



## **CUSP 2016 Hack Day**

## 2016 U.S. ELECTION OUTCOME

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## **Content**

Why do we care?

**Our Approach** 

- A Word on Data
- Methodology

**Analysis** 

**Further Research** 





# The outcome of the 2016 US presidential election was FAR off from the predictions.

Why did this happen? What did the analysts get wrong?

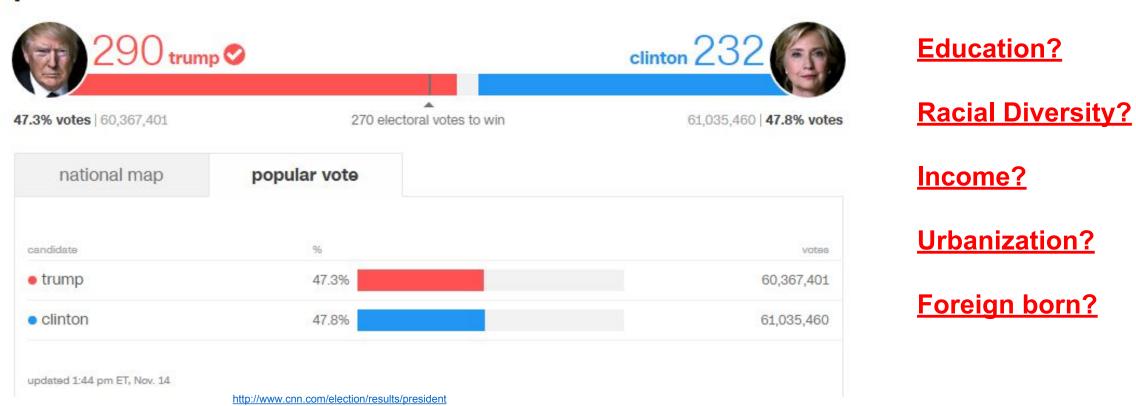




## 2016 election results

# How influential were certain factors in explaining the Election outcome?

### presidential results







## A Word on Data

#### **Sources**

- Exit Poll Results for 37 U.S. States (NYT)
- U.S. Census
- ESRI

#### **Data Limitations**

- Not all 50 states represented
- New England States lacks results by county (only township)
- Not all votes calculated as of pull (11/13/2016)

### **Bias**

Exit polls not an accurate representation of actual voting patterns





## Methodology

## **Breakdown:**

#### **Data Wrangling**

Merged exit poll data with census data

#### **Regression Analysis**

Regressed five explanatory variables against % votes for Trump

#### **Visualization**

Maps of the exit poll results across the U.S.

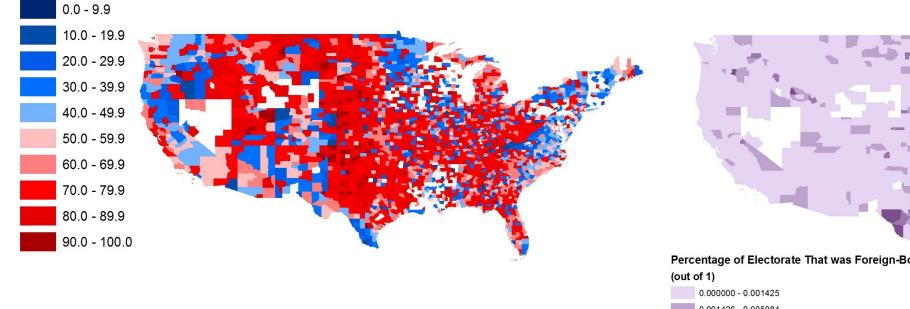
OLS Regression Results										
Dep. Variable:	t.rump	n R-	========= squared:		0.079					
Model:			j. R-squared:	0.078						
Method:	Least Square		<del>-</del>		45.37					
	Sat, 19 Nov 201			):	4.57e-45					
Time:			g-Likelihood:	, -	716.66					
No. Observations:	264				-1421.					
Df Residuals:	263				-1386.					
Df Model:		5			20001					
Covariance Type:	nonrobus	V(300)								
				========		£				
	coef	std er	r t	P> t	[95.0% Con	ır. ınt.j				
Intercept	0.6853	0.00	6 115.706	0.000	0.674	0.697				
SBachelor norm	-0.0292	0.01	3 -2.332	0.020	-0.054	-0.005				
SIncome norm	0.0026	0.01	6 0.163	0.870	-0.029	0.034				
SRacialDiversity norm	n -0.0516	0.00	5 -10.476	0.000	-0.061	-0.042				
SForeign_norm	0.0241	0.00	3 7.365	0.000	0.018	0.030				
TDensity_norm	0.0088	0.00	2 4.620	0.000	0.005	0.012				
Omnibus:		====== 51 Du	========= rbin-Watson:	=======	0.946					
Prob(Omnibus):			rque-Bera (JB):		406.015					
Skew:			ob(JB):		6.84e-89					
Kurtosis:	3.13		nd. No.		33.5					

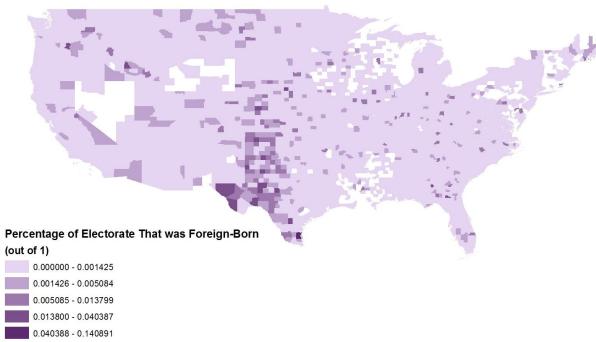




## **ANALYSIS:** Compare Election Results with Foreign-Born Voters

#### **Percent that voted for Trump**

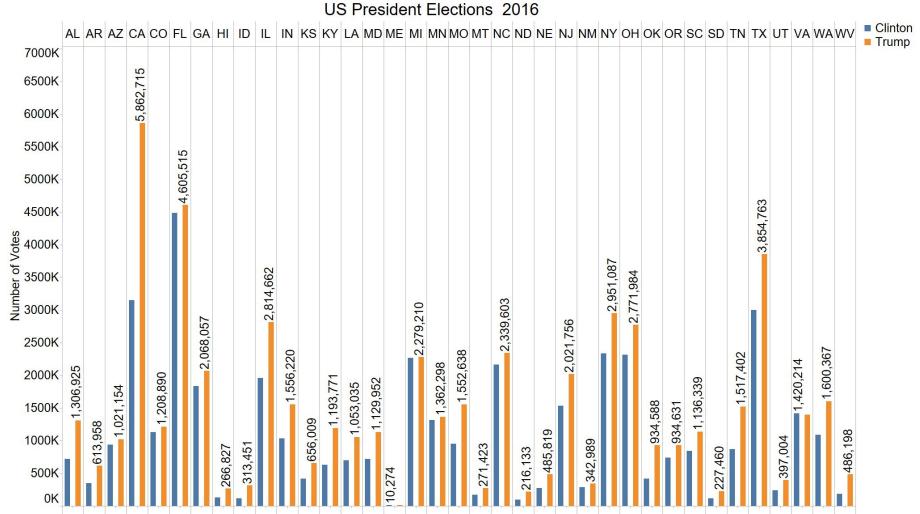






## **ANALYSIS: Elections Result 2016, counted by States**





Note: calculated votes Trump 54,763,093 Clinton 40,937,962





## **ANALYSIS: Which factors were influential?**

	OLS Regres	ssion Re	esults 				
Dep. Variable:	trumpp R-squared:				0.079		
Model:	OLS	Adj.	R-squared:		0.078		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:			45.37		
Date:	Sat, 19 Nov 2016	Prob	(F-statistic)	:	4.57e-45		
Time:	16:36:33	Log-I	Likelihood:		716.66		
No. Observations:	2640	AIC:		-1421.			
Df Residuals:	2634	BIC:			-1386.		
Df Model:	5						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
	coei st	td err	t	P> t	[95.0% Con	f. Int.]	
Intercept	0.6853	0.006	115.706	0.000	0.674	0.697	
SBachelor_norm	-0.0292	0.013	-2.332	0.020	-0.054	-0.005	
SIncome_norm	0.0026	0.016	0.163	0.870	-0.029	0.034	
SRacialDiversity_norm	n -0.0516	0.005	-10.476	0.000	-0.061	-0.042	
SForeign_norm	0.0241	0.003	7.365	0.000	0.018	0.030	
TDensity_norm	0.0088	0.002	4.620	0.000	0.005	0.012	
Omnibus:	296.961	296.961 Durbin-Watson:			0.946		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000				406.015		
Skew:	-0.958				6.84e-89		
Kurtosis:	3.137	3.137 Cond. No.			33.5		
					========		

Income and Density are significantly influential

Foreign, Bachelor, and Racial Diversity have influencing power





## **Further Research Next Steps**

- Run analysis for data from all 50 states
- Conduct Random Forest analysis on the variables chosen