

An Analysis of California Political Contributions to the 2012 Presidential Election by David Pankiewicz

In this analysis, I looked to see what were some of the common trends in regard to amounts of donations and total money donated based on other factors in the data.

First, I wanted to get a basic understanding of my dataset:

- * How many observations am I working with?

- * What types of data do I have and what are some basic summaries about this data?

```
## [1] 9503 23

## [1] "committee.id"      "candidate.id"      "candidate"
## [4] "name"              "city"              "state"
## [7] "zip"               "employer"          "occupation"
## [10] "amount"            "date"
"receipt.description"
## [13] "memo.code"         "memo.text"         "form.type"
## [16] "file.number"       "transaction.id"    "election.type"
## [19] "democrat"          "democrat.amount"   "republican"
## [22] "republican.amount" "all.donations"

## 'data.frame': 9503 obs. of 23 variables:
## $ committee.id : Factor w/ 14 levels
..: 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 ...
## $ candidate.id : Factor w/ 13 levels
..: 12 12 12 12 13 12 13 12 12 12 ...
## $ candidate : Factor w/ 2 levels "Obama, Barack",...: 1 1 1
1 2 1 2 1 1 1 ...
## $ name : Factor w/ 9428 levels "ABADIR, BUSH Y.",...:
1367 2606 232 4194 1854 6626 8768 8728 4284 2955 ...
## $ city : Factor w/ 792 levels
.: 313 713 601 272 56 401 15 365 157 616 ...
## $ state : Factor w/ 1 level "CA": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
...
## $ zip : int 919415722 93561 924231745 94547
30 926915939 910012606 900261208 95014 951483131 ...
## $ employer : Factor w/ 3927 levels "", "[24]7 INC",...:
4 1984 3329 2451 2826 433 2770 3032 2134 1968 ...
## $ occupation : Factor w/ 2571 levels "", "TEACHER/ HOSPITAL
WORKER",...: 1442 2287 2007 1241 826 2053 1912 471 351 725 ...
## $ amount : num 25 35 14 25 35 10 30 14 19 50 ...
## $ date : Date, format: "2012-11-04" "2012-10-04" ...
## $ receipt.description: Factor w/ 12 levels "", "REATTRIBUTED",...: 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ memo.code : Factor w/ 2 levels "", "X": 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1
1 ...
## $ memo.text : Factor w/ 35 levels "", "*", "* EARMARKED
```

```

RIBUTION: SEE BELOW",...: 1 1 1 1 34 1 34 1 1 1 ...
## $ form.type          : Factor w/ 3 levels "SA17A","SA18",...: 1 1 1
1 2 1 2 1 1 1 ...
## $ file.number        : int  840327 846396 840327 846396 842943
27 933479 840327 806136 846396 ...
## $ transaction.id     : Factor w/ 9997 levels "0850483-0001",...:
2 4727 6359 5634 9834 7494 9706 6671 1948 5209 ...
## $ election.type      : Factor w/ 5 levels "G2008","G2012",...: 2 2 2
2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
## $ democrat          : num  1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ democrat.amount    : num  25 35 14 25 0 10 0 14 19 50 ...
## $ republican         : num  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ republican.amount  : num  0 0 0 0 35 0 30 0 0 0 ...
## $ all.donations      : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

##      committee.id      candidate.id      candidate
## C00431445:7471      P80003338:7471      Obama, Barack:7471
## C00431171:2032      P80003353:2032      Romney, Mitt :2032
## C00410118: 0      P00003608: 0
## C00493692: 0      P20002523: 0
## C00494393: 0      P20002556: 0
## C00495622: 0      P20002671: 0
## (Other) : 0      (Other) : 0

##              name              city      state
## ADAM, MONIQUE      : 4      LOS ANGELES : 722      CA:9503
## SOBONYA, DOROTHY   : 4      SAN FRANCISCO: 565
## VAN ZEE, ALI       : 4      SAN DIEGO   : 354
## WESLEY, SANDI      : 4      OAKLAND    : 247
## ACOSTA-RUBIO, MARX MR.: 3      SAN JOSE   : 218
## ARGUELLO, JOSE     : 3      BERKELEY   : 176
## (Other)            :9481      (Other)    :7221

##      zip              employer
## Min.      : 2347      RETIRED      :1979
## 1st Qu.: 94611      SELF-EMPLOYED      :1370
## Median :917115474      NOT EMPLOYED      : 676
## Mean :627396820      INFORMATION REQUESTED      : 214
## 3rd Qu.:941121342      INFORMATION REQUESTED PER BEST EFFORTS: 200
## Max. :961616629      (Other)          :5062
##              NA's              : 2

##              occupation      amount
## RETIRED      :2175      Min.      : 1.5
## ATTORNEY     : 298      1st Qu.: 25.0
## TEACHER      : 208      Median : 50.0
## HOMEMAKER     : 198      Mean : 193.2
## INFORMATION REQUESTED PER BEST EFFORTS: 195      3rd Qu.: 100.0
## (Other)      :6428      Max. :5000.0
## NA's              : 1

##      date
on
## Min.      :2011-04-04      :9478

```

```

## 1st Qu.:2012-07-16 REATTRIBUTION / REDESIGNATION REQUESTED: 8
## Median :2012-09-17 REATTRIBUTION FROM SPOUSE : 5
## Mean :2012-08-09 REDESIGNATION FROM GENERAL : 4
## 3rd Qu.:2012-10-17 REDESIGNATION FROM PRIMARY : 4
## Max. :2012-12-04 SEE REATTRIBUTION : 3
## (Other) : 1
## memo.code memo.text form.type
## :7193 :7147 SA17A:7206
## X:2310 * OBAMA VICTORY FUND 2012 :1424 SA18 :2297
## TRANSFER FROM ROMNEY VICTORY INC. : 868 SB28A: 0
## * EARMARKED CONTRIBUTION: SEE BELOW : 12
## REATTRIBUTION / REDESIGNATION REQUESTED: 8
## EARMARK: ACTRIGHT : 5
## (Other) : 39
## file.number transaction.id election.type
## Min. :756214 SA17.1675144 : 2 G2008: 0
## 1st Qu.:810684 SA17.2602881 : 2 G2012:5525
## Median :821325 SA18.2407617.26.V007: 2 02012: 5
## Mean :830762 C10976670 : 1 P2008: 0
## 3rd Qu.:840327 C10994901 : 1 P2012:3973
## Max. :944828 C10999858 : 1
## (Other) :9494
## democrat democrat.amount republican
t
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.0 Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.:1.0000 1st Qu.: 10.0 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 0.00
## Median :1.0000 Median : 35.0 Median :0.0000 Median : 0.00
## Mean :0.7862 Mean : 103.8 Mean :0.2138 Mean : 89.39
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.: 100.0 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.: 0.00
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :5000.0 Max. :1.0000 Max. :5000.00
##
## all.donations
## Min. :1
## 1st Qu.:1
## Median :1
## Mean :1
## 3rd Qu.:1
## Max. :1
##

```

Based on this data summary alone, there is a lot of information about the dataset.

- * Most donations go to Obama.

- * Not surprisingly, the cities that send the most donations are the most populated cities.

- * Many are retired or self-employed (more on this later).

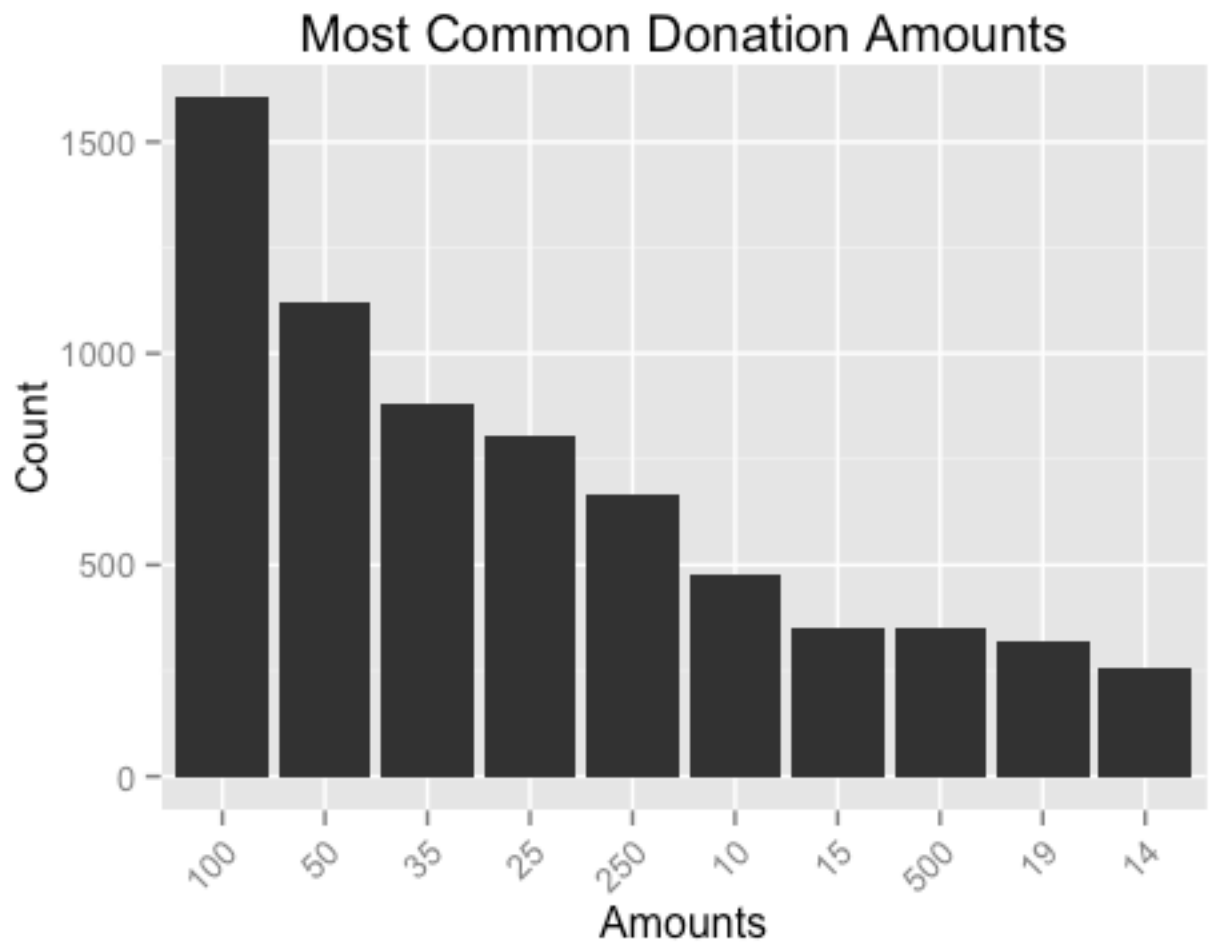
- * Of those employed by others, the most common occupation is attorney.

- * The median amount of donation is \$50 with a right skewed distribution.

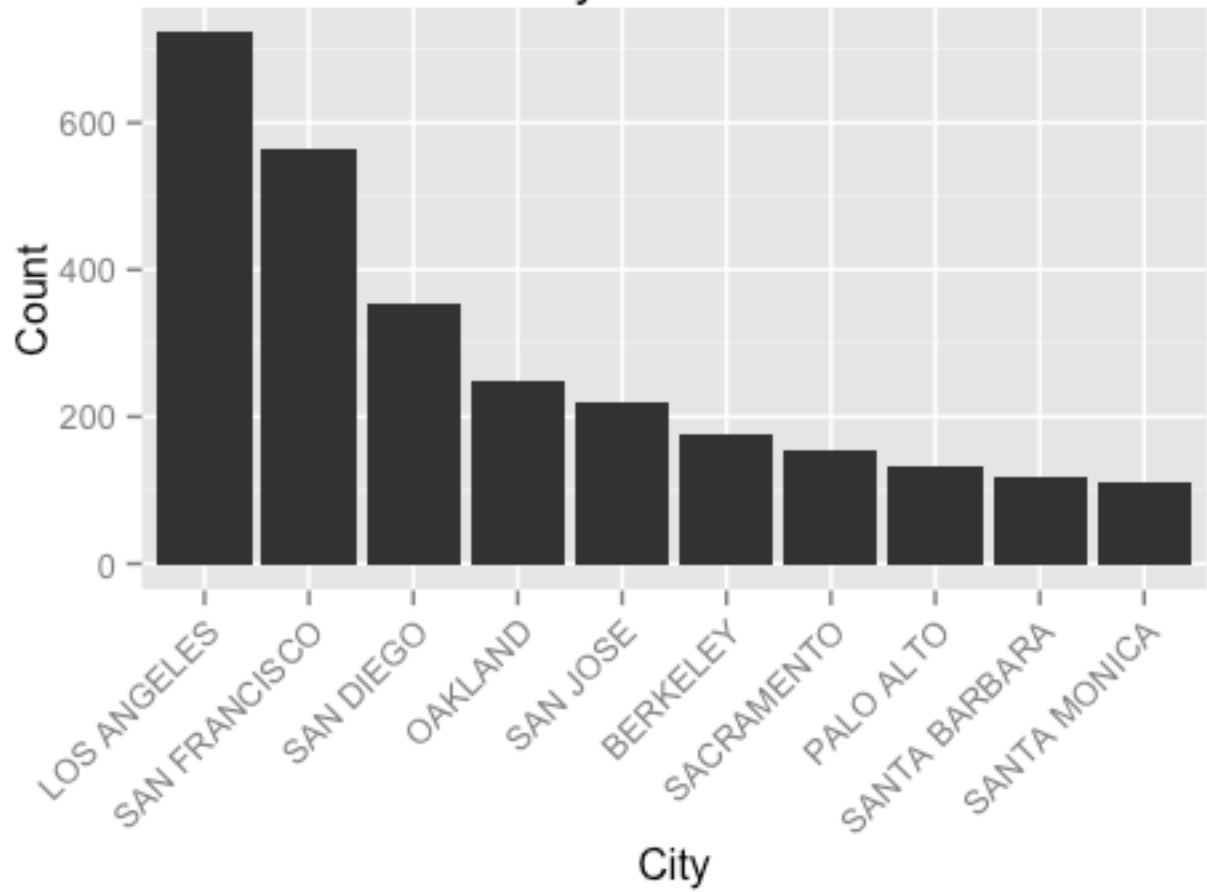
- * The median date is Oct 14th, 2012. Thus, 50% of all donations occur in the last month leading up to the election on Nov 6th, 2012.

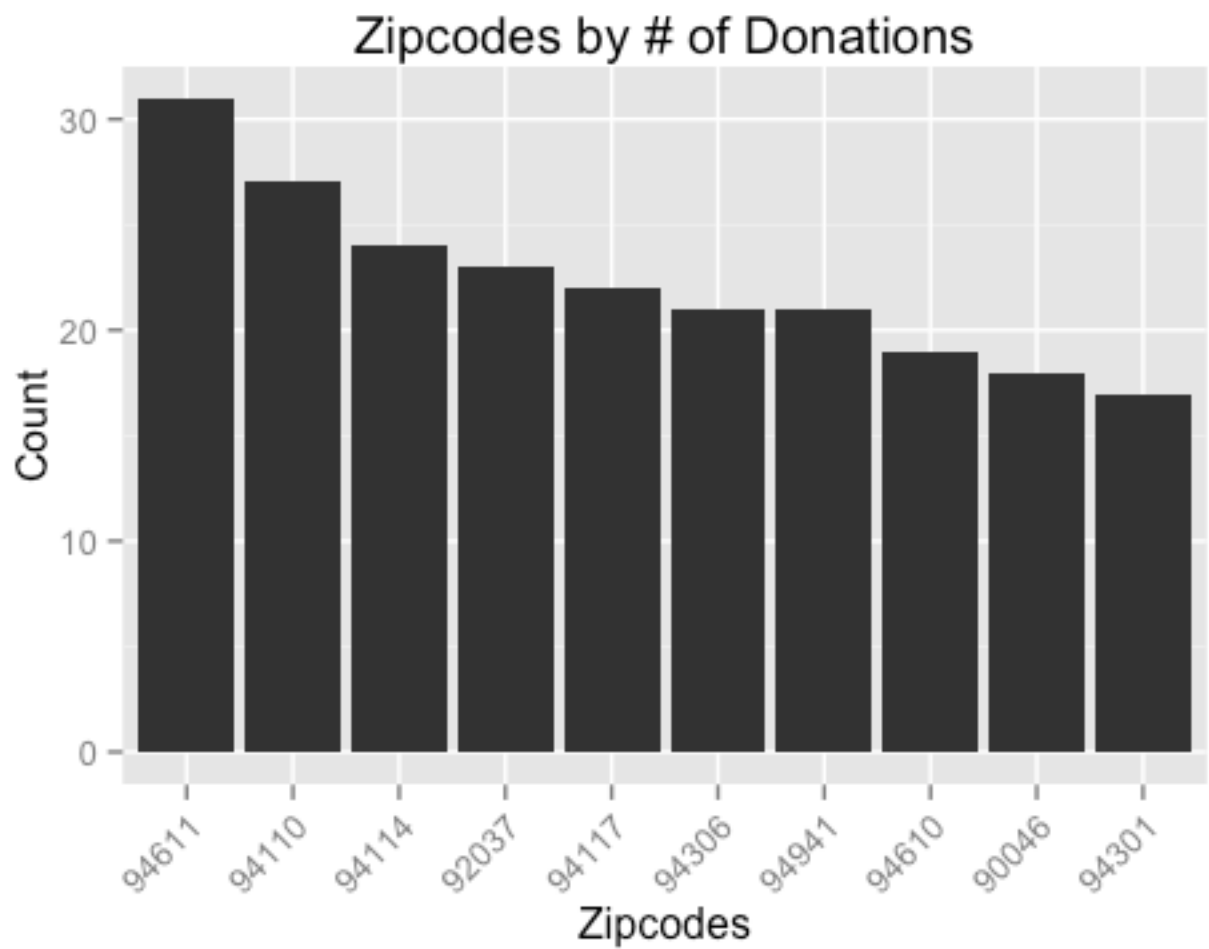
Next, I wanted to see what are the most common values of my categorical variables.

Histogram of Most Common Occurrences



Cities by # of Donations

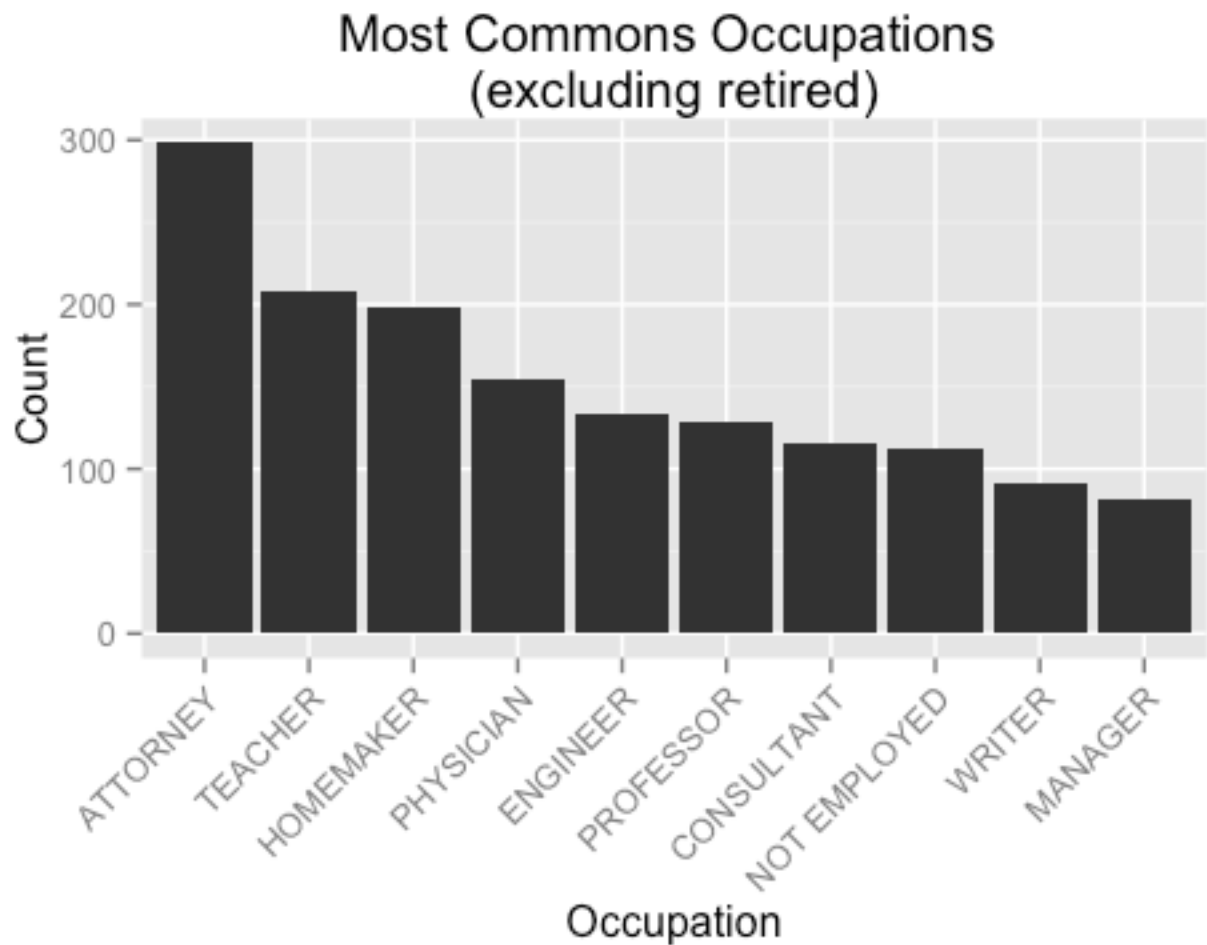




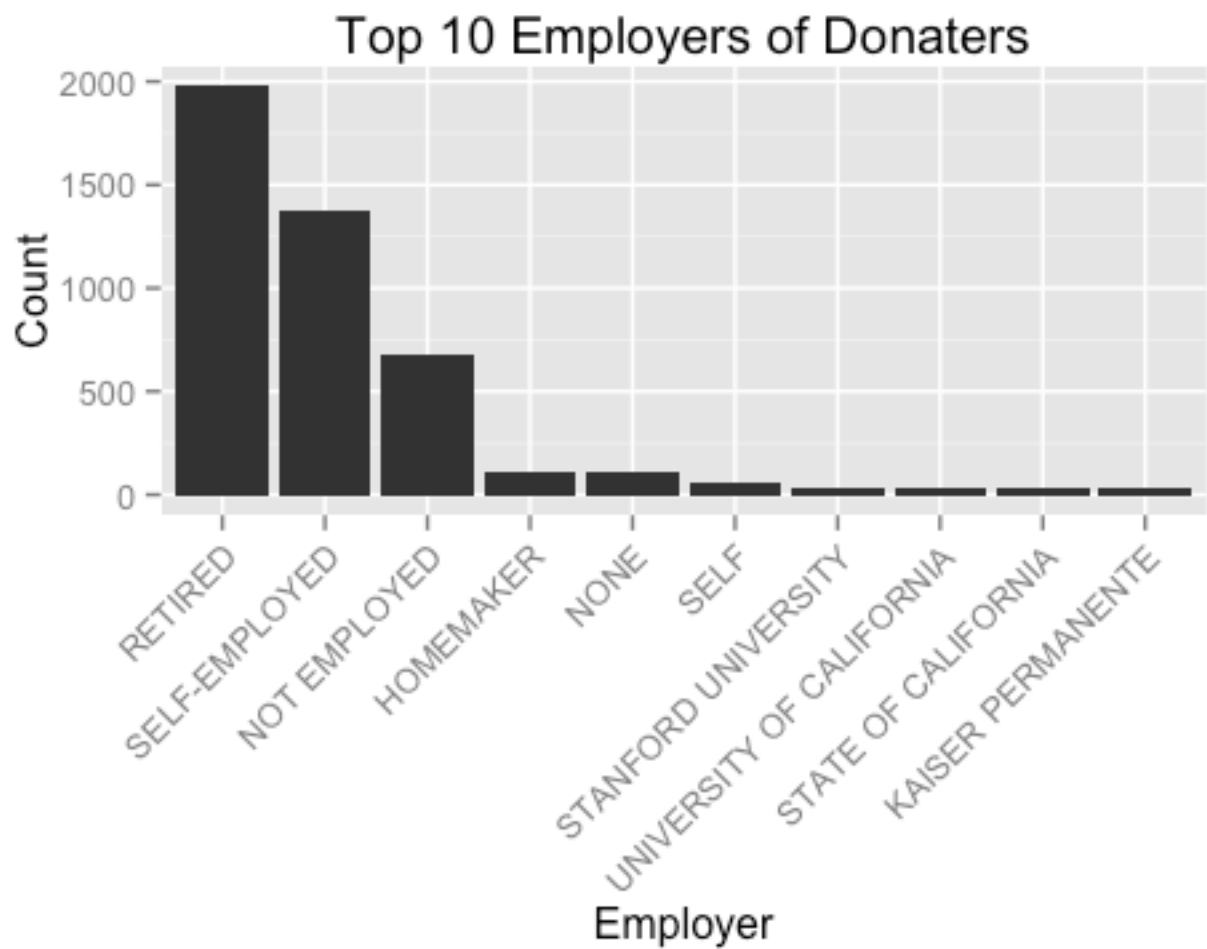
Nothing too suprising here. Generally, the cities and zips with the most donations tend to be the ones with the most amount of people.



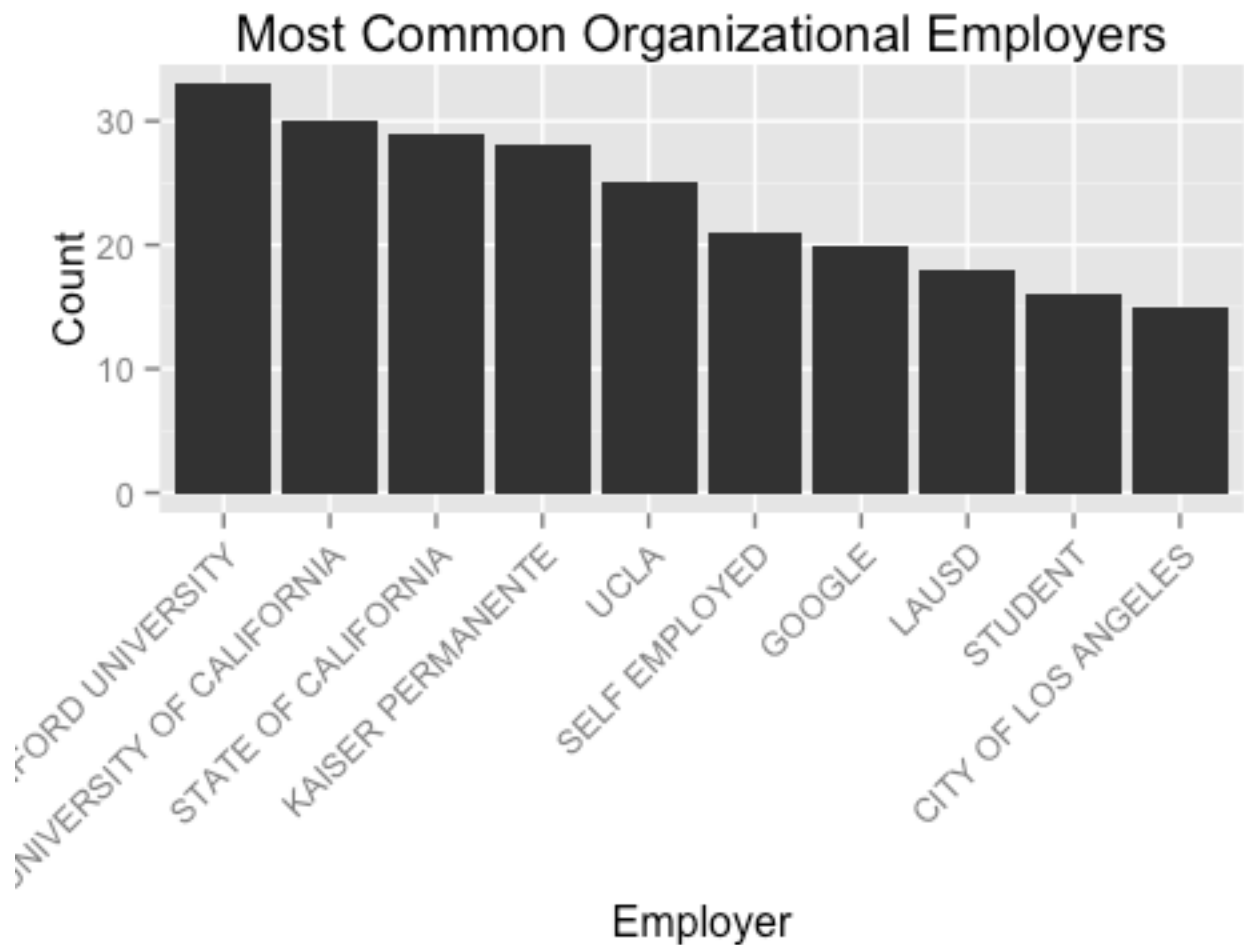
At first glance, this histogram seems strange. Do retired people really donate that much more often than everyone else? There is some credence to this, as older citizens tend to be the most politically active in terms of voting. However, this trend is better explained by the fact that retired people are probably not that different than other contributors, except for the fact that they are older and no longer work. In other words, ex-teachers and ex-attorneys are all lumped into one category, "retired". Thus, in reviewing the most commonly held occupations, it makes more sense to exclude retired people. Additionally, let's remove those who would not disclose their occupation.



Even from these results, it's still hard to draw any particular conclusions. We'd need data on the distribution of occupations in California to tell whether these particular occupations are more likely to contribute, or are just the most common amongst the population at large.



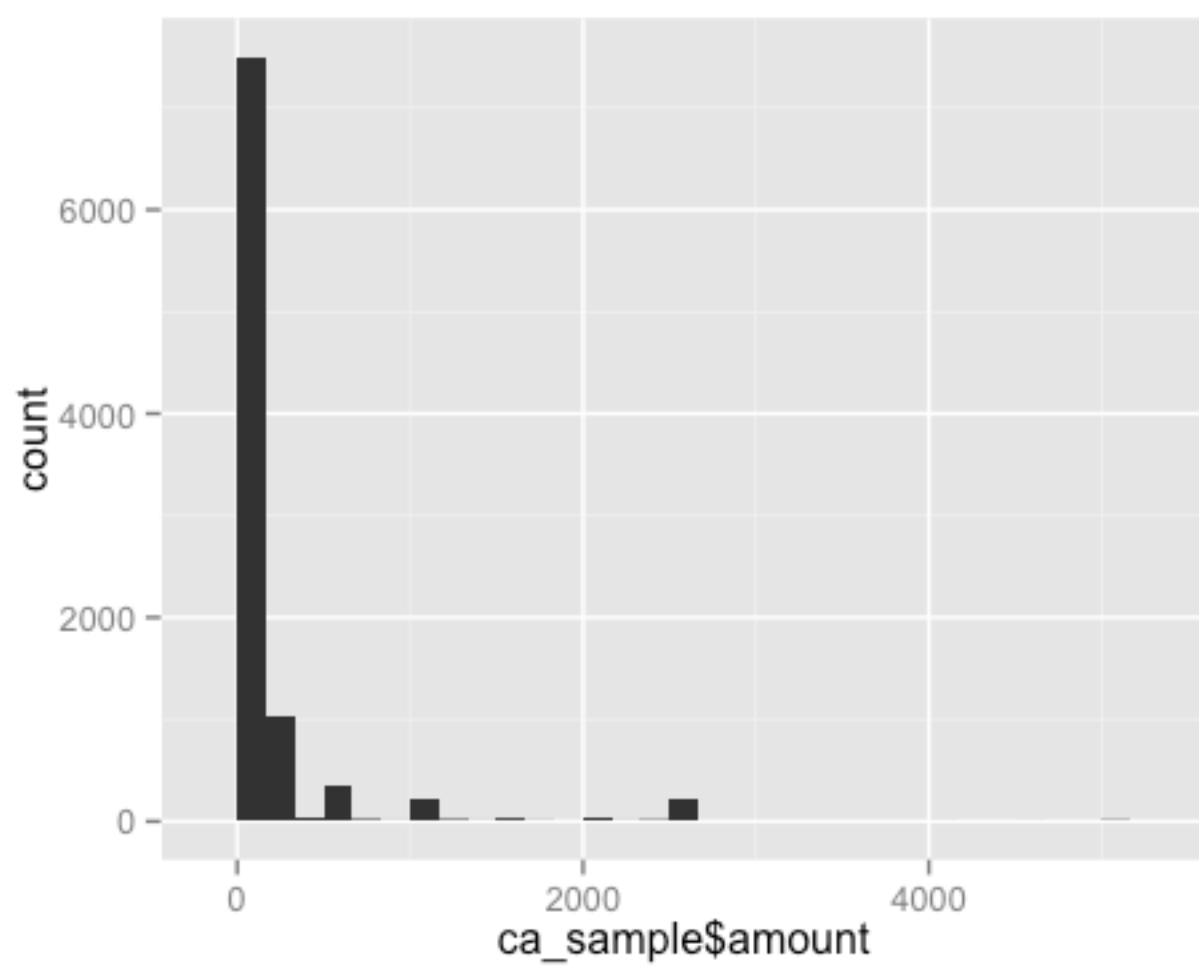
A few types of "employers" skew the distribution a bit. Let's remove non-organizational employers...

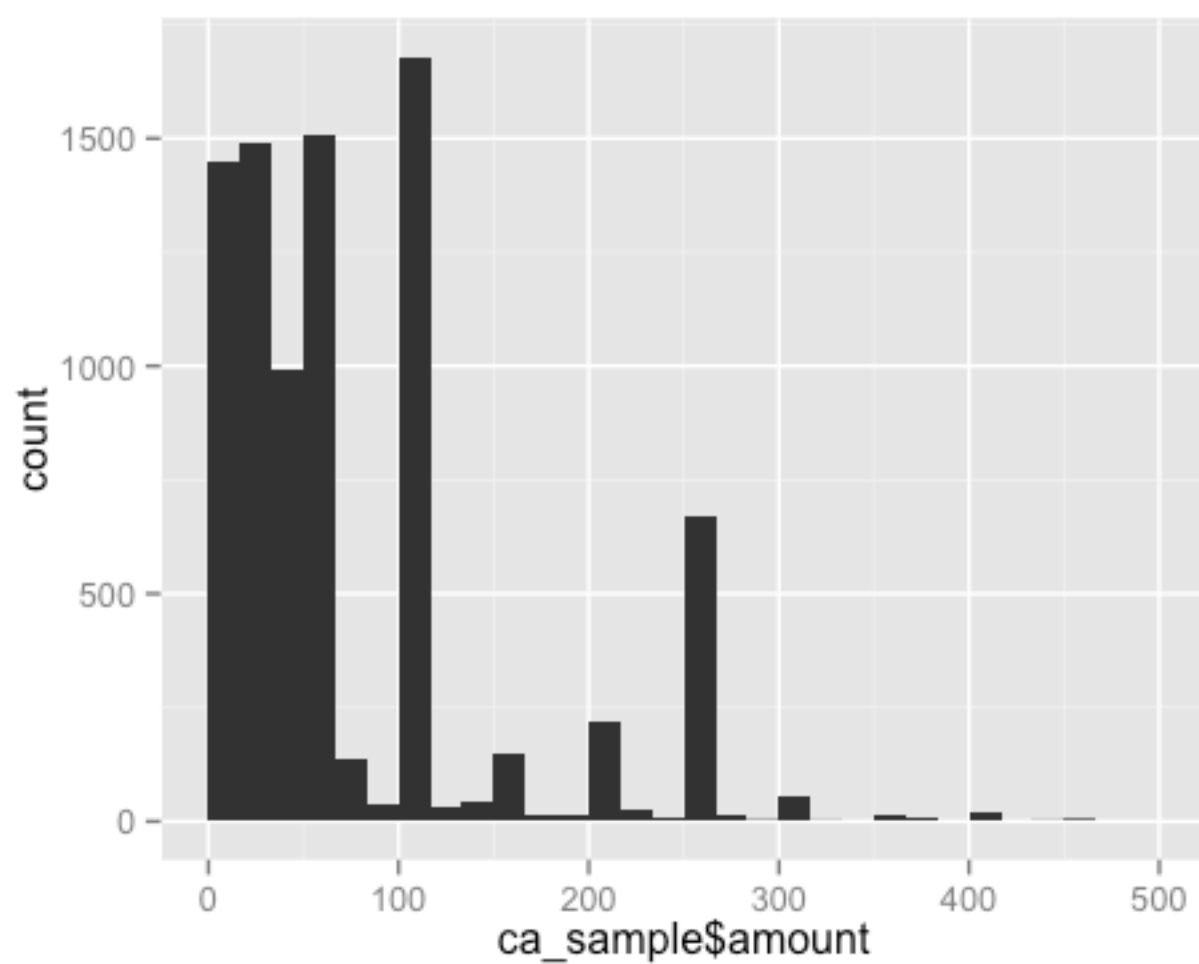


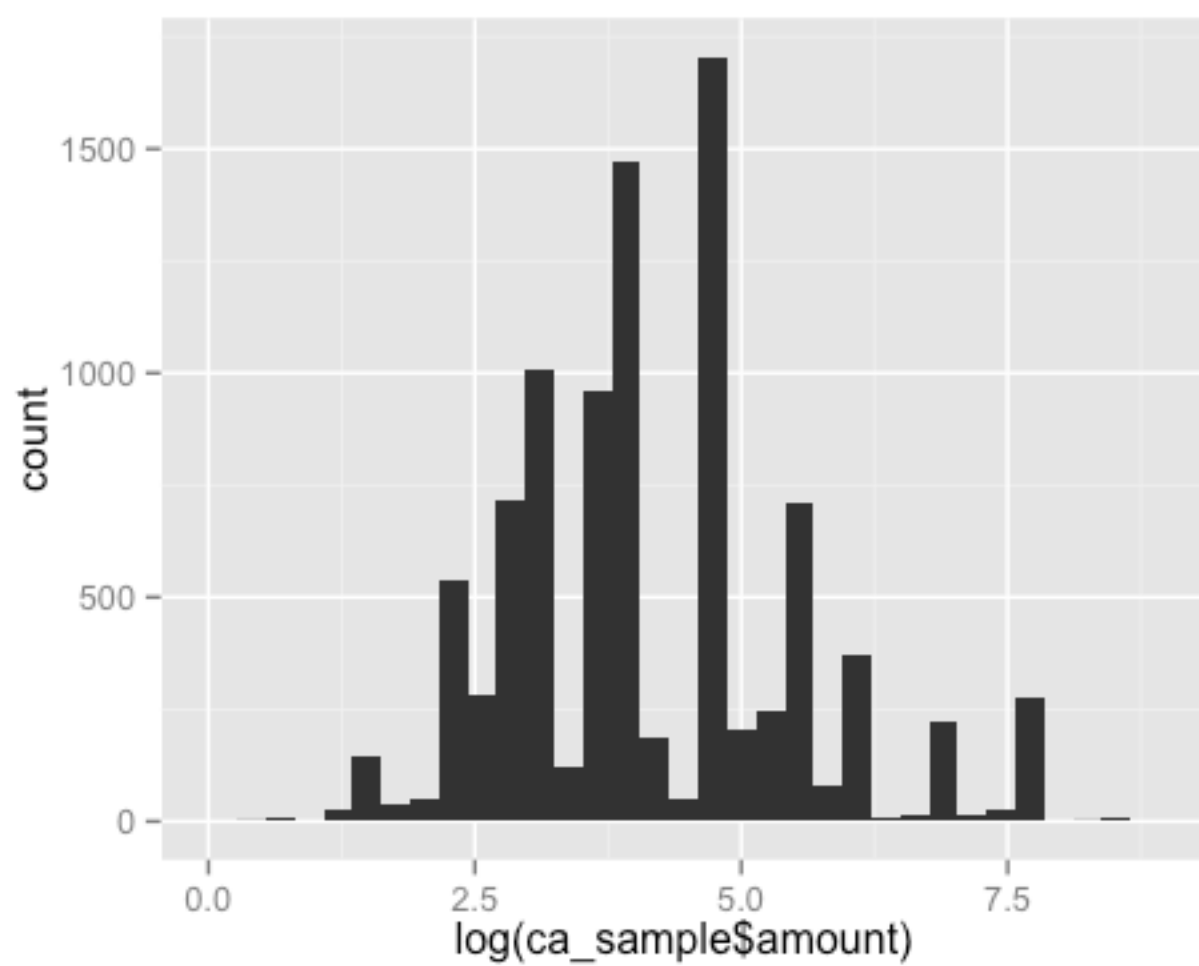
The most common employers tend to be the largest employers within the state of California. Again, we'd need to know more information about employer distributions to know if any particular employer over or underindexes on rate of contribution.

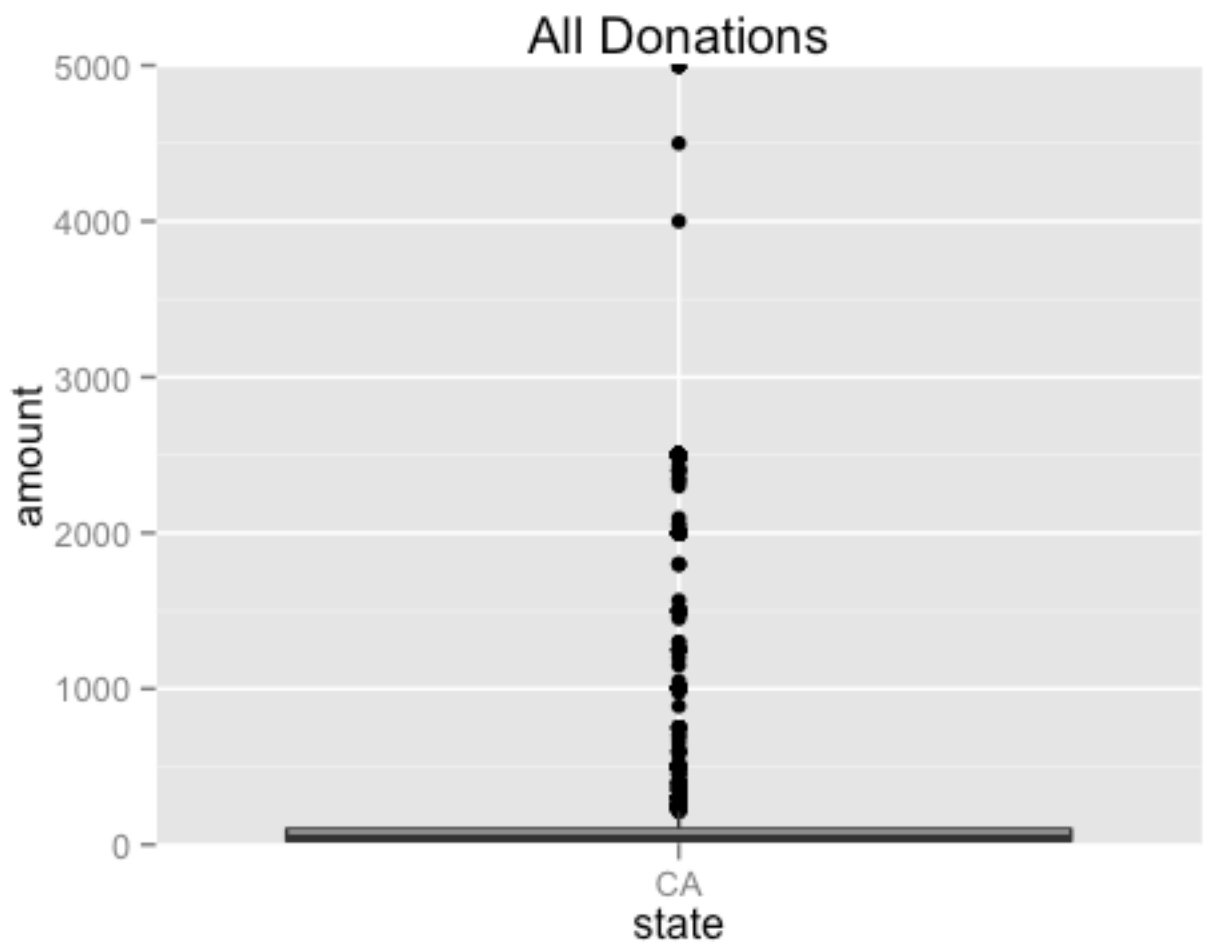
Analysis of Amount

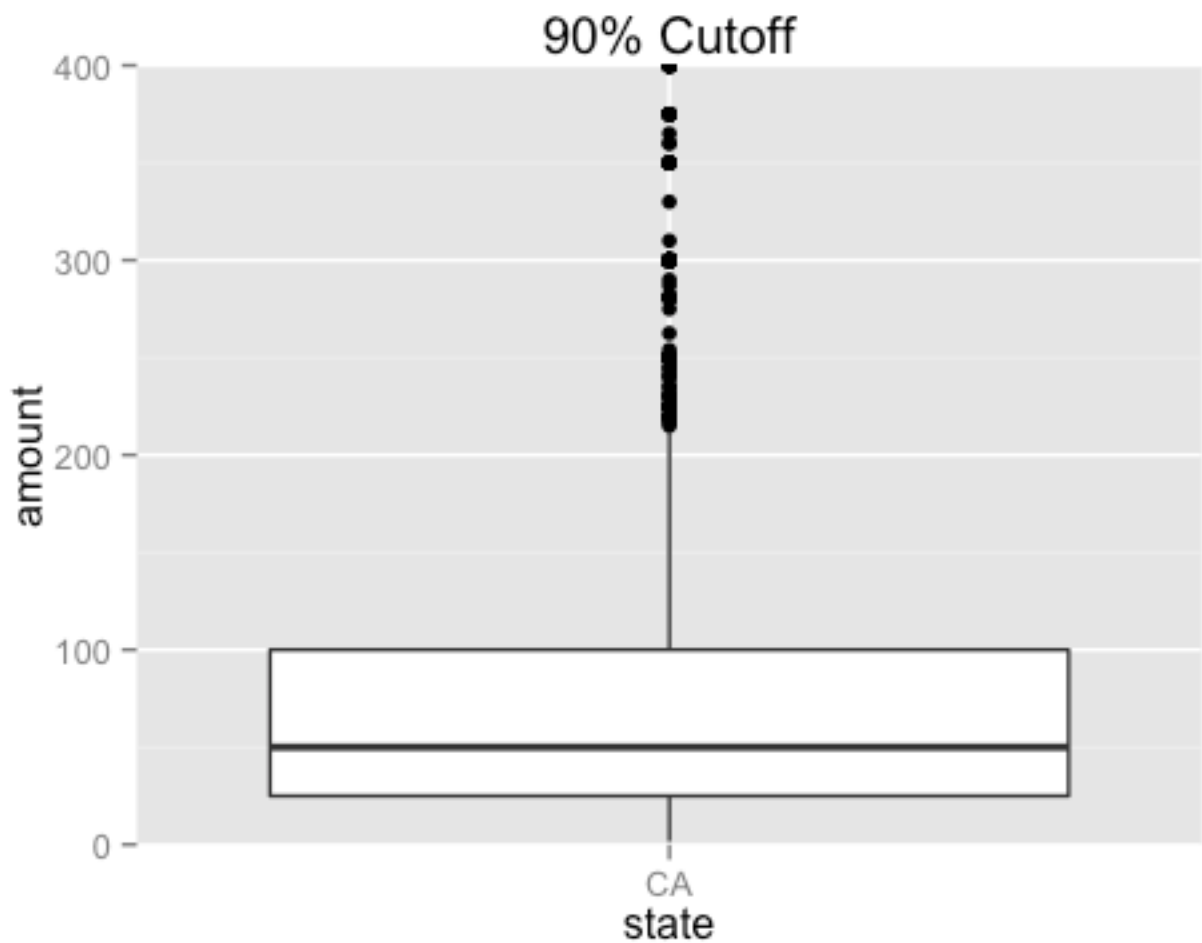
In analyzing amount, I wanted to know what the distributions looked like how they varied between parties.







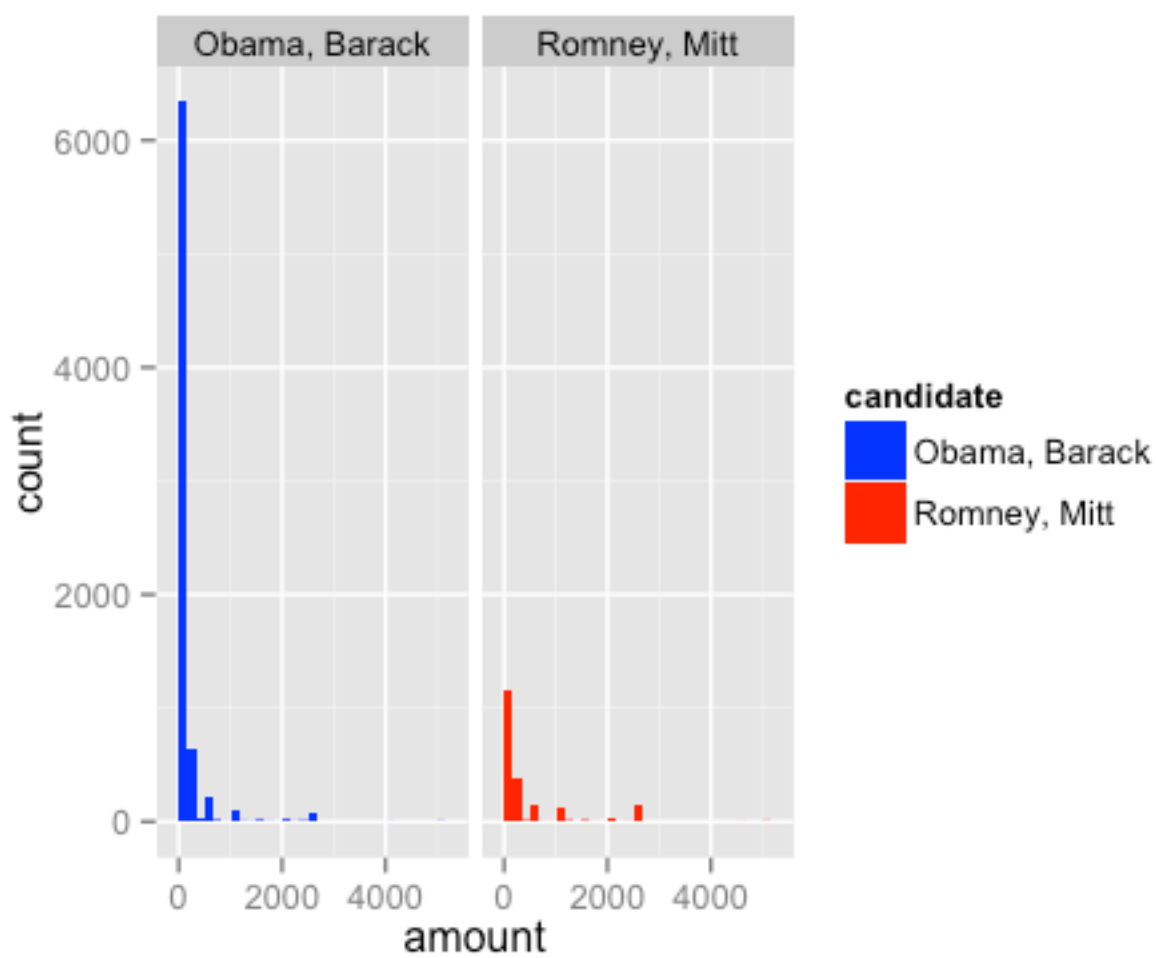


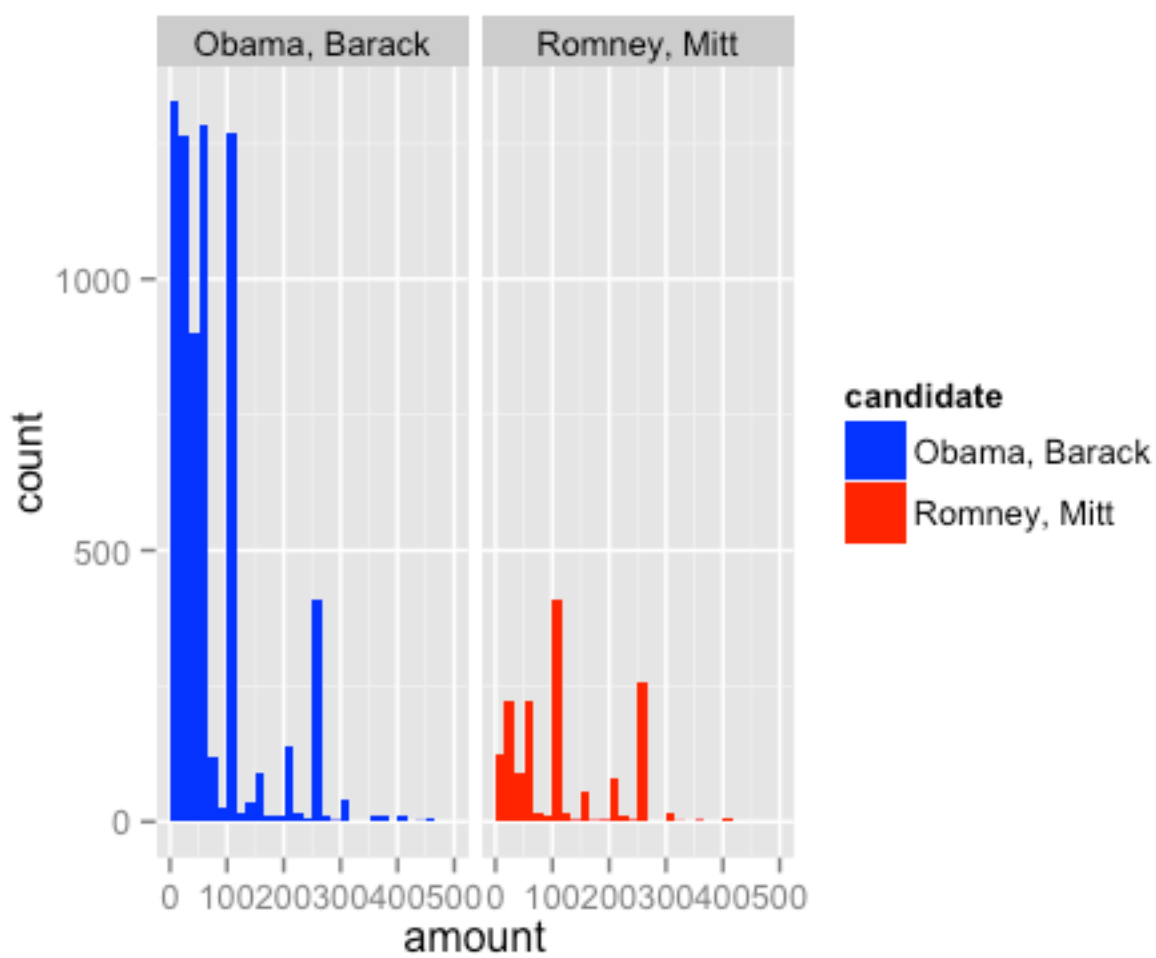


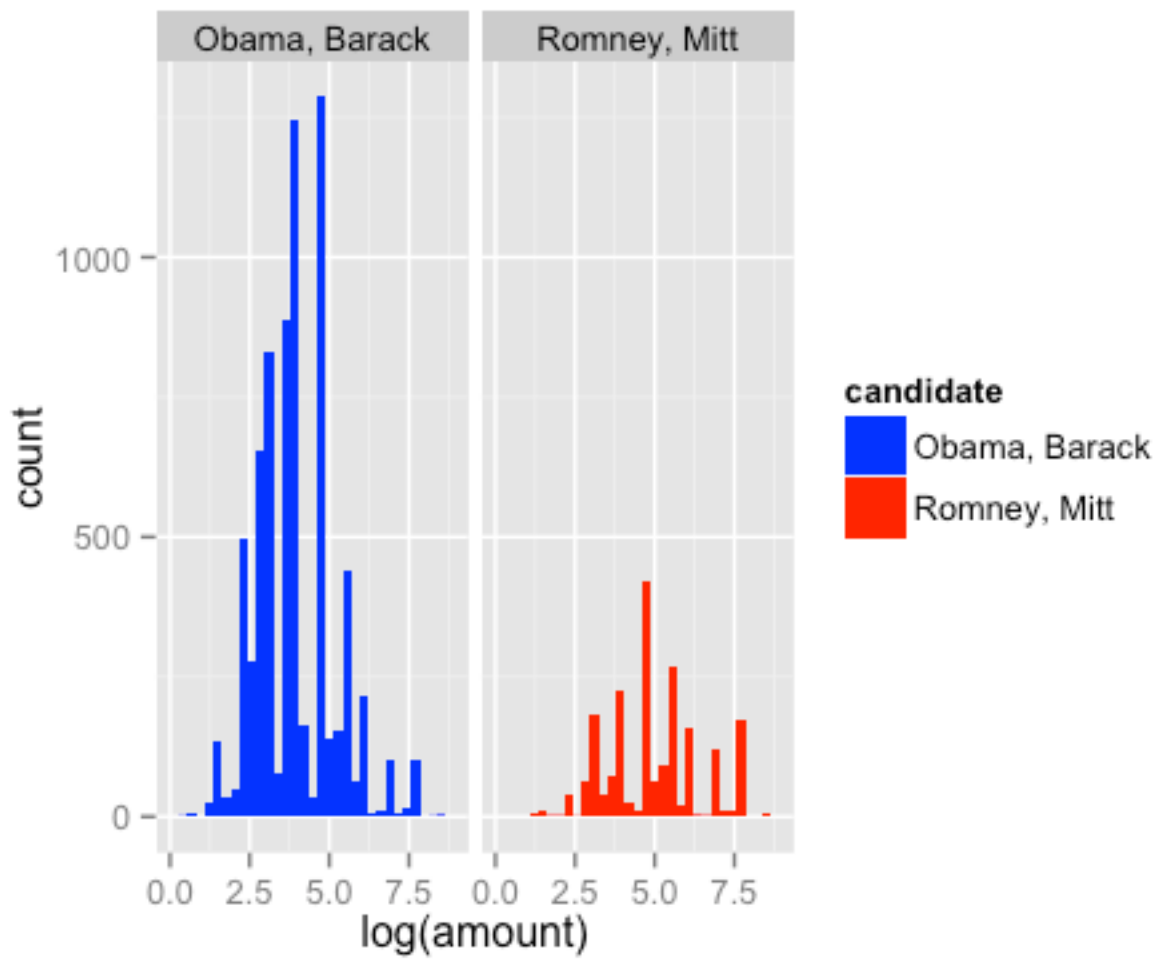
##	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
##	1.5	25.0	50.0	193.2	100.0	5000.0

Clearly, there are some large outliers in the values of amounts. Given that the initial histogram was right skewed, I first decided to take a log transformation to see whether it would then follow a normal distribution. It does look more normal, but not quite as perfectly as one might hope.

Next, I asked, is there a difference in distributions in donations by party?

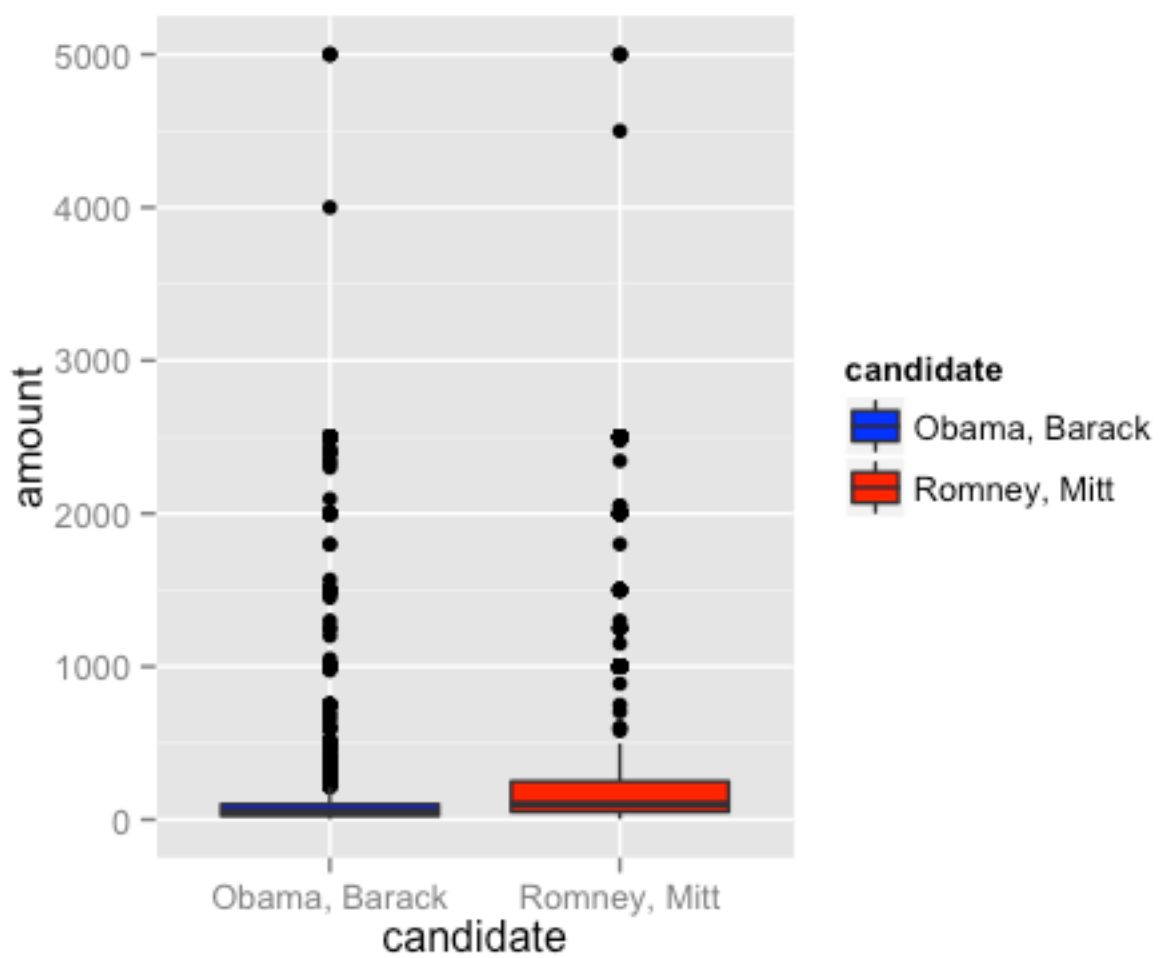


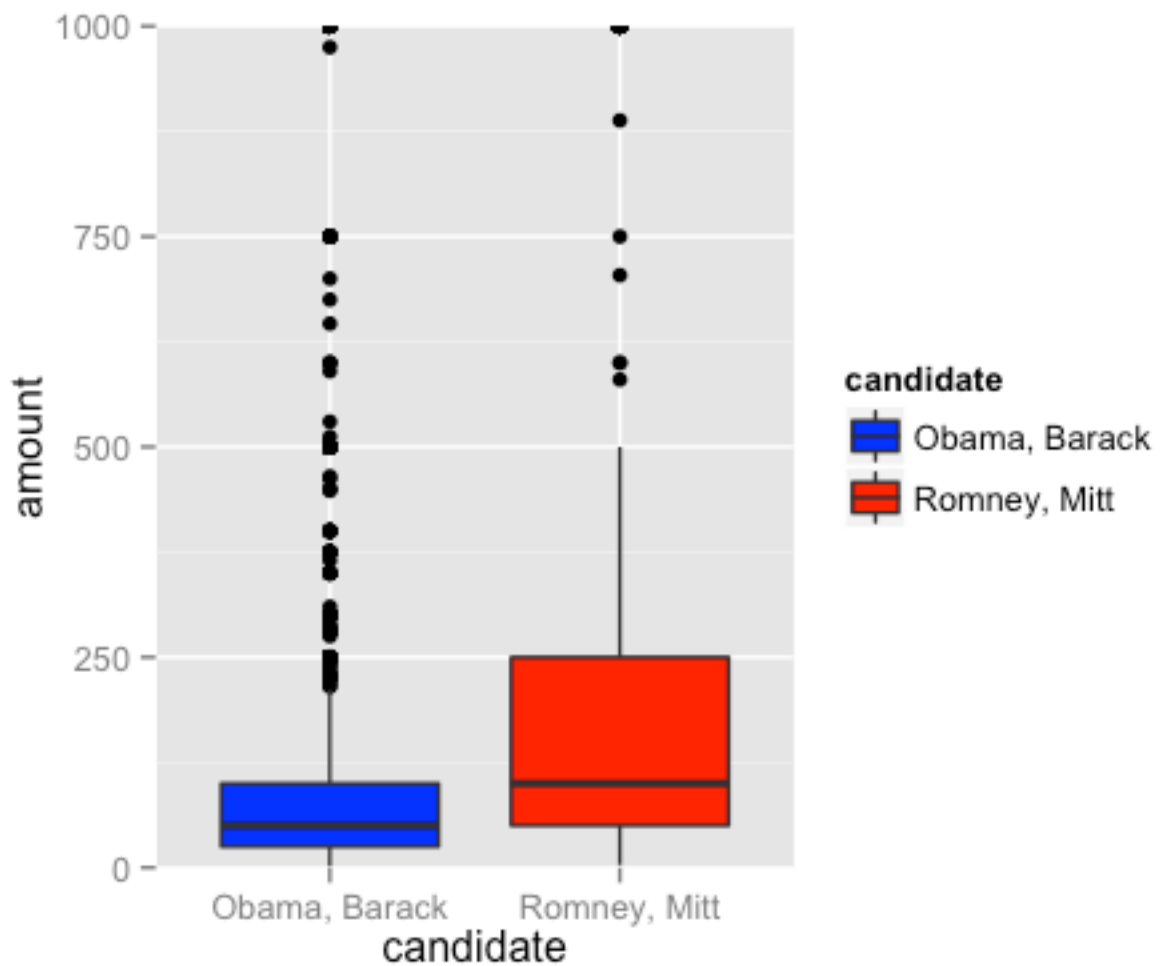




Based on these graphs alone, it's difficult to tell to precise details. Instead, I broke these out with boxplots and summary statistics.

Summary of Amounts by Party

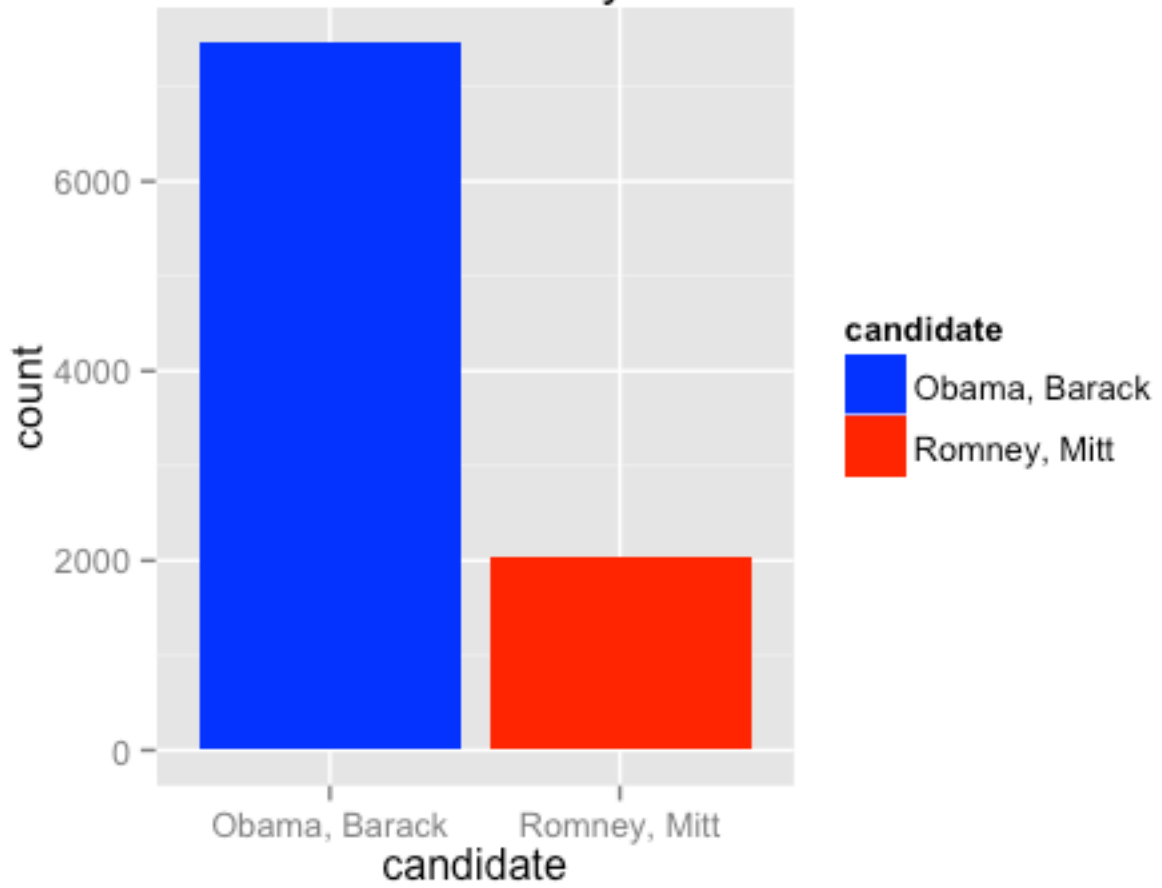




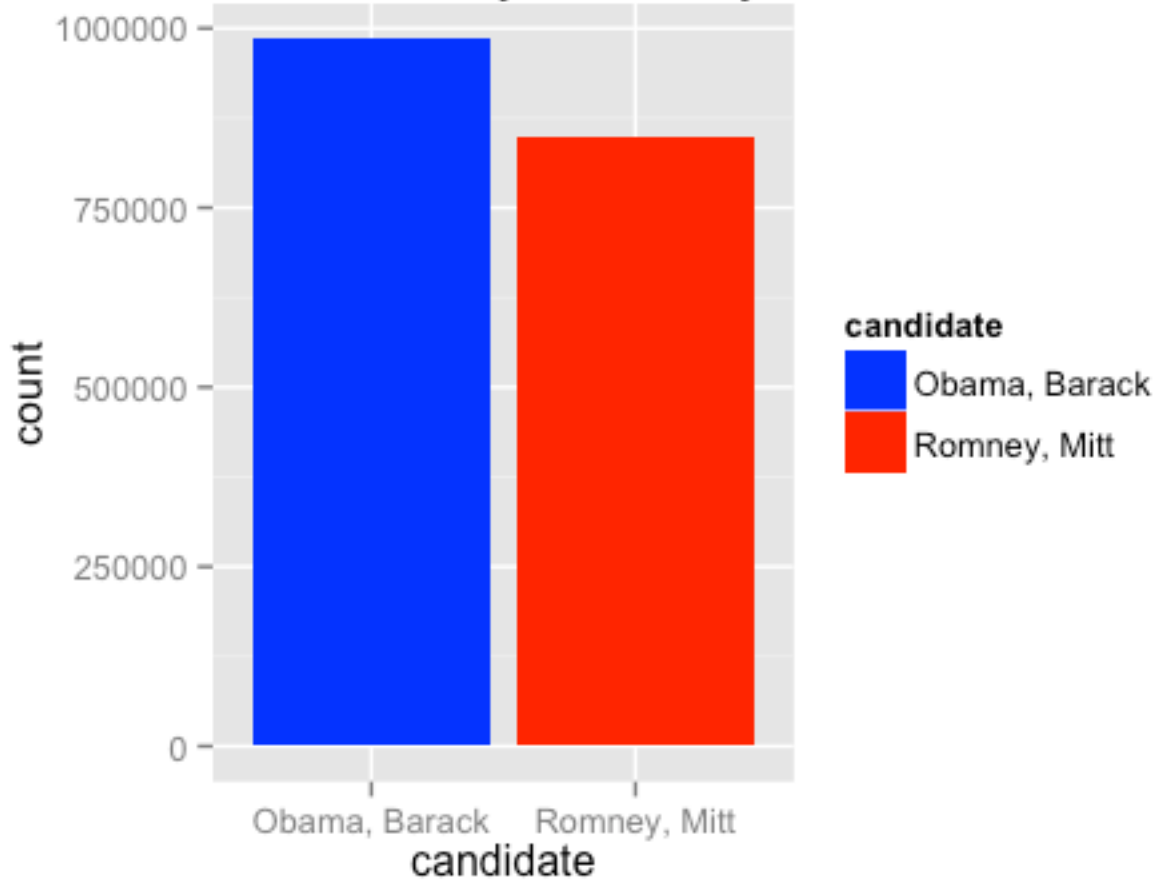
```
## $`Obama, Barack`
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    1.5   25.0    50.0   132.1  100.0   5000.0
##
## $`Romney, Mitt`
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    3     50     100    418   250     5000
```

After zooming in our graph, it becomes very clear that the distribution of amounts is noticeably different between donations to Obama vs. Romney. The stark differences can be seen exactly in the numerical summary above. This would explain why although Romney has far fewer total contributors, his total amount of money raised is not as comparably low.

Number of Donations by Candidate

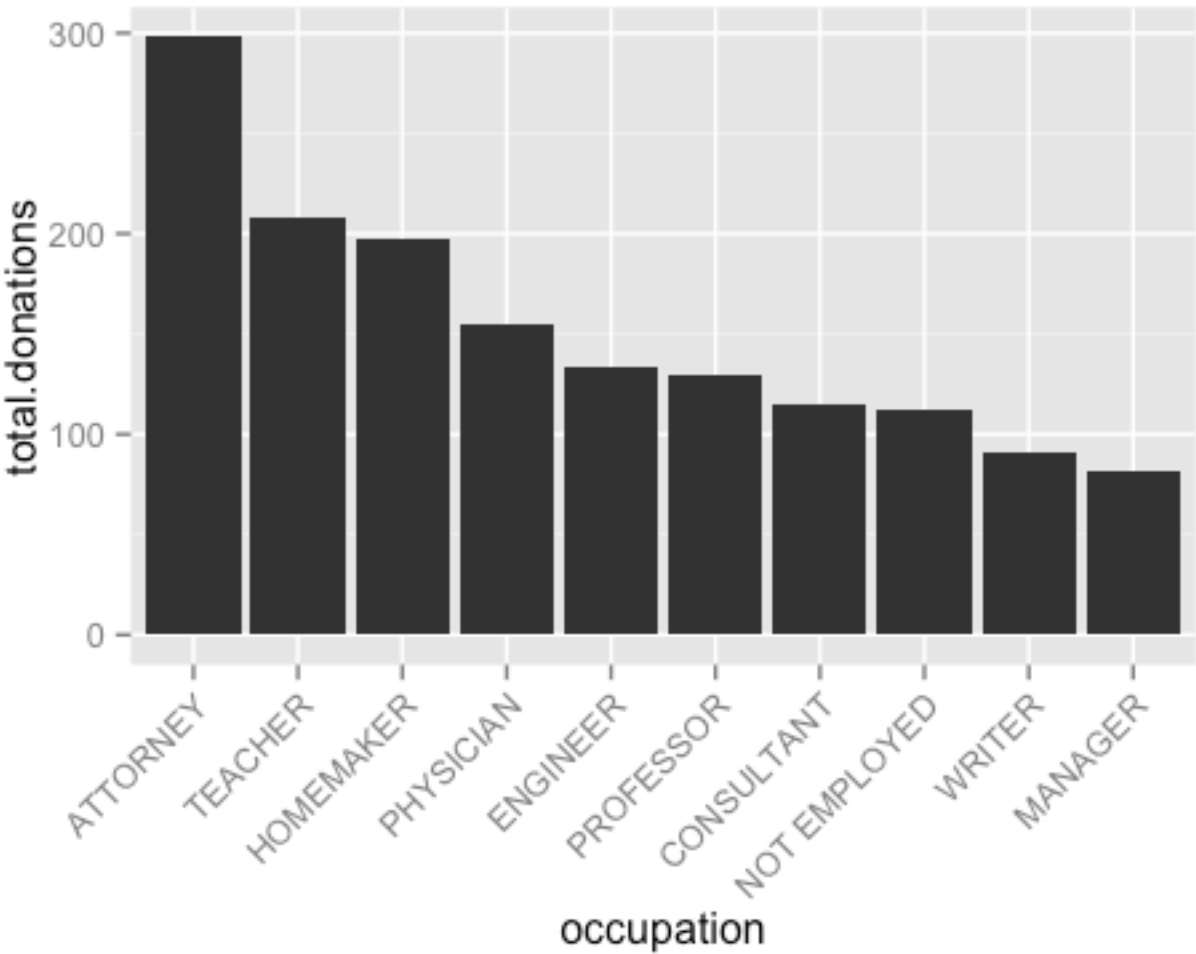


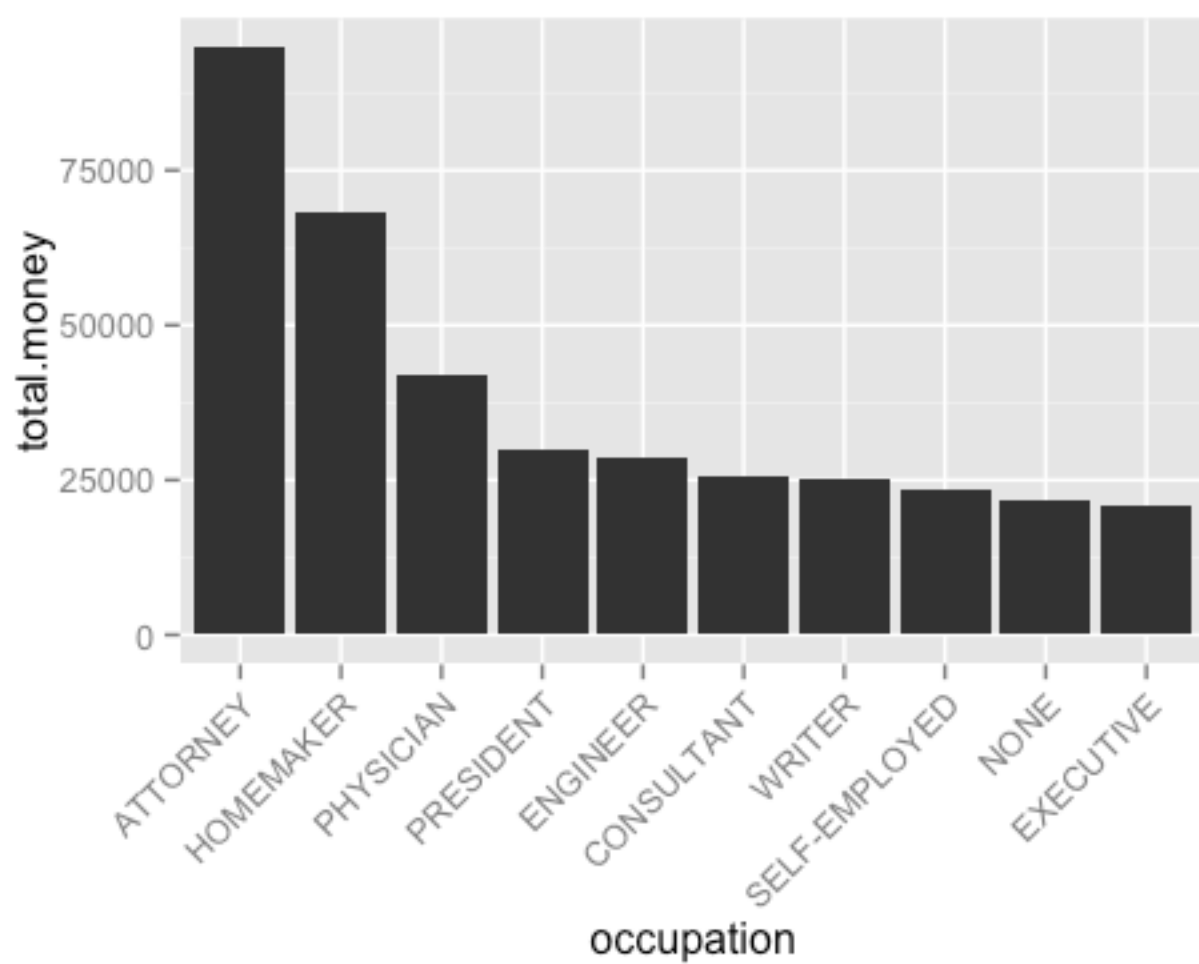
Total Amount of Money Raised by Candidate

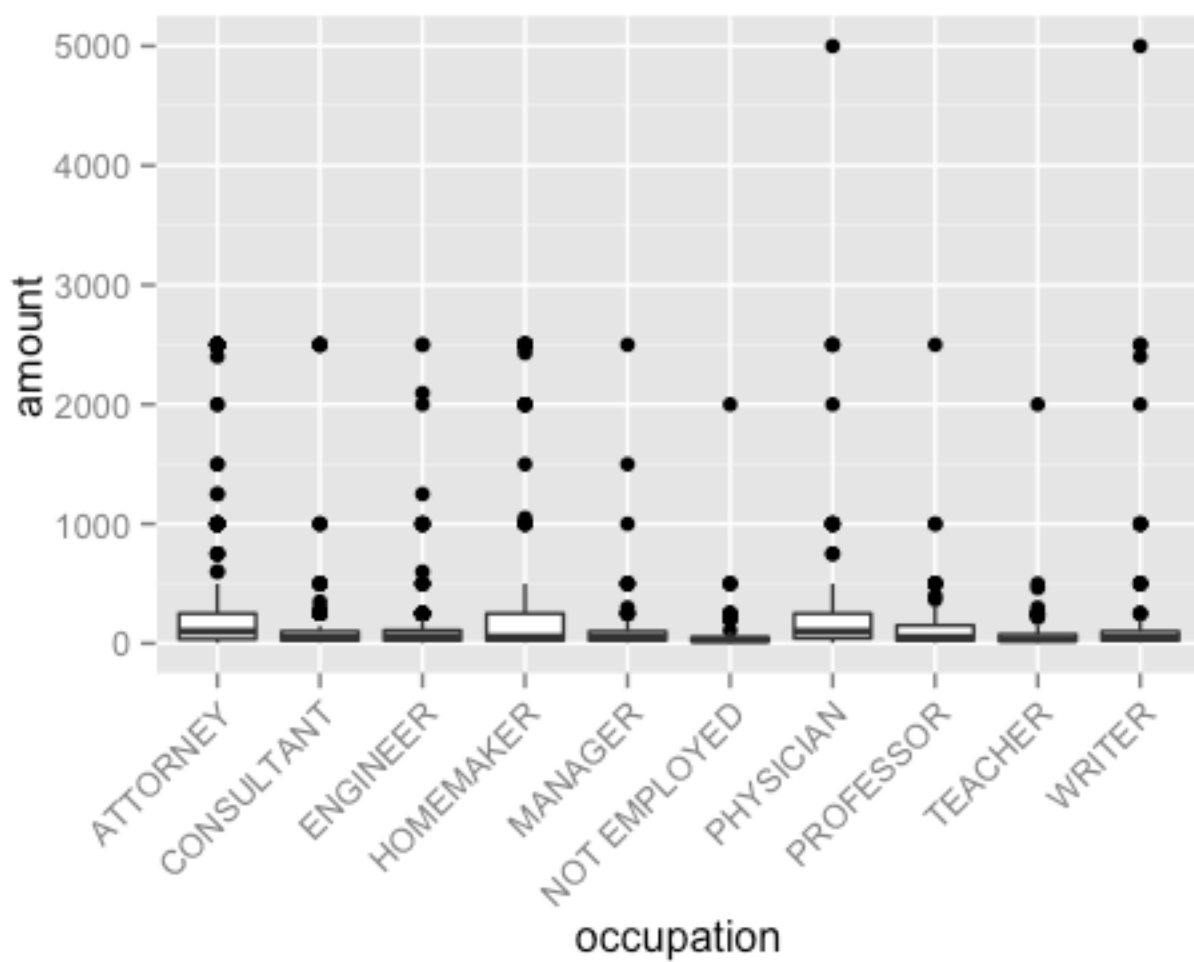


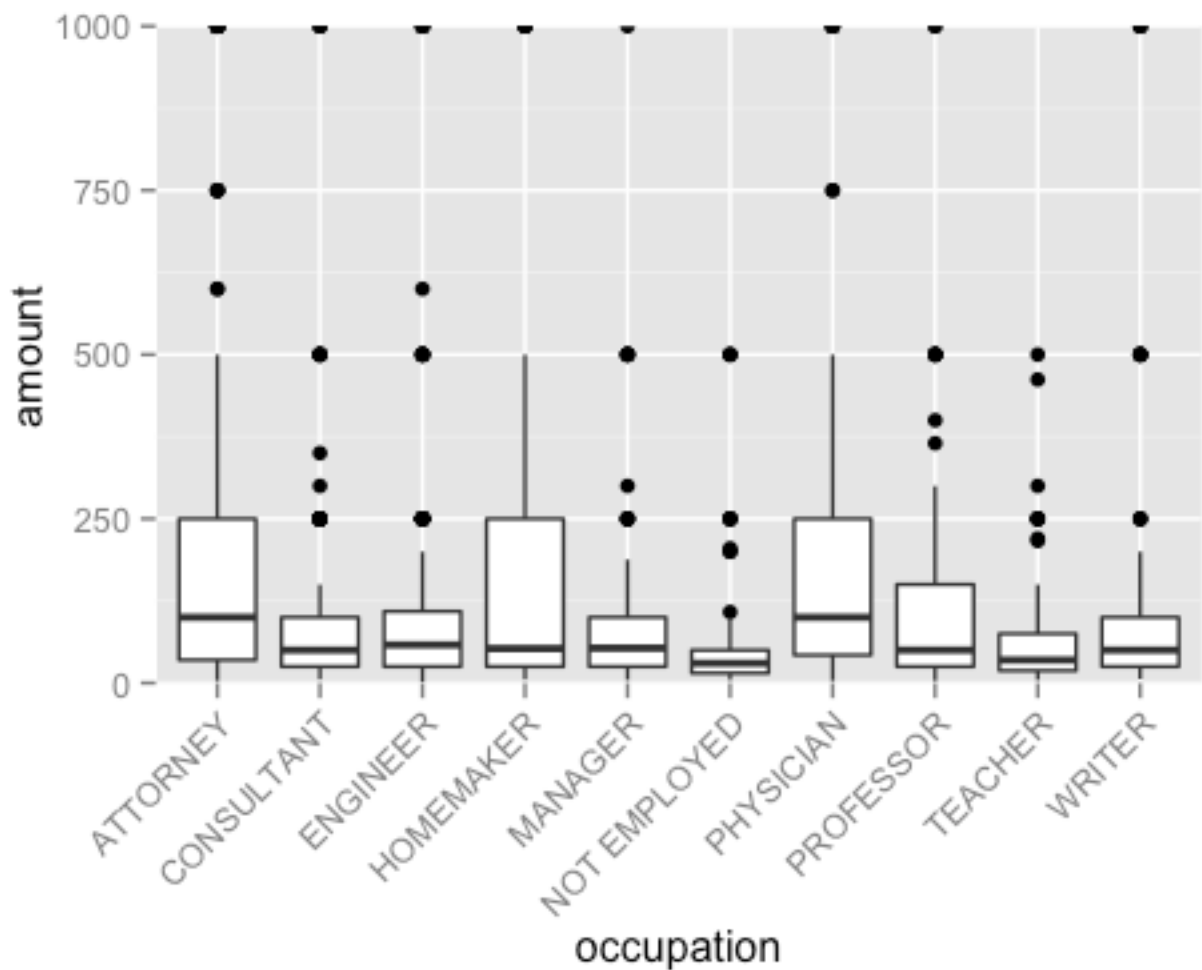
```
## Obama, Barack Romney, Mitt
##      986612.4    849464.4
```

Profession Level Analysis



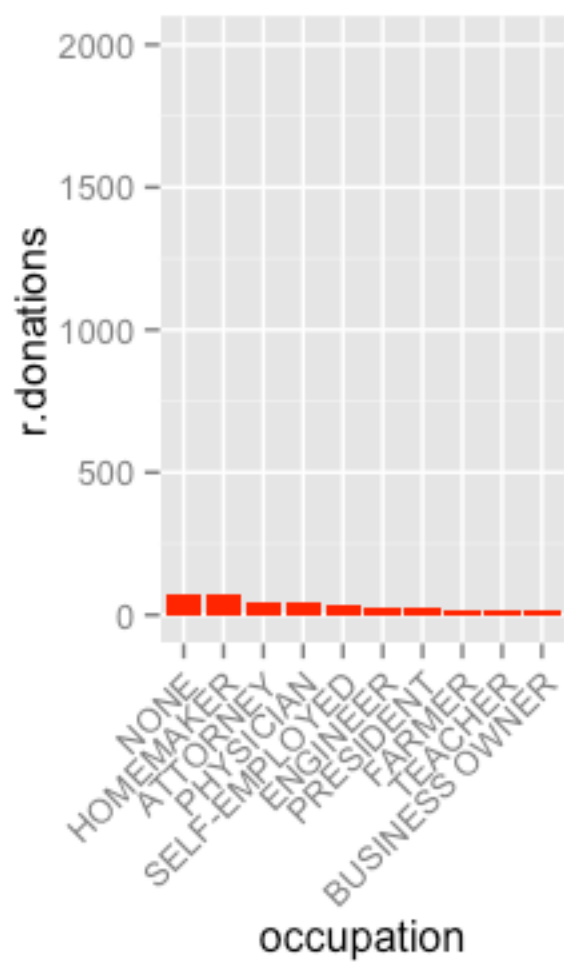
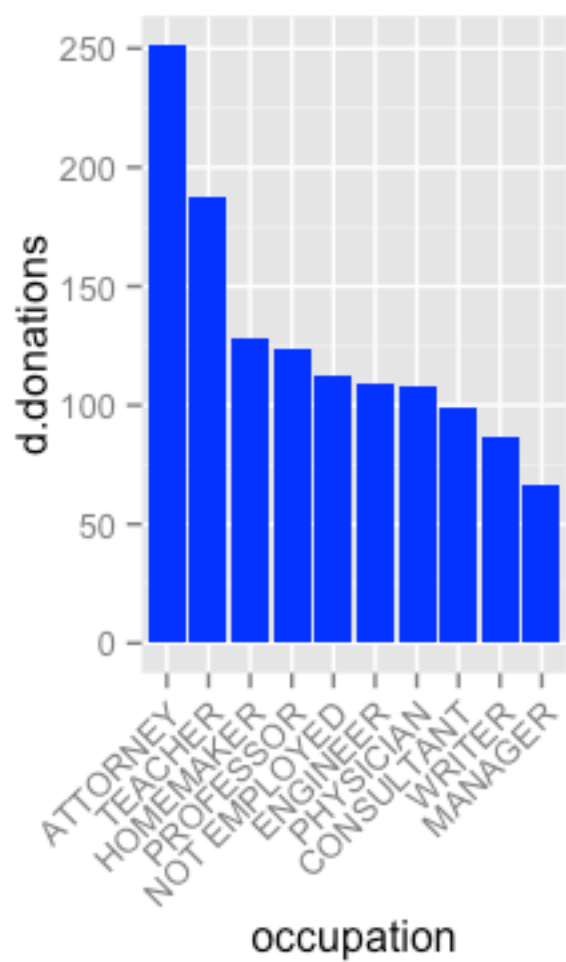


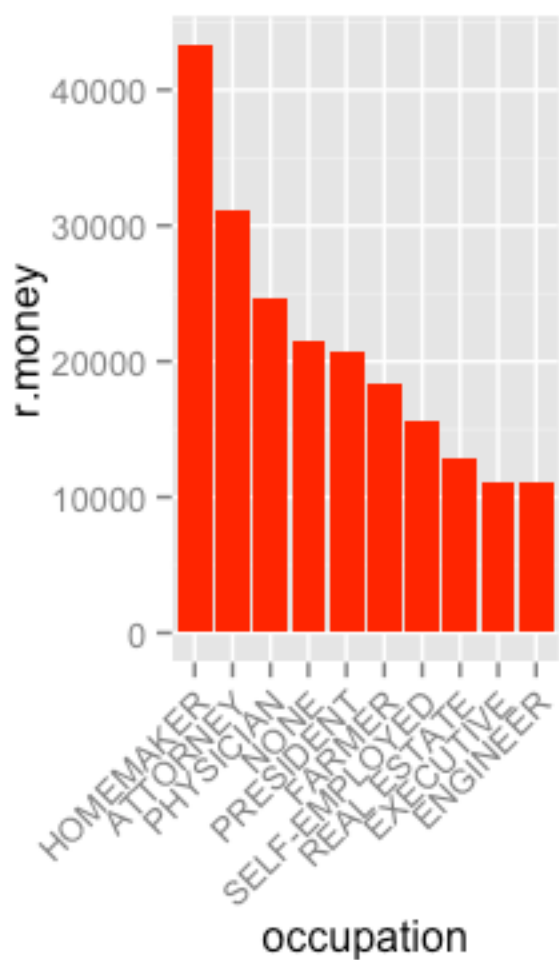
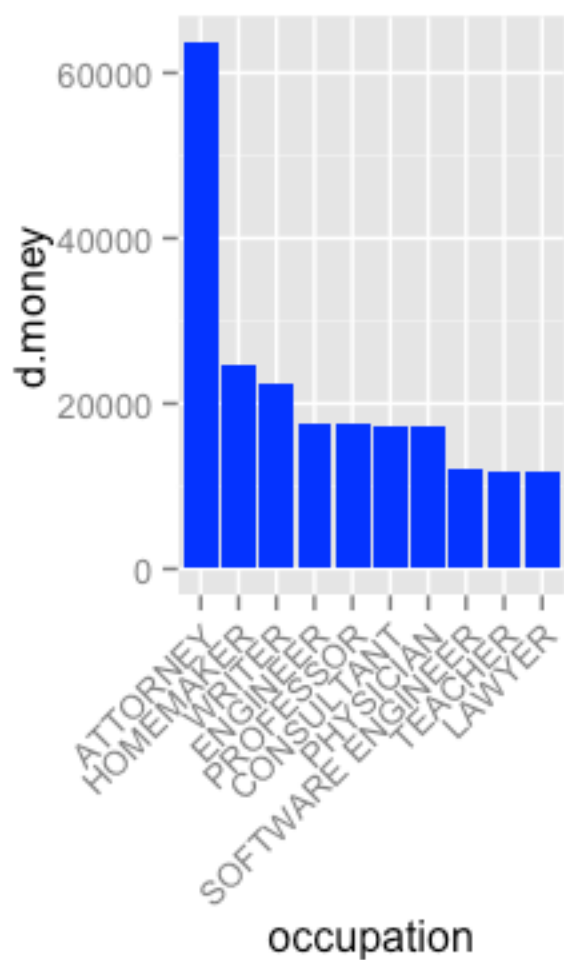


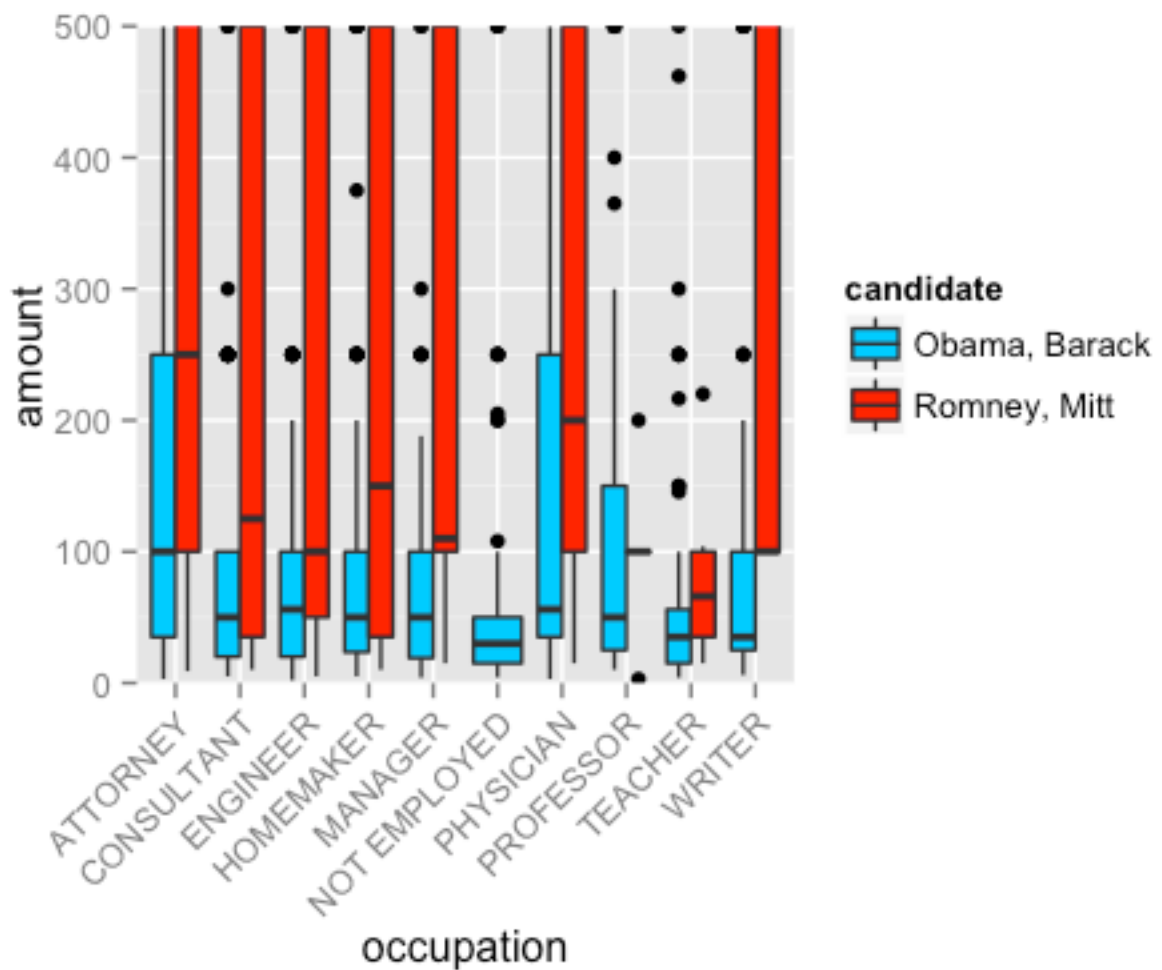


There are a few noticeable trends in occupation data. First is that expected occupation income seems to be related with amount donated. For example, physicians and attorneys tend to donate more per person than teachers. The exception to this would be homemakers, but this makes sense upon further consideration. If you're a homemaker, your spouse probably must make enough money to support the entire household. Thus, households with a homemaker may have higher incomes on average, and thus be able to donate money from both partners at higher amounts.

It is difficult to comment on the frequency of attorneys and physicians without outside data outlining their relative frequencies in the California population, but I'm willing to guess that they donate more often than average because specific political issues are likely to be very relevant to them given their field of work.





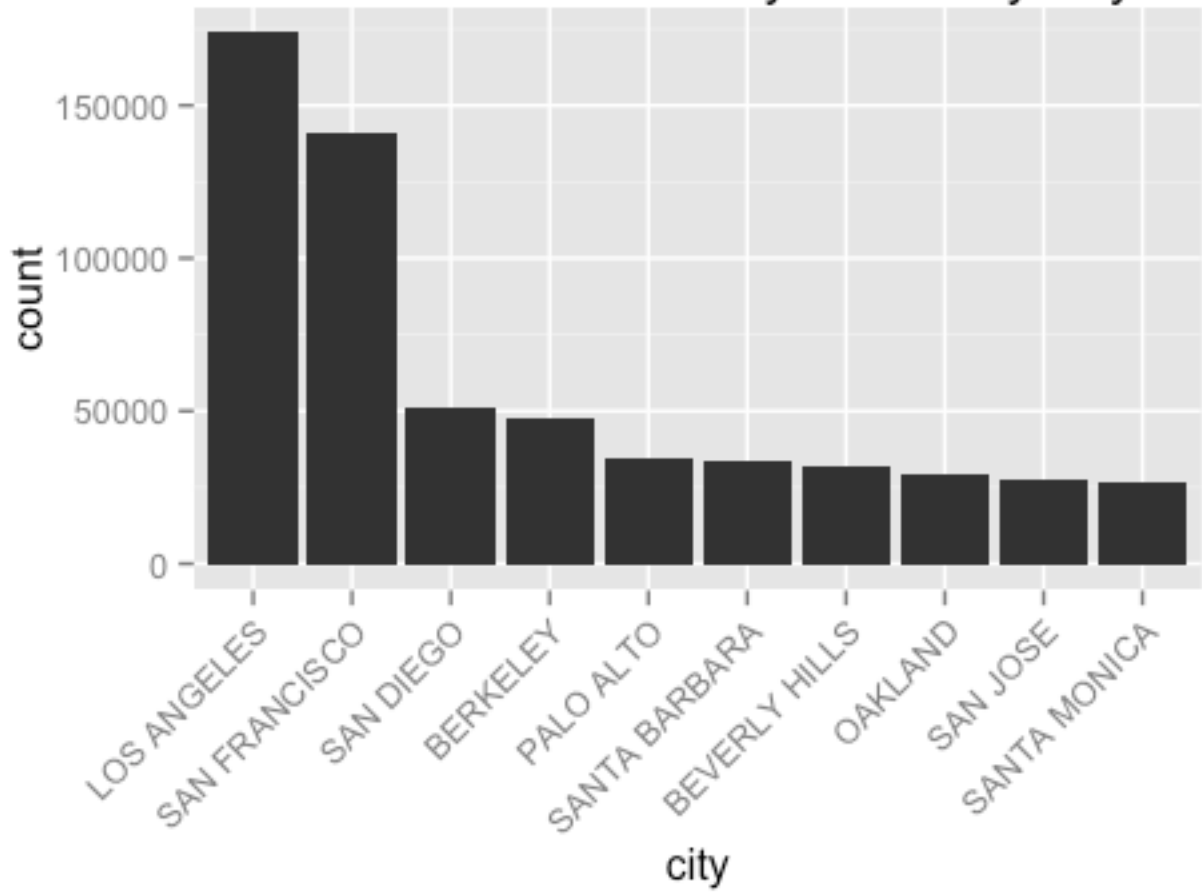


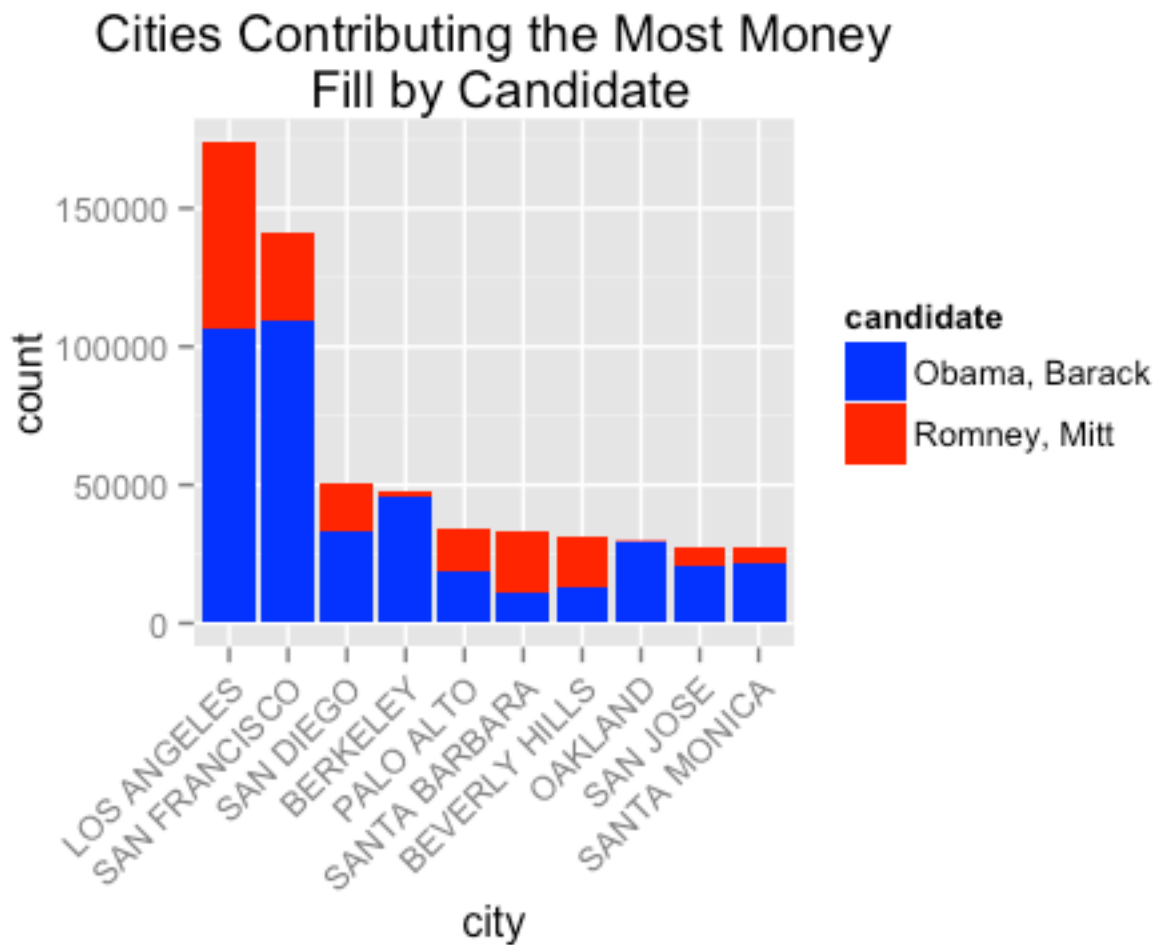
Once again, we see that candidate has a strong relationship across the top occupations sampled. In these charts, we also see that professors tend to lean more towards donating to the democratic candidate, whereas occupations related to business functions (sales, manager, president, real estate, etc.) tend to lean toward donating to the republican candidate.

City Level Analysis

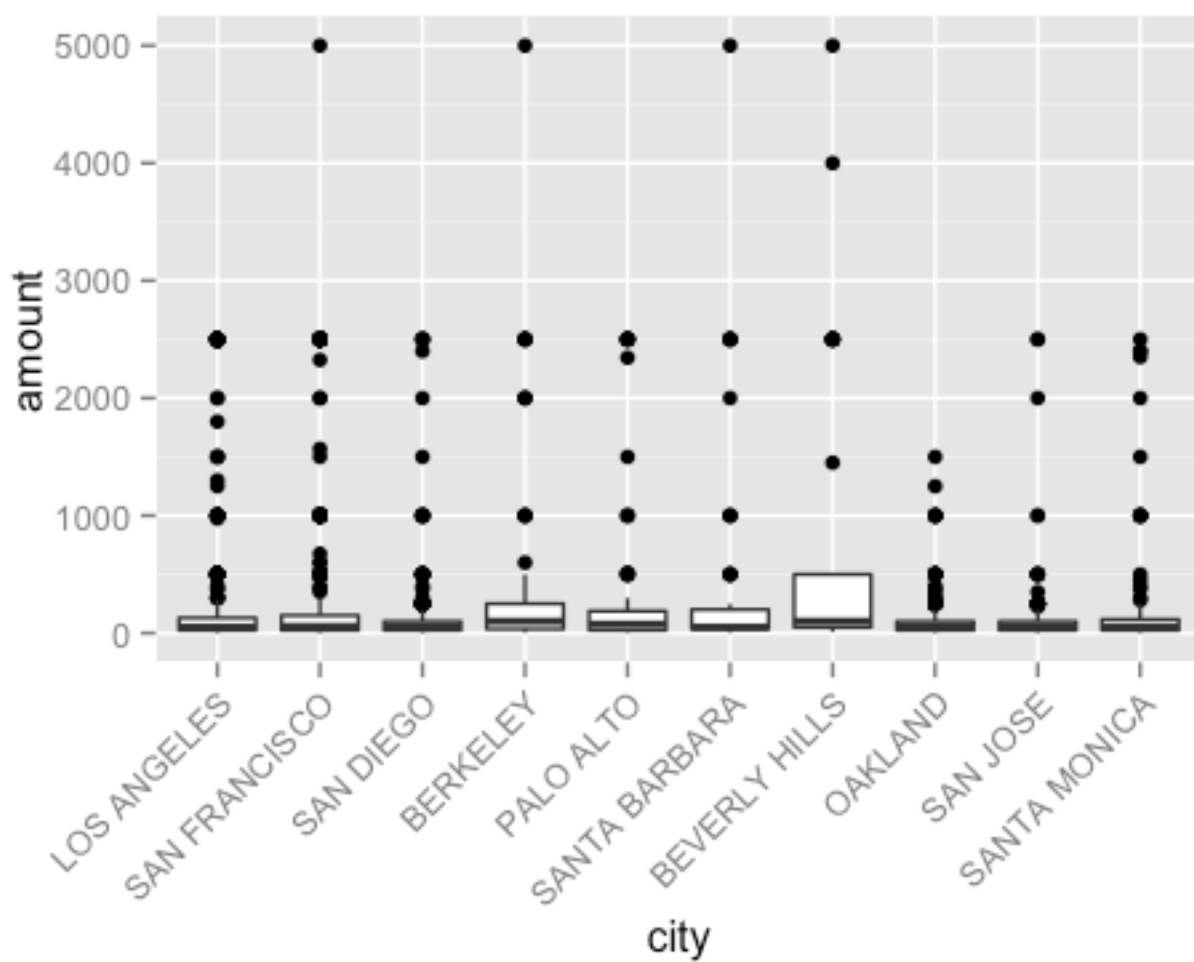
Given what we know about amounts across all of California, I looked to explore city-level data.

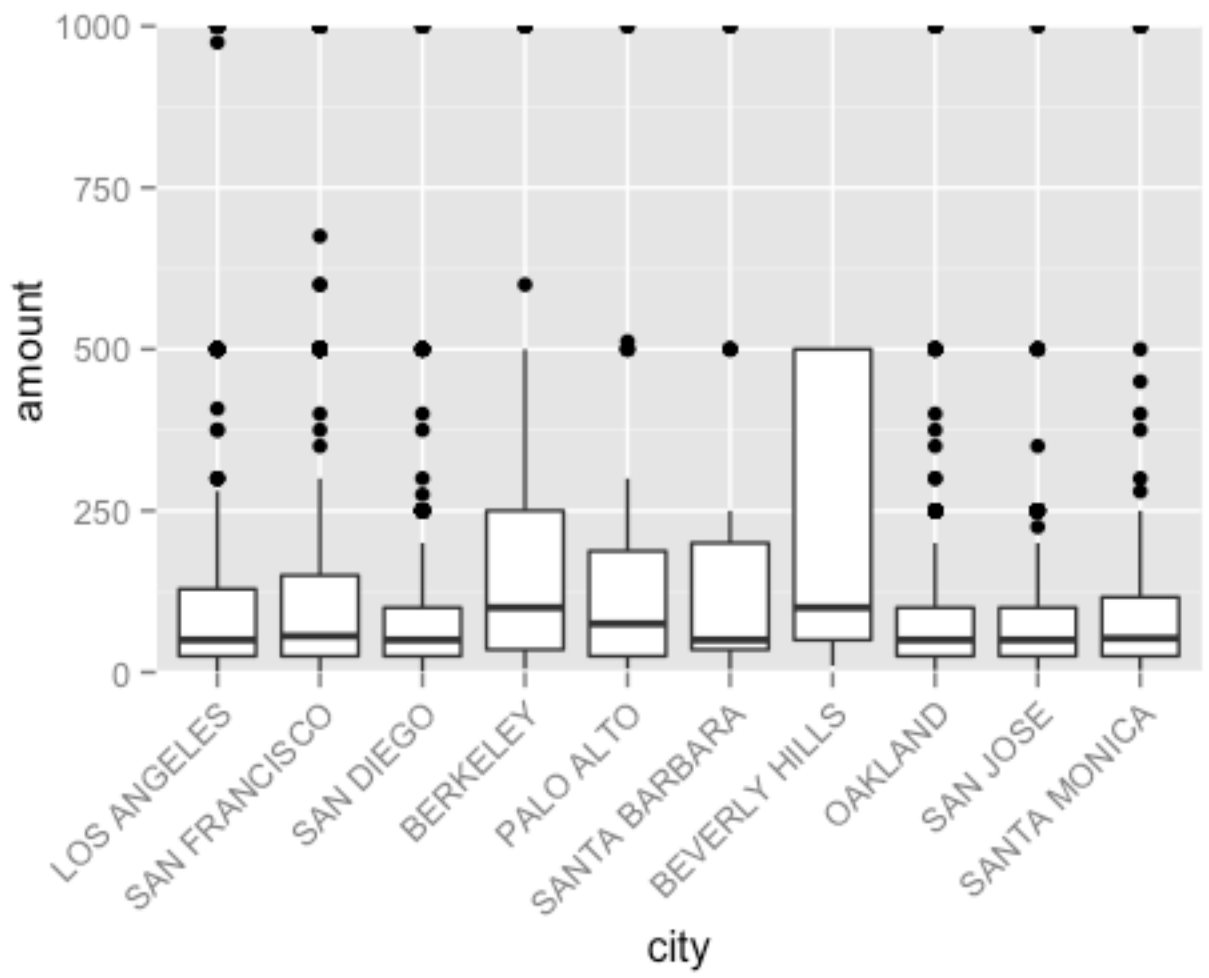
Total Amount of Money Raised by City

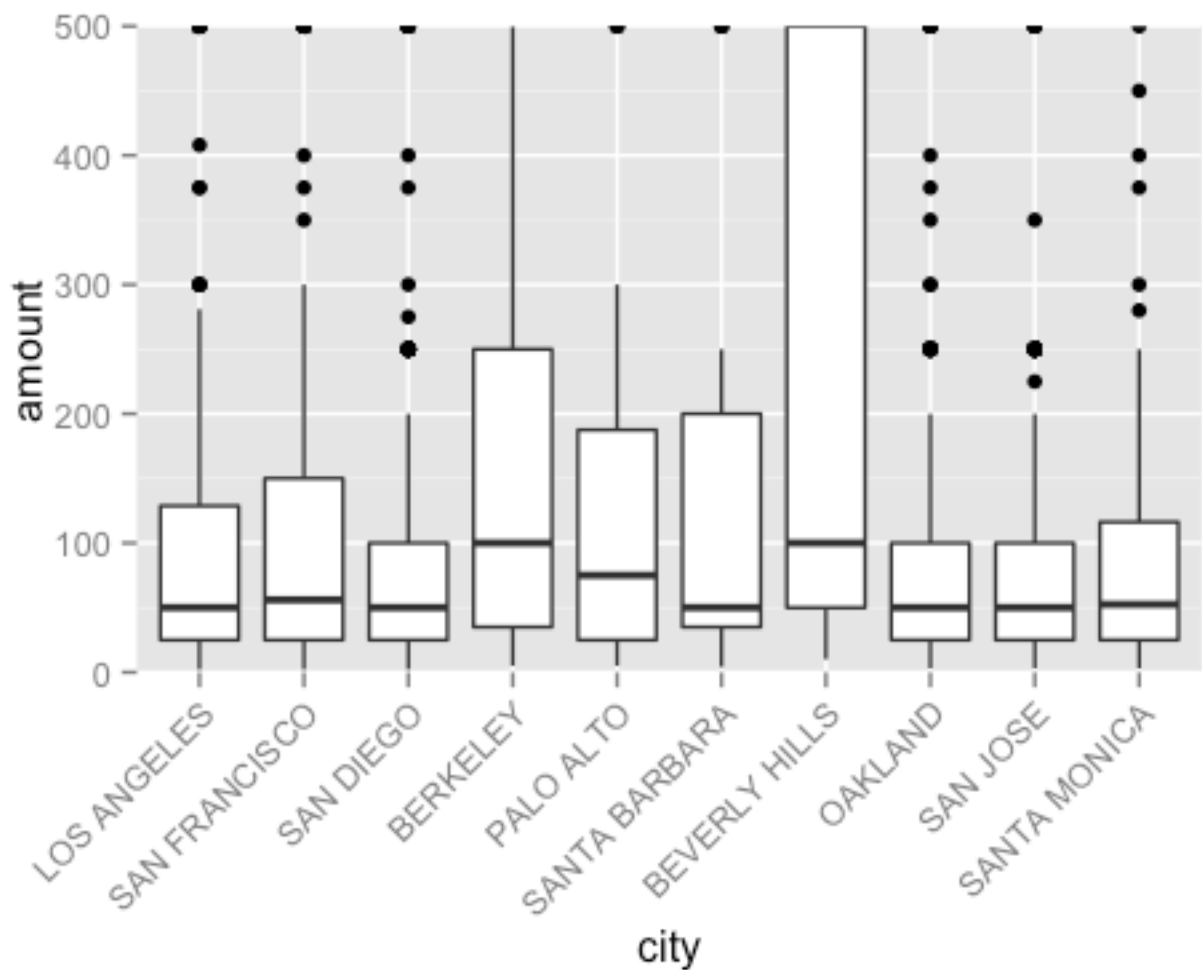




Some of this chart is as expected. The largest cities like Los Angeles and San Francisco donate the most money just through their sheer population size. But some smaller cities also make this list. Let's separate out the effects of population by looking at boxplots of the amounts by cities...



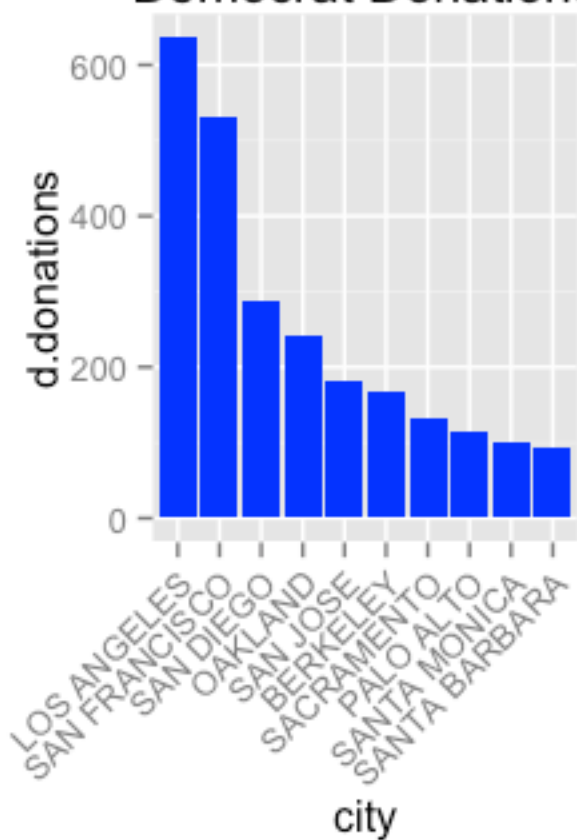




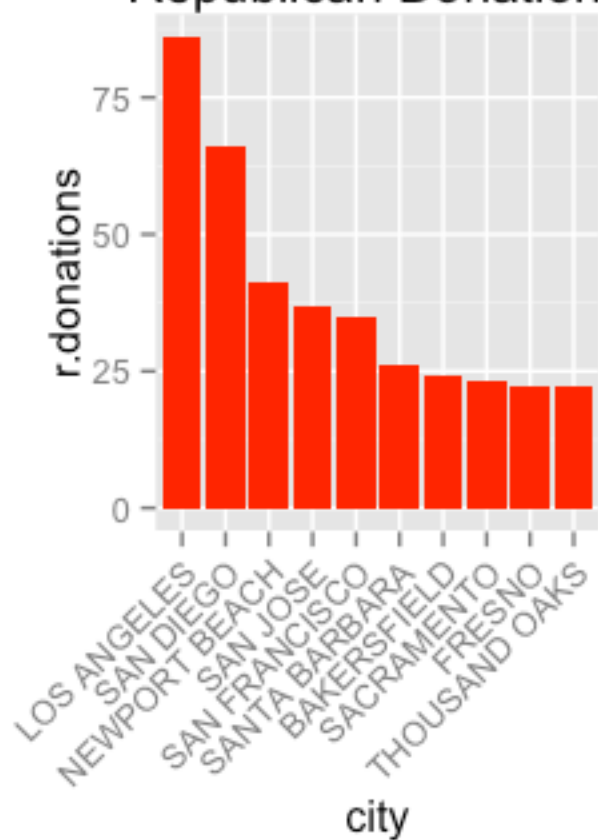
Clearly, some cities (like Newport Beach) donate at a rate far above those of other cities, hence why it makes the list despite only having a population of roughly 85,000 (as opposed to Sacramento, population of approximately 480,000).

Next, I asked: What are the most partisan cities in terms of dollars donated and number of donations?

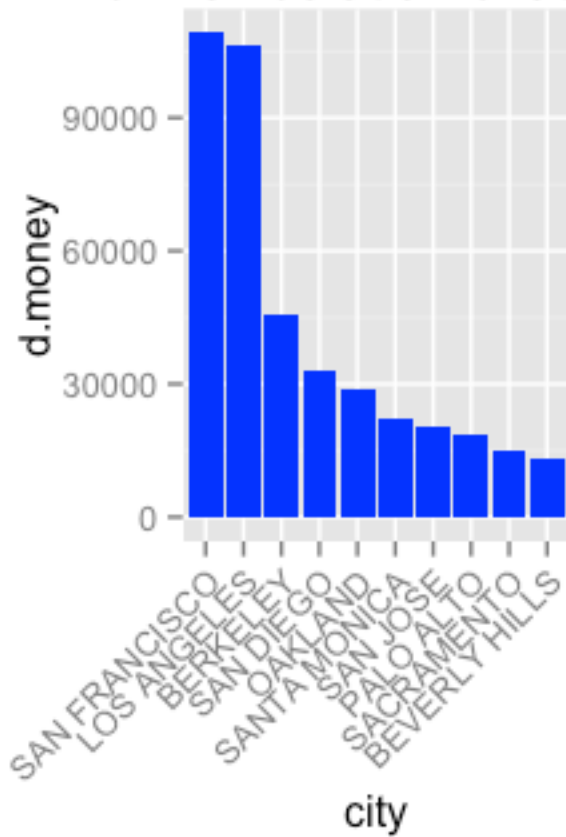
Top Cities by # of Democrat Donations



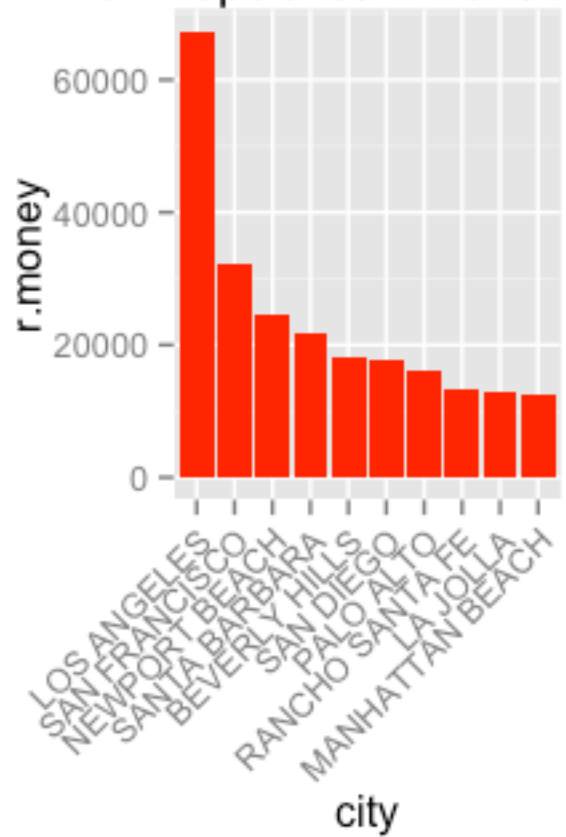
Top Cities by # of Republican Donations

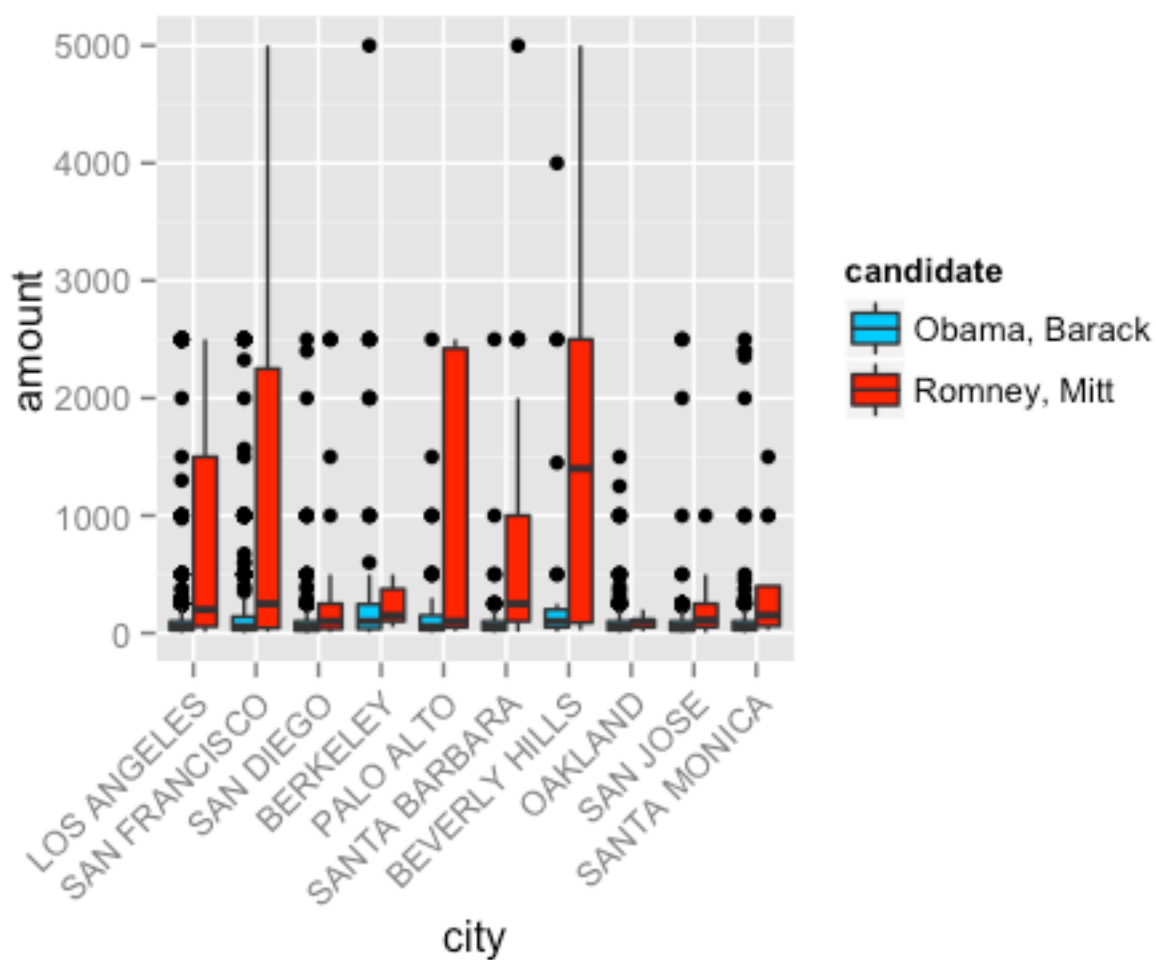


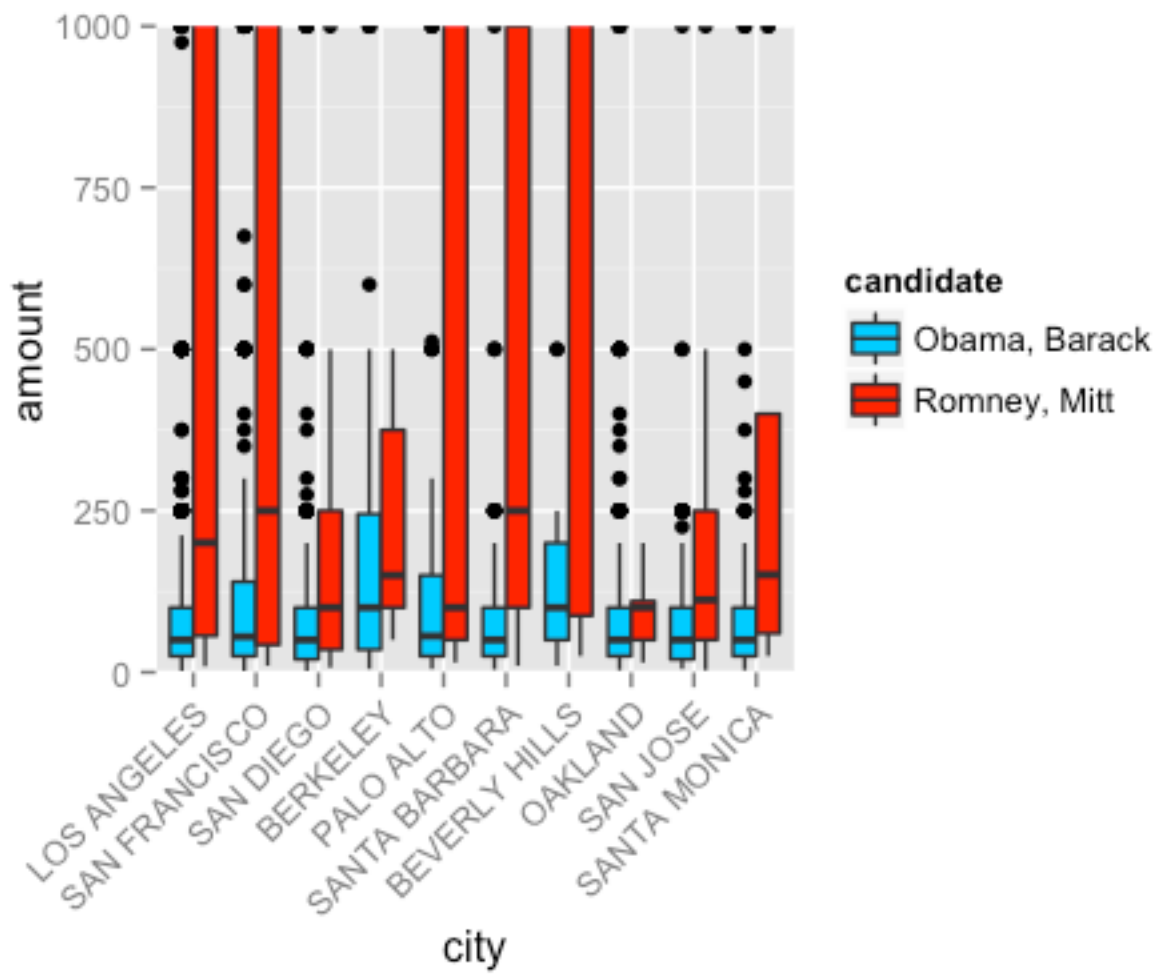
Top Cities by Total \$
of Democratic Donator

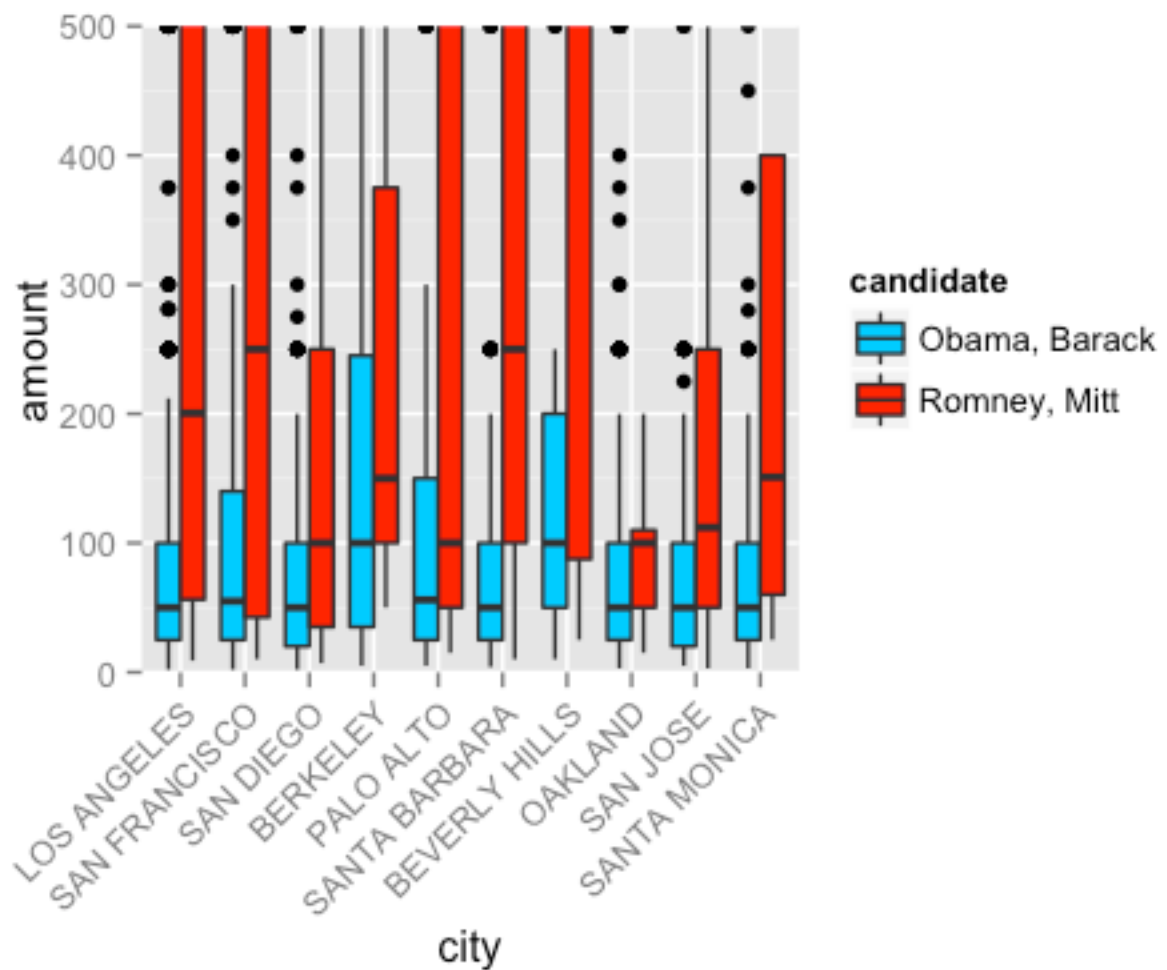


Top Cities by Total \$
of Republican Donator



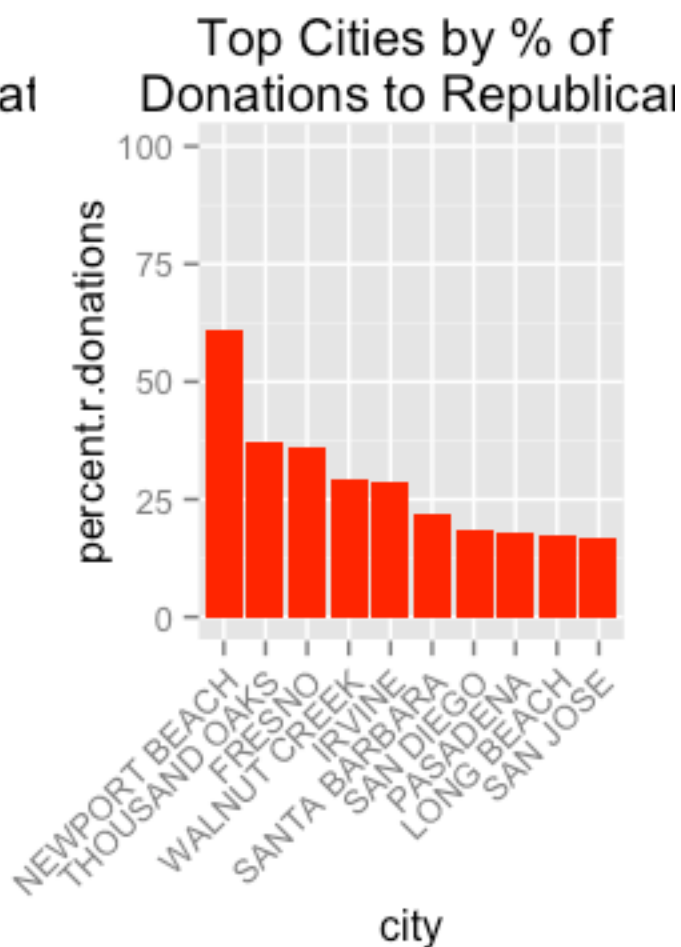
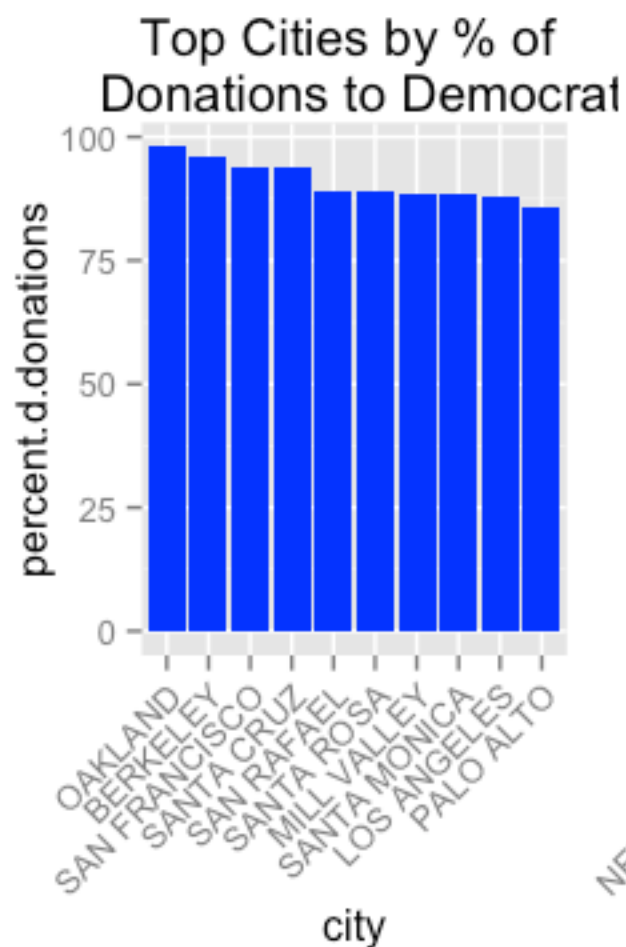


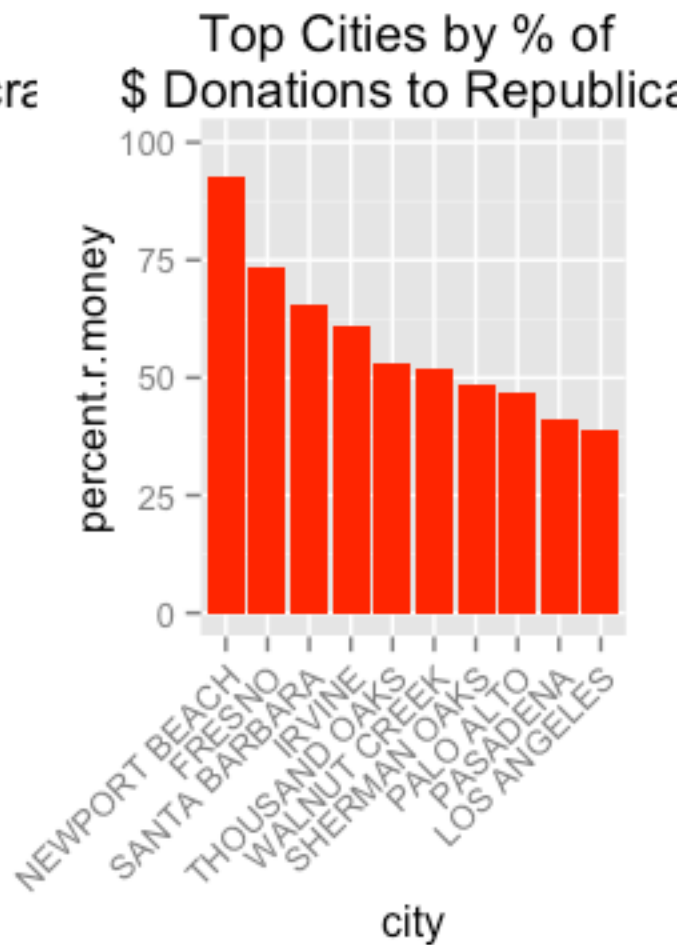
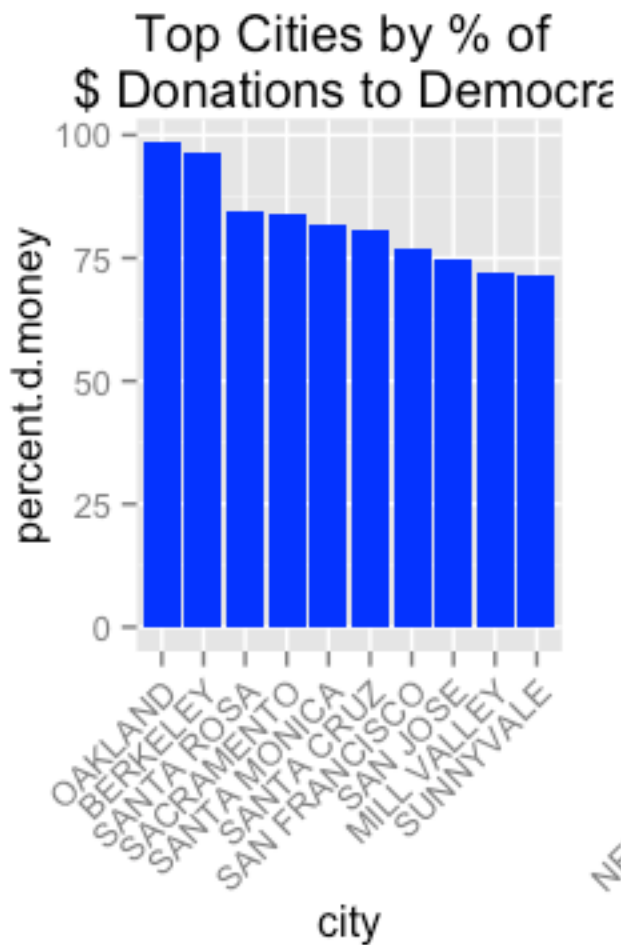




Clearly, city and candidate can have a strong relationship to amount.

Finally, I wanted to look at: what are the most partisan cities by percentage of contributions and by percentage of total money contributed?





Note that for the analysis on cities above, a minimum threshold was set at 50 donations for a city to be included in partisan city analysis.

Based on city data, it's clear that Republicans do best in small, affluent communities in Southern California. Democrats do best in Berkeley and small cities nearby in the Bay Area. A notable exception to this trend is Hollywood, a Democrat stronghold.