



# ‘Q’ THE PEOPLE

Insight into voting trends in Costa Mesa

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# OBJECTIVE

- Use Data Analytics to inform candidate for Costa Mesa Mayor, Quinten Pullen, on the geographical areas where his campaign's efforts may be most effective.



## MEET THE CANDIDATE: QUENTIN PULLEN

- Former Marine & Gulf War vet
- Certified personal trainer
- Business owner – “Self Made Training Facility”
- Change candidate

# OVERVIEW

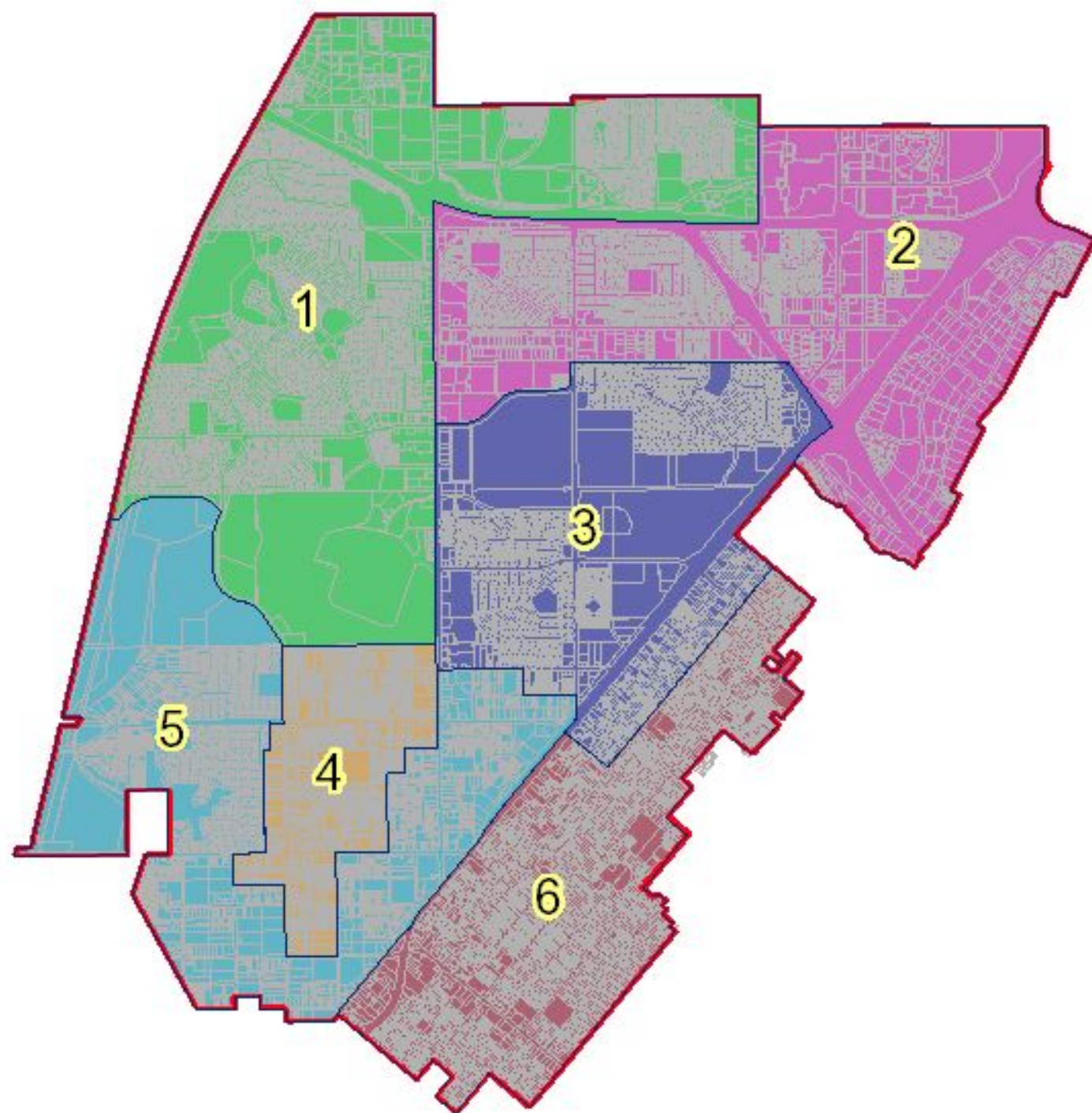
- Understanding Costa Mesa's Demography and Voter Participation
- Data Mining
  - Data Sources
  - ETL
  - Machine Learning
- Analysis
- Additional Considerations



# UNDERSTANDING COSTA MESA'S DEMOGRAPHY AND VOTER PARTICIPATION

## Districts / Wards

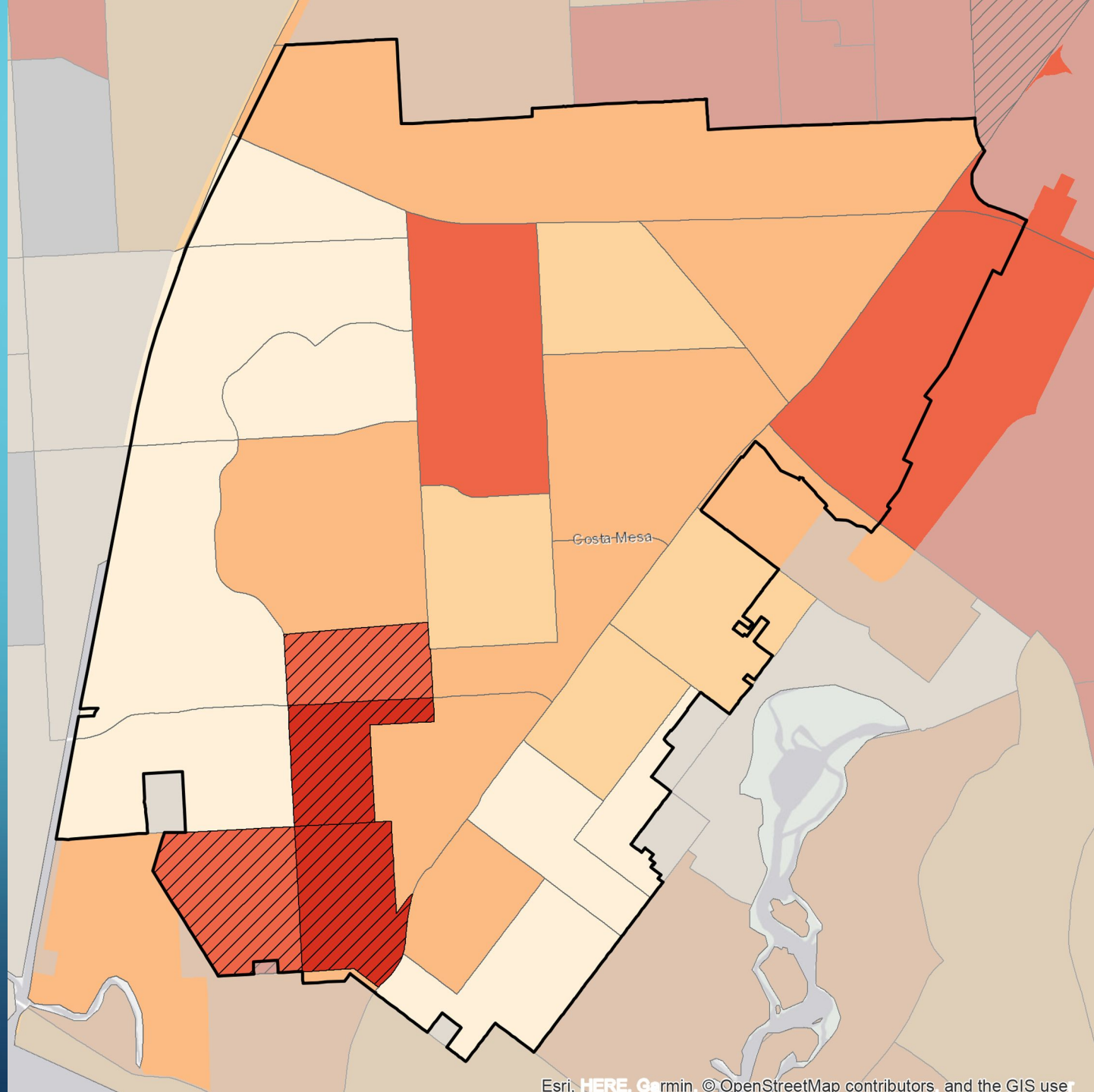
At a high-level, the city is divided into districts, also known as wards. These geographic regions determine where Costa Mesa residents may vote in elections.



# UNDERSTANDING COSTA MESA'S DEMOGRAPHY AND VOTER PARTICIPATION

## Census Tracts

They are the most common used unit of measurement for the presentation of statistical data. Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people.





# UNDERSTANDING COSTA MESA'S DEMOGRAPHY AND VOTER PARTICIPATION

## Census Blocks / Precincts

They are the area of focus for this project and are the smallest subdivision for which relevant data is available.



# DATA MINING

- **Data Sources**

- Census
- American Community Survey (ACS) 2018
- OC Public Works API
- Orange County Registrar of Voters
- Esri ArcGIS



# DATA MINING

- ETL

- Customized data from OCPW as JSON (Demographic, Economic, Housing, Social) and extracted Costa Mesa data as CSV
- Found over 400 potential features from four different measures at the block level
- Performed initial Feature Reduction based on preliminary research on what factors are most important to elections (around 130 features)
- Google Colab

# DATA MINING

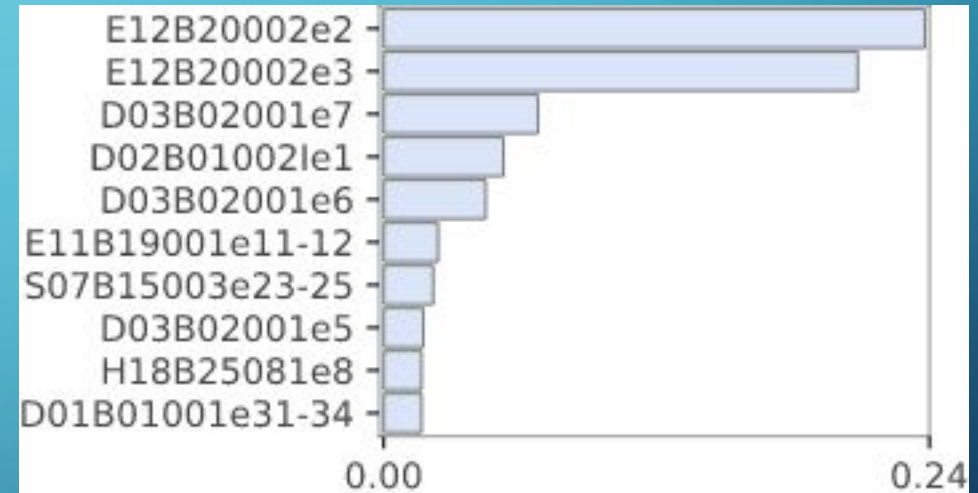
- **Machine Learning**

- Calculated level of importance (correlation with voter turnout) on our selected features.
- The scikit-learn Random Forest feature importance strategy was unreliable. To get reliable results, we used permutation importance, provided in the **rfpimp package** in the **src dir**.
- rfpimp is an increasingly-ill-suited name, but we still like it.
- Jupyter Notebook

# ANALYSIS:

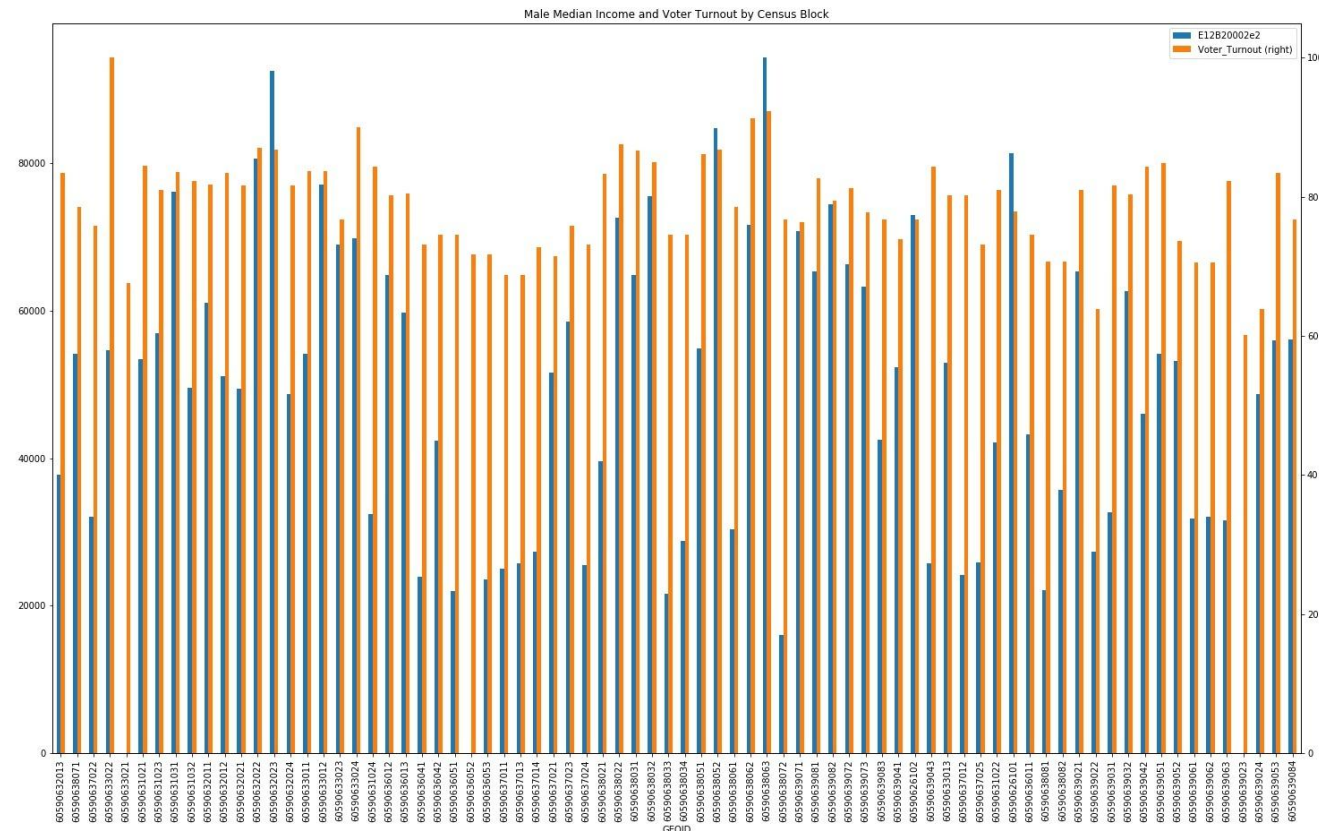
## TOP SELECTED FEATURES BY ALGORITHM

1. Median earnings, male population
2. Median earnings, female population
3. Some other race alone
4. Median age of Hispanic/Latino
5. Native Hawaiian and other PI alone
6. Households, \$50,000 to \$74,999
7. Masters+
8. Asian alone
9. Housing units without a mortgage

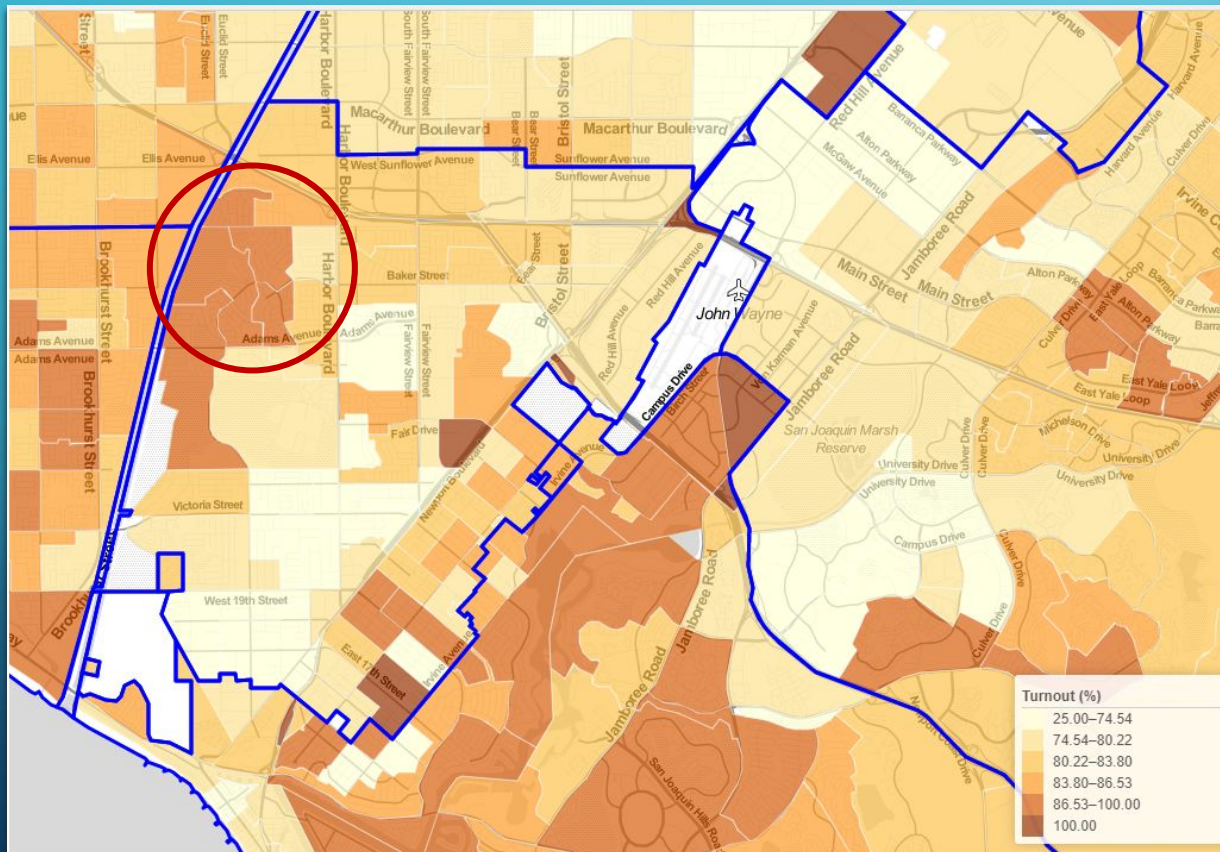




# ANALYSIS: MEDIAN EARNINGS MALE POPULATION (BLUE) VS VOTER TURNOUT (ORANGE)



# ANALYSIS: MEDIAN EARNINGS MALE POPULATION VS VOTER TURNOUT



# ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- This project serves as a proof of concept for predicting voter participation.
- Due to population and geographic size of Costa Mesa, more data is required to draw stronger conclusions for wider applications.
- Information obtained will help Quentin Pullen target his campaign efforts.