Running head: TITLE 1

Relationship between social capital and election results

Anisha Babu¹, Hyeonjin Cha¹, Diana DeWald¹, & Murat Kezer¹

¹ University of Oregon

Author Note

Add complete departmental affiliations for each author here. Each new line herein must be indented, like this line. Enter author note here.

The authors made the following contributions. Anisha Babu: Conceptualization,
Data Analysis, Writing - Original Draft Preparation, Writing - Review & Editing; Hyeonjin
Cha: Conceptualization, Data Analysis, Writing - Original Draft Preparation, Writing Review & Editing; Diana DeWald: Conceptualization, Data Analysis, Writing - Original
Draft Preparation, Writing - Review & Editing; Murat Kezer: Conceptualization, Data
Analysis, Writing - Original Draft Preparation, Writing - Review & Editing.

Abstract

One or two sentences providing a basic introduction to the field, comprehensible to a

scientist in any discipline.

Two to three sentences of more detailed background, comprehensible to scientists

in related disciplines.

One sentence clearly stating the **general problem** being addressed by this particular

study.

One sentence summarizing the main result (with the words "here we show" or their

equivalent).

Two or three sentences explaining what the **main result** reveals in direct comparison

to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous

knowledge.

One or two sentences to put the results into a more **general context**.

Two or three sentences to provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to

a scientist in any discipline.

Keywords: keywords

Word count: X

Relationship between social capital and election results

Introduction

Social science literature has extensively examined the relationship between social capital and politics (e.g. Morales & Guigni, 2016; Jottier & Heyndels, 2012; La Due Lake & Huckfeldt, 1998). However, relatively little is known on the impact of social capital election results.

Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all manipulations, and all measures in the study.

Data

- County Presidential Election Returns 2000-2016 (MIT Election Data and Science Lab, 2018)
 - County level returns for presidential elections from 2000 to 2016
 - Election results across the years in one dataset & in tidy format
- The production of social capital in US counties (Rupasingha, Goetz, & Freshwater, 2006, with updates)
 - County level count of various establishments defined by NAICS code
 - Different variables measured across years; new dataset for each year

Data Preparation

Load data and clean names. We first load the datasets and clean the variable names.

Clean data.

Election data.

• We start with the election data as it is more comprehensive in terms of the number of counties. First, we select the variables of interests. Then, we select the election year (i.e., 2000, 2008, 2012, 2016) that we will match with social capital data.

- The name of the year variable is changed in a way that shows it is the year of election (so that it is not mixed with the same year variable in social capital data).
- We create new datasets for each presidential election we are interested in. These will be later merged with corresponding social capital data.

Social capital data.

- For each social capital dataset (i.e., 1997, 2005, 2009, 2014), we first add state code for some counties that do not readily contain that information. Then, we create two variables out of the area name such that we have different variables for county names and state codes.
- We select the relevant variables and clean the variable names.
- We create a year variable indicating when the data were collected.
- Finally, we reorder variables so that the order of the variables is the same across datasets. This will be useful when we want to merge social capital data across year so that we can get descriptive statistics for each year simultaneously and that we can visualize the changes across years in social capital.

Merge Datasets.

• First, we merge social capital data across years for reasons explained above, and call it s capital.

- Next, we merge corresponding election and social capital data for 4 time points. In doing so, we keep the rows that exist in both election and social capital data. For instance, if we do not have the election information for a county, we do not include it in the merged dataset even if we have that county's social capital data. These datasets are called df_year. Year denotes the year of election. Also, we remove the duplicate variables (i.e., state and county names) and fix the names. We did not remove them earlier because we first wanted to merge the social capital data with all the variables.
- Finally, we merge all election and social capital data in the same dataset (i.e., df). In addition, we created another dataset using pivot_wider() to have variables for the candidate votes per political party. Then, we removed the intermediate objects (i.e., all data frames except for df and df_wide).

Data analysis

##		bowl	civic	golf	relig	sport
##	bowl	1.00000000	0.163331564	0.1843690062	1.754235e-01	-0.011262877
##	civic	0.16333156	1.00000000	0.1658962995	2.547000e-01	-0.003264050
##	golf	0.18436901	0.165896299	1.0000000000	3.491323e-01	-0.021985208
##	relig	0.17542352	0.254699957	0.3491322736	1.000000e+00	0.002806421
##	sport	-0.01126288	-0.003264050	-0.0219852075	2.806421e-03	1.000000000
##	pol	-0.02966700	0.001966347	-0.0334108615	-9.423555e-05	0.012883481
##	prof	-0.01392921	0.076733734	-0.0417492547	-3.323368e-02	0.021631055
##	bus	0.09723730	0.140544743	0.1370127533	3.110755e-01	-0.020948989

```
## labor
           ## respn
           ## pvote
          -0.06101167 -0.070326839 -0.1026103152 -2.262784e-01 0.023425173
## pop
           0.29451849 0.484150132 0.4950591900 9.183900e-01
                                                       0.023813113
## assn
## demmargin -0.09156467 -0.037419358 -0.1379312816 -3.337933e-01 0.024754801
##
                   pol
                                       bus
                                                 labor
                            prof
                                                             respn
          -2.966700e-02 -0.01392921 0.09723730 0.0139684639 0.0457314391
## bowl
          1.966347e-03 0.07673373 0.14054474 0.1272980463
## civic
                                                      0.0339758984
## golf
          -3.341086e-02 -0.04174925 0.13701275 -0.0318697416 0.0008135967
## relig
          -9.423555e-05 -0.03323368 0.31107552 -0.0460905051 -0.0082861484
           1.288348e-02 0.02163105 -0.02094899 0.0171011497 -0.0042748774
## sport
           1.000000e+00
                      0.20178507 0.08837989
                                          0.0511035445 -0.0353395859
## pol
## prof
           2.017851e-01
                      1.00000000
                                0.16314793 1.00000000 -0.0188081662 -0.1678024962
## bus
           8.837989e-02
                      0.11028567 -0.01880817 1.0000000000 0.1920688496
## labor
           5.110354e-02
          -3.533959e-02 0.07563187 -0.16780250 0.1920688496
                                                      1.0000000000
## respn
## pvote
           4.581321e-02
                      0.04152891 0.07735125 -0.0036691656
                                                      0.1131580514
                      0.08947146 -0.09489972 0.0586595869
## pop
           4.668483e-02
                                                      0.1039281594
                                0.32688972 -0.0002338711 -0.1209083839
           8.661840e-02
                      0.13549486
## nccs
           6.319277e-02
                      0.09392249 0.47070855 0.0830621339
## assn
                                                      0.0133341334
## demmargin 8.501235e-02 0.18630848 -0.09135165 0.1315740835
                                                      0.0595954442
##
                pvote
                                       nccs
                                                 assn
                                                       demmargin
                            pop
           0.083612738 \ -0.06101167 \quad 0.2218532641 \quad 0.29451849 \ -0.09156467
## bowl
## civic
           0.095880533 -0.07032684 0.3479373723 0.48415013 -0.03741936
## golf
           0.100722426 -0.10261032 0.2808439095 0.49505919 -0.13793128
```

```
0.049085341 -0.22627840 0.3743615599 0.91838999 -0.33379330
## relig
## sport
          ## pol
          ## prof
          0.077351254 -0.09489972 0.3268897173 0.47070855 -0.09135165
## bus
## labor
          0.113158051 0.10392816 -0.1209083839 0.01333413 0.05959544
## respn
## pvote
          1.000000000 0.02826091 0.2303456902 0.11604985 0.10013568
          0.028260911 1.00000000 -0.0958799517 -0.19781990 0.35179190
## pop
## nccs 0.230345690 -0.09587995 1.0000000000 0.49110261 -0.06627689
## assn 0.116049854 -0.19781990 0.4911026061 1.00000000 -0.25818469
## demmargin 0.100135681 0.35179190 -0.0662768883 -0.25818469 1.00000000
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = demmargin ~ 1 + bowl + civic + golf + relig + sport +
     pol + prof + bus + labor + pvote + respn + pop, data = df_anal_2016)
##
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
             1Q
                 Median
                            ЗQ
                                  Max
## -1.90456 -0.18538 -0.04293 0.15323 1.21563
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) -4.604e-01 4.802e-02 -9.588 < 2e-16 ***
## bowl
           -2.034e-01 9.204e-02 -2.210 0.0272 *
           6.436e-02 3.853e-02 1.671 0.0949 .
## civic
## golf
           -4.419e-02 4.695e-02 -0.941
                                   0.3467
```

```
-1.583e-01 1.110e-02 -14.253 < 2e-16 ***
## relig
               1.861e-01 2.800e-01 0.665
## sport
                                             0.5064
## pol
               4.993e-01 2.240e-01
                                     2.229
                                             0.0259 *
## prof
              1.165e+00 1.454e-01
                                     8.011 1.60e-15 ***
              -4.153e-02 4.610e-02 -0.901
## bus
                                             0.3677
## labor
              4.958e-01 9.433e-02
                                     5.256 1.58e-07 ***
              3.632e-01 5.692e-02
                                     6.381 2.02e-10 ***
## pvote
## respn
              -2.638e-02 4.800e-02 -0.550
                                             0.5826
               2.653e-07 1.607e-08 16.504 < 2e-16 ***
## pop
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.283 on 3102 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2362, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2333
## F-statistic: 79.94 on 12 and 3102 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
## # A tibble: 51 x 6
##
     state_po
                  n m_totalvotes sd_totalvotes mean_pop
                                                         sd_pop
##
     <chr>
              <int>
                           <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                 <dbl>
                                                          <dbl>
                  3
##
   1 AK
                           7036.
                                         460. 103142. 170798.
##
   2 AL
                268
                          29724.
                                       45394.
                                                69187. 101303.
##
  3 AR
                300
                          14026.
                                       21417.
                                                37486.
                                                         53831.
##
   4 AZ
                60
                         145927.
                                      330585.
                                               394133. 889795.
   5 CA
                232
                         223051.
                                      465584.
                                               620980. 1387279.
##
##
   6 CO
                253
                          37272.
                                       75235.
                                                74612.
                                                        150559.
  7 CT
                 32
                         196409.
                                      151721.
                                               437902.
                                                        347809.
##
                  4
                         268195.
                                       47994.
                                               596734
  8 DC
                                                       43662.
##
```

##

9 DE

12

133073.

85452.

285361. 178905.

10 FL 267 118431. 173570. 260031. 415642.

... with 41 more rows

A tibble: 13 x 5

Groups: year_elctn [4]

##		year_elctn	party	n	${\tt m_candidatevotes}$	sd_candidatevotes
##		<int></int>	<fct></fct>	<int></int>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	2000	Dem	3107	16218.	57150.
##	2	2000	Green	3107	NA	NA
##	3	2000	Rep	3107	16049.	38632.
##	4	2000	<na></na>	3107	339.	954.
##	5	2008	Dem	3108	22157.	76972.
##	6	2008	Rep	3108	19167.	44840.
##	7	2008	<na></na>	3108	577.	1848.
##	8	2012	Dem	3108	20974.	73998.
##	9	2012	Rep	3108	19409.	44596.
##	10	2012	<na></na>	3108	838.	2952.
##	11	2016	Dem	3115	21071.	80496.
##	12	2016	Rep	3115	20160.	43157.
##	13	2016	<na></na>	3115	2449.	7509.

A tibble: 36 x 7

Groups: county, relig, civic, labor, democrat [36]

relig civic labor democrat republican voter_turnout ## county <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## <chr> <int> <int> <dbl> ## 1 Baker 11 5 1 2195 5618 64.8 ## 2 Benton 50 13 3 19444 15825 63.3 3 Clackamas 184 32 13 76421 77539 62.8

##	4 Clatsop	35	12	7	8296	6950	60.8
##	5 Columbia	29	5	3	10331	9369	62.0
##	6 Coos	40	9	7	11610	15626	59.9
##	7 Crook	14	3	0	2474	5363	59.5
##	8 Curry	13	1	1	4090	6551	66.8
##	9 Deschutes	62	29	8	22061	32132	63.7
##	10 Douglas	77	12	4	14193	30294	59.6

... with 26 more rows

A tibble: 36 x 7

Groups: county, relig, civic, labor, democrat [36]

county relig civic labor democrat republican voter_turnout <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## <chr> <int> <int> <dbl> ## 1 Baker 2 Benton ## 3 Clackamas ## ## 4 Clatsop 5 Columbia ## 6 Coos ## ## 7 Crook 8 Curry ## 9 Deschutes ## 10 Douglas

... with 26 more rows

A tibble: 36 x 7

Groups: county, relig, civic, labor, democrat [36]

county relig civic labor democrat republican voter_turnout

##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<int></int>	<int></int>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	Baker	16	5	1	2369	5702	68.2
##	2	Benton	60	14	5	27776	14991	69.3
##	3	Clackamas	197	21	15	95493	88592	64.8
##	4	Clatsop	28	10	5	9861	7249	62.4
##	5	Columbia	32	3	2	12004	10772	64.6
##	6	Coos	53	7	6	12845	14673	60.1
##	7	Crook	17	4	0	3104	6790	57.9
##	8	Curry	14	1	0	4625	6598	67.9
##	9	Deschutes	95	19	8	36961	42463	64.6
##	10	Douglas	87	8	4	17145	30776	63.7
			_					

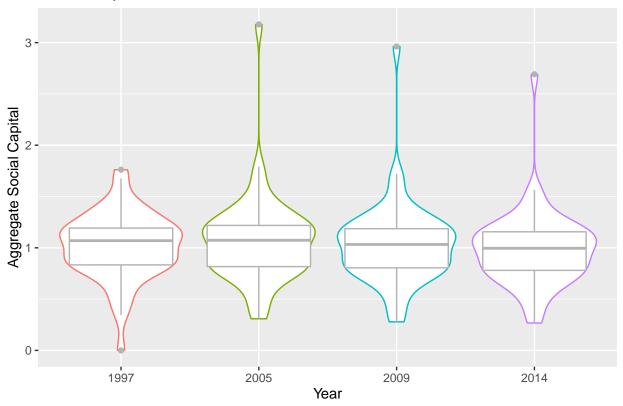
... with 26 more rows

A tibble: 36 x 7

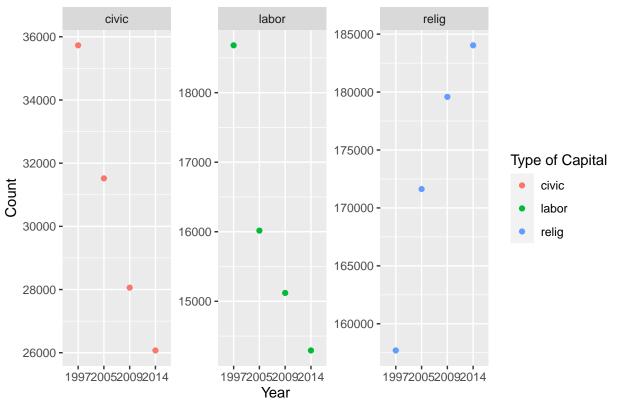
county, relig, civic, labor, democrat [36] ## # Groups: relig civic labor democrat republican voter_turnout ## county <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## <chr> <int> <int> <dbl> 1 Baker 20 8 1 1797 6218 83.1 ## 2 Benton 85.7 ## 66 13 5 29193 13445 3 Clackamas 20 102095 88392 82.5 ## 215 18 4 Clatsop ## 31 11 3 9252 8138 82.2 5 Columbia ## 26 4 2 10167 13217 82.2 ## 6 Coos 53 7 5 10448 17865 82.2 ## 7 Crook 20 3 0 2637 8511 83.2 8 Curry 1 0 4300 7212 84.3 ## 15 9 Deschutes 92 22 7 42444 45692 84.1 7 79.6 ## 10 Douglas 90 3 14096 34582

... with 26 more rows

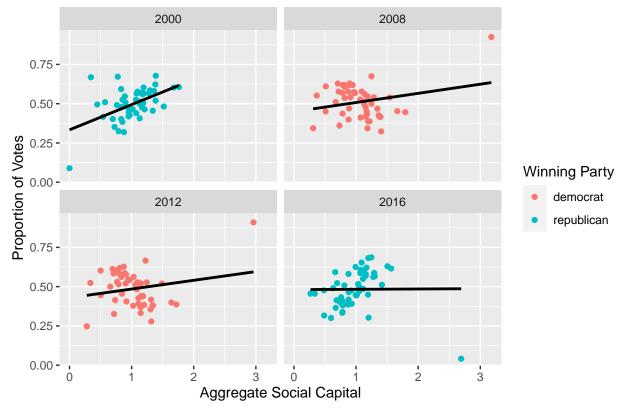
Social Capital Trends in U.S. States

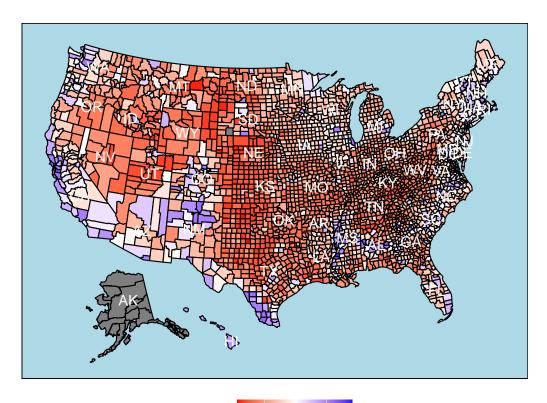


Changes in Social Capital in U.S.



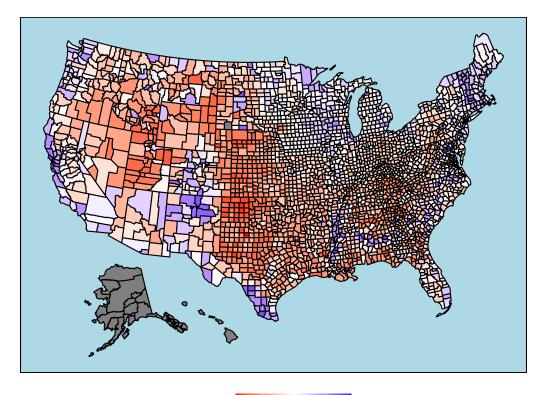




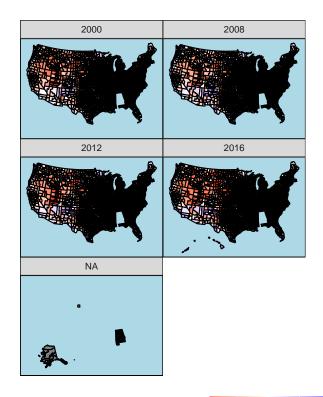


Republican – Democrat Margin (2016)

-0.5 0.0 0.5

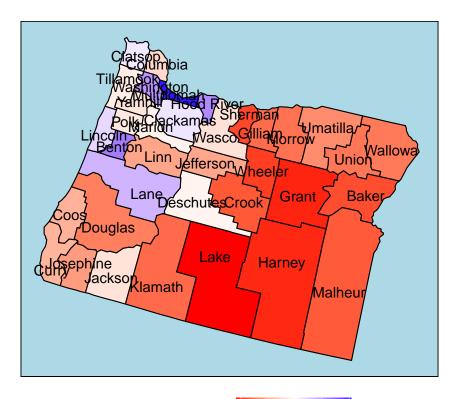


Republican – Democrat Margin (2008)

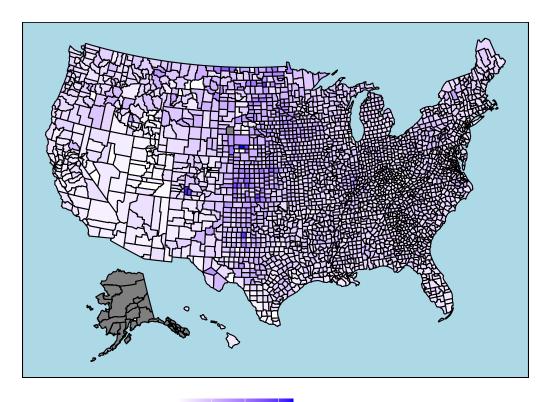


Republican – Democrat Margin (2016)

-0.5 0.0 0.5

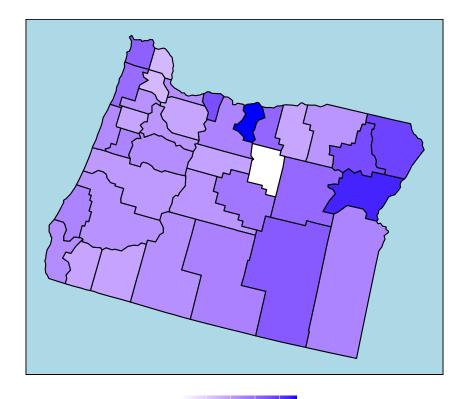


Republican – Democrat Margin (2016) -0.6 -0.3 0.0 0.3 0.6



Social Capital Index (2014)

0.0 2.0 4.0 6.0



Social Capital Index (2014)
0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 2.00

Results

Discussion

References

We used R [Version 3.6.1; 8] and the R-packages dplyr [Version 1.0.0; 14], forcats [Version 0.5.0; 9], ggplot2 [Version 3.3.2; 10], here [Version 0.1; 6], janitor [Version 2.0.1; 4], kableExtra [R-kableExtra], knitr [Version 1.29; 16], magrittr [Version 1.5; 2], papaja [Version 0.1.0.9997; 1], purrr [Version 0.3.4; 5], readr [Version 1.3.1; 13], rio [Version 0.5.16; 3], stringr [Version 1.4.0; 11], tibble [Version 3.0.2; 7], tidyr [Version 1.1.0; 12], and tidyverse [Version 1.3.0; 15] for all our analyses.

CSLReferences

References

- [1] Frederik Aust and Marius Barth. papaja: Create APA manuscripts with R Markdown.
 R package version 0.1.0.9997. 2020. URL: https://github.com/crsh/papaja.
- [2] Stefan Milton Bache and Hadley Wickham. magrittr: A Forward-Pipe Operator for R. R package version 1.5. 2014. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=magrittr.
- [3] Chung-hong Chan et al. rio: A Swiss-army knife for data file I/O. R package version 0.5.16. 2018.
- [4] Sam Firke. janitor: Simple Tools for Examining and Cleaning Dirty Data. R package version 2.0.1. 2020. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=janitor.
- [5] Lionel Henry and Hadley Wickham. purrr: Functional Programming Tools. R package version 0.3.4. 2020. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=purrr.
- [6] Kirill Müller. here: A Simpler Way to Find Your Files. R package version 0.1. 2017. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=here.
- [7] Kirill Müller and Hadley Wickham. *tibble: Simple Data Frames*. R package version 3.0.3. 2020. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tibble.
- [8] R Core Team. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria, 2020. URL: https://www.R-project.org/.
- [9] Hadley Wickham. forcats: Tools for Working with Categorical Variables (Factors). R package version 0.5.0. 2020. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=forcats.
- [10] Hadley Wickham. ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis. Springer-Verlag New York, 2016. ISBN: 978-3-319-24277-4. URL: https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org.
- [11] Hadley Wickham. stringr: Simple, Consistent Wrappers for Common String Operations. R package version 1.4.0. 2019. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stringr.

[12] Hadley Wickham. *tidyr: Tidy Messy Data*. R package version 1.1.2. 2020. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tidyr.

- [13] Hadley Wickham, Jim Hester, and Romain Francois. readr: Read Rectangular Text Data. R package version 1.3.1. 2018. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=readr.
- [14] Hadley Wickham et al. dplyr: A Grammar of Data Manipulation. R package version 1.0.2. 2020. URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr.
- [15] Hadley Wickham et al. "Welcome to the tidyverse". In: Journal of Open Source Software 4.43 (2019), p. 1686. DOI: 10.21105/joss.01686.
- [16] Yihui Xie. Dynamic Documents with R and knitr. 2nd. ISBN 978-1498716963. Boca Raton, Florida: Chapman and Hall/CRC, 2015. URL: https://yihui.org/knitr/.

Table 1 $(\#tab: descriptives\ tables) < b > Table\ 1 < /b > < br/> > < i > A\ summary\ table\ for\ total\ votes$ and population by state. </i>

-	-	, and the second	,		
		Total	Votes		Population
Sate	N	M	SD	M	SD
AK	3	7036	460	103142	170798
AL	268	29724	45394	69187	101303
AR	300	14026	21417	37486	53831
AZ	60	145927	330585	394133	889795
CA	232	223051	465584	620980	1387279
СО	253	37272	75235	74612	150559
СТ	32	196409	151721	437902	347809
DC	4	268195	47994	596734	43662
DE	12	133073	85452	285361	178905
FL	267	118431	173570	260031	415642
GA	636	22857	51210	57121	120420
HI	4	107234	120109	355042	427919
IA	396	15153	26357	30298	50767
ID	176	14201	27837	33216	61206
IL	408	51632	207620	123712	528335
IN	368	28016	45752	68726	113969
KS	420	11068	32305	26466	70945
KY	480	14775	33166	35136	71897
LA	256	30265	40734	70853	97369
MA	56	218333	190389	462537	397378
MD	96	105686	125998	233911	281901
ME	64	44329	39811	81772	69901
MI	332	56520	122899	119512	266186
MN	348	32271	79906	59257	141434

Table 2 $(\#tab: descriptives\ tables) < b > Table\ 2 < /b > < br/> > < i > A\ summary\ table\ for\ votes\ by\ candidate\ and\ year\ of\ election. < / i >$

Year	Party	N	Mean Candidate Votes	SD Candidate Votes
2000	Dem	3107	16218	57150
2000	Green	3107	_	_
2000	Rep	3107	16049	38632
2000	_	3107	339	954
2008	Dem	3108	22157	76972
2008	Rep	3108	19167	44840
2008	_	3108	577	1848
2012	Dem	3108	20974	73998
2012	Rep	3108	19409	44596
2012	_	3108	838	2952
2016	Dem	3115	21071	80496
2016	Rep	3115	20160	43157
2016		3115	2449	7509

Note: N = total number of counties in the US reporting data.

Table 3 $(\#tab: descriptives\ tables) < b > Table\ 3 < /b > < br/> > < i > A\ summary\ table\ for\ the\ year\ 2000:$ Selected social capital and voting behavior in Oregon counties. </i>

County	Religious Organizations	Civic Associations	Labor Organizations	Votes Democrat	V
Baker	11	5	1	2195	
Benton	50	13	3	19444	
Clackamas	184	32	13	76421	
Clatsop	35	12	7	8296	
Columbia	29	5	3	10331	
Coos	40	9	7	11610	
Crook	14	3	0	2474	
Curry	13	1	1	4090	
Deschutes	62	29	8	22061	
Douglas	77	12	4	14193	
Gilliam	1	1	0	359	
Grant	4	1	0	589	
Harney	7	2	0	766	
Hood River	15	5	2	4072	
Jackson	90	26	14	33153	
Jefferson	11	1	0	2681	
Josephine	35	12	0	11864	
Klamath	45	15	6	7541	
Lake	6	2	0	707	
Lane	184	51	30	78583	
Lincoln	32	17	1	10861	
Linn	84	21	14	16682	
Malheur	22	3	0	2336	
Marion	156	30	25	49430	
Morrow	5	3	0	1197	

Table 4 $(\#tab:descriptives\ tables) < b > Table\ 4 < /b > < br /> < i > A\ summary\ table\ for\ 2008:\ Selected\ social\ capital\ and\ voting\ behavior\ in\ Oregon\ counties. </i>$

County	Religious Organizations	Civic Associations	Labor Organizations	Democrat	Republi
Baker	19	5	2	2805	5650
Benton	60	15	7	29901	15264
Clackamas	206	20	15	103476	8359
Clatsop	31	12	5	10701	7192
Columbia	31	4	1	13390	10413
Coos	46	8	7	14401	15354
Crook	15	4	0	3632	6371
Curry	17	2	0	5230	6646
Deschutes	81	22	5	38819	39064
Douglas	81	7	4	20298	30919
Gilliam	1	1	0	430	648
Grant	8	1	0	1006	2785
Harney	6	1	0	950	2595
Hood River	23	6	2	6302	3265
Jackson	102	17	13	49090	49043
Jefferson	13	4	1	3682	4402
Josephine	47	12	2	17412	22973
Klamath	51	13	5	9370	19113
Lake	5	4	0	957	2638
Lane	204	45	25	114037	63835
Lincoln	30	11	1	14258	8791
Linn	86	14	11	22163	2807
Malheur	19	1	1	2949	7157
Marion	183	24	28	61816	59059
Morrow	9	2	0	1410	2509

Table 5 $(\#tab: descriptives\ tables) < b > Table\ 5 < /b > < br/> > < i > A\ summary\ table\ for\ 2012:\ Selected\ social\ capital\ and\ voting\ behavior\ in\ Oregon\ counties. </i>$

County	Religious Organizations	Civic Associations	Labor Organizations	Democrat	Republi
Baker	16	5	1	2369	5702
Benton	60	14	5	27776	14991
Clackamas	197	21	15	95493	88592
Clatsop	28	10	5	9861	7249
Columbia	32	3	2	12004	10772
Coos	53	7	6	12845	14673
Crook	17	4	0	3104	6790
Curry	14	1	0	4625	6598
Deschutes	95	19	8	36961	42463
Douglas	87	8	4	17145	30776
Gilliam	1	1	0	371	639
Grant	9	1	0	853	2926
Harney	5	1	0	832	2607
Hood River	22	5	1	6058	3429
Jackson	104	17	14	44468	49020
Jefferson	14	5	0	3301	4642
Josephine	47	11	2	14953	23673
Klamath	50	11	4	8302	18898
Lake	6	4	0	770	2808
Lane	202	39	26	102652	62509
Lincoln	31	12	1	13401	8686
Linn	87	14	10	20378	2894
Malheur	19	2	2	2759	6851
Marion	194	22	24	56376	60190

Morrow

Table 6 $(\#tab:descriptives\ tables) < b > Table\ 6 < /b > < br /> < i > A\ summary\ table\ for\ 2016:\ Selected\ social\ capital\ and\ voting\ behavior\ in\ Oregon\ counties. </i>$

County	Religious Organizations	Civic Associations	Labor Organizations	Democrat	Republi
Baker	20	8	1	1797	6218
Benton	66	13	5	29193	1344
Clackamas	215	20	18	102095	88392
Clatsop	31	11	3	9252	8138
Columbia	26	4	2	10167	13217
Coos	53	7	5	10448	17865
Crook	20	3	0	2637	8511
Curry	15	1	0	4300	7212
Deschutes	92	22	7	42444	45692
Douglas	90	7	3	14096	34582
Gilliam	2	1	0	239	671
Grant	8	1	0	739	3210
Harney	7	1	0	683	2912
Hood River	23	6	1	6510	3272
Jackson	112	19	13	44447	53870
Jefferson	15	1	0	2980	5483
Josephine	52	8	2	13453	26923
Klamath	46	8	3	7210	20435
Lake	6	3	0	639	3022
Lane	209	30	27	102753	67141
Lincoln	35	8	1	12501	10039
Linn	94	12	9	17995	33488
Malheur	22	2	2	2246	7194
Marion	191	19	21	57788	6337
Morrow	5	2	0	1017	2721