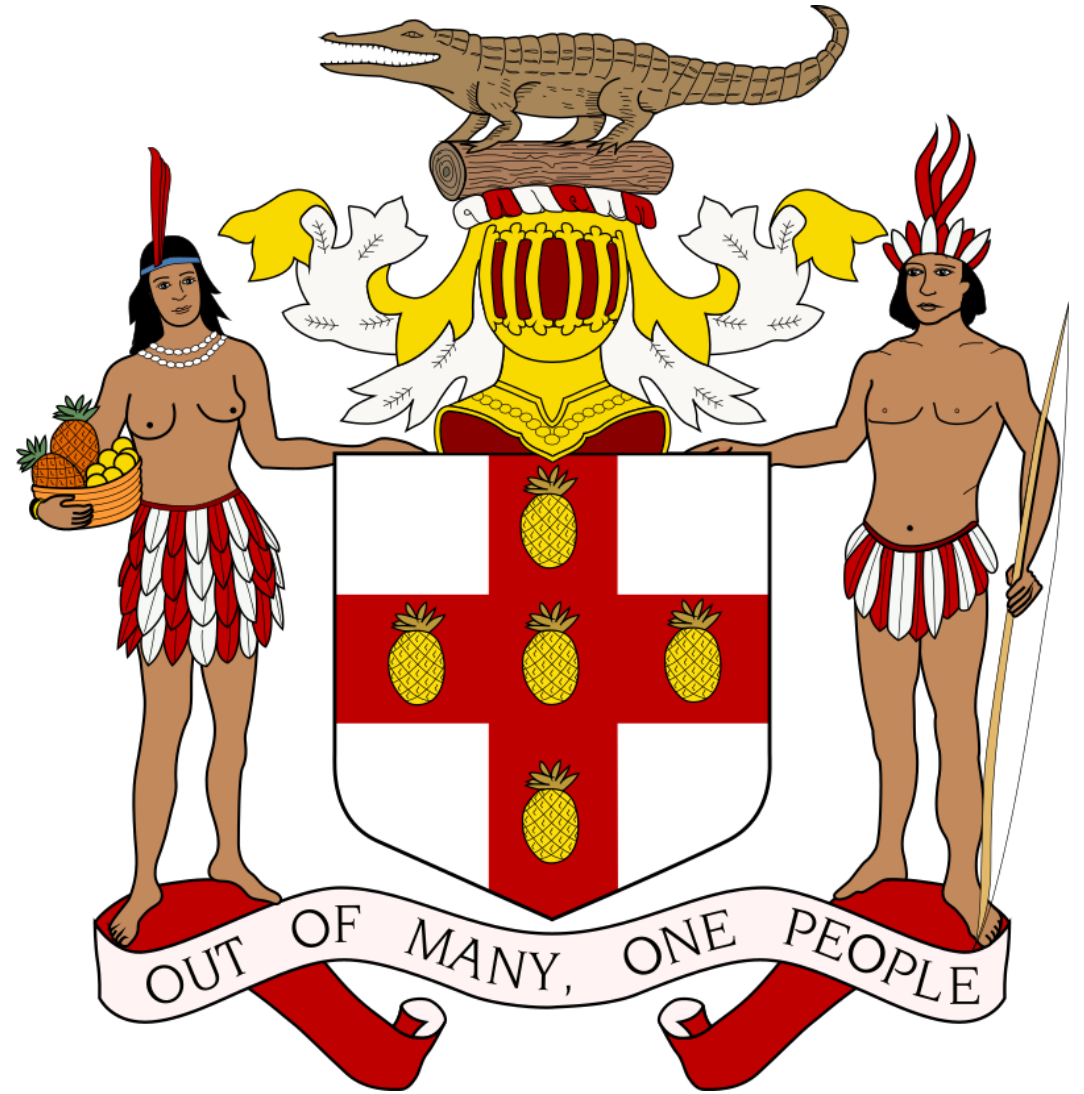


Independent Jamaica: Politicians and their People 1962-2022

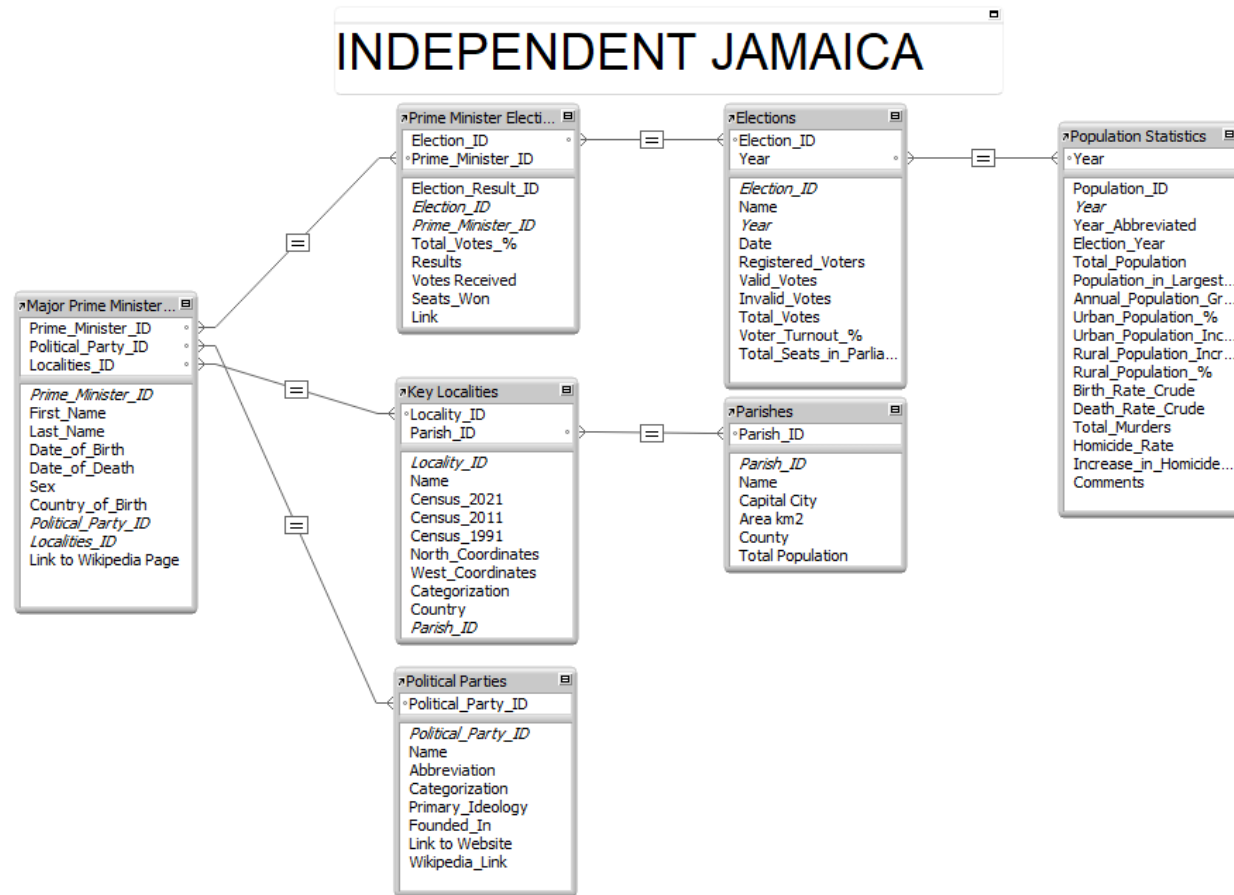
Jacob Moose
Historical Data Management
Final Presentation (Part I)

Question

- How do statistics surrounding independent Jamaica's population change in Election Years? Do different Prime Minister Candidates play a factor?



Reading the Relationships

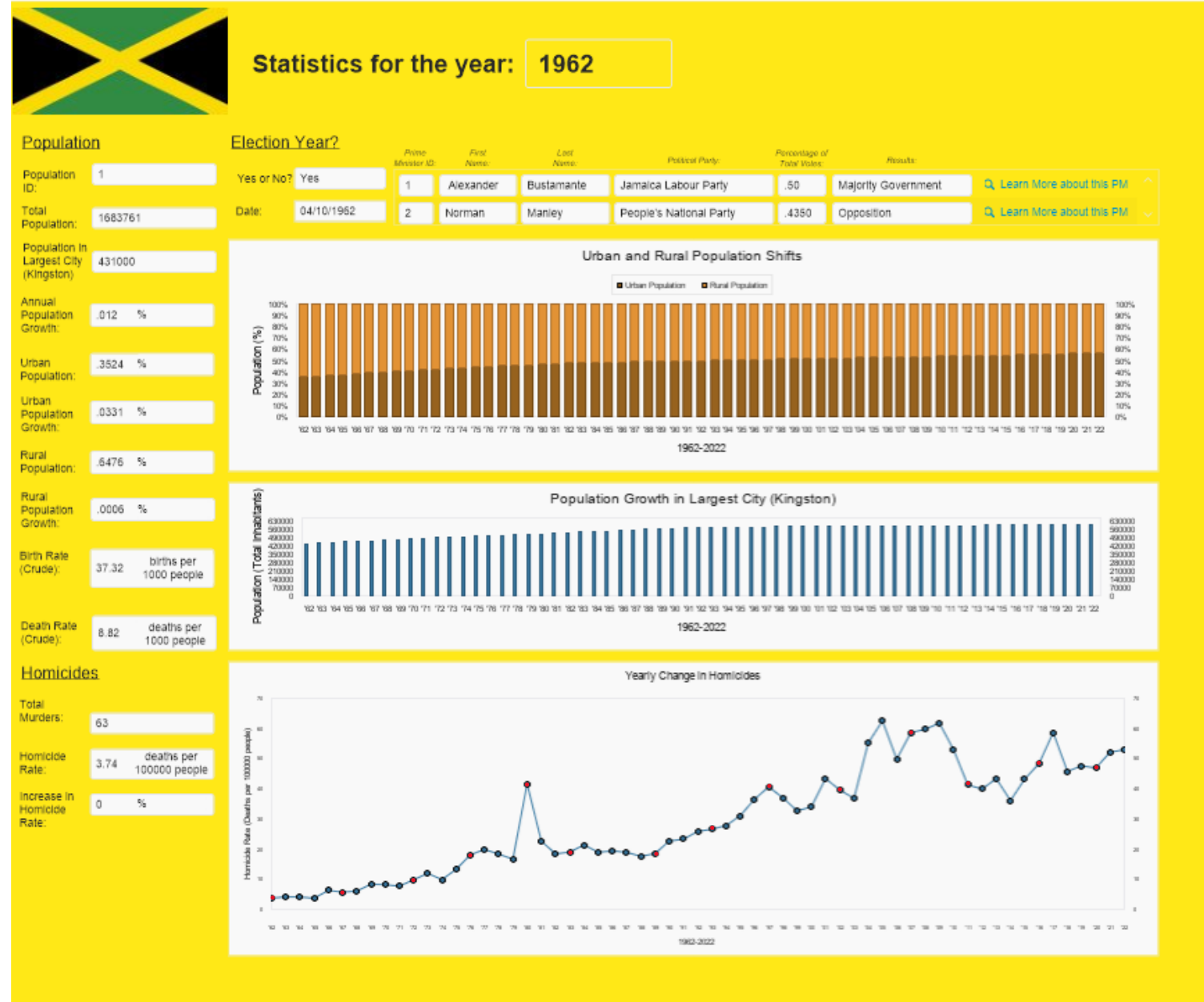


Key Population Statistics:

- Annual Growth in Urban Population
 - Steady Increase following 1962
- Annual Growth in Jamaica's Largest City
- Yearly Increase in Homicide Rate
 - Red Dots represent Election Years
 - 1980 – 150% increase; why?
 - Do the years before/after elections also play a factor?
- Election Year?
 - Who won in each Election?
 - Manley vs. Seaga as very contentious period

Population Statistics:

1962-2022



Comparing Population Table with General Elections

- 1980 – Highest Voter Turnout in Independent Jamaica's history
 - Highest Increase in Homicide Rate in the same year
- 1983 – Why so low?
 - Manley “Did not Contest”
- Decrease in Voter Turnout for (almost) every election after 1980

Elections

1962-2022



The General Election of 1983

Basic Information

Election_ID: 6

Date: 12/15/1983

Registered Voters: 990586

Valid Votes: 26055

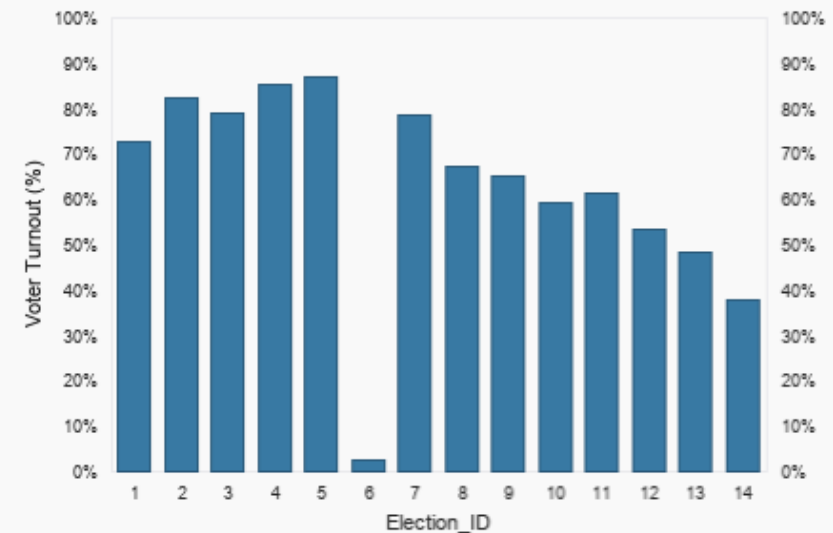
Invalid Votes: 488

Total Votes: 26543

Turnout %: .0268

Total Seats in Parliament: 60

Elections and Voter Turnout



Major Prime Minister Candidates

	Prime Minister ID	First Name	Last Name	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Political Party	Results	
Major Candidate #1	6	Edward	Seaga	05/28/1930	05/28/2019	Jamaica Labour Party	Supermajority	^
Major Candidate #2	5	Michael	Manley	12/10/1924	03/06/1997	People's National Party	Did not Contest	v

Major Prime Minister Candidates

- Portal showing Election Results for each PM
- Link to Wikipedia Page
- Expanding the Database
 - Place of Birth (Key Localities, Parish)

Major Prime Minister Candidates 1962-2022

Prime Minister:

Edward

Seaga

Biography

Prime Minister ID:

Sex:

Date of Birth:

Date of Death:

Place of Birth:

Political Party ID:

Political Party:

Wikipedia Page

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Edward Seaga

Article Talk Tools

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Edward Philip George Seaga ON (/sɪˈɑːɡə/ or /-æ-/; 28 May 1930 – 28 May 2019)^[1] was a Jamaican politician.^[2] He was the fifth Prime Minister of Jamaica, from 1980 to 1989.

The Most Honourable
Edward Seaga
ON PC

[Click here to visit Wikipedia Page](#)

Success in Post-1962 Elections

Election Results ID:	Date:	Results	Votes Received	% of Total Votes	Party Seats Won	Total Parliamentary Seats:
4	12/15/1976	Opposition	318180	.4320	13	60
5	10/30/1980	Supermajority Government	502115	.5830	51	60
6	12/15/1983	Supermajority Government	23363	.88	60	60
7	02/09/1989	Opposition	362589	.4290	15	60
8	03/30/1993	Opposition	263711	.3910	8	60

Other Tables

Key Localities

Name: Mocho

Locality_ID: 95

Population Information

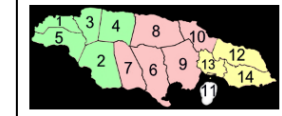
Census_2021: 1531
Census_2011: 1788
Census_1991: -

Geography

North Coordinates: 18.02°N
West Coordinates: 77.32°W
Located in: Clarendon Parish Parish_ID: 6
Country: Jamaica
Town/Village or City? Town/Village

The Fourteen Parishes of Jamaica

Hanover Parish



Prime Ministers from This Parish

Prime Minister ID	First Name	Last Name	Date of Birth	Date of Death
1	Alexander	Bustamante	02/24/1884	08/06/1977

Identification Information

Parish_ID: 1
Capital City: Lucea
Area km2: 450.4
County: Cornwall County
Total Population: 69874
County: Cornwall County

Key Localities in This Parish

Locality_ID	Name	Census (2020)	Coordinates	Category
37	Cascade	812	78.10°W	Town/Villag
52	Dias	1653	78.19°W	Town/Villag
66	Green	1933	78.27°W	Town/Villag
72	Hopewell	5651	78.30°W	Town/Villag
85	Lucea	7840	78.18°W	Town/Villag
101	Negril (2)	152	78.33°W	Town/Villag

Prime Minister Election Results 1962-2022

The General Election of 1983

Election_Result_ID: 6 Election_ID: 6

PM Candidate Information:

Name: Edward Seaga
Party: Jamaica Labour Party
Place of Birth: Massachusetts, MA
United States

Results:

Votes Received: 23363
Percentage of Total Votes: .88
Party Seats Won: 60 out of 60
Results: Supermajority Government

Election Information:

GENERAL ELECTION
1983

[Click here to learn more about Jamaica's General Elections](#)

Major and Minor Political Parties

Party Information

Political_Party_ID: 1
Name: Jamaica Labour Party
Abbreviation: JLP
Founded in: 1943
Abbreviation: JLP
Categorization: Major Party
Primary Ideology: National Conservatism
Link to Website: [Link to Website](#)

Wikipedia Page

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Jamaica Labour Party

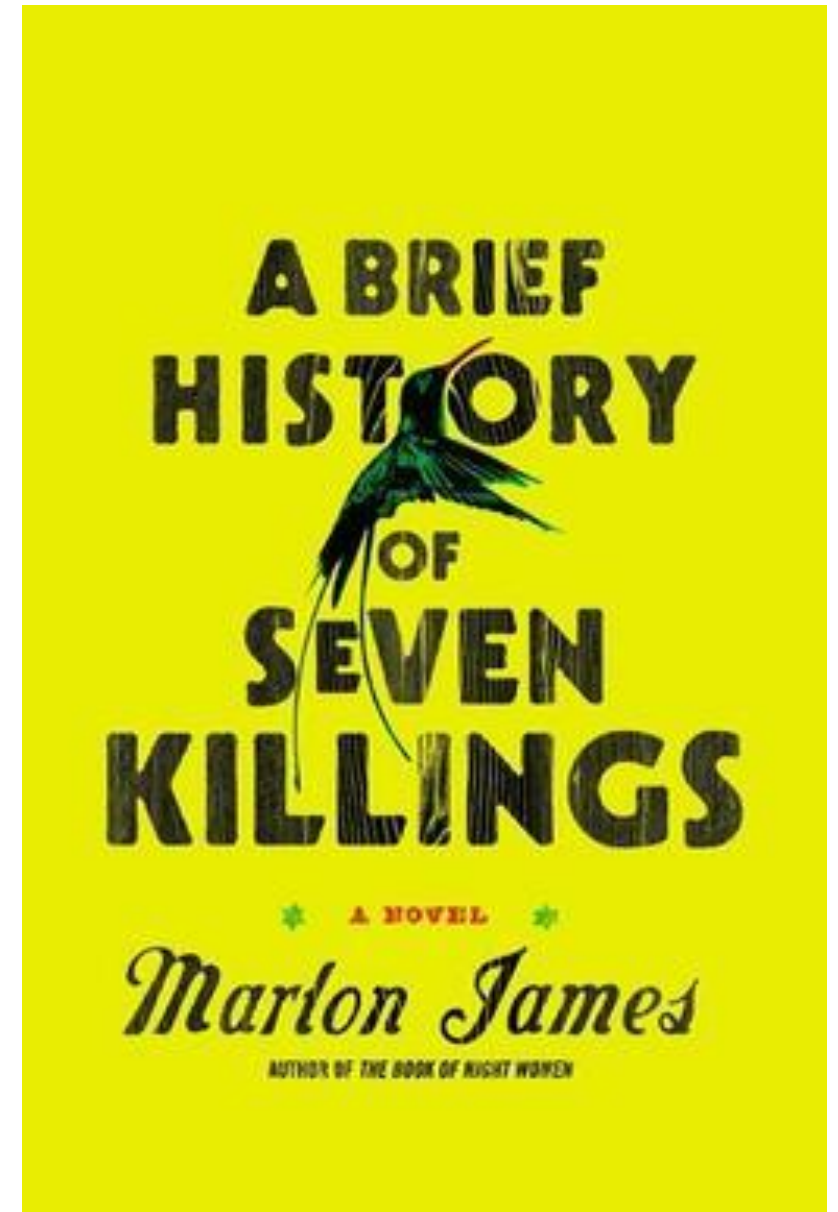
Article Talk 1

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Prime Minister Candidates from each Party

Prime Minister ID	First Name	Last Name	Sex	Date of Birth	Date of Death
1	Alexander	Bustamante	Male	02/24/1884	08/06/1977
3	Donald	Sangster	Male	10/26/1911	04/11/1967
4	Hugh	Shearer	Male	05/18/1923	07/05/2004
6	Edward	Seaga	Male	05/28/1930	05/28/2019
8	Bruce	Golding	Male	12/05/1947	
10	Andrew	Holness	Male	07/22/1972	

Future of this Database: Jamaica and Late-20th Century Urban Redevelopment



Dutch Coalition Governments 1946-2022

Jacob Moose

Historical Data Management

Final Presentation (Part II)



Question

- What parties have regularly made-up Dutch coalition governments from 1946 until now? How do party structures changed for Premiers that have led multiple governments?



Gathering Data

List of Dutch cabinets

Adding languages


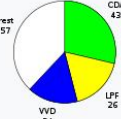

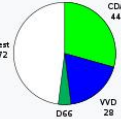

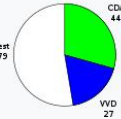

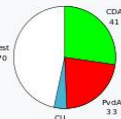
Article **Deliberation**

Read Edit Edit source text View History Set

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is a list of cabinets of the Netherlands since 1848.

List [edit] [edit source]

Cabinet	Photograph	Premier	Parties	Distribution of seats (House of Representatives)	Sales	Accept	Outgoing	Resign	Days ^[a]
Balkenende I		Jan Peter Balkenende (CDA))	CDA, LPF, VVD		2002	July 22th, 2002	October 16, 2002	May 27th, 2003	309
Balkenende II		Jan Peter Balkenende (CDA))	CDA, VVD, D66		2003	May 27th, 2003	June 30th, 2006	July 7th, 2006	1137
Balkenende III		Jan Peter Balkenende (CDA))	CDA, VVD			July 7th, 2006	21 November 2006 ^[1]	February 22rd, 2007	230
Balkenende IV		Jan Peter Balkenende (CDA))	CDA, PvdA, ChristenUnie		2006	February 22rd, 2007	February 20rd, 2010	October 14, 2010	1330

Key Information

- Cabinet Name
- Premier Name
- Political Parties
- Distribution of Seats (House of Representatives)
- Days

[List of Dutch cabinets - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)

Id	Label	Type	Premier	Cabinet Life (Days)
1	CDA/KVP/ARP	Political_Party		
2	PvdA/VDB	Political_Party		
3	CHU	Political_Party		
4	VVD	Political_Party		
5	DS'70	Political_Party		
6	PPR	Political_Party		
7	D66	Political_Party		
8	LPF	Political_Party		
9	ChristenUnie	Political_Party		
10	Beel I	Cabinet	Louis Beel	766
11	Drees-Van Schaik	Cabinet	Willem Drees	950
12	Drees I	Cabinet	Willem Drees	537
13	Drees II	Cabinet	Willem Drees	1502
14	Drees III	Cabinet	Willem Drees	800
15	Beel II	Cabinet	Louis Beel	148
16	The Quay	Cabinet	Jan de Quay	1527
17	Marijnen	Cabinet	Victor Marijnen	630
18	Cals	Cabinet	Jo Cals	587
19	Zijlstra	Cabinet	Jelle Zijlstra	134
20	De Jong	Cabinet	Piet de Jong	1553
21	Biesheuvel I	Cabinet	Barend Biesheuvel	400
22	Biesheuvel II	Cabinet	Barend Biesheuvel	275
23	Den Uyl	Cabinet	Joop den Uyl	1683
24	Van Agt I	Cabinet	Dries van Agt	1362
25	Van Agt II	Cabinet	Dries van Agt	260
26	Van Agt III	Cabinet	Dries van Agt	159
27	Lubbers I	Cabinet	Ruud Lubbers	1348
28	Lubbers II	Cabinet	Ruud Lubbers	1212
29	Lubbers III	Cabinet	Ruud Lubbers	1749
30	Cook I	Cabinet	Wim Kok	1442
31	Cook II	Cabinet	Wim Kok	1449
32	Balkenende I	Cabinet	Jan Peter Balkenende	309
33	Balkenende II	Cabinet	Jan Peter Balkenende	1137
34	Balkenende III	Cabinet	Jan Peter Balkenende	230
35	Balkenende IV	Cabinet	Jan Peter Balkenende	1330
36	Rutte I	Cabinet	Mark Rutte	753
37	Rutte II	Cabinet	Mark Rutte	1816
38	Rutte III	Cabinet	Mark Rutte	1537
39	Rutte IV	Cabinet	Mark Rutte	705

Organizing Nodes (.csv file)

Key Information

- ID → specific identification number given to each Node
- Label → Name of each Node
- Type → I want to represent (2) different types of Nodes in my Network:
 - Political Parties
 - Cabinets (i.e., the Government Coalitions)
- Premier → Additional attribute for the Coalitions
- Cabinet Life (Days) → An additional attribute for the Cabinets*
**Will be important for my Network later*

Results

- 39 Nodes in total
 - 9 for Political Parties
 - 30 for the different cabinets developed since 1946

Source	Target	Type	Weight
1	10	Directed	32
2	10	Directed	29
1	11	Directed	32
2	11	Directed	27
3	11	Directed	9
4	11	Directed	8
1	12	Directed	32
2	12	Directed	27
3	12	Directed	9
4	12	Directed	8
2	13	Directed	30
1	13	Directed	42
3	13	Directed	9
2	14	Directed	50
1	14	Directed	64
3	14	Directed	13
1	15	Directed	64
3	15	Directed	13
1	16	Directed	63
4	16	Directed	19
3	16	Directed	12
1	17	Directed	63
4	17	Directed	16
3	17	Directed	13
1	18	Directed	63
2	18	Directed	43

Organizing Edges (.csv file)

Key Information

- Source → Associated with Node ID, mainly those that are Political Parties
- Target → Associated with Node ID, mainly those that are Cabinets
- Type → Directed because Political Parties directly make up the Cabinets (I.e., edges moving in one direction, not both)
- Weight → Used to show the Distribution of Political Seats for each of the (named) political parties that make up each Coalition/Cabinet

Results

- 89 different Edges in total

Visualizing the Data with Gephi

Layout

- Fruchterman Reingold

Nodes

- Political Parties = Blue
 - Size based on Degree
- Coalition Government = Red
 - Size based on Cabinet Life (Days)

Edges

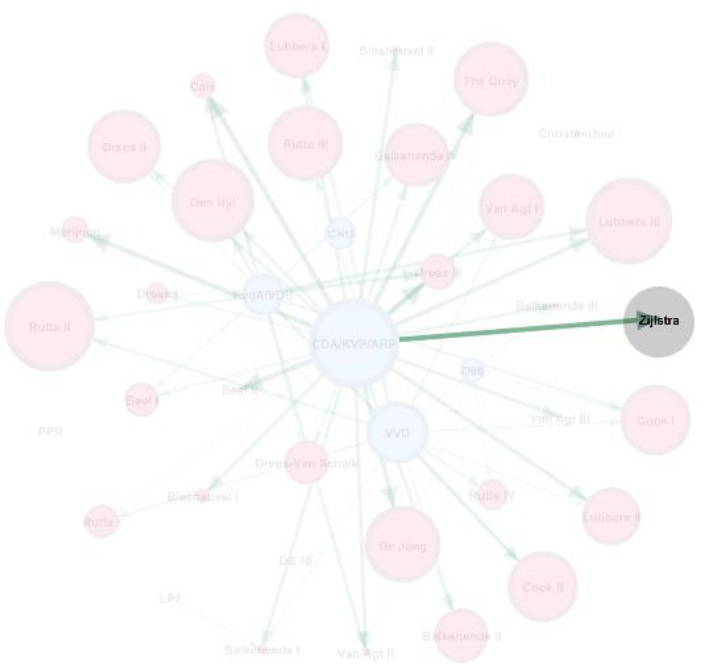
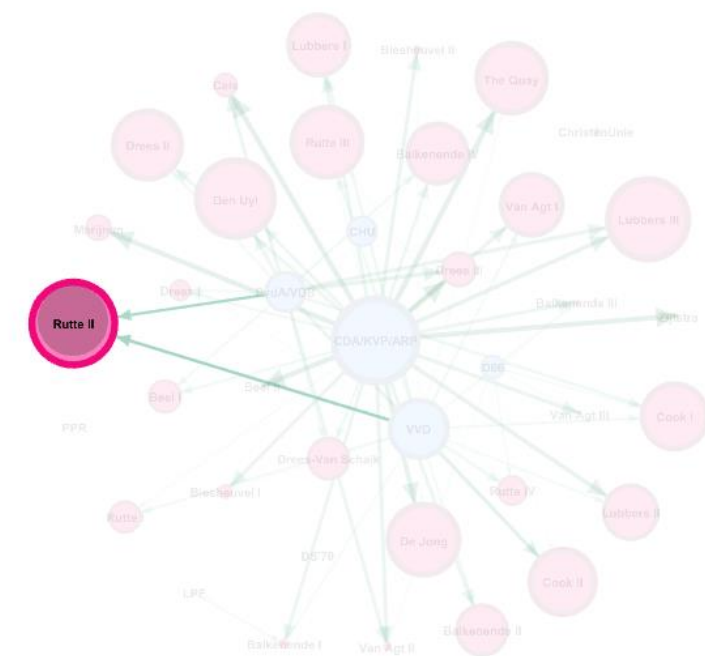
- Size/Color based on weight (i.e., the number of Parliamentary Seats each named political party held within each Coalition Government)

Benefits of this Layout?

- Demonstrates the amount of power each political party has held since 1945
- It especially highlights the role the CDA/KVP/ARP have played.



Nodes		Edges																
Configuration										Add node	Add edge	Search/Replace	Import Spreadsheet	Export table	More actions	Filter:	Id	
	Id	Label	Interval	type	In-Degree	Premier	Cabinet Life	Out-Degree	Degree	Weighted In-Degree	Weighted Out-Degree	Weighted Degree						
1		CDA/KVP/ARP		Political_Party	0			27	27	0.0	1236.0	1236.0						
4		VVD		Political_Party	0			19	19	0.0	478.0	478.0						
2		PvdA/VDB		Political_Party	0			13	13	0.0	495.0	495.0						
3		CHU		Political_Party	0			10	10	0.0	110.0	110.0						
7		D66		Political_Party	0			8	8	0.0	127.0	127.0						
11		Drees-Van Schaik		Cabinet	4	Willem Drees	950	0	4	76.0	0.0	76.0						
12		Drees I		Cabinet	4	Willem Drees	537	0	4	76.0	0.0	76.0						
21		Biesheuvel I		Cabinet	4	Barend Biesheuvel	400	0	4	82.0	0.0	82.0						
23		Den Uyl		Cabinet	4	Joop den Uyl	1683	0	4	97.0	0.0	97.0						
38		Rutte III		Cabinet	4	Mark Rutte	1537	0	4	76.0	0.0	76.0						
39		Rutte IV		Cabinet	4	Mark Rutte	705	0	4	77.0	0.0	77.0						
9		ChristenUnie		Political_Party	0			3	3	0.0	16.0	16.0						
13		Drees II		Cabinet	3	Willem Drees	1502	0	3	81.0	0.0	81.0						
14		Drees III		Cabinet	3	Willem Drees	800	0	3	127.0	0.0	127.0						
16		The Quay		Cabinet	3	Jan de Quay	1527	0	3	94.0	0.0	94.0						
17		Marijnen		Cabinet	3	Victor Marijnen	630	0	3	92.0	0.0	92.0						
20		De Jong		Cabinet	3	Piet de Jong	1553	0	3	86.0	0.0	86.0						
22		Biesheuvel II		Cabinet	3	Barend Biesheuvel	275	0	3	74.0	0.0	74.0						
25		Van Agt II		Cabinet	3	Dries van Agt	260	0	3	109.0	0.0	109.0						
30		Cook I		Cabinet	3	Wim Kok	1442	0	3	92.0	0.0	92.0						
31		Cook II		Cabinet	3	Wim Kok	1449	0	3	97.0	0.0	97.0						
32		Balkenende I		Cabinet	3	Jan Peter Balkenende	309	0	3	93.0	0.0	93.0						
33		Balkenende II		Cabinet	3	Jan Peter Balkenende	1137	0	3	78.0	0.0	78.0						
35		Balkenende IV		Cabinet	3	Jan Peter Balkenende	1330	0	3	80.0	0.0	80.0						
10		Beel I		Cabinet	2	Louis Beel	766	0	2	61.0	0.0	61.0						
15		Beel II		Cabinet	2	Louis Beel	148	0	2	77.0	0.0	77.0						
18		Cals		Cabinet	2	Jo Cals	587	0	2	106.0	0.0	106.0						
24		Van Agt I		Cabinet	2	Dries van Agt	1362	0	2	77.0	0.0	77.0						
26		Van Agt III		Cabinet	2	Dries van Agt	159	0	2	65.0	0.0	65.0						
27		Lubbers I		Cabinet	2	Ruud Lubbers	1348	0	2	81.0	0.0	81.0						
28		Lubbers II		Cabinet	2	Ruud Lubbers	1212	0	2	81.0	0.0	81.0						
29		Lubbers III		Cabinet	2	Ruud Lubbers	1749	0	2	103.0	0.0	103.0						
34		Balkenende III		Cabinet	2	Jan Peter Balkenende	230	0	2	71.0	0.0	71.0						
36		Rutte I		Cabinet	2	Mark Rutte	753	0	2	52.0	0.0	52.0						
37		Rutte II		Cabinet	2	Mark Rutte	1816	0	2	79.0	0.0	79.0						
5		DS'70		Political_Party	0			1	1	0.0	8.0	8.0						
6		PPR		Political_Party	0			1	1	0.0	7.0	7.0						
8		LPF		Political_Party	0			1	1	0.0	26.0	26.0						
19		Zijlstra		Cabinet	1	Jelle Zijlstra	134	0	1	63.0	0.0	63.0						



Data Table													
Statistics													
Nodes Edges Configuration Add node Add edge Search/Replace Import Spreadsheet Export table More actions Filter: Id													
	Id	Label	Interval	type	In-Degree	Premier	Cabinet Life	Out-Degree	Degree	Weighted In-Degree	Weighted Out-Degree	Weighted Degree	
1		CDA/KVP/ARP		Political_Party	0			27	27	0.0	1236.0	1236.0	
4		VVD		Political_Party	0			19	19	0.0	478.0	478.0	
2		PvdA/VDB		Political_Party	0			13	13	0.0	495.0	495.0	
3		CHU		Political_Party	0			10	10	0.0	110.0	110.0	
7		D66		Political_Party	0			8	8	0.0	127.0	127.0	
11		Drees-Van Schaik		Cabinet	4	Willem Drees	950	0	4	76.0	0.0	76.0	
12		Drees I		Cabinet	4	Willem Drees	537	0	4	76.0	0.0	76.0	
21		Biesheuvel I		Cabinet	4	Barend Biesheuvel	400	0	4	82.0	0.0	82.0	
23		Den Uyl		Cabinet	4	Joop den Uyl	1683	0	4	97.0	0.0	97.0	
38		Rutte III		Cabinet	4	Mark Rutte	1537	0	4	76.0	0.0	76.0	
39		Rutte IV		Cabinet	4	Mark Rutte	705	0	4	77.0	0.0	77.0	
9		ChristenUnie		Political_Party	0			3	3	0.0	16.0	16.0	
13		Drees II		Cabinet	3	Willem Drees	1502	0	3	81.0	0.0	81.0	
14		Drees III		Cabinet	3	Willem Drees	800	0	3	127.0	0.0	127.0	
16		The Quay		Cabinet	3	Jan de Quay	1527	0	3	94.0	0.0	94.0	
17		Marijnen		Cabinet	3	Victor Marijnen	630	0	3	92.0	0.0	92.0	
20		De Jong		Cabinet	3	Piet de Jong	1553	0	3	86.0	0.0	86.0	
22		Biesheuvel II		Cabinet	3	Barend Biesheuvel	275	0	3	74.0	0.0	74.0	
25		Van Agt II		Cabinet	3	Dries van Agt	260	0	3	109.0	0.0	109.0	
30		Cook I		Cabinet	3	Wim Kok	1442	0	3	92.0	0.0	92.0	
31		Cook II		Cabinet	3	Wim Kok	1449	0	3	97.0	0.0	97.0	
32		Balkenende I		Cabinet	3	Jan Peter Balkenende	309	0	3	93.0	0.0	93.0	
33		Balkenende II		Cabinet	3	Jan Peter Balkenende	1137	0	3	78.0	0.0	78.0	
35		Balkenende IV		Cabinet	3	Jan Peter Balkenende	1330	0	3	80.0	0.0	80.0	
10		Beel I		Cabinet	2	Louis Beel	766	0	2	61.0	0.0	61.0	
15		Beel II		Cabinet	2	Louis Beel	148	0	2	77.0	0.0	77.0	
18		Cals		Cabinet	2	Jo Cals	587	0	2	106.0	0.0	106.0	
24		Van Agt I		Cabinet	2	Dries van Agt	1362	0	2	77.0	0.0	77.0	
26		Van Agt III		Cabinet	2	Dries van Agt	159	0	2	65.0	0.0	65.0	
27		Lubbers I		Cabinet	2	Ruud Lubbers	1348	0	2	81.0	0.0	81.0	
28		Lubbers II		Cabinet	2	Ruud Lubbers	1212	0	2	81.0	0.0	81.0	
29		Lubbers III		Cabinet	2	Ruud Lubbers	1749	0	2	103.0	0.0	103.0	
34		Balkenende III		Cabinet	2	Jan Peter Balkenende	230	0	2	71.0	0.0	71.0	
36		Rutte I		Cabinet	2	Mark Rutte	753	0	2	52.0	0.0	52.0	
37		Rutte II		Cabinet	2	Mark Rutte	1816	0	2	79.0	0.0	79.0	
5		DS'70		Political_Party	0			1	1	0.0	8.0	8.0	
6		PPR		Political_Party	0			1	1	0.0	7.0	7.0	
8		LPF		Political_Party	0			1	1	0.0	26.0	26.0	
19		Zijlstra		Cabinet	1	Jelle Zijlstra	134	0	1	63.0	0.0	63.0	

Other Visualizations

Layout

- ForceAtlas 2

Nodes

- Political Parties = Light Purple
 - Size based on Degree
- Coalition Government = Remaining Colors
 - Color based on Premier*
 - * Premier's who ran only one coalition are colored light grey
 - Size based on Cabinet Life (Days)

Edges

- Size/Color based on weight (i.e., the number of Parliamentary Seats each named political party held within each Coalition Government)

Benefits of this Layout?

- Clearly demonstrates the change in the make-up of each coalition.
- More importantly, groupings of colors help show the changes for each Premier

