

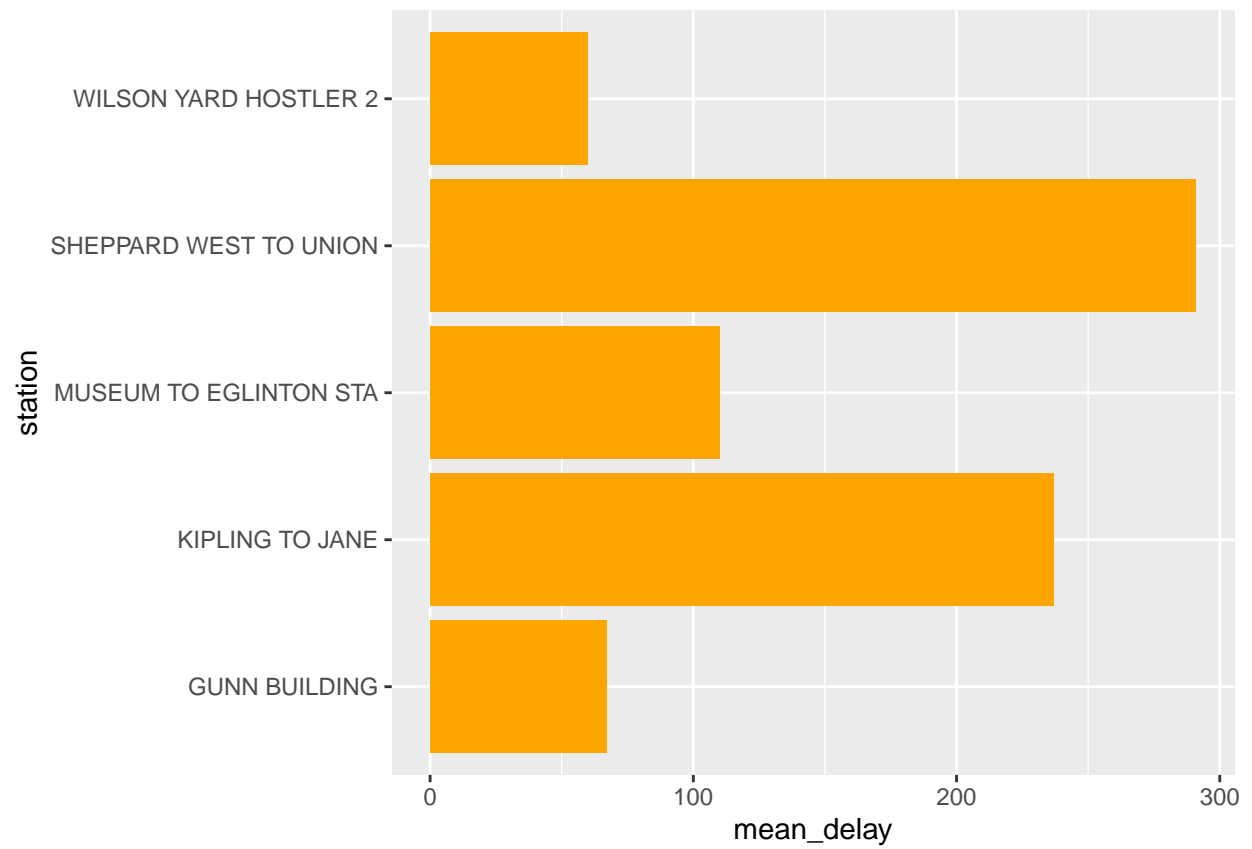
Lab Week 2

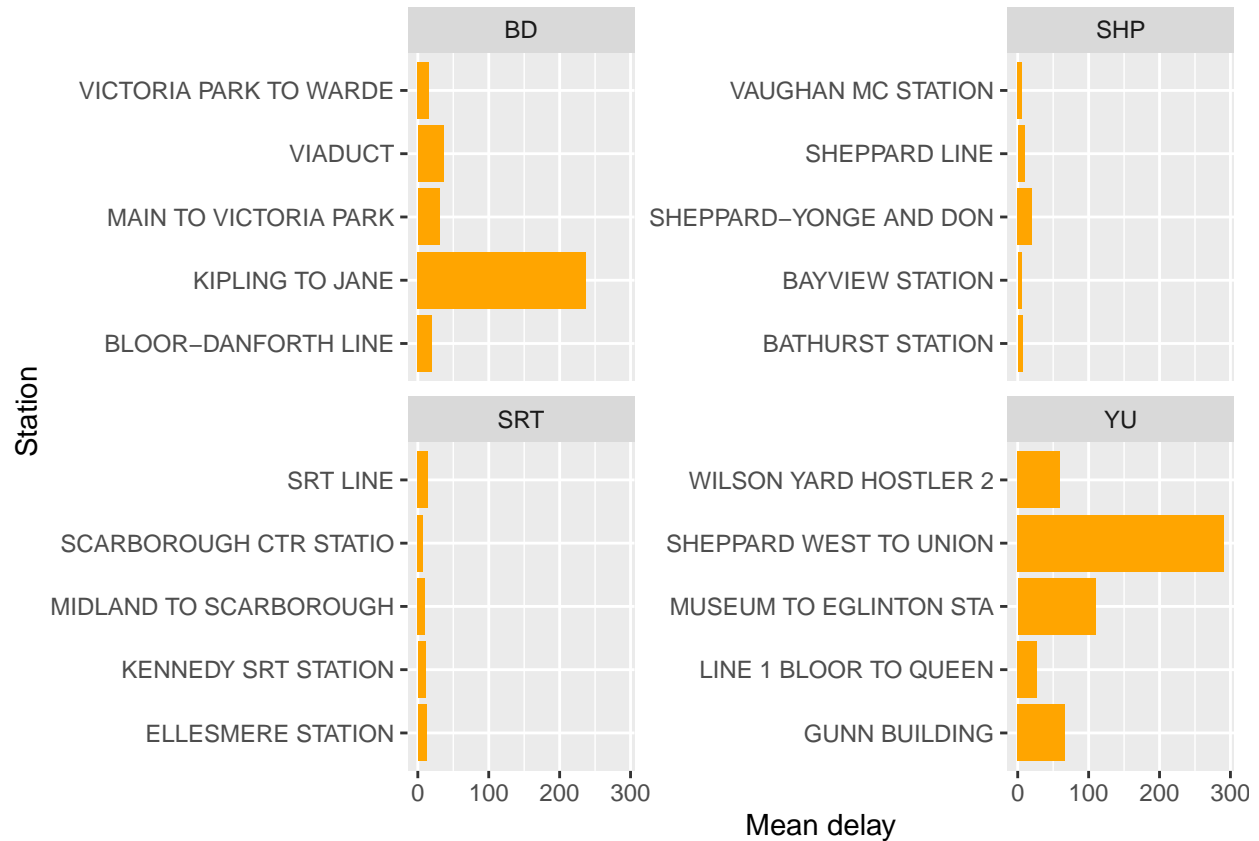
Rosa Fallahpour

- (1) The following plots represent the five stations with the highest mean delays and faceting by variable `line`, respectively:

```
library(opendatatoronto)
library(tidyverse)
library(stringr)
library(skimr)
library(visdat)
library(janitor)
library(lubridate)
library(ggrepel)
res <- list_package_resources("996cfe8d-fb35-40ce-b569-698d51fc683b")
res <- res |> mutate(year = str_extract(name, "2022"))
delay_2022_ids <- res |> filter(year==2022) |> select(id) |> pull()
delay_2022 <- get_resource(delay_2022_ids)
delay_2022 <- clean_names(delay_2022)
delay_2022 <- delay_2022 |> filter(line %in% c("BD", "YU", "SHP", "SRT"))

delay_2022 |> group_by(station) |> summarise(mean_delay= mean(min_delay)) |> arrange(desc(mean_delay))
```





- (2) Downloading the data on mayoral campaign contributions for 2014:

```
all_data <- list_packages(limit = 500)
search_res <- all_data %>% filter(str_detect(title, fixed("campaign", ignore_case = T)))
res <- list_package_resources("f6651a40-2f52-46fc-9e04-b760c16edd5c")
may2014 <- get_resource("5b230e92-0a22-4a15-9572-0b19cc222985")$`2_Mayor_Contributions_2014_election.xls`
head(may2014)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 13
##   2014 Munic~1 ...2 ...3 ...4 ...5 ...6 ...7 ...8 ...9 ...10 ...11 ...12
##   <chr>      <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 Contributor~ Cont~ Cont~ Cont~ Cont~ Good~ Cont~ Rela~ Pres~ Auth~ Cand~ Offi~
## 2 A D'Angelo,~ <NA> M6A ~ 300 Mone~ <NA> Indi~ <NA> <NA> <NA> Ford~ Mayor
## 3 A Strazar, ~ <NA> M2M ~ 300 Mone~ <NA> Indi~ <NA> <NA> <NA> Ford~ Mayor
## 4 A'Court, K ~ <NA> M4M ~ 36 Mone~ <NA> Indi~ <NA> <NA> <NA> Chow~ Mayor
## 5 A'Court, K ~ <NA> M4M ~ 100 Mone~ <NA> Indi~ <NA> <NA> <NA> Chow~ Mayor
## 6 A'Court, K ~ <NA> M4M ~ 100 Mone~ <NA> Indi~ <NA> <NA> <NA> Chow~ Mayor
## # ... with 1 more variable: ...13 <chr>, and abbreviated variable name
## # 1: '2014 Municipal Election - List of Contributors to Mayoralty Candidates'
```

- (3) Cleaning up the data format:

```
mayoral2014 <- may2014 %>% row_to_names(1) %>% clean_names()
head(mayoral2014)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 13
##   contributors~1 contr~2 contr~3 contr~4 contr~5 goods~6 contr~7 relat~8 presi~9
##   <chr>          <chr>    <chr>   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
## 1 A D'Angelo, T~ <NA>    M6A 1P5 300   Moneta~ <NA>   Indivi~ <NA>   <NA>
## 2 A Strazar, Ma~ <NA>    M2M 3B8 300   Moneta~ <NA>   Indivi~ <NA>   <NA>
## 3 A'Court, K Su~ <NA>    M4M 2J8 36    Moneta~ <NA>   Indivi~ <NA>   <NA>
## 4 A'Court, K Su~ <NA>    M4M 2J8 100   Moneta~ <NA>   Indivi~ <NA>   <NA>
## 5 A'Court, K Su~ <NA>    M4M 2J8 100   Moneta~ <NA>   Indivi~ <NA>   <NA>
## 6 Aaron, Robert~ <NA>    M6B 1H7 250   Moneta~ <NA>   Indivi~ <NA>   <NA>
## # ... with 4 more variables: authorized_representative <chr>, candidate <chr>,
## #   office <chr>, ward <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: contributors_name, 2: contributors_address, 3: contributors_postal_code,
## #   4: contribution_amount, 5: contribution_type_desc,
## #   6: goods_or_service_desc, 7: contributor_type_desc,
## #   8: relationship_to_candidate, 9: president_business_manager
```

- (4) Below displays the table of variables summary. We have large numbers of missing values in some variables such as contributors_address, goods_or_service_desc, relationship_to_candidate, president_business_manager, authorized_representative and ward. Depending on our purpose of data exploration, we can perform an analysis which excludes these variables. Therefore, we should not be worried about them. The contribution_amount variable is in character format which we change it to numeric by creating new variable called “cont_amount”.

```
skim(mayoral2014)
```

Table 1: Data summary

Name	mayoral2014
Number of rows	10199
Number of columns	13
Column type frequency:	
character	13
Group variables	None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
contributors_name	0	1	4	31	0	7545	0
contributors_address	10197	0	24	26	0	2	0
contributors_postal_code	0	1	7	7	0	5284	0
contribution_amount	0	1	1	18	0	209	0
contribution_type_desc	0	1	8	14	0	2	0
goods_or_service_desc	10188	0	11	40	0	9	0
contributor_type_desc	0	1	10	11	0	2	0
relationship_to_candidate	10166	0	6	9	0	2	0
president_business_manager	10197	0	13	16	0	2	0
authorized_representative	10197	0	13	16	0	2	0
candidate	0	1	9	18	0	27	0
office	0	1	5	5	0	1	0

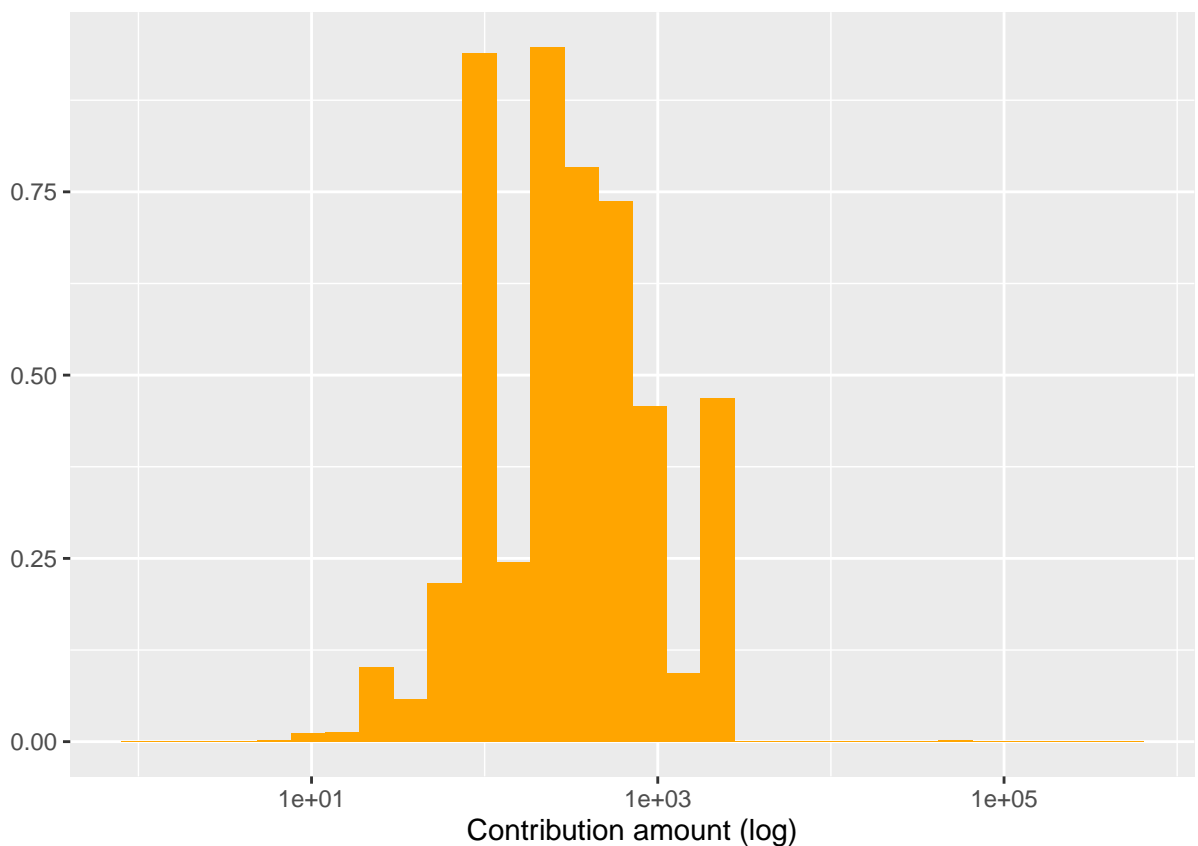
skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
ward	10199	0	NA	NA	0	0	0

```
mayoral2014 <- mayoral2014 %>% mutate(cont_amount = as.numeric(contribution_amount))
```

- (5) The distribution of contribution amount in log scale is as below. We also created the boxplot to better realize the outliers. As we can see, contributions greater than 10000 (in log scale) are outliers. The similar characteristic in these outliers is that they have been contributed by candidates themselves as shown below.

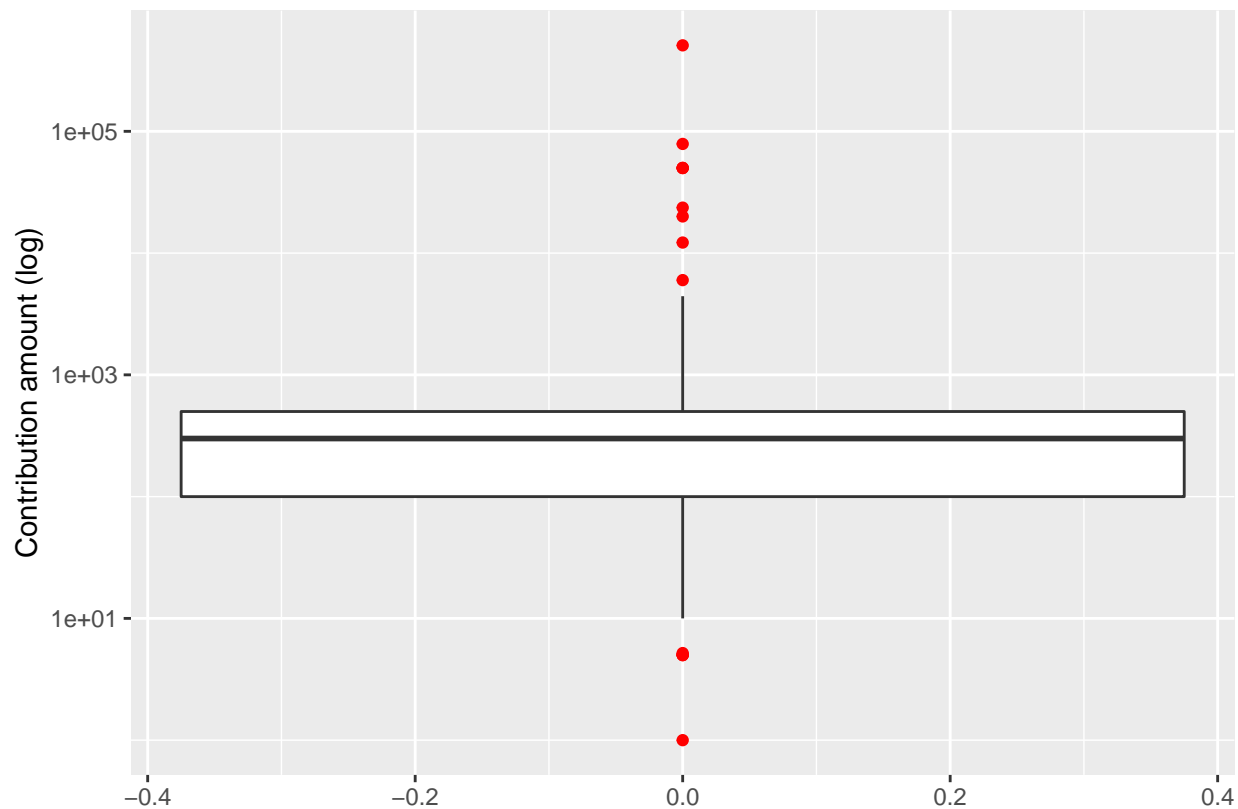
```
#creating histogram for contribution amount in log
```

```
mayoral2014 %>% ggplot(aes(x=cont_amount, y=..density..)) +geom_histogram(position="dodge",fill="orange"
```



```
#creating boxplot for contribution amount to better look for outliers
```

```
mayoral2014 %>% ggplot(aes(y = cont_amount)) +geom_boxplot(outlier.colour = "red")+labs(x="",y="Contrib
```

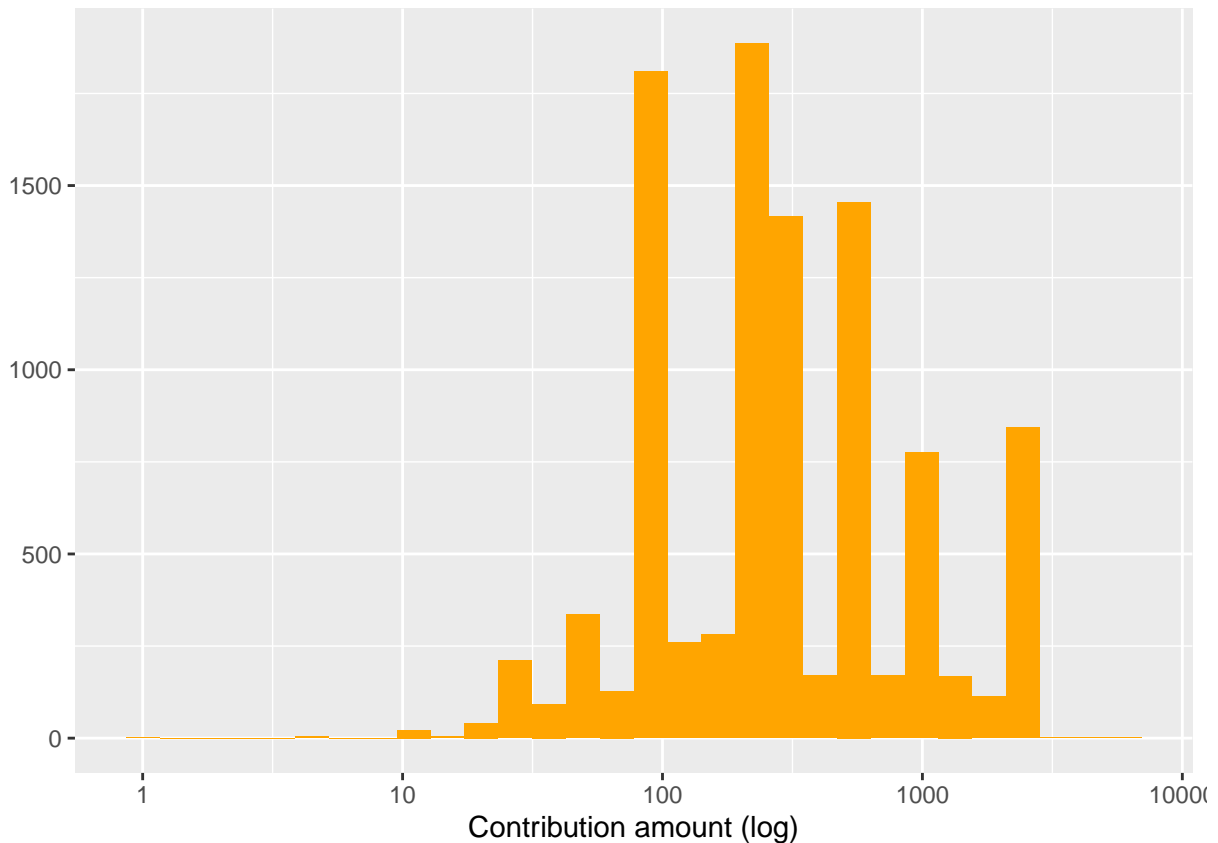


```
mayo1 <- mayoral2014 |> filter(cont_amount > 10000) |> select(cont_amount, relationship_to_candidate)
mayo1
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 2
##   cont_amount relationship_to_candidate
##   <dbl> <chr>
## 1    508225. Candidate
## 2     50000 Candidate
## 3     20000 Candidate
## 4     50000 Candidate
## 5     50000 Candidate
## 6     78805. Candidate
## 7     12210 Candidate
## 8     23624. Candidate
```

After removing the outliers, we will have the following distribution for the contribution amounts:

```
mayo2 <- mayoral2014 |> filter(cont_amount < 10000)
mayo2 |> ggplot(aes(x=cont_amount))+geom_histogram(fill="Orange")+labs(x="Contribution amount (log)", y=
```



- (6) Top five candidates in total contributions:

```
mayoral2014 |> group_by(candidate) |> summarise(total=sum(cont_amount)) |> arrange(desc(total)) |> slice_top(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   candidate      total
##   <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 Tory, John    2767869.
## 2 Chow, Olivia 1638266.
## 3 Ford, Doug    889897.
## 4 Ford, Rob     387648.
## 5 Stintz, Karen 242805
```

Top five candidates in mean contribution:

```
mayoral2014 |> group_by(candidate) |> summarise(mean=mean(cont_amount)) |> arrange(desc(mean)) |> slice_top(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   candidate      mean
##   <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 Sniedzins, Erwin 2025
## 2 Syed, Himy      2018
## 3 Ritch, Charlie  1887.
## 4 Ford, Doug      1456.
## 5 Clarke, Kevin   1200
```

Top five candidates in number of contributions:

```
mayoral2014 |> group_by(candidate) |> summarise(cand_number=n()) |> arrange(-cand_number) |> slice(1:5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   candidate      cand_number
##   <chr>          <int>
## 1 Chow, Olivia    5708
## 2 Tory, John     2602
## 3 Ford, Doug      611
## 4 Ford, Rob       538
## 5 Soknacki, David 314
```

- (7) Removing contributions from the candidates themselves we will have the following results:

```
mayo2014_no_cand <- mayoral2014 |> filter(contributors_name!= candidate)
```

Top five candidates in total contributions:

```
mayo2014_no_cand |> group_by(candidate) |> summarise(total=sum(cont_amount)) |> arrange(desc(total)) |> slice(1:5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   candidate      total
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Tory, John    2765369.
## 2 Chow, Olivia 1634766.
## 3 Ford, Doug   331173.
## 4 Stintz, Karen 242805
## 5 Ford, Rob    174510.
```

Top five candidates in mean contribution:

```
mayo2014_no_cand |> group_by(candidate) |> summarise(mean=mean(cont_amount)) |> arrange(desc(mean)) |> slice(1:5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   candidate      mean
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Ritch, Carlie  1887.
## 2 Sniedzins, Erwin 1867.
## 3 Tory, John    1063.
## 4 Gardner, Norman 1000
## 5 Tiwari, Ramnarine 1000
```

Top five candidates in number of contributions:

```
mayo2014_no_cand |> group_by(candidate) |> summarise(cand_number=n()) |> arrange(-cand_number) |> slice(1:5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   candidate      cand_number
##   <chr>          <int>
```



```
## 1 Chow, Olivia          5706
## 2 Tory, John            2601
## 3 Ford, Doug            608
## 4 Ford, Rob             531
## 5 Soknacki, David       314
```

- (8) 184 contributors gave money to more than one candidate.

```
mayoral2014 |> group_by(contributors_name) |> distinct(contributors_name, candidate) |> summarise(num_c
```

```
## [1] 184
```