A General Analysis of Black Percentage and Vote Counts ¶

```
import pandas as pd
In [53]:
         import numpy as np
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # processing data
         def clean data(filename): # removes any lines with nan values
             df = pd.read csv(filename)
             #replacing empty entries with nan
             df.replace(r'', np.nan)
             #cleaning data
             cleaned df = df[~pd.isnull(df).any(axis = 1)]
             return cleaned df
         # find the precinct winner
         def precinct winner 2011(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
         11
                  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)
                      outcome.append(c5)
             return outcome
         # find the precinct winner
         def precinct winner 2013(df,c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7,c8):
             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()
   c6 data = df[[c6]].to numpy()
   c7 data = df[[c7]].to numpy()
   c8 data = df[[c8]].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
],c6 data[i],c7 data[i],c8 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)
        elif index == 4:
            outcome.append(c5)
       elif index == 5:
            outcome.append(c6)
        elif index == 6:
            outcome.append(c7)
        else:
            outcome.append(c8)
   return outcome
```

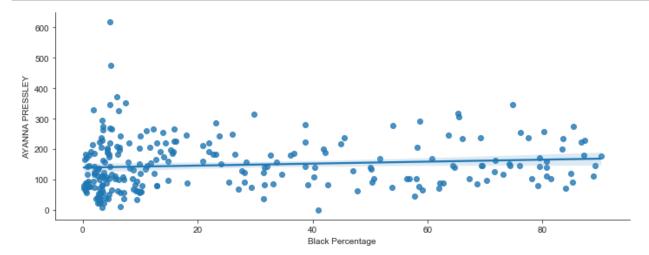
Result Analysis on 2011 Dataset

```
In [54]: df_2011 = clean_data("2011_CityCouncil_Results_Race_Turnout.csv")
```

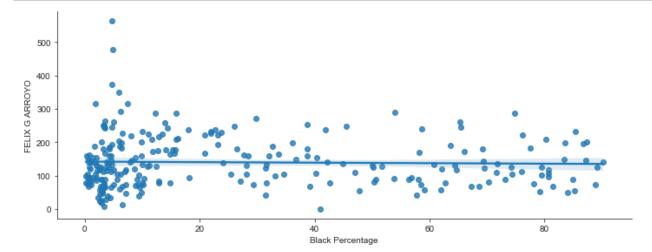
QUESTION1: The correlation of black percentage and candidate's vote count

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

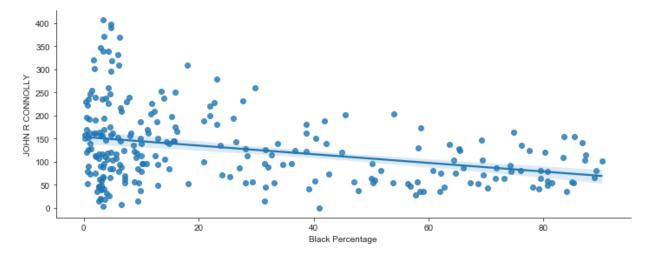
In [55]: # votes for AYANNA PRESSLEY and Black Percentage
 sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="AYANNA PRESSLEY", data=df_2011, he
 ight = 4, aspect = 2.5);



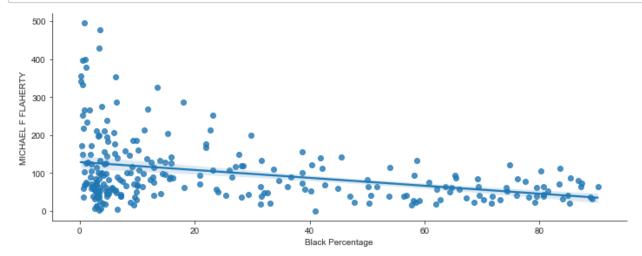
In [56]: # votes for FELIX G ARROYO and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="FELIX G ARROYO", data=df_2011, hei
ght = 4, aspect = 2.5);



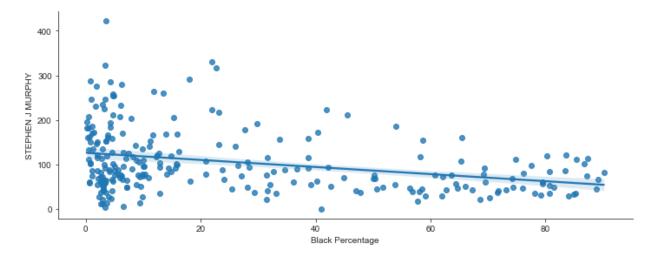
In [57]: # votes for JOHN R CONNOLLY and Black Percentage
 sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="JOHN R CONNOLLY", data=df_2011, he
 ight = 4, aspect = 2.5);



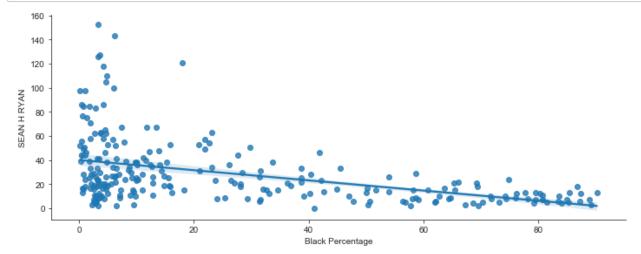
In [58]: # votes for MICHAEL F FLAHERTY and Black Percentage
 sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="MICHAEL F FLAHERTY", data=df_2011,
 height = 4, aspect = 2.5);

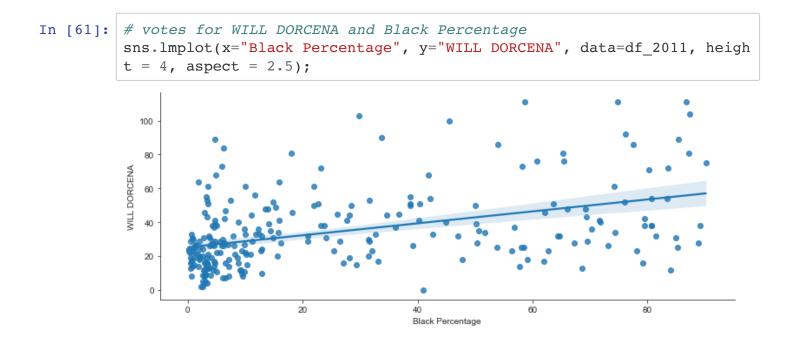


In [59]: # votes for STEPHEN J MURPHY and Black Percentage
 sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="STEPHEN J MURPHY", data=df_2011, h
 eight = 4, aspect = 2.5);



In [60]: # votes for SEAN H RYAN and Black Percentage
sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="SEAN H RYAN", data=df_2011, 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.

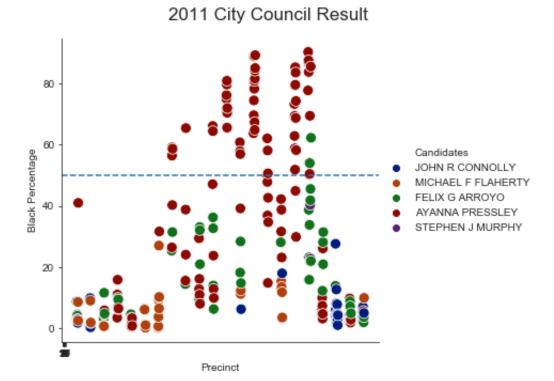
Question2 The Correlation of Black Percentage and Winner in Each Ward

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

```
In [62]: df_2011['Candidates'] = precinct_winner_2011(df_2011, "AYANNA PRESSLEY
    ","FELIX G ARROYO","JOHN R CONNOLLY", "MICHAEL F FLAHERTY","STEPHEN J
    MURPHY")
    sns.set_style("ticks")

g = sns.relplot(data=df_2011, x="Precinct", y="Black Percentage", hue=
    "Candidates",palette="dark", kind='scatter', s=100)
    g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9) # adjust the Figure in g
    g.fig.suptitle('2011 City Council Result',fontsize=17)
    g.set(xticks=np.arange(1,23,2))
    g.axes[0][0].axhline(50, ls='--')
```

Out[62]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe8fda84550>



Analysis

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

Result Analysis on 2013 Dataset

```
In [63]: df_2013 = clean_data("2013_CityCouncil_Race_Turnout_Results.csv")
```

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

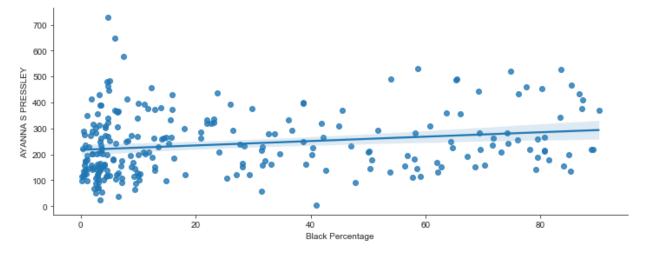
plotting Black Percentage on the x-axis and each candidate on the y-axis for each precinct

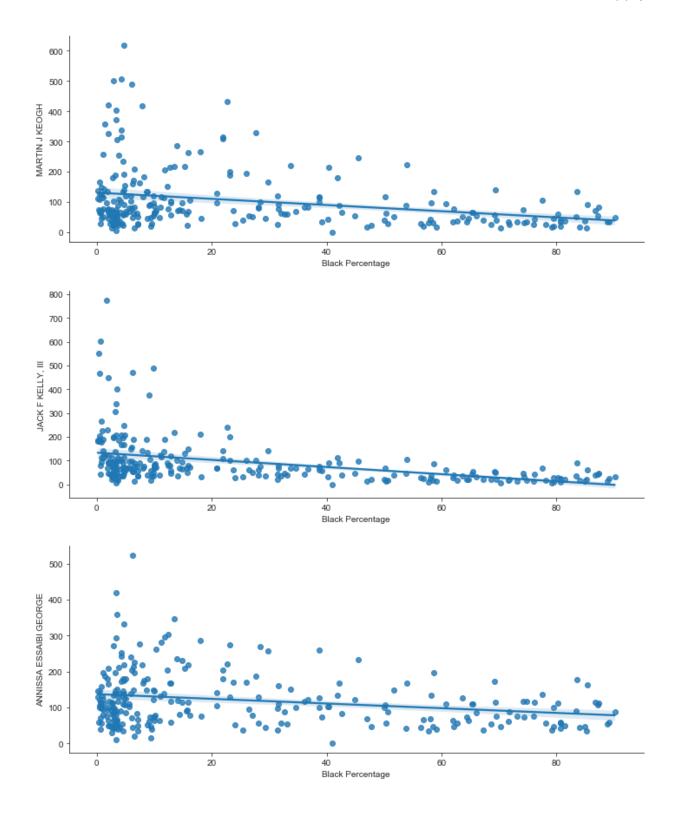
```
In [64]: # votes for AYANNA S PRESSLEY and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="AYANNA S PRESSLEY", data=df_2013,
    height = 4, aspect = 2.5);

# votes for MARTIN J KEOGH and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="MARTIN J KEOGH", data=df_2013, hei
    ght = 4, aspect = 2.5);

# votes for JACK F KELLY, III and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="JACK F KELLY, III", data=df_2013,
    height = 4, aspect = 2.5);

# votes for ANNISSA ESSAIBI GEORGE and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="ANNISSA ESSAIBI GEORGE", data=df_2
    013, height = 4, aspect = 2.5);
```



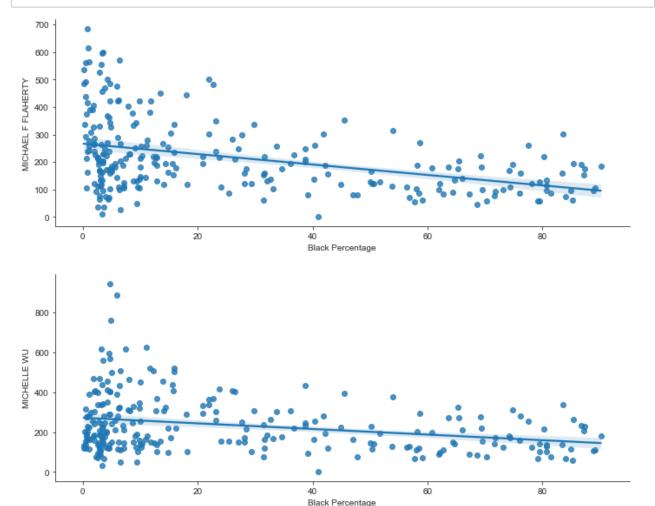


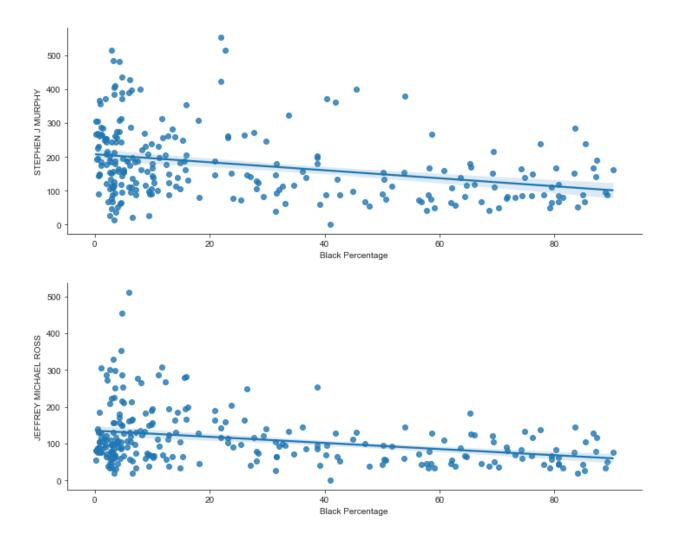
```
In [65]: # votes for MICHAEL F FLAHERTY and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="MICHAEL F FLAHERTY", data=df_2013,
    height = 4, aspect = 2.5);

# votes for MICHELLE WU and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="MICHELLE WU", data=df_2013, height
    = 4, aspect = 2.5);

# votes for STEPHEN J MURPHY and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="STEPHEN J MURPHY", data=df_2013, h
    eight = 4, aspect = 2.5);

# votes for JEFFREY MICHAEL ROSS and Black Percentage
    sns.lmplot(x="Black Percentage", y="JEFFREY MICHAEL ROSS", data=df_201
    3, height = 4, aspect = 2.5);
```





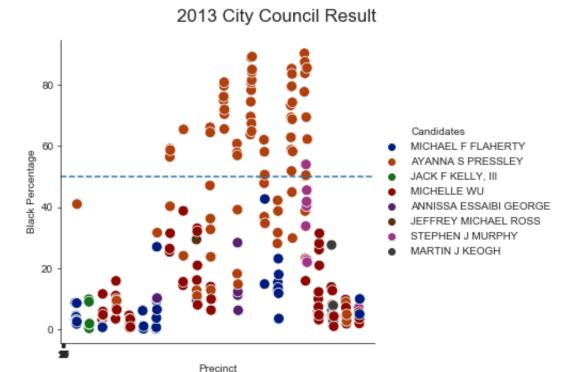
Question2 The Correlation of Black Percentage and Winner in Each Ward

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

```
In [66]: df_2013['Candidates'] = precinct_winner_2013(df_2013,"AYANNA S PRESSLE
Y","MARTIN J KEOGH","JACK F KELLY, III","ANNISSA ESSAIBI GEORGE","MICH
AEL F FLAHERTY","MICHELLE WU","STEPHEN J MURPHY","JEFFREY MICHAEL ROSS
")
sns.set_style("ticks")

g = sns.relplot(data=df_2013, x="Precinct", y="Black Percentage", hue=
"Candidates",palette="dark", kind='scatter', s=100)
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9) # adjust the Figure in g
g.fig.suptitle('2013 City Council Result',fontsize=17)
g.set(xticks=np.arange(1,23,2))
g.axes[0][0].axhline(50, ls='--')
```

Out[66]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe8ff03cd90>



Result Analysis on 2015 Dataset

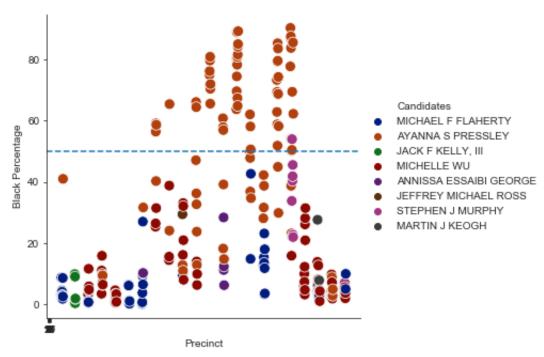
```
In [67]: df_2015 = clean_data("2015_city_council.csv")
```

```
In [68]: df_2015['Candidates'] = precinct_winner_2011(df_2015,"AYANNA S PRESSLE
Y","ANNISSA ESSAIBI GEORGE","MICHAEL F FLAHERTY","MICHELLE WU","STEPHE
N J MURPHY")
sns.set_style("ticks")

g = sns.relplot(data=df_2013, x="Precinct", y="Black Percentage", hue=
"Candidates",palette="dark", kind='scatter', s=100)
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9) # adjust the Figure in g
g.fig.suptitle('2015 City Council Result',fontsize=17)
g.set(xticks=np.arange(1,23,2))
g.axes[0][0].axhline(50, ls='--')
```

Out[68]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe8fe770910>





Result Analysis on 2017 Dataset

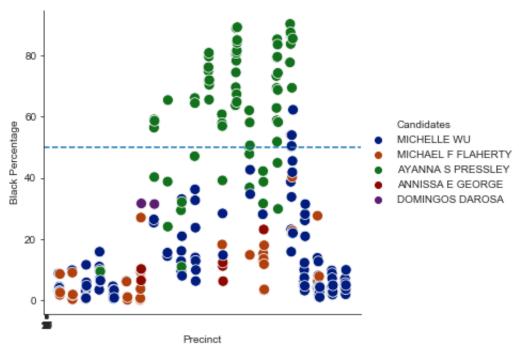
```
In [69]: df_2017 = clean_data("2017_CityCouncil_AtLarge_Turnout_Race.csv")
```

```
In [70]: df_2017['Candidates'] = precinct_winner_2013(df_2017,"AYANNA S PRESSLE
Y","ANNISSA E GEORGE","MICHAEL F FLAHERTY","MICHELLE WU","PAT PAYASO",
"DOMINGOS DAROSA","ALTHEA GARRISON","WILLIAM A KING")
sns.set_style("ticks")

g = sns.relplot(data=df_2017, x="Precinct", y="Black Percentage", hue=
"Candidates",palette="dark", kind='scatter', s=100)
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9) # adjust the Figure in g
g.fig.suptitle('2017 City Council Result',fontsize=17)
g.set(xticks=np.arange(1,23,2))
g.axes[0][0].axhline(50, ls='--')
```

Out[70]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe8fde3bed0>





Result Analysis on 2019 Dataset

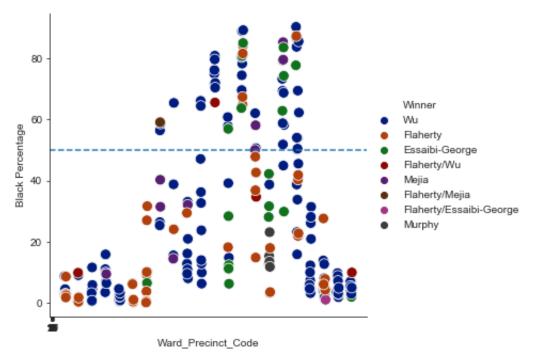
```
In [71]: df_2019 = clean_data("2019_CityCouncil_Race Turnout.csv")
```

```
In [72]: sns.set_style("ticks")

g = sns.relplot(data=df_2019, x="Ward_Precinct_Code", y="Black Percent
age", hue="Winner",palette="dark", kind='scatter', s=100)
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9) # adjust the Figure in g
g.fig.suptitle('2019 City Council Result',fontsize=17)
g.set(xticks=np.arange(1,23,2))
g.axes[0][0].axhline(50, ls='--')
```

Out[72]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe8fde3b890>

2019 City Council Result



In []: