European Parties Explorer

Visual Analytics project

Visualizing European politics

- Europe and the EU have faced many challenges in the last 25 years.
- Politics is ever more present in the lives of European citizens.
- EU politics is a complex topic.

European Parties Explorer: visual analytics application for studying the evolution of European parties and their beliefs, comparing parties and countries.

The Chapel Hill Expert Surveys

- Surveys conducted in 1999, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2019, 2024 compiled by political scientists specialized in European politics.
- Surveys data stored in two csv files.



1999-2019 trend file

- One row = one party in one of the years.
- Columns = data about the party or expert evaluations.
- 1996 rows, 84 columns (but we need only some of them).

Data we care about:

- parameters essential for the application;
- important and non-redundant topics;
- topics evaluated in a good number of consecutive years.

1999-2019 trend file preprocessing

- country
- year
- party_id
- party
- vote
- seat
- epvote
- family
- eu_position

- eu_intmark
- eu_foreign
- Irgen
- Irecon
- spendvtax
- deregulation
- redistribution
- civlib_laworder
- sociallifestyle

- religious_principles
- immigrate_policy
- multiculturalism
- environment
- regions
- ethnic_minorities
- nationalism

2024 expert survey preprocessing

- Similar structure, but only 2024 data.
- 279 rows, 54 columns (again only need some of them).

Use same data and:

- add year;
- compute and add sociallifestyle (charts confirm it works fine);
- make country and family coherent.

Finally, merge in one single dataset file!

Operations on the new dataset

Remove data about some countries (not ideal, but necessary):

- Türkiye, Norway, Switzerland, Iceland (no EU);
- Malta (too much missing data in 2024, only two parties);
- Luxembourg (too much missing data, no 2024 data).

Handle missing data:

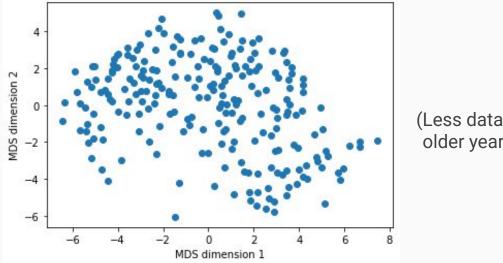
- replace missing vote, seat, epvote with 0;
- delete rows with missing data for attributes that should be evaluated.

Luckily, we're talking about parties with 0-2% vote share.

Dimensionality reduction

Multidimensional scaling applied for each year, using the attributes evaluated by the experts.

Dissimilarity matrix on the expert evaluations, add computed coordinates in the dataset.



(Less data for older years!)

Why not t-SNE?

Shapes too different for each year and too stretched on one dimension (parties on top of each other, worse use of space).

Despite left-right shape, parties are mixed and on the opposite side (e.g. KSCM, BSW).

Dataset summary

- Countries from 1999: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, UK, Portugal, Austria, Finland, Sweden.
- From 2002: Bulgaria, Czechia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.
- From 2006: Estonia.
- From 2014: Croatia, Cyprus.

- Attributes from 1999: country, year, party_id, party, vote, seat, epvote, family, eu_position, eu_foreign, lrgen, lrecon, mds1, mds2.
- From 2002: eu_intmark.
- From 2006: spendvtax, deregulation, redistribution, civlib_laworder, sociallifestyle, religious_principles, immigrate_policy, multiculturalism, regions, ethnic_minorities.
- From 2010: environment.
- From 2014: nationalism.

Discarded topics: russian_interference and anti_islam_rhetoric (only 2019/2024 and too much missing data), urban_rural (too much missing data).

Dataset summary

A B C D E F G H I J K L M	N O	P O	R S	T U	V W
1 country, year, party_id, party_vote, seat, epvote, family, eu_position, eu_intmark, eu_foreign, lrgen, lrecon, spendvtax, deregulation, redistribution, ci		religious principles.in	migrate policy, multicu	lturalism.environme	nt.regions.ethnic minoriti
2 1,1999,115,FN,1.5,0.7,1.52,1,2.142857074737549,,2.0,9.88888931274414,8.75,			5		
3 1,1999,109,CVP,14.1,14.7,13.49,4,6.888888835906982,,6.55555534362793,5.777777671813965,5.75,0.9871147649674273,-1	.3686735452930403				
4 1.1999.107,PVV/VLD.14.3,15.3,13.61,3,6.666666507720947,.6.55555534362793,7.111111164093018,7.625,1.93201149794114					
5 1,1999,106,PRL,7.7,9.0,6.69,3,6.55555534362793,,6.55555534362793,6.666666507720947,7.0,1.5994298002111393,-1.00517					
6 1,1999,110,VU,5.6,5.3,7.57,8,5.0,,4.875,5.125,5.0,,0.09585461041727476,-0.2617026473735409					
7 1,1999,111,FDF,2.4,3.0,3.34,8,6.142857074737549,6.285714149475098,6.111111164093018,6.25,1.115835465438679,-0.918	9179456071788				
8 1,1999,103,SP,9.6,9.3,8.84,5,6.666666507720947,,6.55555534362793,3.33333253860474,3.125,,0.5283740215086614,-1.8775	5563700693836				
9 1,1999,113,MCC,0.0,0.0,0.0,4,6.428571224212646,,6.40000095367432,5.571428775787354,5.800000190734863,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	36049118,-1.172166037050	07379			
10 1,1999,114,ID21,0.0,0.0,0.0,8,4.625,,4.875,5.142857074737549,5.142857074737549,,-0.09425006072530609,-0.109802861068	2704				
11 1,1999,108,PSC,5.9,6.7,4.95,4,6.888888835906982,,6.55555534362793,5.22222328186035,5.25,,,,,,,,,,,,-0.6733835521859499,-1.493	37948313046823				
1,1999,102,PS,10.2,12.7,9.59,5,6.666666507720947,,6.55555534362793,3.111111164093018,2.625,,,,,,,,,,,0.7544615656310631,-1.96	608111860498398				
1,1999,105,AGALEV,7.0,6.0,7.46,7,6.0,,5.111111164093018,2.44444417953491,2.125,,1.3895225195003003,-1.335363942424	4106				
14 1,1999,112,VB,9.9,10.0,9.39,1,2.22222328186035,,3.125,9.88888931274414,8.75,,,,,,-2.056859512221322,2.32778455438664					
15 1,1999,104,ECOLO,7.3,7.3,8.44,7,5.77777671813965,,5.111111164093018,1.88888835906982,1.75,,,,,,,,,1.6785813190907757,-1.	3655255285039367				
16 1,2002,102,PS,10.2,12.7,9.59,5,6.09,4.1,6.33,3.35,2.5,,1.2669190853117505,1.6191711793639079					
17 1,2002,108,CDH,5.9,6.7,4.95,4,6.3,5.78,6.44,5.65,6.0,,-1.657381915167054,-0.7506910149145267					
18 1,2002,109,CD&V,14.1,14.7,13.49,4,6.64,5.8,6.63,5.95,5.82,,-1.8437093524042882,-0.8037785255773975					
19 1,2002,107,VLD,14.3,15.3,13.61,3,6.54,6.7,6.82,6.23,7.45,,,,,,-2.232408847617687,-1.6003326018530117					
20 1,2002,105,AGALEV,7.0,6.0,7.46,7,5.95,3.78,5.1,2.64,2.45,,-0.5413977914829863,1.7973726316740073					
21 1,2002,112,VB,9.9,10.0,9.39,1,2.73,2.88,2.75,9.55,7.9,,,,,,2.77715891960703,-2.1118279418725865					
22 1,2002,103,SP,9.6,9.3,8.84,5,5.45,4.0,6.55,3.5,3.0,1.1545583883717,1.5597263475290495					
23 1,2002,110,NVA,5.6,5.3,7.57,8,5.0,5.0,5.0,6.22,5.67,,,,,-0.1523986979576264,-0.6517593095662619					
24 1,2002,106,MR,10.1,12.0,6.69,3,6.22,6.33,6.89,6.35,7.3,,,,,,-2.0696097031335383,-1.5256637027375826					
25 1,2002,104,ECOLO,7.3,7.3,8.44,7,5.9,3.88,5.0,2.56,2.4,,,,,-0.5204861846565981,1.809876682990231					
26 1,2006,109,CD&V,13.3,14.0,13.05,4,6.3,5.67,6.13,5.56,5.563,5.5,5.329999923706055,3.630000114440918,6.380000114440918,6.34000	00057220459,6.5,5.8800001	114440918,7.1300001	,3.6300001,5.3299999	23706055,,1.484968	7452597016,0.12904643

Original files: AS = 182730

Preprocessed dataset: AS = 34925 With MDS coordinates: AS = 37719

European Parties Explorer



Filters

Affect all the other views

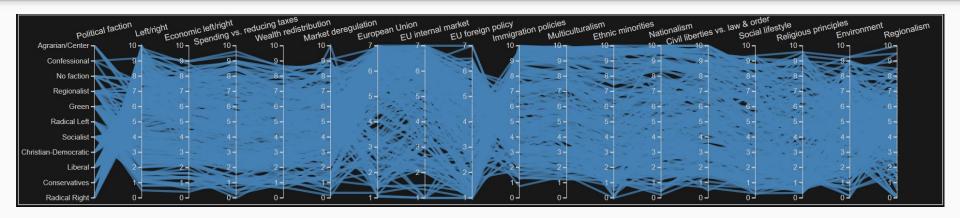
Years are the ones of the expert surveys

Can reset brushes on all other views



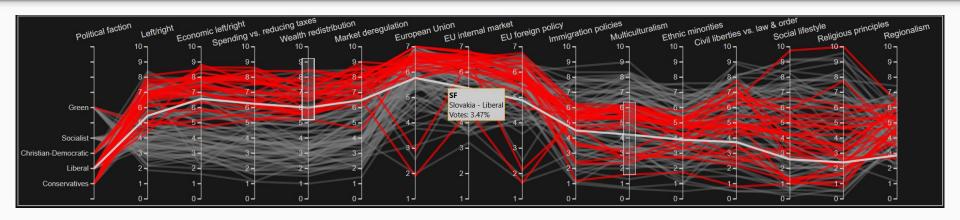


Parallel coordinates



- A "picture" in the selected year of all filtered parties.
- Axes reordered so that we can find trends (political families economy -EU - immigration - other).

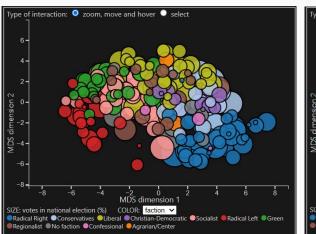
Parallel coordinates

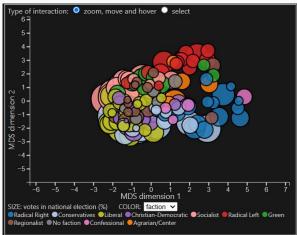


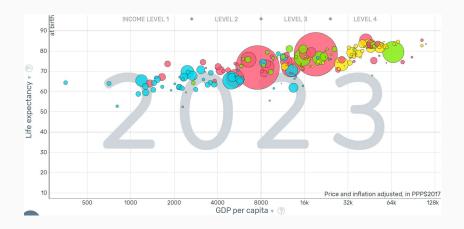
- Influenced by filters; displayed axes update according to the year.
- Brushing and hovering.
- Axes name hovering gives information about that topic.

Scatter plot

- A "picture" like the parallel coordinates.
- Uses MDS data to show similar parties.
- Parties are less spread out in older years (but you can zoom).
- Size = votes%, smaller bubbles on top like Gapminder, slightly overrepresented.





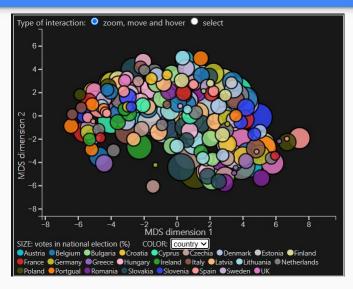


Scatter plot - colors

Color by political faction or country (lots of colors! - more useful when confronting few nations).

d3's category20 (only scale with so many colors):

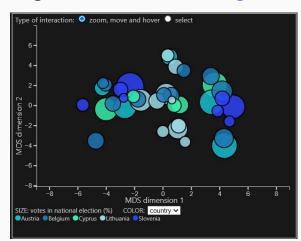
D3 no longer provides the d3.schemeCategory20* categorical color schemes. These twenty-color schemes were flawed because their grouped design could falsely imply relationships in the data: a shared hue can imply that the encoded data are part of a group (a super-category), while relative lightness can imply order. Instead, D3 now includes d3-scale-chromatic, which implements excellent schemes from ColorBrewer, including categorical, diverging, sequential single-hue and sequential multi-hue schemes. These schemes are available in both discrete and continuous variants.

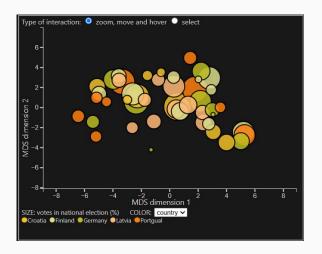


This issue is probably not present here, especially for political factions (mostly colors typically associated to each family) - most colors resemble ColorBrewer.

Scatter plot - colors

Remaining colors from colorgorical.

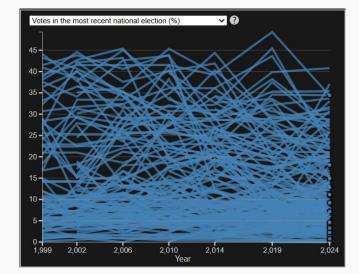


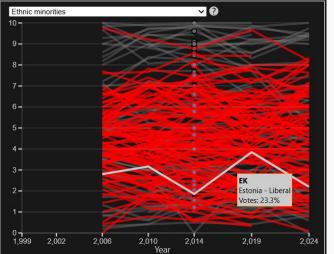


Finally: zooming, hovering, brushing

Line chart

- Quick overview over the years on one topic.
- Shows parties existing only in the selected year, uses points if it's the only year.
- Same topics as parallel coordinates + electoral results.

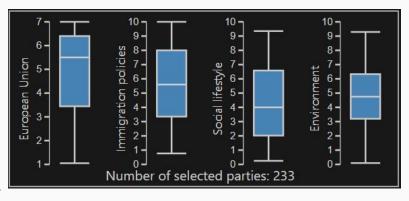




Allows party hovering and hovering on the legend

Boxplots

- One for each "macro-topic".
- Useful for showing how much parties agree or are polarized.
- They update with filters and brushes.
- Additional counter.
- Legend hover like parallel coordinates.

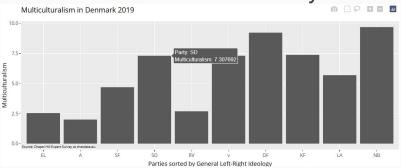


Related work - CHES Interactive

Not much to be found (niche dataset?) - Most visualizations are about electoral results - Papers use CHES dataset only as a reference, no visualizations.

CHES interactive

Bar chart on one country

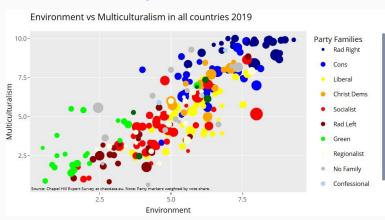


Scatter plot on one country



Related work - CHES Interactive

Scatter plot on all countries

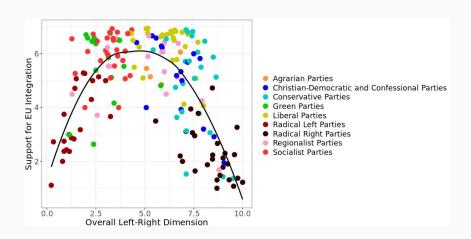


Good for comparing parties and finding correlations.

- Filters on year and party (one at a time), no 2024.
- Only two dimensions at a time.
- Hard to see changes over time.
- Scatterplot places using two attributes instead of a more "universal" positioning.

Related work - Foundations of European Politics

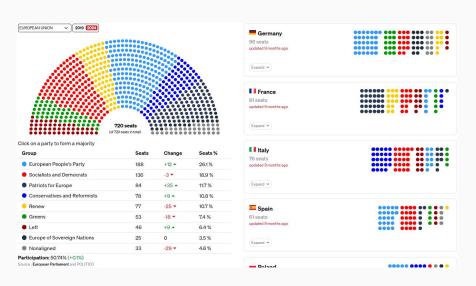
Foundations of European Politics - A Comparative Approach: textbook about research on European politics.



The only available feature is the comparison between two selectable topics.

Interesting functionality: line highlighting correlations!

Related work - Politico



Not really on topic, but a great inspiration.

- Highly interactive.
- Compare 2024/2019.
- Data about single countries and their seats.
- Suggested colors.

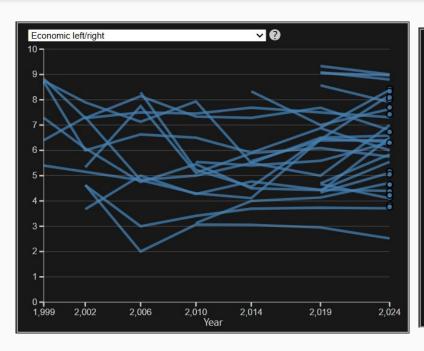
Possible users

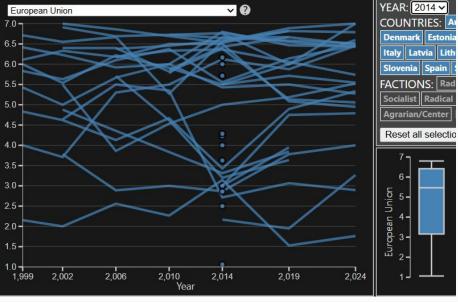
- Political science researchers, experts or students (ideological evolutions, comparing countries, finding trends).
- Journalists (historical data).
- Citizens who are about to vote.

Insights - Differences between factions

- Radical Right: both center and right-leaning, Eurosceptic, extremely against liberal policies, undecided on religious principles and regionalism.
- Conservatives: right-leaning, Europeanist, conservative.
- Liberals: center-right, most Europeanist, liberal.
- Christian-Democratics: center- right, Europeanist, conservative.
- Socialists: convincingly left-leaning, Europeanist, liberal but increasingly more undecided.
- Radical Left: convincingly and extremely left-leaning, undecided on EU, more liberal.
- Greens: center-left, went from undecided to increasingly Europeanist, more liberal.
- Other: no common trends generally favor EU, "most regionalist" are Spanish.

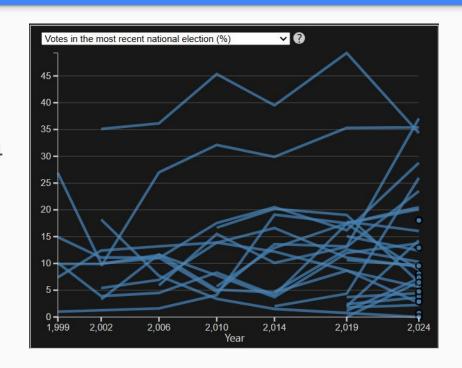
Interesting trends





Insights - The rise of the Radical Right

- More and bigger dark blue points.
- Most numerous group (43) in 2024 to the detriment of Conservatives (38 in 2014, 22 in 2024).
- More voted than ever.



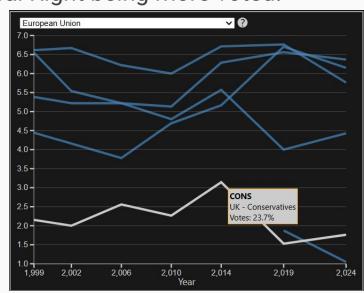
Insights - Europeanism

The level of Europeanism is stable - Just Radical Right being more voted.

UK after Brexit is still pretty Eurosceptic.

- In 2019, the two main parties increased their vote share while being more Eurosceptic.
- In 2024, Conservatives halved their votes in favor of Reform UK.

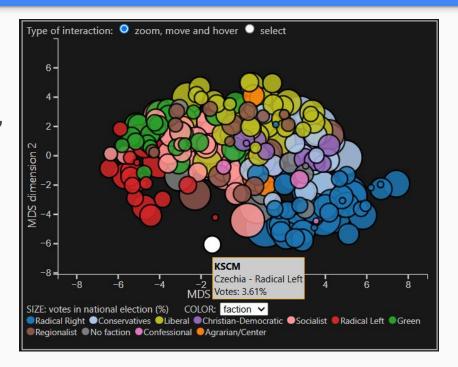
East Europe is generally more pro EU.



Insights - Some outlier parties

KSCM (Czechia), BSW (Germany),
SMER-SD (Slovakia)

• SDS (Bulgaria)



Thank you for your attention!