

# 1 Appendix

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
UKIP Support	47,473	0,019	0,137	0	1
UKIP/BNP Support	47,473	0,216	0,145	0	1
UKIP Closeness	47,473	0,022	0,148	0	1
UKIP/BNP Closeness	47,473	0,023	0,151	0	1
Labour Support	34,557	0,097	0,296	0	1
Conservative Support	34,557	0,109	0,311	0	1
Community Pub Closure	44,157	0,010	0,019	0	0,25
Gastro Pub Closure	44,157	0,031	0,047	0	0,667
Pub Chain Closure	44,157	0,022	0,031	0	0,4
Closure of Pubs in the City Centre	44,157	0,043	0,054	0	0,667
Gender	47,473	0,527	0,499	0	1
Ethnicity	47,473	0,699	0,459	0	1
Education	47,473	2,331	1,251	0	4
EU Migrant Resident Growth	45,214	0,028	0,028	0,01	0,138
Non-EU Migrant Resident Growth	45,214	0,036	0,040	-0,021	0,179
Population 60 and Older	45,214	0,205	0,037	0,127	0,360
Unemployment Rate	45,205	5,802	2,223	1,6	12,1
Index of Multiple Deprivation	39,196	22,633	8,691	5,009	41,997
EU Migrant Share 2001	45,214	0,014	0,010	0,003	0,112
Non-EU Migrant Share	45,214	0,076	0,086	0,007	0,382
Low-Skilled Workers Change	45,214	0,026	0,035	-0,042	0,146
EU Structural Funds/Capita	43,992	47,463	84,500	0,991	829,705
Crime – Average Score	39,196	0,064	0,492	-1,22	1,019
Barriers to Housing	39,196	22,915	6,956	8,343	41,892
Living Environment	39,196	23,058	10,236	4,315	66,56
Income Deprivation	39,196	0,186	0,086	0,062	0,497
Health Deprivation	39,196	0,025	0,628	-2,191	1,489
Assets of Community Value	44,834	0,884	0,319	0	1
UKIP Support (ScoRe project)	25,001	0,472	0,499	0	1
UKIP/BNP Support (ScoRe project)	20,809	0,074	0,261	0	1
Brexit Support (ScoRe project)	20,844	0,506	0,500	0	1
Neighborhood Degradation in the last 5 years	22,981	0,517	0,309	0	1
Gender (ScoRe project)	25,001	1,517	0,500	0	1
White British (ScoRe project)	25,001	0,911	0,285	0	1
Education (ScoRe project)	25,001	1,072	1,074	0	3
Jobs (ScoRe project)	25,001	4,913	2,264	0	3

Table 1: Summary Statistics

Variable	Source	Label	Operationalisation
UKIP Support	UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS)	If there were to be a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?	1=UKIP, 0 =Other Parties, .=DK, No answer, N/A
UKIP/BNP Support	UKHLS	If there were to be a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?	1=UKIP/BNP, 0 =Other Parties, .=DK, No answer, N/A
UKIP Closeness	UKHLS	Which party do you feel the closest to?	1=UKIP; 0=Other Parties; .= DK, No answer, N/A
UKIP/BNP Closeness	UKHLS	Which party do you feel the closest to?	1=UKIP and BNP; 0=Other Parties; .= DK, No answer, N/A
Labour Support	UKHLS	If there were to be a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?	1=Labour, 0 =Other Parties, .=DK, No answer, N/A
Conservative Support	UKHLS	If there were to be a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?	1=Conservative, 0 =Other Parties, .=DK, No answer, N/A
Community Pub Closure	Local Data Company		Number of Community Pub Closure/ Nb of Overall Pub in the district [per year]
Gastropub Closure	Local Data Company		Number of Gastropub Closure/Nb of Overall Pub in the district [per year]
Pub Chain Closure	Local Data Company		Number of Pub Chain Closure/Nb of Overall Pub in the district [per year]
Pub Closure in the City Centre	Local Data Company		Number of Pub Closure in the city centre/Nb of Overall Pub in the district [per year]
Gender	UKHLS		1=Female; 0=Male
White British Education	UKHLS		1= White British; 0=Any Other Ethnicity
EU Migrant Population Growth	2001-2011 UK Census Data		1= Higher degree; 2= High School or vocational; 3= GCSE; 4=No qualifications Growth rates in the local resident shares of EU population
Non-EU Migrant Population Growth	2001-2011 UK Census Data		Growth rates in the local resident shares of non-EU population
Population 60 and Older	2011 UK Census Data		Share of residents of over 60 years and older
Unemployment Rate	Annual Population Survey/ Labour Force Survey		Unemployment Rate per District in 2015
Multiple Deprivation Index	2015 Government Data		Score from 0 (low deprivation) to 100 % (high deprivation)
EU Migrant Share	2011 UK Census Data		Share of EU residents in 2011 per district
Non-EU Migrant Share	2011 UK Census Data		Share of non-EU residents in 2011 per district
Low-Skilled Workers Change	2001-2011 UK Census Data		Change in the share of low-skilled workers
EU Structural Funds/Capita	Government Data		EU structural funds per capita from 2007 to 2013
Crime Average Score	2015 Government Data	Measure the risk of personal and material victimisation	
Barriers to Housing	2015 Government Data	Measure the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services	
Living Environment	2015 Government Data	Measure the quality of the local environment	
Income Deprivation	2015 Government Data	Measure the population living in income deprived households	
Health Deprivation	2015 Government Data	Measure the risk of premature deaths and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health	

Table 2: Codebook

In table 3, I replicate the data with entropy balancing in order to reweight the survey sample to known characteristics from the target population, that is to say the white working class. The results are unaffected by using the entropy balancing model that reweight the sample to a white working-class population.

	(1)
Community Pub Closures	3.332* (1.925)
Female	-0.233*** (0.087)
White British	2.020*** (0.261)
Education (0=Higher Degree)	
High School or Vocational	0.148 (0.301)
GCSE or Equivalent	0.844*** (0.159)
No Qualification	0.892*** (0.178)
EU Migrant Resident Growth	2.387 (2.917)
Non-EU Migrant Resident Growth	-2.170 (2.385)
Population 60 and Older	3.869** (1.718)
Unemployment Rate	0.010 (0.026)
Index of Multiple Deprivation	0.005 (0.008)
Constant	-6.756*** (3.042)
N (Individuals)	34,194
Region, Year, Wave FE	Yes

*Note:* Robust standard errors in parentheses, \*p < .05, \*\* p< .01, \*\*\* p < .001.

Table 3: Entropy Balancing Model

Using a recent survey data from the SCoRe project (Evans and Norman, 2019), I show that negative perceptions on the neighbourhood in the past five years is correlated with UKIP (or UKIP and BNP) support. The SCoRe project, which investigated subnational context and radical right support in four countries in Europe (UK, France, Germany, the Netherlands), has contributed to large-scale representative surveys conducted between March and May 2017. The surveys consist of questions on people's surrounding neighbourhoods, their political attitudes and behaviour. I use the UK dataset and conduct logit models with ward fixed effects to test the perception of the neighbourhood and radical right voting while accounting for any local contextual unobservables. I find that those who vote UKIP (or UKIP and BNP) think their neighbourhood conditions have worsened in the past five years. Table 4 also shows that the targeted population that is more likely to be perceiving neighbourhood degradation is the white working class (columns 2 and 3). Finally, this table shows that this negative perception on the neighbourhood also concerns those who vote UKIP, BNP and Brexit (columns 4 and 5). All these findings provide supportive evidences of the ones found in the main body.

	UKIP	UKIP	UKIP	UKIP/BNP	Brexit
Neighbourhood Degradation in the last 5 years	0.095* (0.080)	-0.329* (0.199)	0.461*** (0.143)	0.838*** (0.153)	0.700*** (0.074)
Gender	-0.024 (0.052)	-0.054 (0.058)	-0.056 (0.056)	0.026 (0.098)	0.008 (0.055)
White British	0.165* (0.086)	-0.109 (0.119)	0.228*** (0.076)	1.215*** (0.207)	0.295*** (0.099)
Education (0=Higher Degree)					
A-Levels or Equivalent	0.033 (0.055)	0.101* (0.057)	0.109* (0.059)	-0.161 (0.129)	0.379*** (0.066)
GCSE or Equivalent	0.400*** (0.060)	0.492*** (0.060)	0.499*** (0.054)	0.284*** (0.127)	0.909*** (0.066)
No Qualification	0.892*** (0.178)	-0.109 (0.119)	0.228*** (0.076)	1.215*** (0.207)	0.295*** (0.099)
Jobs (0=Professionals)					
Clerical and Intermediate	0.148** (0.073)	0.165*** (0.062)	0.209* (0.126)	-0.053 (0.161)	0.060 (0.087)
Administrators	0.531*** (0.088)	0.470*** (0.073)	0.831*** (0.126)	0.300* (0.182)	0.203*** (0.083)
Technical and Routine	0.538*** (0.118)	0.583*** (0.977)	0.523*** (0.190)	0.626*** (0.190)	0.569*** (0.118)
Managers or CEOs	0.075 (0.099)	0.142* (0.076)	0.176 (0.169)	0.425** (0.169)	0.244* (0.126)
Anti-Immigrant Attitudes	1.208*** (0.052)	1.106*** (0.053)	1.009*** (0.042)	1.870*** (0.016)	1.287*** (0.019)
White British × Neighbourhood Degradation		0.765*** (0.210)			
Clerical and Intermediate Jobs × Neighbourhood Degradation			-0.102 (0.226)		
Administrator Jobs × Neighbourhood Degradation			-0.759*** (0.251)		
Technical and Routine Jobs × Neighbourhood Degradation			0.046** (0.252)		
Managers and CEOs × Neighbourhood Degradation			-0.074 (0.312)		
Constant	4.55 (1.264)	4.582 (1.269)	4.609 (1.263)	4.575 (1.26)	4.673 (1.256)
N (Individuals)	13,411	14,249	14,249	14,002	11,082
N (Wards)	3,069	3,188	3,188	2,900	2,675
Ward FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Age and Urbanity Control Variables	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Note: Robust standard errors in parentheses,\*p < .05, \*\* p< .01, \*\*\* p < .001.

Table 4: Neighbourhood Degradation and Radical Right Voting

Table 5 shows that the data is not affected by the protection policy established by the Localism Act in 2011. The Act assigns local public places as assets of community value to prevent their potential demolition, the majority being local pubs. I test its potential by assigning districts with assets of community value (any types of public houses) the value 1 and districts with no asset of community value the value 0. Table 5 presents the probit model with this new variable. The results show that individuals who live in districts with assets of community value are not less likely to vote UKIP. It means that the protection policy has not affected the results. The fact that this policy has not yet impacted the pub closure ratio is due to its recent implementation and its effects are more likely to be noticeable in the future.

	(1)
Community Pub Closures	6.660** (3.148)
Female	-0.380*** (0.163)
White British	2.969*** (0.377)
Education (0=Higher Degree)	
High School or Vocational	-0.241 (0.571)
GCSE or Equivalent	1.123*** (0.227)
No Qualification	1.072*** (0.283)
EU Migrant Resident Growth	-2.339 (6.075)
Non-EU Migrant Resident Growth	-0.677 (4.408)
Population 60 and Older	6.460* (3.416)
Unemployment Rate	0.074* (0.044)
Index of Multiple Deprivation	-0.004 (0.017)
Assests of Community Value	0.124 (0.294)
Constant	-12.249*** (1.321)
N (Individuals)	19,519
Region, Year, Wave FE	Yes

*Note:* Robust standard errors in parentheses, \*p < .05, \*\* p< .01, \*\*\* p < .001.

Table 5: With Assets of Community Value

## References

G. M. Evans, Jocelyn and P. Norman. Drivers of populist radical right support in Britain, 2017-2018. *UK data service*, (SN: 8474), 2019.