## Welcome Notes

Understanding Political Numbers

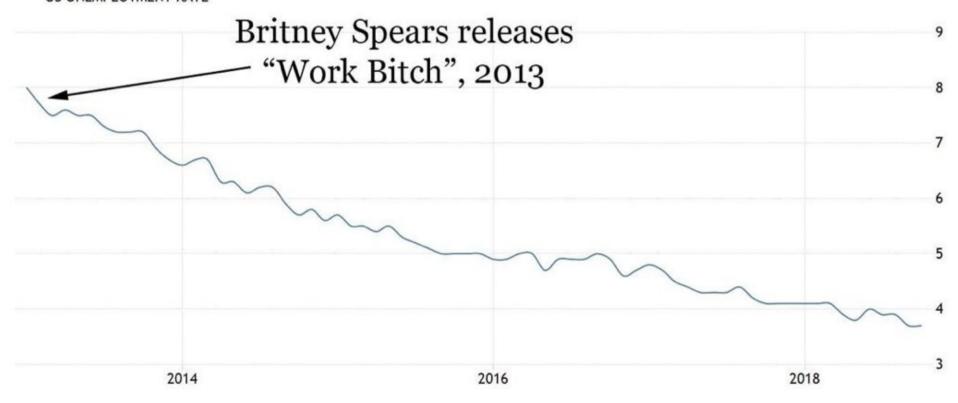
Jan 23, 2019

What are political numbers?

#### **Unemployment Rate**

#### **Unemployment Rate**



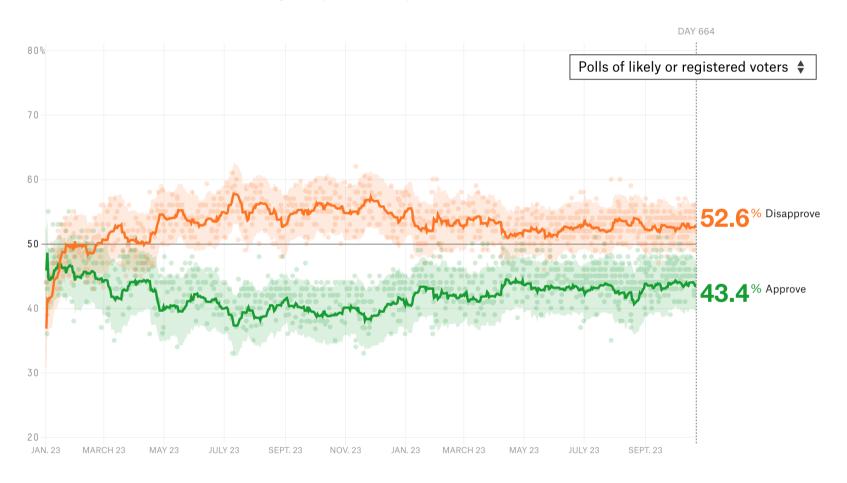


SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

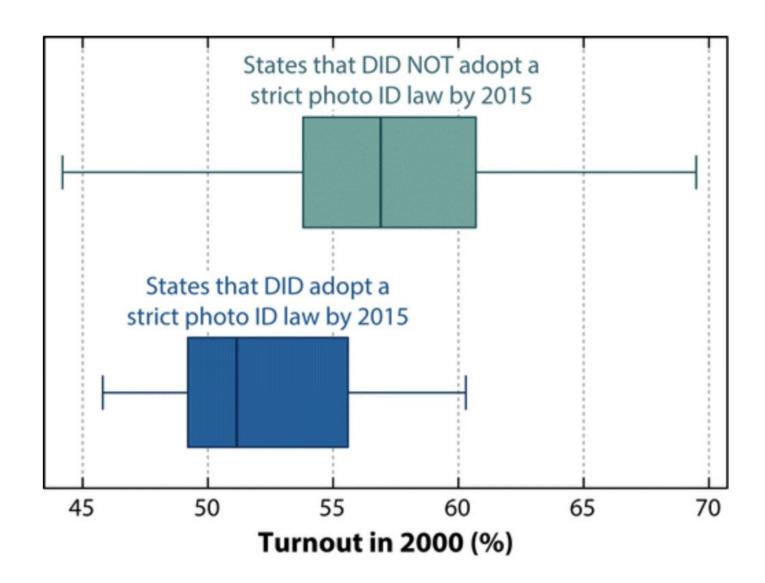
https://twitter.com/gloryoso

#### **How popular is Donald Trump?**

An updating calculation of the president's approval rating, accounting for each poll's quality, recency, sample size and partisan lean. How this works »



www.fivethirtyeight.com



Highton (2017), "Voter Identification Laws and Turnout in the United States"

How can we use data to learn about politics?

How can we use data to learn about politics?

How can / do data analysis?

How can we use data to learn about politics?

How can / do data analysis?

Good and bad examples? Problems (solutions?) with data?

How can we use data to learn about politics?

How can / do data analysis?

Good and bad examples? Problems (solutions?) with data?

Why data? Why now?

Have a syllabus...

Who am I?

Who is your TA?

How do you find the average (mean) of variable  $\mathbf{x}$ ?

How do you find the average (mean) of variable  $\mathbf{x}$ ?

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

How do you find the average (mean) of variable  $\mathbf{x}$ ?

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We refer to  $x_i$  as the *i*th value of x. What would  $x_i$  be if i = 2?

How do you find the average (mean) of variable  $\mathbf{x}$ ?

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We refer to  $x_i$  as the *i*th value of x. What would  $x_i$  be if i = 2?

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i}{N}$$
 (where  $N$  is the number of data points)

How do you find the average (mean) of variable  $\mathbf{x}$ ?

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We refer to  $x_i$  as the *i*th value of x. What would  $x_i$  be if i = 2?

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i}{N}$$
 (where  $N$  is the number of data points)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{N} = \frac{12 + 5 + 4}{3} = 7$$

How do you find the average (mean) of variable  $\mathbf{x}$ ?

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We refer to  $x_i$  as the *i*th value of x. What would  $x_i$  be if i = 2?

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i}{N}$$
 (where *N* is the number of data points)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{N} = \frac{12 + 5 + 4}{3} = 7$$

Point being, we need to express intuitive ideas (like averaging) in their mathematical form

"I'm not a math person"

What is R?

What is RStudio?

What questions do we have?

### Grades

Exercises are accountability mechanisms for learning R and data work

Short Essays are for demonstrating critical thinking about data

The Research Paper is a data-driven project of your choosing

No attendance. No exams

Schedule

#### Science and Social Science

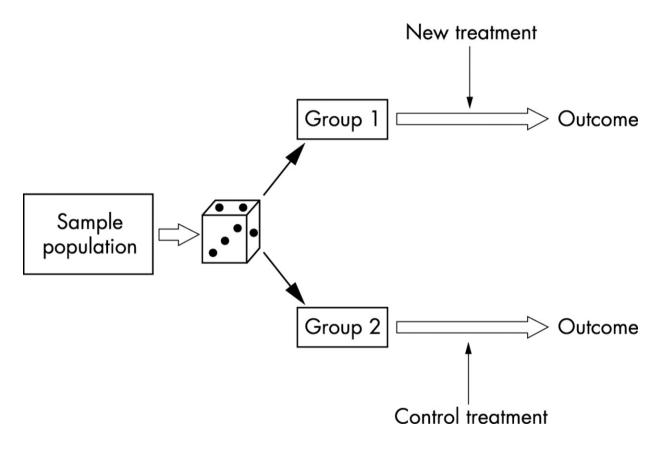
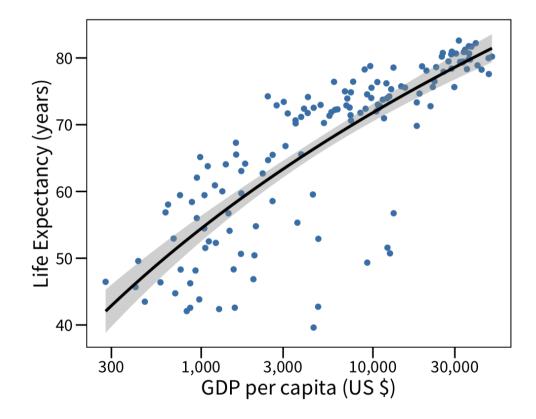


Image from Kendall (2003), "Designing a research project"

#### Skills (statistics, R)

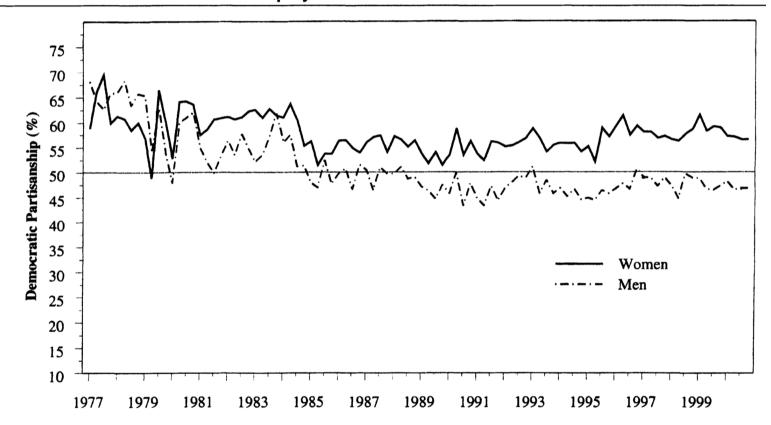
$$LifeExp_i = \alpha + \beta \log(GDP_i) + \epsilon_i$$



# Applications

## **Applications**

FIGURE 1. Democratic Partisanship by Gender



Box-Steffensmeier, De Boef, and Lin (2004), "The Dynamics of the Partisan Gender Gap"

In Section: Install R and RStudio

In Section: Install R and RStudio

Next week: Science!

• Monday: *empiricism* and the value of evidence

In Section: Install R and RStudio

Next week: Science!

• Monday: *empiricism* and the value of evidence

• On Wednesday: Theorizing and hypothesizing

In Section: Install R and RStudio

Next week: Science!

• Monday: *empiricism* and the value of evidence

• On Wednesday: Theorizing and hypothesizing

• In Section: Getting started with R

Facts and evidence, not beliefs and opinions

Facts and evidence, not beliefs and opinions

Positive, not normative

Facts and evidence, not beliefs and opinions

Positive, not normative

Content disclaimer

Facts and evidence, not beliefs and opinions

Positive, not normative

Content disclaimer

Asking for help

(Questions?)

See you Monday!