

# 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 yesterday (1/27/2021)
- 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, 1/27/2021

|      | FIPS  | Date       | County    | New.Cases | New.Cases.7dayAvg | Cumulative.Cases |
|------|-------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| 360  | 42001 | 01/27/2021 | Adams     | 47        | 50.4              | 6446             |
| 693  | 42003 | 01/27/2021 | Allegheny | 350       | 344.0             | 68445            |
| 1026 | 42005 | 01/27/2021 | Armstrong | 21        | 20.7              | 4560             |
| 1359 | 42007 | 01/27/2021 | Beaver    | 68        | 52.0              | 10833            |
| 1692 | 42009 | 01/27/2021 | Bedford   | 13        | 18.7              | 3587             |
| 2025 | 42011 | 01/27/2021 | Berks     | 185       | 198.0             | 30822            |
| 2358 | 42013 | 01/27/2021 | Blair     | 31        | 41.0              | 9817             |
| 2691 | 42015 | 01/27/2021 | Bradford  | 33        | 25.6              | 3866             |
| 3024 | 42017 | 01/27/2021 | Bucks     | 279       | 242.6             | 38977            |
| 3357 | 42019 | 01/27/2021 | Butler    | 77        | 74.0              | 12566            |
| 3690 | 42021 | 01/27/2021 | Cambria   | 30        | 44.6              | 10664            |
| 4023 | 42023 | 01/27/2021 | Cameron   | 0         | 2.3               | 237              |

## Data Summary

| FIPS                     | Date                 | County           | New.Cases        |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Min. :42001              | Length:67            | Length:67        | Min. : 0         |
| 1st Qu.:42034            | Class :character     | Class :character | 1st Qu.: 13      |
| Median :42067            | Mode :character      | Mode :character  | Median : 33      |
| Mean :42067              |                      |                  | Mean : 86        |
| 3rd Qu.:42100            |                      |                  | 3rd Qu.: 75      |
| Max. :42133              |                      |                  | Max. :571        |
| New.Cases.7dayAvg        | Cumulative.Cases     | Population       | New.Case.Rate    |
| Min. : 1                 | Min. : 237           | Min. : 4447      | Min. : 0.0       |
| 1st Qu.: 14              | 1st Qu.: 2472        | 1st Qu.: 42025   | 1st Qu.: 26.8    |
| Median : 37              | Median : 5846        | Median : 84629   | Median : 35.2    |
| Mean : 75                | Mean : 12305         | Mean : 191074    | Mean : 44.6      |
| 3rd Qu.: 86              | 3rd Qu.: 12457       | 3rd Qu.: 208270  | 3rd Qu.: 44.1    |
| Max. :420                | Max. :102870         | Max. :1584064    | Max. :194.5      |
| New.Case.Rate.7DayAvg    | Cumulative.Case.Rate | Longitude        | Latitude         |
| Min. : 11.8              | Min. : 3675          | Min. : -80.4     | Min. :39.9       |
| 1st Qu.: 31.7            | 1st Qu.: 5689        | 1st Qu.: -79.1   | 1st Qu.:40.4     |
| Median : 37.9            | Median : 6594        | Median : -77.4   | Median :40.8     |
| Mean : 41.0              | Mean : 6655          | Mean : -77.6     | Mean :40.8       |
| 3rd Qu.: 49.7            | 3rd Qu.: 7190        | 3rd Qu.: -76.2   | 3rd Qu.:41.3     |
| Max. :112.2              | Max. :17262          | Max. : -75.0     | Max. :42.0       |
| Georeferenced.Lat...Long | New.Deaths           | Total.Deaths     | Total.Death.Rate |
| Length:67                | Min. :0.000          | Min. : 7         | Min. : 79        |
| Class :character         | 1st Qu.:0.000        | 1st Qu.: 72      | 1st Qu.:138      |
| Mode :character          | Median :0.000        | Median : 151     | Median :168      |
|                          | Mean :0.015          | Mean : 318       | Mean :173        |
|                          | 3rd Qu.:0.000        | 3rd Qu.: 345     | 3rd Qu.:191      |
|                          | Max. :1.000          | Max. :2879       | Max. :327        |

## Univariate Graphics

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

# A Dotchart

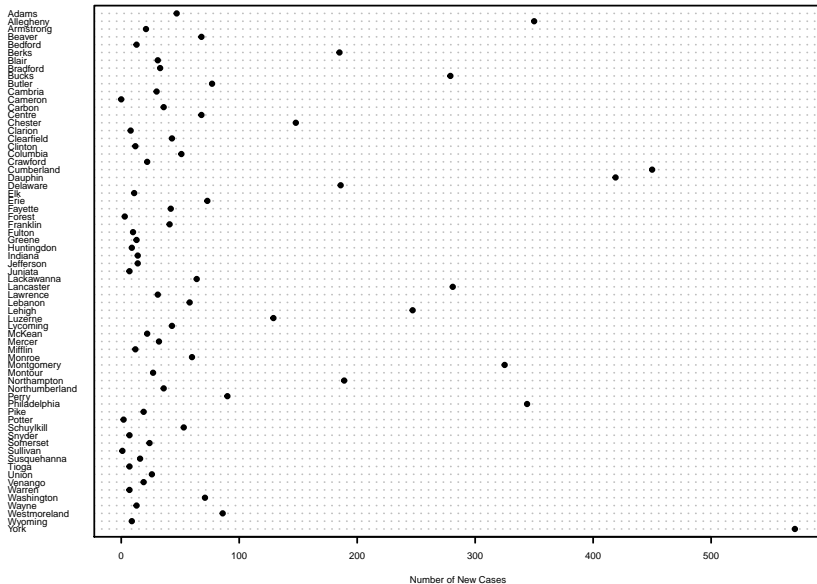


Figure 1: New COVID-19 Cases by County



# A Sorted Dotchart

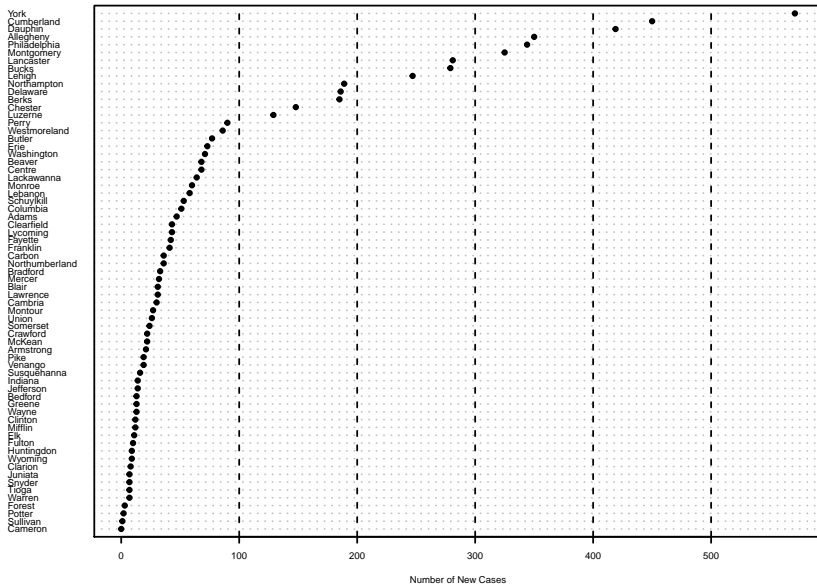


Figure 2: New COVID-19 Cases by County

## A (Sorted) Barchart

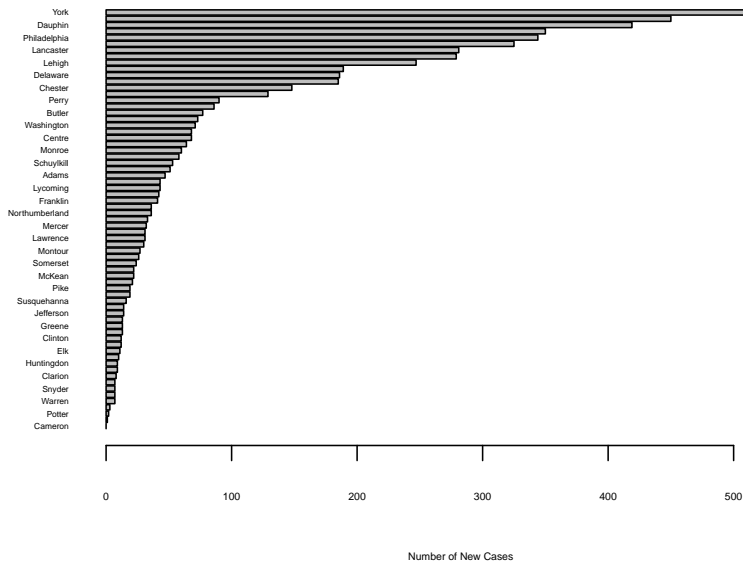


Figure 3: New COVID-19 Cases by County

# The Histogram: Cumulative Case Percentages

|    | vars | n  | mean | sd   | median | trimmed | mad  | min  | max  | range | skew | kurtosis | se   |
|----|------|----|------|------|--------|---------|------|------|------|-------|------|----------|------|
| X1 | 1    | 67 | 6.66 | 1.76 | 6.59   | 6.54    | 1.11 | 3.67 | 17.3 | 13.6  | 3.09 | 17.3     | 0.22 |

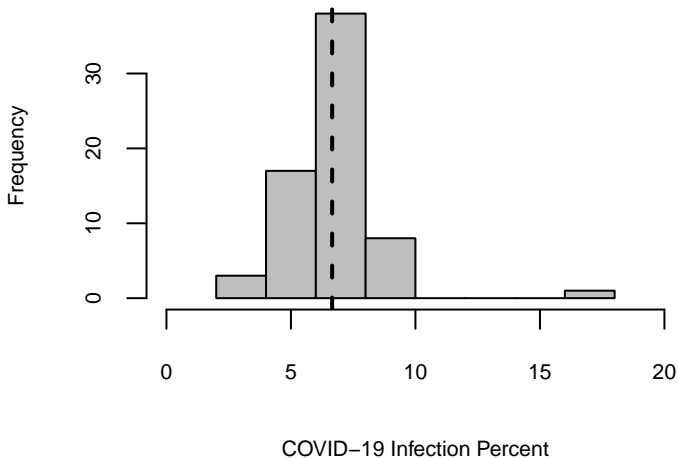


Figure 4: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## “Kernel Density” Plot

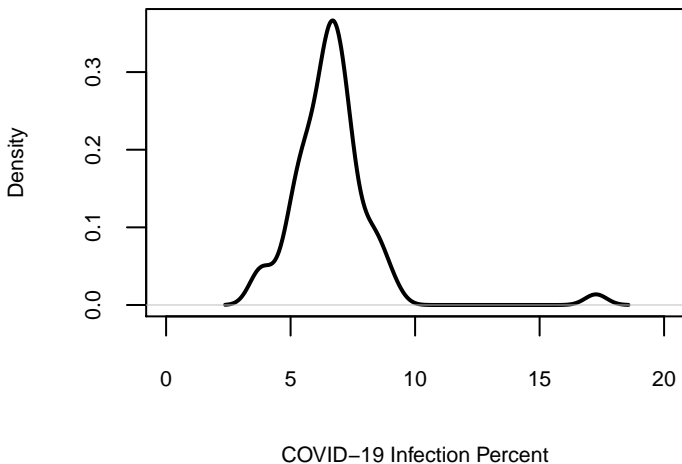


Figure 5: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## Density + Histogram

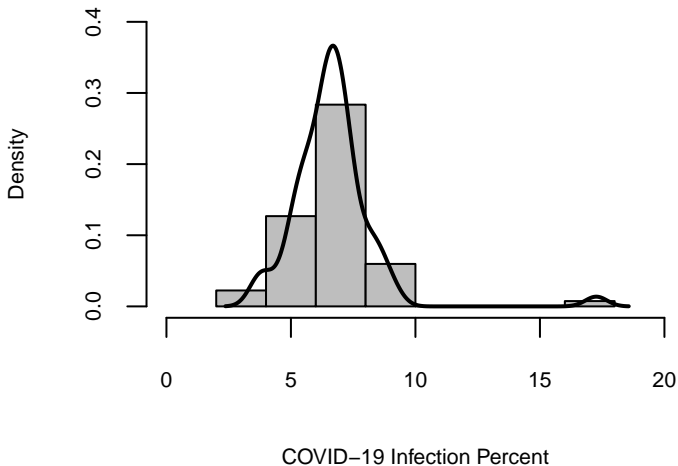


Figure 6: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## A Boxplot

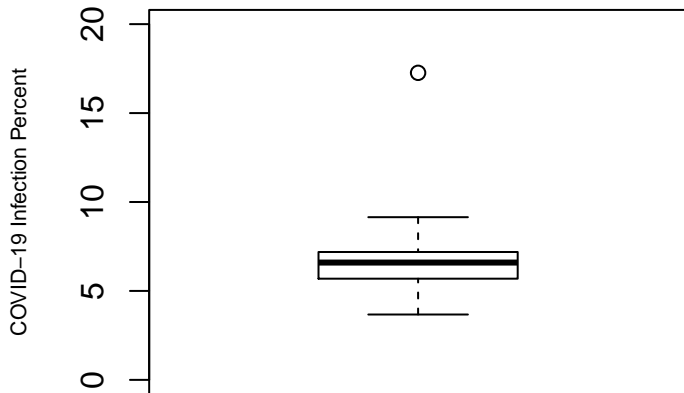


Figure 7: Cumulative Cases, as a Percentage of Population

## Multiple Boxplots in One Figure

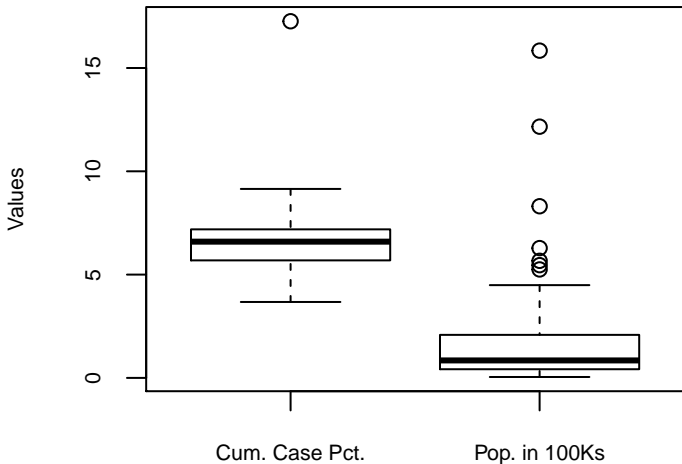


Figure 8: Two Boxplots

## 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...

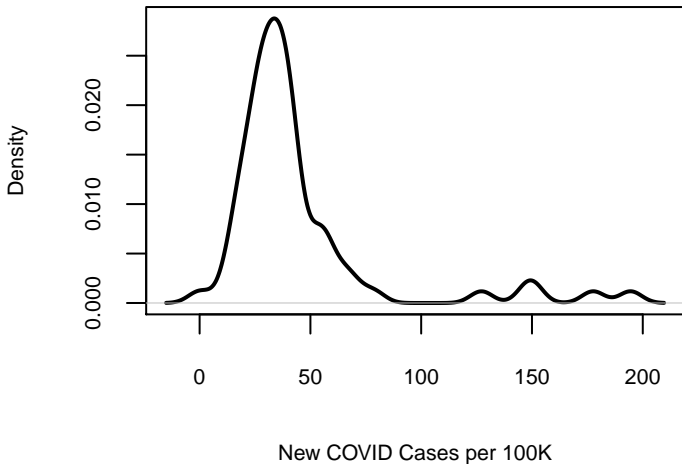


Figure 9: New Cases per 100K Population

## One-Variable Normal Q-Q Plot

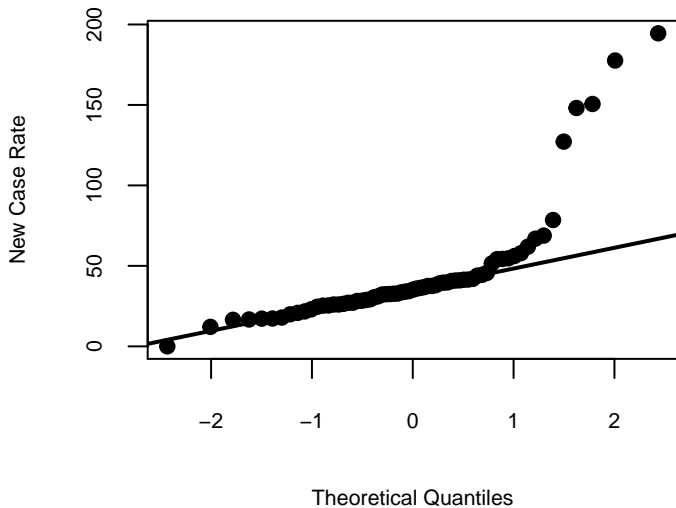
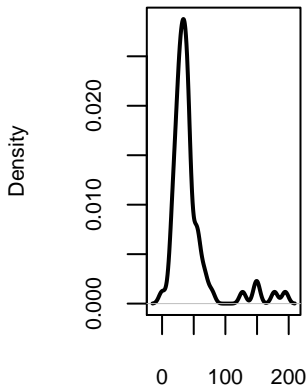
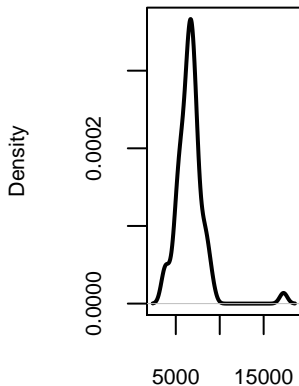


Figure 10: New Cases per 100K Population

## 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

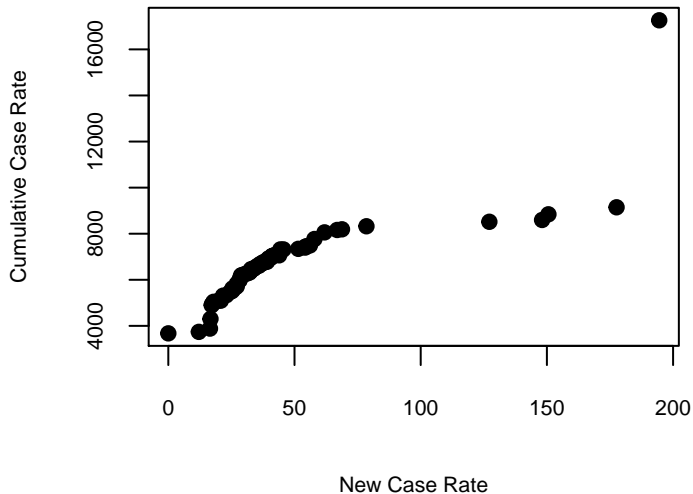


Figure 12: New and Cumulative Cases per 100K Population

## 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

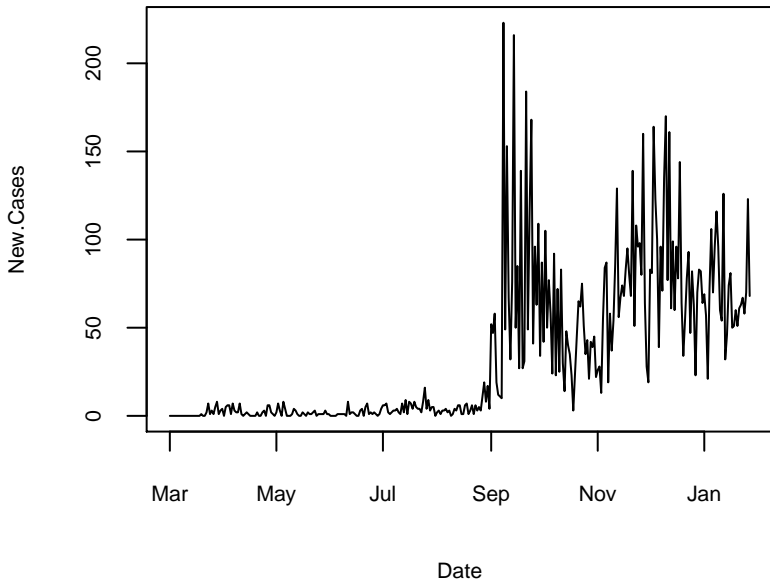


Figure 13: Daily COVID Cases in Centre County, 3/1/2020-1/27/2021

## Add a “Smoother”

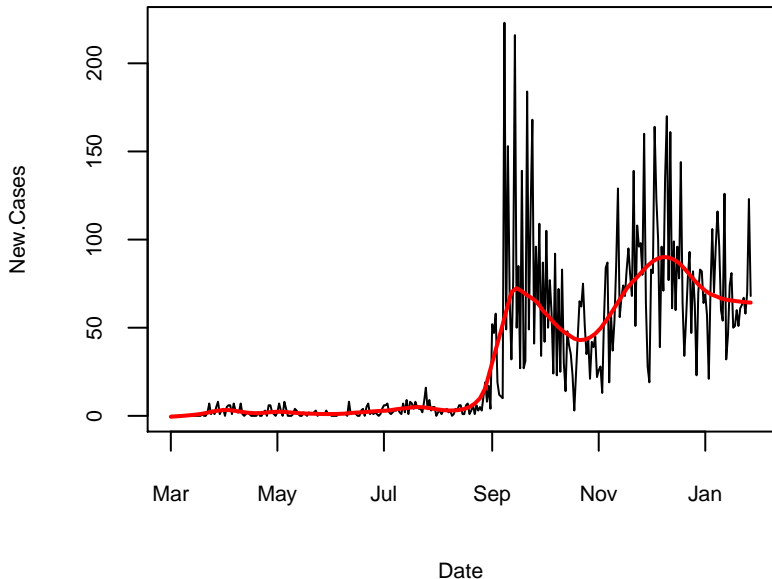


Figure 14: Daily COVID Cases in Centre County, 3/1/2020-1/27/2021

## Bivariate Plots: The Scatterplot

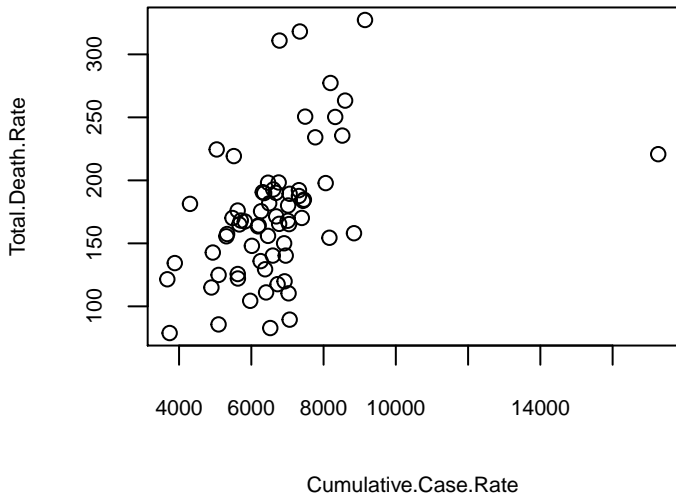


Figure 15: Case Rates vs. Death Rates



## A Better Scatterplot

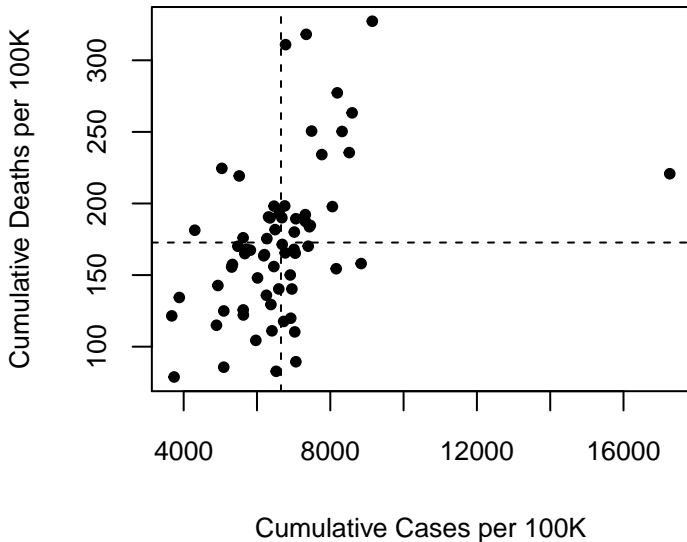


Figure 16: Case Rates vs. Death Rates

## Rescaling Axes (Log Scales)

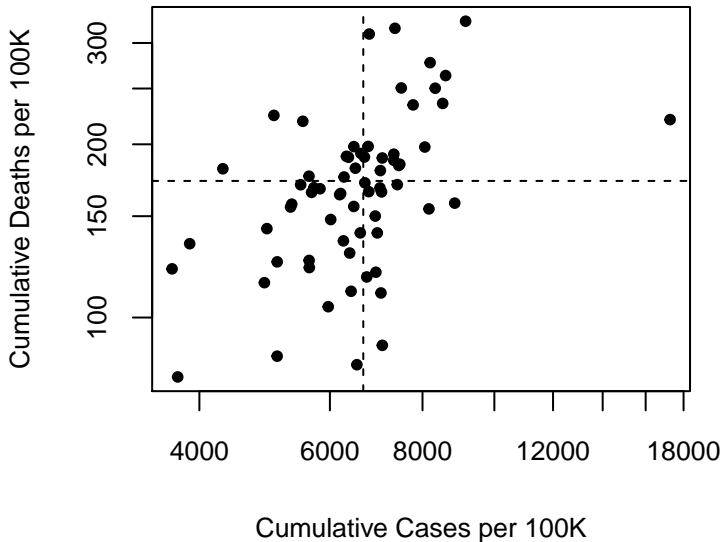


Figure 17: Case Rates vs. Death Rates

## Adding Lines

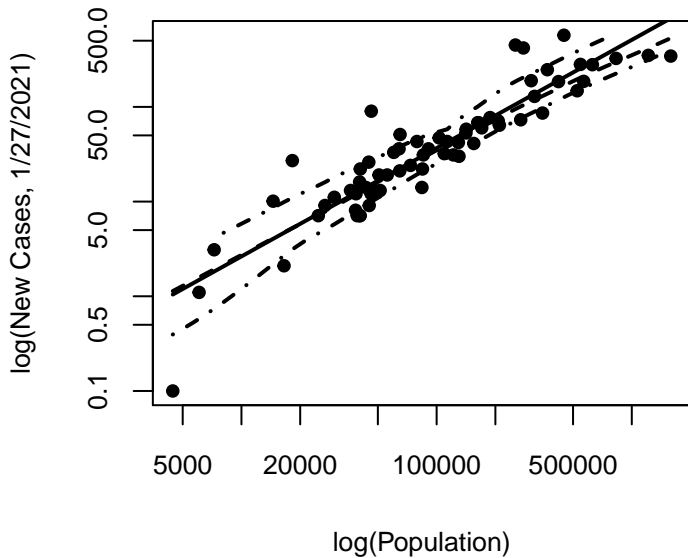


Figure 18: New Cases vs. Population

## How Not To Draw A Scatterplot

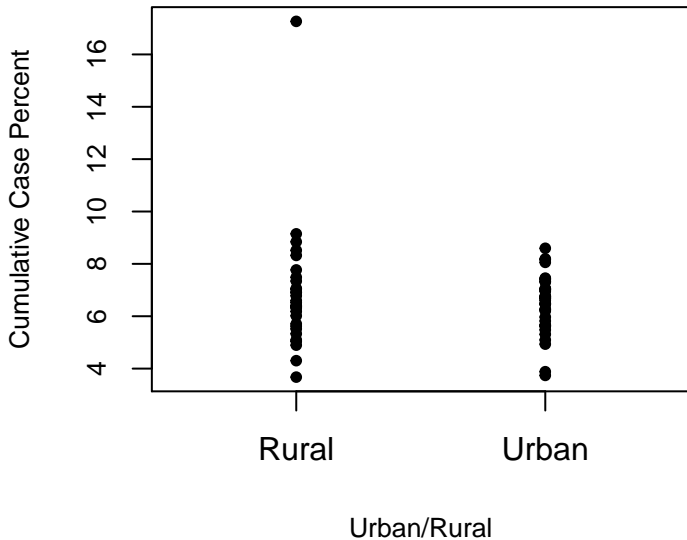


Figure 19: Urban/Rural vs. Cumulative Case Percent

**Better...**

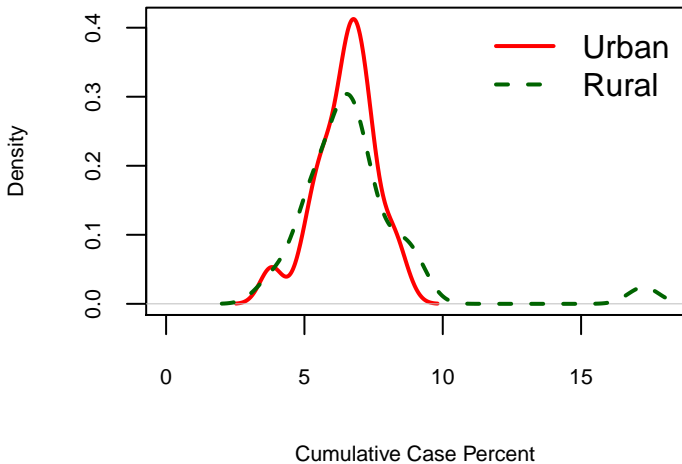


Figure 20: Cumulative Cases: Percent of the Population

Or:

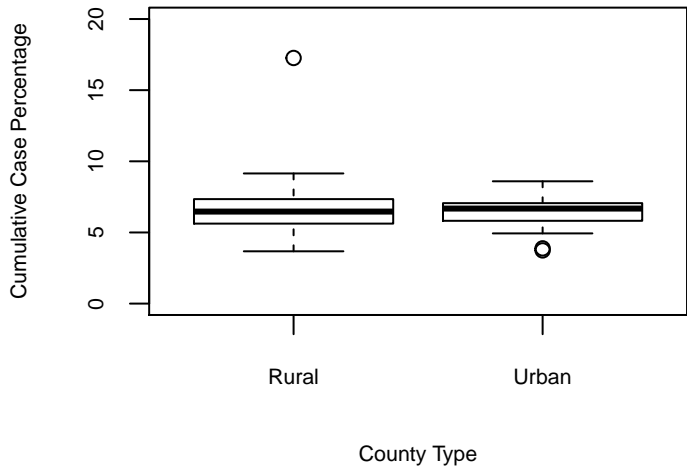


Figure 21: Cumulative Cases: Percent of the Population

## Multivariate Plots: Scatterplot Matrix

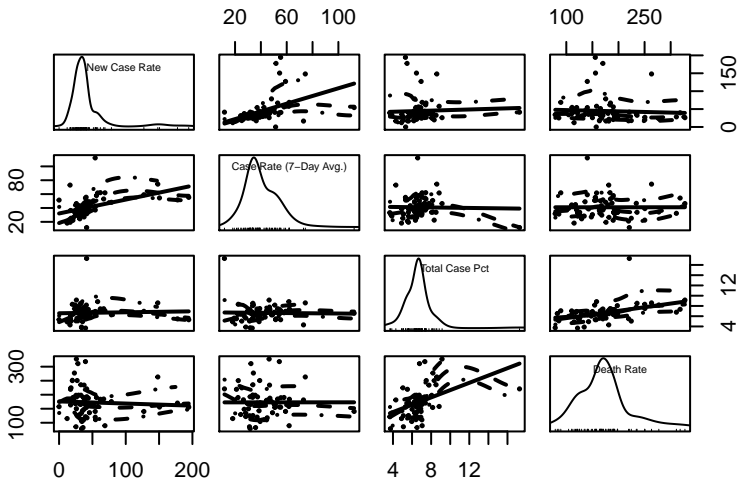
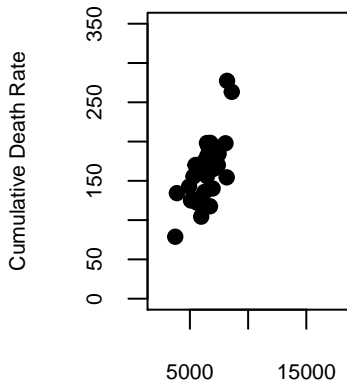
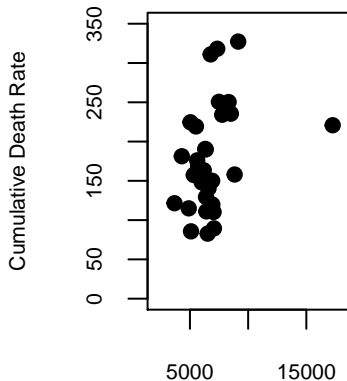


Figure 22: COVID in Pennsylvania (1/27/2021)

## Conditioned Scatterplots



Cumulative Case Rate: Urban



Cumulative Case Rate: Rural

Figure 23: Case and Death Rates, by Urban/Rural



## Other Cool Visualizations

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