Documentation

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Afghanistan (AFG)

Independence:

- 1919 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

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-\, 1919 – 1973: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
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- 1973 1980: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1980 1988: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1988 1992: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1992 2004: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2004 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime Inter-Parliamentary Union (2020)

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020)¹
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, National Democratic Institute, 2011, Nohlen et al., 2001)²
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)³

¹Data is not available for election in 1988. Approximated by 3500000.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for 2019. Extrapolation.

³Data is not available for parliamentary elections in 2005, 2010, 2019. Approximated by share of seats.

Albania (ALB)

Independence:

- 1912 from the Ottoman Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied form Italy and Germany from 1939 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1928: Civil Dictatorship (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1928 1939: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1939 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1920 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- There were only indirect parliament elections in 1921 and 1923 (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969).

Algeria (DZA)

Independence:

- 1962 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1962 1963: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1963 1965: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1965 1976: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1976 1992: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1992 1995: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1995 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Angola (AGO)

Independence:

- 1975 from Portugal (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: Portuguese Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1992: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1992 1997: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1997 2008: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2008 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

 No coup in 1997 but election was postponed multiple times due to civil war. Election was held in 2008 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999).

Antigua and Barbuda (ATG)

Independence:

- 1981 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1980: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1981 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Argentina (ARG)

Independence:

- 1816 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1930: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1931 - 1931: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1932 - 1942: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1943 - 1945: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1946 - 1954: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1955 - 1957: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1958 - 1961: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1962 - 1962: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1963 - 1965: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1966 - 1972: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1973 - 1975: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1976 - 1982: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
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- 1983 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁴

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1947 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

⁴Data no available for parliament elections in 2007 and 2015. Approximated by the share of seats.

Armenia (ARM)

Independence:

- 1919 from the Ottoman Empire (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1920 1991: Part of the Soviet Union (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁵

 $^{^5\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for parliament election in 1990. Approximated by share of seats.

Australia (AUS)

Independence:

- 1901 from the United Kingdom (Banks, 2015, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- $-\ 1900-1901$: British Colony
- 1901 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Cheibub et al., 2010, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

- Following Nohlen et al. (2001), we do not separate the party "Coalition" in their individual parts (2001 - 2016).

Austria (AUT)

Independence:

- Successor state of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire (1867 1918) (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Part of Germany from 1938 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1933: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1934 1937: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1938 1944: Part of Germany (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Azerbaijan (AZE)

Independence:

- 1919 from the Ottoman Empire
- 1991 from the Russian Federation

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Civil Dictatorship
- -1920-1991: Part of the Soviet Union
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁶
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁷

⁶Data is not available for presidential election in 1992. Approximated by 3950000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁷Data is not available for parliament election in 1990, 2005, and 2015. Approximated by share of seats.

Bahamas (BHS)

Independence:

- 1973 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1972: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1973 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Cheibub et al., 2010, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Bahrain (BHR)

Independence:

- 1971 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1971: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1971 2006: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2006 2019: Constitutional Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)⁸
- No data available on the share of votes \rightarrow approximated by the share of seats

Notes:

 Political parties are officially forbidden, but candidates are allowed to form *Political Societies* since 2005 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

 $^{^8{\}rm Only}$ approximations possible for elections in 2014 and 2018.

Bangladesh (BGD)

Independence:

- 1971 from Pakistan (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

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1900 – 1947: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1947 – 1971: Part of Pakistan (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1971 – 1975: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1975 – 1978: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1978 – 1982: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1982 – 1985: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1986 – 1990: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1990 – 2007: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
2007 – 2009: Military Regime (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
2009 – 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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- Registered Voters (Arefin, 2003, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Arefin, 2003, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Arefin, 2003, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001, Wikipedia, 2017a)
- Share of Votes (Arefin, 2003, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁹

 $^{^9\}mathrm{No}$ data for parliamentary election in 2019. Approximated by share of seats.

Barbados (BRB)

Independence:

- 1966 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1900 1966: British Colony
- 1966 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Belarus (BLR)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of Russia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 1994: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1994 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹⁰

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- Supports of the president run as independent candidates and are thus summarized.

 $^{^{10}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for none of the parliament elections. Approximated by share of seats.

Belgium (BEL)

Independence:

- 1830 from the Netherlands (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1940 to 1945

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Female Suffrage was introduced in 1919 and lifted in 1948 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Belize (BLZ)

Independence:

- 1981 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1900 1981: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1981 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Benin (BEN)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1963: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1963 1964: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1964 1965: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1965 1970: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1970 1972: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1972 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 1991: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹¹
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹²

Notes:

In 1970, parliament election was planned but not held; presidential election took place (Nohlen et al., 1999).

¹¹Data is not available for parliament election in 2011. Approximated by 2200000 (turnout similar to previous and subsequent election).

¹²Data is not available for parliament elections in 2003, 2007, and 2011. Approximated by share of seats.

Bhutan (ISO)

Independence:

- 1949 from the United Kingdom (and India) (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- $-\ 1900-1949$: British Colony
- 1949 2008: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2008 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

Bolivia (BOL)

Independence:

- 1825 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1920: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1920 - 1925: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1925 - 1930: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1930 - 1931: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1931 - 1934: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1934 - 1940: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1940 - 1943: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1943 - 1947: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1947 - 1951: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1951 - 1952: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1952 - 1956: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1954 - 1964: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1964 - 1967: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
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Election Data:

 Registered Voters (Gamboa, 1979, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Wikipedia, 2017b)¹³

- 1982 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Actual Voters (Bilbao, 2000, Gamboa, 1979, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mesa, 1983, Nohlen, 2005, Wikipedia, 2017b)¹⁴
- Distribution of Seats (Banks, 2017, Bilbao, 2000, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Wikipedia, 2017b)
- Share of Votes (Bilbao, 2000, Gamboa, 1979, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mesa, 1983, Nohlen, 2005, Wikipedia, 2017b)¹⁵

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1952 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- 1967 - 1969: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)

- 1969 - 1982: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)

¹³Data is not available for elections in 1918, 1925, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1933, 1942, 1949, 1958, and 1962. Approximated by: 90000 in 1919, 1919, 1925, 1927, 1928; 100000 in 1931 and 1933, 110000 in 1942, 130000 in 1949, 1200000 in 1958, and 1350000 in 1963 (based on suffrage rules, population dynamics, and other elections).

¹⁴Data is not available for elections in 1917, 1927, 1928, 1933, 1942, 1949. Approximated by: 75000 in 1918; 35000 in 1928 and 1933, 65000 in 1942, and 90000 in 1949, 65000 in 1942, and 90000 in 1949 (previous and subsequent elections).

 $^{^{15}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for parliament elections until 1956. Approximated by share of seats.

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH)

Independence:

- 1992 from Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1990: Part of Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Evaluated individually since 1990.

Botswana (BWA)

Independence:

- 1966 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1966: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1966 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Brazil (BRA)

Independence:

- 1822 from Portugal (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1930: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1930 1945: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1945 1964: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1964 1966: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1966 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)¹⁶
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female Suffrage was introduced in 1932 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- From 1966 to 1988 government was nominated by the military (Nohlen, 2005).

¹⁶Data is not available for election in 1919 and 1926. Approximated by 1250000 in 1919, and 1600000 in 1926 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Brunei (BRN)

Independence:

 $-\,$ 1984 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1983: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1984 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

 $-\,$ No elections have been held since independence.

Bulgaria (BGR)

Independence:

- 1878 from the Ottoman Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1934: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1934 1938: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1938 1945: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 1991: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1992 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹⁷

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1944 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $^{^{17}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for election in 1938. Approximated by share of seats.

Burkina Faso (BFA)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1960 - 1964: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1964 - 1965: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1965 - 1970: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1970 - 1974: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1974 - 1978: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1978 - 1980: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1980 - 1991: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
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- 1991 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Burundi (BDI)

Independence:

- 1962 from Belgium (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962: Colony of Belgium (Nohlen et al., 1999)
 1962 1966: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1966 1984: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1984 1987: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1987 1993: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1993 1996: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1996 2005: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2005 2010: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2010 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁸
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

 $^{^{18}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for election in 1965: Approximated by 850000 (based on previous election).

Cambodia (KHM)

Independence:

- 1953 from France (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1953: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1953 - 1955: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1955 - 1970: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1970 - 1972: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1972 - 1975: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1975 - 1976: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1976 - 1979: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1979 - 1981: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1981 - 1991: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1991 - 1993: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1993 - 1997: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1997 - 1998: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1998 - 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁹
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)²⁰
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1955 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $^{^{19}}$ Data not available for elections in 1962 and 1966. Approximated by: 2100000 in 1962, and 2300000 in 1966 (similar to previous elections).

²⁰Data not available for elections in 1962 and 1966. Approximated by: 2000000 in 1962, and 2150000 in 1966 (similar to previous elections).

Cameroon (CMR)

Independence:

 1960 from France (East Cameroon) and 1961 from the United Kingdom (West Cameroon) (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1959: French Colony (East Cameroon) (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1919 1961: British Colony (West Cameroon) (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1965: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1965 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²¹
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²²
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²³

Notes:

- Parliament election in French Cameroon is used in 1960.

²¹Data is not available for parliament elections in 1964. Approximated by 2700000 (based on presidential election in 1965).

²²Data is not available for parliament elections in 1964. Approximated by 3200000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

²³Data is not available for parliament elections in 2002, 2007, and 2013. Approximated by share of seats.

Canada (CAN)

Independence:

- 1867 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Cheibub et al., 2010, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female Suffrage has been introduced in 1920 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Cape Verde (CPV)

Independence:

- 1975 from Portugal (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: Portuguese Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1991: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Central African Republic (CAF)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1964: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1964 1966: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1966 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 1981: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1981 1986: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1986 2003: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2003 2005: Military Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2005 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²⁴

 $^{^{24}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1993, 1998, 2011, and 2016. Approximated by share of seats.

Chad (TCD)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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- 1919 - 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
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- 1960 1969: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1969 1975: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 1982: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1982 1996: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1996 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²⁵

Notes:

- Parliament elections were postponed multiple times between 2007 and 2011 (Nohlen et al., 1999). Since presidential election was held in 2006, we only set participation and competition in parliament elections to 0.

 $^{^{25}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for parliament election in 2002. Approximated by share of seats.

Chile (CHL)

Independence:

- 1810 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

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- 1919 - 1920: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
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- 1920 1924: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1924 1925: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1925 1931: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- -1931-1932: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1932 1973: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1973 1989: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1989 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Valenzuela, 1992) (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1949 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

China (CHN)

Independence:

 $-\,$ Never colonized (Twitchett et al., 1978)

Political Regime:

- 1919 – 2019: Civil Dictatorship (Fairbank and Feuerwerker, 1986, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

- No general elections have been held since 1919.

Colombia (COL)

Independence:

- 1810 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1931: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1931 1953: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1953 1958: Military Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1958 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)²⁶
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Scully, 1995)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1954 (Nohlen, 2005)

²⁶Data is not available for elections in 1918, 1922, 1926, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1937, 1941, 1943, and 1951. Approximated by 600000 in 1918, 800000 in 1922, 1000000 in 1926, 1250000 in 1930 and 1931, 1400000 in 1933, 1500000 in 1934, 1600000 in 1937, 1900000 in 1941, 2100000 in 1943, and 2900000 in 1951 (based on previous and subsequent elections, suffrage rules, and population dynamics).

Comoros (COM)

Independence:

- 1975 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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1919 – 1975: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1975 – 1978: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1978 – 1989: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1989 – 1990: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1990 – 1992: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1992 – 1995: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1995 – 1996: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1996 – 1999: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1999 – 2002: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
2002 – 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
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- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²⁷
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²⁸
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)²⁹

²⁷Data is not available for election in 1982, 1984 and 1993. Approximated by 250000 in 1982, 275000 in 1984, and 220000 in 1993 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

²⁸Data is not available for election in 1982, 1984 and 1993. Approximated based on turnout rate of 75 percent in 1982 and 1984, and 65 percent in 1993 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

 $^{^{29}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1993 and 1996. Approximated by share of seats.

Congo — Democratic Republic (COD)

Independence:

- 1960 from Belgium (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: Belgium Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1961 1970: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1970 1992: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1992 2006: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2006 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³⁰
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³¹
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³²

³⁰Data is not available for parliament elections in 1982 and 1987. Approximated by 13000000 in 1982 and 16000000 in 1987 (based on previous and presidential elections).

³¹Data is not available for parliament elections in 1982 and 1987. Assume voter turnout of 95 percent (based on previous and presidential elections).

³²Data is not available for parliament elections in 2006, 2011, and 2018. Approximated by share of seats.

Congo — Republic (COG)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1960 - 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1961 - 1963: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1963 - 1968: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1968 - 1973: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1973 - 1977: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1977 - 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1979 - 1992: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1992 - 1997: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1997 - 2002: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
2002 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
```

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³³
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³⁴
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³⁵

³³Data is not available for parliament elections in 1993, 2008, and 2012. Approximated by 1350000 in 1993, 1900000 in 2008, and 2100000 in 2012 (based on subsequent and presidential elections).

³⁴Data is not available for parliament elections in 1993, 2008, and 2012. Approximated by 800000 in 1993, 1200000 in 2008, and 1300000 in 2012 (based on subsequent and presidential elections).

³⁵Data is not available for parliament elections in 1992, 1993, 2002, 2008, 2012, and 2017. Approximated by share of seats.

Costa Rica (CRI)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1948: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1948 1949: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1949 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Banks, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)³⁶
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1949 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

 $[\]overline{^{36}}$ Data not available for parliament elections in 1919, 1921, and 1923. Approximated by share of votes.

Croatia (HRV)

Independence:

- 1991 from Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1990: Part of Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 1992: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1992 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Evaluated individually since 1990.

Cuba (CUB)

Independence:

- Independence in 1902 from Spain
- Occupied by the United States from 1917 to 1924 (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1924: Occupied Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1924 1928: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1928 1933: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1933 1936: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1936 1952: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1952 1954: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1954 1959: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1959 1976: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1976 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)³⁷
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)³⁸

Notes:

- Female Suffrage was introduced in 1934 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Because of data limitations, we use the share of seats in the Upper House between 1936 and 1952.

³⁷Data is not available for election in 1924. Approximated by: 600000 (based on previous and subsequent election.

³⁸Data not is available for all parliament elections until 1958. Approximated by share of seats.

Cyprus (CYP)

Independence:

- 1960 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: British Colony (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1960 1983: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1983 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- From 1960 to 1983, presidential elections took place irregularly.

Czech Republic (CZE)

Independence:

- 1918 (Czechoslovakia) from the Austrian-Hungarian Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1939 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Division from Slovakia in 1993 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1920 1939: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1939 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1946 2013: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 2013 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Cook and Paxton, 1975, Election Report, 2017a, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Cook and Paxton, 1975, Election Report, 2017a, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Cook and Paxton, 1975, Election Report, 2017a, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Cook and Paxton, 1975, Election Report, 2017a, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1920 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Czech legislative separated from the Slovak legislative in 1992 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Denmark (DNK)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1940 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Djibouti (DJI)

Independence:

- 1975 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1981: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1981 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)³⁹
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

³⁹Data is not available for presidential election in ¹⁹⁸¹. Approximated with voter turnout of 80 percent (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Dominica (DMA)

Independence:

- 1978 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- $-\,$ 1900 1978 British Colony
- 1978 2019 Parliamentarian Monarchy (Cheibub et al., 2010, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Dominican Republic (DOM)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)
- Occupied by the United States from 1916 to 1924

Political Regime:

- 1919 1924: Occupied Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1924 1963: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1963 1966: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1966 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁴⁰
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020,?, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1942 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $^{^{40}}$ Data is not available for parliament election in 1942. Approximated by 850000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

East Timor (TLS)

Independence:

- 1976 from Portugal (Church, 2017)
- Occupied by Japan from 1941 to 1945 (Church, 2017)
- Part of Indonesia from 1976 to 2002 (Church, 2017)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1941: Portuguese Colony (Church, 2017)
- 1941 1945: Occupied Regime (Church, 2017)
- 1945 1976: Portuguese Colony (Church, 2017)
- 1976 2002: Part of Indonesia (Church, 2017)
- 2002 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

Ecuador (ISO)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1925: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1925 1931: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1931 1935: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1935 1940: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1940 1944: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1944 1948: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1948 1963: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1963 1968: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1968 1972: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1972 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1979 2000: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 2000 2002: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 2002 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁴¹
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Parliament election were held before 1979, but we need to omit them due to data limitations.
- Universal suffrage was introduced in 1967 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $[\]overline{^{41}}$ Data is not available for election in 1916, 1920, 1924, 1932, and 1940. Approximated by: 150000 in 1916, 175000 in 1920, 200000 in 1924, 160000 in 1932, and 200000 in 1940.

Egypt (EGY)

Independence:

- 1922 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1922: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
 1922 1952: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1952 1956: Military Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1956 1957: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1957 2011: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2011 2012: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2012 2013: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2013 2014: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2014 2015: Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2015 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Direct Democracy, 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁴²
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Direct Democracy, 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁴³
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Direct Democracy, 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Direct Democracy, 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁴⁴

Notes:

- From 1922 to 1952, only indirect elections were held (Nohlen et al., 1999).

⁴²Data is not available for parliament election in 1971. Approximated by 8000000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁴³Data is not available for parliament elections in 1957, 1964, 1971, 1979, and 2000. Approximated by using turnout rates of: 90 percent in 1957 and 1964, 80 percent in 1971, and 40 percent in 1979 and 2000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁴⁴Data is not available for parliament election in 1976, 1979, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2015. Approximated by share of seats.

El Salvador (SLV)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1931: Presidential Regime
- 1931 1945: Military Dictatorship
- 1945 1948: Presidential Regime
- 1948 1950: Military Dictatorship
- 1950 1960: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1960 1962: Military Dictatorship
- 1962 1979: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1979 1982: Military Dictatorship
- 1982 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁴⁵
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Wikipedia, 2017c)⁴⁶
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Wikipedia, 2017c)⁴⁷

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1939 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Parliament elections were held before 1950. However, reliable data is not available. Limitation is not
 problematic since El Salvador was governed by single-party regimes between 1919 and 1950.

⁴⁵Data is not available for elections in 1919, 1923, 1927, 1945, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1962, 1976, 1977, and 1984. Approximated by 200000 in 1919, 210000 in 1923, 220000 in 1927, 600000 in 1945, 700000 in 1950, 725000 in 1952, 750000 in 1954, 775000 in 1956, 800000 in 1958 and 1962, 1600000 in 1976 and 1977, and 2500000 in 1984 (based on changes in population size, previous and subsequent elections, and suffrage rules).

⁴⁶Data is not available for elections in 1923, 1954, 1974, and 1976. Approximated by 190000 in 1923, 700000 in 1954, 550000 in 1974, and 600000 in 1976 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁴⁷Data is not available for election in 1974. Approximated by share of seats.

Equatorial Guinea (GNQ)

Independence:

- 1968 from Spain (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1968: Spanish Colony
- 1968 1970: Parliamentarian Regime
- 1970 1979: Civil Dictatorship
- 1979 1982: Military Dictatorship
- 1982 1988: Presidential Regime
- 1988 2019: Semi-Presidential Dictatorship

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁴⁸
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁴⁹
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁵⁰

 $^{^{48}}$ Data is not available for election in 1988 and 1989. Approximated by 180000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁴⁹Data is not available for elections in 1988, 1989, 2008 and 2013. Assumed turnout rate: 90 percent in 1988 and 1989, 95 percent in 2008 and 2013 (based on subsequent and previous elections).

⁵⁰Data is not available for parliament elections in 2008, 2013 and 2017. Approximated by share of seats.

Eritrea (ERI)

Independence:

- 1993 from Ethiopia (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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1919 – 1941: Italian Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1941 – 1950: Under British mandate (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1950 – 1993: Part of Ethiopia (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1993 – 2019: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
```

Notes:

- No general elections have been held since independence (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Estonia (EST)

Independence:

- 1918 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Part of the Russian Federation from 1940 to 1991 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1934: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1934 1936: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1936 1940: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1991: Part of the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Helsinki Commission, 1990, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁵¹

 $^{^{51}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for parliament election in 1990. Approximated by share of seats.

Ethiopia (ETH)

Independence:

- Never colonized
- Occupied by Italy between 1935 and 1941 (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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- 1919 - 1935: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
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- 1935 - 1941: Occupied Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1941 - 1974: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1974 - 1987: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1987 - 1991: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1991 - 1995: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1995 - 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Nohlen et al., 1999)⁵²

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1955 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $^{^{52}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for elections since 2000. Approximated by share of seats.

Fiji (FJI)

Independence:

- 1970 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1970: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
 1970 1987: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1007 1000 1711 7000 1 (27.1)
- 1987 1992: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- -1992 2000: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2000 2001: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2001 2006: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2006 2014: Military Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
- 2014 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁵³
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁵⁴
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Election Report, 2017b, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁵⁵

 $^{^{53}}$ Data is not available for election in 1966. Approximated by 160000 (based on subsequent election).

⁵⁴Data is not available for election in 1966. Approximated by 120000 (based on subsequent election).

⁵⁵Data is not available for election in 1966. Approximated by share of seats.

Finland (FIN)

Independence:

- 1917 form Russia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1925: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1925 1944: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1944 1950: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1950 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

France (FRA)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1940 to 1944 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1944: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1944 1945: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 1965: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1965 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1945 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Gabon (GAB)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1961 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁵⁶
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁵⁷
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁵⁸

Notes:

- In elections that took place in the 1980s, reported number of voters exceeds size of population (International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999).

⁵⁶Data is not available for parliament elections in 1990, and presidential elections in 1979. Approximated by: 550000 in 1979, and 450000 in 1990 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁵⁷Data is not available for parliament elections in 1990, 1995, 2006. Approximated by 200000 in 1990, 250000 in 1996, and 275000 in 2001 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁵⁸Data is not available for parliament elections in 1990, 1996, 2001, and 2006. Approximated by share of seats.

Gambia (GMB)

Independence:

- 1965 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1965: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1965 1982: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1982 1994: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1994 1996: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1996 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁵⁹
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020,
 International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

 $^{^{59}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1982. Approximated by 230000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Georgia (GEO)

Independence:

- 1919 from the Ottoman Empire (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1920 1991: Part of the Soviet Union (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁶⁰
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

 $[\]overline{^{60}}$ Data is not available for the election in 1919: Approximated by 600000 (own approximation).

Germany East (GDR)

Independence:

- Independent country from 1949 to 1990 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1949: Part of Germany (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1949 1990: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 2019: Part of Germany (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)

Germany (DEU)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by France, Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States from 1945 to 1949 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Divided into East and West Germany from 1949 to 1990 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1925: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1925 1934: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1934 1945: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 1949: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1949 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Ghana (GHA)

Independence:

- 1957 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1981 - 1992: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

```
1919 - 1957: British Colony
1957 - 1960: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1960 - 1966: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1966 - 1969: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1969 - 1972: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1972 - 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1979 - 1981: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
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– 1992 – 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Notes:

- In 1964, introduction of one-party regime after referendum (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- In 1965, parliamentarian election was not held since all candidates run without opponent (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Greece (GRC)

Independence:

- 1828 from the Ottoman Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1941 to 1944 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1924: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1924 1925: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1925 1926: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1926 1935: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1935 1936: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1936 1941: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1941 1944: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1944 1945: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 1967: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1967 1974: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1974 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁶¹
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁶²

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1956 (?)

⁶¹Data is not available for elections in 1915, 1920, 1923, 1928, 1932, 1933, 1946, and 1950. Approximated by 1000000 in 1915, 1200000 in 1920, 1350000 in 1923, 1600000 in 1928, 1700000 in 1932 and 1933, 1900000 in 1946, and 2200000 in 1950 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁶²Data is not available for elections in 1915, 1920, and 1923. Approximated by share of seats.

Grenada (GRD)

Independence:

- 1974 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1974: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1974 1979: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1979 1984: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1984 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Guatemala (GTM)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

```
1921 - 1926: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1926 - 1930: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1930 - 1931: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1931 - 1935: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1935 - 1944: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1944 - 1945: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1945 - 1954: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1954 - 1958: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1958 - 1963: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1963 - 1966: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1966 - 1982: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1982 - 1985: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1985 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
```

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- We cannot provide measures for 1919 and 1920 because of missing information.
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1946 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Parliament elections were also held before 1958. However, we need to focus on presidential elections because of limited data availability.

Guinea (GIN)

Independence:

- 1958 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

```
1919 – 1958: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1958 – 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1961 – 1984: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1984 – 1993: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1993 – 1995: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1995 – 2008: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
2008 – 2010: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2010 – 2013: Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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- 2013 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁶³
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁶⁴
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

⁶³Data is not available for parliament election in 1963. Approximated by 1600000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁶⁴Data is not available for parliament election in 1963. Assumed turnout rate 99 percent (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Guinea-Bissau (GNB)

Independence:

- 1974 from Portugal (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

```
1919 - 1974: Portuguese Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1974 - 1980: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1980 - 1984: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1984 - 1989: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1989 - 1994: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1994 - 1999: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1999 - 1999: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
1999 - 2003: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2003 - 2004: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2004 - 2012: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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- 2012 - 2014: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- 2014 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Notes:

- In 1984, indirect parliament elections were held (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Guyana (GUY)

Independence:

- 1966 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1966: British Colony
- 1966 2019: Parliamentarian Regime

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Haiti (HTI)

Independence:

- 1804 from France (Nohlen, 2005)
- Occupied by the United State from 1915 to 1934 (Renda, 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1934: Occupied Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1934 1946: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1946 1946: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1946 1950: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1950 1950: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1950 1964: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1964 1995: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1995 2004: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 2004 2006: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2006 2019: Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁶⁵
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁶⁶

Notes:

- Female suffrage has been introduced in 1950 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Parliament elections were held, but data quality is very low.

⁶⁵Data is not available for elections in 1950 and 1957. Approximated by: 1000000 in 1950, and 1500000 in 1957.

⁶⁶Data is not available for parliament elections in 2010 and 2015. Approximated by share of seats.

Honduras (HND)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1924: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1924 - 1925: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1925 - 1936: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1936 - 1948: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1948 - 1954: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1954 - 1956: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1956 - 1957: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1957 - 1963: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1963 - 1965: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1965 - 1971: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1971 - 1972: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1972 - 1981: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1981 - 2009: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
2009 - 2009: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2009 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁶⁷
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁶⁸
- Distribution of Seats (Banks, 2017, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)⁶⁹

Notes:

- Parliament elections were also held between 1919 and 1932. However, reliable data is not available.
 Unlikely to be problematic since Nohlen (2005) notes that parliament and president were simultaneously elected with a single vote.
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1954 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

⁶⁷Data is not available for parliament elections in 1919, 1925, 1928, 1932, 1936, and 1942. Approximated by 140000 in 1919, 160000 in 1925, 180000 in 1928, 200000 in 1932, 230000 in 1936, and 260000 in 1942 (based on election in 1948 and changes in population size).

⁶⁸Data is not available for parliament elections in 1942. Approximated by 200000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁶⁹Data is not available for parliament election in 2005. Approximated by share of seats.

Hungary (HUN)

Independence:

- 1919 from the Austrian-Hungarian-Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1920 1944: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1944 1945: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Iceland (ISL)

Independence:

- 1918 from Denmark (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1944: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1944 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

India (IND)

Independence:

- 1947 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1947: British Colony
- 1947 2019: Parliamentary Regime

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001, Schwartzberg, 1978)⁷⁰
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mitra, 1946, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001, Schwartzberg, 1978)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁷¹

Notes:

- Female suffrage has been introduced in 1950.

 $[\]overline{^{70}}$ Data not available for election in 1945. Approximated by 60000000 (follows trend of previous election).

⁷¹Data not available for election in 1945. Approximated by share of seats.

Indonesia (IDN)

Independence:

- 1945 from the Netherlands

Political Regime:

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1919 – 1945: Dutch Colony
1945 – 1955: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1955 – 1959: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1959 – 1965: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1965 – 1971: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1971 – 2004: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
2004 – 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Iran (IRN)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1979: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1979 1980: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1980 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Election Project, 2017a)
- Actual Voters (Election Project, 2017a)
- Distribution of Seats (Ehteshami, 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Election Project, 2017a)⁷²

 $[\]overline{^{72}\mathrm{Data}}$ is not available for parliament elections. Approximated by share of seats.

Iraq (IRQ)

Independence:

- 1932 from the United Kingdom (Banks, 2015)
- Occupied by the United States from 2003 to 2005

Political Regime:

- 1919 1932: British Mandate (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1932 1958: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1958 1968: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1968 1995: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1995 2003: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2003 2005: Occupied Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2005 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Direct Democracy, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Direct Democracy, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

Notes:

 Single-party parliament elections were held from 1980 to 2003. However, power holder was neither elected by nor responsible to the parliament.

Ireland (IRL)

Independence:

- 1922 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1922: Part of the United Kingdom (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1922 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Israel (ISR)

Independence:

- 1948 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1948: British Mandate (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1948 1949: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1949 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Italy (ITA)

Independence:

- Never Colonized

Political Regime:

- 1919 1924: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1924 1946: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1946 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1945 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Ivory Coast (CIV)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1999: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1999 2000: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2000 2005: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2005 2011: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2011 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁷³

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- No coup in 2005, but elections were postponed several times (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $^{^{73}}$ Data is not available for parliament election in 2001. Approximated by share of seats.

Jamaica (JAM)

Independence:

- 1962 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962 British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1962 2019 Parliamentarian Monarchy (Cheibub et al., 2010, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Japan (JPN)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Constitutional Democracy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1940 1946: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1946 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mackie and Rose, 1991, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mackie and Rose, 1991, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mackie and Rose, 1991, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Mackie and Rose, 1991, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

- Female suffrage has been introduced in 1945 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Jordan (JOR)

Independence:

 $-\,$ 1946 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1946: British Mandate (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1946 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Kazakhstan (KAZ)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of the Soviet Union (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁷⁴

⁷⁴Data is not available for the parliament elections in 1990, 1994, and 1995. Approximated by the share of seats.

Kenya (KEN)

Independence:

- 1963 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1963: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1963 1969: Parliamentary Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1969 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁷⁵

 $[\]overline{^{75}}$ Data is not available for parliament election in 1997. Approximated by share of seats.

Korea — North (PRK)

Independence:

- Occupied by Japan from 1910 to 1945 (Seth, 2016)
- Occupied by the Soviet Union (Russia) from 1945 to 1948 (Seth, 2016)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1948: Occupied Regime (Seth, 2016)
- 1948 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters⁷⁶
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁷⁷
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

⁷⁶Data not available. Approximated by 65 percent of total population (similar to other communist single-party regimes).

⁷⁷Data not available, but turnout rates are reported (≈ 100 percent).

Kosovo (XKX)

Independence:

- 2008 from Serbia (Banks, 2015)

Political Regime:

- 1919 2008: Part of Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 2008 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

Kuwait (KWT)

Independence:

 $-\ 1961$ from the United Kingdom

Political Regime:

- 1919 1961: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1961 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- Even though parliament elections have been taken place since 1961, the regime is classified as "Absolutist Monarchy" because political parties are forbidden.

Kyrgyzstan (KGZ)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of the Soviet Union (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2010: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2010 2011: Civil Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
- 2011 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁷⁸

Notes:

- Supporter of the government run as independent in 1995, 2000, and 2005 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

 $^{^{78}}$ Data is not available for the parliament elections in 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005. Approximated by share of seats.

Laos (LAO)

Independence:

- 1953 from France (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1953: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1953 1960: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1960 1962: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1962 1966: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1966 1975: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)⁷⁹
- 1975 1989: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1989 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁸⁰
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁸¹

Notes:

- Female suffrage has been introduced in 1958 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

⁷⁹The King dissolved the parliament in 1966. Elections were held in 1967 and 1972. Many seats were not filled due to the civil war. Almost all parliamentarians supported the government by Prince Souphanouvong (Banks, 2017).

⁸⁰Data not available for elections in 1953, 1960, and 1965. We use information of previous and subsequent elections to extrapolate the missing values.

 $^{^{81}\}mathrm{Data}$ not available. Approximated by the share of seats.

Latvia (LVA)

Independence:

- 1918 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Part of the Russian Federation from 1940 to 1991 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1920 1934: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1934 1940: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1991: Part of the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Lebanon (LBN)

Independence:

- 1945 from France (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

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- 1919 - 1945: French Mandate (Nohlen et al., 2001)
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- 1945 1976: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1976 1992: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1992 2013: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2013 2019: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020)⁸²

Notes:

- No Coup in 1976, but election was postponed several times (until 1992) due to civil war (Nohlen et al., 2001).
- No coup in 2013, but election was postponed several times. Next elections is scheduled for 2018 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1952 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $^{^{82}}$ Data is not available for all parliament elections prior to 2018. Approximated by share of seats.

Lesotho (LSO)

Independence:

- 1966 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1966: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1966 1970: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1970 1986: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1986 1993: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1993 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al.,
 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Liberia (LBR)

Independence:

- 1847 from the United States (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1980: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1980 1985: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1985 1990: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1990 1997: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1997 2003: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2003 2005: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2005 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁸³
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁸⁴
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁸⁵

Notes:

- There is no data on parliament elections before 1985. We thus classify the regime as "Presidential Regime".
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1946 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

 $^{^{83}}$ Data is not available for all elections before 1980. Calculated based on turnout rate of 95 percent.

⁸⁴Data is not available for elections in 1919, 1923, 1931, 1939, 1943, 1951, and 1976. Approximated by 25000 in 1919, 30000 in 1923, 40000 in 1931, 60000 in 1939, 80000 in 1943, 200000 in 1951, and 750000 in 1975 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁸⁵Data not available for election on 1931. Approximated based on previous election.

Libya (LBY)

Independence:

- 1951 from France and the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1943: Italian Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1943 1951: British and French Mandate (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1951 1969: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1969 2012: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2012 2014: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2014 2019: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

Lithuania (LTU)

Independence:

- 1918 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Part of the Russian Federation from 1940 to 1991 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1920 1927: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1927 1940: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1991: Part of the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁸⁶
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁸⁷

⁸⁶Data is not available for elections in 1920, 1922, and 1923. Approximated by: 1000000 in 1920, and 1100000 in 1922 and 1923 (based on subsequent election).

⁸⁷Data is not available for parliament election in 1990. Approximated by share of seats.

Luxembourg (LUX)

Independence:

- 1839 from the Netherlands (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1940 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁸⁸
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)⁸⁹
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

⁸⁸Data is not available for election in 1925, 1928, 1934, 1937, and 1945. Approximated with turnout rate of 0.85 (before World War) and 0.9 (after World War).

⁸⁹Data not available for election in 1919. Approximated with turnout rate of 0.85. Until 1954, data is imprecise since elections in South-East and Central-North were held in different years.

Macedonia (MKD)

Independence:

- 1991 from Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1990: Part of Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 1994: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1994 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Evaluated individually since 1990.

Madagascar (MDG)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1965: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1965 1972: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1972 1977: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1977 2009: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2009 2013: Civil Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2013 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, Saura, 2006)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, Saura, 2006)⁹⁰
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999,
 Saura, 2006)⁹¹

⁹⁰ Data is not available for parliament election in 2007. Approximated by 3800000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

⁹¹Data is not available for parliament elections in 1977, 1993, and 2007. Approximated by share of seats.

Malawi (MWI)

Independence:

- 1964 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1964: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1964 1978: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1978 1994: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1994 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Share of Votes (Election Commission, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)

Malaysia (MYS)

Independence:

- 1957 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1957: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1957 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁹²
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

 $[\]overline{^{92}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1982 and 1987. Approximated by 500000 in 1982, and 700000 in 1987 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Maldives (MDV)

Independence:

- 1965 from the United Kingdom

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1965: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1965 - 1968: Absolutist Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1968 - 1975: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1975 - 1978: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1978 - 2005: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
2005 - 2012: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2012 - 2014: Civil Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
2014 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁹³
- Actual Voters (Direct Democracy, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)⁹⁴
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001, Regional Studies, 2002)⁹⁵

Notes:

- Political parties were forbidden until 2005.
- Conflicting information about female suffrage (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

⁹³Data is not available for elections in 1968 and 1973. Approximated by 40000 and 60000 (own approximation).

⁹⁴Data is not available for election in 1973. Calculated with voter turnout of 99 percent (previous election).

⁹⁵Data is not available for election in 1973. Approximated by 95 percent (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Mali (MLI)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1968: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1968 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 1991: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1991 1992: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1992 2012: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2012 2013: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2013 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁹⁶
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁹⁷
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁹⁸

Notes:

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⁹⁶Data is not available for elections in 1985. Approximated by 3650000 (based on previous and subsequent elections)

⁹⁷Data is not available for elections in 1985. Approximated by 3600000 (based on previous and subsequent elections)

 $^{^{98}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1997, 2002, and 2007. Approximated by share of seats.

Malta (MLT)

Independence:

- 1963 from United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1963: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1963 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Mauritania (MRT)

Independence:

- 1963 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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1919 – 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1960 – 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1961 – 1978: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1978 – 1992: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1992 – 2005: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
2005 – 2007: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2007 – 2008: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2008 – 2009: Military Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
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- 2009 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020,
 International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020,?, Nohlen et al., 1999)⁹⁹

Notes:

- The parliament elected in 2006 was closed throughout the military dictatorship in 2008, but continued its work in the aftermath of the coup.

 $^{^{99}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 2001 and 2006. Approximated by share of seats.

Mauritius (MUS)

Independence:

- 1968 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1968: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1968 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Mexico (MEX)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Banks, 2015)

Political Regime:

- $-\,$ 1919 1940: Presidential Regime
- 1940 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Casanova, 1972, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)¹⁰⁰
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Casanova, 1972, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Casanova, 1972, Hannay, 1917, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1954 (Nohlen, 2005)
- Parliament elections had also been held from 1919 to 1940. However, there is no reliable data on the
 results. We argue that focusing on presidential regime is not problematic since there was only one
 party (Nohlen, 2005).

¹⁰⁰ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1943 and 1949. Approximated by 4900000 in 1943, and 5750000 in 1949 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Moldova (MDA)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Part of Romania (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1991: Part of Russia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 2000: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 2000 2016: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 2016 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹⁰¹

¹⁰¹ Data is not available for parliament election in 1990. Approximated by share of seats.

Mongolia (MNG)

Independence:

- 1921 from China (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1921: Occupied Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1921 - 1951: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1951 - 1993: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
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- 1993 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Montenegro (MNE)

Independence:

- Division from Serbia in 2006 (Banks, 2015)
- From 1990 to 2006 Federal State within Serbia and Montenegro

Political Regime:

- 1919 1990: Part of Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010,
 ?)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010,
 ?)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)

Notes:

 Montenegro is separately evaluated from 1990 to 2016, even though division from Serbia was not before 2006.

Morocco (MAR)

Independence:

- 1956 from France and Spain (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1956: French and Spanish protectorate (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1956 1963: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1963 1965: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1965 1970: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1970 2019: Constitutional Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al.,
 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Mozambique (MOZ)

Independence:

- 1975 from Portugal (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: Portuguese Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1994: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1994 2019: Semi-Presidential Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Notes:

- Only indirect parliament elections until 1994 (Nohlen et al., 1999).

Myanmar (MMR)

Independence:

- 1948 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

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– 1919 – 1948: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
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– 1948 – 1962: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)

- 1962 - 1974: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)

-1974 – 1988: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)

- 1988 - 2010: Military Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- 2010 - 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁰²
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁰³
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁰⁴

Notes:

 Parliament elections in 2010 and 2015: seats of military and Union Solidarity and Development Party are combined

¹⁰²Data is not available for election in 1985: Approximated by 17000000 (similar to previous election).

¹⁰³Data is not available for election in 1985: Approximated by 16000000 (similar to previous election).

 $^{^{104}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1948, 1951, 1956, and 1960. Approximated by share of seats.

Namibia (NAM)

Independence:

- 1990 from South Africa (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1990: South African Mandate (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1990 1994: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1994 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Nepal (NPL)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Royal Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2005: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2005 2008: Royal Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
- 2008 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Netherlands (NLD)

Independence:

- 1648 from Spain (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1940 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1946 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1919 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

New Zealand (NZL)

Independence:

- 1909 from the United Kingdom (Banks, 2015, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019 Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Nicaragua (NIC)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1926: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1926 - 1928: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1928 - 1936: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1936 - 1937: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1937 - 1939: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1939 - 1947: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1947 - 1972: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1972 - 1974: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1974 - 1979: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1979 - 1984: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1984 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1984 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)¹⁰⁵
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Banks, 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Parliament elections were also held before 1947. However, there is no reliable data.
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1955 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

¹⁰⁵Data is not available for elections in 1916, 1920, 1937, 1947, 1950, 1957, and 1967. Approximated by: 75000 in 1916, 100000 in 1920, 150000 in 1937, 200000 in 1947, 230000 in 1950, 500000 in 1957, and 650000 in 1967 (based on previous and subsequent elections, suffrage rules, and population dynamics).

Niger (NER)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

```
1919 – 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1960 – 1965: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1965 – 1974: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1974 – 1989: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1989 – 1996: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1996 – 1996: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1996 – 1999: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1999 – 1999: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1999 – 2010: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2010 – 2011: Military Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2011 – 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
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- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁰⁶

 $^{^{106}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for parliament elections in 1959, 1999 and 2009. Approximated by share of seats.

Nigeria (NGA)

Independence:

- 1960 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: British Colony
- 1960 1966: Parliamentarian Regime
- 1966 1979: Military Dictatorship
- 1979 1983: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1983 1992: Military Dictatorship
- 1992 1993: Parliamentarian Regime
- 1993 1999: Military Dictatorship
- 1999 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁰⁷
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁰⁸

¹⁰⁷Data is not available for parliament elections in 1964. Approximated by 20000000.

¹⁰⁸Data is not available for parliament elections in 2011 and 2015. Approximated by share of seats.

Norway (NOR)

Independence:

- 1905 from Sweden(Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1940 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Oman (OMN)

Independence:

 $-\ 1970$ from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1970: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1970 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Pakistan (PAK)

Independence:

- 1947 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

```
1919 - 1947: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1947 - 1970: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1970 - 1977: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1977 - 1987: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1987 - 1999: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1999 - 2002: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
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- 2002 – 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Panama (PAN)

Independence:

- 1903 from Colombia (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1924 1931: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1931 1932: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1932 1941: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1941 1945: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1945 1948: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1948 1968: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1968 1984: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1984 1987: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1987 1988: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1988 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)¹⁰⁹
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, McCain, 1937, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Banks, 2017, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, McCain, 1937, Nohlen, 2005)¹¹⁰

Notes:

- Reliable data is not available for the period from 1919 to 1923.
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1946 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

¹⁰⁹Data is not available for elections in 1924, 1928, 1932, 1936, 1940 and 1945. Approximated by: 60000 in 1924, 75000 in 1928, 100000 in 1932, 125000 in 1936, and 150000 in 1940 and 1945 (based on suffrage rules and population dynamics).

¹¹⁰Data is not available for all parliament elections before 1968. Approximated by share of seats.

Papua New Guinea (PNG)

Independence:

- 1975 from Australia (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: Australian Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1975 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹¹¹
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹¹²
- Distribution of Seats(Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, May et al., 2006, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Nohlen et al., 2001)¹¹³

¹¹¹Data is not available for the election in 2002. Approximated by 3700000 (based on previous and subsequent election).

¹¹²Data is only available at constituency level for elections in 2002 and 2007. Summed up and divided by 2, since every voter has two votes.

¹¹³Data is not available for elections in 1972, 2002, 2007, 2012, and 2017. Approximated by share of seats.

Paraguay (PRY)

Independence:

- 1811 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1921 1924: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1924 1936: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005) NEED TO BE FINISHED
- 1936 1940: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1940 1950: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1950 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- We cannot provide measures for 1919 and 1920 because of missing information.
- Female suffrage was introduced in 1961 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Peru (PER)

Independence:

- 1821 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1924: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1924 - 1930: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1930 - 1931: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1931 - 1936: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1936 - 1939: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1939 - 1948: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1948 - 1950: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1950 - 1956: Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1956 - 1962: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1962 - 1963: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1963 - 1968: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1968 - 1980: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1980 - 1992: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
1992 - 1995: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
1995 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Tuesta Soldevilla, 2001)¹¹⁴
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Tuesta Soldevilla, 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Tuesta Soldevilla, 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Tuesta Soldevilla, 2001)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1955 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

¹¹⁴Data is not available for elections in 1921 and 1950: Approximated by 250000 in 1919, and 900000 in 1950 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

Philippines (PHL)

Independence:

- 1946 from the United States (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1946 1971: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1971 1981: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1981 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹¹⁵

¹¹⁵ Data not available for parliament elections in 1984, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2010, and 2013. Approximated by the share of seats.

Poland (ISO)

Independence:

- 1918 from the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, Germany, and Russia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Occupied by Germany from 1939 to 1945 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1926: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1926 1928: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1928 1939: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- $-\,$ 1939 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1945 1947: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1947 1990: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹¹⁶
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹¹⁷

¹¹⁶ Data is not available for election in 1919. Approximated by 12000000 (based on subsequent election).

¹¹⁷Data is not available for election in 1938 and 1989. Approximated by share of seats.

Portugal (POR)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1926: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1926 1934: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1934 1974: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1974 1976: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1976 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹¹⁸
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹¹⁹
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹²⁰

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1931 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).
- Universal suffrage was introduced in 1976 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

¹¹⁸Data is not available for elections in 1919, 1921, and 1922: Approximated by 500000 in 1919, and 525000 in 1921 and 1922 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

¹¹⁹Data is not available for elections in 1919, 1921, and 1922: Approximated by 350000 in 1919, and 375000 in 1921 and 1922 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

¹²⁰Data is not available for elections in 1919, 1921, and 1922: Approximated by share of seats.

Qatar (QAT)

Independence:

 $-\ 1970$ from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1970: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- -1970 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

 $-\,$ No elections have been held.

Romania (ROU)

Independence:

- 1861 from the Ottoman Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1940: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1940 1944: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1944 1946: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1946 1990: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹²¹
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹²²
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹²³

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1946 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

¹²¹Data is not available for elections in 1919, 1920, and 1939. Approximated by 3000000 in 1919 and 1920, and 4700000 in 1939 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

¹²²Data is not available for elections in 1919 and 1920, and 1939. Approximated by 2000000 in 1919 and 1920 (based on subsequent elections).

 $^{^{123}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1919 and 1920. Approximated by share of seats.

Russia / Soviet Union (RUS)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1937: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1937 1991: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential-Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Rwanda (ISO)

Independence:

- 1962 from Belgium (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962: Belgium Colony
- 1962 1965: Parliamentarian Regime
- 1965 1973: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1973 1978: Military Dictatorship
- 1978 1981: Presidential Regime
- 1981 1994: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1994 2003: Civil Dictatorship
- -2003-2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020,
 International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Sao Tome and Principe (STP)

Independence:

- 1975 from Portugal (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: Portuguese Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1991: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Election Project and Principe, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Actual Voters (Election Project and Principe, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Distribution of Seats (Election Project and Principe, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Share of Votes (Election Project and Principe, 2017, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)

Notes:

- Indirect single-party elections were held before 1991 (Nohlen et al., 1999).

Samoa (WSM)

Independence:

- 1962 from New Zealand (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962: Colony of New Zealand (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1962 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹²⁴
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹²⁵
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹²⁶

Notes:

- Non-party elections until 1978
- Suffrage limited to a single ethnic group until 1991.

¹²⁴Data is not available for election 1961. Approximated by 6500 (based on subsequent election).

¹²⁵Data is not available for election 1961. Approximated by 4500 (based on subsequent election).

 $^{^{126}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for election in 2011. Approximated by share of seats.

Saudi Arabia (SAU)

Independence:

 $-\,$ Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

-1919-2019: Absolutist Monarchy

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

- No elections have been held.

Senegal (ISO)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1963: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1963 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Serbia (SRB)

Independence:

- 1918 from Austrian-Hungarian Empire (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1920: Civil Dictatorship (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1920 1929: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1929 1931: Absolutist Monarchy (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1931 1941: Constitutional Monarchy (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1941 1945: Occupied Regime (Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1945 1990: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969)
- 1990 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969, Wikipedia, 2017d)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969, Wikipedia, 2017d)¹²⁷
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969, Wikipedia, 2017d)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, Sternberger and Vogel, 1969, Wikipedia, 2017d)

Notes:

- From 1919 to 1990: Yugoslavia
- From 1990 to 2006: Republic of Serbia (without Montenegro).

¹²⁷ Data is not available for election in 1982 and 1986. Calculated with approximated turnout of 90 percent (based on previous elections).

Seychelles (SYC)

Independence:

- 1976 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1976: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1976 1979: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹²⁸
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹²⁹
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

¹²⁸ Data is not available for election in 1974. Approximated by 25000 (based on subsequent election).

¹²⁹Data is not available for election in 1974. Approximated by 20000 (based on subsequent election).

Sierra Leone (SLE)

Independence:

- 1961 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1961: British Colony
- 1961 1967: Parliamentarian Regime
- 1967 1968: Military Dictatorship
- 1968 1973: Civil Dictatorship
- 1973 1978: Parliamentarian Regime
- 1978 1992: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1992 1996: Military Dictatorship
- 1996 1997: Semi-Presidential Regime
- 1997 1998: Military Dictatorship
- 1998 2002: Civil Dictatorship
- 2002 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹³⁰
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹³¹
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999, ?)¹³²

Notes:

- Transitional governments from 1968 to 1973, and from 1998 to 2002 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999).

¹³⁰Data is not available for elections in 1973 and 1982. Approximated by 650000 in 1973, and 2350000 in 1982 (based on subsequent and previous elections).

¹³¹Data is not available for elections in 1961, 1973, 1981, 1985, and 1986. Approximated by 1000000 in 1961, 1200000 in 1973, 2400000 in 1982, and 2800000 in 1985 and 1986 (based on subsequent and previous elections).

¹³²Data is not available for parliament elections in 1973 and 1977. Approximated by share of seats.

Singapore (SGP)

Independence:

- 1965 from Malaysia (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- $-\,$ 1919 1962: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1962 1965: Part of Malaysia (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1965 1993: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1993 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Election Project, 2017b, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Election Project, 2017b, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Slovakia (SVK)

Independence:

- Part of Czechoslovakia from 1919 to 1993 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1993: Part of Czechoslovakia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1993 1999: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1999 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Czech legislative separated from the Slovak legislative in 1992 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Slovenia (SVN)

Independence:

- 1991 from Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1990: Part of Serbia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1990 1992: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1992 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹³³
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Evaluated individually since 1990.

 $[\]overline{^{133}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1990. Approximated by 1450000 (based on subsequent elections).

Solomon Island (SLB)

Independence:

- 1978 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1978: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1978 2000: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2000 2001: Civil Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
- 2001 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹³⁴
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹³⁵
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹³⁶

¹³⁴Data is not available for election in 1976. Approximated by 90000 (based on next election).

¹³⁵Data is not available for election in 1976. Approximated by 45000 (based on next election).

 $^{^{136}}$ Data is not available for election in 1976, 1997, and 2001. Approximated by share of seats.

Somalia (SOM)

Independence:

- 1960 from Italy and the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: British and Italian Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1969: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1969 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 1986: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1986 1991: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1991 2019: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹³⁷
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹³⁸

 $^{^{137}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1959/60, 1964, 1979, and 1986. Approximated by: 800000 in 1959/60, 1200000 in 1964, 4000000 in 1979, and 4900000 in 1986.

 $^{^{138}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1959/60. Approximated by share of seats.

South Africa (ZAF)

Independence:

- 1910 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Number of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Notes:

- 1919 1993: Data comes from House of Assembly ("Europeans")
- 1994 2019: Data comes from National Assembly (Lower Chamber)
- Female suffrage (Whites) has been introduced in 1930 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Universal suffrage has been introduced in 1994 (Nohlen et al., 1999)

South Korea (KOR)

Independence:

- Occupied by Japan from 1910 to 1945 (Seth, 2016)
- Occupied by the United States from 1945 to 1948 (Seth, 2016)

Political Regime:

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1919 – 1948: Occupied Regime (Seth, 2016)
1948 – 1952: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1952 – 1960: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1960 – 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1961 – 1963: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1963 – 1972: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1972 – 1973: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1973 – 1979: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1979 – 1981: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
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Election Data:

 Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹³⁹

- 1981 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁴⁰
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Croissant et al., 2002, Nohlen et al., 2001)

¹³⁹ Data not available for indirect presidential elections. Approximated by data from parliament elections.

¹⁴⁰Data not available for indirect presidential elections. Approximated by data from parliament elections.

South Sudan (SSD)

Independence:

- 2011 from Sudan (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Political Regime:

- $-\,$ 1919 2011: Part of Sudan
- 2011 2015: Semi-Presidential Regime (African Election Database, 2020)
- 2015 2019: Civil Dictatorship (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020)¹⁴¹

Notes:

 No coup in 2015, but transitional government is not legitimized through an election (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

 $[\]overline{^{141}}$ Data is not available for parliament election in 2011. Approximated by share of seats.

Spain (ESP)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1923: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1923 1931: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1931 1936: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1936 1977: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1977 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹⁴²
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)¹⁴³

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1931 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

¹⁴²Data is not available for election in 1920. Approximated by 4800000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

 $^{^{143}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1918, 1920, and 1931. Approximated by share of seats.

Sri Lanka (LKA)

Independence:

- 1948 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1900 1948: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1948 1982: Parliamentary Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1982 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

St. Kitts and Nevis (KNA)

Independence:

- 1983 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1900 1983: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1983 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

St. Lucia (LCA)

Independence:

- 1979 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1900 1979: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1979 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

St. Vincent and the Grenadines (VCT)

Independence:

- 1979 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1900 1979: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1979 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Sudan (SDN)

Independence:

- 1956 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

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1919 - 1956: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1956 - 1958: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1958 - 1965: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1965 - 1969: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1969 - 1971: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1971 - 1985: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1985 - 1986: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1986 - 1989: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1989 - 1996: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1996 - 2000: Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
2000 - 2005: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2010 - 2019: Semi-presidential regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
2019 - 2019: Military Dictatorship (Bjørnskoy and Rode, 2019)
```

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁴⁴
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁴⁵

Notes:

- Classification between 1971 and 1985 because of poor information on parliamentary election. Estimation bias is unlikely because there was no opportunity to vote against the leading party (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- No political parties allowed in 1996 parliamentary election (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- No coup in 2005, but transitional government was established without elections.

¹⁴⁴ Data is not available for parliament election in 1953. Approximated by 1000000 (based on parliament election in 1957).

¹⁴⁵Data is not available for parliament elections in 1965, 1986, 2000, and 2010. Approximated by share of seats.

Suriname (SUR)

Independence:

- 1975 from the Netherlands (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1975: Dutch Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1975 1980: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1980 1987: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1987 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Swaziland (SWZ)

Independence:

 $-\ 1968$ from the United Kingdom

Political Regime:

- 1919 1968: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1968 1973: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1973 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Sweden (SWE)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1921 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Switzerland (ISO)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Gruner, 1978, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Actual Voters (Gruner, 1978, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Distribution of Seats (Gruner, 1978, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- Share of Votes (Gruner, 1978, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1971 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Syria (SYR)

Independence:

- 1946 from France (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Part of Egypt from 1958 to 1961 (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1946: Under French mandate (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1946 1949: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1949 1951: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1951 1953: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1953 1954: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1954 1955: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1955 1958: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1958 1961: Part of Egypt (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1961 1963: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1963 1971: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1971 2019: Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁴⁶
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁴⁷
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁴⁸

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1953 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

¹⁴⁶Data is not available for parliament elections in 1947, 1949, 1953, 1954, and 1961. Approximated by number of registered voters in referendums held in previous, same, or subsequent years.

¹⁴⁷ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1947, 1949, 1953, 1954, and 1961. Approximated by number of voters in referendums held in previous, same, or subsequent years.

¹⁴⁸Data is not available for elections in 1947, 1949, 1953, 1954, and 1961. Approximated by share of seats.

Taiwan (TWN)

Independence:

- Separation from China in 1949 (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1949: Part of China (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1949 1987: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1987 1996: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1996 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁴⁹

Notes:

- Martial Law was lifted in 1987 (Nohlen et al., 2001)

 $[\]overline{^{149}}$ Data not available for elections in 1986 and 1989. Approximated by the share of seats.

Tanzania (TZA)

Independence:

- Tanganyika: 1961 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Tanzania: founded in 1964 by the states of Tanganyika and Zanzibar (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1961: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1961 1962: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1962 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (African Election Database, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (African Election Database, 2020, Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Thailand (THA)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

```
- 1919 - 1932: Absolute Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1932 - 1946: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1946 - 1947: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1947 - 1948: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1948 - 1951: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1951 - 1952: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1952 - 1958: Constitutional Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1958 - 1969: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1969 - 1971: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1971 - 1975: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1975 - 1977: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1977 - 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1979 - 1991: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 - 1992: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1992 - 2006: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2006 - 2007: Military Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
- 2007 - 2014: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2014 - 2019: Military Dictatorship (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
- 2019 - 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Bjørnskov and Rode, 2019)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵⁰

Notes:

- The changes in the type of monarchy between 1932 and 1957 result from the fact that King had the right to appoint half of the parliamentarians in some periods.
- Political parties were not allowed until election in 1957.

 $^{^{150}\}mathrm{Data}$ is not available for election in 1957 and 1969. Approximated by share of seats.

Tajikistan (TJK)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of the Russian Federation (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵¹
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵²
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵³

 $^{^{151}}$ Data is not available for elections in 1990 and 1991. Approximated by 2400000 in 1990, 2500000 in 1991 (based on subsequent elections).

¹⁵²Data is not available for election in 1990. Approximated by 2200000 (based on turnout in subsequent elections).

¹⁵³Data is not available for parliament elections in 1990, 1995, and 2015. Approximated by share of seats (2015: seats distributed by proportional voting).

Togo (ISO)

Independence:

- 1960 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1960: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1960 1961: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1961 1967: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1967 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1979 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁵⁴
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁵⁵

¹⁵⁴Data is not available for parliament elections in 1999. Approximated by 1500000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

¹⁵⁵Data is not available for parliament elections in 1994, 1999, and 2002. Approximated by the share of seats.

Tonga (TON)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 2010: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2010 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020)

Trinidad and Tobago (TTO)

Independence:

- 1962 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962: British Colony (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1962 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Tunisia (TUN)

Independence:

- 1956 from France (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1956: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1956 1959: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1959 1975: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1975 1989: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1989 2011: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 2011 2014: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- 2014 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵⁶
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵⁷

¹⁵⁶ Data is not available for elections in 1974. Approximated by 1600000 (based on previous and subsequent elections).

 $^{^{157}}$ Data is not available for parliament election in 1999. Approximated by share of seats.

Turkey (TUR)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

```
1919 - 1945: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1945 - 1960: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1960 - 1961: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1961 - 1971: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1971 - 1973: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1973 - 1980: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1980 - 1983: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
1983 - 2014: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
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Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵⁸
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

- Indirect (single-party) elections have been held between 1923 and 1945.

- 2014 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

 $[\]overline{^{158}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1945. Approximated by 8000000 (based on subsequent elections).

Turkmenistan (TKM)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of the Russian Federation
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)¹⁵⁹

Notes:

- President Niyazov was declared President for life by the Assembly on 28 December 1999.

 $[\]overline{}^{159}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 1990, 2013, and 2018. Approximated by share of seats.

Uganda (UGA)

Independence:

- 1962 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

```
1919 - 1962: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
1962 - 1966: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
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- 1966 - 1971: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1971 - 1979: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1979 - 1980: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1980 - 1985: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1985 - 1996: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 1996 - 2006: Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- 2006 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)¹⁶⁰

Notes:

- Parliamentarian elections took place in 1996 and 2001, but all candidates run as independent since political parties were forbidden (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020).

 $^{^{160}}$ Data is not available for parliament elections in 2006, 2011, and 2016. Approximated by share of seats.

Ukraine (UKR)

Independence:

- 1991 from the Russian Federation (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of Russia (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010,
 ?)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Kuzio, 2000, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)¹⁶¹

 $[\]overline{^{161}}$ Data is not available for parliament election in 1990. Approximated by share of seats.

United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Independence:

 $-\,$ 1971 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1971: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1971 2019: Absolutist Monarchy (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

$\underline{\mathbf{Notes:}}$

 $-\,$ No general elections have been held.

United Kingdom (GBR)

Independence:

- Never colonized (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019: Parliamentarian Monarchy (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010,
 ?)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010,
 ?)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen and Stöver, 2010, ?)

United States (USA)

Independence:

- Constituted in 1789 (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 - 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Cheibub et al., 2010, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Election Project, 2017c, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Office of the Clerk, 2017)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Office of the Clerk, 2017)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Office of the Clerk, 2017)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005, Office of the Clerk, 2017)

Notes:

- House of Representatives is used for parliament elections
- Female suffrage has been introduced in 1920 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Uruguay (URY)

Independence:

- 1828 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1933: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1933 1934: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1934 1966: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1966 1973: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1973 1984: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1984 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)¹⁶²
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female suffrage was introduced in 1932 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

¹⁶² Data not available for elections in 1919 and 1922. Approximated by: 250000 in 1919, and 300000 in 1923 (similar to previous and subsequent elections).

Uzbekistan (UZB)

Independence:

- 1991 from Russia (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1991: Part of Russia (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1991 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

 There are different parties. However, since 1994, non of them oppose the president (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020). Votes and seats of these parties are thus summarized.

Vanuatu (VUT)

Independence:

- 1980 from France and the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1980: French-British Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1980 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Venezuela (VEN)

Independence:

- 1830 from Spain (Nohlen, 2005)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1946: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1946 1947: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1947 1948: Semi-Presidential Regime (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1948 1958: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen, 2005)
- 1958 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen, 2005)

Notes:

- Female Suffrage was introduced in 1946 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Vietnam (VNM)

Independence:

- 1945 from France (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Occupied by Japan from 1941 to 1945 (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Divided into North Vietnam* and South Vietnam from 1954 to 1976 (Nohlen et al., 2001)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1941: French Colony (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1941 1945: Occupied Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1945 1960: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1960 2019: Parliamentarian Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Yemen / North Yemen (YEM)

Independence:

- 1918 from the Ottoman Empire
- Unification of North and South Yemen in 1990 (Nohlen and Stöver, 2010)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1962: Absolutist Monarchy (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1962 1971: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1971 1974: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1974 1988: Military Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1988 1993: Civil Dictatorship (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1993 1999: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 1999 2009: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- 2009 2019: Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Election Data:

- Registered Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Actual Voters (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 2001)

Notes:

- Indirect (non-party) elections took place in 1971 (Nohlen et al., 2001)
- Direct (non-party) elections took place in 1988 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)
- Parliament extended term several times since 2009 (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020)

Zambia (ZMB)

Independence:

- 1964 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- $-\,$ 1919 1964: British Colony
- 1964 1968: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1968 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

Zimbabwe (ZWE)

Independence:

- 1980 from the United Kingdom (Nohlen et al., 1999)

Political Regime:

- 1919 1980: British Colony (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1980 1990: Parliamentarian Regime (Nohlen et al., 1999)
- 1990 2019: Semi-Presidential Regime (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

- Registered Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Actual Voters (Carr, 2020, Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Distribution of Seats (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)
- Share of Votes (Carr, 2020, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, 2020, Nohlen et al., 1999)

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