## TABLES AND FIGURES

## Tables

Table 1.1.	Support for Democracy, Latin America, 2005 9
Table 1.2.	GDP per Capita in the Andes, 1960-2002 10
Table 1.3.	Citizen Trust in Representative Institutions, Andean
	Countries 17
Table 1.4.	Confidence in Parties and Parliament, Select Countries,
	World Values Survey 18
Table 1.5.	Electoral Volatility and Share of Vote for New Parties in
	Lower-Chamber Elections, Andean Countries 19
Table 1.6.	Average Share of Vote Won by Outsider Presidential
	Candidates in Five Most Recent Presidential Elections,
	Andean Countries 22
Table 1.7.	Programmatic Representation in Latin America and Spain 2
Table 2.1.	Peru: Vote Percentages for the Major Political Parties,
	1978-2000 49
Table 2.2.	Venezuela: Vote Percentages for Presidential Elections,
	1973-1998 50
Table 2.3.	Peru and Venezuela: Inflation, GNP, and Subversive Acts,
	1980-1999 51
Table 2.4.	Venezuela: Trends in Party Identification 52
Table 2.5.	Venezuela: Percentage of Seats in the Chamber of Deputies,
	1973-2000 60
Table 2.6.	Venezuela: Number of Governors Elected, by Party,
	1989-2000 62
Table 3.1.	Number of Lists that Registered for Senate and Lower-
	Chamber Elections, 1958–2002 84

Table 10.6.

Andes 307

	_
Table 3.2.	Electoral Performance of Lists That Elected More Than One
	Senator, 1991–2002 86
Table 3.3.	Senate Seats Won by Political Parties and Movements, 1991–2002 88
Table 4.1.	Ecuador: Main Political-Electoral Reforms, 1983-2003 105
Table 4.2.	Share of Congressional Vote Won by Four Major Parties, 1979–2002 106
Table 4.3.	Share of National Electorate and Number of Deputies per Province, 2002 107
Table 4.4.	Share of Presidential Vote in First Round, 1978-2002 117
Table 4.5.	Size of Legislative Delegations, 1979-2002 118
Table 4.6.	Electoral Strongholds of the Main Political Parties, 1979–2002 122
Table 4.7.	Territorial Distribution Index (TDI) of Main Parties, 1979–2002 124
Table 4.8.	Regional Distribution of Origin of Deputies, by Party, 1979–2002 125
Table 5.1.	Bolivia: Party Votes and Seats, Lower-Chamber Elections, June 30, 2002 156
Table 6.1.	Expenditure Decentralization in Latin America 174
Table 6.2.	Popular Election of Subnational Executives 175
Table 7.1.	Pre-Reform Intraparty Characteristics 208
Table 7.2.	Partisan Composition of Andean Legislatures Prior to Constitutional Reform 210
Table 7.3.	Partisan Composition of Andean Legislatures after Constitu- tional Reform 214
Table 7.4.	Bill Targets in the Colombian Senate before and after Electoral Reform 217
Table 7.5.	Public Confidence in Congress, 1996 219
Table 10.1.	State Performance and Perceptions Thereof in the Andes, 1996–2005 299
Table 10.2.	Pearson Correlation Coefficients between State Performance and Confidence in Parties and Parliaments, Country-Level Indicators 300
Table 10.3.	Determinants of Confidence in Political Parties in the Andes 302
Table 10.4.	The Impact of Assessment of the National Economic Situation and Interpersonal Trust on Confidence in Parties 303
Table 10.5.	Determinants of Confidence in Congress in the Andes 304

Attitudes about Democracy and Representation in the

- Table 10.7. Citizen Confidence in Institutions in the Andes 309
- Table 10.8. Secondary Education and Urbanization in the Andes 315

## Figures

- Figure 1.1. Presidential turnout as a percentage of the eligible electorate in the Andes 24
- Figure 1.2. Turnout as a percentage of the eligible electorate in lowerchamber elections in the Andes 25
- Figure 6.1. Turnout in millions of voters, by level 181
- Figure 6.2. Percent of the vote won by traditional parties, by level 187
- Figure 7.1. Interparty and intraparty incentives of legislators in the pre-reform Andean countries 211
- Figure 7.2. Public satisfaction with democracy 220
- Figure 10.1. Votes cast in presidential elections as a percentage of total population, Andean countries, 1950s to 2004 314
- Figure 10.2. Effective number of parties, lower chambers in the Andean countries 318
- Figure 10.3. Effective number of parties in the Senate: Peru, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Colombia 319