Comparative Study of Electoral Systems
Module 3: Macro Report
June 05, 2006

Country: Netherlands
Date of Election: **9 June 2010**

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The information provided in this report contributes to an important part of the CSES project. The information may be filled out by yourself, or by an expert or experts of your choice. Your efforts in providing these data are greatly appreciated! Any supplementary documents that you can provide (e.g., electoral legislation, party manifestos, electoral commission reports, media reports) are also appreciated, and may be made available on the CSES website.

Data Pertinent to the Election at which the Module was Administered

1a. Type of Election
        [x] Parliamentary/Legislative
        [ ] Parliamentary/Legislative and Presidential
        [ ] Presidential
        [ ] Other; please specify: _____

1b. If the type of election in Question 1a included Parliamentary/Legislative, was the election for the Upper House, Lower House, or both?
        [ ] Upper House
        [x] Lower House
        [ ] Both
        [ ] Other; please specify: _____

2a. What was the party of the president *prior* to the most recent election? N.A. (Parliamentary system)

2b. What was the party of the Prime Minister *prior* to the most recent election? CDA

2c. Report the number of cabinet ministers of each party or parties in cabinet, *prior* to the most recent election. (If one party holds all cabinet posts, simply write "all".) Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights.

Name of Political Party   Number of Cabinet Ministers
CDA   8 ministers
PvdA   6 ministers
CU   2 ministers

2d. What was the size of the cabinet *prior* to the election (total number of cabinet ministers detailed in 2c)? Please include only full ministers and the prime minister in the count. Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights.
16 ministers

3a. What was the party of the president *after* the most recent election?
N.A. (Parliamentary system)

3b. What was the party of the Prime Minister *after* the most recent election?
VVD

3c. Report the number of cabinet ministers of each party or parties in cabinet, *after* the most recent election. (If one party holds all cabinet posts, simply write "all"). Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights.

Name of Political Party Number of Cabinet Ministers

VVD   6 ministers
CDA   6 ministers

3d. What was the size of the cabinet *after* the election (total number of cabinet ministers detailed in 3c)? Please include only full ministers and the prime minister in the count. Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights.
12 ministers.

4a. How many political parties received votes in the election? In this answer, we want political parties, not merely alliances or coalitions of political parties. Please include all parties that received votes, but do not include independents. Where coalitions are present, please count all member parties separately – for instance, a coalition of three parties would count as three parties in your answer, not as one party.
18 parties.

4b. Please provide a source of data and link to a website with official, detailed election results (votes and seats) for all parties participating in the election. If the data is not available electronically, please provide the information in paper format if possible.
 www.kiesraad.nl/nl/Verkiezingen/Verkiezingen-Verkiezingsuitslagen.html

4c. Please list all parties who received at least 1% of the vote nationally, and the applicable electoral results for each, in the following table. Please indicate the source (even if the same as in Question 4b), and add additional rows to the table as necessary. Please provide party names both in English and in the original language, if applicable.

Source: www.kiesraad.nl/nl/Verkiezingen/Verkiezingen-Verkiezingsuitslagen.html

Party			Votes	% votes	Seats	% seats
Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie	VVD	People's Party for Freedom and Democracy	1,929,575	20,49	31	20.67
Partij van de Arbeid	PvdA	Labor Party	1,848,805	19,63	30	20.00
Partij voor de Vrijheid	PVV	Party for Freedom	1,454,493	15,45	24	16.00
Christen Democratisch Appèl	CDA	Christian Democratic Appeal	1,281,886	13,61	21	14.00
Socialistische Partij	SP	Socialist Party	924,696	9,82	15	10.00
Democraten 66	D66	Democrats 1966	654,167	6,95	10	6.67
GROENLINKS	GroenLinks	GreenLeft	628,096	6,67	10	6.67
ChristenUnie	ChristenUnie	Union of Christians	305,094	3,24	5	3.33
Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij	SGP	Political Reformed Party	163,581	1,74	2	1.33
Partij voor de Dieren	-	Party for the Animals	122,317	1,30	2	1.33
TROTS OP NEDERLAND LIJST RITA VERDONK	TON	Proud of The Netherlands	52,937	0,56	0	0.00
Partij voor Mens en Spirit	MenS	Party for Men and Spirit	26,196	0,28	0	0.00
Piratenpartij	-	Pirate party	10,471	0,11	0	0.00
Lijst 17	-	List 17	7,456	0,08	0	0.00
Partij één	-	Party one	2,042	0,02	0	0.00
Nieuw Nederland	-	New Netherlands	2,010	0,02	0	0.00
Heel NL	-	Whole Netherlands	1,255	0,01	0	0.00
Evangelische Partij Nederland	-	Evangelical party Netherlands	924	0,01	0	0.00
Total			**9,416,001**	100,00	**150**	**100.0**

Invalid	18.147	
Blanc	8.829	
Electorate	12.524.152	

4d. What was the voter turnout in the election?

75.4% (including blanc and invalid votes)

4e. Please provide the following six statistics for the country at the time of the election studied, so that we may calculate voter turnout in various ways. Some definitions, where provided, are based on those developed by International IDEA.

- Total Population: (1-1-2010) 16.575.000
- Total Number of Voting Age Citizens: (1-1-2010) all people over 18: 13,060,511
- Total Vote: 9.442.977 (including invalid and blanc, see table)
- Total Number of Invalid and Blank Votes: 26.966 (see table)
- Voting Age Population: (difficult to separate from Total Number of Voting Age Citizens)
- Number of Registered Voters: 12,524,152

5. Ideological family of political parties. For this question, please use the same parties that were used in the CSES Module 3 respondent questionnaire, and label them the same way (A-I).

Party Name

A. CDA
B. PvdA
C. SP
D. VVD
E. PVV
F. GL
G. CU
H. D66
I. PvdD
J.   SGP

Ideological Family

Christian Democratic
Social Democratic
Socialist
Right Liberal
National party
Ecology/Socialist
Other: Orthodox-Protestant
Left Liberal
Other: Animal protection
Other: Orthodox-Protestant

6a. Ideological Positions of Parties:

Please indicate party positions on a left-right dimension (in the expert judgment of the CSES Collaborator). Please use the same parties that were used in the CSES Module 3 respondent questionnaire, and label them the same way (A-I).

Party Name	Left									Right
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. CDA							x			
B. PvdA					x					
C. SP			x							
D. VVD								x		
E. PVV							x			
F. GL					x					
G. CU						x				
H. D66						x				
I. PvdD						x				
J. SGP								x		

6b. If you have asked respondents to rank political parties on an alternative dimension, other than the left-right dimension, please also provide your own rankings of the parties on this dimension. Please use the same parties that were used in the CSES Module 3 respondent questionnaire, and label them the same way (A-I).

In module 3 we included various 'scales' (see data file). We decided not to include additional ad hoc assessments of political parties on these dimensions. However, I refer to
The MARPOR (aka CMP) data for 2010. Data here: https://manifestoproject.wzb.eu/elections/145
Perhaps the best source is to use the Kieskompas data where they coded parties on 30 issues on 5-point response scales. Data here: http://www.tweedekamer2010.kieskompas.nl/ (positions on individual issues can be accessed after completing the questionnaire)
If you are looking for expert surveys for 2010 there is CHESS: http://www.unc.edu/~gwmarks/data_pp.php

Party platforms (in Dutch) can be found on:
http://www.verkiezingsprogramma.info/
Het Grote Partijprogramma Boek 2010, Alle Originele En Complete Programma's Op Een Rijtje, Nederlands - Paperback | 2010

7. In your view, what are the five most salient factors that affected the outcome of the election (e.g. major scandals; economic events; the presence of an independent actor; specific issues)?
Rank them according to their salience (1 = most salient).

Difficult to tell, there were no major scandals, tricks or even major political issues. This is also reflected in the highly dispersed result of the elections of 2010. The issues were maybe:

1. Economic crisis and ways to get out of the crisis
2. Age of retirement
3. Healthcare (costs and coverage)

In addition the labor party suffered from having a sympathetic but rather inefficient/non-political party leader, the socialist party had a leadership change, the PVV kept upsetting the debate, stressing the immigration issue and pursuing a populist platform of lower taxes and only minor feasible reductions of costs.

8. Party Leaders and Presidential Candidates:

In the table below, report the leader(s) of each party. Please use the same parties that were used in the CSES Module 3 respondent questionnaire, and label them the same way (A-I). If candidates were endorsed by more than one party, please indicate this.

Party Name		**Name of Party Leader 2010**
A.	CDA	Jan Peter Balkenende
B.	PvdA	Job Cohen
C.	SP	Emile Roemer
D.	VVD	Mark Rutte
E.	PVV	Geert Wilders
F.	GL	Femke Halsema
G.	CU	André Rouvoet
H.	D66	Alexander Pechtold
I.	PvdD	Marianne Thieme
J.	SGP	Kees van der Staaij

9a. Fairness of the Election

How impartial was the body that administered the election law?
     [x] Very impartial
     [ ] Mostly impartial
     [ ] Not very impartial
     [ ] Not impartial at all

9b. Was there a formal complaint against the national level results?
     [ ] Yes
     [x] No

9c. Were there irregularities reported by international election observers?
     [ ] Yes
     [x] No
     [ ] No international election observers

9d. On what date was the election originally scheduled to be held?
11 May 2011

9e. On what date was the election actually held? If different from 1d, please explain why.
9 June 2010   – early election as result of cabinet crisis.

PLEASE NOTE:
OECD Election assessment mission; Observation of Parliamentary Elections in the Netherlands
http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/71251
http://www.osce.org/pc/93491

10a. Election Violence

To what extent was there violence and voter or candidate intimidation during the election campaign and the election day?
    [x] No violence at all
    [ ] Sporadic violence on the part of the government
    [ ] Sporadic violence on the part of opposition groups
    [ ] Sporadic violence on all sides
    [ ] Significant violence on the part of the government
    [ ] Significant violence on the part of opposition groups
    [ ] Significant violence of all sides

10b. If there was violence, was it geographically concentrated or national?
    [ ] Geographically concentrated
    [ ] National

10c. Post-Election (and election-related) Violence

To what extent was there violence following the election?
    [x] No violence at all
    [ ] Sporadic violence on the part of the government
    [ ] Sporadic violence on the part of opposition groups
    [ ] Sporadic violence on all sides
    [ ] Significant violence on the part of the government
    [ ] Significant violence on the part of opposition groups
    [ ] Significant violence of all sides

10d. Post-Election (and election-related) Protest

To what extent was there protest following the election?
    [x] No protest at all
    [ ] Sporadic protest
    [ ] Significant protest

Questions about the Possibilities of Electoral Alliance

11. Joint Lists/Candidates

There are multiple types of electoral alliances/coalitions, but we are explicitly interested in those involving joint lists or candidates - i.e. those where parties compete as a unit during the election.

Is this type of electoral coalition legally allowable?
     [x] Yes
     [ ] No

Is this type of electoral coalition used in practice, even if not legally allowable?
     [x] Yes
     [ ] No

Please note that this type of alliances hardly plays a role in the campaign, but is ONLY used when distributing seats over parties (alliances may get one extra seat): apparentement.

Alliance Name	Participating Parties (please indicate dominant members with an "*")
Alliance 1:	PvdA* and GreenLeft
Alliance 2:	ChristenUnie and SGP (*no dominant party in this listcombination)

12. If joint lists are possible, are they subject to different regulations than single-party lists? For example, higher thresholds, different numbers of candidates that may appear on the list, etc.
(please mark all applicable responses)
     [ ] Yes, joint party lists must satisfy higher thresholds
     [ ] Yes, joint party lists may present different numbers of candidates
     [ ] Yes, joint party lists are subject to other regulations that are different from the
        regulations governing independent parties; please specify:
     [x] No, joint parties are governed by the same rules as the other parties
     [ ] Not applicable; no joint party lists are allowed

13a. Is there apparentement or linking of lists?
     [x] Yes
     [ ] No

13b. If apparentement is possible, what lists can participate in such agreements:
     [ ] lists of the same party in the same constituency
     [ ] lists of the same party from different constituencies
     [x] lists of different parties in the same constituency

14a. Can candidates run with the endorsement of more than one party?
     [ ] Yes
     [x] No

<u>**Data on Electoral Institutions**</u>

If possible, please supplement this section with copies of the electoral law, voters' handbooks, electoral commission reports, and/or any other relevant materials.
See www.kiesraad.nl/English-Home.html for Electoral Act and detailed explanation

Questions 15a through 21d must be repeated for each electoral tier (segment) of each directly elected house of the legislature.

Electoral Tier (Segment) and House

15a. In your answers for questions 15a through 21d, which electoral tier (segment) is being referred to? (Note: Countries with only one tier may skip this question.) One tier only

15b. In your answers for questions 15a through 21d, which house is being referred to (lower or upper)? (Note: Countries with only one tier may skip this question.) One tier only

Questions about Voting

16a. How many votes do voters cast or can cast? In systems where voters rank order the candidates, if there are 10 candidates (for example), the response to this question should be 10.
One vote

16b. Do they vote for candidates (not party lists) or party lists? (Note: Collaborators may select multiple answers, if appropriate.)
(Definition: Party bloc voting is used in multi-member districts where voters cast a single party-centered vote for their party of choice; the party with the most votes wins all of the district seats.)
    [ ] Candidates
    [ ] Party Lists
    [ ] Party Bloc Voting
    [x] Other; please explain: one vote for a candidate on a list. Most (but not all) voters vote for the first candidate on the list, a substantial minority votes for the first women on a list.

16c. How many rounds of voting are there?
one

16d. If there are lists, are they closed, open, flexible, or is there party bloc voting?
    [ ] Closed (order of candidates elected is determined by the party and voters are unable to
        express preference for a particular candidate)
    [x] Open (voters can indicate their favored candidate within a party)
    [ ] Flexible (voters can allocate votes to candidates either within a single party list or across
        different party lists as they see fit)

17. Are the votes transferable?
    [ ] Yes
    [x] No

18. If more than one vote can be cast, can they be cumulated?
    [ ] Yes
    [x] No, only one vote

19. Is voting compulsory?
    [ ] Yes; Strictly Enforced Sanctions
    [ ] Yes; Weakly Enforced Sanctions
    [ ] Yes; Without Sanction for Violation
    [x] No

20. Please list and describe any other features of voting that should be noted.

Questions about Converting Votes into Seats

21a. Are there legally mandated thresholds that a party must exceed before it is eligible to receive seats?
　　[x] Yes
　　[ ] No

21b. If YES in Question 21a, what is the threshold?
0.67 per cent of the electoral quota – or one seat in a 150 seat parliament.

21c. If YES in Question 21a, what is the unit for the threshold mentioned in Question 21b?
　　[ ] Percent of total votes
　　[x] Percent of valid votes
　　[ ] Percent of the total electorate
　　[ ] Other; please explain: _____

21d. If YES in Question 21a, please specify to what House/ Electoral Tier (Segment) the threshold(s) apply.
One tier

References

22. Please provide an official source for district-level election results. English language sources are especially helpful. Include website links or contact information if applicable.

http://www.verkiezingsuitslagen.nl/

23. Please list any resources that were consulted in the preparation of this report, or that the CSES community may find especially helpful in understanding the political system described. Include website links if applicable.

www.kiesraad.nl/English-Home.html

OECD Election assessment mission; Observation of Parliamentary Elections in the Netherlands
http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/71251
http://www.osce.org/pc/93491