	Count	19	16	14	12	5	20	13	9	10	83	81	16	20	10	80	6	8	5	5	23	65	21	26	12	7	68
	% within Political group	2,8%	2,7%	2,1%	1,8%	0,7%	3,0%	1,9%	1,3%	1,5%	12,4%	12,0%	2,4%	3,0%	1,5%	12,0%	0,9%	1,2%	0,7%	0,7%	3,4%	9,7%	3,1%	4,2%	1,8%	1,0%	10,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	490,223 ^a	189	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	499,845	189	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	,354	1	,552
N of Valid Cases	671		

a. 189 cells (84,4%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,17.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal		
Phi	,855	<,001
Cramer's V	,323	<,001
N of Valid Cases	671	

TABLE 5.2.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP NAGOYA (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary										
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total				
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
Gender * Political group (coded)		671	100,0%	0	0,0%	671	100,0%			

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation										
		Political group (coded)								Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	11	
Gender	female	Count	84	72	30	24	12	12	1	7
	% within Gender	34,7%	29,8%	12,4%	9,9%	5,0%	5,0%	0,4%	2,9%	100,0%
	male	Count	153	100	42	29	40	20	22	23
	% within Gender	35,7%	23,3%	9,8%	6,8%	9,3%	4,7%	5,1%	5,4%	100,0%
Total	Count	237	172	72	53	52	32	23	30	671
	% within Gender	35,3%	25,6%	10,7%	7,9%	7,7%	4,8%	3,4%	4,5%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	21,454 ^a	7	,003
Likelihood Ratio	25,209	7	<,001
N of Valid Cases	671		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8,30.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,179
	Cramer's V	,179
N of Valid Cases	671	

TABLE 5.2.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA GENDER (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)		
1	649	96,7%
2	12	1,8%
3	10	1,5%
Gender		
female	242	36,1%
male	429	63,9%
Valid	671	100,0%
Missing	0	
Total	671	
Subpopulation	2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	19,496	28,514	15,496			
Final	21,536	39,571	13,536	1,960	2	,375

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,003
Nagelkerke	,010
McFadden	,009

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	21,536	39,571	13,536 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	19,496	28,514	15,496	1,960	2	,375

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates								
Nagoya (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B) Lower Bound Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3,824	,337	128,780	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,546	,672	,660	1	,417	,579	,155 2,161
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,942	,357	121,921	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,833	,795	1,099	1	,294	,435	,092 2,063
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification				
Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	649	0	0	100,0%
2	12	0	0	0,0%
3	10	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	96,7%

TABLE 5.2.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	96,7%
	2	12	1,8%
	3	10	1,5%
Gender	female	242	36,1%
	male	429	63,9%
Age group Nagoya	1	7	1,0%
	2	22	3,3%
	3	43	6,4%
	4	55	8,2%
	5	96	14,3%
	6	98	14,6%
	7	119	17,7%
	8	122	18,2%
	9	109	16,2%
Valid		671	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		671	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 9 (50,0%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 24 (44,4%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	76,715	85,732	72,715			
Final	86,545	176,721	46,545	26,169	18	,096

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	16,342	16	,429
Deviance	18,224	16	,311

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,038
Nagelkerke	,135
McFadden	,117

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	86,545	176,721	46,545 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	84,721	165,879	48,721	2,176	2	,337
Age group Nagoya	78,754	96,789	70,754	24,209	16	,085

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Nagoya (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3,173	,523	36,842	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,391	,697	,316	1	,574	,676	,173	2,649
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	-16,941	,000	.	1	.	4,390E-8	4,390E-8	4,390E-8
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	,361	1,175	,094	1	,759	1,435	,143	14,359
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	-16,249	2659,902	,000	1	,995	8,773E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	,043	,887	,002	1	,962	1,043	,183	5,937
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	-,165	,778	,045	1	,832	,848	,185	3,896
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-16,173	1755,432	,000	1	,993	9,465E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-16,214	1593,733	,000	1	,992	9,083E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	-,754	,882	,732	1	,392	,470	,084	2,648
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,783	,719	27,694	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-1,055	,841	1,572	1	,210	,348	,067	1,812
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	2,660	1,367	3,788	1	,052	14,301	,982	208,370
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	-15,307	3995,233	,000	1	,997	2,251E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	-15,665	2871,987	,000	1	,996	1,573E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	,108	1,240	,008	1	,931	1,114	,098	12,660
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	-15,665	1920,003	,000	1	,993	1,573E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-,415	1,241	,112	1	,738	,661	,058	7,521
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-,703	1,235	,324	1	,569	,495	,044	5,572
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	,705	,881	,640	1	,424	2,024	,360	11,383
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	649	0	0	100,0%
2	12	0	0	0,0%
3	10	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	96,7%

TABLE 5.2.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	96,7%
	2	12	1,8%
	3	10	1,5%
Gender	female	242	36,1%
	male	429	63,9%
Age group Nagoya	1	7	1,0%
	2	22	3,3%
	3	43	6,4%
	4	55	8,2%
	5	96	14,3%
	6	98	14,6%
	7	119	17,7%
	8	122	18,2%
	9	109	16,2%
Country of representation	Austria	19	2,8%
	Belgium	18	2,7%
	Bulgaria	14	2,1%
	Croatia	12	1,8%
	Cyprus	5	0,7%
	Czechia	20	3,0%
	Denmark	13	1,9%
	Estonia	6	0,9%
	Finland	10	1,5%
	France	63	9,4%
	Germany	91	13,6%
	Greece	16	2,4%
	Hungary	20	3,0%
	Ireland	10	1,5%
	Italy	60	8,9%
	Latvia	8	1,2%
	Lithuania	8	1,2%
	Luxembourg	6	0,9%
	Malta	5	0,7%
	Netherlands	23	3,4%
	Poland	45	6,7%
	Portugal	21	3,1%
	Romania	28	4,2%
	Slovakia	12	1,8%
	Slovenia	7	1,0%
	Spain	48	7,2%
	Sweden	17	2,5%
	United Kingdom	66	9,8%
Valid		671	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		671	
Subpopulation		273 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 260 (95,2%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 532 (65,0%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	172,780	181,797	168,780			
Final	213,069	546,718	65,069	103,711	72	,009

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	64,770	472	1,000
Deviance	39,329	472	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,143
Nagelkerke	,505
McFadden	,463

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	213,069	546,718	65,069 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	214,165	538,796	70,165 ^b	5,096	2	,078
Age group Nagoya	212,037	473,545	96,037 ^b	30,968	16	,014
Country of representation	182,611	272,786	142,611	77,542	54	,020

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- b. Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Parameter Estimates									
Nagoya (code)*		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-1.455	.617	5.568	1	.018			
	[Gender=Female]	-1.098	.893	1.507	1	.220	.334	.058	1.923
	[Gender=Male]	0 ^a			0				
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	-1.074	4153.667	.000	1	1.000	.341	.000	.
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	.442	1.557	.080	1	.777	1.555	.073	32.924
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	-12.538	427.133	.001	1	.977	3.589E-6	.000	.
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	.525	1.055	.230	1	.632	1.690	.198	14.439
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	.525	.980	.001	1	.979	1.026	.150	7.009
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-13.923	305.221	.002	1	.987	2.897E-6	1.687E-269	4.365E+257
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-13.031	280.022	.002	1	.963	2.182E-6	9.693E-245	4.961E+232
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	-.246	.983	.062	1	.803	.782	.114	5.376
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^a			0				
	[Country of representation=Austria]	-14.864	1231.937	.000	1	.990	3.504E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Belgium]	-14.573	1235.657	.000	1	.991	4.688E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Bulgaria]	-15.314	1587.996	.000	1	.992	2.235E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Croatia]	-15.442	1670.743	.000	1	.993	1.967E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Cyprus]	-13.998	2268.119	.000	1	.995	8.331E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Czechia]	-15.300	1272.492	.000	1	.990	2.267E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Denmark]	-15.023	1584.589	.000	1	.992	2.899E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Estonia]	-15.457	2435.619	.000	1	.995	1.937E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Finland]	-14.514	1704.555	.000	1	.993	4.976E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=France]	-1.796	1.134	2.505	1	.113	.166	.018	1.534
	[Country of representation=Germany]	-15.029	576.198	.001	1	.979	2.971E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Greece]	-15.032	1817.625	.000	1	.993	2.963E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Hungary]	-15.094	1205.614	.000	1	.990	2.785E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Ireland]	-15.414	1941.781	.000	1	.994	2.022E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Italy]	-15.290	728.030	.000	1	.983	2.289E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Lithuania]	-15.149	2058.641	.000	1	.994	2.636E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Malta]	-15.030	1947.167	.000	1	.994	2.968E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Luxembourg]	-14.754	2275.650	.000	1	.995	3.910E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Netherlands]	-15.291	2546.106	.000	1	.995	2.286E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Poland]	1.285	.904	2.019	1	.155	3.614	.614	21.268
	[Country of representation=Portugal]	-15.176	821.110	.000	1	.985	2.566E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Romania]	-15.258	1187.969	.000	1	.990	2.368E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Slovakia]	-15.159	1026.851	.000	1	.988	2.809E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Slovenia]	-14.702	1565.271	.000	1	.993	4.121E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Spain]	-14.846	2113.501	.000	1	.994	3.567E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Sweden]	-15.175	813.307	.000	1	.985	2.567E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=United Kingdom]	0 ^a			0				
3	Intercept	-3.307	1.001	10.923	1	<.001			
	[Gender=Female]	-1.833	1.141	2.593	1	.108	.160	.017	1.496
	[Gender=Male]	0 ^a			0				
	[Age group Nagoya=1]	30.776	917.020	.001	1	.973	2.321E+13	.000	.
	[Age group Nagoya=2]	-12.003	1212.369	.000	1	.992	6.124E-6	.000	.
	[Age group Nagoya=3]	-12.032	745.760	.000	1	.987	5.950E-6	.000	.
	[Age group Nagoya=4]	.928	1.328	.489	1	.485	2.530	.187	34.136
	[Age group Nagoya=5]	-12.617	563.857	.001	1	.982	3.316E-6	.000	.
	[Age group Nagoya=6]	-.002	1.291	.960	1	.999	.998	.979	12.644
	[Age group Nagoya=7]	-.712	1.272	.314	1	.575	.480	.241	5.928
	[Age group Nagoya=8]	1.187	.969	1.500	1	.221	3.277	.490	21.896
	[Age group Nagoya=9]	0 ^a			0				
	[Country of representation=Austria]	.389	1.318	.087	1	.768	1.475	.111	19.534
	[Country of representation=Belgium]	-13.864	1528.168	.000	1	.993	8.619E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Bulgaria]	40.809	1197.190	.001	1	.973	1.712E+18	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Croatia]	-39.464	1361.743	.001	1	.977	7.260E-18	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Cyprus]	-13.127	2886.379	.000	1	.996	1.990E-6	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Czechia]	-14.252	1468.567	.000	1	.992	6.465E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Denmark]	-39.731	1225.718	.001	1	.974	5.562E-18	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Estonia]	-12.638	2525.027	.000	1	.996	3.247E-6	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Finland]	-13.037	2017.367	.000	1	.995	2.179E-6	.000	.
	[Country of representation=France]	.895	.981	.833	1	.362	2.447	.358	16.732
	[Country of representation=Germany]	-14.013	658.585	.000	1	.983	8.209E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Greece]	1.534	1.059	1.948	1	.163	4.635	.538	39.845
	[Country of representation=Hungary]	-13.836	1398.412	.000	1	.992	9.801E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Ireland]	-41.373	1390.768	.001	1	.976	1.076E-18	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Italy]	-.505	1.260	.160	1	.889	.604	.051	7.138
	[Country of representation=Lithuania]	-13.745	2360.098	.000	1	.995	1.073E-6	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Malta]	-14.083	2268.724	.000	1	.995	7.656E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Luxembourg]	-14.250	2668.102	.000	1	.996	6.475E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Netherlands]	-13.790	2681.337	.000	1	.996	1.026E-6	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Poland]	-17.055	.000		1		3.920E-8	3.920E-8	3.920E-8
	[Country of representation=Portugal]	-14.128	930.896	.000	1	.988	7.317E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Romania]	-13.942	1144.062	.000	1	.990	8.808E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Slovakia]	-14.174	1868.947	.000	1	.994	6.988E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Slovenia]	-14.099	2409.287	.000	1	.995	7.530E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Spain]	-14.163	930.646	.000	1	.988	7.067E-7	.000	.
	[Country of representation=Sweden]	-12.446	553.604	.001	1	.982	3.932E-6	.000	.
	[Country of representation=United Kingdom]	0 ^a			0				

a. The reference category is 1.
b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.
c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	649	0	0	100,0%
2	11	1	0	8,3%
3	9	0	1	10,0%
Overall Percentage	99,7%	0,1%	0,1%	97,0%

TABLE 5.2.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION NAGOYA FULL MODEL (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Nagoya (coded)	1	649	96,7%
	2	12	1,8%
	3	10	1,5%
Gender	female	242	36,1%
	male	429	63,9%
Age group Nagoya	1	7	1,0%
	2	22	3,3%
	3	43	6,4%
	4	55	8,2%
	5	96	14,3%
	6	98	14,6%
	7	119	17,7%
	8	122	18,2%
	9	109	16,2%
Country of representation	Austria	19	2,8%
	Belgium	18	2,7%
	Bulgaria	14	2,1%
	Croatia	12	1,8%
	Cyprus	5	0,7%
	Czechia	20	3,0%
	Denmark	13	1,9%
	Estonia	6	0,9%
	Finland	10	1,5%
	France	63	9,4%
	Germany	91	13,6%
	Greece	16	2,4%
	Hungary	20	3,0%
	Ireland	10	1,5%
	Italy	60	8,9%
	Latvia	8	1,2%
	Lithuania	8	1,2%
	Luxembourg	6	0,9%
	Malta	5	0,7%
	Netherlands	23	3,4%
	Poland	45	6,7%
	Portugal	21	3,1%
	Romania	28	4,2%
	Slovakia	12	1,8%
	Slovenia	7	1,0%
	Spain	48	7,2%
	Sweden	17	2,5%
	United Kingdom	66	9,8%
Political group (coded)	1	237	35,3%
	2	172	25,6%
	3	72	10,7%
	4	53	7,9%
	5	52	7,7%
	6	32	4,8%
	7	23	3,4%
	11	30	4,5%
Valid		671	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		671	
Subpopulation		448 ^a	

Warnings

There are 891 (66,3%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 444 (99,1%) subpopulations.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	219,414	228,431	215,414			
Final	211,013	607,785	35,013	180,400	86	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	28,377	808	1,000
Deviance	27,611	808	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,236
Nagelkerke	,831
McFadden	,805

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	211,013	607,785	35,013 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	209,943	597,698	37,943 ^b	2,930	2	,231
Age group Nagoya	198,402	523,034	54,402	19,389	16	,249
Country of representation	167,243	320,541	99,243	64,230	54	,161
Political group (coded)	259,703	593,352	111,703 ^b	76,690	14	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Parameter Estimates									
Age group (reference)	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp(B)		
							Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
2	Intercept	.144	1.203	.011	1	.935			
	(Gender=female)	13.208	632.058	.002	1	.984	4.581	6.462	.000
	(Gender=male)	0 ^a			0				
	Age group Nagoya=1	9.520	10974.170	.003	1	.999	13633.483	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=2	13.350	848.779	.003	1	.987	627572.138	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=3	.060	3235.021	.002	1	1.000	1.935	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=4	-12.538	632.060	.003	1	.984	3.588E-6	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=5	1.363	1.727	.823	1	.330	3.959	132	115.465
	Age group Nagoya=6	-27.056	1596.318	.003	1	.986	1.078E-12	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=7	-12.448	1363.850	.003	1	.993	3.922E-6	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=8	.060	2.029	.224	1	.636	2.613	.049	139.341
	Age group Nagoya=9	0 ^a			0				
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-30.182	4984.768	.005	1	.994	7.890E-14	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-17.825	3674.205	.003	1	.990	1.041E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-28.170	4753.686	.003	1	.995	5.834E-13	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-16.500	5516.280	.003	1	.998	6.174E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-4.578	.000		1		.009	.009	.009
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-15.426	3885.346	.003	1	.997	1.998E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-31.730	4670.065	.003	1	.995	1.658E-14	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-3.344	8687.339	.003	1	1.000	.048	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Finland)	10.487	6398.673	.003	1	.999	3.408E-9	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=France)	-.318	2.395	.667	1	.716	.539	.005	58.944
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-15.518	1924.093	.003	1	.994	1.648E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-17.342	4771.896	.003	1	.997	1.814E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-31.427	4089.417	.003	1	.994	2.246E-14	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-18.182	6425.272	.003	1	.998	1.268E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-30.324	2085.173	.003	1	.989	9.134E-14	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-17.273	6977.164	.003	1	.998	3.163E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-18.768	5575.132	.003	1	.997	7.088E-9	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-15.923	8122.482	.003	1	.998	1.215E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-29.285	8255.914	.003	1	.997	1.895E-13	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	.060	1.871	.003	1	1.000	1.000	.048	21.714
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-18.304	2458.666	.003	1	.994	8.328E-9	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-24.205	6580.338	.003	1	.997	3.756E-11	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-28.106	3315.020	.003	1	.993	6.220E-13	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	16.166	4714.311	.003	1	.997	9.633E-9	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-17.289	7359.106	.003	1	.998	3.788E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-17.347	2883.686	.003	1	.995	3.951E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-3.371	5393.817	.003	1	.999	.021	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^a			0				
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-15.233	932.061	.001	1	.991	2.428E-7	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-20.336	1486.394	.003	1	.993	6.886E-14	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-41.138	1355.572	.003	1	.993	1.114E-18	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-41.114	2289.369	.003	1	.986	1.395E-18	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-41.091	2553.063	.003	1	.985	7.831E-19	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-18.734	5594.099	.003	1	.997	7.318E-9	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=7)	1.373	1.667	.673	1	.410	3.945	.150	103.601
	(Political group (coded)=7)	0 ^a			0				
3	Intercept	.551	1.428	.143	1	.559			
	(Gender=female)	-3.132	2.961	1.119	1	.290	.044	.000	14.458
	(Gender=male)	0 ^a			0				
	Age group Nagoya=1	39.386	3870.787	.003	1	.992	5.100E+17	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=2	-11.357	3598.136	.003	1	.987	7.398E-6	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=3	-9.363	3050.934	.003	1	.987	5.207E-5	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=4	2.365	3.145	.807	1	.341	1.9489	.043	8165.765
	Age group Nagoya=5	-8.387	2067.782	.003	1	.997	.000	.000	.000
	Age group Nagoya=6	1.919	2.544	.569	1	.451	6.812	.047	996.829
	Age group Nagoya=7	2.030	2.827	1.603	1	.107	1.6722	.040	6810.069
	Age group Nagoya=8	4.327	2.538	2.905	1	.088	75.684	.523	10937.034
	Age group Nagoya=9	0 ^a			0				
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-1.178	2.622	2.639	1	.111	.015	0.986E-6	2.617
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-14.573	3688.085	.003	1	.997	4.248E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-55.717	5291.916	.003	1	.992	6.346E-25	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-30.330	6642.080	.003	1	.996	3.691E-14	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-14.110	9932.051	.003	1	.999	7.458E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-14.769	4656.534	.003	1	.997	3.955E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	46.220	5805.469	.003	1	.994	8.447E-21	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	4.224	8836.218	.003	1	1.000	68.276	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-3.346	6886.135	.003	1	1.000	.019	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=France)	2.212	2.113	1.095	1	.295	8.133	.145	514.582
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-11.776	2144.637	.003	1	.986	7.680E-6	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Greece)	3.533	2.371	2.614	1	.106	46.199	.443	4814.083
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-17.355	3442.299	.003	1	.996	2.151E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	49.173	5535.134	.003	1	.993	1.408E-22	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-2.534	2.495	1.031	1	.310	.079	.001	10.549
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	10.720	8134.811	.003	1	.999	2.198E-5	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-14.188	7472.702	.003	1	.998	6.998E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-.719	.000		1		.487	.487	.487
	(Country of representation=Malta)	.060	.000		1		1.008	1.008	1.008
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-15.709	4229.774	.003	1	.997	1.506E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-15.919	2853.727	.003	1	.996	1.221E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-9.383	4592.073	.003	1	.998	8.418E-5	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-20.378	3195.557	.003	1	.985	1.909E-9	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-16.063	5490.170	.003	1	.998	6.803E-8	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-.209	9344.981	.003	1	1.000	.811	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-15.430	2828.054	.003	1	.996	1.999E-7	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	.370	2340.033	.003	1	1.000	1.769	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^a			0				
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-22.255	1210.500	.003	1	.985	2.182E-10	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-22.324	1442.797	.003	1	.988	2.098E-10	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-21.309	2381.726	.003	1	.993	3.375E-10	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-21.224	1881.456	.003	1	.990	7.429E-10	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-21.309	3098.339	.003	1	.984	5.997E-10	.000	.000
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-6.727	3.421	3.868	1	.049	.001	1.468E-6	.977
	(Political group (coded)=7)	-3.299	2.075	2.229	1	.135	.045	.001	2.935
	(Political group (coded)=7)	0 ^a			0				

a. The reference category is 1.

b. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to a system missing.

c. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	644	3	2	99,2%
2	1	11	0	91,7%
3	3	1	6	60,0%
Overall Percentage	96,6%	2,2%	1,2%	98,5%

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for CITES

TABLE 6.1.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY CITES (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																																											
		Valid														Cases Missing				Total																							
		N							Percent							N							Percent							N							Percent						
Political group (coded) * Country (coded)		751							100,0%							0							0,0%							751							100,0%						
Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																																											
		Country (coded)																																									
Political group (coded)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total													
1	Count	5	4	7	5	2	7	1	1	3	20	24	5	12	4	17	4	2	3	3	5	23	7	13	6	5	12	4	9	219													
	% within Political group (coded)	2,3%	1,6%	3,2%	2,3%	0,9%	3,2%	0,5%	0,5%	1,6%	8,1%	10,0%	2,3%	5,5%	1,8%	7,8%	1,8%	0,8%	1,6%	1,6%	2,3%	10,0%	3,2%	5,9%	2,1%	2,3%	7,8%	1,8%	0,5%	100,0%													
2	Count	5	4	4	2	2	4	3	0	1	2	13	27	4	4	1	31	1	2	1	3	3	5	8	16	4	1	14	6	23	191												
	% within Political group (coded)	2,0%	2,1%	2,1%	1,0%	1,0%	2,1%	1,6%	0,0%	1,0%	5,0%	10,0%	14,1%	2,1%	2,1%	0,5%	10,7%	0,5%	1,0%	1,0%	2,6%	4,3%	8,4%	2,1%	0,5%	7,3%	3,1%	10,5%	100,0%														
3	Count	1	6	4	2	0	4	3	3	4	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	2	3	0	1	8	3	1	68													
	% within Political group (coded)	1,5%	8,0%	5,0%	2,9%	0,0%	5,9%	4,4%	4,4%	5,9%	10,3%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%	1,5%	0,0%	10,3%	0,0%	2,9%	4,4%	0,0%	1,0%	11,8%	4,4%	1,5%	100,0%													
4	Count	3	2	9	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	13	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	6	50												
	% within Political group (coded)	6,0%	4,0%	0,0%	2,9%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	12,0%	26,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%	8,0%	8,0%	12,0%	100,0%													
5	Count	0	4	2	1	0	2	4	0	2	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	19	0	0	3	0	0	0	23	71												
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	5,1%	2,1%	1,4%	0,0%	2,9%	5,9%	0,0%	2,9%	0,0%	11,3%	1,4%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	0,0%	23,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	29,3%	100,0%													
6	Count	0	0	9	0	2	3	1	0	1	4	8	8	6	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	6	0	0	0	11	1	52												
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,0%	5,9%	1,9%	0,0%	1,9%	7,7%	15,4%	11,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	7,7%	8,0%	0,0%	0,0%	21,2%	1,9%	1,9%	100,0%												
9	Count	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	48												
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	35,4%	0,0%	4,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,7%	50,0%	100,0%													
11	Count	4	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	5	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52												
	% within Political group (coded)	7,7%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	44,7%	3,9%	9,1%	5,9%	0,0%	9,1%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	100,0%													
Total	Count	18	21	17	11	8	21	13	8	13	74	88	21	21	11	23	8	11	8	8	28	51	21	32	13	8	64	20	73	261													
	% within Political group (coded)	2,4%	2,6%	2,2%	1,5%	0,9%	2,8%	1,7%	0,9%	1,7%	9,9%	12,0%	2,8%	2,9%	1,5%	9,7%	1,1%	1,5%	0,9%	0,9%	3,8%	6,9%	2,9%	4,3%	1,7%	1,1%	7,2%	2,7%	9,7%	100,0%													

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	640,794 ^a	189	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	631,716	189	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	,825	1	,364
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 176 cells (78,6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,38.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal		
Phi	,924	<,001
Cramer's V	,349	<,001
N of Valid Cases	751	

TABLE 6.1.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP CITES (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender * Political group (coded)		751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation

			Political group (coded)								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	Total
Gender	female	Count	67	86	28	20	15	27	17	15	275
		% within Gender	24,4%	31,3%	10,2%	7,3%	5,5%	9,8%	6,2%	5,5%	100,0%
	male	Count	152	105	40	30	56	25	31	37	476
		% within Gender	31,9%	22,1%	8,4%	6,3%	11,8%	5,3%	6,5%	7,8%	100,0%
Total		Count	219	191	68	50	71	52	48	52	751
		% within Gender	29,2%	25,4%	9,1%	6,7%	9,5%	6,9%	6,4%	6,9%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	24,071 ^a	7	,001
Likelihood Ratio	24,486	7	<,001
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 17,58.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,179	,001
	Cramer's V	,179	,001
N of Valid Cases		751	

TABLE 6.1.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES GENDER (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	85,4%
	2	60	8,0%
	3	1	0,1%
	4	49	6,5%
Gender	female	275	36,6%
	male	476	63,4%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		2	

Warnings

There are 1 (12,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	32,159	46,023	26,159			
Final	33,886	61,614	21,886	4,273	3	,233

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,006
Nagelkerke	,009
McFadden	,005

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	33,886	61,614	21,886 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	32,159	46,023	26,159	4,273	3	,233

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates								
CITES (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B) Lower Bound Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,273	,164	192,024	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,276	,289	,909	1	,340	,759	,431 1,338
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-5,986	1,001	35,748	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-18,516	,000	.	1	.	9,095E-9	9,095E-9 9,095E-9
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-2,403	,174	190,625	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,525	,334	2,477	1	,115	,591	,308 1,137
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification					
Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	641	0	0	0	100,0%
2	60	0	0	0	0,0%
3	1	0	0	0	0,0%
4	49	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	85,4%

TABLE 6.1.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	85,4%
	2	60	8,0%
	3	1	0,1%
	4	49	6,5%
Gender	female	275	36,6%
	male	476	63,4%
Age group CITES	1	21	2,8%
	2	40	5,3%
	3	69	9,2%
	4	97	12,9%
	5	108	14,4%
	6	123	16,4%
	7	126	16,8%
	8	90	12,0%
	9	77	10,3%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		18	

Warnings

There are 22 (30,6%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	134,591	148,455	128,591			
Final	166,647	305,290	106,647	21,943	27	,740

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	12,945	24	,967
Deviance	15,834	24	,894

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,029
Nagelkerke	,044
McFadden	,028

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	166,647	305,290	106,647 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	164,826	289,604	110,826	4,179	3	,243
Age group CITES	136,318	164,046	124,318	17,670	24	,819

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

CITES (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,543	,468	29,577	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,238	,293	,659	1	,417	,788	,444	1,400
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group CITES=1]	,344	,876	,154	1	,695	1,411	,253	7,860
	[Age group CITES=2]	,194	,763	,065	1	,799	1,215	,272	5,416
	[Age group CITES=3]	-,103	,696	,022	1	,882	,902	,231	3,527
	[Age group CITES=4]	,747	,559	1,786	1	,181	2,110	,706	6,306
	[Age group CITES=5]	,167	,594	,079	1	,778	1,182	,369	3,785
	[Age group CITES=6]	,278	,571	,238	1	,626	1,321	,431	4,048
	[Age group CITES=7]	-,461	,653	,497	1	,481	,631	,175	2,270
	[Age group CITES=8]	,769	,567	1,842	1	,175	2,158	,711	6,554
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-21,598	6109,947	,000	1	,997			
	[Gender=female]	-15,207	2284,653	,000	1	,995	2,487E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group CITES=1]	-,067	,000	.	1	.	,935	,935	,935
	[Age group CITES=2]	,486	10921,637	,000	1	1,000	1,627	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=3]	,330	9276,963	,000	1	1,000	1,390	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=4]	,259	8573,673	,000	1	1,000	1,296	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=5]	,301	8294,081	,000	1	1,000	1,351	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=6]	,308	8064,428	,000	1	1,000	1,361	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=7]	17,460	6109,947	,000	1	,998	38259323,983	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=8]	,299	8745,370	,000	1	1,000	1,348	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-2,491	,467	28,411	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,525	,336	2,438	1	,118	,591	,306	1,144
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group CITES=1]	-15,558	2006,643	,000	1	,994	1,752E-7	,000	. ^c
	[Age group CITES=2]	-,150	,866	,030	1	,863	,861	,158	4,702
	[Age group CITES=3]	-,345	,754	,209	1	,648	,708	,162	3,105
	[Age group CITES=4]	,232	,610	,144	1	,704	1,261	,381	4,170
	[Age group CITES=5]	-,082	,629	,017	1	,896	,921	,269	3,158
	[Age group CITES=6]	,092	,593	,024	1	,876	1,097	,343	3,509
	[Age group CITES=7]	,175	,582	,090	1	,764	1,191	,381	3,727
	[Age group CITES=8]	,595	,585	1,033	1	,310	1,812	,576	5,705
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	641	0	0	0	100,0%
2	60	0	0	0	0,0%
3	1	0	0	0	0,0%
4	49	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	85,4%

TABLE 6.1.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	85,4%
	2	60	8,0%
	3	1	0,1%
	4	49	6,5%
Gender	female	275	36,6%
	male	476	63,4%
Age group CITES	1	21	2,8%
	2	40	5,3%
	3	69	9,2%
	4	97	12,9%
	5	108	14,4%
	6	123	16,4%
	7	126	16,8%
	8	90	12,0%
	9	77	10,3%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,4%
	Belgium	21	2,8%
	Bulgaria	17	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,5%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	21	2,8%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,9%
	Germany	96	12,8%
	Greece	21	2,8%
	Hungary	21	2,8%
	Ireland	11	1,5%
	Italy	73	9,7%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,5%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	26	3,5%
	Poland	51	6,8%
	Portugal	21	2,8%
	Romania	32	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	54	7,2%
	Sweden	20	2,7%
	United Kingdom	73	9,7%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		294 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 236 (80,3%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 816 (69,4%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	566,382	580,246	560,382			
Final	576,674	1089,650	354,674	205,708	108	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	304,451	771	1,000
Deviance	237,185	771	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,240
Nagelkerke	,369
McFadden	,261

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	576,674	1089,650	354,674 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	577,113	1076,225	361,113 ^b	6,439	3	,092
Age group CITES	547,349	949,411	373,349 ^b	18,675	24	,769
Country of representation	598,438	737,080	538,438	183,764	81	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Parameter Estimates									
Model	Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	z-Statistic	p-Value	95% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
1	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
2	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
3	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
4	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
5	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
6	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
7	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
8	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
9	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
10	Intercept	1.0719	.055	19.32	<.001				
	Gender (male)	-.0279	.032	-0.88	.380				
	Age (years)	-.0001	.0001	-0.10	.921				
	Age squared	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age cubed	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quart	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age quint	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sext	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age sept	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				
	Age oct	-.0000	.0000	-0.01	.988				

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	641	0	0	0	100,0%
2	58	2	0	0	3,3%
3	1	0	0	0	0,0%
4	49	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	99,7%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	85,6%

TABLE 6.1.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES FULL MODEL (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	85,4%
	2	60	8,0%
	3	1	0,1%
	4	49	6,5%
Gender	female	275	36,6%
	male	476	63,4%
Age group CITES	1	21	2,8%
	2	40	5,3%
	3	69	9,2%
	4	97	12,9%
	5	108	14,4%
	6	123	16,4%
	7	126	16,8%
	8	90	12,0%
	9	77	10,3%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,4%
	Belgium	21	2,8%
	Bulgaria	17	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,5%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	21	2,8%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,9%
	Germany	96	12,8%
	Greece	21	2,8%
	Hungary	21	2,8%
	Ireland	11	1,5%
	Italy	73	9,7%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,5%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	26	3,5%
	Poland	51	6,8%
	Portugal	21	2,8%
	Romania	32	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	54	7,2%
	Sweden	20	2,7%
	United Kingdom	73	9,7%
Political group (coded)	1	219	29,2%
	2	191	25,4%
	3	68	9,1%
	4	50	6,7%
	5	71	9,5%
	6	52	6,9%
	9	48	6,4%
	11	52	6,9%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		526 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 505 (96,0%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 1557 (74,0%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning(s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	747,536	761,400	741,536			
Final	535,283	1145,309	271,283	470,253	129	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	451,331	1446	1,000
Deviance	238,078	1446	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,465
Nagelkerke	,717
McFadden	,598

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	535,283	1145,309	271,283 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	532,872	1129,033	274,872 ^b	3,589	3	,309
Age group CITES	513,584	1012,695	297,584 ^b	26,300	24	,338
Country of representation	522,412	758,104	420,412	149,129	81	<,001
Political group (coded)	757,828	1270,804	535,828 ^b	264,545	21	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

TABLE 6.2.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY CITES (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																																								
		Valid													Cases Missing						Total																			
		N						Percent							N						Percent																			
Political group (coded) * Country (coded)		702						100,0%							0						0,0%							702						100,0%						
Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																																								
		Country (coded)																																						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total										
Political group (coded)	1	Count	5	4	7	0	2	6	1	1	0	3	19	33	4	11	4	16	4	3	2	5	21	6	11	6	4	16	1	0	201									
	% within Political group (coded)	2,5%	2,0%	3,0%	2,5%	1,0%	3,0%	6,5%	0,5%	1,5%	0,5%	10,4%	20,6%	5,5%	2,0%	9,3%	2,0%	1,6%	1,5%	1,3%	2,5%	10,4%	3,0%	5,5%	3,6%	2,0%	7,6%	0,5%	0,0%	100,0%										
2	Count	5	4	4	3	2	2	4	0	1	2	12	20	2	4	0	26	1	2	1	3	3	5	8	16	4	1	14	6	23	180									
	% within Political group (coded)	2,8%	2,2%	2,2%	1,7%	1,1%	2,2%	1,7%	0,0%	1,1%	6,7%	14,4%	1,1%	2,2%	0,0%	14,4%	0,8%	1,1%	0,6%	1,7%	1,7%	2,8%	4,4%	8,0%	2,2%	0,8%	3,3%	11,1%	100,0%											
3	Count	1	6	4	2	0	4	2	3	4	6	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	2	3	0	1	8	3	1	68									
	% within Political group (coded)	1,5%	3,1%	6,1%	3,0%	0,0%	6,1%	3,0%	4,5%	6,1%	6,1%	6,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	4,5%	1,5%	0,3%	10,0%	0,0%	3,0%	4,5%	0,0%	1,5%	12,1%	4,5%	1,5%	100,0%										
4	Count	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	6	13	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	6	49									
	% within Political group (coded)	6,1%	4,1%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	2,0%	12,2%	28,9%	0,0%	4,1%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	2,6%	2,0%	0,0%	4,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	8,2%	8,2%	12,2%	100,0%									
5	Count	0	3	1	1	0	2	4	0	2	0	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	19	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	17	65									
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	4,0%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	3,1%	6,7%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	12,3%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	25,7%	0,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	26,7%	100,0%										
6	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	49									
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	100,0%										
7	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	43									
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,7%	53,1%	100,0%								
11	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50									
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	46,0%	0,0%	10,0%	4,0%	0,0%	10,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	100,0%									
Total	Count	18	20	16	11	6	18	12	5	13	71	82	18	19	8	85	8	9	6	5	26	49	20	26	13	7	61	17	69	702										
	% within Political group (coded)	2,6%	2,9%	2,2%	1,6%	0,9%	2,7%	1,7%	0,7%	1,9%	10,1%	13,1%	2,6%	2,7%	1,1%	9,3%	1,1%	1,3%	0,9%	0,7%	3,7%	7,0%	2,9%	4,1%	1,9%	1,0%	7,3%	2,4%	9,9%	100,0%										

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	629,722 ^a	189	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	608,991	189	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,324	1	,250
N of Valid Cases	702		

a. 187 cells (83,5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,31.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal		
Phi	,947	<,001
Cramer's V	,358	<,001
N of Valid Cases	702	

TABLE 6.2.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP CITES (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary										
		Valid		Cases Missing		Total				
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
Gender * Political group (coded)		702	100,0%	0	0,0%	702	100,0%			

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation										
		Political group (coded)								Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	
Gender	female	Count	61	84	26	20	14	26	16	262
	% within Gender	23,3%	32,1%	9,9%	7,6%	5,3%	9,9%	6,1%	5,7%	100,0%
	male	Count	140	96	40	29	51	22	35	440
	% within Gender	31,8%	21,8%	9,1%	6,6%	11,6%	5,0%	6,1%	8,0%	100,0%
Total	Count	201	180	66	49	65	48	43	50	702
	% within Gender	28,6%	25,6%	9,4%	7,0%	9,3%	6,8%	6,1%	7,1%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	25,165 ^a	7	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	25,514	7	<,001
N of Valid Cases	702		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 16,05.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal Phi	,189	<,001
Cramer's V	,189	<,001
N of Valid Cases	702	

TABLE 6.2.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES GENDER (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	91,3%
	2	60	8,5%
	3	1	0,1%
Gender	female	262	37,3%
	male	440	62,7%
Valid		702	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		702	
Subpopulation		2	

Warnings

There are 1 (16,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	18,039	27,147	14,039			
Final	20,171	38,387	12,171	1,868	2	,393

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,003
Nagelkerke	,006
McFadden	,004

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	20,171	38,387	12,171 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	18,039	27,147	14,039	1,868	2	,393

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates								
CITES (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B) Lower Bound Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,273	,164	192,024	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,276	,289	,909	1	,340	,759	,431 1,338
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-5,986	1,001	35,748	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-18,494	,000	.	1	.	9,292E-9	9,292E-9 9,292E-9
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	641	0	0	100,0%
2	60	0	0	0,0%
3	1	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	91,3%

TABLE 6.2.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	91,3%
	2	60	8,5%
	3	1	0,1%
Gender	female	262	37,3%
	male	440	62,7%
Age group CITES	1	21	3,0%
	2	38	5,4%
	3	66	9,4%
	4	90	12,8%
	5	102	14,5%
	6	115	16,4%
	7	117	16,7%
	8	81	11,5%
	9	72	10,3%
Valid		702	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		702	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 2 (11,1%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 19 (35,2%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	79,011	88,119	75,011			
Final	100,909	191,987	60,909	14,102	18	,722

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	10,193	16	,856
Deviance	12,238	16	,727

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,020
Nagelkerke	,044
McFadden	,033

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	100,909	191,987	60,909 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	98,722	180,692	62,722	1,813	2	,404
Age group CITES	81,143	99,358	73,143	12,234	16	,728

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

CITES (coded) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
							Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,540	,468	29,458	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,241	,293	,677	1	,411	,786	,443 1,395
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
	[Age group CITES=1]	,341	,876	,152	1	,697	1,407	,253 7,840
	[Age group CITES=2]	,191	,762	,063	1	,802	1,210	,272 5,392
	[Age group CITES=3]	-,105	,695	,023	1	,880	,900	,230 3,518
	[Age group CITES=4]	,743	,559	1,772	1	,183	2,103	,704 6,284
	[Age group CITES=5]	,164	,594	,077	1	,782	1,179	,368 3,773
	[Age group CITES=6]	,275	,571	,232	1	,630	1,316	,430 4,030
	[Age group CITES=7]	-,463	,653	,503	1	,478	,629	,175 2,263
	[Age group CITES=8]	,770	,567	1,847	1	,174	2,161	,711 6,563
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-21,575	6025,366	,000	1	,997		
	[Gender=female]	-15,171	2251,429	,000	1	,995	2,578E-7	,000 . ^c
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
	[Age group CITES=1]	,009	,000	.	1	.	1,009	1,009 1,009
	[Age group CITES=2]	,466	10810,223	,000	1	1,000	1,594	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=3]	,331	9150,834	,000	1	1,000	1,393	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=4]	,225	8524,381	,000	1	1,000	1,253	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=5]	,286	8207,658	,000	1	1,000	1,331	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=6]	,276	7997,945	,000	1	1,000	1,318	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=7]	17,434	6025,366	,000	1	,998	37285037,797	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=8]	,277	8735,283	,000	1	1,000	1,319	,000 . ^c
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	641	0	0	100,0%
2	60	0	0	0,0%
3	1	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	91,3%

TABLE 6.2.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	91,3%
	2	60	8,5%
	3	1	0,1%
Gender	female	262	37,3%
	male	440	62,7%
Age group CITES	1	21	3,0%
	2	38	5,4%
	3	66	9,4%
	4	90	12,8%
	5	102	14,5%
	6	115	16,4%
	7	117	16,7%
	8	81	11,5%
	9	72	10,3%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,6%
	Belgium	20	2,8%
	Bulgaria	16	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,6%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	19	2,7%
	Denmark	12	1,7%
	Estonia	5	0,7%
	Finland	13	1,9%
	France	71	10,1%
	Germany	92	13,1%
	Greece	18	2,6%
	Hungary	19	2,7%
	Ireland	8	1,1%
	Italy	65	9,3%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	9	1,3%
	Luxembourg	6	0,9%
	Malta	5	0,7%
	Netherlands	26	3,7%
	Poland	49	7,0%
	Portugal	20	2,8%
	Romania	29	4,1%
	Slovakia	13	1,9%
	Slovenia	7	1,0%
	Spain	51	7,3%
	Sweden	17	2,4%
	United Kingdom	69	9,8%
Valid		702	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		702	
Subpopulation		283 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 253 (89,4%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 536 (63,1%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	309,568	318,675	305,568			
Final	290,557	627,548	142,557	163,011	72	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	97,782	492	1,000
Deviance	85,986	492	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,207
Nagelkerke	,456
McFadden	,384

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	290,557	627,548	142,557 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	290,569	618,452	146,569 ^b	4,013	2	,134
Age group CITES	268,119	532,247	152,119 ^b	9,562	16	,888
Country of representation	331,465	422,544	291,465	148,909	54	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- b. Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Parameter Estimates									
CITES (coded) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)		
							Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
2	Intercept	-1,053	,564	3,484	1	,062			
	[Gender=female]	-,666	,339	3,868	1	,049	,514	,264	,998
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b			0				
	[Age group CITES=1]	1,188	1,031	1,328	1	,249	3,279	,435	24,718
	[Age group CITES=2]	,986	,885	1,242	1	,265	2,681	,473	15,179
	[Age group CITES=3]	,921	,804	1,311	1	,252	2,511	,519	12,143
	[Age group CITES=4]	,905	,632	2,050	1	,152	2,473	,716	8,541
	[Age group CITES=5]	,764	,674	1,284	1	,257	2,147	,573	8,045
	[Age group CITES=6]	,450	,635	,503	1	,478	1,589	,452	5,451
	[Age group CITES=7]	-,130	,711	,033	1	,855	,878	,218	3,536
	[Age group CITES=8]	,980	,642	2,327	1	,127	2,665	,758	9,387
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b			0				
	[Country of representation=Austria]	-15,336	648,493	,001	1	,981	2,185E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Belgium]	-21,577	,000		1		4,257E-10	4,257E-10	4,257E-10
	[Country of representation=Bulgaria]	-15,466	688,532	,001	1	,982	1,919E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Croatia]	-15,115	849,137	,000	1	,986	2,727E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Cyprus]	-15,242	1145,205	,000	1	,989	2,401E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Czechia]	-2,386	1,093	4,764	1	,029	,092	,011	,784
	[Country of representation=Denmark]	-15,402	802,825	,000	1	,985	2,047E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Estonia]	-15,032	1227,582	,000	1	,990	2,963E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Finland]	-15,002	761,927	,000	1	,984	3,052E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=France]	,053	,373	,020	1	,888	1,054	,507	2,190
	[Country of representation=Germany]	-15,188	287,236	,003	1	,958	2,534E-7	8,087E-252	7,942E+237
	[Country of representation=Greece]	-1,445	,816	3,133	1	,077	,236	,048	1,169
	[Country of representation=Hungary]	-15,397	634,380	,001	1	,981	2,057E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Ireland]	-15,274	972,538	,000	1	,987	2,327E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Italy]	-1,963	,557	12,424	1	<,001	,140	,047	,418
	[Country of representation=Latvia]	-15,293	986,988	,000	1	,988	2,282E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Lithuania]	-15,363	922,646	,000	1	,987	2,127E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Luxembourg]	-15,362	1139,739	,000	1	,989	2,129E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Malta]	-14,991	1248,339	,000	1	,990	3,413E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Netherlands]	-1,133	,629	3,251	1	,071	,322	,084	1,104
	[Country of representation=Poland]	-15,225	396,358	,001	1	,969	2,442E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Portugal]	-15,287	618,432	,001	1	,980	2,296E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Romania]	-15,420	510,102	,001	1	,976	2,010E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Slovakia]	-15,173	772,066	,000	1	,984	2,573E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Slovenia]	-15,083	1052,390	,000	1	,989	2,815E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Spain]	-15,200	386,248	,002	1	,969	2,504E-7	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Sweden]	-1,200	,813	2,180	1	,140	,301	,061	1,481
	[Country of representation=United Kingdom]	0 ^b			0				
3	Intercept	-26,526	624,888	,002	1	,966			
	[Gender=female]	,750	235,583	,000	1	,997	2,117	6,268E+201	7,151E+200
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b			0				
	[Age group CITES=1]	,508	590,041	,000	1	,999	1,661	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=2]	-,184	764,834	,000	1	1,000	,832	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=3]	,433	442,327	,000	1	,999	1,542	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=4]	-,880	746,075	,000	1	,999	,415	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=5]	-,895	578,232	,000	1	,999	,413	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=6]	-,244	441,339	,000	1	1,000	,793	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=7]	11,788	332,399	,001	1	,972	131620,984	1,516E+278	1,143E+289
	[Age group CITES=8]	-,366	822,864	,000	1	1,000	,694	,000	^
	[Age group CITES=9]	0 ^b			0				
	[Country of representation=Austria]	-,203	891,905	,000	1	1,000	,816	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Belgium]	13,640	487,096	,001	1	,978	838710,830	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Bulgaria]	-,112	1053,419	,000	1	1,000	,894	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Croatia]	,322	706,243	,000	1	1,000	1,380	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Cyprus]	-,109	1744,340	,000	1	1,000	,897	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Czechia]	,781	792,727	,000	1	,999	2,205	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Denmark]	1,093	811,872	,000	1	,999	2,982	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Estonia]	6,513	7491,732	,000	1	,999	673,858	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Finland]	-,859	1269,941	,000	1	,999	,474	,000	^
	[Country of representation=France]	,438	592,904	,000	1	,999	1,550	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Germany]	-,055	524,320	,000	1	1,000	,947	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Greece]	,070	740,598	,000	1	1,000	1,072	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Hungary]	,280	1462,487	,000	1	1,000	1,323	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Ireland]	7,285	4458,038	,000	1	,999	1458,643	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Italy]	,407	617,561	,000	1	,999	1,503	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Latvia]	,044	1626,410	,000	1	1,000	1,045	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Lithuania]	,094	1590,141	,000	1	1,000	1,098	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Luxembourg]	,122	1569,703	,000	1	1,000	1,130	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Malta]	-,741	1644,222	,000	1	1,000	,477	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Netherlands]	,893	899,211	,000	1	,999	2,419	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Poland]	,275	565,135	,000	1	1,000	1,317	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Portugal]	-,312	821,270	,000	1	1,000	,732	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Romania]	-,555	896,000	,000	1	1,000	,574	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Slovakia]	,488	764,436	,000	1	,999	1,829	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Slovenia]	7,000	7226,380	,000	1	,999	1096,427	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Spain]	-,256	744,262	,000	1	1,000	,774	,000	^
	[Country of representation=Sweden]	-,222	916,442	,000	1	1,000	,801	,000	^
	[Country of representation=United Kingdom]	0 ^b			0				

a. The reference category is 1.
b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.
c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	641	0	0	100,0%
2	59	1	0	1,7%
3	1	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	99,9%	0,1%	0,0%	91,5%

TABLE 6.2.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION CITES FULL MODEL (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
CITES (coded)	1	641	91,3%
	2	60	8,5%
	3	1	0,1%
Gender	female	262	37,3%
	male	440	62,7%
Age group CITES	1	21	3,0%
	2	38	5,4%
	3	66	9,4%
	4	90	12,8%
	5	102	14,5%
	6	115	16,4%
	7	117	16,7%
	8	81	11,5%
	9	72	10,3%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,6%
	Belgium	20	2,8%
	Bulgaria	16	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,6%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	19	2,7%
	Denmark	12	1,7%
	Estonia	5	0,7%
	Finland	13	1,9%
	France	71	10,1%
	Germany	92	13,1%
	Greece	18	2,6%
	Hungary	19	2,7%
	Ireland	8	1,1%
	Italy	65	9,3%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	9	1,3%
	Luxembourg	6	0,9%
	Malta	5	0,7%
	Netherlands	26	3,7%
	Poland	49	7,0%
	Portugal	20	2,8%
	Romania	29	4,1%
	Slovakia	13	1,9%
	Slovenia	7	1,0%
	Spain	51	7,3%
	Sweden	17	2,4%
	United Kingdom	69	9,8%
Political group (coded)	1	201	28,6%
	2	180	25,6%
	3	66	9,4%
	4	49	7,0%
	5	65	9,3%
	6	48	6,8%
	9	43	6,1%
	11	50	7,1%
Valid		702	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		702	
Subpopulation		498 ^a	

Warnings

There are 995 (66,6%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 497 (99,8%) subpopulations.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	427,411	436,519	423,411			
Final	191,146	591,892	15,146	408,265	86	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	27,322	908	1,000
Deviance	13,759	908	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,441
Nagelkerke	,971
McFadden	,961

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	191,146	591,892	15,146 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	189,191	580,830	17,191 ^b	2,045	2	,360
Age group CITES	169,676	497,559	25,676 ^b	10,530	16	,838
Country of representation	185,885	340,719	117,885	102,739	54	<,001
Political group (coded)	408,400	745,391	260,400 ^b	245,254	14	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Parameter Estimates									
CITEs (codes) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp(B)		
							Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
2	Intercept	45.628	304.199	.022	1	.882			
	(Gender=Female)	-2.865	1.743	1.686	1	.194	.104	.503	3.161
	(Gender=Male)	a ^b		0					
	(Age group CITEs=1)	-21.750	1376.162	.000	1	.997	2.581E-10	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=2)	-7.071	142.312	.000	1	.960	.001	6.213E-125	~.162E+118
	(Age group CITEs=3)	16.902	194.973	.008	1	.336	1.241E-7	5.943E-177	2.893E+182
	(Age group CITEs=4)	-7.173	142.283	.000	1	.960	.001	5.931E-125	9.916E+117
	(Age group CITEs=5)	-7.842	142.252	.000	1	.956	.000	2.993E-125	5.173E+117
	(Age group CITEs=6)	-26.815	246.614	.011	1	.917	6.663E-12	1.333E-223	3.321E+200
	(Age group CITEs=7)	-36.689	304.199	.012	1	.896	5.795E-18	6.741E-277	4.993E+241
	(Age group CITEs=8)	-26.785	304.199	.015	1	.904	1.057E-16	1.229E-275	9.287E+242
	(Age group CITEs=9)	a ^b		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-51.733	867.548	.004	1	.952	3.408E-23	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-12.900	.000		1		4.550E-6	4.550E-6	4.550E-6
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-3.907	1026.637	.000	1	.997	.020	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	1.736	1401.715	.000	1	.999	5.672	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	3.153	1492.945	.000	1	.998	23.411	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	.033	1261.736	.000	1	1.000	1.034	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-2.995	1166.589	.000	1	.998	.050	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-5.581	2102.862	.000	1	.998	.004	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-3.636	1132.802	.000	1	.997	.026	.000	*
	(Country of representation=France)	-2.131	1.377	1.818	1	.306	.089	.001	8.274
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-20.501	456.980	.000	1	.984	1.240E-9	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-19.113	175.510	.012	1	.913	5.002E-9	2.020E-158	~.240E+141
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-58.412	861.490	.000	1	.946	4.284E-26	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	.176	1621.369	.000	1	1.000	1.192	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-35.103	266.842	.012	1	.896	5.688E-16	8.240E-245	3.926E+213
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-49.979	1404.901	.001	1	.972	3.587E-22	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-4.699	1435.679	.000	1	.997	.009	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	10.482	1856.915	.000	1	.995	4.956E-819	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-5.792	1994.065	.000	1	.998	.005	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-.813	1135.811	.000	1	.998	.444	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-57.569	611.102	.005	1	.925	5.952E-26	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-1.948	1301.743	.000	1	.999	.143	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-3.403	787.541	.000	1	.997	.033	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-4.319	1143.255	.000	1	.997	.013	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-5.900	1708.548	.000	1	.998	.005	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-5.342	677.815	.000	1	.994	.005	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-2.867	342.227	.000	1	.993	.057	2.824E-293	~.145E+290
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	a ^b		0					
	(Political group (code)=1)	-54.825	416.301	.012	1	.896	1.548E-24	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=2)	-44.811	368.881	.015	1	.881	1.470E-24	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=3)	-56.173	575.574	.010	1	.822	4.021E-25	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=4)	-52.981	677.334	.006	1	.837	5.372E-24	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=5)	-56.855	575.146	.011	1	.818	2.750E-26	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=6)	-49.667	975.315	.002	1	.859	2.692E-22	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=7)	-41.666	1.662	6.284	1	.022	.016	.001	4.02
	(Political group (code)=11)	a ^b		0					
3	Intercept	-13.011	1415.196	.000	1	.983			
	(Gender=Female)	-1.089	732.088	.000	1	.999	.336	.000	*
	(Gender=Male)	a ^b		0					
	(Age group CITEs=1)	4.020	1684.650	.000	1	.998	56.712	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=2)	3.598	1866.893	.000	1	.998	36.509	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=3)	.739	1154.050	.000	1	.999	2.084	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=4)	2.219	1684.858	.000	1	.999	9.197	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=5)	3.113	1371.041	.000	1	.998	22.489	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=6)	1.146	1224.413	.000	1	.999	4.245	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=7)	4.850	1464.370	.000	1	.997	127.717	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=8)	-15.220	2587.209	.000	1	.995	2.451E-7	.000	*
	(Age group CITEs=9)	a ^b		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-6.768	3382.028	.000	1	.998	.001	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	20.006	841.346	.000	1	.983	4.8812108E-12	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	15.301	1991.717	.000	1	.994	3.996432E-58	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	17.866	9385.146	.000	1	.987	3.98848E-873	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	13.579	4945.031	.000	1	.998	7.89071E-282	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	15.325	1986.415	.000	1	.994	4.52559E-166	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	15.610	2016.479	.000	1	.994	6.014344E-371	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	14.729	5841.295	.000	1	.998	2.40212E-510	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Finland)	15.403	2267.466	.000	1	.995	4.89021E-565	.000	*
	(Country of representation=France)	-2.882	1038.855	.000	1	.998	.056	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Germany)	14.520	1792.770	.000	1	.994	3.02294E-730	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-6.917	1622.272	.000	1	.997	.002	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	4.739	4744.266	.000	1	.999	.009	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	15.391	7226.933	.000	1	.998	4.831823E-700	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-3.771	2112.293	.000	1	.999	.023	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-6.751	7184.473	.000	1	.999	.001	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	17.124	2126.855	.000	1	.994	2.735453E-747	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	19.387	2875.294	.000	1	.995	3.378227E-94	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Malta)	14.846	4841.726	.000	1	.998	3.097978E-248	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	14.372	1852.897	.000	1	.994	1.744227E-977	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-5.412	1241.343	.000	1	.997	.004	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	14.587	2442.209	.000	1	.995	2.193692E-368	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Romania)	14.546	2107.955	.000	1	.994	2.078460E-192	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	15.195	2502.257	.000	1	.995	3.970924E-478	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	15.966	7052.076	.000	1	.998	8.849247E-975	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Spain)	14.877	1817.242	.000	1	.993	2.889811E-989	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	17.025	1502.327	.000	1	.991	2.477594E-981	.000	*
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	a ^b		0					
	(Political group (code)=1)	-26.667	1415.990	.000	1	.895	2.822E-12	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=2)	-22.652	1104.770	.000	1	.884	1.454E-10	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=3)	-21.372	1302.431	.000	1	.887	5.229E-10	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=4)	-27.632	2732.132	.000	1	.892	6.179E-13	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=5)	-26.360	862.178	.001	1	.927	5.689E-17	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=6)	-22.544	1576.480	.000	1	.889	1.772E-10	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=7)	-6.618	3757.983	.000	1	.998	6.651E-5	.000	*
	(Political group (code)=11)	a ^b		0					

a. The reference category is 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating-point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system maximum.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	639	2	0	99,7%
2	1	59	0	98,3%
3	0	0	1	100,0%
Overall Percentage	91,2%	8,7%	0,1%	99,6%

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for Paris

TABLE 7.1.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY PARIS (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																																							
		Cases														Total																							
		Valid							Missing							N						Percent																	
		N							Percent							N						Percent																	
Political group (coded) *		751							100,0%							0						0,0%						751						100,0%					
Country (coded)																																							
Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																																							
		Country (coded)																																					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total									
Political group (coded)	1	Count	5	4	7	6	1	7	1	1	3	20	24	6	12	4	10	4	2	3	3	5	23	7	12	6	5	17	4	9	21								
		% within Political group (coded)	2,3%	1,8%	3,3%	2,3%	0,5%	3,3%	0,5%	0,5%	1,6%	8,3%	10,8%	2,3%	5,6%	1,9%	7,0%	1,9%	0,9%	1,4%	1,4%	2,3%	10,7%	3,3%	5,6%	2,6%	2,3%	7,9%	1,9%	0,5%	21,6%								
2	Count	5	4	4	2	2	4	3	1	2	13	27	4	4	1	30	1	2	1	3	3	5	8	16	4	1	14	6	20	18	40								
	% within Political group (coded)	2,6%	2,1%	2,1%	1,1%	1,1%	2,1%	1,6%	0,5%	1,1%	6,5%	14,3%	2,1%	2,1%	0,5%	15,9%	0,5%	1,1%	0,5%	1,0%	1,0%	2,6%	4,3%	7,9%	2,1%	0,5%	7,4%	3,3%	10,0%	18,0%	40,0%								
3	Count	1	6	4	2	0	4	3	3	4	7	4	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	7	0	2	3	0	1	6	3	1	1	25								
	% within Political group (coded)	1,4%	6,0%	5,7%	2,9%	0,0%	5,7%	4,3%	4,3%	5,7%	10,0%	5,7%	0,0%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	1,4%	5,7%	1,4%	0,0%	10,0%	0,0%	2,9%	4,3%	0,0%	1,4%	11,4%	4,3%	1,4%	1,9%	10,0%								
4	Count	3	2	9	1	0	0	1	1	1	6	13	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	6	5	35							
	% within Political group (coded)	6,0%	4,0%	6,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	2,0%	2,0%	12,0%	26,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	2,0%	2,0%	2,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	8,0%	8,0%	12,0%	18,0%	35,0%							
5	Count	0	4	2	1	1	2	4	0	2	5	6	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	2	19	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	21	27	40							
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	5,4%	2,7%	1,4%	1,4%	2,7%	5,4%	0,0%	2,7%	6,0%	8,1%	1,4%	0,0%	1,4%	2,7%	1,4%	1,4%	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	25,7%	0,0%	1,4%	4,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	26,6%	18,0%	18,0%	40,0%							
6	Count	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	4	8	6	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	6	5							
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,0%	5,9%	1,9%	0,0%	1,9%	7,7%	15,4%	11,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	21,2%	1,9%	1,9%	10,0%	18,0%							
8	Count	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	25							
	% within Political group (coded)	10,3%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	61,3%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,3%	5,1%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	18,0%	40,0%							
9	Count	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	4	40							
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	37,0%	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,1%	41,8%	18,0%	40,0%							
11	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	25							
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	18,0%	12,0%	31,3%	18,0%	0,0%	6,3%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,1%	1,9%	10,0%							
Total		Count	18	21	17	11	8	21	13	8	13	16	21	21	11	23	8	11	8	8	28	91	23	37	13	8	24	20	73	76	120	280							
		% within Political group (coded)	2,4%	2,8%	2,3%	1,5%	2,0%	2,8%	1,7%	0,9%	1,7%	8,6%	12,8%	2,8%	2,8%	1,5%	9,7%	1,1%	1,5%	0,9%	3,5%	6,8%	2,9%	4,3%	1,7%	1,1%	7,2%	2,7%	9,7%	10,0%	18,0%	40,0%							

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	688,862 ^a	216	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	632,324	216	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,020	1	,082
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 206 cells (81,7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,13.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal		
Phi	,958	<,001
Cramer's V	,339	<,001
N of Valid Cases	751	

TABLE 7.1.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP PARIS (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender * Political group (coded)	751	100,0%	0	0,0%	751	100,0%

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation

			Political group (coded)								Total	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9		11
Gender	female	Count	66	85	30	20	19	26	13	17	2	278
		% within Gender	23,7%	30,6%	10,8%	7,2%	6,8%	9,4%	4,7%	6,1%	0,7%	100,0%
	male	Count	149	104	40	30	55	26	26	29	14	473
		% within Gender	31,5%	22,0%	8,5%	6,3%	11,6%	5,5%	5,5%	6,1%	3,0%	100,0%
Total	Count	215	189	70	50	74	52	39	46	16	751	
	% within Gender	28,6%	25,2%	9,3%	6,7%	9,9%	6,9%	5,2%	6,1%	2,1%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	22,224 ^a	8	,005
Likelihood Ratio	23,020	8	,003
N of Valid Cases	751		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5,92.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,172
	Cramer's V	,172
N of Valid Cases	751	

TABLE 7.1.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS GENDER (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)		
1	609	81,1%
2	38	5,1%
3	32	4,3%
4	72	9,6%
Gender		
female	278	37,0%
male	473	63,0%
Valid	751	100,0%
Missing	0	
Total	751	
Subpopulation	2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	44,759	58,623	38,759			
Final	40,397	68,126	28,397	10,362	3	,016

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,014
Nagelkerke	,018
McFadden	,010

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	40,397	68,126	28,397 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	44,759	58,623	38,759	10,362	3	,016

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Paris (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,450	,184	176,895	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-1,230	,453	7,387	1	,007	,292	,120	,710
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-2,825	,219	165,764	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,345	,390	,779	1	,377	,709	,330	1,523
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-2,045	,153	177,741	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,249	,263	,895	1	,344	,779	,465	1,306
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	609	0	0	0	100,0%
2	38	0	0	0	0,0%
3	32	0	0	0	0,0%
4	72	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	81,1%

TABLE 7.1.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)	1	609	81,1%
	2	38	5,1%
	3	32	4,3%
	4	72	9,6%
Gender	female	278	37,0%
	male	473	63,0%
Age group Paris	1	11	1,5%
	2	35	4,7%
	3	61	8,1%
	4	83	11,1%
	5	99	13,2%
	6	129	17,2%
	7	125	16,6%
	8	109	14,5%
	9	99	13,2%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		18	

Warnings

There are 10 (13,9%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	193,683	207,548	187,683			
Final	211,796	350,438	151,796	35,888	27	,118

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	29,407	24	,205
Deviance	32,045	24	,126

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,047
Nagelkerke	,063
McFadden	,035

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	211,796	350,438	151,796 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	216,152	340,929	162,152	10,356	3	,016
Age group Paris	189,321	217,050	177,321	25,526	24	,378

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Paris (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,566	,465	30,426	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-1,225	,456	7,207	1	,007	,294	,120	,718
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Paris=1]	-18,035	,000	.	1	.	1,470E-8	1,470E-8	1,470E-8
	[Age group Paris=2]	,277	,871	,101	1	,751	1,319	,239	7,269
	[Age group Paris=3]	-,889	1,114	,637	1	,425	,411	,046	3,650
	[Age group Paris=4]	1,024	,589	3,027	1	,082	2,785	,878	8,830
	[Age group Paris=5]	,282	,629	,201	1	,654	1,326	,386	4,551
	[Age group Paris=6]	,297	,593	,251	1	,617	1,345	,421	4,297
	[Age group Paris=7]	-1,006	,853	1,392	1	,238	,366	,069	1,945
	[Age group Paris=8]	-,040	,654	,004	1	,952	,961	,267	3,460
	[Age group Paris=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,195	,594	28,965	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,421	,394	1,142	1	,285	,656	,303	1,420
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Paris=1]	-17,758	,000	.	1	.	1,939E-8	1,939E-8	1,939E-8
	[Age group Paris=2]	,690	,941	,538	1	,463	1,994	,315	12,606
	[Age group Paris=3]	,616	,840	,539	1	,463	1,852	,357	9,607
	[Age group Paris=4]	,357	,836	,182	1	,670	1,429	,278	7,354
	[Age group Paris=5]	,553	,748	,545	1	,460	1,738	,401	7,534
	[Age group Paris=6]	,048	,779	,004	1	,951	1,049	,228	4,831
	[Age group Paris=7]	,909	,686	1,754	1	,185	2,481	,647	9,522
	[Age group Paris=8]	-,071	,831	,007	1	,932	,931	,183	4,752
	[Age group Paris=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-2,029	,341	35,358	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,246	,267	,849	1	,357	,782	,463	1,320
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Paris=1]	,588	,851	,478	1	,489	1,801	,340	9,552
	[Age group Paris=2]	-,541	,806	,451	1	,502	,582	,120	2,824
	[Age group Paris=3]	,588	,486	1,463	1	,226	1,800	,694	4,666
	[Age group Paris=4]	,430	,471	,833	1	,361	1,537	,611	3,866
	[Age group Paris=5]	-,331	,518	,409	1	,523	,718	,260	1,982
	[Age group Paris=6]	-,364	,484	,567	1	,452	,695	,269	1,793
	[Age group Paris=7]	-,323	,485	,443	1	,506	,724	,280	1,873
	[Age group Paris=8]	,102	,455	,050	1	,822	1,108	,454	2,704
	[Age group Paris=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	609	0	0	0	100,0%
2	38	0	0	0	0,0%
3	32	0	0	0	0,0%
4	72	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	81,1%

TABLE 7.1.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)	1	609	81,1%
	2	38	5,1%
	3	32	4,3%
	4	72	9,6%
Gender	female	278	37,0%
	male	473	63,0%
Age group Paris	1	11	1,5%
	2	35	4,7%
	3	61	8,1%
	4	83	11,1%
	5	99	13,2%
	6	129	17,2%
	7	125	16,6%
	8	109	14,5%
	9	99	13,2%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,4%
	Belgium	21	2,8%
	Bulgaria	17	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,5%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	21	2,8%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,9%
	Germany	96	12,8%
	Greece	21	2,8%
	Hungary	21	2,8%
	Ireland	11	1,5%
	Italy	73	9,7%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,5%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	26	3,5%
	Poland	51	6,8%
	Portugal	21	2,8%
	Romania	32	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	54	7,2%
	Sweden	20	2,7%
	United Kingdom	73	9,7%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		288 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 216 (75,0%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 777 (67,4%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	738,553	752,417	732,553			
Final	685,895	1198,871	463,895	268,658	108	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	412,855	753	1,000
Deviance	309,531	753	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,301
Nagelkerke	,405
McFadden	,263

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	685,895	1198,871	463,895 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	692,034	1191,146	476,034	12,139	3	,007
Age group Paris	664,972	1067,034	490,972	27,077	24	,301
Country of representation	756,665	895,307	696,665	232,770	81	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

a. I have a constant rate of pay of \$1.
b. I have a constant rate of pay for my first hour of work and then a higher rate for the rest of my shift.
c. I have a constant rate of pay for my first hour of work and then a lower rate for the rest of my shift.
d. I have a constant rate of pay for my first hour of work and then a higher rate for the rest of my shift.

Observed	1	2	3	4	Percent Correct
1	602	5	0	2	98,9%
2	33	5	0	0	13,2%
3	31	0	1	0	3,1%
4	66	4	0	2	2,8%
Overall Percentage	97,5%	1,9%	0,1%	0,5%	81,2%

TABLE 7.1.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS FULL MODEL (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)	1	609	81,1%
	2	38	5,1%
	3	32	4,3%
	4	72	9,6%
Gender	female	278	37,0%
	male	473	63,0%
Age group Paris	1	11	1,5%
	2	35	4,7%
	3	61	8,1%
	4	83	11,1%
	5	99	13,2%
	6	129	17,2%
	7	125	16,6%
	8	109	14,5%
	9	99	13,2%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,4%
	Belgium	21	2,8%
	Bulgaria	17	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,5%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	21	2,8%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,9%
	Germany	96	12,8%
	Greece	21	2,8%
	Hungary	21	2,8%
	Ireland	11	1,5%
	Italy	73	9,7%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,5%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	26	3,5%
	Poland	51	6,8%
	Portugal	21	2,8%
	Romania	32	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	54	7,2%
	Sweden	20	2,7%
	United Kingdom	73	9,7%
Political group (coded)	1	215	28,6%
	2	189	25,2%
	3	70	9,3%
	4	50	6,7%
	5	74	9,9%
	6	52	6,9%
	8	39	5,2%
	9	46	6,1%
	11	16	2,1%
Valid		751	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		751	
Subpopulation		528 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 500 (94,7%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 1556 (73,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

The log-likelihood value cannot be further increased after maximum number of step-halving.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	978,109	991,973	972,109			
Final	1312,798	1936,687	1042,798	.	132	.

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	575295,766	1449	<,001
Deviance	1001,195	1449	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,000
Nagelkerke	,000
McFadden	,000

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	1312,798	1936,687	1042,798 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	1376,229	1986,255	1112,229 ^b	69,432	3	<,001
Age group Paris	1692,642	2205,618	1470,642 ^b	427,844	24	<,001
Country of representation	672,635	922,191	564,635 ^c	.	81	.
Political group (coded)	925,451	1438,427	703,451	.	24	.

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- The log-likelihood value cannot be further increased after maximum number of step-halving.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

g. "I do not intend to copy it."

Classification

TABLE 7.2.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY PARIS (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																														
		Valid												Cases Missing								Total								
		N						Percent						N				Percent				N		Percent						
Political group (coded) * Country (coded)		679						100,0%						0				0,0%				679		100,0%						
Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																														
		Country (coded)																												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total
Political group (coded)	Count	5	4	6	3	1	7	1	1	0	2	20	32	6	6	4	14	3	1	3	3	5	22	7	16	6	1	15	107	
	% within Political group (coded)	2,5%	2,0%	2,8%	1,5%	0,5%	3,3%	0,5%	0,5%	1,0%	10,2%	16,2%	2,8%	4,0%	2,0%	7,1%	1,5%	0,5%	1,5%	1,5%	2,6%	11,2%	3,6%	5,1%	3,6%	2,0%	7,8%	2,0%	0,0%	100,0%
2	Count	5	4	3	2	2	4	3	1	2	13	27	4	4	1	30	1	2	0	3	3	5	8	14	3	1	12	4	13	180
	% within Political group (coded)	2,6%	2,2%	1,7%	1,1%	1,1%	2,2%	1,7%	0,6%	1,1%	7,2%	15,0%	2,2%	2,2%	0,6%	16,7%	0,6%	1,1%	0,5%	1,7%	1,7%	2,6%	4,4%	7,8%	1,7%	0,6%	6,7%	2,2%	10,0%	100,0%
3	Count	1	6	4	2	0	4	2	3	4	8	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	7	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	66
	% within Political group (coded)	1,5%	3,1%	6,1%	3,2%	0,0%	6,1%	3,0%	4,5%	6,1%	6,1%	6,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	1,5%	6,1%	1,5%	0,0%	10,6%	0,0%	3,0%	3,0%	0,0%	1,5%	19,6%	4,5%	1,5%	100,0%
4	Count	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	13	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	49
	% within Political group (coded)	4,3%	4,3%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	2,2%	2,2%	13,0%	26,3%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	2,2%	2,2%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	8,7%	10,9%	100,0%
5	Count	0	3	1	1	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	19	0	1	3	0	0	7	54
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	5,6%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	6,6%	0,0%	3,7%	0,0%	11,1%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,7%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,7%	28,7%	0,0%	1,9%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	13,0%	100,0%
6	Count	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	4	7	6	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	10	1	49
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,1%	6,1%	2,8%	0,0%	2,8%	12,3%	12,3%	0,0%	6,2%	6,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,1%	0,0%	6,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	28,4%	2,6%	2,0%	100,0%
7	Count	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	% within Political group (coded)	5,1%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	67,6%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	15,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,1%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
8	Count	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	40
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	2,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	37,5%	0,0%	2,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,5%	10,0%	100,0%
11	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	14	
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	14,3%	35,7%	21,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%	0,0%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%	100,0%
Total	Count	16	20	13	9	6	18	11	9	12	71	63	21	17	10	49	7	9	5	6	24	49	21	37	12	9	48	18	63	679
Total	% within Political group (coded)	2,4%	2,9%	1,9%	1,3%	0,9%	2,6%	1,6%	1,3%	1,8%	10,5%	13,7%	3,1%	2,5%	1,5%	10,2%	1,3%	1,3%	0,7%	0,9%	3,5%	7,2%	3,1%	4,9%	1,6%	1,3%	7,1%	2,7%	7,3%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	663,481 ^a	216	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	576,578	216	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,164	1	,281
N of Valid Cases	679		

a. 216 cells (85,7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,10.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,989
	Cramer's V	,349
N of Valid Cases	679	

TABLE 7.2.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP PARIS (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender * Political group (coded)	679	100,0%	0	0,0%	679	100,0%

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation

			Political group (coded)									Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	
Gender	female	Count	60	79	28	19	16	25	9	16	2	254
		% within Gender	23,6%	31,1%	11,0%	7,5%	6,3%	9,8%	3,5%	6,3%	0,8%	100,0%
	male	Count	137	101	38	27	38	24	24	24	12	425
		% within Gender	32,2%	23,8%	8,9%	6,4%	8,9%	5,6%	5,6%	5,6%	2,8%	100,0%
Total	Count	197	180	66	46	54	49	33	40	14	679	
	% within Gender	29,0%	26,5%	9,7%	6,8%	8,0%	7,2%	4,9%	5,9%	2,1%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	18,334 ^a	8	,019
Likelihood Ratio	18,857	8	,016
N of Valid Cases	679		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5,24.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,164
	Cramer's V	,164
N of Valid Cases	679	

TABLE 7.2.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS GENDER (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)		
1	609	89,7%
2	38	5,6%
3	32	4,7%
Gender		
female	254	37,4%
male	425	62,6%
Valid	679	100,0%
Missing	0	
Total	679	
Subpopulation	2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	31,751	40,792	27,751			
Final	25,859	43,941	17,859	9,892	2	,007

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,014
Nagelkerke	,026
McFadden	,018

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	25,859	43,941	17,859 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	31,751	40,792	27,751	9,892	2	,007

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Paris (coded) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
							Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,450	,184	176,895	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-1,230	,453	7,387	1	,007	,292	,710
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-2,825	,219	165,764	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,345	,390	,779	1	,377	,709	1,523
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	609	0	0	100,0%
2	38	0	0	0,0%
3	32	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	89,7%

TABLE 7.2.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)	1	609	89,7%
	2	38	5,6%
	3	32	4,7%
Gender	female	254	37,4%
	male	425	62,6%
Age group Paris	1	9	1,3%
	2	33	4,9%
	3	51	7,5%
	4	72	10,6%
	5	92	13,5%
	6	120	17,7%
	7	116	17,1%
	8	97	14,3%
	9	89	13,1%
Valid		679	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		679	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 4 (22,2%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 9 (16,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	120,334	129,376	116,334			
Final	128,927	219,339	88,927	27,408	18	,072

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	17,984	16	,325
Deviance	19,641	16	,237

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,040
Nagelkerke	,072
McFadden	,050

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	128,927	219,339	88,927 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	135,237	216,608	99,237	10,310	2	,006
Age group Paris	114,442	132,525	106,442	17,516	16	,353

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Paris (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,549	,466	29,960	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-1,251	,457	7,483	1	,006	,286	,117	,701
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Paris=1]	-18,160	,000	.	1	.	1,298E-8	1,298E-8	1,298E-8
	[Age group Paris=2]	,226	,870	,068	1	,795	1,254	,228	6,904
	[Age group Paris=3]	-,879	1,115	,621	1	,430	,415	,047	3,694
	[Age group Paris=4]	1,043	,590	3,126	1	,077	2,839	,893	9,027
	[Age group Paris=5]	,284	,630	,204	1	,652	1,329	,387	4,567
	[Age group Paris=6]	,277	,593	,218	1	,640	1,319	,413	4,214
	[Age group Paris=7]	-1,031	,853	1,461	1	,227	,357	,067	1,898
	[Age group Paris=8]	-,068	,654	,011	1	,917	,934	,259	3,364
	[Age group Paris=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,189	,594	28,786	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,421	,394	1,144	1	,285	,656	,303	1,420
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Paris=1]	-17,842	,000	.	1	.	1,784E-8	1,784E-8	1,784E-8
	[Age group Paris=2]	,669	,940	,506	1	,477	1,952	,309	12,319
	[Age group Paris=3]	,619	,840	,543	1	,461	1,857	,358	9,636
	[Age group Paris=4]	,363	,836	,188	1	,664	1,438	,279	7,407
	[Age group Paris=5]	,553	,748	,545	1	,460	1,738	,401	7,535
	[Age group Paris=6]	,039	,779	,002	1	,960	1,040	,226	4,786
	[Age group Paris=7]	,898	,685	1,716	1	,190	2,454	,640	9,405
	[Age group Paris=8]	-,083	,831	,010	1	,920	,920	,180	4,692
	[Age group Paris=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	609	0	0	100,0%
2	38	0	0	0,0%
3	32	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	89,7%

TABLE 7.2.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)	1	609	89,7%
	2	38	5,6%
	3	32	4,7%
Gender	female	254	37,4%
	male	425	62,6%
Age group Paris	1	9	1,3%
	2	33	4,9%
	3	51	7,5%
	4	72	10,6%
	5	92	13,5%
	6	120	17,7%
	7	116	17,1%
	8	97	14,3%
	9	89	13,1%
Country of representation	Austria	16	2,4%
	Belgium	20	2,9%
	Bulgaria	13	1,9%
	Croatia	9	1,3%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	19	2,8%
	Denmark	11	1,6%
	Estonia	6	0,9%
	Finland	12	1,8%
	France	71	10,5%
	Germany	93	13,7%
	Greece	21	3,1%
	Hungary	17	2,5%
	Ireland	10	1,5%
	Italy	69	10,2%
	Latvia	7	1,0%
	Lithuania	9	1,3%
	Luxembourg	5	0,7%
	Malta	6	0,9%
	Netherlands	24	3,5%
	Poland	49	7,2%
	Portugal	21	3,1%
	Romania	27	4,0%
	Slovakia	12	1,8%
	Slovenia	8	1,2%
	Spain	48	7,1%
	Sweden	18	2,7%
	United Kingdom	52	7,7%
Valid		679	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		679	
Subpopulation		275 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 233 (84,7%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 507 (61,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	405,995	415,036	401,995			
Final	345,922	680,448	197,922	204,073	72	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	191,023	476	1,000
Deviance	120,863	476	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,260
Nagelkerke	,469
McFadden	,373

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	345,922	680,448	197,922 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	356,118	681,603	212,118	14,196	2	<,001
Age group Paris	332,844	595,040	216,844	18,922	16	,273
Country of representation	414,587	505,000	374,587	176,665	54	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates									
Paris (coded) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)			
						Exp(B)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
2	Intercept	.033	.658	.003	1	.956			
	(Gender=female)	-1.684	.515	10.678	1	.001	.186	.068	.510
	(Gender=male)	0 ^b			0				
	(Age group Paris=1)	-16.512	7743.723	.000	1	.998	6.747E-8	.000	^c
	(Age group Paris=2)	-.175	1.036	.029	1	.866	.839	.110	6.393
	(Age group Paris=3)	-.300	1.196	.063	1	.802	.741	.071	7.730
	(Age group Paris=4)	1.389	.705	3.886	1	.049	4.012	1.008	15.964
	(Age group Paris=5)	-.036	.727	.003	1	.958	.963	.732	4.000
	(Age group Paris=6)	.218	.694	.102	1	.750	1.244	.325	4.757
	(Age group Paris=7)	-1.192	.919	1.684	1	.194	.304	.050	1.938
	(Age group Paris=8)	-.353	.732	.233	1	.629	.702	.167	2.948
	(Age group Paris=9)	0 ^b			0				
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-1.156	.800	2.091	1	.148	.315	.066	1.509
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-20.050	5501.325	.000	1	.997	1.961E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-20.043	8858.584	.000	1	.998	1.974E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-19.837	8558.736	.000	1	.998	2.426E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-20.024	.000		1		2.012E-9	2.012E-9	2.012E-9
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-2.721	1.132	5.776	1	.016	.066	.007	.605
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-20.093	7942.995	.000	1	.998	1.878E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-20.967	.000		1		1.428E-9	1.428E-9	1.428E-9
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-19.925	6984.877	.000	1	.998	2.221E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=France)	-20.043	3725.215	.000	1	.996	1.974E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-3.170	.712	19.840	1	<.001	.042	.010	.169
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-2.029	.881	5.304	1	.021	.131	.023	.739
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-20.533	6128.467	.000	1	.997	1.208E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-19.938	7531.993	.000	1	.998	2.424E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-2.358	.624	14.280	1	<.001	.095	.028	.321
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-19.769	9903.899	.000	1	.998	2.596E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-20.323	8473.317	.000	1	.998	1.493E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-20.612	.000		1		1.118E-9	1.118E-9	1.118E-9
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-19.686	.000		1		2.821E-9	2.821E-9	2.821E-9
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-1.560	.730	4.561	1	.033	.210	.050	.880
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-2.467	.715	11.908	1	<.001	.085	.021	.344
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-19.909	5774.715	.000	1	.997	2.257E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-19.918	5018.478	.000	1	.997	2.237E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-1.842	1.121	3.004	1	.083	.143	.016	1.289
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-20.243	9355.110	.000	1	.998	1.617E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-19.980	3646.371	.000	1	.996	2.102E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-19.989	5977.851	.000	1	.997	2.084E-9	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^b			0				
3	Intercept	-4.198	1.222	11.802	1	<.001			
	(Gender=female)	-.413	.446	.857	1	.355	.661	.276	1.587
	(Gender=male)	0 ^b			0				
	(Age group Paris=1)	.826	10331.029	.000	1	1.000	2.284	.000	^c
	(Age group Paris=2)	1.665	1.117	2.222	1	.136	5.284	.592	47.170
	(Age group Paris=3)	1.654	.968	2.258	1	.133	4.280	.643	28.510
	(Age group Paris=4)	.905	.925	.957	1	.328	2.471	.403	15.139
	(Age group Paris=5)	.863	.925	1.364	1	.243	2.620	.520	13.191
	(Age group Paris=6)	.399	.935	.217	1	.641	1.476	.287	7.983
	(Age group Paris=7)	1.274	.755	2.845	1	.092	3.575	.814	15.711
	(Age group Paris=8)	.535	.901	.352	1	.553	1.707	.292	9.976
	(Age group Paris=9)	0 ^b			0				
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-16.893	7567.012	.000	1	.998	4.608E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	.364	1.456	.063	1	.802	1.439	.083	24.964
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-17.311	8402.398	.000	1	.998	3.034E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-17.174	9847.679	.000	1	.999	3.478E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-17.211	.000		1		3.354E-8	3.354E-8	3.354E-8
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	.473	1.485	.102	1	.750	1.605	.087	29.483
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	1.936	1.316	2.166	1	.141	6.933	.526	91.369
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-16.908	.000		1		4.537E-8	4.537E-8	4.537E-8
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-17.024	8495.966	.000	1	.998	4.042E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=France)	2.733	1.082	6.625	1	.010	15.386	1.919	123.335
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-17.040	3010.105	.000	1	.995	3.977E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Greece)	.549	1.467	.140	1	.708	1.732	.098	30.686
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-17.105	7124.060	.000	1	.998	3.728E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-17.270	9393.618	.000	1	.999	3.161E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-17.137	3496.862	.000	1	.996	3.611E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-17.085	.000		1		3.803E-8	3.803E-8	3.803E-8
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-17.164	9835.444	.000	1	.999	3.514E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-16.933	.000		1		4.425E-8	4.425E-8	4.425E-8
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-17.081	.000		1		3.818E-8	3.818E-8	3.818E-8
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-17.027	5953.661	.000	1	.998	4.031E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-.186	1.449	.016	1	.898	.831	.049	14.221
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	1.604	1.215	1.742	1	.187	4.971	.459	53.805
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-.080	1.466	.003	1	.957	.924	.052	16.348
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-17.024	9367.342	.000	1	.998	4.040E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-16.768	.000		1		5.223E-8	5.223E-8	5.223E-8
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-17.085	4258.740	.000	1	.997	3.802E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-17.210	6896.273	.000	1	.998	3.355E-8	.000	^c
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^b			0				

a. The reference category is 1.
b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.
c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	602	7	0	98,9%
2	31	7	0	18,4%
3	31	0	1	3,1%
Overall Percentage	97,8%	2,1%	0,1%	89,8%

TABLE 7.2.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION PARIS FULL MODEL (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Paris (coded)	1	609	89,7%
	2	38	5,6%
	3	32	4,7%
Gender	female	254	37,4%
	male	425	62,6%
Age group Paris	1	9	1,3%
	2	33	4,9%
	3	51	7,5%
	4	72	10,6%
	5	92	13,5%
	6	120	17,7%
	7	116	17,1%
	8	97	14,3%
	9	89	13,1%
Country of representation	Austria	16	2,4%
	Belgium	20	2,9%
	Bulgaria	13	1,9%
	Croatia	9	1,3%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	19	2,8%
	Denmark	11	1,6%
	Estonia	6	0,9%
	Finland	12	1,8%
	France	71	10,5%
	Germany	93	13,7%
	Greece	21	3,1%
	Hungary	17	2,5%
	Ireland	10	1,5%
	Italy	69	10,2%
	Latvia	7	1,0%
	Lithuania	9	1,3%
	Luxembourg	5	0,7%
	Malta	6	0,9%
	Netherlands	24	3,5%
	Poland	49	7,2%
	Portugal	21	3,1%
	Romania	27	4,0%
	Slovakia	12	1,8%
	Slovenia	8	1,2%
	Spain	48	7,1%
	Sweden	18	2,7%
	United Kingdom	52	7,7%
Political group (coded)	1	197	29,0%
	2	180	26,5%
	3	66	9,7%
	4	46	6,8%
	5	54	8,0%
	6	49	7,2%
	8	33	4,9%
	9	40	5,9%
	11	14	2,1%
Valid		679	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		679	
Subpopulation		488 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 485 (99,4%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 973 (66,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	546,986	556,028	542,986			
Final	221,737	628,593	41,737	501,250	88	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	55,342	886	1,000
Deviance	37,578	886	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,522
Nagelkerke	,944
McFadden	,916

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	221,737	628,593	41,737 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	226,293	624,107	50,293 ^b	8,556	2	,014
Age group Paris	205,398	539,924	57,398 ^b	15,661	16	,477
Country of representation	248,708	411,450	176,708 ^b	134,971	54	<,001
Political group (coded)	486,914	821,439	338,914	297,177	16	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Param. (note) ^a	Parameter Estimates					95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)		
	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	1.7885	2174.712	.000	1	.993		
	(Gender=Female)	-16.3685	544.791	.001	1	.976	7.785E-6	.000
	(Gender=Male)	0 ^b		0				
	(Age group Paris=1)	.303	6954.669	.000	1	1.000	1.354	.000
	(Age group Paris=2)	-2.041	9622.750	.000	1	1.000	.129	.000
	(Age group Paris=3)	-4.022	6856.640	.000	1	1.000	.018	.000
	(Age group Paris=4)	5.955	1972.826	.000	1	.999	395.582	.000
	(Age group Paris=5)	2.442	1864.269	.002	1	.999	11.566	.000
	(Age group Paris=6)	-11.701	2008.667	.000	1	.995	8.295E-6	.000
	(Age group Paris=7)	-23.926	2070.308	.000	1	.991	4.353E-11	.000
	(Age group Paris=8)	-11.552	2008.667	.000	1	.995	9.614E-6	.000
	(Age group Paris=9)	0 ^c		0				
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-1.572	3989.828	.000	1	1.000	.207	.000
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-64.913	9211.946	.000	1	.994	6.223E-29	.000
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-9.585	6007.658	.000	1	.999	6.846E-5	.000
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	9.526	6636.340	.000	1	.999	13708.993	.000
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-3.977	7613.316	.000	1	1.000	.034	.000
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	5.947	6081.972	.000	1	.999	382.730	.000
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-7.316	6632.627	.000	1	.999	.001	.000
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-10.492	8111.461	.000	1	.999	2.773E-5	.000
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-6.696	5189.527	.000	1	.999	.001	.000
	(Country of representation=France)	-77.676	8487.427	.000	1	.993	1.337E-34	.000
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-6.262	2915.824	.000	1	.998	.002	.000
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-7.237	2915.824	.000	1	.998	.001	.000
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-33.436	3222.014	.000	1	.992	3.312E-15	.000
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-11.634	9116.171	.000	1	.999	8.894E-6	.000
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-60.787	1259.655	.002	1	.982	3.889E-27	.000
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	3.272	9346.168	.000	1	1.000	26.384	.000
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-36.330	.000	-	1	1.667E-16	1.667E-16	1.667E-16
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	5.536	8891.446	.000	1	1.000	254.162	.000
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-.952	7541.023	.000	1	1.000	.427	.000
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-9.527	5953.157	.000	1	.999	2.084E-5	.000
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-2.820	1614.162	.000	1	.999	.060	.000
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-8.421	8223.301	.000	1	.999	.002	.000
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-3.235	4190.293	.000	1	.999	.039	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	13.984	989.523	.000	1	.999	1183525.123	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	4.326	7233.040	.000	1	1.000	.013	.000
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-6.576	7649.421	.000	1	.999	.001	.000
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-48.154	.000	-	1	1.222E-21	1.222E-21	1.222E-21
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^c		0				
	(Political group (coded)=1)	47.026	2672.252	.000	1	.996	1.537E-21	.000
	(Political group (coded)=2)	34.815	2737.411	.000	1	.990	7.554E-16	.000
	(Political group (coded)=3)	31.076	3040.854	.000	1	.992	3.159E-14	.000
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-36.815	3422.114	.000	1	.991	1.390E-17	.000
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-24.221	2612.740	.000	1	.996	1.214E-16	.000
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-20.236	2181.816	.000	1	.997	1.311E-13	.000
	(Political group (coded)=8)	79.256	3154.771	.000	1	.998	2.639E-34	.000
	(Political group (coded)=9)	23.296	2684.761	.000	1	.994	1.121E69.811	.000
	(Political group (coded)=11)	0 ^c		0				
3	Intercept	-1.800	2.723	.438	1	.508		
	(Gender=Female)	-4.161	1.616	4.673	1	.031	.015	.000
	(Gender=Male)	0 ^b		0				.677
	(Age group Paris=1)	.972	5076.428	.000	1	1.000	2.644	.000
	(Age group Paris=2)	-1.401	4.160	1.4	1	.736	.246	7.222E-5
	(Age group Paris=3)	.186	3.301	.804	1	.947	.083	437.725
	(Age group Paris=4)	5.596	2.715	3.942	1	.047	220.547	4599.421
	(Age group Paris=5)	-1.080	2.250	.230	1	.631	.340	.004
	(Age group Paris=6)	-13.442	763.352	.000	1	.986	1.646E-6	.000
	(Age group Paris=7)	2.261	1.850	1.434	1	.232	9.591	.266
	(Age group Paris=8)	-.102	2.561	.932	1	.967	.900	.985
	(Age group Paris=9)	0 ^c		0				
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-8.951	2310.116	.000	1	.997	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-14.646	2284.057	.000	1	.995	4.346E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-14.214	5310.228	.000	1	.998	6.711E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-12.476	6099.060	.000	1	.998	1.806E-6	.000
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-17.436	7558.943	.000	1	.998	2.678E-8	.000
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	2.162	2.418	.800	1	.371	6.696	.016
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	6.711	3.473	3.734	1	.053	821.205	.998
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-8.067	6433.839	.000	1	.999	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-16.947	4238.121	.000	1	.996	5.907E-9	.000
	(Country of representation=France)	1.542	2.077	.551	1	.458	4.676	.080
	(Country of representation=Germany)	1.689	1472.127	.000	1	.992	4.192E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Greece)	.640	2.111	.092	1	.762	1.897	.030
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-17.874	5666.721	.000	1	.997	1.727E-8	.000
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-19.183	5292.528	.000	1	.997	4.686E-9	.000
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-25.745	8149.458	.000	1	.997	6.568E-12	.000
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-16.826	6379.705	.000	1	.998	6.001E-6	.000
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-21.407	4576.018	.000	1	.996	5.248E-10	.000
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-14.681	9243.232	.000	1	.999	4.168E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-10.433	8512.267	.000	1	.999	2.945E-5	.000
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-14.686	2230.767	.000	1	.996	4.186E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-1.381	2.426	.324	1	.569	.201	.062
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	5.513	2.729	4.080	1	.043	247.869	1.177
	(Country of representation=Romania)	5.421	2.608	4.322	1	.038	226.146	1.364
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-15.316	6366.163	.000	1	.998	2.165E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-8.773	7101.406	.000	1	.999	.000	.000
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-14.115	3337.152	.000	1	.997	2.391E-7	.000
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-12.580	1586.342	.000	1	.984	3.439E-6	.000
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^c		0				
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-7.171	2.631	7.427	1	.006	.001	4.429E-6
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-23.772	813.811	.001	1	.977	4.737E-11	.000
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-19.677	1621.657	.000	1	.990	2.848E-9	.000
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-18.765	1724.420	.000	1	.991	2.156E-9	.000
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-1.351	2.211	.374	1	.541	.259	.063
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-1.565	1.816	.173	1	.369	.209	.7340
	(Political group (coded)=8)	36.264	29951.522	.000	1	.999	5.113E-116	.000
	(Political group (coded)=9)	4.091	2.138	2.200	1	1.138	59.829	.289
	(Political group (coded)=11)	0 ^c		0				1.3329.589

a. The reference category is 1.

b. Floating point overflow encountered in computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system minimum.

c. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	606	0	3	99,5%
2	2	36	0	94,7%
3	5	1	26	81,3%
Overall Percentage	90,3%	5,4%	4,3%	98,4%

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for Minamata

TABLE 8.1.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY MINAMATA (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																																			
		Valid													Cases Missing						Total														
		N						Percent							N						Percent							N						Percent	
Political group (coded) *		750						100,0%							0						0,0%							750						100,0%	
Country (coded)																																			
Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																																			
		Country (coded)																																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total					
Political group (coded)	1	Count	5	4	7	5	1	7	1	1	3	20	34	5	12	4	15	4	3	3	3	5	22	8	12	6	5	17	4	21					
	% within Political group (coded)	2,3%	1,8%	3,2%	2,3%	0,5%	3,2%	0,5%	0,5%	1,6%	9,3%	15,7%	2,3%	5,6%	1,9%	6,3%	1,8%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	2,3%	10,2%	3,7%	5,6%	2,6%	2,3%	7,9%	1,9%	0,5%	10,0%					
2	Count	5	4	4	2	2	4	3	1	2	13	27	4	4	1	30	1	2	1	3	3	5	8	16	4	1	14	6	20	18					
	% within Political group (coded)	2,0%	2,1%	2,1%	1,7%	1,1%	2,1%	1,6%	0,5%	1,1%	6,5%	14,3%	2,1%	2,1%	0,5%	15,9%	0,5%	1,1%	0,5%	1,0%	1,0%	2,6%	4,3%	7,9%	2,1%	0,5%	7,4%	3,2%	10,0%	100,0%					
3	Count	1	6	4	2	0	4	3	3	4	7	4	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	7	0	1	3	0	1	6	3	1	1					
	% within Political group (coded)	1,5%	3,0%	3,0%	2,3%	0,0%	5,5%	4,4%	4,4%	5,9%	10,3%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	1,5%	4,4%	1,5%	0,0%	10,2%	0,0%	1,5%	4,4%	0,0%	1,5%	11,8%	4,4%	1,5%	100,0%					
4	Count	3	2	9	1	0	0	1	1	1	6	13	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	8	0	5					
	% within Political group (coded)	5,9%	3,0%	10,0%	2,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	2,3%	2,3%	11,6%	21,5%	0,0%	3,3%	0,0%	2,3%	2,3%	2,3%	2,3%	2,3%	0,0%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	7,9%	7,9%	11,6%	100,0%					
5	Count	0	4	2	1	1	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	19	0	1	3	0	0	21	7					
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	5,4%	2,7%	1,4%	1,4%	2,7%	5,4%	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	2,7%	2,7%	1,4%	1,4%	0,0%	10,2%	0,0%	1,4%	4,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	26,6%	100,0%					
6	Count	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	4	8	6	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	11	1	6					
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,3%	5,9%	1,4%	0,0%	1,9%	7,7%	15,4%	11,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	21,2%	1,9%	1,9%	100,0%				
8	Count	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3				
	% within Political group (coded)	10,3%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	61,3%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	15,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,1%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	100,0%				
9	Count	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	4				
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	31,7%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%	41,3%	100,0%				
11	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1				
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,8%	10,8%	24,3%	15,9%	0,0%	5,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	15,9%	100,0%				
Total	Count	18	21	17	11	6	21	13	8	13	16	31	74	16	31	21	17	23	8	11	8	26	31	21	37	13	8	24	20	73	265				
	% within Political group	2,4%	2,6%	2,3%	1,5%	0,8%	2,8%	1,7%	0,9%	1,7%	9,3%	12,8%	2,9%	2,9%	1,5%	9,7%	1,1%	1,5%	0,9%	0,9%	3,3%	6,8%	2,9%	4,3%	1,7%	1,1%	7,2%	2,7%	7,9%	100,0%					

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	655,340 ^a	216	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	612,369	216	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,427	1	,064
N of Valid Cases	750		

a. 206 cells (81,7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,15.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal		
Phi	,935	<,001
Cramer's V	,330	<,001
N of Valid Cases	750	

TABLE 8.1.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP MINAMATA (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender * Political group (coded)	750	100,0%	0	0,0%	750	100,0%

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation

			Political group (coded)									Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	
Gender	female	Count	67	85	30	20	19	26	12	16	3	278
		% within Gender	24,1%	30,6%	10,8%	7,2%	6,8%	9,4%	4,3%	5,8%	1,1%	100,0%
	male	Count	149	104	38	31	55	26	27	26	16	472
		% within Gender	31,6%	22,0%	8,1%	6,6%	11,7%	5,5%	5,7%	5,5%	3,4%	100,0%
Total	Count	216	189	68	51	74	52	39	42	19	750	
	% within Gender	28,8%	25,2%	9,1%	6,8%	9,9%	6,9%	5,2%	5,6%	2,5%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	22,217 ^a	8	,005
Likelihood Ratio	22,785	8	,004
N of Valid Cases	750		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7,04.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,172
	Cramer's V	,172
N of Valid Cases	750	

TABLE 8.1.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA GENDER (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	79,1%
	2	20	2,7%
	3	21	2,8%
	4	116	15,5%
Gender	female	278	37,1%
	male	472	62,9%
Valid		750	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		750	
Subpopulation		2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	35,170	49,031	29,170			
Final	39,780	67,501	27,780	1,390	3	,708

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,002
Nagelkerke	,003
McFadden	,001

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	39,780	67,501	27,780 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	35,170	49,031	29,170	1,390	3	,708

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Minamata (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3,445	,293	137,986	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	,144	,464	,096	1	,756	1,155	,465	2,870
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,222	,263	149,703	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,367	,491	,559	1	,455	,693	,265	1,813
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-1,695	,131	167,596	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	,166	,207	,638	1	,424	1,180	,786	1,772
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	593	0	0	0	100,0%
2	20	0	0	0	0,0%
3	21	0	0	0	0,0%
4	116	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	79,1%

TABLE 8.1.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	79,1%
	2	20	2,7%
	3	21	2,8%
	4	116	15,5%
Gender	female	278	37,1%
	male	472	62,9%
Age group Minamata	1	5	0,7%
	2	36	4,8%
	3	56	7,5%
	4	79	10,5%
	5	96	12,8%
	6	133	17,7%
	7	121	16,1%
	8	117	15,6%
	9	107	14,3%
Valid		750	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		750	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

Warnings

There are 17 (23,6%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 2 (11,1%) subpopulations.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	162,156	176,016	156,156			
Final	188,935	327,537	128,935	27,221	27	,452

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	19,071	24	,748
Deviance	21,646	24	,600

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,036
Nagelkerke	,048
McFadden	,027

Likelihood Ratio Tests						
Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	188,935	327,537	128,935 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	184,744	309,486	130,744	1,809	3	,613
Age group Minamata	166,765	194,486	154,765	25,831	24	,362

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates									
Minamata (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,837	,487	33,956	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	,251	,470	,285	1	,594	1,285	,511	3,231
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Minamata=1]	-17,983	,000	.	1	.	1,549E-8	1,549E-8	1,549E-8
	[Age group Minamata=2]	-17,700	5099,155	,000	1	,997	2,056E-8	,000	.
	[Age group Minamata=3]	-17,777	4062,880	,000	1	,997	1,903E-8	,000	.
	[Age group Minamata=4]	-,371	,751	,244	1	,621	,690	,158	3,006
	[Age group Minamata=5]	-1,537	1,108	1,924	1	,165	,215	,024	1,887
	[Age group Minamata=6]	-,100	,626	,026	1	,873	,905	,265	3,087
	[Age group Minamata=7]	-1,856	1,109	2,801	1	,094	,156	,018	1,374
	[Age group Minamata=8]	-,403	,688	,342	1	,559	,669	,174	2,576
	[Age group Minamata=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,580	,724	24,475	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,395	,494	,640	1	,424	,673	,256	1,775
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Minamata=1]	-17,062	,000	.	1	.	3,892E-8	3,892E-8	3,892E-8
	[Age group Minamata=2]	-16,677	4943,963	,000	1	,997	5,720E-8	,000	.
	[Age group Minamata=3]	,566	1,020	,308	1	,579	1,761	,238	13,005
	[Age group Minamata=4]	,199	1,015	,039	1	,844	1,221	,167	8,921
	[Age group Minamata=5]	1,038	,853	1,479	1	,224	2,824	,530	15,039
	[Age group Minamata=6]	,475	,880	,292	1	,589	1,609	,287	9,030
	[Age group Minamata=7]	,259	,928	,078	1	,780	1,296	,210	7,993
	[Age group Minamata=8]	,239	,926	,067	1	,796	1,270	,207	7,798
	[Age group Minamata=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-1,381	,254	29,507	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	,187	,210	,790	1	,374	1,205	,798	1,820
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Minamata=1]	-17,668	6001,701	,000	1	,998	2,122E-8	,000	.
	[Age group Minamata=2]	-,110	,488	,051	1	,821	,896	,344	2,331
	[Age group Minamata=3]	-,789	,500	2,495	1	,114	,454	,171	1,209
	[Age group Minamata=4]	-,952	,468	4,145	1	,042	,386	,154	,965
	[Age group Minamata=5]	-,077	,361	,045	1	,832	,926	,457	1,879
	[Age group Minamata=6]	-,275	,344	,640	1	,424	,759	,387	1,490
	[Age group Minamata=7]	-,285	,349	,664	1	,415	,752	,379	1,492
	[Age group Minamata=8]	-,450	,365	1,515	1	,218	,638	,312	1,305
	[Age group Minamata=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	593	0	0	0	100,0%
2	20	0	0	0	0,0%
3	21	0	0	0	0,0%
4	116	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	79,1%

TABLE 8.1.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	79,1%
	2	20	2,7%
	3	21	2,8%
	4	116	15,5%
Gender	female	278	37,1%
	male	472	62,9%
Age group Minamata	1	5	0,7%
	2	36	4,8%
	3	56	7,5%
	4	79	10,5%
	5	96	12,8%
	6	133	17,7%
	7	121	16,1%
	8	117	15,6%
	9	107	14,3%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,4%
	Belgium	21	2,8%
	Bulgaria	17	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,5%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	21	2,8%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,9%
	Germany	96	12,8%
	Greece	21	2,8%
	Hungary	21	2,8%
	Ireland	11	1,5%
	Italy	73	9,7%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,5%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	25	3,3%
	Poland	51	6,8%
	Portugal	21	2,8%
	Romania	32	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	54	7,2%
	Sweden	20	2,7%
	United Kingdom	73	9,7%
Valid		750	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		750	
Subpopulation		280 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 203 (72,5%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 748 (66,8%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	663,515	677,375	657,515			
Final	664,790	1177,618	442,790	214,725	108	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	308,083	729	1,000
Deviance	272,536	729	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,249
Nagelkerke	,337
McFadden	,213

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	664,790	1177,618	442,790 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	660,767	1159,735	444,767	1,977	3	,577
Age group Minamata	638,107	1040,054	464,107	21,317	24	,620
Country of representation	690,295	828,897	630,295	187,504	81	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

TABLE 8.1.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA FULL MODEL (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	79,1%
	2	20	2,7%
	3	21	2,8%
	4	116	15,5%
Gender	female	278	37,1%
	male	472	62,9%
Age group Minamata	1	5	0,7%
	2	36	4,8%
	3	56	7,5%
	4	79	10,5%
	5	96	12,8%
	6	133	17,7%
	7	121	16,1%
	8	117	15,6%
	9	107	14,3%
Country of representation	Austria	18	2,4%
	Belgium	21	2,8%
	Bulgaria	17	2,3%
	Croatia	11	1,5%
	Cyprus	6	0,8%
	Czechia	21	2,8%
	Denmark	13	1,7%
	Estonia	6	0,8%
	Finland	13	1,7%
	France	74	9,9%
	Germany	96	12,8%
	Greece	21	2,8%
	Hungary	21	2,8%
	Ireland	11	1,5%
	Italy	73	9,7%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,5%
	Luxembourg	6	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,8%
	Netherlands	25	3,3%
	Poland	51	6,8%
	Portugal	21	2,8%
	Romania	32	4,3%
	Slovakia	13	1,7%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	54	7,2%
	Sweden	20	2,7%
	United Kingdom	73	9,7%
Political group (coded)	1	216	28,8%
	2	189	25,2%
	3	68	9,1%
	4	51	6,8%
	5	74	9,9%
	6	52	6,9%
	8	39	5,2%
	9	42	5,6%
	11	19	2,5%
Valid		750	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		750	
Subpopulation		521 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 470 (90,2%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 1511 (72,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	910,251	924,111	904,251			
Final	749,912	1373,622	479,912	424,339	132	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	519,709	1428	1,000
Deviance	399,840	1428	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,432
Nagelkerke	,585
McFadden	,421

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	749,912	1373,622	479,912 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	962,853	1572,703	698,853 ^b	218,941	3	<,001
Age group Minamata	748,432	1261,260	526,432 ^c	46,519	24	,004
Country of representation	736,646	986,130	628,646	148,734	81	<,001
Political group (coded)	911,526	1424,354	689,526	209,614	24	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- The log-likelihood value cannot be further increased after maximum number of step-halving.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

TABLE 8.2.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY MINAMATA (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary																																					
		Valid												Cases Missing						Total																	
		N						Percent						N						Percent						N						Percent					
Political group (coded) * Country (coded)		634						100,0%						0						0,0%						634						100,0%					
Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation																																					
		Country (coded)																																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total							
Political group (coded)	1	Count	5	4	7	4	1	7	1	1	0	3	17	27	4	11	4	12	4	3	2	3	6	21	0	10	6	4	14	4	5	192					
		% within Political group (coded)	2,6%	2,1%	3,6%	2,1%	3,9%	3,6%	0,9%	0,9%	1,6%	8,9%	14,1%	2,1%	6,7%	2,1%	6,3%	2,1%	1,6%	1,0%	1,3%	2,6%	10,9%	4,2%	5,2%	3,1%	2,1%	7,2%	2,1%	0,9%	100,0%						
2	Count	4	4	3	0	2	4	3	1	0	13	22	4	4	1	23	1	1	1	3	1	5	2	12	4	1	11	5	13	153							
		% within Political group (coded)	2,6%	2,6%	2,0%	0,0%	1,3%	2,6%	2,8%	0,7%	0,0%	8,5%	14,4%	2,6%	2,6%	0,7%	15,0%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	2,0%	0,7%	3,3%	4,6%	7,8%	2,6%	0,7%	7,2%	3,3%	6,5%	100,0%						
3	Count	1	6	4	2	0	4	3	2	4	8	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	3	1	58							
		% within Political group (coded)	1,7%	12,3%	6,9%	3,4%	0,0%	6,9%	6,2%	3,4%	6,9%	10,3%	3,4%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%	0,0%	1,7%	5,2%	1,7%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	1,7%	3,4%	0,0%	1,7%	12,1%	5,2%	1,7%	100,0%						
4	Count	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	6	13	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	5	48							
		% within Political group (coded)	6,3%	4,2%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	2,1%	0,0%	12,5%	27,1%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	2,1%	2,1%	2,1%	2,1%	0,0%	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	8,3%	8,3%	10,4%	100,0%						
5	Count	0	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	6	1	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	1	15	0	1	3	0	0	0	15	58							
		% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	6,9%	3,4%	1,7%	1,7%	3,4%	1,7%	0,0%	3,4%	0,0%	10,3%	1,7%	0,0%	0,0%	3,4%	10,3%	1,7%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%	23,5%	0,0%	1,7%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	25,9%	100,0%						
6	Count	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	44							
		% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,5%	4,5%	2,3%	0,0%	2,3%	6,6%	11,4%	13,0%	0,0%	6,6%	6,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,6%	10,0%	6,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	2,3%	100,0%							
7	Count	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	29							
		% within Political group (coded)	13,9%	3,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	44,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	17,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,3%	3,4%	0,0%	3,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,4%	100,0%						
8	Count	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	38						
		% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	39,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	44,7%	100,0%						
9	Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14						
		% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	14,3%	35,7%	21,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	100,0%					
Total	Count	17	21	16	6	6	20	19	4	10	80	78	20	18	0	81	7	9	6	6	18	44	20	36	13	7	48	19	45	834							
	% within Political group (coded)	2,7%	3,3%	2,5%	1,3%	3,3%	3,2%	1,6%	0,8%	1,6%	8,5%	12,3%	3,2%	3,0%	1,4%	9,8%	1,1%	1,4%	0,9%	0,9%	2,8%	6,9%	3,2%	4,1%	2,1%	1,1%	7,1%	3,0%	8,7%	100,0%							

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	588,465 ^a	216	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	543,460	216	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,614	1	,057
N of Valid Cases	634		

a. 219 cells (86,9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,11.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal		
Phi	,963	<,001
Cramer's V	,341	<,001
N of Valid Cases	634	

TABLE 8.2.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP MINAMATA (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender * Political group (coded)	634	100,0%	0	0,0%	634	100,0%

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation

			Political group (coded)									Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	
Gender	female	Count	57	66	27	18	13	22	10	16	2	231
		% within Gender	24,7%	28,6%	11,7%	7,8%	5,6%	9,5%	4,3%	6,9%	0,9%	100,0%
	male	Count	135	87	31	30	45	22	19	22	12	403
		% within Gender	33,5%	21,6%	7,7%	7,4%	11,2%	5,5%	4,7%	5,5%	3,0%	100,0%
Total	Count	192	153	58	48	58	44	29	38	14	634	
	% within Gender	30,3%	24,1%	9,1%	7,6%	9,1%	6,9%	4,6%	6,0%	2,2%	100,0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	21,289 ^a	8	,006
Likelihood Ratio	21,968	8	,005
N of Valid Cases	634		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5,10.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,183
	Cramer's V	,183
N of Valid Cases	634	

TABLE 8.2.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA GENDER (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)		
1	593	93,5%
2	20	3,2%
3	21	3,3%
Gender		
female	231	36,4%
male	403	63,6%
Valid	634	100,0%
Missing	0	
Total	634	
Subpopulation	2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	21,054	29,958	17,054			
Final	24,357	42,166	16,357	,696	2	,706

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,001
Nagelkerke	,003
McFadden	,002

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	24,357	42,166	16,357 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	21,054	29,958	17,054	,696	2	,706

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates								
Minamata (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B) Lower Bound Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3,445	,293	137,986	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	,144	,464	,096	1	,756	1,155	,465 2,870
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,222	,263	149,703	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,367	,491	,559	1	,455	,693	,265 1,813
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	593	0	0	100,0%
2	20	0	0	0,0%
3	21	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	93,5%

TABLE 8.2.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA GENDER+AGE GROUP (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	93,5%
	2	20	3,2%
	3	21	3,3%
Gender	female	231	36,4%
	male	403	63,6%
Age group Minamata	1	5	0,8%
	2	29	4,6%
	3	50	7,9%
	4	72	11,4%
	5	78	12,3%
	6	112	17,7%
	7	101	15,9%
	8	101	15,9%
	9	86	13,6%
Valid		634	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		634	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 5 (27,8%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 15 (27,8%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	87,912	96,816	83,912			
Final	106,243	195,284	66,243	17,669	18	,478

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	12,360	16	,719
Deviance	14,749	16	,543

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,027
Nagelkerke	,063
McFadden	,049

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	106,243	195,284	66,243 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	103,175	183,312	67,175	,932	2	,627
Age group Minamata	91,216	109,024	83,216	16,973	16	,387

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

Minamata (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp(B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,846	,492	33,421	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	,252	,470	,288	1	,591	1,287	,512	3,234
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Minamata=1]	-17,701	,000	.	1	.	2,054E-8	2,054E-8	2,054E-8
	[Age group Minamata=2]	-17,755	5221,535	,000	1	,997	1,946E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Minamata=3]	-17,706	3936,290	,000	1	,996	2,043E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Minamata=4]	-,359	,750	,229	1	,632	,699	,161	3,036
	[Age group Minamata=5]	-1,530	1,108	1,907	1	,167	,217	,025	1,900
	[Age group Minamata=6]	-,089	,625	,021	1	,886	,914	,269	3,112
	[Age group Minamata=7]	-1,845	1,108	2,774	1	,096	,158	,018	1,386
	[Age group Minamata=8]	-,390	,688	,322	1	,571	,677	,176	2,608
	[Age group Minamata=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-3,572	,726	24,218	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,381	,494	,594	1	,441	,683	,259	1,800
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group Minamata=1]	-16,800	,000	.	1	.	5,056E-8	5,056E-8	5,056E-8
	[Age group Minamata=2]	-16,720	5077,153	,000	1	,997	5,479E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group Minamata=3]	,553	1,019	,294	1	,588	1,738	,236	12,817
	[Age group Minamata=4]	,182	1,014	,032	1	,858	1,200	,164	8,757
	[Age group Minamata=5]	1,027	,853	1,450	1	,229	2,793	,525	14,869
	[Age group Minamata=6]	,460	,880	,273	1	,601	1,584	,282	8,881
	[Age group Minamata=7]	,242	,927	,068	1	,794	1,273	,207	7,836
	[Age group Minamata=8]	,223	,926	,058	1	,810	1,250	,204	7,671
	[Age group Minamata=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	593	0	0	100,0%
2	20	0	0	0,0%
3	21	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	93,5%

TABLE 8.2.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	93,5%
	2	20	3,2%
	3	21	3,3%
Gender	female	231	36,4%
	male	403	63,6%
Age group Minamata	1	5	0,8%
	2	29	4,6%
	3	50	7,9%
	4	72	11,4%
	5	78	12,3%
	6	112	17,7%
	7	101	15,9%
	8	101	15,9%
	9	86	13,6%
Country of representation	Austria	17	2,7%
	Belgium	21	3,3%
	Bulgaria	16	2,5%
	Croatia	8	1,3%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	20	3,2%
	Denmark	10	1,6%
	Estonia	5	0,8%
	Finland	10	1,6%
	France	60	9,5%
	Germany	78	12,3%
	Greece	20	3,2%
	Hungary	19	3,0%
	Ireland	9	1,4%
	Italy	61	9,6%
	Latvia	7	1,1%
	Lithuania	9	1,4%
	Luxembourg	5	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,9%
	Netherlands	18	2,8%
	Poland	44	6,9%
	Portugal	20	3,2%
	Romania	26	4,1%
	Slovakia	13	2,1%
	Slovenia	7	1,1%
	Spain	45	7,1%
	Sweden	19	3,0%
	United Kingdom	55	8,7%
Valid		634	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		634	
Subpopulation		266 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 242 (91,0%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 508 (63,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	273,148	282,052	269,148			
Final	252,761	582,212	104,761	164,388	72	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	76,523	458	1,000
Deviance	59,748	458	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,228
Nagelkerke	,526
McFadden	,456

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	252,761	582,212	104,761 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	249,682	570,230	105,682	,922	2	,631
Age group Minamata	232,159	490,378	116,159	11,399	16	,784
Country of representation	291,479	380,520	251,479	146,718	54	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates									
Minamata (coded)*		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-3.243	1.141	8.075	1	.004			
	(Gender=female)	-.156	.532	.086	1	.770	.856	.302	2.428
	(Gender=male)	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	Age group Minamata=1	-.486	.000	.	1	.	.615	.615	.615
	Age group Minamata=2	-15.984	5105.174	.000	1	.999	1.143E-7	.000	^a
	Age group Minamata=3	-16.935	3960.678	.000	1	.997	4.416E-9	.000	^a
	Age group Minamata=4	.048	.847	.003	1	.957	1.047	.199	5.509
	Age group Minamata=5	-.944	1.193	.526	1	.479	.389	.028	4.033
	Age group Minamata=6	.369	.712	.268	1	.605	1.446	.359	5.842
	Age group Minamata=7	-1.753	1.152	2.317	1	.128	.173	.016	1.656
	Age group Minamata=8	-.090	.773	.014	1	.907	.814	.201	4.157
	Age group Minamata=9	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-17.348	6366.786	.000	1	.999	2.924E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-16.962	7373.062	.000	1	.999	4.300E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-17.043	8467.466	.000	1	.999	3.965E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-17.015	.000	.	1	.	4.078E-8	4.078E-8	4.078E-8
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-17.341	.000	.	1	.	2.945E-8	2.945E-8	2.945E-8
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	.488	1.472	.109	1	.741	1.625	.091	29.089
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-17.312	.000	.	1	.	3.029E-8	3.029E-8	3.029E-8
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-17.319	.000	.	1	.	3.009E-8	3.009E-8	3.009E-8
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-17.120	.000	.	1	.	3.671E-8	3.671E-8	3.671E-8
	(Country of representation=France)	2.203	1.075	4.199	1	.040	9.048	1.101	74.382
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-17.355	3996.752	.000	1	.996	2.902E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-16.964	7644.565	.000	1	.999	4.291E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-17.495	8003.635	.000	1	.999	2.525E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-16.675	.000	.	1	.	5.727E-8	5.727E-8	5.727E-8
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-17.073	4335.695	.000	1	.997	3.848E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-17.815	.000	.	1	.	1.832E-8	1.832E-8	1.832E-8
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-17.442	.000	.	1	.	2.662E-8	2.662E-8	2.662E-8
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-17.455	.000	.	1	.	2.628E-8	2.628E-8	2.628E-8
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-17.255	.000	.	1	.	3.207E-8	3.207E-8	3.207E-8
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	2.151	1.226	3.077	1	.079	8.596	.777	95.123
	(Country of representation=Poland)	.808	1.190	.460	1	.497	2.243	.218	23.131
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-17.340	7693.118	.000	1	.999	2.948E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-17.072	6601.636	.000	1	.999	3.853E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-17.296	9744.862	.000	1	.999	3.079E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-17.870	.000	.	1	.	1.735E-8	1.735E-8	1.735E-8
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-17.125	5036.978	.000	1	.997	3.654E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-17.225	7803.168	.000	1	.999	3.305E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-1.092	.824	1.754	1	.185			
	(Gender=female)	-.573	.634	.818	1	.366	.564	.163	1.853
	(Gender=male)	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	Age group Minamata=1	-14.766	.000	.	1	.	3.867E-7	3.867E-7	3.867E-7
	Age group Minamata=2	-13.338	5314.543	.000	1	.999	1.612E-6	.000	^a
	Age group Minamata=3	.746	1.172	.405	1	.525	2.108	.212	20.972
	Age group Minamata=4	.390	1.161	.113	1	.737	1.477	.152	14.372
	Age group Minamata=5	1.301	1.029	1.599	1	.206	3.674	.499	27.621
	Age group Minamata=6	1.023	1.027	1.011	1	.315	2.868	.375	21.013
	Age group Minamata=7	-.345	1.049	.108	1	.743	1.412	.181	11.036
	Age group Minamata=8	.171	1.041	.027	1	.869	1.187	.154	9.135
	Age group Minamata=9	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-20.249	8406.263	.000	1	.999	1.606E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-20.191	7542.094	.000	1	.999	1.703E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-20.326	8408.099	.000	1	.999	1.488E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-20.245	.000	.	1	.	1.613E-9	1.613E-9	1.613E-9
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-20.560	.000	.	1	.	1.178E-9	1.178E-9	1.178E-9
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-20.391	7757.871	.000	1	.999	1.395E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-20.253	.000	.	1	.	1.600E-9	1.600E-9	1.600E-9
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-20.221	.000	.	1	.	1.653E-9	1.653E-9	1.653E-9
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-20.143	.000	.	1	.	1.786E-9	1.786E-9	1.786E-9
	(Country of representation=France)	-20.221	5235.069	.000	1	.997	1.653E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-3.668	1.062	11.932	1	<.001	.026	.003	.205
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-1.368	.848	2.600	1	.107	.255	.048	1.343
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-20.311	7995.694	.000	1	.999	1.511E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-20.141	.000	.	1	.	1.790E-9	1.790E-9	1.790E-9
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-20.167	4323.165	.000	1	.996	1.745E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-20.203	.000	.	1	.	1.682E-9	1.682E-9	1.682E-9
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-20.220	.000	.	1	.	1.653E-9	1.653E-9	1.653E-9
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-19.981	.000	.	1	.	2.100E-9	2.100E-9	2.100E-9
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-20.095	.000	.	1	.	1.873E-9	1.873E-9	1.873E-9
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-20.203	6795.627	.000	1	.999	1.682E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-20.156	5192.023	.000	1	.997	1.763E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-20.393	7642.890	.000	1	.999	1.392E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-20.148	6639.397	.000	1	.999	1.777E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-20.400	9467.655	.000	1	.999	1.381E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-20.565	.000	.	1	.	1.172E-9	1.172E-9	1.172E-9
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-20.037	5035.746	.000	1	.997	1.987E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-20.171	7875.997	.000	1	.999	1.737E-9	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is 1.
b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.
c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	588	0	5	99,2%
2	20	0	0	0,0%
3	18	0	3	14,3%
Overall Percentage	98,7%	0,0%	1,3%	93,2%

TABLE 8.2.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION MINAMATA FULL MODEL (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
Minamata (coded)	1	593	93,5%
	2	20	3,2%
	3	21	3,3%
Gender	female	231	36,4%
	male	403	63,6%
Age group Minamata	1	5	0,8%
	2	29	4,6%
	3	50	7,9%
	4	72	11,4%
	5	78	12,3%
	6	112	17,7%
	7	101	15,9%
	8	101	15,9%
	9	86	13,6%
Country of representation	Austria	17	2,7%
	Belgium	21	3,3%
	Bulgaria	16	2,5%
	Croatia	8	1,3%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	20	3,2%
	Denmark	10	1,6%
	Estonia	5	0,8%
	Finland	10	1,6%
	France	60	9,5%
	Germany	78	12,3%
	Greece	20	3,2%
	Hungary	19	3,0%
	Ireland	9	1,4%
	Italy	61	9,6%
	Latvia	7	1,1%
	Lithuania	9	1,4%
	Luxembourg	5	0,8%
	Malta	6	0,9%
	Netherlands	18	2,8%
	Poland	44	6,9%
	Portugal	20	3,2%
	Romania	26	4,1%
	Slovakia	13	2,1%
	Slovenia	7	1,1%
	Spain	45	7,1%
	Sweden	19	3,0%
	United Kingdom	55	8,7%
Political group (coded)	1	192	30,3%
	2	153	24,1%
	3	58	9,1%
	4	48	7,6%
	5	58	9,1%
	6	44	6,9%
	8	29	4,6%
	9	38	6,0%
	11	14	2,2%
Valid		634	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		634	
Subpopulation		465 ^a	

Warnings

There are 928 (66,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 463 (99,6%) subpopulations.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	361,886	370,790	357,886			
Final	182,773	583,457	2,773	355,113	88	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	840	1,000
Deviance	,000	840	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,429
Nagelkerke	,989
McFadden	,985

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	182,773	583,457	2,773 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	182,592	574,372	6,592 ^b	3,819	2	,148
Age group Minamata	162,368	491,820	14,368 ^c	11,596	16	,771
Country of representation	180,747	341,021	108,747	105,974	54	<,001
Political group (coded)	341,498	670,950	193,498	190,726	16	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.
- There is possibly a quasi-complete separation in the data. Either the maximum likelihood estimates do not exist or some parameter estimates are infinite.

Parameter Estimates									
55% Confidence Interval for Exp									
Minimata (coded)*	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	Lower bound	Upper bound	
2	Intercept	3.857	2655.98	.010	1	.999			
	(Gender=Female)	-.486	965.428	.010	1	1.000	1.593	.000	h
	(Gender=Male)	c ^a		0					
	(Age group Minimata=1)	2.029	.000			7.604	7.604	7.604	h
	(Age group Minimata=2)	-.436	3' 01' 123	.010	1	1.000	.239	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=3)	-.186	3981.678	.010	1	.999	.160	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=4)	2.116	2639.116	.010	1	.999	.120	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=5)	.820	2' 18' 314	.010	1	1.000	2.271	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=6)	-3.285	2457' 78'	.010	1	.999	.037	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=7)	-18.198	2343.816	.010	1	.994	1.250E-9	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=8)	-3.397	2508.864	.010	1	.999	.033	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=9)	c ^a		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-58.810	3' 77' 833	.010	1	.985	3.878E-26	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-43.336	5651.613	.010	1	.994	1.512E-19	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	4.845	7000.491	.010	1	.999	127.145	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	3.111	9990.995	.010	1	1.000	22.441	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	6.313	10430.965	.010	1	1.000	551.474	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	8.408	37'85'816	.010	1	.999	610.431	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-4.885	8748.390	.010	1	1.000	.628	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-.503	.000			4.497	4.497	4.497	h
	(Country of representation=Finland)	3.156	8687.608	.010	1	1.000	23.472	.000	h
	(Country of representation=France)	-26.085	958.022	.031	1	.978	4.691E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-18.722	2839.721	.010	1	.995	5.889E-8	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-18.355	5545.519	.010	1	.997	1.068E-8	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-20.937	5364.627	.010	1	.997	8.078E-10	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	4.543	9404.102	.010	1	1.000	93.962	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-57.733	2328.528	.031	1	.980	8.450E-26	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-.779	10' 82' 300	.010	1	1.000	.459	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	3.322	9216.117	.010	1	1.000	27.715	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	5.813	.000			334.673	334.673	334.673	h
	(Country of representation=Malta)	6.254	.000			519.989	519.989	519.989	h
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	2.496	5327.892	.010	1	1.000	11.426	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Poland)	9.767	2726.463	.010	1	.997	1743.823	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	3.522	6781.828	.010	1	1.000	33.842	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-58.824	7480.487	.010	1	.994	3.448E-27	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	6.084	7362.824	.010	1	.999	438.730	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	2.428	10281.207	.010	1	1.000	11.339	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-.012	5355.683	.010	1	1.000	2.760	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-27.437	5934.540	.010	1	.996	1.214E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	c ^a		0					
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-35.038	2' 12' 593	.010	1	.988	5.830E-14	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-24.818	1547.863	.010	1	.989	1.516E-13	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-25.034	4095.593	.010	1	.995	6.029E-12	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-2' 876	4669.495	.010	1	.996	3.156E-10	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-3' 503	3204.752	.010	1	.992	2.082E-14	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-26.023	4882.729	.010	1	.996	4.992E-12	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=8)	42.326	1651.548	.031	1	.981	3.261E+17	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=9)	8.839	2472.163	.010	1	.997	5615.895	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=11)	c ^a		0					
3	Intercept	-27.810	4205.108	.010	1	.995			
	(Gender=Female)	-25.739	1271.339	.010	1	.994	6.630E-12	.000	h
	(Gender=Male)	c ^a		0					
	(Age group Minimata=1)	52.581	10' 75' 923	.010	1	.998	6.711E+22	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=2)	5' 827	3977.250	.010	1	.990	3.221E+22	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=3)	5' 370	4075.517	.010	1	.990	2.041E+22	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=4)	5' 837	3040.089	.010	1	.988	2.411E+22	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=5)	50.269	4010.583	.010	1	.990	6.788E+21	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=6)	43.676	5685.766	.010	1	.994	1.251E+19	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=7)	31.418	2889.271	.010	1	.988	1.181E+18	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=8)	23.104	2729.672	.010	1	.993	108' 3935214	.000	h
	(Age group Minimata=9)	c ^a		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-105.084	6418.180	.010	1	.987	2.304E-46	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-92.695	6221.243	.010	1	.988	4.088E-40	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-35.796	10304.367	.010	1	.997	2.844E-16	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	26.614	8664.086	.010	1	.998	1.618E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Cyprus)	-19.482	9317.349	.010	1	.998	3.530E-9	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-77.393	6264.517	.010	1	.990	2.448E-34	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-34.901	11' 97' 904	.010	1	.998	6.955E-16	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-10.035	12818.786	.010	1	.999	2.880E-9	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-27.633	8849.975	.010	1	.990	9.901E-13	.000	h
	(Country of representation=France)	-89.160	6401.731	.010	1	.987	1.869E-36	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-3' 222	4353.172	.010	1	.994	2.756E-14	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-9.608	3079.245	.010	1	.998	6.718E-5	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-27.324	5' 0' 969	.010	1	.996	1.860E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-26.387	8616.100	.010	1	.997	3.470E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Italy)	104.136	5981.637	.010	1	.984	9.947E-46	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-20.111	9' 59' 236	.010	1	.998	1.845E-9	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-28.221	8945.503	.010	1	.997	5.541E-13	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-27.330	10392.461	.010	1	.998	1.351E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-25.782	9118.366	.010	1	.998	6.480E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-56.302	7626.227	.010	1	.994	3.536E-25	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-68.738	6' 87' 250	.010	1	.991	1.038E-29	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-25.860	8229.125	.010	1	.997	5.317E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-104.490	6889.006	.010	1	.986	4.136E-46	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-24.872	6790.605	.010	1	.997	1.579E-11	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-20.154	9317.557	.010	1	.998	1.767E-9	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-25.553	6075.691	.010	1	.997	2.938E-12	.000	h
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	-88.268	6993.683	.010	1	.990	3.422E-38	.000	h
	(Country of representation=United Kingdom)	c ^a		0					
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-14.744	1532.745	.010	1	.992	3.950E-7	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-35.150	3915.849	.010	1	.994	8.054E-14	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-5.843	7194.185	.010	1	.994	.003	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-39.815	3775.810	.010	1	.992	1.349E-17	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-42.234	3889.488	.010	1	.991	3.334E-18	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-16.141	2942.908	.010	1	.995	9.192E-9	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=8)	64.849	4372.998	.010	1	.988	1.451E+28	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=9)	53.780	4' 63' 584	.010	1	.990	2.271E+23	.000	h
	(Political group (coded)=11)	c ^a		0					

a. The reference category is 1.

b. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system's minimum.

c. This parameter is not in model because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	592	0	1	99,8%
2	1	19	0	95,0%
3	0	0	21	100,0%
Overall Percentage	93,5%	3,0%	3,5%	99,7%

Multivariate analysis – Multinomial logistic regression for BBN

TABLE 9.1.1. CROSSTABS POLITICALGROUP*COUNTRY BBNJ (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

Cases

Valid

Missing

Total

N

Percent

N

Percent

N

Percent

Political group (coded) *

Country (coded)

705

100,0%

0

0,0%

705

100,0%

Political group (coded) * Country (coded) Crosstabulation

		Country (coded)																											Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Political group (coded)	1	Count	7	4	7	4	2	5	1	1	3	8	30	6	1	5	12	3	4	2	2	6	10	7	14	4	4	10	6
	% within Political group (coded)	4,0%	2,3%	4,0%	2,3%	1,1%	2,8%	0,6%	0,6%	1,7%	4,5%	16,3%	3,4%	0,6%	2,8%	6,8%	1,7%	2,3%	1,1%	1,1%	3,6%	6,0%	4,0%	7,9%	2,3%	2,3%	7,3%	3,4%	100,0%
2	Count	6	2	6	4	2	1	3	2	2	7	16	2	5	0	16	2	2	1	4	6	7	9	9	1	2	21	5	140
	% within Political group (coded)	2,6%	1,4%	3,6%	2,9%	1,4%	0,7%	2,1%	1,4%	1,4%	5,0%	11,6%	1,4%	3,6%	0,0%	10,7%	1,4%	1,4%	0,7%	2,8%	4,3%	5,0%	6,4%	6,4%	0,7%	1,4%	10,0%	3,6%	100,0%
3	Count	1	4	3	1	0	5	6	3	3	23	7	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	7	4	2	9	3	100
	% within Political group (coded)	1,0%	3,3%	2,8%	1,0%	0,0%	4,3%	5,5%	2,8%	2,8%	22,5%	6,8%	1,0%	2,0%	2,0%	3,9%	1,0%	1,0%	2,0%	0,0%	6,9%	1,0%	0,0%	6,9%	3,9%	2,0%	8,9%	2,8%	100,0%
4	Count	3	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	12	25	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	22
	% within Political group (coded)	4,2%	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%	2,8%	0,0%	4,2%	16,7%	36,7%	1,4%	0,0%	2,8%	4,2%	0,0%	2,8%	1,4%	0,0%	4,2%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%	4,2%	100,0%
5	Count	0	3	2	1	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	5	27	0	1	1	0	4	3	68
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	4,4%	2,8%	1,5%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%	1,5%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	14,7%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	7,4%	35,7%	0,0%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	5,9%	4,4%	100,0%
6	Count	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	6	5	4	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	37
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	6,4%	2,7%	2,7%	0,0%	2,7%	16,2%	13,8%	10,9%	0,0%	10,9%	6,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,7%	0,0%	10,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,2%	2,7%
10	Count	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	18	9	2	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
	% within Political group (coded)	5,1%	5,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%	1,7%	1,7%	0,0%	32,5%	15,3%	3,2%	0,0%	0,0%	39,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
11	Count	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	6	13	0	9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	50
	% within Political group (coded)	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	4,0%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	8,0%	6,0%	12,0%	26,0%	0,0%	18,0%	2,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	8,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
Total	Count	19	21	17	12	6	21	14	7	14	79	98	21	21	13	76	8	11	6	6	39	52	21	33	14	8	59	21	705
	% within Political group (coded)	2,7%	3,0%	2,4%	1,7%	6,9%	3,0%	2,0%	1,0%	2,0%	11,2%	13,8%	3,0%	3,0%	1,9%	10,8%	1,1%	1,6%	0,9%	0,9%	4,1%	7,4%	3,0%	4,7%	2,0%	1,1%	8,4%	3,0%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	
Pearson Chi-Square	596,832 ^a	,182	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	529,102	,182	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	9,385	1	,002
N of Valid Cases	705		

Symmetric Measures

Value	Significance		
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,920	<,001
	Cramer's V	,348	<,001
N of Valid Cases		705	

a. 174 cells (80,6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .31.

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	596,832 ^a	182	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	529,102	182	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	9,385	1	,002
N of Valid Cases	705		

a. 174 cells (80,6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,31.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal Phi	,920	<,001
Cramer's V	,348	<,001
N of Valid Cases	705	

TABLE 9.1.2. CROSSTABS GENDER*POLITICALGROUP BBNJ (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary										
			Valid		Cases Missing		Total			
			N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
Gender * Political group (coded)			705	100,0%	0	0,0%	705	100,0%		

Gender * Political group (coded) Crosstabulation											
			Political group (coded)								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	Total
Gender	female	Count	66	60	43	35	19	19	22	16	280
		% within Gender	23,6%	21,4%	15,4%	12,5%	6,8%	6,8%	7,9%	5,7%	100,0%
	male	Count	111	80	59	37	49	18	37	34	425
		% within Gender	26,1%	18,8%	13,9%	8,7%	11,5%	4,2%	8,7%	8,0%	100,0%
Total		Count	177	140	102	72	68	37	59	50	705
		% within Gender	25,1%	19,9%	14,5%	10,2%	9,6%	5,2%	8,4%	7,1%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11,064 ^a	7	,136
Likelihood Ratio	11,186	7	,131
N of Valid Cases	705		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 14,70.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,125
	Cramer's V	,125
N of Valid Cases	705	

TABLE 9.1.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ GENDER (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)		
1	557	79,0%
2	34	4,8%
3	39	5,5%
4	75	10,6%
Gender		
female	280	39,7%
male	425	60,3%
Valid	705	100,0%
Missing	0	
Total	705	
Subpopulation	2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	39,340	53,015	33,340			
Final	41,089	68,439	29,089	4,251	3	,236

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,006
Nagelkerke	,008
McFadden	,004

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	41,089	68,439	29,089 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	39,340	53,015	33,340	4,251	3	,236

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

BBNJ (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,648	,216	150,653	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,401	,377	1,131	1	,287	,670	,320	1,401
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-2,526	,204	153,576	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,356	,350	1,033	1	,310	,700	,352	1,392
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-1,852	,151	151,198	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,417	,262	2,529	1	,112	,659	,394	1,102
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	557	0	0	0	100,0%
2	34	0	0	0	0,0%
3	39	0	0	0	0,0%
4	75	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	79,0%

TABLE 9.1.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

		N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)	1	557	79,0%
	2	34	4,8%
	3	39	5,5%
	4	75	10,6%
Gender	female	280	39,7%
	male	425	60,3%
Age group BBNJ	1	6	0,9%
	2	31	4,4%
	3	69	9,8%
	4	73	10,4%
	5	103	14,6%
	6	103	14,6%
	7	106	15,0%
	8	95	13,5%
	9	119	16,9%
Valid		705	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		705	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

Warnings

There are 12 (16,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 2 (11,1%) subpopulations.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	180,225	193,899	174,225			
Final	195,613	332,359	135,613	38,612	27	,069

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	13,625	24	,955
Deviance	16,664	24	,863

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,053
Nagelkerke	,069
McFadden	,037

Warnings

There are 12 (16,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	195,613	332,359	135,613 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	193,311	316,382	139,311	3,698	3	,296
Age group BBNJ	181,974	209,323	169,974	34,361	24	,078

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

BBNJ (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,578	,432	35,583	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,394	,384	1,053	1	,305	,674	,318	1,432
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group BBNJ=1]	1,220	1,185	1,059	1	,303	3,386	,332	34,550
	[Age group BBNJ=2]	-17,214	4119,580	,000	1	,997	3,343E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group BBNJ=3]	,087	,669	,017	1	,897	1,091	,294	4,051
	[Age group BBNJ=4]	-,751	,834	,810	1	,368	,472	,092	2,421
	[Age group BBNJ=5]	-,615	,724	,723	1	,395	,540	,131	2,234
	[Age group BBNJ=6]	-,335	,666	,253	1	,615	,715	,194	2,636
	[Age group BBNJ=7]	,247	,603	,168	1	,682	1,280	,393	4,173
	[Age group BBNJ=8]	,518	,564	,845	1	,358	1,679	,556	5,071
	[Age group BBNJ=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-1,988	,333	35,677	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,328	,359	,831	1	,362	,721	,356	1,457
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group BBNJ=1]	-18,029	,000	.	1	.	1,479E-8	1,479E-8	1,479E-8
	[Age group BBNJ=2]	-,493	,802	,377	1	,539	,611	,127	2,945
	[Age group BBNJ=3]	-1,219	,789	2,388	1	,122	,296	,063	1,387
	[Age group BBNJ=4]	-1,364	,787	3,003	1	,083	,256	,055	1,196
	[Age group BBNJ=5]	-,937	,604	2,405	1	,121	,392	,120	1,280
	[Age group BBNJ=6]	-2,337	1,057	4,891	1	,027	,097	,012	,767
	[Age group BBNJ=7]	,235	,460	,261	1	,609	1,265	,514	3,115
	[Age group BBNJ=8]	-,378	,533	,504	1	,478	,685	,241	1,946
	[Age group BBNJ=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
4	Intercept	-1,730	,295	34,281	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,398	,266	2,241	1	,134	,671	,398	1,131
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group BBNJ=1]	-17,588	7951,163	,000	1	,998	2,299E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group BBNJ=2]	-1,413	1,059	1,780	1	,182	,243	,031	1,941
	[Age group BBNJ=3]	-,200	,495	,164	1	,686	,819	,310	2,159
	[Age group BBNJ=4]	-,904	,591	2,339	1	,126	,405	,127	1,290
	[Age group BBNJ=5]	,004	,415	,000	1	,993	1,004	,445	2,265
	[Age group BBNJ=6]	-,170	,433	,155	1	,694	,843	,361	1,970
	[Age group BBNJ=7]	,317	,407	,604	1	,437	1,373	,618	3,050
	[Age group BBNJ=8]	-,106	,444	,056	1	,812	,900	,377	2,150
	[Age group BBNJ=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	557	0	0	0	100,0%
2	34	0	0	0	0,0%
3	39	0	0	0	0,0%
4	75	0	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	79,0%

TABLE 9.1.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)	1	557	79,0%
	2	34	4,8%
	3	39	5,5%
	4	75	10,6%
Gender	female	280	39,7%
	male	425	60,3%
Age group BBNJ	1	6	0,9%
	2	31	4,4%
	3	69	9,8%
	4	73	10,4%
	5	103	14,6%
	6	103	14,6%
	7	106	15,0%
	8	95	13,5%
	9	119	16,9%
Country of representation	Austria	19	2,7%
	Belgium	21	3,0%
	Bulgaria	17	2,4%
	Croatia	12	1,7%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	21	3,0%
	Denmark	14	2,0%
	Estonia	7	1,0%
	Finland	14	2,0%
	France	79	11,2%
	Germany	96	13,6%
	Greece	21	3,0%
	Hungary	21	3,0%
	Ireland	13	1,8%
	Italy	76	10,8%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,6%
	Luxembourg	6	0,9%
	Malta	6	0,9%
	Netherlands	29	4,1%
	Poland	52	7,4%
	Portugal	21	3,0%
	Romania	33	4,7%
	Slovakia	14	2,0%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	59	8,4%
	Sweden	21	3,0%
Valid		705	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		705	
Subpopulation		280 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 209 (74,6%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 757 (67,6%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	747,151	760,825	741,151			
Final	615,854	1108,140	399,854	341,296	105	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	312,072	732	1,000
Deviance	250,948	732	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,384
Nagelkerke	,500
McFadden	,331

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	615,854	1108,140	399,854 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	612,176	1090,787	402,176 ^b	2,322	3	,508
Age group BBNJ	589,853	972,742	421,853	21,999	24	,579
Country of representation	762,539	899,285	702,539	302,684	78	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

Parameter Estimates										50% Confidence Interval for Pp	
										(b)	
										Lower Bound	
										Upper Bound	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Intercept	1.878	227.219	.002	1	.894					
	Intercept	-1.472	416	-.281	0	.298	.324	.276	1.499		
	Intercept	1.228	1.488	.002	1	.117	5.148	.182	61.602		
	Intercept	1.242	1812.227	.001	1	.842	2.419				
	Intercept	.877	729	.002	1	.098	.174	.242	6.846		
	Intercept	-.874	.887	.002	1	.353	.178	.877	2.448		
	Intercept	.134	173	.002	1	.201	.457	.108	2.878		
	Intercept	-.174	729	.271	1	.633	.688	.108	2.825		
	Intercept	.826	.863	.002	1	.842	.334	.272	3.815		
	Intercept	.277	.679	.177	1	.628	1.748	.363	4.636		
2	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	.137	33.81	.001	1	1.020	1.117	.000	*		
	Intercept	62.508	227.219	.002	1	.894	128.087	1.346	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.257	34.85	.418	.002	1	1.020	.278	.000	*	
	Intercept	-1.957	18.76	.461	.001	1	1.932	.834	.000	*	
	Intercept	15.117	.000		1		26.172	11.873	26.172	88.173	26.172
	Intercept	.223	82.62	.018	.002	1	1.020	.174	.000	*	
	Intercept	6.830	227.219	.002	1	.308	55.91	18.508	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.113	18.85	.488	.002	1	1.020	.888	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.243	18.88	.393	.002	1	1.020	.247	.000	*	
3	Intercept	7.236	77.72	.718	.001	1	.834	165.821	77.718	.000	*
	Intercept	1.837	77.72	.718	.001	1	.834	88.817	1.718	.000	*
	Intercept	15.248	227.219	.002	1	.308	41.082	23.837	.000	*	
	Intercept	.22	3277.054	.002	1	1.020	1.247	.000	*		
	Intercept	-1.881	33.81	.881	.002	1	1.020	.817	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.844	284	.351	.001	1	1.020	.835	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.520	45.64	.819	.002	1	1.020	.627	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.536	18.84	.878	.001	1	1.020	.853	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.823	49.42	.873	.001	1	1.020	.448	.000	*	
	Intercept	.337	33.81	.551	.001	1	1.020	1.168	.000	*	
4	Intercept	16.514	77.72	.718	.001	1	.834	170.867	77.718	.000	*
	Intercept	-.811	16.84	.451	.002	1	1.020	.484	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.748	76.89	.835	.002	1	1.020	.707	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.248	28.41	.815	.002	1	1.020	.188	.000	*	
	Intercept	.840	87.85	.718	.002	1	1.020	.261	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.279	13.88	.182	.002	1	1.020	.258	.000	*	
	Intercept	-.232	18.49	.818	.002	1	1.020	.817	.000	*	
	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	1.878	227.219	.002	1	.894					
	Intercept	-.252	43.8	.681		1.18	.739	.201	1.632		
5	Intercept	1.741	36.89	.765	.002	1	.937	6.787	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	.308	1.829	.812	1	.262	.879	.246	1.838		
	Intercept	-.878	.868	.002	1	.872	.832	.142	5.152		
	Intercept	-.837	.873	.241	1	.568	.248	.898	1.498		
	Intercept	-.834	.868	.814	1	.201	.278	.195	2.871		
	Intercept	1.848	1.129	2.161	1	1.18	.108	.817	1.122		
	Intercept	.833	.882	-.184	1	.277	1.884	.882	5.893		
	Intercept	.827	.819	.002	1	.818	1.028	.288	2.893		
	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	.837	1.039	.214	1	.883	1.818	.214	12.408		
6	Intercept	1.834	77.81	.14	.002	1	.894	1.788	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	1.248	22.85	.161	.002	1	.305	8.182	.14	.000	*
	Intercept	6.217	21.94	.827	.002	1	.308	8.248	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	1.357	.000				.827	.827	.827	.827	.827
	Intercept	6.538	22.85	.318	.002	1	.894	8.258	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	6.478	28.85	.768	.002	1	.895	8.188	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	.875	1.768	.002	1	.896	1.975	.875	14.888		
	Intercept	-.534	1.938	.871	1	.718	.898	.898	16.172		
	Intercept	1.838	17.91	.18	.002	1	.899	1.742	.1	.000	*
	Intercept	6.112	.894	.888	.002	1	.887	1.847	.7	.000	*
7	Intercept	1.759	18.13	.868	.002	1	.894	1.832	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	1.813	21.84	.857	.002	1	.894	1.818	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	1.232	22.83	.888	.002	1	.895	8.188	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	1.838	11.89	.365	.002	1	.898	1.887	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	1.838	18.89	.888	.002	1	.898	1.882	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	.281	1.389	.843	1	.888	.188	.848	11.208		
	Intercept	1.233	11.31	.239	.002	1	.887	8.128	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	1.838	11.19	.828	.002	1	.891	1.788	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	6.226	18.87	.817	.002	1	.893	8.278	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	2.277	.973	.8214	1	.873	1.871	1.828	5.8292		
8	Intercept	6.233	22.81	.888	.002	1	.894	8.188	.8	.000	*
	Intercept	6.841	13.81	.833	.002	1	.884	1.885	.7	.000	*
	Intercept	1.178	1.883	-.148	1	.288	1.218	.283	27.818		
	Intercept	1.838	1.957	.002	1	.898	.848	.898	18.478		
	Intercept	1.148	.865	.887	1	.888	.837	.117	5.874		
	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	1.478	18.89	.888	.002	1	.897				
	Intercept	1.218	.288	.235	1	.454	.854	.448	1.441		
	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	1.838	21.88	.32	.002	1	.898	1.838	.7	.000	*
9	Intercept	1.138	1.122	.002	1	.201	.277	.898	2.883		
	Intercept	1.115	.537	.847	1	.892	.899	.241	7.556		
	Intercept	1.842	.837	-.142	1	.277	.898	.107	1.541		
	Intercept	.837	.463	.002	1	.895	1.837	.847	5.868		
	Intercept	1.888	.481	.114	1	.228	.837	.232	2.137		
	Intercept	.837	.448	.887	1	.305	1.158	.838	12.117		
	Intercept	1.838	.828	.893	1	.898	.898	.337	2.618		
	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	1.838	18.89	.256	.002	1	.892	881.237	1.337	.000	*
	Intercept	.882	22.81	.316	.002	1	1.020	.822	.000	*	
10	Intercept	6.837	14.85	.264	.002	1	.884	28.858	1.288	.000	*
	Intercept	.284	38.88	.718	.002	1	1.020	.861	.000	*	
	Intercept	18.889	12.82	.812	.002	1	.891	2.188	.418	.000	*
	Intercept	1.773	77.81	.851	.002	1	1.020	.848	.000	*	
	Intercept	1.517	76.81	.718	.002	1	1.020	.857	.000	*	
	Intercept	.248	82.89	.888	.002	1	1.020	.184	.000	*	
	Intercept	1.448	18.89	.489	.002	1	1.020	.862	.000	*	
	Intercept	6.158	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	38.881	1.838	.000	*
	Intercept	1.118	18.89	.256	.002	1	.892	38.888	1.888	.000	*
	Intercept	1.838	14.85	.368	.002	1	.883	23.858	1.888	.000	*
11	Intercept	1.837	16.88	.746	.002	1	.887	18.778	1.837	.000	*
	Intercept	4.932	18.89	.256	.002	1	.883	21.888	.218	.000	*
	Intercept	1.837	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	18.788	1.837	.000	*
	Intercept	1.231	18.83	.718	.002	1	1.020	.278	.000	*	
	Intercept	6.228	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	48.774	1.848	.000	*
	Intercept	1.838	13.88	.488	.002	1	1.020	.825	.000	*	
	Intercept	7.228	18.89	.256	.002	1	.881	32.783	1.814	.000	*
	Intercept	4.387	18.89	.256	.002	1	.883	17.838	.331	.000	*
	Intercept	1.838	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	17.838	1.738	.000	*
	Intercept	1.384	22.81	.711	.002	1	1.020	.875	.000	*	
12	Intercept	1.572	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	78.788	1.838	.000	*
	Intercept	1.754	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	47.878	1.838	.000	*
	Intercept	1.518	18.89	.898	.002	1	1.020	.882	.000	*	
	Intercept	1.837	18.89	.256	.002	1	.883	81.827	1.838	.000	*
	Intercept	1.47		0							
	Intercept	1.838	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	17.838	1.738	.000	*
	Intercept	1.384	22.81	.711	.002	1	1.020	.875	.000	*	
	Intercept	1.572	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	78.788	1.838	.000	*
	Intercept	1.754	18.89	.256	.002	1	.882	47.878	1.838	.000	*
	Intercept	1.518	18.89	.898	.002	1	1.020	.882	.000	*	

a. The value ranges from 1 to 5.
b. In a 5-point Likert scale, 1 indicates "strongly disagree" and 5 indicates "strongly agree".
c. The value ranges from 1 to 5, with 1 indicating "strongly disagree" and 5 indicating "strongly agree".

TABLE 9.1.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ FULL MODEL (WITH ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)	1	557	79,0%
	2	34	4,8%
	3	39	5,5%
	4	75	10,6%
Gender	female	280	39,7%
	male	425	60,3%
Age group BBNJ	1	6	0,9%
	2	31	4,4%
	3	69	9,8%
	4	73	10,4%
	5	103	14,6%
	6	103	14,6%
	7	106	15,0%
	8	95	13,5%
	9	119	16,9%
Country of representation	Austria	19	2,7%
	Belgium	21	3,0%
	Bulgaria	17	2,4%
	Croatia	12	1,7%
	Cyprus	6	0,9%
	Czechia	21	3,0%
	Denmark	14	2,0%
	Estonia	7	1,0%
	Finland	14	2,0%
	France	79	11,2%
	Germany	96	13,6%
	Greece	21	3,0%
	Hungary	21	3,0%
	Ireland	13	1,8%
	Italy	76	10,8%
	Latvia	8	1,1%
	Lithuania	11	1,6%
	Luxembourg	6	0,9%
	Malta	6	0,9%
	Netherlands	29	4,1%
	Poland	52	7,4%
	Portugal	21	3,0%
	Romania	33	4,7%
	Slovakia	14	2,0%
	Slovenia	8	1,1%
	Spain	59	8,4%
	Sweden	21	3,0%
Political group (coded)	1	177	25,1%
	2	140	19,9%
	3	102	14,5%
	4	72	10,2%
	5	68	9,6%
	6	37	5,2%
	10	59	8,4%
	11	50	7,1%
Valid		705	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		705	
Subpopulation		519 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 488 (94,0%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 1526 (73,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	974,502	988,177	968,502			
Final	588,477	1176,485	330,477	638,025	126	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	511,122	1428	1,000
Deviance	282,612	1428	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,595
Nagelkerke	,775
McFadden	,619

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	588,477	1176,485	330,477 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	583,350	1157,683	331,350 ^b	,873	3	,832
Age group BBNJ	568,033	1046,644	358,033 ^b	27,556	24	,279
Country of representation	707,870	940,338	605,870	275,392	78	<,001
Political group (coded)	843,206	1335,491	627,206	296,729	21	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

PERFORMANCE REPORT										15% Correlation		Standard Error	
Item	Subject	X	Min	Max	Mean	SD	N	Score	Item	Score	Item	Score	Item
1	Item 1	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 1	11.128	Item 1	11.128	Item 1
	Item 2	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 2	11.128	Item 2	11.128	Item 2
	Item 3	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 3	11.128	Item 3	11.128	Item 3
	Item 4	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 4	11.128	Item 4	11.128	Item 4
	Item 5	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 5	11.128	Item 5	11.128	Item 5
	Item 6	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 6	11.128	Item 6	11.128	Item 6
	Item 7	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 7	11.128	Item 7	11.128	Item 7
	Item 8	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 8	11.128	Item 8	11.128	Item 8
	Item 9	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 9	11.128	Item 9	11.128	Item 9
	Item 10	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 10	11.128	Item 10	11.128	Item 10
2	Item 11	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 11	11.128	Item 11	11.128	Item 11
	Item 12	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 12	11.128	Item 12	11.128	Item 12
	Item 13	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 13	11.128	Item 13	11.128	Item 13
	Item 14	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 14	11.128	Item 14	11.128	Item 14
	Item 15	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 15	11.128	Item 15	11.128	Item 15
	Item 16	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 16	11.128	Item 16	11.128	Item 16
	Item 17	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 17	11.128	Item 17	11.128	Item 17
	Item 18	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 18	11.128	Item 18	11.128	Item 18
	Item 19	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 19	11.128	Item 19	11.128	Item 19
	Item 20	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 20	11.128	Item 20	11.128	Item 20
3	Item 21	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 21	11.128	Item 21	11.128	Item 21
	Item 22	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 22	11.128	Item 22	11.128	Item 22
	Item 23	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 23	11.128	Item 23	11.128	Item 23
	Item 24	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 24	11.128	Item 24	11.128	Item 24
	Item 25	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 25	11.128	Item 25	11.128	Item 25
	Item 26	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 26	11.128	Item 26	11.128	Item 26
	Item 27	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 27	11.128	Item 27	11.128	Item 27
	Item 28	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 28	11.128	Item 28	11.128	Item 28
	Item 29	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 29	11.128	Item 29	11.128	Item 29
	Item 30	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 30	11.128	Item 30	11.128	Item 30
4	Item 31	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 31	11.128	Item 31	11.128	Item 31
	Item 32	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 32	11.128	Item 32	11.128	Item 32
	Item 33	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 33	11.128	Item 33	11.128	Item 33
	Item 34	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 34	11.128	Item 34	11.128	Item 34
	Item 35	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 35	11.128	Item 35	11.128	Item 35
	Item 36	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 36	11.128	Item 36	11.128	Item 36
	Item 37	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 37	11.128	Item 37	11.128	Item 37
	Item 38	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 38	11.128	Item 38	11.128	Item 38
	Item 39	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 39	11.128	Item 39	11.128	Item 39
	Item 40	11.128	11.128	11.128	11.128	0.000	1	11.128	Item 40	11.128	Item 40	11.128	Item 40

Classification

Observed	Predicted				Percent Correct
	1	2	3	4	
1	551	2	3	1	98,9%
2	1	32	0	1	94,1%
3	3	0	36	0	92,3%
4	57	3	2	13	17,3%
Overall Percentage	86,8%	5,2%	5,8%	2,1%	89,6%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	12,536 ^a	7	,084
Likelihood Ratio	12,569	7	,083
N of Valid Cases	630		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 13,00.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,141
	Cramer's V	,141
N of Valid Cases	630	

TABLE 9.2.3. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ GENDER (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary

	N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)		
1	557	88,4%
2	34	5,4%
3	39	6,2%
Gender		
female	256	40,6%
male	374	59,4%
Valid	630	100,0%
Missing	0	
Total	630	
Subpopulation	2	

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	24,624	33,516	20,624			
Final	26,511	44,294	18,511	2,113	2	,348

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,000	0	.
Deviance	,000	0	.

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,003
Nagelkerke	,006
McFadden	,004

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	26,511	44,294	18,511 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	24,624	33,516	20,624	2,113	2	,348

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates								
BBNJ (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B) Lower Bound Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,648	,216	150,653	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,401	,377	1,131	1	,287	,670	,320 1,401
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-2,526	,204	153,576	1	<,001		
	[Gender=female]	-,356	,350	1,033	1	,310	,700	,352 1,392
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

Classification				
Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	557	0	0	100,0%
2	34	0	0	0,0%
3	39	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	88,4%

TABLE 9.2.4. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ GENDER+AGEGROUP (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)	1	557	88,4%
	2	34	5,4%
	3	39	6,2%
Gender	female	256	40,6%
	male	374	59,4%
Age group BBNJ	1	6	1,0%
	2	30	4,8%
	3	62	9,8%
	4	69	11,0%
	5	90	14,3%
	6	92	14,6%
	7	91	14,4%
	8	85	13,5%
	9	105	16,7%
Valid		630	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		630	
Subpopulation		18 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 2 (11,1%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 9 (16,7%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	117,149	126,041	113,149			
Final	124,410	213,325	84,410	28,739	18	,052

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	10,478	16	,840
Deviance	13,204	16	,658

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,045
Nagelkerke	,076
McFadden	,052

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	124,410	213,325	84,410 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	122,257	202,280	86,257	1,846	2	,397
Age group BBNJ	119,036	136,819	111,036	26,625	16	,046

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates

BBNJ (coded) ^a		B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)	
								Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	Intercept	-2,578	,432	35,520	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,391	,385	1,032	1	,310	,676	,318	1,438
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group BBNJ=1]	1,217	1,185	1,056	1	,304	3,379	,331	34,467
	[Age group BBNJ=2]	-18,101	6431,702	,000	1	,998	1,377E-8	,000	. ^c
	[Age group BBNJ=3]	,088	,669	,017	1	,896	1,092	,294	4,054
	[Age group BBNJ=4]	-,750	,834	,809	1	,369	,472	,092	2,423
	[Age group BBNJ=5]	-,622	,724	,739	1	,390	,537	,130	2,218
	[Age group BBNJ=6]	-,336	,666	,255	1	,614	,715	,194	2,634
	[Age group BBNJ=7]	,250	,604	,172	1	,678	1,284	,394	4,192
	[Age group BBNJ=8]	,512	,564	,824	1	,364	1,668	,553	5,036
	[Age group BBNJ=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
3	Intercept	-1,985	,333	35,502	1	<,001			
	[Gender=female]	-,337	,361	,874	1	,350	,714	,352	1,447
	[Gender=male]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.
	[Age group BBNJ=1]	-18,732	,000	.	1	.	7,326E-9	7,326E-9	7,326E-9
	[Age group BBNJ=2]	-,487	,803	,368	1	,544	,614	,127	2,964
	[Age group BBNJ=3]	-1,217	,789	2,381	1	,123	,296	,063	1,389
	[Age group BBNJ=4]	-1,362	,787	2,994	1	,084	,256	,055	1,198
	[Age group BBNJ=5]	-,942	,604	2,434	1	,119	,390	,119	1,273
	[Age group BBNJ=6]	-2,336	1,057	4,887	1	,027	,097	,012	,767
	[Age group BBNJ=7]	,240	,461	,272	1	,602	1,272	,516	3,136
	[Age group BBNJ=8]	-,383	,533	,518	1	,472	,682	,240	1,936
	[Age group BBNJ=9]	0 ^b	.	.	0	.	.	.	.

a. The reference category is: 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	557	0	0	100,0%
2	34	0	0	0,0%
3	39	0	0	0,0%
Overall Percentage	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	88,4%

TABLE 9.2.5. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ GENDER+AGEGROUP+COUNTRY (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)	1	557	88,4%
	2	34	5,4%
	3	39	6,2%
Gender	female	256	40,6%
	male	374	59,4%
Age group BBNJ	1	6	1,0%
	2	30	4,8%
	3	62	9,8%
	4	69	11,0%
	5	90	14,3%
	6	92	14,6%
	7	91	14,4%
	8	85	13,5%
	9	105	16,7%
Country of representation	Austria	17	2,7%
	Belgium	21	3,3%
	Bulgaria	16	2,5%
	Croatia	12	1,9%
	Czechia	21	3,3%
	Denmark	14	2,2%
	Estonia	7	1,1%
	Finland	14	2,2%
	France	74	11,7%
	Germany	89	14,1%
	Greece	14	2,2%
	Hungary	15	2,4%
	Ireland	12	1,9%
	Italy	56	8,9%
	Latvia	8	1,3%
	Lithuania	10	1,6%
	Luxembourg	6	1,0%
	Malta	4	0,6%
	Netherlands	28	4,4%
	Poland	43	6,8%
	Portugal	21	3,3%
	Romania	28	4,4%
	Slovakia	13	2,1%
	Slovenia	8	1,3%
	Spain	58	9,2%
	Sweden	21	3,3%
Valid		630	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		630	
Subpopulation		267 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 226 (84,6%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 493 (61,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	419,526	428,417	415,526			
Final	327,268	638,469	187,268	228,257	68	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	134,375	464	1,000
Deviance	114,895	464	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,304
Nagelkerke	,520
McFadden	,413

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	327,268	638,469	187,268 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	325,755	628,064	189,755	2,487	2	,288
Age group BBNJ	311,680	551,749	203,680	16,412	16	,425
Country of representation	426,787	515,701	386,787	199,519	50	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- a. This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.

Parameter Estimates									
BNU (code) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval for Exp(B)			
						Exp(B)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
2	Intercept	-19.514	4327.204	.000	1	.996			
	(Gender=Female)	-.452	.417	1.178	1	.278	.836	.281	1.440
	(Gender=Male)	0 ^b		0					
	(Age group BNU=1)	1.068	1.489	.515	1	.473	2.910	.157	53.859
	(Age group BNU=2)	-17.494	4180.909	.000	1	.997	2.527E-8	.000	^c
	(Age group BNU=3)	-.214	.733	.085	1	.771	.808	.192	3.398
	(Age group BNU=4)	-1.026	.890	1.330	1	.249	.358	.063	2.050
	(Age group BNU=5)	-.963	.782	1.515	1	.218	.382	.082	1.789
	(Age group BNU=6)	-.540	.726	.552	1	.457	.593	.140	2.420
	(Age group BNU=7)	-.211	.667	.100	1	.752	.810	.219	2.996
	(Age group BNU=8)	.050	.629	.006	1	.937	1.951	.306	3.605
	(Age group BNU=9)	0 ^b		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-.124	.7947.683	.000	1	1.000	.884	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	18.191	4327.204	.000	1	.997	79477175.800	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-.349	8077.694	.000	1	1.000	.705	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-.155	8855.826	.000	1	1.000	.856	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-.323	7320.643	.000	1	1.000	.724	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	17.362	4327.204	.000	1	.997	34691225.065	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	-.129	.000	-	1	-	.879	.879	.879
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-.343	8336.708	.000	1	1.000	.710	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=France)	18.943	4327.204	.000	1	.997	168588443.65	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Germany)	17.749	4327.204	.000	1	.997	51082195.167	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Greece)	17.066	4327.204	.000	1	.997	25801663.226	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	.042	8154.498	.000	1	1.000	1.043	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-.655	9121.965	.000	1	1.000	.519	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-.352	5648.458	.000	1	1.000	.703	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-.534	10675.575	.000	1	1.000	.586	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-.678	9715.729	.000	1	1.000	.508	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-.830	.000	-	1	-	.436	.436	.436
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-.106	.000	-	1	-	.899	.899	.899
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	18.051	4327.204	.000	1	.997	69105128.414	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Poland)	-1.336	10033.813	.000	1	1.000	.263	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-.244	7271.284	.000	1	1.000	.783	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-.482	6770.603	.000	1	1.000	.618	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-.208	9003.027	.000	1	1.000	.812	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-.234	10342.756	.000	1	1.000	.792	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-.268	5587.048	.000	1	1.000	.765	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	0 ^b		0					
3	Intercept	-2.100	.992	4.481	1	.034			
	(Gender=Female)	-.510	.458	1.242	1	.265	.601	.245	1.472
	(Gender=Male)	0 ^b		0					
	(Age group BNU=1)	-15.526	8071.789	.000	1	.999	1.809E-7	.000	^c
	(Age group BNU=2)	1.401	1.094	1.640	1	.200	4.059	.476	34.635
	(Age group BNU=3)	-.128	1.000	.016	1	.898	.880	.124	6.244
	(Age group BNU=4)	-.142	.949	.022	1	.881	.868	.135	5.588
	(Age group BNU=5)	-.495	.727	.464	1	.496	.809	.147	2.532
	(Age group BNU=6)	-1.696	1.147	2.186	1	.139	1.193	.019	1.737
	(Age group BNU=7)	.678	.619	1.202	1	.273	1.971	.586	6.630
	(Age group BNU=8)	.070	.681	.011	1	.918	1.073	.283	4.075
	(Age group BNU=9)	0 ^b		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	.613	1.078	.323	1	.570	1.846	.223	15.273
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-17.783	6573.889	.000	1	.997	1.893E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-18.190	6248.305	.000	1	.998	1.259E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-18.141	6840.161	.000	1	.998	1.323E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-18.151	5587.280	.000	1	.997	1.309E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	-18.273	6593.064	.000	1	.998	1.160E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	.033	1.387	.001	1	.981	1.934	.068	15.656
	(Country of representation=Finland)	-.263	1.355	.038	1	.846	.768	.054	10.947
	(Country of representation=France)	-17.836	3151.580	.000	1	.995	1.784E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-18.024	2625.204	.000	1	.995	1.487E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-17.842	6748.285	.000	1	.998	1.783E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-17.944	6302.600	.000	1	.998	1.610E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	-18.048	7276.579	.000	1	.998	1.451E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-17.960	3352.195	.000	1	.996	1.585E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	-17.687	8991.928	.000	1	.998	2.083E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-.165	1.404	.014	1	.908	.848	.054	13.295
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	-17.871	.000	-	1	-	1.733E-8	1.733E-8	1.733E-8
	(Country of representation=Malta)	-18.277	.000	-	1	-	1.155E-8	1.155E-8	1.155E-8
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-18.086	4722.923	.000	1	.997	1.397E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Poland)	2.435	.949	6.580	1	.010	11.421	1.776	73.427
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	-18.092	5569.234	.000	1	.997	1.380E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-17.952	4847.618	.000	1	.997	1.597E-8	.000	^a
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	1.150	1.118	1.057	1	.304	3.157	.353	28.252
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	-.025	1.367	.000	1	.985	.975	.067	14.211
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-.090	1.031	.008	1	.931	.914	.121	6.889
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	0 ^b		0					

a. The reference category is 1.

b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	545	0	12	97,8%
2	33	1	0	2,9%
3	22	0	17	43,6%
Overall Percentage	95,2%	0,2%	4,6%	89,4%

TABLE 9.2.6. NOMINAL REGRESSION BBNJ FULL MODEL (WITHOUT ABSENCE)

Case Processing Summary			
		N	Marginal Percentage
BBNJ (coded)	1	557	88,4%
	2	34	5,4%
	3	39	6,2%
Gender	female	256	40,6%
	male	374	59,4%
Age group BBNJ	1	6	1,0%
	2	30	4,8%
	3	62	9,8%
	4	69	11,0%
	5	90	14,3%
	6	92	14,6%
	7	91	14,4%
	8	85	13,5%
	9	105	16,7%
Country of representation	Austria	17	2,7%
	Belgium	21	3,3%
	Bulgaria	16	2,5%
	Croatia	12	1,9%
	Czechia	21	3,3%
	Denmark	14	2,2%
	Estonia	7	1,1%
	Finland	14	2,2%
	France	74	11,7%
	Germany	89	14,1%
	Greece	14	2,2%
	Hungary	15	2,4%
	Ireland	12	1,9%
	Italy	56	8,9%
	Latvia	8	1,3%
	Lithuania	10	1,6%
	Luxembourg	6	1,0%
	Malta	4	0,6%
	Netherlands	28	4,4%
	Poland	43	6,8%
	Portugal	21	3,3%
	Romania	28	4,4%
	Slovakia	13	2,1%
	Slovenia	8	1,3%
	Spain	58	9,2%
	Sweden	21	3,3%
Political group (coded)	1	160	25,4%
	2	125	19,8%
	3	98	15,6%
	4	68	10,8%
	5	61	9,7%
	6	32	5,1%
	10	50	7,9%
	11	36	5,7%
Valid		630	100,0%
Missing		0	
Total		630	
Subpopulation		481 ^a	

a. The dependent variable has only one value observed in 479 (99,6%) subpopulations.

Warnings

There are 960 (66,5%) cells (i.e., dependent variable levels by subpopulations) with zero frequencies.

Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

The NOMREG procedure continues despite the above warning (s). Subsequent results shown are based on the last iteration. Validity of the model fit is uncertain.

Model Fitting Information

Model	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC	BIC	-2 Log Likelihood	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept Only	553,946	562,838	549,946			
Final	170,788	544,228	2,788	547,159	82	<,001

Goodness-of-Fit

	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Pearson	,007	878	1,000
Deviance	,015	878	1,000

Pseudo R-Square

Cox and Snell	,580
Nagelkerke	,994
McFadden	,990

Likelihood Ratio Tests

Effect	Model Fitting Criteria			Likelihood Ratio Tests		
	AIC of Reduced Model	BIC of Reduced Model	-2 Log Likelihood of Reduced Model	Chi-Square	df	Sig.
Intercept	170,788	544,228	2,788 ^a	,000	0	.
Gender	178,910	543,459	14,910 ^b	12,122	2	,002
Age group BBNJ	153,852	456,161	17,852 ^b	15,064	16	,520
Country of representation	286,382	437,537	218,382	215,595	50	<,001
Political group (coded)	461,689	772,889	321,689	318,902	14	<,001

The chi-square statistic is the difference in -2 log-likelihoods between the final model and a reduced model. The reduced model is formed by omitting an effect from the final model. The null hypothesis is that all parameters of that effect are 0.

- This reduced model is equivalent to the final model because omitting the effect does not increase the degrees of freedom.
- Unexpected singularities in the Hessian matrix are encountered. This indicates that either some predictor variables should be excluded or some categories should be merged.

		Parameter Estimates					95% Confidence Interval for Exp (B)		
BNLJ (codes) ^a	B	Std. Error	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
2	Intercept	-19.059	509.748	.001	1	.970			
	(Gender=female)	-14.606	52.437	.078	1	.781	4.538E-7	1.053E-51	1.955E+38
	(Gender=male)	0 ^b		0					
	Age group BNLJ=1	6.888	.000		1		7248.391	7248.391	7248.391
	Age group BNLJ=2	2.864	204.199	.001	1	.999	17.535	2.686E-173	1.144E+175
	Age group BNLJ=3	23.432	191.076	.015	1	.802	1502810920	3.413E+153	6.584E+172
	Age group BNLJ=4	23.183	185.028	.016	1	.800	11697131761	3.744E+148	3.854E+167
	Age group BNLJ=5	26.874	105.808	.065	1	.800	4.690E+11	4.045E-79	5.438E+101
	Age group BNLJ=6	13.006	127.928	.010	1	.919	444347.840	5.704E+104	3.421E+114
	Age group BNLJ=7	20.174	137.801	.021	1	.884	577114134.05	2.917E+109	1.142E+126
	Age group BNLJ=8	12.046	104.435	.013	1	.908	170361.186	2.169E-84	1.333E+94
	Age group BNLJ=9	0 ^b		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	-22.526	715.349	.001	1	.975	1.849E-10	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-2.828	513.164	.000	1	.996	.059	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-8.230	712.771	.000	1	.991	.000	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-6.481	739.210	.000	1	.993	.002	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-29.393	543.806	.003	1	.957	1.716E-13	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	14.970	559.523	.001	1	.979	3171816.016	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	12.457	528.577	.001	1	.981	267126.358	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Finland)	10.859	759.449	.000	1	.989	52009.499	.000	*
	(Country of representation=France)	10.168	504.446	.000	1	.984	26064.708	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-8.828	518.945	.000	1	.986	.000	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Greece)	-3.358	495.189	.000	1	.999	.699	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	-20.573	648.614	.001	1	.975	1.162E-9	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	17.281	757.553	.001	1	.982	32313688.358	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-54.544	513.117	.011	1	.915	2.051E-24	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	2.443	834.355	.000	1	.998	11.513	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	17.960	765.621	.001	1	.981	63071593.412	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	24.851	881.469	.001	1	.978	62007668730	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Malta)	13.253	1040.215	.000	1	.990	569830.151	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	14.516	493.807	.001	1	.977	2014671.611	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Poland)	5.431	1325.950	.000	1	.997	228.349	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	9.739	661.895	.000	1	.988	16972.941	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-7.635	596.430	.000	1	.990	.000	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	-6.956	813.451	.000	1	.993	.001	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	10.667	882.846	.000	1	.990	42829.530	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Spain)	-5.184	559.514	.000	1	.993	.006	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	0 ^b		0					
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-28.190	138.865	.041	1	.939	5.717E-13	3.693E-131	9.098E+105
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-31.027	101.874	.093	1	.761	3.351E-14	6.463E-101	1.740E+73
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-31.707	122.820	.067	1	.796	1.898E-14	7.172E-119	4.018E+90
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-32.052	144.009	.050	1	.824	1.202E-14	3.160E-137	4.578E+108
	(Political group (coded)=5)	-8.463	96.821	.008	1	.930	.000	8.143E-87	5.478E+78
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-30.210	304.908	.010	1	.921	7.589E-14	2.206E-273	2.608E+246
	(Political group (coded)=10)	38.162	114.724	.111	1	.739	3.748E+16	9.321E-82	1.688E+114
	(Political group (coded)=11)	0 ^b		0					
3	Intercept	-41.489	250.523	.027	1	.868			
	(Gender=female)	-25.722	91.391	.079	1	.778	6.748E-12	1.090E-89	4.179E+66
	(Gender=male)	0 ^b		0					
	Age group BNLJ=1	-68.232	1246.517	.001	1	.969	1.190E-21	.000	*
	Age group BNLJ=2	16.981	285.398	.002	1	.967	58775.611	7.312E-222	4.724E+230
	Age group BNLJ=3	1.514	136.134	.000	1	.991	4.644	4.216E+115	4.929E+115
	Age group BNLJ=4	7.926	88.726	.009	1	.979	2767.653	8.291E-73	9.239E-78
	Age group BNLJ=5	-3.515	189.930	.000	1	.985	.030	6.374E-164	1.387E+160
	Age group BNLJ=6	-6.877	200.155	.001	1	.973	.001	4.378E-174	2.431E+167
	Age group BNLJ=7	5.228	238.538	.000	1	.998	1.695	1.532E-203	1.875E+203
	Age group BNLJ=8	-8.102	84.754	.009	1	.924	.000	2.162E-76	4.209E+68
	Age group BNLJ=9	0 ^b		0					
	(Country of representation=Austria)	38.530	216.004	.032	1	.858	5.415E+16	7.420E+168	3.952E+200
	(Country of representation=Belgium)	-12.487	363.971	.001	1	.973	3.737E-6	.000	2.426E+304
	(Country of representation=Bulgaria)	-19.599	335.383	.003	1	.953	3.077E-9	1.022E-294	9.287E+276
	(Country of representation=Croatia)	-5.523	517.919	.000	1	.991	.004	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Czechia)	-11.414	290.026	.002	1	.969	1.104E-5	1.487E-252	8.190E+241
	(Country of representation=Denmark)	37.524	608.464	.004	1	.951	1.979E+16	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Estonia)	38.268	856.878	.002	1	.964	4.165E+16	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Finland)	16.850	98.137	.029	1	.884	20785473.342	6.076E-77	7.111E+90
	(Country of representation=France)	1.646	356.391	.000	1	.996	5.185	2.261E+303	1.189E+304
	(Country of representation=Germany)	-11.793	364.488	.001	1	.974	7.581E-6	.000	1.353E+305
	(Country of representation=Greece)	35.532	1112.018	.001	1	.975	2.700E+15	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Hungary)	32.005	605.287	.003	1	.958	7.934E+13	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Ireland)	41.728	574.868	.005	1	.942	1.325E+18	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Italy)	-18.280	177.267	.011	1	.918	1.140E-8	1.469E+159	8.840E+142
	(Country of representation=Latvia)	-4.549	542.528	.000	1	.993	.011	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Lithuania)	33.829	592.519	.003	1	.954	4.919E+14	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Luxembourg)	56.882	750.225	.006	1	.940	5.052E+24	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Malta)	49.274	935.260	.003	1	.958	2.508E+21	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Netherlands)	-21.696	323.782	.004	1	.947	3.782E-10	9.410E+286	1.520E+266
	(Country of representation=Poland)	44.797	192.868	.004	1	.916	2.851E+19	1.930E+145	4.210E+183
	(Country of representation=Portugal)	33.052	451.510	.005	1	.942	2.260E+14	.000	*
	(Country of representation=Romania)	-19.781	368.375	.003	1	.957	2.539E-9	.000	9.255E+304
	(Country of representation=Slovakia)	50.284	257.742	.038	1	.845	6.957E+21	2.830E+198	1.710E+241
	(Country of representation=Slovenia)	64.122	210.323	.093	1	.760	7.042E+27	6.620E+152	7.491E+206
	(Country of representation=Spain)	38.651	220.058	.031	1	.861	6.108E+16	2.968E+171	1.257E+204
	(Country of representation=Sweden)	0 ^b		0					
	(Political group (coded)=1)	-14.531	182.386	.006	1	.936	4.891E-7	2.765E+162	6.651E+148
	(Political group (coded)=2)	-36.485	216.482	.032	1	.857	7.255E+18	1.068E+204	4.939E+199
	(Political group (coded)=3)	-28.717	335.569	.007	1	.932	3.309E+13	7.634E+299	1.434E+123
	(Political group (coded)=4)	-4.886	329.976	.000	1	.988	.008	1.005E+293	5.674E+278
	(Political group (coded)=5)	41.558	250.318	.028	1	.888	1.118E+18	9.484E+196	1.316E+231
	(Political group (coded)=6)	-16.368	327.553	.002	1	.960	7.789E-8	1.196E+286	5.073E+221
	(Political group (coded)=10)	39.636	482.455	.007	1	.935	1.635E+17	.000	*
	(Political group (coded)=11)	0 ^b		0					

a. This reference category is 1.
b. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.
c. Floating point overflow occurred while computing this statistic. Its value is therefore set to system missing.

Classification

Observed	Predicted			Percent Correct
	1	2	3	
1	556	1	0	99,8%
2	0	34	0	100,0%
3	1	0	38	97,4%
Overall Percentage	88,4%	5,6%	6,0%	99,7%