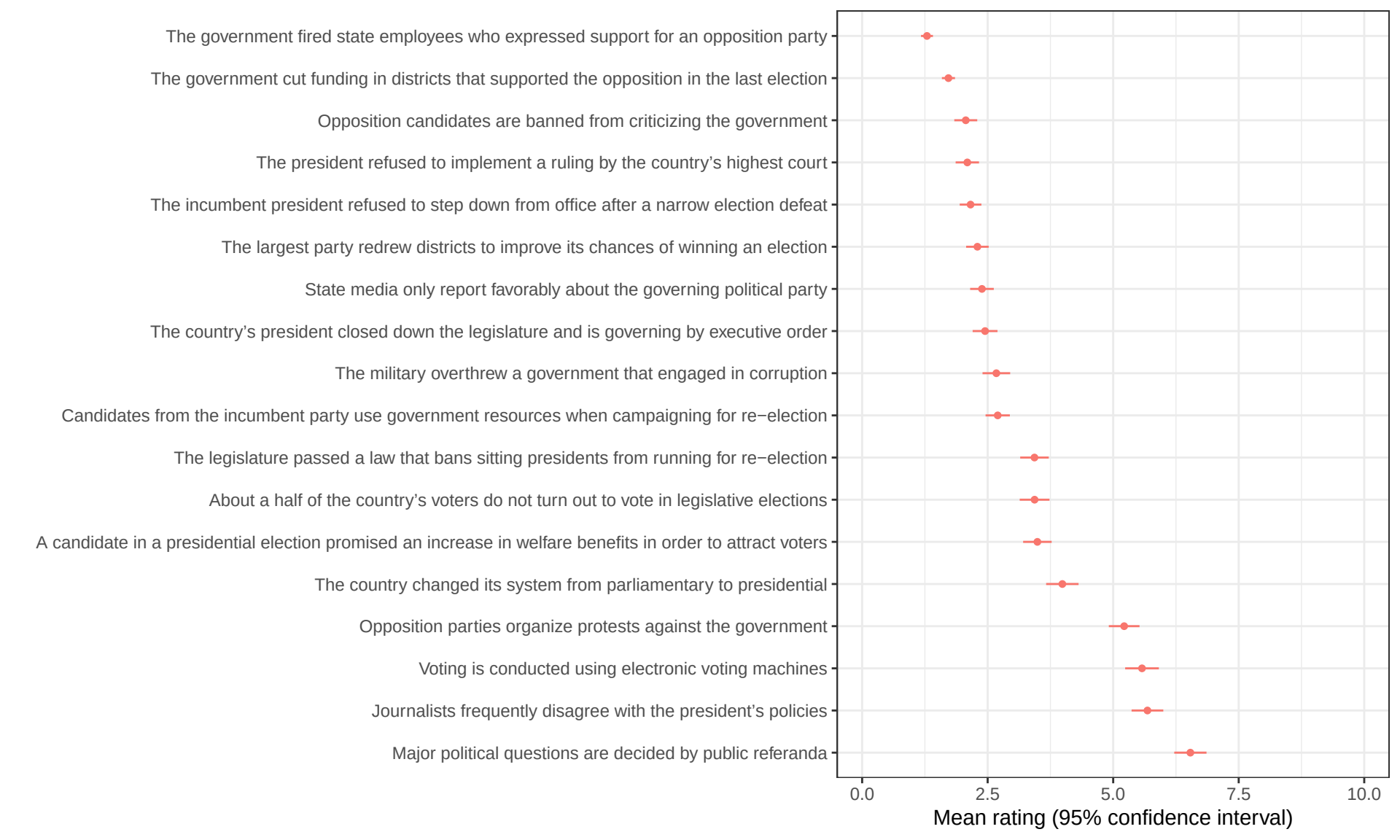
The government fired state employees who expressed support for an opposition party
The government cut funding in districts that supported the opposition in the last election
Opposition candidates are banned from criticizing the government
The president refused to implement a ruling by the country's highest court
The incumbent president refused to step down from office after a narrow election defeat
The largest party redrew districts to improve its chances of winning an election
State media only report favorably about the governing political party
The country's president closed down the legislature and is governing by executive order
The military overthrew a government that engaged in corruption
Candidates from the incumbent party use government resources when campaigning for re−election
The legislature passed a law that bans sitting presidents from running for re−election
About a half of the country's voters do not turn out to vote in legislative elections
A candidate in a presidential election promised an increase in welfare benefits in order to attract voters
The country changed its system from parliamentary to presidential
Opposition parties organize protests against the government
Voting is conducted using electronic voting machines
Journalists frequently disagree with the president's policies
Major political questions are decided by public referanda
0.0
2.5
5.0
7.5
10.0
Mean rating (95% confidence interval)