

# Khaykin-Proposal.Rmd

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## Data Preparation

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
library(tidyverse)
# load data
pres_select <- read_rds("../pres_select.rds")
crime <- read_rds("../crime.rds")
votes_crime <- read_rds("../votes_crime_1979-2020_data.rds")
```

## Research question

How does violent crime in the United States affect the popular vote trends across the states?

## Cases

### What are the cases, and how many are there?

The cases are total violent crime data by state from 1979 through 2020, merged with presidential election vote tallies by political party for all states for the same time period.

```
glimpse(votes_crime)
```

```
## Rows: 2,142
## Columns: 8
## $ state      <I<chr>> ALABAMA, ALASKA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, C~
## $ year       <int> 1979, 1979, 1979, 1979, 1979, 1979, 1979, 1979, 1979~
## $ tot_violent_crime <int> 15578, 1994, 14528, 7984, 184087, 14472, 12902, 3127~
## $ total_votes <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
## $ DEMOCRAT    <int> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
## $ LIBERTARIAN <int> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
## $ OTHER       <int> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
## $ REPUBLICAN   <int> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
```

## Data collection

### Describe the method of data collection.

The data for presidential elections by states was downloaded from MIT Election Data and Science Lab website. The link to the data is below:

<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/42MVDX#>

The violent crime rate data by state was downloaded from Federal Bureau of Investigation Crime Data Explorer website. The link to the data is below:

[https://usafacts.org/data/topics/security-safety/crime-and-justice/crime-and-police/violent-crimes/?utm\\_source=google&utm\\_medium=cpc&utm\\_campaign=ND-StatsData](https://usafacts.org/data/topics/security-safety/crime-and-justice/crime-and-police/violent-crimes/?utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=ND-StatsData)

## Type of study

**What type of study is this (observational/experiment)?**

This is an observation study of historical data.

## Data Source

**If you collected the data, state self-collected. If not, provide a citation/link.**

Please see links to the data and websites utilized:

<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/42MVDX#>

[https://usafacts.org/data/topics/security-safety/crime-and-justice/crime-and-police/violent-crimes/?utm\\_source=google&utm\\_medium=cpc&utm\\_campaign=ND-StatsData](https://usafacts.org/data/topics/security-safety/crime-and-justice/crime-and-police/violent-crimes/?utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=ND-StatsData)

## Dependent Variable

**What is the response variable? Is it quantitative or qualitative?**

The dependant response variable, is the party that won the popular vote in each state. This is a qualitative variable.

## Independent Variable(s)

The independent variable is the violent crime totals in each year by state. This is a quantitative variable.

## Relevant summary statistics

**Provide summary statistics for each the variables. Also include appropriate visualizations related to your research question (e.g. scatter plot, boxplots, etc). This step requires the use of R, hence a code chunk is provided below. Insert more code chunks as needed.**

The summary statistics are total popular votes as a percentage and crime data for the entire country. Please see plots below.

```
vote_summ <- pres_elect %>%
  select(year, DEMOCRAT:REPUBLICAN) %>%
  pivot_longer(-year, names_to = "party", values_to = "votes") %>%
  group_by(year, party) %>%
  summarise(
    tot_votes = sum(votes, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_votes = mean(votes, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop_last"
  ) %>%
```

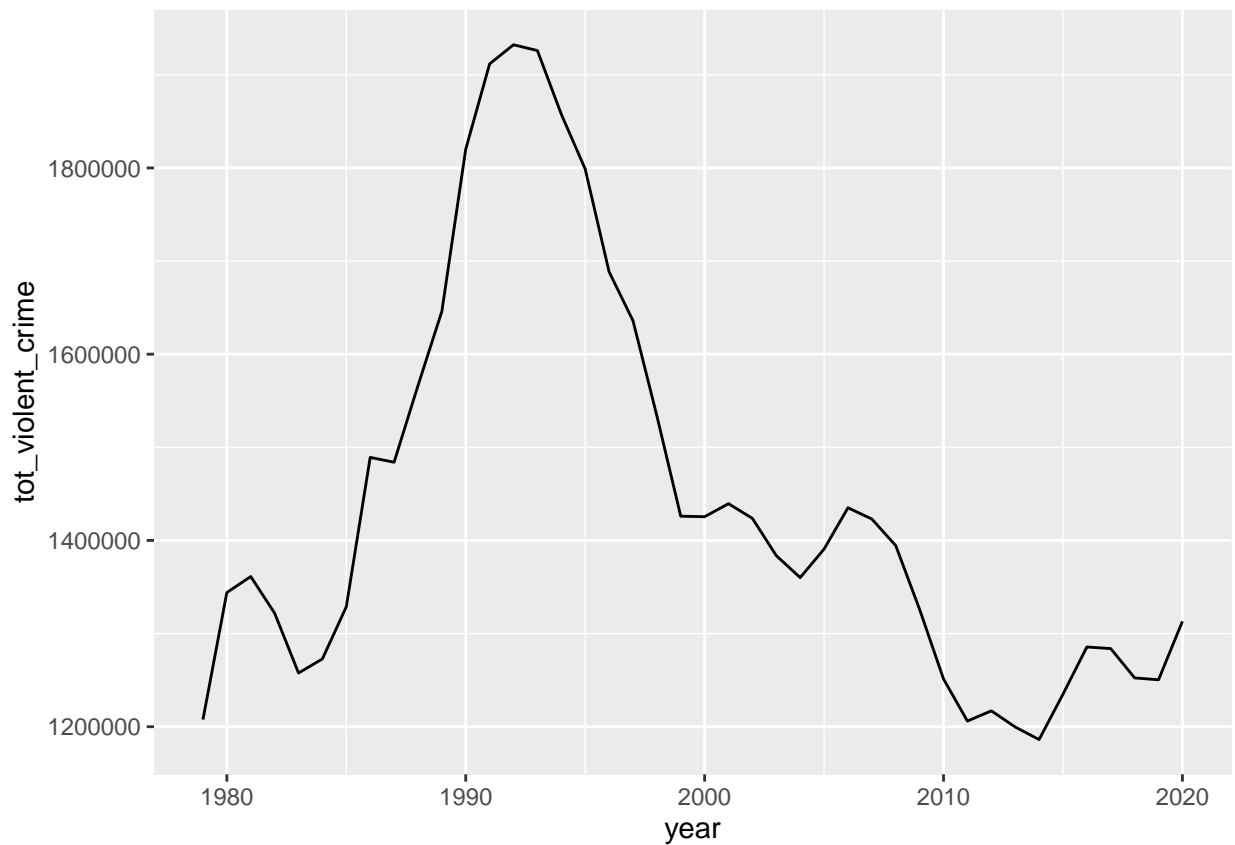
```

mutate(vote_pct = tot_votes / sum(tot_votes))

crime_summ <- crime %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarise(
    tot_violent_crime = sum(tot_violent_crime, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_violent_crime = mean(tot_violent_crime, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  )

ggplot() +
  geom_line(
    data = crime_summ,
    aes(year, tot_violent_crime)
  )

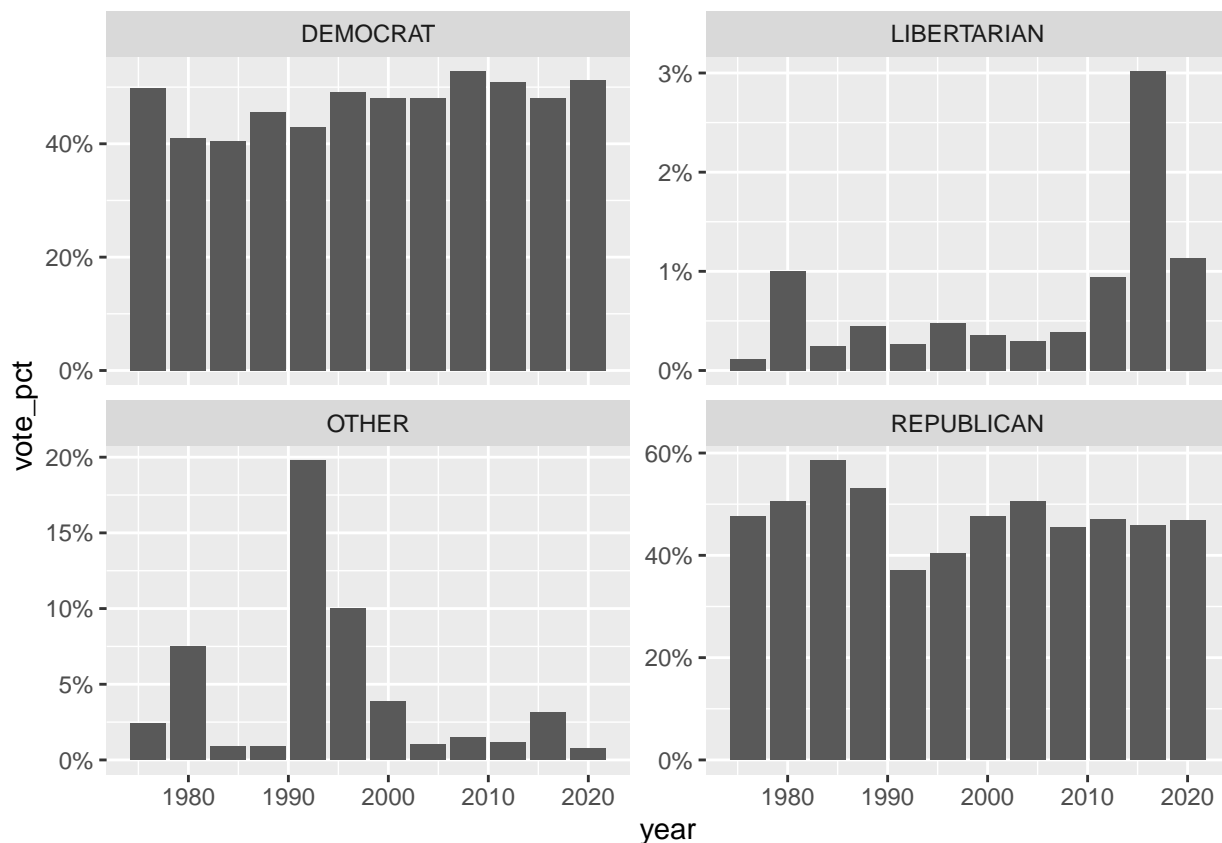
```



```

ggplot() +
  geom_col(
    data = vote_summ,
    aes(year, vote_pct)
  ) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  facet_wrap(~party, scales = "free_y")

```



vote\_summ

```
## # A tibble: 48 x 5
## # Groups:   year [12]
##   year party      tot_votes mean_votes vote_pct
##   <int> <chr>         <int>      <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 1976 DEMOCRAT    40680446  797656.  0.499
## 2 1976 LIBERTARIAN   95626    3542.   0.00117
## 3 1976 OTHER       1954379   41583.  0.0240
## 4 1976 REPUBLICAN   38870893  762174.  0.476
## 5 1980 DEMOCRAT    35480948  695705.  0.410
## 6 1980 LIBERTARIAN   867401    17348.  0.0100
## 7 1980 OTHER       6505863  127566.  0.0752
## 8 1980 REPUBLICAN   43642639  855738.  0.505
## 9 1984 DEMOCRAT    37449813  734310.  0.404
## 10 1984 LIBERTARIAN  227204    5826.   0.00245
## # ... with 38 more rows
```

crime\_summ

```
## # A tibble: 42 x 3
##   year tot_violent_crime mean_violent_crime
##   <int>         <int>          <dbl>
## 1 1979         1207653         1207653
## 2 1980         1344053         1344053
```

|    |    |                       |         |         |
|----|----|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| ## | 3  | 1981                  | 1361239 | 1361239 |
| ## | 4  | 1982                  | 1321896 | 1321896 |
| ## | 5  | 1983                  | 1257651 | 1257651 |
| ## | 6  | 1984                  | 1272794 | 1272794 |
| ## | 7  | 1985                  | 1328757 | 1328757 |
| ## | 8  | 1986                  | 1489169 | 1489169 |
| ## | 9  | 1987                  | 1483999 | 1483999 |
| ## | 10 | 1988                  | 1566221 | 1566221 |
| ## | #  | ... with 32 more rows |         |         |