The Haitian Election
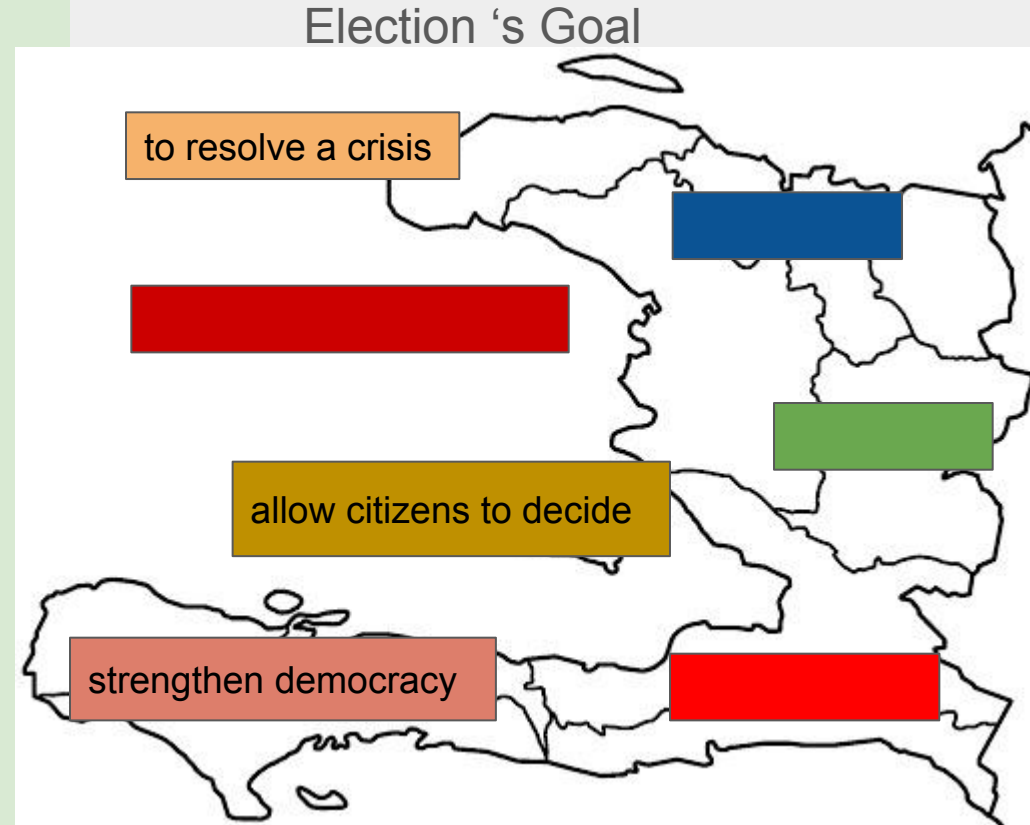
Why young people refuse to vote ?

Haitian Election

1-What is the problem about election in Haiti

Election 's Goal

to resolve a crisis

allow citizens to decide
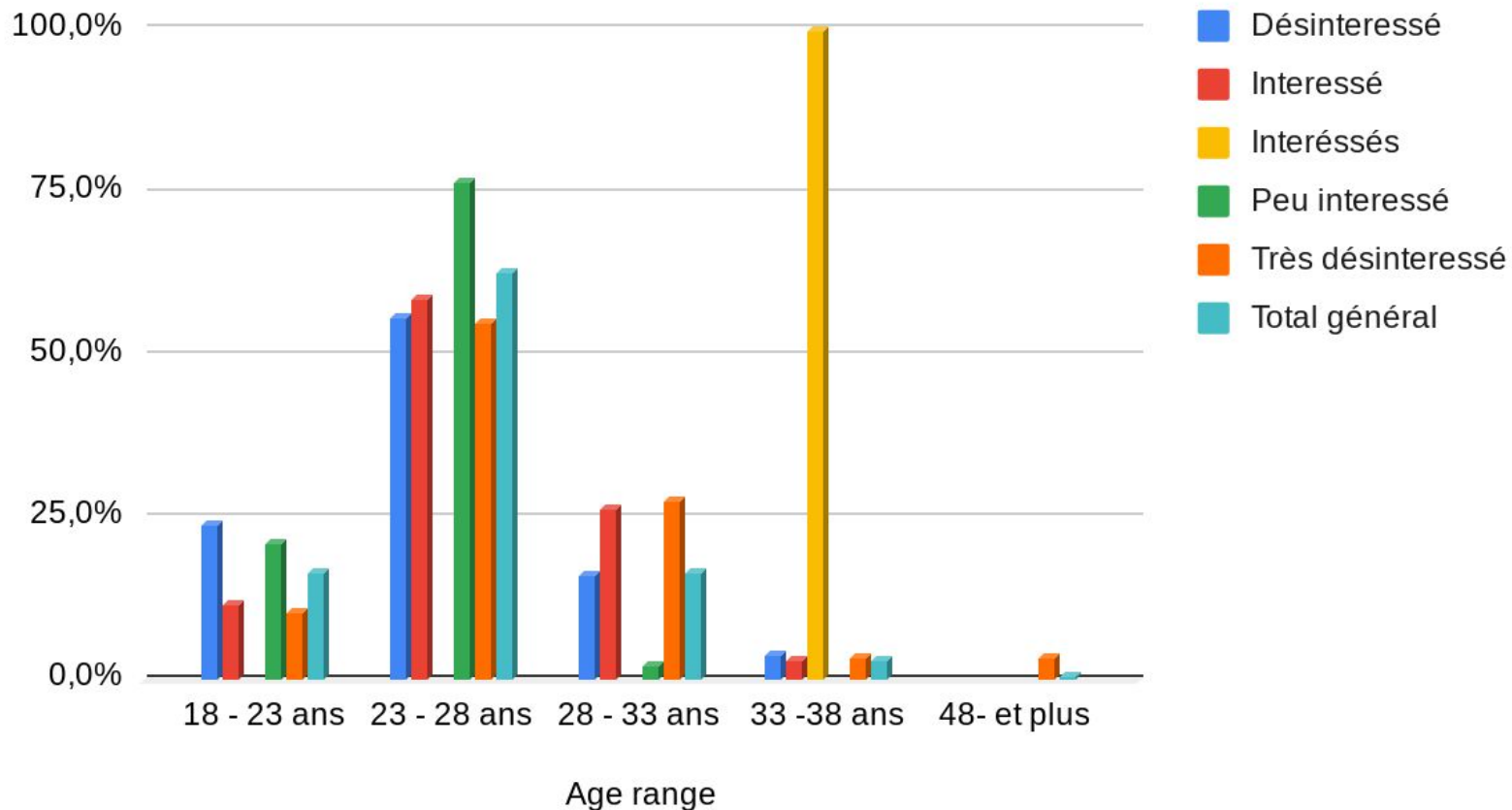
strengthen democracy

Problematic

The problem posed by the elections in Haiti is a problem of credibility and organization according to what the figures show. But what remains certain is that the majority of people who are not interested in the election are young people 18 to 33 years. Of the 16.2%, 24% are not interested in the elections and more than half of the 23-28 year olds are uninterested. This is a serious problem for a democratic country. On that note, i ask me why young people don't want to vote? since it is through voting that we can guarantee the continuity of democracy and the future of the country

- **Problematic:** why young people do not want to vote?
- **Objective:**
  - ❏ **To improve the way young people think about Haitian election**
  - ❏ **Establish a credible election system**

Link betwen the age and the interest

Part 2

Partial analysis of collected data

Data persistence

According to my original hypothesis, which stated that Haitian youth are not interested in elections, the data received is persistent in terms of :

- The number of young people who responded to the questions, 95.5% of the 134 people who responded, are between the ages of 18 and 33, which means that this is a considerable sample to study the interest of young people in the elections
- the processing and analysis of the data was done on google sheet which considerably reduces the probability of error

Data Inconsistency

The data can be inconsistent in the sense that the form could be filled out several times by someone. I did not ask for an email for fear that people would not fill out the form given the current situation in the country

According to my original hypothesis, I should analyze the interests of the Haitian youth. But the form was filled out 61.8% by Artibonians

I noticed that there were 134 respondents but there is not the same amount of responses for each question. Only the questions with obligatory asterix were answered

Part 3

Survey

As per the requirements of the assignment, I have prepared a google docs form to collect data on a sample of minimum 100 people. The link below will give you access to the questionnaire.
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1Ol GWHSRXU6uuu0UMFXKuY-dobw4b 4wx3BIs2sjQUgnE/edit#responses

Data cleaning

In order to analyze the data in the standards, I have filtered some quantitative data that some people have taken the malicious pleasure to add. And I removed some very qualitative data that would not really allow me to complete the project.
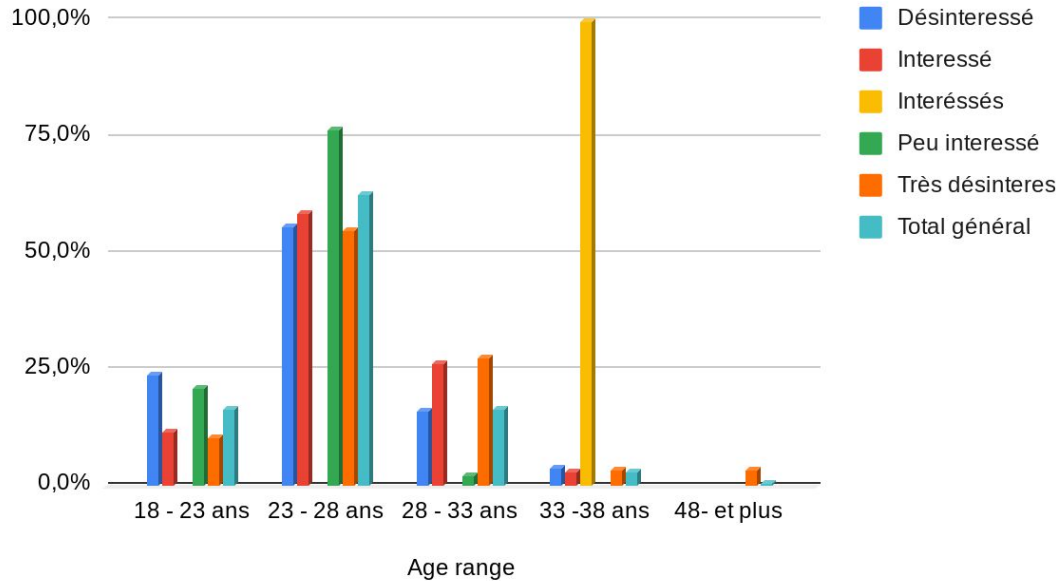
Data Modeling

Data modeling refers to the formalization and documentation of processes and events that occur during project design and development. In this assignment, we will model the data by presenting several graphs followed by their interpretation in order to find the hidden information
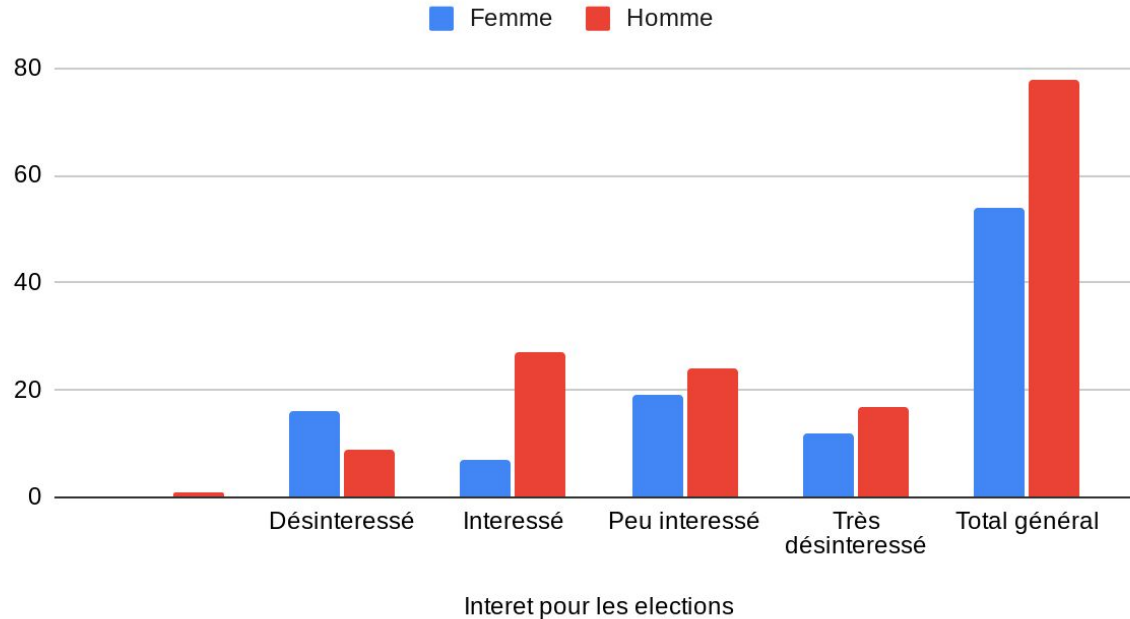
ref : www.lemagit.fr

Link betwen the age and the interest

● From 18 to 23 years old, 24.0% of young people among the 16.7% are disinterested.

● From 23 to 28 years old 55.2% of young people are very disinterested .

● From 28 to 33 years old 16, 0% are disinterested and 27.6% very disinterested.

● This graph shows that the majority of people of voting age who are not interested in voting are between 18 and 33 years old, whereas the majority of the population is young, of more than 51%.
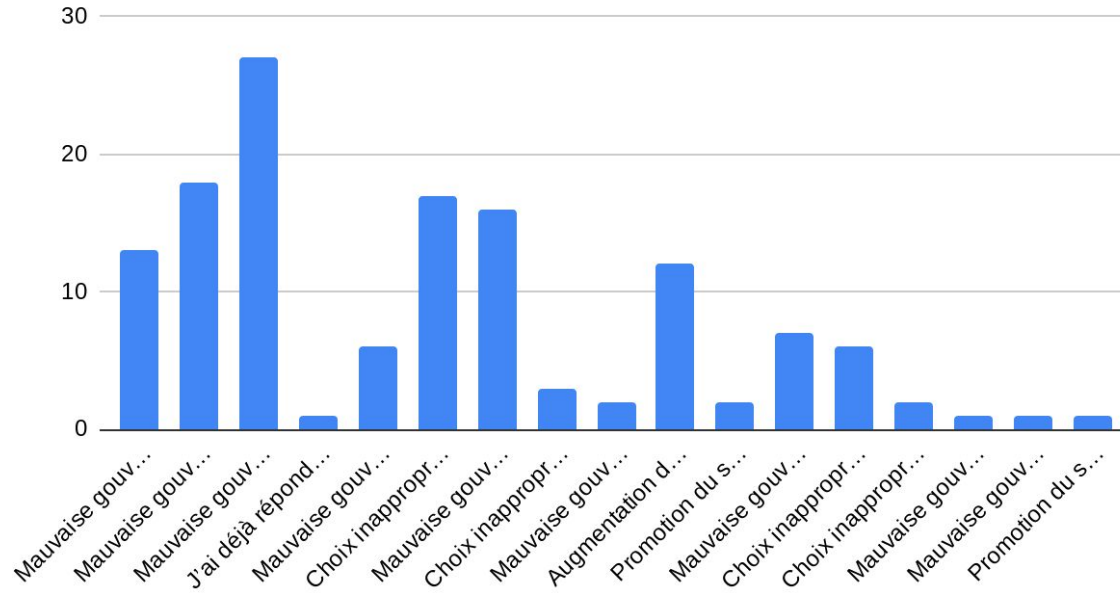
Genre

Interet pour les elections

- This graph describes by gender whether people are interested in the elections or not. This data tells us that among the 132 people who responded to the questionnaire there are 54 women and 78 boys,

- Among the 54 women, 16 are disinterested, 7 are interested, 19 are not very interested and 12 are very uninterested

- As for the men, 9 are disinterested, 28 are interested, 24 are not very interested and 17 are very disinterested
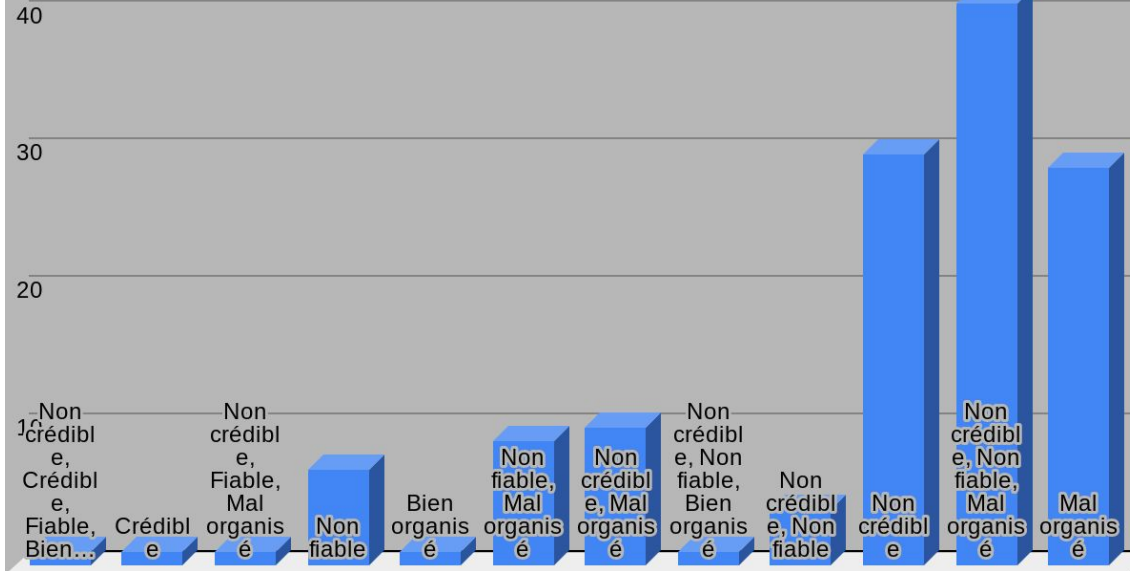
we can see that there are more women who are not interested in elections

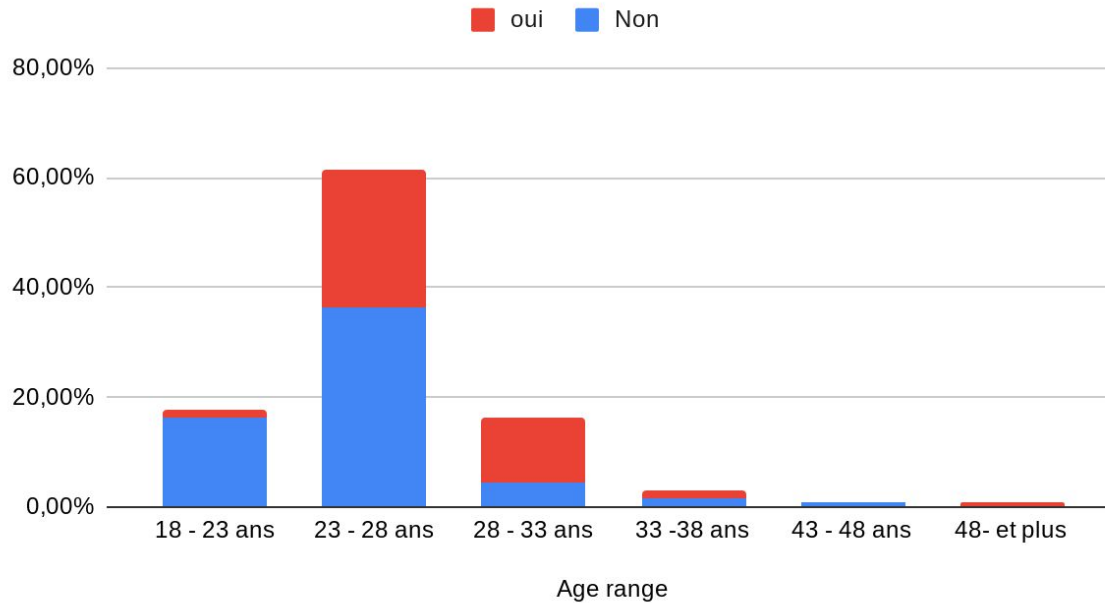# Consequences of desinterest in election for Haiti

This graph represents the consequences that disinterestedness in elections can have on Haiti. And the majority of people have thought about bad governance, more than 80%. This data explains that people are aware of the consequences of the elections on Haiti but they do not vote.

- This graph explains what people think about the elections, i.e. whether they are credible, not credible, reliable, not reliable, organized, badly organized

- we can see that the majority of people are in the intersection 40 say that the election is not credible not reliable and poorly organized

Link between age and vote

- This graph shows us that 16.30% of 18 to 23 year olds have never voted. And among 23 to 28 year olds 36.30% have never voted.

Part 5

Model Evaluation

Hypothesis: The majority of young Haitians does not take part in the elections .

The graphs presented above clearly show that my hypothesis is verified because the majority of young people say they are not interested in elections and have never voted.

Solution proposal

Alternative solutions

Given that the data showed that out of 135 people who filled out the form 61.5% are between 23 and 28 years old and that 81.5% use facebook, we can start Organize an awareness campaign on facebook:

- To show the youth how the electoral process works
- The power of a vote in election
- The importance of votes in a democratic society

Technology Solution

Following the reasons why young people do not want to go to vote, including: poor organization of elections, lack of credibility and reliability. We propose as a technological solution a replacement of part of the electoral process by machines. That is to say:

- To set up an algorithm which can sort out the registrations
- Programming machines that can identify people at the entrance of the voting centers, their fingerprints must be taken by a machine
- To put in place robots to guarantee order and security
- Write an algorithm that can count the votes and publish the results.

Implementation

to implement these solutions, I will need :

- the full collaboration of the population and the government.
- sensitization for the people living in remote areas.
- A Good budget
- Exchange with the country which have already do this
- A laboratory
- Good Internet Access

Implementation

After the realization of the prototypes we will carry out a test over a period of 4 years in order to increase the confidence of donors and users

Limit of the work

Perspective

In processing the data I found that there are flaws. which means that I did not ask some questions that should be asked such as do people understand the election processes? why do they think that the elections are unreliable, are they not preconceived ideas but the assumption that young people do not want to vote has been verified.

In further work we can broaden the framework to find answers to these questions

PS: The images used in this assignment were taken from the google search engine.

Thank you!