

Voter Prediction Model - Data Cleaning

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```
#package to open .dta files
#install.packages('readstata13')
require(readstata13)
```

```
## Loading required package: readstata13
```

```
## Warning: package 'readstata13' was built under R version 3.3.2
```

```
setwd('C:/Users/Keyan/Google Drive/Projects')
anes.data = read.dta13('anes_timeseries_cdf.dta', generate.factors = T, nonint.factors = T)
```

```
names(anes.data)[2] = 'year'
summary(anes.data$year)
```

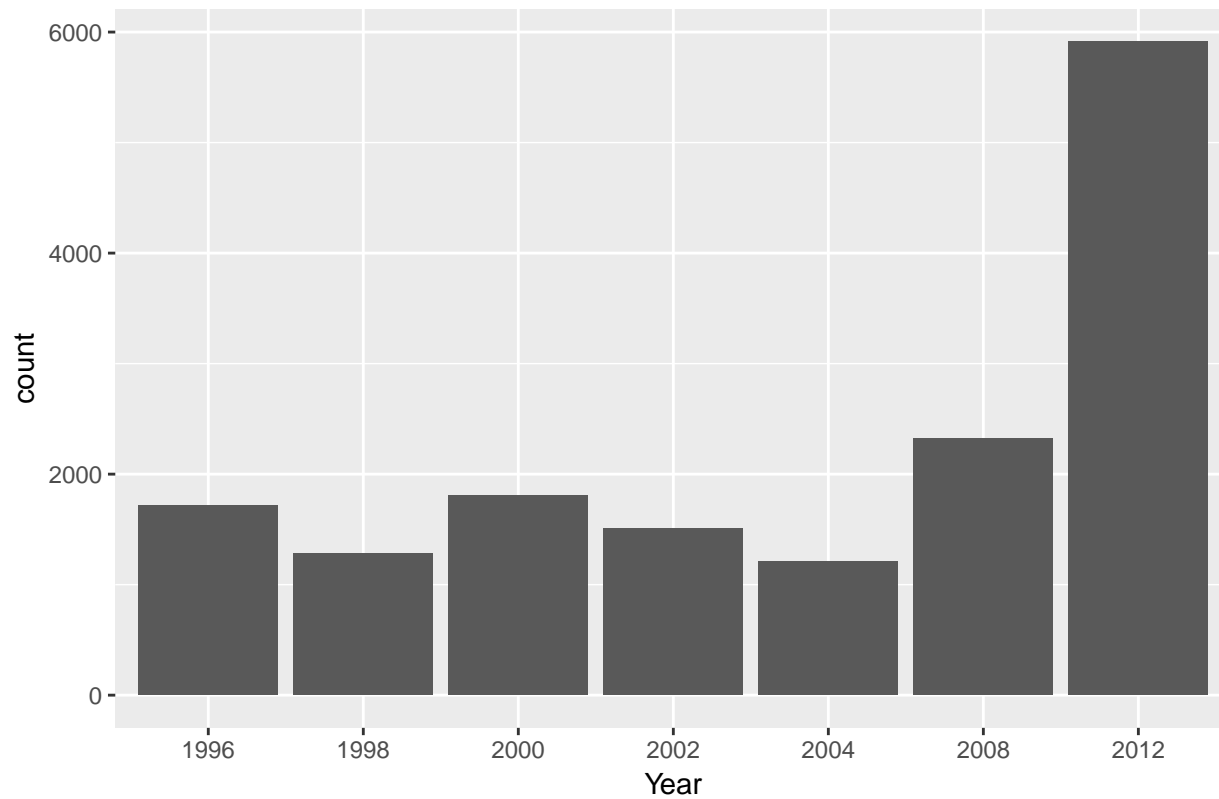
```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1948   1970   1984   1983   1998   2012
```

For the sake of simplicity, we will only look at presidential elections since 1996.

As we can see, the sample size in 2012 is much bigger than it was in previous years. This is because in 2012, the ANES started doing some of their polling online, which allowed them to survey significantly more people. We will later explore the data in order to determine whether the responses of individuals who were surveyed online significantly differs from the responses of those who were surveyed over the phone or in person.

```
ggplot2::qplot(as.factor(anes.data$year[anes.data$year >= 1996]), main = 'Sample Size by Year', xlab = 'Year')
```

Sample Size by Year



```
#Only include years of interest
anes.data = anes.data[anes.data$year == 1996 | anes.data$year == 2000 | anes.data$year == 2004 |
  anes.data$year == 2008 | anes.data$year == 2012, ]

#A much easier way to write that
anes.data = anes.data[anes.data$year %in% seq(1996, 2012, 4),]

summary(anes.data$year)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1996    2000    2008    2007    2012    2012
```

```
#Number of NAs
sum(is.na(anes.data))
```

```
## [1] 7729302
```

There are over 7 million NAs, but there are even more missing values since not all missing values are coded as NA, so we'll definitely have to do some data cleaning.

```
#Data Dimensions
dim(anes.data) #Approximately 13,000 observations and 1,000 variables
```

```
## [1] 12969 952
```

```
#Summary of the first 20 variables
str(anes.data[,1:20])
```

```
## 'data.frame': 12969 obs. of 20 variables:
## $ Version : chr "ANES_cdf-VERSION:2015-May-14" "ANES_cdf-VERSION:2015-May-14" "ANES_cdf-VERSION:2015-May-14" "ANES_cdf-VERSION:2015-May-14" ...
## $ year : num 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 ...
## $ VCF0006 : num 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 ...
## $ VCF0006a: num 19942539 19920511 19921089 19942448 19920979 ...
## $ VCF0009x: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0010x: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0011x: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0009y: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0010y: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0011y: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0009z: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0010z: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0011z: num 0.83 0.504 0.557 1.681 0.567 ...
## $ VCF0012 : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ VCF0012a: int 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 3 3 3 ...
## $ VCF0012b: int 4 2 2 2 1 3 4 4 3 4 ...
## $ VCF0013 : Factor w/ 2 levels "0. No Post-election interview data",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ VCF0014 : Factor w/ 2 levels "0. No Pre-election interview data present",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ VCF0015a: Factor w/ 3 levels "0. Pre IW not abbreviated [1992:'Long' form Pre]",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ VCF0015b: Factor w/ 3 levels "0. Post IW is not abbreviated",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

There are almost 1000 variables in the data, but we will only consider variables which are potentially related to how someone will vote and are feasible to be known or determined.

```

variables = c('VCF0006a', 'year', 'VCF0013', 'VCF0017', 'VCF0101', 'VCF0102', 'VCF0104',
              'VCF0106', 'VCF0110', 'VCF0112', 'VCF0114', 'VCF0118', 'VCF0127', 'VCF0128',
              'VCF0138', 'VCF0143', 'VCF0146', 'VCF0147', 'VCF0721', 'VCF0901b', 'VCF0900c',
              'VCF0302', 'VCF0303', 'VCF0702', 'VCF0703', 'VCF0704a', 'VCF9027')

data = anes.data[variables]

#Change variable names
names(data) = c('id', 'year', 'post', 'method', 'age', 'age.group', 'gender', 'race', 'educ',
               'region', 'income', 'work', 'union', 'religion', 'num.children', 'parents.native',
               'home.own', 'marital.stat', 'donate', 'state', 'district', 'party.1', 'party.2',
               'did.vote', 'reg.vote', 'pres.vote', 'previous.vote')

```

The primary goal of this data cleaning is to recode missing values as NA since that is how missing values should be represented in R. **Although I will go through each variable manually in order to ensure that I do not miss any problems with the data, I will initially demonstrate how I would do it systematically.** Note that DK stands for ‘Don’t Know’, RF means that they refused to respond.

```

#Native Parents
summary(data$parents.native)

```

```

##                1. Yes
##                10673
##                5. No
##                2249
##                8. DK
##                21
## 9. NA; RF; no Pre IW; short-form 'new' Cross Section
##                26

```

If we look at a summary of `parents.native` for example, we can see that two levels of the variable should be recoded as NA. Having looked at a few of these, I have noticed some patterns and will try to systematically loop through all of the variables to recode these missing values.

```

library(stringr)
data2 = data

#Vector of categorical variables
factor.variables = names(data)[sapply(data, is.factor)]

for (i in 1:length(factor.variables)){ #For each variable

```

```

var = factor.variables[i]
lev = levels(data[[var]])
sel = str_detect(lev, '(NA|DK|RF)') #Detect which levels contain the term NA, DK, or RF

for (l in lev[sel]){ #For each level that contains NA, DK, or RF

  data2[[var]][(data2[[var]] == l)] <- NA #Recode the observations with that level as NA
}

}

summary(data2[,1:10])

```

```

##      id      year
## Min.   :19920002 Min.   :1996
## 1st Qu.:20001532 1st Qu.:2000
## Median :20081753 Median :2008
## Mean   :20066830 Mean   :2007
## 3rd Qu.:20123618 3rd Qu.:2012
## Max.   :20126864 Max.   :2012
##
##
##      post
## 0. No Post-election interview data      : 1202
## 1. Post-election interview data present:11767
##
##
##
##
##      method      age
## 0. All personal      :7378 56 : 282
## 1. Telephone pre (personal post or no post): 117 58 : 276
## 2. Telephone post (personal pre)      : 865 52 : 261
## 3. All telephone      : 749 53 : 261
## 4. All internet (2012: pre and post)    :3860 50 : 260
##                                     (Other):11513
##                                     NA's   : 116
##
##      age.group      gender

```

```
## 4. 45 - 54:2424 0. NA; no Pre IW: 0
## 3. 35 - 44:2366 1. Male :5968
## 5. 55 - 64:2320 2. Female :7001
## 2. 25 - 34:2128
## 6. 65 - 74:1575
## (Other) :2040
## NA's : 116
##
## race
## 0. Missing, pre-1966 data: 0
## 1. White non-Hispanic :8177
## 2. Black non-Hispanic :2152
## 3. Other :2542
## 9. Missing, DK/REF/NA : 0
## NA's : 98
##
## educ
## 0. DK; NA; no Pre IW; short-form 'new' Cross Section : 0
## 1. Grade school or less (0-8 grades) : 401
## 2. High school (12 grades or fewer, incl. non-college:4709
## 3. Some college (13 grades or more but no degree; :4062
## 4. College or advanced degree (no cases 1948) :3705
## NA's : 92
##
## region
## 0. NA (1948) : 0
## 1. Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT) :2012
## 2. North Central (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, :2875
## 3. South (AL, AR, DE, D.C., FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC :5098
## 4. West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA,:2984
##
##
```

It looks like we did a pretty good job! There are a few issues, but they could be easily fixed.

I will now go through each variable manually instead in order to ensure that I do not miss any problems with the data. **Feel free to skip the rest of this file and look at the exploration and modeling phases instead!**

```
#ID
summary(data$id)
```

```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean  3rd Qu.     Max.
```

```
## 19920000 20000000 20080000 20070000 20120000 20130000
```

```
#Check to make sure there are no duplicates  
length(data$id) == length(unique(data$id)) #Looks good
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
#Post-election Interview Data  
summary(data$post)
```

```
##      0. No Post-election interview data  
##                                1202  
## 1. Post-election interview data present  
##                                11767
```

```
#Drop individuals for whom we do not know how they voted  
data = data[data$post != '0. No Post-election interview data', ]
```

```
#Survey Method  
summary(data$method)
```

```
##      0. All personal  
##                                6572  
## 1. Telephone pre (personal post or no post)  
##                                0  
##      2. Telephone post (personal pre)  
##                                865  
##      3. All telephone  
##                                749  
##      4. All internet (2012: pre and post)  
##                                3581
```

Age is coded as a factor variable, but in order to convert it to numeric, we need to first convert it to a character. This is because factor variables have a built-in numeric value based on what order the levels are in. As a result, 17 would be converted to a 1, 18 to a 2, 19 to a 3, etc.

```
#Age  
head(summary(data$age), 10)
```

```
## 00. NA; DK; RF; no Pre IW      17  
##                                2  
##      18                        19  
##      84                       118  
##      20                       21
```

```
##          155          130
##          22          23
##          150          164
##          24          25
##          171          185
```

```
tail(summary(data$age), 10)
```

```
##          90
##          20
##          91
##           8
##          92
##           2
##          93
##           4
##          94
##           0
##          95
##           0
##          96
##           1
## 97. 97 years old (1952, 1974, 1996 and later: or older)
##           0
##   98. 98 years old (1958-1962, 1966, 1968: or older)
##           0
##   99. 99 years old (1976-1990,1994,2002: or older)
##           0
```

```
#Recode missing values as NA
```

```
data$age[data$age == '00. NA; DK; RF; no Pre IW'] <- NA
```

```
data$age = as.numeric(as.character(data$age))
```

```
summary(data$age) #Looks good
```

```
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
##  17.00  35.00   48.00  48.56  61.00   96.00   104
```

```
#Age Group
```

```
summary(data$age.group)
```

```
##           0. NA; DK; RF; no Pre IW           1. 17 - 24
```



```
##                104                974
##                2. 25 - 34                3. 35 - 44
##                1909                2119
##                4. 45 - 54                5. 55 - 64
##                2207                2152
##                6. 65 - 74 7. 75 - 99 and over (except 1954)
##                1472                830
```

```
data$age.group[data$age.group == '0. NA; DK; RF; no Pre IW'] <- NA
```

#Gender

```
summary(data$gender) #Looks good
```

```
## 0. NA; no Pre IW      1. Male      2. Female
##                0      5447      6320
```

#Race

```
summary(data$race)
```

```
## 0. Missing, pre-1966 data      1. White non-Hispanic
##                0      7492
##      2. Black non-Hispanic      3. Other
##                1932      2266
##      9. Missing, DK/REF/NA
##                77
```

```
data$race[data$race == '9. Missing, DK/REF/NA'] <- NA
```

#Education

```
summary(data$educ)
```

```
## 0. DK; NA; no Pre IW; short-form 'new' Cross Section
##                79
##      1. Grade school or less (0-8 grades)
##                351
##      2. High school (12 grades or fewer, incl. non-college
##                4215
##      3. Some college (13 grades or more but no degree;
##                3708
##      4. College or advanced degree (no cases 1948)
##                3414
```

Remember that each level of a factor variable is also stored as an integer. So instead of typing out the name of the level e.g. '0. DK; NA; no Pre IW; short-form 'new' Cross Section', you can simply refer to the integer that the level corresponds to. For example:

```
data$educ[as.numeric(data$educ) == 1] <- NA
```

Although it is easier to type, it is not as clear to the reader what exactly is being done.

```
#Region of Residence  
summary(data$region) #Looks good
```

```
##                                0. NA (1948)  
##                                0  
##      1. Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)  
##                                1819  
##      2. North Central (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND,  
##                                2637  
##      3. South (AL, AR, DE, D.C., FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC  
##                                4610  
##      4. West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA,  
##                                2701
```

```
#Household Income  
summary(data$income)
```

```
## 0. DK; NA; refused to answer; no Pre IW  
##                                814  
##      1. 0 to 16 percentile  
##                                2017  
##      2. 17 to 33 percentile  
##                                1959  
##      3. 34 to 67 percentile  
##                                3871  
##      4. 68 to 95 percentile  
##                                2547  
##      5. 96 to 100 percentile  
##                                559
```

```
data$income[data$income == '0. DK; NA; refused to answer; no Pre IW'] <- NA
```

```
#Employment Status  
summary(data$work)
```

```
##          1. Employed
##          6751
##      2. Not employed: laid off, unemployed, on strike,
##          1396
##          3. Retired
##          2374
## 4. Homemaker (since 1972: not working 20 or more hrs/wk;
##          815
## 5. Student (since 1972: not working 20 or more hrs/wk;
##          412
##          9. DK; NA; no Pre IW
##          19
```

```
data$work[data$work == '9. DK; NA; no Pre IW'] <- NA
```

```
#Union Membership
summary(data$union)
```

```
##      0. DK; NA; no Pre IW; short-form 'new' Cross
##      52
## 1. Yes, someone (1948: head) in household belongs to a
##      1788
## 2. No, no one in household belongs to a labor union
##      9927
```

```
data$union[as.numeric(data$union) == 1] <- NA
```

```
#Religion
summary(data$religion)
```

```
## 0. DK; NA; refused to answer; no Pre IW; no Post IW;
##      141
##      1. Protestant
##      5457
##      2. Catholic [Roman Catholic]
##      2791
##      3. Jewish
##      222
## 4. Other and none (also includes DK preference)
##      3156
```

```
data$religion[data$religion == '0. DK; NA; refused to answer; no Pre IW; no Post IW;'] <- NA
```

```
#Number of Children  
summary(data$num.children)
```

```
##          0. None  
##          6036  
##          1. One  
##          1216  
##          2. Two  
##          1055  
##          3. Three  
##           698  
##          4. Four  
##           0  
##          5. Five  
##           0  
##          6. Six  
##           0  
##          7. Seven  
##           0  
##          8. Eight or more  
##           0  
## 9. NA; no Pre IW; Panel (1992,1996,2002)  
##          1207  
##          NA's  
##          1555
```

Number of children is coded as a categorical variable instead of a numeric one. One way to convert this into a numeric variable would be:

```
#data$num.children2[data$num.children == '0. None'] <- 0  
#data$num.children2[data$num.children == '1. One'] <- 1  
#data$num.children2[data$num.children == '2. Two'] <- 2  
#data$num.children2[data$num.children == '3. Three'] <- 3
```

However, since each level of a factor variable is stored as an integer, a much easier way to do this would be:

```
data$num.children = as.numeric(data$num.children) - 1  
data$num.children[data$num.children == 9] <- NA  
summary(data$num.children) #Looks good!
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
## 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.6019 1.0000 3.0000 2762
```

Create a new indicator variable of whether or not the individual has children where 'Yes' = Has at least one child, 'No' = Does not have any children.

```
#Children Indicator
data$children.ind = ifelse(data$num.children >= 1, 'Yes', 'No')
data$children.ind = as.factor(data$children.ind)
summary(data$children.ind)
```

```
##      No  Yes NA's
## 6036 2969 2762
```

```
#Native Parents
summary(data$parents.native)
```

```
##                                1. Yes
##                                9722
##                                5. No
##                                2009
##                                8. DK
##                                16
## 9. NA; RF; no Pre IW; short-form 'new' Cross Section
##                                20
```

```
#Recode levels 3 and 4 as NA
data$parents.native[as.numeric(data$parents.native) >= 3] <- NA
```

```
#Home Ownership
summary(data$home.own)
```

```
##                                1. Yes, own
##                                7803
##                                2. No, not owned
##                                3921
##                                8. DK
##                                8
## 9. NA; RF; no Pre IW; short form (1992)
##                                35
```

```
data$home.own[as.numeric(data$home.own) >= 3] <- NA
```

#Marital Status

```
summary(data$marital.stat)
```

```
##                                     1. Married
##                                     5826
##                                     2. Never married
##                                     2276
##                                     3. Divorced
##                                     1564
##                                     4. Separated
##                                     360
##                                     5. Widowed
##                                     1131
##                                     7. Partners; not married (VOLUNTEERED [exc.1986,2012])
##                                     577
## 8. R not married/partnered, refused to say whether never married, divorced, separated or widowed (1992 only); DK
##                                     2
## 9. NA; no Pre IW; unmarried at time of IW (1952 only); short-form 'new' Cross-Section (1992)
##                                     31
```

```
data$marital.stat[as.numeric(data$marital.stat) >= 7] <- NA
```

#Campaign Donations

```
summary(data$donate)
```

```
## 0. DK; NA; no Post IW; form III,IV (1972);
## 5
## 1. No (includes 'not asked for money' in 1966,1968)
## 10355
## 2. Yes (includes 'tax check-off' in 1976)
## 1407
```

```
data$donate[data$donate == '0. DK; NA; no Post IW; form III,IV (1972);'] <- NA
```

#State of Residence

```
data$state = as.factor(data$state)
```

```
summary(data$state)
```

```
## 99  AK  AL  AR  AZ  CA  CO  CT  DC  DE  FL  GA  HI  IA  ID
## 2   3  243 110 224 1344 262 118 28 47 746 337 7 129 18
## IL  IN  KS  KY  LA  MA  MD  ME  MI  MN  MO  MS  MT  NC  ND
```

```
## 372 307 81 87 280 278 177 15 467 290 159 98 23 310 52
## NE NH NJ NM NV NY OH OK OR PA RI SC SD TN TX
## 56 60 267 130 90 639 419 103 198 389 43 181 16 273 1133
## UT VA VT WA WI WV WY
## 116 407 8 266 289 50 20
```

```
data$state[data$state == '99'] <- NA
```

```
#District of Residence
```

```
data$district = as.factor(data$district)
```

```
summary(data$district)
```

```
## 9999 VA09 MN01 CA04 WI04 LA04 MI05 OR04 TX16
## 186 125 124 117 105 103 100 96 96
## CA19 IN02 IN06 NJ02 AR04 MI04 AL07 TX27 TN02
## 91 84 82 79 75 74 73 73 72
## FL04 CO02 TX29 OH04 MA03 PA01 FL05 NM02 FL12
## 71 69 69 68 67 67 66 66 64
## GA01 TX28 TX15 TX21 CA40 IL07 LA02 SC01 WA07
## 64 63 61 61 60 60 60 59 59
## TX11 AL06 CO01 FL02 TN07 CA11 FL06 GA02 TX20
## 58 56 55 54 53 52 52 52 52
## UT02 CA08 GA06 LA05 ND01 CA20 TX08 VA03 CO04
## 52 51 51 51 51 50 48 47 46
## DE01 MS03 NY27 WA09 AZ03 CT03 OK05 TX30 VA07
## 46 46 46 46 45 45 45 45 45
## AZ05 CA42 CO07 IA04 NM01 WI05 FL27 KS04 OH08
## 44 44 44 44 44 44 43 43 43
## AL03 MN05 NC12 TX17 FL09 NC01 NY19 SC06 MA01
## 42 42 42 42 41 41 41 41 40
## NV02 VA05 AZ06 MA08 MD08 MN04 NC04 OR05 PA09
## 40 40 39 39 39 39 39 39 39
## IA03 NJ11 NY21 OH18 TN09 VA08 IL01 IL02 NJ10
## 38 38 38 38 38 37 36 36 36
## (Other)
## 6065
```

```
data$district[data$district == '9999'] <- NA
```

```
#Political Party 1
```

```
summary(data$party.1)
```

```
##           1. Republican           2. Independent
##           2847                   3521
## 3. No preference; none; neither    4. Other
##           506                   215
##           5. Democrat             8. DK
##           4545                   73
##           9. NA; refused
##           60
```

```
data$party.1[as.numeric(data$party.1) >= 6] <- NA
```

```
#Political Party 2
```

```
summary(data$party.2)
```

```
## 0. DK; NA; other; refused to answer; no Pre IW
##           90
##           1. Democrats (including leaners)
##           6179
##           2. Independents
##           1400
##           3. Republicans (including leaners)
##           4098
```

```
data$party.2[data$party.2 == '0. DK; NA; other; refused to answer; no Pre IW'] <- NA
```

```
#Voted in Election
```

```
summary(data$did.vote)
```

```
## 0. DK; NA; no Post IW; refused to say if voted;
##           23
##           1. No, did not vote
##           2565
##           2. Yes, voted
##           9179
```

```
data$did.vote[data$did.vote == '0. DK; NA; no Post IW; refused to say if voted;'] <- NA
```

```
#Registered
```

```
summary(data$reg.vote)
```

```
## 0. DK/NA if voted; DK/NA whether registered (includes
##           34
```



```
##          1. Not registered, and did not vote
##                               1279
##          2. Registered, but did not vote
##                               1275
##          3. Voted (registered)
##                               9179
```

```
data$reg.vote[data$reg.vote == '0. DK/NA if voted; DK/NA whether registered (includes')] <- NA
```

```
#Registered Indicator
```

```
#Create indicator variable of whether or not someone is registered to vote
```

```
data$registered = ifelse(data$reg.vote == "2. Registered, but did not vote"|
                        data$reg.vote == "3. Voted (registered)",
                        "Yes", "No")
```

```
data$registered = as.factor(data$registered)
```

```
summary(data$registered)
```

```
##      No   Yes  NA's
```

```
## 1279 10454    34
```

```
#Presidential Vote
```

```
summary(data$pres.vote)
```

```
## 0. Did not vote; DK/NA if voted; refused to say if
```

```
##                               3094
```

```
##          1. Democrat
```

```
##                               5100
```

```
##          2. Republican
```

```
##                               3573
```

```
#Presidential Vote Indicator
```

```
#Create indicator variable of whether or not someone voted for president
```

```
data = data[!is.na(data$did.vote), ]
```

```
data$did.vote.pres = ifelse(data$pres.vote == '0. Did not vote; DK/NA if voted; refused to say if',
                          'Did not vote for president', 'Voted for president')
```

```
data$did.vote.pres = as.factor(data$did.vote.pres)
```

```
summary(data$did.vote.pres)
```

```
## Did not vote for president      Voted for president
```

```

##                                3071                                8673
#Presidential Vote Binary
#Create variable for whether someone voted for the Republican candidate or the Democratic one
data$pres.vote2 = ifelse(data$pres.vote == '1. Democrat', 'Dem',
                        ifelse(data$pres.vote == '2. Republican', 'Rep', NA))

data$pres.vote2 = as.factor(data$pres.vote2)
summary(data$pres.vote2)

##  Dem  Rep NA's
## 5100 3573 3071

#Previous Vote
summary(data$previous.vote)

## 0. R did not vote in previous election; R has never voted
##                                1821
##                                1. Voted: Democratic Pres. Candidate
##                                2112
##                                2. Voted: Republican Pres. Candidate
##                                1762
##                                3. Voted: DK/NA/Refused which Pres. Candidate
##                                95
##                                5. Voted: Other candidate
##                                398
## 9. DK/NA/refused to say if voted in previous presidential
##                                68
##                                NA's
##                                5488

data$previous.vote[data$previous.vote == '9. DK/NA/refused to say if voted in previous presidential'] <- NA

#Previous Vote Indicator
#Create indicator variable of whether or not someone voted for president in the previous election
data$previous.did.vote = ifelse(data$previous.vote == '0. R did not vote in previous election; R has never voted',
                              'Did not vote', 'Voted')

data$previous.did.vote = as.factor(data$previous.did.vote)
summary(data$previous.did.vote)

```

```
## Did not vote      Voted      NA's
##           1821      4367      5556
```

```
#Previous Vote Candidate
```

```
#Create variable for who someone voted for president in the previous election
```

```
data$previous.pres.vote = ifelse(data$previous.vote == '1. Voted: Democratic Pres. Candidate', 'Dem',
                                ifelse(data$previous.vote == '2. Voted: Republican Pres. Candidate', 'Rep', NA))
```

```
data$previous.pres.vote = as.factor(data$previous.pres.vote)
summary(data$previous.pres.vote)
```

```
##   Dem   Rep NA's
## 2112 1762 7870
```

```
#Home Ownership
```

```
summary(data$home.own)
```

```
##                1. Yes, own
##                7796
##                2. No, not owned
##                3906
##                8. DK
##                0
## 9. NA; RF; no Pre IW; short form (1992)
##                0
##                NA's
##                42
```

```
#As you can see in the summary of home.own for example, there are multiple unused levels (i.e. frequency = 0)
```

```
#Fortunately, there is an easy function that drops all unused levels
```

```
data = droplevels(data)
```

```
#Final Data Summary
```

```
summary(data)
```

```
##      id      year
## Min.   :19920002 Min.   :1996
## 1st Qu.:20001622 1st Qu.:2000
## Median :20081902 Median :2008
## Mean   :20068135 Mean   :2007
## 3rd Qu.:20123685 3rd Qu.:2012
```

```

## Max.      :20126864   Max.      :2012
##
##                                     post
## 1. Post-election interview data present:11744
##
##
##
##
##
##
##                                     method      age
## 0. All personal                      :6558   Min.    :17.00
## 2. Telephone post (personal pre)     : 865   1st Qu.:35.00
## 3. All telephone                     : 748   Median  :48.00
## 4. All internet (2012: pre and post):3573   Mean    :48.57
##                                     3rd Qu.:61.00
##                                     Max.    :96.00
##                                     NA's    :103
##
##      age.group      gender      race
## 4. 45 - 54:2202   1. Male :5436   1. White non-Hispanic:7482
## 5. 55 - 64:2150   2. Female:6308   2. Black non-Hispanic:1928
## 3. 35 - 44:2116                                     3. Other      :2258
## 2. 25 - 34:1901                                     NA's        : 76
## 6. 65 - 74:1472
## (Other)      :1800
## NA's        : 103
##
##                                     educ
## 1. Grade school or less (0-8 grades)      : 351
## 2. High school (12 grades or fewer, incl. non-college:4200
## 3. Some college (13 grades or more but no degree;      :3704
## 4. College or advanced degree (no cases 1948)          :3410
## NA's                                     : 79
##
##
##                                     region
## 1. Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)      :1814
## 2. North Central (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND,   :2633
## 3. South (AL, AR, DE, D.C., FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC  :4603
## 4. West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA,:2694

```

```

##
##
##
##          income
## 1. 0 to 16 percentile :2012
## 2. 17 to 33 percentile :1954
## 3. 34 to 67 percentile :3868
## 4. 68 to 95 percentile :2547
## 5. 96 to 100 percentile: 559
## NA's          : 804
##
##
##          work
## 1. Employed          :6741
## 2. Not employed: laid off, unemployed, on strike,      :1391
## 3. Retired          :2371
## 4. Homemaker (since 1972: not working 20 or more hrs/wk; : 811
## 5. Student (since 1972: not working 20 or more hrs/wk;  : 411
## NA's              : 19
##
##          union
## 1. Yes, someone (1948: head) in household belongs to a:1787
## 2. No, no one in household belongs to a labor union   :9907
## NA's              : 50
##
##
##
##          religion      num.children
## 1. Protestant          :5451  Min.   :0.0000
## 2. Catholic [Roman Catholic] :2788 1st Qu.:0.0000
## 3. Jewish              : 221  Median :0.0000
## 4. Other and none (also includes DK preference):3146 Mean   :0.6011
## NA's                  : 138 3rd Qu.:1.0000
##                               Max.   :3.0000
##                               NA's    :2761
##
## parents.native      home.own
## 1. Yes:9706      1. Yes, own      :7796
## 5. No :2003      2. No, not owned:3906
## NA's : 35      NA's              : 42

```

```

##
##
##
##
## marital.stat
## 1. Married :5819
## 2. Never married :2270
## 3. Divorced :1558
## 4. Separated : 360
## 5. Widowed :1131
## 7. Partners; not married (VOLUNTEERED [exc.1986,2012]): 573
## NA's : 33
## donate
## 1. No (includes 'not asked for money' in 1966,1968):10334
## 2. Yes (includes 'tax check-off' in 1976) : 1406
## NA's : 4
##
##
##
##
## state district party.1
## CA :1340 VA09 : 125 1. Republican :2847
## TX :1131 MN01 : 124 2. Independent :3514
## FL : 744 CA04 : 117 3. No preference; none; neither: 502
## NY : 636 WI04 : 105 4. Other : 214
## MI : 466 LA04 : 103 5. Democrat :4540
## (Other):7425 (Other):10985 NA's : 127
## NA's : 2 NA's : 185
## party.2 did.vote
## 1. Democrats (including leaners) :6174 1. No, did not vote:2565
## 2. Independents :1385 2. Yes, voted :9179
## 3. Republicans (including leaners):4096
## NA's : 89
##
##
##
## reg.vote
## 1. Not registered, and did not vote:1279
## 2. Registered, but did not vote :1269

```

```
## 3. Voted (registered) :9179
## NA's : 17
##
##
##
##
## pres.vote
## 0. Did not vote; DK/NA if voted; refused to say if:3071
## 1. Democrat :5100
## 2. Republican :3573
##
##
##
##
## previous.vote
## 0. R did not vote in previous election; R has never voted:1821
## 1. Voted: Democratic Pres. Candidate :2112
## 2. Voted: Republican Pres. Candidate :1762
## 3. Voted: DK/NA/Refused which Pres. Candidate : 95
## 5. Voted: Other candidate : 398
## NA's :5556
##
## children.ind registered did.vote.pres pres.vote2
## No :6024 No : 1279 Did not vote for president:3071 Dem :5100
## Yes :2959 Yes :10448 Voted for president :8673 Rep :3573
## NA's:2761 NA's: 17 NA's:3071
##
##
##
##
## previous.did.vote previous.pres.vote
## Did not vote:1821 Dem :2112
## Voted :4367 Rep :1762
## NA's :5556 NA's:7870
##
##
##
##
```

```
write.csv(data, "ANES Final Data.csv", row.names = F)
```