BOLIVIA DATA SET

The following tables represent electoral data for Bolivia since 1978. Although Bolivia's transition to democracy began in 1978, complete election results are not presented for two reasons. First, the military immediately annulled that year's election and no government was assembled. Second, the parties campaigning in the 1978 election were disparate factions and embryonic movements of parties that emerged in later elections. Subsequently, no comparable measurements can be made between votes cast for parties in the 1978 general election and subsequent elections.

Electoral data for 1978, 1979, and 1980 were obtained from *Anuario Estadístico 1994* (La Paz: Instituto Nacional de Estadística). Figures on voting age population (VAP) were obtained from *Voter Turnout from 1945-1998*, a Global Report on Political Participation (Stockholm: International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance). All other data was obtained from Bolivia's Corte Nacional Electoral.

Freedom House indicators of political rights and civil liberties ("FH") are taken from the organization's *Annual Survey of Freedom*. Freedom House considers countries with combined scores between 1.0 and 2.5 "free;" between 3.0 and 5.5 "partly free;" and between 5.5 and 7.0 "not free."

Other polyarchy indicators are calculated from available data. "IEP" stands for "index of effective participation" developed by Centellas to measure the percentage of voting age citizens represented by an elected political party. "IEO" and "C" respectively stand for "index of effective opposition" and "index of competitiveness" developed by Altman and Pérez-Liñán to measure the relative balance between government and opposition forces in the political system. "N" stands for the Laakso and Taagepera index developed to measure the effective number of parties in a political system. "G" stands for the Gallagher index of disproportionality, which measures the deviation of vote shares and seat shares.

Political parties in general elections

ADN Acción Democrática Nacionalista (since 1995 ADN-PDC; since 1997 ADN-NFR-PDC)

AP Acuerdo Patriótico (joint ADN-MIR electoral list for 1993)

APIN Alianza Popular de Integración Nacional

ARBOL Alianza Renovadora Boliviana ASD Alternativa del Socialismo Boliviano

CONDEPA Conciencia de Patria

EJE Eje de Convergencia Patriótica FDR Frente Democrático Revolucionario

FPU Frente del Pueblo Unido FSB Falange Socialista Boliviana

IU Izquierda Unida

MBL Movimiento Bolivia Libre

MIR Movimiento de Izquierda Revolucionario (part of UDP before 1985)

MITKA Movimiento Indio Tupaj Katari

MNR Movimiento Nacionalista Revolucionario (since 1993 MNR-MRTKL)

MNRI Movimiento Nacionalista Revolucionario de Izquierda (MNR splinter faction; part of UDP before 1985)

MRTKL Movimiento Revolucionario Tupaj Katari de Liberación (merged with MNR in 1993 but still campaigns in municipal elections)

NFR Nueva Fuerza Republicana (merged with ADN in 1997 but still campaigns in municipal elections)

PCB Partido Comunista de Bolivia (part of UDP before 1985)

PDC Partido Demócrata Cristiano (merged with ADN in 1995 but still campaigns in municipal elections)

PRA Partido Revolucionario Autentico

PS-1 Partido Socialista Uno UCS Unidad Cívica Solidaridad

UDP Unidad Democrática Popular (coalition of MIR, MNRI, and PCB)

VR-9 Vanguardia Revolucionaria 9 de abril (MNR splinter faction; also known as MNRV)

VSB Vanguardia Socialista de Bolivia

Votes in general elections

Party	1978	1979	1980	1985	1989	1993	⁵ 1997
ADN		218 587	220 309	493 735	357 298	¹ 346 865	484 705
APIN		60 262	_	_	_	_	_
ARBOL		_	_	_	_	30 867	_
ASD		_	_	_	_	30 286	_
CONDEPA		_	_	_	173 459	235 427	373 528
EJE		_	_	_	_	18 176	18 327
FDR		_	39 401	_	_	_	_
FPU		_	_	38 124	_	_	_
FSB		_	21 372	19 985	10 608	20 947	_
IU		_	_	10 892	113 509	16 137	80 806
MBL		_	_	_	_	88 260	67 244
MIR		_	_	153 143	309 033	_	365 005
MITKA		28 344	⁴ 32 875	_	_	_	_
MNR		527 184	263 706	456 704	363 113	585 837	396 235
MNRI		_	_	82 418	_	_	_
$MRTKL^2$		_	_	31 678	22 983	_	_
PDC^3		_	_	24 079	_	_	_
PRA		_	36 443	_	_	_	_
PS-1		70 765	113 959	38 786	39 763	_	_
UCS		_	_	_	_	226 816	350 728
UDP		528 696	507 173	_	_	_	_
VR-9		_	_	72 197	_	21 100	_
VSB		_	_	_	_	_	30 212
Total votes	1 860 262	1 693 233	1 489 484	1 728 365	1 573 790	1 731 309	2 321 117
Others		35 530	73 796	82 315	26 103	26 992	10 381
Spoiled votes	46 392	223 865	180 450	224 309	157 921	83 599	143 946
VAP	2 386 800	2 452 050	2 520 000	2 652 750	3 086 880	3 461 850	3 596 616

Sources: Based on data in International IDEA 1998 and data provided by Corte Nacional Electoral and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Notes: ¹Joint ADN-MIR electoral list called AP. ²MRTKL merged with MNR in 1993. ³PDC merged with ADN in 1995. ⁴Two MITKA factions each elected one deputy. ⁵Votes for plurinominal lists.

Percentage of votes in general elections

Party	1978	1979	1980	1985	1989	1993	⁶ 1997
ADN		14.9	16.8	32.8	25.2	¹ 21.1	22.3
APIN		4.1	_	_	_	_	_
ARBOL		_	_	_	_	1.9	_
ASD		_	_	_	_	1.8	
CONDEPA		_	_	_	12.3	14.3	17.2
EJE		_	_	_	_	1.1	0.8
FDR		_	3.0	_	_	_	_
FPU		_	_	2.5	_	_	_
FSB			1.6	1.3	0.7	1.3	
IU		_	_	0.7	8.0	1.0	3.7
MBL		_	_	_	_	5.4	3.1
MIR		_	_	10.2	21.8	_	16.8
MITKA		1.9	⁵ 2.5	_	_	_	_
MNR		35.9	20.1	30.4	25.6	35.6	18.2
MNRI		_	_	5.5	_	_	_
$MRTKL^2$		_	_	2.1	1.6	_	
PDC^3		_	_	1.6	_	_	
PRA		_	2.8	_	_		
PS-1		4.8	8.7	2.6	2.8	_	
UCS		_	_	_	_	13.8	16.1
UDP		36.0	38.7	_	_	_	_
VR-9		_	_	4.8	_	1.3	
VSB		_	_	_	_		1.4
Others ⁴		2.4	5.6	5.5	1.8	2.9	1.9
Spoiled votes	2.5	13.2	12.1	13.0	10.0	4.8	6.2
Votes/VAP	77.9	69.1	59.1	65.2	51.0	50.0	64.5

Sources: Based on data in International IDEA 1998 and data provided by Corte Nacional Electoral and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Notes: ¹Joint ADN-MIR electoral list called AP. ²MRTKL merged with MNR in 1993. ³PDC merged with ADN in 1995. ⁴Includes all parties not winning seats to the legislature. ⁵Two MITKA factions each elected one deputy. ⁶Votes for plurinominal lists.

Composition of Chamber of Deputies

Party	1979	1980	1985	1989	1993	1997
ADN	18	22	41	38	¹ 35	32
APIN	5	_	_	_	_	_
ARBOL	_	_	_	_	1	_
ASD	_	_	_	_	1	_
CONDEPA	_	_	_	9	13	19
EJE	_	_	_	_	1	_
FDR	_	4	_	_	_	_
FPU	_	_	4	_	_	_
FSB	_	3	3	_	_	_
IU	_	_	_	10	_	4
MBL	_	_	_	_	7	5
MIR	_	_	15	33	_	23
MITKA	1	⁴ 2	_	_	_	_
MNR	50	31	43	40	52	26
MNRI	_	_	8	_	_	_
$MRTKL^2$	_	_	2	_	_	_
PDC ³	_	_	3	_	_	_
PRA	_	2	_	_	_	_
PS-1	1	10	5	_	_	_
UCS	_	_	_	_	20	21
UDP	38	43	_	_	_	_
VR-9	_	_	6	_	_	_
VSB	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	117	117	130	130	130	130

Sources: Based on data provided by Corte Nacional Electoral and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Notes: ¹Joint ADN-MIR electoral list called AP. ²MRTKL merged with MNR in 1993. ³PDC merged with ADN in 1995. ⁴Two MITKA factions each elected one deputy.

Composition of Senate

Party	1979	1980	1985	1989	1993	1997
ADN	3	6	10	8	18	11
APIN	_	_	_	_	_	_
ARBOL	_	_	_	_	_	_
ASD	_	_	_	_	_	_
CONDEPA	_	_	_	2	1	3
EJE	_	_	_	_	_	_
FDR	_	4	_	_	_	_
FPU	_	_	_	_	_	_
FSB	_	3	_	_	_	_
IU	_	_	_	_	_	_
MBL	_	_	_	_	_	_
MIR	_	_	1	8	_	7
MITKA	_	_	_	_	_	_
MNR	16	10	16	9	17	4
MNRI	_	_	_	_	_	_
$MRTKL^2$	_	_	_	_	_	_
PDC^3	_	_	_	_	_	_
PRA	_	_	_	_	_	_
PS-1	_	1	_	_	_	_
UCS	_	_	_	_	1	2
UDP	8	10	_	_	_	_
VR-9	_	_	_	_	_	_
VSB	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	27	27	27	27	27	27

Sources: Based on data provided by Corte Nacional Electoral and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Notes: ¹Joint ADN-MIR electoral list called AP. ²MRTKL merged with MNR in 1993. ³PDC merged with ADN in 1995.

Presidents and government coalitions

Year	President	Party	*Presidential votes	Seats in lower house	Size of "typical" government party	Size of "typical" opposition party
1982	Hernán Siles Zuazo	UDP	38.7%	43	36.8%	18.2%
1985	Víctor Paz Estenssoro supporting parties	MNR ADN	30.4%	43 41	32.3%	6.5%
1989	Jaime Paz Zamora supporting parties	MIR ADN	21.8%	33 38	27.4%	23.2%
1993	Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada supporting parties	MNR-MRTKL MBL UCS ¹	35.6%	52 7 21	30.7%	21.1%
1997	Hugo Bánzer Suárez supporting parties	ADN-NFR-PDC MIR UCS CONDEPA ²	22.3%	32 23 21 19	19.1%	15.8%

Sources: Based on data provided by Corte Nacional Electoral and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Notes: Sizes of "typical" government and opposition parties are measured as share of seats in the Chamber of Deputies and reflect original coalitions. *Bolivia's electoral system uses the same party list ballot for the office of president and both legislative chambers. ¹Between September 1994 and July 1995 all but seven UCS deputies left the government. ²CONDEPA was expelled from the government August 1998.

Polyarchy indicators

Year	FH	IEP	⁴ IEO	⁴ C	N	G	ElecSys
1978-79	4.0	10.00	0.00	0.00	_	_	List PR
1979-80	3.0	0.59	$^{2}0.29$	$^{2}0.41$	3.2	6.2	List PR
1980-81	6.0	0.49	$^{2}0.46$	$^{2}0.49$	4.0	5.5	List PR
1981-82	6.0	_	0.00	0.00	_	_	_
1982-83	2.5	_	0.50	0.81	4.0	5.5	_
1983-84	2.5	_	0.50	0.81	4.0	_	_
1984-85	2.5	_	0.50	0.81	4.0	_	_
1985-86	2.5	0.54	0.20	0.74	4.3	3.2	List PR
1986-87	2.5	_	0.20	0.74	4.3	_	_
1987-88	2.5	_	0.20	0.74	4.3	_	_
1988-89	2.5	_	0.20	0.74	4.3	_	_
1989-90	2.5	0.45	0.85	0.96	3.9	6.9	List PR
1990-91	2.5	_	0.85	0.96	3.9	_	_
1991-92	2.5	_	0.85	0.96	3.9	_	_
1992-93	2.5	_	0.85	0.96	3.9	_	_
1993-94	2.5	0.46	0.69	0.90	³ 4.0	6.4	List PR
1994-95	2.5	_	0.58	0.86	³ 4.0	_	_
1995-96	3.0	_	0.69	0.90	$^{3}4.0$	_	_
1996-97	2.5	_	0.69	0.90	³ 4.0	_	_
1997-98	2.0	0.59	0.83	0.97	5.5	3.1	MMP
1998-99	2.0	_	0.76	0.95	5.5	_	_
1999-00	2.0	_	0.76	0.95	5.5		_

Sources: Based on data in International IDEA 1998, Freedom House's Annual Survey, and data provided by Corte Nacional Electoral and Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Notes: ¹The 1978 election was annulled by the military and no parliament assembled. ²Because of military coups mid-year, IEO and C scores are reduced in half. ³Considers AP (joint ADN-MIR list) as two parties of equal size. ⁴Measures reflect changes in government coalitions over time.