

# Lok Sabha elections analysis

# Agenda

- Problems statement
- Analysis
- Observations
- Recommendations



# Problem statement

- Peter, a data analyst at AtliQ Media, is tasked with generating meaningful and unbiased insights from the 2014 and 2019 Lok Sabha election data.
- The focus should be on presenting less explored themes, such as voter turnout percentages and other relevant trends, without engaging in debates about potential election outcomes.

# Terminology



## **Voter Turnover Ratio**

The percentage of people who show up to cast their ballot in an election is voter turnout. When voter turnout is high, democracies work better.

## **Margin Difference**

Is the difference between two amounts, especially the difference in the number of votes or points between the winner and the loser in an election or other contest.

## **NOTA**

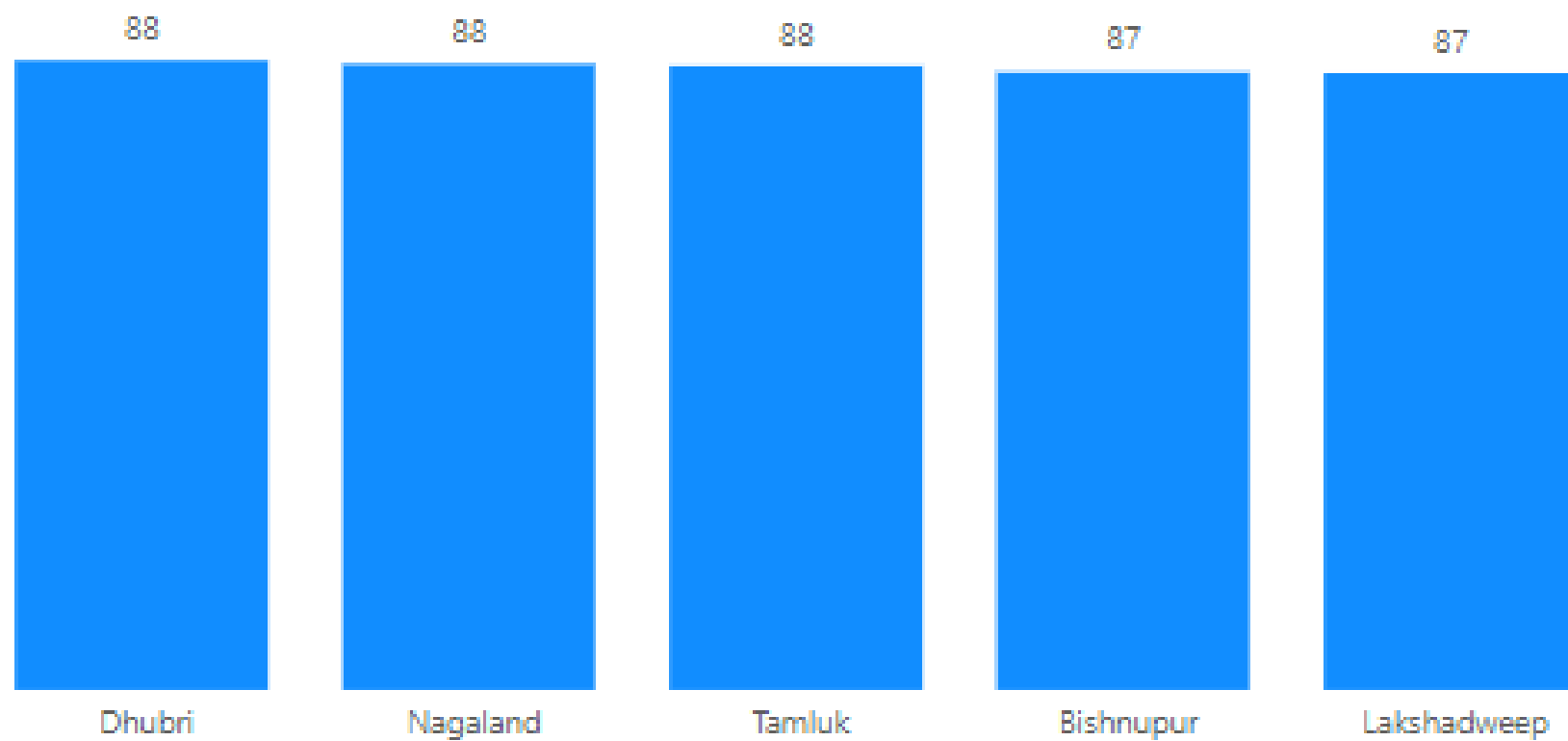
The "None of the Above" (NOTA) option allows voters to formally express their rejection of all running candidates. Selecting NOTA as a voting option signifies that the voter has not selected any party to support. If NOTA votes get the most number of votes in a constituency, the next candidate with the second-most number of votes is declared the winner.

## **Postal Votes/ballots**

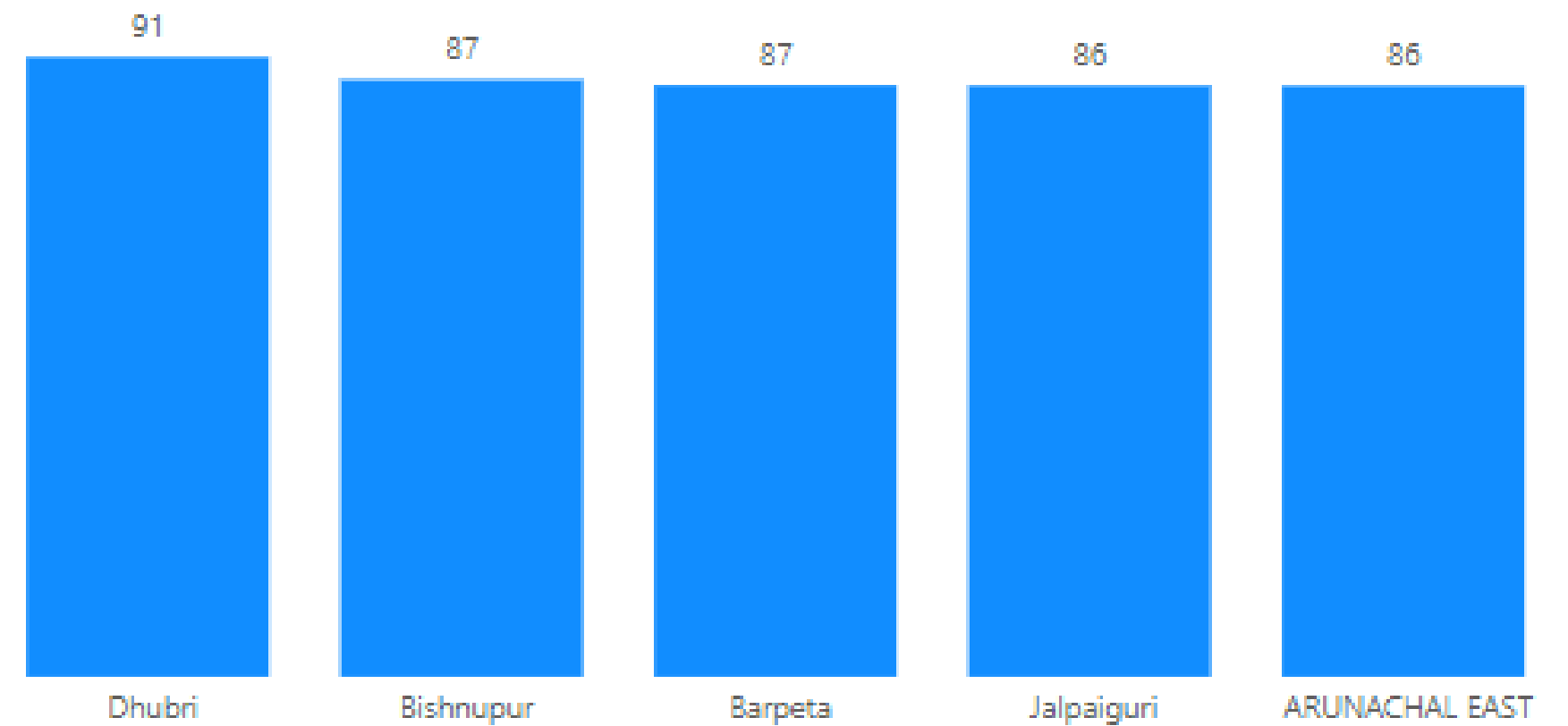
Postal ballots offer a convenient and secure way to cast your vote without having to leave your home. With postal ballots, you can exercise your right to vote easily and safely.

1. List top 5 / bottom 5 constituencies of 2014 and 2019 in terms of voter turnout ratio?

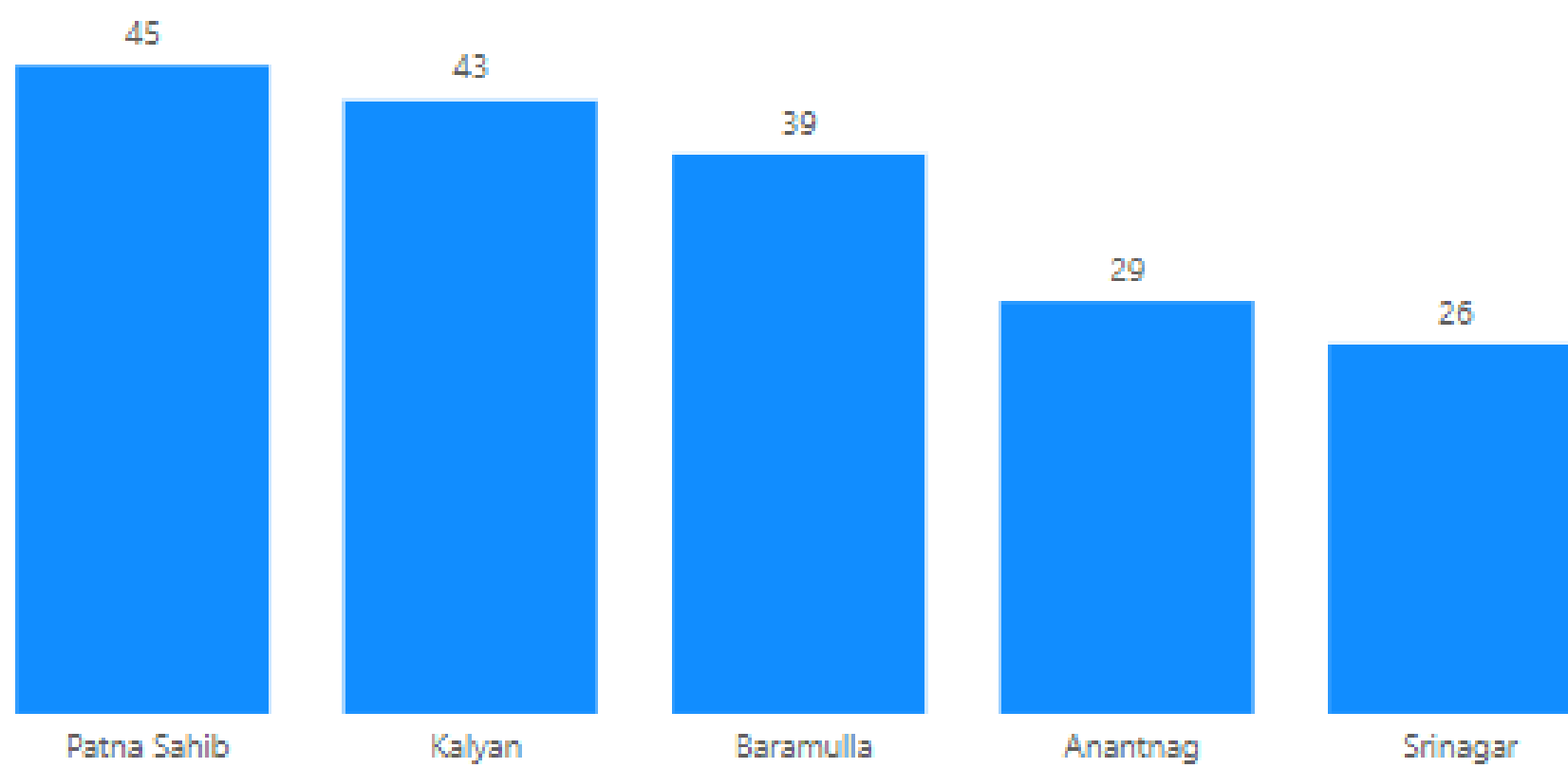
Top highest voter turnover in 2014



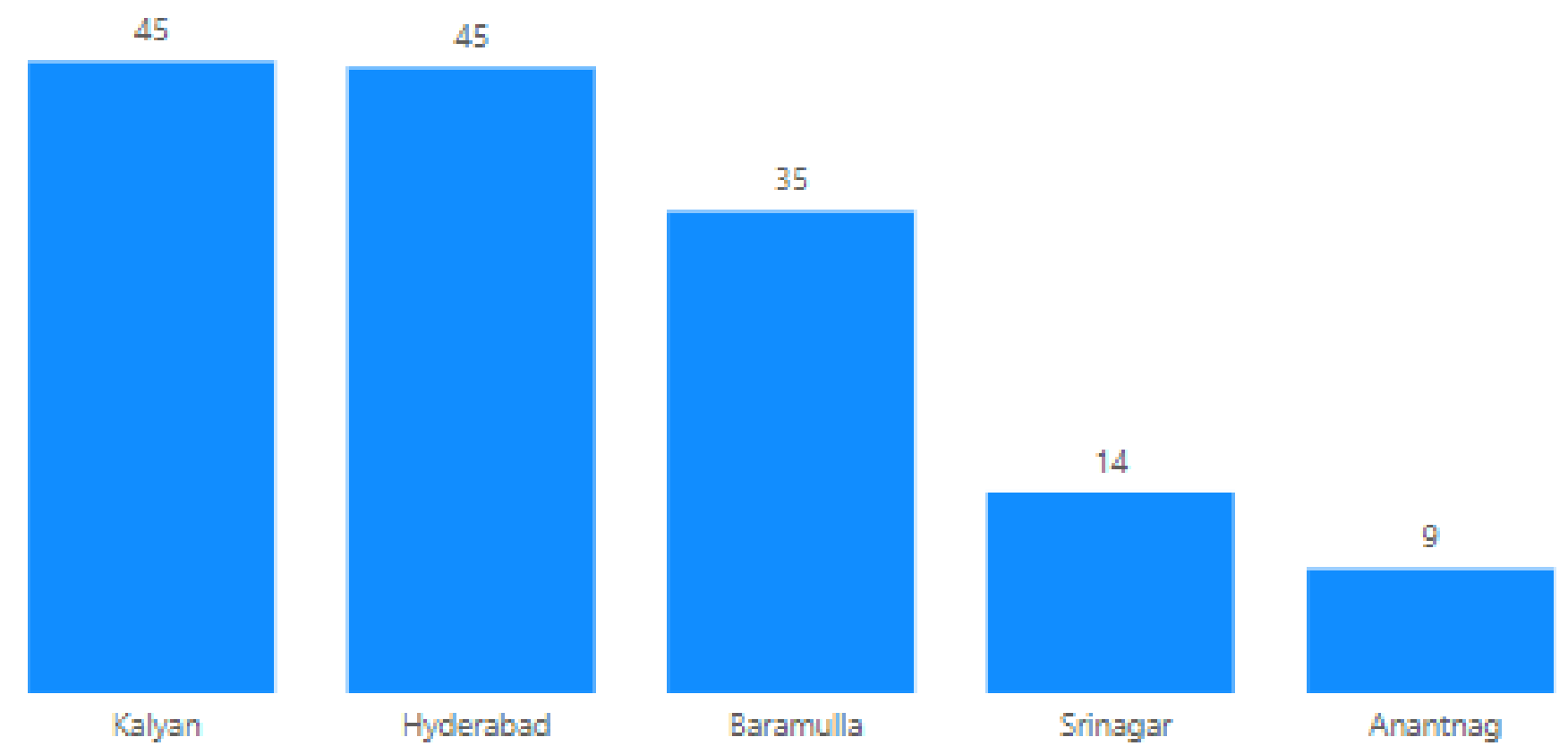
Top highest voter turnover in 2019



Top lowest voter turnout in 2014

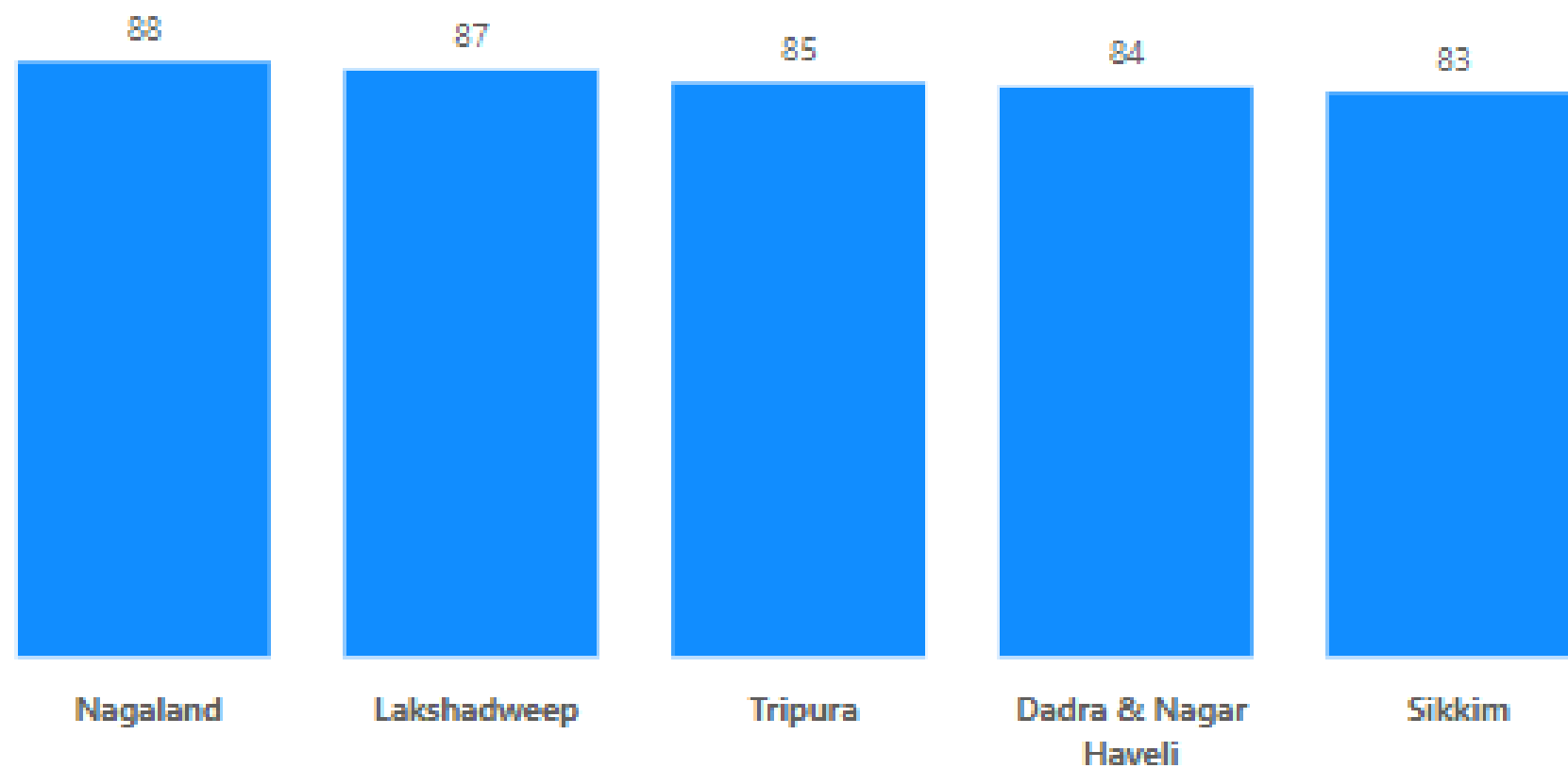


Top lowest voter turnout in 2019

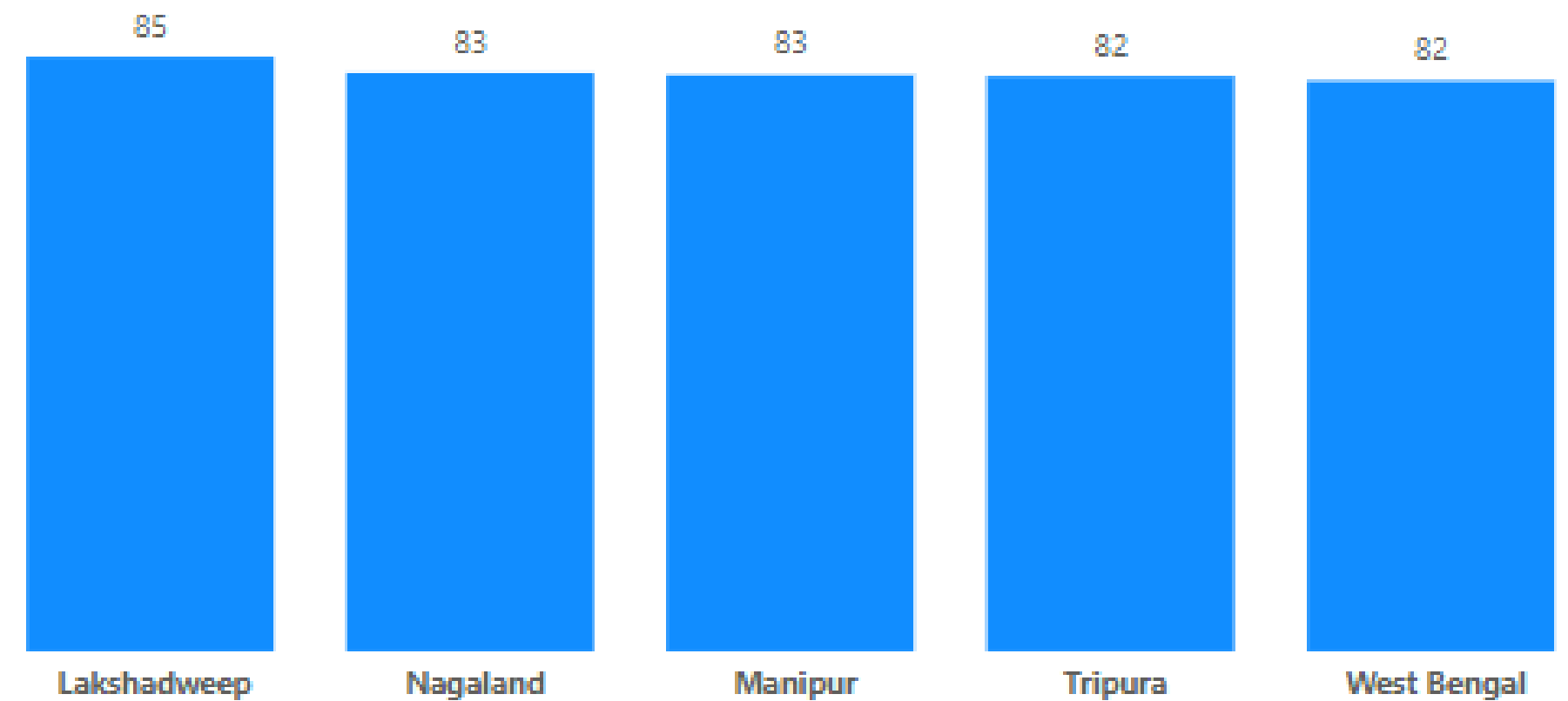


## 2. List top 5 / bottom 5 states of 2014 and 2019 in terms of voter turnout ratio?

Top highest voter turnover in 2014

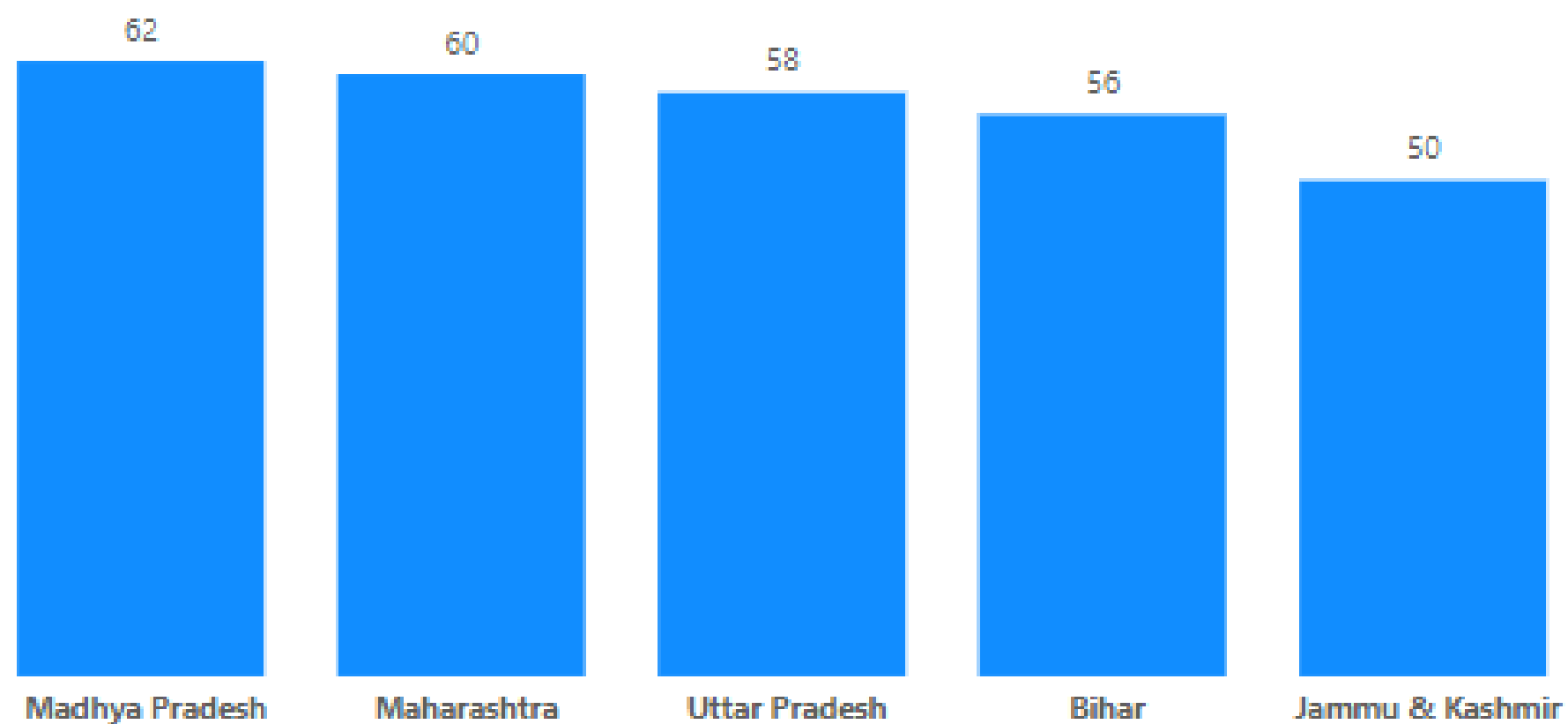


Top highest voter turnover in 2019

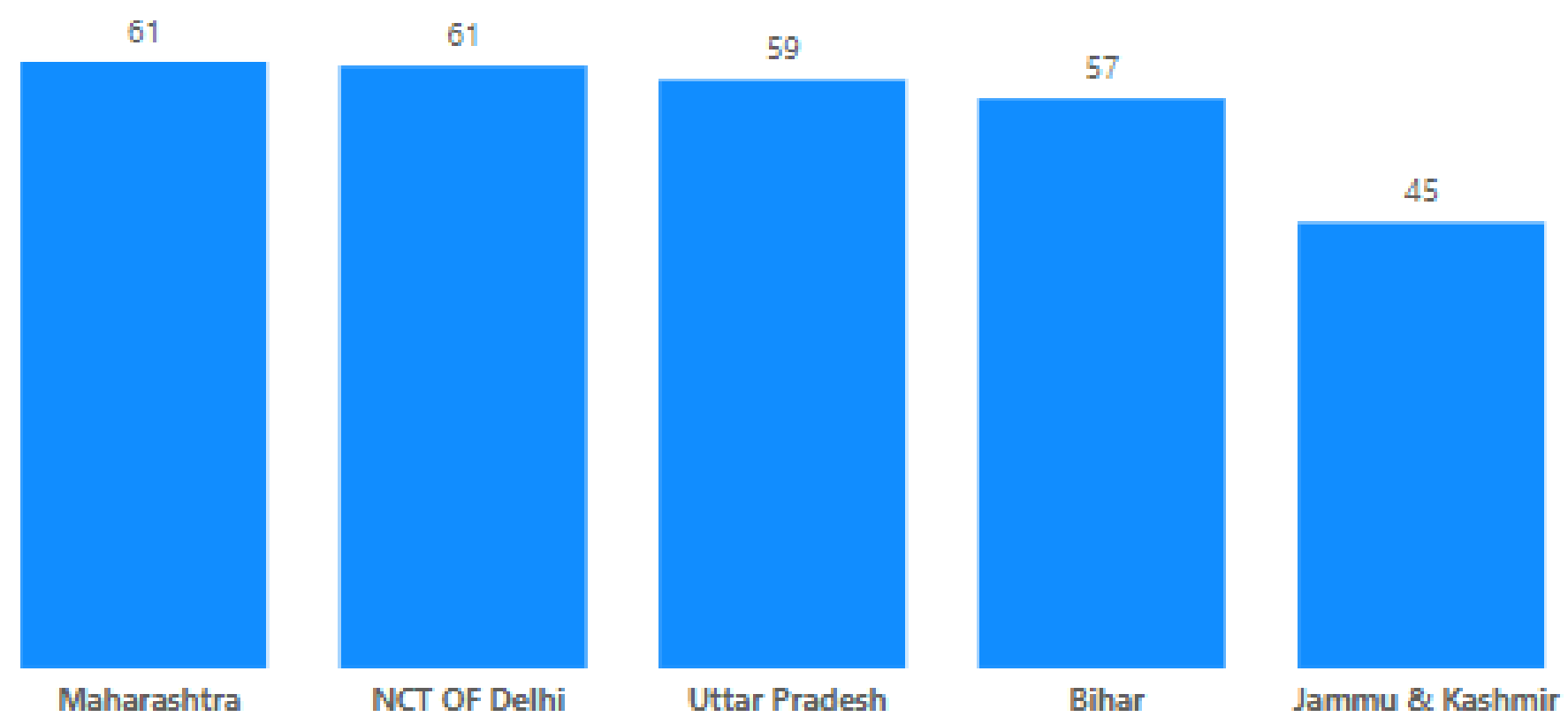




Top lowest voter turnover in 2014

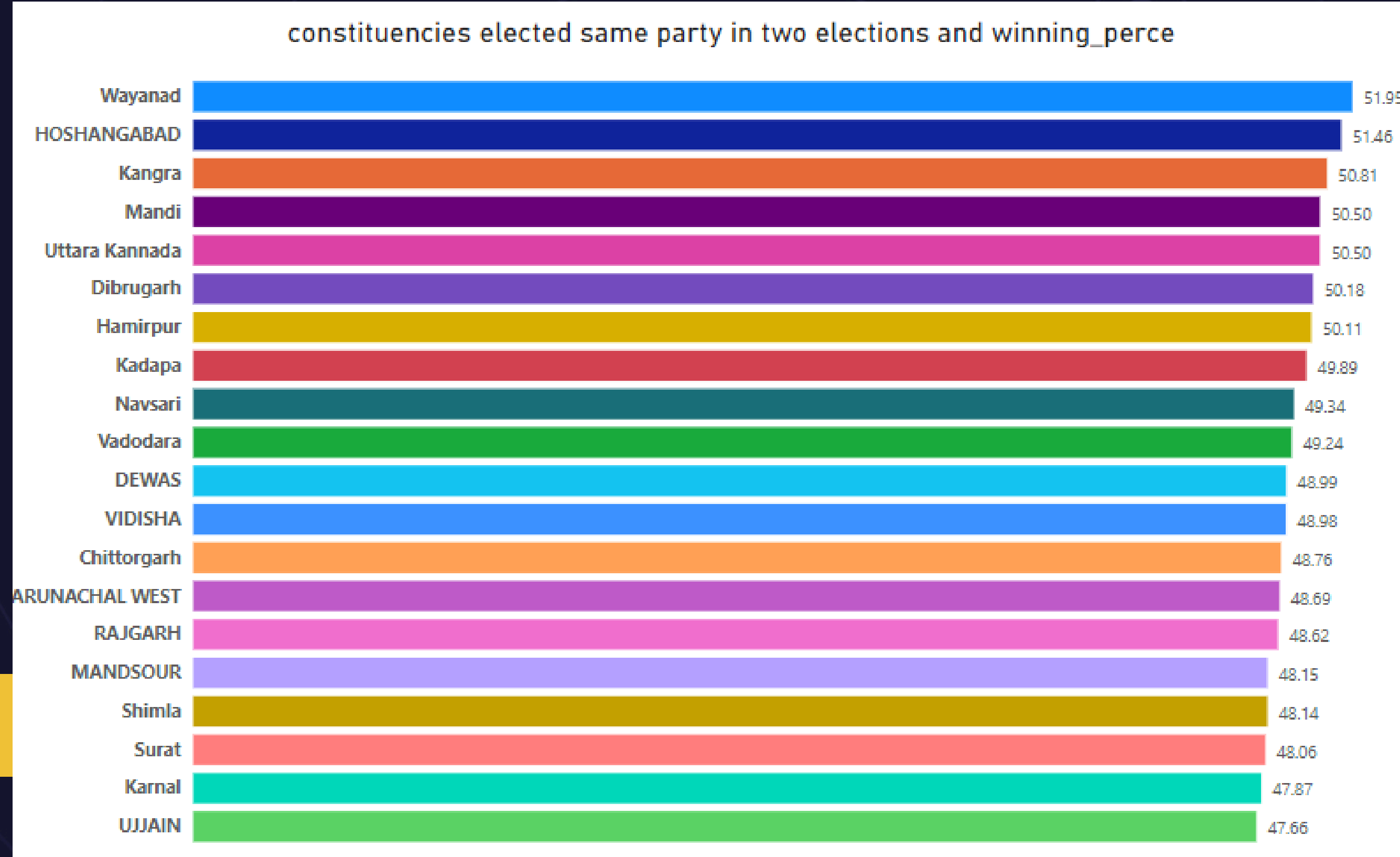


Top lowest voter turnover in 2019

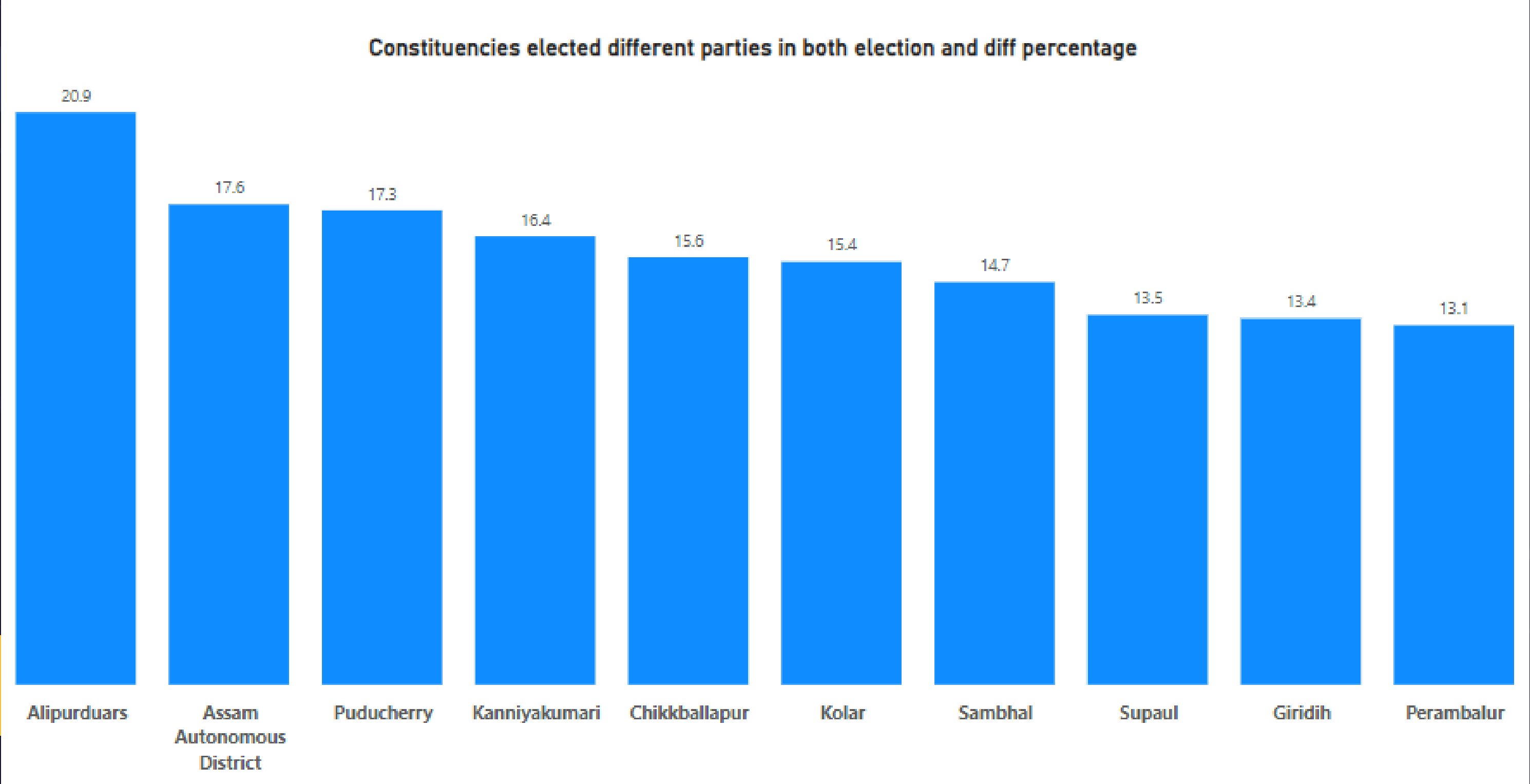




3. Which constituencies have elected the same party for two consecutive elections, rank them by % of votes to that winning party in 2019?



4. Which constituencies have voted for different parties in two elections (list top 10 based on difference (2019–2014) in winner vote percentage in two elections)



## 5. Top 5 candidates based on margin difference with runners in 2014 and 2019.

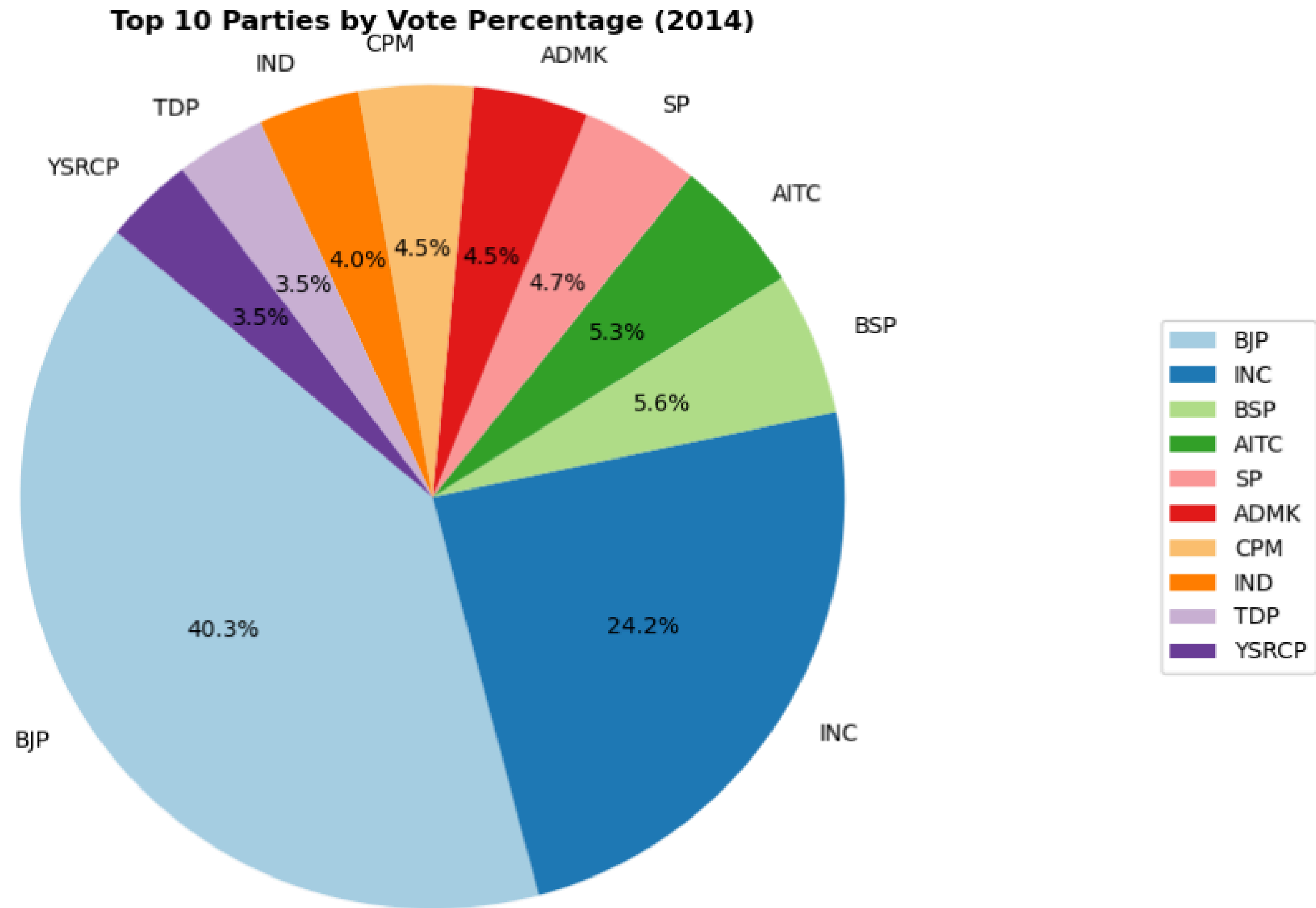
Top 5 candidates & margin diff in 2014

candidate	margin_diff
GHULAM RAZA	0.02
ARAKERA SHIVANAGOUDA NAYAK	0.09
WANKHEDE SUBHASH BAPURAO	0.10
DEEPA DASMUNSI	0.12
TATKARE SUNIL DATTATREY	0.14

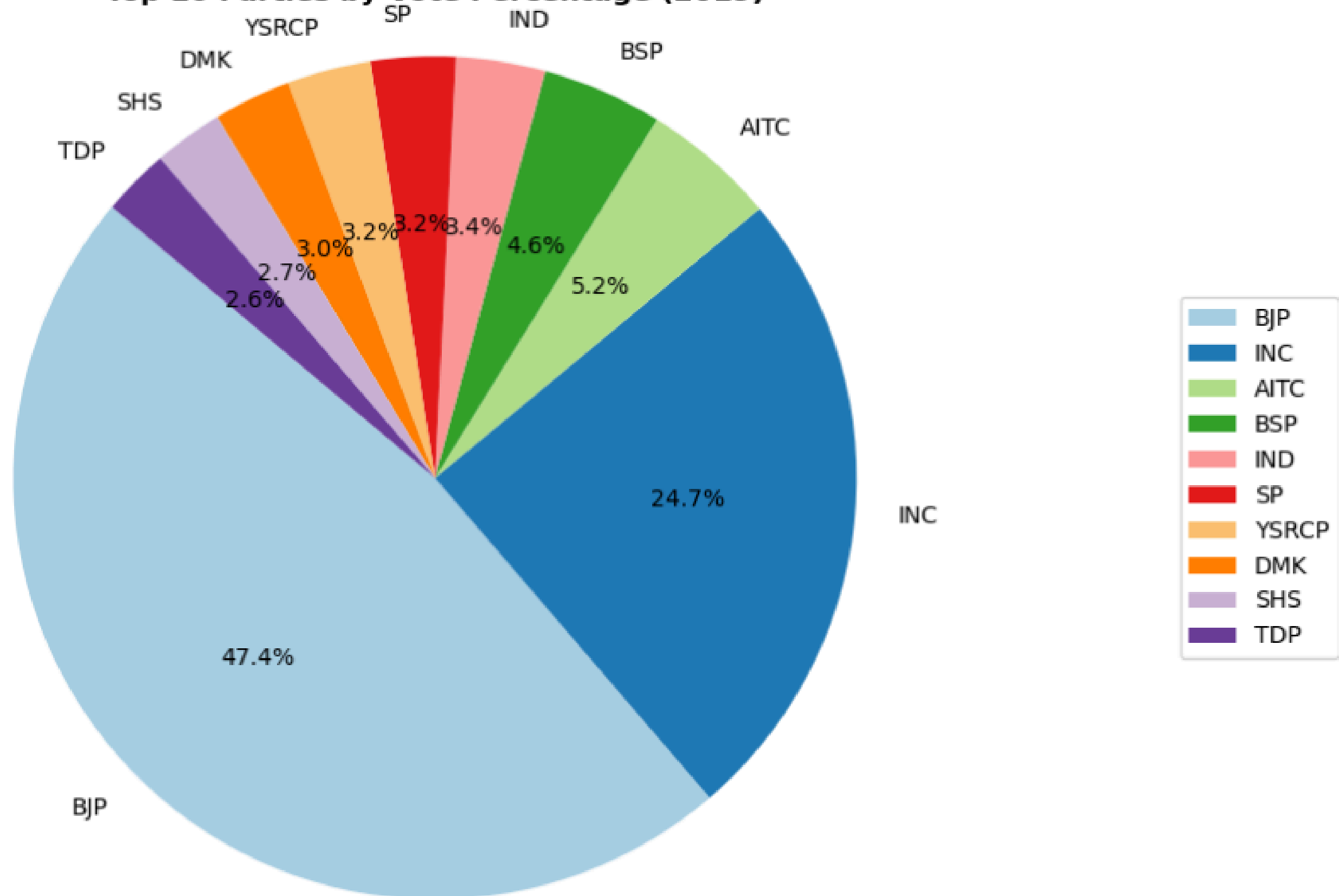
Top 5 candidates & margin diff in 2019

candidate	margin_diff
Tribhuvan Ram (T.Ram)	0.01
TAPAN KUMAR RAY	0.06
R. DHIRUVANARAYANA	0.11
SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV	0.11
KALI CHARAN MUNDA	0.12

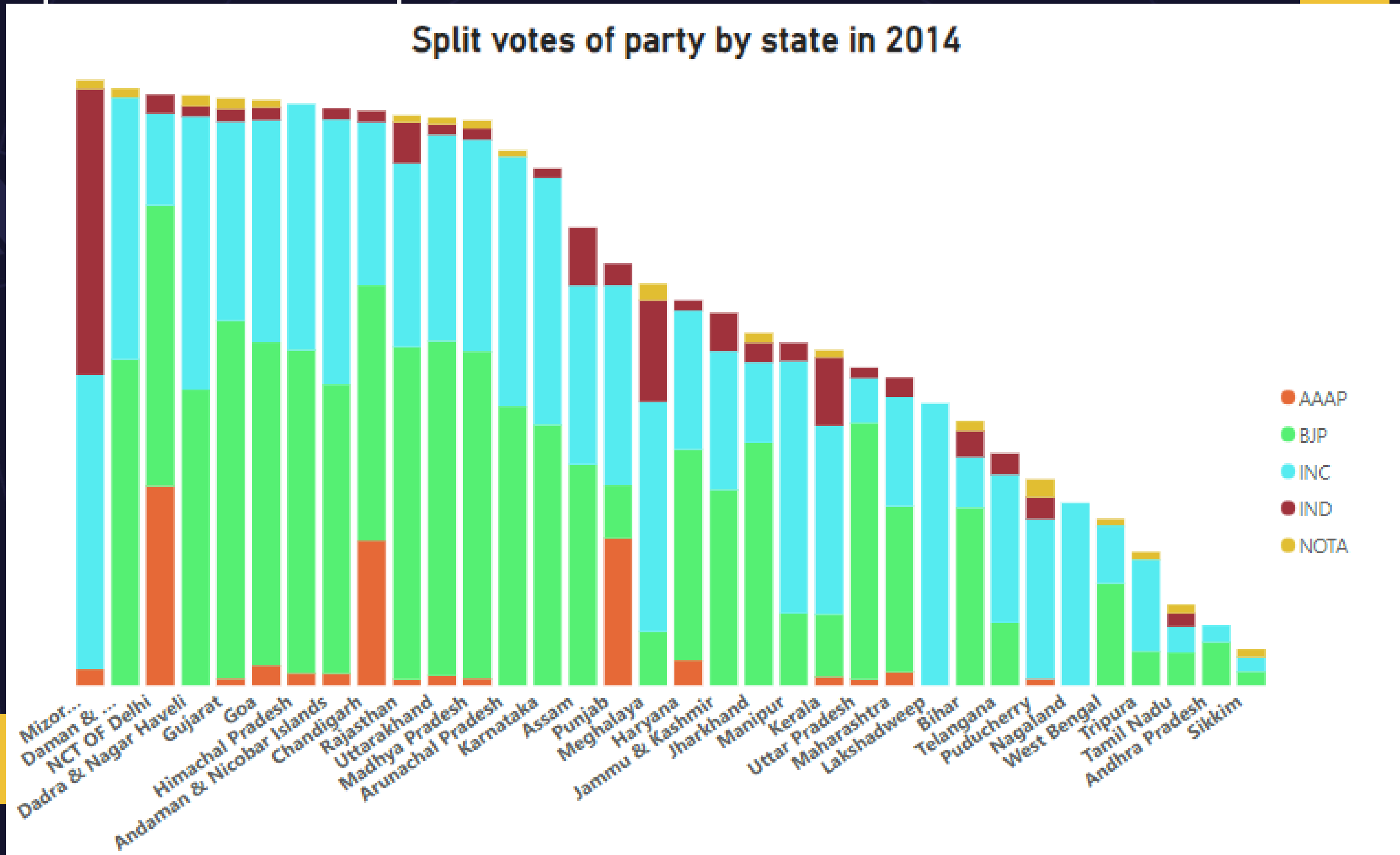
## 6. % Split of votes of parties between 2014 vs 2019 at national level



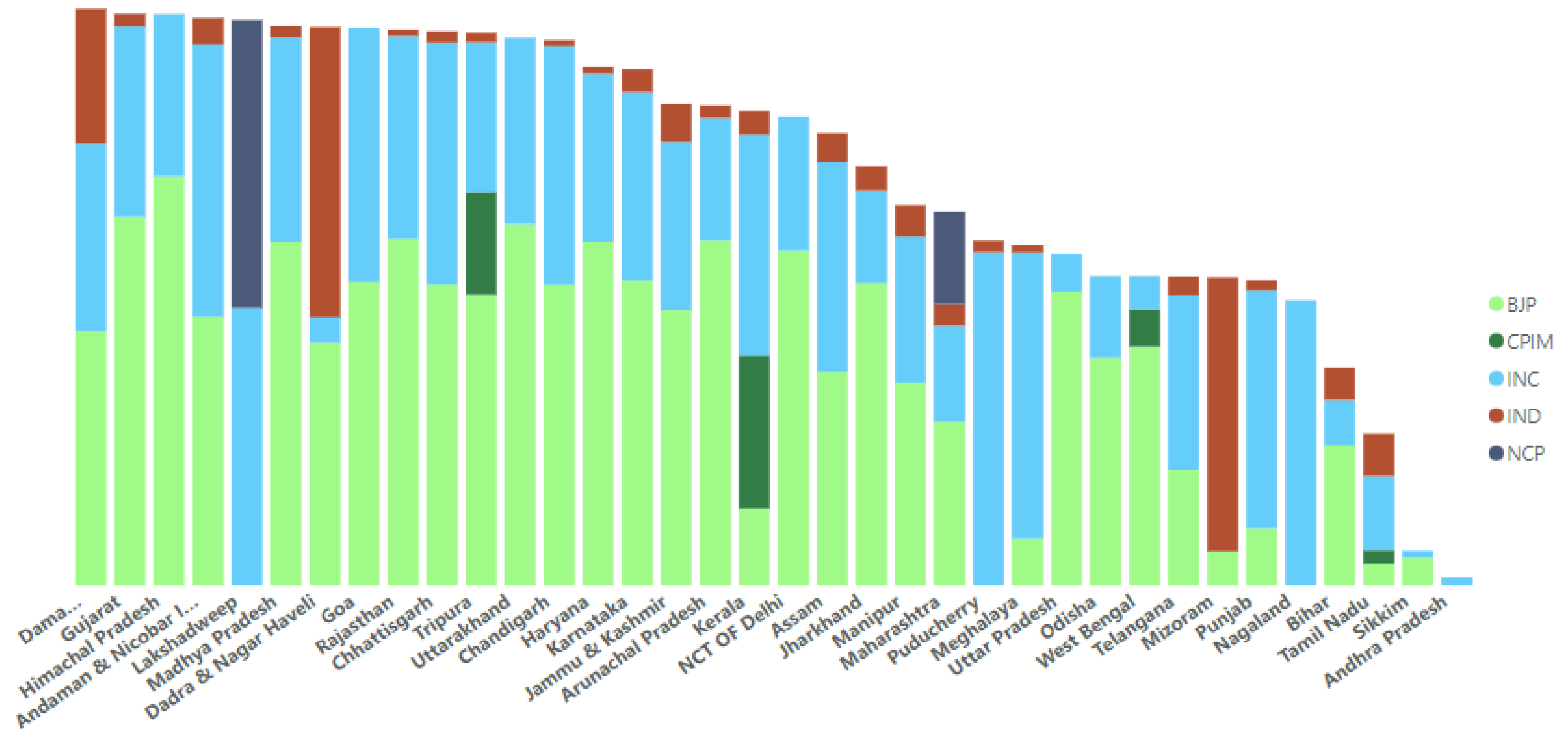
**Top 10 Parties by Vote Percentage (2019)**



## 7. % Split of votes of parties between 2014 vs 2019 at state level.

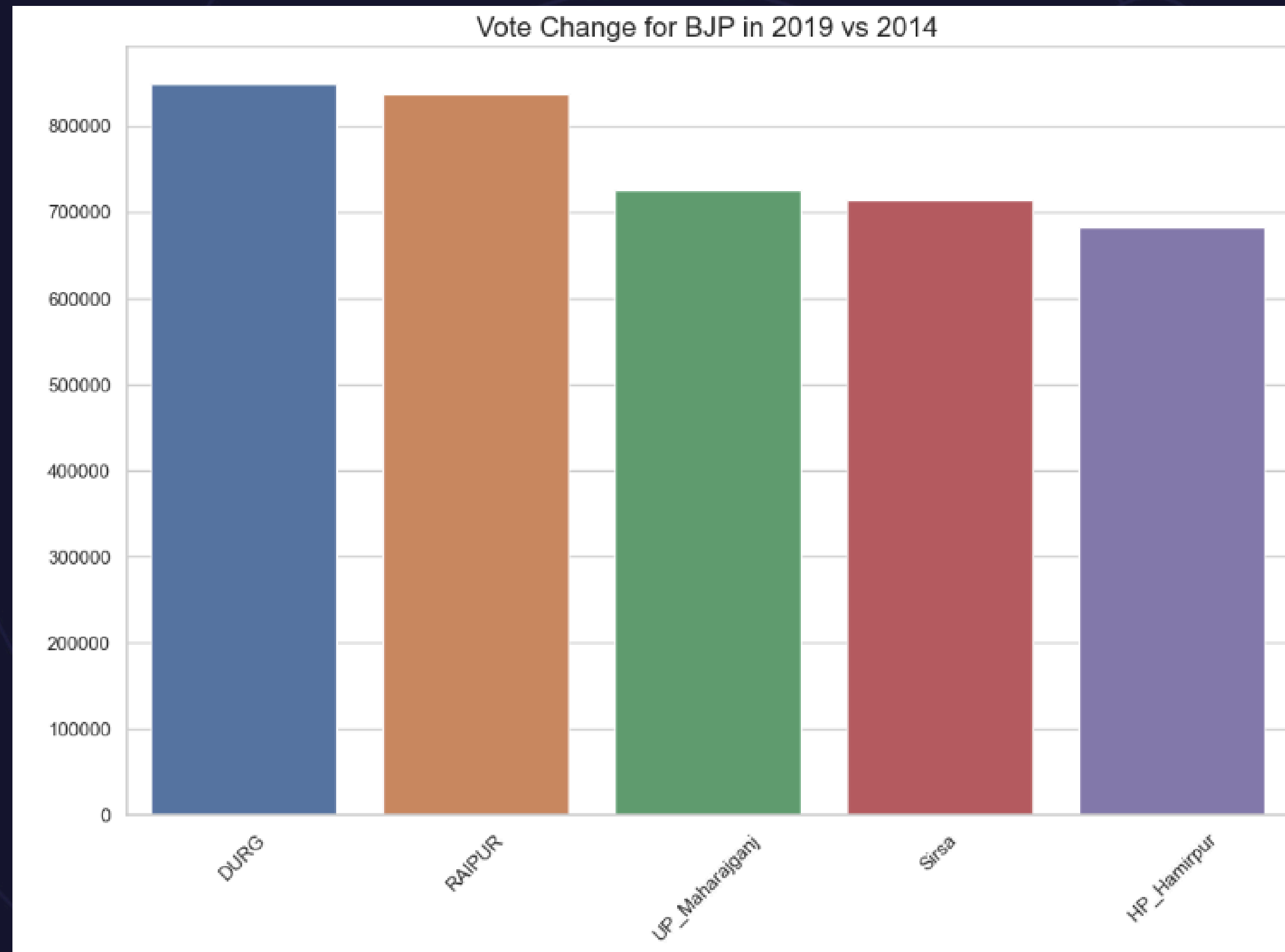


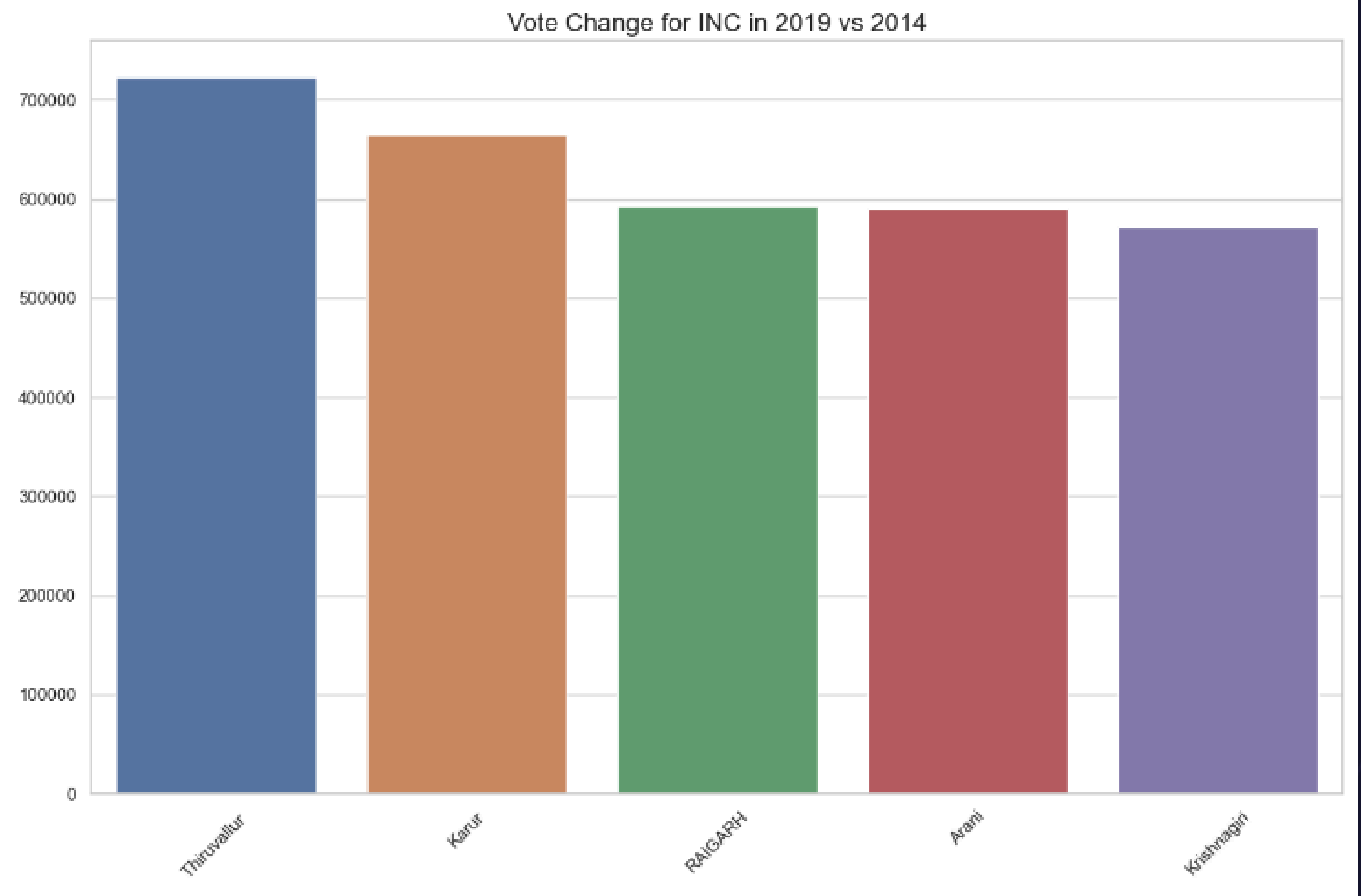
## Split votes of party by state in 2019



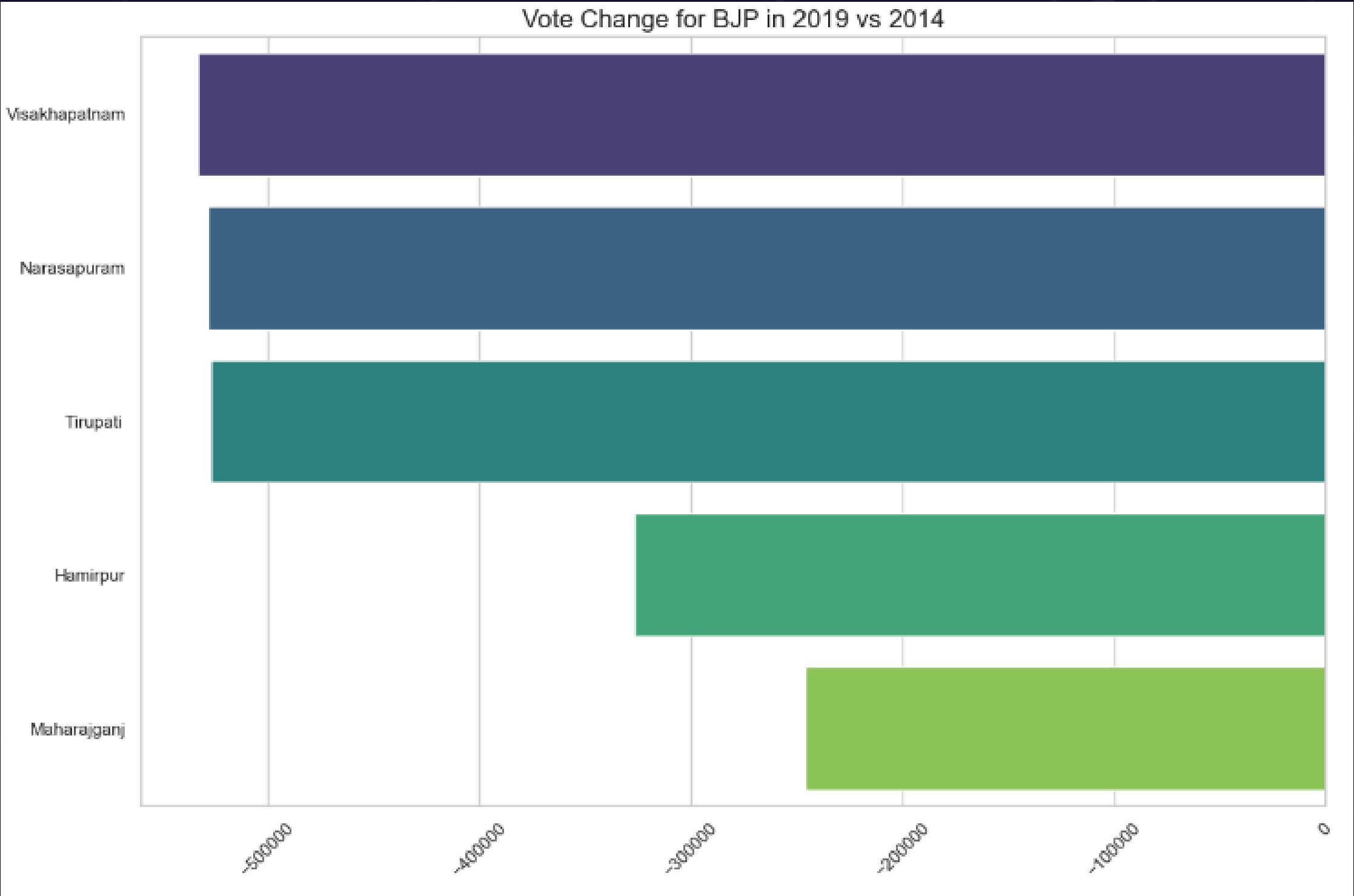


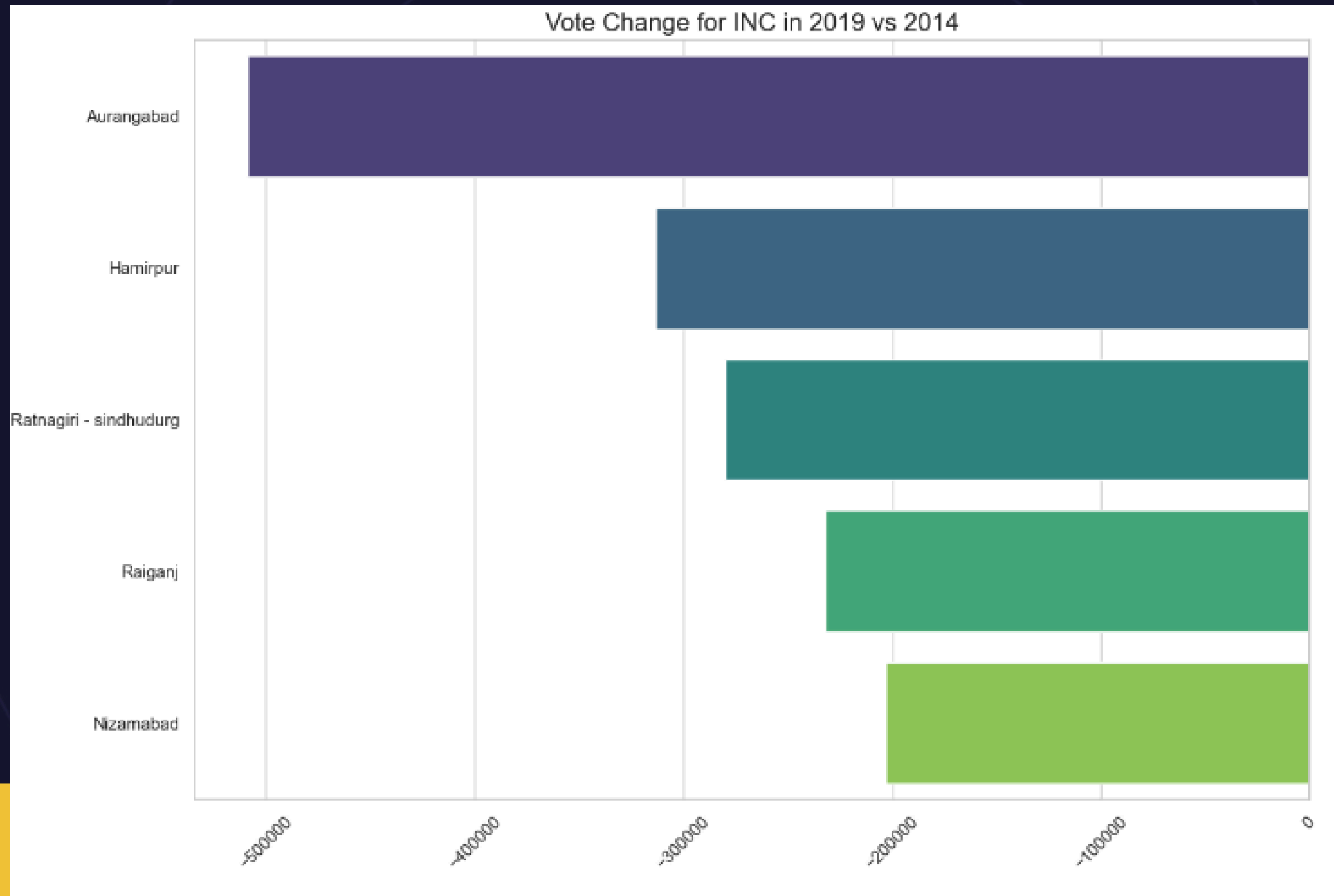
8. List top 5 constituencies for two major national parties where they have gained vote share in 2019 as compared to 2014.



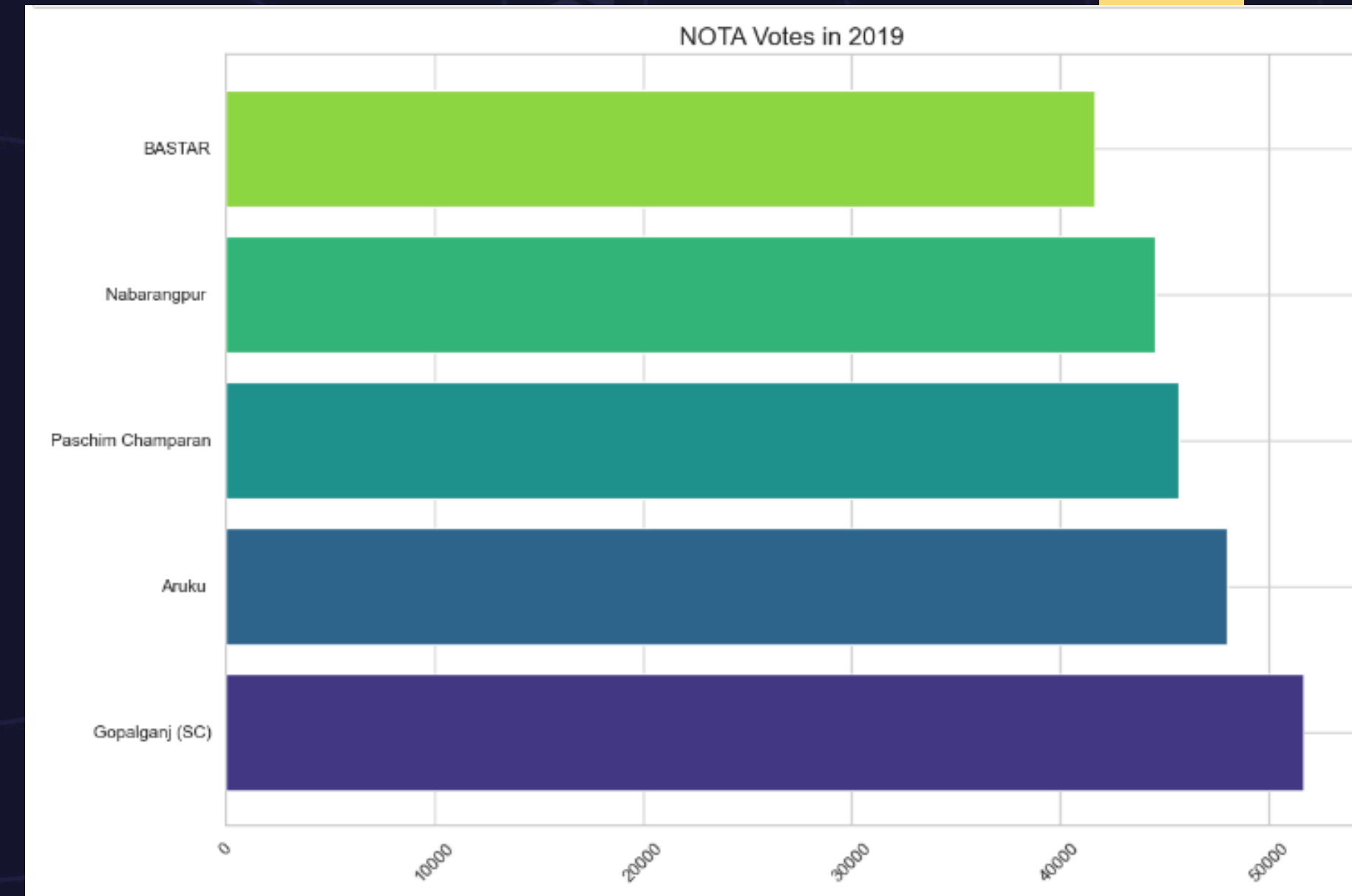
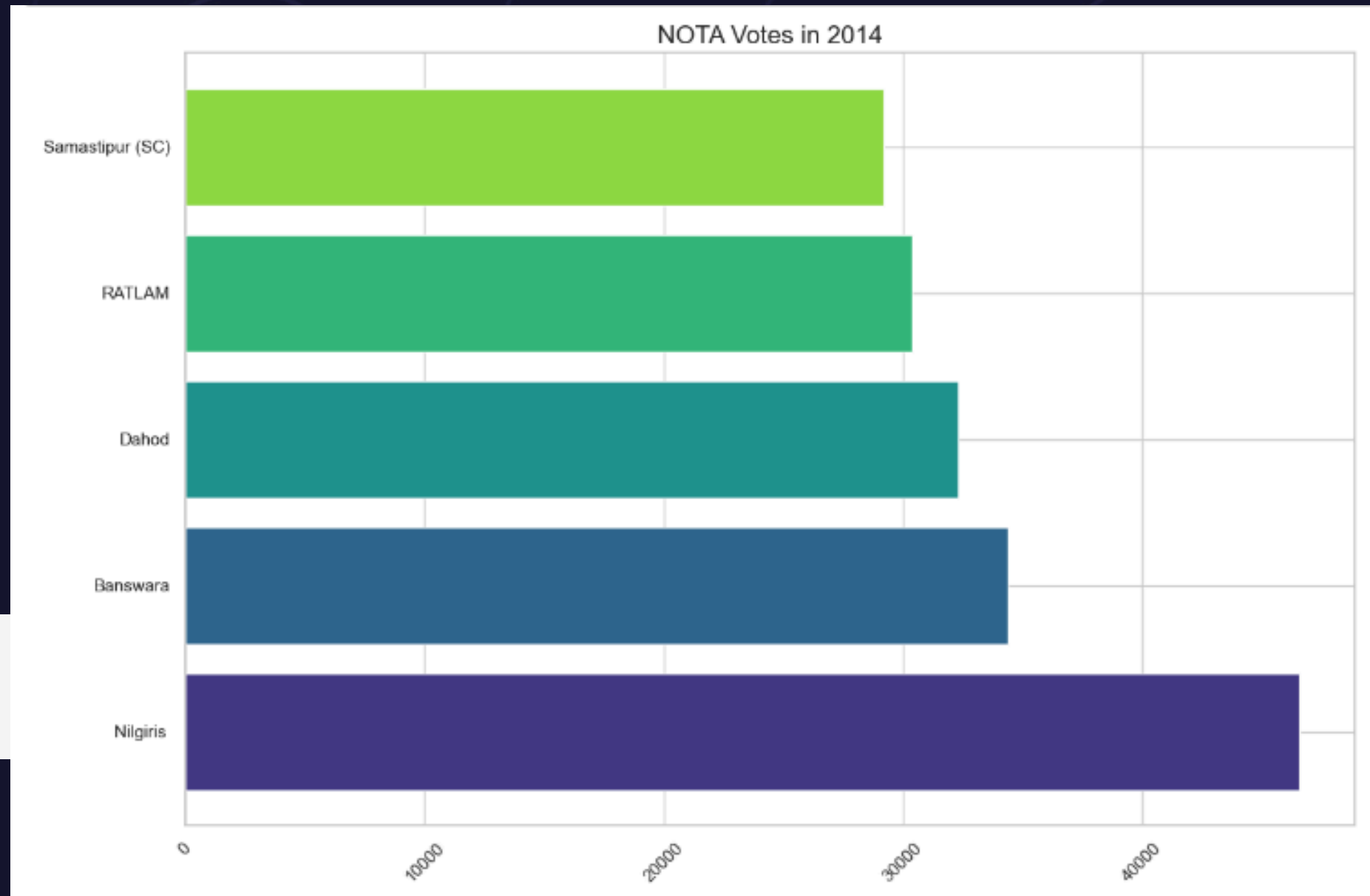


9. List top 5 constituencies for two major national parties where they have lost vote share in 2019 as compared to 2014.





# 10. Which constituency has voted the most for NOTA?

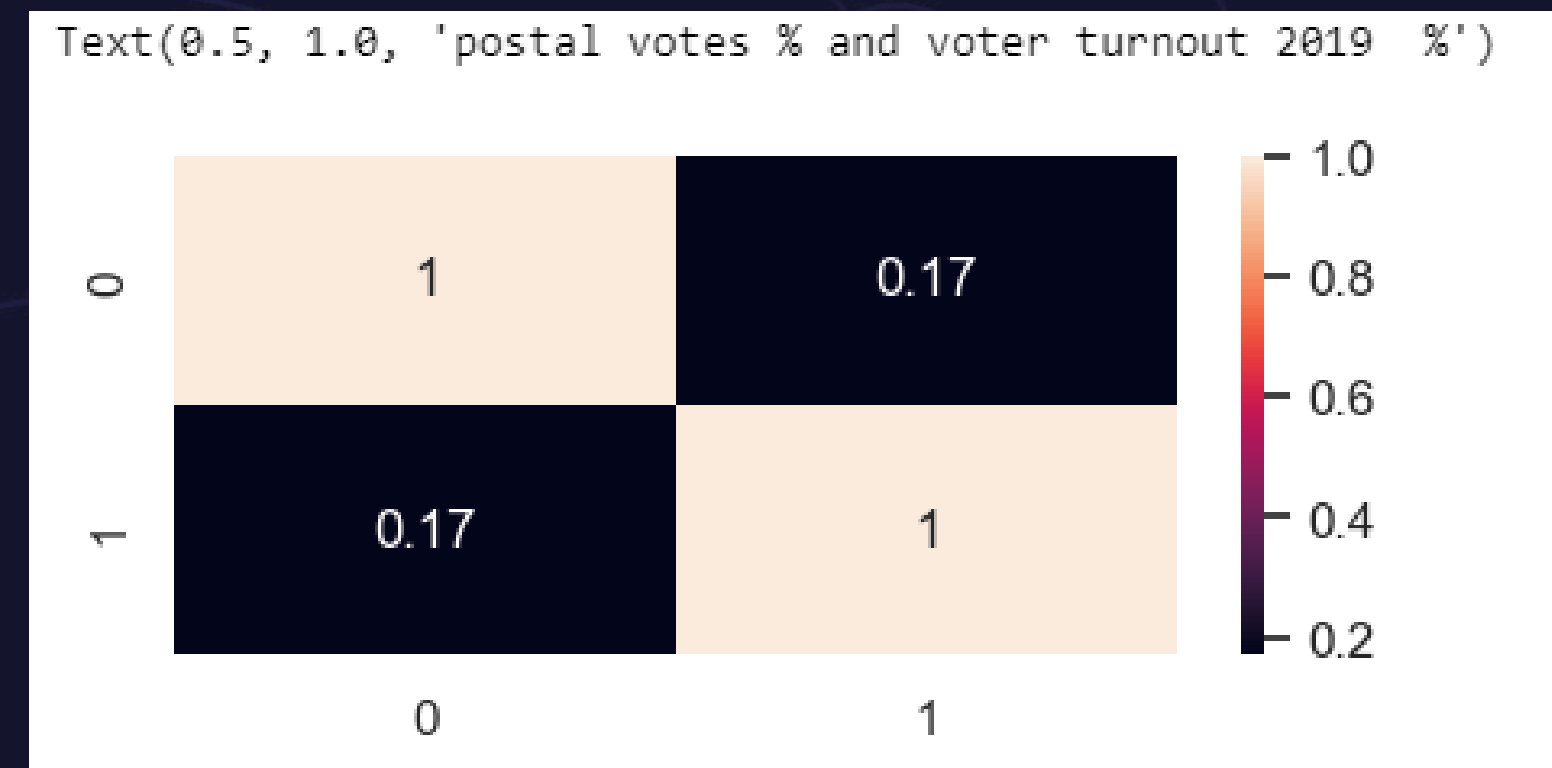
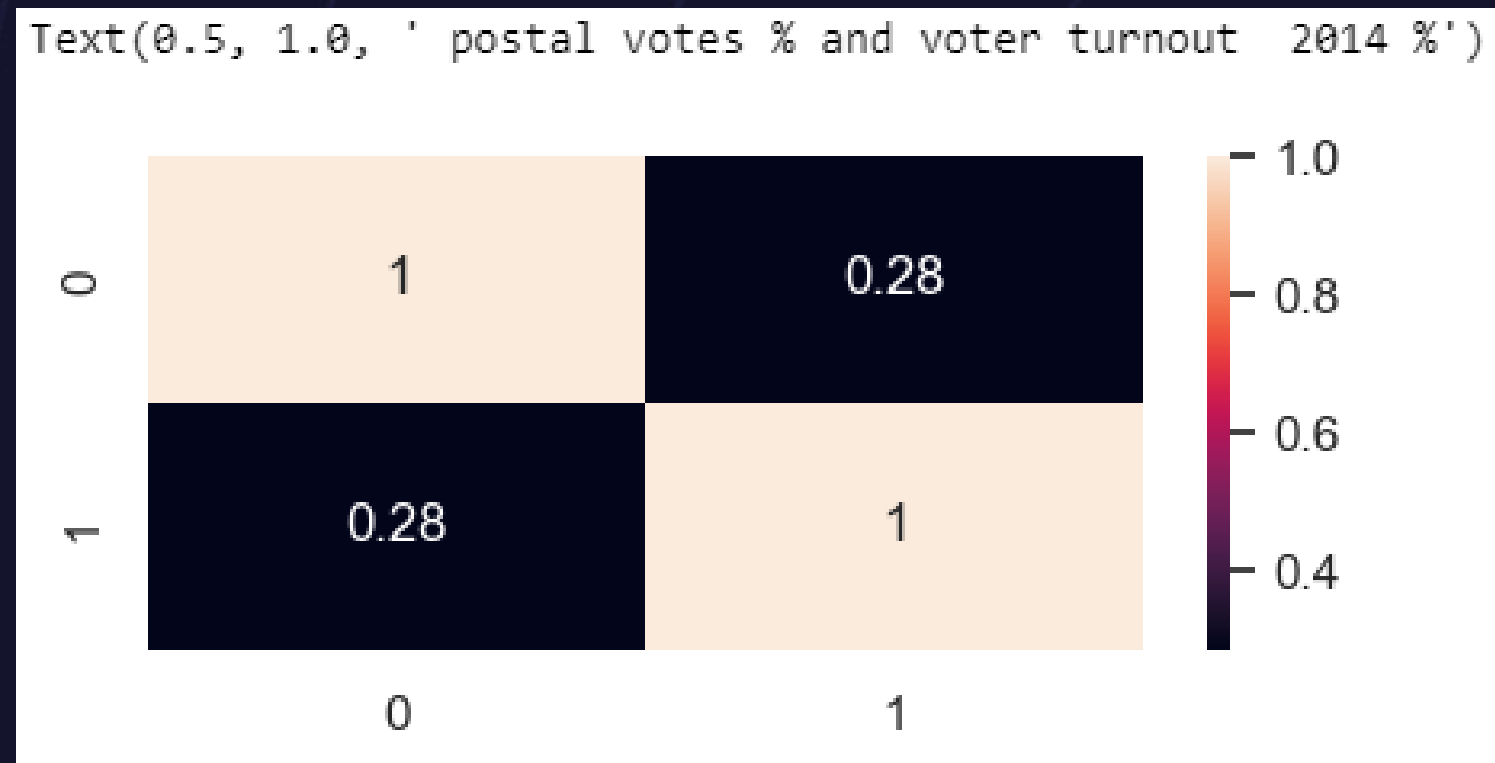


# 11. Which constituencies have elected candidates whose party has less than 10% vote share at state level in 2019?

Top 20 constituencies have elected candidates whose party has less than 10% vote share at state level in 2019

state	pc_name	party	candidate	votes_share
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	AIMIM	Imtiaz Jaleel Syed	0.7197251575708808
Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	IUML	K. NAVASKANI	1.0829955436932932
Tamil Nadu	Chidambaram	VCK	THIRUMAVALAVAN THOL	1.1527903976145029
Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	ADAL	Anupriya Singh Patel	1.201967155988852
Uttar Pradesh	Robertsganj	ADAL	PAKAURI LAL KOL	1.201967155988852
Rajasthan	Nagaur	RLTP	HANUMAN BENIWAL	2.0346157573623356
Kerala	Kottayam	KEC(M)	Thomas Chazhikadan	2.065447822578873
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	CPIM	NATARAJAN. P.R	2.348318217337202
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	CPIM	VENKATESAN S	2.348318217337202
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	CPI	SELVARAJ M	2.3773874997568725
Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur	CPI	SUBBARAYAN, K.	2.3773874997568725
Kerala	Kollam	RSP	N.K.Premachandran	2.451173438633174
Telangana	Hyderabad	AIMIM	ASADUDDIN OWAISI	2.7757008769292537
Maharashtra	Amravati	IND	Navnit Ravi Rana	3.6842471853968175
Karnataka	Mandya	IND	SUMALATHA AMBAREESH	3.89269295871712
Jharkhand	Giridih	AJSUP	Chandra Prakash Choudhary	4.332835314736213
Assam	Kokrajhar	IND	Naba Kumar Sarania	4.8299333495162315
Kerala	Ponnani	IUML	E. T. Mohammed Basheer	5.453447243335562
Kerala	Malappuram	IUML	P.K. Kunhalikutty	5.453447243335562
West Bengal	Maldaha Dakshin	INC	ABU HASEM KHAN CHOWDHURY (DALU)	5.612062067395416

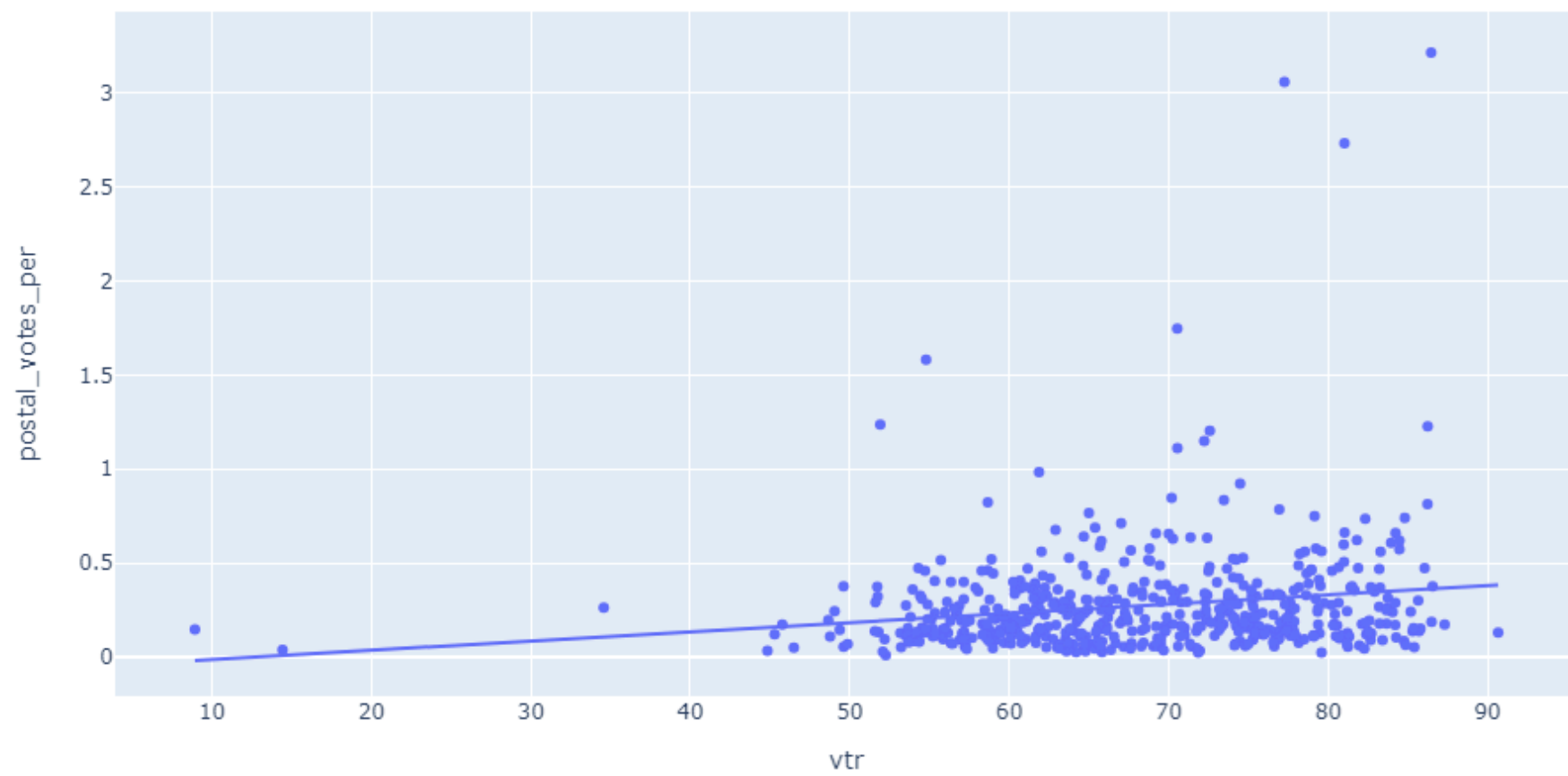
## 12. Is there a correlation between postal votes % and voter turnout %?



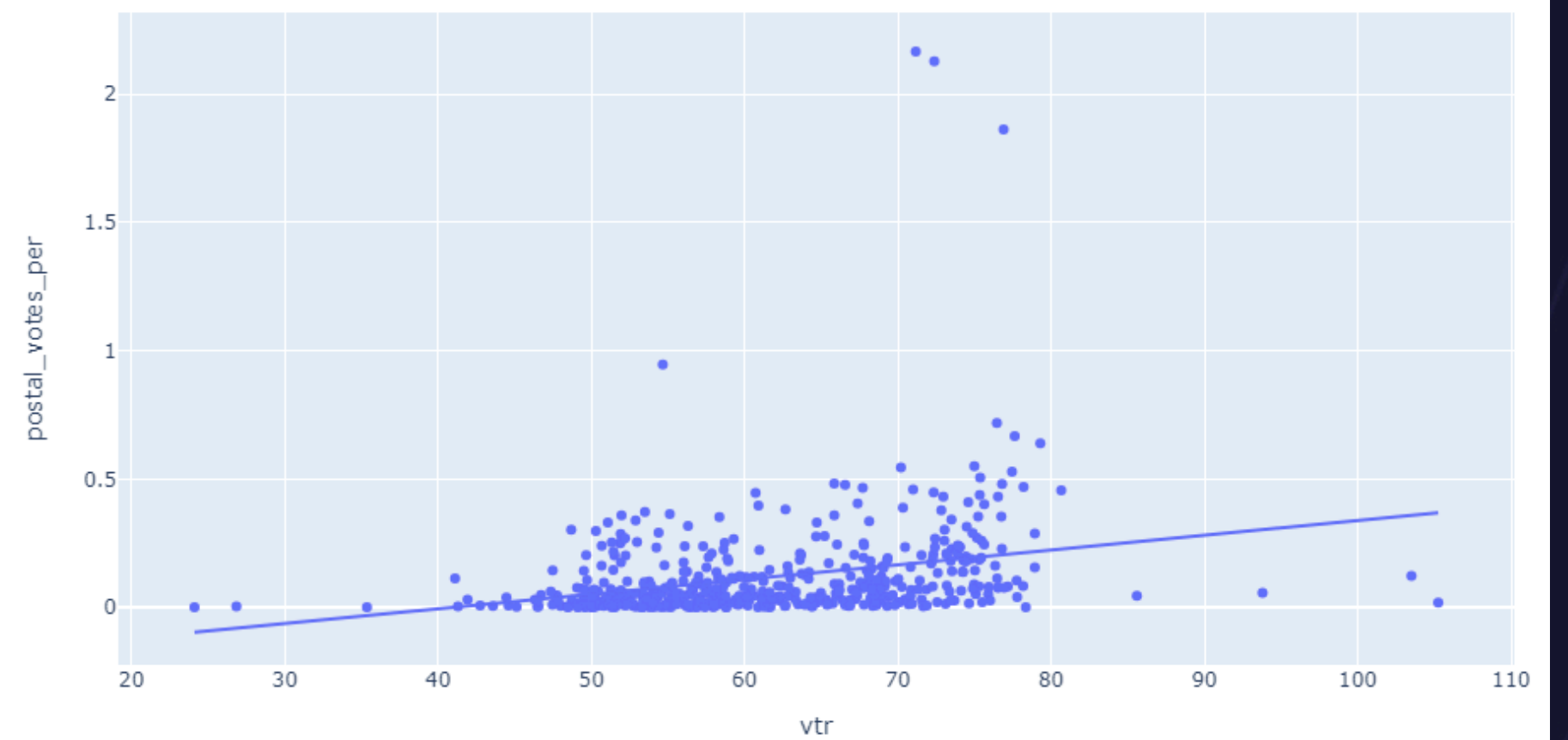
- A value of 0.28 suggests a weak positive correlation between the two variables. This means that as one variable increases, the other tends to increase as well, but the relationship is not strong.
- A correlation value of 0.172 suggests a very weak positive correlation between the two variables. This means that there is a slight tendency for the two variables to increase together, but the relationship is not strong.



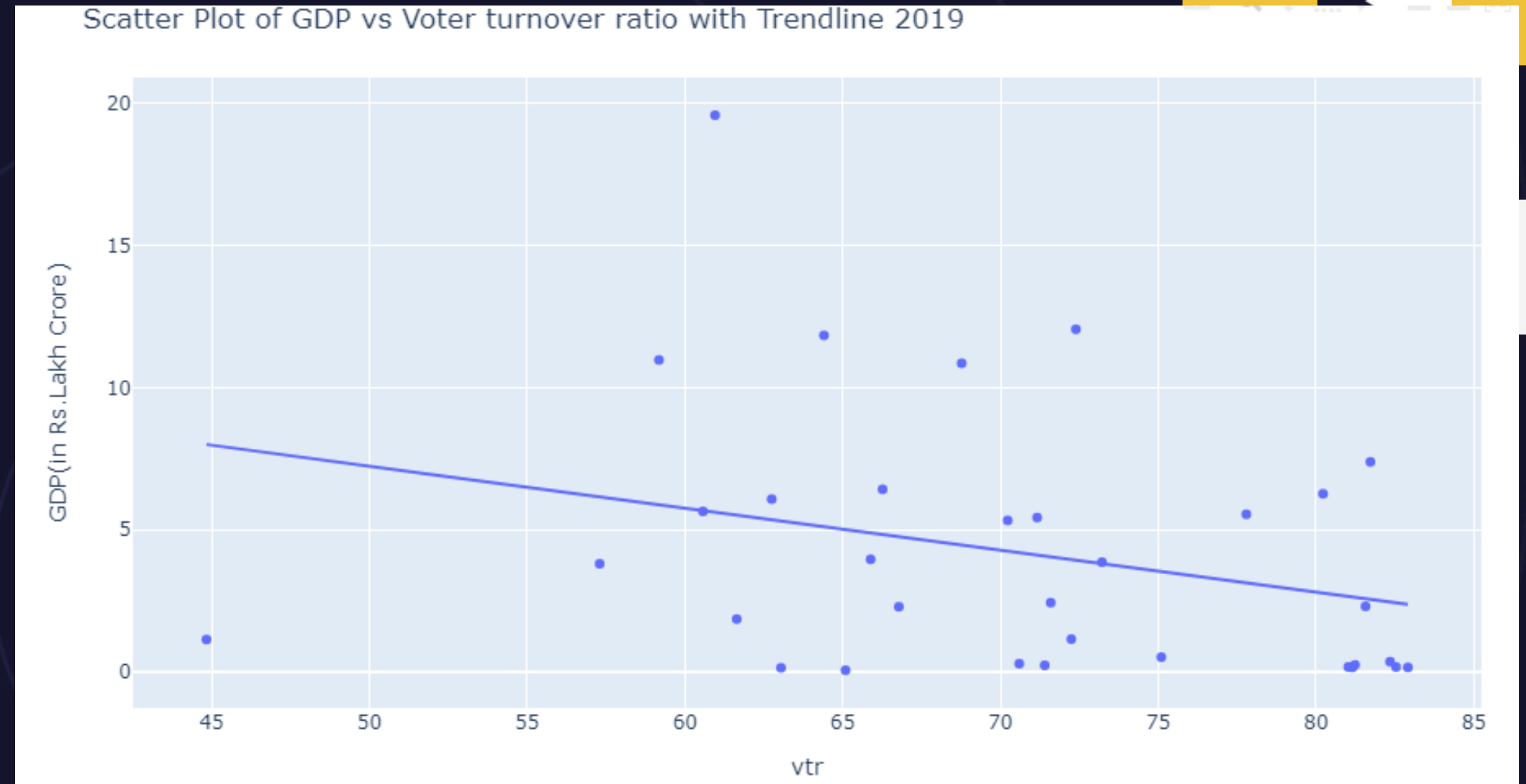
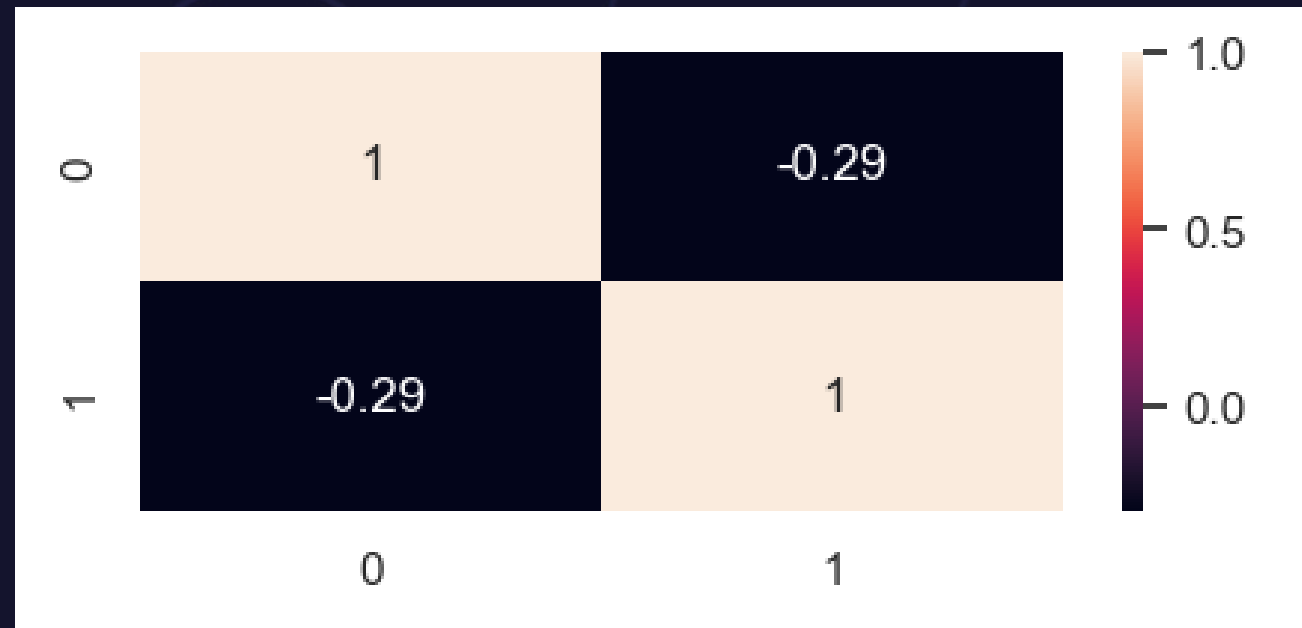
Scatter Plot of VTR vs Postal Votes with Trendline 2019



Scatter Plot of VTR vs Postal Votes with Trendline 2014

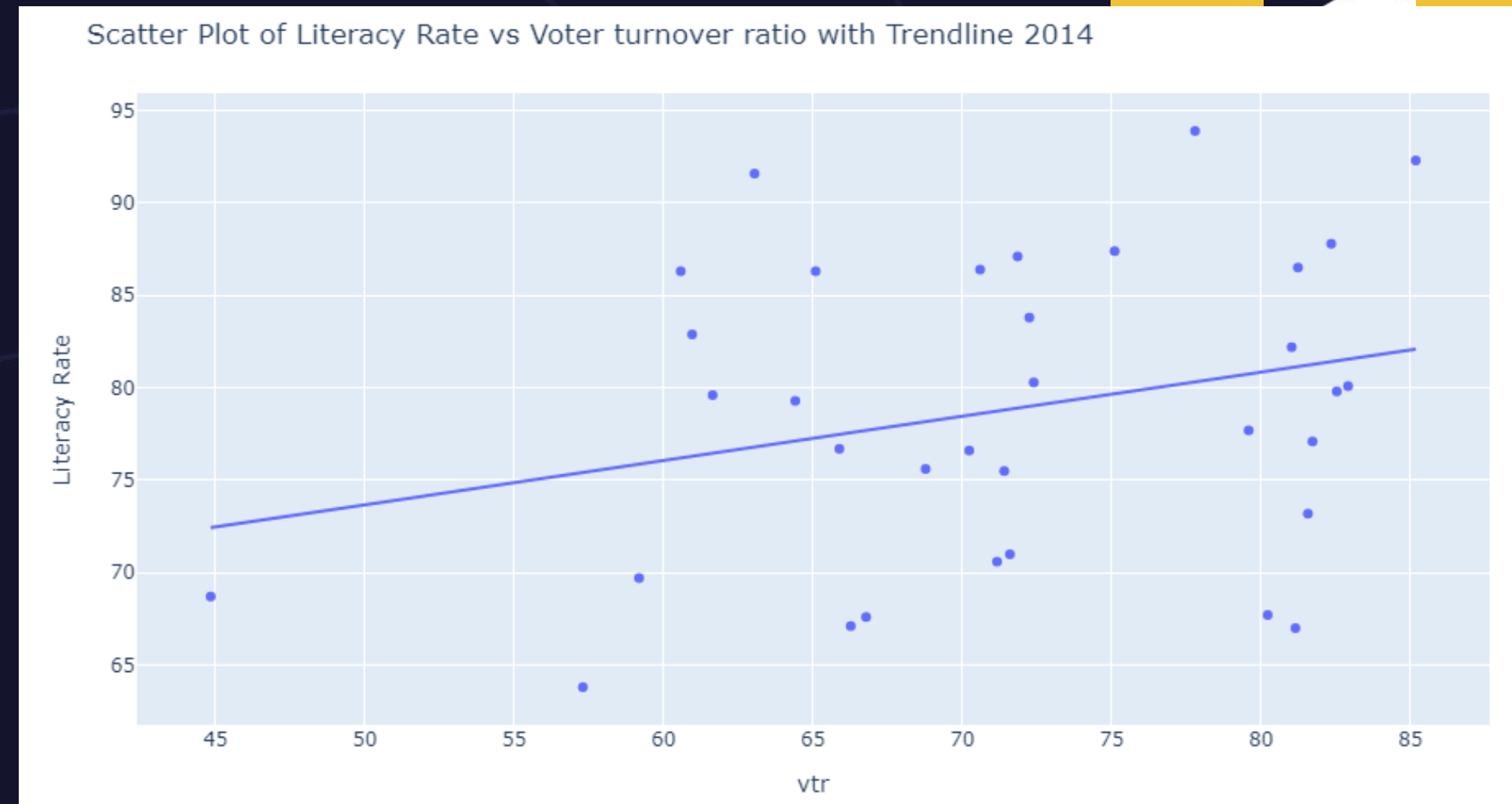
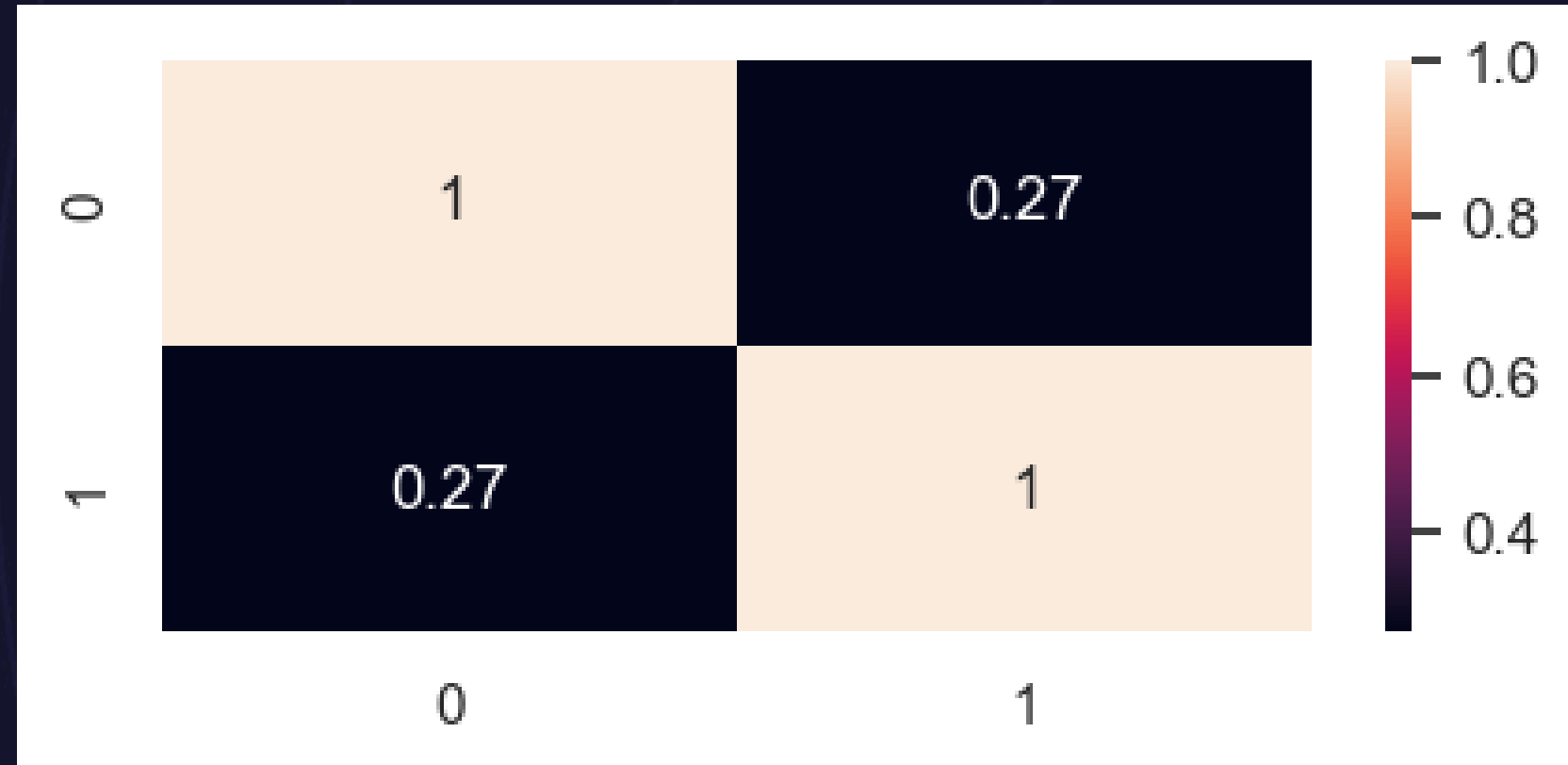


# 13. Is there any correlation between GDP of a state and voter turnout %?



- A correlation value of  $-0.292$  suggests a weak negative correlation between the two variables. This means that as one variable increases, the other tends to decrease, but the relationship is not strong.

# 14. Is there any correlation between literacy % of a state and voter turnout %?



- A correlation value of 0.273 suggests a weak positive correlation between the two variables. This means that as one variable increases, the other tends to increase as well, but the relationship is not strong.

# Observations

- Females participants is low.
- BJP is largest party in the india
- Nagaland and lakshadweep have highest voter turnover ratio
- Jammu & kashmir and Bihar have lowest voter turnover ratio

# Recommendations

- Ensure Accessibility for Disabled Persons , Make all polling stations accessible to people with disabilities, providing necessary assistance or technology to help them cast their votes independently.
- Increase the number of polling stations to help raise the voter turnout ratio and provide easy convenience to the public.
- Launch voter awareness programs in urban and rural areas of the state, led by local political leaders.



# Thank You

Made by Vishal Verma

