DATA ANALYTICS FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE

BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIPS

ASSIGNMENTS

- Problem Set 2 due on Friday
- Start thinking about what data you'll need for your research project

EXERCISE: QOG

4.54.5 Regime Type (simplified) (ht_regtype1)

A simplified, collapsed version of ht_regtype, where all monarchical regimes with amalgams [ht_reg-type =16, 17, 23 or 24] are treated as monarchies, all military regimes with sub-types and amalgams [ht_regtype=4, 5, 6, 7 or 18] are treated as military regimes, and multiparty regimes with sub-types are treated as multiparty regimes [ht_regtype=1 or 2]. Only pure noparty [ht_regtype=3] and one-party [ht_regtype=8] regimes are treated as no-party and one-party regimes, respectively. The minor types [ht_regtype=9, 19, 20, 21, 22 or 25] are treated as other.

1. Monarchy
2. Military
3. One party
4. Multi-party
9. No-party
99. Other
100. Democracy

- **Create a new factor variable called dem that is:**
  - "Democracy" if a country is a democracy
  - "Not a democracy" otherwise
- **Describe the variable using a graph**
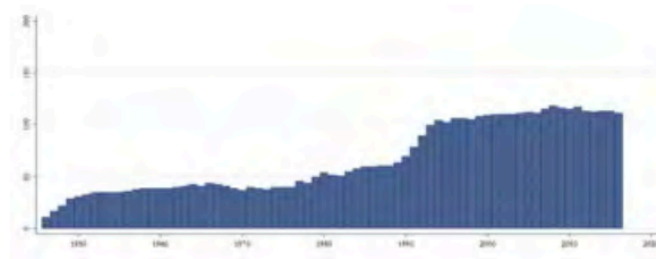
EXERCISE: QOG

4.33.3 Electoral System Type-11 classes (gol_est_spec)

This is a categorical variable that provides a more detailed indication of the type of electoral system used in the election.

1. Single-Member-District-Plurality (SMDP)
2. Two-Round System (TRS)
3. Alternative Vote (AV)
4. Borda Count (BC)
5. Block Vote (BV)
6. Party Block Vote (PBV)
7. Limited Vote (LV)
8. Single Nontransferable Vote (SNTV)
9. List Proportional Representation (List PR)
10. Single Transferable Vote (STV)
11. Mixed Dependent (or Mixed Member Proportional)
12. Mixed Independent (or Mixed Parallel)

Min. Year:2015 Max. Year: 2016
N: 114

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N: 134 n: 4719 $\overline{N}$: 66 $\overline{T}$: 35

EXERCISE: QOG

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- **Create a new variable called gol_est_simple:**
  - 1-8 → "Majoritarian"
  - 9-10 → "Proportional"
  - 11-12 → "Mixed"

WHAT YOU CAN DO IN R

- Load data
- Compute descriptive statistics
- Graph single variables
- Clean your data to get the variables you want
- Next: Analyze relation between two variables

POLARIZATION IN CONGRESS

Table 3.3. Legislative Ideal Points Data.

Variable	Description
name	name of the congressional representative
state	state of the congressional representative
district	district number of the congressional representative
party	party of the congressional representative
congress	congressional session number
dwnom1	DW-NOMINATE score (first dimension)
dwnom2	DW-NOMINATE score (second dimension)

- congress.csv