Analysis of Voter Behavior in U.S. Elections

INTRODUCTION

This report analyzes voter behavior in the U.S. elections of 2020 and 2024 using a dataset that captures various demographic factors, political affiliations, and voting outcomes.
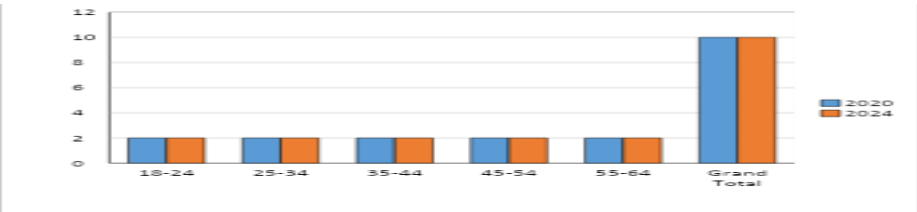
DATASET OVERVIEW

- Voter ID: Unique identifier for each voter.
- Election Year: The year of the election (2020, 2024).
- Age Group: Age range of the voter (e.g., 18-24, 25-34).
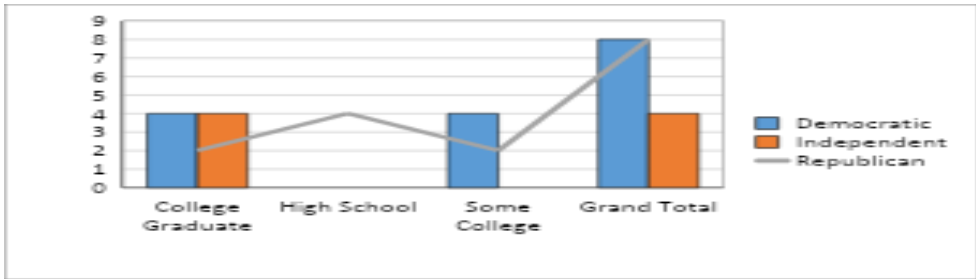
ANALYSIS QUESTIONS AND FINDINGS

1. Voter Preference by Age Group

Analysis Method: A pivot table was created with age groups as rows and election years as columns, counting the vote outcomes.
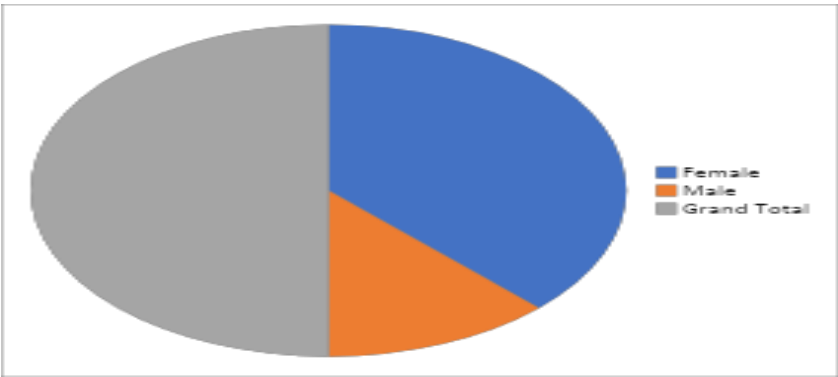

2. Impact of Education Level on Voting

Analysis Method: A pivot table was set up with education levels as rows and political parties as columns, counting the vote outcomes.
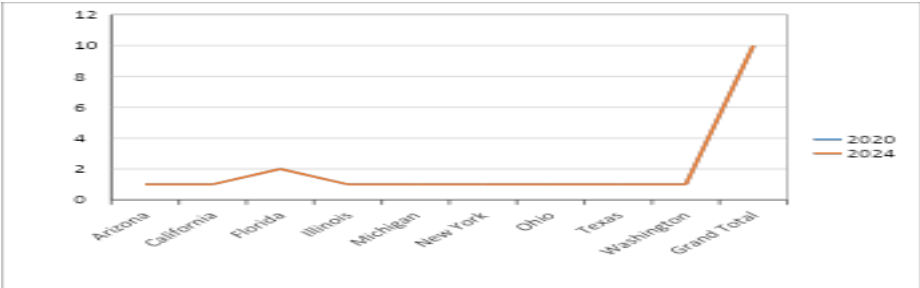

3. Gender Differences in Voting Outcomes

Analysis Method: A pivot table was created using gender as rows and political parties as columns, counting the vote outcomes.

4. Shifts in State Support

Analysis Method: A pivot table was established with states as rows and election years as columns, counting the vote outcomes.

CHALLENGES

1. Data Limitations: The dataset may not capture all relevant factors influencing voter behavior,
2. Changing Political Landscape: Voter preferences can shift rapidly due to emerging issues,

CONCLUSION

The analysis reveals important trends in voter behavior in the 2020 and 2024 elections. Key insights include shifts in preferences among different age groups,

REFERENCES

1. Abrajano, M. A., & Alvarez, R. M. (2010). Assessing the Causes and Effects of Political Trust Among U.S. Latinos. American Politics Research, 38(1), 110–141.
2. Adona, N., & Gronke, P. (2018). Understanding the Voter Experience: The Public's View of Election Administration and Reform. Retrieved from Democracy Fun