Group Project

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Input data

```
## setting working directory
setwd("C:/git/statsGroupProject/R")
## input data
load("ces.RData")
library(ggplot2)
```

Variables to factor

```
data <- load("ces.RData")</pre>
ces$abortionRaw <- ces$abortion</pre>
ces$minwageRaw <- ces$minwage</pre>
ces$polengage <- ces$voted + ces$meeting + ces$sign +</pre>
    ces$campaign + ces$protest + ces$contact + ces$donate
## Region
ces$region <- factor(ces$region,</pre>
    levels = 1:4,
    labels = c("Northeast", "Midwest", "South", "West")
)
## Gender
ces$gender <- factor(ces$gender,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Male", "Female")
)
## Education
ces$educ <- factor(ces$educ,</pre>
   levels = 1:6,
   labels = c(
```

```
"No HS", "High School Graduate", "Some college",
        "2-year degree", "4-year degree", "Post-grad"
    )
)
## Race
ces$race <- factor(ces$race,</pre>
    levels = 1:8,
    labels = c(
        "White", "Black", "Hispanic", "Asian",
        "Native American", "Middle Eastern", "Two or more races", "Other"
    )
)
## Hispanic
ces$hispanic <- factor(ces$hispanic,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Homeowner
ces$ownhome <- factor(ces$ownhome,</pre>
    levels = 1:3,
    labels = c("Own", "Rent", "Other")
)
## Neighborhood Type
ces$urbancity <- factor(ces$urbancity,</pre>
    levels = 1:5,
    labels = c("City", "Suburb", "Town", "Rural Area", "Other")
)
## Union
ces$unionhh <- factor(ces$unionhh,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Religious
ces$religious <- factor(ces$religious,</pre>
    levels = 1:4,
    labels = c(
        "Very important", "Not too important",
        "Not too important", "Not at all important"
    )
)
## Family income
ces$faminc2 <- factor(ces$faminc,</pre>
    levels = 1:16,
    labels = c(
        "< 10,000", "10,000 - 19,999", "20,000 - 29,999",
        "30,000 - 39,999", "40,000 - 49,999",
```

```
"50,000 - 59,999", "60,000 - 69,999", "70,000 - 79,999",
        "80,000 - 99,999", "100,000-119,000", "120,000 - 149,999",
        "150,000 - 199,999", "200,000 - 249,999", "250,000 - 349,999",
        "350,000 - 499,999", "500,000 or more"
    )
)
## Voted
ces$voted <- factor(ces$voted,</pre>
   levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Meeting
ces$meeting <- factor(ces$meeting,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Signed
ces$sign <- factor(ces$sign,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Campaign
ces$campaign <- factor(ces$campaign,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Protest
ces$protest <- factor(ces$protest,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Contact
ces$contact <- factor(ces$contact,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## Donate
ces$donate <- factor(ces$donate,</pre>
   levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Yes", "No")
)
## ideo5
ces$ideo5 <- factor(ces$ideo5,</pre>
    levels = 1:5,
    labels = c(
```

```
"Very liberal", "Liberal", "Moderate",
        "Conservative", "Very Conservative"
    )
)
## pid3
ces$pid3 <- factor(ces$pid3,</pre>
    levels = 1:5,
    labels = c(
        "Democrat", "Republican", "Independent",
        "Other", "Not Sure"
    )
)
## pid7
ces$pid7 <- factor(ces$pid7,</pre>
    levels = 1:7,
    labels = c(
        "Strong Democrat", "Not very strong Democrat",
        "Lean Democract", "Independent", "Lean Republican",
        "Not very strong Republican", "Strong Republican"
    )
)
## medicare
ces$medicare <- factor(ces$medicare,</pre>
   levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## ACA
ces$ACA <- factor(ces$ACA,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## abortion
ces$abortion <- factor(ces$abortion,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## EPA
ces$EPA <- factor(ces$EPA,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## Increase the number of police
ces$police_incr <- factor(ces$police_incr,</pre>
    levels = 1:2,
    labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
```

```
## Decrease the number of police
ces$police_decr <- factor(ces$police_decr,</pre>
   levels = 1:2,
   labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## Trade Tariffs
ces$trade <- factor(ces$trade,</pre>
   levels = 1:2.
   labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## Raise minimum wage
ces$minwage <- factor(ces$minwage,</pre>
   levels = 1:2,
   labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
## Work requirement for food stamps
ces$work_req <- factor(ces$work_req,</pre>
   levels = 1:2,
   labels = c("Support", "Oppose")
)
ces[1:2, ]
## # A tibble: 2 x 37
                           race hispa~1 region medic~2 ACA
      ...1 gender educ
                                                               abort~3 EPA
##
     <dbl> <fct> <fct>
                           <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct>
                                                         <fct> <fct>
                                                                        <fct> <fct>
                  2-year ~ White No
                                         North~ <NA>
## 1
        1 Male
                                                         <NA> <NA>
                                                                        Supp~ Support
                                         South Support <NA> <NA>
## 2
         2 Female Post-gr~ White No
                                                                        Supp~ <NA>
## # ... with 26 more variables: police_decr <fct>, trade <fct>, minwage <fct>,
      work_req <fct>, residency <dbl>, pid3 <fct>, pid7 <fct>, ownhome <fct>,
## #
       urbancity <fct>, unionhh <fct>, religious <fct>, ideo5 <fct>, faminc <dbl>,
       voted <fct>, meeting <fct>, sign <fct>, campaign <fct>, protest <fct>,
## #
       contact <fct>, donate <fct>, commonweight <dbl>, age <dbl>,
       abortionRaw <dbl>, minwageRaw <dbl>, polengage <dbl>, faminc2 <fct>, and
## #
## #
       abbreviated variable names 1: hispanic, 2: medicare, 3: abortion, ...
```

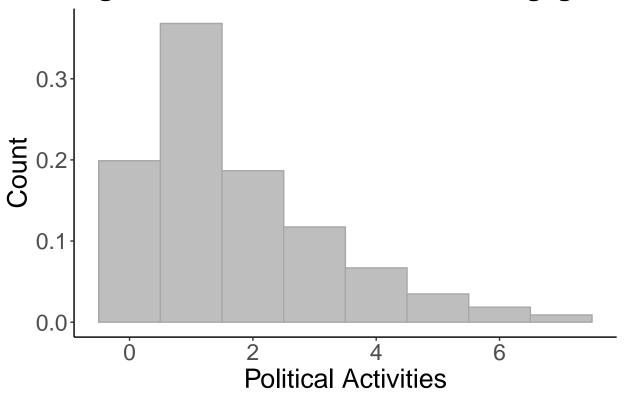
Histogram

```
ggplot(ces, aes(polengage, y = ..density..)) +
    geom_histogram(color = "#a8a8a8", fill = "grey", binwidth = 1) +
    labs(
        title = "Figure 1: Distribution of Political Engagment",
        ## caption = "Source: Gapminder dataset",
        x = "Political Activities",
        y = "Count"
    ) +
    theme_classic() +
    theme(
```

```
plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold"),
plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 100, face = "bold"),
plot.caption = element_text(face = "italic"),
axis.title.x = element_text(size = 20),
axis.text.x = element_text(size = 17),
axis.text.y = element_text(size = 17),
axis.title.y = element_text(size = 20)
```

Warning: Removed 9449 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).

Figure 1: Distribution of Political Engagmen



```
ggsave(filename = "hist.jpeg")
```

Saving 6.5×4.5 in image

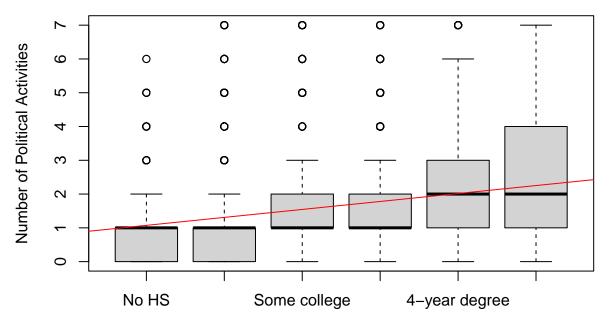
Warning: Removed 9449 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).

Part 2

Question 1

```
## Education
Lm_educ <- lm(polengage ~ educ, data = ces)</pre>
Lm_educ
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = polengage ~ educ, data = ces)
## Coefficients:
##
                (Intercept) educHigh School Graduate
                                                               educSome college
##
                     0.8376
                                               0.2357
                                                                          0.8268
##
          educ2-year degree
                                    educ4-year degree
                                                                   educPost-grad
##
                     0.8284
                                               1.1835
                                                                          1.6016
plot(polengage ~ educ,
    data = ces,
    xlab = "Education level",
   ylab = "Number of Political Activities",
    main = "Figure 2: Impact of Education Level on Political Participation"
)
abline(lm(polengage ~ educ,
   data = ces,),col='red')
## Warning in abline(lm(polengage ~ educ, data = ces, ), col = "red"): only using
## the first two of 6 regression coefficients
```

Figure 2: Impact of Education Level on Political Participation



Education level

Question 2

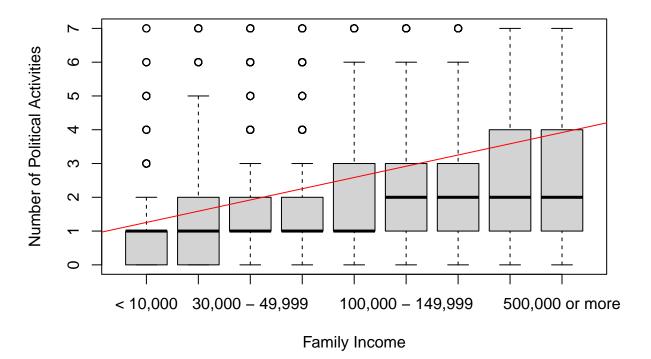
```
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 2 | ces$faminc == 3, 2, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 4 | ces$faminc == 5, 3, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 6 | ces$faminc == 7, 4, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 8 | ces$faminc == 9, 5, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 10 | ces$faminc == 11, 6, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 12 | ces$faminc == 13, 7, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 14 | ces$faminc == 15, 8, ces$faminc))</pre>
ces$faminc <- (ifelse(ces$faminc == 16, 9, ces$faminc))</pre>
## Family income
ces$faminc <- factor(ces$faminc,</pre>
    levels = 1:9,
    labels = c(
        "< 10,000", "10,000 - 29,999", "30,000 - 49,999",
        "50,000 - 69,999", "70,000 - 99,999", "100,000 - 149,999", "150,000 - 249,999",
        "250,000 - 499,999", "500,000 or more"
    )
)
Lm_faminc <- lm(polengage ~ faminc, data = ces)</pre>
Lm faminc
```

##

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = polengage ~ faminc, data = ces)
##
## Coefficients:
##
               (Intercept)
                               faminc10,000 - 29,999
                                                         faminc30,000 - 49,999
##
                    0.9226
                                              0.3327
                                                                        0.5624
##
     faminc50,000 - 69,999
                               faminc70,000 - 99,999
                                                      faminc100,000 - 149,999
                    0.7802
                                              0.9724
##
                                                                        1.2534
## faminc150,000 - 249,999
                             faminc250,000 - 499,999
                                                        faminc500,000 or more
##
                    1.4353
                                              1.6558
                                                                        1.4203
plot(polengage ~ faminc,
    data = ces,
    xlab = "Family Income",
    ylab = "Number of Political Activities",
    main = "Figure 4: Impact of Family Income on Political Participation"
abline(lm(polengage ~ faminc,
    data = ces,),col='red')
```

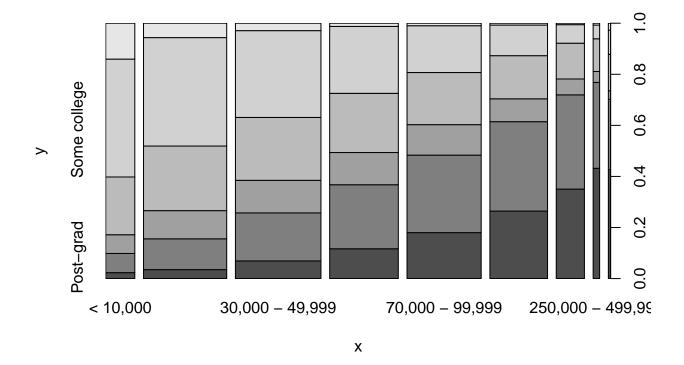
Warning in abline($lm(polengage \sim faminc, data = ces,), col = "red"): only using ## the first two of 9 regression coefficients$

Figure 4: Impact of Family Income on Political Participation



Question 3

```
plot(ces$faminc, ces$educ)
```



```
ces$educ <- as.numeric(ces$educ)
ces$faminc <- as.numeric(ces$faminc)
cor(ces$faminc, ces$educ, use = "complete.obs")</pre>
```

[1] 0.4352379

Question 4

```
## Trying to set party identification to part of a party or not##
ces$gender <- (ifelse(ces$gender == 1, 1, 0)) # 1 if you are male, 0 if female
ces$race <- (ifelse(ces$race == 1, 1, 0)) # 1 if you are white, 0 if non-white
ces$pid3 <- (ifelse(ces$pid3 == 1 | ces$pid3 == 2, 1, 0)) # 1 if you identify as a member of a politica
Lm_our <- lm(polengage ~ gender + educ + race + faminc + pid3, data = ces)
summary(Lm_our)</pre>
```

Call:

```
## lm(formula = polengage ~ gender + educ + race + faminc + pid3,
##
       data = ces)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
## -2.9276 -0.9993 -0.2614 0.7386 6.1480
## Coefficients: (3 not defined because of singularities)
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                         0.020054
                                     11.15
                                             <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 0.223591
## gender
                     NA
                                NA
                                        NA
                                                  NA
               0.245989
                                             <2e-16 ***
## educ
                          0.004862
                                     50.60
## race
                     NΑ
                                NA
                                        NA
                                                  NA
## faminc
               0.136453
                          0.004118
                                      33.14
                                              <2e-16 ***
## pid3
                                        NΑ
                                                  NA
                     NA
                                NA
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.425 on 46615 degrees of freedom
     (14382 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1164, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1164
## F-statistic: 3071 on 2 and 46615 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Lm_educr <- lm(polengage ~ educ + race, data = ces)</pre>
Lm_educr
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = polengage ~ educ + race, data = ces)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                       educ
                                    race
        0.5420
                     0.3084
##
                                       NA
Lm_educg <- lm(polengage ~ educ + gender, data = ces)</pre>
Lm_educg
##
## lm(formula = polengage ~ educ + gender, data = ces)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                       educ
                                  gender
        0.5420
                     0.3084
##
                                       NA
Lm_educpid <- lm(polengage ~ educ + pid3, data = ces)</pre>
Lm_educpid
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = polengage ~ educ + pid3, data = ces)
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                                      pid3
                        educ
        0.5420
                      0.3084
                                        NA
## Part 3
tests <- list()
tests[[1]] <- t.test(ces$abortionRaw[ces$polengage >= 2],
       ces$abortionRaw[ces$polengage < 2])</pre>
tests[[2]] <- t.test(ces$minwageRaw[ces$polengage >= 2],
       ces$minwageRaw[ces$polengage < 2])</pre>
   table <-
               sapply(tests, function(x) {
     c(x$estimate[1],
       x$estimate[2],
       ci.lower = x$conf.int[1],
       ci.upper = x$conf.int[2],
       p.value = x$p.value,
       x$statistic,
       x$parameter)
})
colnames(table) <- c("Abortion", "Min Wage")</pre>
##
## Please cite as:
   Hlavac, Marek (2022). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
## R package version 5.2.3. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at
```

gmail.com % Date and time: Tue, Dec 06, 2022 - 7:17:35 PM

Table 1: Figure 2: Education and Income

	(1)	(2)
educHigh School Graduate	0.236*** (0.043)	
educSome college	0.827*** (0.044)	
educ2-year degree	0.828*** (0.046)	
educ4-year degree	1.184*** (0.043)	
educPost-grad	1.602*** (0.044)	
faminc10,000 - 29,999		0.333*** (0.034)
faminc30,000 - 49,999		0.562*** (0.034)
faminc50,000 - 69,999		$0.780^{***} $ (0.035)
faminc70,000 - 99,999		0.972^{***} (0.034)
faminc100,000 - 149,999		$1.253^{***} \\ (0.035)$
faminc150,000 - 249,999		1.435*** (0.040)
faminc250,000 - 499,999		1.656*** (0.062)
faminc500,000 or more		1.420*** (0.098)
Constant	0.838*** (0.041)	0.923*** (0.030)
Observations R ²	51,551 0.098	46,618 0.069
Adjusted R ² Residual Std. Error F Statistic	0.098 $1.438 \text{ (df} = 51545)$ $1,123.923^{***} \text{ (df} = 5; 51545)$	$0.069 \\ 1.463 (df = 46609)$

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 2: T-Tests

	Abortion	Min Wage
mean of x	0.640	0.661
mean of y	0.573	0.674
ci.lower	0.059	-0.021
ci.upper	0.076	-0.004
p.value	0	0.003
\mathbf{t}	15.506	-3.000
df	48,707.200	47,773.880