

dplyr

20 March, 2023

Write the R code to answer the following questions. You have until the beginning of next class to answer all of the questions below and commit to GitHub. **It's okay if you want to do this in a .R script. Because the data is so large, the code might run slowly, and you might not want to knit.**

Overview

We will continue using the polls data from class containing presidential primary polls for the 2020 election. As a reminder, these are data shared with me. Please do not use beyond class without inquiring with me further, and do not post publicly.

Question 1

- Filter the data so it includes only polls taken in Jan or Feb of 2019
- Select down to only the start_date, pct, state, and candidate
- Create a new variable that is the proportion of respondents in favor
- Find the median level of support by state limited only to candidate/state combinations with at least 5 polls

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(tidyr)
library(readr)
primaryPolls <- read_csv('president_primary_polls_feb2020.csv')

## Rows: 16661 Columns: 33
##
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (21): state, pollster, sponsors, display_name, pollster_rating_name, fte...
## dbl (8): question_id, poll_id, cycle, pollster_id, pollster_rating_id, samp...
## num (1): sponsor_ids
## lgl (3): internal, tracking, nationwide_batch
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
primaryPolls$start_date <- as.Date(primaryPolls$start_date, "%m/%d/%y")
```

```
primaryPolls %>%  
  filter(start_date >= "2019-01-01" & start_date < "2019-03-01") %>%  
  select(start_date, pct, state, candidate_name) %>%  
  mutate(prop_favor = pct/100) %>%  
  group_by(candidate_name, state) %>%  
  filter(n() >= 5 & !is.na(state)) %>%  
  summarise(med_support = median(prop_favor))
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'candidate_name'. You can override using  
## the `.groups` argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3  
## # Groups:   candidate_name [10]  
##   candidate_name      state      med_support  
##   <chr>              <chr>      <dbl>  
## 1 Amy Klobuchar      New Hampshire  0.0254  
## 2 Bernard Sanders    New Hampshire  0.26  
## 3 Beto O'Rourke       New Hampshire  0.0505  
## 4 Cory A. Booker      New Hampshire  0.03  
## 5 Donald Trump        South Carolina 0.906  
## 6 Elizabeth Warren    New Hampshire  0.0868  
## 7 Joseph R. Biden Jr. New Hampshire  0.23  
## 8 Kamala D. Harris     New Hampshire  0.108  
## 9 Kirsten E. Gillibrand New Hampshire  0.01  
## 10 Michael Bloomberg  New Hampshire  0.019
```