



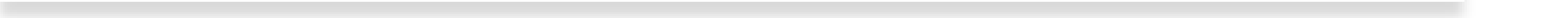
The Intersection of Sports and Politics



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Problem



- Common form of political support is monetary contributions
 - Search for any interesting trends/correlations between sports political donations and politics
- 

Objective / Early Thoughts

- Find data for political success
- Examine sports political contributions file to find any interesting patterns
- Could possibly look at how donations change surrounding major sports/political events

Finding the Data

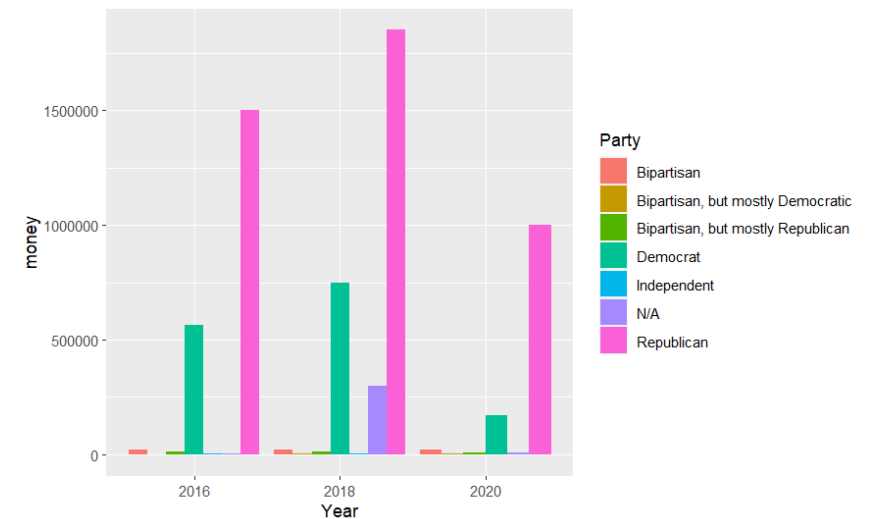
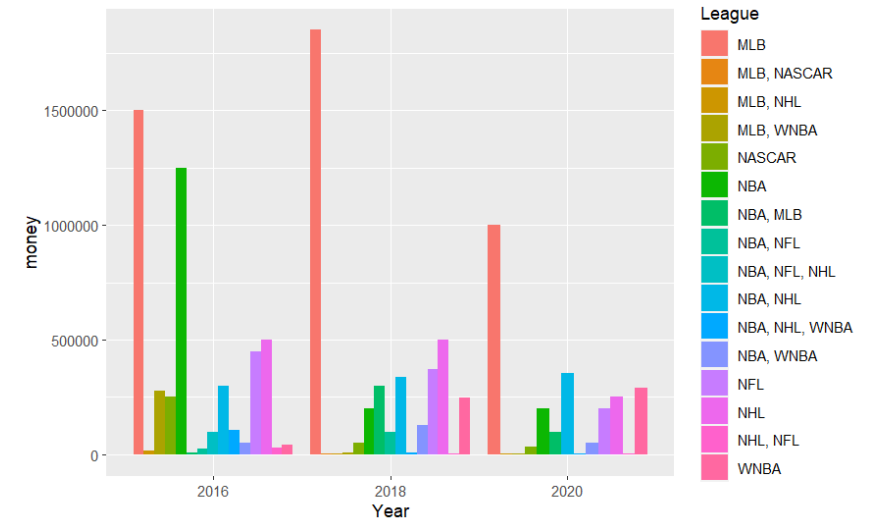
- `sports_political_donations.csv` from [fivethirtyeight.com](https://www.fivethirtyeight.com)
- Federal Elections data from 2016, 2018, 2020 from [fec.gov](https://www.fec.gov)
 - had to manually change relevant sheets into csv files

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Owner	Team	League	Recipient	Amount	Election Yr	Party
2	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	WRIGHT 2016	\$4,000	2016	Democrat
3	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	BIDEN FOR	\$2,800	2020	Democrat
4	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	CORY 2020	\$2,700	2020	Democrat
5	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	Kamala Ha	\$2,700	2020	Democrat
6	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	Win The Er	\$2,700	2020	Democrat
7	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	KOHL FOR	\$2,000	2018	Democrat
8	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	BETO FOR	\$1,000	2018	Democrat
9	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	MONTANA	\$1,000	2018	Democrat
10	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	SERVE AMI	\$1,000	2018	Democrat
11	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	ADAM SCH	\$1,000	2020	Democrat
12	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	ELISSA SLC	\$1,000	2020	Democrat
13	Adam Silver	Commissioner	NBA	DELGADO	\$500	2018	Democrat
14	Alan Smol	Los Angeles	MLB	Americans	\$10,000	2020	N/A
15	Alan Smol	Los Angeles	MLB	Stand with	\$2,800	2020	Democrat
16	Alex Merue	Arizona	Co NHL	All For Our	\$5,000	2020	Democrat
17	Alex Merue	Arizona	Co NHL	Nevadans	\$2,800	2020	Democrat
18	Alex Merue	Arizona	Co NHL	Esmeralda	\$500	2020	Democrat
19	Amy Adam	Tennessee	NFL	Gridiron-P	\$10,000	2016	Bipartisan
20	Amy Adam	Tennessee	NFL	Gridiron-P	\$10,000	2018	Bipartisan
21	Amy Adam	Tennessee	NFL	Gridiron-P	\$5,000	2020	Bipartisan
22	Amy Adam	Tennessee	NFL	Portman fc	\$2,700	2016	Republican
23	Amy Adam	Tennessee	NFL	Republican	\$400	2016	Republican
24	Andrew Mt	Richard Pe	NASCAR	Right to Ris	\$1,000	2016	Republican
25	Andrew Mt	Richard Pe	NASCAR	Hillary Vict	\$1,000	2016	Democrat
26	Arte Mone	Los Angeles	MLB	MCCONNF	\$10,600	2020	Republican
< > sports-political-donations					+		

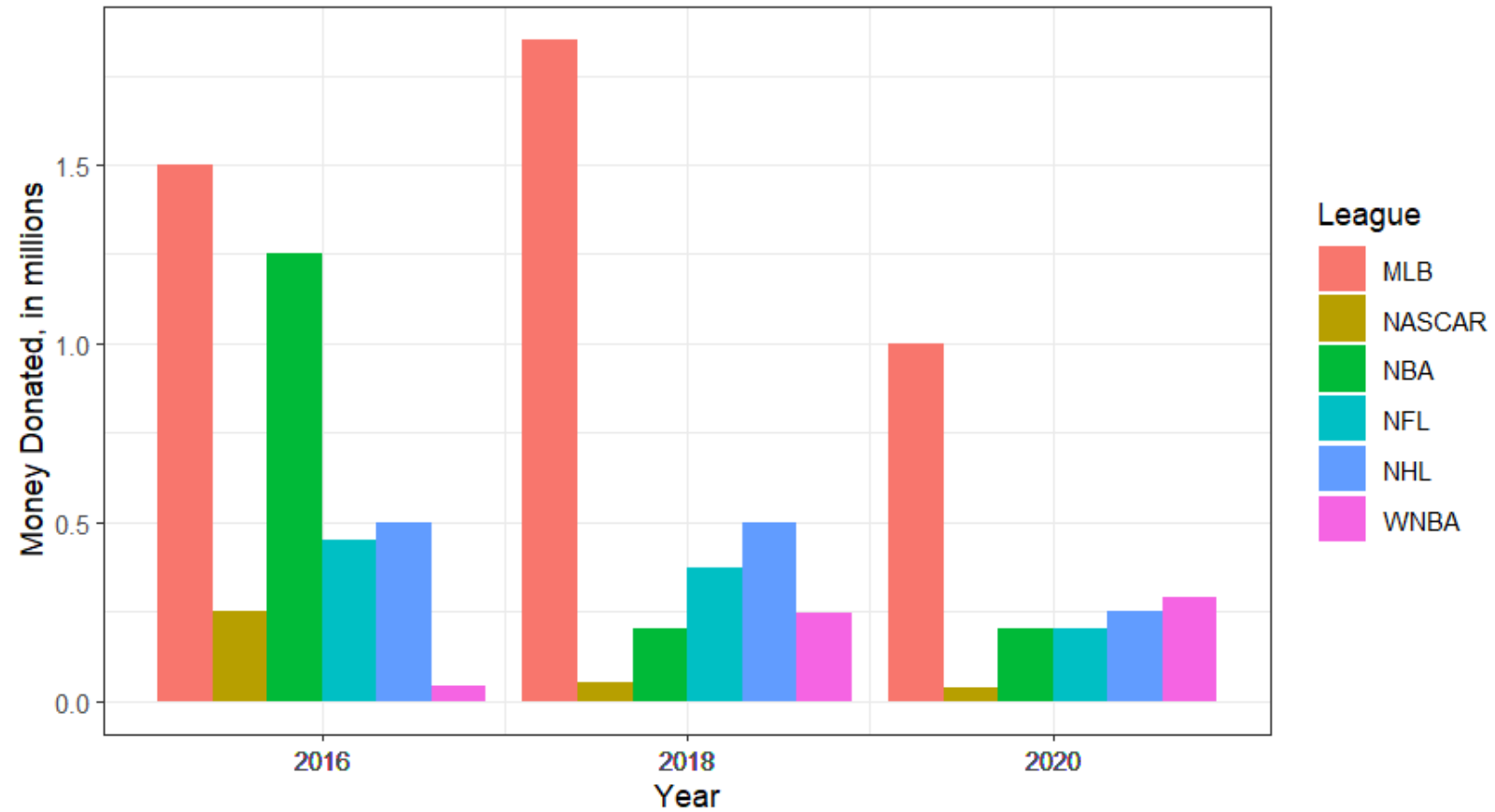
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	2016 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE							
2								
3	STATE	ELECTORAL VOTE	ELECTORAL VOTE	POPULAR VOTE	POPULAR VOTE	POPULAR VOTE	POPULAR VOTE	
4		Trump (R)	Clinton (D)	Trump (R)	Clinton (D)	All Others	Total Vote	
5	AL	9		1,318,255	729,547	75,570	2,123,372	
6	AK	3		163,387	116,454	38,767	318,608	
7	AZ	11		1,252,401	1,161,167	159,597	2,573,165	
8	AR	6		684,872	380,494	65,310	1,130,676	
9	CA		55	4,483,814	8,753,792	943,998	14,181,604	
10	CO		9	1,202,484	1,338,870	238,893	2,780,247	
11	CT		7	673,215	897,572	74,133	1,644,920	
12	DE		3	185,127	235,603	23,084	443,814	
13	DC		3	12,723	282,830	15,715	311,268	
14	FL	29		4,617,886	4,504,975	297,178	9,420,039	
15	GA	16		2,089,104	1,877,963	147,665	4,114,732	
16	HI		3**	128,847	266,891	33,199	428,937	
17	ID	4		409,055	189,765	91,435	690,255	
18	IL		20	2,146,015	3,090,729	299,680	5,536,424	
19	IN	11		1,557,286	1,033,126	144,546	2,734,958	
20	IA	6		800,983	653,669	111,379	1,566,031	
21	KS	6		671,018	427,005	86,379	1,184,402	
22	KY	8		1,202,971	628,854	92,324	1,924,149	
23	LA	8		1,178,638	780,154	70,240	2,029,032	
24	ME	1	3	335,593	357,735	54,599	747,927	
25	MD		10	943,169	1,677,928	160,349	2,781,446	
26	MA		11	1,090,893	1,995,196	238,957	3,325,046	
27	MI	16		2,279,543	2,268,839	250,902	4,799,284	
< > Publication Information					Table 1. 2016 Pres Popular Vote	Table 2. Electoral & Pop Vote		

Exploratory Analysis

- 6 different political party categories
- Only 2016, 2018, 2020 data
- Some Owners correspond to multiple leagues



Political Contributions by League
Doesn't Account for Ties to Multiple Leagues



```
totals <- bind_rows(
  mutate(total_2016, year = 2016),
  mutate(total_2018, year = 2018),
  mutate(total_2020, year = 2020)
)

totals <- totals %>%
  mutate(popular_rep = as.numeric(popular_rep),
         popular_dem = as.numeric(popular_dem),
         popular_other = as.numeric(popular_other),
         total_dems = ifelse(is.na(popular_dem),
                             house_dem + senate_dem,
                             house_dem + senate_dem + popular_dem),
         total_reps = ifelse(is.na(popular_rep),
                             house_rep + senate_rep,
                             house_rep + senate_rep + popular_rep),
         total_other = ifelse(is.na(popular_other),
                              house_other + senate_other,
                              house_other + senate_other + popular_other),
         year = as.factor(year))
```

A tibble: 3 x 8

year <fctr>	house_dem <dbl>	house_rep <dbl>	house_other <dbl>	senate_dem <dbl>	senate_rep <dbl>	senate_other <dbl>	electoral_rep <dbl>
2016	62315293	63422020	5915145	51653808	41324322	4283315	304
2018	61296952	50960112	2820406	51806633	34239753	4426836	NA
2020	77472470	72638235	4270178	46771388	48556925	2950211	232

3 rows | 1-8 of 18 columns

```
```{r}
houseofreps_2018 <- read_csv("federalelections2018/houseofreps18.csv")
houseofreps_2018 <- houseofreps_2018 %>%
 select(State, GENERAL_ELECTION_DEMOCRATIC, GENERAL_ELECTION_REPUBLICAN, GENERAL_ELECTION_OTHER) %>%
 mutate(house_democratic = GENERAL_ELECTION_DEMOCRATIC,
 house_republican = GENERAL_ELECTION_REPUBLICAN,
 house_other = GENERAL_ELECTION_OTHER) %>%
 filter(rowSums(is.na(.)) < ncol(houseofreps_2018) - 1)

senate_2018 <- read_csv("federalelections2018/senate18.csv")
senate_2018 <- senate_2018 %>%
 select(State, GENERAL_ELECTION_DEMOCRATIC, GENERAL_ELECTION_REPUBLICAN, GENERAL_ELECTION_OTHER) %>%
 mutate(senate_democratic = GENERAL_ELECTION_DEMOCRATIC,
 senate_republican = GENERAL_ELECTION_REPUBLICAN,
 senate_other = GENERAL_ELECTION_OTHER) %>%
 filter(rowSums(is.na(.)) < ncol(senate_2018) - 1)

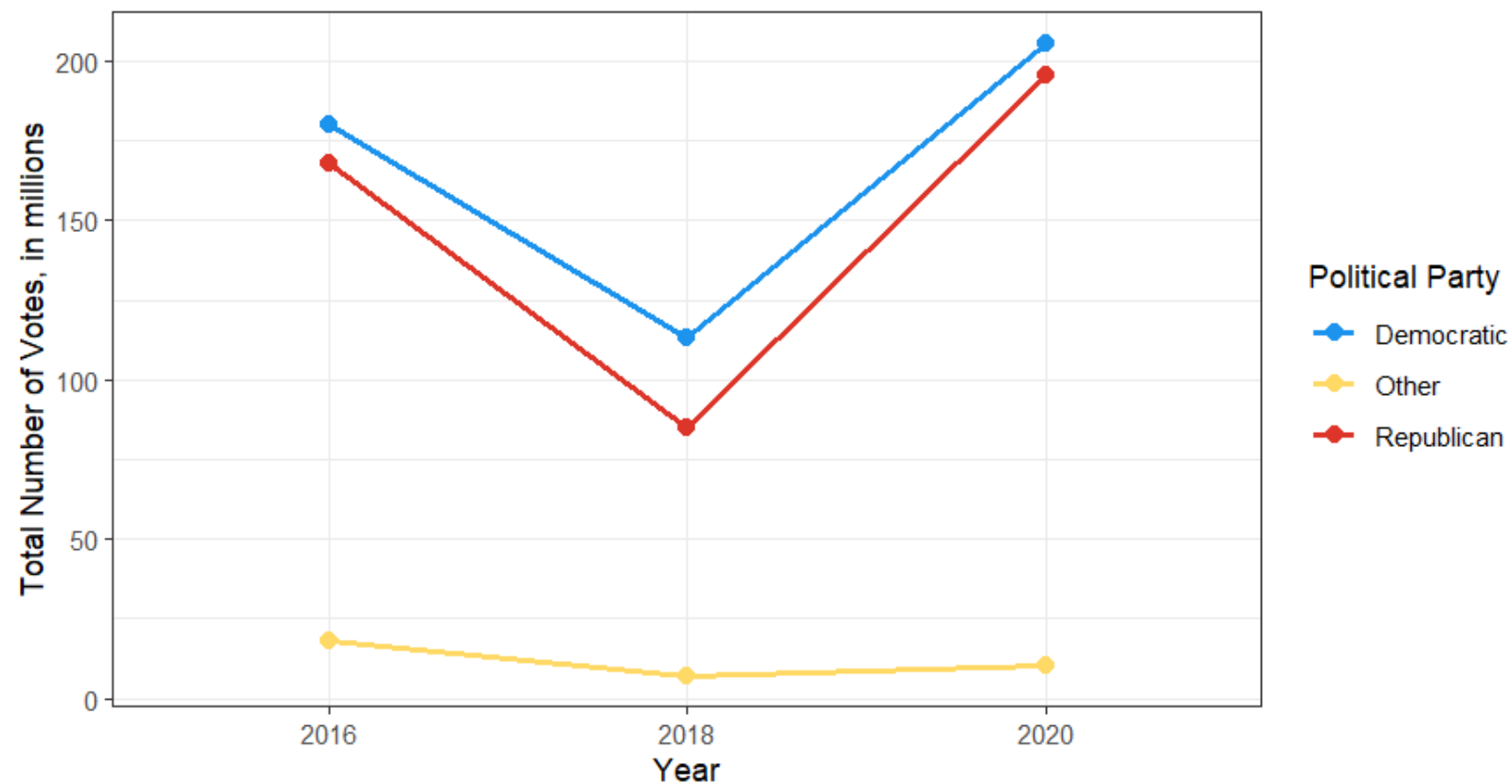
all_2018 <- senate_2018 %>%
 left_join(houseofreps_2018, by = "State") %>%
 select(State, house_democratic, house_republican, house_other,
 senate_democratic, senate_republican, senate_other) %>%
 replace_na(list(house_other = 0, senate_democratic = 0, senate_republican = 0, senate_other = 0)) %>%
 mutate(house_result = ifelse(house_democratic > house_republican & house_democratic > house_other,
 "D",
 ifelse(house_republican > house_democratic & house_republican > house_other,
 "R",
 "Other")),
 senate_result = ifelse(senate_democratic > senate_republican & senate_democratic > senate_other,
 "D",
 ifelse(senate_republican > senate_democratic & senate_republican > senate_other,
 "R",
 "Other")))
```
```

Data Wrangling

- Started with multiple csv files for each election year
- Filtered, mutated, joined 8 csv files into one dataframe
- Then some exploratory data analysis/visualizations

Total Votes by Party Over the Time

Sum of Congressional & Presidential Election Votes Cast



There was no Presidential Election in 2018, so fewer votes were cast

Data Wrangling cont'd

- Categorize Political Party into 4 main parties
- Noticed large variation between smaller parties and the main two, so did a logarithmic translation on y-axis to make graphic more clear

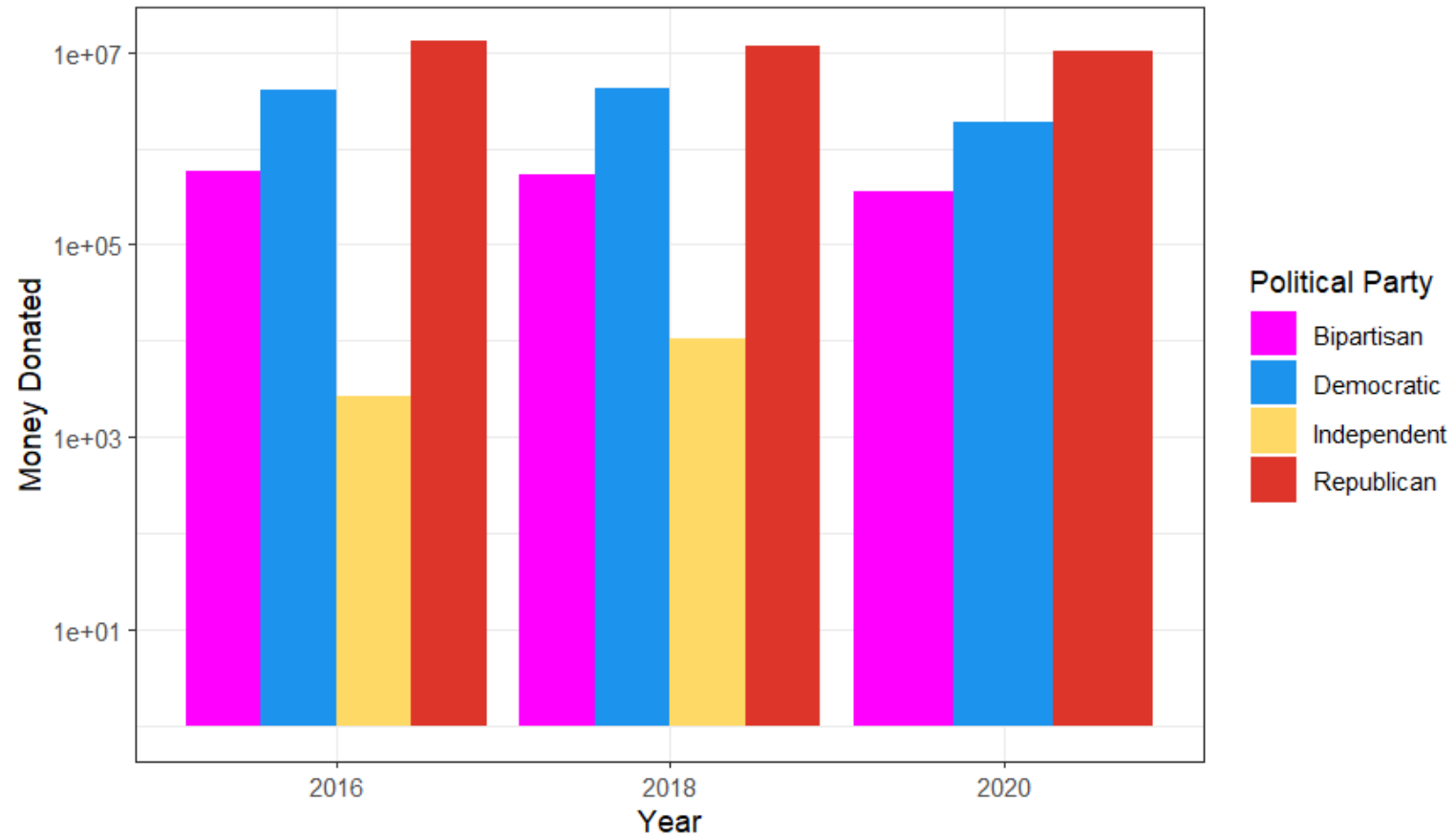
```
cat <- data %>%
  filter(Party != "N/A") %>%
  mutate(Party_Cat = ifelse(Party == "Democrat", "Democratic",
                             ifelse(Party == "Bipartisan", "Bipartisan",
                                     ifelse(Party == "Bipartisan, but mostly Republican", "Republican",
                                             ifelse(Party == "Independent", "Independent",
                                                     ifelse(Party == "Bipartisan, but mostly Democratic",
                                                             "Democratic",
                                                             ifelse(Party == "Republican", "Republican",
                                                                    "N/A"))))))))

cat2 <- cat %>%
  group_by(Year, Party_Cat) %>%
  summarize(money = sum(money)) %>%
  mutate(money_mil = money / 1000000,
         money_mil_log = log10(money_mil))

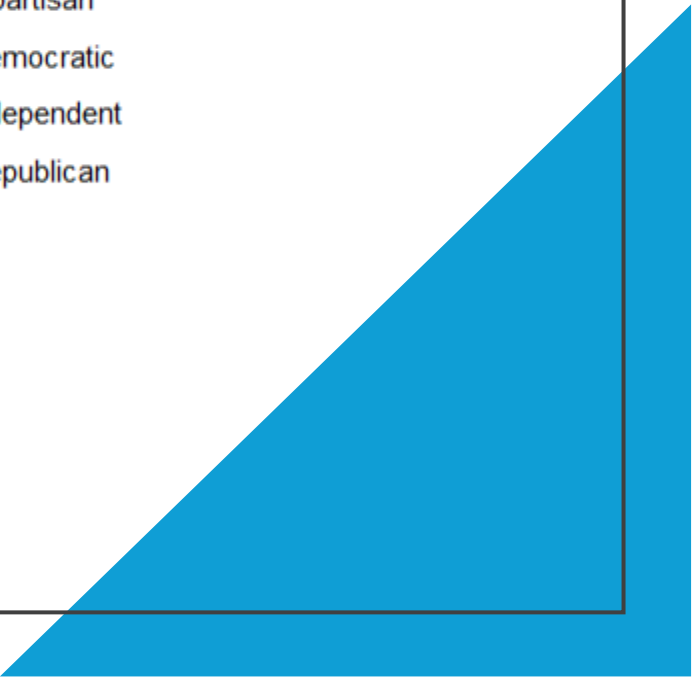
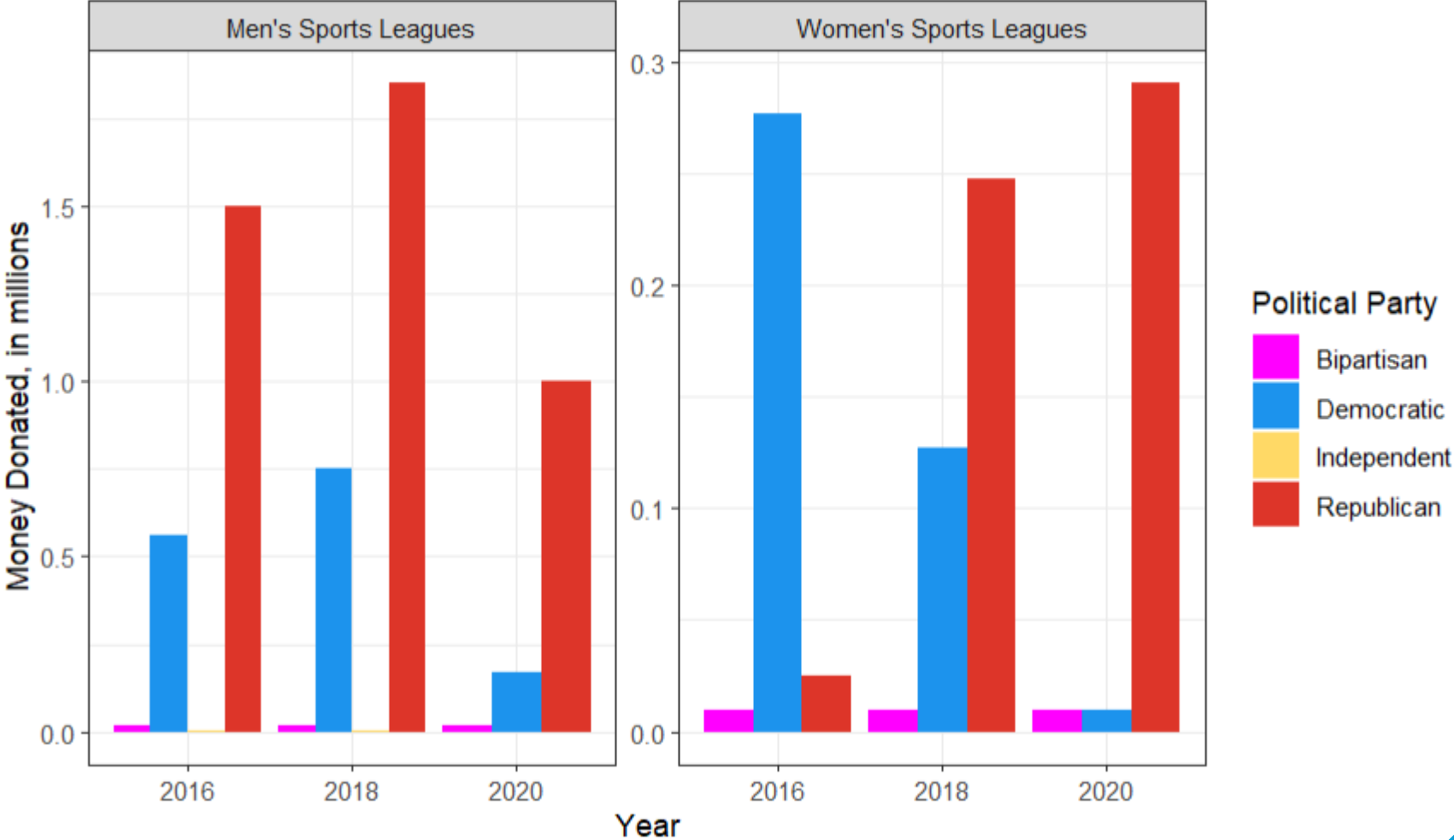
party_colors <- c("Bipartisan" = "#ff00ff",
                  "Democratic" = "#1c93ed",
                  "Independent" = "#ffd966",
                  "Republican" = "#dd3529")

ggplot(cat2, aes(x = Year, y = money + 1, fill = Party_Cat)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = party_colors) +
  scale_y_continuous(trans = "log10") +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(y = "Money Donated",
       fill = "Political Party",
       title = "Overall Political Contributions")
```

Overall Political Contributions



Political Contributions for Men's vs Women's Sports Leagues



Data Wrangling cont'd

- Searched for donations to the main 3 presidential candidates since 2016 to examine monetary support in that manner

```
biden <- cat %>%
  filter(grepl("Biden", Recipient))

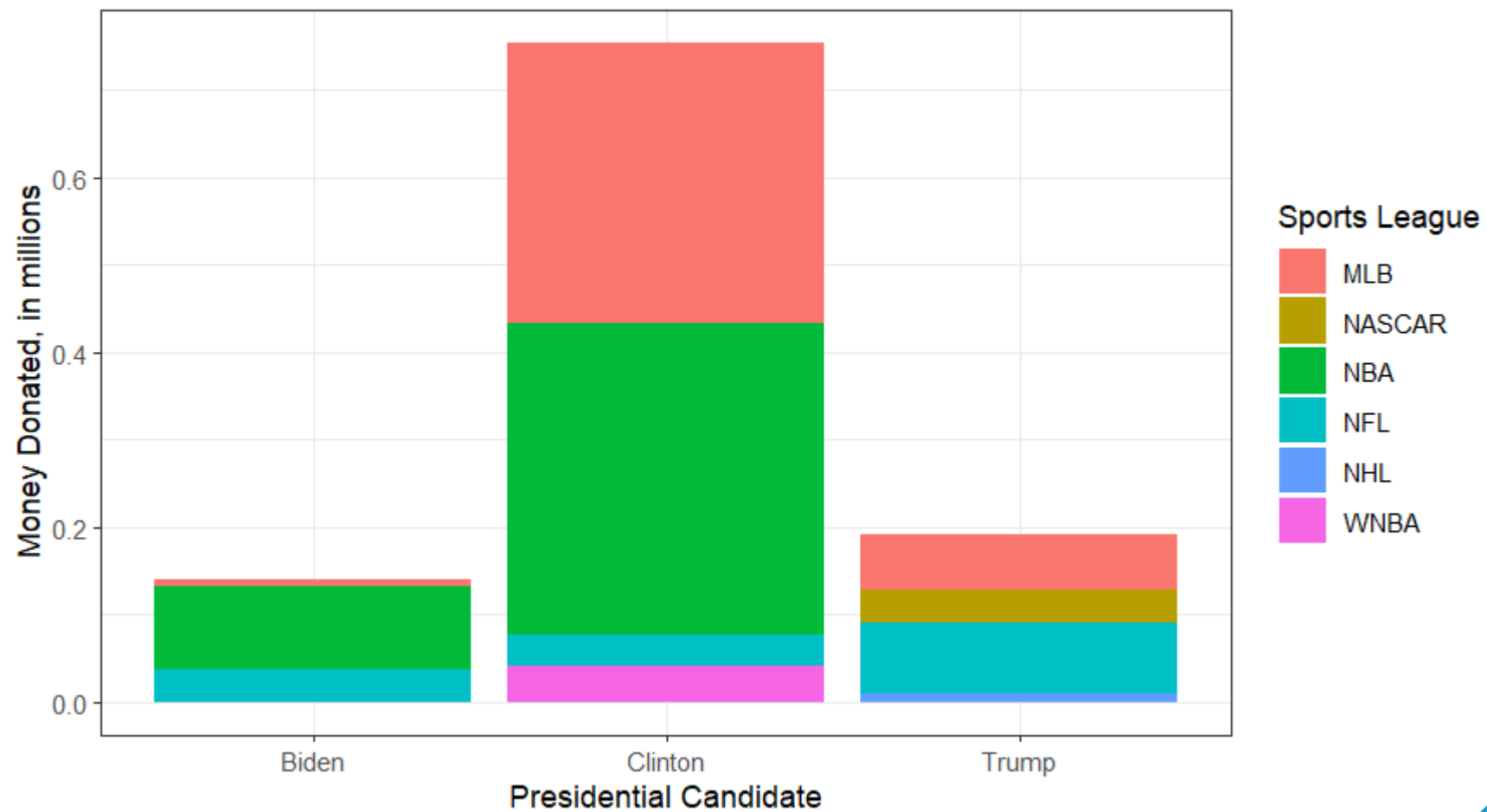
trump <- cat %>%
  filter(grepl("Trump", Recipient))

clinton <- cat %>%
  filter(grepl("Hillary", Recipient))

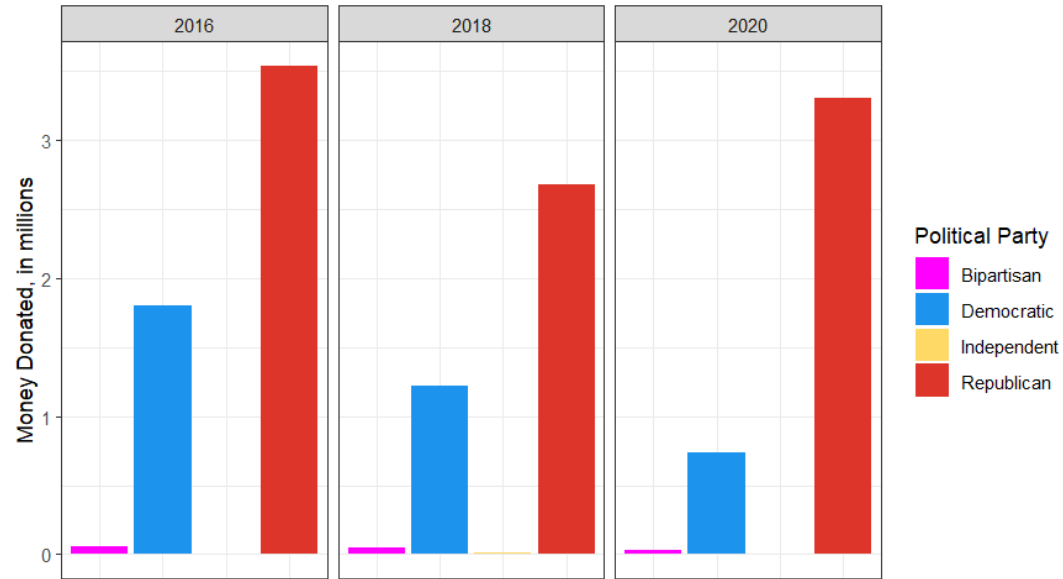
pres <- cat %>%
  filter((Recipient %in% biden$Recipient) |
         (Recipient %in% trump$Recipient) |
         (Recipient %in% clinton$Recipient)) %>%
  mutate(Recipient = ifelse(Recipient %in% biden$Recipient, "Biden",
                           ifelse(Recipient %in% trump$Recipient, "Trump",
                                   "Clinton")),
         League_Primary = str_extract(League, "^([,]+)"))

ggplot(pres, aes(x = Recipient, y = money_mil, fill = League_Primary)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "Presidential Candidate",
       y = "Money Donated, in millions",
       title = "Political Donations to Presidential Candidates",
       subtitle = "2016 and 2020",
       fill = "Sports League")
```

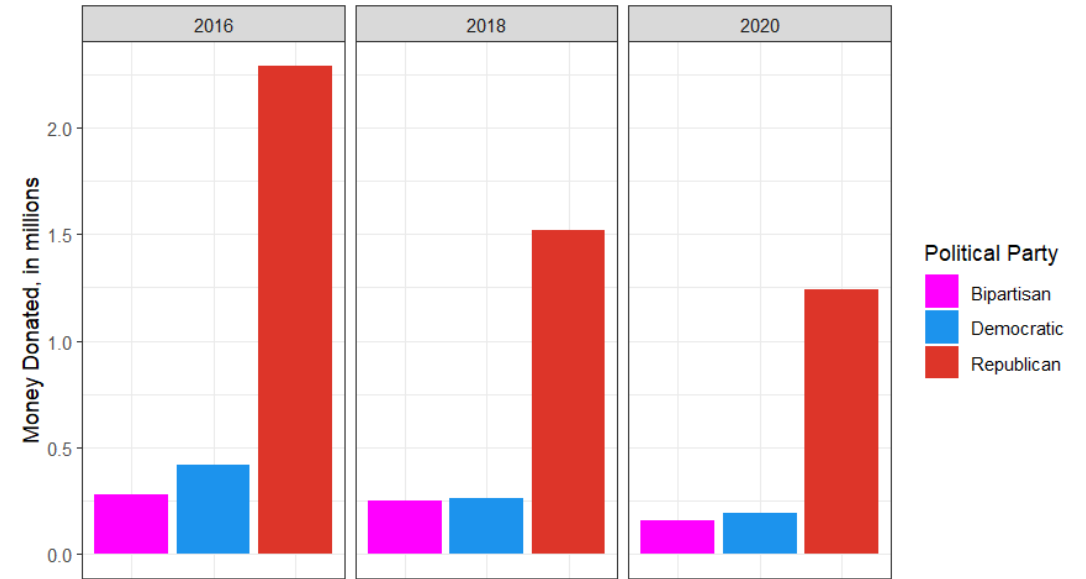
Political Donations to Presidential Candidates 2016 and 2020



NBA Donations



NFL Donations



```
## NFL Donations (Colin Kaepernick ~ 2016)
cat %>%
  filter(grepl("NFL", League)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Party_Cat, y = money_mil, fill = Party_Cat)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme_bw() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = party_colors, name = "Political Party") +
  facet_wrap(~ Year, nrow = 1, labeller = labeller(custom_labels)) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank()) +
  labs(x = "",
       y = "Money Donated, in millions",
       title = "NFL Donations")
```

- Look at specific events, within sports and in the outside world

```
##{r}
cor(x = money_votes2$money, y = as.numeric((money_votes2$Year)))
```

```
[1] -0.02747791
```

```
##{r}
cor(x = money_votes2$money, y = as.numeric(factor(money_votes2$Party_Cat)))
```

```
[1] 0.6345923
```

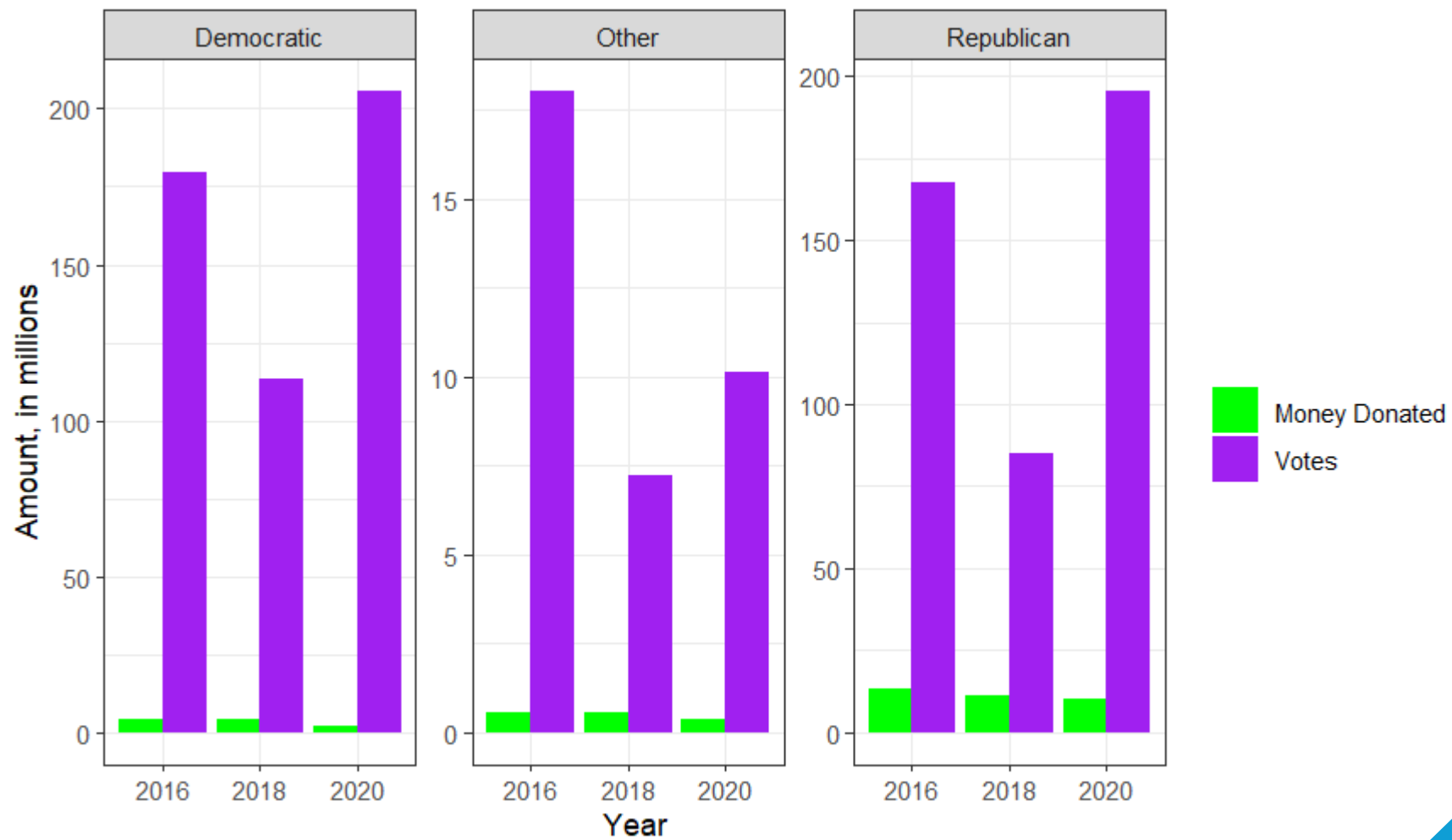
```
##{r}
cor(x = money_votes2$money, y = money_votes2$votes)
```

```
[1] 0.6073561
```

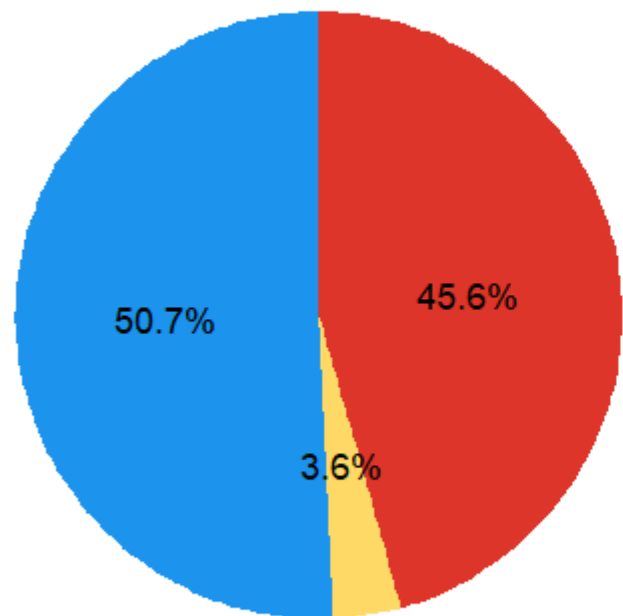
Main Goal

- Look for correlation between donations and votes
- Look for correlation between donations and political party
- Look for correlation between donations and election year

Votes and Money by Party Over Time

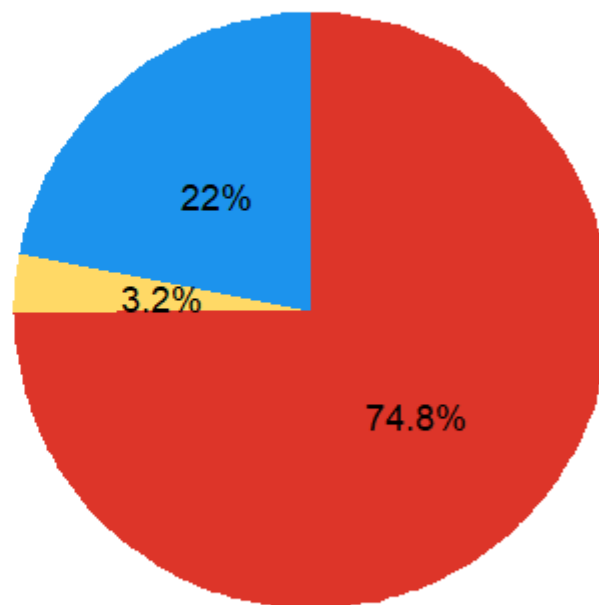
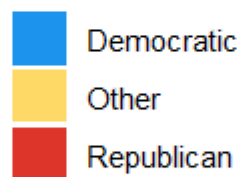


Votes for Party



Money Donated to Party

Political Party



```

v_pie20 <- totals %>%
  filter(year == 2020) %>%
  select(total_dems, total_reps, total_other) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(total_dems, total_reps, total_other),
    names_to = "party", values_to = "votes") %>%
  mutate(perc = (votes / (sum(votes))) * 100)

m_pie20 <- money_donated %>%
  filter(Year == 2020) %>%
  select(other_money, dem_money, rep_money) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(dem_money, rep_money, other_money),
    names_to = "party", values_to = "money")

m_pie20 <- m_pie20 %>%
  filter(!is.na(money)) %>%
  mutate(perc = (money / (sum(money))) * 100)

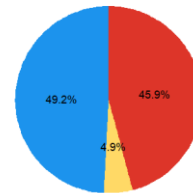
v20 <- ggplot(v_pie20, aes(x = "", y = votes, fill = party)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(round(perc, digits = 1), "%")),
    position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5)) +
  coord_polar("y") +
  theme_void() +
  labs(title = "Votes for Party (2020)", fill = "Political Party") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#1f77b4", "#ffeb3b", "#d62728"),
    labels = c("Democratic", "Other", "Republican"))

m20 <- ggplot(m_pie20, aes(x = "", y = money, fill = party)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(round(perc, digits = 1), "%")),
    position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5)) +
  coord_polar("y") +
  theme_void() +
  labs(title = "Money Donated to Party (2020)", fill = "Political Party") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#1f77b4", "#ffeb3b", "#d62728"),
    labels = c("Democratic", "Other", "Republican")) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")

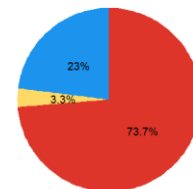
gridExtra::grid.arrange(v20, m20, nrow = 1, widths = c(1.35, 1))

```

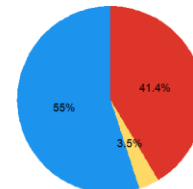
Votes for Party (2016)



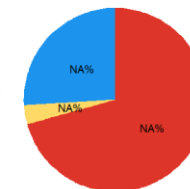
Money Donated to Party (2016)



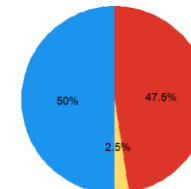
Votes for Party (2018)



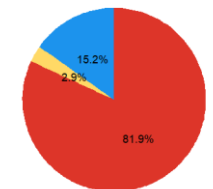
Money Donated to Party (2018)



Votes for Party (2020)

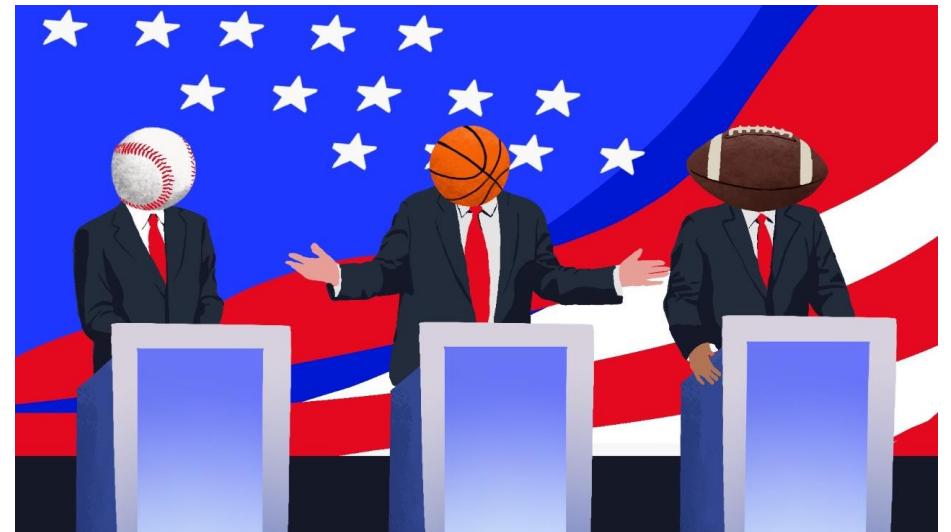


Money Donated to Party (2020)



Ethical Concerns

- Analysis & research is ethical but what is being investigated poses some ethical questions:
 - Politicization of sports
 - Campaign contributions



Possible Improvements

- MORE DATA!!!
 - more years, more sports leagues
- Look at owner net worth
- Deal with multi-league owners better
- More research/data into which Recipients support which Presidents



Main Takeaways

- More donations to Republican-leaning recipients
- Only moderate correlation between money donated and votes
- Nothing super surprising

