## 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 ( $\operatorname{Eff} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$, also termed ENEP);
(iii) the effective number of parties at the parliamentary or legislative level ( $\operatorname{Eff} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$, 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 :
https://global.oup.com/academic/product/the-politics-of-electoral-systems9780199238675 ?cc=ie\&lang=en\&
The 'Calculate the indices for any election' paragraph on the page
www. https://www.tcd.ie/Political_Science/abut/people/michael_gallagher/EISystems/index.php also has information on the indices and how they are calculated.

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 such as an election commission or electoral tribunal; these days, most of these are readily accessible online. A list of some of these is given in Appendix E of Gallagher and Mitchell (eds), The Politics of Electoral Systems. Other useful sites, not listed there, include:
www.caribbeanelections.com (very informative on all aspects of Caribbean politics, at least up to 2019)
africacheck.org/
africanelections.tripod.com (active until around 2012)
Adam Carr's Psephos site, while tending to bunch minor parties and independents together in an 'Others' category that limited its value as a source for the calculation of indices, nonetheless provided a useful cross-check until it was wound up in March 2022. And, while it is not a source of raw data, Matthew Shugart's Fruits and Votes site (fruitsandvotes.wordpress.com) is a prime forum for discussion of electoral systems topics generally.

While any user of printed and internet sources must appreciate the time that has been spent in compiling these 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 the IndicesCalc file at https://www.tcd.ie/Political_Science/about/people/michael_gallagher/ElSystems/Docts/IndicesCalc.pdf 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 the constituency-level votes at a number of elections in Lithuania and several countries that employ singlemember constituencies. This is a problem that also arises in mixed parallel systems (also known as mixed-member majoritarian systems, or MMM 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 available, 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 some 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)
(iv) absence of official results in Roman script. While, understandably, the main audience for national election results consists of citizens of that country, the absence of results in Roman script for some well-resourced countries such as Japan, the Republic of Korea and (in the past) Taiwan makes the reconstitution of results from these countries quite time-consuming and sometimes impossible for those who are able to read only Roman script.

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, Nepal, 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 historical 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 (or in some cases even acceptable) democratic standards.

A complication that affects the calculation of Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ in a few cases is that groups of parties may contest an election as an alliance 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ is based on seat totals for the same groups as are used for the calculation of Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$, disregarding any postelection splitting of the groupings that contested the election together. In a growing number of elections in some other countries such as Italy, Malaysia, Mexico and San Marino, figures are available both for individual parties and for the broader alliances or 'cluster parties' into which some of them group; in most cases, the figures in the tables are based on treating individual parties as the units, with figures using alliances given in
the Notes. When, in mixed systems, parties compete in the PR element as independent actors but in the SMD element the alliances are the only actors, the alliances are the units of analysis. It is not always clear to an observer whether the individual parties or the cluster parties / alliances are the primary actors in quotidian political life. Notes to the data should clarify the decisions made.

Many countries hold elections at fixed intervals, but in others the timing can be at the discretion of political actors. There is just one case in this dataset of a country holding three elections in one calendar year, just one case where two elections were held in the same month, and just one case where an election took place across two calendar years.

Conditions of use: there aren't any, but citations are always appreciated ...
Suggested citation format:
Gallagher, Michael, 2024. Election indices dataset at
http://www.tcd.ie/Political_Science/about/people/michael_gallagher/ElSystems/index.php, accessed [date].

| Albania | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 4.09 | 2.94 | 2.55 | 140 |
| 2021 | 4.57 | 2.51 | 2.18 | 140 |

See Notes.

| Algeria | LSq | Eff N $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2012 | 21.34 | 18.08 | 4.09 | 462 |
| 2017 | 8.57 | 9.70 | 5.41 | 462 |

See Notes.

| Andorra | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathbf{v}}$ | Eff N $_{\mathbf{s}}$ | 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 | 14.40 | 3.46 | 2.60 | 28 |
| 2019 | 6.89 | 3.26 | 2.99 | 28 |
| 2023 | 16.47 | 3.34 | 2.36 | 28 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Angola | LSq | Eff N $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 5.84 | 2.21 | 1.91 | 220 |
| 2022 | 4.32 | 2.20 | 2.06 | 220 |


|  <br> Barbuda | LSq | Eff N |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1971 | 16.90 | 2.09 | Eff N | N seats |
| 1976 | 18.54 | 2.04 | 1.56 | 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 |
| 2018 | 30.32 | 2.04 | 1.27 | 17 |
| 2023 | 8.79 | 2.33 | 2.43 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  | 17 |


| Argentina | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 5.85 | 4.11 | 3.31 | 127 |
| 2019 | 4.86 | 2.68 | 2.33 | 130 |
| 2021 | 6.75 | 3.27 | 2.57 | 127 |
| 2023 | 5.14 | 3.42 | 3.04 | 130 |

See Notes.

| Armenia | LSq | Eff N $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2012 | 6.73 | 3.33 | 2.74 | 131 |
| 2017 | 5.68 | 3.04 | 2.47 | 105 |
| 2018 | 11.04 | 1.95 | 1.99 | 132 |
| 2021 | 10.74 | 2.92 | 1.93 | 107 |

See Notes.

| Australia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N ${ }_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |


| 2019 | 12.35 | 4.71 | 3.17 | 151 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2022 | 16.72 | 5.25 | 3.15 | 151 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Austria | LSq | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 3.73 | 4.08 | 3.60 | 183 |
| 2019 | 1.85 | 4.20 | 3.94 | 183 |


| Bahamas | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 30.06 | 2.16 | 1.23 | 39 |
| 2021 | 25.01 | 2.42 | 1.42 | 39 |


| Bangladesh | LSq | Eff N $_{v}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1973 | 17.34 | 1.79 | 1.10 | 289 |
| 2001 | 21.38 | 2.94 | 2.16 | 300 |


| Barbados | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 24.86 | 1.72 | 1.00 | 30 |
| 2022 | 28.92 | 1.72 | 1.00 | 30 |


| Belgium | LSq | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}}$ | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 3.92 | 10.94 | 9.70 | 150 |


| Belize | LSq | ${\text { Eff } N_{V}}^{\text {Eff } N_{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 23.51 | 1.98 | 1.37 | 31 |


| Benin | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1991 | 3.39 | 9.76 | 8.83 | 64 |
| 1995 | 11.22 | 14.16 | 6.68 | 83 |
| 1999 | 11.16 | 12.02 | 6.16 | 83 |
| 2011 | 14.17 | 5.03 | 2.64 | 83 |
| 2015 | 7.58 | 6.93 | 4.66 | 83 |
| 2019 | 0.40 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 83 |
| 2023 | 9.08 | 3.48 | 2.71 | 109 |


| Bermuda | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 7.53 | 1.95 | 1.80 | 36 |
| 2020 | 19.02 | 2.03 | 1.38 | 36 |


| Bhutan | LSq | Eff N $_{V}$ | Eff N | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2008 | 28.76 | 1.79 | 1.09 | 47 |
| 2013 | 29.57 | 2.97 | 1.77 | 47 |
| 2018 | 30.81 | 3.55 | 1.86 | 47 |
| 2023/24 | 24.70 | 3.72 | 1.86 | 47 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Bolivia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 2.60 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 130 |

Bosnia and

| Hercegovina | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 5.65 | 10.68 | 8.73 | 42 |
| 2022 | 5.30 | 10.58 | 9.00 | 42 |

See Notes.

| Botswana | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 12.26 | 2.44 | 1.94 | 57 |


| Brazil | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 2.91 | 18.01 | 16.46 | 513 |
| 2022 | 3.53 | 12.34 | 9.91 | 513 |


| Bulgaria | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 7.42 | 4.69 | 3.39 | 240 |
| 2021 Apr | 6.78 | 6.75 | 4.84 | 240 |
| 2021 Jul | 4.82 | 6.12 | 4.94 | 240 |
| 2021 Nov | 3.11 | 6.20 | 5.31 | 240 |
| 2022 | 4.02 | 6.57 | 5.49 | 240 |
| 2023 | 3.77 | 5.54 | 4.73 | 240 |


| Burkina Faso | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2012 | 6.28 | 3.73 | 2.86 | 127 |
| 2015 | 7.67 | 5.37 | 3.59 | 127 |
| 2020 | 8.16 | 6.45 | 4.11 | 127 |


| Cabo Verde | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2016 | 2.56 | 2.24 | 2.12 | 72 |
| 2021 | 3.54 | 2.41 | 2.20 | 72 |


| Cambodia / |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kampuchea | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| 2013 | 5.38 | 2.29 | 1.98 | 123 |


| Canada | LSq | ${\text { Eff } N_{V}}$ Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 12.18 | 3.79 | 2.79 | 338 |
| 2021 | 13.39 | 3.83 | 2.76 | 338 |

See Notes.

| Chile | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 7.22 | 4.03 | 3.14 | 155 |
| 2021 | 9.58 | 6.11 | 4.13 | 155 |

See Notes.

| Colombia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2010 | 4.53 | 5.97 | 4.95 | 164 |
| 2014 | 6.68 | 7.36 | 5.69 | 153 |
| 2018 | 5.31 | 8.46 | 6.38 | 166 |
| 2022 | 4.60 | 9.69 | 8.74 | 171 |


| Costa Rica | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff N $_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 | 7.13 | 4.63 | 3.32 | 57 |
| 2010 | 4.96 | 4.78 | 3.90 | 57 |
| 2014 | 6.23 | 6.23 | 4.92 | 57 |
| 2018 | 9.57 | 7.66 | 4.73 | 57 |
| 2022 | 8.26 | 7.99 | 4.90 | 57 |


| Croatia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 7.47 | 4.44 | 3.19 | 143 |

See Notes.

| Cyprus | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2021 | 6.44 | 6.34 | 4.81 | 56 |


| Czechia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 7.21 | 6.92 | 4.81 | 200 |
| 2021 | 10.34 | 5.23 | 3.34 | 200 |


| Denmark | LSq | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 2.39 | 6.46 | 5.85 | 175 |
| 2022 | 1.13 | 7.57 | 7.24 | 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 |
| 2019 | 26.71 | 1.94 | 1.32 | 21 |
| 2022 | 6.55 | 1.47 | 1.21 | 21 |

See Notes.

Dominican

| Republic | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2020 | 7.32 | 3.65 | 2.75 | 190 |

## East Timor

see Timor Leste

| Egypt | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 7.71 | 4.21 | 3.38 | 498 |

See Notes.

| El Salvador | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 1.78 | 4.31 | 4.06 | 84 |
| 2021 | 3.16 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 84 |


| Estonia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2019 | 5.28 | 5.16 | 4.19 | 101 |
| 2023 | 4.66 | 5.52 | 4.52 | 101 |


| Faeroe Islands | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 1.66 | 5.27 | 5.26 | 33 |


| Fiji | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 | 1.76 | 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 |
| 2018 | 2.79 | 2.41 | 2.21 | 51 |
| 2022 | 4.75 | 3.11 | 2.63 | 55 |


| Finland | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}$N seats <br> 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 |
| 2019 | 3.55 | 7.46 | 6.36 | 200 |
| 2023 | 3.99 | 6.65 | 5.56 | 200 |


| France | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 21.12 | 6.82 | 3.00 | 577 |
| 2022 | 12.81 | 5.47 | 3.72 | 577 |

See Notes.

| Gambia | LSq | Eff N $_{V}$ | Eff N $_{s}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2017 | 16.84 | 4.78 | 2.66 | 53 |
| 2022 | 7.93 | 5.73 | 4.80 | 53 |


| Georgia | LSq |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2008 | 15.95 |
| 2012 | 2.98 |
| 2016 | 21.66 |
| 2020 | 8.71 |

Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$
2.58
2.15
3.17
3.20

| Eff $\mathrm{N}_{s}$ | N seats |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.55 | 150 |
| 1.97 | 150 |
| 1.61 | 150 |
| 2.37 | 150 |

See Notes.

| Germany | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 1.95 | 6.18 | 5.58 | 709 |
| 2021 | 3.48 | 6.50 | 5.51 | 735 |

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 |
| 2016 | 7.01 | 2.20 | 1.90 | 275 |
| 2020 | 2.64 | 2.14 | 2.01 | 275 |


| Gibraltar | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2019 | 12.88 | 3.73 | 3.04 | 17 |

See Notes.

| Greece | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 9.66 | 3.68 | 2.71 | 300 |
| 2023 May | 7.43 | 4.35 | 3.11 | 300 |
| 2023 Jun | 8.97 | 4.48 | 3.09 | 300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Greenland | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 1.44 | 4.87 | 4.73 | 31 |
| 2021 | 2.75 | 3.85 | 3.52 | 31 |


| Grenada | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 40.81 | 1.96 | 1.00 | 15 |
| 2022 | 7.97 | 2.01 | 1.92 | 15 |


| Guatemala | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 9.33 | 6.40 | 4.14 | 158 |
| 2015 | 9.45 | 9.88 | 6.07 | 158 |
| 2019 | 12.00 | 14.89 | 6.73 | 160 |
| 2023 | 8.85 | 12.79 | 7.26 | 160 |


| Guinea | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2013 SMP | 10.09 | 3.36 | 2.64 | 38 |
| $2013 P R$ | 1.40 | 3.19 | 3.22 | 76 |
| 2013 overall | 4.02 | 3.28 | 3.03 | 114 |
| 2020 | 2.14 | 1.93 | 2.06 | 114 |


| Guinea-Bissau | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 9.33 | 4.51 | 3.05 | 102 |
| 2023 | 10.81 | 4.05 | 2.64 | 102 |

See Notes.

| Guyana | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 0.52 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 65 |

See Notes.

| Honduras | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2021 | 6.41 | 3.55 | 3.26 | 128 |

See Notes.

| Hungary | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 SMD | 31.52 | 3.29 | 1.34 | 106 |
| 2018 list | 6.85 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 93 |
| 2018 overall | 14.38 | 3.31 | 2.09 | 199 |
| 2022 SMD | 25.23 | 2.40 | 1.42 | 106 |
| 2022 list | 5.50 | 2.40 | 2.29 | 93 |
| 2022 overall | 11.76 | 2.40 | 1.84 | 199 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Iceland | LSq | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}}$ | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 1.91 | 6.76 | 6.54 | 63 |
| 2021 | 3.96 | 7.05 | 6.29 | 63 |


| India | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 16.06 | 3.73 | 2.17 | 542 |

See Notes.

| Indonesia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 4.51 | 9.33 | 7.47 | 575 |


| 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 2,22 | 6.16 | 5.98 | 159 |

See Notes.

| Ireland EP <br> elections | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 10.37 | 6.55 | 4.33 | 13 |


| Israel | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $_{\text {s }}$ | 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 |
| 2019 Apr | 4.45 | 6.33 | 5.24 | 120 |
| 2019 Sep | 2.10 | 6.11 | 5.57 | 120 |
| 2020 | 0.86 | 5.19 | 5.01 | 120 |
| 2021 | 1.09 | 8.92 | 8.52 | 120 |
| 2022 | 4.40 | 7.99 | 6.51 | 120 |


| Italy | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 5.70 | 3.42 | 2.90 | 630 |
| 2022 | 12.37 | 3.49 | 2.40 | 400 |


| Jamaica | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff N $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 20.62 | 1.97 | 1.53 | 63 |


| Japan | LSq | Eff N ${ }_{V}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2017 SMD | 22.78 | 3.42 | 1.73 | 289 |
| 2017 list | 3.67 | 4.85 | 4.20 | 176 |
| 2017 overall | 16.28 | 4.22 | 2.48 | 465 |
| 2021 SMD | 14.73 | 3.02 | 2.12 | 289 |
| 2021 list | 5.54 | 4.89 | 3.88 | 176 |
| 2021 overall | 11.43 | 3.90 | 2.69 | 465 |
| Se l |  |  |  |  |

See Notes.

| Kenya | LSq | Eff N $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2007 | 12.30 | 6.61 | 3.54 | 208 |
| 2013 | 8.26 | 7.54 | 5.16 | 337 |

See Notes.

| Korea, South | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 overall | 7.15 | 3.02 | 2.28 | 300 |
| 2016 SMD | 6.24 | 3.27 | 2.69 | 253 |
| 2016 list | 3.42 | 3.92 | 3.44 | 47 |


| 2016 overall | 9.45 | 3.68 | 2.85 | 300 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2020 S M D$ | 11.91 | 2.37 | 1.90 | 253 |
| $2020 P R$ | 5.81 | 4.10 | 3.10 | 47 |
| 2020 overall | 13.65 | 3.10 | 2.09 | 300 |

See Notes.

| Kosovo / Kosova LSq |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2001 | 1.02 |
| 2004 | 1.78 |
| 2007 | 4.40 |
| 2010 | 3.33 |
| 2014 | 3.93 |
| 2017 | 2.26 |
| 2019 | 2.75 |
| 2021 | 3.58 |


| Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3.24 | 3.22 | 100 |
| 3.32 | 3.08 | 100 |
| 4.88 | 4.19 | 100 |
| 5.02 | 4.36 | 100 |
| 5.22 | 5.18 | 120 |
| 3.86 | 4.14 | 120 |
| 5.14 | 5.71 | 120 |
| 3.26 | 3.49 | 120 |

See Notes.

| Kyrgyzstan | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2010 | 12.83 | 8.98 | 4.90 | 120 |
| 2015 | 6.69 | 6.29 | 4.82 | 120 |

See Notes.

| Latvia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 5.51 | 8.07 | 6.39 | 100 |
| 2022 | 10.65 | 10.34 | 6.14 | 100 |


| Lesotho | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 0.94 | 4.01 | 3.93 | 117 |
| 2022 | 6.03 | 4.44 | 3.42 | 119 |

See Notes.

| Liberia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2005 | 6.80 | 10.05 | 8.22 | 64 |
| 2011 | 11.14 | 13.03 | 6.34 | 73 |
| 2017 | 15.18 | 14.42 | 5.81 | 71 |
| 2023 | 10.13 | 12.65 | 6.44 | 73 |

See Notes.

| Liechtenstein | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}$ 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 |
| 2017 | 1.63 | 3.46 | 3.49 | 25 |
| 2021 | 5.62 | 3.46 | 2.93 | 25 |

See Notes.

| Lithuania | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 SMD | 23.37 | 7.67 | 3.50 | 71 |
| 2016 list | 8.58 | 6.79 | 4.69 | 70 |
| 2016 overall | 13.49 | 7.27 | 4.41 | 141 |
| 2020 SMD | 12.88 | 8.21 | 4.61 | 71 |
| 2020 list | 8.63 | 7.28 | 4.76 | 70 |
| 2020 overall | 9.49 | 7.77 | 4.84 | 141 |
| * See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Luxembourg | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 5.57 | 5.58 | 4.56 | 60 |
| 2023 | 5.96 | 5.59 | 4.43 | 60 |


| Macedonia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2017 | 3.72 | 3.24 | 2.80 | 120 |
| 2020 | 3.27 | 3.68 | 3.25 | 120 |

See Notes.

| Malawi | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 7.43 | 8.27 | 6.43 | 192 |
| 2019 | 8.56 | 7.64 | 5.19 | 193 |

See Notes.

| Malaysia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2008 | 8.35 | 5.60 | 5.43 | 222 |
| 2013 | 10.79 | 5.48 | 4.53 | 222 |
| 2018 | 8.63 | 7.00 | 6.29 | 222 |
| 2022 | 6.99 | 8.17 | 7.72 | 222 |

See Notes.

| Malta | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 1.01 | 2.03 | 1.98 | 67 |
| 2022 | 2.24 | 2.09 | 1.97 | 79 |


| Mauritius | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2010 | 12.96 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 69 |
| 2014 | 20.44 | 2.56 | 1.66 | 69 |
| 2019 | 17.94 | 3.48 | 2.29 | 70 |


| Mexico | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 7.72 | 2.39 | 2.18 | 500 |
| 2021 | 8.80 | 2.69 | 2.13 | 500 |

See Notes.

| Moldova | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2021 | 8.44 | 2.79 | 2.03 | 101 |

See Notes.

| Monaco | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N ${ }_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 25.96 | 2.34 | 1.29 | 24 |
| 2023 | 10.37 | 1.23 | 1.00 | 24 |

See Notes.

| Montenegro | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 1.71 | 3.96 | 3.71 | 81 |
| 2023 | 4.93 | 6.04 | 4.85 | 81 |


| Morocco | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 5.22 | 8.82 | 6.70 | 396 |
| 2016 SMD | 6.08 | 6.56 | 4.88 | 305 |
| 2016 list | 3.68 | 6.42 | 5.41 | 90 |
| 2016 overall | 5.20 | 6.49 | 5.01 | 395 |
| 2021 | 4.18 | 6.34 | 5.68 | 395 |

See Notes.

| Mozambique | LSq |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1994 | 7.84 |
| 1999 | 7.39 |
| 2004 | 5.01 |
| 2009 | 2.51 |
| 2014 | 2.14 |
| 2019 | 2.45 |

Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$
2.92
2.57
2.11
1.69
2.25
1.79

| Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2.14 | 250 |
| 1.99 | 250 |
| 1.85 | 250 |
| 1.60 | 250 |
| 2.16 | 250 |
| 1.67 | 250 |


| Myanmar | LSq |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1990 | 22.13 |
| 2015 | 20.65 |


| Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.37 | 1.52 | 485 |
| 2.46 | 1.57 | 323 |

See Notes.

| Namibia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 0.98 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 96 |


| Nepal | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 11.33 | 4.12 | 3.44 | 275 |
| 2022 | 6.02 | 5.89 | 4.75 | 275 |

See Notes.

| Netherlands | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 0.96 | 8.56 | 8.12 | 150 |
| 2021 | 1.31 | 9.26 | 8.54 | 150 |
| 2023 | 1.46 | 7.64 | 7.03 | 150 |


| New Zealand | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 | 4.38 | 4.39 | 3.76 | 120 |
| 1999 | 2.99 | 3.86 | 3.45 | 120 |
| 2002 | 2.54 | 4.16 | 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 |
| 2017 | 2.73 | 2.91 | 2.67 | 120 |
| 2020 | 4.15 | 3.04 | 2.61 | 120 |
| 2023 | 2.63 | 4.10 | 3.81 | 122 |


| Nicaragua | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1990 | 1.79 | 2.19 | 2.05 | 92 |
| l996 natnl lists |  | 2.87 |  | 22 |
| l996 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 |

See Notes.

| Niger | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N ${ }_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 2.83 | 4.89 | 4.64 | 107 |
| 2016 | 6.29 | 5.94 | 4.20 | 171 |
| 2020 | 8.10 | 6.09 | 3.85 | 166 |


| Northern <br> Ireland | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff N $_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 3.34 | 5.07 | 4.43 | 90 |
| 2022 | 7.80 | 5.70 | 4.52 | 90 |

See Notes.

| Norway | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 3.01 | 5.55 | 4.95 | 169 |
| 2021 | 3.65 | 6.43 | 5.56 | 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 14.96 | 5.68 | 3.07 | 71 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Paraguay | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 10.79 | 4.87 | 2.86 | 80 |
| 2023 | 9.53 | 4.10 | 2.68 | 80 |


| Peru | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2021 | 14.02 | 12.62 | 6.20 | 130 |


| Poland | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 6.60 | 3.41 | 2.76 | 460 |
| 2023 | 6.46 | 3.95 | 3.13 | 460 |


| Portugal | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 7.77 | 4.01 | 2.87 | 230 |
| 2022 | 7.85 | 3.65 | 2.66 | 230 |


| Romania | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2017 | 2.69 | 3.76 | 3.54 | 329 |
| 2020 | 6.14 | 5.36 | 4.30 | 330 |


| Russia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2021 SMD | 30.72 | 3.59 | 1.29 | 225 |
| 2021 list | 4.70 | 3.20 | 2.65 | 225 |
| 2021 overall | 16.96 | 3.39 | 1.85 | 450 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| St Kitts \& |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nevis | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 | 12.94 | 2.41 | 2.05 | 11 |
| 2020 | 23.97 | 2.25 | 1.42 | 11 |
| 2022 | 15.97 | 3.49 | 2.57 | 11 |

See Notes.

| St Lucia | LSq | ${\text { Eff } N_{\mathrm{V}}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2021 | 28.97 | 2.28 | 1.65 | 17 |

## St Vincent and the

| Grenadines | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 10.37 | 2.00 | 1.92 | 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 |
| 2019 | 1.91 | 4.91 | 4.63 | 60 |

See Notes.

| Sao Tome e <br> Principe | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 2.10 | 2.59 | 2.56 | 55 |
| 2022 | 7.04 | 2.95 | 2.41 | 55 |


| Scotland | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\text {s }}$ | 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 overall | 5.60 | 3.70 | 2.99 | 129 |
| 2021 SMD | 31.40 | 3.06 | 1.37 | 73 |
| 2021 overall | 7.03 | 3.85 | 2.96 | 129 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |


| Senegal | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2017 | 19.82 | 3.45 | 1.70 | 165 |
| 2022 | 2.73 | 2.89 | 2.61 | 165 |


| Serbia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 9.65 | 2.41 | 1.71 | 250 |
| 2022 | 3.90 | 4.17 | 3.58 | 250 |
| 2023 | 3.80 | 3.32 | 2.90 | 250 |


| Seychelles | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N ${ }_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 15.33 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 35 |


| Sierra Leone | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 9.36 | 3.11 | 2.45 | 132 |
| 2023 | 2.44 | 2.08 | 1.92 | 135 |


| Singapore | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff N ${ }_{\mathbf{s}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 25.75 | 2.51 | 1.15 | 87 |
| 2016 | 17.74 | 1.97 | 1.14 | 89 |
| 2020 | 21.67 | 2.48 | 1.24 | 93 |


| Slovakia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 12.37 | 7.80 | 4.37 | 150 |
| 2023 | 7.44 | 7.58 | 5.44 | 150 |

See Notes.

| Slovenia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 4.56 | 8.36 | 6.51 | 88 |
| 2022 | 11.49 | 5.25 | 3.04 | 88 |


| South Africa | LSq |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1994 | 0.36 |
| 1999 | 0.28 |
| 2004 | 0.26 |
| 2009 | 0.30 |
| 2014 | 0.37 |
| 2019 | 0.47 |

Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$
2.24
2.17
1.97
2.13
2.27
2.58

| Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | N seats |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2.21 | 400 |
| 2.15 | 400 |
| 1.97 | 400 |
| 2.12 | 400 |
| 2.26 | 400 |
| 2.57 | 400 |


| Spain | LSq | Eff N ${ }_{v}$ | Eff N $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 Apr | 5.52 | 6.11 | 4.94 | 350 |
| 2019 Nov | 6.36 | 6.07 | 4.68 | 350 |
| 2023 | 5.67 | 4.08 | 3.44 | 350 |


| Sri Lanka | LSq | Eff N | Eff N | 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 |
| 2020 | 4.54 | 2.44 | 2.10 | 225 |


| Surinam | LSq | Eff $N_{v}$ | Eff $_{s}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 8.70 | 4.15 | 3.53 | 51 |


| Sweden | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathbf{v}}$ | Eff $\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 0.63 | 5.79 | 5.63 | 349 |
| 2022 | 0.64 | 5.34 | 5.18 | 349 |


| Switzerland | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 2.46 | 6.47 | 5.83 | 200 |
| 2023 | 3.60 | 5.97 | 5.13 | 200 |

See notes.

| Taiwan | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | ${\text { Eff } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1992 | 4.65 | 2.64 | 2.23 | 161 |
| 1995 | 4.14 | 2.95 | 2.54 | 164 |
| 1998 | 6.41 | 3.22 | 2.51 | 225 |
| 2001 | 4.70 | 4.23 | 3.49 | 225 |
| 2004 | 3.83 | 3.81 | 3.27 | 225 |
| 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 |
| 2020 SMD | 12.97 | 2.70 | 2.13 | 79 |
| 2020 list | 6.61 | 4.02 | 3.11 | 34 |
| 2020 overall | 10.91 | 3.32 | 2.45 | 113 |
| 2024 SMD | 7.48 | 2.74 | 2.10 | 79 |
| 2024 list | 3.82 | 3.33 | 2.88 | 34 |
| 2024 overall | 8.19 | 3.13 | 2.38 | 113 |

See Notes.

| Tanzania | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 3.81 | 6.16 | 5.64 | 500 |
| 2023 | 5.51 | 4.90 | 4.86 | 500 |

See Notes.

| Timor Leste | LSq | Eff N | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2007 | 4.48 | 5.40 | 4.37 | 65 |
| 2012 | 10.05 | 4.19 | 2.65 | 65 |
| 2017 | 6.23 | 4.96 | 3.67 | 65 |
| 2018 | 2.42 | 2.69 | 2.46 | 65 |
| 2023 | 6.06 | 3.85 | 3.02 | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Togo | LSq | Eff N $_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff N $_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| 2007 | 16.46 | 3.33 | 2.02 | 81 |
| 2013 | 16.80 | 3.13 | 1.95 | 91 |

Trinidad and

| Tobago | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2020 | 3.55 | 2.16 | 1.99 | 41 |


| Tunisia | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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.

| Türkiye | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 3.15 | 2.40 | 2.27 | 600 |
| 2023 | 3.61 | 2.64 | 2.35 | 600 |

Turkish
Republic of
Northern

| Cyprus | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 |
| 2018 | 6.25 | 4.57 | 3.63 | 50 |
| 2022 | 7.78 | 3.63 | 2.71 | 50 |


| Uganda | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2016 | 18.75 | 3.87 | $1 / 88$ | 401 |
| 2021 | 14.90 | 4.67 | 2.34 | 499 |

See Notes.

| Ukraine | LSq | Eff N | Eff N | 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 |

United

| Kingdom | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 | 15.13 | 3.72 | 2.57 | 650 |
| 2015 | 15.02 | 3.93 | 2.54 | 650 |
| 2017 | 6.47 | 2.89 | 2.48 | 650 |
| 2019 | 11.80 | 3.23 | 2.39 | 650 |

See also Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales See Notes.

## United States

| (House) | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2016 | 5.25 | 2.14 | 1.98 | 435 |
| 2018 | 1.29 | 2.08 | 1.99 | 435 |
| 2020 | 1.44 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 435 |
| 2022 | 0.82 | 2.04 | 2.00 | 435 |

See Notes.

United States
(Presidential electoral

| college) | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2016 | 9.34 | 2.26 | 1.96 | 538 |
| 2020 | 4.89 | 2.09 | 1.96 | 538 |


| Uruguay | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 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 |
| 2019 | 1.73 | 3.54 | 3.31 | 99 |


| Venezuela | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | N seats |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2010 | 9.60 | 2.19 | 1.97 | 162 |
| 2015 | 8.93 | 2.07 | 1.80 | 164 |
| 2020 | 18.40 | 1.94 | 1.17 | 274 |

See Notes.

| Wales | LSq | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 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 overall | 13.02 | 4.95 | 3.11 | 60 |
| 2021 SMD | 2.15 | 3.69 | 1.96 | 40 |
| 2021 overall | 9.36 | 3.91 | 2.71 | 60 |


| Zambia | LSq | Eff N ${ }_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Eff N | 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 |
| 2021 | 5.21 | 2.93 | 2.35 | 156 |
| See Notes. |  |  |  |  |

## Notes


#### Abstract

Albania In 2001 and 2005, the first two measures are 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, earning a significant seat bonus for the alliances that they dominated by ensuring that most of the alliances' list votes were won by their smaller partners. Thus the Democratic Party won only 7.7 per cent of the list votes but received 40 per cent of the total seats in parliament, and the Socialist Party won 8.9 per cent of the list votes and received 30 per cent of the 140 seats. 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ $2.05, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.92$.


## Algeria

2012 figures based on treating the 'List of Independents' which won nearly 9 per cent of the votes, as a party. The 2021 results are difficult to interpret; it appears from available figures that 72 per cent of the votes were cast for parties that won no seats, while sixty-six parties that each received fewer than 0.5 per cent of the votes did win seats.

## Andorra

Figures for elections from 2015 onwards are based on treating, as the units, the alliances that contest the seven 2 -seat constituencies. Since in each of these constituencies the largest party is awarded both seats (this generates high disproportionality at that level - LSq in 2023 was 36.80 ), this incentivises parties to form alliances at this level while competing separately in the national 14 -seat constituency. Basing the calculation of indices upon alliances at constituency level and parties at national level would produce slightly higher indices for disproportionality and for vote fractionalisation.

## Argentina

Aggregated figures from the 2015 elections are unavailable, and would be difficult if not impossible to compile given that parties formed different alliances in different constituencies.

## Armenia

Figures for 2012 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.89, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.14$. Likewise, in 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022 the Liberal Party, Liberal National Party, the Nationals and the Country Liberals are treated as separate parties.

## Benin

Benin was for many years a model of west African democracy. However, new electoral rules with exceptionally high thresholds and ballot access requirements were adopted prior to the 2019 election that led all parties, apart from two supportive of the incumbent president, to be debarred from or to boycott the election. The elections of 8 January 2023 were held under slightly less restrictive rules, though the high threshold ( 10 per cent of the national vote required to win any seats) remained.

## Bhutan

Bhutan demonstrates the infinite capacity of electoral system designers to come up with new variations on old themes. 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 2018 four parties stood in the first round, receiving respectively 32 per cent, 31 per cent, 27 per cent and 10 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 1.98, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.77$, and for 2018 they would be LSq 8.88 , $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 1.98, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.86$. The same rules applied in 2008, but since only two parties came forward then there was only one round of voting.

For 2023/24 (the election straddled two years as the first round took place in November 2023 and the second in January 2024) the figures based on second round votes and second round seats would be $\mathrm{LSq} 8.85, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 1.98, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.86$. This election was notable in that neither of the parties that between them won all the seats at the previous election qualified for the second round, so there was a complete turnover in parliament, not just of individuals but also in terms of party representation.

## 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. This means that fragmentation at the BiH level is higher than it is within either of the entities; for example, in $2022, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ was 7.82 within the Federation and 4.39 within Republika Srpska.

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.

## Bulgaria

The votes cast for 'None of the above' are excluded from the calculations; in effect, these are treated as invalid or spoiled votes.

## Canada

While significant disproportionality is to be expected in single-member constituency elections, the Canadian election of 2021 produced a particularly striking discrepancy: the second-placed party (in votes) won 41 more seats than the party that received a plurality of the votes.

## Chile

From the restoration of democracy following the end of the military regime up to and including the 2013 election, the Chilean parliament was elected from 602 -seat constituencies, a measure intended partly to minimise party system fractionalisation but also to protect the parliamentary position of the parties associated with the military dictatorship, which could be sure of winning a seat in any constituency where they could take a third of the votes. In response, the main parties formed what are sometimes termed 'cluster parties', umbrella organisations that stood as lists containing a number of different parties. The largest, known at most elections as the Concertación, contained both the Christian Democrats and the Socialist Party as well as several other parties. Thus the Chamber of Deputies contained quite a number of different parties ( 8 after the 2013 election, for example) as well as some Independent deputies. This practice continued even after the adoption of a more conventional PR system for the 2017 elections. 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) at elections up to 2017 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 |
| 2017 | 5.96 | 10.62 | 7.67 | 155 |

## 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 5.01, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ 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 vote fragmentation and the use of the D'Hondt method 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.

## Dominica

The main opposition parties boycotted the 2022 election, and in six of the 21 constituencies the governing party candidate was returned unopposed.

## 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 ( $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ 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 extrême droite', 'divers droite', 'divers centre', ‘divers gauche' and 'divers extrême gauche', rather than reporting vote and seat totals separately for each micro-group, which would be preferable. The practice of a ministry classifying candidates by perceived political outlook, and reporting these in official statistics, seems to be unique to France.

## Georgia

Figures based on list votes and total seats.

## Germany

The figure in the effective number of legislative parties $\left(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)$ 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ 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 |
| 2017 | 4.64 |
| 2021 | 4.84 |

## 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.18, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.94$. 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 $\mathrm{LSq} 9.62, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 1.76, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.94$. Likewise in 2019; if they are treated as one unit, the figures would be $\mathrm{LSq} 13.22, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.61, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.11$.

## Guinea-Bissau

Disproportionality in Guinea-Bissau is unusually high for a country that uses proportional representation to elect its parliament. The explanation lies in the exceptionally low number of seats per constituency; average district magnitude at the 2023 election, for example was only 3.5.

## Guyana

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

## Honduras

1980 figures refer to the election of a Constitutional Assembly. For the 2017 election no voting figures are available. The 128 seats were distributed among eight parties in this way: 61-30-26-4-4-1-1-1; the value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ is thus 3.07.

## 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 sum to the overall total.

## India

In 2019 a large number of parties and independent candidates won seats but most of these were part of one of the two large alliances, one dominated by the BJP and the other by Congress. The figures are based on treating these blocs as the units. If instead individual parties and independent candidates were treated as the units, the indices would be LSq 15.06, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 5.30, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.03$.

## 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 or 2018 elections.

## 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 (at which election the 12 seats filled by the votes of Italians overseas are omitted), figures are based on taking parties as the units. If instead alliances were used, the figures would be LSq 20.22, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 4.01, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.63$. For 2018, figures are based on treating the main right-wing alliance (L, FI, FdI and NcI-UDC) and the main leftwing alliance (PD, +E, IEI, CPL and SVP-PATT) as units, and the same approach has been adopted for the 2022 figures.

## 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. For the 2017 election there is no sign of overall voting figures or even of detailed constituency figures. The 349 seats were distributed among twenty parties and fourteen independents in this way: 171-76-23-14-13-10-5-4-4-2-2-2-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-$1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1$, so the value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ is 3.37 . Details of the result of the 2022 parliamentary election, which was overshadowed by the simultaneous presidential election, are even vaguer.

## Korea South

No detailed constituency figures are available for the election of 2008, and in general the official results are not easy to follow for users unfamiliar with Korean script. Detailed figures from the 253 single-member constituencies are not always supplied in the official results, which is a problem since votes for independent candidates often amount to several percentage points and some independents win seats.

## 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 (filled in one nationwide constituency), but usually they win very few votes - for example, in 20108 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ would hardly alter because their votes are so little different from zero, while the value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ 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.

This also has the effect of leaving most other parties under-represented in the 120seat parliament in relation to their votes. For example, in 2021 Lëvizja Vetëvendosje! won a majority ( 50.3 per cent) of the votes but received only 58 of the 120 seats.

## Kyrgyzstan

An election took place on 4 October $2020\left(\mathrm{LSq} 15.91, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 6.51, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.15\right)$ but was later annulled by the country's electoral commission. For the 2021 election, voting figures are available only for the 54 list seats, while virtually all of the SMD seats were won by nominal independents, for whom voting figures are not available.

## 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 something akin to a mixed parallel system, as in Albania in 2005.

## Liberia

Liberia's electoral system, SMP (single member plurality), is sometimes seen as conducive to the emergence of a two-party system, but Liberian elections display high levels of electoral and legislative fragmentation. In 2023 independents received more than a quarter of the votes, and one independent (in Margibi County district 1) was elected with just 14.7 per cent of the votes. Disproportionality is affected by a degree of malapportionment, with the marked over-representation of rural areas. The fragmentation of Liberia's party system under SMP can be contrasted with its neighbour Sierra Leone, where a PR electoral system in 2023 delivered something very close to a pure two-party system.

## Liechtenstein

Figures are based on vote figures that are adjusted 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, plus those of 2016 and 2020, figures are based on total votes (sum of list votes and first-round SMD votes) and total seats, which is how the indices should be calculated given that Lithuania uses a mixed parallel electoral system (to complicate matters, the SMD seats are filled by the two-round system). For the period 2004-12, though, asterisked figures are 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.

## Malawi

The figures for 2014 are based on results from 192 of the 193 constituencies; the seat in constituency 145 (Blantyre North) was not filled due to the death of a candidate during the campaign and was due to be filled in a separate election later. The 2019 figures include the result of the contest in Lilongwe South (number 091), which was postponed due to the death of a candidate and did not take place until February 2020, nine months after the general election. Figures for this election are based on including the votes and seats (of course, just one seat each) for the 55 independent candidates who won seats. If all independents were simply ignored - even though they won over a third of the votes between them and 55 of the 193 seats - the indices would not differ much from those in the table above ( LSq would be $8.40, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 7.68, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 5.26$ ); a striking demonstration of the validity, for most purposes, of simply ignoring smaller parties and independents. See the illustration of this point for the 2020 Burkina Faso election in the 'Calculate the indices for any election' paragraph on the page
https://www.tcd.ie/Political_Science/about/people/michael_gallagher/ElSystems/index.php

## 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 $11.69, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.07, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.92$. 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 coincidentally the incumbent government) won 47 per cent of the votes and 60 per cent of the seats.

For 2018, too, the figures given in the table treat individual parties as the units. In practice 13 parties formed an alliance named the Pakatan Harapan and another five formed the Barisan Nasional. Treating these alliances, rather than the individual parties, as the units, generates values of $\mathrm{LSq} 7.21, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.78, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.54$.

Similarly in 2022, most parties were in practice part of an alliance. Treating alliances as the units, the values of the indices would be LSq 8.03, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.49, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.60$.

## Mexico

Changes to the Mexican party system create complications in attempting to calculate indices. The system used to consist de facto of just three parties: the centrist and dominant PRI, the slightly smaller and very similar PAN, and the left-wing PRD. These parties competed vigorously against each other. By 2021, though, these three parties were in an alliance together, opposing a broadly left-wing (often termed populist) three-party alliance dominated by the Morena party of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador (known as AMLO). The parties in the alliances contest the list component of the election ( 200 seats) as independent entities, but when it comes to the 300 single-member constituency seats each contests some under its own banner but others as part of the alliance, making it impossible to generate votes for each party at this level.

In 2018, the nine parties contested the 300 SMDs as three alliances each containing three parties, though each contested a few on its own or in alliance with just one other party. The figures given here are based on treating the three alliances as the units. Figures based on treating each of the nine parties as the units are available at the level of the 200 list seats; these are LSq 5.00, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 4.43, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.79$.

In 2021 ten different parties contested; each of them stood alone in the list component, but in the SMD component only four stood alone with the other six being in one of the alliances, though each of these also sometimes competed outside its alliance. The figures given here are based on treating the two alliances and the four smaller parties as the units. Figures based on treating each of the parties as the units are available for the list component; these are $\mathrm{LSq} 3.96, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 4.84, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 4.18$.

## Moldova

Full constituency results for the 2019 election, which took place under a mixedmember parallel system, are not available (results for most but not all of the 51 constituencies are available from the website of the Central Electoral Commission, but the figures are not aggregated). The indices for the 50 seats filled by PR are LSq $5.41, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 4.27, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.50$, and for all 101 seats the value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ is 3.58 . This electoral system was employed for only one election.

## 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. Disproportionality plummeted in 2023, not because of a change in the electoral system to something less majoritarian but because the previous two opposition parties merged with the largest party and the resulting behemoth received almost 90 per cent of the votes and won all the seats.

## Morocco

The 2011 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 multimember 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 $5.46, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{V}}$ would remain at $8.82, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ would drop to 6.54.)

## Myanmar

Voting figures for the 2019 election (generally judged free and fair but subsequently annulled by the military) are not available. The value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ was 1.47 (ignoring the 100 military-appointed seats and the 15 constituencies where the election did not take place).

## Nepal

Figures for 2017 refer to total seats but PR list votes only, given that aggregated voting figures for the SMD constituencies are unavailable. One of the 165 SMD seats (Humla in Province 6) was won by an independent candidate with 8,491 votes but no list votes.

## Nicaragua

Elections in Nicaragua have fallen steadily further below the minimum standards that would qualify them for the 'free and fair' sobriquet. At the 2021 election the ruling party won 74 per cent of the votes and 83 per cent of the seats after, on one pretext or another, debarring most of the opposition from participating. The indices for 2021 are LSq 7.56, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 1.78, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.42$.

## 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ 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 20064 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.68, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.18$ ).

## Panama

1948 figures refer to election to Constitutional Assembly.

## Russia

As noted above, the inclusion of a country or an election in this dataset should not be taken to imply that every single election included here can be regarded as meeting the highest (or even acceptable) democratic standards. In 2021 the ruling party won 51 per cent of the list seats and 56 per cent of the seats, 48 per cent of the SMD votes and 88 per cent of the seats, and overall 49 per cent of the votes and 72 per cent of the seats.

## St Kitts and Nevis

In 2015 and 2020 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. The figures are based on treating the alliance as a unit. If each party were treated as a separate unit, the 2015 figures would be LSq $11.07, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.72, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.90$, and in 2020 they would be $\mathrm{LSq} 18.91, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.82, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.67$. In 2020 the largest party won 37 per cent of the votes but only two of the 11 seats. In effect the small state has two separate party systems, with some parties contesting only the eight constituencies on the larger island (St Christopher / St Kitts) and others contesting only the three constituencies on Nevis.

## St Vincent and the Grenadines

The 1998 result did not produce an especially high level of disproportionality, especially by the standards of small Caribbean states employing SMP to fill seats in a parliament with fewer than 20 members, but was notable for producing an exceptionally 'perverse outcome'. The Unity Labour Party won a majority ( 54.6 per cent) of the 51,328 valid votes cast votes but only 7 of the 15 seats, while the rival New Democratic Party (NDP) won 8 seats with 45.3 per cent of the votes. The NDP won 6 constituencies with between 50 and 54 per cent of the votes, while the ULP won 5 of its 7 seats with 62 per cent or more of the votes, thus rendering many of its votes in effect 'wasted'. A switch of just 358 votes in the six seats won narrowly by the NDP could have given the ULP 13 seats overall and left the NDP with just 2. Full details are on the excellent, though unfortunately no longer active, caribbeanelections.com website.

The same phenomenon occurred at the 2020 election, when the NDP won a bare majority ( 50.3 per cent) of the votes but only 6 of the 15 seats. It lost one constituency (North Leeward) by only 1 vote, and another by 62 votes out of over 5,200 cast there.

## San Marino

2008 figures calculated on the basis of parties as the units. In fact, the seven parties formed two alliances (three parties in one and four in the other); treating the alliances as the units, the figures would be $\operatorname{LSq} 4.11, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 1.99, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.95$.

Likewise, in 2012 if the figures were calculated based on alliances as the units they would be LSq $6.17, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.96, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.46$. In 2016 the figures based on alliances would be LSq 2.64, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.06, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.64$. In 2019 the figures based on alliances would be LSq 1.87, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ $4.39, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 4.16$.

## Scotland

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

## Slovakia

In Slovakia, seats are awarded on the basis of one large nationwide constituency, which has the potential to produce highly proportional outcomes, as in South Africa. The main reason why Slovakian elections do not, however, deliver very proportional outcomes is that thresholds are relatively high ( 5 per cent for parties and 7 per cent for alliances), coupled with voters' uncertainty as to which parties will reach the threshold. In 2023, for example, one party won 4.8 per cent of the votes and another won 4.4 per cent, thus narrowly missing out on qualifying for seats. Altogether, 16.7 per cent of the votes were cast for parties that won no seats because they failed to reach the threshold.

## Switzerland

At the 2023 election, 'others' won almost 3 per cent of the votes; unfortunately, the official results do not disaggregate this into the votes for each individual small party. The indices are based on simply omitting these votes, which is the safest approach when information on small groups is incomplete; see
https://www.tcd.ie/Political_Science/about/people/michael_gallagher/ElSystems/Docts/In dicesCalc.pdf.

## Taiwan

2012 figures based on list votes and total seats. Sources for this election are less than comprehensive. Figures for the elections of 1992 to 2004 inclusive, during which time the country used the single non-transferable vote, kindly supplied by Matthew Shugart. The quality of election results published by Taiwan's Central Election Commission has improved greatly in recent years, with detailed results for each of the 79 single-member constituencies now available in Latin script.

## Thailand

For 2011 and 2019, on the basis of PR-list votes and total seats. For 2023, at which a parallel system (mixed-member majoritarian, with the emphasis on majoritarian as 400 of the 500 MPs were elected from single-member constituencies), indices based on total votes (the sum of list votes and SMD 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 postArab 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}}$ marginally; the value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ would not be altered.

Data on the results of the 2019 election are too far from complete to be usable.

## Türkiye

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.

For 2018 and 2023, the figures are based on treating the two main alliances (along with the other parties) as the units. If each party, including those in an alliance, was treated as a separate unit, the figures for 2018 would be LSq 5.71, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.72, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.07$, and those for 2023 would be LSq 7.52, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 4.54, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 3.32$.

## 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 singlemember 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, especially given that some of the independents were allegedly informally linked with particular parties. 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.

For 2019 the picture was further complicated by the circumstances that made it impossible to hold an election in 26 of the 225 constituencies, as well as the usual absence of aggregated figures for the constituencies that were contested. For the 225 PR seats, the indices are $\mathrm{LSq} 10.62, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 4.43$ and $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.79$, and for all 424 constituencies the value of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{S}}$ is 2.64.

## 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, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.12$ and $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ 2.09; for 1987 they are $\mathrm{LSq} 17.75, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{v}} 3.07$ and $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}} 2.17$.

## United States

The strongly federal nature of the USA can make definitive national figures surprisingly difficult to establish for some elections, and even when all the data are available (which is usually several months after an election) it may be necessary to exercise subjective judgement. For example, at the 2016 House elections the official results (published by the Office of the Clerk) state that over 2.4 million votes were cast for 'Other parties'. In most states these votes were indeed cast for small parties, but in Massachusetts the great majority $(438,113$ out of 471,914$)$ were 'blank votes', and likewise in New York almost 700,000 of the 1.43 million votes supposedly cast for 'other parties' were in fact blank votes. These are treated here as invalid votes, which is how they would be regarded in most countries, and hence are not included in the valid vote total.

For the House in 2018, figures include the September 2019 election to fill the seat in North Carolina's 9th district, rather than the original (subsequently nullified) vote there.

Far from getting better, matters seem to be disimproving. For the 2022 election, the summary table in the booklet of official results (p. 55 in the document published by the Office of the Clerk) states that almost 1.5 million votes were cast for 'other parties'. Three states account for almost 1.2 million of these votes: New York, Maine and Massachusetts. Closer examination reveals a muddled picture. In New York, 697,970 votes are stated to have been cast for 'other parties'. However, over 320,000 of these were cast for 'Conservative' candidates, but in every case the Conservative candidate was also the Republican candidate; almost 170,000 were cast for a 'Working Families' candidate, but in every case the Working Families candidate was also the Democrat candidate; and just over 200,000 were blank votes, which in every other country would be excluded from the total of valid votes cast and would have been reported separately. In Maine, 331,900 votes are stated to have been cast for 'other parties'; but 322,778 of these are described as 'exhausted ballots' in the 2nd district. This is a reference to Maine's adoption of the alternative vote (known in the USA as 'ranked-choice' voting), which appears to have led election officials to believe that candidates' second-stage vote totals should be counted as valid votes along with their first-stage vote totals. In the 2nd district, none of the three candidates was elected on the first stage and hence the thirdplaced candidate was eliminated and her votes distributed according to the second preferences marked. This approach to recording the votes in effect leads to the number of valid votes reported as having been cast in the 2nd district being almost double the actual number of votes cast. Given that Australia has employed the alternative vote for elections to its national parliament for over a century, one might think that at least a cursory glance at the informative website of the Australian Electoral Commission would have been useful in understanding how results of elections held under AV are best presented. In Massachusetts 162,276 votes are stated to have been cast for 'other parties'; but examination of the detailed voting figures for the state shows that 153,464 of these were 'blank votes', which in every other country would be excluded from the total of valid votes cast and would have been reported separately. Fortunately, given that the two major parties almost invariably win over 95 per cent of the votes cast at US House elections and all of the seats, these idiosyncrasies make only a minor difference at the margins to the value of the indices, but anyone whose research relies on comprehensive US election results would welcome a more coherent approach in official documents. The 2022 figures here are based on the vote totals reported for the five main parties (Republicans, Democrats, Libertarian, Green and Constitution), plus the ten independent candidates who each won over 10,000 votes, disregarding all other votes.

## Venezuela

2010, 2015 and 2020 figures: omitting the three seats reserved for indigenous peoples. At the 2020 election, a number of parties clustered into three multi-party alliances, and the figures above are based on treating these alliances (along with the other parties) as the units. If each party, including those in an alliance, was treated as a separate unit, the figures would be LSq 13.20, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{v}} 2.47, \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.55$.

## 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}}$ 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.

