

Matching methodology for WeCitizens' VAA

Establishing the candidate's profile

Both, the candidates and the voters have five possible answers: "I fully agree", "rather yes", "I give no opinion", "rather no", "I strongly disagree". This gradation improves the accuracy of the matching and allows candidates to differentiate themselves without infringing party discipline, if applicable even before the elections.

The voter answers the number of questions he/she wishes. Questions which have not been answered are not taken into consideration for the calculation.

Calculating the "match"

The "match" between the voter's profile and that of the candidate is based on the Euclidean distance (geometric distance within a multidimensional space). In order to situate the answers within this space, they are given a numerical value according to the table below:

	Options given to answer each question		Value given
	to candidates	to voters	
I fully agree	x	x	100
rather yes	x	x	75
I give no opinion	x	x	50
rather no	x	x	25
I strongly disagree	x	x	0
no answer		x	

Thus, the Euclidean distance between a candidate and a voter is :

$$D = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (v_i - c_i)^2}$$

where : v_i = the voter's position with regard to question i
 c_i = candidate's position with regard to question i
 n = number of questions to which the voter has replied.

This distance is then correlated with the maximum distance:

$$D_{max} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (100)^2} = \sqrt{n \cdot 100^2}$$

resulting in the normalized distance : D / D_{max}

A value indicating the level of match is achieved by subtracting the normalized distance of 1. In order to make this easier to read, the result is expressed in percentage points:

$$\text{Match (\%)} = 100 \cdot (1 - D/D_{max})$$

The “match” is a measure of geometric correspondence. It is not the proportion of the questionnaire to which the voter and the candidate provided the same answer.

This means of calculation provides a good balance between simplistic approaches (e.g. one point for each concordant question, ...) and more complicated ones (e.g. factorial analysis, etc.).

Ranking

Once the system has calculated $Match_w$ for each of the candidates, it can return the list of candidates ranked in decreasing order.

When two or more candidates achieve the same score, they are ranked according to the level of completeness their profile in PoliticiansOnline.

Candidates who do not answer all questions

Ranking

The ranking in the list of candidates presented to the user, is based on a score containing a penalty. The penalty is proportional to the number of unanswered questions.

When a candidate does not answer all questions, his score is reduced, as follows:

$$Match_w = (0,75 + m/4N) * Match$$

Where: m = number of questions, among N , answered by the candidate ($m \leq N$)
 N = number of questions of the questionnaire answered by the user.

Display

Near the name of the candidate, the system displays two figures:

- The number of questions answered by the candidate, in the questionnaire of the Electoral GPS applicable to the candidate.
E.g.: 5/25 means that the questionnaire for this election contains 25 questions and that the candidate answered only 5 out of these questions.
- The score without penalty, calculated on the base of all the available questions, which means the questions answered by both the user and the candidate, not restricted to the questionnaire of this Electoral GPS.

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