

Numerous variables relating to 2016 election in 2021 US GSS*

Possible factors effecting 2016 election

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Abstract

First sentence (what was done). Second sentence(what was found). Third sentence (why this matters). Fourth sentence.

1 Introduction

- 1) broader context to motivate
- 2) some detail about hat the papaer is about
- 3) a clear gap that needs to be filled
- 4) what was done
- 5) what was found
- 6) why it is important
- 7) The structure of the paper (3~4 paragraphs) Donald Trump won the 2016 United States presidential election. We are not US citizens. However, considering

2 Data

The data comes from US General Social Survey. 1.Conveying a sense of the dataset of interest. 2.Dicussion of the survey's methodology and its key features, strengths, weaknesses. For instance what is the population, frame and sample. How is the sample recruited what sampling approach is taken what are some of the trade offs of this how is non response handled. (What is good and bad about it

A sense of the datasets should be communicated to the reader. All varaiaables should be thoroughly examined and explained. Explain if there were similar datasets that could have been used and why they were not. Why did we clean some variables? what the variables look like using graphs or tables discussion of the observations. Summary statistics should also be included

Original dataset is collected through US GSS, which is aimed for the goal that enabling the cleanest comparison to show changes in public opinion in the United States. Usually, it is conducted in person, however because of pandemic, it was conducted via online. Among numerous interesting findings from the dataset, we choose to analyze the 2016 United States presidential election. However, choosing specific variables related to the election was not easy since deciding who to vote is followed by countless factors.After looking over the variables, we chose age,race,gender,degree,born US, Family income, national spending on education, race, arms, welfare, the poor, the other countries, social security and immigration as potential variables. We mainly divided the variables into two parts: personal information and thoughts on national policy. Age, race,

*Code and data are available at: <https://github.com/SANGWOONG-LEE/2016electionanalysis.git>

gender, degree, born US and family income are respondents' personal information, and national spending on education, race, arms, welfare, the poor, the other countries, social security and immigration are personal thoughts on national policy.

US demographics: White 76.3%, Black: 13.4%, American Indian: 1.3%, Asian: 5.9%, Hispanic: 18.5% <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045221>. Considering the result above, our data sample is fairly recruited.

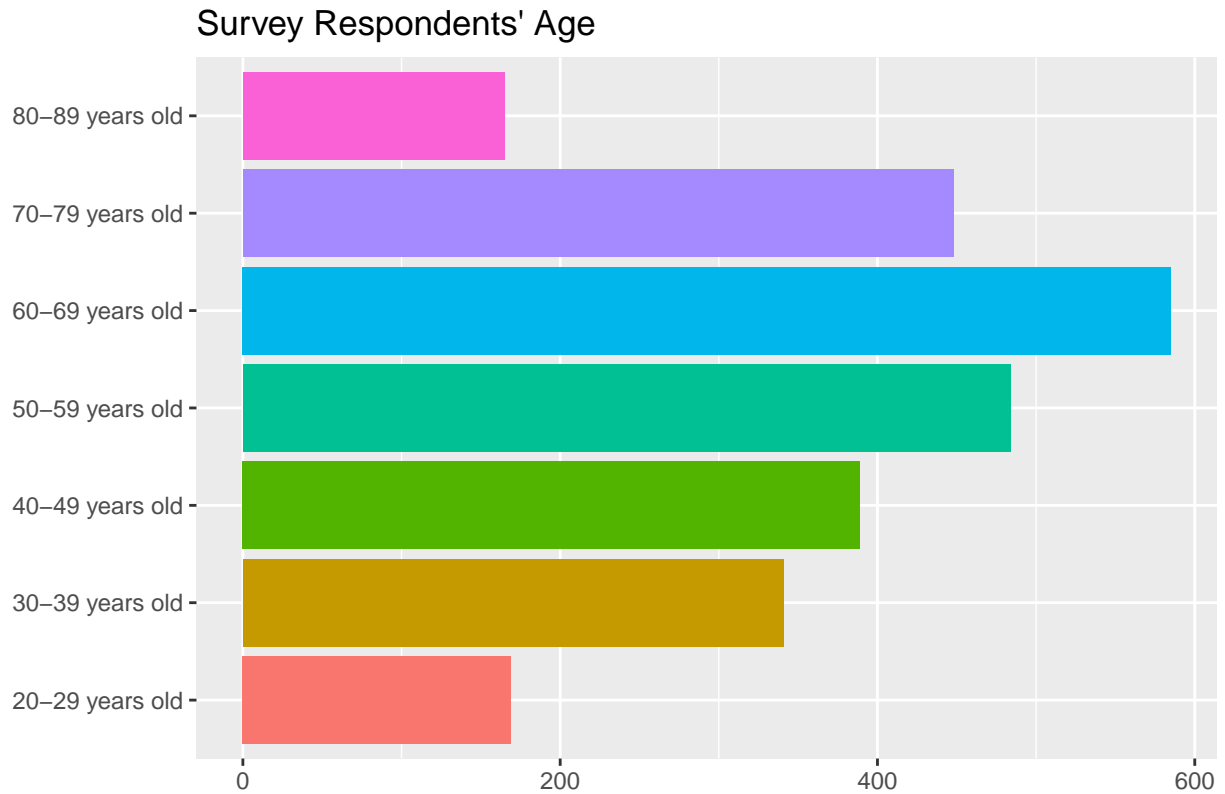


Figure 1: Distribution of survey respondents' age group

Survey Respondents' race

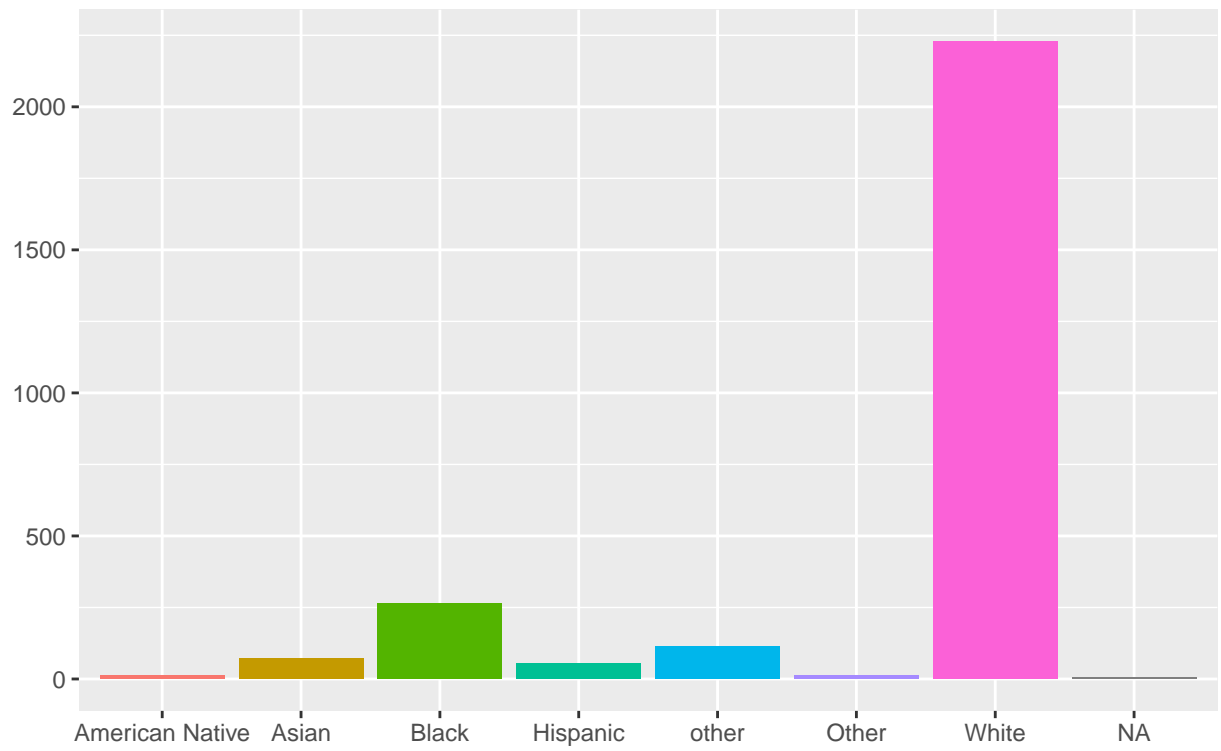


Figure 2: Distribution of survey respondents' Race

Opinion on National Spending on Improving Conditions of Black Pop

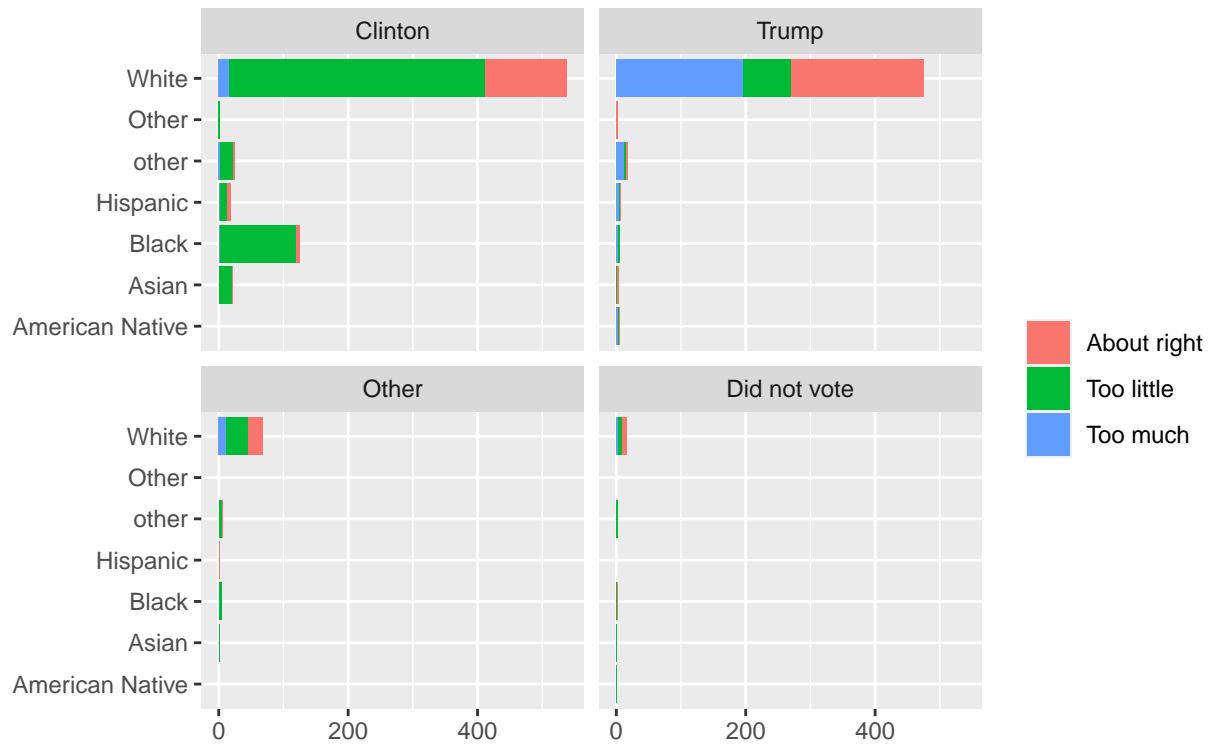
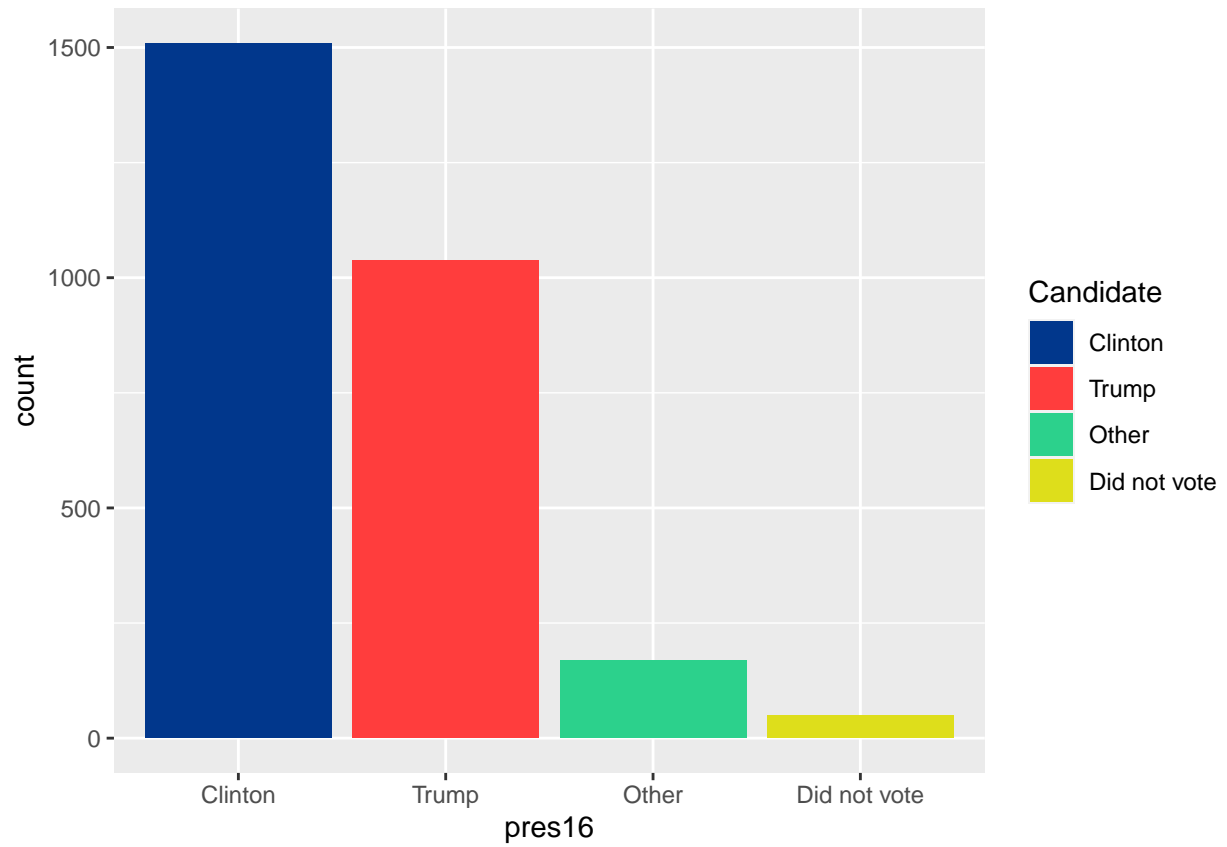
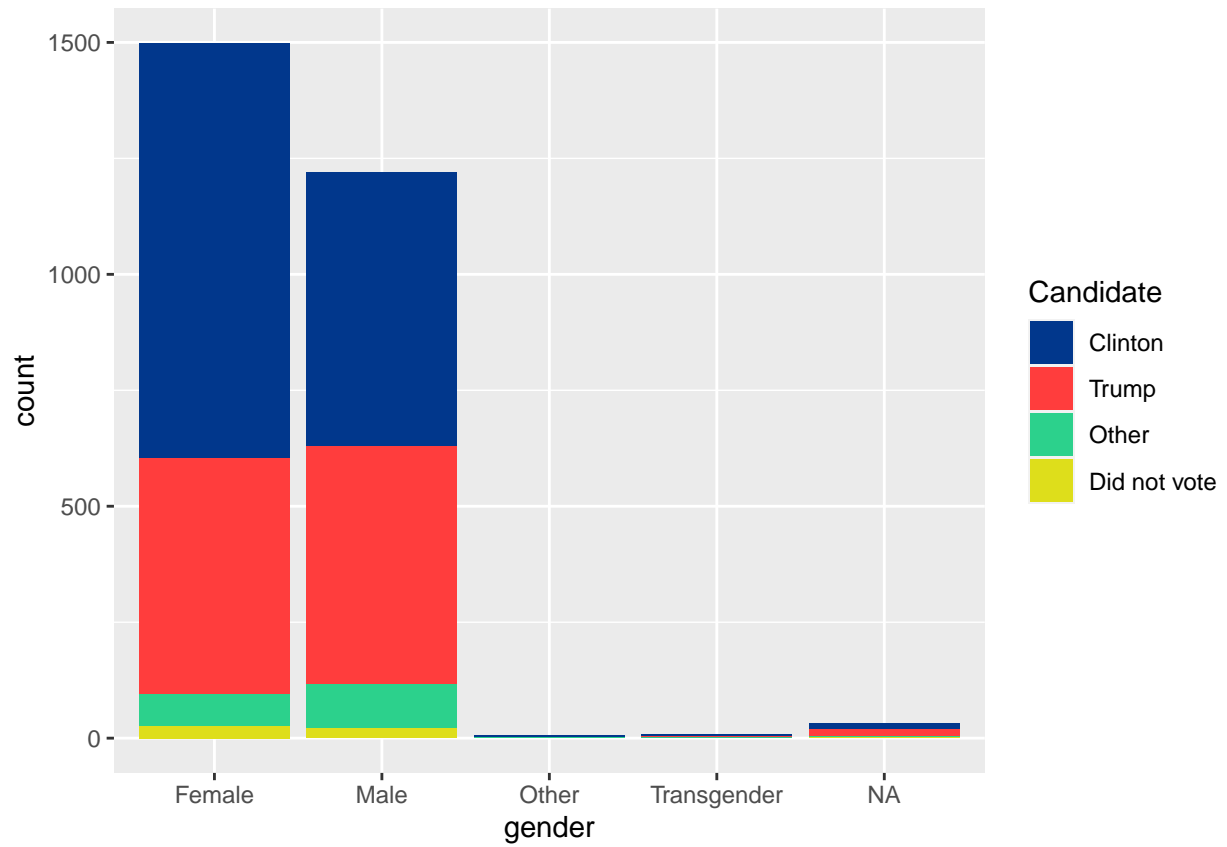
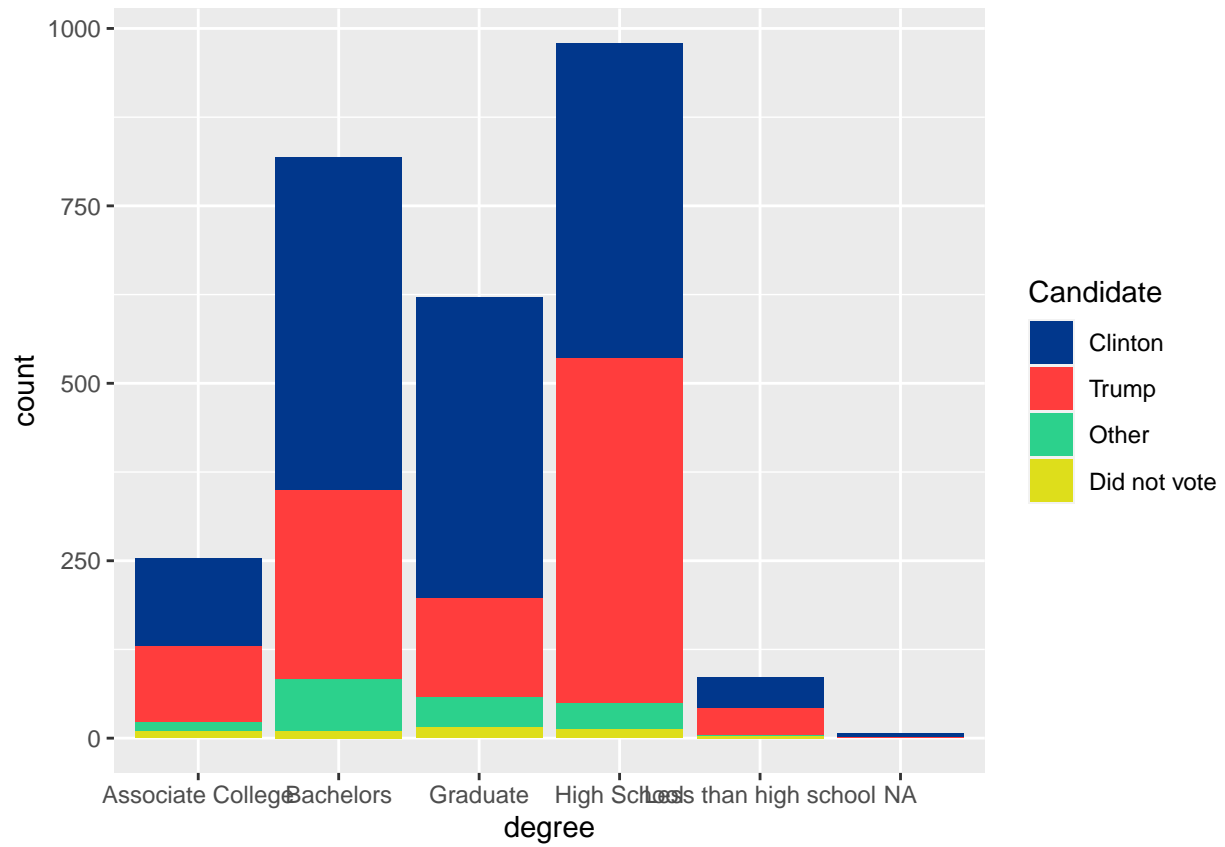
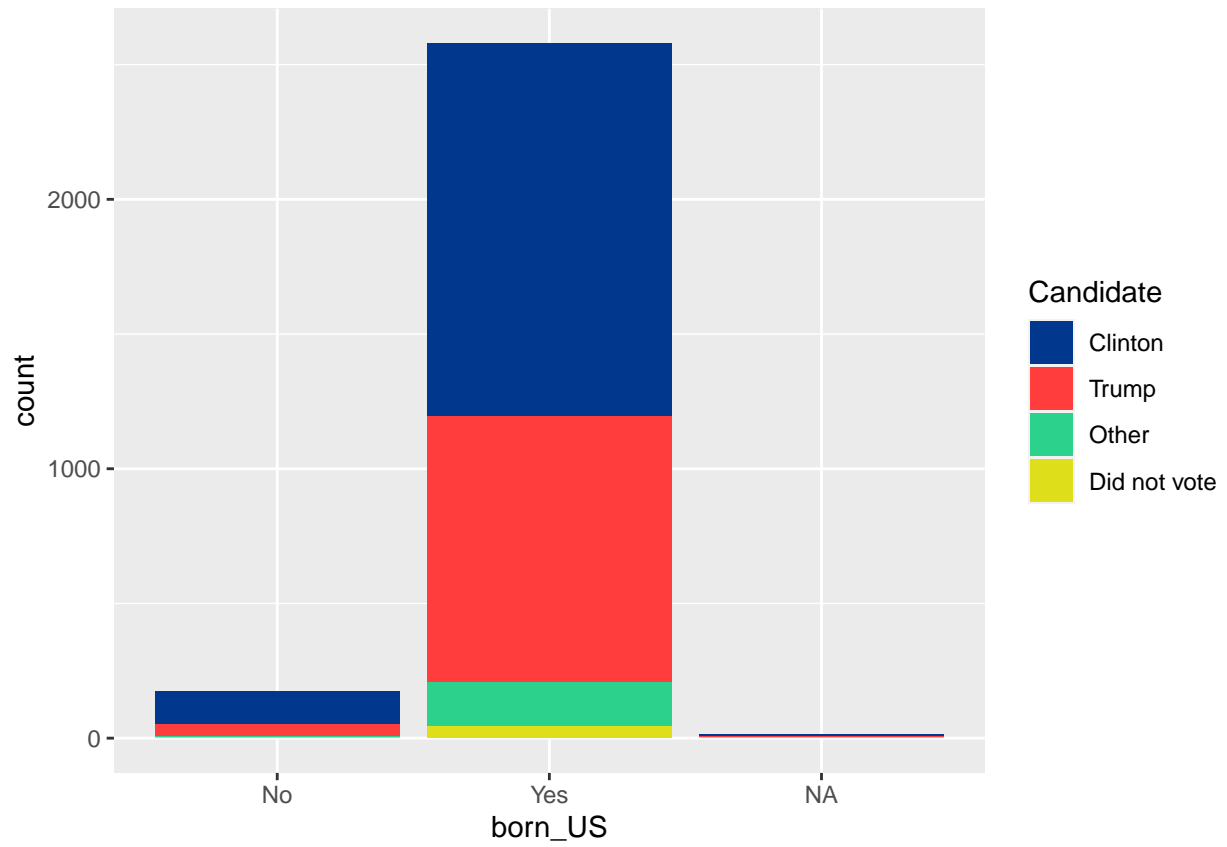


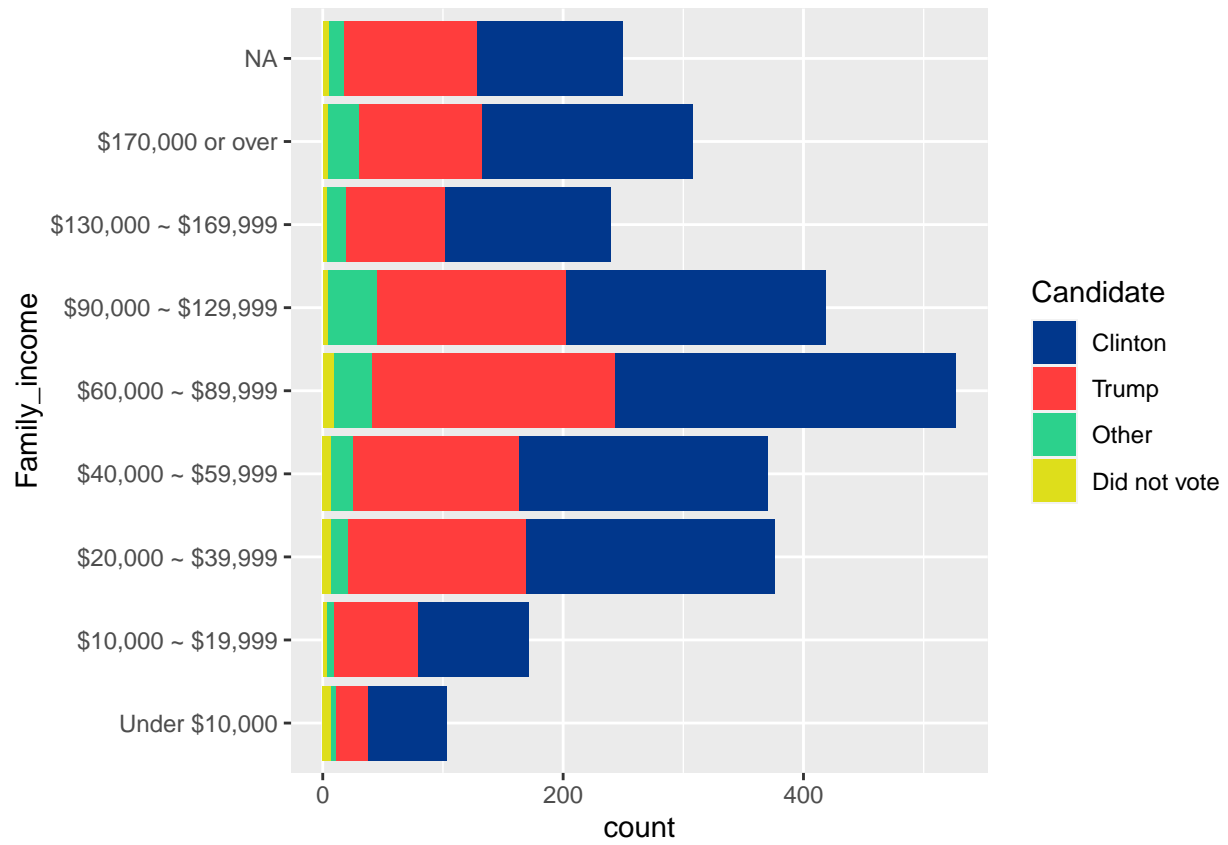
Figure 3: Distribution of survey respondents' Race

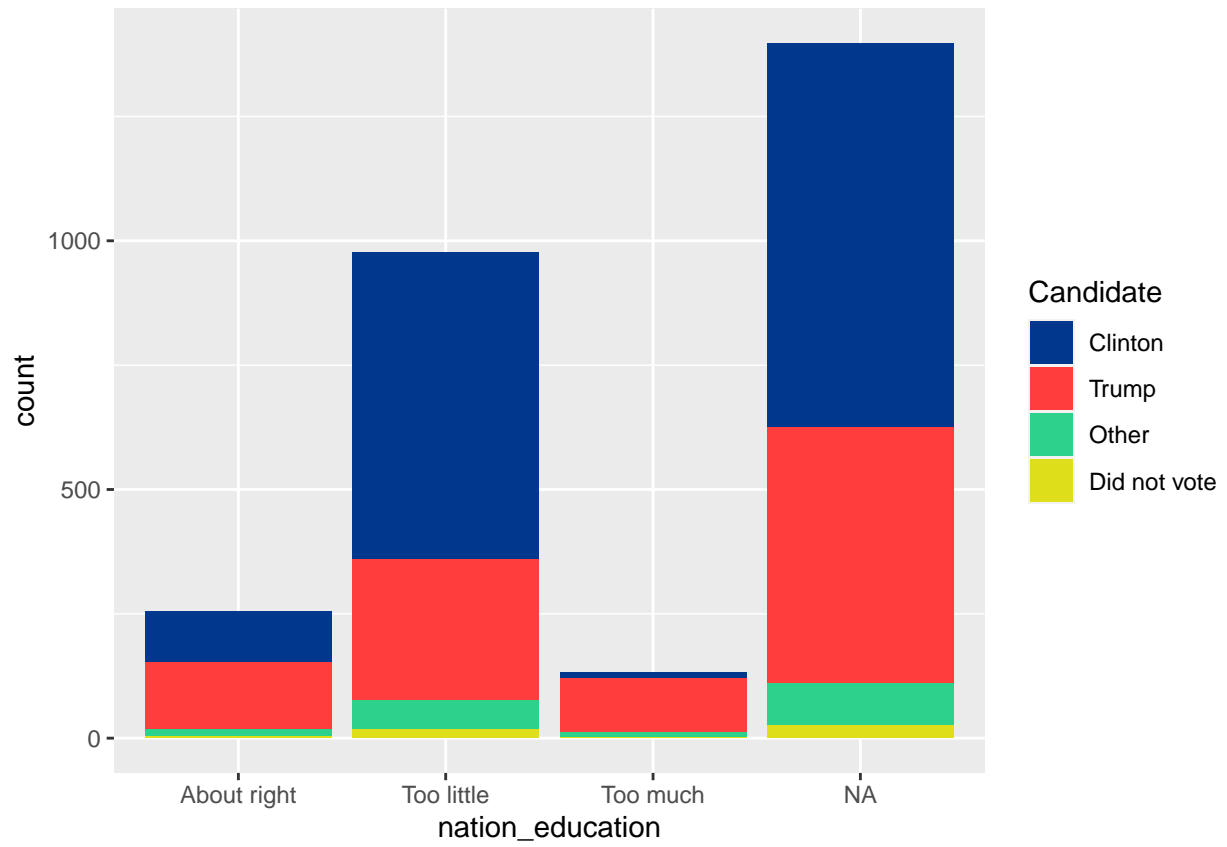


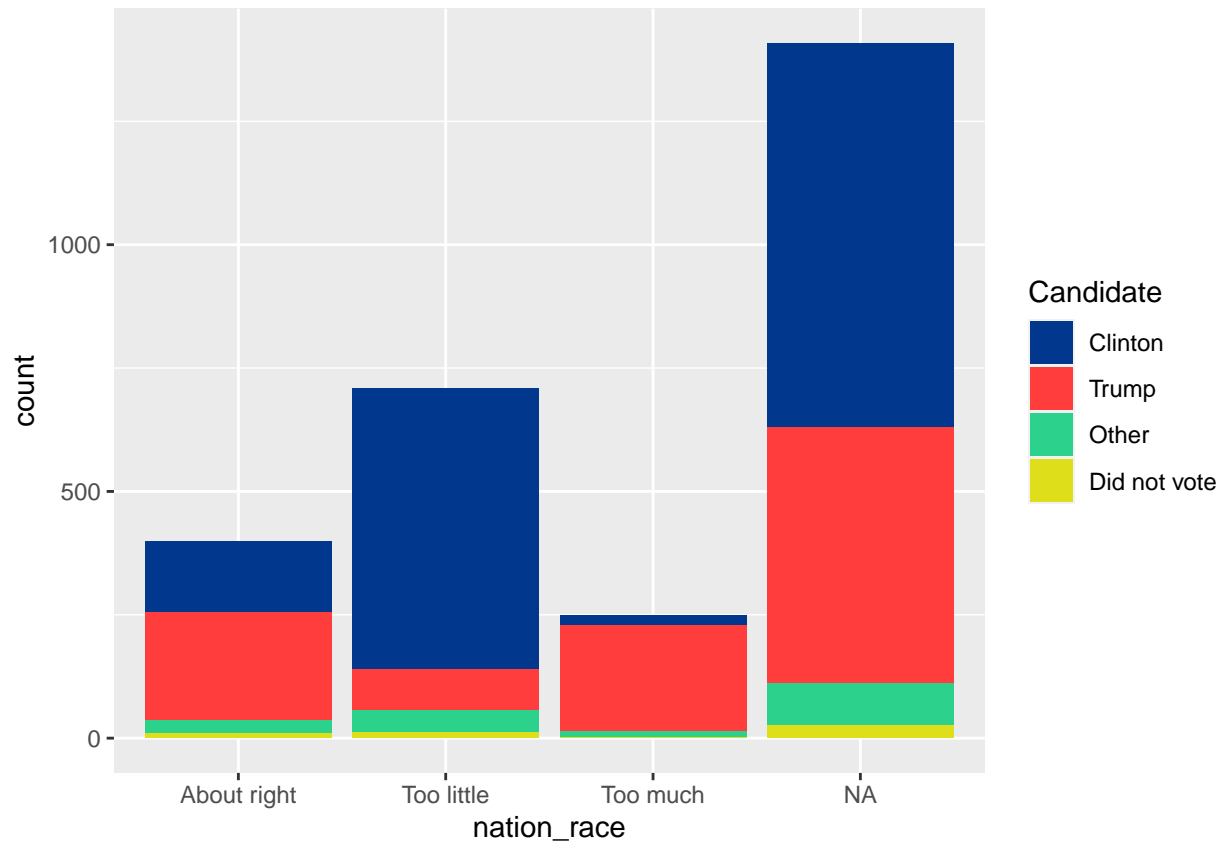


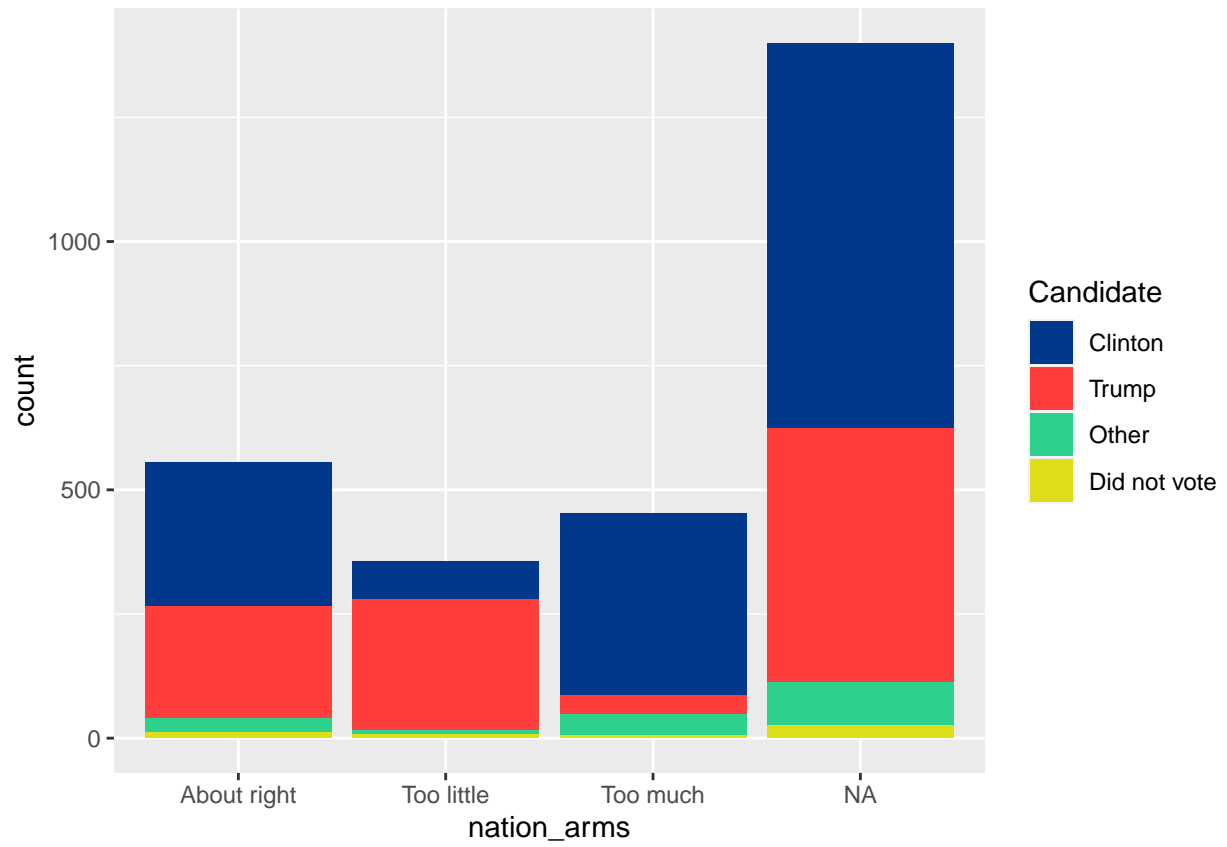


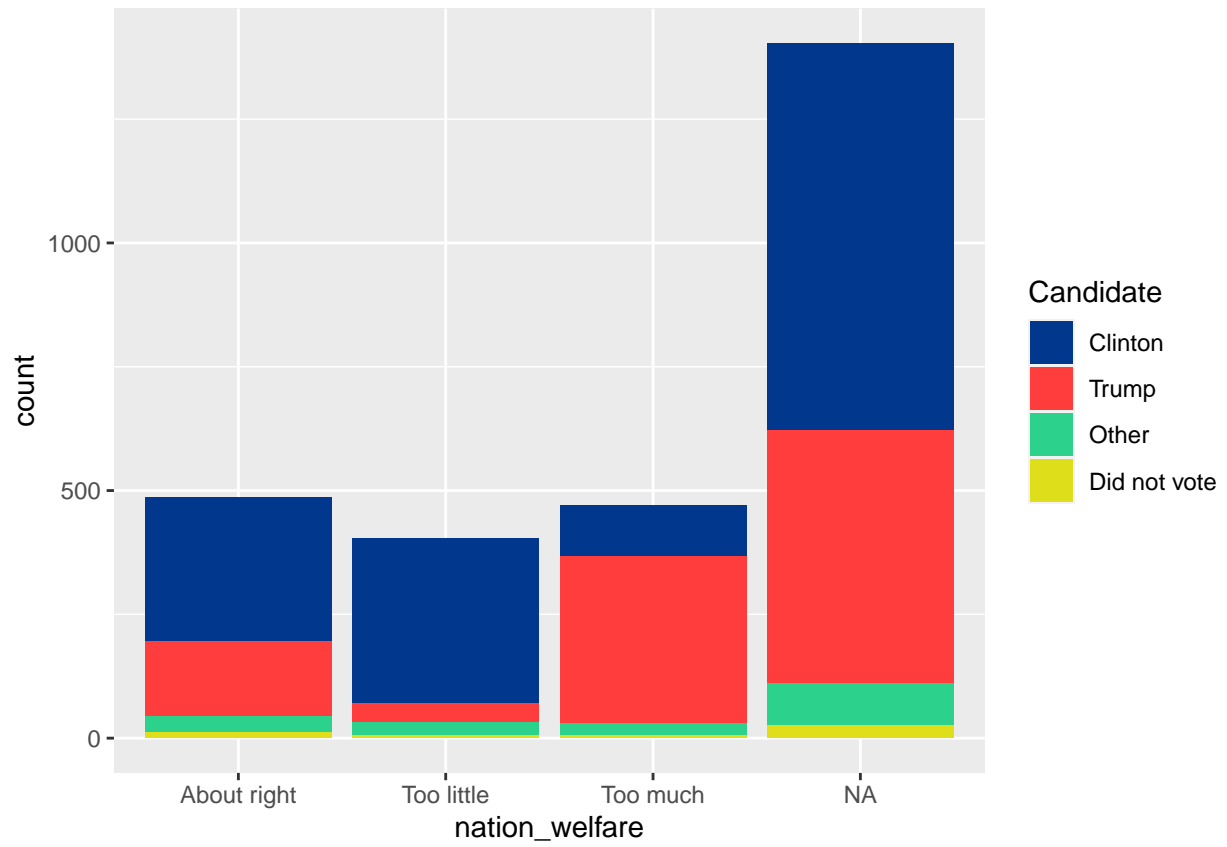


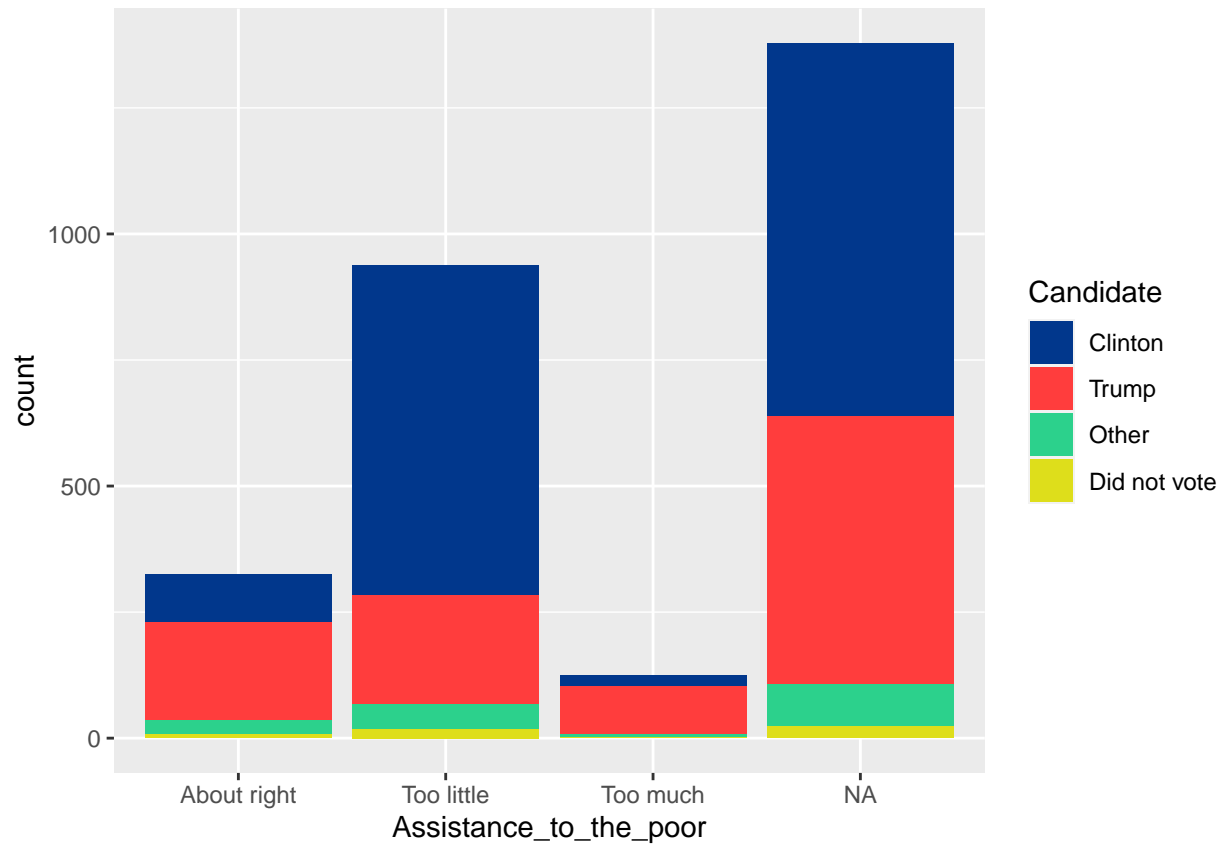


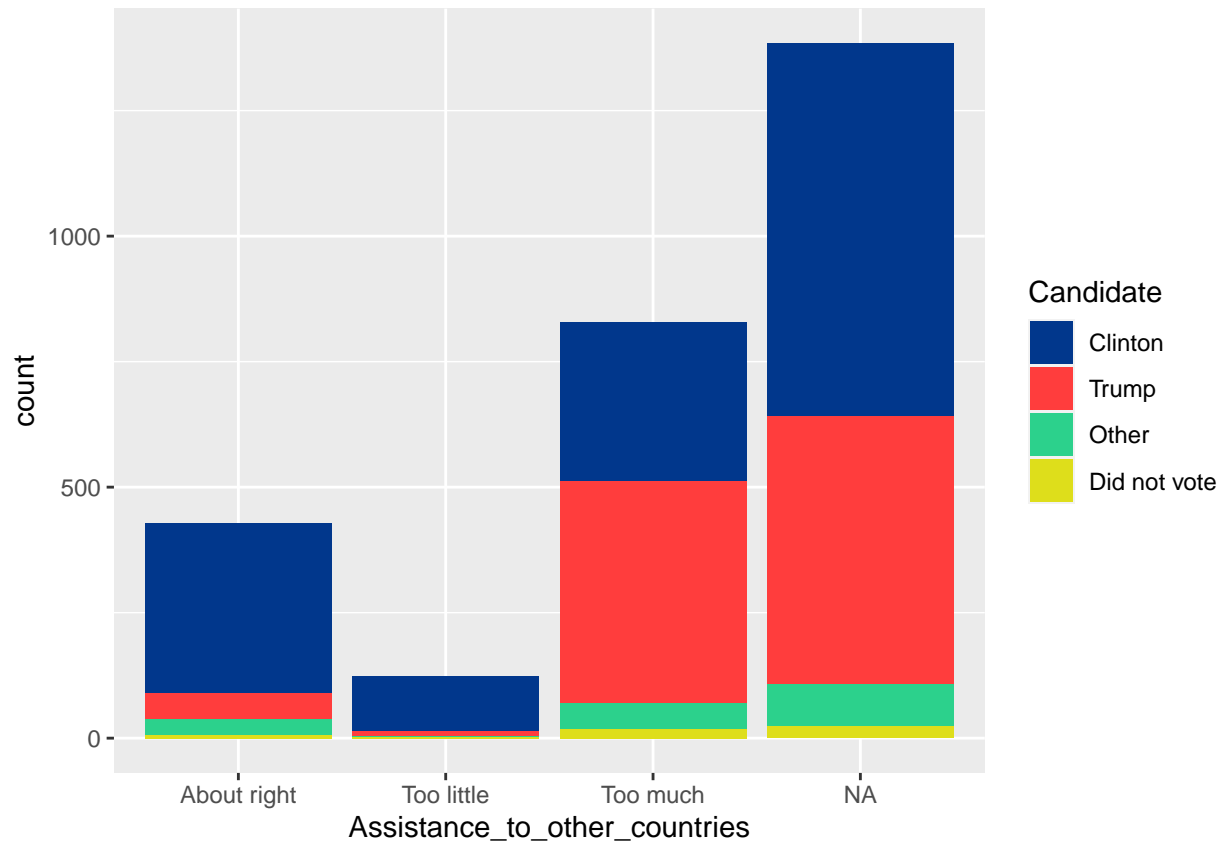


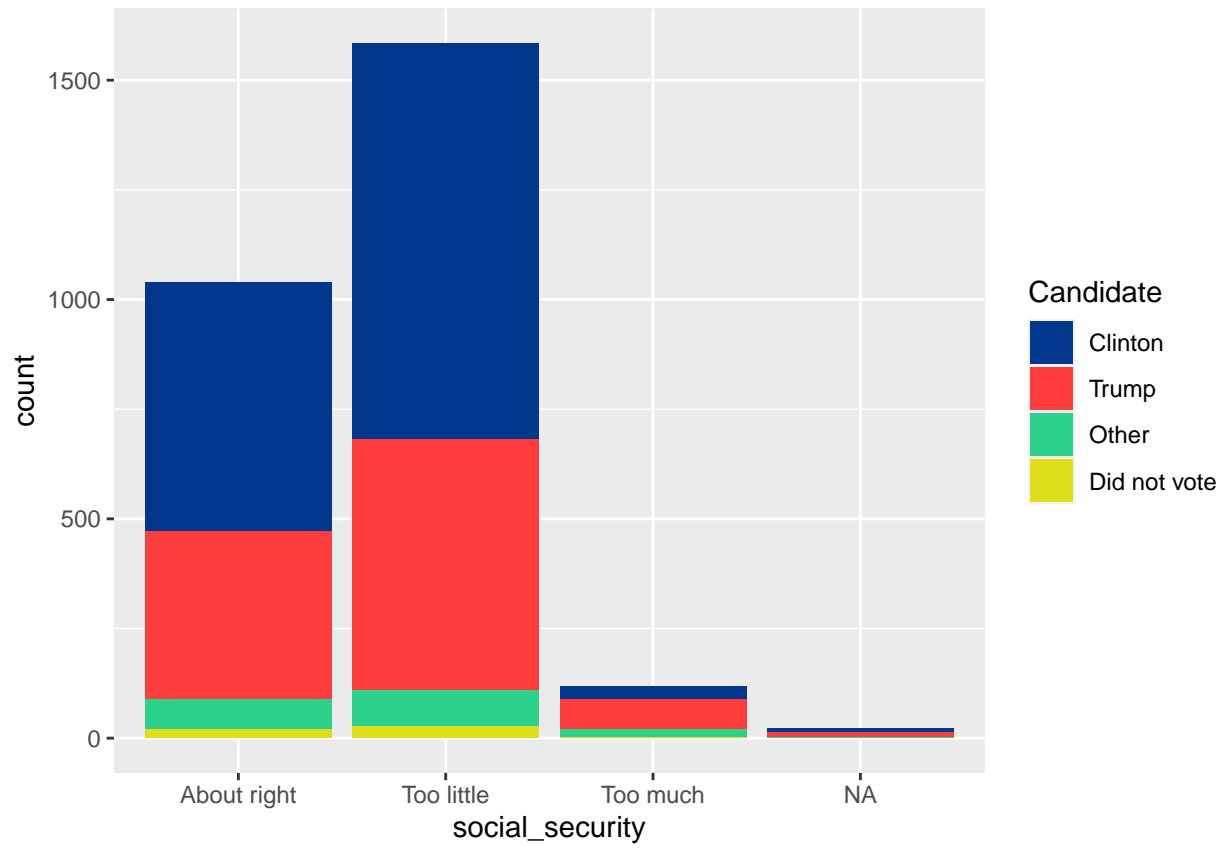


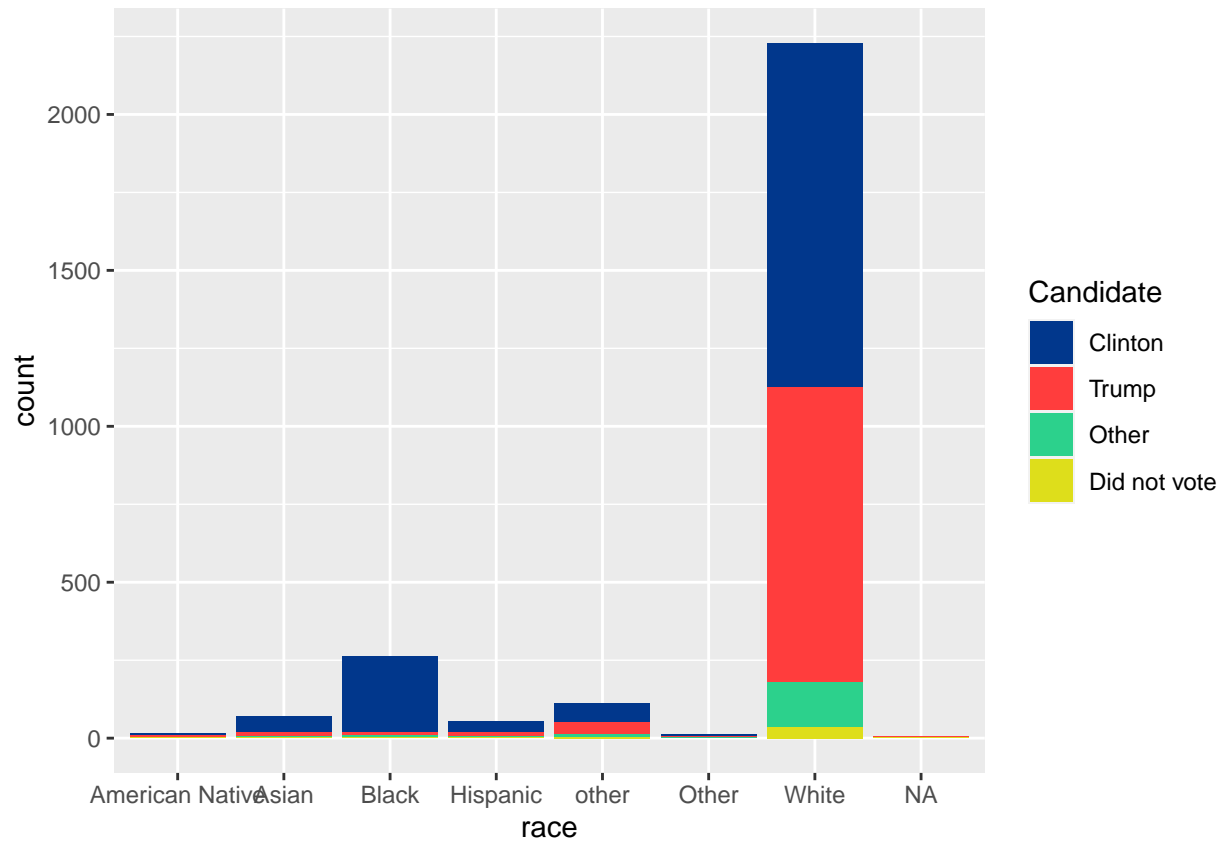


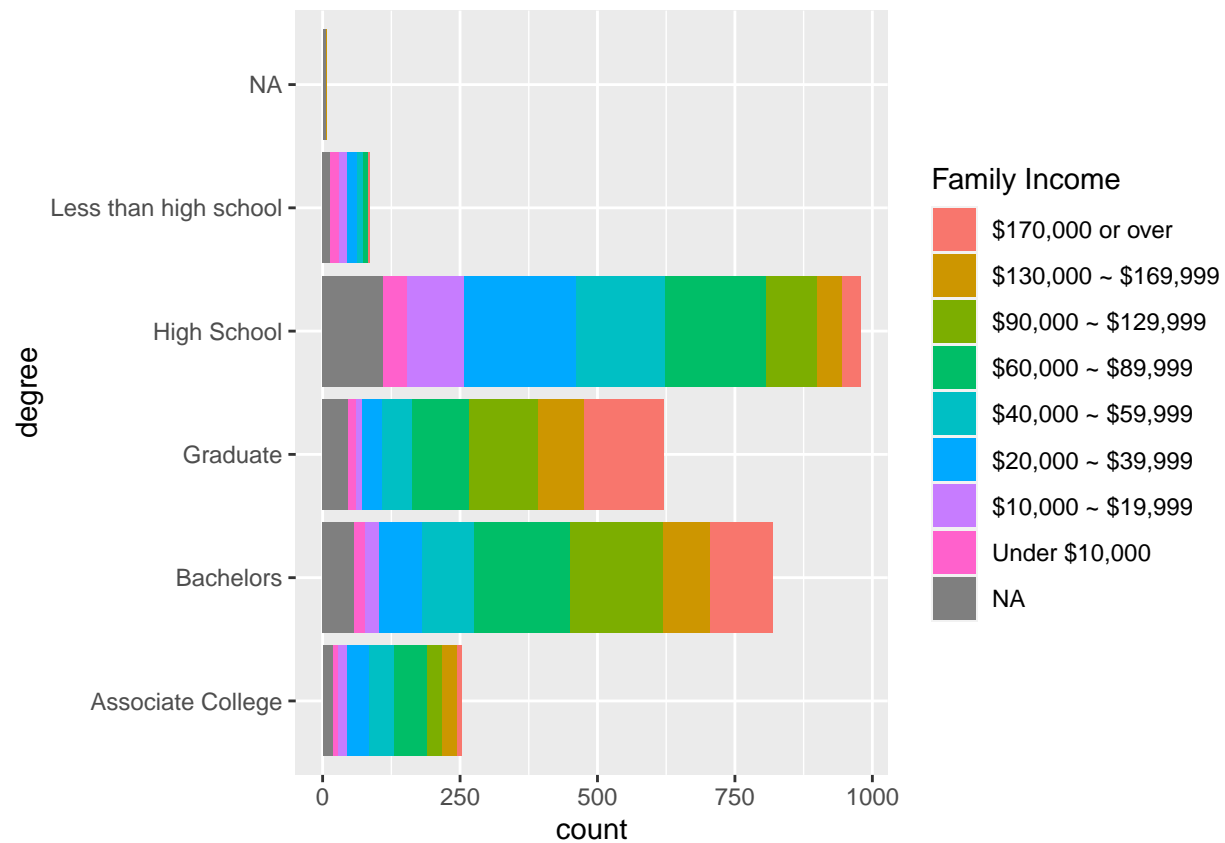


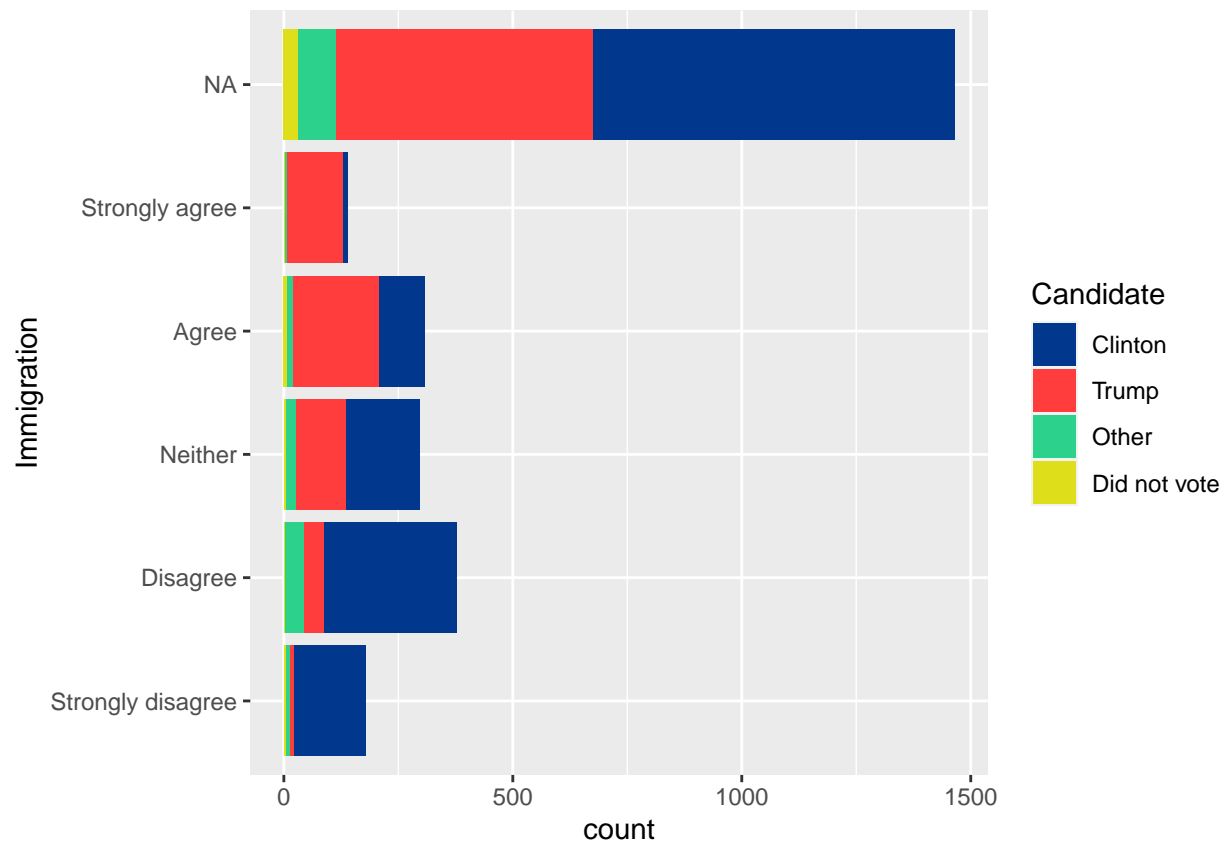












3 Results

Summary statistics, tables, graphs, images Regression tables must not contain stars??

Thesis: what triggered U.S citizens to vote Clinton and Trump.

1. nation_race -> This session clearly shows the difference in approval rating between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump. Majority of people who thinks that national spending on improving conditions on race has to be increased advocated Hillary Clinton. On the other hand, people who did not agree with them advocated Donald Trump. I assume that this is due to the image of Donald Trump.
2. nation_arms -> Interestingly this session shows opposite trend compared to nation_race. Aside from people who answered "About right" and "NA", the two bars, "Too little" and "Too much" shows us opposite trend.

In general, similar to the indicators above, Hillary Clinton supporters were moved by improvement in social equality or welfare such as "Assistance to the Poor", "nation welfare", "nation education" and "Assistance to the other countries". On the other hand, Donald Trump supporters were interested by more conservative ideas that US is spending too much on the sessions above.

4 Discussion

what is done in this paper? what is something that we learn about the world what is another thing that we learn about the world what are some weaknesses of what was done? what is left to learn or how should we

proceed in the future?

4.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

4.2 Second discussion point

4.3 Third discussion point

4.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

Appendix

A Supplementary survey

Our supplementary survey is available here: [LINK](#)

A.1 Preamble:

The purpose of this survey is ~

By proceeding with this survey, you understand that we will use your responses to better understand () in the GSS. The survey is voluntary, and if you decide to participate you can skip questions and withdraw at any time.

A.2 Questions

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

A.3 End Page

Thank you ~

B References