

Package ‘RCPA3’

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Type Package

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boxplotC	<i>Generates box plots to compare interval-level dependent variable's distribution across categories of independent variable.</i>
----------	---

Description

Generates box plots for visual comparison of interval-level dependent variable's distribution across categories of independent variable. Includes option for weighting observations, modifying colors, variable widths. Box plot can be used to compare values of interval-level dependent variable by categories of an independent variable (a factor).

Usage

```
boxplotC(dv, iv, w, data, main, xlab, ylab, box.col, varwidth = TRUE, ivlabs,
printC = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

dv	Dependent variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
iv	Independent variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable, must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains dv, iv (and w) variables (optional).
main	(Optional) Supply custom main label for plot; default uses names of dv and iv.

xlab	(Optional) Supply custom x-axis label for plot; default uses name of iv.
ylab	(Optional) Supply y-axis label for plot; default uses name of dv.
box.col	(Optional) The name of color to use for box colors. Default is "gray80".
varwidth	(Optional) Do you want the widths of boxes to be proportional to number of observations in each group? Default is TRUE; set varwidth=FALSE for equal-width boxes.
ivlabs	(Optional) A vector of labels for the iv values that are box labels.
printC	(Optional) Do you want to print box plot to .html file in working directory? (Default: FALSE)
...	Additional arguments passed to plotting functions, boxplot or bxp .

Value

No return, creates a plot.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 5.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 53-55. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Graphing Relationships and Describing Patterns](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#), find datasets for your own research and resources to help with political analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# basic usage with variables as vectors
boxplotC(dv=nes$ft.rep, iv=nes$partyid3)

# with w and data arguments
boxplotC(dv=ft.rep, iv=partyid3, w=wt, data=nes)
```

CImean	<i>Confidence interval of a dataset variable's sample mean in table and figure</i>
--------	--

Description

Reports the confidence interval of a sample mean in table and plot. Default is 95% CI but use can raise or lower confidence level.

Usage

```
CImean(x, w, data, digits = 3, level = 95, pop.sd, printC = FALSE,
       plot = TRUE, main, xlab, xlim, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable (optional), must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains x (and w) variable (optional).
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 3).
level	(Optional) A single number equal to the desired confidence level (i.e. 95, 99, 90, etc.). Default value is 95 percent confidence level.
pop.sd	(Optional) A single number equal to the known population standard deviation of x. This value is rarely know, but if it is, critical values for confidence interval are based on standard normal distribution.
printC	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.
plot	(Optional) Do you want a plot of the confidence interval? Default is TRUE.
main	(Optional) Change the main title of plot. Default title generated from level, x, and w.
xlab	(Optional) Label for x-axis of confidence interval plot.
xlim	(Optional) Modify x-axis limits of confidence interval plot.
...	(Optional) additional arguments passed to plot function.

Value

Returns the confidence interval as a vector of numeric values (the lower and upper bounds).

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 8.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 184-186. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Foundations of Inference](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

CIprop(nes$age)

# using optional w, level, and data arguments
CIprop(x=nes$age, w=nes$wt, level=90)
CIprop(x=age, data=nes, level=95)
```

CIprop

Confidence intervals of a dataset variable's sample proportions in table and figure

Description

Reports the confidence interval of sample proportions in table and plot. Default is 95% CI but use can raise or lower confidence level.

Usage

```
CIprop(x, w, data, digits = 3, level = 95, printC = FALSE, plot = TRUE,
       main, xlab, xlim, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A nominal or ordinal variable (factor), should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable, must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains x (and w) variable.
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 3).
level	(Optional) A single number equal to the desired confidence level (i.e. 95, 99, 90, etc.). Default value is 95 percent confidence level.
printC	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.
plot	(Optional) Do you want a plot of the confidence interval? Default is TRUE.
main	(Optional) Change the main title of plot. Default title generated from level, x, and w.
xlab	(Optional) Label for x-axis of confidence interval plot.
xlim	(Optional) Modify x-axis limits of confidence interval plot.
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to plot function.

Value

Returns a data frame that gives the lower bound, point estimate, and upper bounds of each value of x variable.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 8.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 184-186. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

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- [R Tutorials & Resources for Foundations of Inference](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

CIprop(nes$lifex.knowimmig)
```

```
# using optional w and data arguments
CIprop(x=nes$lifex.knowimmig, w=nes$wt)
CIprop(x=lifex.knowimmig, w=wt, data=nes)
```

compmeansC	<i>Mean comparison analysis function, makes controlled comparisons, generates plots, performs ANOVA</i>
------------	---

Description

Mean comparison analysis, options for weighted observations and control variable. Also supports several plotting options for basic mean comparisons and controlled mean comparisons. Can conduct single and two-factor analysis of variance (ANOVA) to test differences among multiple means.

Usage

```
compmeansC(dv, iv, w, z, data, digits = 2, compact = FALSE, ivlabs, zlabs,
  anova = FALSE, printC = FALSE, plot = TRUE, main, xlab, ylab, ylim,
  plot.ci = FALSE, z.palette, legend.title)
```

Arguments

dv	Dependent variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
iv	Independent variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable (optional), must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
z	(Optional) Control variable, must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains dv, iv (and w) variables (optional).
digits	(Optional) The number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 2).
compact	(Optional) Do you want compact version of controlled mean comparison table with N and Std. Dev. values omitted? Default is FALSE. Compact display only available for controlled comparisons.
ivlabs	(Optional) A vector of names for the independent variable's values (to abbreviate the mean comparison table's row labels and iv labels on plots)
zlabs	(Optional) A vector of names for the control variable's values (to abbreviate a controlled mean comparison table's column labels and z variable's labels on plots)
anova	(Optional) Do you want to conduct analysis of variance (ANOVA)? Default is FALSE.

printC	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.
plot	(Optional) Do you want a plot of the means? Default is TRUE (makes a bar plot). Additional options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "line" to make a line plot • "bar", TRUE, or T for bar plot (default plot) • "points" to show means as points without connecting lines, • FALSE or F to suppress plot.
main	(Optional) Main label for plot, if missing, default main title generated.
xlab	(Optional) x-axis label for plot, if missing, default label generated using iv name.
ylab	(Optional) y-axis label for plot, if missing, default label generated using dv name.
ylim	(Optional) Range of y-axis values on plot.
plot.ci	(Optional) Do you want vertical 95 percent confidence intervals added to line plot of means? Default is FALSE. Only works when plot="line" or plot="points"
z.palette	(Optional) For bar and line charts with control variables (z), the name of HCL color palette to use. Default is "LightGrays". See <code>grDevices::hcl.pals</code> for palette names and more information. Also see https://developer.r-project.org/Blog/public/2019/04/01/hcl-based-color-palettes-in-grdevices/ to view color palettes.
legend.title	(Optional) Customize title of legend on plot used for controlling comparisons.

Value

Returns a mean comparison table as a matrix of values.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapters 4, 5, 7, 10.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp.85-97, 150-156. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Making Comparisons, Graphing Relationships and Describing Patterns, Making Controlled Comparisons, and Chi-Square Test and Analysis of Variance](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```

library(RCPA3)

# basic usage: dv and iv, variables are vectors
compmeansC(dv=nes$ft.rep, iv=nes$partyid7)
compmeansC(dv=nes$ft.rep, iv=nes$partyid7, w=nes$wt, plot=TRUE)

# basic usage: data argument used
compmeansC(dv=infant.mortality, iv=region, data=world, plot=FALSE)

# with weights and z variable
compmeansC(dv=nes$ft.rep, iv=nes$partyid7, w=nes$wt, z=nes$gender, plot="line")
compmeansC(dv=nes$ft.gay, iv=nes$gender, z=nes$partyid3, compact=TRUE, plot=TRUE)

```

correlateC	<i>Correlation analysis for two or more numeric variables, with options for scatterplots, weighted observations, and inferential statistics.</i>
------------	--

Description

Given two or more numeric variables, `correlateC` reports correlation coefficients, along with inferential statistics (if requested), works with sampling weights. If more than two x variables are supplied, the function calculates correlation coefficients using pairwise complete observations (as opposed to limiting analysis to observations complete on all variables). The `wtd.cor` function is imported from the weights package. See [wtd.cor](#) documentation for details.

Usage

```

correlateC(x, w, data, digits = 3, stats = FALSE, printC = FALSE,
  plot = FALSE, jitter = FALSE, ...)

```

Arguments

x	A list of variables for correlation analysis, variables must be numeric. Should be entered as <code>list(dataset\$var1, dataset\$var2, dataset\$var3 ...)</code> form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights variable, must be numeric; should be in <code>dataset\$weightvar</code> form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains x (and w) variable (optional).
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 3).
stats	(Optional) Do you want the inferential statistics (standard errors, t-statistics, and p-values)? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE for inferential statistics.
printC	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.

plot	(Optional) Do you want scatterplot(s)? Default is FALSE.
jitter	(Optional) Do you want scatterplot pointed jittered? By default, points jittered when there are more than 500 observations, but you can set this arguments to TRUE/FALSE to override the default.
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to <code>weights::wtd.cor</code> function.

Details

Makes use of the `wtd.cor` function, part of the `weights` package.

Value

Returns the coefficients of correlation among x variables; if `stats=TRUE`, inferential statistics returned in tables as well.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 11.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 240-244. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Correlation and Bivariate Regression](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards.
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

correlateC(x=list(abortlaws, women.stateleg), data=states, plot=FALSE)

# with weighted observations and inferential statistics
correlateC(x=list(nes$ft.rep, nes$ft.trump.pre, nes$ft.dem, nes$ft.biden.pre),
           w=nes$wt, stats=TRUE)
```

crosstabC	<i>Cross-tabulation analysis, option for weighting observations, makes controlled comparisons, generates plots, performs Chi-Square test, measures strength of association</i>
-----------	--

Description

This is a workhorse function for analyzing the relationship between two variables measured at the nominal or ordinal-level (factors). Basic output is a cross-tabulation with column percentages and counts. Options include weighting observations, adding control variable for controlled cross-tabulation, several plotting options, conducting Chi-Square test of independence, and measuring strength of association.

Usage

```
crosstabC(dv, iv, w, z, data, digits = 2, compact = FALSE, dvlabs, ivlabs,
          zlabs, chisq = FALSE, lambda = FALSE, somers = FALSE,
          cramers = FALSE, printC = FALSE, plot = TRUE, plot.response, main,
          xlab, ylab, z.palette, legend.title)
```

Arguments

dv	Dependent variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument. Should be a nominal or ordinal-level variable.
iv	Independent variable, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument. Should be a nominal or ordinal-level variable.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable, must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
z	(Optional) Control variable, must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains dv, iv (and w) variables.
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 2).
compact	(Optional) Do you want compact display of cross-tabulation with row subtotals omitted? Default is FALSE.
dvlabs	(Optional) A vector of names for the dependent variable's values (to abbreviate the cross-tabulation's row labels and dv labels on plots)
ivlabs	(Optional) A vector of names for the independent variable's values (to abbreviate the cross-tabulation's column labels and iv labels on plots)
zlabs	(Optional) A vector of names for the control variable's values (to abbreviate the controlled cross-tabulation's column labels and z variable labels on plots)
chisq	(Optional) Do you want to conduct Chi-Square Test? If z argument specific, Chi-Square Test conducted on dv-iv relationship for each value of z.
lambda	(Optional) Do you want Lambda reported? If z argument specified, Lambda reported for dv-iv relationship for each value of z.

somers	(Optional) Do you want Somers' d reported? If z argument specific, Somers' D reported for dv-iv relationship for each value of z.
cramers	(Optional) Do you want Cramer's V reported? If z argument specific, Cramer's V reported for dv-iv relationship for each value of z.
printC	(Optional) Do you want to print cross-tabulation and plot (if plot is used) to .html file in working directory? (default: FALSE)
plot	(Optional) Do you want a plot of the cross-tabulation? Default is TRUE (and makes a bar plot). Other plot options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "line" for a line plot, • "mosaic" for a mosaic plot, • "bar", TRUE, or T for a bar plot (default plot) • FALSE or F to suppress plot.
plot.response	(Optional) Set plot.response="all" to plot all DV values (for uncontrolled comparisons only).
main	(Optional) Main label for plot
xlab	(Optional) x-axislabel for plot
ylab	(Optional) y-axis label for plot
z.palette	(Optional) For bar and line plots with control variables (z).
legend.title	(Optional) Title for legend shown if plot used with z argument.

Value

Returns a cross-tabulation

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapters 4, 5, 7, 10.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp.85-97, 150-156, 215-231. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [Tutorials & Resources for Making Comparisons, Graphing Relationships and Describing Patterns, Making Controlled Comparisons, and Chi-Square Test and Analysis of Variance](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

crosstabC(dv=nes$death.penalty, iv=nes$partyid3)

# with optional w, data, chisq, somers arguments
crosstabC(dv=death.penalty, iv=partyid3, w=wt, data=nes, chisq=TRUE, somers=TRUE)

# example with optional w, data, z, and plot="line" arguments
crosstabC(dv=death.penalty, iv=partyid3, w=wt, data=nes, z=gender, plot="line")
```

debate	<i>Debate Experiment dataset for R Companion to Political Analysis, Third Edition</i>
--------	---

Description

A dataset with variables about students who participated in an experiment. This dataset is used to demonstrate application of R to political analysis. See book Appendix for variable names and descriptions.

Usage

```
debate
```

Format

A data frame with 171 rows and 14 variables.

obs Unique identification number for each subject

assignment Name of condition subject was assigned to

tv Did subject watch debate on TV? 1 = yes, 0 = no

debinfo Number correct answers on five question quiz about the debate.

catholic Is subject Catholic? 1 = yes, 0 = no

issues Which candidate do you agree with on policy issues?

integrity Which candidate has more integrity?

leadership Which candidate is more effective leader?

empathy Which candidate has more empathy?

sophdum Is respondent a sophomore? 1 = yes, 0 = no.

won Which candidate won the debate? 1 = Kennedy ... 4 = Tie ... 7 = Nixon

pid Self-reported partisan identification on standard 1-7 scale

ideology Self-reported political ideology on standard 1-7 scale

gender Subject's gender, 0 = male, 1 = female.

Source

Jamie Druckman. See Appendix of printed textbook for further information.

describeC	<i>Generates table of descriptive statistics for one or more variables in a dataset</i>
-----------	---

Description

Prints a table of descriptive statistics for variable(s) specified with x argument. Works with variables measures at any level but output varies with level of measurement (e.g. you won't get standard deviation for a nominal variable). Option for weighting observations.

Usage

```
describeC(x, w, data, digits = 3, printC = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	A variable or list of variables, should be in dataset\$var form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable, must be numeric; should be in dataset\$weightvar form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains x (and w) variable.
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 3).
printC	(Optional) Do you want to print table of descriptive statistics to .html file in working directory? (default: FALSE)

Value

Table of descriptive statistics

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 2.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 39-55. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [Tutorials & Resources for Descriptive Statistics](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```

library(RCPA3)

# descriptive statistics for qualitative variables
describeC(x=world$region)

# descriptive statistics for numeric variable
describeC(x=world$infant.mortality)

# describe multiple variables in list, with optional w argument
describeC(x=list(angry.about.things, approve.cong), w=wt, data=nes)

```

freqC	<i>Reports the frequency distribution of dataset variable with table and bar chart</i>
-------	--

Description

Generates frequency distribution table and bar chart to describe distribution of variable values. Based on [freq](#) function in `descr` package.

Usage

```
freqC(x, w, data, digits = 2, rowlabs, printC = FALSE, plot = TRUE, main,
      xlab, ylab, bar.col, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The variable to be analyzed. If dataset not specified with data argument, should be a vector in form <code>dataset\$var</code> .
w	(Optional) Sample weights (must be numeric if used), If dataset not specified with data argument, should be in form <code>dataset\$weighvar</code>
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains x (and w) variable.
digits	(Optional) Number of digits to display after decimal point (default=2).
rowlabs	(Optional) Vector specifying custom text for labeling table rows and chart bars. The rowlabs vector must correspond to x variable's levels (if the variable has five levels, rowlabs must be length 5). Useful when default value labels are too long.
printC	(Optional) Do you want to print frequency distribution table and bar chart (if plot is used) to .html file in working directory? (default: FALSE)
plot	(Optional) Do you want a bar chart? (default set to TRUE)
main	(Optional) Main title of bar chart.

xlab	(Optional) The x-axis label of bar chart.
ylab	(Optional) The y-axis label of bar chart.
bar.col	(Optional) The name of color to use for bars. Default is "gray80".
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to <code>descr::freq</code> function.

Value

A frequency distribution table.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 2.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 39-55. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Descriptive Statistics](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# unordered factors
freqC(x=region, data=world)

# ordered factors
freqC(x=threat.from.china, data=nes)
```

getC

Imports common dataset file types into R environment

Description

If you don't complete file argument, you will be prompted to select file. Supports dataset file format like Stata, SPSS, Rdata, and csv files. It previews imported data and asks you to confirm before returning a data frame. You must assign the returned data frame to an object to work with it. If `getC` doesn't support a file type, it may suggest other functions and packages for importing that type of file.

Usage

```
getC(file, confirm = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

file	(Optional) Path to file you want to get and load in your R session; if you do not specify file you will be prompted to select one.
confirm	(Optional) Do you want to confirm getting file before function results returned? (default: TRUE)
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to loading function

Value

Dataset specified in file argument as a data frame. You must assign this returned data frame to an object to work with it.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 15.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 321-327. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Doing Your Own Political Analysis](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# basic call will prompt user to choose file
## Not run:
getC()

## End(Not run)
```

histC	<i>Creates histogram to show distribution of interval (numeric) variable's values</i>
-------	---

Description

Generates frequency distribution table of binned values and a histogram to describe distribution of variable values.

Usage

```
histC(x, w, data, breaks, digits = 2, printC = FALSE, plot = TRUE, main,
      xlab, ylab, bar.col, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The variable to be analyzed. If dataset not specified with data argument, should be a vector in form dataset\$var.
w	(Optional) Sample weights (must be numeric if used), If dataset not specified with data argument, should be in form dataset\$weighvar
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains x (and w) variable.
breaks	(Optional) Specify how to break the x variable into bins. Options include the number of breaks, a vector specifying the breakpoints, or the name of an algorithm that generates breakpoints. Default value is "Sturges" (other algorithms are "Scott" and "FD", see details in wtd.hist documentation).
digits	(Optional) Number of digits to display after decimal points (default is 2).
printC	(Optional) Do you want the histogram and binned frequencies table printed to working directory? (default: FALSE)
plot	(Optional) Do you want the histogram graphic? (default: TRUE)
main	(Optional) Customize main title for histogram.
xlab	(Optional) Custom label for x-axis of histogram.
ylab	(Optional) Custom label for y-axis of histogram.
bar.col	(Optional) Color for histogram bars; default is "gray80".
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to weights::wtd.hist function.

Value

A frequency distribution table of binned x variable values.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 2.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 39-55. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Descriptive Statistics](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

histC(x=states$covid.cases.per1000)
```

logregC	<i>Logistic regression analysis with options for weighted observations, odds ratio reports, model fit statistics, and plots of residuals</i>
---------	--

Description

Logistic regression analysis function with many useful features. Its standard output included a table of coefficients, table of deviance residuals, and summary of additional model information. Options include weighting observations, additional reports on odds ratios, ANOVA, multiple measures of model fit, proportional reduction in error, and diagnostic plots of residuals.

Usage

```
logregC(formula, w, data, digits = 3, orci = FALSE, fit.stats = FALSE,
        anova = FALSE, pre = FALSE, printC = FALSE, res.plots = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	should be in <code>dataset\$dv ~ dataset\$iv1 + dataset\$iv2</code> unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable, must be numeric; should be in <code>dataset\$weightvar</code> form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains dv, iv (and w) variables.
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 2).
orci	(Optional) Do you want table reporting odds ratios for coefficients with confidence intervals? (default: FALSE)
fit.stats	(Optional) Do you want a table of assorted model fit statistics? (default: FALSE)
anova	(Optional) Do you want ANOVA table reported? (default: FALSE)
pre	(Optional) Do you want table reporting proportion reduction in error achieved by model? This is a Lambda-style measure of model fit. (default: FALSE)

<code>printC</code>	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.
<code>res.plots</code>	(Optional) Do you want a set of diagnostic plots of model residuals? (default: FALSE)
<code>...</code>	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to <code>glm</code> function (unweighted models) or <code>svyglm</code> function (weighted models).

Value

Returns a `glm` (unweighted models) or `svyglm` (weighted models) object.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 14.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), Chapter 9. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Logistic Regression](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# basic usage with variable vectors
logregC(states$battleground2020 ~ states$vep16.turnout)

# with post-estimation analysis
logregC(states$battleground2020 ~ states$vep16.turnout, orci=TRUE, fit.stats=TRUE,
        anova=TRUE, pre=TRUE, res.plots=TRUE)
```

 nes

NES dataset for R Companion to Political Analysis, Third Edition

Description

The American National Election Survey polls individuals about their political beliefs and behavior. This dataset is used to demonstrate application of R to political analysis. See book Appendix for variable names and descriptions.

Usage

nes

Format

A data frame with 8280 rows and 429 variables.

abortion.imp PRE: Importance of abortion issue to R

abortion.legal PRE: STD Abortion: self-placement

abortion.scotus PRE: SUMMARY: Abortion rights Supreme Court

active.duty.mil PRE: Armed forces active duty

address.yrs PRE: Years R lived at address

age PRE: SUMMARY: Respondent age

agree.facts PRE: How important that people agree on basic facts

allow.refugees POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose allowing refugees to come to US

american.id.import POST: How important is being American to R's identity

angry.about.things PRE: How angry R feels about how things are going in the country

approve.aca POST: SUMMARY: Approve/disapprove Affordable Care Act

approve.cong PRE: SUMMARY: Approval of Congress handling its job

approve.gov.covid PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove R's governor handling COVID-19

approve.local.covid PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove local government handling COVID-19

approve.pres.covid PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove President handling COVID-19

approve.pres.econ PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove President handling economy

approve.pres.hc PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove President handling health care

approve.pres.imm PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove President handling immigration

approve.pres.ir PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove President handling foreign relations

approve.pres.job PRE: SUMMARY: Approve or disapprove President handling job

ban.assault.rif POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose banning 'assault-style' rifles

been.arrested POST: Has R ever been arrested

bible.god.man PRE: Is Bible word of God or men

biden.cares PRE: Democratic Presidential candidate trait: really cares

biden.honest PRE: Democratic Presidential candidate trait: honest

biden.knowledge PRE: Democratic Presidential candidate trait: knowledgeable

biden.libcon7 PRE: 7pt scale liberal-conservative: Democratic Presidential candidate

biden.strlead PRE: Democratic Presidential candidate trait: strong leadership

birthright.citizens PRE: SUMMARY: Favor or oppose ending birthright citizenship

blacks.gotless POST: Agree/disagree: blacks have gotten less than they deserve

blacks.pastdiff POST: Agree/disagree: past slavery & discrimination make it difficult for blacks

blacks.tryharder POST: Agree/disagree: if blacks tried harder they'd be as well off as whites
blacks.workforit POST: Agree/disagree: blacks should work their way up without special favors
border.wall PRE: SUMMARY: Favor or oppose building a wall on border with Mexico
born.in.usa PRE: Rs: born US, Puerto Rico, or some other country
buy.back.rifles POST: Favor/oppose government buy back of 'assault-style' rifles
campaign.news.carlson PRE: Mention: TV PROG - Tucker Carlson Tonight (Fox)
campaign.news.colbert PRE: Mention: TV PROG - The Late Show with Stephen Colbert
campaign.news.hannity PRE: Mention: TV PROG - Hannity (Fox)
campaign.news.maddow PRE: Mention: TV PROG - The Rachel Maddow Show (MSNBC)
campaign.news.none PRE: Media sources R used to follow presidential campaign: none
campaign.news.papers PRE: Media sources R used to follow presidential campaign: newspapers
campaign.news.radio PRE: Media sources R used to follow presidential campaign: radio news
campaign.news.tv PRE: Media sources R used to follow presidential campaign: tv programs
campaign.news.web PRE: Media sources R used to follow presidential campaign: internet sites
campaign.spendlim POST: Limits on campaign spending
campaigns.interest PRE: How interested in following campaigns
cant.get.ahead POST: Because of rich and powerful it's difficult for the rest to get ahead
care.who.wins PRE: How much R cares who wins Presidential Election [revised]
case.id 2020 Case ID
cancel.self PRE: How often self censor
changed.names PRE: R name ever changed
child.behave POST: Which child trait more important: considerate or well-behaved
child.manners POST: Which child trait more important: curiosity or good manners
child.obey POST: Which child trait more important: obedience or self-reliance
child.respect POST: Which child trait more important: independence or respect
citizenship.path POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose providing path to citizenship
civ12.argue POST: Has R in past 12 months: gotten into a political argument
civ12.comment POST: Has R in past 12 months: posted comment online about political issue
civ12.community POST: Has R in past 12 months: worked w/others to deal w/issue facing community
civ12.cong POST: Has R in past 12 months: contacted member of US Senate or House of Rep
civ12.fedoff POST: Has R in past 12 months: contacted non-elected official in federal govt
civ12.fedpol POST: Has R in past 12 months: contacted federal elected official
civ12.giveorg POST: Has R in past 12 months: given money to other organization
civ12.giverelig POST: Has R in past 12 months: given money to religious organization
civ12.march POST: Has R in past 12 months: joined a protest march, rally, or demonstration
civ12.meeting POST: Has R in past 12 months: attend mtg about issue facing community/schools

civ12.petition POST: Has R in past 12 months: sign internet or paper petition
civ12.stateoff POST: Has R in past 12 months: contacted non-elected official in state/local gov
civ12.statepol POST: Has R in past 12 months: contacted elected official on state/local level
civ12.vol POST: Has R in past 12 months: done any volunteer work
climate.ch.weather POST: How much is climate change affecting severe weather/temperatures in US
climate.import POST: How important is issue of climate change to R
community.yrs PRE: How long lived in this community YRS
consumer.politics POST: How often bought or boycotted product/service for social/political reasons
contacted.govt POST: Anyone talk to R about registering or getting out to vote
covid.election PRE: Options for election if COVID-19 continues
covid.fed PRE: SUMMARY: Federal government response to COVID-19
covid.made.lab POST: Was the coronavirus (COVID-19) was developed intentionally in a lab or not
covid.reopening PRE: SUMMARY: Re-opening too quickly or too slowly
covid.restrictions PRE: Limits placed on public activity due to COVID-19 too strict or not
covid.science.help POST: How important should science be for decisions about COVID-19
death.penalty PRE: SUMMARY: R favor/oppose death penalty
def.spend.7pt PRE: 7pt scale defense spending: self-placement
deficit.reduce POST: Importance of reducing deficit
dem.libcon7 PRE: 7pt scale liberal-conservative: Democratic party
deport.children PRE: SUMMARY: Should children brought illegally be sent back or allowed to stay
deport.unauth POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose returning unauthorize immigrants to native country
discrim.vs.asians POST: Discrimination in the US against Asians
discrim.vs.blacks POST: Discrimination in the US against blacks
discrim.vs.christians POST: Discrimination in the US against Christians
discrim.vs.glb POST: Discrimination in the US against Gays and Lesbians
discrim.vs.hispanics POST: Discrimination in the US against Hispanics
discrim.vs.men POST: Discrimination in the US against men
discrim.vs.muslims POST: Discrimination in the US against Muslims
discrim.vs.trans POST: Discrimination in the US against transgender people
discrim.vs.whites POST: Discrimination in the US against whites
discrim.vs.women POST: Discrimination in the US against women
diversity.good.usa POST: SUMMARY: Increasing diversity made US better/worse place to live
divided.govt PRE: Party Control or split government

donations.change.votes POST: Congress change votes because of donation to campaign
econ.current PRE: Current economy good or bad
econ.lastyear PRE: SUMMARY: National economy better or worse in last year
econ.mobility.now POST: SUMMARY: Economic mobility
econ.nextyear PRE: SUMMARY: Economy better or worse in next 12 months
econ.worry PRE: How worried about national economy
educ.5cat PRE: SUMMARY: Respondent 5 Category level of education
education PRE: Highest level of Education
elect.asians POST: How important that more Asians get elected to political office
elect.blacks POST: How important that more blacks get elected to political office
elect.hispanics POST: How important that more Hispanics get elected to political office
elect.lgbt POST: How important that more LGBT people get elected to political office
elect.women POST: How important that more women get elected to political office
elections.govt.attn PRE: Elections make government pay attention
envir.or.biz PRE: 7pt scale environment-business tradeoff; self-placement
equal.opp POST: Society should make sure everyone has equal opportunity
facebook.polpost POST: How often post political content on Facebook
facebook.use POST: How often use Facebook
faced.gender.discrim POST: How much discrimination has R faced because of gender
faced.race.discrim POST: How much discrimination has R faced personally because or race/ethnicity
fed.bw.better POST: SUMMARY: Federal government treats blacks or whites better
fedspend.aidpoor PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: aid to the poor
fedspend.border PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: Tightening border security
fedspend.crime PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: dealing with crime
fedspend.environ PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: protecting the environment
fedspend.highways PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: building and repairing high-ways
fedspend.schools PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: public schools
fedspend.socsec PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: Social Security
fedspend.welfare PRE: SUMMARY: Federal Budget Spending: welfare programs
feminist POST: Does R consider themselves a feminist or anti-feminist
feminist.import POST: How important is being a feminist
finance.lastyear PRE: R how much better or worse off financially than 1 year ago
finance.nextyear PRE: R how much better or worse off financially next year
financial.worried PRE: How worried is R about current financial situation
ft.asian.am POST: Feeling thermometer: Asian-Americans
ft.asians POST: Feeling thermometer: Asians

ft.biden.post POST: Feeling thermometer: Democratic Presidential candidate: Joe Biden
ft.biden.pre PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Joe Biden, Democratic Presidential candidate
ft.bigbiz POST: Feeling thermometer: big business
ft.blacks POST: Feeling thermometer: blacks
ft.blm POST: Feeling thermometer: Black Lives Matter
ft.capitalists POST: Feeling thermometer: capitalists
ft.cdc POST: Feeling thermometer: Center for Disease Control (CDC)
ft.christian.fund POST: Feeling thermometer: Christian fundamentalists
ft.christians POST: Feeling thermometer: Christians
ft.congress POST: Feeling thermometer: congress
ft.conservatives POST: Feeling thermometer: conservatives
ft.dem PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Democratic Party
ft.fauci POST: Feeling thermometer: Dr. Anthony Fauci
ft.fbi POST: Feeling thermometer: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
ft.feminists POST: Feeling thermometer: feminists
ft.gays.lesbians POST: Feeling thermometer: gay men and lesbians
ft.harris.post POST: Feeling thermometer: Democratic Vice Presidential candidate: Kamala Harris
ft.harris.pre PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Kamala Harris, Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate
ft.hispanics POST: Feeling thermometer: Hispanics
ft.ice POST: Feeling thermometer: Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency
ft.illegal.imm POST: Feeling thermometer: illegal immigrants
ft.jews POST: Feeling thermometer: Jews
ft.journalists POST: Feeling thermometer: journalists
ft.liberals POST: Feeling thermometer: liberals
ft.metoo POST: Feeling thermometer: #MeToo movement
ft.muslims POST: Feeling thermometer: Muslims
ft.nato POST: Feeling thermometer: North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
ft.nra POST: Feeling thermometer: National Rifle Association (NRA)
ft.obama PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Barack Obama
ft.pence.post POST: Feeling thermometer: Republican Vice Presidential candidate: Mike Pence
ft.pence.pre PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Mike Pence, Republican Vice-Presidential candidate
ft.police POST: Feeling thermometer: police
ft.pp POST: Feeling thermometer: Planned Parenthood
ft.rep PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Republican Party
ft.rural POST: Feeling thermometer: rural Americans
ft.scientists POST: Feeling thermometer: scientists

ft.scotus POST: Feeling thermometer: U.S. Supreme Court
ft.socialists POST: Feeling thermometer: socialists
ft.transgender POST: Feeling thermometer: transgender people
ft.trump.post POST: Feeling thermometer: Republican Presidential candidate: Donald Trump
ft.trump.pre PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Donald Trump, Republican Presidential candidate
ft.un POST: Feeling thermometer: United Nations (UN)
ft.unions POST: Feeling thermometer: labor unions
ft.whites POST: Feeling thermometer: whites
ft.who POST: Feeling thermometer: World Health Organization (WHO)
gay.adopt PRE: Should gay and lesbian couples be allowed to adopt
gay.job.discrim PRE: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose laws protect gays lesbians against job discrimination
gay.marriage PRE: R position on gay marriage
gay.req.service PRE: SUMMARY: Services to same sex couples
gender PRE: What is your (R) sex? [revised]
gov.asst.blacks PRE: 7pt scale gov assistance to blacks scale: self-placement
govt.act.ineq POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose government trying to reduce income inequality
govt.act.warm.str PRE: Government action about rising temperatures (STRENGTH)
govt.act.warming PRE: Government action about rising temperatures
govt.corrupt PRE: How many in government are corrupt
govt.guar.job PRE: 7pt scale guaranteed job-income scale: self-placement
govt.hc.7pt PRE: 7pt scale gov-private medical insurance scale: self-placement
govt.help.hc POST: SUMMARY: Increase/decrease government spending to help pay for health care
govt.run.byfew PRE: Government run by a few big interests or for benefit of all
govt.services.7pt PRE: 7pt scale spending & services: self-placement
govt.under.media PRE: How concerned government might undermine media
govt.wastes.money PRE: Does government waste much tax money
govtreg.moreless POST: Would it be good for society to have more or less government regulation
grand.born.usa PRE: How many grandparents born outside the US
grew.up.where PRE: Where R grew up
gun.bg.checks POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose background checks for gun purchases
gun.buying POST: Should federal government make it more difficult or easier to buy a gun
gun.issue.imp POST: How important is issue of gun access to R
guns.owned PRE: How many Guns owned
happy.about.things PRE: How happy R feels about how things are going in the country
hardvote2020 POST: How difficult was it for R to vote
harrassed.work POST: Has R experienced harrassment at work

harrassed.work.oft POST: How often has R experienced harrassment at work
has.daughter POST: Does R have any sons or daughters - one or more daughters
has.nokids POST: Does R have any sons or daughters - no sons and no daughters
has.son POST: Does R have any sons or daughters - one or more sons
have.health.ins PRE: Does R have health insurance
hc.pay.bills PRE: How likely R able to pay all health care costs in next 12 months
health PRE: Health of R
health.lose.ins PRE: R concerned about losing health insurance
health.pay.costs PRE: R concerned about paying for health care
help.with.science POST: How much do people need help from experts to understand science
hh.covid.symp PRE: Anyone in household COVID-19 based on symptoms
hh.covid.test PRE: Anyone in household tested pos for COVID-19
hh.family.mem PRE: R living with how many family members
hh.income PRE-POST: SUMMARY: Total (family) income
hh.income.pre PRE: SUMMARY: Total (family) income
hh.landline PRE: Is there a working HH landline phone
hh.num.child PRE: How many children in HH age 0-17
hh.partner.status PRE: Domestic partnership status
hh.union.mem PRE: Anyone in HH belong to labor union
housing.payments PRE: How likely R able to make all housing payments in next 12 months
hydrox.treat.covid POST: Evidence that hydroxychloroquine is effective treatment for COVID-19
or no
immig.crime POST: SUMMARY: effect of illegal immiration on crime rate
immig.levels POST: What should immigration levels be
immig.policy PRE: US government policy toward unauthorized immigrants
immig.take.jobs POST: How likely immigration will take away jobs
imp.govt.checks PRE: How important branches of government keep one another from too much
power
imp.media.crit PRE: How important that news organizations free to criticize
imp.off.conseq PRE: How important elected officials face serious consequences for misconduct
imports.limit POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose new limits on imports
income.gap.change PRE: SUMMARY: How much larger is income gap today
income.gap.today PRE: Income gap today more or less than 20 years ago
ineq.worryless POST: We'd be better off if worried less about equality
intl.force PRE: Force to solve international problems
invest.stocks PRE: Money invested in Stock Market
laws.contrib.indiv POST: Congress pass laws that benefit contributor individuals
laws.contrib.org POST: Congress pass laws that benefit contributor organization

leader.compromise PRE: Prefer government official who compromises or sticks to principles

libcon3 PRE: 3pt scale liberal-conservative self-placement

libcon7 PRE: 7pt scale liberal-conservative self-placement

life.sat PRE: How satisfied is R with life

lifex.buyusa POST: Life experience: does R choose products because they are made in America

lifex.flyflag POST: Life experience: has R displayed American flag on house in past year

lifex.foodstamps POST: Life experience: has R ever received food stamps or other public assistance

lifex.huntfish POST: Life experience: has R gone hunting or fishing in past year

lifex.knowimmig POST: Life experience: does R know someone moved to U.S. from another country

lifex.oweloans POST: Life experience: does R currently owe money on student loans

lifex.retireacct POST: Life experience: does R have pension or retirement account

lifex.ridebus POST: Life experience: has R used public transportation in past year

lifex.sharkbite POST: Life experience: has R ever been bitten by a shark

lqb.friendfam POST: R has family/neighbors/coworkers/friends who are gay, lesbian or bisexual

marital PRE: Marital status

medical.putoff PRE: Put off checkup and vaccines

metoo.toofar POST: SUMMARY: Attention to sexual harassment as gone too far/not far enough

middle.class.ext POST: Is R lower middle class, middle class, upper middle class? [EGSS]

min.wage.change POST: Should the minimum wage be raised, kept the same, or lowered

morals.adjust POST: The world is changing & we should adjust view of moral behavior

morechance.okay POST: Not a big problem if some have more chance in life

moreless.govt POST:SUMMARY: Less or more government

opioid.addiction POST: SUMMARY Should federal govt do more/less about opioid drug addiction

oth.race.concern POST: How often does R have concerned feelings for other racial/ethnic groups

oth.race.feel POST: How often R imagines how they would feel before criticizing other groups

oth.race.persp POST: How often does R try to understand perspective of other racial/ethnic group

oth.race.protect POST: How often R feels protective of someone due to race or ethnicity

paid.parent.leave PRE: SUMMARY: Require employers to offer paid leave to parents of new children

parents.born.usa PRE: Native status of parents

party.register PRE-POST: SUMMARY: Party of registration

partyid3 PRE: Party ID, 3 categories

partyid7 PRE: SUMMARY: Party ID

partyid.importance PRE: Party identity importance

people.fed.lies POST: Much of what people hear in schools and media are lies by those in power

people.too.sens PRE: Need to be more sensitive talking or people too easily offended

person.get.ahead POST: How much opportunity in America for average person to get ahead
pol.asian.infl POST: How much influence do Asians have in US politics
pol.black.infl POST: How much influence do blacks have in US politics
pol.dontcare POST: [STD] Public officials don't care what people think
pol.for.insiders POST: Our political system only works for insiders with money and power
pol.hispanic.infl POST: How much influence do Hispanics have in US politics
pol.hurt.fam POST: How much have political differences hurt relationships w/family
pol.nosay POST: [STD] Have no say about what government does
pol.oligarchy POST: Business and politics controlled by few powerful people
pol.toocomplex POST: [REV] Politics/government too complicated to understand
pol.understand POST: [REV] How well does R understand important political issues
pol.white.infl POST: How much influence do whites have in US politics
polact.givecand POST: R contribute money to individual candidate running for public office
polact.giveoth POST: R contribute to any other group that supported or opposed candidates
polact.giveparty POST: R contribute money to political party during this election year
polact.meetings POST: R go to any political meetings, rallies, speeches, dinners
polact.onlinemeet POST: R attend online political meetings, rallies, speeches, fundraisers
polact.othwork POST: R do any (other) work for party or candidate
polact.postsign POST: R wear campaign button or post sign or bumper sticker
polact.talkpol POST: R ever discuss politics with family or friends
polact.talkvote POST: R talk to anyone about voting for or against a party or candidate
police.bw.better POST: SUMMARY: Police treat blacks or whites better
police.stop.lastyr POST: During past 12 months, R or any family members stopped by police
police.useforce POST: How often do police officers use more force than necessary
political.violence PRE: SUMMARY: Political violence compared to 4 yrs ago
politics.attention PRE: How often does R pay attention to politics and elections
polquiz.fedspend PRE: On which program does Federal government spend the least
polquiz.german POST: Office recall: German Chancellor - Angela Merkel [coded/scheme 1]
polquiz.housemaj PRE: Party with most members in House before election
polquiz.russian POST: Office recall: Russian President - Vladimir Putin [coded/scheme 1]
polquiz.scotus POST: Office recall: SCOTUS Chief Justice - John Roberts [coded/scheme 1]
polquiz.sen.term PRE: How many years in full term for US Senator
polquiz.senatemaj PRE: Party with most members in Senate before election
polquiz.speaker POST: Office recall: Speaker of the House - Nancy Pelosi [coded/scheme 1]
polquiz.vp POST: Office recall: Vice-President - Mike Pence [coded]
postmat.1a POST: Post materialism most important 1A
postmat.1b POST: Post materialism next most important 1B

postmat.2a POST: Post materialism most important 2A
postmat.2b POST: Post materialism next most important 2B
pref.hiring.blacks POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose preferential hiring/promotion of blacks
pres.ask.foreign PRE: Appropriate/inappropriate Pres ask foreign countries to investigate rivals
pres.nochecks PRE: SUMMARY: Helpful/harmful if Pres didn't have to worry about congress/courts
presvote2020 PRE-POST: SUMMARY: 2020 Presidential vote
primary.voter PRE: Did R vote in a Presidential primary or caucus
protestors.conduct PRE: SUMMARY: Protestors actions been mostly violent or peaceful
race.ethnicity PRE: SUMMARY: R self-identified race/ethnicity
reddit.polpost POST: How often post political content on Reddit
reddit.use POST: How often use Reddit
reg.greenhouse POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose increased regulation on greenhouse emissions
region SAMPLE: Census region
relig.ever.attend PRE: Ever attend church or religious services
relig.how.often PRE: Attend religious services how often
religion PRE: What is present religion of R
religion.group PRE: SUMMARY: Major group religion summary
religion.imp PRE: Is religion important part of R life [revised]
religious.id PRE: Religious identification
rep.libcon7 PRE: 7pt scale liberal-conservative: Republican party
restrict.journalists PRE: SUMMARY: Favor or oppose restricting journalist access
rural.getmore POST: SUMMARY: People in rural areas get more/less from government
rural.influence POST: SUMMARY: People in rural areas have too much/too little influence
rural.respect POST: SUMMARY: People in rural areas get too much/too little respect
rural.urban POST: Does R currently live in a rural or urban area
rural.urban.id POST: How important is urban or rural to R's identity
russia.int.election PRE: Likelihood of Russian interference in upcoming election
russia.interfere POST: Did Russia try to interfere in 2016 presidential election or not
separate.children POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose separating children of detained immigrants
sexual.orient PRE: Sexual orientation of R [revised]
smoke.cig.life POST: R smoked 100 cigarettes in life
smoke.cig.now POST: R currently smoking
social.class POST: How would R describe social class [EGSS]
speak.english PRE: How important to speak English in US
split.ticket PRE: Split-ticket voting
state SAMPLE: Sample location FIPS state
stateabbr SAMPLE: Sample location state postal abbreviation

survey.serious PRE: How often took survey seriously
talkpol.week POST: How many days in past week discussed politics with family or friends
tax.rich POST: Favor or oppose tax on millionaires
terrorism.worry POST: DHS: How worried about terrorist attack in near future
threat.from.china POST: How much is China a threat to the United States
threat.from.germany POST: How much is Germany a threat to the United States
threat.from.iran POST: How much is Iran a threat to the United States
threat.from.japan POST: How much is Japan a threat to the United States
threat.from.mexico POST: How much is Mexico a threat to the United States
threat.from.russia POST: How much is Russia a threat to the United States
trad.fam.values POST: Fewer problems if there was more emphasis on traditional family values
trade.agreements POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose free trade agreements
trade.good.ir POST: SUMMARY: Increasing trade good/bad for international relationships
trade.jobs.abroad POST: SUMMARY: International trade increased/decreased jobs abroad
trade.jobs.usa POST: SUMMARY: International trade increased/decreased jobs in US
trans.friendfam POST: R has family/neighbors/coworkers/friends who are transgender
trans.military POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose transender people serve in military
trans.policy PRE: SUMMARY: Transgender policy
treat.people.fair POST: If people were treated more fairly we would have fewer problems
trump.acquittal PRE: SUMMARY: Favor or oppose Senate acquittal decision
trump.cares PRE: Republican Presidential Candidate trait: really cares
trump.corruption PRE: SUMMARY: Corruption increased or decreased since Trump
trump.deport.more POST: Did Trump administration deport more immigrants or did Obama
trump.honest PRE: Republican Presidential Candidate trait: honest
trump.impeachment PRE: SUMMARY: Favor or oppose House impeachment decision
trump.knowledge PRE: Republican Presidential Candidate trait: knowledgeable
trump.libcon7 PRE: 7pt scale liberal-conservative: Republican Presidential candidate
trump.strlead PRE: Republican Presidential Candidate trait: strong leadership
trump.ukraine PRE: Did Trump ask Ukraine to investigate rivals
trust.dc PRE: How often trust government in Washington to do what is right [revised]
trust.election.off PRE: Trust election officials
trust.experts POST: SUMMARY: Trust ordinary people/experts for public policy
trust.media PRE: How much trust in news media
trust.people PRE: How often can people be trusted
turnout2020 PRE-POST: SUMMARY: Voter turnout in 2020
twitter.polpost POST: How often post political content on Twitter
twitter.use POST: How often use Twitter

unemploy.lastyear PRE: SUMMARY: Unemployment better or worse in last year
unemploy.nextyear PRE: More or less unemployment in next year
unemploy.rate.now POST: What is the current unemployment rate
univ.basic.income POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose federal program giving citizens \$12K/year
urban.unrest PRE: Best way to deal with urban unrest
usa.better POST: SUMMARY: US better or worse than most other countries
usa.on.track PRE: Are things in the country on right track
usa.stay.home PRE: SUMMARY: Country would be better off if we just stayed home
usa.stronger PRE: During last year, US position in world weaker or stronger
vaccine.schools POST: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose requiring vaccines in schools
vaccines.autism POST: Does most scientific evidence show vaccines cause autism or not
vaccines.risk POST: SUMMARY: Health benefits of vaccinations outweigh risks
violence.justified PRE: Justified to use violence
vote.pres.str POST: Preference strong for Presidential candidate for whom R vote
vote.when.decide POST: How long before election R made decision Presidential vote [coded]
votes.accurate PRE: Votes counted accurately
votes.faircount POST: How often are votes counted fairly
voting.duty.choice PRE: SUMMARY: Voting as duty or choice
voting.felons PRE: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose allowing felons to vote
voting.id PRE: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose requiring ID when voting
voting.mail PRE: SUMMARY: Favor/oppose vote by mail
voting.rts.denied PRE: How often people denied right to vote
waitvote2020 POST: How long was wait time at polling place
whenvote2020 POST: When R voted in 2020 election
whites.revdiscrim POST: How likely whites unable to find jobs because employers hiring minorities
wom.complain.prob POST: Do women complaining about discrimination cause more problems
wom.control.men PRE: Women seek to gain power by getting control over men
wom.equal.spfav POST: Do women demanding equality seek special favors
wom.interp.sexist PRE: Women interpret innocent remarks as sexist
women.stay.honme POST: SUMMARY: Better/worse if man works and woman takes care of home
work.employer PRE: Describe R's employment
work.hoursweek PRE: How many hours R worked per week
work.lastweek PRE: R worked for pay last week
work.mom.bond POST: SUMMARY: Easier/harder for working mother to bond with child
work.status PRE: SUMMARY: R occupation status 1 digit
world.like.usa POST: Better if rest of world more like America
world.temp.rising POST: Have world temperatures have risen on average or last 100 years or not
wt Full sample pre-election weight
wt.post Full sample post-election weight

Source

2020 American National Election Survey. See Appendix of printed textbook for further information

printC	<i>Prints table of results to a .html file in local working directory</i>
--------	---

Description

Prints table or summary of results to a .html file in local working directory. Converting Console format tables to .html tables helps users quickly create publication- and presentation-ready tables. The .html file's name is displayed as Console message. Current date added to Table.Output.html file name to keep output organized. You can print output directly from Companion functions using printC=TRUE argument (where available).

Usage

```
printC(objx, file)
```

Arguments

objx	A table or data frame. The table must be html-ready, not all Console output is organized in tables. If objx is not a html-ready table, printC will write it as preformatted text to the .html file in the working directory.
file	(Optional) The path/file name for .html output. If not specified, function will output to .html file in your working directory.

Value

No return to R. The formatted objx is outputted to a .html file in working directory.

Textbook Reference

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 1.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

example.table <- freqC(x=world$vdem.4cat, plot=FALSE)
# running printC will generate a .html file in your working directory

printC(example.table, file=tempfile(fileext = ".html"))
```

regC	<i>Linear regression analysis (OLS regression), with options for weighted observations, diagnostic tests, and plots of residuals</i>
------	--

Description

Linear regression analysis function with many useful features. Standard output of results includes table of coefficients, table of residuals, and additional model information. Options for weighting observations, analysis of variance (ANOVA), performing post-estimation diagnostic tests, including testing normality of residuals and constant variance, and generating diagnostic plots of residuals.

Usage

```
regC(formula, w, data, digits = 3, anova = FALSE, norm.test = FALSE,
      ncv.test = FALSE, linear.test = FALSE, reset.test = FALSE,
      outlier.test = FALSE, vif = FALSE, printC = FALSE, res.plots = FALSE,
      ...)
```

Arguments

formula	should be in <code>dataset\$dv ~ dataset\$iv1 + dataset\$iv2</code> unless dataset specified in optional data argument. If weights are specified using <code>w</code> argument, the formula cannot contain functions or logical statements (all variables in the function must be named in the dataset).
w	(Optional) Sampling weights of variable, must be numeric; should be in <code>dataset\$weightvar</code> form unless dataset specified in optional data argument.
data	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains <code>dv</code> , <code>iv</code> (and <code>w</code>) variables.
digits	(Optional) Number of decimal places reported in result (defaults to 2).
anova	(Optional) Do you want ANOVA table reporting F-test for all predictors? (default: FALSE)
norm.test	(Optional) Test assumption that regression residuals follow normal distribution (default: FALSE)
ncv.test	(Optional) Test assumption that regression residuals have constant variance (default: FALSE)
linear.test	(Optional) Report results of linearity test? (default: FALSE)
reset.test	(Optional) Report results of model specification test? (default: FALSE)
outlier.test	(Optional) Test whether outlier observations have outsized leverage on results (default: FALSE)
vif	(Optional) Report variance inflation factors to assess multicollinearity? (default: FALSE)
printC	(Optional) Do you want to print tables of results (and residuals plots if <code>res.plots=TRUE</code>) to .html file in working directory? (default: FALSE)
res.plots	(Optional)
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to <code>lm</code> function (unweighted models) or <code>svyglm</code> function (weighted models).

Value

Returns a `lm` or `svyglm` object.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapters 11, 12, 13.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 244-271. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Correlation and Bivariate Regression, Multiple Regression, and Analyzing Regression Residuals](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards.
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# basic usage
regC(states$vep20.turnout ~ states$hs.or.more)

# with w and data arguments
regC(nes$ft.unions ~ nes$ft.dem, w=nes$wt)

# multiple IV with some post-estimation tests
regC(peace.index ~ vdem.edi.score + hdi, data=world, norm.test=TRUE, ncv.test=TRUE)
```

sampdistC

Plots probability and cumulative density functions (PDFs and CDFs) of sample statistics

Description

Visualize expected sampling distributions for sample statistics. You can plot the probability and cumulative density functions for statistics based on either the normal distribution or a t-distribution. The `sampdistC` function also generates the confidence interval (default 95%) for a sample statistic which is useful for obtaining the CI of a summary statistic (when you're not estimating it from the dataset yourself).

Usage

```
sampdistC(stat, se, t.df, plot.cdf = FALSE, ci = 95, digits = 3,
           printC = FALSE)
```

Arguments

stat	A numeric statistic, the point estimate of a parameter based on a sample of observations, like a sample mean or a sample proportion.
se	The standard error of the statistic, must be a positive number.
t.df	(Optional) If critical values for sampling distribution should be based on t-distribution (generally true when statistic is a mean), set t.df to the number of degrees of freedom (typically n-1).
plot.cdf	(Optional) Do you want to plot the cumulative density function? Default = FALSE (for probability density function).
ci	(Optional) Specify desired confidence level for confidence interval as a percentage. Set ci=FALSE to suppress CI table (default: 95)
digits	(Optional) Number of digits after decimal to display in CI table (default: 3)
printC	(Optional) Do you want to sampling distribution plot to .html file in working directory? (default: FALSE)

Value

None (makes a plot)

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 8.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), Chapter 6. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Foundations of Inference](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# based on normal distributions
```

```
sampdistC(stat=10, se=1)
sampdistC(stat=10, se=1, plot.cdf=TRUE)

# based on t-distribution with 15 degrees of freedom
sampdistC(stat=8, se=2, t.df=15)
sampdistC(stat=8, se=2, t.df=15, plot.cdf=TRUE)
```

sortC	<i>Sorts dataset observations by user-defined criteria to return case-level information</i>
-------	---

Description

Returns case-level information in order specified by user. You can sort by additional criteria to break ties. Useful for learning about units of analysis and selecting cases for qualitative research designs.

Usage

```
sortC(id, by, data, thenby, descending = TRUE, limit, confirm = TRUE,
      printC = FALSE)
```

Arguments

id	A variable in the dataset (data) that identifies individual cases, typically the name of states, countries, etc.
by	Variable the cases should be sorted by.
data	(Optional) Dataset to be sorted.
thenby	(Optional) Criteria for sorting cases after sorting with the "by" variable. Useful if many cases tied on first criteria.
descending	(Optional) Should the cases be sorted in descending order? By default, set to TRUE. When sorting ordered factors, check that the levels higher numerically correspond to the sort order you have in mind.
limit	(Optional) The number of rows to report. If there are many observations to be sorted, you may want to limit output to 5, 10, etc. rows.
confirm	(Optional) If function is going to return long table of results (more than 20 rows), you'll be asked for confirmation (use <code>confirm=F</code> to bypass).
printC	(Optional) Do you want to print table of sorted observations to to .html file in working directory? (default: FALSE)

Value

A data frame of sorted observations.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapters 2, 6.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 122-123. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Descriptive Statistics](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# basic usage
sortC(id=state, by=abortlaws, data=states)

# options to limit results and sort in ascending order
sortC(id=country, by=gini.index, descending=FALSE, limit=10, data=world)

# sort by and thenby
sortC(id=country, by=vdem.4cat, thenby=gini.index, descending=c(FALSE, FALSE),
      data=world, confirm=FALSE)
sortC(id=country, by=vdem.4cat, thenby=gini.index, descending=c(FALSE, TRUE),
      data=world, confirm=FALSE)
```

states

States dataset for R Companion to Political Analysis, Third Edition

Description

A dataset with variables about the 50 states. This dataset is used to demonstrate application of R to political analysis. See book Appendix for variable names and descriptions.

Usage

states

Format

A data frame with 50 rows and 149 variables.

abortion.rate Number of abortions per 1000 women 15-44, 2008

abortlaws Number of restrictions on abortion

abortlaws.3cat Restrictiveness of state abortion laws, 3 ordinal categories

adv.or.more Percentage of 25+ population with graduate or professional degree

alcohol Alcohol consumption (gal/capita) 2007

attend.pct Percentage freq attend relig serv (Pew)

ba.or.more Percentage of 25+ population with bachelor's degree or more

battleground2020 Battleground in 2020 election?

biden2020 Two-party vote share for Biden in 2020 election

biden2020.ev Electoral College votes for Biden in 2020 election

biz.tax.rank State business tax climate ranking

biz.tax.score State business tax climate rating

black.percent Percentage of population black or African American

black.stateleg Percent of state legislators who are African American

brady.rank Brady Campaign ranking

brady.score Brady Campaign score

broadband Percentage of households with broadband Internet subscription

carfatal Motor vehicle fatalities (per 100,000 pop)

carfatal07 Motor vehicle fatalities per 100,000 pop (2007)

cig.tax Cigarette tax per pack

cig.tax.3cat Cigarette tax per pack, 3 ordinal categories

cigarettes Packs bimonthly per adult pop

citizen.ideology Citizen ideology index

clinton2016 Vote share for Clinton in 2016 election

cong.dem Percentage of state's 2020 congressional delegation that is Democratic

cook.index Higher scores more Dem

cook.index3 3 quantiles of cook_index

corrections.incarc.rate Population incarcerated per 100,000 state residents

corrections.total.rate Population under correctional supervision per 100,000 state residents

covid.cases COVID cases (as of June 2021)

covid.cases.per1000 COVID cases per 1,000 persons (as of June 2021)

covid.deaths COVID deaths (as of June 2021)

covid.deaths.per1000 COVID deaths per 1,000 persons (as of June 2021)

covid.response.max Maximum of COVID response stringency index

covid.response.mean Mean of COVID response stringency index

covid.vaccinated Percentage of population fully vaccinated against COVID (as of June 2021)

crime.rate.burglary Burglary rate, per 100,000 population

crime.rate.murder Murder and non-negligent manslaughter rate, per 100,000 population

crime.rate.property Property crime rates, per 100,000 population

crime.rate.violent Violent crime rate, per 100,000 population

deathpen.executions Executions since 1976

deathpen.exonerations Death penalty exonerations since 1973

deathpen.status Does state retain death penalty?

defexpen Federal defense expenditures per capita

dem.stateleg Percent of state legislators who are Democrats

density Population per square mile

division Census division

drug.death.rate Drug overdose death rate per 100,000 adults

earmarks.pcap Earmarks per capita (in dollars)

foreign.born Percentage of population born outside the United States

gay.policy Billman's policy scale

gay.policy2 RECODE of gay_policy (Billman's policy scale)

gay.policy.con Does state have 'most conservative' gay policies?

gay.support Lax-Phillips opinion index

gay.support3 Gay rights: public support

giffords.grade Letter grade of state's gun control laws, from Giffords Law Center

giffords.rank Ranking of state's gun control laws, from Giffords Law Center

gini.2016 GINI index score

gini.rank.2016 Income equality ranking

govt.worker Percentage workforce government workers (2012)

gun.bgchecks Background checks per 100,000 pop (2012)

gun.dealers Gun dealers per 100,000 pop

gun.deaths.100k Gun deaths per 100k

gun.murders Gun murder rate (2010)

gunlaws Number of state gun control laws

gunlaws.3cat Number of state gun control laws, 3 ordinal categories

gunsammo.rank Ranking of best states for gun owners

hh.income Median household income (dollars)

hispanic.percent Percentage of population Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

hispanic.stateleg Percent of state legislators who are Hispanic/Latino

hr.nominate.mean Mean NOMINATE score of state's House delegation

hs.or.more Percentage of 25+ population attained at least high school diploma or equivalent

hs.yrs.ss Years of social studies required to graduate high school
infant.mortality Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births
judge.selection Method used to select appellate court judges
judges.elected Does state elect appellate court judges?
land.area Size of state in square miles
legalclimate State legal climate rating 2015
legalclimate.rank State legal climate ranking 2015
legis.conservatism Rating of conservatism of state legislature
legis.prof.rank State legislative professionalism rank for 2015
legis.prof.score State legislative professionalism score for 2015
lgbtq.equality.3cat Ordinal ranking of state policies for LGBTQ equality
lgbtq.equality.laws Number of laws passed that advance LGBTQ equality
median.age Median age (years)
medicaid.expansion State action on Medicaid expansion pursuant to ACA
min.wage State minimum wage
obesity.percent Percentage of adults with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher
opioid.rx.rate Retail opioid prescriptions dispensed per 100 persons
over64 Percentage of population 65 years and over
polarization.house Polarization in State Legislatures, Lower chambers
polarization.senate Polarization in State Legislatures, Upper chambers
policy.innovation.rate Policy adoption rate score
pop2016 State population, 2016 (in 100k)
pop.18.24 Percentage of population 18 to 24 years old
population State population in 2020
population.change Percentage increase/decrease in population from 2010 to 2020
pot.policy State marijuana laws in 2017
poverty.rate Percentage of people in poverty
precapinc Per capita income
preg.teen.rate Number of pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15-19
preg.uninten.rate Unintended pregnancy rate per 1,000 women 15-44
prochoice.percent Percentage of adults who say abortion should be legal in all/most cases
public.conservative Percentage adults self-identifying as conservative
public.liberal Percentage adults self-identifying as liberal
public.moderate Percentage adults self-identifying as moderate
region Census region
relig.Cath Percentage Catholic (2012)
relig.Prot Percentage Protestant (2012)

relig.high Percentage high religiosity (2012)
relig.import Percent religion "A great deal of guidance"
relig.import.2016 Overall index of religiosity
relig.low Percentage low religiosity (2012)
religiosity Relig observance-belief scale (Pew)
religiosity3 Religiosity
rtw Right to work state?
schools.avg.salary Average salary of public school teachers
schools.spend Expenditure per student in average daily attendance
schools.st.ratio Students enrolled per teacher
secularism Secularism scale (Pew)
secularism3 3 quantiles of secularism
smokers Data_Value
south Southern state?
speak.english.only Percentage of population that only speaks English
state State Name
state.govt.rank Overall quality of state government administrative functions
stateid Two-letter abbreviation of state name
suicide.rate Number of deaths due to intentional self-harm per 100,000 population
tax.source State's primary revenue source
term.limits Does state have term limits for legislators?
trump2016 Vote share for Trump in 2016 election
trump2016.ev Electoral College votes for Trump in 2016 election
trump2020 Two-party vote share for Trump in 2020 election
trump2020.ev Electoral college votes for Trump in 2020 election
turnout.20vs16 Difference in voter turnout in 2020 compared to 2016
under18 Percentage of population under age 18
unemployment State unemployment rate
uninsured No health insurance coverage
unionized Percent of workers who are union members
unionized.4cat Ordinal-level measurement of state's percentage union membership
urban Percent urban population
vep16.turnout Percent turnout of voting eligible population in 2016
vep18.turnout Percent turnout of voting eligible population in 2018
vep20.turnout Percent turnout of voting eligible population in 2020
volunteer.hrs.pc Volunteer hours per resident
volunteer.rate Volunteer rate
voter.id.law Voter identification law in effect in 2017
white.percent Percentage of population white
women.stateleg Percent of state legislators who are women

Source

Data sources vary. See Appendix of printed textbook for further information.

testmeansC	<i>One and two-sample difference of means tests (t-tests) with confidence intervals.</i>
------------	--

Description

Conducts one and two-sample difference of means tests (t-tests). Options for weighting observations, known population standard deviation, equal or unequal variances, paired observations.

Usage

```
testmeansC(x1, x2, w, data, dv, iv, digits = 2, var.equal = FALSE,
  paired = FALSE, pop.sd = FALSE, var.test = FALSE, printC = FALSE,
  ci.table = TRUE, ci.level = 95, ci.plot = TRUE, main, xlab, xlim, ...)
```

Arguments

x1	The first variable to be compared (mean of x1 will be compared to mean of x2). Must be numeric variable. Should be in the form dataset\$var, unless dataset specified with data argument.
x2	The variable (or number) to which x1 is compared. Should be in the form dataset\$var, unless dataset specified with data argument. You can set x2 equal to a number to conduct a one sample means test. For example, to test whether x1 could have population mean of 50, you'd set x2 = 50.
w	(Optional) Weights variable (optional). Should be in the form dataset\$var, unless dataset specified with data argument.
data	(Optional) The dataset that contains x1, x1 and x2, or dv and iv.
dv	The dependent variable. Must be numeric variable. Should be in the form dataset\$var, unless dataset specified with data argument.
iv	The independent variable. Should have two distinct values (like treatment and control). Should be in the form dataset\$var, unless dataset specified with data argument.
digits	(Optional) Number of digits to report after decimal place, optional (default: 3).
var.equal	(Optional) With two-sample tests, do you want to assume equal variances? (default: FALSE)
paired	(Optional) With two-sample tests, are the observations paired? (default: FALSE)
pop.sd	(Optional) If the population standard deviation is known, you can specify it.
var.test	(Optional) If set to TRUE, will test the assumption that two sample variance are equal using an F test. Default is FALSE. The var.test option implemented for both weighted and unweighted analysis. If you are not using sample weights, you can supplement this F test with additional tests such as stats::bartlett.test and car::leveneTest.

printC	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.
ci.table	(Optional) Confidence level for calculating the confidence interval of the difference of means, defaults to 95. Set to F or FALSE to omit confidence interval from results.
ci.level	(Optional) Desired confidence level, as percentage (default: 95)
ci.plot	(Optional) Do you want a plot of the confidence interval of the difference of means? (default: TRUE)
main	(Optional) Main title for plot of confidence interval of difference
xlab	(Optional) Label for x-axis of plot of confidence interval of difference
xlim	(Optional) A vector (of length 2) specifying the range of the x-axis, useful to zoom in on CI.
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to plot function for the CI plot

Value

No return

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 9.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp.201-215. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Hypothesis Tests with One and Two Samples](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#), find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# one sample test against hypothesized value
testmeansC(x1=world$literacy, x2=80)

# with x1 and x2
testmeansC(x1=ft.trump.post, x2=ft.pence.post, w=wt, data=nes)

# with paired x1 and x2
```

```
testmeansC(x1=nes$ft.pence.post, x2=nes$ft.pence.pre, w=nes$wt, paired=TRUE)

# with dv and iv
testmeansC(dv=nes$ft.bigbiz, iv=nes$gender, w=nes$wt)
```

testpropsC	<i>Tests the difference between two sample proportions, or difference between sample proportion and hypothesized value, with options for weighted observations, confidence intervals</i>
------------	--

Description

Difference of proportions test with optional sample weights. Reports P-value of two-tailed significance test. Currently limited to testing one response from one dataset. If you want to compare x1 from dataset1 and x2 from dataset2, you can create new dataframe to test as `dv ~ iv` where `dv` is vector of x1 and x2 values and `iv` is vector identifying the source (i.e. dataset1 and dataset2). If you want to compare different responses, such as "Yes" value for x1 and "Agree" value for x2, you will need to transform one of the variables so they have comparable response values.

Usage

```
testpropsC(x1, x2, w, data, dv, iv, digits = 3, response, printC = FALSE,
  ci.table = TRUE, ci.level = 95, ci.plot = TRUE, main, xlab, xlim, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x1</code>	A categorical variable
<code>x2</code>	Value or variable to compare x1 against.
<code>w</code>	(Optional) Weights variable.
<code>data</code>	(Optional) Specify name of dataset (data frame) with x1 and x2 variables (or dv and iv).
<code>dv</code>	Dependent variable
<code>iv</code>	Independent variable, should have only two unique values. For comparison purposes, <code>group1</code> will be first level of <code>iv</code> and <code>group2</code> will be the second level of <code>iv</code> . To change order of groups, you can modify <code>levels(iv)</code> .
<code>digits</code>	(Optional) Number of digits to report after decimal place, optional (default: 3).
<code>response</code>	(Optional) Identify the response value you wish to compare. If not specified, the function will compare first value of the <code>dv</code> (or <code>x1</code> variable). If you want to group multiple responses together, use <code>transformC</code> to make dummy variable.
<code>printC</code>	(Optional) Do you want results printed to .html file in your working directory? Default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to print results.
<code>ci.table</code>	(Optional) Do you want a table reporting confidence interval of the difference of proportions? (default: TRUE)

ci.level	(Optional) Desired confidence level, as percentage (default: 95)
ci.plot	(Optional) Do you want a plot of the confidence interval of the difference of proportions? (default: TRUE)
main	(Optional) Main title for plot of confidence interval of difference
xlab	(Optional) Label for x-axis of plot of confidence interval of difference
xlim	(Optional) A vector (of length 2) specifying the range of the x-axis, useful to zoom in on CI. By default, xlim=c(-1, 1).
...	(Optional) Additional arguments passed to plot function for the CI plot

Value

No return

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 9.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp.201-215. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Hypothesis Tests with One and Two Samples](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# one sample test: x1 variable against hypothesized value (of x2)
testpropsC(x1=nes$gun.bg.checks, x2=.500, w=nes$wt, response="1. Favor a great deal",
           xlim=c(0, .2))

# two sample test x1 versus x2
testpropsC(x1=approve.local.covid, x2=approve.pres.covid, w=wt, data=nes,
           response="1. Approve strongly", xlim=c(0, .2))

# test of proportions dv by iv
testpropsC(dv=marital, iv=gender, w=wt, data=nes, response="3. Widowed",
           xlim=c(-.10, 0))
```

transformC	<i>Returns new variables by transforming existing dataset variables (e.g. dummy variables, standardized variables, rank orders)</i>
------------	---

Description

Given a variable `x`, the `transformC` function generates and returns a transformed version of `x`. For example, `transformC` can take a variable `x` and return standardized `x`, or the log of `x`.

Usage

```
transformC(type, x, data, response, cutpoints, groups, confirm = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>type</code>	The type of transformation to be made to <code>x</code> . Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "center" • "cut" use <code>cutpoints</code> or <code>groups</code> arguments to control cuts • "dummy" use <code>response</code> argument to identify values of <code>x</code> which should be coded 1 (all other non-missing responses will be coded 0) • "dummy.set" • "ln" • "log10" • "percent.rank" • "rank" • "whole" • "z"
<code>x</code>	The variable to be transformed, a variable that already exists, should be in <code>dataset\$var</code> form unless <code>dataset</code> specified in optional <code>data</code> argument.
<code>data</code>	(Optional) Name of dataset that contains <code>x</code> variable.
<code>response</code>	(Optional) For <code>type="dummy"</code> , <code>response</code> is the value or vector of values to be coded 1.
<code>cutpoints</code>	(Optional) For <code>type="cut"</code> , a vector of values to serve as lower bounds of ranked categories for transformed <code>x</code> variable.
<code>groups</code>	(Optional) For <code>type="cut"</code> , the number of (approximately) same sized groups to create based on <code>x</code> values.
<code>confirm</code>	(Optional) By default, <code>transformC</code> will ask you to confirm you want transformed variable returned (to prevent data loss). Set <code>confirm=FALSE</code> to bypass this check.
<code>...</code>	(Optional) Additional arguments pass to <code>cut2</code> (for <code>type="cut"</code>).

Value

A transformed version of `x` variable, a vector with the same length as `x`, unless `type="dummy.set"` in which case `transformC` returns a `data.frame`.

Textbook References

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 3.
- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *The Essentials of Political Analysis, 6th Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2020), pp. 55-64. ISBN-13: 978-1506379616; ISBN-10: 150637961.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Creating and Transforming Variables](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.
- [Political Science Data Web Site](#): Find datasets for your own research and resources to help with the analysis.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# don't use confirm=FALSE until you've tested the function call
transformC("percent.rank", nes$ft.dem, confirm=FALSE)
transformC("rank", nes$ft.dem, confirm=FALSE)
transformC("whole", runif(min=0,max=100,n=20), confirm=FALSE)
```

welcome

Welcomes new users to package with basic information, option to reset user's working environment

Description

Welcomes users to RCPA3 package for *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* and provides basic information about using Companion functions and datasets.

Usage

```
welcome(reset = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`reset` (Optional) Do you want to remove objects from your workspace and restore default graphical parameters? Default is FALSE. Removing workspace objects and restoring default graphical parameters can help undo some unintended side-effects of past work.

Value

No value returned

Textbook Reference

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 1.

Online Resources

- [R Tutorials & Resources for Getting Started with R](#), Compiled by Barry C. Edwards
- [Sage Edge Resources for Political Analysis Series](#), for streaming videos, flashcards, and more student resources for textbooks by Pollock and Edwards, from Sage Publications.

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# Welcome message from RCPA3 package.
## Not run:
welcome()

## End(Not run)
```

widgetFactory

An interactive game to practice using R functions.

Description

A fun, interactive game to practice using R functions. Players must execute functions to make widgets per strict specifications to win the game. The Widget Factory needs your help!

Usage

```
widgetFactory()
```

Value

No value returned

Textbook Reference

- Philip H. Pollock and Barry C. Edwards, *An R Companion to Political Analysis, 3rd Edition* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Forthcoming 2022), Chapter 1.

Online Resource

- [Tutorials & Resources for Using R for Data Analysis](#), compiled by Barry C. Edwards

Examples

```
library(RCPA3)

# Play the Widget Factory game
## Not run:
widgetFactory()

## End(Not run)
```

world

World dataset for R Companion to Political Analysis, Third Edition

Description

A dataset with variables about countries in the world. This dataset is used to demonstrate application of R to political analysis. See book Appendix for variable names and descriptions.

Usage

```
world
```

Format

A data frame with 169 rows and 206 variables.

arda.code Country numerical code
bribe.judge Prevalence of bribing judges
bribe.police Prevalence of bribing police
broadband Broadband subscription per 100 people
business.starts Number of new corporations registered annually
cabrv Three-letter abbreviation of country name
carbon.footprint National carbon footprint
ccode Numeric country code based on the ISO-3166-1 standard
ciaedex Percent of GDP spent on education
ciagdpag Composition of GDP: Agricultural sector
ciagdpin Composition of GDP: Industrial sector
ciagdpsv Composition of GDP: Service sector
civil.war Civil war intensity
co2.percap Carbon dioxide emissions per capita
colony Colony of what country?
compulsory.voting Does country require citizens to vote?
confidence Confidence in institutions scale

conflict.index Level of violent conflict in country
conflict.internal Number of internal conflict without foreign invention
conflict.internat Number of internal conflict with foreign invention
corp.tax.rate Corporate tax rate
corrupt.perception Corruption perception index
country Country/territory name
coup.attempts Number of attempted coups d'etat since 1950
coups Number of successful coups d'etat since 1950
covid.cases.permil Total COVID cases per million
covid.deaths.per.million Total COVID deaths per million
covid.response.max Maximum of COVID response stringency index
covid.response.mean Mean of COVID response stringency index
covid.vaccinated Percentage of population fully vaccinated against COVID
death.penalty.status Legal status of death penalty
debt.percent.gdp Public debt as a percentage of GDP
dem.other Percentage of other democracies in region
dem.other5 Percentage of other democracies in region
district.size3 Average number of members per district
dnpp.3 Effective number of parliamentary parties
dpi.cemo Is chief executive a military officer?
dpi.system National political system
durable Number of years since the last regime transition
eco.footprint Total ecological footprint
econ.compete Global economic competitiveness
econ.freedom Rating of overall economic freedom
econ.freedom.5cat Rating of overall economic freedom, 5 ordinal categories
educ.f.avgyrs Average Schooling Years, Female
educ.f.none Percentage of Females with No Schooling
educ.m.avgyrs Average Schooling Years, Male
educ.m.none Percentage of Males with No Schooling
educ.quality Average rating of quality of educational system
effectiveness Government effectiveness scale
eiu.democ.4cat Level of democracy, 4 ordinal categories
eiu.democ.bin Is country a democracy?
eiu.democ.score Rating of democracy
election.integrity Integrity of country's electoral system
election.violence.post Were there riots and protest after election?

election.violence.pre Were there riots and protest before election?
energy.renew.percent Percentage of country's energy that is non-fossil fuel
enpp3.democ Effective number of parliamentary parties
enpp3.democ08 Effective number of parliamentary parties
enpp.3 Effective number of parliamentary parties
envir.treaty Number of environmental treaties agreed to
eu EU member state
fdi.inflow Inflow of foreign direct investment (in millions of US dollars)
fertility Number children born per woman
fh.democ.3cat Rating of democracy, 3 ordinal categories
fh.democ.score Freedom House rating of democracy
fh.internet.3cat Level of Internet freedom in country, 3 ordinal categories
fh.internet.score Measure of Internet freedom
frac.eth Ethnic factionalization
frac.eth2 Ethnic factionalization
frac.eth3 Ethnic factionalization
frac.lang Language factionalization
frac.relig Religious factionalization
gas.production Gas production (in millions of barrels of oil equivalent)
gdp.growth Annual economic growth rate
gdp.percap Gross domestic product per capita (in U.S. dollars)
gdp.percap.5cat Gross domestic product per person, 5 ordinal categories
gender.equal3 Gender empowerment
gender.inequality Index of gender inequality
gini.index GINI index (of income inequality)
global.social Social globalization
govt.help.cap Capacity of state to provide for needy citizens
govt.integrity Rating of government integrity
govt.per.gdp Government spending (all types) as a percentage of GDP
govt.quality The quality of government
gri Index of government restrictions on religion
grp.name Name of government preferred religion
grp.score Index of government religious preference
happiness Average happiness in country
hdi Human development index
hiv.percent Percentage of population aged 15-49 with HIV
homicide.rate Intentional homicides per 100,000 persons

hospital.beds Number of hospital beds per thousand people

human.flight Human flight and brain drain from country

icc.treaty.ratified Has country ratified treaty for International Criminal Court?

immigrants.percent Percentage of population born in another county

imprisonment.rate Number incarcerated per 100,000 persons

income.tax.rate Income tax rate

indep.judiciary Does country have an independent judiciary?

indy Year of independence

infant.mortality Number infants dying before age one per 1,000 live births

inflation Annual inflation rate

internet.users Percentage of population that uses the Internet

judicial.effectiveness Rating of effectiveness of country's judiciary

judicial.indep.wef Average rating of judicial independence

laws.protect.prop Legal protections for private property rights

legal.origin Legal origin of commercial code of country

legal.quality Measure of quality of country's legal institutions

life.expectancy Life expectancy at birth

lifeex.f Life expectancy at birth among females

lifeex.m Life expectancy at birth among males

literacy Literacy rate

media.access.cand Does country provide free or subsidized media access for political candidates?

media.access.parties Does country provide free or subsidized media access for political parties?

median.age Median age in years

migration.net Net migration

muslim Are Muslims predominate religious group?

ocean.health Measure of health of oceans adjacent to country

oecd OECD member state?

oil Oil production, in barrels per day

oil.production Oil production, in metric tons

organized.crime Impact of organized crime on the economy

peace.5cat Peacefulness of country, 5 ordinal categories

peace.index Peacefulness of country

pmat12.3 Post-materialism

pol.terror.scale.ai Political terror scale

pol.terror.scale.hrw Political terror scale

polity.score Rating of democracy

pop.0.14 Percentage of population age 0-14

pop.15.64 Percentage of population age 15-64
pop.65.older Percent of population age 65 and older
pop.growth Percentage population growth/decline annually
pop.urban Percentage of the population living in urban areas
population Size of national population
population.3cat Size of national population, 3 ordinal categories
population.density Number of people per square kilometer
poverty Percentage of the population below the poverty line
pr.sys Proportional representation system?
press.freedom.fh Freedom of the country's press
press.freedom.rs Freedom of the country's press
protact3 Protest activity
refugees.from Refugees from the country who live in other countries
refugees.impact Impact of population displacement on country
refugees.in Refugees from other countries in the country
regime.type3 Regime type
region Region name
regionun United Nations region
religion Largest religion by proportion
reserved.seats Does country reserve seats in national legislature for any group?
rights.assn Freedom of assembly and association
rights.dommov Freedom of domestic movement
rights.formov Freedom of foreign movement
rights.injud Independence of the judiciary
rights.law.index Measure of violations of human right and rule of law
rights.relfree Freedom of Religion
rights.speech Freedom of speech
rights.treaties Number of international human rights treaties ratified
rights.wecon Women's economic rights
rights.wopol Women's political rights
rights.worker Worker's rights
schools.internet Average rating of internet availability in schools
self.employed Percentage of labor force that is self-employed
sexratio Sex ratio at birth
shi Social hostility toward religion
soldiers.percent Percentage of labor force in the military
soldiers.total Total number of people in the military

spendeduc Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP
spendhealth Public expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP
spendmil.wdi Public expenditure on the military as a percentage of GDP
tariff.rate Tariff rate on imports
taxes.percent.gdp Taxes (all forms) as a percentage of GDP
terror.index.voh Impact of terrorism on the county
trade.percent.gdp International trade as percentage of GDP
typerel Predominant religion
unemployment Percentage of labor force that is unemployed
unexp.rd Public expenditure on research and development as a percentage of GDP
unfempf Ratio of female to male formal employment rates
unin.inc Inequality-adjusted income index
unineduc Inequality-adjusted education index
unions Union density
unjourn Number of verified cases of journalists imprisoned
unlit Adult literacy rate
unmobicov Percentage covered by a mobile phone network
unmort.f Number of adult female deaths per 1,000 females
unmort.m Number of adult male deaths per 1,000 males
unnewsp Daily newspapers per thousand people
unnoncom Death rates from non-communicable diseases
unpop30 Projected 2030 population in millions
unremitp Per capita remittance inflows in US dollars
unremitt Remittance inflows as a percentage of GDP
unsathlt Percentage satisfied with their personal health
unsati Overall life satisfaction
unsatif Overall life satisfaction among females
unsatjob Percentage satisfied with their job
unsatliv Percentage satisfied with their standard of living
unsec2 Percentage with at least secondary education
vdem.2cat Is country a democracy or autocracy?
vdem.4cat Ordinal ranking of democracy, 4 categories
vdem.edi.score Electoral democracy index
vdem.lidi.score Liberal democracy index
vi.rel3 Percent saying religion very important
violence.cost Economic cost of violence on national economy
votevap10s Turnout of voting age population in 2010s
womenleg Percent women in lower house of legislature
womyear Year women first enfranchised
womyear2 Year women first enfranchised
youngleg Percentage of lower house of legislature aged 40 years or younger

Source

Sources vary. See Appendix of printed textbook for further information.

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