Team Poutine

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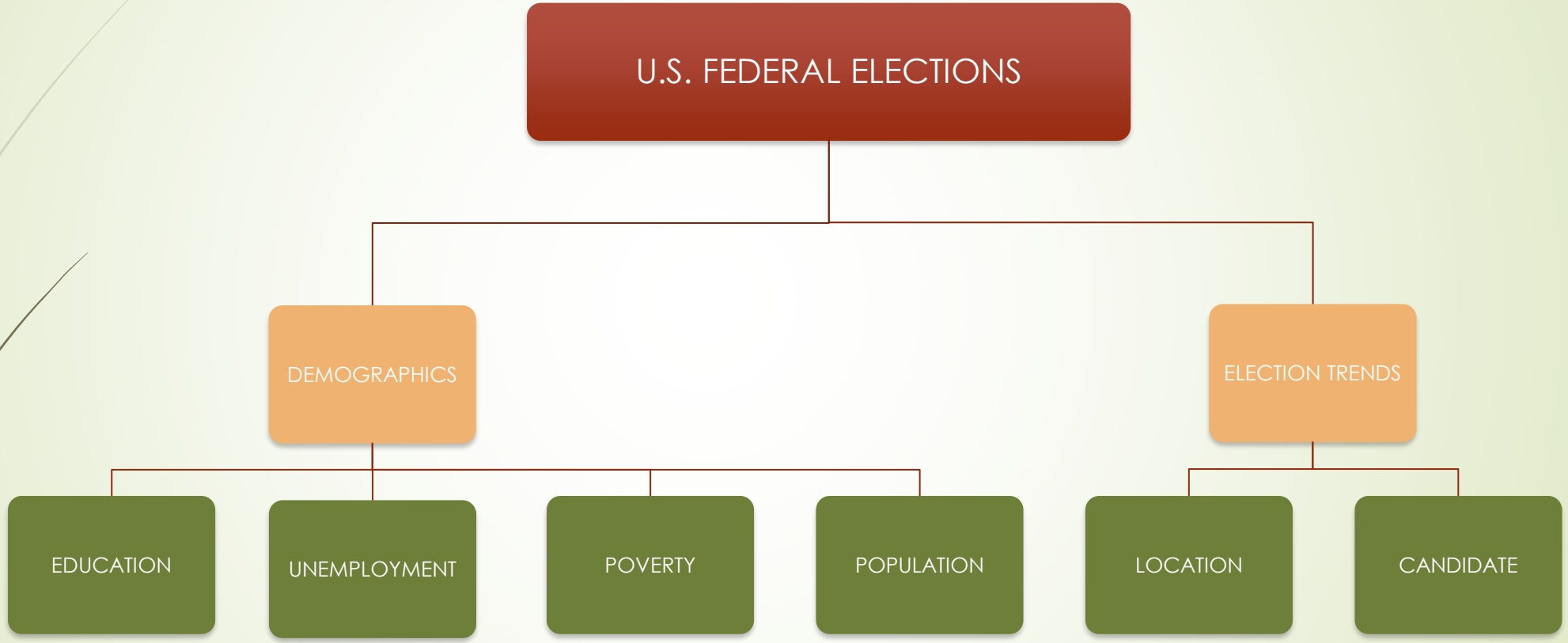
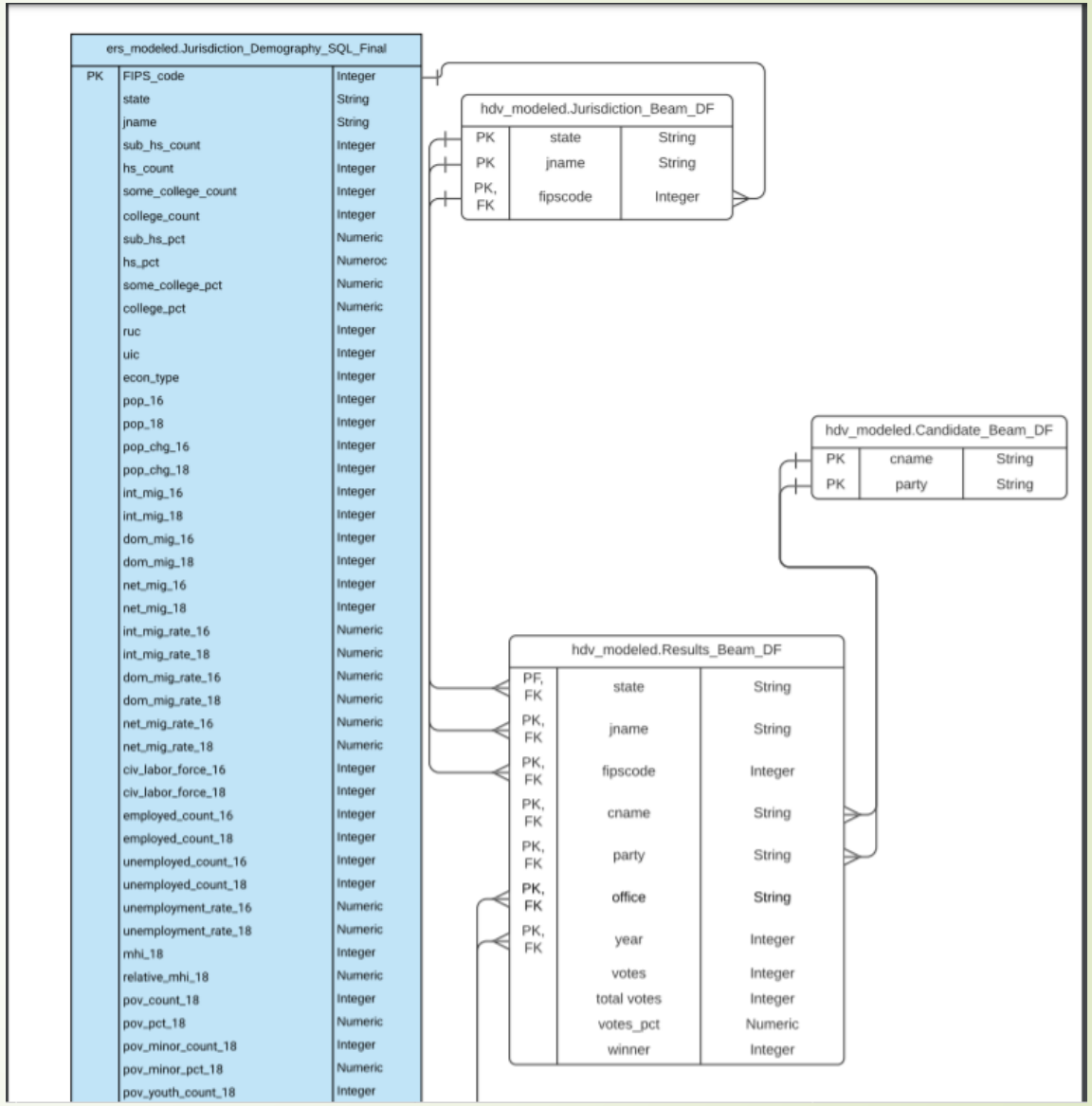
PROBLEM


U.S. FEDERAL ELECTIONS
DEMOGRAPHICS
ELECTION TRENDS
EDUCATION
UNEMPLOYMENT
POVERTY
POPULATION
LOCATION
CANDIDATE

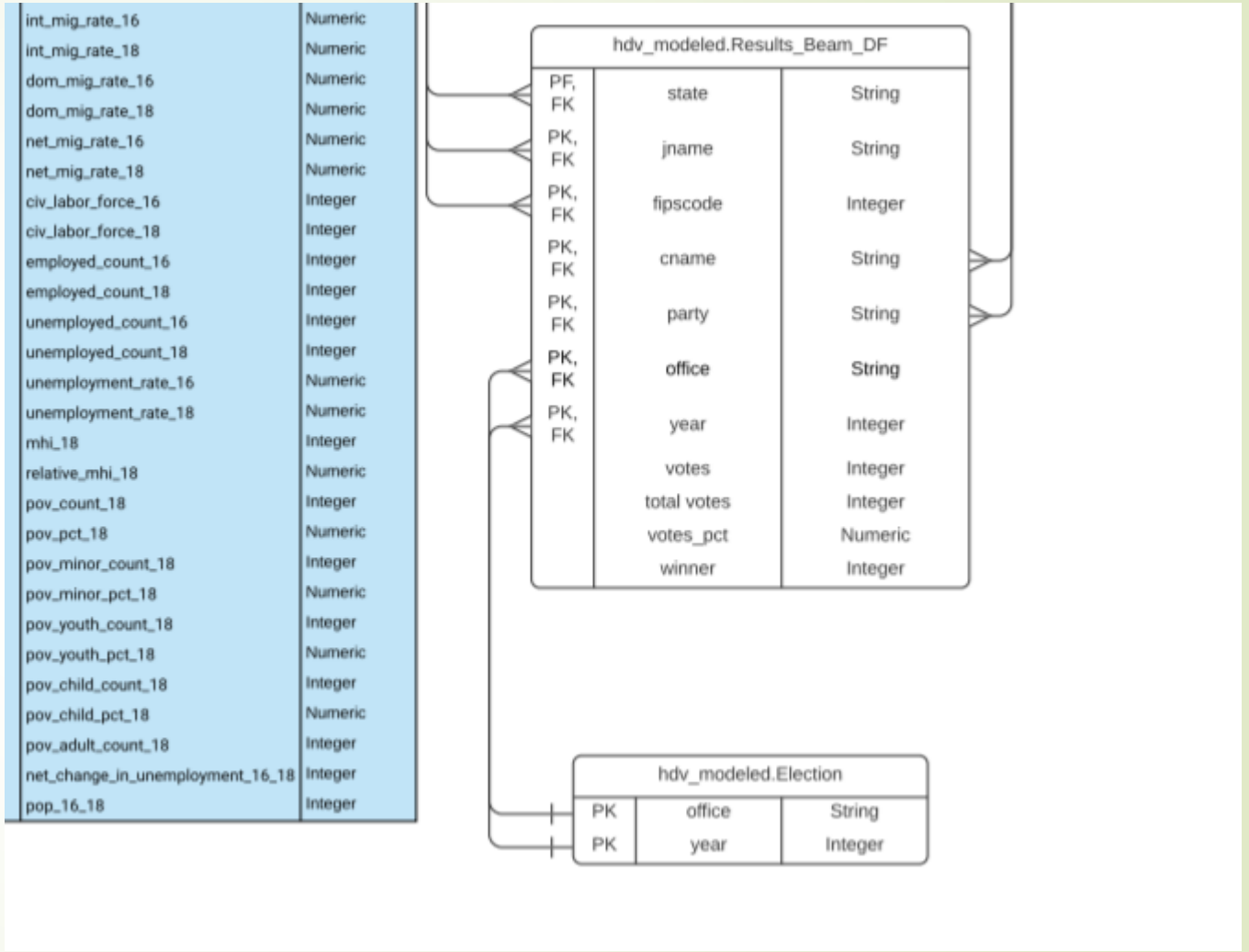
DATASETS

- Dataset 1 (hdv_modeled)
  - 2016 and 2018 U.S. Federal Election Data
    - House
    - Senate
    - Presidential
- Dataset 2 (ers_modeled)
  - 2016 and 2018 U.S. Demographic Data
    - Population Estimates (i.e. population change, migration rates)
    - Poverty Estimates (i.e. number of people in poverty, number of minors in poverty)
    - Education (i.e. high school education, college education)
    - Unemployment Estimates (i.e. unemployment rates)

MODELED TABLES



MODELED TABLES



```
# remove duplicate candidates
class DedupCanRecords(beam.DoFn):
  def process(self, element):
     key, can_obj = element # can_obj is an _UnwindowedValues type
     can_list = list(can_obj) # cast to list

     # if a candidate appears multiple times due to having an 'Other'
     # party assigned, take the largest party candidate belongs to
     # and use this party to be the party candidate is associated with
     correct_party = 'Other'
     for i in range(len(can_list)):
            current_party = can_list[i].get('party')
            if current_party == 'Democrat':
                correct_party = 'Democrat'
                break
            if current_party == 'Republican':
                correct_party = 'Republican'
                break
     # yield each record with the correct party
     for i in range(len(can_list)):
            can = can_list[i]
            can['party'] = correct_party
            yield [can]
```

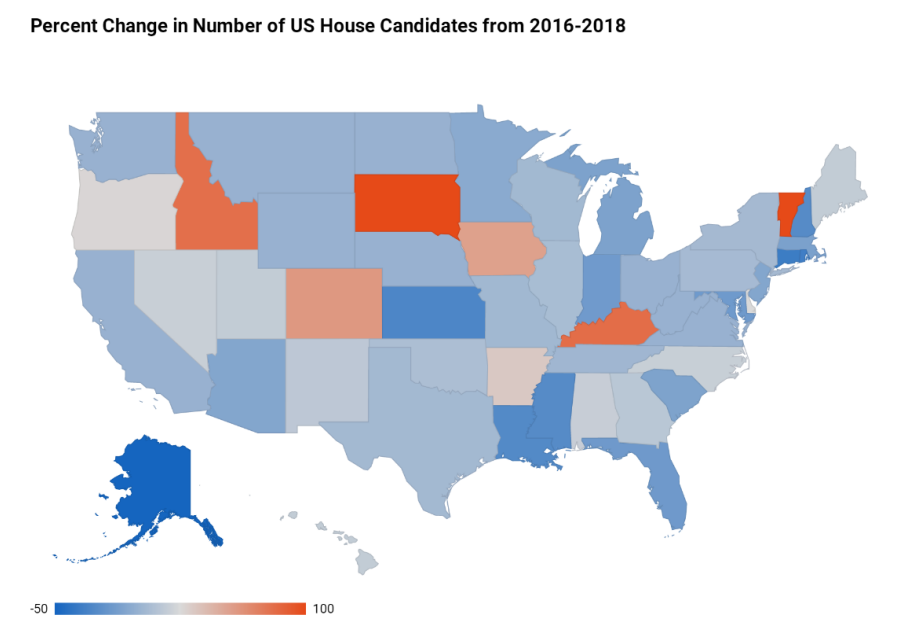
```
# define winners and losers
class AssignWinners(beam.DoFn):
  def process(self, element):
     key, res_object = element # res_obj is an _UnwindowedValues type
     res_list = list(res_object) # cast to list type to extract record
     # criterion for winner: most votes
     max_votes = max([x.get('votes') for x in res_list])
     # define each candidate in this race as a winner or loser
     for x in res_list:
        if x.get('votes') == max_votes:
            x['winner'] = 1
        else:
            x['winner'] = 0
        yield x
     # res_record = res_list[0] # grab first jurisdiction record

     # suppress following print statement to reduce size of hdv_modeled.ipynb
     # used in debugging
     # print('jur_record: ' + str(jur_record))

     # return singular copy of jurisdiction
     # return [res_record]
```

BEAM PIPELINES

- Executed on Dataset 1
  - Standardizing candidate names, jurisdiction names, party affiliations
  - Removed duplicates
  - For the Results table, a winner column was added

DATASET 1 QUERIES

- Queries investigated simple election trends in both election years
- Example Query
  - Percent change in US House candidates can shed insight on population change



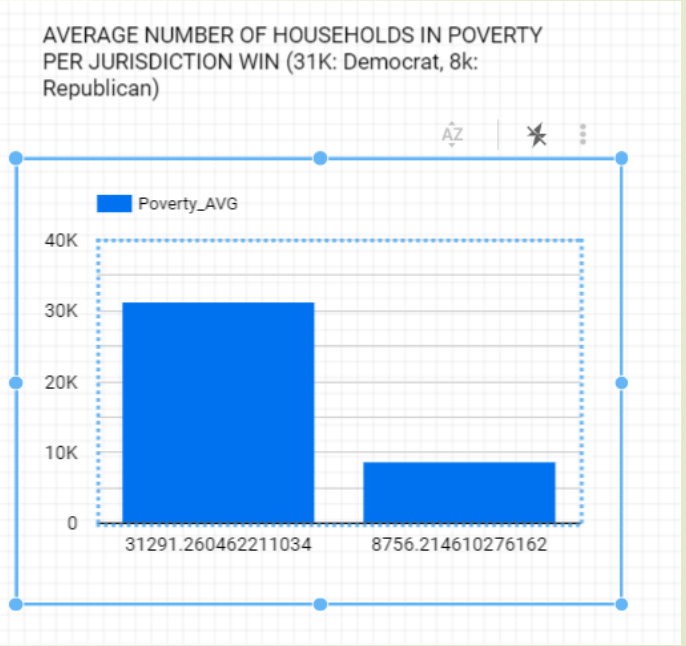

```
%%bigquery
create view hdv_modeled.v_General_vs_Midterm_House_Candidates_Count as
select state, (num_house_candidates_2018-num_house_candidates_2016)/num_house_candidates_2016*100 as pct_c
hange_house_candidates from
(select x.state, num_house_candidates_2016, num_house_candidates_2018 from (select state, count(distinct c
name) as num_house_candidates_2016 from `alert-result-266803.hdv_modeled.Results_Beam_DF`
where office = 'US House' and year = 2016 group by state) x
join
(select state, count(distinct cname) as num_house_candidates_2018 from `alert-result-266803.hdv_modeled.Re
sults_Beam_DF`
where office = 'US House' and year = 2018 group by state) y
on x.state = y.state)
order by state
```

Query View and Code

CROSS DATASET QUERIES

- Query I
  - Compared unemployment rates in each jurisdiction against corresponding 2016 presidential election results
- Query 2
  - Compares House 2016 and House 2018 election results in jurisdiction with at least 5% growth in population
- Query 3
  - Compares average number of household in poverty for Republican and Democratic wins in the 2018 House election

```
%%bigquery
CREATE VIEW reporting.Party_Wins_vs_Poverty_Count AS
SELECT AVG(t2.pov_count_18) as Poverty_AVG
FROM alert-result-266803.hdv_modeled.Results_Beam_DF t1
JOIN alert-result-266803.ers_modeled.Jurisdiction_Demography_SQL_Final t2
ON t1.fipscode = t2.fipscode
WHERE t1.winner = 1 and t1.office = 'US House'  and t1.party = 'Republican' and t1.year = 2018

UNION DISTINCT
SELECT AVG(t2.pov_count_18)
FROM alert-result-266803.hdv_modeled.Results_Beam_DF t1
JOIN alert-result-266803.ers_modeled.Jurisdiction_Demography_SQL_Final t2
ON t1.fipscode = t2.fipscode
WHERE t1.winner = 1 and t1.office = 'US House'  and t1.party = 'Democrat' and t1.year = 2018
GROUP BY party
```



Query 3 View and Code

AIRFLOW DAG ON DATASET 2

CONSOLIDATION

- Jurisdiction_Demography Table

NEW COLUMNS

- pop_16_18
- net_change_in_unemployment_16_18
- pov_adult_count_18

DAG

- Parallel Process: Loading CSV Files
- Dependent Process: Creating demography table

```
create_staging >> create_modeled >> branch
branch >> load_education >> join
branch >> load_poverty >> join
branch >> load_unemployment >> join
branch >> load_population >> join
join >> create_jurisdiction_demography
```

DAG

```
pov.POVALL_2018 as pov_count_18, (pov.POVALL_2018 - pov.POV017_2018) as pov_a
pov.PCTPOV517_2018 as pov_youth_pct_18, pov.POV04_2018 as pov_child_count_18,
from ''' + staging_dataset + '''.Education e
full join ''' + staging_dataset + '''.Population pop
on e.FIPS_Code = pop.FIPS
full join ''' + staging_dataset + '''.Unemployment u
on pop.FIPS = u.FIPS
full join ''' + staging_dataset + '''.Poverty pov
on u.FIPS = pov.FIPStxt
where e.FIPS_Code is not null
order by e.State, e.Area_name'''
```

Modeled Jurisdiction_Demography Table

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS