Demographic

- Get from US census (map to precinct)
- Get 2010 is good enough
- Should be in precinct level

Voting Data

Use original data first (census and state election data)

- Senate election data is not required
- Congressional result: Only US House of representative election data (2016 and 2018)
 - o Each election district chose a single house of representative
 - o Number of district is decided by census bureau
- And US presidential election data (2016)
- Precinct level election result (MIT or Office of Secretary of State)

Geographic Data

- Precinct boundaries
 - Harvard election data
 - Open elections
 - o https://www.sos.state.mn.us/election-administration-campaigns/data-maps
- Congressional district boundaries : A congressional district is an electoral constituency that elects a single member of a congress.
- Us border
- State county
- National state park
- Water source

Data needed

- Geospatial boundary
 - o Precincts
 - Existing congressional districts
 - Incumbent precincts
 - Cities / counties
 - Census tracts (including demographic data)
 - State boundary data
- Election result data
 - Congressional election districts
 - Congressional election result:
 - most recent 2 congressional elections
 - most recent presidential election
 - election district data
 - data by precinct
 - o population demographic
 - from us census

Preprocessing:

- Build ghost precincts
- Break out precinct boundary data if data source groups it together (into state level)
- Determine precinct neighbors (probably not all)
- Map some data identifiers to a canonical name (precinct name)
- Identify potential data problems for the user to correct
- Combine multiple data sources (census) to generate complete precinct data
- Precinct
 - Enclosed data
 - Set inner precinct to have only 1 neighbor (the enclosing precinct) OR
 - Simply merge the enclosed precincts into the enclosing precinct and drop the enclosed precincts
 - Merging precinct = merging hole of doughnut. (user case 25)
 - Data combining
 - Precinct object should contain:
 - Precinct identifier / county identifier
 - Boundary data
 - Election results
 - Demographic data
 - Same precinct identifier will make combining precinct easy
- Election and demographic data issues
 - Census bureau reports in various levels (blocks, groups, tracts, counties, and states), possibly not precincts
 - Need to identify a census block with a precinct, then accumulate demographic data into the precinct
 - Average precinct is about 60 times larger than average census block
 - Census attempts to coordinate with voting data through voting tabulation districts (VTDs)
 - If census block is located within 2 or more precincts, use a proportional approach to allocate
 - For RI use the county (not precinct) as the smallest unit if accurate precinct level data is not available.

Precinct graph

- graph
 - Each precinct is a node in the graph
 - Edges identify physically adjacent precincts (with distance <= 200 foot)
 - Use shaply python library to decide precinct neighbors. (this is fast) (str tree function)
- Constraints
 - Precinct border does not self-intersect
 - Precinct border is a single polygon

- Boundaries of precinct
 - o Adjacent to another precinct OR
 - o Part of the state border

Other:

- Mouse over show precinct data
- Show precincts, congressional districts, and density of multiple minority groups