

# Your project title

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Your written report goes here! Before you submit, make sure your code chunks are turned off with `echo = FALSE` and there are no warnings or messages with `warning = FALSE` and `message = FALSE`

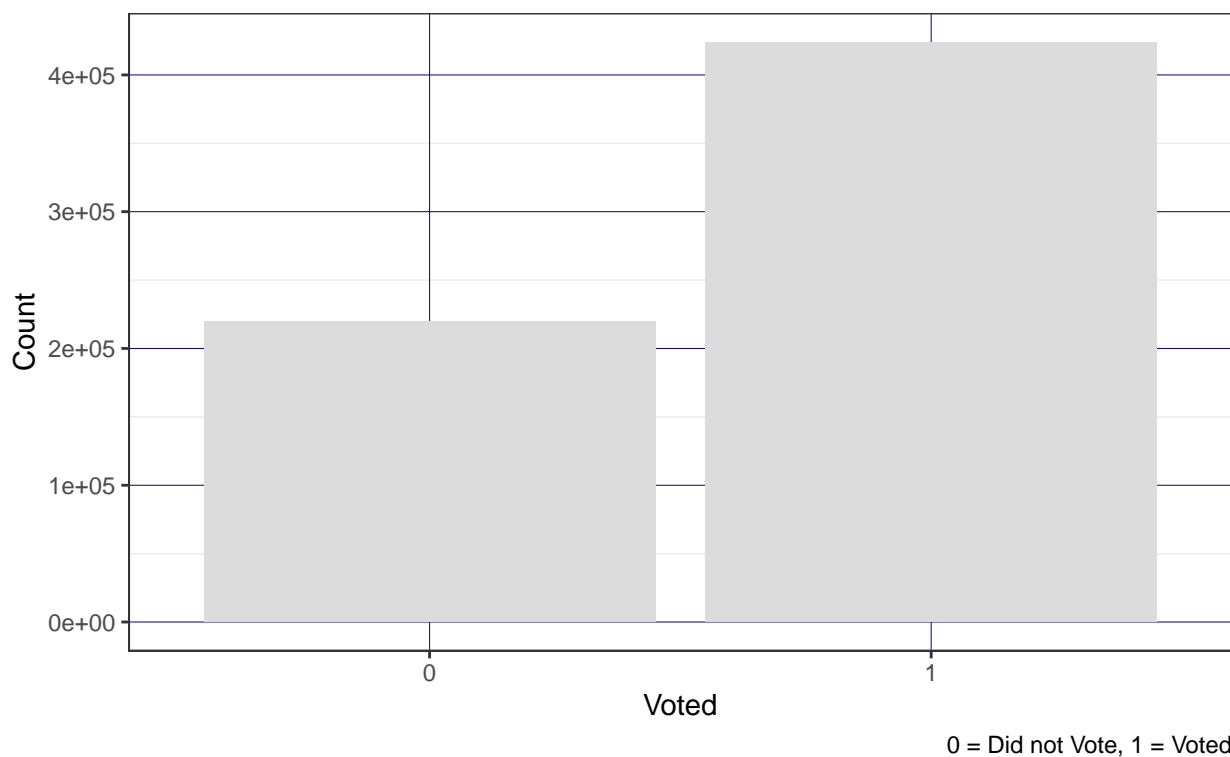
## Introduction

We will begin our EDA by visualizing the relationship between the response variable `voted` and several of the other variables of particular interest.

We will begin by simply looking at the distribution of those who voted throughout the last 8 years of elections.

### Visualizing the Distribution of Voting Status

*More people reportedly voted than did not vote*

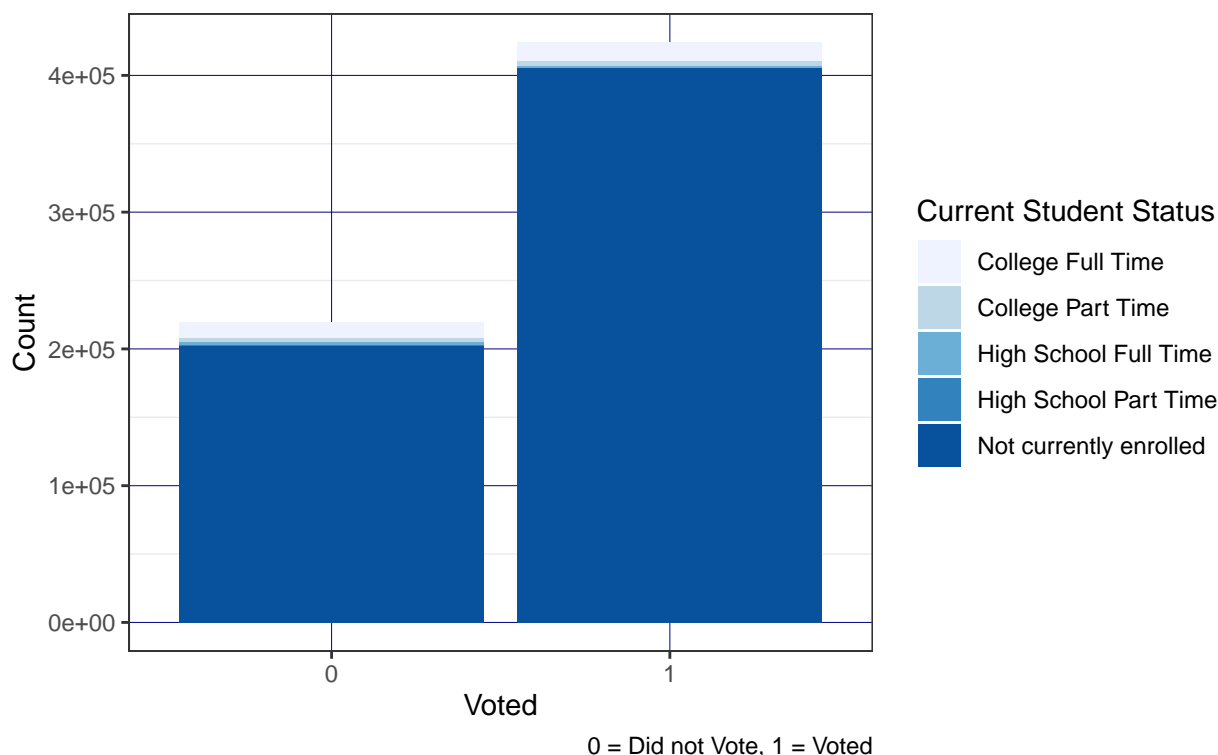


From the barplot above, it is clear the more individuals in the data set voted (`voted = 1`) than did not (`voted = 0`).

As college students ourselves, we want to analyze whether or not being a student influences the frequency of voting. We will explore this preliminarily by visualizing the distribution of if school aged individuals (18-24) voted or not – categorized by their current student level. This is seen in the bar plot below.

## Voting Distribution of Population of 16–24 Year Olds

*Examining relationship between student status and voting*



From the bar plot, it is evident that a majority of these individuals were not currently enrolled. This may be a result of a general national trend, but we want to investigate if it is the result of a larger proportion of older individuals within the range of ages between 16-24. We will investigate this by analyzing those who are not currently enrolled in school within this age range.

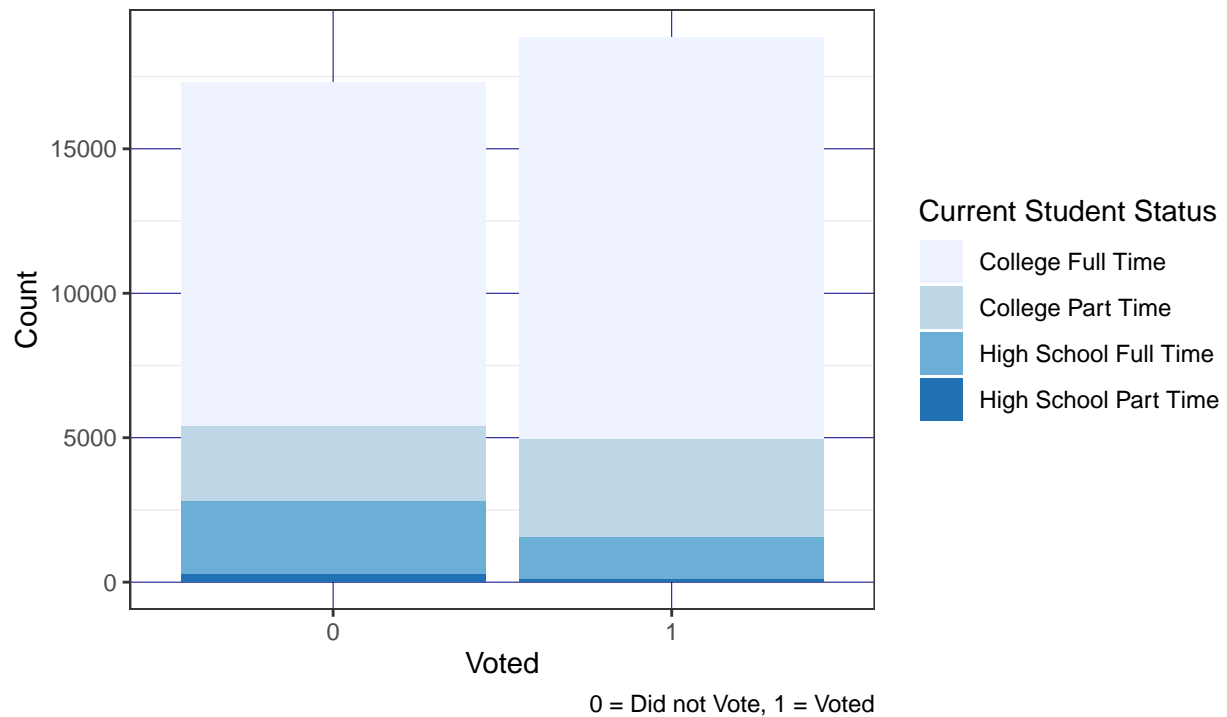
AGE	n	prop
18	2327	0.065
19	3671	0.102
20	4367	0.122
21	4760	0.133
22	5955	0.166
23	6991	0.195
24	7791	0.217

From the kable above, it is apparent that more than 40% of those not currently enrolled in school are 23-24 years old. This could be a potential reason for why this age range includes so many who are not currently enrolled as a student.

To more meaningfully analyze the relationship between being a student and if they vote or not, we adjusted our visualization to only include those currently enrolled in some level of education. This is seen in the visualization below.

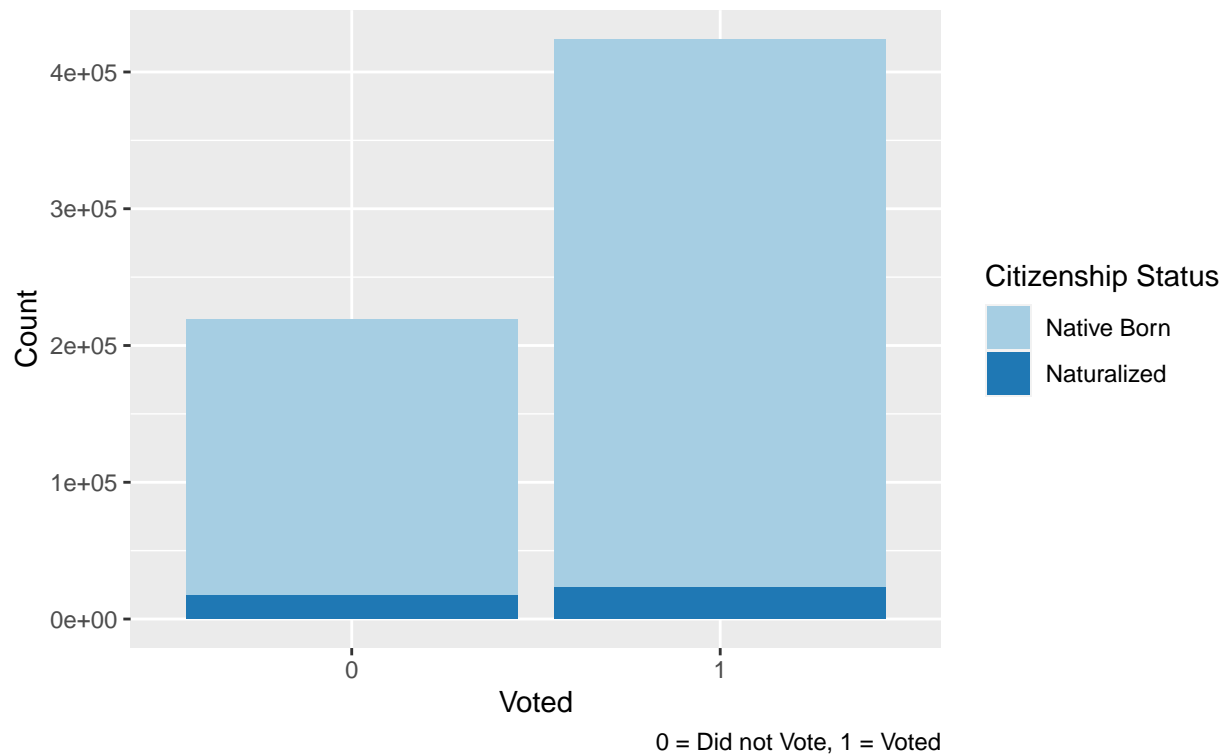
## Voting Distribution of Population of 16–24 Year Olds Enrolled in School

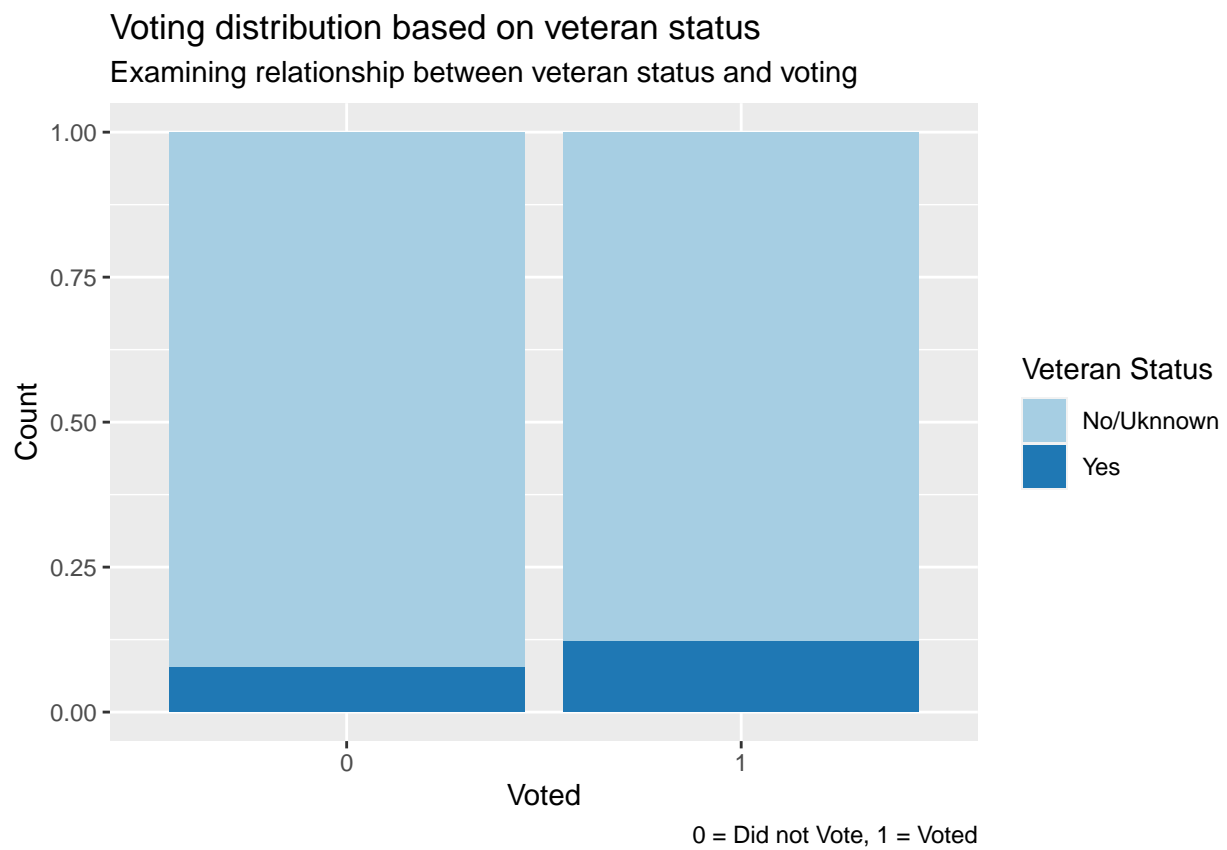
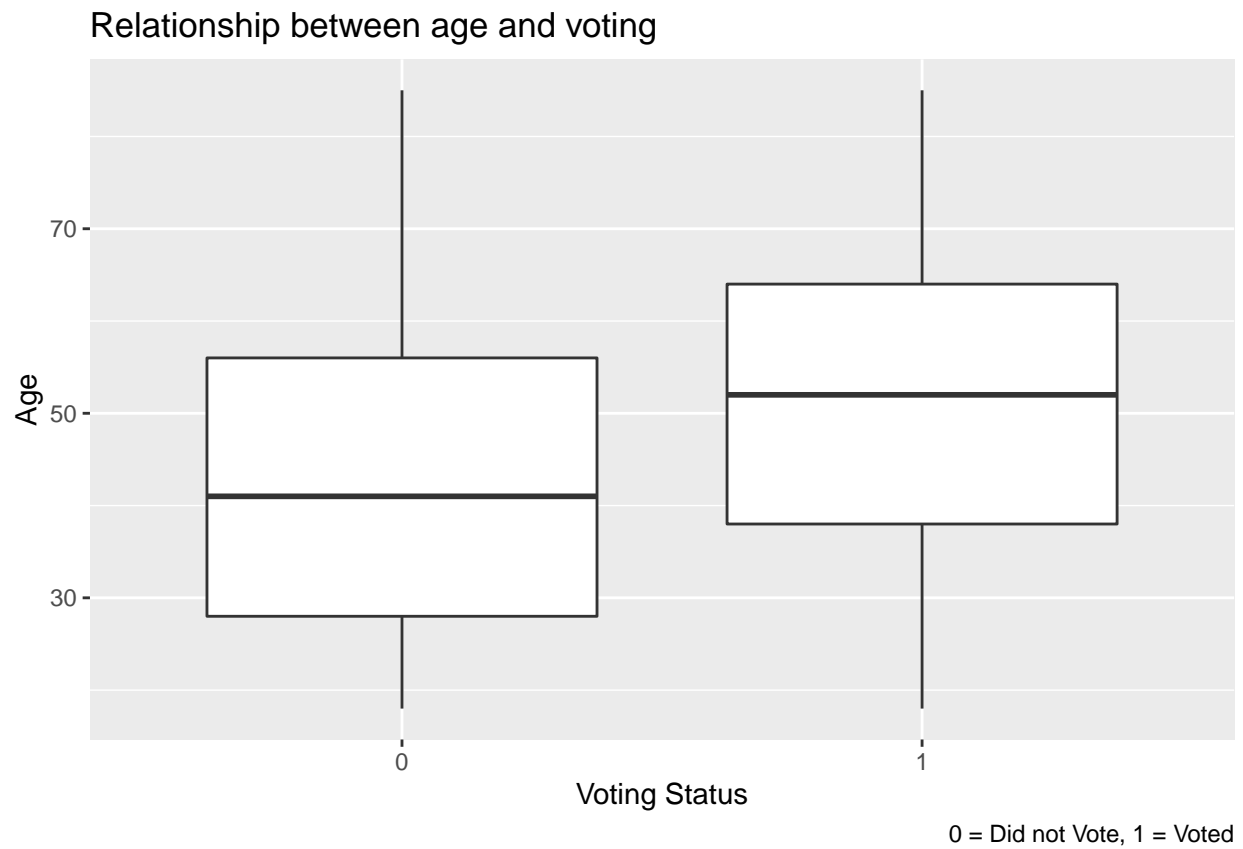
*Examining relationship between student status and voting*



## Voting distribution based on citizenship status

*Examining relationship between student status and voting*





keep in mind: citizenship and registration exclusion for the model