

# 2026 年 衆議院議員選挙結果の分析

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```
library(showtext)
```

```
## Loading required package: sysfonts
```

```
## Loading required package: showtextdb
```

```
library(sysfonts)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
```

```
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
```

```
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.2
```

```
## v ggplot2    4.0.0      v tibble    3.3.0
```

```
## v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr     1.3.1
```

```
## v purrr      1.1.0
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
showtext_auto()
```

```
df<-read.csv("partybalot.csv")
```

```
df
```

```
##   year balot_jimin balot_komei batot_ishin balot_yotousum seat_jimin seat_komei
```

```
## 1 2014   25461449    765390         0      26226839      222         9
```

```
## 2 2017   26500777    832453         0      27333230      215         8
```

```
## 3 2021   27626236    872931         0      28499167      189         9
```

```
## 4 2024   20867762    730401         0      21598163      132         4
```

```
## 5 2026   27789183         0    4943331    32732514      249         0
```

```
##   seat_ishin seat_yotousum seat_total  n_balot  n_voter p_vote n_osbalot
```

```
## 1         0         231         295 54743087 103962784  0.53   19256
```

```
## 2         0         223         289 56952674 106091229  0.54   21462
```

```
## 3         0         198         289 58901616 105320523  0.56   19531
```

```
## 4         0         136         289 55935743 103880749  0.54   17288
```

```
## 5        20         269         289 58062807 103211224  0.56   28966
```

```
##   n_osvoters p_osvote
```

```
## 1    104677    0.18
```

```
## 2    100405    0.21
```

```
## 3     96664    0.20
```

```
## 4     95472    0.18
```

```
## 5    103380    0.28
```

```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   5 obs. of  16 variables:
## $ year          : num  2014 2017 2021 2024 2026
## $ balot_jimin   : num  25461449 26500777 27626236 20867762 27789183
## $ balot_komei    : num  765390 832453 872931 730401 0
## $ batot_ishin    : num  0 0 0 0 4943331
## $ balot_yotousum : num  26226839 27333230 28499167 21598163 32732514
## $ seat_jimin     : num  222 215 189 132 249
## $ seat_komei     : num  9 8 9 4 0
## $ seat_ishin     : num  0 0 0 0 20
## $ seat_yotousum  : num  231 223 198 136 269
## $ seat_total     : num  295 289 289 289 289
## $ n_balot        : num  54743087 56952674 58901616 55935743 58062807
## $ n_voter        : num  1.04e+08 1.06e+08 1.05e+08 1.04e+08 1.03e+08
## $ p_vote         : num  0.53 0.54 0.56 0.54 0.56
## $ n_osbalot      : num  19256 21462 19531 17288 28966
## $ n_osvoters     : num  104677 100405 96664 95472 103380
## $ p_osvote       : num  0.18 0.21 0.2 0.18 0.28
```

# 1

自民党得票率(小選挙区)と獲得議席数の関係

```
df <- df %>%
  mutate(
    balot_jimin = as.numeric(as.character(balot_jimin)),
    n_voter      = as.numeric(as.character(n_voter))
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    p_jimin = balot_jimin / n_balot,
    p_seat_jimin = seat_jimin / seat_total
  )

plot1 <- ggplot(
  df,
  aes(
    x=p_seat_jimin,
    y=p_jimin,
    label=year
  )
)+
geom_point(size = 3) +
geom_smooth(
  method = "lm",
  se = FALSE,
  linewidth = 0.7,
  fullrange = TRUE
) +
geom_text(
  vjust = -1,
  size = 3
) +
```

```

scale_x_continuous(
  limits = c(0, 1),
  labels = scales::percent
) +
scale_y_continuous(
  limits = c(0, 1),
  labels = scales::percent
) +

labs(
  title = "衆院選 自民党得票率(小選挙区)と議席獲得率の関係",
  x = "自民党 議席獲得率(小選挙区)",
  y = "自民党 得票率(得票数/投票数)",
  caption = "※ データ点が少ないため回帰は参考程度(外挿)"
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 12)

plot1

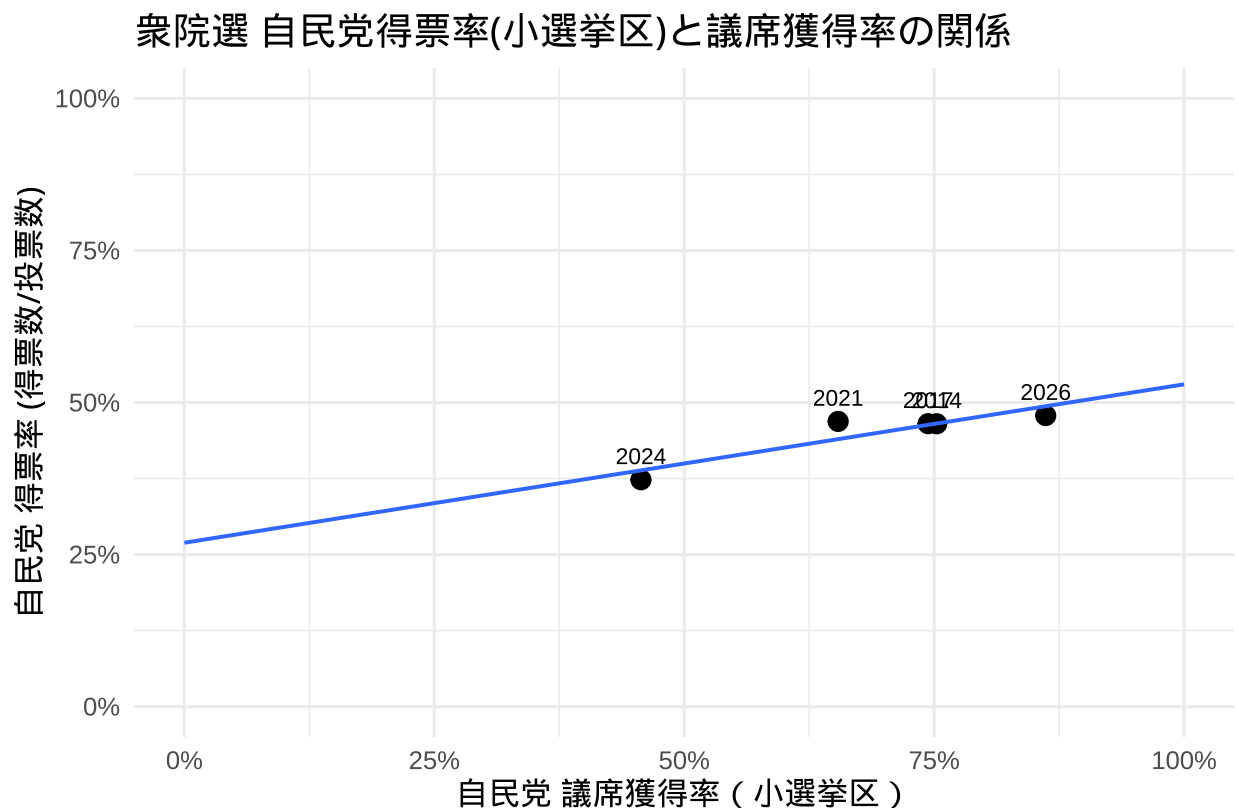
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label.
```

```
## i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in
## the data.
```

```
## i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical
## variable into a factor?
```



※ データ点が少ないため回帰は参考程度(外挿)

## 2.

投票率 (全体) と在外投票率との関係

```
df <- df %>%
  mutate(
    p_vote_precise = n_balot / n_voter,
    p_osvote_precise = n_osbalot / n_osvoters
  )

plot2 <- ggplot(
  df,
  aes(
    x=p_vote_precise,
    y=p_osvote_precise,
    label=year
  )
)+

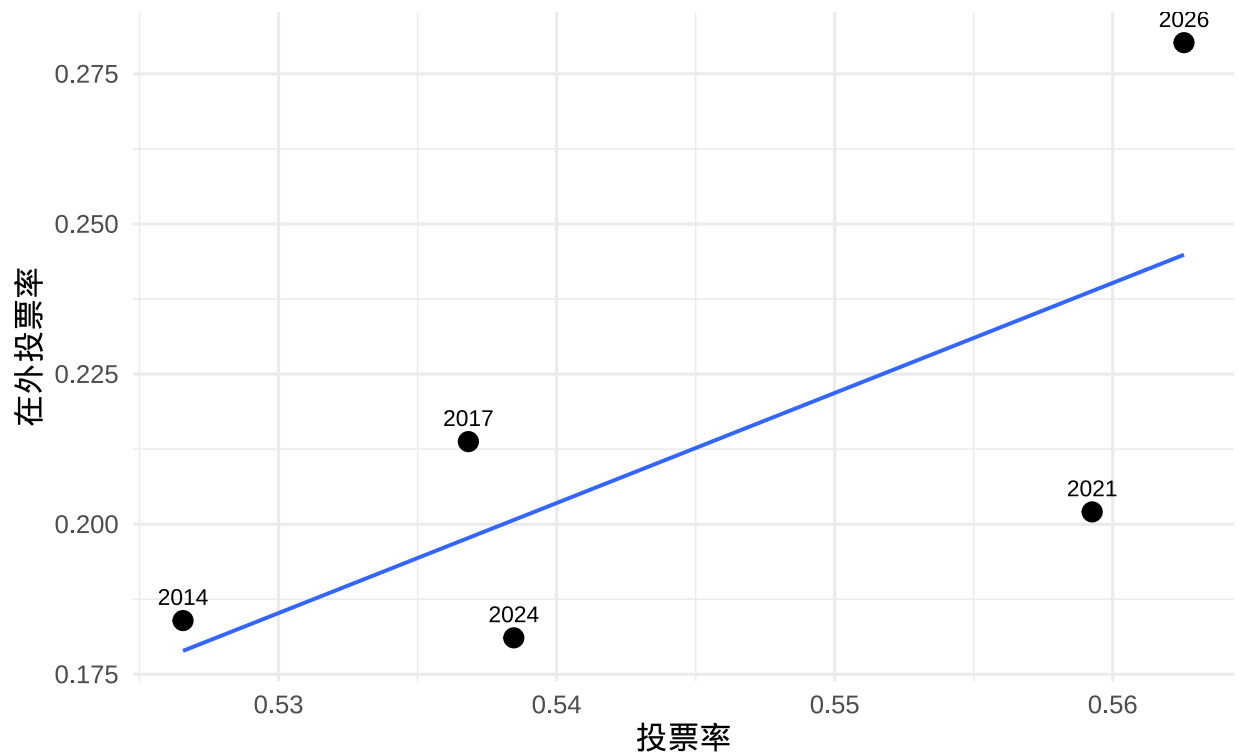
geom_point(size = 3) +
geom_smooth(
  method = "lm",
  se = FALSE,
  linewidth = 0.7,
  fullrange = TRUE
) +
geom_text(
  vjust = -1,
  size = 3
) +

labs(
  title = "衆院選 投票率 (小選挙区・全体) と在外投票率との関係",
  x = "投票率",
  y = "在外投票率",
  caption = "※ データ点が少ないため回帰は参考程度 (外挿)"
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 12)

plot2

## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label.
## i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in
##   the data.
## i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical
##   variable into a factor?
```

## 衆院選 投票率(小選挙区・全体)と在外投票率との関係



※ データ点が少ないため回帰は参考程度(外挿)

## 検定

#pearson

cor.test(df\$p\_vote\_precise, df\$p\_osvote\_precise, method = "pearson")

##

## Pearson's product-moment correlation

##

## data: df\$p\_vote\_precise and df\$p\_osvote\_precise

## t = 1.7212, df = 3, p-value = 0.1837

## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0

## 95 percent confidence interval:

## -0.4691283 0.9785779

## sample estimates:

## cor

## 0.704889

#spearman

cor.test(df\$p\_vote\_precise, df\$p\_osvote\_precise, method = "spearman")

##

## Spearman's rank correlation rho

##

## data: df\$p\_vote\_precise and df\$p\_osvote\_precise

## S = 10, p-value = 0.45

## alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0

## sample estimates:

## rho

## 0.5