# DSCI 210: Base/Swing Maps

### Jack Swaisgood

#### 12 December, 2023

We want to find the differences between Base, Swing, and Residual districts for our candidate; Reggie Harris.

- Base: a precinct where our candidate is expected to receive strong support
- Swing: a precinct where voters are fairly evenly divided. In other words, our candidate can receive significant support here with the proper messaging
- · Residual: a precinct where voters are not expected to support our candidate strongly

In completing this task, we receive two key benefits.

- 1. We can now determine certain cutoffs for different campaign strategies. We campaign differently to base districts than we do to residual districts.
- 2. The R programming necessary to color in a map based on those cutoffs.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
    echo = TRUE,
    message = FALSE,
    warning = FALSE
)
library(tidyverse)
library(sf)
library(readxl)
library(RColorBrewer)
```

## Map from last time

Most of the process of this example the same as the election map that we made.

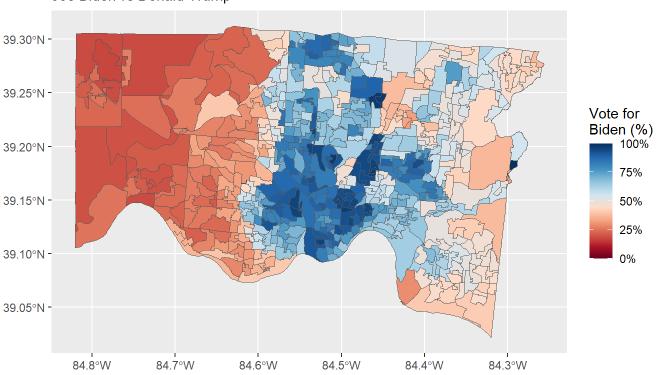
```
map2020 <- st_zm(st_read("PRECINCT2020_052219.shp"))
```

```
## Reading layer `PRECINCT2020_052219' from data source
## `C:\Users\Owner\OneDrive - Xavier University\Documents\DSCI 210\04 - Base Swing maps\PRECIN
CT2020_052219.shp'
## using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
## Simple feature collection with 563 features and 1 field
## Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
## Dimension: XY, XYZ
## Bounding box: xmin: -84.8203 ymin: 39.02153 xmax: -84.25651 ymax: 39.31206
## z_range: zmin: 0 zmax: 0
## Geodetic CRS: NAD83
```

```
results2020 <- read_excel("G20_Official_Canvass.xlsx",</pre>
                       sheet = "Candidates", skip=1)
mapANDresults2020 <-
 left_join(map2020, results2020, by = c("PRECINCT" = "PRECINCT"))
mapANDresults2020 %>%
 mutate(Biden.prop = `Biden & Harris (Dem)`/( `Biden & Harris (Dem)`+ `Trump & Pence
                                                                                               (R
ep)`)) %>%
 ggplot(aes(fill=Biden.prop)) +
 geom_sf()+
 labs(title = "2020 Presidential Election",
      subtitle = "Joe Biden vs Donald Trump",
      fill = "Vote for \nBiden (%)",
      caption = "")+
 scale_fill_gradientn(colours=brewer.pal(n=10,name="RdBu"),na.value = "transparent",
                           breaks=c(0,.25,0.5,.75,1),labels=c("0%","25%","50%","75%","100%"),
                           limits=c(0,1)
```

#### 2020 Presidential Election

Joe Biden vs Donald Trump



```
map2021 <- st_zm(st_read("PRECINCT2021_0311.shp"))</pre>
```

```
## Reading layer `PRECINCT2021_0311' from data source
## `C:\Users\Owner\OneDrive - Xavier University\Documents\DSCI 210\04 - Base Swing maps\PRECIN
CT2021_0311.shp'
## using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
## Simple feature collection with 564 features and 1 field
## Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
## Dimension: XY, XYZ
## Bounding box: xmin: -84.8203 ymin: 39.02153 xmax: -84.25651 ymax: 39.31206
## z_range: zmin: 0 zmax: 0
## Geodetic CRS: NAD83
```

### **Base/Swing Maps**

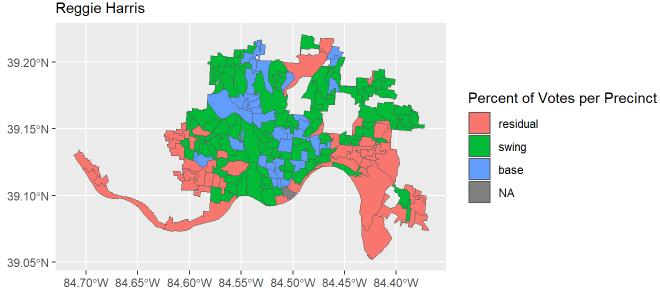
In head-to-head elections, the typical definitions of base/swing/residual are give by:

- Base: Greater than 60% support (typically colored red/blue depending on party)
- Swing: Between 40% and 60% support (typically colored yellow)
- Residual: Less than 40% support (typically colored red/blue depending on party)

However, groups in the past have had more interesting ideas for this that have been meaningful to their campaign plan (e.g. "Strong Base", "Base", etc.)

Assignment: \* Fill in the code to make a base/swing map relative to Reggie Harris

### 2021 Cincinatti City Council Election



It should look something like this!