Record Nr. UNINA9910817577303321 Autore Rolfe Meredith <1971-> **Titolo** Voter turnout: a social theory of political participation / / Meredith Rolfe [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-23021-7 **ISBN** 1-139-21005-X 1-280-87768-5 9786613718990 1-139-22302-X 1-139-21822-0 1-139-22474-3 1-139-21513-2 1-139-22131-0 1-139-05851-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xv, 227 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Political economy of institutions and decisions Disciplina 324.601 Soggetti Voter turnout - Social aspects Political participation - Social aspects Voter turnout - Social aspects - United States Political participation - Social aspects - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Voter turnout -- Conditional choice -- The social meaning of voting --Conditional cooperation -- Conditional voters -- The social theory of turnout -- Education and high salience elections -- Mobilization and turnout in low salience elections -- Paradox lost. This book develops and empirically tests a social theory of political Sommario/riassunto participation. It overturns prior understandings of why some people (such as college-degree holders, churchgoers and citizens in national rather than local elections) vote more often than others. The book shows that the standard demographic variables are not proxies for variation in the individual costs and benefits of participation, but for

systematic variation in the patterns of social ties between potential voters. Potential voters who move in larger social circles, particularly those including politicians and other mobilizing actors, have more access to the flurry of electoral activity prodding citizens to vote and increasing political discussion. Treating voting as a socially defined practice instead of as an individual choice over personal payoffs, a social theory of participation is derived from a mathematical model with behavioral foundations that is empirically calibrated and tested using multiple methods and data sources.