The Incumbent's Shadow

Emmanuel Kasigazi

2025-04-05

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4
                       v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble 3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4 v tidyr 1.3.1
## v purrr
             1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(openintro)
## Loading required package: airports
## Loading required package: cherryblossom
## Loading required package: usdata
library(GGally)
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
##
    method from
##
    +.gg ggplot2
library(dplyr)
library(tinytex)
```

R Markdown

```
library(tidyverse)
campaign_events <- read.csv("candidate_visits.csv")

# Load required libraries
library(tidyverse)

# Total Trump events</pre>
```

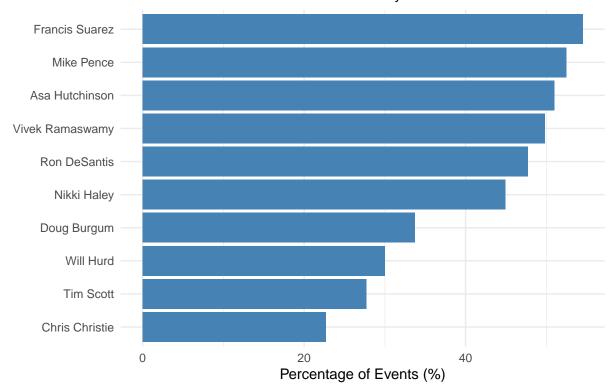
```
trump_events_count <- sum(campaign_events$Candidate.name == "Donald Trump")
# Total non-Trump events
non_trump_events_count <- nrow(campaign_events) - trump_events_count</pre>
# Events by candidate
candidate_summary <- campaign_events %>%
  group by(Candidate.name) %>%
  summarize(
   event_count = n(),
   percentage = round(n() / nrow(campaign_events) * 100, 1)
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(event_count))
# Distribution across states
state_summary <- campaign_events %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarize(event_count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(event_count))
# Time distribution by month
campaign_events$Date <- as.Date(campaign_events$Date, format="%m/%d/%Y")</pre>
campaign_events$month <- format(campaign_events$Date, "%Y-%m")</pre>
time_summary <- campaign_events %>%
  group by (month) %>%
  summarize(event_count = n()) %>%
  arrange(month)
# Print summaries
print(paste("Total Trump events:", trump_events_count))
## [1] "Total Trump events: 116"
print(paste("Total non-Trump events:", non_trump_events_count))
## [1] "Total non-Trump events: 1625"
print(candidate_summary)
## # A tibble: 11 x 3
##
      Candidate.name event_count percentage
##
                                        <dbl>
      <chr>
                            <int>
                                         28.1
## 1 Vivek Ramaswamy
                              490
                              285
                                         16.4
## 2 Ron DeSantis
## 3 Nikki Haley
                              272
                                         15.6
## 4 Asa Hutchinson
                              157
                                          9
                                          6.7
## 5 Donald Trump
                              116
## 6 Doug Burgum
                              101
                                          5.8
## 7 Mike Pence
                               99
                                          5.7
## 8 Tim Scott
                               94
                                          5.4
## 9 Chris Christie
                               75
                                          4.3
## 10 Will Hurd
                               30
                                          1.7
## 11 Francis Suarez
                               22
                                          1.3
```

```
print(head(state_summary, 15))
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##
     State
                          event_count
##
      <chr>
                               <int>
## 1 Iowa
                                  900
## 2 New Hampshire
                                  395
## 3 South Carolina
                                  116
## 4 Florida
                                   44
## 5 Texas
                                   40
## 6 District of Columbia
                                   38
## 7 California
                                   33
## 8 Nevada
                                   17
## 9 New York
                                   17
## 10 Michigan
                                   16
## 11 Georgia
                                   13
## 12 Pennsylvania
                                   12
## 13 Wisconsin
                                   11
## 14 Alabama
                                    8
## 15 Indiana
                                    8
print(time_summary)
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##
     month event_count
               <int>
##
     <chr>
## 1 2023-01
                      3
## 2 2023-02
                     15
## 3 2023-03
                      19
## 4 2023-04
                     52
## 5 2023-05
                     64
## 6 2023-06
                     125
## 7 2023-07
                     155
## 8 2023-08
                     207
## 9 2023-09
                     187
## 10 2023-10
                     194
## 11 2023-11
                     185
## 12 2023-12
                     245
## 13 2024-01
                     214
## 14 2024-02
                      67
## 15 2024-03
# Load required packages
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
# Read the dataset
campaign_events <- read.csv("candidate_visits.csv")</pre>
# Convert date column to proper Date format
campaign_events$Date <- as.Date(campaign_events$Date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")</pre>
```

```
# Extract Trump's events
trump_events <- campaign_events %>%
  filter(Candidate.name == "Donald Trump") %>%
  select(Date, State, City)
# Define shadow zone parameters
days_window <- 3  # Events within 3 days before/after a Trump event
location_level <- "State" # Define shadow at state level</pre>
# Create shadow zone indicator
campaign_events <- campaign_events %>%
  mutate(in shadow zone = FALSE) # Initialize
# For each non-Trump event, check if it falls within a shadow zone
for (i in 1:nrow(campaign_events)) {
  if (campaign_events$Candidate.name[i] != "Donald Trump") {
    # Check if state matches any Trump event
    state_match <- campaign_events$State[i] %in% trump_events$State</pre>
    # Check time proximity to Trump events
    event_date <- campaign_events$Date[i]</pre>
   time_matches <- trump_events %>%
      filter(abs(as.numeric(difftime(Date, event_date, units = "days"))) <= days_window)</pre>
    # Check if any of the time-proximate events are in the same state
   shadow match <- time matches %>%
      filter(State == campaign events$State[i]) %>%
     nrow() > 0
    # If in shadow zone, update indicator
    campaign_events$in_shadow_zone[i] <- shadow_match</pre>
  }
}
# Summary of events in shadow zones by candidate
shadow_summary <- campaign_events %>%
 filter(Candidate.name != "Donald Trump") %>%
  group_by(Candidate.name) %>%
  summarize(
   total events = n(),
   in_shadow = sum(in_shadow_zone),
   pct in shadow = round(in shadow / total events * 100, 1)
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(pct_in_shadow))
# Visualization of shadow zone percentages by candidate
ggplot(shadow_summary, aes(x = reorder(Candidate.name, pct_in_shadow), y = pct_in_shadow)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "steelblue") +
  coord_flip() +
   title = "Percentage of Campaign Events in Trump's Shadow Zone",
   subtitle = paste0("Shadow defined as same state within ", days window, " days"),
   x = "",
```

```
y = "Percentage of Events (%)"
) +
theme_minimal()
```

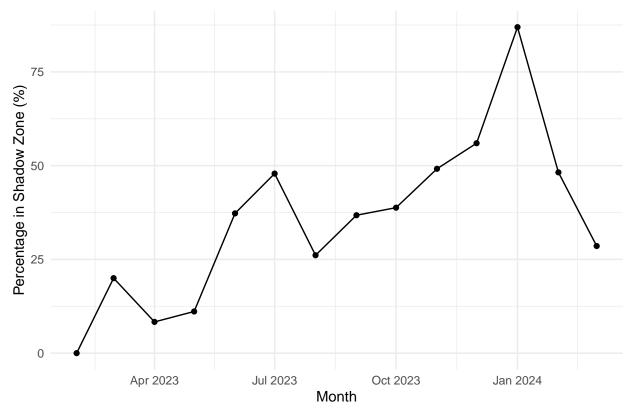
Percentage of Campaign Events in Trump's Shadow Zone Shadow defined as same state within 3 days



```
# Time series visualization of shadow zone events
monthly_shadow <- campaign_events %>%
  filter(Candidate.name != "Donald Trump") %>%
  mutate(month = floor date(Date, "month")) %>%
  group_by(month, in_shadow_zone) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = "drop") %>% # Add .groups="drop" to prevent the warning
  spread(in_shadow_zone, count, fill = 0) %>%
  rename(outside_shadow = `FALSE`, inside_shadow = `TRUE`) %>%
  mutate(pct_in_shadow = inside_shadow / (inside_shadow + outside_shadow) * 100)
ggplot(monthly_shadow, aes(x = month, y = pct_in_shadow)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(
   title = "Shadow Zone Events Over Time",
   x = "Month",
   y = "Percentage in Shadow Zone (%)"
  theme_minimal()
```

Shadow Zone Events Over Time

Create contingency table: Candidate vs. Shadow Zone



```
shadow_table <- table(</pre>
  campaign_events$Candidate.name[campaign_events$Candidate.name != "Donald Trump"],
  campaign_events$in_shadow_zone[campaign_events$Candidate.name != "Donald Trump"]
# Run chi-square test
chi_test <- chisq.test(shadow_table)</pre>
# Print results
print(chi_test)
##
##
    Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: shadow_table
## X-squared = 45.229, df = 9, p-value = 8.368e-07
# Examine standardized residuals to understand which candidates
# significantly avoided or sought Trump's shadow
chi_residuals <- data.frame(</pre>
  Candidate = rownames(chi_test$residuals),
  Avoid_Shadow = chi_test$residuals[,1],
  Seek_Shadow = chi_test$residuals[,2]
```

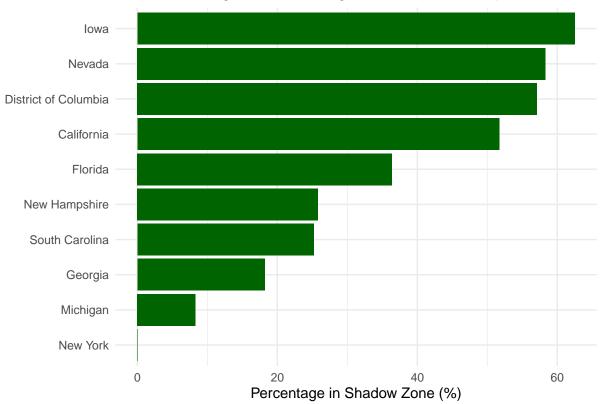
```
# Sort by most extreme residuals
chi_residuals <- chi_residuals %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(Seek_Shadow)))
# Create contingency table: Candidate vs. Shadow Zone
shadow_table <- table(</pre>
  campaign_events$Candidate.name[campaign_events$Candidate.name != "Donald Trump"],
  campaign_events$in_shadow_zone[campaign_events$Candidate.name != "Donald Trump"]
# Run chi-square test
chi_test <- chisq.test(shadow_table)</pre>
# Print results
print(chi_test)
##
##
   Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: shadow_table
## X-squared = 45.229, df = 9, p-value = 8.368e-07
# Examine standardized residuals to understand which candidates
# significantly avoided or sought Trump's shadow
chi_residuals <- data.frame(</pre>
  Candidate = rownames(chi_test$residuals),
  Avoid_Shadow = chi_test$residuals[,1],
  Seek_Shadow = chi_test$residuals[,2]
)
# Sort by most extreme residuals
chi_residuals <- chi_residuals %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(Seek_Shadow)))
# Create contingency table: Candidate vs. Shadow Zone
shadow_table <- table(</pre>
  campaign_events$Candidate.name[campaign_events$Candidate.name != "Donald Trump"],
  campaign_events$in_shadow_zone[campaign_events$Candidate.name != "Donald Trump"]
# Run chi-square test
chi_test <- chisq.test(shadow_table)</pre>
# Print results and examine residuals
print(chi_test)
##
##
  Pearson's Chi-squared test
## data: shadow_table
## X-squared = 45.229, df = 9, p-value = 8.368e-07
```

```
##
##
                           FALSE
                                        TRUE
##
     Asa Hutchinson -0.99881232 1.10319956
##
     Chris Christie 2.61445828 -2.88769888
##
    Doug Burgum
                    1.54315755 -1.70443505
    Francis Suarez -0.60104077 0.66385636
##
##
    Mike Pence
                    -1.00384767 1.10876116
##
                    0.04298540 -0.04747787
    Nikki Haley
##
    Ron DeSantis -0.60875957 0.67238187
##
    Tim Scott
                     2.27394014 -2.51159273
##
     Vivek Ramaswamy -1.41830970 1.56653918
##
    Will Hurd
                     1.11169865 -1.22788379
# 1. Analyze by state
state_shadow <- campaign_events %>%
  filter(Candidate.name != "Donald Trump") %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
 summarize(
   total events = n(),
   in_shadow = sum(in_shadow_zone),
   pct_in_shadow = round(in_shadow / total_events * 100, 1)
  ) %>%
  filter(total_events >= 10) %>% # Only include states with sufficient data
  arrange(desc(pct_in_shadow))
# 2. Analyze by event type
event_shadow <- campaign_events %>%
  filter(Candidate.name != "Donald Trump") %>%
  group_by(Primary.Purpose) %>%
  summarize(
   total events = n(),
   in_shadow = sum(in_shadow_zone),
   pct_in_shadow = round(in_shadow / total_events * 100, 1)
 ) %>%
  filter(total_events >= 10) %>% # Only include event types with sufficient data
  arrange(desc(pct in shadow))
# State-level shadow zone analysis
state_shadow <- campaign_events %>%
  filter(Candidate.name != "Donald Trump") %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(
   total_events = n(),
   in_shadow = sum(in_shadow_zone),
   pct_in_shadow = round(in_shadow / total_events * 100, 1),
   .groups = "drop"
  ) %>%
  filter(total_events >= 10) %>% # Only include states with sufficient data
  arrange(desc(pct_in_shadow))
# Visualize top states by shadow percentage
```

print(chi_test\$residuals)

```
ggplot(head(state_shadow, 10), aes(x = reorder(State, pct_in_shadow), y = pct_in_shadow)) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "darkgreen") +
coord_flip() +
labs(
   title = "States with Highest Percentage of Events in Trump's Shadow",
   x = "",
   y = "Percentage in Shadow Zone (%)"
) +
theme_minimal()
```

States with Highest Percentage of Events in Trump's Shadow



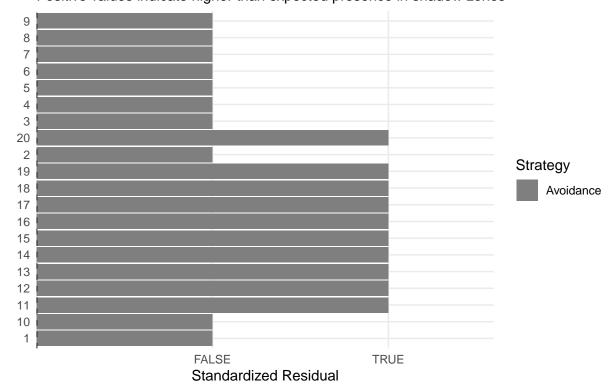
```
# Calculate and visualize standardized residuals
residuals_df <- as.data.frame(chi_test$residuals)
names(residuals_df) <- c("Outside_Shadow", "In_Shadow")
residuals_df$Candidate <- rownames(residuals_df)

# Plot residuals for "In Shadow" values
ggplot(residuals_df, aes(x = reorder(Candidate, In_Shadow), y = In_Shadow)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", aes(fill = In_Shadow > 0)) +
    coord_flip() +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
    labs(
        title = "Chi-Square Residuals: Tendency to Appear in Trump's Shadow",
        subtitle = "Positive values indicate higher than expected presence in shadow zones",
        x = "",
        y = "Standardized Residual"
```

```
scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "blue"),
                    name = "Strategy",
                    labels = c("Avoidance", "Following")) +
  theme_minimal()
## Warning in Ops.factor(In_Shadow, 0): '>' not meaningful for factors
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
## returning NA
## Warning in mean.default(X[[i]], ...): argument is not numeric or logical:
```

returning NA

Chi-Square Residuals: Tendency to Appear in Trump's Shadow Positive values indicate higher than expected presence in shadow zones



```
#visualize the standardized residuals from my chi-square test:
# Create a data frame from the residuals for the "TRUE" column only
# (representing "in shadow zone")
residuals_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  Candidate = rownames(chi_test$residuals),
  Shadow_Residual = chi_test$residuals[, "TRUE"]
)
# Sort by residual value
residuals_df <- residuals_df %>%
  arrange(Shadow_Residual)
# Add a column indicating if the candidate follows or avoids
residuals_df$Strategy <- ifelse(residuals_df$Shadow_Residual > 0,
                               "Shadow Seeker", "Shadow Avoider")
# Create a cleaner visualization
ggplot(residuals_df, aes(x = reorder(Candidate, Shadow_Residual),
                         y = Shadow_Residual,
                         fill = Strategy)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  coord_flip() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
   title = "Chi-Square Residuals: Tendency to Appear in Trump's Shadow",
   subtitle = "Positive values indicate higher than expected presence in shadow zones",
```

Chi-Square Residuals: Tendency to Appear in Trump's Shadow Positive values indicate higher than expected presence in shadow zones

