Figure S4: Evolution in time of scatter plots of \((p_a, p_{bn})\) at national level of 321 elections. Elections are divided into the two groups in the same manner as in Fig. 6. Curves give the sets of points \((p_a, p_{bn})\) such that \(S(p_a, p_{bn})\) is equal to one of the two endpoints of the minimal interval of \(S\) which contains 50% of events. Note if \(S\) is equal to the average value (weighted by the population size) at lower aggregate scale (as provinces, départements, etc.) like in Fig. 6, the peak of \(S\) near \(S \approx 1\) would be more narrowed and more centered on \(S = 1\).