

Electoral Systems Change Log

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Election ID	Country	Variable(s) affected	explanation
L-BHU-2008-3-22	Bhutan	region1, region2, region3	Bhutan was coded as “1” (ie Africa) and is now classified as “2” (ie South Asia).
L-BUL-2009-7-5	Bulgaria	mixed_type	The mixed_type was missing. We corrected the coding to “2” (superposition).
Multiple	Burundi	all	The 2005 and 2010 legislative elections and the 2010 presidential election were removed from the data because we could not find evidence for any alternation in power under the same electoral rules. According to the Democracy and Dictatorship dataset by Przeworski, Alvarez, Cheibub, and Limongo (2000), Burundi does not qualify as a democracy.
Multiple	Canada	tier1_districts	The number of electoral districts in Canada between 1945 and 1963 was off by two. We fixed the mistake and also adjusted average district magnitude.
Multiple	Ecuador	tier1_districts	Ecuador had 21 districts rather than 20 from 1990 to 1998. We fixed the mistakes and also adjusted average district magnitude.
L-GRC-1956-2-19	Greece	tier1_formula	The 1956 election in Greece used multiple electoral rules in the first tier. The variable was coded as NA (no value possible) but we now coded it as (-88) (does not fit coding scheme).
Multiple	Greece	elec_id	Election ID referred to other election in same year.
L-MAC-1998-10-18	Macedonia	legislative_type	Although the election was correctly coded as using multiple electoral rules in different tiers, the overall type was “2” (PR). We changed it to “3” mixed.
L-MAW-2009-5-19	Malawi	enep	Election results were missing at release of last dataset but now exist. We added the the effective number of electoral parties for the election now.
L-MLI-2007-7-1	Mali	tier1_avemag	Mali’s average district magnitude was coded as -99 (missing because we could not find information). We found the data and inserted the district magnitude.
Multiple	Mauritius	uppertier	We corrected the percentage of seats elected in higher tiers.

Multiple	Multiple	multi	Previous versions of the dataset did not code mixed systems as multi-tier elections. Only elections with the same electoral rules but multiple tiers were identified as multiple. We now identify all elections that aggregate votes across multiple tiers as multi-tier elections.
L-NEW-1999-11-27	New Zealand	tier1_districts	New Zealand had 67 districts in 1999 rather than the 65 previously identified. We also adjusted the upperseats value.
Multiple	Peru	tier1_formula	Peru's tier1 electoral formula between 1963 and 1988 was wrongfully coded as Largest Remainder and is now corrected to d'Hondt.
L-POL-2001-9-23	Poland	tier1_districts	Poland used 41 rather than 52 electoral districts in 2001. We fixed the mistake and also adjusted average district magnitude.
L-POR-1976-4-25	Portugal	tier1_districts	Portugal used 22 rather than 24 electoral districts in the 1976 election. We also adjusted average district magnitude.
L-SWD-1994-9-18	Sweden	tier1_districts	Sweden already had 29 electoral districts in 1994 rather than 28. We fixed the mistakes and also adjusted average district magnitude.
Multiple	Taiwan	tier1_districts	Taiwan had 29 rather than 25 electoral districts between 1998 and 2004. We fixed the mistakes and also adjusted average district magnitude.
Multiple	Turkey	tier1_districts	Turkey had 85 rather than 79 districts since 2002. We fixed the mistakes and also adjusted average district magnitude.
Multiple	United Kingdom	elec_id	Election ID referred to other election in same year.