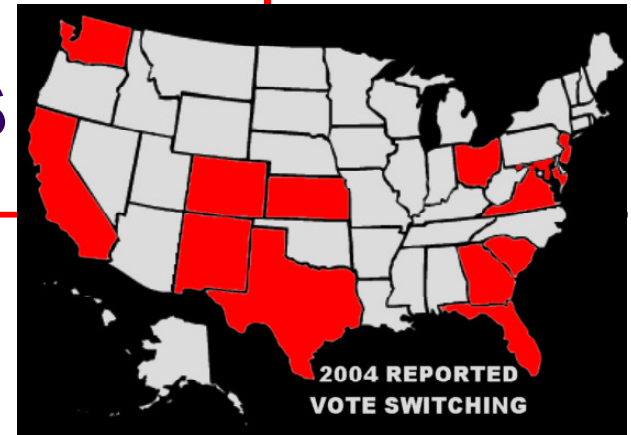




Election Data Analysis



Rapid Data Analysis Methodology

Draft Proposal
September 2006



Voting Counts

...when Your Vote is Counted.

Data Analysis Goals

- | Identify E2006 vote count anomalies in a *timely* manner
 - | Focus resources on key US Senate and House races
 - | Synthesize multiple sources of information
 - | Baseline data, exit polls, incident reports, posted election results...
- | Provide credible analysis and objective information to counteract “reverse spin”
 - | Statistical analyses are circumstantial but powerful when combined with other data
- | Foster effective collaboration and communication with all stakeholders in regard to election data anomalies
 - | Volunteers in the field – data gathering, videographers, observers
 - | Allied EI organizations – NEDA, BlackBox...
 - | Analysts
 - | Candidates
 - | Affiliated and general media
 - | EI activist community
 - | General public





Data analysis groundwork (1)

- | For each key US Senate and House race
 - | Identify the best available prospective sources of E2006 data
 - | Online results as available
 - | In-person data gathering and reporting
 - | Exit polls
 - | Public opinion polls (subscription and published)
 - | Incident reports – leverage existing or build EDA specific
 - | Other...
 - | Determine a contest-specific data gathering approach
 - | Automated collection (NEDA, or volunteers with Excel)
 - | In person by state, county and precinct volunteers
 - | Determine contest-specific data analysis approach
 - | Gather a precinct-level baseline of prior year results *if possible* (for example, MN, PA)
 - | Data-mine baseline results to define a “key precinct” model
 - | County baseline data is much less useful, but can be purchased



Data analysis groundwork (2)

- | Design the election analysis data model
 - | Excel spreadsheet mapping
 - | Generic SQL mapping
 - | Decision support schema
 - | NEDA proposed a multidimensional star model

- | Design a federated data exchange model
 - | Simplest possible interface: web service based on XML
 - | Define XML schema for election data exchange
 - | Provide a simple Excel code module to upload/download data in .csv format



Election night overview

- | Formulate - and answer - questions about election anomalies

- | Compile election-night data
 - | Online results as and if available
 - § Download to Excel
 - § Reformat/upload to Netroots

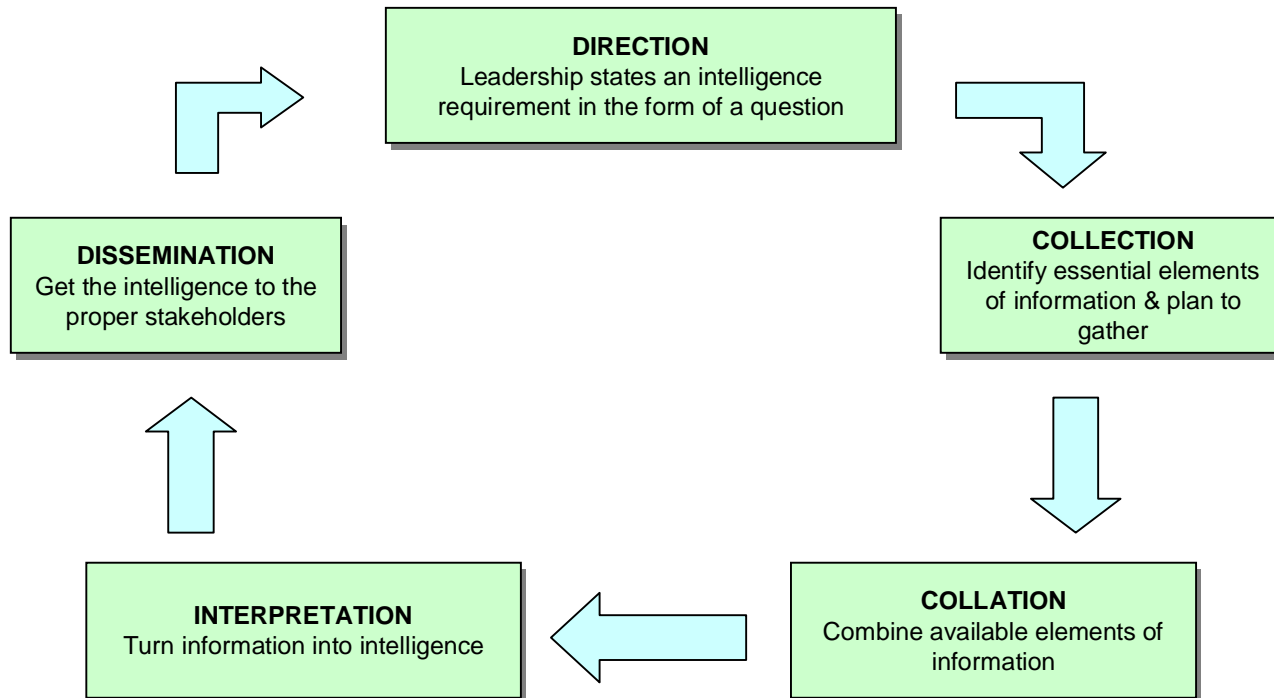
 - | In-person data gathering and reporting
 - § Phone in results – call center
 - § Upload raw data to Netroots
 - § Upload formatted data via Excel client

 - | Exit polls
 - | Pre-election public opinion polls
 - | EDA and other organizations' incident reports

- | Extract data and perform targeted analyses
 - | Spreadsheets
 - | Databases
 - | Special purpose data mining tools (e.g. SQL Server Analysis Services)



Data analysis lifecycle



Election data analysis process should be based on the classic “intelligence” lifecycle

Data analysis: Direction

- | On election night
 - | Key rapid response people set up continuous communications and collaboration environment
 - | Conference call
 - | Web collaboration
 - | Secure email
 - | Identify and prioritize anomalies for investigation
 - | Pose specific questions to be answered





Data analysis: Collection

- | For each question to be answered
 - | Determine what data could be used to answer the question
 - | Determine if data is already available
 - | If it is, proceed to the next step: Collation
 - | If it is not, gather the necessary data
 - | Online election results
 - § Manual monitoring, or via automated agents
 - | In person data gathering
 - § Key precincts
 - § Key county election offices
 - | Data sharing – data gathered by other organizations



Data analysis: Collation

- | For each question to be answered
 - | Retrieve the applicable data
 - | Election results
 - | Exit poll results
 - | Incident reports
 - | Baseline data
 - | Determine if sufficient data is available for Interpretation
 - § If so, proceed to next step, otherwise...
 - | Identify interesting connections between data items
 - | May lead to additional targeted data gathering
 - § In person data gathering
 - § Key precincts
 - § Key county election offices
 - § Data sharing – data gathered by other organizations





Data analysis: Dissemination

- | For each key finding of the Interpretation process
 - | Determine information stakeholders to notify
 - | Stakeholders to be determined by nature of finding and level of certainty
 - § EI activists, candidates, legal team, rapid response coordinators, general public...
 - | Determine information release approval process
 - § What goes public? What goes outside rapid response team?
 - | Determine communications media
 - | Private findings
 - § Encrypted email
 - § Private site
 - | Public findings
 - § Email distribution
 - § Rapid response website – RSS, podcast...
 - § Netroots – video
 - § Press release – MSM (radio, TV, print)
 - | Send it out... and repeat the cycle as needed



Data analysis: Tasks to be done

- | Database design and development
- | Data exchange service design and development
- | Information exchange XML schema
- | Infrastructure design
 - | Election data
 - | Raw data upload repository
 - | Formatted data upload repository
 - | Poll data
 - | Exit poll data repository
 - | Opinion poll data repository
 - | Incident report repository
 - | Incident reporting sponsored by EDA
 - | Incident gathering reported to other organizations
- | Development
 - | Custom interpretation programs
 - | Excel spreadsheet templates and add-ins
- | Project planning and budgeting - TBD