

01_crawler

December 11, 2018

```
In [1]: import requests
        from IPython.core.display import HTML
        styles = requests.get("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Harvard-IACS/2018-CS109A/master/
        HTML(styles)

        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        import re
        import pandas as pd
        import time
        import json
        from pathlib import Path
        import numpy as np
        import os
        from os import listdir
        from os.path import isfile, join
```

Lets define some usefull functions and global variables we will use later:

```
In [2]: def check_or_save_page(filename, url):
        """
            Check if the file exist, if not get the page
            from the url and store in on the disk
            Returns the file content as a soup
        """
        # Check if the page has been stored on disk
        if Path(filename).is_file() is False:
            #print('No page')
            # Get the page
            result = requests.get(url)
            with open(filename, 'w') as outfile:
                outfile.write(result.text)
            time.sleep(2)
        #else:
            #print('We got it')

        with open(filename) as my_file:
            soup = BeautifulSoup(my_file.read(), "html.parser")
```

```

    return soup

# Declare global variables
states = ['Alabama', 'Alaska', 'Arizona', 'Arkansas', 'California', 'Colorado', 'Connecticut', 'Delaware', 'Florida', 'Georgia', 'Hawaii', 'Idaho', 'Illinois', 'Indiana', 'Iowa', 'Kansas', 'Kentucky', 'Louisiana', 'Maine', 'Maryland', 'Massachusetts', 'Michigan', 'Minnesota', 'Mississippi', 'Missouri', 'Montana', 'Nebraska', 'Nevada', 'New Hampshire', 'New Jersey', 'New Mexico', 'New York', 'North Carolina', 'North Dakota', 'Ohio', 'Oklahoma', 'Oregon', 'Pennsylvania', 'Rhode Island', 'South Carolina', 'South Dakota', 'Tennessee', 'Texas', 'Utah', 'Vermont', 'Virginia', 'Washington', 'West Virginia', 'Wisconsin', 'Wyoming']
state_to_iso2 = { 'Alabama': "AL", 'Alaska': "AK", 'Arizona': "AZ", 'Arkansas': "AR", 'California': "CA", 'Colorado': "CO", 'Connecticut': "CT", 'Delaware': "DE", 'Florida': "FL", 'Georgia': "GA", 'Hawaii': "HI", 'Idaho': "ID", 'Illinois': "IL", 'Indiana': "IN", 'Iowa': "IA", 'Kansas': "KS", 'Kentucky': "KY", 'Louisiana': "LA", 'Maine': "ME", 'Maryland': "MD", 'Massachusetts': "MA", 'Michigan': "MI", 'Minnesota': "MN", 'Mississippi': "MS", 'Missouri': "MO", 'Montana': "MT", 'Nebraska': "NE", 'Nevada': "NV", 'New Hampshire': "NH", 'New Jersey': "NJ", 'New Mexico': "NM", 'New York': "NY", 'North Carolina': "NC", 'North Dakota': "ND", 'Ohio': "OH", 'Oklahoma': "OK", 'Oregon': "OR", 'Pennsylvania': "PA", 'Rhode Island': "RI", 'South Carolina': "SC", 'South Dakota': "SD", 'Tennessee': "TN", 'Texas': "TX", 'Utah': "UT", 'Vermont': "VT", 'Virginia': "VA", 'Washington': "WA", 'West Virginia': "WV", 'Wisconsin': "WI", 'Wyoming': "WY" }

# National unemployment rate by month from 1948 to 2018
# Source: https://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet
national_unemployment_rate = pd.read_csv('data/national_unemployment_1948_2018.csv')

# Get the presidential job approval
# Source: https://www.gallup.com
# https://news.gallup.com/interactives/185273/presidential-job-approval-center.aspx
with open('data/all_presidential_job_approval_gallup.json') as f:
    presidential_approval = json.load(f)
    presidential_approval = presidential_approval['AllPresidents']['HistoricalPresident']
    presidential_approval_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict([x['PresidentData'] for x in presidential_approval])
    print('Presidential approval')
    display(presidential_approval_df.head())

print('National unemployment rate')
display(national_unemployment_rate.head())

# List of the US presidents
president_elected_history = pd.read_csv('data/president_elected_history.csv', sep=';')
print('US presidents history')
display(president_elected_history.head())

"""
Get the national level factors
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_presidential_election
"""

# From a tag, extract the number of seats
def extract_seats(tag):
    if tag.findAll('b'):
        d_seats = tag.b.extract().string
    elif tag.sup and tag.sup.decompose():
        d_seats = tag.sup.decompose()
    elif tag.string is None:
        d_seats = tag.text
    else:
        d_seats = tag.string
    return int(d_seats)

def extract_seats_change(tag):
    if tag.sup:
        d_seats_change = tag.text.split('[', 1)[0]

```

```

else:
    d_seats_change = tag.text
    return int(d_seats_change.replace(',', '-'))

# Get the house election years
def extract_house_elections_history():
    house_elections_history = []

    # If the file doesn't exist, get the data from the webpage and store the content t
    filename = 'data/list_of_house_elections_page.html'
    if Path(filename).is_file():
        #with open(filename) as my_file:
        with open(filename, encoding='utf-8') as my_file:
            list_of_house_elections_page = my_file.read()
    else:
        print('no file')
        list_of_house_elections_page = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_House_of_Representatives_elections')
        with open(filename, 'w') as outfile:
            outfile.write(list_of_house_elections_page.text)

    soup = BeautifulSoup(list_of_house_elections_page, "html.parser")

    # Find the election years
    data = []
    elections_pages = []
    for t in soup.find_all('a', title=lambda x: x and 'United States House of Representatives'):
        if len(t.string) == 4:
            elections_pages.append({
                'year': int(t.string),
                'url': 'https://en.wikipedia.org'+t.attrs['href']
            })
        year = int(t.string)+2

        cols = t.parent.parent.find_all('td')

        # Get the number of Democrat seats
        d_seats = extract_seats(cols[1])

        # Get the change in the number of Democrat seats
        d_seats_change = extract_seats_change(cols[2])

        # Get the number of Republican seats
        r_seats = extract_seats(cols[3])

        # Get the change in the number of Republican seats
        r_seats_change_by_year = extract_seats_change(cols[4])

        #print(1 if year in presidential_years else 0)

```

```

idx = (np.abs(president_elected_history['year'].values-year+1)).argmin()
president_can_be_re_elected = president_elected_history['can_be_re_elected']
president_party = president_elected_history['president_elected_party'].loc[idx]

# Look for president overall job approval average
president_name = president_elected_history['president_elected'].loc[[idx]]
president_overall_avg_job_approval = presidential_approval_df.loc[president_name]
president_overall_avg_job_approval = float(president_overall_avg_job_approval)

# Get the national unemployment rate for November
oct_unemployment_rate = national_unemployment_rate.loc[national_unemployment_rate.index.month == 10]

oct_unemployment_rate = oct_unemployment_rate.values[0] if oct_unemployment_rate.shape[0] > 0 else None

data.append({
    'year': year,
    'is_presidential_year': 1 if year in president_elected_history['year'].values else 0,
    'president_party': president_party,
    'president_can_be_re_elected': president_can_be_re_elected,
    'president_overall_avg_job_approval': president_overall_avg_job_approval,
    'oct_unemployment_rate': oct_unemployment_rate,
    'last_democrat_seats': d_seats,
    'last_republican_seats': r_seats,
    'last_house_majority': 'R' if d_seats < r_seats else 'D'
})

return data, elections_pages

data, house_elections_pages = extract_house_elections_history()
data_df = pd.DataFrame(data)
national_level_factors = data_df[['year',
    'is_presidential_year',
    'president_party',
    'president_can_be_re_elected',
    'president_overall_avg_job_approval',
    'oct_unemployment_rate',
    'last_democrat_seats',
    'last_republican_seats',
    'last_house_majority']]
print('National level factors')
display(national_level_factors.sort_values('year', ascending=False).head())

```

Presidential approval

DatesinOffice	DaysInOffice	EndDate	FirstTermAverage	JobApprovalHigh	\
---------------	--------------	---------	------------------	-----------------	---

0	2017-Present	658		-	45.0
1	2009-2017	2922	2017-01-20	48	67
2	2001-2009	2922	2009-01-20	62.2	90
3	1993-2001	2922	2001-01-20	49.6	73
4	1989-1993	1461	1993-01-20	60.9	89

	JobApprovalLow	OverallAverage	Party	PresidentName	SecondTermAverage	\
0	35.0	39.5	Rep.	Donald J. Trump	-	
1	40	48	Dem.	Barack Obama	47	
2	25	49.4	Rep.	George W. Bush	36.5	
3	37	55.1	Dem.	Bill Clinton	60.6	
4	29	60.9	Rep.	George H. W. Bush	-	

	StartDate
0	2017-01-20
1	2009-01-20
2	2001-01-20
3	1993-01-20
4	1989-01-20

National unemployment rate

	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	1948	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0
1	1949	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.9	6.4	6.6
2	1950	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
3	1951	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1
4	1952	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7

US presidents history

	year	president_elected	president_elected_party	can_be_re_elected
0	1824	John Quincy Adams	DR	1
1	1828	Andrew Jackson	D	1
2	1832	Andrew Jackson	D	0
3	1836	Martin Van Buren	D	1
4	1840	William Henry Harrison	W	1

National level factors

	year	is_presidential_year	president_party	president_can_be_re_elected	\
80	2018	0	R	1	
79	2016	1	R	1	

78	2014	0	D	0
77	2012	1	D	0
76	2010	0	D	1

	president_overall_avg_job_approval	oct_unemployment_rate \
80	0.395	3.7
79	0.395	4.9
78	0.480	5.7
77	0.480	7.8
76	0.480	9.4

	last_democrat_seats	last_republican_seats	last_house_majority
80	194	241	R
79	188	247	R
78	201	234	R
77	193	242	R
76	257	178	D

1 Data Collection - Web Scraping - Data Parsing

```
In [3]: # Get once the necessary pages
        presidential_page = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_president')
```

```
In [4]: # List of the US presidents
        president_elected_history = pd.read_csv('data/president_elected_history.csv', sep=';')
        display(president_elected_history.head())
```

	year	president_elected	president_elected_party	can_be_re_elected
0	1824	John Quincy Adams	DR	1
1	1828	Andrew Jackson	D	1
2	1832	Andrew Jackson	D	0
3	1836	Martin Van Buren	D	1
4	1840	William Henry Harrison	W	1

1.1 wikipedia.org

1.1.1 Get the House and Senate election result pages for all the available years

```
In [7]: """
        Get the district level factor
        """
        def get_district_list():
            district_list = []
            url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives_elections'
            filename = 'data/wikipedia/all_state_districts_list_page.html'
```

```

# Check if the page has been stored on disk
soup = check_or_save_page(filename, url)

# Find the districts page links
districts = soup.find_all('a', href=re.compile(r'(.*/wiki/.* )|(.*_congressional

for district in districts:
    if any(substring in district.string for substring in states) \
    and district.string not in district_list \
    and "'s" not in district.string \
    and "12th" not in district.string \
    and '1st' not in district.string:
        district_state = ''
        # Get the corresponding state
        for state in states:
            if state in district.string:
                district_state = state

        # Format the district name
        if 'at-large' in district.string:
            dist_name = 'At-Large'
        else:
            # Find the district number
            dist_number = [int(s) for s in district.string.split() if s.isdigit()]
            if len(dist_number) > 0:
                dist_number = dist_number[0]
                dist_name = 'District {}'.format(dist_number)
            else:
                continue

        #print(district_state, dist_name)

        district_list.append({
            'name': dist_name,
            'page_url': 'https://en.wikipedia.org{}'.format(district['href']),
            'state': district_state
        })

# Remove duplicate in the list
district_list = [dict(t) for t in {tuple(d.items()) for d in district_list}]

return district_list

def get_wiki_district_pages(districts):
    # Get the district pages if they have not been stored on disk yet
    for district in districts:
        filename = 'data/district_pages/{}.html'.format(district['name'])

```

```

        # Check if the page has been stored on disk
        check_or_save_page(filename, district['page_url'])

def parse_district_house_results(filename, district, state):
    undesirable_chars = ['\\*', '\\%', '\\(incumbent\\)', '\\(inc.\\)', '\\(write-in\\)']
    district_house_results = []
    with open(filename) as my_file:
        soup = BeautifulSoup(my_file.read(), "html.parser")

        # Find the election results tables
        caption = soup.find_all('caption')
        elems = []
        for capt in caption:
            x = capt.get_text()
            if ('United States House of Representatives elections,' in x or
                'congressional district election' in x or
                'US House election, ' in x or
                'Congressional District House Election'
            ):
                elems.append(capt)

        for capt in elems:
            # Find the date
            match = re.match(r'.*([1-2][0-9]{3})', capt.text)
            if match is None:
                continue

            # Then it found a match!
            year = int(match.group(1))
            #print(year)

            # Get the result table itself
            table = capt.find_parent('table')
            table_body = table.find('tbody')
            rows = table_body.find_all('tr')

            for row in rows:
                cols = row.find_all('td')
                cols = [ele.text.strip() for ele in cols]
                cols = [ele for ele in cols if ele] # Get rid of empty values

                if len(cols) and cols[0] in ['Republican', 'Democratic']:
                    print(cols)

                percent = np.NaN
                if len(cols) > 3 and cols[3] != 'N/A':
                    percent = float(re.sub("\\|".join(undesirable_chars), "", cols[3]

```



```

        votes = np.NaN
        if len(cols) > 2 and cols[2] == 'N/A':
            votes = np.NaN
        elif len(cols) > 2 and '%' not in cols[2] and cols[2] != '100.00':
            votes = int(cols[2].replace(',', '').replace('.', ''))
        elif len(cols) > 2 and ('%' in cols[2] or cols[2] == '100.00'):
            percent = float(re.sub("|".join(undesirable_chars), "", cols[2]))

        district_house_results.append({
            'year': year,
            'candidate_party': 'R' if cols[0] == "Republican" else 'D',
            'candidate_name': re.sub("|".join(undesirable_chars), "", cols[0]),
            'votes': votes,
            'percent': percent
        })

    return pd.DataFrame(district_house_results)

def get_district_level_factors(district):
    state = districts_df.loc[districts_df['name'] == district]['state'].values[0]
    dist_level_factors = []
    # Get the page of the district
    html_filename = 'data/district_pages/{}.html'.format(district)
    json_filename = 'data/district_pages/{}.json'.format(district)

    # If there is no already formatted data, get them from the corresponding Wikipedia page
    if Path(json_filename).is_file() is False:
        district_house_results = parse_district_house_results(html_filename, district,
                                                                display(district_house_results))
    else:
        print('get from json')
        district_house_results = pd.read_json(json_filename)
        display(district_house_results)

    # Now, for each year
    for year in district_house_results['year'].unique():
        # If there is more than 1 candidate this year
        # Get the current year
        if len(district_house_results.loc[district_house_results['year'] == year]) > 1:
            curr_year_idx = district_house_results.loc[district_house_results['year'] == year].index[0]
            curr_year = district_house_results.loc[curr_year_idx]
        else:
            curr_year = district_house_results

        # Get previous year
        prev_year = district_house_results.loc[district_house_results['year'] == year-1]

        if prev_year.empty is False:

```

```

# If there is more than 1 candidate the previous year
if len(prev_year) > 1:
    prev_year_winner_idx = prev_year['votes'].idxmax()
    prev_year_winner = prev_year.loc[[prev_year_winner_idx]]
else:
    prev_year_winner = prev_year

# Get the incumbent name
incumbent = prev_year_winner['candidate_name'].values[0]

# Get the elections previously won by the incumbent
incumbent_history = district_house_results.loc[
    (district_house_results['candidate_name'] == incumbent) &
    (district_house_results['year'] < year)
]

incubent_first_elected_idx = incumbent_history['year'].idxmin()
incubent_first_elected = incumbent_history.loc[[incubent_first_elected_idx]]
incubent_is_candidate = curr_year.loc[curr_year['candidate_name'] == incumbent]

dist_data = {
    'year': year,
    'state': state,
    'district': district,
    'incumbent': incumbent,
    'incumbent_party': 'R' if prev_year_winner['candidate_party'].values[0] == 'R' else 'D',
    'incumbent_count_victories': len(incumbent_history),
    'incumbent_first_elected': incubent_first_elected,
    'incumbent_running_re_election': 0 if incubent_is_candidate else 1,
    'candidate_elected_party': curr_year['candidate_party'].values[0]
}

dist_level_factors.append(dist_data)
else:
    print('yop')
    dist_data = {
        'year': year,
        'state': state,
        'district': district,
        'incumbent': np.NaN,
        'incumbent_party': np.NaN,
        'incumbent_count_victories': np.NaN,
        'incumbent_first_elected': np.NaN,
        'incumbent_running_re_election': np.NaN,
        'candidate_elected_party': curr_year['candidate_party'].values[0]
    }
    dist_level_factors.append(dist_data)

```

```

    return dist_level_factors

#for district in ['Alabamaã1', 'Alabamaã2']:
#for district in ['Arkansasã1']:
#    district_level_factors = get_district_level_factors(district)
#    display(pd.DataFrame(district_level_factors).sort_values('year', ascending=True))
#    #display(district_level_factors)

def get_wiki_districts_house_results(districts_list):
    candidate_results = []
    wiki_undesirable_chars = [
        '\\*', '\\%', '\\(Incumbent\\)', '\\(incumbent\\)', '\\(inc.\\)', '\\(write-in\\)',
        '\\(as a write-in\\)'
    ]
    for district in districts_list:
        # To remove
        if district['state'] != 'Wisconsin' or district['name'] != 'District 2':
            #if district['state'] != 'Wyoming':
                continue

        print('Will get results for house/{}/{}.html'.format(district['state'], district['name']))
        print('Source: {}'.format(district['page_url']))

        # In some cases, the wikipedia page is too messy to crawl
        # So I manually gather the informations into a json file
        # If this file exist, it will be preferred
        json_filename = 'data/wikipedia/house/{}/{}.json'.format(district['state'], district['name'])
        if Path(json_filename).is_file() is True:
            print('Data are store in a formatted JSON')
            continue

        # Create the directories if necessary
        if not os.path.exists('data/wikipedia/house'):
            os.makedirs('data/wikipedia/house')
        if not os.path.exists('data/wikipedia/house/{}'.format(district['state'])):
            os.makedirs('data/wikipedia/house/{}'.format(district['state']))

        filename = 'data/wikipedia/house/{}/{}.html'.format(district['state'], district['name'])

        # Check if the page has been stored on disk
        soup = check_or_save_page(filename, district['page_url'])

        # Find the results tables
        caption = soup.find_all('caption')
        tables = []
        for capt in caption:
            x = capt.get_text()
            if ('United States House of Representatives elections,' in x or

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        'congressional district election' in x or
        'US House election, ' in x or
        'Congressional District House Election'
    ):
        # print(capt)
        table = capt.find_parent('table')
        tables.append(table)

# For each result table, extract the results
for table in tables:
    # Get the year
    table_title = table.find('caption')

    # If this is a table about a special election, skip it
    if 'Special' in table_title.text:
        continue

    year_match = re.match(r'.*([1-2][0-9]{3})', table_title.text)

    # If there is no year match, then this table isn't of interest
    if year_match is None:
        continue

    year = int(year_match.group(1))
    # To remove
    if year != 2018:
        continue
    # print(year)

    # Get the result table itself
    rows = table.find('tbody').find_all('tr')
    candidate_rows = []
    for row in rows:
        cols = row.find_all('td')
        cols = [ele.text.strip() for ele in cols]
        # If all the values of the cols are empty strings, continue
        if all(v is '' for v in cols):
            continue

        # print(cols)

        # If this row contains a candidate results
        if len(cols) > 2 and cols[1] in ['Republican', 'Democratic']:
            # print(cols)

            party = 'R' if cols[1] == 'Republican' else 'D'
            name = cols[2]
            votes = int(cols[3].replace(',', '').replace('[8]', '').replace('c

```

```

percent = float(cols[4].replace('%', '')) if cols[4] != '' else np

candidate_rows.append({
    'year': year,
    'state': district['state'],
    'district': district['name'],
    'is_incumbent': np.NaN,
    'name': name,
    'party': party,
    'percent': percent,
    'votes': votes,
    'won': 0
})

# If we found no candidate data, continue
if len(candidate_rows) == 0:
    continue

# Enrich the candidates data
max_percent = max([x['percent'] for x in candidate_rows])
for candidate in candidate_rows:
    # Check if the candidate won the elections
    if candidate['percent'] == max_percent:
        candidate['won'] = 1

    # Check if we can determine if the candidate is an incumbent
    if '(inc.)' in candidate['name'] or '(incumbent)' in candidate['name']:
        candidate['is_incumbent'] = 1

    # Clean the candidate name
    candidate['name'] = re.sub("|".join(wiki_undesirable_chars), "", candi

    candidate_results.append(candidate)

# If we found that one of the candidates is an incumbent, the others are s
max_incumbent = max([x['is_incumbent'] for x in candidate_rows])
#print(type(max_incumbent))
if max_incumbent == 1:
    for candidate in candidate_rows:
        candidate['is_incumbent'] = 0 if candidate['is_incumbent'] != 1 el

return candidate_results

districts_list = get_district_list()
# districts_df = pd.DataFrame(districts_list)
# display(districts_df.loc[districts_df['state'] == 'Wyoming'])

wiki_house_history = get_wiki_districts_house_results(districts_list)

```

```

# Store in disk
wiki_house_history_df = pd.DataFrame(wiki_house_history)
display(wiki_house_history_df)
# wiki_house_history_df.to_csv('data/wikipedia/house_results.csv', encoding='utf-8')

```

Will get results for house/Wisconsin/District 2.html

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wisconsin%27s_2nd_congressional_district

Empty DataFrame

Columns: []

Index: []

We now have on disk ALL the available historical district results from Wikipedia

Lets take a look:

```

In [603]: test_df = pd.read_csv('data/wikipedia/house_results.csv', index_col=0)
          display(test_df.head())

```

	district	is_incumbent	name	party	percent	state	\
0	District 19	NaN	Randy Neugebauer	R	85.0	Texas	
1	District 19	NaN	Randy Neugebauer	R	78.0	Texas	
2	District 19	NaN	Andy Wilson	D	19.0	Texas	
3	District 19	NaN	Randy Neugebauer	R	72.0	Texas	
4	District 19	NaN	Dwight Fullingim	D	25.0	Texas	

	votes	won	year
0	160136.0	1	2012
1	106059.0	1	2010
2	25984.0	0	2010
3	168501.0	1	2008
4	58030.0	0	2008

1.2 ballotpedia.org

So far so good but the 2018 results are missing on Wikipedia and the available data are not always exhaustives. So I decided to get the same informations from a different source: Ballotpedia.

Here we have the complete 2018 results as well as historical date from 2012.

Note that the incumbent information is consistent.

1.2.1 Get the House and Senate election result pages for all the available years

```

In [ ]: def get_house_senate_state_list():
        house_state_list = []
        senate_state_list = []
        filename = 'data/ballotpedia/house_state_list_src.html'
        url = 'https://ballotpedia.org/U.S._House_battlegrounds,_2018'

```

```

# Check if the page has been stored on disk
soup = check_or_save_page(filename, url)

# Find the list of the U.S. Senate Elections by State (2018) pages
table = soup.find('table', { 'class': 'infobox' })
for link in table.find_all('a', href=lambda x: x and '/United_States_Senate_electi
    senate_state_list.append({
        'state': link.text,
        'url': 'https://ballotpedia.org{}'.format(link['href'])
    })

# Find the list of the U.S. House Elections by State (2018) pages
table = soup.find('table', { 'class': 'infobox' })
for link in table.find_all('a', href=lambda x: x and (
    '/United_States_House_of_Representatives_election_in_' in x or
    '/United_States_House_of_Representatives_elections_in_' in x
)):
    house_state_list.append({
        'state': link.text,
        'url': 'https://ballotpedia.org{}'.format(link['href'])
    })

return house_state_list, senate_state_list

def get_district_pages(dict_page_url, year, state, district):
    """
        Recursively get all available previous election result pages
        for a given district
    """
    print('Will get house/{}/{}/*.html'.format(state, district, year))
    # Create the directories if necessary
    if not os.path.exists('data/ballotpedia/house/'):
        os.makedirs('data/ballotpedia/house/')
    if not os.path.exists('data/ballotpedia/house/{}'.format(state)):
        os.makedirs('data/ballotpedia/house/{}'.format(state))
    if not os.path.exists('data/ballotpedia/house/{}/{}'.format(state, district)):
        os.makedirs('data/ballotpedia/house/{}/{}'.format(state, district))

    filename = 'data/ballotpedia/house/{}/{}/*.html'.format(state, district, year)
    dict_soup = check_or_save_page(filename, dict_page_url)

    # Check if there is a link to a previous electoral year for this state
    table = dict_soup.find('table', { 'class': 'infobox' })
    div = table.find('div', style=lambda x: x and '#A3B1BF' in x and 'float:left;' in x

    # If there is one
    if div is not None:

```

```

# Extract the link election year
prev_year = int(re.match(r'.*([1-2][0-9]{3})', div.text).group(1))

if prev_year < year:
    # Get the link to this district House election results page
    link = div.find('a')
    #print(link['href'])

    # Get this page
    url = 'https://ballotpedia.org{}'.format(link['href'])
    get_district_pages(url, prev_year, state, district)

def get_house_senate_state_districts_list(house_state_list):
    start_year = 2018
    state_district_list = []
    for house_state in house_state_list:
        # To remove
        #if house_state['state'] != 'Maryland':
        #    continue

        filename = 'data/ballotpedia/2018_house_{}.html'.format(house_state['state'])

        # Check if the page has been stored on disk
        soup = check_or_save_page(filename, house_state['url'])
        #print(soup)

        # Get the district page links
        table = soup.find('table', { 'class': 'infobox' })

        links = table.find_all('a', href=lambda x: x and (
            '_Congressional_District_election,' in x
        ))

        if len(links) == 0:
            title = soup.find('b', text=lambda x : x and 'District Pages' in x)
            links = title.parent.parent.find_all('a', href=lambda x: x and (
                '_Congressional_District_election,' in x
            ))

        for link in links:
            print(link.text)
            url = 'https://ballotpedia.org{}'.format(link['href'])
            state_district_list.append({
                'state': house_state['state'],
                'district': link.text
            })
            #print(' /-', url)

```



```

        # Get the page
        get_district_pages(url, start_year, house_state['state'], link.text)

    return state_district_list

house_state_list, senate_state_list = get_house_senate_state_list()
state_district_list = get_house_senate_state_districts_list(house_state_list)

```

1.2.2 Extract the House election results for every districts and years

```

In [584]: def extract_district_data(state_district_list):
    results = []
    undesirable_chars = ['\\*', '%', 'Incumbent', '\\(D\\)', '\\(R\\)']
    for item in state_district_list:
        # To remove
        #if item['state'] != 'New Hampshire' or item['district'] != 'District 2':
        #if item['state'] != 'Wyoming':
        #    continue

        # Get the pages
        directory = 'data/ballotpedia/house/{}/{}/{}'.format(item['state'], item['district'], item['year'])
        files = [f for f in listdir(directory) if isfile(join(directory, f))]

        # For each year, get the district data
        for file in files:
            # Extract the year
            year = int(re.match(r'.*([1-2][0-9]{3})', file).group(1))
            candidate_rows = []

            # To remove
            #if year != 2018:
            #    continue

            # Get the page content
            filename = 'data/ballotpedia/house/{}/{}/{}/{}'.format(item['state'], item['district'], item['year'], file)
            with open(filename) as my_file:
                soup = BeautifulSoup(my_file.read(), "html.parser")

            # The 2018 pages requires a different approach
            if year == 2018:
                #print(2018)
                # Find the result table
                table = soup.find('table', { 'class': 'results_table' })
                rows = table.find_all('tr')

                for row in rows:
                    cols = row.find_all('td')
                    cols = [ele.text.strip() for ele in cols]

```

```

cols = [ele for ele in cols if ele] # Get rid of empty values

# Check if is incumbant
incumbent = 1 if row.find('b') and row.find('b').find('u') else 0
#print(cols)
if len(cols) == 4 and cols[0] == '':
    is_winner = 1
    name = cols[1] + ' Incumbent' if incumbent == 1 else cols[1]
    percent = cols[2] if len(cols) > 1 else np.NaN
    votes = cols[3] if len(cols) > 2 else np.NaN
    party = 'Democratic' if '(D)' in cols[1] else 'Republican'
    candidate_rows.append([party, name, percent, votes, is_winner])

elif len(cols) == 3 and '(D)' in cols[0] or '(R)' in cols[0]:
    is_winner = 0
    name = cols[0] + ' Incumbent' if incumbent == 1 else cols[0]
    percent = cols[1] if len(cols) > 1 else np.NaN

    votes = cols[2] if len(cols) > 2 else np.NaN
    if len(cols) > 1:
        party = 'Democratic' if '(D)' in cols[0] else 'Republican'
    else:
        party = np.NaN

    candidate_rows.append([party, name, percent, votes, is_winner])

else:
    # Find the result table
    th = soup.find('th', colspan='5', style=lambda x: x and 'background-color: #f2f2f2')
    table = th.find_parent('table')
    #table_body = table.find('tbody')
    rows = table.find_all('tr')
    #print(rows)

    for row in rows:
        cols = row.find_all('td')
        cols = [ele.text.strip() for ele in cols]
        cols = [ele for ele in cols if ele] # Get rid of empty values

        # Ignore the rows not about the candidates
        if 'Republican' not in cols and not 'Democratic' in cols:
            continue

        # Check if the candidate won the elections
        is_winner = 1 if row.find('a', title="Won") else 0
        cols.append(is_winner)
        candidate_rows.append(cols)

```

```

# If there was only one candidate
if len(candidate_rows) == 1:
    if type(candidate_rows[0][3]) is int:
        candidate_rows[0].append(candidate_rows[0][3])
        candidate_rows[0][3] = np.NaN

for candidate in candidate_rows:
    #print(year, item['district'], candidate)

    # Get and format the candidate party
    candidate_party = 'R' if candidate[0] == 'Republican' else 'D'

    # Get and clean the candidate name
    candidate_name = re.sub("|".join(undesirable_chars), "", candidate[1])

    # Get and clean the candidate percent
    if type(candidate[2]) is str:
        candidate_percent = float(candidate[2].replace('%', ''))
    else:
        candidate_percent = candidate[2]

    # Get and clean the candidate vote
    if type(candidate[3]) is str:
        candidate_vote = int(candidate[3].replace(',', ''))
    else:
        candidate_vote = candidate[3]

    # Determine whether or not the candidate is incumbent
    candidate_is_incumbent = 1 if 'Incumbent' in candidate[1] else 0

    results.append({
        'year': year,
        'state': item['state'],
        'district': item['district'] if item['district'] != 'General election' else None,
        'name': candidate_name,
        'party': candidate_party,
        'percent': candidate_percent,
        'votes': candidate_vote,
        'is_incumbent': candidate_is_incumbent,
        'won': candidate[4]
    })

    #print(results)
    #print('')

    #soup = BeautifulSoup(my_file.read(), "html.parser")
    #print(soup)
return results

```

```
ballo_house_history = extract_district_data(state_district_list)

# Store on disk
ballo_house_history_df = pd.DataFrame(ballo_house_history)
ballo_house_history_df.to_csv('data/ballotpedia/ballo_results.csv', encoding='utf-8')
```

1.3 Merge the data from wikipedia.org and ballotpedia.org

Now we have two dataset with the same columns and some overlapping data. Its time to merge them.

It appears that the data from ballotpedia.org are more consistent so we will favor them.

```
In [9]: ballo_df = pd.read_csv('data/ballotpedia/ballo_results.csv', index_col=0)
        wikipedia_df = pd.read_csv('data/wikipedia/house_results.csv', index_col=0)

        merged_df = pd.concat([wikipedia_df.loc[wikipedia_df['year'] < 2012], ballo_df])
        display(merged_df.head())
```

	district	is_incumbent	name	party	percent	state	\
1	District 19	NaN	Randy Neugebauer	R	78.0	Texas	
2	District 19	NaN	Andy Wilson	D	19.0	Texas	
3	District 19	NaN	Randy Neugebauer	R	72.0	Texas	
4	District 19	NaN	Dwight Fullingim	D	25.0	Texas	
5	District 19	NaN	Randy Neugebauer	R	68.0	Texas	

	votes	won	year
1	106059.0	1	2010
2	25984.0	0	2010
3	168501.0	1	2008
4	58030.0	0	2008
5	92811.0	1	2006

1.4 Imput and derive from the data

From this data, we can create new predictors:

- Impute the missing data for is_incumbent
- First time the incumbent has been elected
- Number of incumbents victories

```
In [10]: derived_df = merged_df.copy()
        derived_df = derived_df.sort_values(by=['year'])

        # Number of NaN values for the `is_incumbent` col
        print('NaN is_incumbent values before:', derived_df['is_incumbent'].isna().sum())

        def check_if_is_incumbent(row):
```

```

is_incumbent = row['is_incumbent']

# Check if there is a previous election for this state, district and candidate
prev_year = row['year'] - 2
prev_year_row = derived_df.loc[(derived_df['state'] == row['state']) & (derived_d

# If the row has NaN for the col `is_incumbent` and the candidate won the last el
if np.isnan(row['is_incumbent']) and prev_year_row.empty is False and prev_year_r
    is_incumbent = 1
# If the candidate lose the last elections, it is likely he isn't the incumbent
elif np.isnan(row['is_incumbent']) and prev_year_row.empty is False and prev_year
    is_incumbent
# If the candidate didn't participate to the last election,
# we can safely assume he isn't the incumbent
elif np.isnan(row['is_incumbent']) and prev_year_row.empty:
    is_incumbent = 0

return is_incumbent

# Check if the candidate has already been elected the past year (and so is an incumbe
derived_df['is_incumbent'] = derived_df.apply(check_if_is_incumbent, axis=1)

print('NaN is_incumbent values after:', derived_df['is_incumbent'].isna().sum())

```

NaN is_incumbent values before: 2748

NaN is_incumbent values after: 118

We gain the is_incumbent information for 2630 rows. 118 remains NaN.
Now, we will add a new column to know the year of the first election the candidate won:

```

In [11]: def get_first_year_elected(row):
    first_elected = np.NaN
    # Get the first year the candidate has been elected (if exist)
    victories = derived_df.loc[(derived_df['state'] == row['state']) & (derived_df['d

    if victories.empty is False:
        first_elected = victories['year'].min()

    return first_elected

```

```

derived_df['first_time_elected'] = derived_df.apply(get_first_year_elected, axis=1)

```

Finally, we want to count the number of victories of each candidate:

```

In [12]: def count_victories(row):
    count_victories = 0
    victories = derived_df.loc[(derived_df['state'] == row['state']) & (derived_df['d

```

```

        if victories.empty is False:
            count_victories = len(victories)

        return count_victories

derived_df['count_victories'] = derived_df.apply(count_victories, axis=1)

In [13]: display(derived_df.head())

```

	district	is_incumbent	name	party	percent	state	votes	\
1963	District 1	0.0	Ratliff Boon	D	42.1	Indiana	4281.0	
1964	District 1	1.0	Ratliff Boon	D	42.8	Indiana	5202.0	
1965	District 1	1.0	Ratliff Boon	D	52.2	Indiana	7272.0	
1967	District 1	0.0	John Law	D	49.1	Indiana	10868.0	
1966	District 1	1.0	Ratliff Boon	D	50.9	Indiana	11280.0	

	won	year	first_time_elected	count_victories
1963	1	1824	1824.0	7
1964	1	1826	1824.0	7
1965	1	1828	1824.0	7
1967	0	1830	1860.0	2
1966	1	1830	1824.0	7

1.5 Additional factors

Let's also add the **unemployment rate** at the district level when available, else, at the national level.

```

In [14]: def get_district_number(row):
            district = row['district']

            p = re.compile("District (.*) \(")
            dist = p.search(row['district']).group(1)

            if dist == '(at Large)':
                district = 'At-Large'
            else:
                district = 'District {}'.format(dist)

            return district

def get_state_dist_unemployment(row):
    unemployment_rate = np.NaN

    # Find the corresponding unemployment rate
    unemp_row = unemp_df.loc[(unemp_df['state'] == row['state']) & \
                             (unemp_df['district'] == row['district']) & \
                             (unemp_df['year'] == row['year'])]

```

```

if unemp_row.empty is False:
    unemployment_rate = unemp_row['unemp_rate_16'].values[0]
else:
    # Use the national unemployment rate of October instead
    nat_oct_unemployment_rate = national_unemployment_rate.loc[national_unemploy
    unemployment_rate = np.NaN if nat_oct_unemployment_rate.empty else nat_oct_u

return unemployment_rate

augmented_df = derived_df.copy()

unemp_df = pd.read_csv('data/unemployment/unemp_2012_2017.csv',sep=';')
unemp_df['state'] = unemp_df['state'].str.rsplit(',').str[-1].str.strip()
unemp_df['district'] = unemp_df.apply(get_district_number, axis=1)

augmented_df['unemployment_rate'] = augmented_df.apply(get_state_dist_unemployment,

display(augmented_df.loc[augmented_df['state'] == 'Alabama'].head())

```

	district	is_incumbent	name	party	percent	state	\
889	District 1	0.0	Judy Belk	D	38.0	Alabama	
888	District 1	0.0	Jo Bonner	R	61.0	Alabama	
1223	District 4	0.0	Robert B. Aderholt	R	87.0	Alabama	
8075	District 7	0.0	Artur Davis	D	92.3	Alabama	
4929	District 5	0.0	Bud Cramer	D	73.0	Alabama	

	votes	won	year	first_time_elected	count_victories	\
889	67507.0	0	2002	NaN	0	
888	108102.0	1	2002	2002.0	6	
1223	139705.0	1	2002	2002.0	5	
8075	153735.0	1	2002	2002.0	4	
4929	143029.0	1	2002	2002.0	3	

	unemployment_rate
889	5.7
888	5.7
1223	5.7
8075	5.7
4929	5.7

We will also add the following national level factors:

- is_presidential_year: 1 if Yes, 0 if No
- president_can_be_re_elected: Can the president stand for re-election ? 1 = Yes, 0 = No
- president_party: D or R

- president_overall_avg_job_approval: Only available from 1953 to 2018
- last_D_house_seats: # of Democrat seats at the last elections
- last_R_house_seats: # of Republican seats at the last elections
- last_house_majority: Which party had the majority at the last House elections. D or R

```
In [18]: nat_augmented_df = augmented_df.copy()
```

```
def add_is_presidential_year(row):
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'is_presidential']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]

    return result

def add_president_can_be_re_elected(row):
    # idx = (np.abs(president_elected_history['year'].values-row['year']+1)).argmin()
    # return president_elected_history['can_be_re_elected'].loc[[idx]].values[0]
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'president_elected_history']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]

    return result

def add_president_party(row):
    # idx = (np.abs(president_elected_history['year'].values-row['year']+1)).argmin()
    # return president_elected_history['president_elected_party'].loc[[idx]].values[0]
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'president_elected_party']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]

    return result

def add_president_overall_avg_job_approval(row):
    # idx = (np.abs(president_elected_history['year'].values-row['year']+1)).argmin()
    # president_name = president_elected_history['president_elected'].loc[[idx]].values[0]
    # president_overall_avg_job_approval = presidential_approval_df.loc[president_name].values[0]
    # return float(president_overall_avg_job_approval.values[0])/100 if president_overall_avg_job_approval.values[0] != 0 else np.NaN
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'president_overall_avg_job_approval']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]
```



```

        return result

def add_last_D_house_seats(row):
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'last_D_house_seats']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]

    return result

def add_last_R_house_seats(row):
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'last_R_house_seats']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]

    return result

def add_last_house_majority(row):
    result = np.NaN
    df = national_level_factors.loc[national_level_factors['year'] == row['year'], 'last_house_majority']

    if df.empty is False:
        result = df.values[0]

    return result

# is_presidential_year
nat_augmented_df['is_presidential_year'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_is_presidential_year, axis=1)

# president_can_be_re_elected
nat_augmented_df['president_can_be_re_elected'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_president_can_be_re_elected, axis=1)

# president_party
nat_augmented_df['president_party'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_president_party, axis=1)

# president_overall_avg_job_approval
nat_augmented_df['president_overall_avg_job_approval'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_president_overall_avg_job_approval, axis=1)

# last_D_house_seats
nat_augmented_df['last_D_house_seats'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_last_D_house_seats, axis=1)

# last_R_house_seats
nat_augmented_df['last_R_house_seats'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_last_R_house_seats, axis=1)

```

```
# last_house_majority
nat_augmented_df['last_house_majority'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_last_house_majority, axis=1)
```

```
In [19]: display(nat_augmented_df.loc[nat_augmented_df['year'] == 1958].head())
#display(nat_augmented_df.head())
```

	district	is_incumbent	name	party	percent	state	\
5838	District 15	1.0	Joe M. Kilgore	D	100.00	Texas	
3347	District 19	0.0	Roy E. Reynolds	R	24.70	California	
2080	District 1	1.0	Ray J. Madden	D	66.40	Indiana	
6868	District 4	1.0	Wayne Aspinall	D	63.61	Colorado	
1319	District 17	1.0	Cecil R. King	D	75.30	California	

	votes	won	year	first_time_elected	count_victories	\
5838	28404.0	1	1958	1956.0	4	
3347	26092.0	0	1958	NaN	0	
2080	95801.0	1	1958	1942.0	17	
6868	43785.0	1	1958	1950.0	11	
1319	182965.0	1	1958	1942.0	13	

	unemployment_rate	is_presidential_year	president_can_be_re_elected	\
5838	6.7	0.0	0.0	
3347	6.7	0.0	0.0	
2080	6.7	0.0	0.0	
6868	6.7	0.0	0.0	
1319	6.7	0.0	0.0	

	president_party	president_overall_avg_job_approval	last_D_house_seats	\
5838	R	0.65	232.0	
3347	R	0.65	232.0	
2080	R	0.65	232.0	
6868	R	0.65	232.0	
1319	R	0.65	232.0	

	last_R_house_seats	last_house_majority
5838	203.0	D
3347	203.0	D
2080	203.0	D
6868	203.0	D
1319	203.0	D

Finally, we add the fundraising data we got on followthemoney.org (from 2009 to 2018). The candidate names are not formatted the same way as our data from wikipedia and ballotpedia so we will use a fuzzy search algorithm to match them.

```
In [42]: # You need to install the fuzzywuzzy package
# Source: https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
```

```

from fuzzywuzzy import process

fundraising_df = pd.read_csv('data/Fundraising/followthemoney_2009-2018.csv')
# display(fundraising_df.head())

def add_fundraising(row):
    fundraising = np.NaN

    if row['year'] > 1991:
        # Get the code ISO 2 of the state
        iso2 = state_to_iso2[row['state']]
        # Find the corresponding rows for this year and state from the fundraising da
        fundraising_rows = fundraising_df.loc[(fundraising_df['Election_Year'] == row
                                                (fundraising_df['Election_Jurisdiction'] == iso2)]
        # Try to match with the candidate name
        for index, line in fundraising_rows.iterrows():
            # Get the district number
            district_numb = int([int(s) for s in line['Office_Sought'].split() if s.is

            if 'District {}'.format(district_numb) != row['district']:
                continue

            ratio = fuzz.token_sort_ratio(row['name'], line['Candidate'].lower())

            if ratio > 79:
                fundraising = line['Total_$']

    return fundraising

nat_augmented_df['fundraising'] = nat_augmented_df.apply(add_fundraising, axis=1)

In [47]: display(nat_augmented_df.loc[nat_augmented_df['year'] > 2017].head())

```

	district	is_incumbent	name	party	percent	state \
357	District 28	1.0	Adam Schiff	D	76.4	California
3003	District 2	0.0	Shireen Ghorbani	D	38.4	Utah
380	District 31	1.0	Pete Aguilar	D	56.1	California
2979	District 35	1.0	Lloyd Doggett	D	71.2	Texas
2986	District 36	1.0	Brian Babin	R	72.6	Texas

	votes	won	year	first_time_elected	count_victories \
357	127153.0	1	2018	2012.0	4
3003	84011.0	0	2018	NaN	0
380	61747.0	1	2018	2014.0	3
2979	137325.0	1	2018	2012.0	4
2986	160592.0	1	2018	2014.0	3

unemployment_rate	is_presidential_year	president_can_be_re_elected \
-------------------	----------------------	-------------------------------

357	3.7	0.0	1.0
3003	3.7	0.0	1.0
380	3.7	0.0	1.0
2979	3.7	0.0	1.0
2986	3.7	0.0	1.0

	president_party	president_overall_avg_job_approval	last_D_house_seats	\
357	R	0.395	194.0	
3003	R	0.395	194.0	
380	R	0.395	194.0	
2979	R	0.395	194.0	
2986	R	0.395	194.0	

	last_R_house_seats	last_house_majority	fundraising
357	241.0	R	4606209.66
3003	241.0	R	109604.65
380	241.0	R	2046673.91
2979	241.0	R	543906.56
2986	241.0	R	891968.14

2 Store the final dataset on disk

In [49]: `nat_augmented_df.to_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv', index=False)`

3 Manually fix errors and add some missing results by hand

In some edge-cases, the crawler didn't do a good job or the data was particularly messy, resulting in more than 1 winner for an election, 0 winner or duplicate candidates. Here, we fix have to manually check every of this occurrences and fix them.

```
In [50]: house_df = pd.read_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv')
house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1858) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Indiana') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
              (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1876) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') & \
              (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1878) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Indiana') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
              (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 0
```

```

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1876) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 0

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1888) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Indiana') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1930) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Utah') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] == 44.13)].index)
house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1930) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Utah') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] == 42.34)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1940) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') & \
                                     (house_df['name'] == 'William E. Burney')].index)
house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1940) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') & \
                                     (house_df['name'] == 'Henry Leonard')].index)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1956) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 0

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1958) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1966) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 14') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 56.4) & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 43.6)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1970) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 24') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 65.1) & \

```

```

        (house_df['percent'] != 32.4)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1970) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 35') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 67.0) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 30.3)].index)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 6', 'is_incumbent': 0.0, 'name': 'R',
    'party': 'D', 'percent': np.NaN, 'state': 'Minnesota', 'votes': 55.4,
    'won': 1, 'year': 1972, 'first_time_elected': np.NaN, 'count': 1,
    'unemployment_rate': 5.6, 'is_presidential_year': 1.0, \
    'president_can_be_re_elected': 0.0, 'president_party': 'R',
    'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.49, 'last_D_house_seats': 180.0,
    'last_R_house_seats': 180.0, 'last_house_majority': 'D', 'is_presidential': 1.0},
    ignore_index=True)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1972) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Minnesota') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 6') & \
    (house_df['name'] == 'John M. Zwach {incumbent}')], 'is_incumbent'] = 1.0

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1972) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Minnesota') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 6') & \
    (house_df['name'] == 'John M. Zwach {incumbent}')], 'name'] = 'John M. Zwach'

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1974) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 13') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 52.6) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 42.4)].index)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 6', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'R',
    'party': 'D', 'percent': 55.4, 'state': 'Minnesota', 'votes': 55.4,
    'won': 1, 'year': 1974, 'first_time_elected': 1972, 'count': 1,
    'unemployment_rate': 6.0, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
    'president_can_be_re_elected': 0.0, 'president_party': 'R',
    'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.49, 'last_D_house_seats': 180.0,
    'last_R_house_seats': 192.0, 'last_house_majority': 'D', 'is_presidential': 1.0},
    ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 6', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'R',
    'party': 'D', 'percent': 59.6, 'state': 'Minnesota', 'votes': 59.6,
    'won': 1, 'year': 1976, 'first_time_elected': 1972, 'count': 1,
    'unemployment_rate': 7.7, 'is_presidential_year': 1.0, \
    'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'D',
    'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.455, 'last_D_house_seats': 180.0,
    'last_R_house_seats': 144.0, 'last_house_majority': 'D', 'is_presidential': 1.0},
    ignore_index=True)

```

```

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1978) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') &\
             (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1982) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 30') &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 53.9) &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 46.1)].index)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 6', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'G',
                           'party': 'D', 'percent': np.NaN, 'state': 'Minnesota', 'vo',
                           'won': 1, 'year': 1984, 'first_time_elected': 1982, 'count',
                           'unemployment_rate': 7.4, 'is_presidential_year': 1.0, \
                           'president_can_be_re_elected': 0.0, 'president_party': 'R',
                           'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.528, 'last_D_house',
                           'last_R_house_seats': 166.0, 'last_house_majority': 'D', '}',
                           ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1986) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Hawaii') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 59.20) &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 37.45)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1990) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Hawaii') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 66.27) &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 30.64)].index)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1994) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Connecticut') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') &\
             (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1996) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 5') &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 71.94) &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 28.06)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1996) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Oregon') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') &\
             (house_df['percent'] != 66.93) &\

```

```

        (house_df['percent'] != 26.32)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 1998) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'New Mexico') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 48.44) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 41.88)].index)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2002) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 7') & \
    (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2002) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Hawaii') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 56.16) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 39.98)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2006) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 50') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 53.2) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 43.5)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2006) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 5') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 59.62) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 40.35)].index)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2006) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Connecticut') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') & \
    (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2006) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Louisiana') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 56.55) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 43.45)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2006) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Mississippi') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 79.79) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 20.21)].index)

```



```

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2006) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Pennsylvania') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 8') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 0

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Alabama') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 0

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 12') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 75.2) & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 18.5)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 5') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 60.0) & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 37.0)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Colorado') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 6') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 61.0) & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 39.0)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Maryland') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 85.83) & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 12.85)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'Massachusetts') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
                                     (house_df['name'] == 'Robert Feuer')].index)
house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Massachusetts') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
             (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 1

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
                                     (house_df['state'] == 'New Mexico') & \
                                     (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 55.65) & \
                                     (house_df['percent'] != 44.35)].index)

```

```

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2008) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'New Mexico') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 56.74) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 30.47)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2010) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Alabama') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 5') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 58.0) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 42.0)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2010) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 42') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 62.0) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 32.0)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2010) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Hawaii') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 53.23) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 46.77)].index)

house_df = house_df.drop(house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2010) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Texas') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 14') & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 76.0) & \
    (house_df['percent'] != 24.0)].index)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'Arkansas') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') & \
    (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 10') & \
    (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \
    (house_df['district'] == 'District 39') & \
    (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
    (house_df['state'] == 'California') & \

```

```

        (house_df['district'] == 'District 45') &\
        (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Florida') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 8') &\
              (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Georgia') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') &\
              (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Georgia') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 7') &\
              (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Maine') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') &\
              (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'Minnesota') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 1') &\
              (house_df['party'] == 'R'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'New Hampshire') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 2') &\
              (house_df['name'] == 'Steve Negron'), 'party'] = 'R'

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 2', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'A',
                           'party': 'D', 'percent': np.NaN, 'state': 'New Hampshire',
                           'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2012, 'count',
                           'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                           'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
                           'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house',
                           'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '':
                           ignore_index=True)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'New Jersey') & \
              (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') &\
              (house_df['name'] == 'Tom MacArthur'), 'party'] = 'R'
house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
              (house_df['state'] == 'New Jersey') & \

```

```

        (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') &\
        (house_df['name'] == 'Tom MacArthur'), 'percent'] = 48.8
house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'New Jersey') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 3') &\
             (house_df['name'] == 'Tom MacArthur'), 'votes'] = 147036
house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 3', 'is_incumbent': 0.0, 'name': 'A
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 49.9, 'state': 'New Jersey', 'vote
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': np.NaN, 'count
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R'
                             'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house
                             'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '
                             ignore_index=True)

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'New York') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 22') &\
             (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 1

house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == 2018) & \
             (house_df['state'] == 'Utah') & \
             (house_df['district'] == 'District 4') &\
             (house_df['party'] == 'D'), 'won'] = 1

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 2', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'M
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 97.5, 'state': 'Wisconsin', 'votes
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2012, 'count
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R'
                             'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house
                             'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '
                             ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 7', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'T
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Alabama', 'votes':
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2010, 'count
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R'
                             'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house
                             'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '
                             ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 5', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'J
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Georgia', 'votes':
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2002, 'count
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R'

```

```

        'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house_seats': 241.0,
        'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', 'last_house_majority_index': 1,
        ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 24', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'Jesse
        'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Florida', 'votes': 100,
        'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2012, 'count': 1,
        'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
        'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
        'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house_seats': 241.0,
        'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', 'last_house_majority_index': 1,
        ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 21', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'Jesse
        'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Florida', 'votes': 100,
        'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2016, 'count': 1,
        'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
        'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
        'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house_seats': 241.0,
        'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', 'last_house_majority_index': 1,
        ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 14', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'Jesse
        'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Florida', 'votes': 100,
        'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2010, 'count': 1,
        'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
        'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
        'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house_seats': 241.0,
        'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', 'last_house_majority_index': 1,
        ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 10', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'Jesse
        'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Florida', 'votes': 100,
        'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2016, 'count': 1,
        'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
        'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
        'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house_seats': 241.0,
        'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', 'last_house_majority_index': 1,
        ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 4', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'Jesse
        'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Massachusetts', 'votes': 100,
        'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2012, 'count': 1,
        'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
        'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
        'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house_seats': 241.0,
        'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', 'last_house_majority_index': 1,
        ignore_index=True)

```

```

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 1', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'R',
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Massachusetts', 'v',
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2012, 'count',
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
                             'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house',
                             'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '}',
                             ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 8', 'is_incumbent': 1.0, 'name': 'S',
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Massachusetts', 'v',
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2012, 'count',
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
                             'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house',
                             'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '}',
                             ignore_index=True)

house_df = house_df.append({'district': 'District 7', 'is_incumbent': 0.0, 'name': 'A',
                             'party': 'D', 'percent': 100, 'state': 'Massachusetts', 'v',
                             'won': 1, 'year': 2018, 'first_time_elected': 2018, 'count',
                             'unemployment_rate': 3.7, 'is_presidential_year': 0.0, \
                             'president_can_be_re_elected': 1.0, 'president_party': 'R',
                             'president_overall_avg_job_approval': 0.395, 'last_D_house',
                             'last_R_house_seats': 241.0, 'last_house_majority': 'R', '}',
                             ignore_index=True)

house_df.to_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv', index=False)

```

After reelecting on the dataset, we decided that the count_victories variable should only count the number of victories of the candidate *to date* rather than the overall (past and future) number of victories.

```

In [51]: house_df = pd.read_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv')
def get_count_victories(row):
    count_victories = 0
    # Try to find previous years in this state and district where this candidate won
    previous_won = house_df.loc[(house_df['name'] == row['name']) & \
                                (house_df['won'] == 1) & \
                                (house_df['state'] == row['state']) & \
                                (house_df['district'] == row['district']) & \
                                (house_df['year'] < row['year'])]

    if len(previous_won):
        count_victories = len(previous_won)

    return count_victories

```

```
house_df['count_victories'] = house_df.apply(get_count_victories, axis=1)
```

```
In [52]: house_df.to_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv', index=False)
```

4 Dataset preparation

```
In [49]: #house_df = pd.read_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv')
```

```
years = house_df['year'].unique()

for year in [2018]:
    print(year)
    grouped_df = house_df.loc[house_df['year'] == year].groupby(['state', 'district'])
    dist_count = 0
    for state in house_df.loc[house_df['year'] == year, 'state'].unique():
        dist_list = house_df.loc[(house_df['state'] == state), 'district'].unique()
        n_dist = len(dist_list)
        dist_count = dist_count + n_dist

        for dist in dist_list:
            check = grouped_df.loc[(grouped_df['state'] == state) & (grouped_df['district'] == dist)]
            if len(check) == 0:
                print(state, dist)

    print(dist_count)
```

2018

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With the cleaned raw data at hand, we can now format them in a way that will facilitate the analysis:

```
In [327]: house_df = pd.read_csv('data/ready_to_use_dataset.csv')

# Get the list of distinct years

for year in house_df['year'].unique():
    for state in house_df['state'].unique():
        for district in house_df.loc[house_df['state'] == state, 'district'].unique():
            rows = house_df.loc[(house_df['year'] == year) & (house_df['state'] == state) &
                                (house_df['district'] == district)]
            if (len(rows) > 2):
                print(year, state, district, len(rows))
```

1912 Utah District 2 4

1912 Utah District 1 4

1936 Delaware At-Large 3
1938 Delaware At-Large 3
1946 California District 16 3
1963 California District 23 8
1975 California District 37 12
1982 California District 43 3
1989 California District 15 7
1996 California District 2 3
1996 California District 8 3
1996 California District 9 3
1996 California District 15 4
1996 California District 21 3
1996 California District 41 3
1996 California District 44 3
1998 California District 1 3
1998 California District 2 3
1998 California District 15 3
1998 California District 38 3
2000 California District 34 3
2000 California District 36 3
2002 California District 9 3
2002 New Mexico District 2 3
2002 Louisiana District 2 4
2002 Louisiana District 1 3
2003 Hawaii District 2 5
2004 New Mexico District 1 3
2004 Louisiana District 5 3
2004 Louisiana District 1 6
2004 Louisiana District 6 3
2005 California District 5 9
2006 California District 10 3
2006 Colorado District 6 3
2006 Texas District 15 3
2006 Texas District 21 3
2006 Texas District 22 3
2006 New Mexico District 2 3
2006 Louisiana District 4 4
2006 Louisiana District 1 3
2006 Louisiana District 3 3
2010 California District 19 3
2012 Maryland District 1 3
2012 Maryland District 2 3
2012 Maryland District 7 4
2012 Louisiana District 2 4
2012 Louisiana District 1 3
2014 Louisiana District 1 3
2014 Wisconsin District 7 3
2016 Louisiana District 2 3


```
2016 Louisiana District 1 4
2016 Louisiana District 6 4
2018 Louisiana District 1 4
2018 Louisiana District 3 6
2018 Louisiana District 6 3
```

```
In [ ]:
```