Election indices

The figures below represent the values of three indices:

(i) the least squares index (LSq), which measures disproportionality between the vote distribution and the seat distribution;

(ii) the effective number of parties at the electoral level (Eff N_v, also termed ENEP);

(iii) the effective number of parties at the parliamentary or legislative level (Eff N_s, also termed ENPP).

The N of seats refers to the number given in the sources used and is the number on which the calculations were based (though see point (i) below).

These indices were originally outlined in

Markku Laakso and Rein Taagepera, ' "Effective" number of parties: a measure with application to west Europe', *Comparative Political Studies* 12:1 (1979), pp. 3–27 (effective number of parties), and

Michael Gallagher, 'Proportionality, disproportionality and electoral systems', *Electoral Studies* 10:1 (1991), pp. 33–51 (least squares index).

Details of these indices, and of how they have been calculated, can be found in Appendix B of:

Michael Gallagher and Paul Mitchell (eds), *The Politics of Electoral Systems* paperback edition (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2008).

For further details on this book, see :

http://www.oup.com/uk/catalogue/?ci=9780199238675

The main historical sources for the election results from which these indices are calculated are:

Thomas T. Mackie and Richard Rose, *The International Almanac of Electoral History*, 3rd ed (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1991);

Annual Data Section in *European Journal of Political Research* since 1990;

Richard Rose and Neil Munro, *Elections and Parties in New European Democracies* (Washington: CQ Press, 2003);

Dieter Nohlen, Michael Krennerich and Bernhard Thibaut (eds), *Elections in Africa: a data handbook* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999);

Dieter Nohlen, Florian Grotz and Christof Hartmann (eds), *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: a data handbook*, 2 vols (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001);

Dieter Nohlen (ed.), *Elections in the Americas: a data handbook*, 2 vols (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005);

More recent election results, and indeed some earlier ones, are drawn from a range of internet sites, where possible official ones. A list of some of these is given in Appendix E of Gallagher and Mitchell (eds), *The Politics of Electoral Systems*. An additional and very useful site, not listed there, is the African Elections Database at

http://africanelections.tripod.com/

While any user of printed and internet sources must appreciate the time that has been spent in compiling them and the care taken to ensure accuracy, the main problems associated with sources (and, implicitly, the main appeals to those who compile election results) are:

(i) bunching of 'Others', i.e. small parties and independents not listed separately. In the calculation of indices, the greater the amount of disaggregation in the data, the better. Ideally, every party winning more than 0.1 per cent of the national vote, certainly 0.5 per cent, should be listed separately. The votes of Independents are very rarely disaggregated, so when they are a significant force (Japan, South Korea, Maldives, Ukraine and sometimes other countries too), there are problems in trying to compute indices given that each independent candidate must be treated as a separate 'party'. The approach taken here in such cases has been that outlined in Appendix B of Gallagher and Mitchell (eds), *The Politics of Electoral Systems*. Fortunately, many countries now provide 'perfect' data, i.e. complete disaggregation down to the level of each individual independent candidate.

(ii) occasionally, the problem is the opposite of (i), namely that results exist only in disaggregated form that no-one has yet taken the trouble to aggregate (or to make the figures generally available if they have been aggregated), as with Argentina or the constituency-level votes at a number of elections in Lithuania. (In Argentina, the different parties (or party names) and alliances in different provinces make it very difficult to identify reliable national-level vote figures, quite from the problem of incomplete data.) This is a problem particularly in mixed parallel systems (also known as mixed-member majoritarian systems) in which constituency seats are allocated on the basis of constituency votes and list votes on the basis of list votes, with no linkage between the two. While national-level figures for the list votes are almost always unavailable, that is not always the case for the constituency votes, or, if they are available, they have not been aggregated and the researcher would have to embark on the sizeable task of putting together overall results from the results in dozens of individual constituencies. This is a problem for elections in, for example, Georgia, South Korea, Lithuania and Ukraine.

(iii) occasional logical inconsistency, i.e. the number of votes or seats for the listed parties does not add to the stated total, or a party with no votes is stated to have won seats. A list of corrections that need to be made to the Mackie and Rose figures can be found in Arend Lijphart, *Electoral Systems and Party Systems: A Study of Twenty-Seven Democracies, 1945–1990* (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1994), pp. 163–77. Generally, the approach adopted here has been the same as Lijphart's, i.e. when the reported number of total valid votes (or seats) does not equal the sum of the reported votes (or seats) for individual parties, the number used as the basis for calculations has been the sum of the parties' votes (or seats).

An issue that arises occasionally under mixed systems (those where some candidates are elected from small constituencies and others from a national or regional list) is that some constituency seats are won by independent candidates or small parties that do not run in the list element of the election. (Examples include Egypt, Morocco, Palestine.) When only list vote totals are available, or when list votes alone are the basis for allocating seats to parties, this creates a situation where it appears, comparing national votes with seats, that somehow a party that won no votes nonetheless won a seat. Anomalous as this is, it seems preferable to simply ignoring

these candidates / parties and basing the calculations on the other seats, which would distort every other party's percentage of the seats. In cases where the number of seats won by parties or candidates that did not run in the list element is large (for example, Ukraine's election of 2012, where 49 of the 225 constituency seats were won by small parties or independents that won no list votes and for which there is no data on constituency votes), the election is not included in the dataset.

The countries included here include the standard set that tend to feature in comparative politics analyses and, relatedly of course, are covered in the sources listed above. As many other countries as possible are also included for particular elections, dependent on the availability of reliable and adequately disaggregated results. The elections included are confined to those that could plausibly be deemed occasions of choice for the voting population, which is not to imply that every single election included here can be regarded as meeting the highest democratic standards.

A complication that affects the calculation of Eff N_S in a few cases is that groups of parties may contest an election as a coalition in order to reap the benefits of size and then disaggregate after the election. For example, in Greece's 1958 election only five groupings contested the election and have recorded vote totals, but because two of these groupings were umbrellas, seat totals are recorded for nine different parties (Mackie and Rose, *International Almanac*, pp. 198–200). In the figures below, Eff N_S is based on seat totals for the same groups as are used for the calculation of Eff N_V, disregarding any post-election splitting of the groupings that contested the election together.

Conditions of use: there aren't any, but citations are always appreciated ...

Suggested citation format:
Gallagher, Michael, 2017. Election indices dataset at http://www.tcd.ie/Political_Science/staff/michael_gallagher/ElSystems/index.php, accessed [date].

Albania	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2001	8.12	3.18	2.60	140
2005	30.21	10.46	3.75	139
2009	7.60	3.18	2.60	140
2013	5.58	3.61	2.78	140

See Notes.

Algeria	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2012	21.34	18.08	4.09	462

See Notes.

Andorra	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2001	9.97	3.28	2.70	28
2005	6.10	2.77	2.28	28
2009	8.41	2.94	2.40	28
2011	17.20	2.35	1.78	28
2015	15.70	4.23	2.60	28

Angola	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1992	3.95	2.46	2.24	220
2008	4.34	1.47	1.31	220
2012	6.41	1.80	1.53	220

Antigua & Barbuda	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1971	16.90	2.09	1.56	17
1976	18.54	2.04	1.97	17
1980	20.35	2.04	1.61	17
1984	24.97	1.94	1.12	17
1989	24.99	1.98	1.27	17
1994	12.85	2.05	1.97	17
1999	19.64	2.09	1.80	17
2004	17.19	2.07	1.80	17
2009	5.59	2.07	2.21	17
2014	24.94	2.02	1.41	17

Argentina	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1951	25.17	1.97	1.21	149
2005	4.99	8.94	6.49	127
2011	7.55	3.67	2.70	129
2013	4.82	7.52	7.50	127

See Notes.

Armenia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2012	6.73	3.33	2.74	131

See Notes.

Australia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	9.61	2.74	2.40	74
1949	7.53	2.64	2.62	121
1951	5.39	2.49	2.58	118
1954	2.88	2.46	2.47	114
1955	6.84	2.73	2.47	112
1958	11.05	2.97	2.59	122
1961	7.12	2.81	2.52	122
1963	9.00	2.79	2.66	122
1966	10.83	2.97	2.63	124
1969	6.95	2.84	2.61	125
1972	6.90	2.77	2.47	125
1974	5.96	2.66	2.52	127
1975	13.93	2.69	2.52	127
1977	14.93	3.11	2.46	124
1980	8.25	2.81	2.66	125
1983	10.31	2.67	2.24	125
1984	7.95	2.79	2.43	148
1987	10.42	2.90	2.28	148
1990	12.48	3.37	2.35	148
1993	8.12	2.91	2.39	147
1996	10.97	3.21	2.62	148
1998	10.87	3.44	2.48	148
2001	9.37	3.44	2.49	150
2004	8.60	3.17	2.44	150
2007	10.27	3.03	2.25	150
2010	11.29	3.83	2.92	150
2013	9.54	4.26	3.23	150
2016	11.48	4.47	3.07	150

See Notes.

Austria	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	2.65	2.22	2.09	165
1949	3.05	2.78	2.54	165
1953	3.99	2.76	2.47	165
1956	4.02	2.48	2.22	165
1959	4.39	2.48	2.20	165
1962	3.98	2.46	2.20	165
1966	3.81	2.39	2.14	165
1970	2.99	2.29	2.12	165
1971	1.19	2.28	2.21	183
1975	1.04	2.26	2.21	183
1979	0.93	2.27	2.22	183

1983	2.44	2.40	2.26	183
1986	0.93	2.72	2.63	183
1990	2.07	3.16	2.99	183
1994	1.03	3.87	3.73	183
1995	1.03	3.59	3.49	183
1999	3.53	3.82	3.41	183
2002	1.33	3.02	2.88	183
2006	2.80	3.71	3.38	183
2008	2.92	4.79	4.24	183
2013	3.31	5.15	4.59	183

Bahamas	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1972	13.89	1.99	1.63	38
1977	22.58	2.52	1.45	38
1982	16.63	2.03	1.61	43
1987	10.20	2.11	1.97	49
1992	12.20	1.98	1.79	49
1997	27.10	1.97	1.34	40
2002	22.24	2.30	1.79	40
2007	5.03	2.13	1.97	41
2012	24.30	2.38	1.57	38

Bangladesh	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1973	17.34	1.79	1.10	289
2001	21.38	2.94	2.16	300

Barbados	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1971	17.50	1.96	1.60	24
1976	17.72	2.03	1.70	24
1981	10.42	2.02	1.87	27
1986	29.35	1.94	1.25	27
1991	12.47	2.29	1.85	28
1994	16.75	2.52	1.84	28
1999	27.96	1.84	1.15	28
2003	20.81	1.98	1.56	30
2008	13.33	2.00	1.80	30
2013	1.88	2.01	1.99	30

Belgium	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	3.04	3.21	2.91	202
1949	4.89	3.25	2.75	212
1950	3.23	2.71	2.49	212
1954	3.61	2.97	2.63	212
1958	3.37	2.72	2.45	212
1961	4.12	3.08	2.69	212

1965	2.45	3.97	3.59	212
1968	3.50	5.31	4.97	212
1971	2.42	5.87	5.45	212
1974	1.93	6.13	5.76	212
1977	2.52	5.69	5.24	212
1978	2.81	7.50	6.80	212
1981	4.17	9.01	7.62	212
1985	3.31	8.15	7.00	212
1987	3.24	8.14	7.13	212
1991	3.49	9.81	8.41	212
1995	3.04	9.47	8.03	150
1999	2.99	10.28	9.05	150
2003	5.16	8.84	7.03	150
2007	3.37	9.04	7.91	150
2010	3.77	10.04	8.42	150
2014	4.60	9.62	7.82	150

Belize	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1979	19.68	2.00	1.67	18
1984	20.02	2.06	1.60	28
1989	2.65	2.00	1.99	28
1993	6.43	2.00	1.98	29
1998	29.53	1.96	1.23	29
2003	22.10	2.04	1.58	29
2008	22.69	2.03	1.45	31
2012	3.74	2.06	1.98	31
2015	10.02	2.07	1.90	31

Benin	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1991	3.39	9.76	8.83	64

Bermuda	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1989	7.50	2.53	2.12	40
1993	4.24	2.15	1.98	40
1998	10.00	2.05	1.83	40
2003	9.28	2.01	1.91	36
2007	8.55	2.00	1.91	36
2012	1.28	2.09	1.99	36

Bhutan	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2008	28.76	1.79	1.09	47
2013	29.57	2.97	1.77	47

See Notes.

Bolivia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1966	12.49	2.07	1.47	102
1979	4.66	3.51	3.29	117
1980	5.16	4.35	4.13	130
1985	3.16	4.58	4.31	130
1989	6.94	5.00	3.92	130
1993	6.43	4.67	3.71	130
1997	3.16	5.92	5.50	130
2002	5.33	5.77	4.96	130
2005	4.00	2.62	2.36	130
2009	3.76	2.06	1.85	130
2014	5.53	2.26	1.91	130

Bosnia and Hercegovina	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1996	7.02	4.33	3.41	42
1998	6.72	6.02	4.59	42
2000	4.11	7.75	7.29	42
2002	4.31	8.03	7.95	42
2006	5.62	8.90	7.17	42
2010	4.60	9.92	7.67	42
2014	4.99	9.42	7.60	42

See Notes.

Botswana	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1965	8.38	1.50	1.21	31
1969	7.46	1.99	1.62	31
1974	6.74	1.65	1.39	32
1979	12.50	1.69	1.21	32
1984	14.13	1.96	1.35	34
1989	22.86	2.02	1.19	34
1994	11.50	2.34	1.78	40
1999	20.89	2.44	1.42	40
2004	21.30	2.74	1.56	57
2009	21.69	2.71	1.56	57
2014	16.91	2.88	1.95	57

Brazil	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	4.63	9.80	8.69	503
1994	4.41	8.52	8.16	513
1998	3.19	8.14	7.14	513
2002	3.07	9.28	8.47	513
2006	3.00	10.62	9.32	513
2010	2.50	11.21	10.36	513
2014	2.14	14.06	13.22	513

Bulgaria	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990 SMD	*9.99*	*2.89*	*2.24*	*200*
1990 list	*1.40*	*2.75*	*2.59*	*200*
1990 overall	5.37	2.82	2.42	400
1991	12.50	4.19	2.41	240
1994	7.78	3.85	2.73	240
1997	3.94	3.00	2.52	240
2001	7.82	3.91	2.92	240
2005	3.97	5.80	4.80	240
2009	7.00	4.40	3.34	240
2013	10.88	5.34	3.15	240
2014	2.52	5.77	5.06	240

Burkina Faso	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2012	6.28	3.73	2.86	127
2015	7.67	5.37	3.59	127

Cabo Verde	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1995	7.00	2.13	1.76	72
2001	5.51	2.41	2.07	72
2006	4.19	2.14	2.05	72
2011	1.95	2.18	2.10	72
2015	2.56	2.24	2.12	72

Cambodia / Kampuchea	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2013	5.38	2.29	1.98	123

Canada	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	8.10	3.71	2.85	245
1949	20.62	2.83	1.75	262
1953	14.05	2.86	2.13	261
1957	2.91	2.99	2.84	263
1958	21.15	2.44	1.54	265
1962	6.43	3.23	2.84	265
1963	7.45	3.19	2.65	265
1965	10.19	3.31	2.59	265
1968	11.58	2.97	2.33	264
1972	6.26	3.25	2.84	264
1974	9.86	2.96	2.38	264
1979	10.41	3.09	2.45	282
1980	8.72	2.93	2.39	282
1984	20.91	2.74	1.69	282
1988	11.33	3.04	2.33	295
1993	17.67	3.93	2.35	295

1997	13.26	4.09	2.98	301
2000	13.56	3.77	2.54	301
2004	9.81	3.78	3.03	308
2006	8.61	3.75	3.22	308
2008	10.09	3.87	3.15	308
2011	12.42	3.43	2.41	308
2015	12.01	3.33	2.50	338

Chile	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	6.30	6.64	5.25	147
1949	3.99	7.07	6.02	147
1953	9.58	11.89	9.01	147
1957	12.63	8.60	6.76	147
1961	9.51	6.44	5.89	147
1965	9.37	4.06	2.80	147
1969	5.82	4.92	4.08	150
1973	3.45	5.10	4.45	150
1989	7.09	2.59	2.04	120
1993	6.18	2.24	1.95	120
1997	7.97	2.54	2.07	120
2001	5.17	2.33	2.03	120
2005	7.08	2.36	2.02	120
2009	5.65	2.56	2.17	120
2013	8.04	2.75	2.09	120

See Notes.

Colombia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2014	6.68	7.36	5.69	153

Costa Rica	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1953	10.24	2.38	1.96	45
1958	3.52	3.57	3.21	45
1962	2.30	2.71	2.64	57
1966	3.01	2.33	2.14	57
1970	5.13	2.56	2.15	57
1974	9.15	4.01	3.13	57
1978	5.47	2.88	2.38	57
1982	3.22	2.53	2.27	57
1986	3.25	2.48	2.21	57
1990	4.10	2.56	2.21	57
1994	4.78	2.73	2.30	57
1998	6.28	3.37	2.56	57
2002	4.53	4.52	3.68	57
2006	7.53	4.62	3.23	57
2010	4.96	4.78	3.90	57
2014	6.34	6.20	4.92	57

Croatia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2000	5.65	5.50	4.01	151
2003	9.60	5.93	3.56	152
2007	7.58	4.23	3.07	153
2011	12.31	4.57	2.59	150
2015	7.07	3.93	2.92	143
2016	5.92	3.82	2.97	143

See Notes.

Cyprus	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2001	1.59	3.76	3.64	56
2006	2.42	4.29	3.90	56
2011	1.69	3.86	3.60	56
2016	3.02	5.12	4.51	56

Czechia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	11.54	3.50	2.22	200
1992	8.57	7.31	4.80	200
1996	5.55	5.33	4.15	200
1998	5.70	4.69	3.71	200
2002	5.73	4.82	3.67	200
2006	5.72	3.91	3.10	200
2010	8.76	6.75	4.51	200
2013	6.12	7.61	6.12	200

Denmark	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	1.82	4.57	4.48	148
1947	4.24	3.80	3.56	148
1950	0.38	4.01	3.99	149
1953 Apr	0.81	3.92	3.84	149
1953 Sep	2.16	3.81	3.63	175
1957	1.81	3.91	3.76	175
1960	2.07	3.81	3.59	175
1964	1.89	3.75	3.50	175
1966	1.80	4.23	3.96	175
1968	1.87	4.56	4.23	175
1971	3.45	4.52	3.94	175
1973	1.20	7.11	6.86	175
1975	1.42	5.59	5.41	175
1977	0.41	5.23	5.17	175
1979	1.49	4.99	4.83	175
1981	1.57	5.76	5.47	175
1984	1.38	5.24	5.04	175
1987	2.11	5.82	5.31	175

1988	2.34	5.83	5.31	175
1990	2.62	4.85	4.36	175
1994	1.57	4.76	4.54	175
1998	0.42	4.73	4.71	175
2001	1.58	4.69	4.48	175
2005	1.76	5.19	4.89	175
2007	0.72	5.41	5.33	175
2011	0.73	5.71	5.61	175
2015	0.79	5.86	5.75	175

Dominica	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1980	26.06	2.96	1.49	21
1985	15.19	2.11	1.76	21
1990	3.97	2.69	2.55	21
1995	15.88	2.99	2.58	21
2000	4.41	2.56	2.38	21
2005	6.31	2.16	2.11	21
2009	17.85	2.01	1.45	21
2014	14.39	1.96	1.69	21

Dominican Republic	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2002	4.95	3.12	2.71	150
2006	1.63	2.08	1.99	178
2010	2.17	2.11	2.01	183
2016	10.61	4.27	2.66	190

East Timor
see Timor Leste

Egypt	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2011	7.71	4.21	3.38	498

See Notes.

El Salvador	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1964	3.25	2.28	2.15	52
1966	5.40	2.54	2.25	52
1968	5.95	2.39	2.44	52
1970	6.27	2.29	1.91	52
1972	7.68	1.96	1.69	52
1978	2.31	1.21	1.16	54
1985	10.45	2.69	2.56	60
1988	4.87	2.75	2.41	60
1991	3.88	3.34	3.01	84

1994	4.70	3.48	3.06	84
1997	4.57	3.95	4.03	84
2000	5.48	3.68	3.49	84
2003	5.39	4.09	3.54	84
2006	1.62	3.03	3.04	84
2009	3.35	2.92	2.94	84
2012	3.36	3.33	3.19	84
2015	3.90	3.28	3.31	84

Estonia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1992	7.23	8.84	5.90	101
1995	7.34	5.93	4.15	101
1999	4.57	6.88	5.50	101
2003	3.50	5.42	4.67	101
2007	3.43	5.02	4.37	101
2011	5.09	4.78	3.84	101
2015	2.34	5.14	4.72	101

Faeroe Islands	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1998	3.59	5.25	4.70	32
2002	1.99	4.67	4.49	32
2004	3.49	5.03	4.74	32
2008	1.73	5.31	5.16	33
2011	1.55	5.37	5.21	33
2015	1.86	5.37	5.53	33

Fiji	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1972	4.32	2.18	1.86	52
1977 Apr	4.22	2.38	2.16	52
1977 Sep	16.10	2.69	1.86	52
1982	2.58	2.27	2.13	52
1987	5.49	2.14	1.99	52
1992	8.27	3.90	3.75	70
1994	10.76	4.23	3.23	70
1999	19.26	5.32	3.21	71
2001	15.76	4.66	2.81	71
2006	7.52	2.80	2.23	71
2014	4.70	2.30	1.99	50

Finland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	2.72	5.10	4.77	200
1948	3.05	4.89	4.54	200
1951	1.74	4.97	4.78	200
1954	2.15	4.97	4.71	200
1958	2.18	5.20	4.87	200

1962	4.13	5.85	5.09	200
1966	2.93	5.22	4.96	200
1970	2.90	6.16	5.58	200
1972	2.33	5.95	5.51	200
1975	3.22	5.89	5.31	200
1979	2.68	5.75	5.21	200
1983	2.19	5.44	5.14	200
1987	4.98	6.13	4.93	200
1991	3.24	6.03	5.23	200
1995	3.81	5.82	4.88	200
1999	3.24	5.93	5.15	200
2003	3.16	5.65	4.93	200
2007	3.20	5.88	5.13	200
2011	2.95	6.47	5.83	200
2015	3.03	6.57	5.84	200

France	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	4.15	4.62	4.20	522
1946 Jun	3.76	4.52	4.16	522
1946 Nov	3.05	4.65	4.32	544
1951	7.69	5.42	5.93	544
1956	3.27	6.09	5.73	544
1958	21.22	6.09	3.45	465
1962	14.99	4.93	3.43	465
1967	10.03	4.56	3.76	470
1968	19.21	4.31	2.49	470
1973	11.01	5.68	4.52	473
1978	6.57	5.08	4.20	474
1981	16.04	4.13	2.68	474
1986	7.23	4.65	3.90	556
1988	11.84	4.40	3.07	555
1993	25.25	6.89	2.86	577
1997	17.69	6.56	3.54	577
2002	21.95	5.22	2.26	576
2007	13.58	4.32	2.49	577
2012	17.66	5.27	2.83	577

See Notes.

Georgia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2008	15.95	2.58	1.55	150
2012	2.98	2.15	1.97	150
2016	21.66	3.17	1.61	150

See Notes.

Germany	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1919	2.71	4.31	4.10	421
1920	1.19	6.72	6.42	459
1924 May	1.14	7.59	7.10	472
1924 Dec	0.81	6.51	6.24	493
1928	1.54	6.69	6.14	491
1930	0.87	7.26	7.09	577
1932 Jul	0.71	4.40	4.29	608
1932 Nov	0.82	4.94	4.79	584
1933	0.81	3.83	3.72	647
1949	3.85	5.70	4.65	402
1953	3.67	4.21	3.63	487
1957	4.69	3.59	3.07	497
1961	3.43	3.50	3.11	499
1965	2.31	3.15	2.93	496
1969	3.92	3.03	2.71	496
1972	0.67	2.85	2.79	496
1976	0.59	2.91	2.85	496
1980	1.41	3.10	2.96	497
1983	0.50	3.22	3.16	498
1987	0.76	3.56	3.47	497
1990	4.63	3.75	3.17	662
1994	2.22	3.75	3.45	672
1998	3.15	3.78	3.31	667
2002	4.61	4.09	3.38	603
2005	2.16	4.46	4.05	614
2009	3.40	5.58	4.83	622
2013	7.83	4.81	3.51	631

See Notes.

Ghana	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2008	4.81	2.40	2.12	230
2012	5.76	2.26	2.04	275

Gibraltar	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2000	5.61	1.98	1.99	15
2003	7.81	2.33	1.99	15
2007	7.87	2.21	1.94	17
2011	7.33	2.78	2.70	17
2015	8.53	2.70	2.70	17

See Notes.

Greece	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	1.54	2.73	2.60	354
1950	7.12	7.99	5.72	250
1951	9.48	4.15	3.05	258
1952	27.27	2.71	1.41	300
1956	6.69	2.19	2.05	300
1958	13.88	3.52	2.44	300
1961	7.27	2.55	2.17	300
1963	5.98	2.83	2.42	300
1964	4.39	2.40	2.19	300
1974	15.79	2.74	1.72	300
1977	13.58	3.73	2.35	300
1981	8.40	2.69	2.09	300
1985	7.08	2.58	2.15	300
1989 Jun	4.37	2.73	2.40	300
1989 Nov	3.94	2.56	2.32	300
1990	3.97	2.63	2.37	300
1993	7.57	2.63	2.17	300
1996	9.45	3.07	2.36	300
2000	6.78	2.64	2.21	300
2004	7.37	2.66	2.19	300
2007	6.99	3.02	2.62	300
2009	7.29	3.16	2.59	300
2012 May	12.88	8.95	4.83	300
2012 Jun	9.96	5.20	3.76	300
2015 Jan	9.98	4.43	3.09	300
2015 Sep	9.69	4.51	3.24	300

Greenland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2002	3.43	4.44	4.01	31
2005	1.40	4.25	4.09	31
2009	2.26	3.38	3.17	31
2013	2.30	3.16	2.92	31
2014	2.51	3.78	3.55	31

Grenada	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1962	6.13	2.00	1.92	10
1967	15.42	1.98	1.72	10
1972	27.86	1.94	1.30	15
1976	7.47	2.07	1.92	15
1984	32.28	2.11	1.14	15
1990	9.71	3.85	3.08	15
1995	18.32	3.65	2.42	15
1999	33.10	2.16	1.00	15
2003	4.35	2.30	1.99	15
2008	21.74	2.03	1.64	15
2013	40.95	1.96	1.00	15

Guatemala	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2011	9.33	6.40	4.14	158
2015	9.45	9.88	6.07	158

Guinea	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2013 SMP	*10.09*	*3.36*	*2.64*	*38*
2013 PR	*1.40*	*3.19*	*3.22*	*76*
2013 overall	4.02	3.28	3.03	114

Guinea-Bissau	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1994	12.85	3.51	2.28	100
2008	13.15	3.13	1.89	100
2014	9.71	3.02	2.11	102

Guyana	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1964	1.12	2.57	2.53	53
1968	0.76	2.22	2.20	53
1980	0.79	1.56	1.57	53
1985	0.97	1.55	1.53	53
1992	1.17	2.15	2.14	53
1997	1.12	2.13	2.12	53
2001	1.15	2.19	2.23	65
2006	1.08	2.37	2.34	65
2011	0.81	2.42	2.42	65
2015	0.40	2.02	2.00	65

See Notes.

Honduras	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1971	2.62	1.99	2.00	64
1980	2.40	2.16	2.17	71
1981	0.91	2.15	2.17	82
1985	1.34	2.14	2.12	134
1989	2.62	2.13	2.00	128
1993	2.13	2.14	2.03	128
1997	3.73	2.37	2.15	133
2001	2.41	2.58	2.41	128
2005	4.08	2.69	2.37	128
2009	2.58	2.46	2.30	128
2013	5.60	4.14	3.58	128

See Notes.

Hungary	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990 SMD	*30.37*	*7.36*	*2.15*	*176*
1990 list		*6.71*		*152*
1990 overall	13.75	7.05	3.77	386
1994 SMD	*39.95*	*5.99*	*1.38*	*176*
1994 list		*5.50*		*152*
1994 overall	16.18	5.74	2.90	386
1998 SMD	*23.15*	*5.73*	*2.70*	*176*
1998 list		*4.65*		*152*
1998 overall	10.88	5.18	3.45	386
2002 SMD	*12.15*	*3.05*	*2.05*	*176*
2002 list		*2.84*		*152*
2002 overall	8.20	2.94	2.21	386
2006 SMD	*12.13*	*2.89*	*2.17*	*176*
2006 list	*6.69*	*2.70*	*2.17*	*152*
2006 overall	5.13	2.80	2.40	386
2010 SMD	*36.50*	*2.77*	*1.05*	*176*
2010 list	*6.03*	*2.86*	*2.82*	*152*
2010 overall	11.67	2.82	2.00	386
2014 SMD	*38.09*	*3.22*	*1.21*	*106*
2014 list	*5.84*	*3.22*	*3.20*	*93*
2014 overall	17.80	3.22	2.01	199

See Notes.

Iceland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	1.61	3.59	3.61	52
1949	6.75	3.55	3.47	52
1953	8.00	4.15	3.44	52
1956	13.57	3.62	3.48	52
1959 Jun	7.55	3.40	3.20	52
1959 Oct	3.07	3.65	3.44	60
1963	2.80	3.37	3.33	60
1967	2.34	3.77	3.54	60
1971	2.67	4.10	3.85	60
1974	2.78	3.47	3.38	60
1978	3.39	4.21	3.85	60
1979	2.67	3.89	3.79	60
1983	3.72	4.26	4.06	60
1987	2.31	5.77	5.34	63
1991	2.79	4.23	3.78	63
1995	1.98	4.30	3.95	63
1999	1.06	3.55	3.45	63
2003	1.85	3.94	3.71	63
2007	3.49	4.06	3.62	63
2009	2.58	4.55	4.18	63
2013	6.23	5.83	4.42	63
2016	4.46	6.08	5.09	63

India	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2004	4.53	7.59	6.52	543
2009	7.83	7.74	5.01	543
2014	17.53	6.82	3.45	543

Indonesia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1955	1.54	6.36	6.41	257
2004	4.45	8.55	7.07	550
2009	6.84	9.59	6.13	560
2014	2.79	8.90	8.16	560

Iraq	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2005	4.40	4.03	3.45	275
2010	5.17	5.63	4.35	267

See Notes.

Ireland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1922	5.54	4.03	3.39	90
1923	3.25	3.95	3.55	150
1927 Jun	3.94	5.73	4.85	152
1927 Sept	3.29	3.49	3.09	149
1932	3.97	3.04	2.65	149
1933	2.08	2.84	2.68	149
1937	3.33	2.97	2.64	137
1938	3.20	2.56	2.41	131
1943	5.29	3.80	3.24	137
1944	5.18	3.33	2.83	134
1948	5.59	4.10	3.66	146
1951	2.60	3.37	3.26	146
1954	2.35	3.25	3.01	146
1957	4.40	3.16	2.72	146
1961	4.46	3.23	2.78	143
1965	2.17	2.72	2.61	143
1969	5.38	2.83	2.46	143
1973	2.40	2.81	2.59	143
1977	4.91	2.75	2.36	147
1981	2.73	2.87	2.62	165
1982 Feb	1.69	2.69	2.53	165
1982 Nov	2.74	2.72	2.52	165
1987	5.14	3.47	2.89	165
1989	3.85	3.38	2.94	165
1992	3.10	3.94	3.46	165
1997	6.55	4.03	3.00	166
2002	6.62	4.13	3.38	165

2007	5.85	3.77	3.03	165
2011	8.69	4.77	3.52	165
2016	5.62	6.57	4.93	157

See Notes.

Ireland EP elections	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1979	10.15	3.84	3.81	15
1984	13.93	3.67	2.23	15
1989	9.55	5.56	3.95	15
1994	11.80	4.82	3.17	15
1999	7.79	4.34	3.81	15
2004	9.77	5.14	3.76	13
2009	13.38	5.48	4.00	12
2014	17.00	6.57	4.17	11

Israel	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1949	2.62	5.38	4.73	120
1951	0.70	5.10	5.02	120
1955	1.26	6.31	5.96	120
1959	1.12	5.17	4.89	120
1961	0.64	5.49	5.35	120
1965	0.84	4.91	4.71	120
1969	0.72	3.63	3.56	120
1973	2.86	3.83	3.35	120
1977	2.69	5.03	4.37	120
1981	2.98	3.59	3.13	120
1984	2.17	4.31	3.86	120
1988	2.53	5.03	4.38	120
1992	2.22	4.93	4.39	120
1996	1.65	6.15	5.61	120
1999	2.22	10.07	8.69	120
2003	2.53	7.05	6.17	120
2006	2.49	8.98	7.84	120
2009	1.61	7.37	6.77	120
2013	3.09	8.68	7.28	120
2015	2.77	7.71	6.94	120

Italy	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	1.60	4.68	4.39	556
1948	3.64	2.95	2.57	574
1953	3.68	4.18	3.54	590
1958	2.74	3.87	3.45	596
1963	2.58	4.16	3.74	630
1968	2.66	3.94	3.53	630
1972	3.25	4.08	3.55	630

1976	2.75	3.53	3.16	630
1979	2.69	3.91	3.47	630
1983	2.57	4.52	4.02	630
1987	2.52	4.62	4.07	630
1992	2.51	6.63	5.71	630
1994	7.81*	7.58*	7.67	630
1996	6.91*	7.17*	6.09	630
2001	10.22*	6.32*	5.30	630
2006	3.61	5.69	5.06	629
2008	5.73	3.82	3.07	617
2013	17.34	5.33	3.47	617

* refers to list votes only
See Notes.

Jamaica	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1949	7.83	2.69	2.23	32
1955	5.73	2.45	1.97	32
1959	9.23	2.01	1.85	45
1962	7.11	2.06	1.95	45
1967	11.48	2.01	1.89	53
1972	13.34	1.98	1.73	53
1976	21.57	1.96	1.51	60
1980	26.08	1.94	1.34	60
1989	18.36	1.97	1.60	60
1993	26.40	1.94	1.30	60
1997	27.08	2.15	1.34	60
2002	5.82	2.02	1.95	60
2007	4.82	2.00	1.98	60
2011	13.33	2.00	1.80	63
2016	0.61	2.01	2.00	63

Japan	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	5.10	7.78	5.76	464
1947	3.95	4.74	4.02	466
1949	9.53	4.05	2.77	466
1952	3.45	3.49	3.06	466
1953	3.73	4.39	3.86	466
1955	4.13	4.03	3.67	467
1958	3.58	2.26	1.98	467
1960	6.23	2.41	2.00	467
1963	5.15	2.56	2.15	467
1967	6.46	3.06	2.41	486
1969	9.02	3.39	2.50	486
1972	7.00	3.44	2.67	491
1976	7.44	4.07	3.18	511
1979	4.00	3.79	3.30	511
1980	6.59	3.45	2.74	511
1983	4.27	3.67	3.24	511

1986	7.22	3.38	2.58	512
1990	6.73	3.48	2.71	512
1993	6.36	5.29	4.20	511
1996 SMD	*15.82*	*3.89*	*2.36*	*300*
1996 list	*2.96*	*4.28*	*3.84*	*200*
1996 overall	10.67	4.12	2.94	500
2000 SMD	*15.57*	*3.77*	*2.36*	*300*
2000 list	*2.49*	*5.15*	*4.72*	*180*
2000 overall	11.49	4.56	3.17	480
2003 SMD	*10..64*	*2.99*	*2.29*	*300*
2003 list	*4.01*	*3.42*	*3.03*	*180*
2003 overall	8.52	3.26	2.59	480
2005 SMD	*23.00*	*2.73*	*1.77*	*300*
2005 list	*4.65*	*3.72*	*3.15*	*180*
2005 overall	15.63	3.22	2.27	480
2009 SMD	*22.47*	*2.65*	*1.70*	*300*
2009 list	*5.85*	*3.66*	*2.91*	*180*
2009 overall	15.11	3.15	2.10	480
2012 SMD	*28.55*	*3.82*	*1.57*	*300*
2012 list	*3.89*	*5.79*	*4.95*	*180*
2012 overall	19.96	4.88	2.45	480
2014 SMD	*22.81*	*3.26*	*1.69*	*295*
2014 list	*4.41*	*4.97*	*4.14*	*180*
2014 overall	16.32	4.12	2.42	475

See Notes.

Kenya	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2007	12.30	6.61	3.54	208
2013	8.26	7.54	5.16	337

See Notes.

Korea, South	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2000	8.91	3.43	2.39	273
2004	12.11	3.36	2.36	299
2012 SMD	*7.36*	*2.99*	*2.21*	*246*
2012 list	*3.48*	*3.05*	*2.64*	*54*
2012	7.15	3.02	2.28	300

See Notes.

Kosovo / Kosova	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2001	1.02	3.24	3.22	100
2004	1.78	3.32	3.08	100
2007	4.40	4.88	4.19	100
2010	3.33	5.02	4.36	100
2014	3.93	5.22	5.18	120

See Notes.

Kyrgyzstan	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2010	12.83	8.98	4.90	120
2015	6.69	6.29	4.82	120

Latvia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1993	4.14	6.21	5.05	100
1995	5.18	9.62	7.59	100
1998	4.66	6.94	5.49	100
2002	7.28	6.78	5.02	100
2006	4.77	7.49	6.00	100
2010	2.80	4.43	3.93	100
2011	2.76	5.06	4.52	100
2014	2.30	5.60	5.13	100

Lesotho	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1965	14.18	2.79	2.14	60
1970	8.70	2.32	1.97	60
1993	23.99	1.64	1.00	65
1998	32.46	2.27	1.03	79
2002	8.17	2.78	2.16	118
2007	—	—	3.15	120
2012	0.94	3.69	3.67	120
2015	1.05	3.30	3.18	120

See Notes.

Liberia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2005	6.80	10.05	8.22	64
2011	11.14	13.03	6.34	73

Liechtenstein	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	1.39	1.98	1.99	15
1949	0.41	1.99	1.99	15
1953 Feb	5.98	2.26	1.99	15
1953 Jun	2.90	2.00	1.99	15
1957	0.98	2.00	1.99	15
1958	5.53	1.98	1.92	15
1962	8.81	2.41	1.99	15
1966	7.59	2.35	1.99	15
1970	3.27	2.06	1.99	15
1974	2.94	2.12	1.99	15
1978	4.48	2.00	1.99	15
1982	0.37	1.99	1.99	15
1986	5.95	2.27	1.99	15

1989	7.63	2.44	2.00	25
1993 Feb	2.81	2.42	2.32	25
1993 Oct	3.78	2.33	2.15	25
1997	3.47	2.45	2.29	25
2001	3.95	2.32	2.15	25
2005	1.78	2.47	2.47	25
2009	4.78	2.36	2.15	25
2013	1.17	3.24	3.31	25

See Notes.

Lithuania	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1992 SMD	*13.55*	*5.59*	*3.08*	*71*
1992 list	*7.02*	*3.83*	*2.86*	*70*
1992 overall	9.61	4.62	2.99	141
1996 SMD	*19.29*	*7.81*	*3.24*	*69*
1996 list	*14.22*	*7.16*	*3.40*	*70*
1996 overall	15.17	7.52	3.41	139
2000 SMD	*12.30*	*9.38*	*5.00*	*71*
2000 list	*10.52*	*5.59*	*3.43*	*70*
2000 overall	10.42	7.22	4.22	141
2004 SMD			*5.81*	*71*
2004 list	*4.40*	*5.78*	*4.82*	*70*
2004 overall	5.03*	5.78*	5.46	141
2008 SMD			*4.80*	*71*
2008 list	*8.43*	*8.90*	*5.92*	*70*
2008 overall	11.14*	8.90*	5.78	141
2012 list	*5.53*	*7.59*	*5.82*	*70*
2012 overall	9.08*	7.59*	5.28	140
2016	12.56	6.79	4.42	141

* See Notes.

Luxembourg	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	3.56	3.34	3.05	51
1948/51	1.32	3.16	3.07	52
1954	3.95	3.00	2.68	52
1959	1.59	3.26	3.14	52
1964	3.54	3.51	3.17	56
1968	2.21	3.50	3.40	56
1974	1.83	4.27	4.05	59
1979	5.17	4.17	3.46	59
1984	2.99	3.56	3.23	64
1989	5.03	4.65	3.77	60
1994	4.67	4.71	3.90	60
1999	3.22	4.71	4.34	60
2004	3.36	4.26	3.81	60
2009	4.22	4.25	3.63	60
2013	5.20	4.85	3.93	60

Macedonia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1998	15.12	5.04	3.09	120
2002	8.15	4.13	2.81	120
2006	5.16	5.29	4.06	120
2011	5.70	3.63	2.91	123
2014	4.45	3.43	2.86	123

See Notes.

Malawi	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2014	7.48	8.24	6.39	193

Malaysia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2008	8.35	5.60	5.43	222
2013	10.79	5.48	4.53	222

See Notes.

Malta	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	11.61	1.74	1.22	10
1947	3.06	2.42	2.45	40
1950	3.97	4.21	3.96	40
1951	2.29	3.39	3.29	40
1953	6.87	2.78	2.31	40
1955	2.74	2.06	1.96	40
1962	6.30	3.22	2.74	50
1966	7.29	2.39	1.97	50
1971	1.06	2.04	2.00	55
1976	0.77	2.00	2.00	65
1981	3.23	2.00	2.00	65
1987	0.34	2.01	2.00	69
1992	1.52	2.06	2.00	65
1996	1.37	2.06	2.00	69
1998	1.77	2.04	1.99	65
2003	1.81	2.02	1.99	65
2008	1.44	2.08	2.00	69
2013	1.75	2.05	1.97	69

Mauritius	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2010	12.96	2.40	2.00	69
2014	20.44	2.56	1.66	69

Mexico	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1997 SMD	*12.39*	*3.42*	*2.48*	*300*
1997 list	*2.59*	*3.42*	*3.34*	*199*
1997 overall	6.77	3.42	2.85	499
2000 SMD	*10.50*	*3.00*	*2.35*	*300*
2000 list	*2.36*	*3.00*	*2.78*	*200*
2000 overall	6.70	3.00	2.54	500
2003 SMD	*9.86*	*3.19*	*2.47*	*298*
2003 list	*4.42*	*3.19*	*3.12*	*198*
2003 overall	4.74	3.19	2.76	496
2006 SMD	*10.44*	*3.42*	*2.76*	*300*
2006 list	*0.37*	*3.42*	*3.38*	*200*
2006 overall	6.34	3.42	3.03	500
2009 SMD	*17.30*	*3.77*	*2.23*	*300*
2009 list	*0.94*	*3.77*	*3.68*	*200*
2009 overall	10.46	3.77	2.75	500
2012 SMD	*15.79*	*3.16*	*2.31*	*300*
2012 list	*6.70*	*3.16*	*3.30*	*200*
2012 overall	6.87	3.16	2.80	500
2015 SMD	*17.85*	*4.37*	*2.33*	*300*
2015 list	*6.74*	*5.65*	*5.72*	*200*
2015 overall	9.26	4.38	3.11	500

Moldova	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1994	9.49	3.95	2.62	104
1998	10.28	5.78	3.43	101
2001	16.34	3.52	1.85	101
2005	9.13	3.27	2.31	101
2009 Apr	8.64	3.43	2.45	101
2009 Jul	2.94	3.70	3.32	101
2010	3.65	3.73	3.23	101
2014	7.06	6.58	4.80	101

Monaco	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1998	29.10	1.93	1.00	18
2003	29.05	1.94	1.28	24
2008	32.27	2.26	1.28	24
2013	30.27	2.40	1.40	24

See Notes.

Montenegro	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2002	4.20	2.84	2.57	77
2006	2.39	3.36	3.16	81
2009	6.64	3.19	2.47	81
2012	2.28	3.44	3.18	81
2016	2.99	4.16	3.66	81

Morocco	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2011	5.22	8.82	6.70	396

See Notes.

Mozambique	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1994	7.84	2.92	2.14	250
1999	7.39	2.57	1.99	250
2004	5.01	2.11	1.85	250
2009	2.51	1.69	1.60	250
2014	2.14	2.25	2.16	250

Myanmar	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	22.13	2.37	1.52	485
2015	20.65	2.46	1.57	323

Namibia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1989	0.93	2.41	2.41	72
1994	0.74	1.69	1.71	72
1999	0.69	1.67	1.66	72
2004	0.94	1.69	1.68	72
2009	1.09	1.72	1.73	72
2014	0.90	1.55	1.54	96

Nepal	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2008 SMP	*16.60*	*5.03*	*3.22*	*240*
2008 PR	*0.90*	*5.58*	*5.32*	*335*
2008 overall	7.00	5.30	4.43	575
2013 SMP	*13.62*	*4.99*	*2.88*	*240*
2013 PR	*1.79*	*6.55*	*5.82*	*335*
2013 overall	6.09	5.73	4.31	575

Netherlands	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	1.10	4.68	4.47	100
1948	1.27	4.98	4.68	100
1952	1.56	5.00	4.65	100
1956	0.98	4.26	4.07	150
1959	1.64	4.47	4.15	150
1963	1.30	4.80	4.51	150
1967	1.60	6.23	5.71	150
1971	1.73	7.09	6.40	150
1972	1.19	6.84	6.42	150
1977	1.52	3.96	3.70	150

1981	1.30	4.56	4.29	150
1982	1.16	4.24	4.01	150
1986	1.67	3.77	3.49	150
1989	0.90	3.90	3.75	150
1994	1.08	5.72	5.42	150
1998	1.28	5.15	4.81	150
2002	0.88	6.04	5.79	150
2003	1.05	4.99	4.74	150
2006	1.03	5.80	5.54	150
2010	0.81	6.97	6.74	150
2012	0.99	5.94	5.70	150

New Zealand	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	1.09	2.01	2.00	80
1949	5.18	2.03	1.96	80
1951	8.41	1.99	1.88	80
1954	11.57	2.48	1.97	80
1957	6.38	2.30	2.00	80
1960	9.31	2.37	1.96	80
1963	8.60	2.39	1.97	80
1966	12.44	2.61	2.02	80
1969	8.87	2.45	1.99	84
1972	12.06	2.43	1.87	87
1975	12.93	2.56	1.87	87
1978	15.55	2.87	2.01	92
1981	16.63	2.90	2.08	92
1984	15.40	2.99	1.98	95
1987	8.89	2.34	1.94	97
1990	17.24	2.77	1.74	97
1993	18.19	3.52	2.16	99
1996	3.43	4.27	3.76	120
1999	2.97	3.86	3.45	120
2002	2.37	4.17	3.76	120
2005	1.13	3.04	2.98	121
2008	3.84	3.07	2.78	122
2011	2.38	3.15	2.98	121
2014	3.72	3.27	2.96	121

Nicaragua	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	1.79	2.19	2.05	92
1996 natnl lists		*2.87*		*22*
1996 deptal lists		*2.93*		*70*
1996 overall	2.34	2.90	2.74	92
2001 natnl lists		*2.16*		*22*
2001 deptal lists		*2.20*		*70*
2001 overall	3.18	2.18	2.04	92
2006			3.14	90
2011	6.41	2.11	1.80	92

2016 natnl lists	*3.53*	*2.14*	*1.92*	*20*
2016 deptal lists	*11.38*	*2.16*	*1.51*	*70*
2016 overall	9.55	2.15	1.59	90

Niger	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2011	2.83	4.89	4.64	107
2016	6.29	5.94	4.20	171

Northern Ireland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	16.60	3.27	2.25	52
1949	10.81	2.12	1.86	52
1953	20.36	3.83	1.80	52
1958	20.53	4.08	1.88	52
1962	17.44	3.05	2.15	52
1965	15.58	2.49	1.95	52
1969	14.29	6.19	3.48	52
1973	3.68	5.98	5.19	78
1975	4.57	5.65	5.62	78
1982	5.86	5.07	4.23	78
1996	3.89	5.85	5.31	110
1998	3.66	6.06	5.41	108
2003	2.88	4.91	4.54	108
2007	3.12	4.81	4.30	108
2011	4.22	4.83	4.16	108
2016	5.33	5.54	4.32	108

See Notes.

Norway	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	7.83	4.11	3.18	150
1949	9.23	3.62	2.67	150
1953	4.07	3.52	3.09	150
1957	3.64	3.35	2.99	150
1961	3.06	3.50	3.22	150
1965	4.23	3.82	3.51	150
1969	3.81	3.52	3.18	150
1973	5.03	5.01	4.14	155
1977	5.93	3.76	2.97	155
1981	4.94	3.87	3.19	155
1985	4.75	3.63	3.09	157
1989	3.67	4.84	4.23	165
1993	3.95	4.73	4.04	165
1997	3.44	4.94	4.36	165
2001	3.31	6.18	5.35	165
2005	2.67	5.11	4.56	169
2009	3.01	4.55	4.07	169
2013	2.56	4.87	4.39	169

Palestine	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1996	9.96	2.68	2.31	132
2006	10.00	2.68	2.32	132

See Notes.

Panama	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	6.21	5.04	5.57	48
1960	5.00	4.72	5.12	53
1984	19.07	6.59	3.14	67
1994	15.24	8.64	4.33	72
1999	12.53	5.67	3.26	71
2004	14.03	4.46	2.70	73
2009	7.21	4.18	3.66	71
2014	7.87	3.83	3.01	71

See Notes.

Paraguay	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1989	8.46	1.68	1.89	72
1993	6.27	2.81	2.45	80
1998	3.46	2.07	1.94	80
2003	8.50	4.23	3.18	80
2008	5.81	4.36	3.43	80
2013	11.51	3.76	2.39	80

Peru	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1995	3.49	3.42	2.91	120
2000	1.39	4.00	3.80	120
2001	8.95	6.60	4.37	120
2006	13.95	7.31	3.78	120
2011	10.23	5.71	3.97	130
2016	14.14	4.96	2.83	130

Poland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1991	3.62	13.82	10.86	460
1993	17.81	9.81	3.88	460
1997	10.63	4.59	2.95	460
2001	6.33	4.50	3.60	460
2005	6.97	5.86	4.26	460
2007	4.67	3.32	2.82	460
2011	5.95	3.74	3.00	460
2015	12.56	4.45	2.75	460

Portugal	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1975	5.70	3.66	2.93	247
1976	3.68	3.99	3.43	259
1979	3.74	3.00	2.61	246
1980	3.93	2.89	2.50	246
1983	3.04	3.73	3.34	246
1985	3.63	4.78	4.19	246
1987	6.12	2.98	2.37	246
1991	6.09	2.79	2.23	230
1995	4.60	2.97	2.55	230
1999	4.90	3.13	2.61	230
2002	4.64	3.03	2.50	226
2005	5.75	3.13	2.56	230
2009	5.63	3.83	3.13	230
2011	5.68	3.66	2.93	230
2015	5.65	3.59	2.86	230

Romania	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	0.90	2.21	2.20	396
1992	6.81	6.96	4.78	341
1996	6.34	6.09	4.31	343
2000	8.56	5.25	3.56	346
2004	3.74	3.90	3.36	332
2008	3.32	3.93	3.60	334
2012	6.20	2.54	2.12	412

Russia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1995 SMD	*9.95*	*26.20*	*11.59*	*225*
1995 list	*20.11*	*10.06*	*3.31*	*225*
1995 overall	12.97	15.42	6.14	450
1999 SMD	*6.19*	*24.31*	*14.30*	*216*
1999 list	*5.57*	*6.10*	*4.57*	*225*
1999 overall	5.05	11.24	7.96	441
2003 SMD	*14.86*	*9.85*	*4.42*	*222*
2003 list	*12.11*	*4.75*	*2.79*	*225*
2003 overall	12.01	6.61	3.60	447
2007	4.33	2.22	1.92	450
2011	3.40	3.10	2.80	450
2016 SMD	*30.41*	*3.43*	*1.22*	*225*
2016 list	*6.10*	*2.88*	*2.28*	*225*
2016 overall	17.49	3.14	1.67	450

St Kitts & Nevis	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1971	26.71	2.48	1.59	9
1975	16.96	2.26	1.53	9
1980	5.91	2.56	2.79	9
1984	20.95	2.45	2.47	11
1989	15.94	2.77	2.69	11
1993	7.92	3.08	3.27	11
1995	22.04	2.64	2.20	11
2000	28.46	2.60	1.75	11
2004	19.68	2.70	2.20	11
2010	12.04	2.94	2.69	11
2015	11.07	3.72	3.90	11

See Notes.

St Lucia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1974	4.74	2.07	1.94	17
1979	14.38	1.97	1.71	17
1982	24.07	2.40	1.44	17
1987 Apr 6	9.03	2.32	1.99	17
1987 Apr 30	6.15	2.21	1.99	17
1992	7.96	1.97	1.84	17
1997	31.56	1.92	1.12	17
2001	23.66	2.18	1.41	17
2006	13.12	2.01	1.84	17
2011	12.83	2.08	1.84	17
2016	9.41	2.02	1.84	17

St Vincent and the Grenadines	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1961	16.04	2.12	1.80	9
1966	6.47	2.00	1.98	9
1967	12.89	1.99	1.80	9
1972	4.48	2.17	2.32	13
1974	8.43	1.92	1.61	13
1979	25.20	2.57	1.35	13
1984	14.99	2.28	1.74	13
1989	32.10	1.88	1.00	15
1994	21.21	2.43	1.51	15
1998	7.98	1.99	1.99	15
2001	22.32	2.05	1.47	15
2005	24.71	1.98	1.47	15
2010	2.12	2.01	1.99	15
2015	0.91	2.01	1.99	15

See Notes.

San Marino	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1998	0.88	3.73	3.65	60
2001	0.85	3.55	3.52	60
2006	2.10	4.22	3.88	60
2008	3.81	4.24	3.97	60
2012	5.07	6.60	5.23	60
2016	3.37	7.13	6.14	60

See Notes.

Sao Tome e Principe	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1991	4.66	2.16	1.98	55
1994	5.81	3.20	2.70	55
1998	4.58	2.76	2.36	55
2002	4.55	2.76	2.36	55
2006	6.12	3.78	2.92	55
2010	6.29	3.14	2.59	55
2014	7.27	2.84	2.21	55

Scotland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1999	7.55	4.36	3.34	129
2003	7.31	5.64	4.23	129
2007	6.99	4.71	3.41	129
2011	7.45	3.52	2.61	129
2016 SMD	*28.97*	*3.11*	*1.50*	*73*
2016 total	5.60	3.70	2.99	129

See Notes.

Senegal	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1978	1.12	1.43	1.39	100
1983	10.43	1.52	1.16	120
1988	12.77	1.75	1.32	120
1993	11.19	2.40	1.84	120
1998	12.40	3.22	2.10	140
2001	19.28	3.27	1.76	120
2007	13.54	2.04	1.31	150
2012	19.80	3.16	1.57	150

Serbia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2003	6.19	6.43	4.80	250
2007	4.87	5.56	4.55	250
2008	1.49	3.73	3.48	250
2012	6.53	6.32	4.87	250
2016	2.22	3.57	3.23	250

Seychelles	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1970	11.99	2.06	1.80	15
1974	34.30	2.00	1.30	15
1993	21.78	2.23	1.44	33
1998	23.29	2.16	1.27	34
2002	12.11	2.10	1.78	34
2007	11.49	1.97	1.78	34
2011	11.18	1.26	1.00	31
2016	7.45	2.05	1.96	33

Sierra Leone	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1996	5.37	4.73	3.82	68
2002	5.14	1.89	1.65	112
2007	9.76	2.89	2.31	112
2012	6.09	2.30	1.90	109

Singapore	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2011	25.75	2.51	1.15	87
2016	17.74	1.97	1.14	89

Slovakia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	3.54	5.81	4.98	150
1992	11.15	5.36	3.19	150
1994	5.94	5.81	4.41	150
1998	2.90	5.33	4.75	150
2002	6.97	8.87	6.12	150
2006	5.53	6.11	4.81	150
2010	7.46	5.53	4.01	150
2012	9.77	4.36	2.85	149
2016	6.10	7.31	5.67	150

Slovenia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1990	2.94	9.00	8.21	80
1992	5.33	8.37	6.61	90
1996	3.59	6.32	5.53	90
2000	1.51	5.15	4.86	90
2004	4.79	6.02	4.90	90
2008	3.89	4.94	4.23	88
2011	3.64	5.57	4.73	90
2014	6.57	5.33	3.97	88

South Africa	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1994	0.36	2.24	2.21	400
1999	0.28	2.17	2.15	400
2004	0.26	1.97	1.97	400
2009	0.30	2.13	2.12	400
2014	0.37	2.27	2.26	400

Spain	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1977	10.05	4.30	2.91	350
1979	10.56	4.25	2.81	350
1982	8.02	3.19	2.34	350
1986	7.19	3.59	2.68	350
1989	9.35	4.13	2.85	350
1993	7.08	3.52	2.67	350
1996	5.36	3.21	2.72	350
2000	6.10	3.12	2.48	350
2004	4.25	3.00	2.53	350
2008	4.49	2.79	2.36	350
2011	6.93	3.34	2.60	350
2015	6.07	5.83	4.53	350
2016	5.37	5.03	4.16	350

Sri Lanka	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2000	2.65	2.70	2.59	225
2001	3.86	2.79	2.76	225
2004	2.80	2.78	2.76	225
2010	4.33	2.20	2.06	225
2015	2.59	2.55	2.46	225

Surinam	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1967	12.27	5.60	3.43	39
1969	9.37	3.65	2.78	39
1973	6.45	2.45	1.97	39
1977	8.91	2.47	1.97	39
1987	8.42	1.35	1.59	51
1991	4.63	2.69	2.31	51
1996	6.75	3.62	2.98	51
2000	13.70	3.74	2.15	51
2005	7.38	3.92	3.20	51
2010	8.94	3.49	3.21	51
2015	4.63	2.79	2.53	51

Sweden	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1948	3.51	3.34	3.06	230
1952	2.19	3.27	3.09	230
1956	2.43	3.38	3.18	231
1958	2.16	3.31	3.17	231
1960	2.05	3.26	3.11	232
1964	2.27	3.43	3.25	233
1968	3.03	3.18	2.87	233
1970	1.61	3.48	3.32	350
1973	1.57	3.51	3.35	350
1976	1.23	3.57	3.45	349
1979	1.27	3.63	3.48	349
1982	2.40	3.39	3.13	349
1985	1.35	3.52	3.39	349
1988	2.45	3.92	3.67	349
1991	2.86	4.57	4.19	349
1994	1.18	3.65	3.50	349
1998	0.97	4.55	4.29	349
2002	1.52	4.51	4.23	349
2006	3.02	4.66	4.15	349
2010	1.25	4.79	4.54	349
2014	2.64	5.41	4.99	349

Switzerland	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1947	3.41	5.34	5.00	192
1951	2.46	5.09	4.84	192
1955	1.70	4.96	4.75	192
1959	1.97	5.04	4.77	194
1963	1.15	4.99	4.84	194
1967	1.47	5.56	5.22	193
1971	2.47	6.08	5.52	198
1975	3.09	5.80	5.01	200
1979	1.73	5.51	5.14	198
1983	2.94	6.04	5.31	200
1987	3.78	6.82	5.74	198
1991	2.60	7.38	6.70	200
1995	4.37	6.79	5.60	200
1999	3.17	5.87	5.16	200
2003	2.47	5.44	5.01	200
2007	2.56	5.61	4.97	200
2011	3.76	6.35	5.57	200
2015	3.69	5.83	4.92	200

Taiwan	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2008 SMD	*22.79*	*2.31*	*1.60*	*79*
2008 list	*7.30*	*2.49*	*1.94*	*34*
2008 overall	16.89	2.40	1.75	113
2012	9.07	2.81	2.23	113
2016 SMD	*14.72*	*2.84*	*2.02*	*79*
2016 list	*8.70*	*3.59*	*2.52*	*34*
2016 overall	11.72	3.23	2.17	113

See Notes.

Tanzania	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2010	12.15	2.32	1.72	341
2015	18.70	2.43	1.75	256

Thailand	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2011	4.92	2.77	2.57	500

See Notes.

Timor Leste	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2007	4.48	5.40	4.37	65
2012	10.05	4.19	2.65	65

Togo	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2007	16.46	3.33	2.02	81
2013	16.80	3.13	1.95	91

Trinidad and Tobago	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1961	9.04	2.01	1.80	30
1966	12.13	2.50	1.80	36
1971	14.44	1.38	1.00	36
1976	9.75	2.65	1.91	36
1981	21.61	2.81	1.74	36
1986	24.57	1.84	1.18	36
1991	17.15	2.86	2.11	36
1995	1.65	2.23	2.23	36
2000	1.94	2.07	2.10	36
2001	3.16	2.15	2.00	36
2002	3.71	2.09	1.98	36
2007	20.81	2.84	1.87	41
2010	10.55	1.93	1.71	41
2015	4.25	2.33	2.05	41

Tunisia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2004	5.77	1.30	1.52	189
2011	7.43	6.52	4.62	217
2014	3.77	3.88	3.69	217

See Notes.

Turkey	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2007	11.76	3.47	2.25	550
2011	7.40	2.96	2.34	550
2015 Jun	4.90	3.65	3.13	550
2015 Nov	6.69	2.99	2.45	550

See Notes.

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2003	4.15	3.74	3.25	50
2007	7.80	3.07	2.57	50
2009	6.50	3.33	2.68	50
2013	3.62	3.54	3.16	50

Uganda	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1961	9.07	2.41	2.13	82
1980	10.59	2.24	1.95	126
2011	15.67	3.56	1.91	341

See Notes.

Ukraine	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2002	7.44	6.98	4.67	225
2006	8.56	5.17	3.38	450
2007	3.59	3.85	3.30	450

See Notes.

United Kingdom	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1945	11.62	2.72	2.12	637
1950	6.91	2.44	2.08	623
1951	2.61	2.13	2.06	621
1955	4.13	2.16	2.03	630
1959	7.30	2.28	1.99	630
1964	8.88	2.53	2.06	630
1966	8.44	2.42	2.02	630

1970	6.59	2.46	2.07	630
1974 Feb	15.47	3.13	2.25	635
1974 Oct	14.96	3.15	2.25	635
1979	11.58	2.87	2.15	635
1983	17.45	3.46	2.09	650
1987	14.95	3.33	2.17	650
1992	13.55	3.06	2.27	651
1997	16.51	3.22	2.13	659
2001	17.76	3.33	2.17	659
2005	16.73	3.59	2.46	646
2010	15.10	3.71	2.57	650
2015	15.02	3.92	2.53	650

See also Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales
See Notes.

United States (House)	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	2.27	2.04	1.98	435
1948	7.00	2.07	1.92	435
1950	3.96	2.06	2.00	435
1952	1.17	2.04	2.01	435
1954	0.58	2.01	1.99	435
1956	2.62	2.01	1.99	435
1958	8.33	1.98	1.84	437
1960	4.92	2.01	1.92	437
1962	7.42	2.01	1.93	435
1964	9.92	1.97	1.77	435
1966	5.69	2.03	1.96	435
1968	4.80	2.04	1.97	435
1970	3.62	2.03	1.94	435
1972	2.73	2.04	1.97	435
1974	7.90	2.00	1.80	435
1976	9.67	2.02	1.79	435
1978	9.15	2.04	1.86	435
1980	4.59	2.06	1.97	435
1982	5.71	2.02	1.89	435
1984	5.39	2.03	1.95	435
1986	4.02	2.01	1.93	435
1988	5.55	2.03	1.93	435
1990	7.89	2.08	1.91	435
1992	7.08	2.14	1.94	435
1994	1.31	2.08	2.00	435
1996	3.21	2.18	2.00	435
1998	2.71	2.21	2.01	435
2000	3.15	2.25	2.02	435
2002	2.00	2.15	2.00	435
2004	2.99	2.18	2.00	435
2006	1.57	2.10	1.99	435
2008	4.01	2.09	1.94	435

2010	3.14	2.15	1.97	435
2012	4.79	2.13	1.99	435
2014	4.35	2.14	1.96	435

United States (Presidential electoral college)	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1860	23.08	3.40	2.34	303
1948	9.44	2.22	2.18	531
1952	27.86	2.00	1.39	531
1956	28.35	1.98	1.32	531
1960	8.26	2.03	2.00	537
1964	29.05	1.92	1.21	538
1968	10.82	2.57	2.24	538
1972	35.29	1.96	1.07	538
1976	4.34	2.08	1.98	538
1980	36.57	2.32	1.20	538
1984	38.48	1.96	1.05	538
1988	25.33	2.03	1.49	538
1992	23.02	2.80	1.75	538
1996	17.99	2.41	1.71	538
2000	2.68	2.16	2.00	538
2004	2.06	2.05	1.99	538
2008	14.24	2.05	1.77	538
2012	9.85	2.07	1.90	538

Uruguay	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1946	1.05	3.07	2.97	99
1950	1.11	2.65	2.55	99
1954	0.86	2.60	2.53	99
1958	1.65	2.55	2.41	99
1962	1.62	2.40	2.35	99
1966	1.41	2.44	2.33	99
1971	0.52	2.76	2.72	99
1984	0.39	2.95	2.92	99
1989	0.54	3.38	3.33	99
1999	0.60	3.12	3.07	99
2004	1.32	2.49	2.39	99
2009	1.10	2.75	2.65	99
2014	1.00	2.74	2.65	99

Venezuela	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
2010	9.60	2.19	1.97	162
2015	8.93	2.07	1.80	164

See Notes.

Wales	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1999	8.61	3.82	3.03	60
2003	10.39	4.38	3.00	60
2007	11.36	5.08	3.33	60
2011	10.47	4.36	2.90	60
2016 SMD	*25.80*	*4.36*	*2.00*	*40*
2016 total	11.79	4.66	3.11	60

See Notes.

Zambia	LSq	Eff N_v	Eff N_s	N seats
1964	14.88	1.80	1.74	75
1968	3.74	1.67	1.55	105
1991	8.54	1.63	1.38	150
1996	21.29	2.50	1.31	150
2001	16.01	5.49	3.00	150
2006	8.32	3.90	2.87	148
2011	3.39	3.47	2.96	150
2016	7.53	2.84	2.49	156

See Notes.

Notes

Albania
In 2001 and 2005, first two measures based on list votes. The highly disproportional outcome in 2005 results from the (deliberately) low list vote won by the two parties that together won virtually all of the SMD seats, thus, through manipulation of the system, converting the mixed compensatory electoral system into in effect a mixed parallel system. The electoral system was changed to a PR list system, with 12 regional constituencies, prior to the 2009 election.

2013 figures are based on treating parties (and independent candidates) as the units; there were 66 parties and two independent candidates. However, only four of the parties stood on their own; another 37 took part in the Socialist Party-led alliance of Edi Rama, with 25 in the Democratic Party-led alliance of Sali Berisha. Basing calculations on alliances, with only eight units (two large alliances, four small parties and two independent candidates), the values of the indices would be LSq 2.15, N_V 2.05, N_S 1.92.

Algeria
2012 figures based on treating the 'List of Independents' which won nearly 9 per cent of the votes, as a party.

Argentina
Aggregated figures from some recent elections are unavailable, and would be difficult if not impossible to compile given that parties formed different alliances in different constituencies.

Armenia
Based on list votes and total seats and on sources that are less than comprehensive. Two independent candidates won seats but no list votes; excluding these would make only a very marginal difference to the indices.

Australia
2010 figures based on treating the Liberal Party, the Nationals, and the Liberal National Party of Queensland, as three separate parties. If instead they were treated collectively as one party the values would be LSq 11.37, N_V 2.89, N_S 2.14. Likewise, in 2013 and 2016 the Liberal Party, Liberal National Party, the Nationals and the Country Liberals are treated as separate parties.

Bhutan
Bhutan demonstrates the infinite capacity of electoral system designers to come up with new variations on an old theme. It employs a two-round system, but whereas this is usually applied within each constituency (for example, in France, within each constituency only those candidates meeting certain criteria on the first round progress to the second round), in Bhutan this is applied at national level. Thus in 2013 four parties stood in the first round, receiving respectively 45 per cent, 33 per cent, 17 per cent and 6 per cent of the votes. As a result, only the first two parties were permitted to field candidates in any of the 47 constituencies on the second round. This raises the question of whether the seat outcome should be compared with the voters' preferences

as expressed in the first round or with the constrained choices they made in the second round. As with France, the figures given here are based on first-round votes and final numbers of seats. If, instead, the indices were based on second-round votes, the values for 2013 would be LSq 13.21, N_V 1.98, N_S 1.77. The same rules applied in 2008, but since only two parties came forward then there was only one round of voting.

Bosnia and Hercegovina

All figures are given at the level of BiH as a whole, though in practice the two 'entities' (the Federation and Republika Srpska) have virtually separate party systems.

No source gives entirely satisfactory results for the 2002 election, with excessive bunching of 'others' and discrepancies between sources, though with 'perfect' information the difference to the indices would almost certainly be at most marginal.

Chile

Since the restoration of democracy following the end of the military regime, the Chilean parliament has been elected from 60 2-seat constituencies, a measure partly intended to minimise party system fractionalisation. In response, the main parties have formed what are sometimes termed 'cluster parties', umbrella organisations that stand as lists containing a number of different parties. The largest, known at most elections as the Concertación, contains both the Christian Democrats and the Socialist Party as well as several other parties. Thus the Chamber of Deputies contains quite a number of different parties (8 after the 2013 election, for example) as well as some Independent deputies. Since the electoral system allocates seats to lists rather than to individual parties, the most relevant indices are those based on treating lists as the units of vote–seat comparisons, but for the sake of completeness the indices based on treating individual parties as the units (with the independents within each list grouped into a bloc rather than treated as separate units) are as follows:

1989	6.74	7.13	5.07	120
1993	7.46	6.66	4.95	120
1997	8.46	7.19	5.34	120
2001	5.09	6.57	5.94	120
2005	6.79	6.58	5.59	120
2009	6.86	7.32	5.64	120
2013	6.12	8.75	6.59	120

Croatia

For 2011, the pattern whereby different alliances of parties contest different constituencies makes calculation of indices slightly problematic, but is likely to affect the figures only marginally. The figures for 2011 include the 8 'minority seats', apart from the one (in the Tajik constituency) where there was only one candidate. If these were excluded and figures were based on only the ten geographical constituencies plus the constituency for Croatians abroad, the figures would be LSq 12.40, N_V 5.01, N_S 2.70, with an N of 143 seats. Figures for 2015 and 2016 exclude these 8 minority seats.

Croatia's combination of high levels of disproportionality and medium-sized district magnitude (ten constituencies each returning 14 MPs) is anomalous and intriguing; with such a level of district magnitude, disproportionality would normally be expected to be significantly lower. The explanation lies in the application of a 5 per cent constituency-level threshold, together with fairly high levels of fragmentation and the use of D'Hondt to allocate seats within each constituency, meaning that many votes are

'wasted' and that those parties that reach the threshold can be significantly over-represented. For example, at the 2011 election a party with 42 per cent of the votes won 64 per cent of the seats (9 out of 14) in both districts 6 and 7, while in district 9 the strongest two parties, with just 66 per cent of the votes between them, won all the seats.

Egypt
2011 figures are based on votes cast for the PR seats (332 of them) but refer to total seats. There were 498 seats in all, the other 166 being filled from single-member constituencies. Of the single-member seats, 21 were won by independents, who did not contest the PR seats; if they were excluded the values of the indices would change only marginally (N_S would remain unaltered at 3.38). Calculation of indices is complicated by the fact that several of the largest 'parties' were in fact alliances of a number of different parties, for which separate figures are not available.

France
Figures are based on first-round votes. The figures for N_V and N_S are probably slight under-estimates because of the habit in both official and unofficial sources of lumping independents and very minor parties together as 'divers droit' and 'divers gauche', rather than reporting vote and seat totals separately for each micro-group, which would be preferable.

Georgia
Figures based on list votes and total seats.

Germany
The figure in the effective number of legislative parties (N_S) column is based on treating the CDU and CSU as separate parties. However, the CDU and CSU, even though they stand separately at the election (and therefore seats are awarded to them on the basis of the vote totals for each party) form a single parliamentary party (*Fraktion*), and treating them as just one party at parliamentary level produces the following N_S figures:

1949	4.01
1953	2.79
1957	2.39
1961	2.51
1965	2.38
1969	2.24
1972	2.34
1976	2.31
1980	2.44
1983	2.51
1987	2.80
1990	2.65
1994	2.91
1998	2.91
2002	2.80
2005	3.44
2009	3.97
2013	2.80

Gibraltar
The figures for 2011 are based on treating the Gibraltar Socialist Labour Party and the Liberal Party as separate parties. If they are treated as one unit (they ran in alliance), the figures would be LSq 8.64, N_V 2.18, N_S 1.94. Similarly, in 2015 those two parties are treated as separate units; again they ran in alliance, and if they were treated as one unit the figures would be LSq 9.62, N_V 1.76, N_S 1.94.

Guyana
Figures based on national PR-list votes and total seats.

Honduras
1980 figures refer to the election of a Constitutional Assembly.

Hungary
Prior to 2014, 176 seats were filled in single-member constituencies (districts) and 152 were filled in multi-member constituencies (districts). In addition, a further 58 seats were filled from national lists, based on votes not 'used' at the other two levels, which is why the seat totals for SMDs and lists for the elections of 1990–2010 do not add to the overall total.

Iraq
Available figures for Iraq's 2010 election suggest that the 8 seats reserved for christians and for 'minorities' were not filled through the regular election process. It has not proved possible to obtain full and authoritative results for the 2014 election.

Ireland
N seats refers to contested seats only. The outgoing Ceann Comhairle (chairperson of the Dáil, or speaker) is automatically re-elected without contest, and has availed himself (no female holders of the office yet) of this option at every election bar that of 1997.

Italy
In 1994, 1996 and 2001 the number of list seats was 155.

In 2013, figures are based on taking parties as the units. If instead coalitions were used, the figures would be LSq 20.22, N_V 4.01, N_S 2.63.

Japan
Overall figures from 1996 onwards based on total votes (sum of list and SMD votes) and total seats. Japan is a notable under-performer when it comes to the provision of detailed, authoritative and accessible official results. Detailed official results from Japanese elections are not available in Latin script and unofficial sources lump 'independents' and often small parties together, meaning that figures are best estimates.

Kenya
2013 figures based on omission of Independents, who won 4 seats and over 9 per cent of the votes, as separate figures for these candidates are not available.

Korea South
No detailed constituency figures are available for the elections of 2008 or 2016, and in general the official results are not easy to follow for users unfamiliar with Korean script.

Kosova (/Kosovo)
Figures prior to 2014 exclude the 20 'minority' seats. These are reserved (or, in a change made prior to the 2014 election, now 'guaranteed') for parties representing particular ethnic groups (10 for Serbs, 10 for four other ethnic groups) regardless of how many votes the parties win. Sometimes these parties also win sufficient votes to be awarded one or more of the 100 regular seats, but usually they win very few votes – for example, in 2010 8 reserved seats were won by parties that won fewer than 0.5 per cent of the national vote each. If those were included, the value of N_v would hardly alter because their votes are so little different from zero, while the value of N_s rises: to 4.15 in 2001, 4.31 in 2004, 5.90 in 2007, 6.03 in 2010. The value of LSq would also rise, not surprisingly, given that a sixth of the seats (20 out of 120) are being taken by parties with close to no votes: in 2010 from 3.33 to 5.65. This is better regarded as an artefact of the minority representation aspect of Kosovo's electoral law than as an electoral system effect.

Lesotho
Disproportionality and vote-fragmentation figures for 2007 are difficult to calculate meaningfully because of successful manipulation by the main parties of the mixed compensatory electoral system: the parties that won virtually all of the constituency seats did not run at all in the PR-list section of the election, thus freeing up their supporters to vote for allied parties, which duly won most of the list seats. This in effect converted the mixed compensatory electoral system into a mixed parallel system, as in Albania in 2005.

Liechtenstein
Figures are based on vote figures that are corrected for the different number of votes cast in the two constituencies. Since 1989, each voter in the Oberland constituency has been able to cast 15 votes while each voter in the Unterland constituency has had 10 votes; from 1974 to 1986 inclusive, the numbers of votes were 9 and 6 respectively. Thanks to Wilfried Marxer of the Liechtenstein Institut for supplying the data.

Lithuania
For 1992–2000 results, based on total votes (sum of list votes and SMD votes) and total seats, which is how the indices should be calculated given that Lithuania uses a mixed parallel electoral system. For 2004 onwards, though, asterisked figures calculated on the basis of list (regional) votes and total seats, because figures for SMD results are not available – or, in some cases, the results are available for each of the 71 constituencies individually but not in aggregated form.

Macedonia
1998–2006: on the basis of PR-list votes and total seats. Subsequent elections have taken place under a single-tiered list system.

Malaysia
In 2013, most parties were part of one or other of two large alliances. Using alliances rather than individual parties as the units, the values of the indices would be LSq 11.69, N_V 2.07, N_S 1.92. This election produced an exceptionally perverse result, with the more popular alliance winning 51 per cent of the votes but only 40 per cent of the seats, while the less popular one (perhaps not incidentally the incumbent government) won 47 per cent of the votes and 60 per cent of the seats.

Monaco
Since 2002, Monaco has used a parallel mixed system to fill its 24 seats. Sixteen seats are filled by the block vote (known in the USA as 'at-large'), the method well known to be likely to produce less proportional results than those produced by any other electoral system; the largest party usually wins all of these seats. (Prior to 2002 all the seats were filled at-large, using the two-round method.) The other eight seats are filled by proportional representation, but because the system is mixed parallel rather than mixed compensatory the largest party wins most of these seats as well. As a result, Monégasque elections consistently produce exceptionally high levels of disproportionality.

Morocco
These figures come with caveats. In all, 396 MPs were elected, and the figures here are based on total seats but on the votes cast for only 90 of these (the 90 elected from the national list constituency, confined to female and youthful candidates – the 'Listes nationales femmes et jeunes'). The other 306 MPs were elected from 92 multi-member constituencies, and figures are not available for these. Moreover, 5 seats were won in the constituencies by parties that did not stand in the national constituency (the PRE won 2 seats and the AHD / PAD, the PRE and the PUD 1 each) and no vote figures are available for these parties. (Excluding them from the result and basing the calculations only on the other 391 seats would make only minor differences to the indices; LSq would rise to 5.46, N_V would remain at 8.82, N_S would drop to 6.54.)

Northern Ireland
Figures for 1945–65 include uncontested seats won. Figures for 1945–62 include votes cast in University seats.

Figures for 1969 and 1973 need to be treated with some caution, since the largest party was fundamentally split, with pro- and anti-leadership candidates, alongside a number of independent candidates who were de facto supporters of the leadership. Figures are presented here for the groupings reported in Sydney Elliott, *Northern Ireland Parliamentary Election Results 1921–72* (Chichester: Political Reference Publications, 1973), and Ian McAllister, *The 1975 Northern Ireland Convention Election* (Glasgow: Survey Research Centre, University of Strathclyde, 1975), p. 15.

Palestine
Figures for LSq and N_V are based on list votes only. Votes in the multi-member constituencies are difficult to calculate, even though full figures are available, because the 'block vote' (the least proportional electoral system known to humanity) is used, with each voter having as many votes to cast as there are seats to fill.

A further complication is that in 2006 4 constituency seats were won by nominal Independents (albeit with, it seems, tacit Hamas support), and of course these candidates did not win any list votes. The figures are based on treating these candidates as if they each won 0 votes and 1 seat. That is not entirely satisfactory but is less unsatisfactory than the alternative of simply ignoring them and basing all calculations on the other 128 seats (which would give LSq 10.64, N_V 2.68, N_S 2.18).

Panama
1948 figures refer to election to Constitutional Assembly.

St Kitts and Nevis
In 2015 five different parties won seats, but three of these (CCM, PAM and PLP) formed an alliance known as 'Team Unity' and only one candidate from the alliance stood in each constituency. Treating the alliance as a unit, the figures would be LSq 12.94, N_V 2.41, N_S 2.05.

St Vincent and the Grenadines
1998 figures based on results given in several sources that show a party (the ULP) winning a minority of the seats despite receiving 55 per cent of the votes while a party with 45 per cent of the votes (the NDP) won a majority of the seats. If the seat numbers have been attributed to the wrong parties in these sources, the correct value of LSq would be 1.31; the other indices would remain unaltered.

San Marino
2008 figures calculated on the basis of parties as the units. In fact, the seven parties formed two coalitions (three parties in one and four in the other); treating the coalitions as the units, the figures would be LSq 4.11, N_V 1.99, N_S 1.95.

Likewise, in 2012 if the figures were calculated based on coalitions as the units they would be LSq 6.17, N_V 2.96, N_S 2.46. In 2016 the figures based on coalitions would be LSq 2.64, N_V 3.06, N_S 2.64.

Scotland
On the basis of list (regional) votes and total seats.

Taiwan
2012 figures based on list votes and total seats. Sources for this election are less than comprehensive.

Thailand
On the basis of PR-list votes and total seats.

Tunisia
The 2004 election was not in any sense a genuinely democratic election and is included only as a comparator. Reliable figures are difficult to obtain for the competitive post-Arab spring 2011 election. The results used here, from tunisia-live.net, omit the 1.29 million votes (almost 32 per cent of the total) cast for parties or candidates who won no seats, for whom no figures are available. If (as is likely) these were cast overwhelmingly for parties that won small numbers of votes, their inclusion would be likely to increase the values of LSq and N_V marginally; the value of N_S would not be altered.

Turkey
Figures for 2011 election are based on the assumption, as reported in various sources, that the 'Independents' who collectively won 6.57 per cent of the national vote were in effect all standing on behalf of the Kurdish BDP, adopting the tactic of standing as nominal independents in order to avoid the effects of the 10 per cent threshold in the electoral system, which parties, though not independents, need to reach in order to qualify for any seats.

Uganda
Figures for the 2011 election are based on the 350 directly-elected seats (another 25 MPs are elected by interest groups and by the army). Of the 350 seats, all filled in single-member constituencies, 238 are open to male and female candidates while 112 are open only to female candidates (all electors are entitled to vote in both their local open constituency and their local women-only constituency). The official results contain no information on the outcome in one of the open constituencies (number 182) and seven of the female-only constituencies (numbers 42, 83, 87, 97, 102, 105 and 109), so the indices are based on results only from the other 342 constituencies.

Ukraine
For 2012, only votes for the 225 list seats are available, and 49 of the 450 seats were won in one of the 225 single-member constituencies by independents or by parties that received no list votes, making it impossible to calculate indices. In 2014, (nominal) independents won 96 of the 225 single-member constituencies, and no details of the votes cast in these are available, so again it is not possible to calculate indices.

United Kingdom
Figures for 1983 and for 1987 are calculated on the basis of treating the Liberal Party and the SDP as separate parties. The two parties fought the elections as an alliance and did not offer more than one candidate between them in any constituency. If the alliance is treated as a party in its own right, the figures for 1983 are LSq 20.58, N_V 3.12 and N_S 2.09; for 1987 they are LSq 17.75, N_V 3.07 and N_S 2.17.

Venezuela
2010 and 2015 figures: omitting the three seats reserved for indigenous peoples.

Wales
On the basis of list (regional) votes and total seats.

Zambia
2006 figures are based on the results in 148 of the 150 constituencies. In the other two (numbers 94 and 104) polling was postponed, and the results do not appear in the official returns. The MMD won both seats and based on all 150 seats N_S is 2.84.

Polling in two constituencies was deferred in 2011 as well, but the results of these were made available on the web in due course.

Last updated 5 December 2016