

My title*

My subtitle if needed

First author

Another author

March 12, 2024

First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

1 Introduction

2 Data

3 Model

3.1 Model set-up

The goal of our modeling strategy is to forecast if a person voted for Biden, based only on knowing their gender, race, and gun ownership status.

The model that we are interested in is:

$$y_i | \pi_i \sim \text{Bern}(\pi_i) \tag{1}$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_i) = \alpha + \beta \times \text{gender}_i + \gamma \times \text{education}_i + \delta \times \text{gun}_i \tag{2}$$

$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5) \tag{3}$$

$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5) \tag{4}$$

$$\gamma \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5) \tag{5}$$

$$\delta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5) \tag{6}$$

Where:

*Code and data are available at: [LINK](#).

- y_i is the binary outcome variable, representing who respondent i voted for and equal to 1 if Biden and 0 if Trump,
- π_i is the probability that respondent i voted for Biden,
- $gender_i$ is a predictor variable, representing the gender of respondent i ,
- $race_i$ is a predictor variable, representing the race of respondent i , and
- gun_i is a predictor variable, representing the gun ownership status of respondent i .

We used a logistic regression model in a Bayesian framework using the package `rstanarm` (Goodrich et al. 2022), which we will briefly describe here. Logistic regression is a type of generalized linear model. It is a tool for data exploration and used when we are interested in the relationship between a binary outcome variable and some predictor variables.

The foundation of logistic regression is the Bernoulli distribution and logit function. The Bernoulli distribution is a discrete probability distribution having two possible outcomes, “1” and “0”, in which “1” occurs with probability p and “0” occurs with probability $1 - p$. Logistic regression is still a linear model, because the predictor variables enter in a linear fashion (`rohan?`). Hence, the logit function links the Bernoulli distribution to the machinery we use in linear models (`rohan?`).

In our model, we also have the parameters α , β , γ , and δ in addition to the variables. The parameter α is the intercept and the parameters, β , γ , and δ , are the slope coefficients. We specify prior probability distributions for each of the parameters in our model, but these are just the default priors that `rstanarm` (Goodrich et al. 2022) uses (Normal distribution with mean and standard deviation of 0 and 2.5).

3.2 Model justification

4 Results

5 Discussion

5.1 First discussion point

5.2 Second discussion point

5.3 Third discussion point

5.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Appendix

A Additional data details

B Model details

References

Goodrich, Ben, Jonah Gabry, Imad Ali, and Sam Brilleman. 2022. “Rstanarm: Bayesian Applied Regression Modeling via Stan.” <https://mc-stan.org/rstanarm/>.