

US Presidential Campaign Data Exploration

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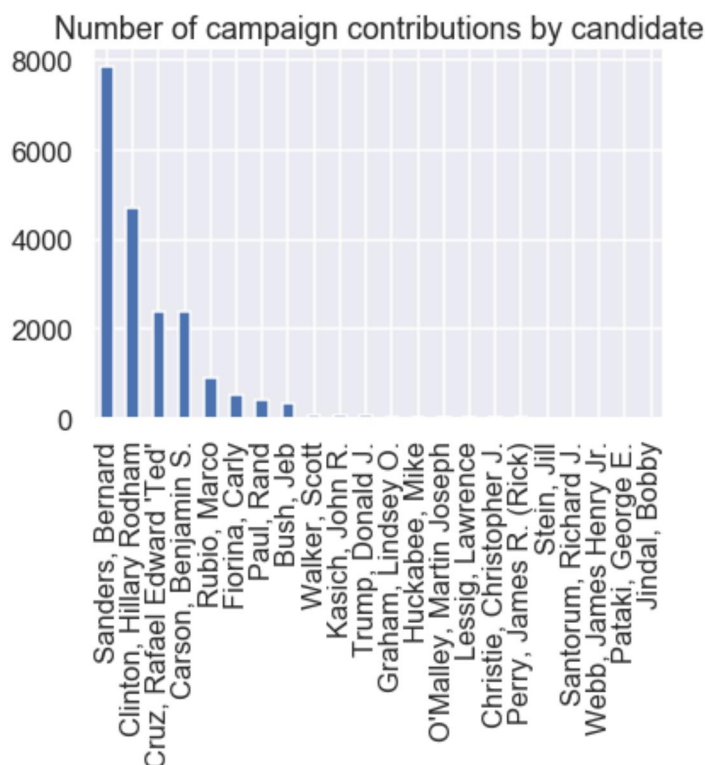
Instructions:

- Problems 1-12 are shown in code cells below
- Each problem begins with #@
- Insert your code below the problem line
- Do not make changes outside the problem cells, except to change the name and date above
- Be sure to include plot titles, labels, etc. as shown

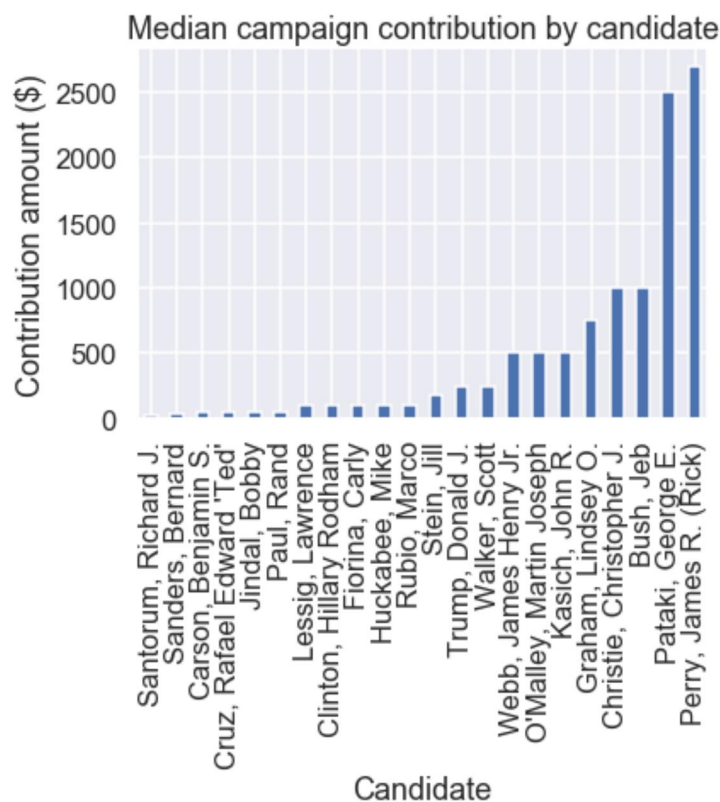
An exploration of California campaign contribution data for the 2016 US presidential election.

Out[2]: [Click here to display/hide the code.](#)

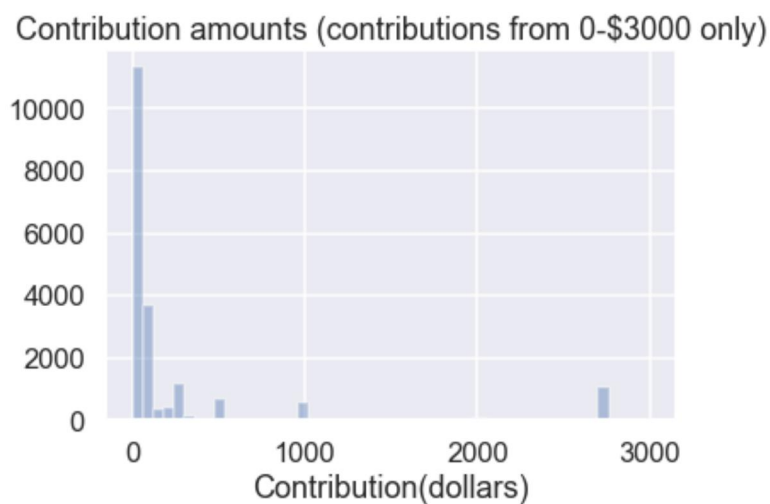
Which candidates received the most contributions?



Let's look at the amount of the contributions, instead of the number of contributions. Which candidates had the highest median contribution amounts?

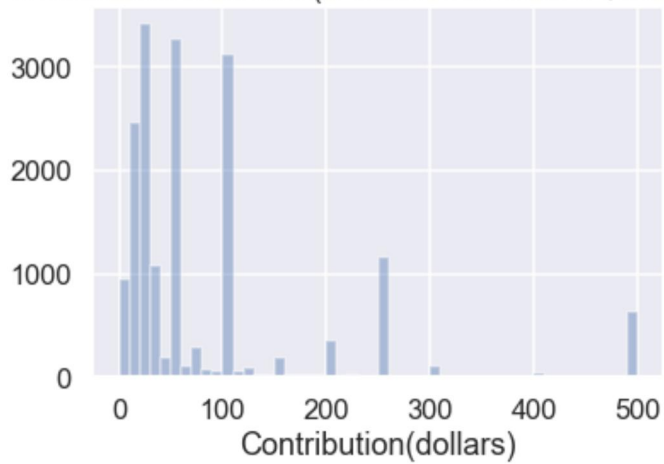


What is the distribution of the contribution amounts? There are a small number of very large amounts, which make it hard to display the distribution. Also, there are some negative contribution amounts that seem to reflect returned contributions. Therefore, let's focus on contributions ranging from 0 to 3,000 dollars.



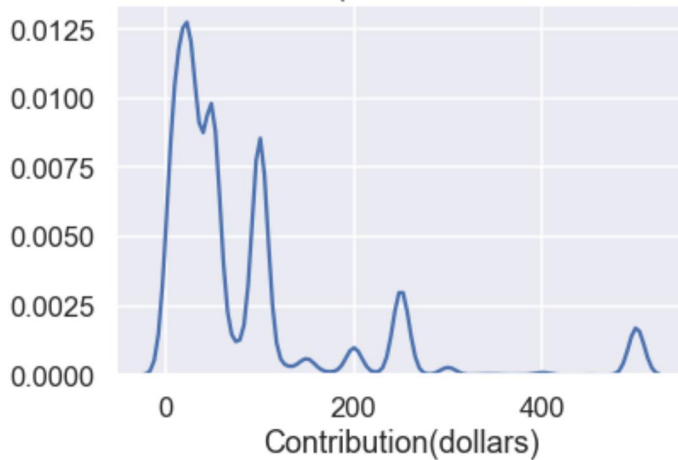
It appears that most contributions are small. Let's restrict our attention to an even smaller range of contributions to get a better idea of how small contributions are distributed.

Contribution amounts (contributions from 0-\$500 only)



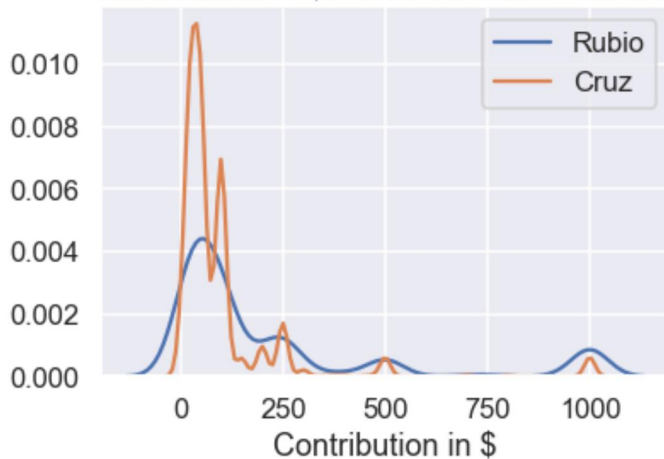
The appearance of a histogram is sensitive to the number of bins that are used and where the bin edges lie. Let's look at the contribution amounts again using a density plot.

Contribution amounts (contributions from 0-\$500 only)

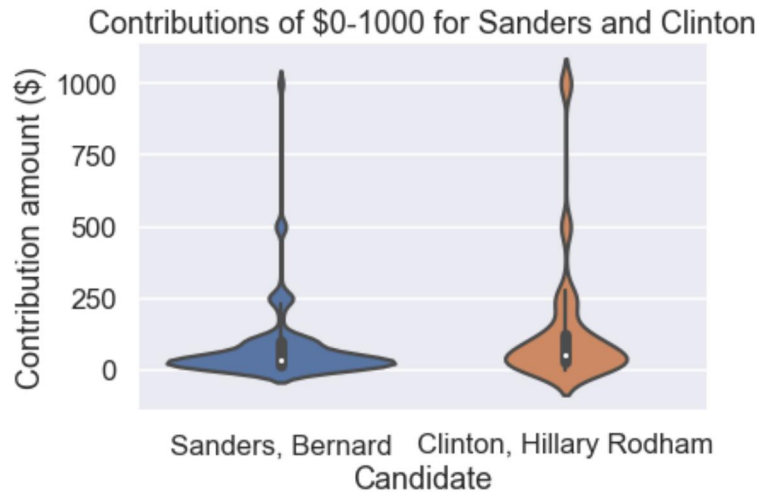


Let's compare the size of contributions between candidates Rubio and Cruz. Did one of them tend to get larger-sized contributions?

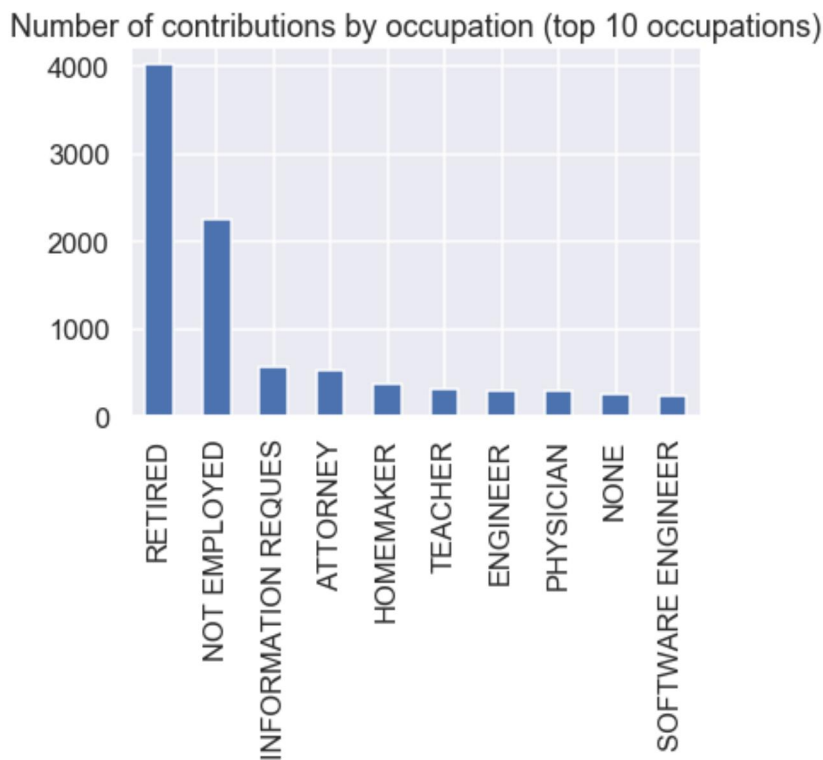
Contributions of \$0-1000 for Rubio and Cruz



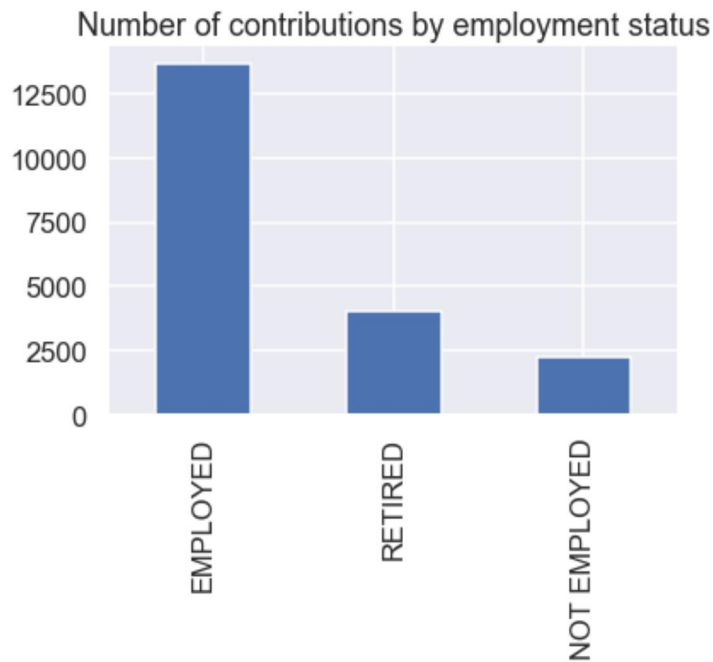
Rubio and Cruz were Republican candidates. Let's look at a pair of Democratic candidates.



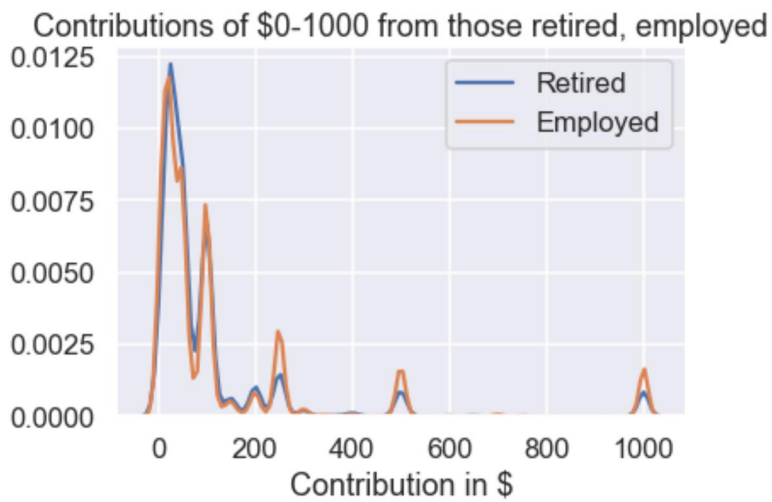
Which occupations are associated with the greatest number of contributions? This will be interesting, but we need to keep in mind that the occupation with the greatest number of contributions might just be the most common occupation.



We can classify contributors as either employed, unemployed, or retired. Among these groups, which makes the most contributions?



Do retired contributors tend to make smaller contributions than employed contributors? It seems likely, but what does the data say?



It appears that contributions from the retired and the employed are pretty similar, although there is a significant difference when you focus on larger contributions. Let's look more into the size of contributions from those who are employed, retired, or unemployed.



Previously we looked at the number of contributions from different occupations. What about the size of contributions from different occupations? Let's focus on a few occupations that contribute a lot.

