Electoral Systems Change Log

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Version	Election ID	Country	Variable(s) affected	explanation
v2	L-BHU-2008-3-22	Bhutan	region1, region2, regon3	Bhutan was coded as "1" (ie Africa) and is now classified as "2" (ie South Asia).
v2	L-BUL-2009-7-5	Bulgaria	mixed_type	The mixed_type was missing. We corrected the coding to "2" (superposition).
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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).
v2	Multiple	Greece	elec_id	Election ID referred to other election in same year.
v2	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.

v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	Multiple	Mauritius	uppertier	We corrected the percentage of seats elected in higher tiers.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	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.
v2	Multiple	Turkey	tier1_districts	Turkey had 85 rather than 79 districts since 2002. We fixed the mistakes and also adjusted average district magnitude.

v2	Multiple	United Kingdom	elec_id	Election ID referred to other election in same year.
v3	L-NEW-2014-9-20	New Zealand	tier1_districts	Prior to the election districts were increased from 70 to 71. V3 still coded 70 seats.
v3	All parliamentary elections since 2006	El Salvador	tier1_avemag	Since 2006 all seats were allocated within departments, and upper seats were eliminated.
v3	All parliamentary elections since 2006	El Salvador	upperseats	Since 2006 all seats were allocated within departments, and upper seats were eliminated.
v3	All parliamentary elections since 2006	El Salvador	uppertier	Since 2006 all seats were allocated within departments, and upper seats were eliminated.
v3	L-FIN-2015-4-19	Finland	tier1_districts	In 2013, Finland reduced its number of districts from 15 to 13. V3 still coded 15 districts in 2015.
v3	L-FIN-2015-4-19	Finland	tier1_avemag	In 2013, Finland reduced its number of districts from 15 to 13. V3 still calculated average district magnitude with 13 districts in 2015.
v3	All parliamentary elections since 1945	Belgium	tier1_formula	Was coded Hare quota since 1946. Now corrected to d'Hondt for all elections.
v3	Parliamentary elections in 2002 and 2011	Turkey	Enpp1	The enpp1 value recorded the number of seats for the second largest party, not the enpp value after correcting for the "other" value
v3	Parliamentary elections in 2000 and 2006	Serbia & Montenegro	All	The parliamentary elections previously recorded were elections for the Serbian part of the federation, not for the national level. Both elections are no longer part of the dataset.
v3	L-BUI-1993-6-29	Burundi	tier2_formula	Set to NA. Previous versions listed an electoral formula but no upper seats or districts.
v3	L-VAN-2016-1-22	Vanuatu	tier1_districts	The 2016 election features 18 districts. Previous versions included 17.
v3	Parliamentary elections between 1947 and 1970	Colombia	legislative_type	Updated to 2 (PR) from previously unknown (-99).
v3	Parliamentary elections between 1947 and 1970	Colombia	elecrule	Updated to 9 (List PR) from previously unknown.
v3	Parliamentary elections between 1947 and 1970	Colombia	tier1_formula	Updated to 13 (Hare with highest remainder) from previously unknown.
v3	Parliamentary elections between 1947 and 1988	Colombia	tier1_districts	Updated the number of districts to the number of Departments in the country.

v3	Parliamentary elections between 1947 and 1988	Colombia	tier1_avemag	Updated tier1_avemag in line with the changes to the number of districts.
V3	Parliamentary elections between 1991 and 2002	Colombia	Comment	Removed comment "For constituencies with only 2 seats Hare formula is used", which is incorrect.
V3	L-COL-2002-3-10	Colombia	tier1_formula	Changed formula from D'Hondt to Hare with LR.
v4	L-SLO-2002-9-20	Slovakia	Enep, enep1	updated enep in line with Gallagher's calculation and more accurate election results
V4	Parliamentary elections between 2002 and today	Netherlands	tier1_formula	Changed formula from Hare to D'Hondt
V4	Parliamentary elections between 2001 and 2016	Cape Verde	tier1_districts	districts updated to 20 in 2001 and 2006 and to 13 in 2011 and 2016 from 16 in all four elections
V4	Parliamentary elections between 2001 and 2016	Cape Verde	tier1_avemag	Adjusted to match adjustment in district size.
V1	Parliamentary elections in 1992 and 1997	Guyana	upperseats/ uppertier	We previously reported upperseats and uppertier figures from the post-1997 electoral changes. In the 1992 and 1997 elections, no upperseats and uppertier existed, which we corrected.
V1	L-JAP-1946-04-10	Japan	tier1_districts	We coded 54 districts. However, no election was held in the US-occupied district of Okinawa. We changed the number of districts to 53, and added a comment on the 54th district.
V1	L-JAP-1946-04-10	Japan	tier1_avemag	We adjusted the average district magnitude to match the reduced number of districts.
V1	L-JAP-1946-04-10	Japan	elecrule & tier1_formula	This was previously coded as Block Vote but should be Limited Vote. We corrected the error.