

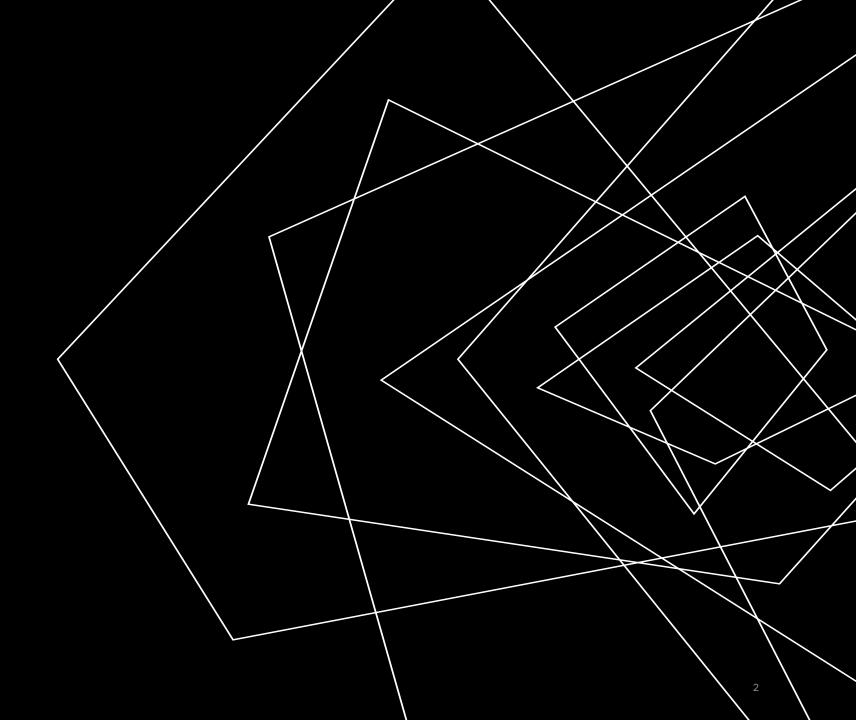
AGENDA

Overview

Dashboard

Feature Importance

Closing Thoughts





QUICK HISTORY ON ELECTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS/DONATIONS

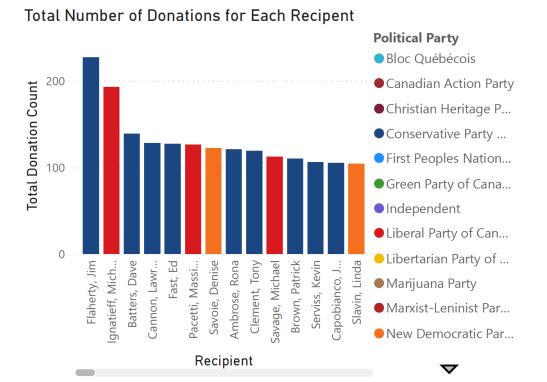
- Since 2003, all corporate and union donations have been banned and caps on donations were introduced.
- Additional regulations and changes have been added in to further enforce and reduce the caps to limit the impact of large donors on elections.
- Elections Canada keeps an open database on all contributions over \$200 as part of their attempt to keep all donations transparent since the 38th general election (2004).

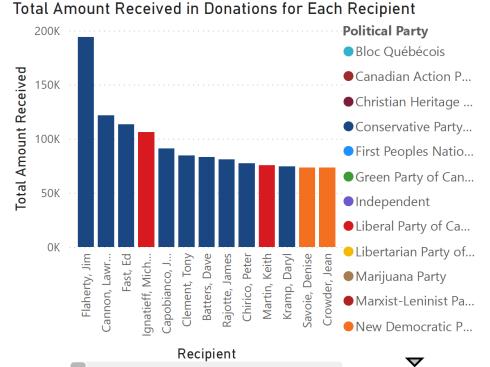
GOALS

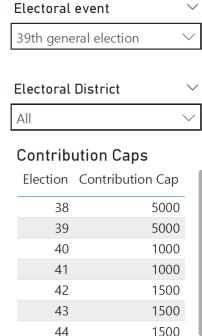
- Utilize available data to analyze potential impact of donations/contributions for elections.
- Create a visualization dashboard to illustrate additional key insights on the data.

DASHBOARD

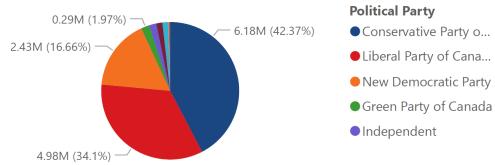
Overview - Political Contributions/Donations







Total Donations Received by Political Party



699.07

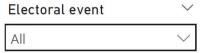
Average Donation Amount

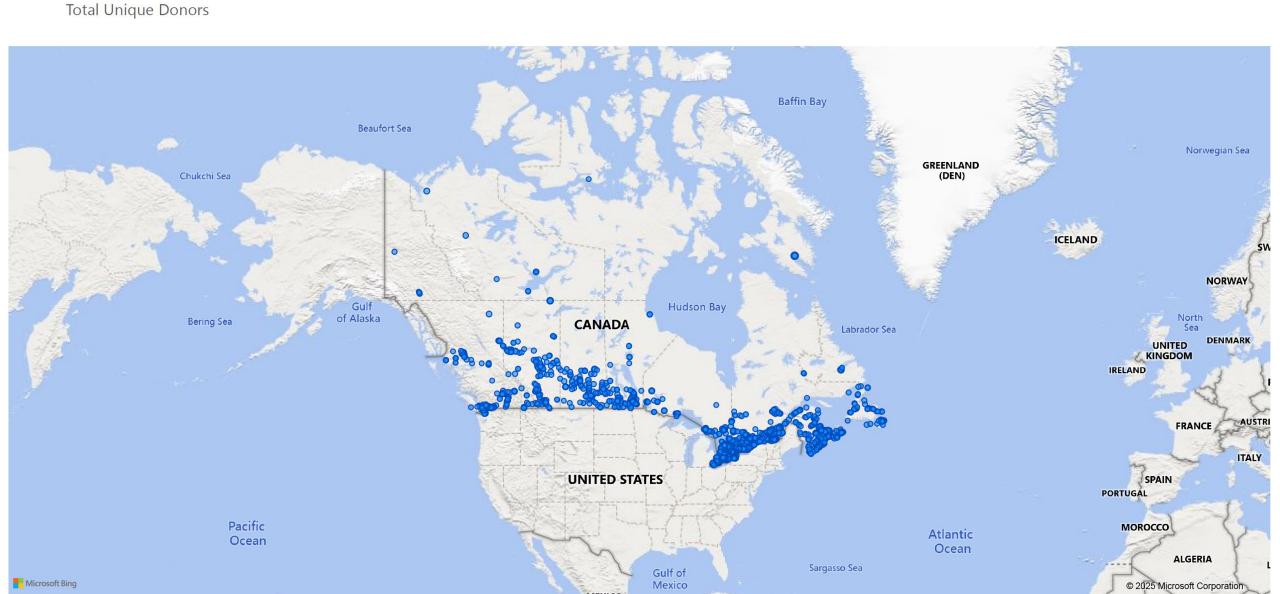
Key Insights

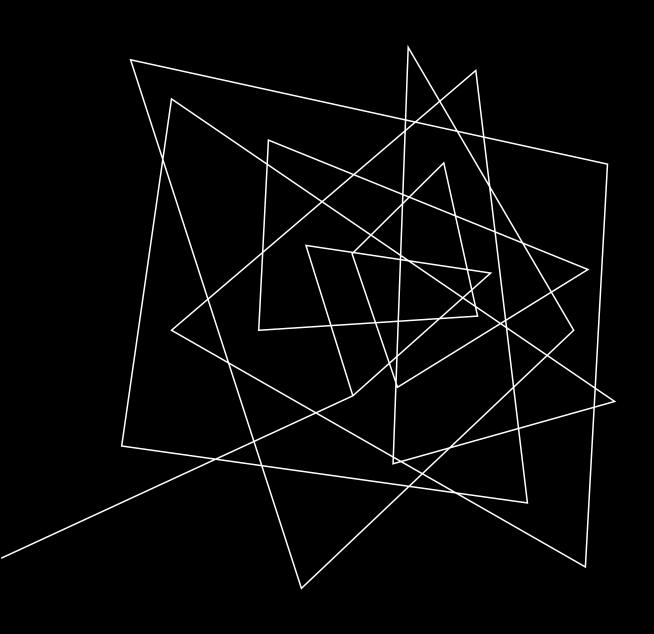
- In general, the Conservatives tend be the most successful at fundraising, often being the dominant party in terms of donation share
- While contribution caps have generally decreased over time, the average amount in terms of donations have remained similar.

Map of Donor Locations

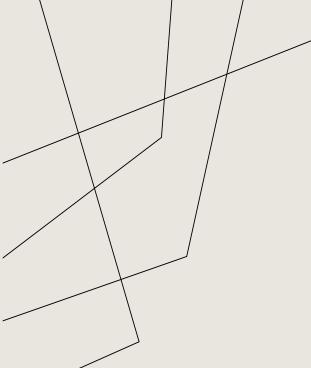
49.76K







FEATURE IMPORTANCE



MODEL CHOICE AND EXPLANATION

Gradient-Boosted Random Forest

Machine learning model that combines many "decision trees" to make more accurate predictions:

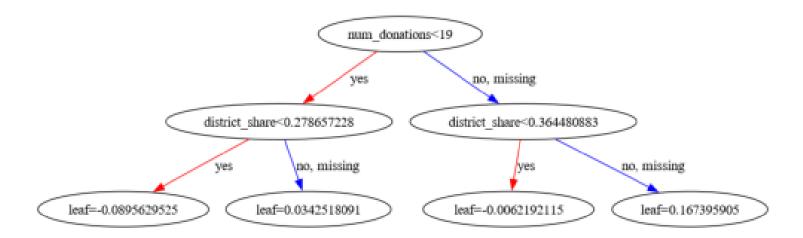
- Handles both numerical and categorical data well
- Run both classification and regression models

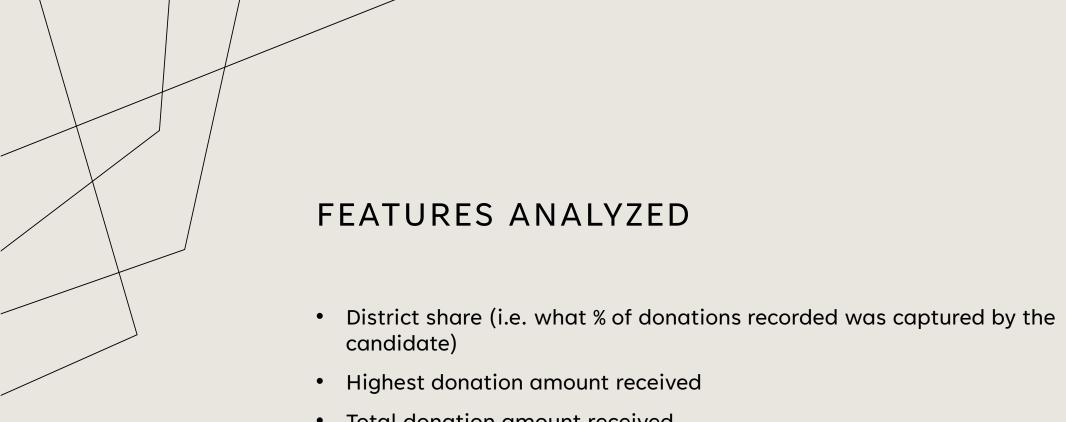
SHAP Values (SHapley Additive exPlanations)

Method for explaining ML model decisions

- Shows which inputs have the most influence on the prediction output
- Game theory-based calculations to divide up the "credit" on the input's influence on the result

EXAMPLE TREE

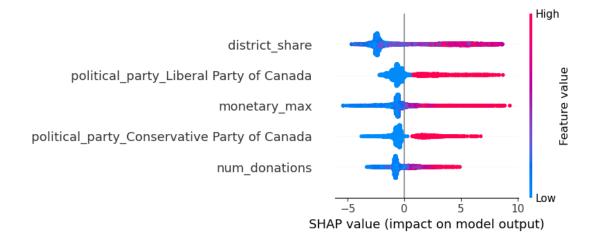




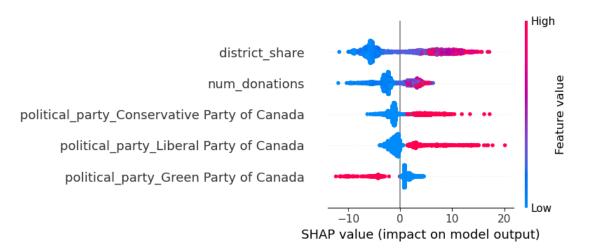
- Total donation amount received
- Number of donations
- Which election this happened in
- Which district the candidate was based in
- Which political party the candidate was in

SHAP GRAPHS

Classification

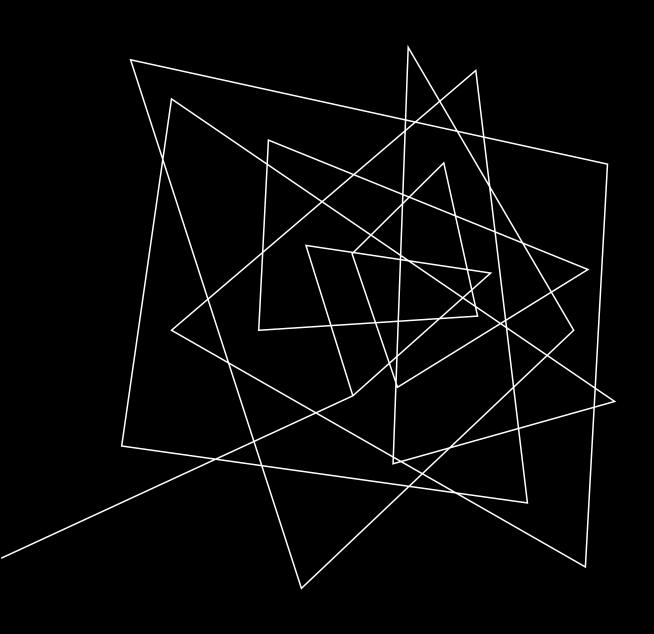


Regression

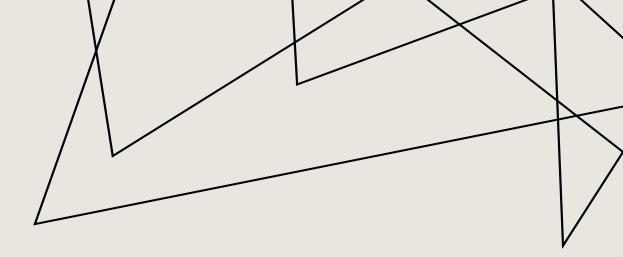


KEY INSIGHTS

- The model results aren't stellar about 50% accuracy in terms of prediction, and ~10% error in vote share.
- However, this level of performance is expected: the goal wasn't to predict accurately, but to test whether donation patterns relate to outcomes.
- Based on the results, it shows that fundraising/donation support does have some potential influence on election results.
- It could represent meaningful proxy for voter support and potentially used in combination with other data to elevate models.

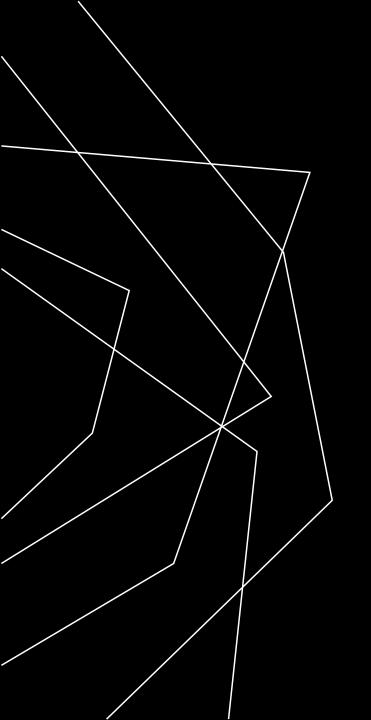


CLOSING THOUGHTS



FINAL TAKEAWAYS

- While it may seem obvious as a conclusion, this suggests that tracking donations can be a signal for campaign momentum.
- This signals that strong grassroots campaigns that really work to interact and engage within the members of a district to be financially engaged could lead to better election results
- While the pool of generous donors is small, this group alone shows the potential influence of fundraising on results.
- The reduced contribution caps in general does not seem to have detrimentally affected average donation size.
- Canada has established a transparent system of tracking contributions but needs to better translate this to the public in a more accessible way.



THANK YOU!

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