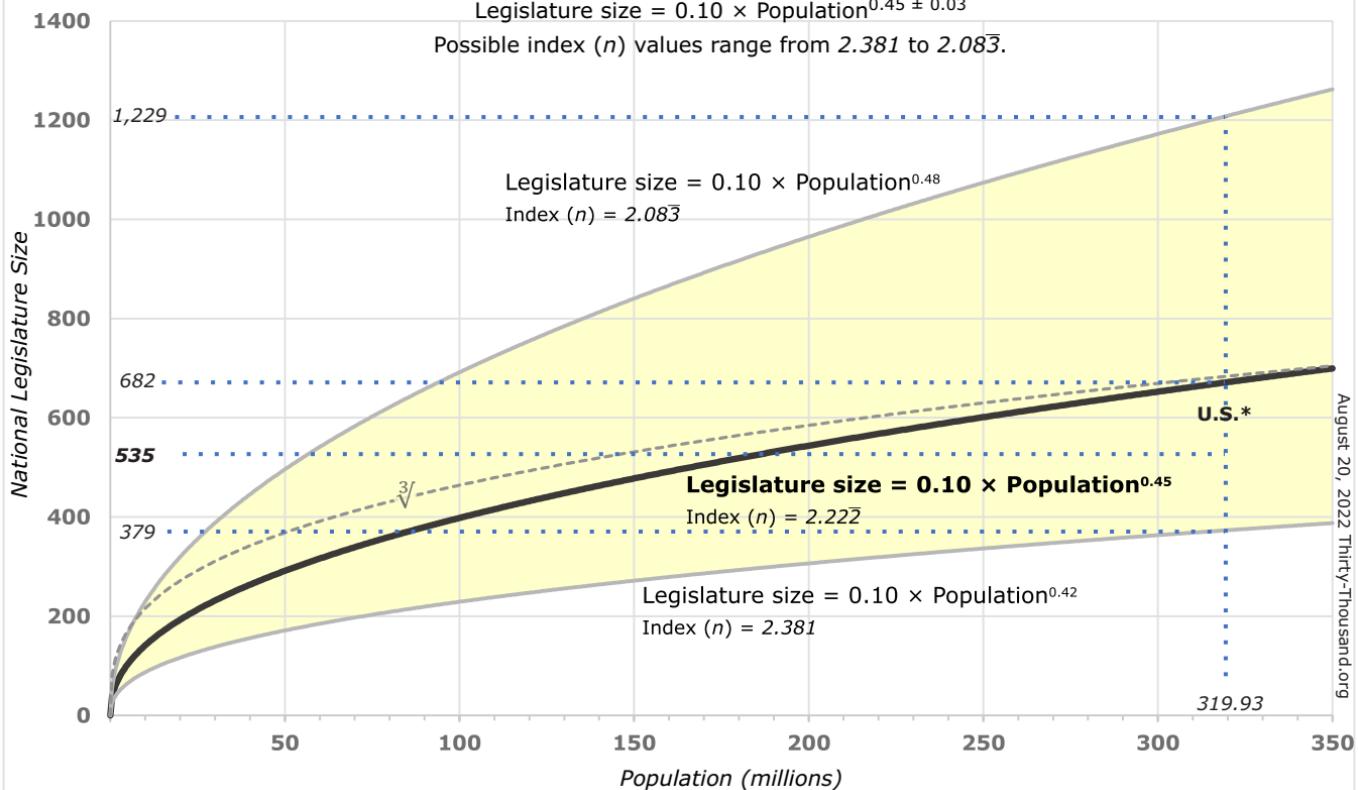


# Least-Squares Regression Analysis of Legislature Sizes and Total Population<sup>†</sup>

Analysis of the 120-nation dataset used in Rein Taagepera's 1972 paper (Table 2) results in the following equation:

$$\text{Legislature size} = 0.10 \times \text{Population}^{0.45} \pm 0.03$$

Possible index ( $n$ ) values range from 2.381 to 2.083.



\*US data point based on 2015 population provided only as a point of reference. For the purposes of this illustration, the total number of Senators (100) is added to the total number of Representatives (435) to arrive at a national legislature size of 535.

<sup>†</sup>Giorgio Margaritondo, *Size of National Assemblies: The Classic Derivation of the Cube-Root Law is Conceptually Flawed*. (2000)