

Methods

Data Cleaning

```
hate_df =  
  read_csv("./data/HateCrimes.csv") %>%  
  mutate(  
    state = as.factor(state),  
    unemployment = as.factor(unemployment),  
    urbanization = as.factor(urbanization),  
    hate_crimes_per_100k_splc = as.numeric(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc)  
  )
```

Descriptive Statistics

```
# Table labels  
my_labels =  
  list(  
    unemployment = "Antibody IgM",  
    urbanization = "Urbanization",  
    median_household_income = "Median Household Income",  
    perc_population_with_high_school_degree = "Percent with HS Degree",  
    perc_non_citizen = "Percent Non-Citizen",  
    gini_index = "Gini Index",  
    perc_non_white = "Percent Non-White",  
    hate_crimes_per_100k_splc = "Hate Crimes per 100k"  
  )  
  
# Table controls  
my_controls = tableby.control(  
  total = F,  
  test = F,  
  numeric.stats = c("N", "meansd", "medianq1q3", "range", "Nmiss2"),  
  cat.stats = c("N", "countpct"),  
  stats.labels = list(  
    meansd = "Mean (SD)",  
    medianq1q3 = "Median (Q1, Q3)",  
    range = "Min - Max",  
    Nmiss2 = "Missing",  
    countpct = "N (%)",  
    N = "N"  
  )  
)
```

```

# Generate table
descriptive_tab =
  tableby( ~ unemployment +
            urbanization +
            median_household_income +
            perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
            perc_non_citizen +
            gini_index +
            perc_non_white +
            hate_crimes_per_100k_splc,
            data = hate_df,
            control = my_controls)

summary(
  descriptive_tab,
  title = "Descriptive Statistics: Hate Crimes Data",
  labelTranslations = my_labels,
  text = T)

```

```

##
## Table: Descriptive Statistics: Hate Crimes Data
##
## | | Overall (N=51) |
## |-----|-----|
## |Antibody IgM|
## |- N| 51|
## |- high| 24 (47.1%)|
## |- low| 27 (52.9%)|
## |Urbanization|
## |- N| 51|
## |- high| 24 (47.1%)|
## |- low| 27 (52.9%)|
## |Median Household Income|
## |- N| 51|
## |- Mean (SD)| 55223.608 (9208.478)|
## |- Median (Q1, Q3)| 54916.000 (48657.000, 60719.000)|
## |- Min - Max| 35521.000 - 76165.000|
## |- Missing| 0|
## |Percent with HS Degree|
## |- N| 51|
## |- Mean (SD)| 0.869 (0.034)|
## |- Median (Q1, Q3)| 0.874 (0.841, 0.898)|
## |- Min - Max| 0.799 - 0.918|
## |- Missing| 0|
## |Percent Non-Citizen|
## |- N| 48|
## |- Mean (SD)| 0.055 (0.031)|
## |- Median (Q1, Q3)| 0.045 (0.030, 0.080)|
## |- Min - Max| 0.010 - 0.130|
## |- Missing| 3|
## |Gini Index|
## |- N| 51|
## |- Mean (SD)| 0.454 (0.021)|

```

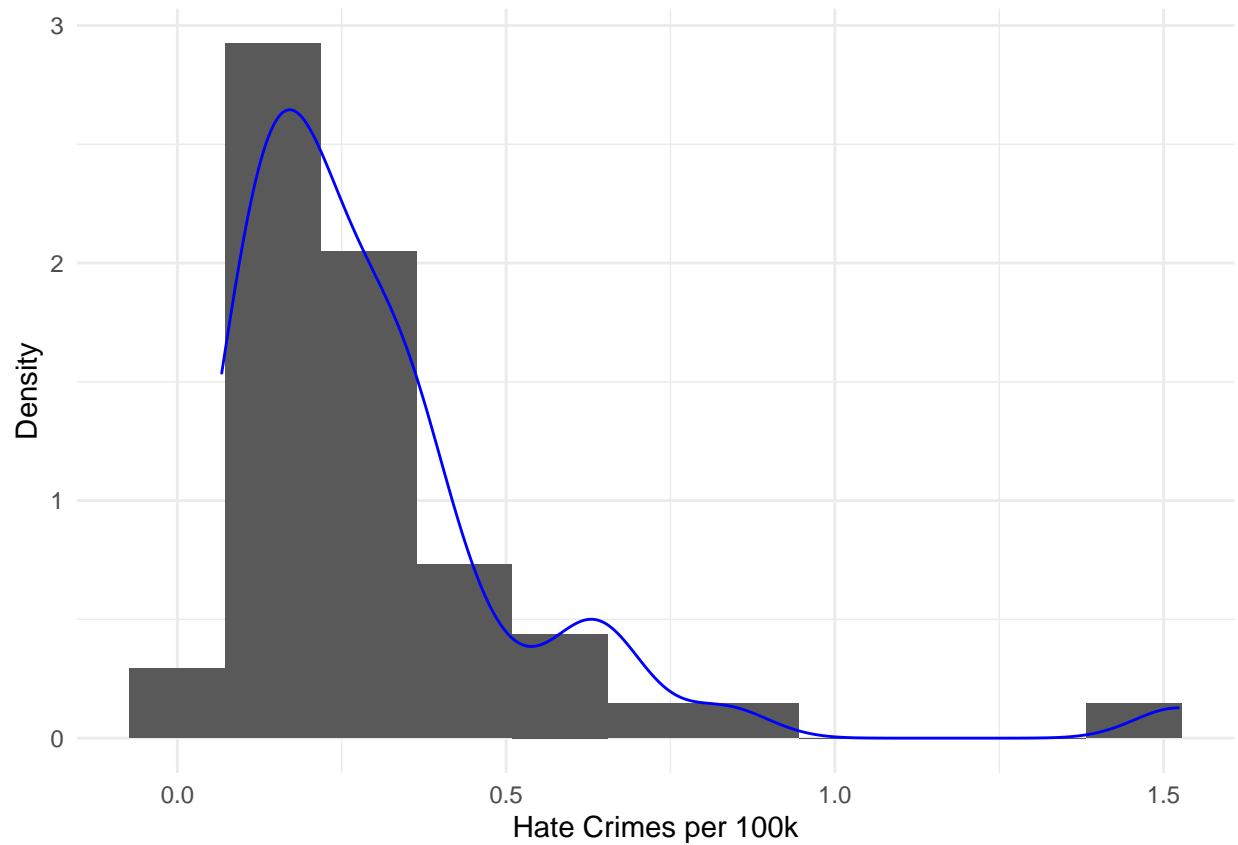
## -	Median (Q1, Q3)		0.454 (0.440, 0.467)	
## -	Min - Max		0.419 - 0.532	
## -	Missing		0	
##	Percent Non-White			
## -	N		51	
## -	Mean (SD)		0.316 (0.165)	
## -	Median (Q1, Q3)		0.280 (0.195, 0.420)	
## -	Min - Max		0.060 - 0.810	
## -	Missing		0	
##	Hate Crimes per 100k			
## -	N		47	
## -	Mean (SD)		0.304 (0.253)	
## -	Median (Q1, Q3)		0.226 (0.143, 0.357)	
## -	Min - Max		0.067 - 1.522	
## -	Missing		4	

As a note, I didn't include the "states" variable as the output was huge and not that helpful. Suggest we include a note somewhere that data from 50 states + Washington, DC.

Distribution of Outcome Data

Histogram of raw outcome data (hate crimes per 100k).

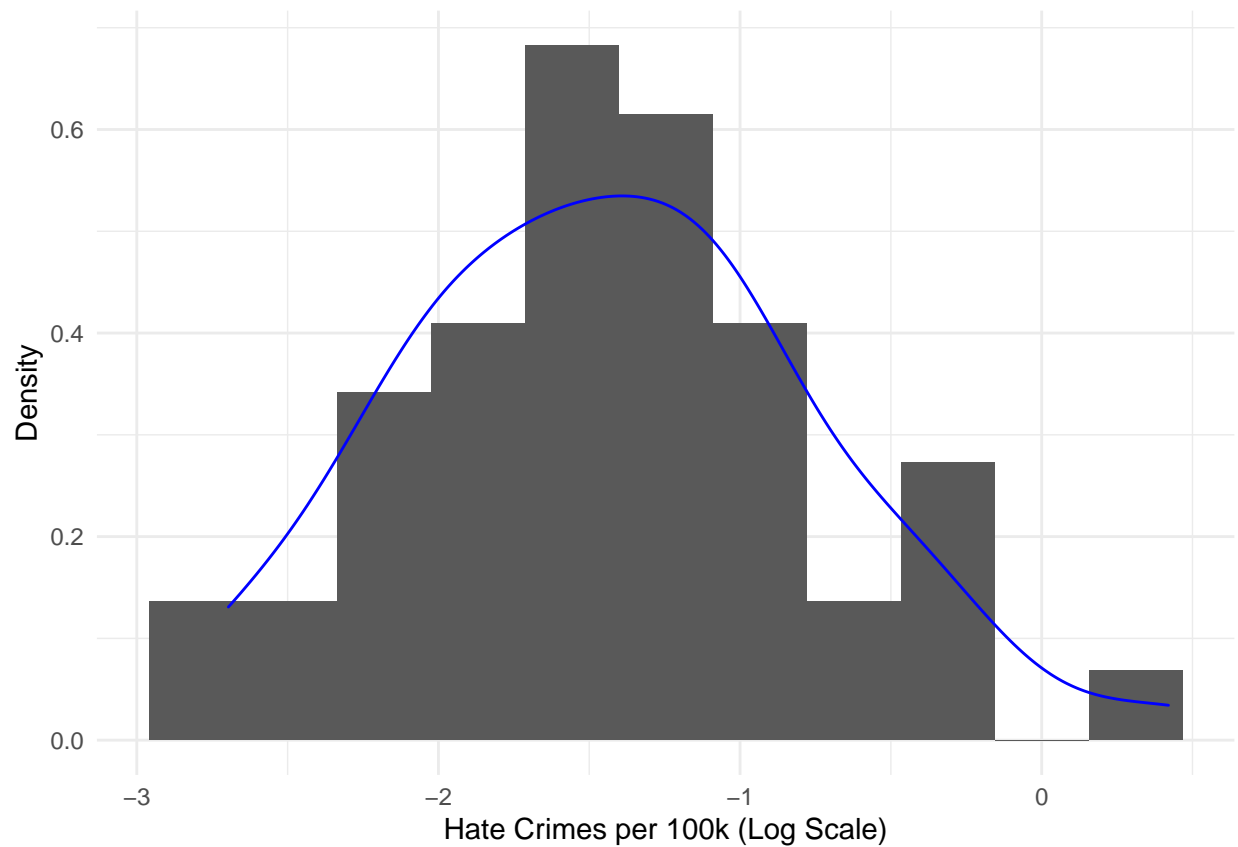
```
hate_df %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc, y = ..density..)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 11) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2, color = "blue") +
  labs(
    x = "Hate Crimes per 100k",
    y = "Density"
  )
```



These data look skewed :(

Histogram of log-transformed outcome data (hate crimes per 100k).

```
hate_df %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc), y = ..density..)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 11) +  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2, color = "blue") +  
  labs(  
    x = "Hate Crimes per 100k (Log Scale)",  
    y = "Density"  
  )
```



Looks better!

Examining Potential Multicollinearity

```
hate_df %>%
  select(
    hate_crimes_per_100k_splc,
    median_household_income,
    perc_population_with_high_school_degree,
    perc_non_citizen,
    gini_index,
    perc_non_white
  ) %>%
  cor(use = "complete.obs") %>% # Ignoring NA values
  round(., 2)
```

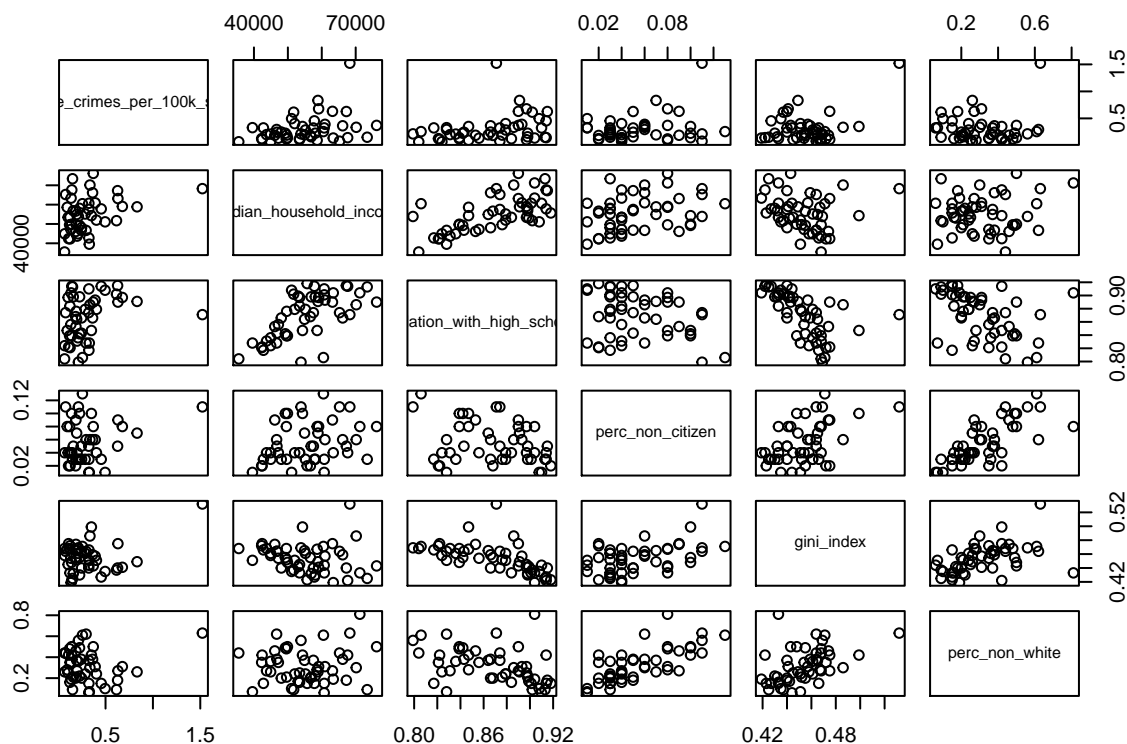
```
##               hate_crimes_per_100k_splc
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc             1.00
## median_household_income               0.34
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree 0.26
## perc_non_citizen                     0.24
## gini_index                           0.38
## perc_non_white                       0.11
```

```
##                                median_household_income
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc          0.34
## median_household_income            1.00
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree 0.65
## perc_non_citizen                   0.30
## gini_index                         -0.13
## perc_non_white                     0.04
##                                perc_population_with_high_school_degree
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc          0.26
## median_household_income            0.65
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1.00
## perc_non_citizen                   -0.26
## gini_index                         -0.54
## perc_non_white                     -0.50
##                                perc_non_citizen gini_index
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc          0.24    0.38
## median_household_income            0.30   -0.13
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree -0.26  -0.54
## perc_non_citizen                   1.00    0.48
## gini_index                         0.48    1.00
## perc_non_white                     0.75    0.55
##                                perc_non_white
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc          0.11
## median_household_income            0.04
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree -0.50
## perc_non_citizen                   0.75
## gini_index                         0.55
## perc_non_white                     1.00
```

Based on this output, the following pairs of variables have a correlation of 60% or higher:

- Percentage non-citizens & percentage non-white (0.75)
- Median household income & percentage of population with a high school degree (0.65)

```
hate_df %>%
  select(
    hate_crimes_per_100k_splc,
    median_household_income,
    perc_population_with_high_school_degree,
    perc_non_citizen,
    gini_index,
    perc_non_white
  ) %>%
  pairs()
```



Jacy's Ideas

```
##Project ideas
hate = read.csv("/Users/jacysparks/Downloads/HateCrimes.csv")
head(hate)
dim(hate)
hate$hate_crimes_per_100k_splc = as.character(hate$hate_crimes_per_100k_splc)
hate$hate_crimes_per_100k_splc = as.numeric(hate$hate_crimes_per_100k_splc)
summary(hate)
##Four NA's for outcome
##NA for Wyoming, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Idaho
hate[,c(1,9)]
##Could remove
hate = na.omit(hate)

##3 NA's for non citizen

##Create indicators
names(hate)[names(hate)=="unemployment"] = "High.Unemployment"
names(hate)[names(hate)=="urbanization"] = "High.Urban"
names(hate)[names(hate)=="median_household_income"] = "Med.Income"
names(hate)[names(hate)=="perc_population_with_high_school_degree"] = "HS.Degree"
```

```

names(hate)[names(hate)=="perc_non_citizen"] = "Non.Citizen"
names(hate)[names(hate)=="perc_non_white"] = "Non.White"
names(hate)[names(hate)=="hate_crimes_per_100k_splc"] = "Hate.Crime"
hate$High.Unemployment = ifelse(hate$High.Unemployment=="high",1,0)
hate$High.Urban = ifelse(hate$High.Urban=="high",1,0)

##Outcome var is skewed
hate$Hate.Crime = log(hate$Hate.Crime)
hist(hate$Hate.Crime)
##Much better

reg = lm(Hate.Crime~.-state,data=hate)
summary(reg)

pairs(hate[,4:9],lower.panel=NULL)
cor(hate[,4:9])
#Percent white and percent non-white highly correlated

##Check linearity
for(i in 4:8){
  plot(hate[,i],hate$Hate.Crime,main=colnames(hate)[i])
}
plot(reg)

```