

# Sankey Diagrams and Network Analysis

Special thanks to Dr. Scerri and Dr. Lucero

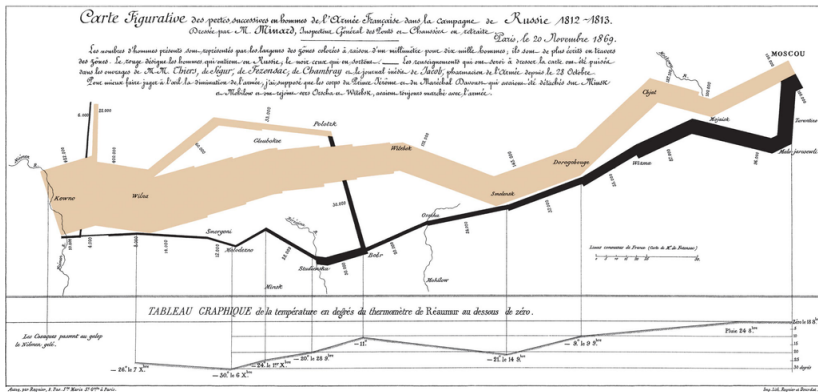
Daniel Palamarchuk and Spencer Paragas

28 March, 2023

# Introduction

- ▶ What is a Sankey Diagram?
  - ▶ Simply put, method to visualize data that “flows” between different processes
  - ▶ Example use cases: linking majors to careers, energy consumption, life-time of bills
- ▶ Sankey diagrams are named after a man named Matthew Henry Sankey who used it to demonstrate the efficiency of energy transfer within a steam engine

## Examples

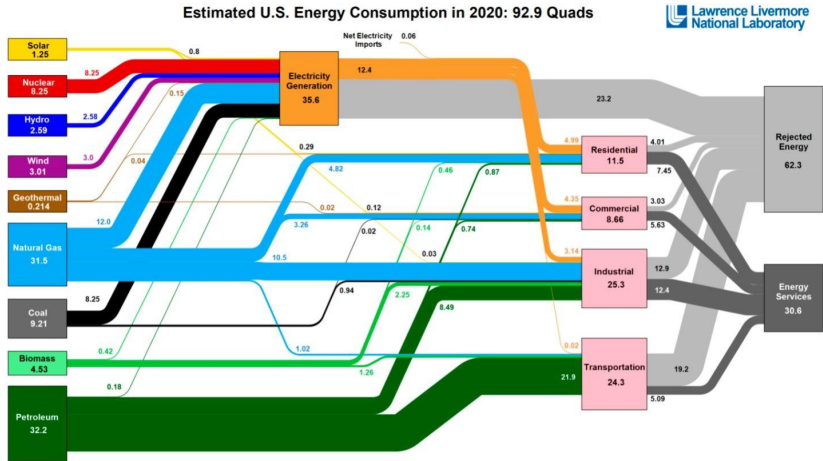


## Another Example



image source: Ben Schmidt

## Example I found here



Source: LBNL March, 2021. Data is based on DOE/EIA MER (2020). If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports consumption of renewable resources (i.e., hydro, wind, geothermal and solar) for electricity in Btu-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant heat rate. The efficiency of electricity production is estimated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 40% for the residential sector, 45% for the commercial sector, 21% for the transportation sector and 49% for the industrial sector, which was updated in 2017 to reflect DOE's analysis of manufacturing. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LBNL-MI-411017

image source: Life in the Built Environment

## Creating Sankeys

There are several packages that implement sankey diagrams/have sankey capabilities built on top of them. Let us start off with ggplot's implementation: ggsankey.

```
#install.packages("devtools")
#devtools::install_github("davidsjoberg/ggsankey")
library(ggsankey)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
head(mtcars[,c("gear", "cyl", "am", "carb")])
```

##		gear	cyl	am	carb
##	Mazda RX4	4	6	1	4
##	Mazda RX4 Wag	4	6	1	4
##	Datsun 710	4	4	1	1
##	Hornet 4 Drive	3	6	0	1
##	Hornet Sportabout	3	8	0	2
##	Valiant	3	6	0	1

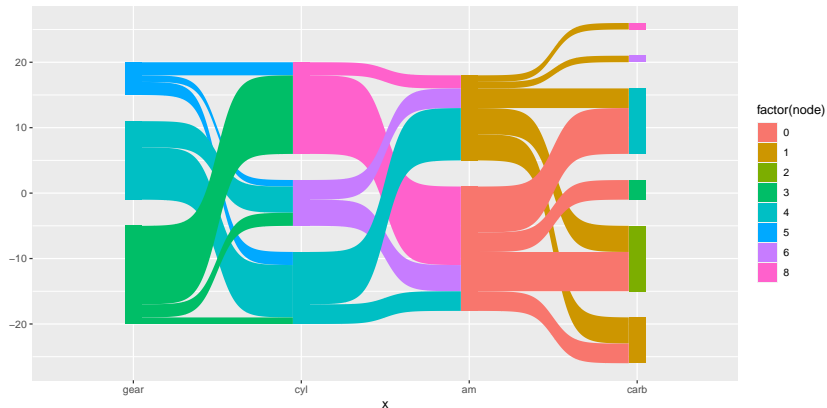
## Baby Example

```
mt_sankey <- make_long(  
  mtcars,  
  gear,  
  cyl,  
  am,  
  carb  
)  
head(mt_sankey)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4  
##   x      node next_x next_node  
##   <fct> <dbl> <fct>      <dbl>  
## 1 gear      4 cyl          6  
## 2 cyl       6 am           1  
## 3 am        1 carb         4  
## 4 carb      4 <NA>         NA  
## 5 gear      4 cyl          6  
## 6 cyl       6 am           1
```

## Plot

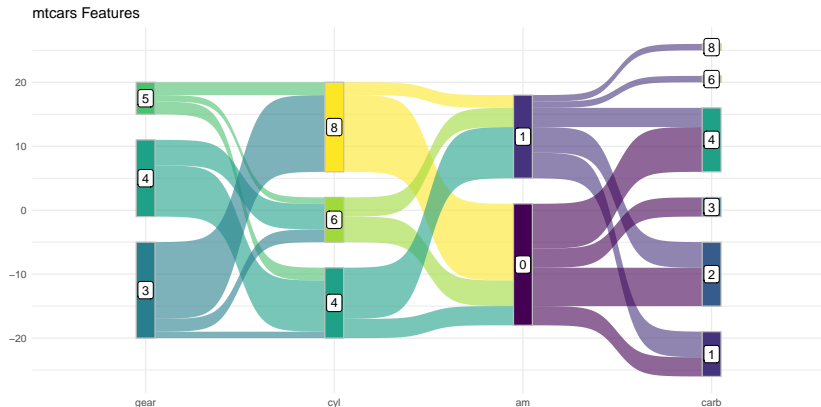
```
ggplot(mt_sankey, aes(x = x,  
  node = node,  
  next_node = next_node,  
  next_x = next_x,  
  fill = factor(node))) +  
  geom_sankey()
```





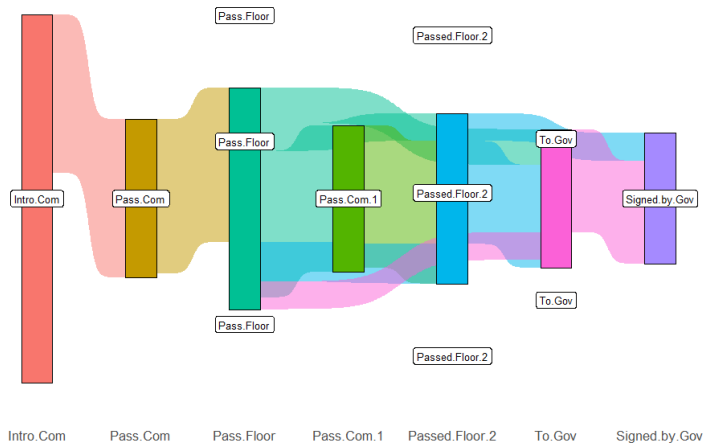
## Fancier Plot

```
ggplot(mt_sankey, aes(x = x, node = node, next_node = next_node,  
                      next_x = next_x, fill = factor(node))) +  
  geom_sankey(flow.alpha = 0.6, node.color = "gray") +  
  scale_fill_viridis_d() +  
  geom_sankey_label(aes(label = node), fill = "white") +  
  labs(x = NULL, title = "mtcars Features") +  
  theme_minimal() + theme(legend.position = "none")
```



## Some issues. . .

1. ggplot creates static images
2. Some... interesting results were generated

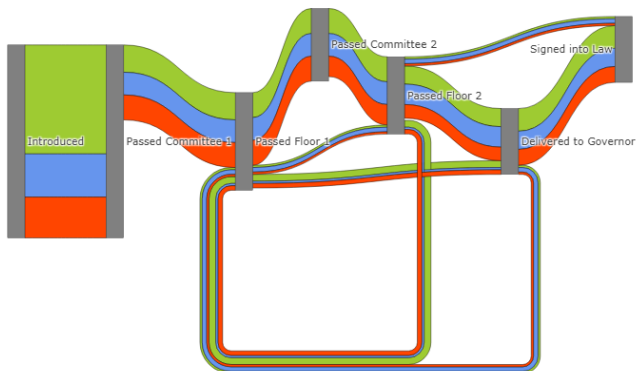


## A New Challenger Approaches

```
#install.packages("plotly")  
library(plotly)
```

Plotly is a javascript based plotting software that can create several types of graphs, including Sankeys. It solves both of the issues mentioned above, making it the ideal choice for my research project.

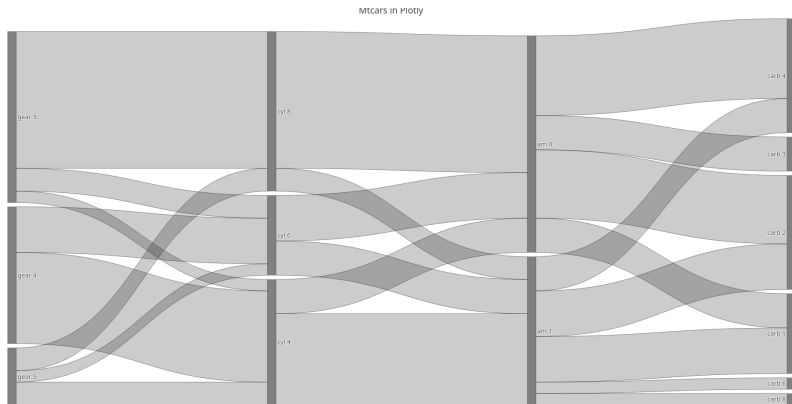
Sankey for 2017b Data



## Comparison in Input

```
mt_plotly <- mutate(mt_sankey, xnode = factor(paste(x, node))) %>%  
  mutate(xnextnode = factor(paste(next_x, next_node),  
                               levels = levels(xnode)))  
levs <- (levels(mt_plotly$xnode))  
mt_plotly <- filter(mt_plotly, !is.na(node), !is.na(next_x),  
                    !is.na(next_node)) %>%  
  group_by(xnode, xnextnode) %>% summarize(n = n())  
plot_ly(  
  type = "sankey", arrangement = "snap",  
  node = list(color = "gray", label = levs, pad = 10),  
  link = list(  
    source = as.numeric(mt_plotly$xnode) - 1,  
    target = as.numeric(mt_plotly$xnextnode) - 1,  
    value = mt_plotly$n, line = list(color = "black", width = 0.5)  
  )) %>%  
  layout(title = "Mtcars in Plotly",  
         xaxis = list(showgrid = F, zeroline = F),  
         yaxis = list(showgrid = F, zeroline = F),  
         font = list(size = 15),  
         showlegend = T)
```

# Output

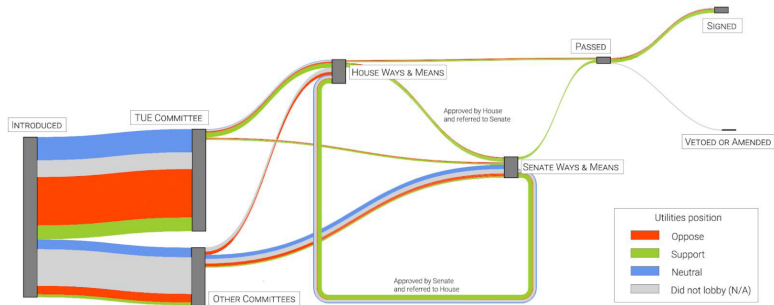


## Research

I have been working with Dr. Scerri from PSCI and the Climate Social Science Network since last semester to develop reports on the effects of lobbying on climate legislation. My role was to develop visualizations akin to what previous studies of the sort have been using.

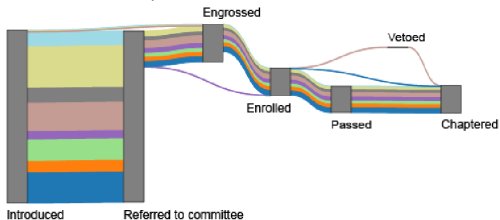
We invited Dr. Lucero to join in for Spring semester as a research project + credit. With his guidance we developed a dashboard to allow people to look at the data for themselves.

# Snippets from Massachusetts Branch of Project

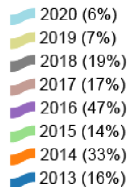


# Connecticut Project

All Climate and Energy Legislation, CT, 2013-2020  
(N = 354 introduced bills)



Legend: Year (% passed)





## Issues with Virginia

1. Lobbyists do not have to disclose the position they are lobbying for
  - ▶ Ended up collaborating with Sierra Club to approximate climate friendliness of bills
2. There is no database to easily access climate data
  - ▶ Issue with most states

## Final Product (on Daniel's End of Things)

Now for a demonstration

# Research Rundown

## Goals

- ▶ Study relationships in climate and energy legislation
- ▶ Study influence of external sources on legislators
  - ▶ Lobbying
  - ▶ Donations
  - ▶ Testimony

## Scope

- ▶ Climate and energy bills from 2015 to 2021 in Virginia state legislature

## Relevance

- ▶ Environmental legislation is important
- ▶ Understanding how its made and what affects it is important

# Legislative Process

## Bill Lifetime

- ▶ Introduced to one of the two chambers
- ▶ Sent to an appropriate committee
- ▶ Voted on the floor
- ▶ Sent to an appropriate committee of the other chamber
- ▶ Voted on the floor of the other chamber
- ▶ Signed by the governor

## Bill Death

- ▶ 628 bills went to the first committee
- ▶ Only 287 bills made it to the first floor
- ▶ Over 90% of bill deaths occur in the committee steps

## Relaxed Record-Keeping Requirements

- ▶ VA ranked 46th in anti-corruption measures (Center of Public Integrity, 2020)
- ▶ Lobbyists are not mandated to disclose their positions or payments
- ▶ Testimonies are not consistently available

# Data

## Donors

- ▶ Web scraped off Virginia Public Access Project's website
- ▶ Every donation to state legislators from 1996 to Fall 2022
- ▶ Includes the donor, industry, and amount

## Bills

- ▶ Every environmental bill from 2015 to 2021
- ▶ Includes the committees involved and outcome

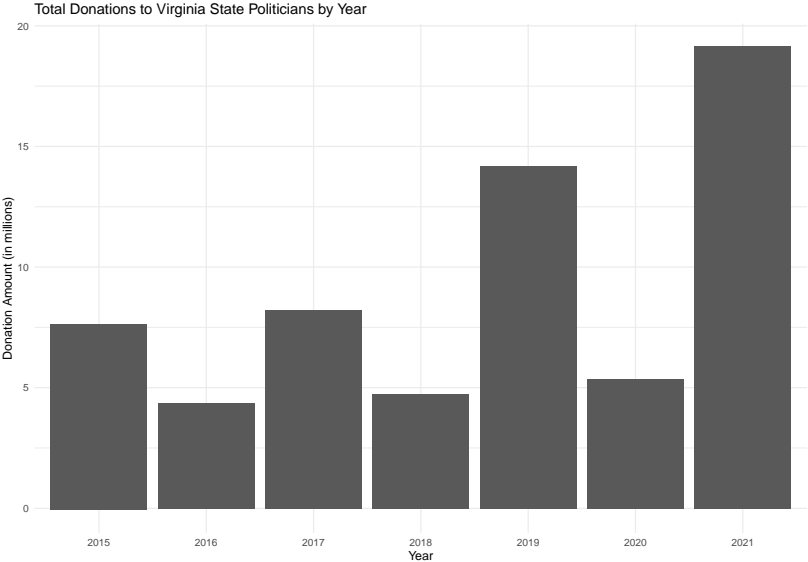
## Committees

- ▶ Every committee member from 2015 to 2021
- ▶ Includes the committee and position in the committee

## Politicians

- ▶ Every legislator from 2015-2021
- ▶ Includes their party, chamber, district, and first year in office

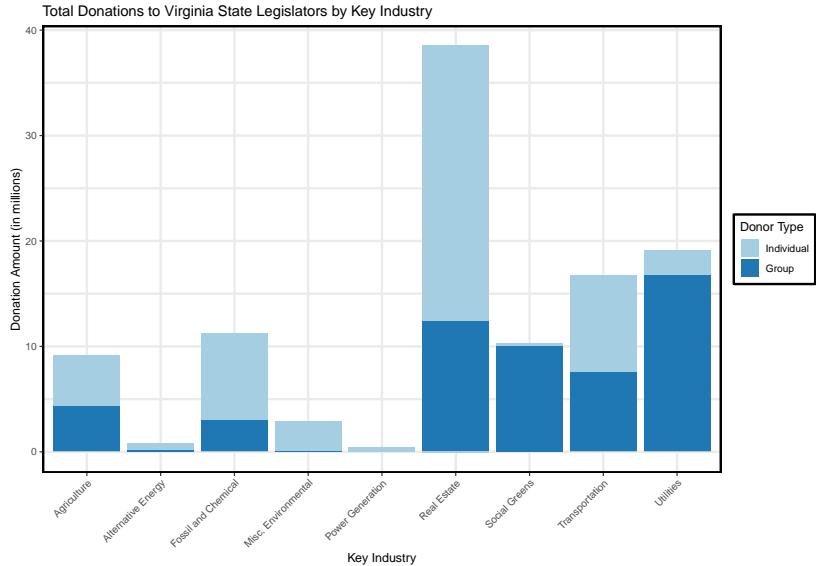
# Donations by Year



# Impactful Donors

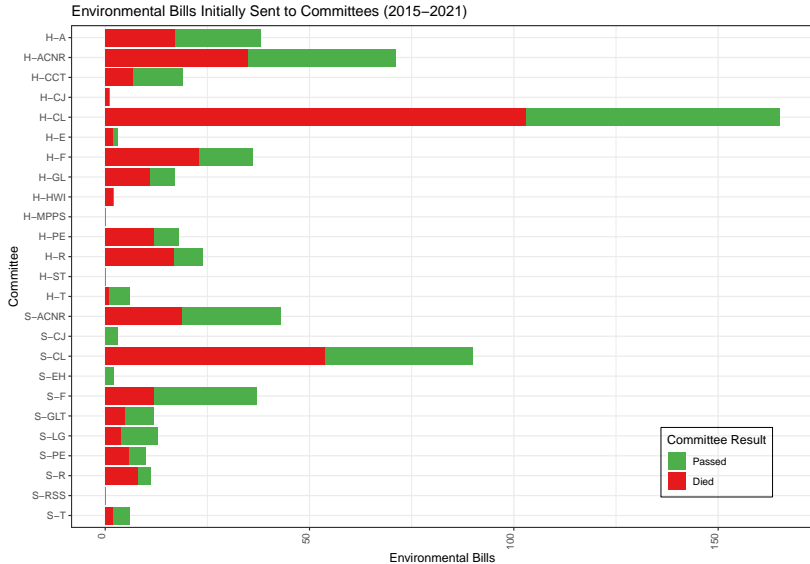
- ▶ Want to focus less on donations with minimal impact
- ▶ Want to focus less on individual district influences
- ▶ “Group”:
  - ▶ Impactful organizations, corporations, and individuals
  - ▶ Force: At least \$20k in donations to favorite politician
  - ▶ Spread: Less than 80% of donations to favorite politician
  - ▶ 1.1% of donors, 49.7% of donations

# Donations by Key Industry





# Bills by Committee



## Comparison of Two (Four) Committees

### Commerce and Labor (CL)

- ▶ Senate and House
- ▶ 165 bills to House committee
- ▶ 90 bills to Senate committee

### Agriculture, Conservation & Natural Resources (ACNR)

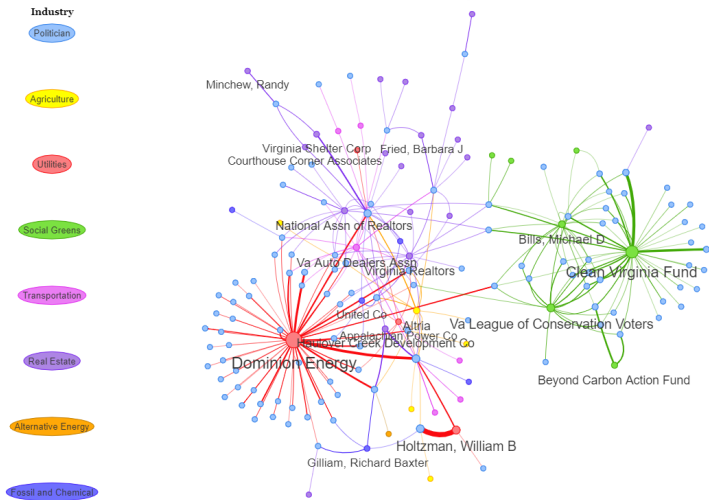
- ▶ Senate and House
- ▶ 71 bills to House committee
- ▶ 43 bills to Senate committee

	Combined-CL	Combined-ACNR
Mean First Year Elected	2005	2009
Total Donations	\$46.2 million	\$30.6 million
Dominion Energy Donations	\$5.5 million	\$3.4 million
Social Greens Donations	\$2.6 million	\$4.5 million
% Died in Committee (H/S)	62.4%/60.0%	49.3%/44.2%

# Network Map

## Network Map of Politicians and Donors by Industry

For Cumulative Donations from 2015-2021 of at least \$30,000

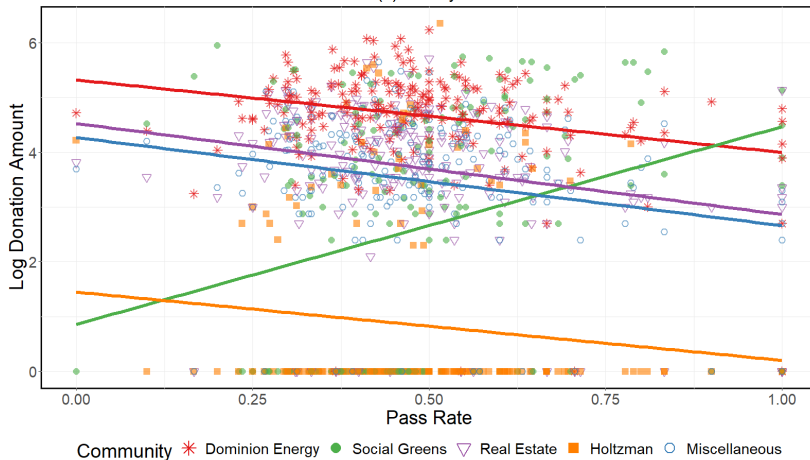


## Communities

Community	1: Dom. Energy	2: SG	3: Real Est.	4: Holtzman	5: Misc.
Politicians	91	41	30	9	36
Party (D/I/R)	26/1/64	40/0/1	3/0/27	0/0/9	24/0/12
Chamber (H/S)	72/19	35/6	19/11	6/3	22/14
Mean First Year	2010	2016	2006	2009	2003
Donors	21	20	19	9	17
Tot. Donations	\$27.8 mil	\$11.8 mil	\$6.0 mil	\$3.8 mil	\$4.7 mil

# Community Analysis

Legislator Donation Amounts over Bill Pass Rate by Network Community  
For Environmental Bills Their Committee(s) Initially Received



## Conclusion

- ▶ 4/5 communities had a negative correlation with the pass rate of environmental bills
- ▶ The “Social Greens” community had a positive correlation with the pass rate of environmental bills

## Further Research

- ▶ More years
- ▶ More states
- ▶ Committee chairs