

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 = "Unemployment",  
    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) |
## |-----|:-----|
## |Unemployment                 |                |
## | - 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              |

```

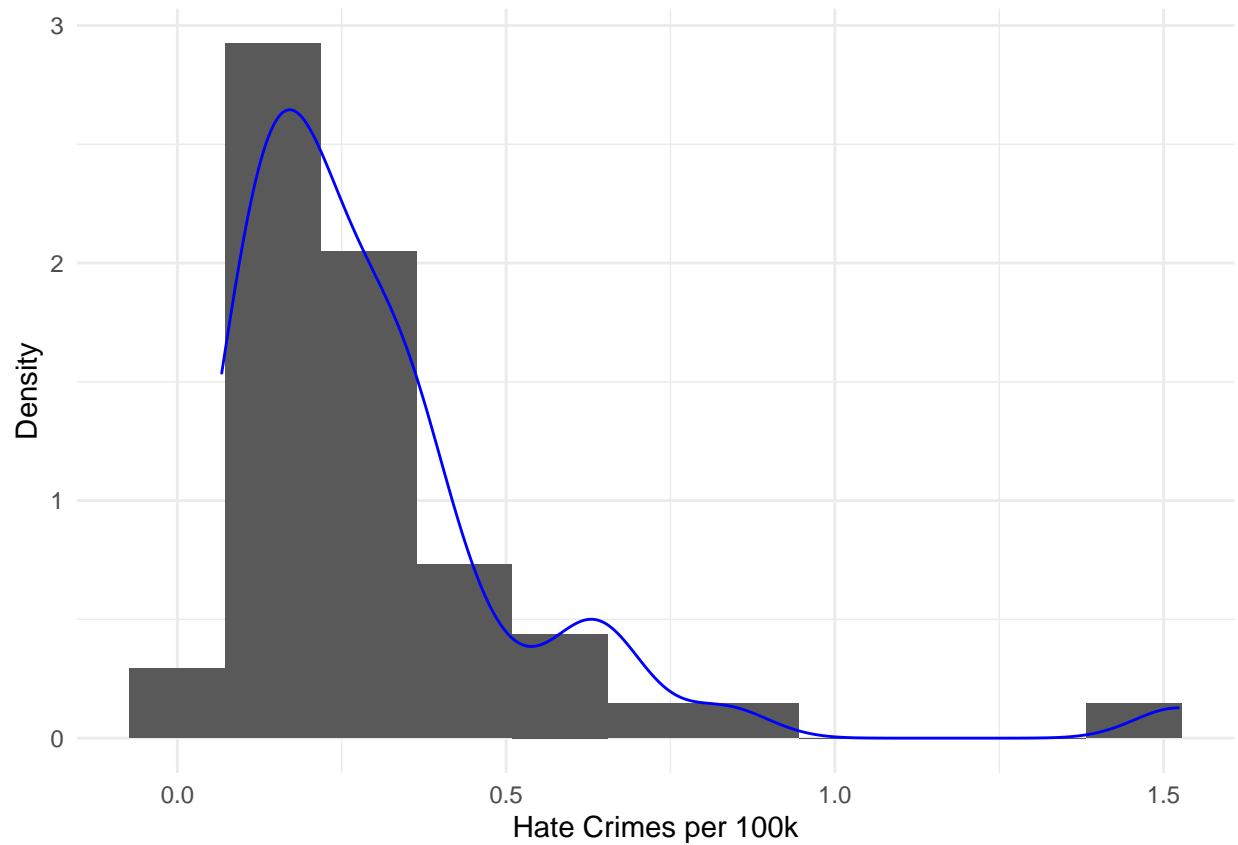
## Percent Non-White			
## - N		51	
## - Mean (SD)		0.316 (0.165)	
## - Median (Q1, Q3)		0.280 (0.195, 0.420)	
## - Min - Max		0.060 - 0.810	
## - Missing		0	
## Hate Crimes per 100k			
## - N		47	
## - Mean (SD)		0.304 (0.253)	
## - Median (Q1, Q3)		0.226 (0.143, 0.357)	
## - Min - Max		0.067 - 1.522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

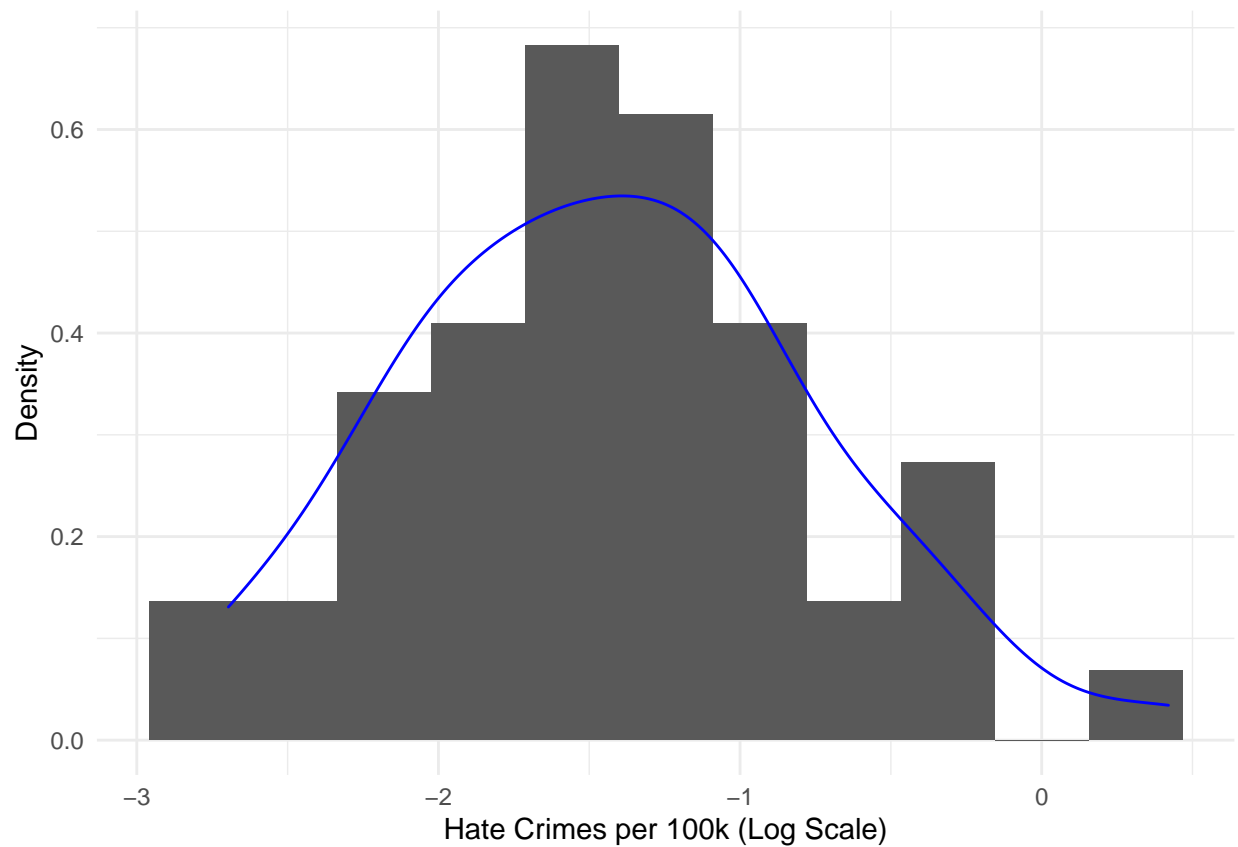
```
hate_df %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc, y = ..density..)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 11) +
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2, color = "blue") +
  labs(
    x = "Hate Crimes per 100k",
    y = "Density"
  )
```



These data look skewed :(

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

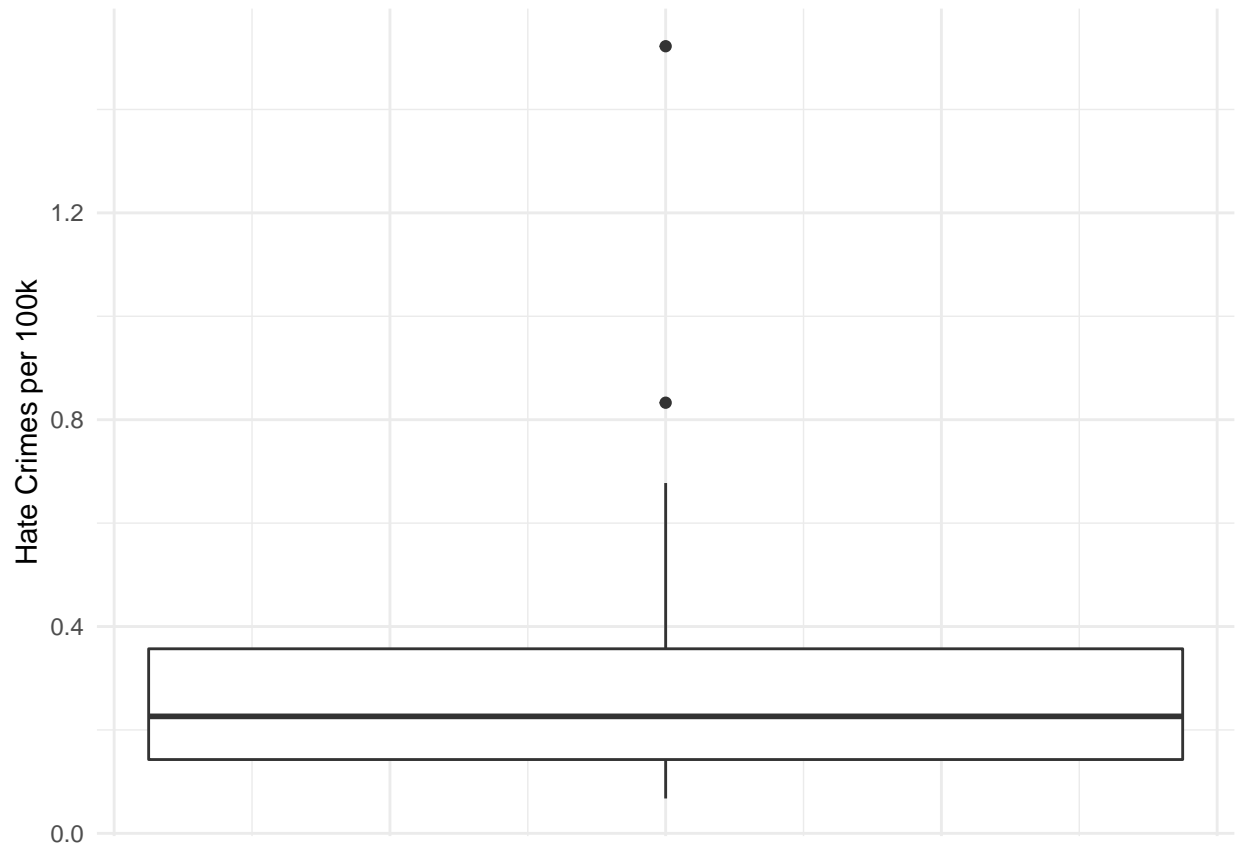
```
hate_df %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc), y = ..density..)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 11) +  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2, color = "blue") +  
  labs(  
    x = "Hate Crimes per 100k (Log Scale)",  
    y = "Density"  
  )
```



Looks better!

Box plot of the (raw) outcome data.

```
hate_df %>%  
  ggplot(aes(y = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  labs(  
    y = "Hate Crimes per 100k"  
  ) +  
  theme(  
    axis.text.x = element_blank(),  
    axis.ticks.x = element_blank()  
  )
```



Just based on the box plot, it looks like there are two states with potential usually high rates (Washington, DC and Oregon).

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

```

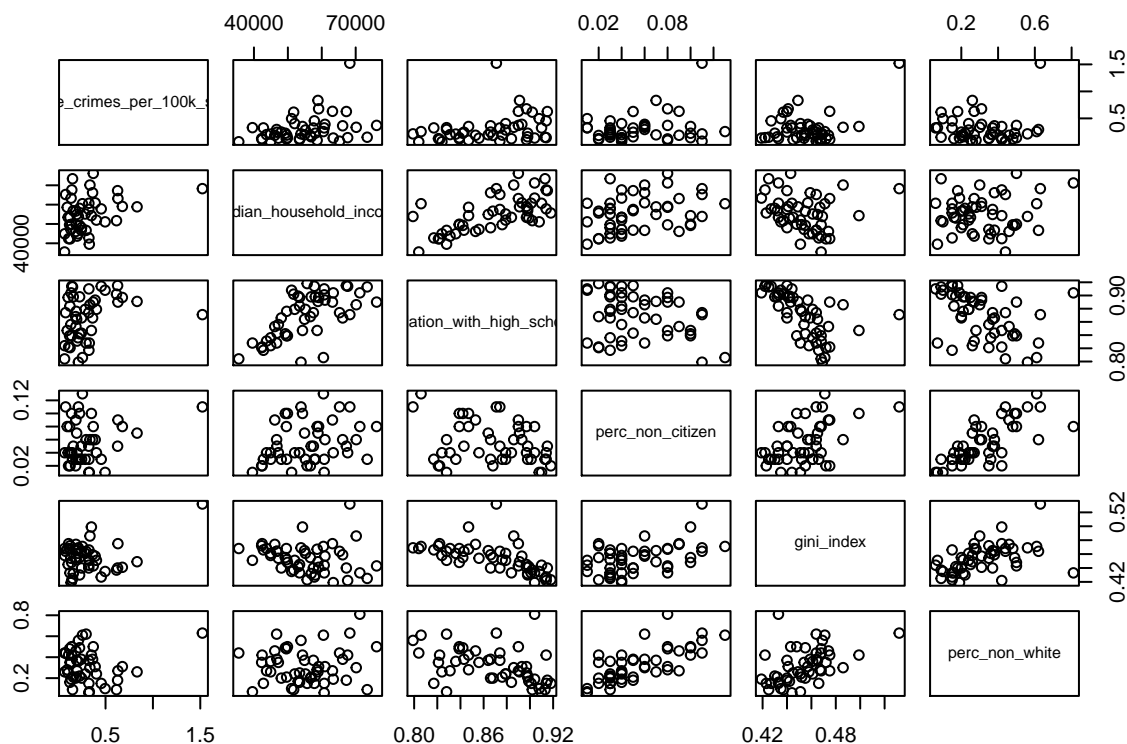
Based on this output, the following pairs of variables have a correlation of 60% or higher:

- 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()

```



Simple Linear Regression Using Income Inequality (Per FiveThirtyEight)

Fitting SLR using income inequality (measured by Gini index) per FiveThirtyEight findings.

```
slr_gini_lm = lm(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ gini_index, data = hate_df)
slr_gini_log_lm = lm(log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ gini_index, data = hate_df)

summary(slr_gini_lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ gini_index, data = hate_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.28669 -0.14565 -0.04991  0.07356  0.91085
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -1.5275     0.7833  -1.950  0.0574 .
## gini_index     4.0205     1.7177   2.341  0.0237 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```



```
## Residual standard error: 0.2412 on 45 degrees of freedom
## (4 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1085, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08872
## F-statistic: 5.478 on 1 and 45 DF, p-value: 0.02374
```

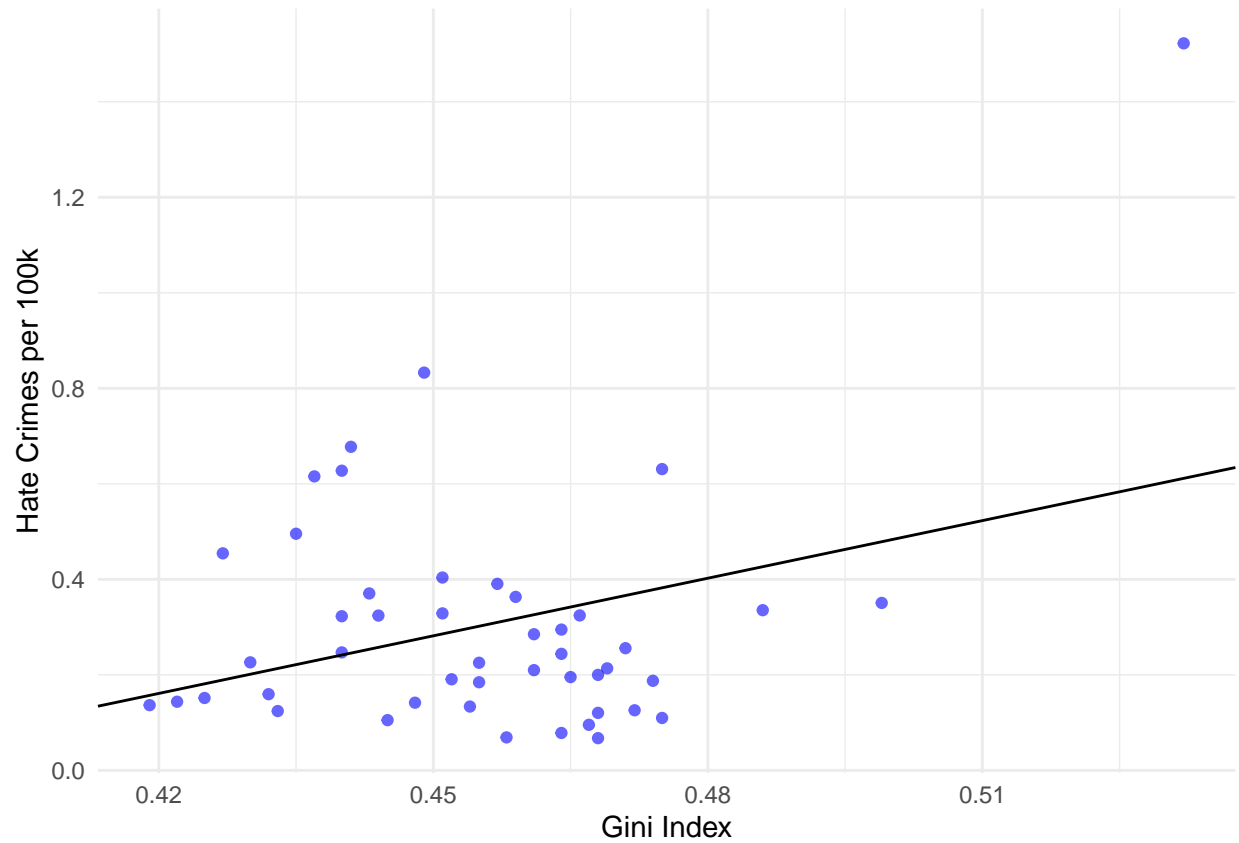
```
summary(slr_gini_log_lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ gini_index, data = hate_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.32883 -0.36358 -0.02325  0.38705  1.47219
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -3.676      2.195  -1.674   0.101
## gini_index     4.932      4.814   1.024   0.311
##
## Residual standard error: 0.6761 on 45 degrees of freedom
## (4 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02279, Adjusted R-squared: 0.001073
## F-statistic: 1.049 on 1 and 45 DF, p-value: 0.3111
```

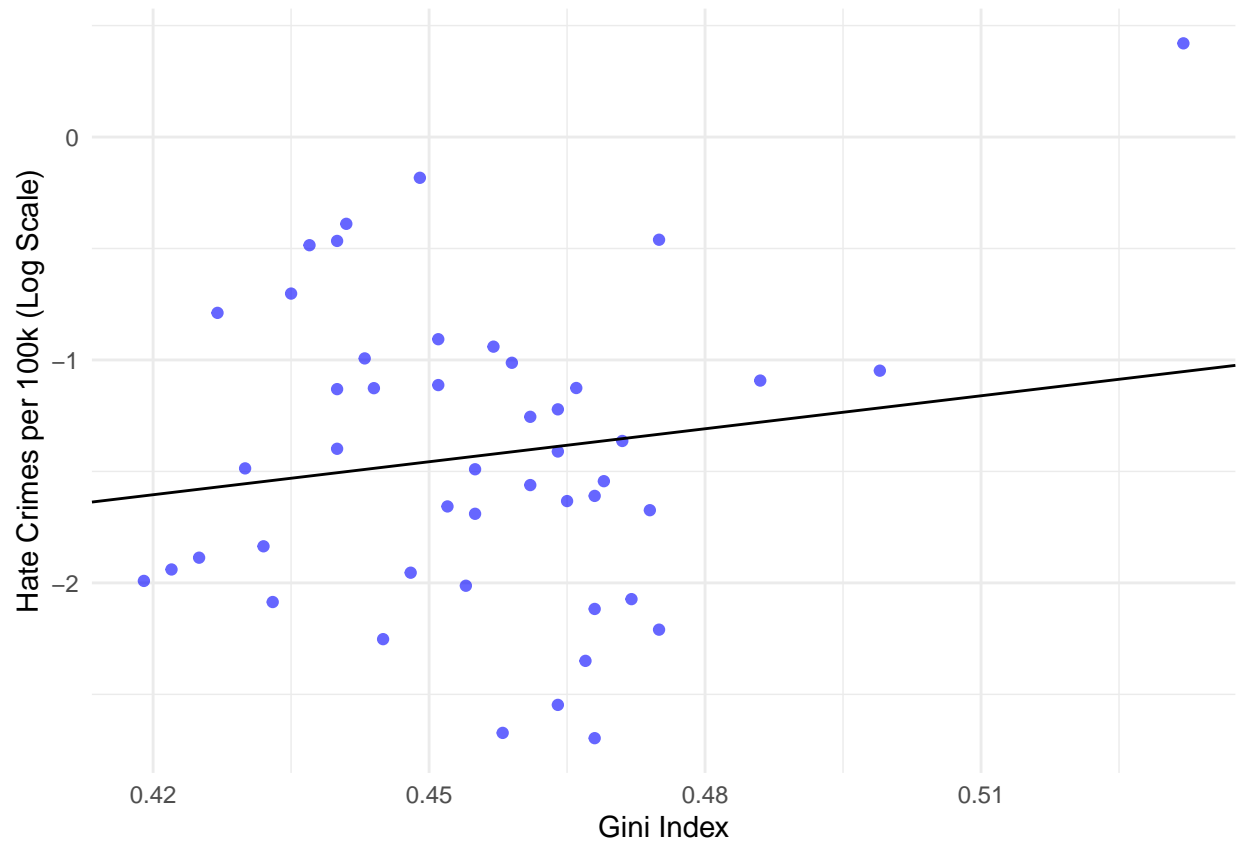
Gini index appears to be a significant predictor only when using the raw outcome data (not the log-transformed outcome data).

Scatter plots associated with these simple linear regression models.

```
hate_df %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = gini_index, y = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) +
  labs(
    x = "Gini Index",
    y = "Hate Crimes per 100k"
  ) +
  geom_abline(intercept = -1.5275, slope = 4.0205)
```

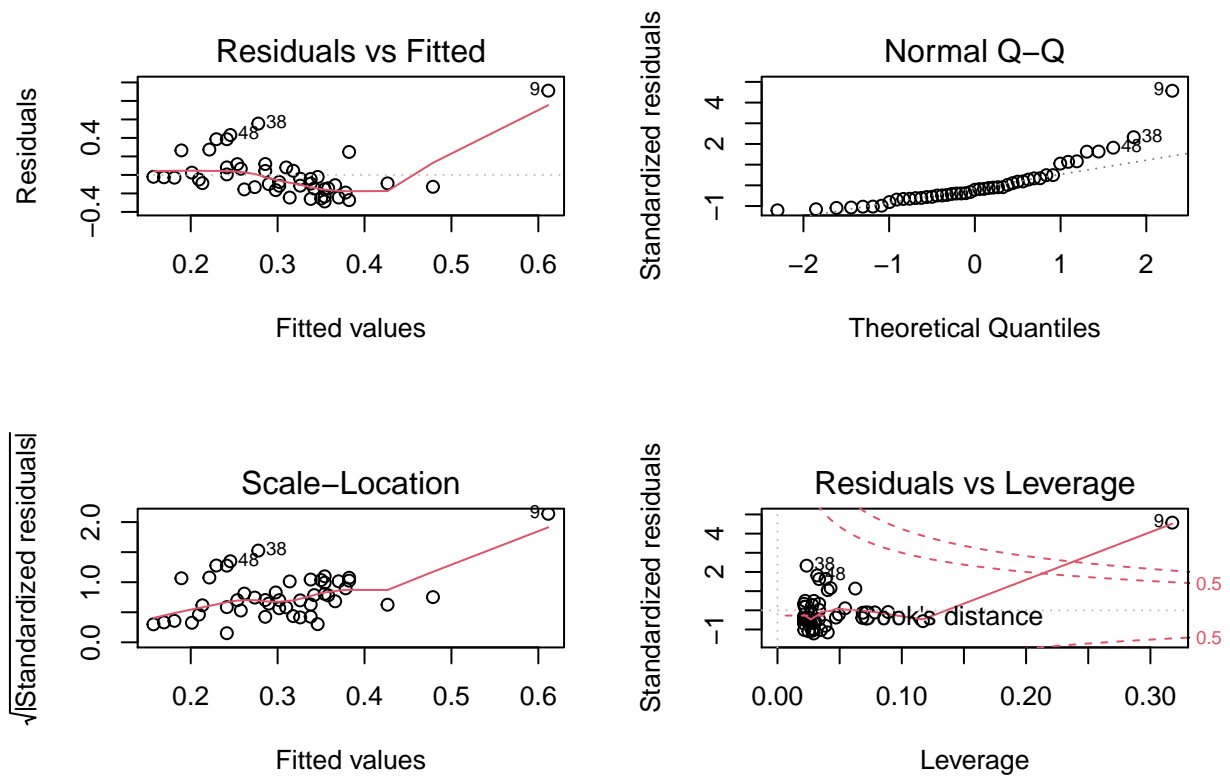


```
hate_df %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gini_index, y = log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc))) +  
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) +  
  labs(  
    x = "Gini Index",  
    y = "Hate Crimes per 100k (Log Scale)"  
  ) +  
  geom_abline(intercept = -3.676, slope = 4.932)
```

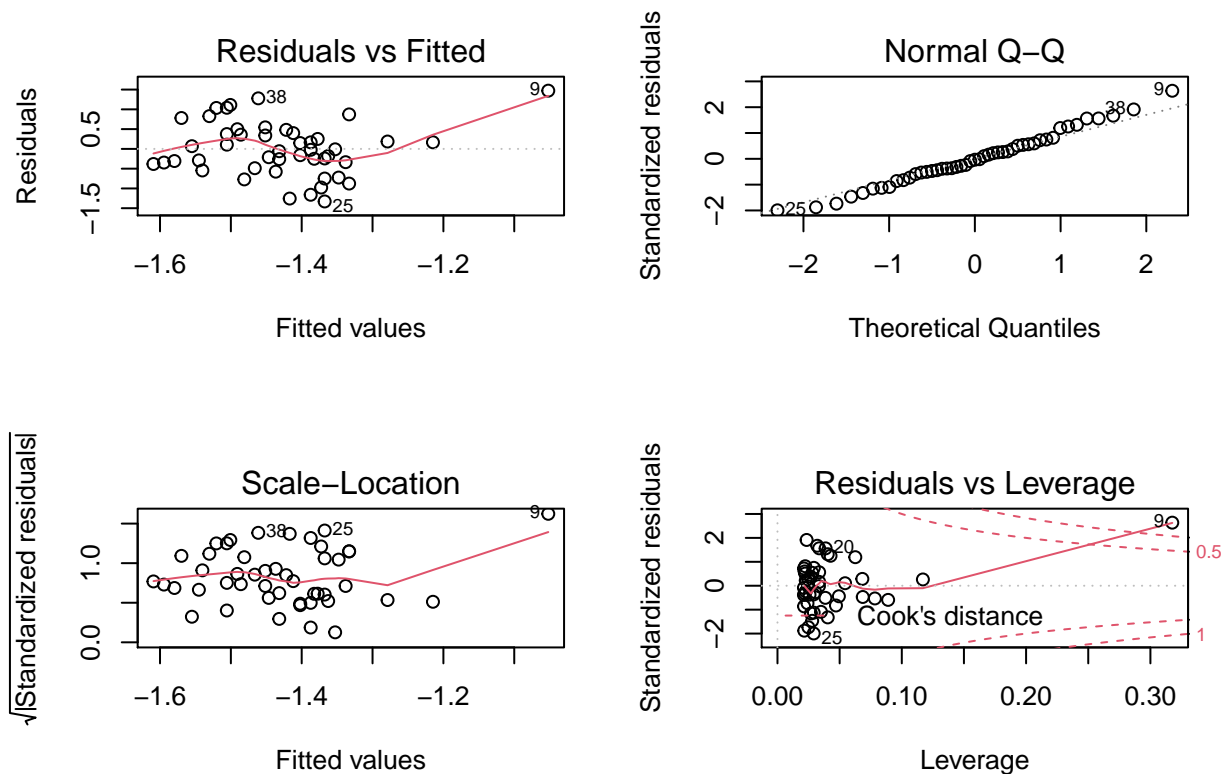


Diagnostic plots of these two simple linear regression models.

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))  
plot(slr_gini_lm)
```



```
plot(slr_gini_log_lm)
```



Normality looks better when we perform the log transformation on the outcome data. However, for both versions of this model, we can see an outlying value in the upper right corner (this corresponds to Washington, DC).

Trying Stepwise Approach

First, looking at the full model (with and without log transformation of outcome).

```
hate_nona_df = # Removing rows with missing values from the dataset
hate_df %>%
drop_na()
```

```
full_lm = lm(
  hate_crimes_per_100k_splc
  ~ unemployment +
  urbanization +
  median_household_income +
  perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
  perc_non_citizen +
  gini_index +
  perc_non_white,
  data = hate_nona_df
)
```

```
full_log_lm = lm(
  log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc)
```

```

~ unemployment +
  urbanization +
  median_household_income +
  perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
  perc_non_citizen +
  gini_index +
  perc_non_white,
data = hate_nona_df
)

summary(full_lm)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ unemployment + urbanization +
##     median_household_income + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     perc_non_citizen + gini_index + perc_non_white, data = hate_nona_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.36552 -0.10314 -0.01316  0.09731  0.51389
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -8.296e+00  1.908e+00  -4.349 0.000103
## unemploymentlow    1.307e-02  7.173e-02   0.182 0.856425
## urbanizationlow    3.309e-02  8.475e-02   0.390 0.698475
## median_household_income -1.504e-06  5.961e-06  -0.252 0.802193
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree  5.382e+00  1.835e+00   2.933 0.005735
## perc_non_citizen    1.233e+00  1.877e+00   0.657 0.515332
## gini_index          8.624e+00  1.973e+00   4.370 9.67e-05
## perc_non_white     -5.842e-03  3.673e-01  -0.016 0.987396
##
## (Intercept)          ***
## unemploymentlow
## urbanizationlow
## median_household_income
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree **
## perc_non_citizen
## gini_index           ***
## perc_non_white
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2014 on 37 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.461, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3591
## F-statistic: 4.521 on 7 and 37 DF,  p-value: 0.001007

summary(full_log_lm)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ unemployment +
##     urbanization + median_household_income + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +

```

```
##      perc_non_citizen + gini_index + perc_non_white, data = hate_nona_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
## -1.28845 -0.41144  0.01898  0.31334  1.13022
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.857e+01  5.553e+00  -3.344  0.00190
## unemploymentlow  2.179e-01  2.088e-01   1.043  0.30353
## urbanizationlow  -9.885e-02  2.467e-01  -0.401  0.69092
## median_household_income -4.732e-06  1.735e-05  -0.273  0.78658
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree  1.121e+01  5.341e+00   2.098  0.04275
## perc_non_citizen  1.168e+00  5.464e+00   0.214  0.83189
## gini_index      1.670e+01  5.744e+00   2.908  0.00611
## perc_non_white  -1.232e-01  1.069e+00  -0.115  0.90887
##
## (Intercept)          **
## unemploymentlow
## urbanizationlow
## median_household_income
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree *
## perc_non_citizen
## gini_index          **
## perc_non_white
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5862 on 37 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3146, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1849
## F-statistic: 2.426 on 7 and 37 DF,  p-value: 0.03768
```

Trying stepwise approach.

```
step(full_lm, direction = "both") # Trying "both" directions
```

```
## Start:  AIC=-137.03
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ unemployment + urbanization + median_household_income +
##      perc_population_with_high_school_degree + perc_non_citizen +
##      gini_index + perc_non_white
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - perc_non_white      1   0.00001 1.5008 -139.03
## - unemployment        1   0.00135 1.5021 -138.99
## - median_household_income 1   0.00258 1.5034 -138.95
## - urbanization         1   0.00618 1.5070 -138.85
## - perc_non_citizen      1   0.01750 1.5183 -138.51
## <none>                  1.5008 -137.03
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1   0.34889 1.8497 -129.62
## - gini_index            1   0.77465 2.2754 -120.30
##
## Step:  AIC=-139.03
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ unemployment + urbanization + median_household_income +
##      perc_population_with_high_school_degree + perc_non_citizen +
##      gini_index
```

```

##
##
##      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - unemployment      1   0.00148 1.5023 -140.99
## - median_household_income      1   0.00269 1.5035 -140.95
## - urbanization      1   0.00617 1.5070 -140.85
## - perc_non_citizen      1   0.02422 1.5250 -140.31
## <none>                      1.5008 -139.03
## + perc_non_white      1   0.00001 1.5008 -137.03
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree      1   0.38759 1.8884 -130.69
## - gini_index      1   0.77888 2.2797 -122.22
##
## Step:  AIC=-140.99
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ urbanization + median_household_income +
##      perc_population_with_high_school_degree + perc_non_citizen +
##      gini_index
##
##      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - median_household_income      1   0.00243 1.5047 -142.91
## - urbanization      1   0.00693 1.5092 -142.78
## - perc_non_citizen      1   0.02401 1.5263 -142.27
## <none>                      1.5023 -140.99
## + unemployment      1   0.00148 1.5008 -139.03
## + perc_non_white      1   0.00015 1.5021 -138.99
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree      1   0.40517 1.9074 -132.24
## - gini_index      1   0.78876 2.2910 -124.00
##
## Step:  AIC=-142.91
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ urbanization + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##      perc_non_citizen + gini_index
##
##      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - urbanization      1   0.00762 1.5123 -144.69
## - perc_non_citizen      1   0.02232 1.5270 -144.25
## <none>                      1.5047 -142.91
## + median_household_income      1   0.00243 1.5023 -140.99
## + unemployment      1   0.00122 1.5035 -140.95
## + perc_non_white      1   0.00034 1.5044 -140.92
## - gini_index      1   0.78737 2.2921 -125.97
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree      1   0.86254 2.3672 -124.52
##
## Step:  AIC=-144.69
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##      perc_non_citizen + gini_index
##
##      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - perc_non_citizen      1   0.01471 1.5270 -146.25
## <none>                      1.5123 -144.69
## + urbanization      1   0.00762 1.5047 -142.91
## + median_household_income      1   0.00311 1.5092 -142.78
## + unemployment      1   0.00192 1.5104 -142.74
## + perc_non_white      1   0.00028 1.5120 -142.69
## - gini_index      1   0.78804 2.3004 -127.81
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree      1   0.85561 2.3679 -126.51
##

```



```

## Step: AIC=-146.25
## hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     gini_index
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## <none>                1.5270 -146.25
## + perc_non_citizen      1  0.01471 1.5123 -144.69
## + perc_non_white        1  0.00522 1.5218 -144.40
## + unemployment          1  0.00136 1.5257 -144.29
## + median_household_income 1  0.00068 1.5263 -144.27
## + urbanization          1  0.00001 1.5270 -144.25
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1  0.85432 2.3813 -128.25
## - gini_index            1  1.06513 2.5922 -124.44
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = hate_crimes_per_100k_splc ~ perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     gini_index, data = hate_nona_df)
##
## Coefficients:
##                (Intercept)
##                  -8.103
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree
##                   5.059
##                  gini_index
##                   8.825

```

```

step(full_log_lm, direction = "both") # Trying "both" directions

```

```

## Start: AIC=-40.88
## log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ unemployment + urbanization +
##     median_household_income + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     perc_non_citizen + gini_index + perc_non_white
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - perc_non_white      1  0.00456 12.719 -42.859
## - perc_non_citizen     1  0.01570 12.730 -42.820
## - median_household_income 1  0.02556 12.740 -42.785
## - urbanization         1  0.05519 12.770 -42.680
## - unemployment         1  0.37413 13.089 -41.570
## <none>                12.715 -40.875
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1  1.51318 14.228 -37.815
## - gini_index           1  2.90660 15.621 -33.611
##
## Step: AIC=-42.86
## log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ unemployment + urbanization +
##     median_household_income + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     perc_non_citizen + gini_index
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - perc_non_citizen      1  0.01114 12.730 -44.820
## - median_household_income 1  0.02946 12.749 -44.755
## - urbanization          1  0.05718 12.777 -44.657
## - unemployment          1  0.41699 13.136 -43.408
## <none>                12.719 -42.859

```

```

## + perc_non_white                1    0.00456 12.715 -40.875
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1    1.73309 14.452 -39.111
## - gini_index                    1    2.90620 15.626 -35.599
##
## Step: AIC=-44.82
## log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ unemployment + urbanization +
##     median_household_income + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     gini_index
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - median_household_income      1    0.01910 12.750 -46.752
## - urbanization                  1    0.11092 12.841 -46.429
## - unemployment                  1    0.41466 13.145 -45.377
## <none>                          12.730 -44.820
## + perc_non_citizen              1    0.01114 12.719 -42.859
## + perc_non_white                1    0.00000 12.730 -42.820
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1    1.92883 14.659 -40.471
## - gini_index                    1    3.00737 15.738 -37.277
##
## Step: AIC=-46.75
## log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ unemployment + urbanization +
##     perc_population_with_high_school_degree + gini_index
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - urbanization                  1    0.09183 12.841 -48.429
## - unemployment                  1    0.40424 13.154 -47.348
## <none>                          12.750 -46.752
## + median_household_income      1    0.01910 12.730 -44.820
## + perc_non_white                1    0.00293 12.747 -44.763
## + perc_non_citizen              1    0.00077 12.749 -44.755
## - gini_index                    1    3.02492 15.774 -39.172
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1    3.15688 15.906 -38.797
##
## Step: AIC=-48.43
## log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ unemployment + perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     gini_index
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - unemployment                  1    0.3655 13.207 -49.166
## <none>                          12.841 -48.429
## + urbanization                  1    0.0918 12.750 -46.752
## + perc_non_citizen              1    0.0417 12.800 -46.576
## + perc_non_white                1    0.0049 12.837 -46.446
## + median_household_income      1    0.0000 12.841 -46.429
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1    3.3459 16.187 -40.010
## - gini_index                    1    4.0555 16.897 -38.079
##
## Step: AIC=-49.17
## log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     gini_index
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## <none>                          13.207 -49.166
## + unemployment                  1    0.3655 12.841 -48.429

```

```
## + urbanization          1    0.0531 13.154 -47.348
## + perc_non_citizen      1    0.0288 13.178 -47.265
## + perc_non_white        1    0.0026 13.204 -47.175
## + median_household_income 1    0.0001 13.207 -47.167
## - gini_index            1    3.7171 16.924 -40.007
## - perc_population_with_high_school_degree 1    4.4569 17.664 -38.081

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(hate_crimes_per_100k_splc) ~ perc_population_with_high_school_degree +
##     gini_index, data = hate_nona_df)
##
## Coefficients:
##                (Intercept)
##                   -18.95
## perc_population_with_high_school_degree
##                   11.55
##                   gini_index
##                   16.49
```

This procedure is retaining the following two predictors:

- Percent population with high school degree
- Gini index

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)

```

Fit model based on stepwise (log transformed outcome data) and make a scatterplot with regression line, regenerate diagnostic plots using this model

Formalize if DC is an influential point quantitatively using the Cook's value

Use Box-Cox method

Check for interactions