Method	Clusters	Complete		Average	Ward		$Ward^2$	
		k4	k24	<u>k8</u>	k7	k32	k54	k6
Complete	k4	_	0.94	0.78	0.74	0.86	0.89	0.74
	k24	0.94	_	0.91	0.90	0.94	0.95	0.90
Average	k8	0.78	0.91	_	0.87	0.93	0.95	0.90
Ward	k7	0.74	0.90	0.87	_	0.97	0.96	0.92
	k32	0.86	0.94	0.93	0.97	_	0.98	0.94
$Ward^2$	k54	0.89	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.98	_	0.97
	k6	0.74	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.97	_
Mean		0.83	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.90

Table 1: Similarity between the best optimal number of clusters from various clustering outcomes. Clustering outcomes with larger number of clusters tend to be more similar to other outcomes, as the they represent a larger sample of bipartitions. The Average with 8 clusters, Ward with 7 clusters and Ward<sup>2</sup> with 6 clusters all have high similarity. This means that these three methods agree with distribution of societies even with a small number of clusters.