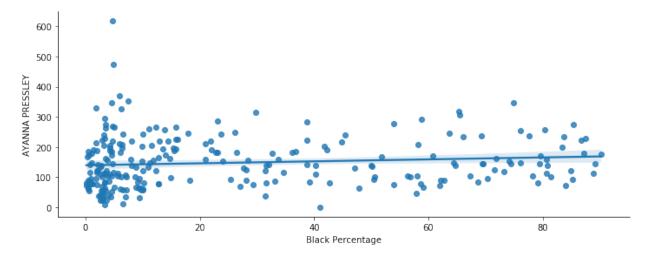
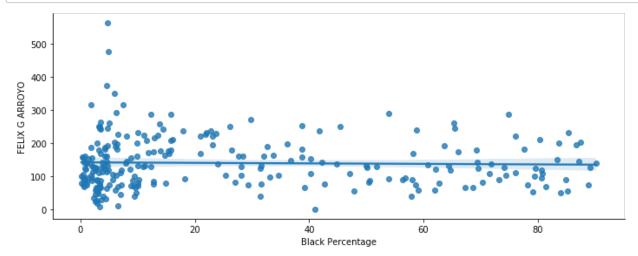
A General Analysis of Black Percentage and Vote Counts

QUESTION1: The correlation of black percentage and candidate's vote count

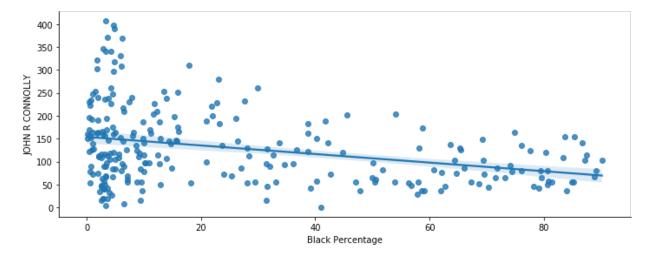
plotting Black Percentage on the x-axis and each candidate on the y-axis for each ward

In [39]: # votes for AYANNA PRESSLEY and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="AYANNA PRESSLEY", data=df, height
= 4, aspect = 2.5);

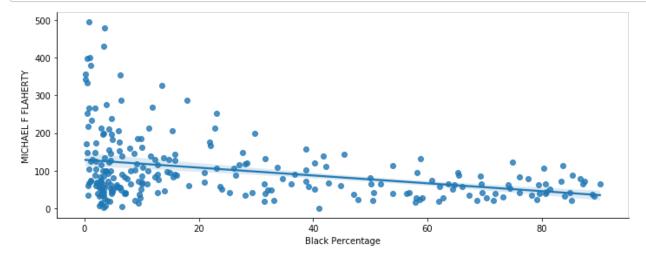




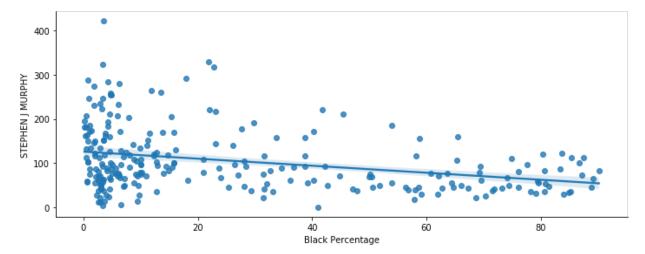
In [41]: # votes for JOHN R CONNOLLY and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="JOHN R CONNOLLY", data=df, height
= 4, aspect = 2.5);



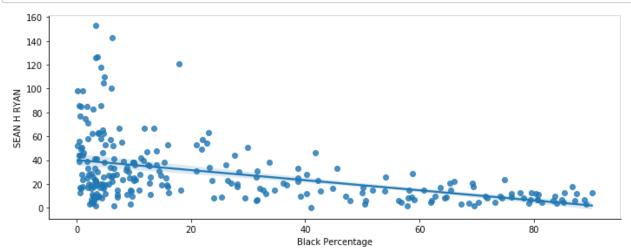
In [42]: # votes for MICHAEL F FLAHERTY and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="MICHAEL F FLAHERTY", data=df, heig
ht = 4, aspect = 2.5);

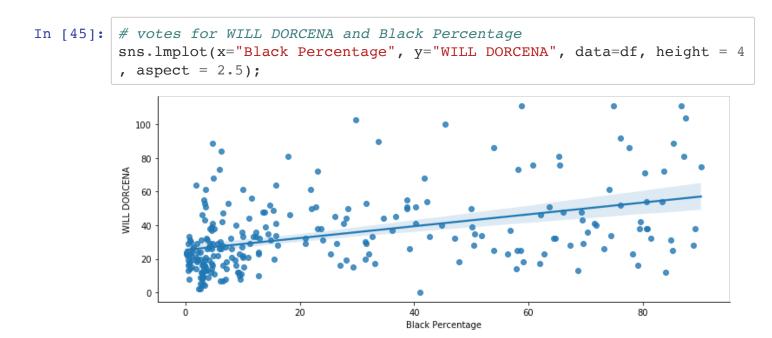


In [43]: # votes for STEPHEN J MURPHY and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="STEPHEN J MURPHY", data=df, height
= 4, aspect = 2.5);



In [44]: # votes for SEAN H RYAN and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="SEAN H RYAN", data=df, height = 4,
aspect = 2.5);





Analysis:

From the plot, we can see that Will Dorcena has the strongest positive correlation between black percentage and vote counts. Ayanna Pressley has a slight positive correlation. JOHN R CONNOLLY, MICHAEL F FLAHERTY and SEAN H RYAN all have negative correlation. According to Wikipedia, Ayanna Pressley is first black woman elected to the Boston City Council. Will Dorcena is a black man and the rest of candidates are white men. Thus, the finding is not surprising and it comfirms the hypothesis that black voters are more likely to vote black candidates.

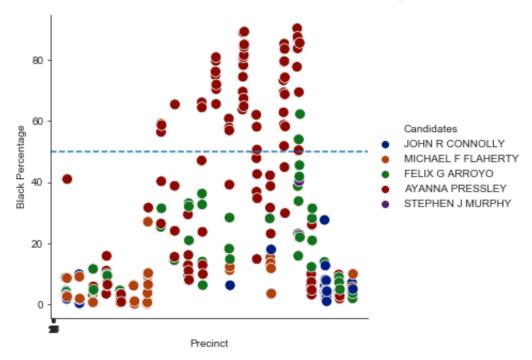
Question2 The Correlation of Black Percentage and Winner in Each Ward

plotting ward on the x-axis and black percentage on the y-axis and hue is the winner

```
In [55]:
         def ward winner(df,c1,c2,c3,c4,c5):
             outcome = []
             c1 data = df[[c1]].to numpy()
             c2 data = df[[c2]].to_numpy()
             c3 data = df[[c3]].to numpy()
             c4 data = df[[c4]].to numpy()
             c5 data = df[[c5]].to numpy()
             for i in range(len(c1 data)):
                 ltemp = [c1_data[i],c2_data[i],c3_data[i],c4_data[i],c5_data[i
         ]]
                 index = ltemp.index(max(ltemp))
                 if index == 0:
                     outcome.append(c1)
                 elif index == 1:
                     outcome.append(c2)
                 elif index == 2:
                     outcome.append(c3)
                 elif index == 3:
                     outcome.append(c4)
                 else:
                     outcome.append(c5)
             return outcome
         df['Candidates'] = ward_winner(df, "AYANNA PRESSLEY", "FELIX G ARROYO",
         "JOHN R CONNOLLY", "MICHAEL F FLAHERTY", "STEPHEN J MURPHY")
         sns.set style("ticks")
         g = sns.relplot(data=df, x="Precinct", y="Black Percentage", hue="Cand
         idates",palette="dark", kind='scatter', s=100)
         g.fig.subplots adjust(top=0.9) # adjust the Figure in g
         g.fig.suptitle('2020 US Senate Democratic Primary',fontsize=17)
         g.set(xticks=np.arange(1,23,2))
         g.axes[0][0].axhline(50, ls='--')
```

Out[55]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef1175c910>





Analysis

From the graph we can see that Ayanna Pressley is leading in precincts that has large black percentage.

In []: