

Economic Growth Rates (Actual and Expected), 2007–10

Country	2007	2008	2009	2010 Expected
Central and Eastern Europe				
Albania	5.9	7.7	3.3	2.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.1	5.7	-3.1	0.5
Bulgaria	6.2	6.0	-5.0	0.0
Croatia	5.5	2.4	-5.8	-1.5
Czech Republic	6.1	2.5	-4.1	2.0
Estonia	6.9	-5.1	-13.9	1.8
Hungary	1.0	0.6	-6.3	0.6
Latvia	10.0	-4.2	-18.0	-1.0
Lithuania	9.8	2.8	-14.8	1.3
Macedonia	6.1	5.0	-0.8	1.2
Moldova	3.0	7.8	-6.5	3.2
Poland	6.8	5.0	1.7	3.4
Romania	6.3	7.4	-7.1	-1.9
Serbia	6.9	5.5	-3.0	1.5
Slovakia	10.6	6.2	-4.7	4.1
Turkey	4.7	0.7	-4.7	7.8
Ukraine	7.9	2.1	-15.1	3.7
Latin America				
Argentina	8.7	6.8	0.9	7.5
Bolivia	4.6	6.1	3.4	4.0
Brazil	6.1	5.1	-0.2	7.5
Chile	4.6	3.7	-1.5	5.0
Colombia	6.3	2.7	0.8	4.7
Costa Rica	7.9	2.8	-1.1	3.8
Dominican Republic	8.5	5.3	3.5	5.5
El Salvador	4.3	2.4	-3.5	1.0
Honduras	6.2	4.0	-1.9	2.4
Mexico	3.3	1.5	-6.5	5.0
Panama	12.1	10.1	3.0	6.2
Uruguay	7.5	8.5	2.9	8.5
Venezuela	8.2	4.8	-3.3	-1.3
Asia				
India	9.9	6.4	5.7	9.7
Indonesia	6.3	6.0	4.5	6.0
Korea	5.1	2.3	0.2	6.1
Mongolia	10.2	8.9	-1.6	8.5
Philippines	7.1	3.7	1.1	7.0
Sri Lanka	6.8	6.0	3.5	7.0
Taiwan Province of China	6.0	0.7	-1.9	9.3
Africa				
Benin	4.6	5.0	2.5	2.8
Botswana	4.8	3.1	-3.7	8.4
Ghana	5.7	7.2	4.1	5.0
Mali	4.3	5.0	4.4	5.1
Mauritius	5.4	5.0	2.5	3.6
South Africa	5.5	3.7	-1.8	3.0
Trinidad and Tobago	4.8	2.4	-3.5	1.2
Zambia	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.6

Source: World Economic Outlook Database, October 2010, www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/02/weodata/index.aspx.

Election Results in Emerging-Market Democracies, Post-September 2008

Country and Type of Election	Date of Election	GDP Growth Rate in Year of Election	Change in % pts from Previous Year	Ruling Party % of Vote	Change in % pts from Last Election	Ruling Party % of Seats	Change in % pts from Last Election
Lithuania, Parliamentary	10/12-26/08	2.8%	-7.0%	9.0% ³ D	-19.4%	7.1% ³	-20.6%
Romania, Parliamentary	11/30/08	7.4%	1.1%	18.6% ¹	-	19.5%	1.6%
Ghana, Legislative Presidential 1st round Presidential run-off	12/7/08	7.2%	1.5%	49.1% 49.7% D	-3.4% -	46.9%	-8.7%
El Salvador, Presidential Legislative	3/15/09	2.4%	-1.9%	48.9% D 39.0%	-8.8% 0.0%	38.0%	0.0%
Slovakia, Presidential 1 st round Presidential run-off	4/4/09	-4.7%	-10.9%	46.7% 55.5%	24.4% -4.4%		
Macedonia, Presidential	4/5/09	-0.8%	-5.8%	36.9% ² D	-23.7%		
Moldova, Parliamentary Parliamentary	4/5/09 7/29/09	-6.5%	-14.3%	50.0% 44.7%	4.0% -4.7%	59.4% 47.5%	4.0% -11.9%
Indonesia, Legislative	4/9/09	4.5%	-1.5%	20.9%	13.4%	26.8%	16.8%
South Africa, Parliamentary	4/22/09	-1.8%	-5.5%	66.0%	-3.8%	65.9%	-3.8%
India, Parliamentary	April-May 09	5.7%	-0.7%	28.6%	2.0%	37.9%	11.2%
Panama, Presidential Legislative	5/3/09	3.0%	-7.1%	37.7% D 40.6%	-9.7% -8.4%	38.0%	-19.6%
Mongolia, Presidential	5/24/09	-1.6%	-10.5%	47.4% D	-6.8%		
Argentina, Legislative ⁴	6/28/09	0.9%	-5.9%	30.80% D	-12.2%	37.0%	-23.0%
Albania, Parliamentary	6/28/09	3.3%	-4.4%	47%		50.0%	-7.1%
Bulgaria, Parliamentary	7/5/09	-5.0%	-11.0%	17.7% D	-16.3%		
Mexico, Legislative	7/5/09	-6.5%	-8.0%	28.0% D	-5.4%	29.4%	-11.8%
Indonesia, Presidential	7/8/09	4.5%	-1.5%	60.8%	0.2%		
Romania, Presidential 1 st round Presidential Run-off	11/22/09	-7.1%	-14.5%	32.4% 50.3%	-1.5% -0.9%		
Honduras, Presidential Parliamentary	11/29/09	-1.9%	-5.9%	38.1% D	-7.5%	35.2%	-13.3%
Bolivia, Presidential Legislative	12/6/09	3.4%	-2.7%	64.1%	10.4%	67.7%	12.30%
Croatia, Presidential ⁷	12/27/09	-5.8%	-8.2%	7.3% D	-33.8%		
Chile, Presidential ⁵ Presidential Run-off Legislative	1/17/10	-1.5%	-5.2%	29.6% 48.4% D 44.4%	-16.4% -5.1% -7.4%	47.5%	-6.7%
Ukraine, Presidential ⁸	1/17/10	-15.1%	-17.2%	5.5% D	-34.4%		
Sri Lanka, Presidential	1/26/10	3.5%	-2.5%	57.9%	7.6%		
Costa Rica, Presidential Legislative	2/7/10	-1.1%	-3.9%	46.8% 37.2%	5.90% 0.70%	40.4%	-3.51%
Hungary, Parliamentary	4/11-25/10	0.6%*	6.9%*	19.3% D	-22.7%	15.3%	-33.9%
Sri Lanka, Parliamentary	4/20/10	7.0%*	3.5%*	60.3%	14.7%	64%	17.3%
Mauritius, Parliamentary	5/5/10	3.6%*	1.1%*	49.7%	0.9%	66.1%	4.8%

Country and Type of Election	Date of Election	GDP Growth Rate in Year of Election	Change in % pts from Previous Year	Ruling Party % of Vote	Change in % pts from Last Election	Ruling Party % of Seats	Change in % pts from Last Election
Philippines, Presidential Legislative ⁶	5/10/10	7.0%*	5.9%*	11.3% D 38.5%	-28.7%	37.1%	-18.8%
Dominican Republic, Legislative	5/16/10	5.5%*	2.0%*	54.6%	8.2%	63.3%	7.1%
Trinidad and Tobago, Parliamentary	5/24/10	1.2%*	4.7%*	39.5%	-6.4%	29.3%	-34.1%
Czech Republic, Parliamentary	5/28/10	2.0%*	6.1%*	20.2% D	-15.2%	26.5%	-14.0%
Colombia, Presidential 1st round ⁹ Presidential run-off Legislative	5/30/10	4.7%*	3.9%*	46.7% 69.1% 25.9%	-15.7% -1.5%	28.7%	0.3%
Poland, Presidential ¹⁰	6/20/10	3.4%*	1.7%*	47% ?	-7.0%		
Slovakia, Parliamentary	6/12/10	4.1%*	8.8%*	34.8%	5.7%	41.3%	8.0%
Venezuela, Legislative	9/26/10	-1.3%*	2.0%*	48.2%	-11.8%	57.5%	-12.0%
Brazil, Presidential 1st round Presidential Run-off Legislative	10/3/10	7.5%*	7.7%*	46.9% 56.1% 16.9%	-1.7% -4.7% 1.9%	17.1%	0.9%

* Signifies estimate. D signifies ruling party loss of power. Source for Economic growth data: See previous table. All legislative results presented are for the lower house. For elections held in the first three months of the year, the previous year's GDP growth is used.

¹ Election Results for former Prime Minister Popescu-Tariceanu's National Liberal Party (also supporting the incumbent president) are used, and for the lower house. Senate elections showed similar results.

² Signifies 2nd round vote total

³ The Lithuanian election was extremely complicated, as the ruling coalition consisted of many parties. The largest party, Labor, is treated here as the "ruling" party, and it declined from 39 to 10 seats, although the party of the Prime Minister, the Social Democratic Party, gained 5 seats but lost the prime minister's post, as power shifted from a left to a right coalition. The Presidential election results are not listed because both the current and former presidents ran as independents.

⁴ Only 127 out of 257 seats were contested in Argentina's mid-term elections. The figures are for the ruling Peronist party.

⁵ Elections results from both the first round and run-off are presented and compared to results from previous election first round and run-off, respectively. The votes are for the coalition, Concert of Parties for Democracy which includes Socialist Party of Chile, Christian Democrat Party, Party for Democracy, and Social Democrat Radical. Economic growth numbers are for 2009 since first round of elections were held in 2009.

⁶ Presented are the results of the lower house. Votes percentage and seats are of the Lakas-Kampi CMD coalition. For comparison to previous election, results of the Lakas-Kampi and CMD are aggregated.

⁷ For Croatia, results are presented for only the first round of election since the incumbent was defeated in the first round.

⁸ In Ukraine, the incumbent lost in the first round of elections, so results are presented for the first round.

⁹ Neither the incumbent (Alvaro Uribe) nor his party (Colombia First) ran in the 2010 elections. Presenting results of supporter of Uribe - Social Party of National Unity/Party of the U - in 2010 and comparing it with the percentage of votes received by Colombia First in the 2006 elections. The previous election had only one round. The supporter of the incumbent won the second round as well. For the legislative elections, presenting total vote and seat percentages for the alliance of Party of the U in 2010 and comparing to the alliance of Party of the U and Radical Change in 2006. Results are only for the lower house - Chamber of Representatives.

¹⁰ The results could be interpreted as either a defeat of the incumbent party holding the presidency or a victory for the incumbent party controlling the parliamentary coalition.