Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity:  Afghanistan  U.N. Region  Southern Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
- After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in _______
  - 1st largest _______  -99.0  Referent parties correspond to _______
  - 2nd largest _______  -99.0  the stimulus parties. Their size _______
  - 3rd largest _______  _______  rank may not remain the same. _______

Data sources for seats held:  Stimulus election  Referent election
   CIA World Factbook 2002  CIA World Factbook 2002

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score _______  For missing data, z-score is 0  0.00

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility  Logarithm  Janda's viscosity  Viscosity z-score

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election  0  Logarithm  Log z-score  0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita  $800  Logarithm  2.90  Log z-score  -1.70

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers  652,100  Logarithm  5.81  Reversed as small area, z-score  -0.85
- Total population  27,145,300  Logarithm  7.43  Reversed as small pop., z-score  -0.83

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -.09NoPartiesz + .18Smallarea_z + .72Wealthz + .11NonPartisanz + .10Party#2%z.  -1.71
Residual:  Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  -0.29
If residual is < -0.25, RL score  suggests underachiever  If >.25, score  is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-2.00</td>
<td>-1.33</td>
<td>-1.53</td>
<td>-1.75</td>
<td>-1.17</td>
<td>-2.37</td>
<td>-1.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats in 2005</th>
<th>Seats in 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSS</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.54 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.54

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.51 Logarithm -0.29 Janda's viscosity 0.29 Viscosity z-score -1.07

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 9 Logarithm 0.95 Log z-score 0.76

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $4,937 Logarithm 3.69 Log z-score -0.14

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 27,400 Logarithm 4.44 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.21
- Total population 3,129,678 Logarithm 6.50 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.08

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{Party}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party}_2^2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

-0.70

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Algeria</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Northern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected?: All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?: Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2002</th>
<th>Seats 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>FLN</td>
<td>51.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>RND</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>MSP</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.90 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.90

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.20 Logarithm -0.71 Janda's viscosity 0.71 Viscosity z-score -0.24

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 23 Logarithm 1.36 Log z-score 1.97

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $6,799 Logarithm 3.83 Log z-score 0.13

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,381,700 Logarithm 6.38 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.29
- Total population 32,853,798 Logarithm 7.52 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.91

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.49

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: American Samoa  U.N. Region  Polynesia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held (%)</th>
<th>After Stimulus</th>
<th>After Referent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:  Stimulus election  Referent election

Wikipedia Election Results by country  Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score  For missing data, z-score is 0

0.00

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility  Logarithm  Janda's viscosity  Viscosity z-score

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election  0  Logarithm  Log z-score  0.00

Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita  $8,000  Logarithm  3.90  Log z-score  0.27

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers  200  Logarithm  2.30  Reversed as small area, z-score  1.87
- Total population  57,663  Logarithm  4.76  Reversed as small pop., z-score  1.76

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  1.17 -0.01

If residual is < -0.25, RL score  is within error range  If >0.25, score  is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Andorra  U.N. Region  Southern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2005</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PLA</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>CDA</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data sources</td>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

| Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score  | 1.59  |
| For missing data, z-score is 0                  | 1.59  |

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility  0.19  Logarithm  -0.72  Janda's viscosity  0.72  Viscosity z-score  -0.21

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election  3  Logarithm  0.48  Log z-score  -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**

| GDP per capita | $26,800  Logarithm  4.43  Log z-score  1.31 |

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers  500 Logarithm  2.70  Reversed as small area, z-score  1.56
- Total population  66,200 Logarithm  4.82  Reversed as small pop., z-score  1.70

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual:  Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  -0.18

If residual is < -0.25, RL score  is within error range  If >0.25, score  is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MPLA</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITA</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRS</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election
  - Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election
  - African Elections Database

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.71
For missing data, z-score is 0 0.71

Measure of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.39
  - Logarithm -0.41
  - Janda's viscosity 0.41
  - Viscosity z-score -0.84

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 12
  - Logarithm 1.08
  - Log z-score 1.13

Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $2,457
  - Logarithm 3.39
  - Log z-score -0.74

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 1,246,700
  - Logarithm 6.10
  - Reversed as small area, z-score -1.07
- Total population 15,941,392
  - Logarithm 7.20
  - Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.61

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.65
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>% in 2005</th>
<th>% in 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANF/ANA</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 27.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUP</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 18.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: CIA World Factbook 2002

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2%: 0.42 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.42

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.33 Logarithm -0.48 Janda's viscosity: 0.48 Viscosity z-score: -0.70

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $11,363 Logarithm 4.06 Log z-score 0.57

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 100 Logarithm 2.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 2.10
- Total population: 11,400 Logarithm 4.06 Reversed as small pop., z-score 2.44

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.76

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Antigua &amp; Barbuda</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>UPP</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>70.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>ALP</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>BPM</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy*

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.02 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.02

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.52 Logarithm -0.29 Janda's viscosity 0.29 Viscosity z-score -1.07

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $11,000 Logarithm 4.04 Log z-score 0.54

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 400 Logarithm 2.60 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.63
- Total population 82,786 Logarithm 4.92 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.60

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

$$RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z,$$

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.28

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simul" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 2003
  - 1st largest: FV 39.0 Referent parties correspond to 0.0
  - 2nd largest: UCR 8.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 19.0
  - 3rd largest: PJ 7.0 rank may not remain the same. 45.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.22 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.22

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.75 Logarithm -0.13 Janda's viscosity 0.13 Viscosity z-score -1.40

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 15 Logarithm 1.18 Log z-score 1.42

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $12,468 Logarithm 4.10 Log z-score 0.65

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,736,700 Logarithm 6.44 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.33
- Total population 38,747,148 Logarithm 7.59 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.98

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z - 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.62

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.52</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


**Polity:** Armenia  
**U.N. Region:** Western Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2003</th>
<th>Seats 2007</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RPA</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OE</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JA</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country  
Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score **-0.74**  
For missing data, z-score is **0**

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility **0.41**  
Logarithm **-0.39**  
Janda's viscosity **0.39**  
Viscosity z-score **-0.87**

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election **5**
- Logarithm **0.70**
- Log z-score **0.00**

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $3,806  
Logarithm **3.58**
- Log z-score **-0.37**

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers **28,200**
- Logarithm **4.45**
- Reversed as small area, z-score **0.20**
- Total population **3,016,312**
- Logarithm **6.48**
- Reversed as small pop., z-score **0.09**

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score **-0.21**

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range**  
If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Aruba  U.N. Region Caribbean

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2005</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>MEP</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 57.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>AVP</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 28.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>MPA</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- CIA World Factbook 2002

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.19 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.19

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.11 Logarithm -0.95 Janda's viscosity 0.95 Viscosity z-score 0.26

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita $21,800 Logarithm 4.34 Log z-score 1.13

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 100 Logarithm 2.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 2.10
- Total population 103,900 Logarithm 5.02 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.51

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.44

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
- After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 2007
  1st largest: Liberal 50.0 Referent parties correspond to 37.0
  2nd largest: Labor 40.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 55.0
  3rd largest: National 8.0 rank may not remain the same. 7.0

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 1.35
For missing data, z-score is 0 1.35

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm -0.83 Janda's viscosity 0.83 Viscosity z-score 0.02

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $29,893 Logarithm 4.48 Log z-score 1.40

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 7,682,300 Logarithm 6.89 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.68
- Total population 20,329,000 Logarithm 7.31 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.71

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -.09NoParties +.18Smallarea +.72Wealth +.11NonPartisan +.10Party#2% + .84
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.95
If residual is < -.25, RL score *is within error range* If >.25, score *suggests overachiever*

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

**Polity:** Austria  |  U.N. Region  |  Western Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>OVP</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>FPO</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election
  - Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election
  - Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.19  For missing data, z-score is 0 1.19

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.05  Logarithm -1.29  Janda's viscosity 1.29  Viscosity z-score 0.93

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4  Logarithm 0.60  Log z-score -0.29

**Measures of Country Wealth**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$31,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log z-score</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 82,500  Logarithm 4.92  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.16
- Total population 8,233,300  Logarithm 6.92  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.33

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual:  Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.77

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range  If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Azerbaijan  U.N. Region Western Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

| Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections: |
|:--|:--|:--|
| After a "simul" election in | 2005 | and after a "referent" election in | 2001 |
| 1st largest | NAP | 45.0 | Referent parties correspond to | 60.0 |
| 2nd largest | APF/F | 5.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size | 5.0 |
| 3rd largest | CSP | 2.0 | rank may not remain the same. | 2.0 |

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.47 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.47

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.90 Janda's viscosity 0.90 Viscosity z-score 0.15

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10 Logarithm 1.00 Log z-score 0.90

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $3,968 Logarithm 3.60 Log z-score -0.33

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 82,700 Logarithm 4.92 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.16
- Total population 8,388,000 Logarithm 6.92 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.34

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
\[ RL = -.09 \text{NoParties}_z + .18 \text{SmallArea}_z + .72 \text{Wealth}_z + .11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + .10 \text{Party#2z}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.42
If residual is < -.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** If >.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**Polity:** Bahamas U.N. Region Caribbean

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>PLP</td>
<td>FNM</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats %</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party\#2% z-score: -0.42 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.42

**Trees of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.35
- Logarithm: -0.46
- Janda's viscosity: 0.46
- Viscosity z-score: -0.73

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 2
- Logarithm: 0.30
- Log z-score: -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $17,865
- Logarithm: 4.25
- Log z-score: 0.96

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 10,000
- Logarithm: 4.00
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.55

- Total population: 323,063
- Logarithm: 5.51
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: 1.03

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.38
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests overachiever

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


| Polity: Bahrain | U.N. Region | Western Asia |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** Most seats elected, most without parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Shadowy parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score
t

| For missing data, z-score is 0 | 0.00 |

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm
  Janda's viscosity

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election

| 0 | Logarithm | Log z-score | 0.00 |

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita

| $18,817 | Logarithm | 4.27 | Log z-score | 1.01 |

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers

| 700 | Logarithm | 2.85 | Reversed as small area, z-score | 1.44 |
- Total population

| 726,617 | Logarithm | 5.86 | Reversed as small pop., z-score | 0.69 |

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score | Residual | 0.01 |

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>-0.82</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Bangladesh</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>BAL</th>
<th>64.0</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to 39.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>BAL</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>JIB</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.18 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.18

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.32 Logarithm -0.49 Janda's viscosity: 0.49 Viscosity z-score -0.67

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 8 Logarithm 0.90 Log z-score 0.61

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $1,875 Logarithm 3.27 Log z-score -0.97

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 130,200 Logarithm 5.11 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.31
- Total population: 141,822,276 Logarithm 8.15 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.52

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.04
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.81</td>
<td>-0.81</td>
<td>-1.05</td>
<td>-0.86</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
<td>-1.44</td>
<td>-0.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

| Polity: Barbados | U.N. Region | Caribbean |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2003</th>
<th>Seats 1999</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>BLP</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>DLP</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>no party</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.02 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.02

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.16
- Logarithm: -0.80
- Janda's viscosity: 0.80
- Viscosity z-score: -0.06

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 2
- Logarithm: 0.30
- Log z-score: -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $16,483
- Logarithm: 4.22
- Log z-score: 0.89

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 400
- Logarithm: 2.60
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 1.63
- Total population: 269,556
- Logarithm: 5.43
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: 1.11

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Small area}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 1.1\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.23

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats elected, without choices among candidates
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent</th>
<th>Stimulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KPB</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 5.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APB</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>The stimulus parties. Their size 4.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDPB</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Rank may not remain the same. 1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election
- Referent election

Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.63 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.63

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.14 Logarithm -0.87 Janda's viscosity 0.87 Viscosity z-score 0.08

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $6,646 Logarithm 3.82 Log z-score 0.11

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 207,500 Logarithm 5.32 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.47
- Total population 9,775,591 Logarithm 6.99 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.40

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09NoParties_{z} + 0.18SmallArea_{z} + 0.72Wealth_{z} + 0.11NonPartisan_{z} + 0.10Party#2\%_{z} \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.92

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>PS</td>
<td>VLD</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.50 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.50

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.11 Logarithm -0.95 Janda's viscosity 0.95 Viscosity z-score 0.26

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10 Logarithm 1.00 Log z-score 0.90

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $29,707 Logarithm 4.47 Log z-score 1.40

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 30,200 Logarithm 4.48 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.18
- Total population 10,478,650 Logarithm 7.02 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.43

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Small area}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}_z^z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.53
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Belize</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Central America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>PUP</th>
<th>76.0</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to 90.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.06 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.06

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm -0.85 Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score 0.06

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $7,339 Logarithm 3.87 Log z-score 0.20

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 22,800 Logarithm 4.36 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.28
- Total population 291,800 Logarithm 5.47 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.07

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.18

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-0.27</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent Parties</th>
<th>Stimulus Parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>UBF</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PRB</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PRD</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0 rank may not remain the same. 12.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.42 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.42

Measure of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility 0.70 Logarithm -0.15 Janda's viscosity 0.15 Viscosity z-score -1.34

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $1,094 Logarithm 3.04 Log z-score -1.44

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 110,600 Logarithm 5.04 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.25
- Total population 8,438,853 Logarithm 6.93 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.34

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_x + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_x + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_x + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_x \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.55

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to  61.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size  39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.    0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:  Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country  Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party\#2% z-score 1.27  For missing data, z-score is 0  1.27

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility  0.01  Logarithm -2.00  Janda's viscosity  2.00  Viscosity z-score  2.35

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election  2  Logarithm 0.30  Log z-score -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita  $36,000  Logarithm 4.56  Log z-score  1.56

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers  100  Logarithm 2.00  Reversed as small area, z-score  2.10
- Total population  62,100  Logarithm 4.79  Reversed as small pop., z-score  1.72

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party\#2\%}_z. \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} = -0.75
\]

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  If >.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in ___ and after a "referent" election in ___
  - 1st largest: ___
  - 2nd largest: ___
  - 3rd largest: ___
  - Referent parties correspond to ___
  - The stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIA World Factbook 2002</td>
<td>CIA World Factbook 2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score ___
- For missing data, z-score is 0 ___

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- * Pedersen's volatility Logarithm ___
- Janda's viscosity ___
- Viscosity z-score ___

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0 Logarithm ___ Log z-score ___

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $3,095 Logarithm 3.49 Log z-score -0.54

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 47,000 Logarithm 4.67 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.03
- Total population: 637,013 Logarithm 5.80 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.75

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_x \]

- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 1.21
- If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
- If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>-0.68</td>
<td>-0.88</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

**Polity:** Bolivia  
**U.N. Region:** South America

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>MAS</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>FUN</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score **0.79**  
For missing data, z-score is **0**  

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility **0.63**  
- Logarithm **-0.20**  
- Janda's viscosity **0.20**  
- Viscosity z-score **-1.26**

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election **4**  
- Logarithm **0.60**  
- Log z-score **-0.29**

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita **$2,710**  
- Logarithm **3.43**  
- Log z-score **-0.66**

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers **1,084,400**  
- Logarithm **6.04**  
- Reversed as small area, z-score **-1.02**
- Total population **9,182,015**  
- Logarithm **6.96**  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score **-0.37**

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_{2} + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_{2} + 0.72\text{Wealth}_{2} + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_{2} + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_{2}
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score **-0.39**

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Bosnia & Herzegovina  U.N. Region  Southern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent %</th>
<th>Stimulus %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 21.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBiH</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 19.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.74  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.74

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.13  Logarithm -0.87  Janda's viscosity 0.87  Viscosity z-score 0.10

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 13  Logarithm 1.11  Log z-score 1.23

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $5,504  Logarithm 3.74  Log z-score -0.05

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 51,200  Logarithm 4.71  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.00
- Total population 3,907,074  Logarithm 6.59  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.02

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.41

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>BDP</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 82.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>BNF</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data sources for seats held:

- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.18
For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.18

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.06 Logarithm -1.22 Janda's viscosity 1.22 Viscosity z-score 0.80

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

### Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$10,169 Logarithm 4.01 Log z-score 0.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 566,700 Logarithm 5.75 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.80
- Total population 1,764,926 Logarithm 6.25 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.32

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \times \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \times \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \times \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \times \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \times \text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.18
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Brazil</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>South America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2006

| 1st largest | PT | 18.0 | Referent parties correspond to | 16.0 |
| 2nd largest | PFL | 16.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size | 13.0 |
| 3rd largest | PMDB | 15.0 | rank may not remain the same. | 17.0 |

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Election Resource on the Internet
- Referent election: Election Resource on the Internet

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.58 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.58

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.07 Logarithm -1.13 Janda's viscosity 1.13 Viscosity z-score 0.62

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 19 Logarithm 1.28 Log z-score 1.72

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $8,049 Logarithm 3.91 Log z-score 0.28

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 8,459,400 Logarithm 6.93 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.71
- Total population 186,409,413 Logarithm 8.27 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.64

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.27
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.44</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
<td>-0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election and Referent election

CIA World Factbook 2002

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: For missing data, z-score is 0

0.00

Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: Logarithm
- Janda's viscosity: Viscosity z-score

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0

Logarithm: Log z-score

0.00

Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita: $24,143

Logarithm: 4.38

Log z-score: 1.22

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 5,300

Logarithm: 3.72

Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.77

- Total population: 373,819

Logarithm: 5.57

Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.97

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

0.68

-0.38

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever

If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First largest</th>
<th>Second largest</th>
<th>Third largest</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KzB</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDSV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.10 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.10

**Measure of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.32 Logarithm -0.50 Janda's viscosity 0.50 Viscosity z-score -0.65

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $8,500 Logarithm 3.93 Log z-score 0.32

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 110,600 Logarithm 5.04 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.25
- Total population 7,740,000 Logarithm 6.89 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.30

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.32

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>After Stimulus Election 2002</th>
<th>Referent Election 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 66.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADF/RDA</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 13.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP/PS</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Adam Carr Election Archives Referent election African Elections Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.66 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.66

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.15 Logarithm -0.83 Janda's viscosity 0.83 Viscosity z-score 0.02

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10 Logarithm 1.00 Log z-score 0.90

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $1,258 Logarithm 3.10 Log z-score -1.32

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 273,600 Logarithm 5.44 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.56
- Total population 13,227,835 Logarithm 7.12 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.53

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

RL = -.09NoParties$_z$ + .18Smallarea$_z$ + .72Wealth$_z$ + .11NonPartisan$_z$ + .10Party#2%$_z$.

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.63
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>CNDD-FDD</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>FRODEBU</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>UPEONA</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election, Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives
- African Elections Database

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.06
For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.06

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.65
- Logarithm: -0.19
- Janda's viscosity: 0.19
- Viscosity z-score: -1.27

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 5
- Logarithm: 0.70
- Log z-score: 0.00

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $708
- Logarithm: 2.85
- Log z-score: -1.81

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 25,700
- Logarithm: 4.41
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.24
- Total population: 7,547,515
- Logarithm: 6.88
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.29

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

$$ RL = -.09 \text{NoParties}_z + .18 \text{Small area}_z + .72 \text{Wealth}_z + .11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + .10 \text{Party#2%}_z. $$

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.08

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Burundi</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.16</td>
<td>-1.34</td>
<td>-1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Cambodia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southeastern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>KPK</td>
<td>59.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>FUNCINPE</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PSR</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Split half correlation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.18  For missing data, z-score is 0  -0.18

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.15  Logarithm -0.84  Janda's viscosity 0.84  Viscosity z-score 0.02

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3  Logarithm 0.48  Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $2,074  Logarithm 3.32  Log z-score -0.89

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 176,500  Logarithm 5.25  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.41
- Total population 14,071,014  Logarithm 7.15  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.55

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.34

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>-1.06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Cameroon</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Middle Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RPDC</td>
<td>74.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 85.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDF</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDC</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.90  
For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.08 Logarithm -1.09
- Janda's viscosity: 1.09 Viscosity z-score 0.53

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $2,176 Logarithm 3.34 Log z-score -0.85

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 465,400 Logarithm 5.67 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.74
- Total population: 16,321,863 Logarithm 7.21 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.62

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.26

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six: -0.82
Polity: Canada  U.N. Region  North America

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>57.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BQ</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election  Referent election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Seats held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.71  For missing data, z-score is 0  0.71

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.13  Logarithm -0.88  Janda's viscosity 0.88  Viscosity z-score 0.12

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4  Logarithm 0.60  Log z-score -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $32,921  Logarithm 4.52  Log z-score 1.49

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 9,093,500  Logarithm 6.96  Reversed as small area, z-score -1.74
- Total population 32,299,000  Logarithm 7.51  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.90

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09NoParties_z + 0.18Smallarea_z + 0.72Wealth_z + 0.11NonPartisan_z + 0.10Party#2%z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  1.04
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Cape Verde  U.N. Region  Western Africa

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PAICV</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>MPD</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>ADM</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.51
For missing data, z-score is 0 1.51

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility 0.04 Logarithm -1.45
- Janda's viscosity 1.45 Viscosity z-score 1.25

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $5,858 Logarithm 3.77 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 4,000 Logarithm 3.60 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.86
- Total population 506,807 Logarithm 5.70 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.84

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.32
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**
If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**Polity:** Cayman Islands  |  U.N. Region  |  Caribbean

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2005 and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PPM</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: ACE Electoral Knowledge Network

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.79  For missing data, z-score is 0 0.79

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 1.00

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $32,300 Logarithm 4.51 Log z-score 1.47

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 100 Logarithm 2.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 2.10
- Total population 47,200 Logarithm 4.67 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.84

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 1.53 -0.37

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KNK</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>43.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLPC</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDC</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country, CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: \(-1.06\)

**Measure of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility: \(0.70\) Logarithm: \(-0.16\)
* Janda's viscosity: \(0.16\) Viscosity z-score: \(-1.34\)

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: \(7\) Logarithm: \(0.85\) Log z-score: \(0.44\)

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: \($1,107\) Logarithm: \(3.04\) Log z-score: \(-1.43\)

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: \(623,000\) Logarithm: \(5.79\) Reversed as small area, z-score: \(-0.84\)
- Total population: \(4,037,747\) Logarithm: \(6.61\) Reversed as small pop., z-score: \(-0.03\)

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: \(-0.24\)

If residual is < \(-0.25\), RL score is within error range. If > \(0.25\), score is within error range.

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.52</td>
<td>-1.38</td>
<td>-0.90</td>
<td>-1.24</td>
<td>-0.93</td>
<td>-1.78</td>
<td>-1.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MPS</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDP</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country, Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.38 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.38

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.21 Logarithm -0.67 Janda's viscosity 0.67 Viscosity z-score -0.31

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 15 Logarithm 1.18 Log z-score 1.42

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $1,555 Logarithm 3.19 Log z-score -1.13

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 1,259,200 Logarithm 6.10 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.07
- Total population 9,748,931 Logarithm 6.99 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.40

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

RL = -0.09NoParties + 0.18Smallarea - 0.72Wealth + 0.11NonPartisan + 0.10Party#2% - 1.15
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.25
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Chile</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>South America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>CPCd</td>
<td>Alliance</td>
<td>FRI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election Referent election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.75 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.75

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility 0.03 Logarithm -1.60 Janda's viscosity 1.60 Viscosity z-score 1.55

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,904</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 748,800 Logarithm 5.87 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.90
- Total population 16,295,102 Logarithm 7.21 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.62

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Small area}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_x. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.41 0.76

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 1998
  - 1st largest: CCP 100.0 Referent parties correspond to 100.0
  - 2nd largest: noparty2 0.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
  - 3rd largest: noparty3 0.0 rank may not remain the same. 0.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: IPU Parline Database
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.87 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.87

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -2.00 Janda's viscosity 2.00 Viscosity z-score 2.35

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 1 Logarithm 0.00 Log z-score -2.08

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $5,642 Logarithm 3.75 Log z-score -0.03

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 9,326,000 Logarithm 6.97 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.74
- Total population 1,304,500,000 Logarithm 9.12 Reversed as small pop., z-score -2.46

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***
\[ RL = \text{-0.09NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2 \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.08
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>-0.66</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
<td>-1.70</td>
<td>-0.33</td>
<td>-0.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLC</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalitio</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.82 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.82

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.25 Logarithm -0.60 Janda's viscosity: 0.60 Viscosity z-score -0.45

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita: $6,962 Logarithm 3.84 Log z-score 0.15

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 1,109,500 Logarithm 6.05 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.03
- Total population: 44,945,790 Logarithm 7.65 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.04

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.16
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>South America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.65</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Comoros</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1996
  - 1st largest: CIA 36.0 Referent parties correspond to 0.0
  - 2nd largest: CRC 18.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
  - 3rd largest: noparty3 0.0 rank may not remain the same. 0.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.42 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.42

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 1.00 Logarithm 0.00 Janda's viscosity 0.00 Viscosity z-score -1.65

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $1,660 Logarithm 3.22 Log z-score -1.08

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,200 Logarithm 3.34 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.06
- Total population 600,490 Logarithm 5.78 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.77

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
- RL = -.09NoParties + .18Smallarea + .72Wealth + .11NonPartisan + .10Party#2% - .62
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -.31

If residual is < -.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.93</td>
<td>-1.80</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
<td>-1.43</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

| 1st largest | PCT | 34.0 | Referent parties correspond to 34.0 |
| 2nd largest | FDU | 20.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0 |
| 3rd largest | UPRM | 4.0 | rank may not remain the same. 0.0 |

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: African Elections Database

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.26  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.26

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility 0.26
- Logarithm -0.58
- Janda's viscosity 0.58
- Viscosity z-score -0.48

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4
- Logarithm 0.60
- Log z-score -0.29

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $1,267
- Logarithm 3.10
- Log z-score -1.31

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 341,500
- Logarithm 5.53
- Reversed as small area, z-score -0.63
- Total population 3,998,904
- Logarithm 6.60
- Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.03

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -1.08 -0.18

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

| Rule of Law | -1.26 | Government Effectiveness | -1.34 | Control of Corruption | -1.04 | Regulatory Quality | -1.20 | Voice and Accountability | -1.11 | Political Stability | -0.83 | Mean of All Six | -1.13 |
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PPRD</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>MLC</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PLU</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 18.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.36 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.36

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.21 Logarithm -0.67 Janda's viscosity 0.67 Viscosity z-score -0.30

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8 Logarithm 0.90 Log z-score 0.61

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $633 Logarithm 2.80 Log z-score -1.91

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,267,100 Logarithm 6.36 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.27
- Total population 57,548,744 Logarithm 7.76 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.15

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[ RL = -0.90Noparties_z + 0.18Smallarea_z + 0.72Wealth_z + 0.11NonPartisan_z + 0.10Party#2_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.04
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.67</td>
<td>-1.68</td>
<td>-1.27</td>
<td>-1.35</td>
<td>-1.46</td>
<td>-2.26</td>
<td>-1.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>DP</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>CIP</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.83 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.83

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility 0.04 Logarithm -1.38 Janda's viscosity 1.38 Viscosity z-score 1.11

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $5,000 Logarithm 3.70 Log z-score -0.13

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 100 Logarithm 2.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 2.10
- Total population 18,000 Logarithm 4.26 Reversed as small pop., z-score 2.24

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \quad 0.49
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.12
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Cook Islands</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Polynesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Costa Rica</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Central America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

| 1st largest | LN | 30.0 | Referent parties correspond to 44.0 |
| 2nd largest | AC | 26.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size 32.0 |
| 3rd largest | ML | 11.0 | rank may not remain the same. 11.0 |

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.22
- For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.22

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.13
- Logarithm: -0.89
- Janda's viscosity: 0.89
- Viscosity z-score: 0.12

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 5
- Logarithm: 0.70
- Log z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $9,887
- Logarithm: 4.00
- Log z-score: 0.45

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 51,100
- Logarithm: 4.71
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.00
- Total population: 4,327,228
- Logarithm: 6.64
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.06

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.35

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range, if > 0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


**Polity:** Cote D'Ivoire  
**U.N. Region:** Western Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>FPI</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PDCI</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>RDR</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 1.51  
For missing data, z-score is 0: 1.51

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.45
- Logarithm: -0.35
- Janda's viscosity: 0.35
- Viscosity z-score: -0.96

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 6
- Logarithm: 0.78
- Log z-score: 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$1,436</td>
<td>-1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 318,000
- Logarithm: 5.50
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.61
- Total population: 18,153,867
- Logarithm: 7.26
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.66

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.73

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  
If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HDZ</td>
<td>SDPiHLS</td>
<td>HSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -0.06
For missing data, z-score is 0: -0.06

Measure of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.26
  Logarithm: -0.58
Janda's viscosity: 0.58
Viscosity z-score: -0.50

Measure of Party System Aggregation
Number of parties after the stimulus election: 12
Logarithm: 1.08
Log z-score: 1.13

Measure of Country Wealth
GDP per capita: $11,568
Logarithm: 4.06
Log z-score: 0.59

Measure of Country Size
Area in sq. kilometers: 55,900
Logarithm: 4.75
Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.03

Total population: 4,443,350
Logarithm: 6.65
Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.07

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.42
-0.39

If residual is < -0.25, RL score: suggests underachiever
If > 0.25, score: is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: | Cuba | U.N. Region | Caribbean |

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats elected, without choices among candidates
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

| 1st largest | PCC | 98.0 | Referent parties correspond to 100.0 |
| 2nd largest | noparty2 | 0.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0 |
| 3rd largest | noparty3 | 0.0 | rank may not remain the same. 0.0 |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

| IPU Parline Database | IPU Parline Database |

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.87 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.87

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -2.00 Janda's viscosity 2.00 Viscosity z-score 2.34

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 1 Logarithm 0.00 Log z-score -2.08

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $3,000 Logarithm 3.48 Log z-score -0.57

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 109,800 Logarithm 5.04 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.25
- Total population 11,269,400 Logarithm 7.05 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.46

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.65
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.79</td>
<td>-0.61</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-1.63</td>
<td>-1.93</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Cyprus  
U.N. Region: Western Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
<th>After a &quot;simul&quot; election in 2001</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKEL</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSISI</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIKO</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.87  
For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.87

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.06  
- Logarithm: -1.23  
- Janda's viscosity: 1.23  
- Viscosity z-score: 0.81

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 6  
- Logarithm: 0.78  
- Log z-score: 0.24

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $19,633  
- Logarithm: 4.29  
- Log z-score: 1.04

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 9,200  
- Logarithm: 3.96  
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.58
- Total population: 757,800  
- Logarithm: 5.88  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.67

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.95

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six: 1.00
Polity: **Czech Republic**  
U.N. Region: Eastern Europe

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? **All seats popularly elected, most with parties**
- Do deputies represent parties? **Public parties**
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: **Is an Electoral Democracy**

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>CSSD</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>ODS</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>KSCM</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 13.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election | Referent election
---|---
Adam Carr Election Archives | Wikipedia Election Results by country

#### Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score **0.46**  
For missing data, z-score is **0.46**

#### Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: **0.11**  
  Logarithm: **-0.94**  
  Janda's viscosity: **0.94**  
  Viscosity z-score: **0.23**

#### Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: **4**  
  Logarithm: **0.60**  
  Log z-score: **-0.29**

#### Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: **$18,370**  
  Logarithm: **4.26**  
  Log z-score: **0.98**

#### Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: **77,300**  
  Logarithm: **4.89**  
  Reversed as small area, z-score: **-0.13**
- Total population: **10,234,092**  
  Logarithm: **7.01**  
  Reversed as small pop., z-score: **-0.42**

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

RL = -.09NoParties$_2$ +.18Smallarea$_2$ +.72Wealth$_2$ +.11NonPartisan$_2$ +.10Party#2%$_2$.  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score **0.04**

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range**  
If >.25, score **is within error range**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: Denmark  |  U.N. Region  |  Northern Europe

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>VDLP</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>DF</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.30 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.30

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.04 Logarithm -1.39 Janda's viscosity 1.39 Viscosity z-score 1.12

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $33,089 Logarithm 4.52 Log z-score 1.49

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 42,400 Logarithm 4.63 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.07
- Total population 5,415,978 Logarithm 6.73 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.15

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = 0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.83

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: | Djibouti | U.N. Region | Eastern Africa |

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in</th>
<th>1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>RPP</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>noparty2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election
  - Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election
  - IPU Parline Database

### Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score **-1.87** For missing data, z-score is **0**

### Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility **0.01** Logarithm **-2.00** Janda's viscosity **2.00** Viscosity z-score **2.35**

### Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election **1** Logarithm **0.00** Log z-score **-2.08**

### Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita **$1,878** Logarithm **3.27** Log z-score **-0.97**

### Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers **23,200** Logarithm **4.37** Reversed as small area, z-score **0.27**
- Total population **793,078** Logarithm **5.90** Reversed as small pop., z-score **0.65**

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score **0.33**

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.51</td>
<td>-0.98</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>-0.80</td>
<td>-1.06</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Dominica</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLP</td>
<td>UWP</td>
<td>DFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
<td>IPU Parline Database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.14 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.14

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.28
- Logarithm -0.55
- Janda's viscosity 0.55
- Viscosity z-score -0.54

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $5,970 Logarithm 3.78 Log z-score 0.02

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 800 Logarithm 2.90 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.40
- Total population 72,000 Logarithm 4.86 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.66

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.29 0.40

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


| Polity: Dominican Republic | U.N. Region | Caribbean |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

| 1st largest | PRD | 49.0 | Referent parties correspond to 24.0 |
| 2nd largest | PLD | 27.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size 54.0 |
| 3rd largest | PRSC | 24.0 | rank may not remain the same. 22.0 |

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2\% z-score: 0.30  
For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.30

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.27  
  - Logarithm: -0.57  
  - Janda's viscosity: 0.57  
  - Viscosity z-score: -0.51

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 3  
  - Logarithm: 0.48  
  - Log z-score: -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $6,767  
  - Logarithm: 3.83  
  - Log z-score: 0.13

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 48,400  
  - Logarithm: 4.68  
  - Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.02
- Total population: 9,469,601  
  - Logarithm: 6.98  
  - Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.39

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.68

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  
If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Ecuador  U.N. Region  South America

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>ID-RED</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PRIAN</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country  Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.82  For missing data, z-score is 0  -0.82

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.32  Logarithm -0.50  Janda's viscosity 0.50  Viscosity z-score -0.65

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 24  Logarithm 1.38  Log z-score 2.03

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $4,083  Logarithm 3.61  Log z-score -0.31

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 276,800  Logarithm 5.44  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.56
- Total population 13,228,423  Logarithm 7.12  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.53

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.40
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.04</td>
<td>-1.04</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-0.91</td>
<td>-0.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>MuslimBr</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>NWP</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to 87.7% of the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same. 1.5

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country  CIA World Factbook 2002

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.31 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.31

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.22 Logarithm -0.66 Janda's viscosity 0.66 Viscosity z-score -0.32

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $4,072 Logarithm 3.61 Log z-score -0.31

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 995,500 Logarithm 6.00 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.99
- Total population 74,032,884 Logarithm 7.87 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.25

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_x + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_x + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_x + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10 \text{Party2}_x
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.30
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>FMLN</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>ARENA</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PCN</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:  Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.71  For missing data, z-score is 0 0.71

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.09  Logarithm -1.05  Janda's viscosity 1.05  Viscosity z-score 0.44

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5  Logarithm 0.70  Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $4,379  Logarithm 3.64  Log z-score -0.25

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 20,700  Logarithm 4.32  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.31
- Total population 6,880,951  Logarithm 6.84  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.25

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Small area}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.04

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.68</td>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Equatorial Guinea  
**U.N. Region:** Middle Africa

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

- After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999
  - 1st largest: PDGE 98.0 Referent parties correspond to 94.0
  - 2nd largest: CPDS 2.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 1.0
  - 3rd largest: UP 0.0 rank may not remain the same. 5.0

Data sources for seats held:  
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: African Elections Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**  
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.71 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.71

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.05 Logarithm -1.30 Janda's viscosity 1.30 Viscosity z-score 0.95

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $33,994 Logarithm 4.53 Log z-score 1.51

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 28,100 Logarithm 4.45 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.21
- Total population 503,519 Logarithm 5.70 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.84

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.95 -2.11

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  
If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.16</td>
<td>-1.37</td>
<td>-1.37</td>
<td>-1.35</td>
<td>-1.89</td>
<td>-0.16</td>
<td>-1.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Elections postponed, parliament extended
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

After a "simulus" election in 1994 and after a "referent" election in 1997:

- 1st largest: PFDJ (100.0%) Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same: 0.0%
- 2nd largest: noparty2 (0.0%)
- 3rd largest: noparty3 (0.0%)

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election
- Referent election
- African Elections Database
- IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -1.87
For missing data, z-score is 0: -1.87

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.01
- Logarithm: -2.00
- Janda's viscosity: 2.00
- Viscosity z-score: 2.35

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 1
- Logarithm: 0.00
- Log z-score: -2.08

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $909
- Logarithm: 2.96
- Log z-score: -1.59

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 101,000
- Logarithm: 5.00
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.22
- Total population: 4,401,357
- Logarithm: 6.64
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.07

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = 0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}z \]  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.27
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Estonia  U.N. Region  Northern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 2007
  - 1st largest: K 28.0 Referent parties correspond to 29.0
  - 2nd largest: IPL/RP 28.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 19.0
  - 3rd largest: RE 19.0 rank may not remain the same. 31.0

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election  Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives  Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.38 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.38

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.14 Logarithm -0.85 Janda's viscosity 0.85 Viscosity z-score 0.04

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6 Logarithm 0.78 Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $15,217 Logarithm 4.18 Log z-score 0.82

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 42,400 Logarithm 4.63 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.07
- Total population 1,346,100 Logarithm 6.13 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.43

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
- \( RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2. \) 0.65
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.35
- If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**  If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
- After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 2000:
  1st largest: EPRDF 60.0 Referent parties correspond to 88.0
  2nd largest: CUD 20.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
  3rd largest: UEDF 10.0 rank may not remain the same. 0.0

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
- African Elections Database

Measure of Party System Competition
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.26 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.26

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility 0.33 Logarithm -0.49 Janda's viscosity 0.49 Viscosity z-score -0.68

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 11 Logarithm 1.04 Log z-score 1.02

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $814 Logarithm 2.91 Log z-score -1.69

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 1,000,000 Logarithm 6.00 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.99
- Total population 71,256,000 Logarithm 7.85 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.24

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties} + 0.18 \text{Smallarea} + 0.72 \text{Wealth} + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan} + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}. \]
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.88
- If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.54</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.70</td>
<td>-0.90</td>
<td>-1.19</td>
<td>-1.72</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDL</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLP</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 1.19
For missing data, z-score is 0.19

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.11
- Logarithm: -0.97
- Janda's viscosity: 0.97
- Viscosity z-score: 0.29

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 7
- Logarithm: 0.85
- Log z-score: 0.44

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $5,997
- Logarithm: 3.78
- Log z-score: 0.02

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 18,300
- Logarithm: 4.26
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.35
- Total population: 847,706
- Logarithm: 5.93
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.63

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.21

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever
If > 0.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Fiji</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Melanesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Finland</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Northern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Kesk</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Kok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.22 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.22

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.08 Logarithm -1.12 Janda's viscosity 1.12 Viscosity z-score 0.59

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8 Logarithm 0.90 Log z-score 0.61

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $29,305 Logarithm 4.47 Log z-score 1.39

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 304,600 Logarithm 5.48 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.59
- Total population 5,246,100 Logarithm 6.72 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.14

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.96

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


### Polity: France U.N. Region Western Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UMP</td>
<td>PS</td>
<td>UDF</td>
<td>63.0 54.0 32.0 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.06 For missing data, z-score is 0.06

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility 0.12 Logarithm -0.91 Janda's viscosity 0.91 Viscosity z-score 0.17

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8 Logarithm 0.90 Log z-score 0.61

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$27,738</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>1.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 550,100 Logarithm 5.74 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.79
- Total population 60,873,000 Logarithm 7.78 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.17

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.50

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**  If > 0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: French Guiana U.N. Region South America

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1998
1st largest PSG 55.0 Referent parties correspond to 35.0
2nd largest UMP 22.5 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
3rd largest DFG 22.5 rank may not remain the same. 29.0

Data sources for seats held:
Stimulus election Referent election
- Wikipedia Election Results by country - African Elections Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.06 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.06

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.30 Logarithm -0.52 Janda's viscosity 0.52 Viscosity z-score -0.60

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $8,300 Logarithm 3.92 Log z-score 0.30

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 86,500 Logarithm 4.94 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.17
- Total population 202,100 Logarithm 5.31 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.23

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

$$ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z \cdot 0.18 $$

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.44

If residual is < -0.25, RL score *is within error range* If >.25, score *suggests overachiever*

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Gabon</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Middle Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2001 and after a "referent" election in 2006
  - 1st largest: PDG 73.0 Referent parties correspond to 68.0
  - 2nd largest: RNB 7.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 7.0
  - 3rd largest: ADR 2.5 rank may not remain the same. 2.5

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.30 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.30

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.03 Logarithm -1.51 Janda's viscosity 1.51 Viscosity z-score 1.36

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 9 Logarithm 0.95 Log z-score 0.76

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $6,922 Logarithm 3.84 Log z-score 0.15

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 257,700 Logarithm 5.41 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.54
- Total population 1,383,841 Logarithm 6.14 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.42

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2}^2 + \text{Residual}
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.47

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

| Rule of Law | -0.60 | Government Effectiveness | -0.66 | Control of Corruption | -0.85 | Regulatory Quality | -0.49 | Voice and Accountability | -0.83 | Political Stability | 0.20 | Mean of All Six | -0.54 |
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>After the stimulus</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APMC</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>89.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDOISRNC</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRC</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.56 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.56

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.05 Logarithm -1.34 Janda's viscosity 1.34 Viscosity z-score 1.02

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

### Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita $1,903 Logarithm 3.28 Log z-score -0.96

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 10,000 Logarithm 4.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.55
- Total population 1,517,079 Logarithm 6.18 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.38

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.53

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NMO</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMK</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 55.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.06 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.06

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 1.00 Logarithm 0.00 Janda's viscosity 0.00 Viscosity z-score -1.65

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita $2,774 Logarithm 3.44 Log z-score -0.64

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 69,500 Logarithm 4.84 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.10
- Total population 4,474,404 Logarithm 6.65 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.07

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

RL = -.09NoParties +.18Smallarea +.72Wealth +.11NonPartisan +.10Party#2% -0.58
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.14
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Georgia</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
<td>-0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Germany  U.N. Region  Western Europe

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDU/CSU</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 41.1</td>
<td>1st largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPD</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>2nd largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDP</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>3rd largest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.04 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.04

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.07 Logarithm -1.16 Janda's viscosity: 1.16 Viscosity z-score: 0.68

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 6 Logarithm: 0.78 Log z-score: 0.24

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $28,988 Logarithm: 4.46 Log z-score: 1.38

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 348,800 Logarithm: 5.54 Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.64
- Total population: 82,469,400 Logarithm: 7.92 Reversed as small pop., z-score: -1.30

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_2 - 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_2 \times \text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} 0.80
\]

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2007 Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Ghana</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>NPP</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>NDC</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>CPP</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure of Party System Competition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.43 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Party System Stability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures of Party System Aggregation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pedersen's volatility 0.06 Logarithm -1.21 Janda's viscosity 1.21 Viscosity z-score 0.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures of Country Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures of Country Wealth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita $2,475 Logarithm 3.39 Log z-score -0.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09NoParties + 0.18Smallareaz + 0.72Wealthz + 0.11NonPartisanz + 0.10Party#2%z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.38

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? | All seats popularly elected, most with parties |
- Do deputies represent parties? | Public parties |
- Democracy status according to Freedom House | Is an Electoral Democracy |

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

| 1st largest | ND | 55.0 | Referent parties correspond to 42.3 |
| 2nd largest | PASOK | 39.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size 52.3 |
| 3rd largest | KKE | 4.0 | rank may not remain the same. 3.7 |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

| Adam Carr Election Archives | Adam Carr Election Archives |

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.27 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.27

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.87 Janda's viscosity 0.87 Viscosity z-score 0.10

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $20,362 Logarithm 4.31 Log z-score 1.07

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 128,900 Logarithm 5.11 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.31
- Total population 11,104,000 Logarithm 7.05 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.45

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_2 + .18\text{Smallarea}_2 + .72\text{Wealth}_2 + .11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + .10\text{Party#2\%}_2. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.20

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

| Rule of Law | 0.65 |
| Government Effectiveness | 0.48 |
| Control of Corruption | 0.28 |
| Regulatory Quality | 0.83 |
| Voice and Accountability | 0.96 |
| Political Stability | 0.47 |
| Mean of All Six | 0.61 |
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


#### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

#### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats %</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>NNP</td>
<td>53.0 Referent parties correspond to 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>NDC</td>
<td>47.0 (the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same). 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.91 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.91

#### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility 0.47 Logarithm -0.33 Janda's viscosity 0.33 Viscosity z-score -0.99

#### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Z-score -1.18

#### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $7,917 Logarithm 3.90 Log Z-score 0.26

#### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 300 Logarithm 2.48 Reversed as small area, Z-score 1.73
- Total population 106,500 Logarithm 5.03 Reversed as small pop., Z-score 1.50

#### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_x \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.52
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** If >.25, score **is within error range**

#### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Guam  U.N. Region  Micronesia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
• Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
• Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
• Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "stimulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republic</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election
- Referent election
- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- CIA World Factbook 2008

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.35
For missing data, z-score is 0

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.20
Logarithm -0.70
Janda's viscosity 0.70
Viscosity z-score -0.25

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2
Logarithm 0.30
Log z-score -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $21,000
Logarithm 4.32
Log z-score 1.10

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 500
Logarithm 2.70
Reversed as small area, z-score 1.56
- Total population 173,300
Logarithm 5.24
Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.29

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:
RL = -.09NoParties +.18Smallarea +.72Wealth +.11NonPartisan +.10Party#2%.
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score
-0.06
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range
If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Guatemala</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Central America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 1999
  - 1st largest: FRG 26.5 Referent parties correspond to 55.8
  - 2nd largest: GANA 25.9 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
  - 3rd largest: UNE 19.6 rank may not remain the same. 0.0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td>IPU Parl ine Database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.22 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.22

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.59 Logarithm -0.23 Janda's viscosity 0.23 Viscosity z-score -1.18

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 12 Logarithm 1.08 Log z-score 1.13

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $4,009 Logarithm 3.60 Log z-score -0.32

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 108,400 Logarithm 5.04 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.25
- Total population 12,599,059 Logarithm 7.10 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.51

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.86
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Polity: Guinea  U.N. Region  Western Africa

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simul" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 1995
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PUP</td>
<td>75.0 62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>UPR</td>
<td>18.0 The stimulus parties. Their size 8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>UPG</td>
<td>2.6 Rank may not remain the same. 1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country  African Elections Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.42  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.42

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.14  Logarithm -0.85  Janda's viscosity 0.85  Viscosity z-score 0.05

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6  Logarithm 0.78  Log z-score 0.24

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $1,919  Logarithm 3.28  Log z-score -0.95

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 245,700  Logarithm 5.39  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.52
- Total population 9,002,656  Logarithm 6.95  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.37

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:
RL = -0.09NoParties + 0.18Smallarea + 0.72Wealth + 0.11NonPartisan + 0.10Party#2%  -0.82
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  -0.65
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


**Polity:** Guinea-Bissau  
**U.N. Region:** Western Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>After 2004</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PAIGC</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PRS</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PUSD</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: African Elections Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2%: 0.95
  - For missing data, z-score is 0.95

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.25
  - Logarithm: -0.60
- Janda's viscosity: 0.60
  - Viscosity z-score: -0.46

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 5
  - Logarithm: 0.70
  - Log z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $730
  - Logarithm: 2.86
  - Log z-score: -1.78

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 28,100
  - Logarithm: 4.45
  - Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.21
- Total population: 1,586,344
  - Logarithm: 6.20
  - Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.36

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
\text{RL} = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score = -0.23

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If > 0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PPC-C</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PNC-R</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.43 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.43

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score 0.06 -1.21 1.21 0.77

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election Logarithm Log z-score 4 0.60 -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita Logarithm Log z-score $4,575 3.66 -0.21

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers Logarithm Reversed as small area, z-score 196,900 5.29 -0.45
- Total population Logarithm Reversed as small pop., z-score 751,218 5.88 0.68

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.49
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.57</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
<td>-0.64</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>-0.32</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: **Haiti**  
U.N. Region: Caribbean

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Stimulus Election</th>
<th>Referent Election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>Lavalas</td>
<td>88.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>Mochrena</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>OpenGate</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:  
Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives  
Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -1.58  
For missing data, z-score is 0: -1.58

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.84  
- Logarithm: -0.07  
- Janda's viscosity: 0.07  
- Viscosity z-score: -1.50

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 18
- Logarithm: 1.26  
- Log z-score: 1.65

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $1,625  
- Logarithm: 3.21  
- Log z-score: -1.10

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 27,600  
- Logarithm: 4.44  
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.21
- Total population: 8,527,777  
- Logarithm: 6.93  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.34

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.51

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever  
If >.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six: -1.17
Polity: **Honduras**  
U.N. Region: **Central America**

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  
  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  
  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  
  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats After Simulus</th>
<th>Seats After Referent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLH</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNH</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUD</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:  
Stimulus election  
Wikipedia Election Results by country  
Referent election  
Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.59  
For missing data, z-score is 0 1.59

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.05  
Logarithm -1.28  
Janda's viscosity 1.28  
Viscosity z-score 0.91

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5  
  Logarithm 0.70  
  Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $2,682  
Logarithm 3.43  
Log z-score -0.67

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 111,900  
  Logarithm 5.05  
  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.26
- Total population 7,204,723  
  Logarithm 6.86  
  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.27

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  
-0.51

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  
If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>% Seats</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>DABHK</td>
<td>20.0 Referent parties correspond to 17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>17.0 the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>DP</td>
<td>15.0 rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.50 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.50

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.89 Janda's viscosity 0.89 Viscosity z-score 0.13

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10 Logarithm 1.00 Log z-score 0.90

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $30,558 Logarithm 4.49 Log z-score 1.42

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 1,000 Logarithm 3.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.33
- Total population 6,980,412 Logarithm 6.84 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.26

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.18

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Stimulus</th>
<th>Referent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>MSzP</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>FIDESz</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>SzDSz</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size may not remain the same.*

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party\#2% z-score: 1.91
For missing data, z-score is 0: 1.91

### Measures of Party System Stability

- **Pedersen's volatility:** 0.04
- **Janda's viscosity:** 1.45
- **Viscosity z-score:** 1.25

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- **Number of parties after the stimulus election:** 3
- **Logarithm of number of parties:** 0.48
- **Log z-score:** -0.66

### Measures of Country Wealth

- **GDP per capita:** $15,546
- **Logarithm of GDP per capita:** 4.19
- **Log z-score:** 0.84

### Measures of Country Size

- **Area in sq. kilometers:** 89,600
- **Logarithm of area:** 4.95
- **Reversed as small area, z-score:** -0.18
- **Total population:** 10,087,050
- **Logarithm of population:** 7.00
- **Reversed as small pop., z-score:** -0.41

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party\#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Iceland</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Northern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>SSF</td>
<td>35.0 Referent parties correspond to 41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>32.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 27.0 rank may not remain the same. 19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>FSF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.71 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.71

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.06 Logarithm -1.20 Janda's viscosity 1.20 Viscosity z-score 0.75

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $33,269 Logarithm 4.52 Log z-score 1.49

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 100,300 Logarithm 5.00 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.22
- Total population 296,750 Logarithm 5.47 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.07

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_2.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.86

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>2.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INC</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJP</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPI(M)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.14 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.14

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.14 Logarithm -0.85 Janda's viscosity 0.85 Viscosity z-score 0.06

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 31 Logarithm 1.49 Log z-score 2.36

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $3,080 Logarithm 3.49 Log z-score -0.55

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,973,200 Logarithm 6.47 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.36
- Total population 1,094,583,000 Logarithm 9.04 Reversed as small pop., z-score -2.38

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.72
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Indonesia  U.N. Region  Southeastern Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999

1st largest  Golkar  23.0  Referent parties correspond to  26.0
2nd largest  PDI-P  20.0  the stimulus parties. Their size  33.0
3rd largest  PPP  11.0  rank may not remain the same.  13.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election  Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election  Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.26  For missing data, z-score is 0  -0.26

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility  0.14  Logarithm  -0.85  Janda's viscosity  0.85  Viscosity z-score  0.04

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election  17  Logarithm  1.23  Log z-score  1.58

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita  $3,703  Logarithm  3.57  Log z-score  -0.39

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers  1,811,600  Logarithm  6.26  Reversed as small area, z-score  -1.19
- Total population  220,558,000  Logarithm  8.34  Reversed as small pop., z-score  -1.71

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.1\text{Party#2%}_z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  -0.19
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If > 0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.71</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
<td>-0.72</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>-1.13</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: Iran  U.N. Region  Southern Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2004</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>Conserv</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election  Referent election

- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.82  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.82

Measure of Party System Stability
Pedersen's volatility 0.62  Logarithm -0.21  Janda's viscosity 0.21  Viscosity z-score -1.23

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2  Logarithm 0.30  Log z-score -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $7,594  Logarithm 3.88  Log z-score 0.23

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 1,636,200  Logarithm 6.21  Reversed as small area, z-score -1.16
- Total population 68,251,085  Logarithm 7.83  Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.22

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

RL = -.09NoParties z + .18Smallarea z + .72Wealth z + .11NonPartisan z + .10Party#2% z  -0.13
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.71
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-0.84</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
<td>-1.61</td>
<td>-1.52</td>
<td>-1.33</td>
<td>-1.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Iraq</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Stimulus party</th>
<th>Referent party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>UIA</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>DPAK</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>IL-NIL</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election, Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.30 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.30

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.11 Logarithm -0.97 Janda's viscosity 0.97 Viscosity z-score 0.30

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 12 Logarithm 1.08 Log z-score 1.13

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $3,500 Logarithm 3.54 Log z-score -0.44

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 437,400 Logarithm 5.64 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.72
- Total population 28,993,400 Logarithm 7.46 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.86

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Small area}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.41
-0.48

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-2.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: Ireland | U.N. Region | Northern Europe |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2007
  - 1st largest: FF 49.0 Referent parties correspond to 47.0
  - 2nd largest: FG 19.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 31.0
  - 3rd largest: Labour 12.0 rank may not remain the same. 12.0

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.34 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.34

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.08 Logarithm -1.08 Janda's viscosity 1.08 Viscosity z-score 0.52

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6 Logarithm 0.78 Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $37,663 Logarithm 4.58 Log z-score 1.60

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 68,900 Logarithm 4.84 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.10
- Total population 4,159,100 Logarithm 6.62 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.04

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.67
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Israel</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  
  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  
  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  
  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Likud</td>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>Shinui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: $-0.58$

For missing data, z-score is $0$:

**Measure of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: $0.40$
- Logarithm: $-0.40$
- Janda's viscosity: $0.40$
- Viscosity z-score: $-0.85$

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 12
- Logarithm: 1.08
- Log z-score: 1.13

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $22,077$
- Logarithm: 4.34
- Log z-score: 1.14

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 21,600
- Logarithm: 4.33
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.29
- Total population: 6,923,600
- Logarithm: 6.84
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.26

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

$RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Small area}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}_z$.  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score:

-0.06

If residual is $< -0.25$, RL score is **within error range**. If $>0.25$, score is **within error range**.

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>-1.20</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2001 and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>CDL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>L'Ulivo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PRC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.19 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.19

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.17 Logarithm -0.77 Janda's viscosity 0.77 Viscosity z-score -0.11

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $27,984 Logarithm 4.45 Log z-score 1.35

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 294,100 Logarithm 5.47 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.58
- Total population 58,607,050 Logarithm 7.77 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.15

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.56
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: Jamaica | U.N. Region | Caribbean |

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PNP</td>
<td>JLP</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.0%</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2007
Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.51 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.51

### Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.89 Janda's viscosity 0.89 Viscosity z-score 0.12

### Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

### Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $4,327 Logarithm 3.64 Log z-score -0.26

### Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 10,800 Logarithm 4.03 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.53
- Total population 2,654,500 Logarithm 6.42 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.15

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.71

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.63</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006:

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>LDP</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>DP</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>Komeito</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party #2% z-score 0.06 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.06

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen’s volatility 0.15
- Logarithm -0.84
- Janda’s viscosity 0.84
- Viscosity z-score 0.02

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7
- Logarithm 0.85
- Log z-score 0.44

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $29,906
- Logarithm 4.48
- Log z-score 1.40

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 364,500
- Logarithm 5.56
- Reversed as small area, z-score -0.66
- Total population 127,774,000
- Logarithm 8.11
- Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.48

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.90
If residual is < -0.25, RL score *is within error range* If >0.25, score *suggests overachiever*

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IAF</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noparty2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives, Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -1.87, For missing data, z-score is 0: -1.87

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.45, Logarithm: -0.34, Janda's viscosity: 0.34, Viscosity z-score: -0.96

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 1, Logarithm: 0.00, Log z-score: -2.08

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $4,383, Logarithm: 3.64, Log z-score: -0.24

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 88,200, Logarithm: 4.95, Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.18
- Total population: 5,411,500, Logarithm: 6.73, Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.15

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

$$RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2.$$  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.91

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range, If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>-0.64</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Kazakhstan</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Central Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 2007
  - 1st largest: Otan 55.0 Referent parties correspond to 100.0
  - 2nd largest: Agrarian 14.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
  - 3rd largest: Asar 5.0 rank may not remain the same. 0.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.74 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.74

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.37 Logarithm -0.43 Janda's viscosity 0.43 Viscosity z-score -0.78

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $7,418 Logarithm 3.87 Log z-score 0.21

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,699,700 Logarithm 6.43 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.33
- Total population 15,147,050 Logarithm 7.18 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.59

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**
\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.11\text{Wealth}_z + 0.10\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.66
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**
- Rule of Law: -0.83
- Government Effectiveness: -0.58
- Control of Corruption: -0.91
- Regulatory Quality: -0.45
- Voice and Accountability: -1.06
- Political Stability: 0.37
- Mean of All Six: -0.58
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

**Polity:** Kenya  U.N. Region  Eastern Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>KANU</td>
<td>LDP</td>
<td>DP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.22  For missing data, z-score is 0 0.22

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.80  Logarithm -0.10  Janda's viscosity 0.10  Viscosity z-score -1.46

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 9  Logarithm 0.95  Log z-score 0.76

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $1,062  Logarithm 3.03  Log z-score -1.46

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 569,100  Logarithm 5.76  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.80
- Total population 34,255,722  Logarithm 7.53  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.93

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.19

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.98</td>
<td>-0.59</td>
<td>-0.94</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
<td>-1.10</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.96

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats elected, without choices among candidates
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>WPK</td>
<td>KSDP</td>
<td>CCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats (%)</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

IPU Parline Database IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.22 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.22

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -2.00 Janda's viscosity 0.00 Viscosity z-score 2.35

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

Measures of Country Wealth

| GDP per capita | 1,400 | Logarithm 3.15 | Log z-score -1.22 |

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 120,400 Logarithm 5.08 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.28
- Total population 22,487,661 Logarithm 7.35 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.75

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Small area}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.02

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.03</td>
<td>-2.10</td>
<td>-1.69</td>
<td>-2.26</td>
<td>-2.31</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>-1.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent</th>
<th>Stimulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YUD</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>40.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MND</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives, Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 1.39 For missing data, z-score is 0

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility: 0.43 Logarithm: -0.36 Janda's viscosity: 0.36 Viscosity z-score: -0.93

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 7 Logarithm: 0.85 Log z-score: 0.44

### Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita: $21,419 Logarithm: 4.33 Log z-score: 1.12

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 98,700 Logarithm: 4.99 Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.22
- Total population: 48,294,143 Logarithm: 7.68 Reversed as small pop., z-score: -1.07

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_2 + 0.11 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.10 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_2.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.09

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If >.25, score is within error range.

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (1st)</th>
<th>Seats (2nd)</th>
<th>Seats (3rd)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDK</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDK</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAK</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.22 For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.22

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.19 Logarithm: -0.73 Janda's viscosity: 0.73 Viscosity z-score: -0.18

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 9 Logarithm: 0.95 Log z-score: 0.76

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $2,300 Logarithm: 3.36 Log z-score: -0.80

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 10,900 Logarithm: 4.04 Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.52
- Total population: 2,126,708 Logarithm: 6.33 Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.24

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_x
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.45

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: Kuwait
U.N. Region Western Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
* Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
* Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
* Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 2006
1st largest Islamic 42.0 Referent parties correspond to 34.0
2nd largest GOVT 28.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 32.0
3rd largest Liberals 6.0 rank may not remain the same. 14.0

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Wikipedia Election Results by country Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.38 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.38

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.89 Janda's viscosity 0.89 Viscosity z-score 0.14

Measures of Party System Aggregation
* Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $16,066 Logarithm 4.21 Log z-score 0.87

Measures of Country Size
* Area in sq. kilometers 17,800 Logarithm 4.25 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.36
* Total population 2,535,446 Logarithm 6.40 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.17

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_{2} + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_{2} + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_{2} + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_{2} + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_{2}. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.04

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Kyrgyzstan  
**U.N. Region:** Central Asia

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  
  Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  
  Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  
  Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Communist</td>
<td>UDF</td>
<td>War Vets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After a "simulus" election in 2000 and after a "referent" election in 2007

- Referent parties correspond to 9.0
- The stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
- Rank may not remain the same. 0.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

### Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.30  
For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.30

### Measures of Party System Stability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pedersen's volatility</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janda's viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity z-score</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of parties after the stimulus election</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log z-score</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$1,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log z-score</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Country Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area in sq. kilometers</td>
<td>191,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>5.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversed as small area, z-score</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>5,143,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversed as small pop., z-score</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  
-0.30

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever  
If >.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Laos
U.N. Region Southeastern Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats elected, without choices among candidates
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>LPRP</td>
<td>99.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>Nonparty</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.87 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.87

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -2.29 Janda's viscosity 2.29 Viscosity z-score 2.94

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 1 Logarithm 0.00 Log z-score -2.08

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $1,921 Logarithm 3.28 Log z-score -0.95

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 230,800 Logarithm 5.36 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.50
- Total population 5,663,910 Logarithm 6.75 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.17

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.01
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


#### Polity: Latvia  U.N. Region  Northern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

#### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2002</th>
<th>Seats 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>JL</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PCTVL</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>TP</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Election Resource on the Internet
- Referent election: Election Resource on the Internet

#### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.06  For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.06

#### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.24  Logarithm: -0.62  Janda's viscosity: 0.62  Viscosity z-score: -0.40

#### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 6  Logarithm: 0.78  Log z-score: 0.24

#### Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$11,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 62,300  Logarithm: 4.79  Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.06
- Total population: 2,300,500  Logarithm: 6.36  Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.21

#### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party2%}_z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.44  0.13

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >.25, score is within error range

#### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity</th>
<th>Lebanon</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 2000
  - 1st largest: -99.0 Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.
  - 2nd largest: -99.0
  - 3rd largest: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td></td>
<td>IPU Parline Database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score For missing data, z-score is 0 0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $5,930 Logarithm 3.77 Log z-score 0.01

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 10,200 Logarithm 4.01 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.55
- Total population 4,010,740 Logarithm 6.60 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.03

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.44

If residual is < -.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.66</td>
<td>-0.61</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-2.09</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LCD</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Stimulus parties correspond to Referent parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNP</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>The stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIP</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.42  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.42

* Pedersen's volatility 0.26  Logarithm -0.58  Janda's viscosity 0.58  Viscosity z-score -0.49

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8  Logarithm 0.90  Log z-score 0.61

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $2,074  Logarithm 3.32  Log z-score -0.89

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 30,400  Logarithm 4.48  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.18
- Total population 1,794,769  Logarithm 6.25  Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.31

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.29
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Lesotho</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

| Polity: Liberia | U.N. Region | Western Africa |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 1997
  - 1st largest: CDC 23.0 Referent parties correspond to 0.0
  - 2nd largest: LP 14.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
  - 3rd largest: UP 12.5 rank may not remain the same. 11.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: African Elections Database
- Referent election: African Elections Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.74 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.74

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.64 Logarithm -0.20 Janda's viscosity 0.20 Viscosity z-score -1.26

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 11 Logarithm 1.04 Log z-score 1.02

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $900 Logarithm 2.95 Log z-score -1.60

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 96,300 Logarithm 4.98 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.21
- Total population 3,283,267 Logarithm 6.52 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.06

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.1\text{Party#2%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.20
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

| Rule of Law  | -1.06 |
| Government Effectiveness | -1.18 |
| Control of Corruption | -0.41 |
| Regulatory Quality | -1.24 |
| Voice and Accountability | -0.35 |
| Political Stability | -1.15 |
| Mean of All Six | -0.90 |
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Libya</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Northern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties?  No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIA World Factbook 2002</td>
<td>CIA World Factbook 2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.00

For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm
* Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,769</td>
<td>4.03</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 1,759,500
- Total population 5,853,452

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[ RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_u + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

-0.17  -0.45

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.62</td>
<td>-1.07</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
<td>-0.98</td>
<td>-1.94</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Liechtenstein
U.N. Region Western Europe

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats in 2005</th>
<th>Seats in 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FBPL</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VU</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition

For missing data, z-score is 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FBPL</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.35

* Pedersen's volatility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>-1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janda's viscosity</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity z-score</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measures of Party System Stability

Number of parties after the stimulus election: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log z-score</td>
<td>-0.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log z-score</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measures of Country Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area in sq. kilometers</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>34,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>4.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversed as small area, z-score</td>
<td>1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversed as small pop., z-score</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}\_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}\_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}\_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}\_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}\_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Particle System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Lithuania  
**U.N. Region:** Northern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>First Election</th>
<th>Referent Party</th>
<th>Referent seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>DP</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>UDL</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives  
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.04  
For missing data, z-score is 0  
-0.04

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 1.00  
- Logarithm 0.00  
- Janda's viscosity 0.00  
- Viscosity z-score -1.65

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10  
- Logarithm 1.00  
- Log z-score 0.90

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $12,980  
- Logarithm 4.11  
- Log z-score 0.69

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 62,700  
- Logarithm 4.80  
- Reversed as small area, z-score -0.06
- Total population 3,414,300  
- Logarithm 6.53  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.04

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_{z} + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_{z} + 0.72\text{Wealth}_{z} + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_{z} + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_{z}. \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} = 0.48 \\
\text{If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range} \\
\text{If >0.25, score is within error range}
\]

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six: 0.72
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent</th>
<th>Stimulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSAP</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.02 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.02

* Pedersen's volatility 0.11 Logarithm -0.97 Janda's viscosity 0.97 Viscosity z-score 0.29

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $63,609 Logarithm 4.80 Log z-score 2.05

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,600 Logarithm 3.41 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.00
- Total population 456,710 Logarithm 5.66 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.89

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 1.66

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>2.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s
Kenneth Janda with Jin-Young Kwak

Polity: Macao  U.N. Region  Eastern Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party ID</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Referent Parties Correspond</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Rank May Not Remain the Same</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANMD</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCUM</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UD</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:  Stimulus election  Referent election
Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score  -1.30  For missing data, z-score is 0  -1.30

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility  0.03  Janda's viscosity  1.56  Viscosity z-score  1.47

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election  8  Logarithm  0.90  Log z-score  0.61

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita  $19,400  Logarithm  4.29  Log z-score  1.03

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers  100  Logarithm  2.00  Reversed as small area z-score  2.10
- Population  456,989  Logarithm  5.66  Reversed as small pop., z-score  0.89

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

RL = -0.90NoParties + .18Smallarea + .72Wealth + .11NonPartisan + .10Party#2%  0.99
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  -0.64
If residual is < -0.25, RL score  suggests underachiever  If > .25, score  is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Macedonia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2006
  - 1st largest: ZMZ 51.0 Referent parties correspond to 27.0
  - 2nd largest: VMRO-DPM 27.5 the stimulus parties. Their size 37.5
  - 3rd largest: DUI 13.0 rank may not remain the same. 14.2

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election
  - Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election
  - Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.34 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.34

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.21 Logarithm -0.68 Janda's viscosity 0.68 Viscosity z-score -0.28

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6 Logarithm 0.78 Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $7,237 Logarithm 3.86 Log z-score 0.19

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 25,400 Logarithm 4.40 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.24
- Total population 2,034,060 Logarithm 6.31 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.26

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**
\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties} + 0.18 \text{Smallarea} + 0.72 \text{Wealth} + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan} + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%} \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.22 -0.69
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.47</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Madagascar  
**U.N. Region:** Eastern Africa

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Stimulus (%)</th>
<th>Referent (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>TIM</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>RPSD</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election
  - Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election
  - Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.71  
For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.20  
  Logarithm -0.69  
  Janda's viscosity 0.69  
  Viscosity z-score -0.27

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8  
  Logarithm 0.90  
  Log z-score 0.61

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $854  
  Logarithm 2.93  
  Log z-score -1.65

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 581,500  
  Logarithm 5.76  
  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.81
- Total population 18,605,921  
  Logarithm 7.27  
  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.67

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{NoParties}_z + \beta_2 \text{Smallarea}_z + \beta_3 \text{Wealth}_z + \beta_4 \text{NonPartisan}_z + \beta_5 \text{Party#2\%}_z \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} = 1.05
\]

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**  
If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
<td>-0.16</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats in 2004</th>
<th>Seats in 1999</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>MCP</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>UDF</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Adam Carr Election Archives

#### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.17

For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.17

#### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.27
- Logarithm: -0.57
- Janda's viscosity: 0.57
- Viscosity z-score: -0.50

#### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 11
- Logarithm: 1.04
- Log z-score: 1.02

#### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $569
- Logarithm: 2.76
- Log z-score: -2.00

#### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 94,100
- Logarithm: 4.97
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.20

- Total population: 12,883,935
- Logarithm: 7.11
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.52

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 1.05

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**. If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

#### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Malawi</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Malaysia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southeastern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent Parties Corresponding to</th>
<th>Stimulus Party Size</th>
<th>Rank May Not Remain the Same</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PKMB</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PCM</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PGRM</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data sources for seats held:*
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -0.73

For missing data, z-score is 0: -0.73

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.12
- Logarithm: -0.91
- Janda's viscosity: 0.91
- Viscosity z-score: 0.17

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 9
- Logarithm: 0.95
- Log z-score: 0.76

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $10,423
- Logarithm: 4.02
- Log z-score: 0.50

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 328,600
- Logarithm: 5.52
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.62
- Total population: 25,347,368
- Logarithm: 7.40
- Reversed as small population, z-score: -0.80

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.36

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Maldives  |  **U.N. Region:** Southern Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>After Stimulus Election</th>
<th>After Referent Election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score For missing data, z-score is 0 0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $7,327 Logarithm 3.86 Log z-score 0.20

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 300 Logarithm 2.48 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.73
- Total population 329,198 Logarithm 5.52 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.02

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.11
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Maldives</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Mali  
**U.N. Region:** Western Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>ADEMA</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>CNID</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.45 For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.24
  * Logarithm: -0.63
  * Janda's viscosity: 0.63
  * Viscosity z-score: -0.40

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 10
  * Logarithm: 1.00
  * Log z-score: 0.90

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $1,024
  * Logarithm: 3.01
  * Log z-score: -1.49

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 1,220,200
  * Logarithm: 6.09
  * Reversed as small area, z-score: -1.06
- Total population: 13,518,416
  * Logarithm: 7.13
  * Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.54

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Small} \text{area}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score
\[ 0.84 \]

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>-0.43</td>
<td>-0.33</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2003</th>
<th>Seats 1998</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 2.10 For missing data, z-score is 0: 2.10

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.03 Logarithm: -1.51 Janda's viscosity: 1.51 Viscosity z-score: 1.37

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 2 Logarithm: 0.30 Log z-score: -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $19,302 Logarithm: 4.29 Log z-score: 1.03

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 300 Logarithm: 2.48 Reversed as small area, z-score: 1.73
- Total population: 403,500 Logarithm: 5.61 Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.94

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

RL = -0.09NoPartiesz + 0.18Smallareaz + 0.72Wealthz + 0.11NonPartisanz + 0.10Party#2%z.

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.27

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Marshall Islands</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Micronesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election: CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**

For missing data, z-score is 0 0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility  Logarithm  Janda's viscosity  Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0  Logarithm  Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

| GDP per capita | $1,600 | Logarithm | 3.20 | Log z-score | -1.11 |

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 200  Logarithm 2.30  Reversed as small area, z-score 1.87
- Total population 63,266  Logarithm 4.80  Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.72

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.18 -0.17

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
<td>-0.58</td>
<td>-0.91</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**Polity:** Martinique  
U.N. Region: Caribbean

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in</th>
<th>1998</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>MIM</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PPM</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>UDF</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**  
Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country  
Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.10  
For missing data, z-score is 0  
-0.10

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.28  
Logarithm -0.55  
Janda's viscosity 0.55  
Viscosity z-score -0.55

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3  
Logarithm 0.48  
Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $14,400  
Logarithm 4.16  
Log z-score 0.78

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 1,100  
Logarithm 3.04  
Reversed as small area, z-score 1.29
- Total population 398,700  
Logarithm 5.60  
Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.94

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**
RL = -.09NoParties2 +.18Smallarea2 +.72Wealth2 +.11NonPartisan2 +.10Party#2_z.  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.79  
0.10
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**  

**Polity:** Mauritania  
**U.N. Region:** Western Africa  

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties  
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties  
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats in 2001</th>
<th>% in 2001</th>
<th>Seats in 2006</th>
<th>% in 2006</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PRDS</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>UFP</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 15.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>RFD</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election - Wikipedia Election Results by country  
Referent election - Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2%: z-score -1.47  
For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.47

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility: 0.73  
  Logarithm: -0.14  
  Janda's viscosity: 0.14  
  Viscosity z-score: -1.38

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 7  
  Logarithm: 0.85  
  Log z-score: 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita: $2,187  
Logarithm: 3.34  
Log z-score: -0.84

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 1,025,200  
  Logarithm: 6.01  
  Reversed as small area, z-score: -1.00

- Total population: 3,068,742  
  Logarithm: 6.49  
  Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.09

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.34

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range  
If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Mauritania</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.60</td>
<td>-0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Mauritius</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held (%)</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>AS</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>MSM-MMM</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 82.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>OPR</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 2.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.99
For missing data, z-score is 0 0.99

**Pedersen's volatility** 0.59
**Logarithm** -0.23
**Janda's viscosity** 0.23
**Viscosity z-score** -1.19

**Measures of Party System Stability**

**Number of parties after the stimulus election** 3
**Logarithm** 0.48
**Log z-score** -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$12,215</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in sq. kilometers</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Reversed as small area, z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Reversed as small pop., z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,243,253</td>
<td>6.09</td>
<td>0.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

$$RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \quad 0.76$$

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.03

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range**
If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: Mexico | U.N. Region | Central America |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 2006
  - 1st largest PRI 44.8 Referent parties correspond to 24.2
  - 2nd largest PAN 29.8 the stimulus parties. Their size 41.2
  - 3rd largest PRD 19.4 rank may not remain the same. 32.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election
  - El Universal website
- Referent election
  - IFE/PREP and Grupa Reforma

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.53 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.53

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- * Pedersen's volatility 0.23 Logarithm -0.63 Janda's viscosity 0.63 Viscosity z-score -0.38

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $9,666 Logarithm 3.99 Log z-score 0.43

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 1,908,700 Logarithm 6.28 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.21
- Total population 103,089,133 Logarithm 8.01 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.39

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.15

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If > .25, score is within error range -0.73

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.58</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Micronesia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Micronesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 2003
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to rank may not remain the same.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election: CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.00 For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $2,000 Logarithm 3.30 Log z-score -0.92

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 700 Logarithm 2.85 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.44
- Total population 110,487 Logarithm 5.04 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.48

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**
\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score } - \text{ Predicted Score } 0.24
\]
If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If > .25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Polity:** Moldova  |  U.N. Region  |  Eastern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
After a "simulus" election in 2005 and after a "referent" election in 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2005</th>
<th>Seats 2001</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCRM</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMD</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPCD</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.84  For missing data, z-score is 0  0.84

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.27
- Logarithm -0.57
- Janda's viscosity 0.57
- Viscosity z-score -0.51

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3
- Logarithm 0.48
- Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $2,119
- Logarithm 3.33
- Log z-score -0.87

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 32,900
- Logarithm 4.52
- Reversed as small area, z-score 0.15
- Total population 3,876,661
- Logarithm 6.59
- Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.01

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***
RL = -.09NoParties z + .18Smallarea z + .72Wealth z + .11NonPartisan z + .10Party#2% z
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.50
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range  If > .25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: Monaco | U.N. Region | Western Europe |

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
- After a "simus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 1998

| 1st largest | UPM | 87.5 | Referent parties correspond to 0.0 |
| 2nd largest | UND | 12.5 | the stimulus parties. Their size 100.0 |
| 3rd largest | noparty3 | 0.0 | rank may not remain the same. 0.0 |

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.86 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.86

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.88 Logarithm -0.06 Janda's viscosity 0.06 Viscosity z-score -1.53

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $27,000 Logarithm 4.43 Log z-score 1.32

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 100 Logarithm 2.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 2.10
- Total population 32,500 Logarithm 4.51 Reversed as small pop., z-score 2.00

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.33
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
<th>Stimulus parties. Their size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>MPRP</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
<td>98.6%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>EON-MAN</td>
<td>46.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>BNM</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: IFES Election Guide

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 1.84

For missing data, z-score is 0

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.50
- Logarithm: -0.30
- Janda's viscosity: 0.30
- Viscosity z-score: -1.05

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 6
- Logarithm: 0.78
- Log z-score: 0.24

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $1,918
- Logarithm: 3.28
- Log z-score: -0.95

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 1,566,500
- Logarithm: 6.19
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -1.14

- Total population: 2,554,000
- Logarithm: 6.41
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.16

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

$$RL = -.09 \text{NoParties}_z + .18 \text{smallarea}_z + .72 \text{Wealth}_z + .11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + .10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.$$  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.29

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**. If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats After Stimulus Election</th>
<th>Seats After Referent Election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCG</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>50.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZzY</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSCG</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election - Adam Carr Election Archives  Referent election - Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.27  For missing data, z-score is 0 1.27

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.19  Logarithm -0.72  Janda's viscosity 0.72  Viscosity z-score -0.21

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6  Logarithm 0.78  Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$3,800</td>
<td>3.58</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 14,000  Logarithm 4.15  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.44
- Total population 598,000  Logarithm 5.78  Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.77

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.26

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>USFP</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PI</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PJD</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 14.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.68
For missing data, z-score is 0

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.07

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 22

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $4,332

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 446,300
- Total population 30,142,709

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

$$RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2\%}_z.$$  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.23
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range
If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Mozambique</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

- After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999

| 1st largest | FRELIMO | 64.0 | Referent parties correspond to | 53.2 |
| 2nd largest | RENAMO  | 36.0 | the stimulus parties. Their size | 46.8 |
| 3rd largest | noparty3| 0.0  | rank may not remain the same.    | 0.0  |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

Mozambique government website Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.03 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.03

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.11 Logarithm -0.97 Janda's viscosity 0.97 Viscosity z-score 0.28

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita $1,247 Logarithm 3.10 Log z-score -1.32

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 784,100 Logarithm 5.89 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.91
- Total population 19,792,295 Logarithm 7.30 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.70

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09NoParties_x + 0.18SmallArea_x + 0.72Wealth_x + 0.11NonPartisan_x + 0.10Party#2%_x
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.32

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? No lower chamber
- Do deputies represent parties? No parliament
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After a &quot;stimulus&quot; election in</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election
  - CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election
  - CIA World Factbook 2002

### Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score For missing data, z-score is 0 0.00

### Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm
  - Janda's viscosity
  - Viscosity z-score

### Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

### Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $1,364 Logarithm 3.13 Log z-score -1.25

### Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 657,600 Logarithm 5.82 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.85
- Total population 50,519,492 Logarithm 7.70 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.09

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Small area}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.03
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.41</td>
<td>-1.67</td>
<td>-1.46</td>
<td>-2.23</td>
<td>-2.16</td>
<td>-1.22</td>
<td>-1.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Namibia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999

| 1st largest | SWAPO | 70.5 | Referent parties correspond to 76.4 |
| 2nd largest | CoD | 6.4 | the stimulus parties. Their size 9.7 |
| 3rd largest | DTA | 5.1 | rank may not remain the same. 9.7 |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Wikipedia Election Results by country Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.35 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.35

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.08 Logarithm -1.11 Janda's viscosity 1.11 Viscosity z-score 0.57

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $6,449 Logarithm 3.81 Log z-score 0.09

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 823,300 Logarithm 5.92 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.93
- Total population 2,031,252 Logarithm 6.31 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.26

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.37
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

**Polity:** Nauru  U.N. Region  Micronesia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election  Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election  Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility  Logarithm
* Janda's viscosity  Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0  Logarithm  Log z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $5,000  Logarithm  Log z-score: -0.13

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 10  Logarithm  1.00  Reversed as small area, z-score: 2.87
- Total population: 10,200  Logarithm  4.01  Reversed as small pop., z-score: 2.48

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 1.06

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Nepal</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  No lower chamber
- Do deputies represent parties?  No parliament
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stimulus election</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent election</td>
<td>IPU Parline Database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party\#2% z-score: For missing data, z-score is 0 0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,402</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>-1.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 143,000 Logarithm 5.16 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.34
- Total population 27,132,629 Logarithm 7.43 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.83

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.63

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**Polity:** Netherlands  U.N. Region Western Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2003</th>
<th>Seats 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDA</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PvdA</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VVD</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.38 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.38

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.09 Logarithm -1.07 Janda's viscosity 1.07 Viscosity z-score 0.49

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10 Logarithm 1.00 Log z-score 0.90

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $29,332 Logarithm 4.47 Log z-score 1.39

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 33,900 Logarithm 4.53 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.14
- Total population 16,319,850 Logarithm 7.21 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.62

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.70

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: | Netherlands Antilles | U.N. Region | Caribbean |

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2006
  - 1st largest: PRA, 18.0 Referent parties correspond to 23.0
  - 2nd largest: PNP, 9.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 9.0
  - 3rd largest: MAN, 9.0 rank may not remain the same. 14.0

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.14 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.14

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.12 Logarithm -0.91 Janda's viscosity 0.91 Viscosity z-score 0.18

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 11 Logarithm 1.04 Log z-score 1.02

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $22,818 Logarithm 4.36 Log z-score 1.17

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 1,000 Logarithm 3.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.33
- Total population 191,600 Logarithm 5.28 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.25

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2. \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} = 0.97 - 0.08
\]
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: New Caledonia  U.N. Region  Melanesia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulon" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999
1st largest  RPCR  29.6  Referent parties correspond to 44.4
2nd largest  FT  29.6  the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0
3rd largest  FLNKS  15.0  rank may not remain the same. 22.2

Data sources for seats held:
Stimulus election  Referent election
Wikipedia Election Results by country  CIA World Factbook 2002

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.51  For missing data, z-score is 0 0.51

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.37  Logarithm -0.44  Janda's viscosity 0.44  Viscosity z-score -0.78

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8  Logarithm 0.90  Log z-score 0.61

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $15,000  Logarithm 4.18  Log z-score 0.81

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 18,500  Logarithm 4.27  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.35
- Total population 241,700  Logarithm 5.38  Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.15

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:
RL = -.09NoParties +.18Smallarea +.72Wealth +.11NonPartisan +.10Party#2% 0.70
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -1.01
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever  If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.31</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** New Zealand  
**U.N. Region:** Australia and New Zealand

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

| 1st largest | Lab | 41.3 | Referent parties correspond to 43.3 |
| 2nd largest | Nat | 39.7 | the stimulus parties. Their size 22.5 |
| 3rd largest | NZF | 5.8 | rank may not remain the same. 10.8 |

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election  
Adam Carr Election Archives  
Referent election  
Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.32  
For missing data, z-score is 0 1.32

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.15  
Logarithm -0.83  
Janda's viscosity 0.83  
Viscosity z-score 0.01

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8  
Logarithm 0.90  
Log z-score 0.61

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $23,943  
Logarithm 4.38  
Log z-score 1.21

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 268,000  
Logarithm 5.43  
Reversed as small area, z-score -0.55
- Total population 4,098,000  
Logarithm 6.61  
Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.04

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.91
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  
If >.25, score suggests overachiever 1.00

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
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<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

| Polity: Nicaragua | U.N. Region | Central America |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PLC</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>FSLN</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PCN</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.80 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.80

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.19 Logarithm -0.73 Janda's viscosity 0.73 Viscosity z-score -0.19

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $2,677 Logarithm 3.43 Log z-score -0.67

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 121,400 Logarithm 5.08 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.29
- Total population 5,149,311 Logarithm 6.71 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.13

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.34

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.84</td>
<td>-0.91</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Niger</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>MNSD</th>
<th>41.6</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to 45.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PNDS</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 19.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

Wikipedia Election Results by country African Elections Database

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.30 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.30

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.06 Logarithm -1.23 Janda's viscosity 1.23 Viscosity z-score 0.81

Measures of Party System Aggregation

Number of parties after the stimulus election 10 Logarithm 1.00 Log z-score 0.90

Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita $865 Logarithm 2.94 Log z-score -1.64

Measures of Country Size

Area in sq. kilometers 1,266,700 Logarithm 6.10 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.07

Total population 13,956,977 Logarithm 7.14 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.55

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Small area}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.51

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.89</td>
<td>-0.85</td>
<td>-0.89</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**Polity:** Nigeria | U.N. Region | Western Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PDP</td>
<td>61.9 Referent parties correspond to 59.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>ANPP</td>
<td>26.7 the stimulus parties. Their size 21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>AD</td>
<td>9.4 rank may not remain the same. 19.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.28 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.28

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.09 Logarithm -1.04 Janda's viscosity 1.04 Viscosity z-score 0.42

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $1,120 Logarithm 3.05 Log z-score -1.42

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 910,800 Logarithm 5.96 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.96
- Total population 141,356,083 Logarithm 8.15 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.52

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

$$ RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_x + .18\text{smallarea}_x + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2%}_z. $$

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -1.16

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-2.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**  

**Polity:** Niue  
**U.N. Region:** Polynesia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  
  Most seats elected, most without parties

- Do deputies represent parties?  
  No parties

- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  
  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
<th>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:  
Stimulus election: Wikipedia Elections  
Referent election: Wikipedia Elections

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score  
For missing data, z-score is 0  
0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility  
  Logarithm  
  Janda's viscosity  
  Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0  
  Logarithm  
  Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

| GDP per capita | $5,800 | Logarithm 3.76 | Log z-score -0.00 |

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 200  
  Logarithm 2.30  
  Reversed as small area, z-score 1.87

- Total population 1,800  
  Logarithm 3.26  
  Reversed as small pop., z-score 3.21

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_2. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.97

If residual is < -0.25, RL score  
If >0.25, score

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

| Rule of Law | Government Effectiveness | -0.18 |
| Control of Corruption | Regulatory Quality | Voice and Accountability | Political Stability | Mean of All Six | -0.18 |
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

Polity:  **Norway**  U.N. Region  Northern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AP</td>
<td>FrP</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.06  For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.19  Logarithm -0.72  Janda's viscosity 0.72  Viscosity z-score -0.21

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 7  Logarithm 0.85  Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $40,005  Logarithm 4.60  Log z-score 1.65

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 304,300  Logarithm 5.48  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.59
- Total population: 4,623,300  Logarithm 6.66  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.09

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NonParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.1 \text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.93

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Oman</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Political Handbook of the World
- Referent election: Political Handbook of the World

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0
- Logarithm: Log z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita: $15,649
- Logarithm: 4.19
- Log z-score: 0.85

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 212,460 Logarithm: 5.49
  - Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.60
- Total population: 2,566,981 Logarithm: 6.41
  - Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.16

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z - 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.39

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever; If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Pakistan  U.N. Region  Southern Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2008
  - 1st largest: PPP  26.1  Referent parties correspond to 31.6
  - 2nd largest: PML(Q)  25.4  the stimulus parties. Their size 15.8
  - 3rd largest: PML(N)  7.0  rank may not remain the same. 24.6

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election  Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives  Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.17  For missing data, z-score is 0 0.17

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.25  Logarithm -0.60  Janda's viscosity 0.60  Viscosity z-score -0.45

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 15  Logarithm 1.18  Log z-score 1.42

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $2,388  Logarithm 3.38  Log z-score -0.77

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 770,900  Logarithm 5.89  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.91
- Total population 155,772,000  Logarithm 8.19  Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.56

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. \]
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.24
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.93</td>
<td>-0.62</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
<td>-1.05</td>
<td>-2.44</td>
<td>-1.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Palau  U.N. Region  Micronesia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in (2004)</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in (2000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held:

- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: For missing data, z-score is 0

0.00

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility
  - Logarithm
  - Janda's viscosity
  - Viscosity z-score

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0

Logarithm

Log z-score: 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $9,000

Logarithm: 3.95

Log z-score: 0.37

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 500

Logarithm: 2.70

Reverses as small area, z-score: 1.56

- Total population: 20,100

Logarithm: 4.30

Reverses as small pop., z-score: 2.20

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

-0.27

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever
If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: Panama Canal Zone  U.N. Region  Central America

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simul" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PRD</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>SP</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country  IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.10  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.10

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.08  Logarithm -1.07  Janda's viscosity 1.07  Viscosity z-score 0.50

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7  Logarithm 0.85  Log z-score 0.44

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $6,739  Logarithm 3.83  Log z-score 0.12

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 74,400  Logarithm 4.87  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.12
- Total population 3,231,502  Logarithm 6.51  Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.06

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -0.09NoParties_2 + 0.18Smallarea_2 + 0.72Wealth_2 + 0.11NonPartisan_2 + 0.10Party#2%_2
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.26
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  If > .25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
- After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 1997
  - 1st largest: NAP 17.4 Referent parties correspond to 7.3
  - 2nd largest: PDM 11.9 the stimulus parties. Their size 7.3
  - 3rd largest: PPP 7.3 rank may not remain the same. 14.7

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition:
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.91 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.91

Measure of Party System Stability:
- Pedersen's volatility 0.34 Logarithm -0.47 Janda's viscosity 0.47 Viscosity z-score -0.70

Measure of Party System Aggregation:
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 24 Logarithm 1.38 Log z-score 2.03

Measure of Country Wealth:
- GDP per capita $2,357 Logarithm 3.37 Log z-score -0.78

Measure of Country Size:
- Area in sq. kilometers 452,900 Logarithm 5.66 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.73
- Total population 5,887,138 Logarithm 6.77 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.19

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:
- RL = -.09NoParties + .18Smallarea + .72Wealth + .11NonPartisan + .10Party#2% -0.78
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.07
- If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range
- If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007
- Rule of Law: -0.85
- Government Effectiveness: -0.74
- Control of Corruption: -1.05
- Regulatory Quality: -0.51
- Voice and Accountability: 0.12
- Political Stability: -0.76
- Mean of All Six: -0.63
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Paraguay</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>South America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>ANR-PC</td>
<td>PLRA</td>
<td>MPQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats (%)</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.25 (For missing data, z-score is 0)

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.22
- Logarithm: -0.67
- Janda's viscosity: 0.67
- Viscosity z-score: -0.32

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 5
- Logarithm: 0.70
- Log z-score: 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $4,553
- Logarithm: 3.66
- Log z-score: -0.21

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 397,300
- Logarithm: 5.60
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.68

- Total population: 5,898,651
- Logarithm: 6.77
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.19

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

- RL = -0.09NoParties₂ + 0.18Smallarea₂ + 0.72Wealth₂ + 0.11NonPartisan₂ + 0.10Party#2%z₂
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score
- If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever
- If > 0.25, score is within error range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.97</td>
<td>-0.85</td>
<td>-0.96</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>-0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Peru  
**U.N. Region:** South America

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PAP</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**  
Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives  
Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.01  
For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.01

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.35  
- Logarithm: -0.45  
- Janda's viscosity: 0.45  
- Viscosity z-score: -0.74

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 11  
- Logarithm: 1.04  
- Log z-score: 1.02

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $5,556  
- Logarithm: 3.74  
- Log z-score: -0.04

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 1,280,000  
- Logarithm: 6.11  
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -1.08
- Total population: 27,968,244  
- Logarithm: 7.45  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.84

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Small area}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.49

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  
If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.71</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
<td>-0.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2004 and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Wikipedia Election Results by country Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.05 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.05

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.35 Logarithm -0.45 Janda's viscosity 0.45 Viscosity z-score -0.74

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 29 Logarithm 1.46 Log z-score 2.27

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $4,561 Logarithm 3.66 Log z-score -0.21

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 298,200 Logarithm 5.47 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.59
- Total population 83,054,478 Logarithm 7.92 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.30

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.33
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-0.59</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>-0.79</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>-1.38</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PIS</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRP</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party2%: 0.46
For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.46

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.36
- Logarithm: -0.44
- Janda's viscosity: 0.44
- Viscosity z-score: -0.76

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 7
- Logarithm: 0.85
- Log z-score: 0.44

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $12,452
- Logarithm: 4.10
- Log z-score: 0.65

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 306,200
- Logarithm: 5.49
- Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.60
- Total population: 38,165,450
- Logarithm: 7.58
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.97

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -.09NoParties + .18Smallarea + .72Wealth + .11NonPartisan + .10Party2%
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.41
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If >0.25, score is within error range.

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Portugal</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>PS</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>PCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.75
  - For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.75

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility: 0.13
  - Logarithm: -0.89
* Janda's viscosity: 0.89
  - Viscosity z-score: 0.12

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 5
  - Logarithm: 0.70
  - Log z-score: 0.00

### Measures of Country Wealth

| GDP per capita | 18,503 | Logarithm | 4.27 | Log z-score | 0.99 |

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 91,500
  - Logarithm: 4.96
  - Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.19
- Total population: 10,549,450
  - Logarithm: 7.02
  - Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.43

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Small area}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_2. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.76

If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range. If >.25, score is within error range.

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>PNP</td>
<td>62.7</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PPD</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PIP</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2%</th>
<th>z-score</th>
<th>For missing data, z-score is 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.24
- Logarithm: -0.63
- Janda's viscosity: 0.63
- Viscosity z-score: -0.40

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 3
- Logarithm: 0.48
- Log z-score: -0.66

### Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$17,700</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 8,900
- Logarithm: 3.95
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 0.59
- Total population: 3,990,500
- Logarithm: 6.60
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.02

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.32

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever; if > 0.25, score is within error range.

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Qatar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.N. Region</td>
<td>Western Asia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in ______ and after a "referent" election in ______
  - 1st largest: ______
  - 2nd largest: ______
  - 3rd largest: ______
  - 1st largest: -99.0
  - 2nd largest: -99.0
  - Referent parties correspond to ______
  - the stimulus parties. Their size ______
  - rank may not remain the same. ______

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election: CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score ______
  - For missing data, z-score is 0 ______

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility Logarithm ______
  - Janda's viscosity ______
  - Viscosity z-score ______

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm ______
  - Log z-score ______

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $28,919 Logarithm 4.46 Log z-score 1.37

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 11,000 Logarithm 4.04 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.52
- Total population 812,842 Logarithm 5.91 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.64

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.75
If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

| Rule of Law | 0.89 |
| Government Effectiveness | 0.06 |
| Control of Corruption | 1.00 |
| Regulatory Quality | 0.55 |
| Voice and Accountability | -0.64 |
| Political Stability | 0.81 |
| Mean of All Six | 0.45 |
# Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


**Polity:** Reunion  
**U.N. Region:** Eastern Africa

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent Parties Correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>UMP</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PS-G</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stimulus election:** traveldocs.com  
**Referent election:** traveldocs.com

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party\#2\% z-score: 0.06  
For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.06

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.49  
- Logarithm: -0.31  
- Janda's viscosity: 0.31  
- Viscosity z-score: -1.02

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 3  
- Logarithm: 0.48  
- Log z-score: -0.66

### Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$6,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithm</td>
<td>3.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log z-score</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 2,500  
- Logarithm: 3.40  
- Reversed as small area, z-score: 1.02
- Total population: 806,700  
- Logarithm: 5.91  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: 0.65

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

$$RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Small area}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party\#2\%}_z.$$  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.24

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  
If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: Romania</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

| Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections: |
| After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 2000 |
| 1st largest | PSD+PUR | 39.8 | Referent parties correspond to 44.9 |
| 2nd largest | JTA | 33.7 | the stimulus parties. Their size 17.7 |
| 3rd largest | GRP | 14.5 | rank may not remain the same. 24.4 |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election, Referent election
- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.84 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.84

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.18 Logarithm -0.75 Janda's viscosity 0.75 Viscosity z-score -0.15

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 26 Logarithm 1.41 Log z-score 2.13

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $7,641 Logarithm 3.88 Log z-score 0.23

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 230,000 Logarithm 5.36 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.50
- Total population 21,634,350 Logarithm 7.34 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.73

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. 
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.17 -0.34
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before 2003</th>
<th>After 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>UR</td>
<td>49.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>CP</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>LDPR</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country
Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.93 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.93

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.28 Logarithm -0.55 Janda's viscosity 0.55 Viscosity z-score -0.55

Measures of Party System Aggregation
Number of parties after the stimulus election Logarithm 14 1.15 Log z-score 1.33

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $10,179 Logarithm 4.01 Log z-score 0.48

Measures of Country Size
Area in sq. kilometers 16,381,000 Logarithm 7.21 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.93
Total population 143,113,650 Logarithm 8.16 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.53

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -.09\text{NoParties}_z + .18\text{Smallarea}_z + .72\text{Wealth}_z + .11\text{NonPartisan}_z + .10\text{Party#2}_z
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.86
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If > 0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0.97</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
<td>-1.01</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Rwanda  U.N. Region  Eastern Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent Parties</th>
<th>Stimulus Parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>FRP</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>PL</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.81  For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.81

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 1.00  Logarithm 0.00  Janda's viscosity 0.00  Viscosity z-score -1.65

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3  Logarithm 0.48  Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $1,351  Logarithm 3.13  Log z-score -1.25

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 24,700  Logarithm 4.39  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.25
- Total population 9,037,690  Logarithm 6.96  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.37

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.28
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**  If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polity:</td>
<td>Saint Kitts &amp; Nevis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2004: Referent parties correspond to 72.7
- After a "referent" election in 2000: The stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same. 9.1

| 1st largest | SKNLP | 63.6 |
| 2nd largest | CCM | 18.2 |
| 3rd largest | NRP | 9.1 |

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -0.40 For missing data, z-score is 0: -0.40

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.05 Logarithm: -1.32 Janda's viscosity: 1.32 Viscosity z-score: 1.00

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 4 Logarithm: 0.60 Log z-score: -0.29

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: $14,293 Logarithm: 4.16 Log z-score: 0.77

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: 400 Logarithm: 2.60 Reversed as small area, z-score: 1.63
- Total population: 48,000 Logarithm: 4.68 Reversed as small pop., z-score: 1.83

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z. \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} = 0.04
\]

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Saint Lucia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held (%)</th>
<th>Stimulus %</th>
<th>Referent %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>SLLP</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>35.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>UWP</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.45 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.45

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.47
- Logarithm -0.33
- Janda's viscosity 0.33
- Viscosity z-score -1.00

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2
- Logarithm 0.30
- Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $5,350
- Logarithm 3.73
- Log z-score -0.07

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 600
- Logarithm 2.78
- Reversed as small area, z-score 1.50
- Total population 164,791
- Logarithm 5.22
- Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.31

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:
\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.18
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Saint Lucia</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


#### Polity: Saint Vincent & Grenadines

#### U.N. Region: Caribbean

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- **Is the chamber popularly elected?** Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- **Do deputies represent parties?** Public parties
- **Democracy status according to Freedom House:** Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>After a &quot;stimulus&quot; election in 2005</th>
<th>and after a &quot;referent&quot; election in 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>ULP</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**

- **Stimulus election:** Adam Carr Election Archives
- **Referent election:** Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.26 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.26

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- **Pedersen's volatility** 0.01
- **Logarithm** -2.00
- **Janda's viscosity** 2.00
- **Viscosity z-score** 2.35

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- **Number of parties after the stimulus election** 2
- **Logarithm** 0.30
- **Log z-score** -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- **GDP per capita** $6,650
- **Logarithm** 3.82
- **Log z-score** 0.11

**Measures of Country Size**

- **Area in sq. kilometers** 400
- **Logarithm** 2.60
  - Reversed as small area, z-score 1.63
- **Total population** 119,051
- **Logarithm** 5.08
  - Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.45

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.36

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>HRPP</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SNDP</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>IUP</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Adam Carr Election Archives Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.26 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.26

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.25 Logarithm -0.60 Janda's viscosity 0.60 Viscosity z-score -0.45

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $6,125 Logarithm 3.79 Log z-score 0.04

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 2,800 Logarithm 3.45 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.98
- Total population 184,984 Logarithm 5.27 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.27

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:
RL = -.09 No Parties z + .18 Small area z + .72 Wealth z + .11 Non Partisan z + .10 Party #2% z. 0.24
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.69
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > .25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PDCS</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSS</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.14 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.14

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.42 Logarithm -0.37 Janda's viscosity 0.37 Viscosity z-score -0.91

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6 Logarithm 0.78 Log z-score 0.24

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $34,600 Logarithm 4.54 Log z-score 1.53

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 100 Logarithm 2.00 Reversed as small area, z-score 2.10
- Total population 28,200 Logarithm 4.45 Reversed as small pop., z-score 2.06

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Small area}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.59

If residual is < -.25, RL score **suggests underachiever** if >.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**Polity:** Sao Tome & Principe  
**U.N. Region:** Middle Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2002 (%)</th>
<th>Seats 2006 (%)</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLSTP/PSD</td>
<td>43.6</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>-7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDFM-PCD</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADI</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.49  
For missing data, z-score is 0 1.49

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.06  
  Logarithm: -1.20  
- Janda's viscosity: 1.20  
  Viscosity z-score: 0.75

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 3  
  Logarithm: 0.48  
  Log z-score: -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $1,529  
  Logarithm: 3.18  
  Log z-score: -1.15

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 1,000  
  Logarithm: 3.00  
  Reversed as small area, z-score: 1.33
- Total population: 156,523  
  Logarithm: 5.19  
  Reversed as small pop., z-score: 1.34

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.01
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range  
If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: | Saudi Arabia | U.N. Region | Western Asia |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
<th>The stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: CIA World Factbook 2002
- Referent election: CIA World Factbook 2002

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score
For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: Logarithm
- Janda's viscosity: Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0 Logarithm
- Log z-score

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $13,955 Logarithm
- Log z-score

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 2,149,700 Logarithm
- Total population: 23,118,994 Logarithm

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_x.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

If residual is < -0.25, RL score *is within error range* If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats in 2001</th>
<th>Seats in 2007</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOPI</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSS</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.13 For missing data, z-score is 0

### Measures of Party System Stability

- Pedersen's volatility: 0.17 Logarithm -0.77 Janda's viscosity 0.77 Viscosity z-score -0.11

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita: $1,813 Logarithm 3.26 Log z-score -1.00

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 192,500 Logarithm 5.28 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.44
- Total population: 11,658,172 Logarithm 7.07 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.48

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_x \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.52
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Western Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: **Serbia**  
U.N. Region: **Southern Europe**

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>SRS</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>DSS</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>G17PLUS</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 7.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: **-0.16**  
For missing data, z-score is 0: **-0.16**

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility: **0.14**  
- Logarithm: **-0.85**  
- Janda's viscosity: **0.85**  
- Viscosity z-score: **0.05**

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: **6**  
- Logarithm: **0.78**  
- Log z-score: **0.24**

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita: **$9,500**  
- Logarithm: **3.98**  
- Log z-score: **0.42**

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers: **743,400**  
- Logarithm: **5.87**  
- Reversed as small area, z-score: **-0.89**

- Total population: **8,064,253**  
- Logarithm: **6.91**  
- Reversed as small pop., z-score: **-0.32**

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Small area}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 1.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: **-0.69**

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever. If >.25, score is within error range.

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>SPPF</td>
<td>67.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SNP</td>
<td>32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.74 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.74

Measure of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -2.00 Janda's viscosity 2.00 Viscosity z-score 2.35

Measure of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

Measure of Country Wealth

GDP per capita $11,847 Logarithm 4.07 Log z-score 0.61

Measure of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 500 Logarithm 2.70 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.56
- Total population 84,494 Logarithm 4.93 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.59

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.60

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>0.21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Sierra Leone  
**U.N. Region:** Western Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in 2002</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLPP</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
<td>34.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APC</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>47.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLP</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#% z-score 0.07  
For missing data, z-score is 0 0.07

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.35 Logarithm -0.45  
Janda's viscosity 0.45 Viscosity z-score -0.75

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48  
Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $842 Logarithm 2.93  
Log z-score -1.66

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 71,600 Logarithm 4.85  
Reversed as small area, z-score -0.11
- Total population 5,525,478 Logarithm 6.74  
Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.16

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}\%_z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.07

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  
If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Singapore</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Southeastern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
- After a "simulus" election in 2001 and after a "referent" election in 2006
  - 1st largest: PAP - 93.1 Referent parties correspond to 95.8
  - 2nd largest: SDA - 3.4 the stimulus parties. Their size 2.1
  - 3rd largest: WP - 3.4 rank may not remain the same. 2.1

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -1.59  For missing data, z-score is 0  -1.59

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.03  Janda's viscosity: 1.58  Viscosity z-score: 1.51

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 3  Log z-score: -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: 26,799  Log z-score: 1.31

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 700  Log z-score: 1.44
- Total population: 4,341,800  Log z-score: -0.06

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
- $RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z$.  
- Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.75
- If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range;  If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>-0.43</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

| Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections: |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 2006 |
| 1st largest                      | HZDS            | 24.0            | Referent parties correspond to 10.0 |
| 2nd largest                      | SDKU            | 18.7            | the stimulus parties. Their size 20.7 |
| 3rd largest                      | Smer            | 16.7            | rank may not remain the same. 33.3 |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.36 For missing data, z-score is 0

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.26 Logarithm -0.58 Janda's viscosity 0.58 Viscosity z-score -0.49

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $15,066 Logarithm 4.18 Log z-score 0.81

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 48,100 Logarithm 4.68 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.02
- Total population 5,387,000 Logarithm 6.73 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.15

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -0.09NoParties, +0.18Smallarea, +0.72Wealth, +1.11NonPartisan, +0.10Party#2%. 0.56
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -.21
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Slovenia  U.N. Region  Southern Europe

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>LDS</td>
<td>ZLSD</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**

- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.19  For missing data, z-score is 0 0.19

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility 0.22
- Logarithm -0.65  Janda's viscosity 0.65  Viscosity z-score -0.34

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7
- Logarithm 0.85  Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita $20,306
- Logarithm 4.31  Log z-score 1.07

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 20,100
- Logarithm 4.30  Reversed as small area, z-score 0.32
- Total population 2,000,500
- Logarithm 6.30  Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.27

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_2. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.85 -0.01

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**  If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>PAP</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>SIAC</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PPP</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

### Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.06 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.06

### Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen’s volatility 0.75 Logarithm -0.12 Janda’s viscosity 0.12 Viscosity z-score -1.40

### Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 4 Logarithm 0.60 Log z-score -0.29

### Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $1,845 Logarithm 3.27 Log z-score -0.99

### Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 28,000 Logarithm 4.45 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.21
- Total population 477,742 Logarithm 5.68 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.87

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[
RL = 0.09NoParties + 0.18Smallarea + 0.72Wealth + 0.11NonPartisan + 0.10Party#2% - 0.66
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.17

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

| Indicator               | Value
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**

**Polity:** Somalia
**U.N. Region:** Eastern Africa

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election | Referent election
Political Handbook of the World | Political Handbook of the World

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.00
For missing data, z-score is 0

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

### Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $600 Logarithm 2.78 Log z-score -1.95

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 627,300 Logarithm 5.80 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.84
- Total population 8,227,826 Logarithm 6.92 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.33

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:*

$$ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}_z $$

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.76

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Somalia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-2.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-2.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-3.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-2.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After a &quot;simulus&quot; election in</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>ANC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>DA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>IFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>66.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.86 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.86

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.04 Logarithm -1.44 Janda's viscosity 1.44 Viscosity z-score 1.23

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 12 Logarithm 1.08 Log z-score 1.13

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $10,798 Logarithm 4.03 Log z-score 0.53

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 1,214,500 Logarithm 6.08 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.06
- Total population 46,888,200 Logarithm 7.67 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.06

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -.09NoParties₂ + .18Smallarea₂ + .72Wealth₂ + .11NonPartisan₂ + .10Party#2%₂. 0.10
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.05
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007
<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>Mean of All Six:</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: Spain U.N. Region Southern Europe

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulus" election in 2004 and after a "referent" election in 2000
1st largest PSOE 46.9 Referent parties correspond to 35.7
2nd largest PP 42.3 the stimulus parties. Their size 52.3
3rd largest CiU 2.9 rank may not remain the same. 4.3

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.53 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.53

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.12 Logarithm -0.91 Janda's viscosity 0.91 Viscosity z-score 0.17

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 11 Logarithm 1.04 Log z-score 1.02

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $23,627 Logarithm 4.37 Log z-score 1.20

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 499,200 Logarithm 5.70 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.76
- Total population 43,398,150 Logarithm 7.64 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.03

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:
\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 1.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2}_z \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.23
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
If > 0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Sri Lanka  U.N. Region  Southern Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats held</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPFA</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJP</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAK</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.06 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.06

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.20 Logarithm -0.71 Janda's viscosity 0.71 Viscosity z-score -0.23

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $3,882 Logarithm 3.59 Log z-score -0.35

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 64,600 Logarithm 4.81 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.07
- Total population 19,625,384 Logarithm 7.29 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.69

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**
RL = -0.09NoParties<sub>z</sub> + 0.15Smallarea<sub>z</sub> + 0.2Wealth<sub>z</sub> + 0.11NonPartisan<sub>z</sub> + 0.01Party#2%<sub>z</sub>. -0.15
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.21
If residual is < -0.25, RL score *is within error range* If >.25, score *is within error range*

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>-0.11</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
<td>-1.96</td>
<td>-0.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SPLM</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>NOP</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to 98.6

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever
If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NFD</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VVV</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

- Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.50 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.50

Measure of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.20 Logarithm -0.70 Janda's viscosity 0.70 Viscosity z-score -0.25

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita $5,539 Logarithm 3.74 Log z-score -0.04

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 156,000 Logarithm 5.19 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.37
- Total population 449,238 Logarithm 5.65 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.89

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_x + 0.18\text{Small area}_x + 0.72\text{Wealth}_x + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_x + 0.10\text{Party#2}_x \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.04

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: | Swaziland | U.N. Region | Southern Africa |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>1998</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPU Parlinfo Database</td>
<td>IPU Parlinfo Database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.00 For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4,995</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 17,200 Logarithm 4.24 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.37
- Total population 1,131,000 Logarithm 6.05 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.50

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.40

If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Northern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to 37.3, the stimulus parties. Their size 27.8, rank may not remain the same. 8.3

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election | Referent election
---|---
Adam Carr Election Archives | Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -0.60 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.60

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.88
  Janda's viscosity 0.88 Viscosity z-score 0.11

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 7 Logarithm 0.85 Log z-score 0.44

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita 28,205 Logarithm 4.45 Log z-score 1.35

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 410,300 Logarithm 5.61 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.69
- Total population 9,024,040 Logarithm 6.96 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.37

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 1.12

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>SVP</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>SDP</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>FDP</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.22 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.22

Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility 0.07 Logarithm -1.17 Janda's viscosity 1.17 Viscosity z-score 0.69

Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 14 Logarithm 1.15 Log z-score 1.33

Measures of Country Wealth

- GDP per capita $31,690 Logarithm 4.50 Log z-score 1.45

Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers 40,000 Logarithm 4.60 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.09
- Total population 7,437,100 Logarithm 6.87 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.29

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.92

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2007 Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>2.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Syria **U.N. Region:** Western Asia

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**
After a "simulus" election in 2003 and after a "referent" election in 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>NPF</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>66.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>noParty2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>noParty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: IPU Parline Database
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -1.87
For missing data, z-score is 0: -1.87

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.01
  * Logarithm: -2.00
* Janda's viscosity: 2.00
  * Viscosity z-score: 2.35

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 1
  * Logarithm: 0.00
  * Log z-score: -2.08

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $3,724
  * Logarithm: 3.57
  * Log z-score: -0.38

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 183,800
  * Logarithm: 5.26
  * Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.43
- Total population: 19,043,382
  * Logarithm: 7.28
  * Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.68

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Small area}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_2
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.01
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If > 0.25, score is within error range.

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>-0.88</td>
<td>-0.88</td>
<td>-1.22</td>
<td>-1.77</td>
<td>-0.61</td>
<td>-0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>MJD</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>38.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>GMT</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>QMD</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election, Referent election
- Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.95 For missing data, z-score is 0

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.06 Logarithm -1.21 Janda's viscosity 1.21 Viscosity z-score 0.77

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 8 Logarithm 0.90 Log z-score 0.61

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $25,983 Logarithm 4.41 Log z-score 1.28

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 32,300 Logarithm 4.51 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.16
- Total population 22,858,872 Logarithm 7.36 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.76

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -0.09NoParties + 0.18Smallarea + 0.72Wealth + 0.11NonPartisan + 0.10Party#2% - 0.38
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score
If residual is < -0.25, RL score *suggests underachiever* If >0.25, score *is within error range*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputes represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PDPT</td>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>IRPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.35

Measure of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.18
  Logarithm -0.75
  Janda's viscosity 0.75
  Viscosity z-score -0.15

Measure of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3
  Logarithm 0.48
  Log z-score -0.66

Measure of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $1,246
  Logarithm 3.10
  Log z-score -1.32

Measure of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 140,000
  Logarithm 5.51
  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.33
- Total population 6,550,213
  Logarithm 6.82
  Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.23

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[
RL = -0.9\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.02
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range
If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.13</td>
<td>-0.97</td>
<td>-0.86</td>
<td>-1.02</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
<td>-1.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCM</td>
<td>81.5%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chadema</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.12
For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.12

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.05 Logarithm -1.32 Janda's viscosity 1.32 Viscosity z-score 0.98

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $673 Logarithm 2.83 Log z-score -1.85

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 883,600 Logarithm 5.95 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.95
- Total population 38,477,873 Logarithm 7.59 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.98

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -.09NoParties₂ + .18Smallarea₂ + .72Wealth₂ + .11NonPartisan₂ + .10Party#2%₂ -1.61
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 1.16
If residual is < -.25, RL score *is within error range* If >.25, score *suggests overachiever*

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>-0.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seat</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>TRT</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PCT</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -0.32 For missing data, z-score is 0

Measure of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.33 Logarithm: -0.49 Janda's viscosity: 0.49 Viscosity z-score: -0.67

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 4 Logarithm: 0.60 Log z-score: -0.29

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita: $7,901 Logarithm: 3.90 Log z-score: 0.26

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 510,900 Logarithm: 5.71 Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.77
- Total population: 64,232,758 Logarithm: 7.81 Reversed as small pop., z-score: -1.19

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.1\text{Party#2\%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: -0.08
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six: -0.32
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: **Timor-Leste**  U.N. Region  Southeastern Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRTLI</td>
<td>PD</td>
<td>PSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election  Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election  Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score  -1.22  For missing data, z-score is 0  -1.22

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility  0.27  Logarithm  -0.56  Janda's viscosity  0.56  Viscosity z-score  -0.53

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election  12  Logarithm  1.08  Log z-score  1.13

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$800</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>-1.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers  54,400  Logarithm  4.74  Reversed as small area, z-score  -0.02
- Total population  1,154,800  Logarithm  6.06  Reversed as small pop., z-score  0.50

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_z \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  0.07

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range**  If >.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.28</td>
<td>-0.91</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
<td>-1.59</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>-0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
After a "simulus" election in 2002 and after a "referent" election in 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats (%)</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>RPT</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>RSDD</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>UDSP</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election African Elections Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.57 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.57

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.08 Logarithm -1.10 Janda's viscosity 1.10 Viscosity z-score 0.55

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $1,564 Logarithm 3.19 Log z-score -1.13

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 15,000 Logarithm 4.18 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.42
- Total population 6,145,004 Logarithm 6.79 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.21

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.05

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **is within error range**

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six -1.01
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party Rank</th>
<th>Seats After Stimulus Election</th>
<th>Seats After Referent Election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score For missing data, z-score is 0 0.00

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility Logarithm Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 0 Logarithm Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $7,415 Logarithm 3.87 Log z-score 0.21

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 700 Logarithm 2.85 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.44
- Total population 102,311 Logarithm 5.01 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.51

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.08 0.42
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: Trinidad & Tobago | U.N. Region | Caribbean |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PNM</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 44.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 52.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.70 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.70

**Measures of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility 0.10 Logarithm -1.00 Janda's viscosity 1.00 Viscosity z-score 0.36

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $12,794 Logarithm 4.11 Log z-score 0.67

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 5,100 Logarithm 3.71 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.78
- Total population 1,305,236 Logarithm 6.12 Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.44

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_t + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_t + 0.72\text{Wealth}_t + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_t + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_t. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.81
If residual is < -0.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.22</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


| Polity: | Tunisia | U.N. Region | Northern Africa |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

| 1st largest | RCD | 80.4 | Referent parties correspond to 81.0 |
| 2nd largest | MDS | 7.4  | the stimulus parties. Their size 7.1 |
| 3rd largest | PUP | 5.8  | rank may not remain the same. 3.8 |

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election

- Adam Carr Election Archives
- IPU Parline Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.27 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.27

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.02 Logarithm -1.81 Janda's viscosity 1.81 Viscosity z-score 1.96

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6 Logarithm 0.78 Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**

GDP per capita $7,732 Logarithm 3.89 Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 155,400 Logarithm 5.19 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.37
- Total population 10,029,000 Logarithm 7.00 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.41

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.34
If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >0.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

| Rule of Law | 0.32 |
| Government Effectiveness | 0.46 |
| Control of Corruption | 0.08 |
| Regulatory Quality | 0.15 |
| Voice and Accountability | -1.22 |
| Political Stability | 0.10 |
| Mean of All Six | -0.02 |
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent</th>
<th>Stimulus</th>
<th>Size Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKP</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>23.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHP</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHP</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election referent election

Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.74 For missing data, z-score is 0: 0.74

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility: 1.00 Logarithm: 0.00 Janda's viscosity: 0.00 Viscosity z-score: -1.65

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 2 Logarithm: 0.30 Log z-score: -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita: $7,503 Logarithm: 3.88 Log z-score: 0.22

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 769,600 Logarithm: 5.89 Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.91
- Total population: 72,065,000 Logarithm: 7.86 Reversed as small pop., z-score: -1.24

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score: 0.07
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range. If > 0.25, score is within error range.

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean of All Six: -0.08
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Turkmenistan  |  **U.N. Region:** Central Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats elected, without choices among candidates
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>DPT</td>
<td>noparty2</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seats</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#%2% z-score = -1.87  For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measure of Party System Stability**
- Pedersen's volatility: 0.01  Logarithm: -2.00
- Janda's viscosity: 2.00  Viscosity z-score: 2.35

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 1  Logarithm: 0.00  Log z-score: -2.08

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita: $7,266  Logarithm: 3.86  Log z-score: 0.19

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers: 469,900  Logarithm: 5.67  Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.74
- Total population: 4,833,266  Logarithm: 6.68  Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.11

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score  -1.14

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.33</td>
<td>-1.37</td>
<td>-1.18</td>
<td>-2.02</td>
<td>-2.07</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>-1.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected?  Most seats elected, most without parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party Rank</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: IPU Parline Database
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score  For missing data, z-score is 0

Measure of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility  Logarithm  Janda's viscosity  Viscosity z-score

Measure of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election  0  Logarithm  Log z-score 0.00

Measure of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita  $1,100  Logarithm  3.04  Log z-score  -1.43

Measure of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers  20  Logarithm  1.30  Reversed as small area, z-score  2.64
- Total population  11,992  Logarithm  4.08  Reversed as small pop., z-score  2.41

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Shadowy parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>NRM</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2nd      | FDC      | 0.0      | Referent parties correspond to 64.3
| 3rd      | UPC      | 0.0      | the stimulus parties. Their size 11.6

Rank may not remain the same. 2.8

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
CIA World Factbook 2002 Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.87 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.87

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.28 Logarithm -0.55 Janda's viscosity Viscosity z-score -0.54

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 1 Logarithm 0.00 Log z-score -2.08

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $1,728 Logarithm 3.24 Log z-score -1.04

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 197,100 Logarithm 5.29 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.45
- Total population 28,816,229 Logarithm 7.46 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.86

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.48
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.54</td>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seats Held After Simulus Election in 2002</th>
<th>Seats Held After Referent Election in 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest NU</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest ZEU</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest KPU</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 4.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Adam Carr Election Archives
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: -0.04 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.04

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility: 0.45 Logarithm: -0.35 Janda's viscosity: 0.35 Viscosity z-score: -0.96

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 8 Logarithm: 0.90 Log z-score: 0.61

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $6,554 Logarithm: 3.82 Log z-score: 0.10

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers: 579,300 Logarithm: 5.76 Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.81
- Total population: 47,075,295 Logarithm: 7.67 Reversed as small pop., z-score: -1.06

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:
RL = -.09NoParties + .18Smallarea + .72Wealth + .11NonPartisan + .10Party#2%z. -0.08
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.62
If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.70</td>
<td>-0.60</td>
<td>-0.73</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


**United Arab Emirates**

### Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats indirectly elected or appointed
- Do deputies represent parties? No parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party Rank</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>-99.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: IPU Parline Database
- Referent election: IPU Parline Database

### Measure of Party System Competition

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: For missing data, z-score is 0

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen's volatility: Logarithm
* Janda's viscosity: Viscosity z-score

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 0
  - Logarithm: Log z-score = 0.00

### Measures of Country Wealth

GDP per capita: $23,818

- Logarithm: 4.38
  - Log z-score: 1.21

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 83,600
  - Logarithm: 4.92
    - Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.16
- Total population: 4,533,145
  - Logarithm: 6.66
    - Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.08

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score = 0.16

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
If > 0.25, score is within error range

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAB</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CON</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIB</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.60 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.60

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.08 Logarithm -1.12 Janda's viscosity 1.12 Viscosity z-score 0.59

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 12 Logarithm 1.08 Log z-score 1.13

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $28,938 Logarithm 4.46 Log z-score 1.37

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 241,900 Logarithm 5.38 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.52
- Total population 60,226,500 Logarithm 7.78 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.16

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -0.09NoParties\_z + 0.18Smallarea\_z + 0.72Wealth\_z + 0.11NonPartisan\_z + 0.10Party\#2%\_z.
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.96
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If > 0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity: United States</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>North America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2004</th>
<th>Seats 2002</th>
<th>Stimulus parties</th>
<th>Referent parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>REP</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 52.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>DEM</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 46.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.86 For missing data, z-score is 0 1.86

**Measures of Party System Stability**

- Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -2.22 Janda's viscosity 2.22 Viscosity z-score 2.79

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita (US$)</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$39,496</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 9,161,900 Logarithm 6.96 Reversed as small area, z-score -1.74
- Total population 296,410,404 Logarithm 8.47 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.83

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_2 + 0.72\text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_2. 
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.53

If residual is < -.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **suggests overachiever**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

Polity: **Uruguay**  U.N. Region  South America

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected?  All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties?  Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House:  Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FA-EP-NM</td>
<td>PN-B</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referent parties</td>
<td>Correspond to</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held:  Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 1.06  For missing data, z-score is 0 1.06

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.25  Logarithm -0.60  Janda's viscosity 0.60  Viscosity z-score -0.46

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 10  Logarithm 1.00  Log z-score 0.90

**Measures of Country Wealth**

| GDP per capita | $9,107 | Logarithm | 3.96 | Log z-score | 0.38 |

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 175,000  Logarithm 5.24  Reversed as small area, z-score -0.41
- Total population 3,305,723  Logarithm 6.52  Reversed as small pop., z-score 0.05

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance***:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.32  0.17

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range  If >0.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s


#### Polity:
- **Uzbekistan**
- **U.N. Region:** Central Asia

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

#### Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ULDP</td>
<td>UPDP</td>
<td>SNP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to 0.0 the stimulus parties. Their size 19.3 rank may not remain the same. 0.0

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Wikipedia Election Results by country
- IPU Parline Database

### Measures of Party System Competition

- Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score: 0.01 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.01

### Measures of Party System Stability

* Pedersen’s volatility: 0.58 Logarithm: -0.24 Janda’s viscosity: 0.24 Viscosity z-score: -1.18

### Measures of Party System Aggregation

- Number of parties after the stimulus election: 5 Logarithm: 0.70 Log z-score: 0.00

### Measures of Country Wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,766</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>-1.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures of Country Size

- Area in sq. kilometers: 425,400 Logarithm: 5.63 Reversed as small area, z-score: -0.71
- Total population: 26,167,369 Logarithm: 7.42 Reversed as small pop., z-score: -0.81

### Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_2 + 0.18 \text{Small area}_2 + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_2 + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_2 + 0.10 \text{Party#2%}_2 \]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.20

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **is within error range** If >.25, score **is within error range**

### Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.06</td>
<td>-0.74</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
<td>-1.45</td>
<td>-1.91</td>
<td>-1.42</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity:</th>
<th>Vanuatu</th>
<th>U.N. Region</th>
<th>Melanesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>VP-VNUP</td>
<td>UMP</td>
<td>VRP</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>42.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election
  - IPU Parline Database
- Referent election
  - Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score = -0.48 For missing data, z-score is 0

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.16 Logarithm -0.81 Janda's viscosity 0.81 Viscosity z-score -0.03

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

**Measures of Country Wealth**

- GDP per capita $3,297 Logarithm 3.52 Log z-score -0.49

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 12,200 Logarithm 4.09 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.49
- Total population 211,367 Logarithm 5.33 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.21

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party\#2\%}_z
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score = 0.94

If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Venezuela  
**U.N. Region:** South America

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Stimulus (%)</th>
<th>Referent (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>MVR</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 55.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>PPT</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:** Stimulus election Wikipedia Election Results by country  
Referent election Wikipedia Election Results by country

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -1.00 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.00

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.22 Logarithm -0.66  
Janda's viscosity 0.66 Viscosity z-score -0.33

**Measures ofParty System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 12 Logarithm 1.08 Log z-score 1.13

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $5,571 Logarithm 3.75 Log z-score -0.04

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 882,100 Logarithm 5.95 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.95
- Total population 26,577,000 Logarithm 7.42 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.82

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

RL = -.09NoPartiesz +.18Smallareaz +.72Wealthz +.11NonPartisanz +.10Party#2%z  
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -1.17

If residual is < -0.25, RL score **suggests underachiever**  
If >0.25, score **is within error range**

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Venezuela</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.47</td>
<td>-1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats Held After Stimulus Election</th>
<th>Seats Held After Referent Election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>FF</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>noparty2</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
- IPU Parline Database
- IPU Parline Database

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party\#2% z-score -1.87 For missing data, z-score is 0 -1.87

Measures of Party System Stability
- Pedersen's volatility 0.01 Logarithm -1.96 Janda's viscosity 1.96 Viscosity z-score 2.27

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 1 Logarithm 0.00 Log z-score -2.08

Measures of Country Wealth
- GDP per capita $2,570 Logarithm 3.41 Log z-score -0.70

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 310,100 Logarithm 5.49 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.60
- Total population 83,104,900 Logarithm 7.92 Reversed as small pop., z-score -1.30

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:

\[ RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party\#2\%}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.27
If residual is < -.25, RL score *is within error range* If >.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polity: Virgin Islands  U.N. Region  Caribbean

Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Is an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:
- After a "simulus" election in 2004
- and after a "referent" election in 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2004</th>
<th>Seats 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st largest</td>
<td>DP</td>
<td>66.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd largest</td>
<td>ICM</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd largest</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to 66.6
The stimulus parties. Their size 13.3
Rank may not remain the same. 0.0

Data sources for seats held:
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Election Results by country
- Referent election: CIA World Factbook Other Year

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.28 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.28

Measures of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.08 Logarithm -1.11 Janda's viscosity 1.11 Viscosity z-score 0.57

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $17,200 Logarithm 4.24 Log z-score 0.93

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 300 Logarithm 2.48 Reversed as small area, z-score 1.73
- Total population 111,400 Logarithm 5.05 Reversed as small pop., z-score 1.48

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:
RL = -0.09NoParties_x2 + 0.18Smallarea_x2 + 0.72Wealth_x2 + 0.11NonPartisan_x2 + 0.10Party#2%_x2. 1.02
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.13
If residual is < -0.25, RL score is within error range
If >0.25, score is within error range

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

| Polity: | West Bank/Gaza | U.N. Region | Western Asia |

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats 2006</th>
<th>Seats 1996</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamas</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatah</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAAM</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data sources for seats held:**
- Stimulus election: Wikipedia Elections
- Referent election: Adam Carr Election Archives

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.87 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.87

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.55 Logarithm -0.26 Janda's viscosity 0.60 Viscosity z-score -1.13

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 3 Logarithm 0.48 Log z-score -0.66

**Measures of Country Wealth**
- GDP per capita $1,500 Logarithm 3.18 Log z-score -1.17

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 6,000 Logarithm 3.78 Reversed as small area, z-score 0.72
- Total population 4,018,332 Logarithm 6.60 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.03

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance*:**

\[
RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{SmallArea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z.
\]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score -0.60 -0.24
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-2.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSA</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Referent parties correspond to 62.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYI</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIY</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election Referent election
Adam Carr Election Archives Wikipedia Election Results by country

Measure of Party System Competition
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score -0.64 For missing data, z-score is 0 -0.64

Measure of Party System Stability
* Pedersen's volatility 0.12 Logarithm -0.91 Janda's viscosity 0.91 Viscosity z-score 0.16

Measures of Party System Aggregation
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 5 Logarithm 0.70 Log z-score 0.00

Measures of Country Wealth
GDP per capita $736 Logarithm 2.87 Log z-score -1.78

Measures of Country Size
- Area in sq. kilometers 528,000 Logarithm 5.72 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.78
- Total population 20,974,655 Logarithm 7.32 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.72

Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:

\[
RL = -.09 \text{NoParties}_x + .18 \text{SmallArea}_x + .72 \text{Wealth}_x + .11 \text{NonPartisan}_x + .10 \text{Party#2\%}_x.
\]

Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.54
If residual is < -0.25, RL score within error range If >0.25, score suggests overachiever

Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Effectiveness</td>
<td>-1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Stability</td>
<td>-1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Party System and Country Governance Data for 212 Polities in the mid 2000s

**Polity:** Zambia  |  U.N. Region  |  Eastern Africa

**Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006.**
- Is the chamber popularly elected? Most seats elected with parties, some appointed or indirectly
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st largest</th>
<th>2nd largest</th>
<th>3rd largest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MMD</td>
<td>UPND</td>
<td>UNIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referent parties correspond to the stimulus parties. Their size rank may not remain the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources for seats held:</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Election Results by country</td>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**
Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.76 For missing data, z-score is 0  0.76

**Measures of Party System Stability**
* Pedersen's volatility 0.17 Logarithm -0.78 Janda's viscosity 0.78 Viscosity z-score -0.08

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**
- Number of parties after the stimulus election 6 Logarithm 0.78 Log z-score 0.24

**Measures of Country Wealth**
GDP per capita $870 Logarithm 2.94 Log z-score -1.63

**Measures of Country Size**
- Area in sq. kilometers 740,700 Logarithm 5.87 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.89
- Total population 11,668,457 Logarithm 7.07 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.48

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in *Party Systems and Country Governance:***

\[ RL = -0.09 \text{NoParties}_z + 0.18 \text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72 \text{Wealth}_z + 0.11 \text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10 \text{Party#2\%}_z. \]
Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score 0.61
If residual is < -.25, RL score is within error range If >.25, score suggests overachiever

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule of Law</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
<th>Voice and Accountability</th>
<th>Political Stability</th>
<th>Mean of All Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.64</td>
<td>-0.59</td>
<td>-0.60</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>-0.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the status of the lower chamber in the parliament or legislature in 2005-2006:

- Is the chamber popularly elected? All seats popularly elected, most with parties
- Do deputies represent parties? Public parties
- Democracy status according to Freedom House: Not an Electoral Democracy

**Percentage of parliamentary seats held by three largest parties after two adjacent elections:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Referent parties correspond to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>ZANU-PF</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>MDC</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>the stimulus parties. Their size 38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>noparty3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>rank may not remain the same. 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources for seats held: Stimulus election and Referent election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Stimulus election</th>
<th>Referent election</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Carr Election Archives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measure of Party System Competition**

Percent of seats for 2nd party, Party#2% z-score 0.33 For missing data, z-score is 0 0.33

**Measures of Party System Stability**

* Pedersen's volatility 0.13 Logarithm -0.87 Janda's viscosity 0.87 Viscosity z-score 0.09

**Measures of Party System Aggregation**

- Number of parties after the stimulus election 2 Logarithm 0.30 Log z-score -1.18

**Measures of Country Wealth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Logarithm</th>
<th>Log z-score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>$2,309</td>
<td>3.36</td>
<td>-0.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measures of Country Size**

- Area in sq. kilometers 386,900 Logarithm 5.59 Reversed as small area, z-score -0.68
- Total population 13,009,534 Logarithm 7.11 Reversed as small pop., z-score -0.52

**Predicted score for Rule of Law from equation 9.1 in Party Systems and Country Governance:**

\[
RL = -0.09\text{NoParties}_z + 0.18\text{Smallarea}_z + 0.72\text{Wealth}_z + 0.11\text{NonPartisan}_z + 0.10\text{Party#2\%}_z. \\
\text{Residual: Actual RL Score - Predicted Score} = -1.02
\]

If residual is < -.25, RL score suggests underachiever If >.25, score is within error range

**Worldwide Governance Indicators for 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule of Law</td>
<td>-1.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Control of Corruption</td>
<td>-1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Quality</td>
<td>-2.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice and Accountability</td>
<td>-1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean of All Six</td>
<td>-1.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>