Felipe Castillo

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DSC 530

**Abortion Political Affiliation Final**

My hypothetical question incorporated a few concepts. My main question is, “are abortions divided by political standing”? My hypothesis is that abortions are higher in democratic states. What brought about these questions was the new law that Texas passed on abortion. It made abortion clinics unavailable to pregnant women who over a certain period in their pregnancy. Does that have an impact? If so, what age groups are more likely to get abortions. Does clinic availability have any impact on the number of abortions? If so, which political affiliation is more likely to have a higher number of clinics? Lastly, are abortions on a decline or on a rise? All these questions will be tied to the main hypothetical question over abortion being tied with political standing.

I believe the outcome of the EDA was successful. I was able to come up with answers to all my questions. Most importantly, I can strongly say that there is a big political difference in the number of women getting abortions by political standing. The number of clinics is deeply correlated with the number of abortions. This stands to reason that the Texas law will have a big impact. The women with the highest number of abortions are in between the ages of 20 -35. What was also interesting went against my first assumption. I thought abortions were on the rise, but it’s the complete opposite. Abortions are in a decline. Democratic states have almost double the number of abortions compared to republican states.

My whole analysis is based on assumption. I based my political affiliation on the 2016 presidential campaign. I defined the states by whatever political standing they were during that time. This means I don’t have concrete evidence to the individuals political standing. In other words, I can’t tell for sure whether the woman in a democratic state is a republican or not that got an abortion. The same is true for republican states. There wasn’t enough information to suggest that it is a republican getting an abortion rather the democrats. The limitation is that I must define the whole state a certain political standing. However, I believe this is a good start.

There was a lot of limitations in this study. Even with all the data that I was able to gather, the variables themselves weren’t the issue. I believe my issue was not enough data. I am sure that can be said about other concepts in data science. There is a variable I wish I had during the time. How many women that go into an abortion clinic get an abortion? This would have solidified that the clinics have a major impact on abortions. The numbers can be compared politically.

Without more data, it would be possible to disprove my assumption. As I stated before, my assumption was to base abortion rates with states political standing. In a way, this assumption can be wrong. For example, more republicans can get an abortion in a democratic state and there would be no way to account for that. What also makes this tough is not knowing whether women can travel to other states to get an abortion. If Texas laws prohibit women from having an abortion, will they travel to California or another state to get one. In other words, women from other states can skew the data. My assumption is most women stay in their states to get an abortion.

There were many things that made the assignment tough. First, choosing the question and then finding the correct data. There were a lot of blockers on the data that I could get. Secondly, choosing the variables to support my hypothesis was also difficult. The terms shaped the way the whole project would be constructed. Most topics were straight forward and weren’t too difficult. What took most of the work was planning and figuring out what was needed. Overall, the final was fun, and I learned a lot of new technics that I can use in the real world.