

TABLE 14.2**Party Systems in Thirty Democracies in the late 2000s**

Country	Year	Effective number of electoral parties	Effective number of legislative parties
Albania	2009	3.28	2.6
Belgium	2010	10.22	8.42
Belize	2008	2.03	1.45
Bangladesh	2008	2.8	1.65
Bolivia	2009	2.06	1.85
Brazil	2010	11.26	10.44
Colombia	2010	5.97	4.95
Costa Rica	2010	4.78	3.9
Czech Republic	2010	6.8	4.51
Ecuador	2009	3.86	3.46
Estonia	2007	5.03	4.37
France	2007	4.35	2.5
Ghana	2008	2.4	1.74
Guinea-Bissau	2008	3.13	1.89
Guatemala	2007	7.74	4.78
Honduras	2009	2.46	2.3
India	2009	8.76	5.01
Indonesia	2009	10.48	6.13
Japan	2009	3.15	2.1
Mexico	2009	3.78	2.75
Mongolia	2008	2.26	2.05
New Zealand	2008	3.08	2.78
Nigeria	2007	2.09	1.75
Netherlands	2010	6.97	6.74
Panama	2009	4.18	3.66
South Korea	2008	4.33	2.92
Sierra Leone	2007	3.04	2.54
Taiwan	2008	2.41	1.75
United Kingdom	2010	3.71	2.57
United States	2010	2.15	1.97

Source: Bormann and Golder (2013).

Note: The effective number of parties is a measure that captures both the number and the size of parties in a country. The effective number of *electoral* parties is a measure of the number of parties that wins votes, and the effective number of *legislative* parties is a measure of the number of parties that wins seats.