Homework#3RG

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## Explanation of Assignment

For this homework I continued to use the SCDB data. After combing through the column names using colnames(scdbData) and manually looking at the google sheet document I decided to show a relationship between the amount of cases per “caseOriginState”. After looking in the codebook I found that in this case, “caseOriginState” corresponds to the state in which the case originated. This plot aims to show the reader which of state codes have higher case rates.

library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages -------------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.0 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.2 v purrr 0.3.4  
## v tibble 3.0.3 v dplyr 1.0.1  
## v tidyr 1.1.1 v stringr 1.4.0  
## v readr 1.3.1 v forcats 0.5.0

## -- Conflicts ----------------------------------------------- tidyverse\_conflicts() --  
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

scdbData <- read.delim("scdb.csv", sep = ",", header= TRUE)  
head(scdbData)

## caseId docketId caseIssuesId voteId dateDecision  
## 1 1946-001 1946-001-01 1946-001-01-01 1946-001-01-01-01 11/18/1946  
## 2 1946-002 1946-002-01 1946-002-01-01 1946-002-01-01-01 11/18/1946  
## 3 1946-003 1946-003-01 1946-003-01-01 1946-003-01-01-01 11/18/1946  
## 4 1946-004 1946-004-01 1946-004-01-01 1946-004-01-01-01 11/25/1946  
## 5 1946-005 1946-005-01 1946-005-01-01 1946-005-01-01-01 11/25/1946  
## 6 1946-006 1946-006-01 1946-006-01-01 1946-006-01-01-01 11/25/1946  
## decisionType usCite sctCite ledCite lexisCite term  
## 1 1 329 U.S. 1 67 S. Ct. 6 91 L. Ed. 3 1946 U.S. LEXIS 1724 1946  
## 2 1 329 U.S. 14 67 S. Ct. 13 91 L. Ed. 12 1946 U.S. LEXIS 1725 1946  
## 3 1 329 U.S. 29 67 S. Ct. 1 91 L. Ed. 22 1946 U.S. LEXIS 3037 1946  
## 4 7 329 U.S. 40 67 S. Ct. 167 91 L. Ed. 29 1946 U.S. LEXIS 1696 1946  
## 5 1 329 U.S. 64 67 S. Ct. 154 91 L. Ed. 44 1946 U.S. LEXIS 2997 1946  
## 6 1 329 U.S. 69 67 S. Ct. 156 91 L. Ed. 80 1946 U.S. LEXIS 3005 1946  
## naturalCourt chief docket  
## 1 1301 Vinson 24  
## 2 1301 Vinson 12  
## 3 1301 Vinson 21  
## 4 1301 Vinson 26  
## 5 1301 Vinson 50  
## 6 1301 Vinson 46  
## caseName  
## 1 HALLIBURTON OIL WELL CEMENTING CO. v. WALKER et al., DOING BUSINESS AS DEPTHOGRAPH CO.  
## 2 CLEVELAND v. UNITED STATES  
## 3 CHAMPLIN REFINING CO. v. UNITED STATES ET AL.  
## 4 UNITED STATES v. ALCEA BAND OF TILLAMOOKS ET AL.  
## 5 UNITED STATES v. HOWARD P. FOLEY CO., INC.  
## 6 RICHFIELD OIL CORP. v. STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION  
## dateArgument dateRearg petitioner petitionerState respondent respondentState  
## 1 1/9/1946 10/23/1946 198 NA 172 NA  
## 2 10/10/1945 10/17/1946 100 NA 27 NA  
## 3 11/8/1945 10/18/1946 209 NA 27 NA  
## 4 1/31/1946 10/25/1946 27 NA 170 NA  
## 5 10/25/1946 27 NA 176 NA  
## 6 10/24/1946 198 NA 4 6  
## jurisdiction adminAction adminActionState threeJudgeFdc caseOrigin  
## 1 6 NA NA 0 51  
## 2 1 NA NA 0 123  
## 3 2 66 NA 1 107  
## 4 1 67 NA 0 3  
## 5 1 NA NA 0 3  
## 6 2 117 6 0 302  
## caseOriginState caseSource caseSourceState lcDisagreement certReason  
## 1 6 29 NA 0 11  
## 2 52 30 NA 0 4  
## 3 42 107 42 0 1  
## 4 NA 3 NA 0 10  
## 5 NA 3 NA 0 2  
## 6 6 300 6 1 1  
## lcDisposition lcDispositionDirection declarationUncon caseDisposition  
## 1 2 1 1 3  
## 2 2 1 1 2  
## 3 NA 2 1 2  
## 4 NA 2 1 2  
## 5 NA 2 1 3  
## 6 3 2 3 3  
## caseDispositionUnusual partyWinning precedentAlteration voteUnclear issue  
## 1 0 1 1 0 80180  
## 2 0 0 0 0 10500  
## 3 0 0 0 0 80250  
## 4 0 0 0 0 20150  
## 5 0 1 0 0 80060  
## 6 0 1 0 0 80100  
## issueArea decisionDirection decisionDirectionDissent authorityDecision1  
## 1 8 2 0 4  
## 2 1 1 0 4  
## 3 8 2 0 1  
## 4 2 2 0 4  
## 5 8 2 0 7  
## 6 8 1 0 2  
## authorityDecision2 lawType lawSupp lawMinor majOpinWriter  
## 1 NA 6 600 35 U.S.C. à¸‡ 33 78  
## 2 NA 6 600 18 U.S.C. à¸‡ 398 81  
## 3 NA 2 207 84  
## 4 NA 6 600 49 Stat. 801 87  
## 5 NA NA NA <NA> 78  
## 6 NA 1 129 <NA> 81  
## majOpinAssigner splitVote majVotes minVotes  
## 1 78 1 8 1  
## 2 87 1 6 3  
## 3 78 1 5 4  
## 4 87 1 5 3  
## 5 87 1 6 3  
## 6 87 1 7 1

colnames(scdbData)

## [1] "caseId" "docketId"   
## [3] "caseIssuesId" "voteId"   
## [5] "dateDecision" "decisionType"   
## [7] "usCite" "sctCite"   
## [9] "ledCite" "lexisCite"   
## [11] "term" "naturalCourt"   
## [13] "chief" "docket"   
## [15] "caseName" "dateArgument"   
## [17] "dateRearg" "petitioner"   
## [19] "petitionerState" "respondent"   
## [21] "respondentState" "jurisdiction"   
## [23] "adminAction" "adminActionState"   
## [25] "threeJudgeFdc" "caseOrigin"   
## [27] "caseOriginState" "caseSource"   
## [29] "caseSourceState" "lcDisagreement"   
## [31] "certReason" "lcDisposition"   
## [33] "lcDispositionDirection" "declarationUncon"   
## [35] "caseDisposition" "caseDispositionUnusual"   
## [37] "partyWinning" "precedentAlteration"   
## [39] "voteUnclear" "issue"   
## [41] "issueArea" "decisionDirection"   
## [43] "decisionDirectionDissent" "authorityDecision1"   
## [45] "authorityDecision2" "lawType"   
## [47] "lawSupp" "lawMinor"   
## [49] "majOpinWriter" "majOpinAssigner"   
## [51] "splitVote" "majVotes"   
## [53] "minVotes"

## Creating The Visualization

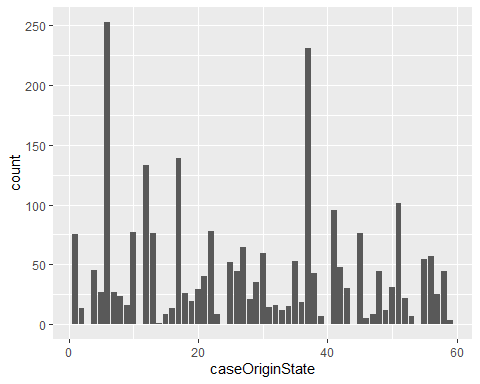
At this point, all of the data is incorporated properly and we can go ahead and use ggplot to produce the visualization ggplot(scdbData, aes(caseOriginState)) + geom\_bar( ) . This just produces a general bar graph from which we can manipulate to our needs. The x axis corresponds to the origin state code.

. By using p <- ggplot(scdbData, aes(caseOriginState)) + geom\_bar( ) we can set the function of creating the graph equal to the variable “p” which allows us to add manipulations to it more easily. The first of which done is p + scale\_x\_continuous(limit = c(0, 64)) which makes the “X-axis” only show up to 64 values.

#(Ignore this it refers to my original script using “jurisdiction”) However, the spacing was not adequate therefore I re-named the new function to “z” z <- p + scale\_x\_continuous(limit = c(0, 10)) in order to add the spacing to the bar graph. The spacing I felt would look best is showing every number from 1-10 on the “x-axis”. To do this I ran z + scale\_x\_continuous(breaks = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10))

ggplot(scdbData, aes(`caseOriginState`)) + geom\_bar( )

## Warning: Removed 6494 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_count).



p <- ggplot(scdbData, aes(`caseOriginState`)) + geom\_bar( )   
p + scale\_x\_continuous(limit = c(0, 64))

## Warning: Removed 6494 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_count).

