Analysis Challenge 2

2023-02-08

Use the incumbent forecast data from the piece we read this week to make predictions for the 2020 election and simulate what the results for a 2024 election would look like using Biden’s current popularity in the polls.

You pick what variables to use and try to come up with the most accurate forecast you can.

## Data

[Presidential Election Data](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/milesdwilliams15/Teaching/main/DPR%20201/Data/predict_prez.csv)

The data contains 11 observations and 25 variables. Each observation is a U.S. Presidential election year where an incumbent was running for office.

* year: the year of an election.
* label: the abreviated year.
* deminc: 1 = a Democratic incumbent.
* popmargin: The popular vote margin for the Democrat
* demvote: The share of the vote for the Democrat
* incvotemargin: The incumbent’s vote margin
* incvote: The incumbent’s vote share.
* inc1: 1 = the incumbent won.
* eygdp: End of year GDP growth.
* q2gdp: Second quarter GDP growth.
* fhgdp: GDP growth for the first half of the year.
* incevoteshare: Incumbent’s Electoral College vote share.
* demevoteshare: Democrat’s Electoral College vote share.
* landslide: 1 = the election was a landslide.
* octapp: October approval of incumbent.
* juneapp: June approval of incumbent.
* term1: 1 = first term.
* term2: 1 = second term.
* dmargin: Democrat’s margin in the Electoral College.
* juneapp2: June approval up or down?
* incelectvotes: Total incumbent Electoral College votes.
* changeapp: Change in approval.
* filter\_$: All values equal 1 since this was filtered down to incumbents.