

# PLSC476: Empirical Legal Studies

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## R and RMarkdown

- RMarkdown is “an authoring framework for data science” that facilitates literate programming and reproducible research
- Purpose: To allow for the creation of *reproducible, dynamic* documents, presentations, and web pages.
- Similar to Markdown (and other lightweight, literate markup languages)
- Combines text, R code, and R output
- Output formats: PDF, HTML, Word, Shiny (for interactive web apps), others
- These slides were created using RMarkdown; the code for doing so is available on the course github repository

# Why Plot?

- Know your data
- Catch mistakes
- Learn something...

## Running Example: COVID-19 in PA

- $N = 67$  counties
- Current as of July 22, 2025
- Source: PA Department of Health

### *Variables:*

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| • County Name                | • New Case Rate (per 100K population)         |
| • Latitude/Longitude         | • 7-Day Average of New Case Rate              |
| • FIPS code                  | • Cumulative Case Rate (per 100K population)  |
| • Date                       | • New Deaths                                  |
| • New Cases                  | • Total/Cumulative Deaths                     |
| • 7-Day Average of New Cases | • Cumulative Death Rate (per 100K population) |
| • Total/Cumulative Cases     |   |
| • County Population          |   |

Table 1: PA COVID-19 Data, 07/22/2021

	FIPS	Date	County	New.Cases	New.Cases.7dayAvg	Cumulative.Cases
2320	42001	07/22/2021	Adams	5	7.1	9820
3805	42003	07/22/2021	Allegheny	51	44.9	103176
5290	42005	07/22/2021	Armstrong	6	1.4	6062
6775	42007	07/22/2021	Beaver	2	6.6	15737
8260	42009	07/22/2021	Bedford	0	0.6	4783
9745	42011	07/22/2021	Berks	18	16.0	49086
11230	42013	07/22/2021	Blair	2	1.7	13646
12715	42015	07/22/2021	Bradford	2	1.4	6204
14200	42017	07/22/2021	Bucks	37	31.0	61405
15685	42019	07/22/2021	Butler	7	6.4	17850
17170	42021	07/22/2021	Cambria	4	2.1	15069
18655	42023	07/22/2021	Cameron	0	0.4	316

# Data Summary

FIPS	Date	County	New.Cases
Min. :42001	Length:67	Length:67	Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.:42034	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 1.00
Median :42067	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 3.00
Mean :42067			Mean : 9.73
3rd Qu.:42100			3rd Qu.: 7.50
Max. :42133			Max. :132.00
New.Cases.7dayAvg	Cumulative.Cases	Population	New.Case.Rate
Min. : 0.10	Min. : 316	Min. : 4447	Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.: 1.00	1st Qu.: 3805	1st Qu.: 42025	1st Qu.: 1.70
Median : 2.10	Median : 8166	Median : 84629	Median : 3.30
Mean : 7.36	Mean : 18409	Mean : 191074	Mean : 3.74
3rd Qu.: 7.05	3rd Qu.: 18489	3rd Qu.: 208270	3rd Qu.: 4.95
Max. :80.90	Max. :157903	Max. :1584064	Max. :13.80
New.Case.Rate.7DayAvg	Cumulative.Case.Rate	Longitude	Latitude
Min. :0.80	Min. : 6683	Min. : -80.4	Min. :39.9
1st Qu.:1.90	1st Qu.: 8467	1st Qu.: -79.1	1st Qu.:40.4
Median :2.80	Median : 9529	Median : -77.4	Median :40.8
Mean :3.23	Mean : 9673	Mean : -77.6	Mean :40.8
3rd Qu.:4.00	3rd Qu.:10627	3rd Qu.: -76.2	3rd Qu.:41.3
Max. :9.60	Max. :19829	Max. : -75.0	Max. :42.0
Georeferenced.Lat...Long	New.Deaths	Total.Deaths	Total.Death.Rate
Length:67	Min. :0.0000	Min. : 10.0	Min. : 96.8
Class :character	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.: 93.5	1st Qu.:187.8
Mode :character	Median :0.0000	Median : 190.0	Median :224.9
	Mean :0.0597	Mean : 419.0	Mean :229.5
	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.: 438.0	3rd Qu.:262.8
	Max. :1.0000	Max. :3811.0	Max. :408.4

## Univariate Graphics

- Dotcharts / Barcharts
- Histograms
- Density Plots
- Boxplots
- Q-Q Plots
- Others...

# A Dotchart

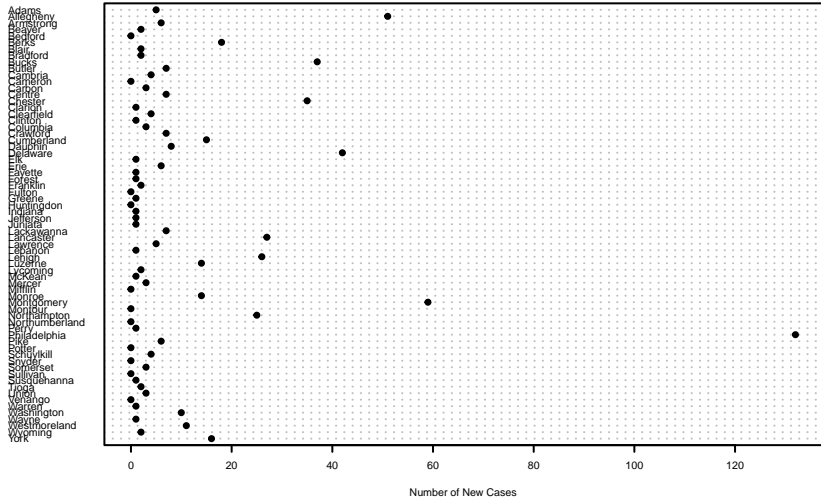


Figure 1: New COVID-19 Cases by County



[illegible]

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## A (Sorted) Barchart

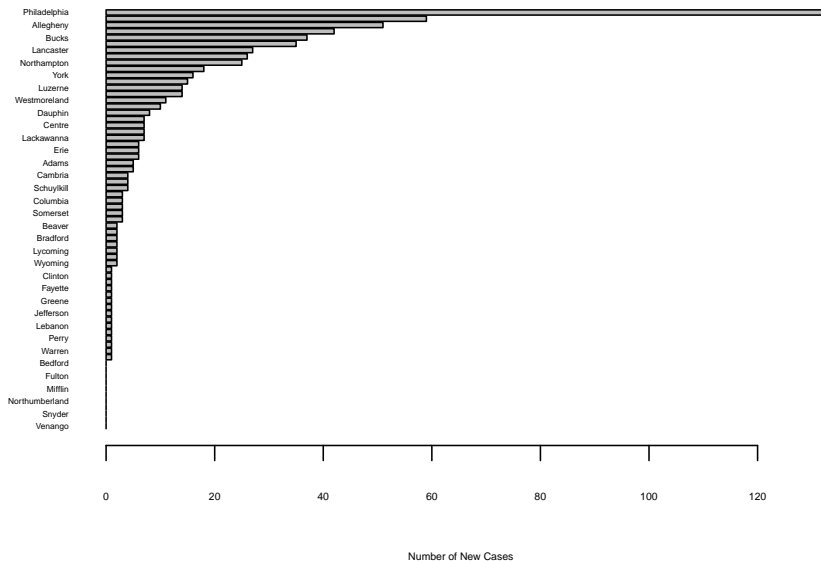


Figure 3: New COVID-19 Cases by County

## The Histogram: Cumulative Case Percentages

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
X1	1	67	9.67	1.91	9.53	9.54	1.63	6.68	19.8	13.2	2.19	9.79	0.23

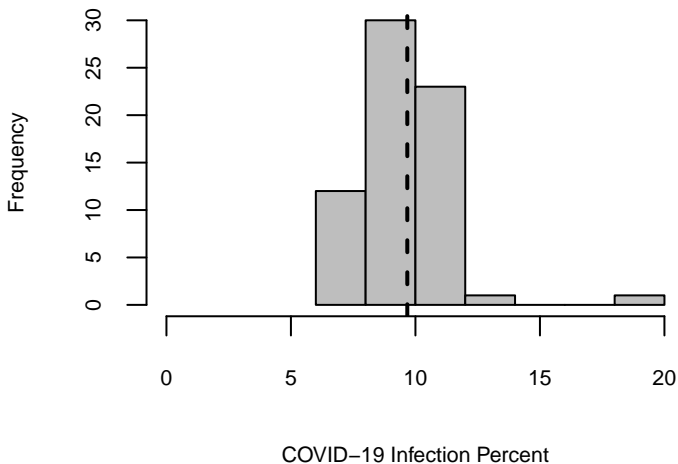


Figure 4: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## “Kernel Density” Plot

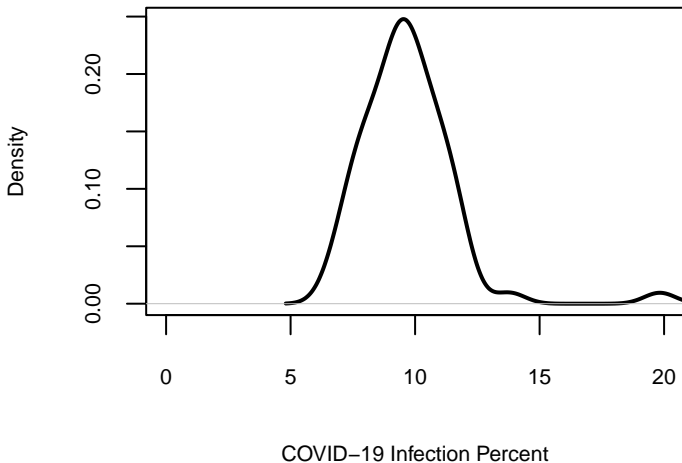


Figure 5: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## Density + Histogram

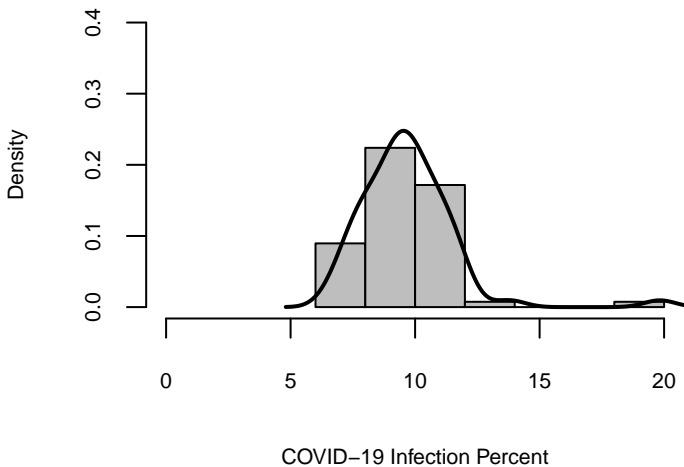


Figure 6: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## A Boxplot

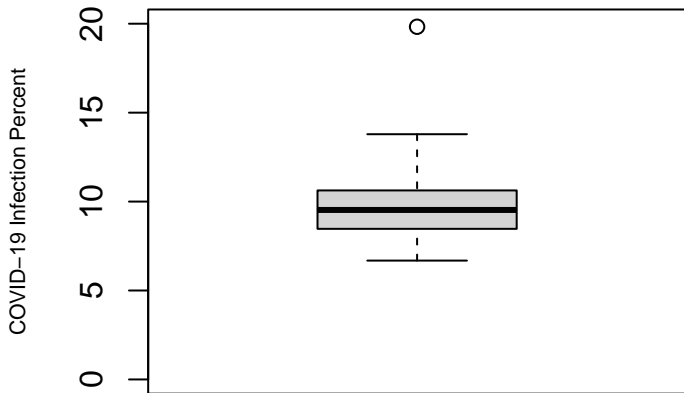


Figure 7: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## Multiple Boxplots in One Figure

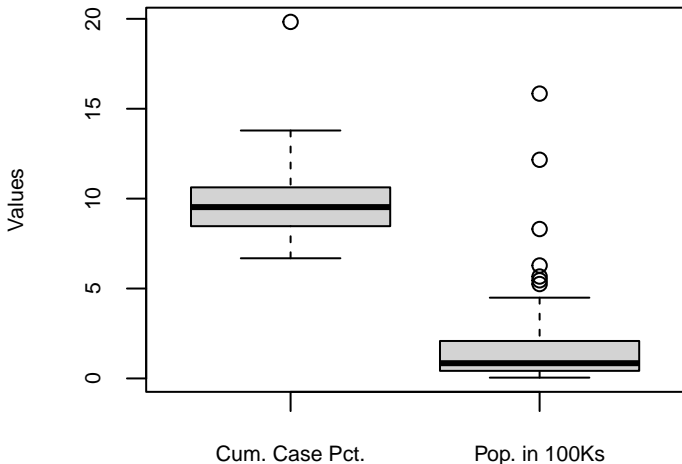


Figure 8: Two Boxplots

## Quantile-Quantile (Q-Q) Plots

- Plots two sets of quantiles against each other...
- Can be used to compare two variables' distributions to each other
- Can also compare the *empirical* distribution of a variable to a *theoretical* distribution
- If the two are the same, the quantiles will lie on a straight line



## One Density...

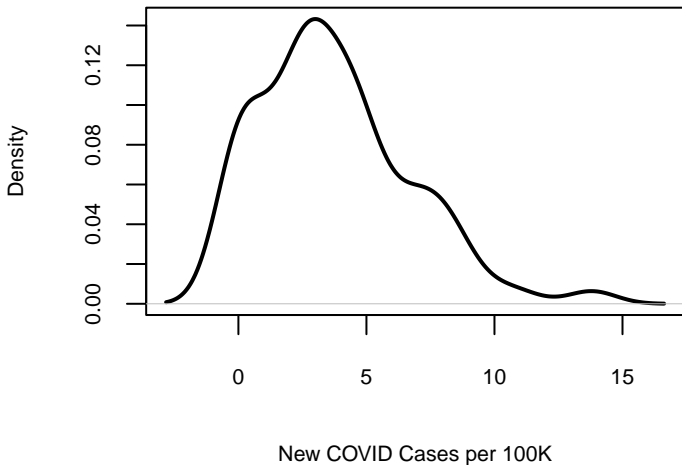


Figure 9: New Cases per 100K Population

## One-Variable Normal Q-Q Plot

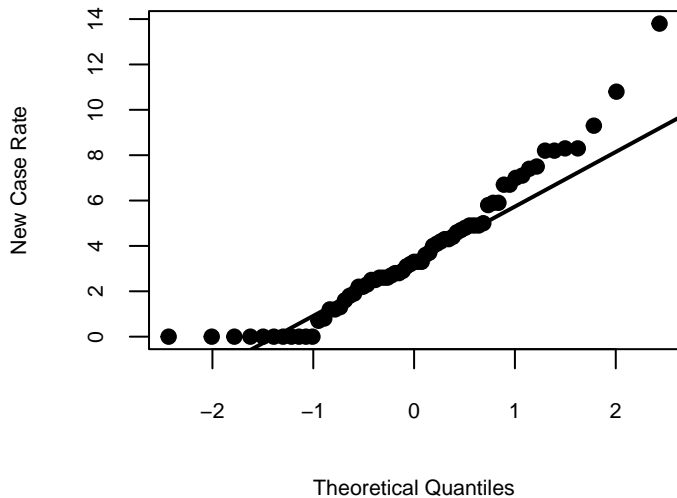
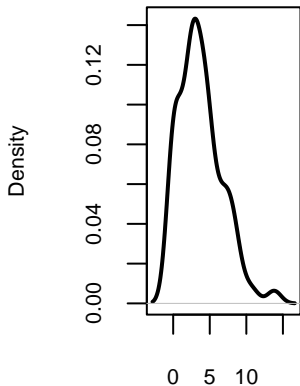
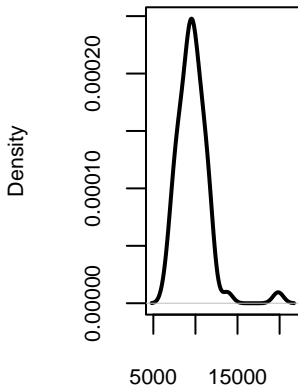


Figure 10: New Cases per 100K Population

## Two Densities...



New COVID Cases per 100K



Cumulative COVID Cases per 100

Figure 11: New and Cumulative Cases per 100K Population

## Two-Variable Q-Q Plot

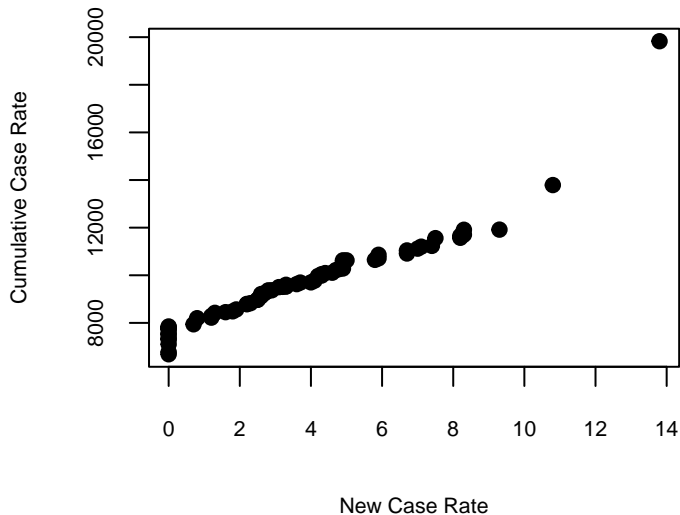


Figure 12: New and Cumulative Cases per 100K Population

## Other Univariate Plots

- Pie charts (please don't. . . )
- “Donut” plots (same)
- “Stem-and-leaf” plots (very old-school)
- Stripplots
- *Time-Series Plots*. . .

## A Time Series Plot

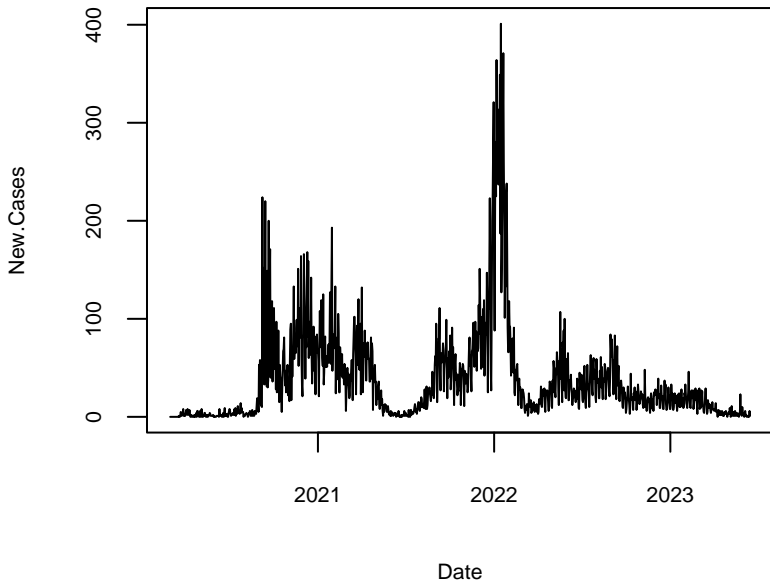


Figure 13: Daily COVID Cases in Centre County, 3/1/2020-6/15/2023

## Add a “Smoother”

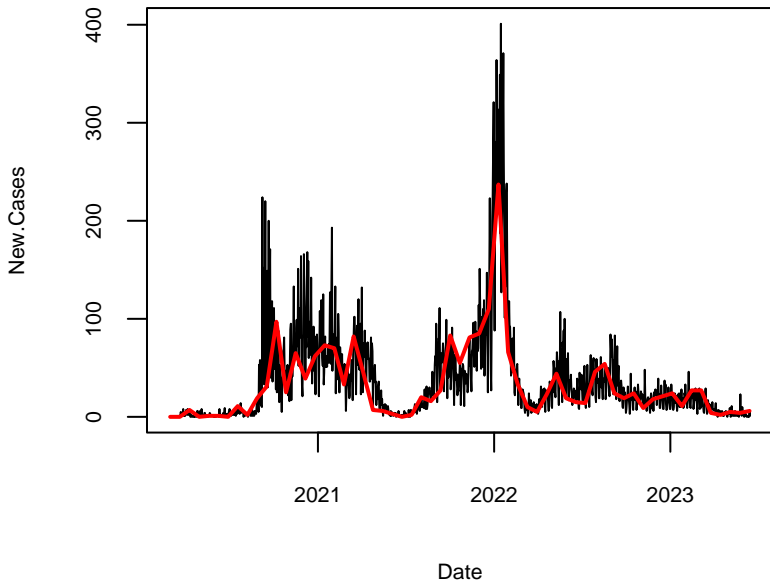


Figure 14: Daily COVID Cases in Centre County, 3/1/2020-6/15/2023

## Another Cool Viz: Maps

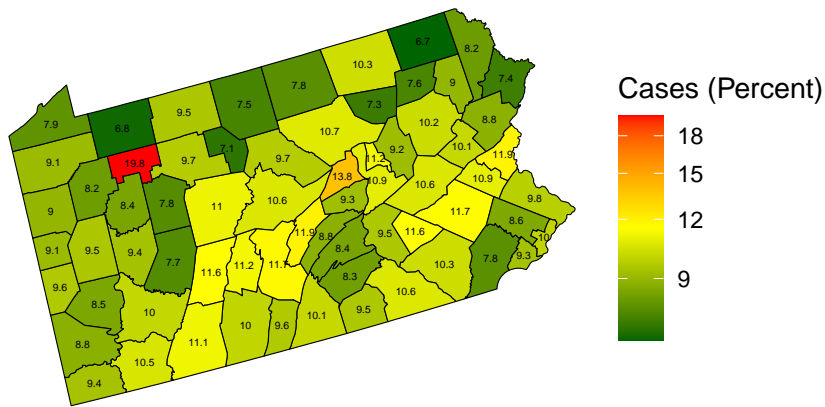


Figure 15: Total Cases (Percent of the Population)



## Bivariate Plots: The Scatterplot

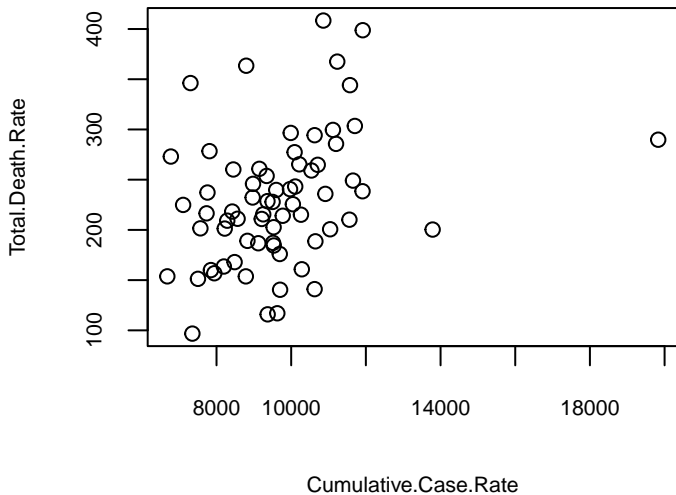


Figure 16: Case Rates vs. Death Rates

## A Better Scatterplot

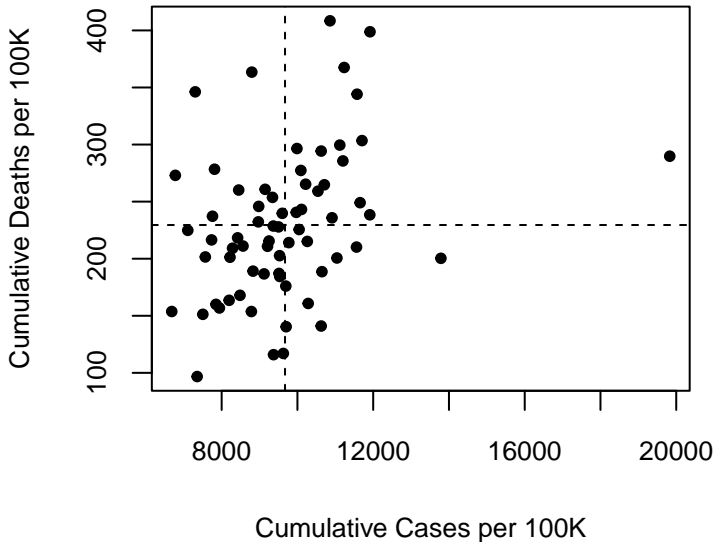


Figure 17: Case Rates vs. Death Rates

## Rescaling Axes (Log Scales)

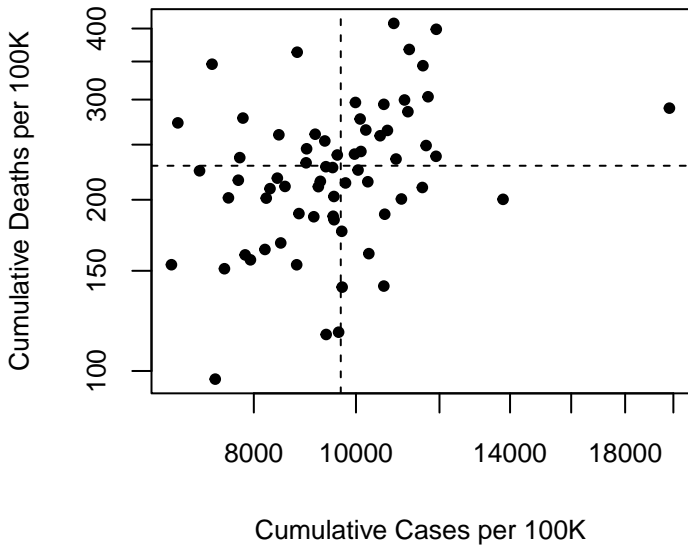


Figure 18: Case Rates vs. Death Rates

## Adding Lines

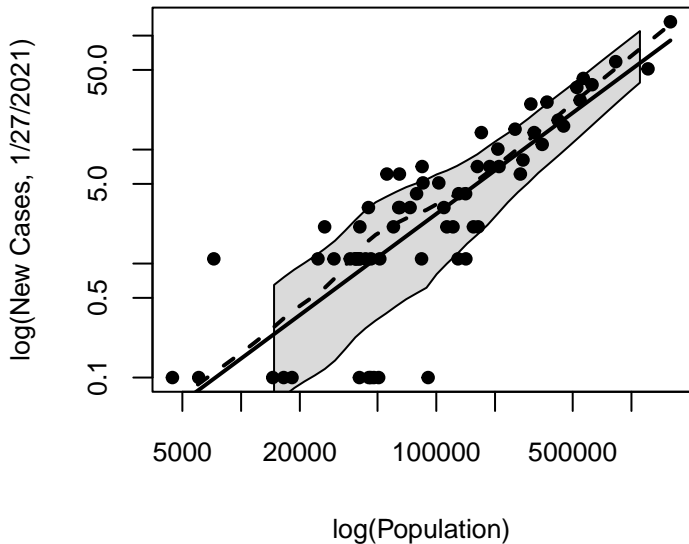


Figure 19: New Cases vs. Population

## How Not To Draw A Scatterplot

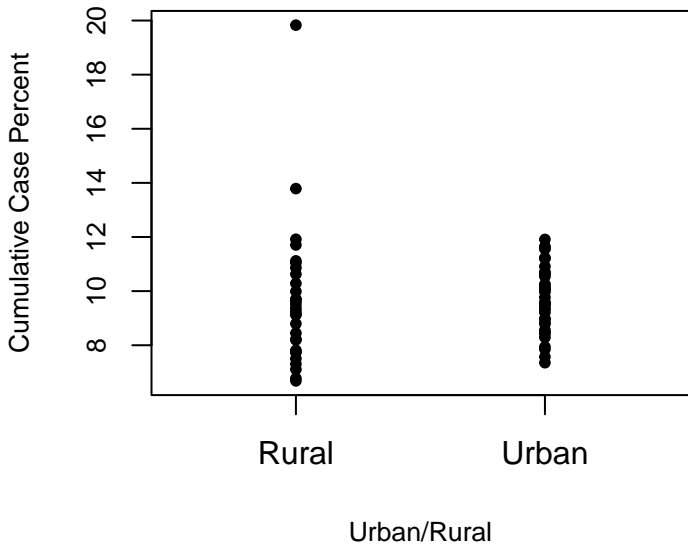


Figure 20: Urban/Rural vs. Cumulative Case Percent

**Better...**

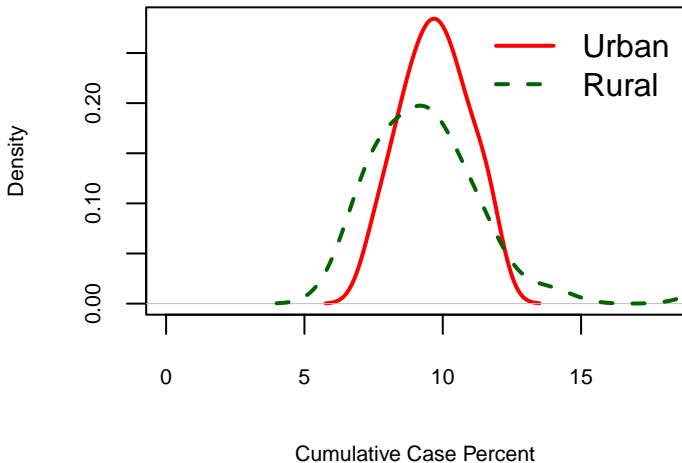


Figure 21: Cumulative Cases: Percent of the Population

Or:

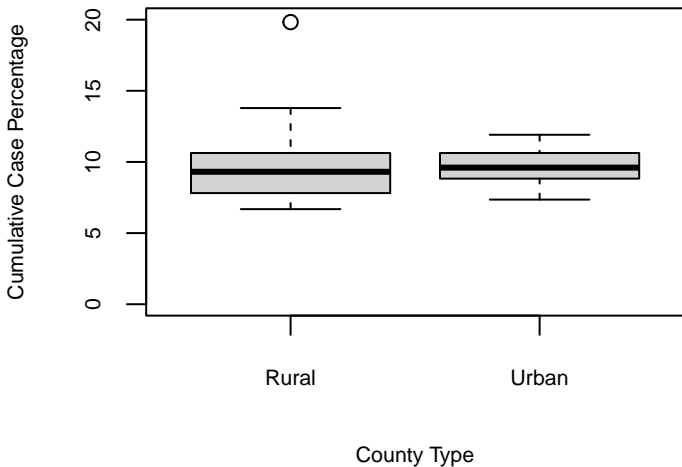


Figure 22: Cumulative Cases: Percent of the Population

## Multivariate Plots: Scatterplot Matrix

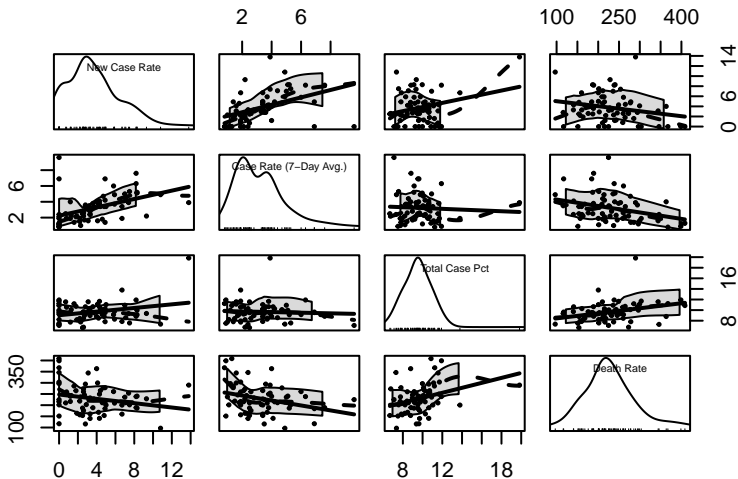
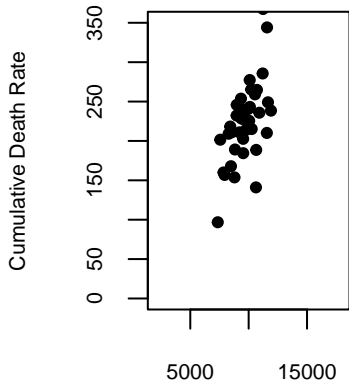


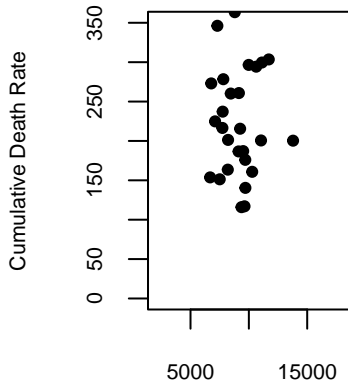
Figure 23: COVID in Pennsylvania (1/27/2021)



## Conditioned Scatterplots



Cumulative Case Rate: Urban



Cumulative Case Rate: Rural

Figure 24: Case and Death Rates, by Urban/Rural

## Other Cool Visualizations

- Contour / Wireframe Plots (“3D”)
- Radar plots
- Parallel coordinates plots
- Dynamic / interactive graphics
- Many more. . .

## Good Visualization Practices

- Go from simple to complex
- Optimize {readability, information density}
- Each plot should “stand on its own”
- Consider colorblindness (see, e.g., [here](#))