TSHaRK: Project Summary

Objective:

What we sought to find was the relationship between median salary, violent crime rates, and election outcomes over the tenure through 2000 to 2016.  We will review state by state median salary over the tenure, violent crime rates within those states, and the Presidential election outcomes by state.

What we believe we will see in our findings is that based upon the state by state median salary and popular votes in the Presidential election solely looking at the data from the 2000 election all the way through to the 2016 Presidential election, that may possibly be affected by the states violent crime rates.

First Data set: Median Salary by State

* Over the 2000 to 2017 time period, what was the median salary of each state. What was the trend that occurred? What could possibly be the cause of this?

(Top 5/Bottom 5: Findings) – Median Salary by State in relation to Crime Rate per Capita: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah / Alaska, New Mexico, Nevada, South Carolina, Tennessee. See Graph

Second Data set: Violent Crime Rates by State

* Ove the 2001 to 2017 time period, what was the violent crime rates by state? Is there a pattern that occurred, which states increased, and which states decreased in violent crime over the years? What is the crime per capita by state?

(Top 5/Bottom5: Findings) – Lowest Crime Rate to Highest Crime Rate % per capita: Maine .119, Vermont .126, New Hampshire .175, North Dakota .193, Utah .227 / Alaska .644, New Mexico .652, Nevada .654, South Carolina .671, Tennessee .676

Third Data set: State Presidential Voting Outcome

* What was the overall popular vote by State in each presidential election, beginning with the 2000 Presidential election through the most recent 2016 presidential election? See Graph.

Out of all states, including the 10 states we used for examples (top5 and bottom 5): In extreme cases, the more consistently republican the state the more crime per capita

Findings:

We determined based upon the National data, that if the median salary is low but the higher violent crime rate is high, then the Presidential election outcome based upon popular vote would be Democrat. Hence being the opposite of our Hypothesis, which stated: “If a state tends to have a high crime rate, then there are less likely to have a higher state median salary and in the Presidential elections they are more likely to vote Republican.

What do we still want to know? What information would we still need?

Percentages of political party by violent crime per capita

Find the change in economy and change in crime overtime, is there a correlation over time?