W203 Lab 1: Candidate Debt EDA

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1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Loading Data

```
CandidateDebt <- read.csv("CandidateDebt.csv",</pre>
                        stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
str(CandidateDebt)
## 'data.frame':
                  1043 obs. of 28 variables:
## $ reportnumber : int 100495995 100496548 100498383 100495987 100496259 100496199 100496375 1004
## $ origin
                      : chr "B.3" "B.3" "B.3" "B.3" ...
                              "RYU C 133" "THOMT 368" "FEY J 422" "STRAS 111" ...
## $ filerid
                       : chr
##
   $ filertype
                       : chr
                              "Candidate" "Candidate" "Candidate" ...
## $ filername
                      : chr
                              "RYU CINDY S" "THOMAS TIMOTHY N JR" "FEY JACOB C" "STRACHAN STEVEN D" ...
                              "CINDY" "TIMOTHY" "JACOB" "STEVEN" ...
## $ firstname
                      : chr
                              "S" "N" "C" "D" ...
## $ middleinitial
                      : chr
                      : chr
                              "RYU" "THOMAS" "FEY" "STRACHAN" ...
##
   $ lastname
                              "STATE REPRESENTATIVE" "COUNTY COMMISSIONER" "STATE REPRESENTATIVE" "COUNT
## $ office
                      : chr
## $ legislativedistrict: chr
                              "STATE SENATOR" "STATE SENATOR" "STATE SENATOR" "STATE SENATOR" ...
## $ position
                       : chr
                              "1" "1" "1" "1" ...
                              ...
## $ party
                       : chr
                              "REPUBLICAN" "REPUBLICAN" "REPUBLICAN" ...
## $ jurisdiction
                      : chr
                              "LEG DISTRICT 01 - SENATE" "LEG DISTRICT 01 - SENATE" "LEG DISTRICT 01 - S
## $ jurisdictioncounty : chr
## $ jurisdictiontype : chr
                              "KING" "KING" "KING" "...
## $ electionyear
                      : chr "Legislative" "Legislative" "Legislative" "Legislative" ...
## $ amount
                      : chr
                              "2012" "2012" "2012" "2012" ...
                              "283.25" "283.25" "283.25" "283.25" ...
## $ recordtype
                      : chr
   $ fromdate
                              "DEBT" "DEBT" "DEBT" ...
##
                       : chr
## $ thrudate
                      : chr
                              "6/1/12" "6/1/12" "6/1/12" "6/1/12" ...
## $ debtdate
                              "7/16/12" "7/16/12" "7/16/12" "7/16/12"
                      : chr
                              "7/3/12" "7/3/12" "7/3/12" "7/3/12" ...
## $ code
                       : chr
   $ description
                              ... ... ...
##
                       : chr
                              "RE-ORDER TEE SHIRTS" "RE-ORDER TEE SHIRTS" "RE-ORDER TEE SHIRTS" "RE-ORDE
## $ vendorname
                      : chr
                              "HICKEY GAYLE" "HICKEY GAYLE" "HICKEY GAYLE" ...
## $ vendoraddress
                      : chr
## $ vendorcity
                              "PO BOX 2749" "PO BOX 2749" "PO BOX 2749" "PO BOX 2749" ...
                       : chr
                              "WOODINVILLE " "WOODINVILLE " "WOODINVILLE " "WOODINVILLE " ...
##
   $ vendorstate
                       : chr
  $ vendorzip
                       : chr "WA" "WA" "WA" "WA" ...
Problems with target variable amount:
table(CandidateDebt$amount)
```

#N/A 2012 ## 56 987

Resolution: shift column names:

Re-loading raw data:

Description of data set:

Blah Blah Blah

```
dim(CandidateDebt)
```

```
## [1] 1043 28
```

```
# Converting target variable to numeric
CandidateDebt$amount_num <- as.numeric(CandidateDebt$amount)
summary(CandidateDebt$amount_num)</pre>
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. NA's
## 3.24 283.25 300.00 1347.42 1210.50 19000.00 56
```

1.2 Exploring rows with missing debt data

```
# creating flag for missing values (1 for missing)
CandidateDebt$missing_amount <- ifelse(is.na(CandidateDebt$amount_num), 1, 0)
table(CandidateDebt$missing_amount)</pre>
```

0 1 ## 987 56

While exploring 56 rows with missing data, we discovered that those rows are missing data in all columns except filer name and office they run for. Good news is we are losing only one candidate if we exclude those 56 rows from the analysis. No unique values of *office* variable are among 56 rows.

```
the analysis. No unique values of office variable are among 56 rows.
# number of of unique filer ids (candidates in full dataset)
length(unique(CandidateDebt$filerid))

## [1] 141
# number of unique filer ids (candidates) in data set without 56 rows with missing data:
length(unique(CandidateDebt[CandidateDebt$missing_amount == 0,]$filerid))

## [1] 140
# number of of unique values of office (candidates in full dataset)
length(unique(CandidateDebt$office))

## [1] 16
# number of unique values of office in data set without 56 rows with missing data:
```

length(unique(CandidateDebt[CandidateDebt\$missing amount == 0,]\$office))

```
## [1] 16
# converting dates from character to dates
CandidateDebt$fromdate <- as.Date(CandidateDebt$fromdate, format = "%m/%d/%y")
CandidateDebt$thrudate <- as.Date(CandidateDebt$thrudate, format = "%m/%d/%y")
CandidateDebt$debtdate <- as.Date(CandidateDebt$debtdate, format = "%m/%d/%y")</pre>
```

1.3 Creating analytic dataset

Exlcude variables:

- origin (one value = B.3)
- filertype (one value = Candidate)
- filername, firstname, middleinitial, lastname (will use filerid as a candidate identifier)
- position and position (values are not clear and were messed up in raw data)
- electionyear (one value = 2012)
- recordtype (one value = DEBT)

Looking at main analytic dataset:

summary(CandidateDebtSub)

```
##
    reportnumber
                         filerid
                                           filername
##
         :100346104
                       Length:987
                                          Length:987
  \mathtt{Min}.
  1st Qu.:100446276
                       Class :character
                                          Class : character
## Median :100471547
                       Mode :character
                                          Mode :character
## Mean :100466089
## 3rd Qu.:100494036
## Max. :100599472
##
      office
                      legislativedistrict
                                             party
## Length:987
                      Length:987
                                          Length:987
## Class :character
                      Class :character
                                          Class : character
## Mode :character
                      Mode :character
                                          Mode :character
##
##
##
##
   jurisdiction
                      jurisdictioncounty jurisdictiontype
##
   Length:987
                      Length:987
                                         Length:987
## Class :character
                      Class :character
                                         Class :character
##
  Mode :character
                      Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
```

```
##
     amount num
                        fromdate
                                            thrudate
## Min. : 3.24 Min. :2009-10-01 Min. :2009-10-31
## 1st Qu.: 283.25
                     1st Qu.:2011-10-01 1st Qu.:2011-10-31
## Median : 300.00
                     Median :2012-02-01
                                         Median :2012-02-29
                                               :2012-01-20
##
   Mean : 1347.42
                     Mean
                           :2011-12-19 Mean
##
  3rd Qu.: 1210.50
                     3rd Qu.:2012-06-01
                                         3rd Qu.:2012-07-16
## Max.
         :19000.00 Max.
                           :2012-08-01
                                         Max.
                                               :2012-08-31
##
      debtdate
                           code
                                         description
## Min.
          :2008-10-29
                     Length:987
                                         Length:987
## 1st Qu.:2011-07-03 Class :character
                                         Class : character
## Median :2012-02-29
                       Mode :character
                                         Mode :character
## Mean :2011-12-13
## 3rd Qu.:2012-07-03
## Max.
         :2012-08-31
##
   vendorname
                     vendoraddress
                                        vendorcity
                     Length:987
## Length:987
                                       Length:987
## Class:character Class:character
                                       Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character
                                       Mode :character
##
##
##
## vendorstate
## Length:987
## Class :character
## Mode :character
##
##
##
# checking for presense of missing values
sum(is.na(CandidateDebtSub))
```

1.4 Evaluating data quality

[1] 0

Calculating number of unique values per candidate for campaign related variable

```
aggr_office <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + office, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_office <- aggregate(office ~ filerid, data = aggr_office, length)

aggr_legdis <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + legislativedistrict, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_legdis <- aggregate(legislativedistrict ~ filerid, data = aggr_legdis, length)

aggr_party <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + party, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_party <- aggregate(party ~ filerid, data = aggr_party, length)

aggr_jur <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + jurisdiction, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_jur <- aggregate(jurisdiction ~ filerid, data = aggr_jur, length)

aggr_jurc <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + jurisdictioncounty, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_jurc <- aggregate(jurisdictioncounty ~ filerid, data = aggr_jurc, length)

aggr_jurt <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + jurisdictiontype, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_jurt <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + jurisdictiontype, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_jurt <- aggregate(jurisdictiontype ~ filerid, data = aggr_jurt, length)
aggr_comb <- cbind(aggr_office,</pre>
```

```
aggr_legdis[,2],
                   aggr_party[,2],
                   aggr_jur[,2],
                   aggr_jurc[,2],
                   aggr_jurt[,2])
colnames(aggr comb) <- c("filerid", "office", "legislativedistrict", "party", "jurisdiction",</pre>
                          "jurisdictioncounty", "jurisdictiontype")
rm(list = c("aggr_office", "aggr_legdis", "aggr_party", "aggr_jur", "aggr_jurc", "aggr_jurt"))
#sapply(aggr\_comb[, -1], table)
summary(aggr_comb[, -1])
                                                       jurisdiction
##
        office legislativedistrict
                                         party
##
                Min.
   \mathtt{Min}.
           : 1
                       :1.000
                                     Min.
                                            :1.000
                                                      Min.
                                                             : 1.000
##
   1st Qu.:1
                1st Qu.:1.000
                                     1st Qu.:1.000
                                                      1st Qu.: 2.000
##
   Median:1
                Median :3.000
                                     Median :2.000
                                                      Median : 3.000
##
   Mean
          :1
                Mean
                       :2.943
                                            :1.836
                                                      Mean
                                                            : 4.457
                                     Mean
##
   3rd Qu.:1
                3rd Qu.:4.000
                                     3rd Qu.:2.000
                                                      3rd Qu.: 6.250
                                            :3.000
## Max.
                {\tt Max.}
                       :8.000
                                     Max.
                                                      Max.
                                                             :14.000
           : 1
##
    jurisdictioncounty jurisdictiontype
## Min.
           :1.000
                       Min.
                               :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000
                       1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :3.000
                       Median :2.000
## Mean
           :2.693
                       Mean
                               :2.057
## 3rd Qu.:4.000
                       3rd Qu.:3.000
## Max.
           :6.000
                       Max.
                               :4.000
```

The results of this preliminary analysis are not encouraging, and indicate that several fields that would otherwise be of interest to us are not completely accurate. More specifically, the variables legislative district, party, jurisdiction, jurisdictioncounty, and jurisdictiontype, each have instances in which the same candidate has more than one value in the dataset. Given that candidates can only have one value for each of these in a given election cycle, this suggests that some or all of the values contained in these columns is not reliable. To avoid making recommendations on inaccurate data, this analysis will exclude these variables, and provide guidance for how the [CLINT] can best improve data quality moving forward.

—Based on the above, we think all but office variables are unreliable

```
# creating flag variables for candidates with more than 1 unique value
aggr_comb$legdist_mult <- ifelse(aggr_comb$legislativedistrict > 1, 1, 0)
aggr comb$party mult <- ifelse(aggr comb$party > 1, 1, 0)
aggr_comb$jur_mult <- ifelse(aggr_comb$jurisdiction > 1, 1, 0)
aggr_comb$jurc_mult <- ifelse(aggr_comb$jurisdictioncounty > 1, 1, 0)
aggr_comb$jurt_mult <- ifelse(aggr_comb$jurisdictiontype > 1, 1, 0)
aggr_comb$mult <- aggr_comb$legdist_mult + aggr_comb$party_mult + aggr_comb$jur_mult +
  aggr_comb$jurc_mult + aggr_comb$jurt_mult
table(aggr_comb$mult)
##
##
   0
             3 4 5
## 34
      2
         3 4 15 82
Only 34 candidates with "clean" data
# adding this flag variable to the main data set
CandidateDebtSub <- merge(CandidateDebtSub, aggr_comb[, c("filerid", "mult")], by = "filerid")</pre>
rm(aggr comb)
```

```
# counting number of unique offices among those 34 candidates
length(unique(CandidateDebtSub$office[CandidateDebtSub$mult == 0]))
## [1] 9
# counting number of unique parties/offices among those 34 candidates
aggr_party <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + party + office, data = CandidateDebtSub[CandidateDebtSub$mu
table(aggr_party$office, aggr_party$party)
##
##
                                   DEMOCRAT NON PARTISAN REPUBLICAN
##
     ATTORNEY GENERAL
                                           0
                                                         0
                                                                     1
##
     COUNTY COMMISSIONER
                                           3
                                                         2
                                                                     0
##
     GOVERNOR
                                           0
                                                         0
                                                                     1
##
     PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
                                           0
                                                         0
                                                                     2
     SECRETARY OF STATE
                                           Λ
                                                         0
##
                                                                     1
     STATE REPRESENTATIVE
                                                         2
                                                                     9
##
                                           4
                                                                     2
                                                         Λ
##
     STATE SENATOR
                                           0
     STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
                                                         0
                                                                     0
##
                                           1
##
     SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
                                           3
                                                         1
                                                                     2
rm(aggr_party)
Based on the above, only "State Prepresentative" and "Superior Court Judge" had representatives of two major
parties. This is suspect. Hence, we will eclude the following 5 variables from the analysis: legislative district, party,
```

jurisdiction, jurisdictioncounty, jurisdictiontype

1.5 Creating extra variables

Processing date variables

```
summary(CandidateDebtSub$debtdate)
##
           Min.
                     1st Qu.
                                    Median
                                                   Mean
## "2008-10-29" "2011-07-03" "2012-02-29" "2011-12-13" "2012-07-03"
##
           Max.
## "2012-08-31"
summary(CandidateDebtSub$fromdate)
##
                     1st Qu.
                                    Median
                                                   Mean
## "2009-10-01" "2011-10-01" "2012-02-01" "2011-12-19" "2012-06-01"
## "2012-08-01"
summary(CandidateDebtSub$thrudate)
##
                                    Median
           Min.
                     1st Qu.
                                                   Mean
                                                              3rd Qu.
## "2009-10-31" "2011-10-31" "2012-02-29" "2012-01-20" "2012-07-16"
##
           Max.
## "2012-08-31"
Based on the above we will assume that the election was in August 2012
# Number of months before election the debt occured
CandidateDebtSub$weeksindebt <-
  round(difftime(max(CandidateDebtSub$debtdate), CandidateDebtSub$debtdate, units = "weeks"))
CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt <-
  round(CandidateDebtSub$weeksindebt / 52 * 12)
CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt <-
```

```
as.numeric(CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt)
# capping months at 13 months (for exploratory reasons)
CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt cap <-
  ifelse(CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt > 12, 13, CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt)
summary(CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
##
     0.000
             2.000
                     6.000
                             8.583 14.000 46.000
summary(CandidateDebtSub$monthsindebt cap)
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                   Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
##
      0.00
              2.00
                      6.00
                              6.73
                                     13.00
                                             13.00
Recoding debt description variable to make it more digestable
creditcard <- c("AM EX", "AMERICAN EXPRESS", "AMERICAN EXPRESS LOWES", "AMEX",
                "CITI MASTERCARD", "MASTERCARD", "VISA", "CAPITOL ONE",
                "MASTER CARD")
consulting <- c("CONSULTING", "JANUARY SERVICES", "$750 PER MONTH THROUGH OCTOBER",
                "AUGUST CONSULTING", "CONSULTING ESTIMATE", "CONSULTING/PHOTOGRAPHY",
                "CONSULTING/TRAVEL", "MAY CONSULTING SERVICES", "MONTHLY CONSULTING FEE",
                "RETAINER", "APRIL RETAINER")
swag <- c("RE-ORDER TEE SHIRTS", "BUMPER STICKERS/FLYERS", "CONSULTING/YARD SIGNS",</pre>
          "YARD SIGNS", "OFFICE SUPPLIES/ WATER FOR KICKOFF")
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("TREASURY", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "TREASURY"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("CAMPAIGN", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("FUND", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("CARRY FORWARD", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)
  "CARRY FORWARD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grep1("REIMB", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("ACCOUNTING", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <
  "ACCOUNTING"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grep1("BONUS", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("DESIGN", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "DESIGN/PRINT"
CandidateDebtSub$description aggr[grep1("PRINT", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "DESIGN/PRINT"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grep1("POLLING", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "POLLING"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("CREDIT", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "CREDIT CARD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[CandidateDebtSub$vendorname %in% creditcard] <-
  "CREDIT CARD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[CandidateDebtSub$description %in% consulting] <-
  "CONSULTING"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[CandidateDebtSub$description %in% swag] <-
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("MAIL", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grep1("POSTAGE", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "MATT."
```

```
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grep1("STAMPS", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("DATA", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "DATA/TECH/AD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("DISPLAY", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "DATA/TECH/AD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("WEB", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "DATA/TECH/AD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("ADVERTISEMENT", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)
  "DATA/TECH/AD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[grepl("COMPUTER", CandidateDebtSub$description, ignore.case = TRUE)] <-
  "DATA/TECH/AD"
CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr[is.na(CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr)] <- "OTHER"
rm(list = c("creditcard", "consulting", "swag"))
table(CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr)
##
##
            ACCOUNTING
                                      BONUS CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT
##
                    79
                                         22
                                                              10
##
         CARRY FORWARD
                                 CONSULTING
                                                    CREDIT CARD
##
                    17
                                        130
                                                              42
##
          DATA/TECH/AD
                               DESIGN/PRINT
                                                    FUNDRAISING
##
                    30
                                                              45
                                         36
##
                  MAIL
                                      OTHER
                                                        POLLING
##
                    14
                                         24
                                                               5
##
         REIMBURSEMENT
                                       SWAG
                                                        TREASURY
##
                                        261
                                                             218
                    54
#table(CandidateDebtSub$description[CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr == "OTHER"])
aggr_descr <- aggregate(amount_num ~ description_aggr, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_descr[order(-aggr_descr$amount_num),]
##
         description_aggr amount_num
## 5
               CONSULTING
                           706613.68
## 4
            CARRY FORWARD
                            132400.93
## 1
                             94592.75
               ACCOUNTING
## 14
                     SWAG
                             85218.14
## 9
              FUNDRAISING
                             64764.36
                 TREASURY
## 15
                             56146.29
## 10
                             35683.97
                     MAIL
## 2
                    BONUS
                            35500.00
             DESIGN/PRINT
                            31081.60
## 8
## 6
              CREDIT CARD
                            21186.69
                            20000.00
## 12
                  POLLING
## 11
                            14924.79
                    OTHER.
## 7
             DATA/TECH/AD
                             13540.00
## 3 CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT
                             11517.20
## 13
            REIMBURSEMENT
                              6737.84
rm(aggr_descr)
Now we are ready to explore!
save(CandidateDebtSub, file = "CandidateDebtSub.RData")
```

2. Univariate Analysis

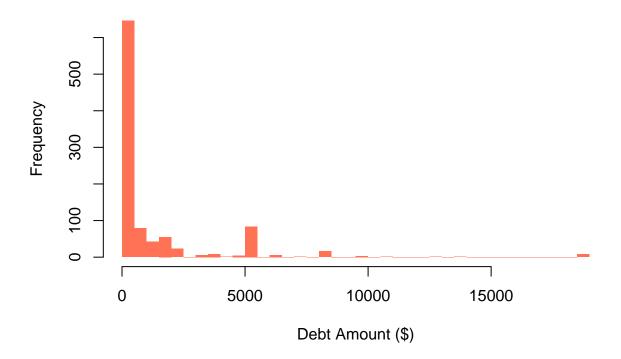
Univariate analysis was conducted on the variables that were not determined to have faulty data. The objective of this subset of analysis is to better understand the behavior of each variable and to identify specific variables that may be informative in a bivariate analysis. Specifically, the variables to be examined in this section are: - Amount: The amount of the debt incurred or order placed. - Office: The office sought by the candidate - WeeksinDebt - Code: The type of debt - description_aggr (Derived): A derived field categorizing the type of expense of the debt, based on the debt description field - weeksindebt (Derived): A derived field showing the length time the debt was held for, based on the debt date and

2.1 Univariate Analysis - Amount

```
# Amount
summary(CandidateDebtSub$amount)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 3.24 283.25 300.00 1347.42 1210.50 19000.00
hist(CandidateDebtSub$amount, breaks=50, main = 'Frequency of Debt Filing by Debt Amount', col='coral1', b
```

Frequency of Debt Filing by Debt Amount



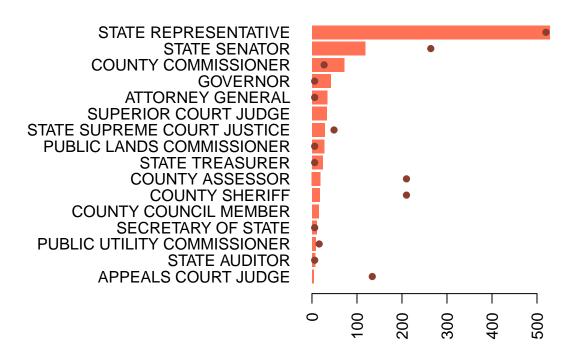
```
#DF <- data.frame(CandidateDebt)
#DT <- data.table(CandidateDebt)
#DFmax <- DF[DF$amount == 19000,]
#table(DFmax$party)
#table(DFmax$office)
# there are 8 filings of 19000, all from different democrats, running for numerous offices all to the same</pre>
```

The amounts associated with each filing are between \$3.24 and \$19,000, with the majority being less than \$500.

There are two notable observations when looking at a histogram of the variable: the outlier group of 8 filings of \$19,000, and the large cluster of amounts just over \$5,000.

2.2 Univariate Analysis - Office

Number of Debt Filings by Political Office of Candida



sort(table(CandidateDebtSub\$office))

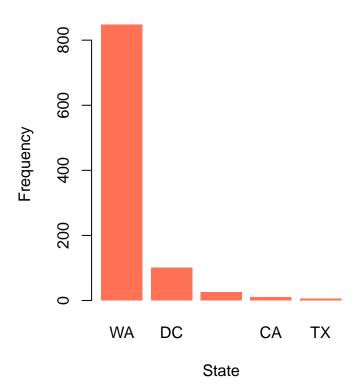
```
##
##
           APPEALS COURT JUDGE
                                               STATE AUDITOR
  PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
                                          SECRETARY OF STATE
##
                                                           11
##
         COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER
                                              COUNTY SHERIFF
##
                                                           17
                             15
##
               COUNTY ASSESSOR
                                             STATE TREASURER
##
                             19
##
     PUBLIC LANDS COMMISSIONER STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
##
                             27
          SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
                                            ATTORNEY GENERAL
##
##
                             33
                       GOVERNOR
                                         COUNTY COMMISSIONER
##
##
                             42
                  STATE SENATOR
                                        STATE REPRESENTATIVE
```

118 528

The vast majority of filings in the existing dataset are from respondents running for or currently serving as State REpresentatives and State Senators. Given that there are many more seats for those positions, this finding is to be expected.

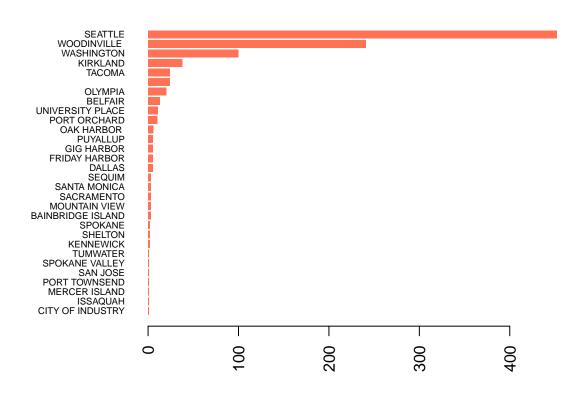
2.3 Univariate Analysis - Vendor State & Vendor City

Number of Debt Filings by State of Debt Holder



It appears there are 25 values for which there is no listed State for the deb holder. Looking at those values, they all appear to be associated with Credit Card debt.

Number of Debt Filings by City of Debt Holder



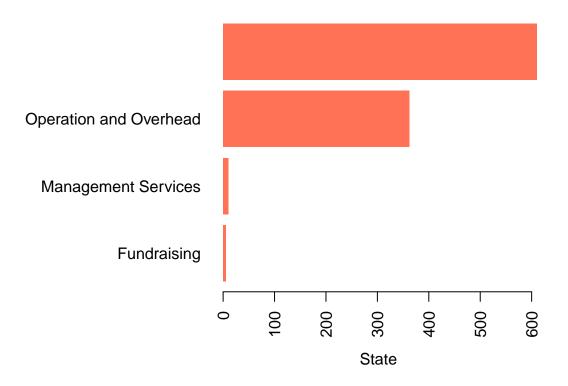
2.4 Univariate Analysis - Code

```
# Code
par(mar=c(4,12,4,4))
table(CandidateDebtSub$code)

##
## Fundraising Management Services
## 610 5 10

## Operation and Overhead
## 362
barplot(sort(table(CandidateDebtSub$code)), horiz = TRUE,las = 2, cex.names=1, main = 'Number of Debt Fili
```

Number of Debt Filings by Type of Debt (Code)

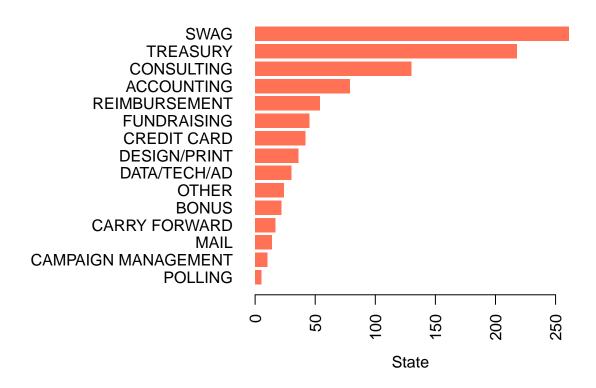


2.5 Univariate Analysis - description_aggr

```
# description_aggr
par(mar=c(4,12,4,4))
table(CandidateDebtSub$description_aggr)
##
##
            ACCOUNTING
                                       BONUS CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT
##
                     79
                                          22
                                                                10
         CARRY FORWARD
                                  CONSULTING
##
                                                      CREDIT CARD
##
                                         130
##
          DATA/TECH/AD
                               DESIGN/PRINT
                                                      FUNDRAISING
##
                     30
                                          36
                                                                45
##
                  MAIL
                                       OTHER
                                                          POLLING
##
                     14
                                          24
##
         REIMBURSEMENT
                                        SWAG
                                                         TREASURY
##
                                         261
                                                               218
```

barplot(sort(table(CandidateDebtSub\$description_aggr)), horiz = TRUE,las = 2, cex.names=1, main = 'Number

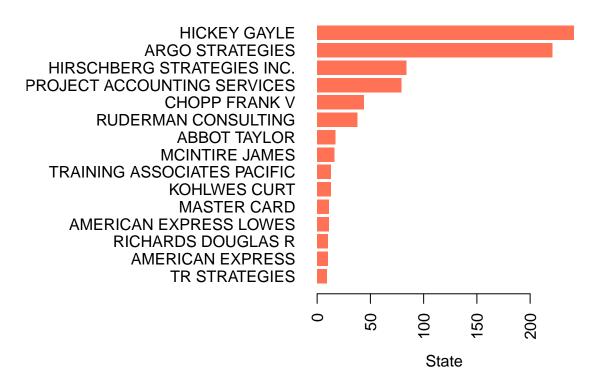
Number of Debt Filings by Type of Debt (Derived)



2.6 Univariate Analysis - Vendor

```
par(mar=c(4,15,4,4))
vendorTable <- sort(table(CandidateDebtSub$vendorname), decreasing = T)
barplot(sort(vendorTable[1:15]), horiz = TRUE, las = 2, cex.names=1, main = 'Number of Debt Filings by Vendorname)</pre>
```

Number of Debt Filings by Vendor



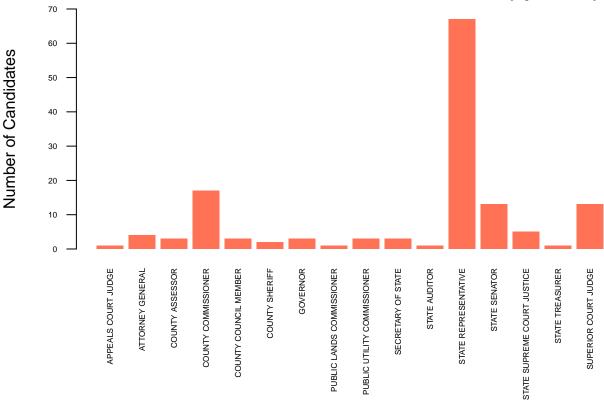
3. Analysis of Key Relationships

3.1 Average debt per candidate

Let's first look at how many candidates within each office filed debt reports.

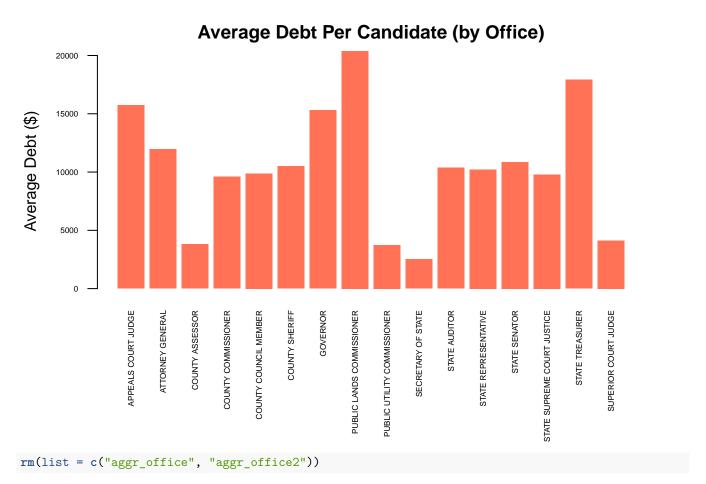
```
aggr_office <- aggregate(amount_num ~ filerid + office, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_office <- aggregate(filerid ~ office, data = aggr_office, length)</pre>
aggr_office2 <- aggregate(amount_num ~ office, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_office <- cbind(aggr_office, aggr_office2[,2])</pre>
colnames(aggr_office)[3] <- c("amount_num")</pre>
aggr_office$amount_p_cand <- aggr_office$amount_num / aggr_office$filerid
par(mar = c(8,4,2,0),
    oma = c(0,0,0,0)
barplot(aggr_office$filerid,
        names.arg = aggr_office$office,
        cex.names = 0.5,
        cex.axis = 0.5,
        border = NA,
        las = 2,
        ylim = range(0, 70),
        ylab = "Number of Candidates",
        main = "Number of Candidates That Filed Debt Forms (by Office)",
        col = "coral1")
```





```
#text(aggr_office$filerid,
# labels = aggr_office$filerid,
# adj = c(0.5, 0),
# cex = 0.5)

par(mar = c(8,4,2,0),
    oma = c(0,0,0,0))
barplot(aggr_office$amount_p_cand,
    names.arg = aggr_office$office,
    cex.names = 0.5,
    cex.axis = 0.5,
    border = NA,
    las = 2,
    ylab = "Average Debt ($)",
    main = "Average Debt Per Candidate (by Office)",
    col = "coral1")
```

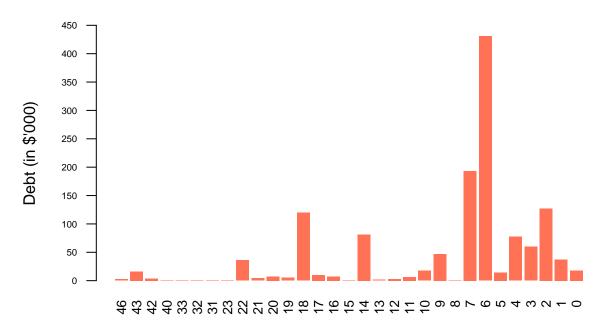


Based on the above, "State Representative" had by far the largest number of candidates in this election. "County Commissioner", "State Senator" and "Superior Court Judge" had similar number of candidates (between 15 and 20).

3.2 Timing Analysis of the Debt

```
aggr_months <- aggregate(amount_num ~ monthsindebt, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)</pre>
aggr_months <- aggr_months[order(-aggr_months$monthsindebt),]</pre>
barplot(aggr_months$amount_num/1000,
        names.arg = aggr_months$monthsindebt,
        cex.names = 0.8,
        cex.axis = 0.8,
        ylim = range(0, 450),
        las = 2,
        border = NA,
        axes = FALSE,
        xlab = "Months till election",
        ylab = "Debt (in $'000)",
        col = "coral1")
axis(2, at = seq(0, 450, 50),
     cex.axis = 0.6,
     las = 1)
title("Debt Accumulation Before Election",
      cex.main = 1)
```

Debt Accumulation Before Election



Months till election

```
rm(aggr_months)
```

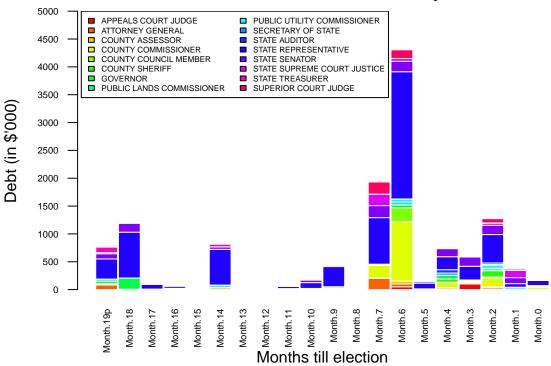
4. Analysis of Secondary Effects

4.1 Timing Analysis of the Debt by Office

```
aggr_months_office <- aggregate(amount_num ~ monthsindebt + office, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_months_office <-
  reshape(aggr_months_office,
          v.names = "amount_num",
          idvar = "office",
          timevar = "monthsindebt",
          direction = "wide")
aggr_months_office[is.na(aggr_months_office)] <- 0
aggr_months_office$amount_num.19plus =
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.19 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.20 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.21 +
  aggr months office amount num. 22 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.23 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.31 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.32 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.33 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.40 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.42 +
```

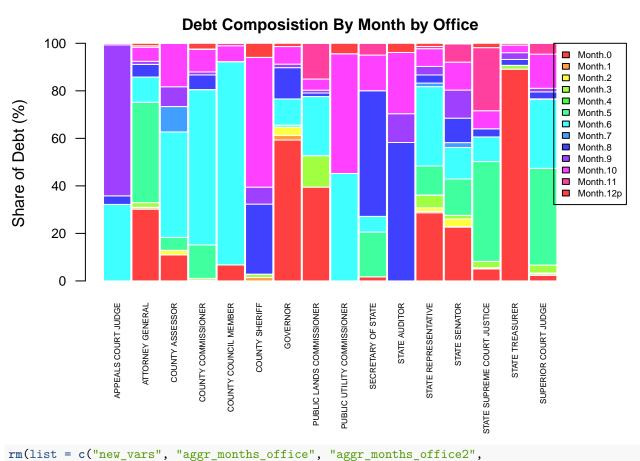
```
aggr_months_office$amount_num.43 +
  aggr_months_office$amount_num.46
keep_vars <- c("office", "amount_num.19plus", "amount_num.18", "amount_num.17",
               "amount_num.16", "amount_num.15", "amount_num.14", "amount_num.13",
               "amount_num.12", "amount_num.11", "amount_num.10", "amount_num.9",
               "amount_num.8", "amount_num.7", "amount_num.6", "amount_num.5",
               "amount_num.4", "amount_num.3",
               "amount_num.2", "amount_num.1", "amount_num.0")
new_vars <- c("office", "Month.19p", "Month.18", "Month.17", "Month.16", "Month.15",
              "Month.14", "Month.13", "Month.12", "Month.11", "Month.10", "Month.9",
              "Month.8", "Month.7", "Month.6", "Month.5", "Month.4", "Month.3",
              "Month.2", "Month.1", "Month.0")
aggr_months_office <- aggr_months_office[, keep_vars]</pre>
colnames(aggr_months_office) <- new_vars</pre>
aggr_months_office2 <- aggr_months_office[,-1]</pre>
rownames(aggr_months_office2) <- aggr_months_office[, 1]</pre>
par(mar = c(4,4,2,1),
    oma = c(1,1,1,1)
barplot(as.matrix(aggr_months_office2),
        border="white",
        space=0.04,
        cex.names = 0.6,
        las = 2,
        cex.axis = 0.6,
        col = rainbow(16),
        axes = FALSE,
        ylim = range(0, 500000),
       xlab = "Months till election",
        ylab = "Debt (in $'000)")
axis(2, at = seq(0, 500000, 50000),
     cex.axis = 0.6,
     labels = seq(0, 5000, 500),
     las = 1)
legend("topright",
       legend = rownames(aggr_months_office2),
       fill = rainbow(16),
       inset = c(0.365, 0),
       ncol = 2,
       cex = 0.5
title("Debt Accumulation Before Election by Office",
cex.main = 1)
```

Debt Accumulation Before Election by Office



```
rm(list = c("keep_vars", "new_vars", "aggr_months_office2"))
amount by office <- aggregate(amount num ~ office, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_months_office <- cbind(aggr_months_office, amount_by_office[,2])
colnames(aggr_months_office)[22] <- "amount"</pre>
aggr_months_office$Month.12p <- 100 * (aggr_months_office$Month.19p +
  aggr_months_office$Month.18 +
  aggr_months_office$Month.17 +
  aggr_months_office$Month.16 +
  aggr_months_office$Month.15 +
  aggr_months_office$Month.14 +
  aggr_months_office$Month.13 +
  aggr_months_office$Month.12) / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr months office $Month.11 <- 100 * aggr months office $Month.11 / aggr months office $amount
aggr_months_office$Month.10 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.10 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.9 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.9 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.8 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.8 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.7 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.7 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.6 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.6 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.5 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.5 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.4 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.4 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.3 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.3 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.2 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.2 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.1 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.1 / aggr_months_office$amount
aggr_months_office$Month.0 <- 100 * aggr_months_office$Month.0 / aggr_months_office$amount
new_vars <- c("Month.12p", "Month.11", "Month.10", "Month.9",</pre>
              "Month.8", "Month.7", "Month.6", "Month.5", "Month.4", "Month.3",
              "Month.2", "Month.1", "Month.0")
```

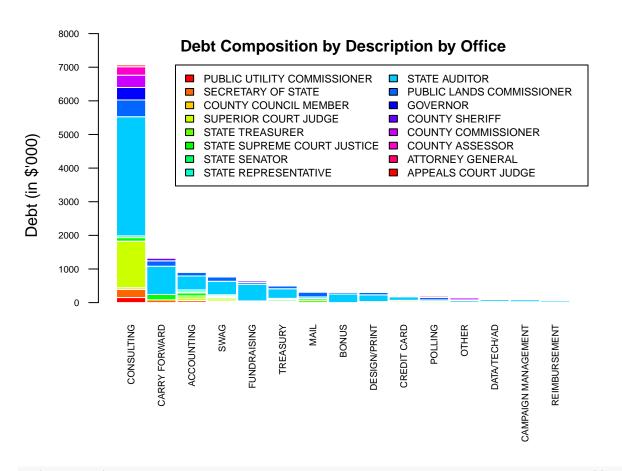
```
aggr_months_office2 <- aggr_months_office[,new_vars]</pre>
aggr_months_office3 <- as.data.frame(t(aggr_months_office2))</pre>
colnames(aggr_months_office3) <- aggr_months_office[,1]</pre>
par(mar = c(8,4,2,3),
    oma = c(0,0,0,0),
    xpd = TRUE)
barplot(as.matrix(aggr_months_office3),
        border="white",
        space=0.04,
        cex.names = 0.5,
        las = 2,
        cex.axis = 0.8,
        col = rainbow(12, s = 0.75),
        ylab = "Share of Debt (%)")
legend("topright",
       legend = rev(rownames(aggr_months_office3)),
       fill = rainbow(12, s = 0.75),
       inset = c(-0.105, 0),
       ncol = 1,
       cex = 0.6)
title("Debt Composistion By Month by Office",
      cex.main = 1)
```



"aggr_months_office3", "amount_by_office"))

4.2 Composition of Debt by Office by Description

```
aggr_descr0 <- aggregate(amount_num ~ description_aggr, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_descr0 <- aggr_descr0[order(-aggr_descr0$amount_num),]</pre>
aggr_descr <- aggregate(amount_num ~ office + description_aggr, data = CandidateDebtSub, sum)
aggr_descr_office <-
  reshape(aggr_descr,
          v.names = "amount_num",
          idvar = "office",
          timevar = "description_aggr",
          direction = "wide")
aggr_descr_office[is.na(aggr_descr_office)] <- 0</pre>
colnames(aggr_descr_office) <- sub("amount_num.", "", colnames(aggr_descr_office))</pre>
aggr_descr_office2 <- aggr_descr_office[,aggr_descr0[,1]]</pre>
rownames(aggr_descr_office2) <- aggr_descr_office[, 1]</pre>
par(mar = c(8,4,2,3),
    oma = c(0,0,0,0),
    xpd = TRUE)
barplot(as.matrix(aggr_descr_office2),
        border="white",
        space=0.04,
        cex.names = 0.6,
        las = 2,
        cex.axis = 0.6,
        col = rainbow(15),
        axes = FALSE,
        ylab = "Debt (in $'000)")
axis(2, at = seq(0, 800000, 100000),
     labels = seq(0, 8000, 1000),
     cex.axis = 0.6,
     las = 1)
legend("topright",
       legend = rev(rownames(aggr_descr_office2)),
       fill = rainbow(15),
       ncol = 2,
       cex = 0.7)
title("Debt Composition by Description by Office",
    cex.main = 1)
```



rm(list = c("aggr_descr0", "aggr_descr", "aggr_descr_office", "aggr_descr_office2"))