

ANALYSIS OF 2022 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

November 2022

1 INTRODUCTION

This is my first major personal project as a self taught programmer. I've put lots of hours in making sure that I did a good job and I feel it's finally time I shared it. I've done a detailed analysis of the 2022 General Election, the first step was manually tallying the form 34As as posted in the IEBC portal. This must have been the toughest part of the entire process as the results were in jpg(picture) format therefore I had to manually write the results from the various polling stations and sum them to obtain the aggregate ward results. I did the same for the wards, constituencies and the counties. My analysis is majorly on the basis of the county results.

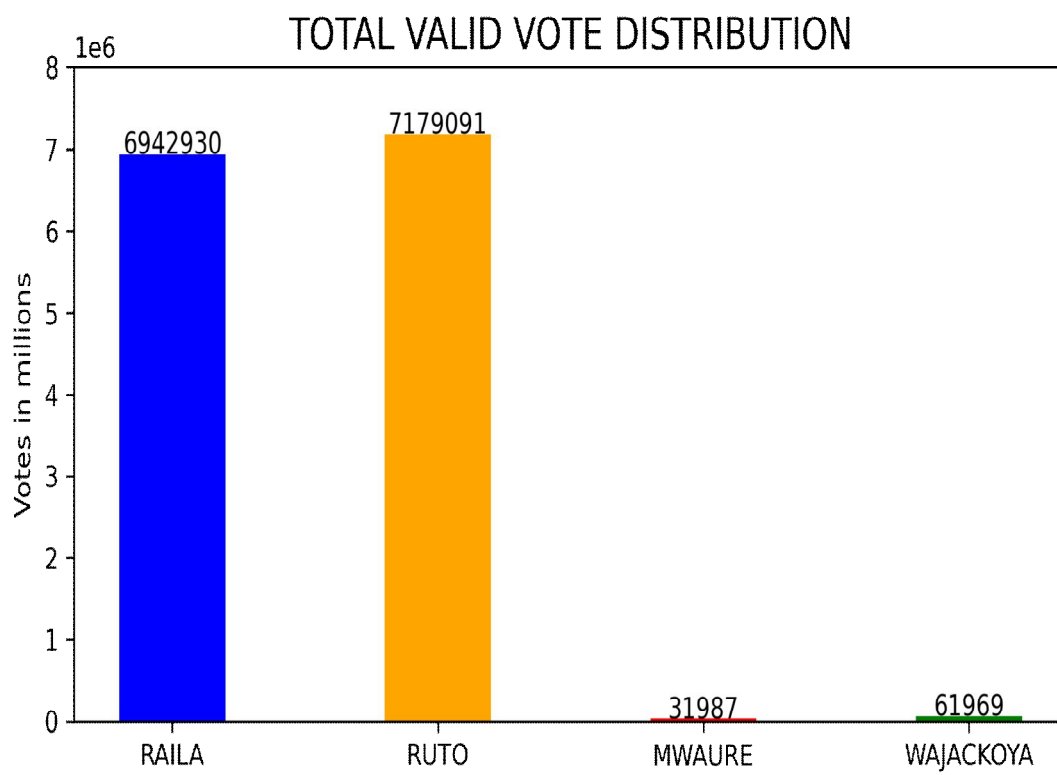
2 ANALYSIS

After tallying the results from all the constituencies in the respective counties I stored this data in an csv file.

This csv file is basically my database where my analysis is based on. We had four presidential aspirants:

1. Mr. Raila Odinga
2. Mr. William Ruto
3. Mr. George Wajackoya
4. Mr. David Mwaure

We had a total of 21,886,583 registered voters in the 48 counties (I assumed Diaspora as a County). We had a total of 7,560,001 registered voters who failed to vote probably due to death between date of registration and date of election, neglect or any other reason that can make someone to fail to vote. The IEBC recorded a total of 113,605 invalid(rejected) votes which is 0.8 % of the total valid votes.



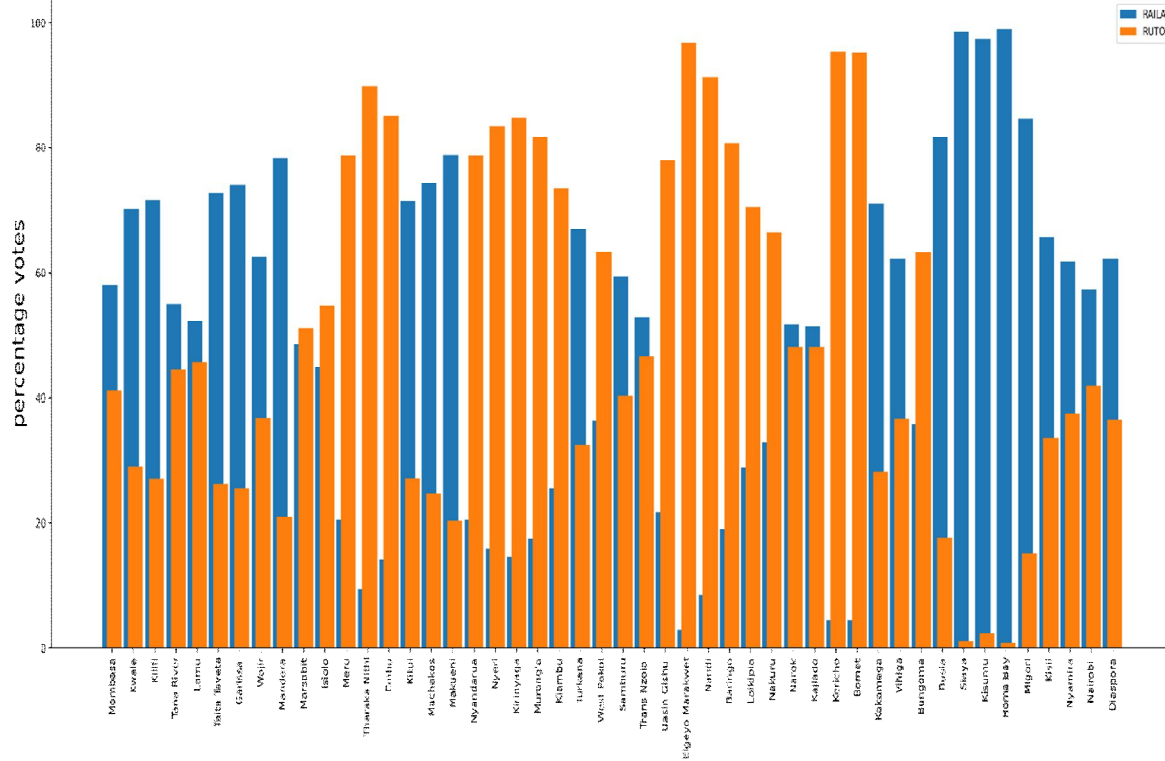
2.0.1 COUNTY RESULTS ANALYSIS

After an in-depth analysis of the county results I established that Mr. Odinga led in 28 of the 48 counties whereas Mr. Ruto led in 20 of the 48 counties.

The graph below displays the distribution of how the top two candidates performed in the 48 counties as a percentage of the total valid votes cast.

The blue bars represent Mr. Odinga whereas the Yellow bars represent Mr. Ruto.

Kenya Presidential Election Tallying Per County



In order for a presidential candidate to be declared the winner in the first round, they must fulfill the following conditions:

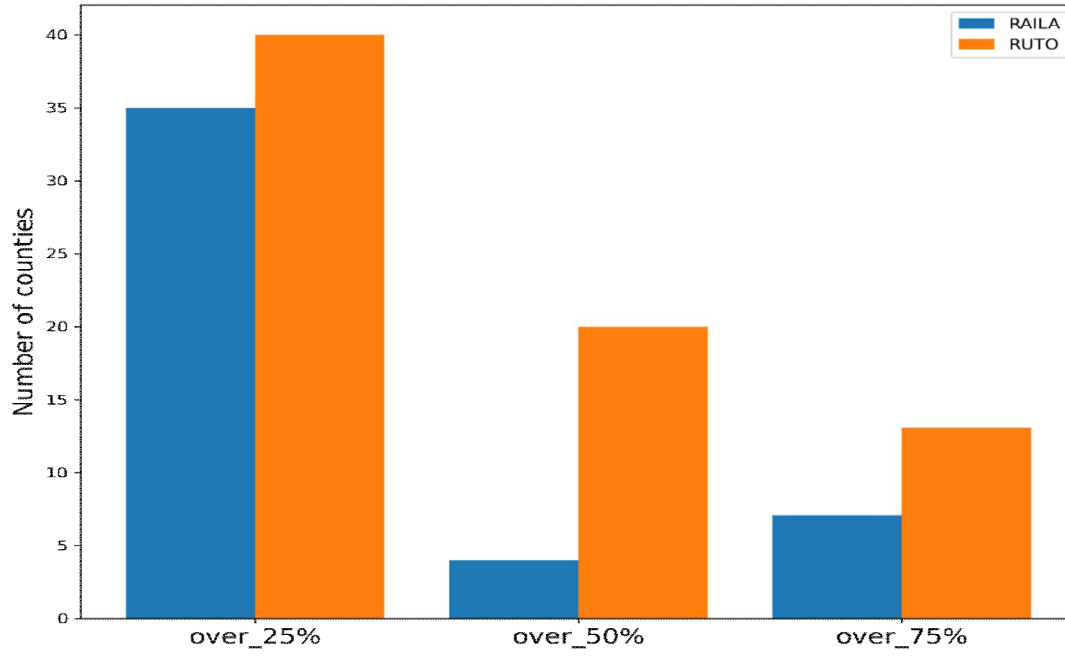
1. Get 50% plus one of the total votes cast
2. At least 25% of the votes in 24 out of 48 counties

2.1 THE 25% CRITERIA

In this subsection I analyze how the top two aspirants performed in fulfilling the second condition. After doing an analysis of what the top two candidates scored in the counties, I drew the following insights;

1. Mr. Odinga had over 25% of the votes cast in 35 of the 48 counties whereas Mr. Ruto had over 25% of the votes cast in 40 of the 48 counties.
2. Mr. Odinga had over 50% of the votes cast in 28 of the 48 counties whereas Mr. Ruto had over 50% of the votes cast in 20 of the 48 counties.
3. Mr. Odinga had over 75% of the votes in 7 out of the 48 counties whereas Mr. Ruto had over 75% of the votes in 13 out of the 48 counties.

THE 25% CRITERIA

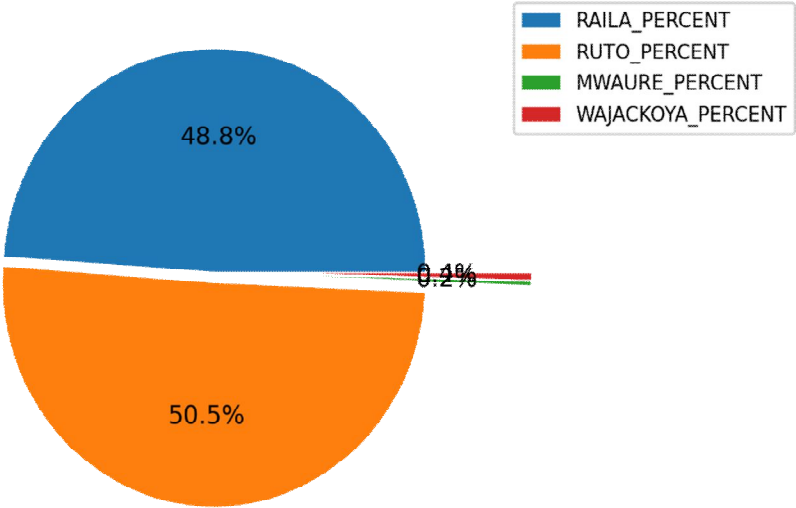


2.2 THE 50% PLUS ONE CRITERIA

After tallying the results from all the 48 counties I established that there was a total of 14,212,977 valid votes. The aspirants scored as follows:

1. Mr. Raila Odinga 6,942,930
2. Mr. William Ruto 79,097,11
3. Mr. David Mwaure 31,987
4. Mr. George Wajackoya 61,969

PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE OF PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS



Finally I analyzed how the top two aspirants performed in fulfilling the first condition (50% plus one of total votes). I calculated their percentages and I was able to draw the following insights;

1. Mr. Odinga 48.8%
2. Mr. Ruto 50.5%
3. Mr. Mwaure 0.2%
4. Mr. Wajackoya 0.4%

2.3 REMARKS

From the data availed to the public by the Electoral Commission we can unanimously deduce that Mr. Ruto met both criteria required to be victorious in the presidential election. He managed 50.5% which meets the 50% plus one criteria and also garnered over 25% of the votes in 40 out of the 48 counties which meets the criteria that a candidate has to garner over 25% of the votes in 24 out of the 48 counties.

HOW I ACHIEVED THIS

1. Manually extracting the polling station results from the form 34As posted in the IEBC portal.
2. Posted the results into one Excel worksheet where I aggregated the results up to the county level.
3. Converted the Excel file to csv and imported it using python pandas.
4. Did the analysis and visualization with python.
5. Wrote this report in LaTeX.