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Lab 4 - Introduction to Data Mining Questionnaire

In which municipality was the support strongest for the S party in 2006?

Kalix

In which municipality was the support weakest for the S party in 2006?

Danderyd

In which municipality was the support strongest for the M party in 2006?

Danderyd

In which municipality was the support weakest for the M party in 2006?

Överkalix

Which party had the strongest municipality support overall in 2006?

S

In which municipality?

Kalix

In how many municipalities did the S party increase their support between the two elections?

28

In how many municipalities did the M party decrease their support between the two elections?

0

Where was the participation (in %) highest for the 2006 election?

Lomma

Which party received the largest number of votes in that municipality?

M

Which municipality had the highest number of registered voters?

Stockholm

Which municipality had the smallest number of registered voters?

1996

Which municipality had the highest percentage of blank votes?

Karlsborg

Which party received the highest number of votes in that municipality in 2006?

S

In which province was the support for the S party strongest in 2006?

Norrbottnens län

Did this change between 2002 and 2006?

Yes it was Västernorrlands län in 2002

In which province was the support for the M party strongest in 2006?

Stockholms län

Did this change between 2002 and 2006?

No

Is it reasonable to say that the support for non-parliament parties (ÖVR) is strongest in the southern Swedish provinces? Why? Why not?

Even though average support for ÖVR has increased in both southern and northern Swedish provinces between 2002 and 2006 (respectively 2.89 --> 6.00 and 3.94 --> 6.79), the support is still strongest in northern provinces. So, no.

Would you say that there are trends that correlate election participation with support for specific parties? If yes, describe these trends. If no, motivate why!

Yes, definitely.

When visualizing the relative weight of the parties for municipalities where the participation rate is low (around 75%) and where it is high (up to 90%), we notice that in low-participation municipalities, the M party doesn't have some much support while in high-participation municipalities, it competes with the S party. However in smaller proportions, the KS party also has a strongest support in high-participation municipalities. I could also spot another little trend: the support for the C party becomes significant for quite a bunch of low-participation municipalities.