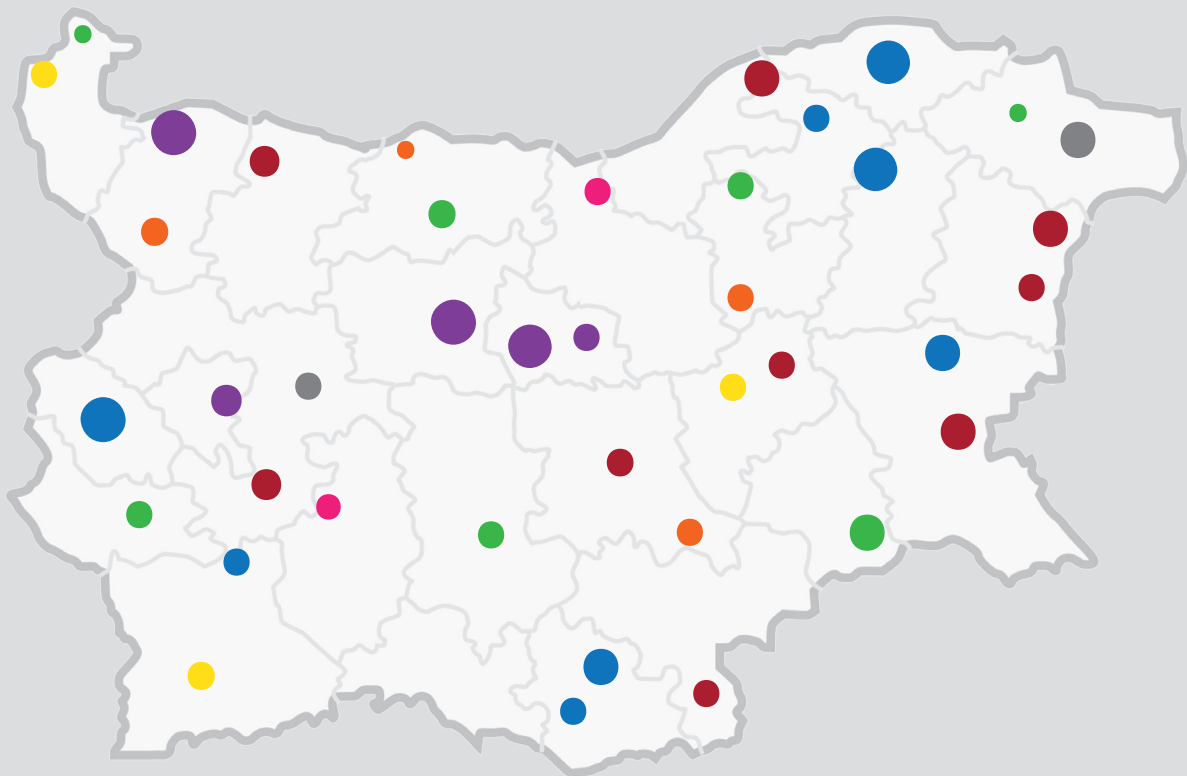


# ELECTION FRAUD: PREVALENCE AND IMPACT IN BULGARIA



**Parliamentary elections, April 2021**

The **“Broken Legitimacy: prevalence and impact of controlled and purchased voting in Bulgaria”** project is led by the Anti-corruption Fund Foundation with the financial support of Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway in the amount of EUR 9 990 within the scope of the European Economic Area Financial Mechanism (EEA FM) 2014 – 2021.

The main goal of the project is to improve the public debate in the Bulgarian society regarding the prevalence and impact of vote buying and electoral manipulation on the outcome of elections, as well as to assist the authorities in restricting the purchasing of votes, by identifying polling stations at risk of becoming targets of that irregular practice.

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In the end of March 2021, the Anti-corruption Fund foundation published a map and a list of polling stations which were at a relatively higher risk of vote purchasing or manipulation. These polling stations were identified using three different models:

- The multicomponent abnormal behavior model helps identify polling stations which are outliers in terms of at least two out of three indicators, i.e. they stand out either with unusually high voter turnout in comparison with the voter turnout within the relevant municipality and/or unusually high number of votes for the winner-party in comparison to the number of votes it received within the entire municipality and abnormally high numbers of invalid ballots or votes.
- The second model helps identify deviations in the voter turnout in a specific polling station between two consecutive elections.
- The third model helps record volatility in the political preferences of voters within a specific polling station between two consecutive elections – this can be a significant increase or drop in the votes given for a particular political party in that polling station.

The specified models were applied to the election results of the 2021 parliamentary election (PE) in order to identify which polling stations would continue to exhibit discrepancies. The manner of application of the models to the PE2017, PE2014, and PE2013 was updated by introducing a new variation with a higher outlier threshold for the difference in voter turnout and in the results of particular parties ( $Q3^1 + 2.2IQR^2$ ). This variation is more effective in reflecting the value distribution of the differences in voter turnout and party results between two consecutive elections and in identifying outliers on the basis of that distribution. In this way, the number of identified polling stations and votes at risk will be presented within limits, defined by the low ( $Q3 + 1.5IQR$ ) and high ( $Q3 + 2.2IQR$ ) outlier thresholds.

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1 third quartile  
2 interquartile range

## Comparing the polling station locations and the numbers of registered voters during PE2021 and PE2017

According to information from the Unified Classifier of Administrative-Territorial and Territorial Units (UCATTU), 845 out of 12,477 polling stations set up during the PE2021 did not have corresponding polling stations during the PE2017. Furthermore, in 537 of the remaining 11,632 matching polling stations, the number of registered voters differed by over 30% between the two consecutive election years. For this reason, these 537 polling stations were not included in the models that require comparison between the two elections. Furthermore, 982 stations with less than 50 registered voters were also excluded from the risk analysis, even though the ballots cast in them were recorded in the calculation of results at municipal level. In the end, **10,661** of the polling stations identified in the country in 2021 were compared against their corresponding stations in 2017.

## The dimensions of vote purchasing and manipulation

### Number of polling stations exhibiting a higher risk of vote purchasing and manipulation

During the 2021 parliamentary election, abnormally high values were recorded in **265** polling stations in terms of both voter turnout and number of votes for the winning party in the respective station, as compared with voter turnout and the votes for that party within the respective municipality. There was also an abnormally high number of invalid ballots.

There were voter turnout discrepancies between the 2021 and 2017 elections in 104 polling stations (based on the high outlier threshold) – see Table 2.

The figures rise to **126** polling stations if the low outlier threshold is applied – see Table 1.

An abrupt shift in the political preferences of voters can be observed in **1 305** polling stations (based on the high outlier threshold), and up to **1 931** stations (based on the low outlier threshold) (see Tables 1 and 2).

**Table 1 Applying the models for identifying polling stations at risk (low outlier threshold)**

	Multi-component abnormal behavior	Deviations in voter turnout (low outlier threshold)	Volatility (low outlier threshold)	Total polling stations	Proportion of stations at risk %	Votes (low outlier threshold)	Proportion of votes %
PE 2014	338	121	1671	1879	16.0	380 272	11.4
PE 2017	482	116	1764	2004	16.6	439 637	12.3
PE 2021	265	126	1931	2101	16.8	409 865	13.0

**Table 2 Applying the models for identifying polling stations at risk (high outlier threshold)**

	Multi-component abnormal behavior	Deviations in voter turnout (high outlier threshold)	Volatility (high outlier threshold)	Total polling stations	Proportion of stations at risk %	Votes (high outlier threshold)	Proportion of votes %
PE 2014	338	83	1076	1313	11.2	267 051	8.0
PE 2017	482	76	1145	1426	11.8	306 308	8.6
PE 2021	265	104	1305	1491	11.9	283 650	9.0

The proportion of polling stations at risk in 2021 varied between 11.9% (high outlier threshold) and 16.8% (low outlier threshold) of the total number of stations. In comparison with 2017, there was a 5% increase in the absolute number of polling stations at risk of purchased and manipulated voting. However, the number of polling stations was also higher than in 2017, which means that the differences were not significant in proportional terms.

Furthermore, 67.8% (1,424) of the polling stations considered “at risk” in 2021<sup>3</sup>, on the basis of the used models were also considered “at risk” in PE2017, PE2014, and PE2013. This shows that the risk of purchased and manipulated voting can be identified to a significant extent on the basis of deviations in voter turnout and in the political preferences of voters at polling station level. Consequently, the models can be used for directing institutional efforts to combat purchased voting.

### **Number of votes in polling stations at higher risk of purchased and manipulated voting**

It is difficult to estimate the share of purchased/manipulated votes in polling stations at risk. Interviewed experts claim that in recent years the tendency has been for all political parties to partake in the distribution of purchased votes, rather than having all those votes attributed to the winner-party. For this reason, the portion of purchased and manipulated votes was calculated on the basis of the total number of voters in all polling stations at risk.

Accordingly, when applying the models that use a low outlier threshold, the number of voters in polling stations at risk in 2021 amounts to **409,865**, whereas the latter number falls down to **283,650** if the high outlier threshold models are applied. These figures correspond to **13%** and **9%**, respectively, of all the votes cast within the country during the 2021 election. If the calculations only include polling stations that also recorded deviations in previous elections (PE2017, PE2014, PE2013), the percentages drop to **9%** and **6%** of all cast votes, respectively.

Despite the fact that the absolute number of identified polling stations at risk in 2021 is higher than the number in 2017, there were **7%** less voters in those polling stations owing to the low overall voter turnout in 2021.<sup>4</sup> There was a negligible increase in the proportion of voters who cast their ballots in polling stations at risk: from **8.6%** in PE2017 to **9.0%** of all the voters in PE2021 (high outlier threshold).

<sup>3</sup> based on the low outlier threshold

<sup>4</sup> For reference, the voter turnout in 2021 was 50.61% compared to 54.07% in 2017.

## Number of votes for the winner in polling stations at higher risk of purchased or manipulated voting

If it is assumed that the majority of purchased votes were cast for the winner of each respective polling station, then the number of votes at risk ranges between **142,268** and **197,431**. This amounts to **5% to 6%** of all the votes cast in the country. On the other hand, if only the polling stations that recorded deviations in previous election years are considered, then the percentage drops to **3 – 4%** of all the votes cast in 2021.

Compared to PE2017, there were more votes cast for the winners of polling stations at risk in 2021, both in terms of absolute numbers and as a proportion of all the cast votes. In PE2017, the proportion of votes for the polling station winners was between **4%** and **5%** of all the cast votes.

## Dimensions of purchased and manipulated voting by electoral district

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The number of purchased and manipulated votes based on all the monitored indicators — number of polling stations at risk, number of votes cast in those polling stations, and number of votes cast for the winner in each respective station — differs significantly from one region to another. In 2021, the **Kardzhali Electoral District** had the highest number of polling stations at risk, as well as the highest proportion of votes cast in such stations out of the total number of votes cast in the district (see Table 3).

However, the highest share of votes at risk out of all the votes cast in the entire country was claimed by the **Burgas Electoral District (8%)**, followed by the **Kardzhali Electoral District (7%)**. The **Electoral Districts of Pazardzhik and Blagoevgrad** each hold **6%** of all the votes at risk, and the proportion of votes cast in polling stations at risk within the Pazardzhik region is also significant (**14% to 22%**).

The proportion of potentially purchased votes relative to all the votes cast in the district is also rather high in the electoral districts of Vratsa (**15% to 20%**), Dobrich (**18% to 22%**), Montana (**14% to 22%**), Razgrad (**16% to 20%**), Silistra (**14% to 21%**), Sliven (**16% to 22%**), and Targovishte (**15% to 21%**).

The lowest proportion of purchased and manipulated votes was identified in the 23rd Sofia MED<sup>5</sup> (**0%**), followed by the electoral districts of Gabrovo (**4% to 6%**), Pernik (**5% to 8%**), and Veliko Tarnovo (**5% to 8%**) – see Table 3.

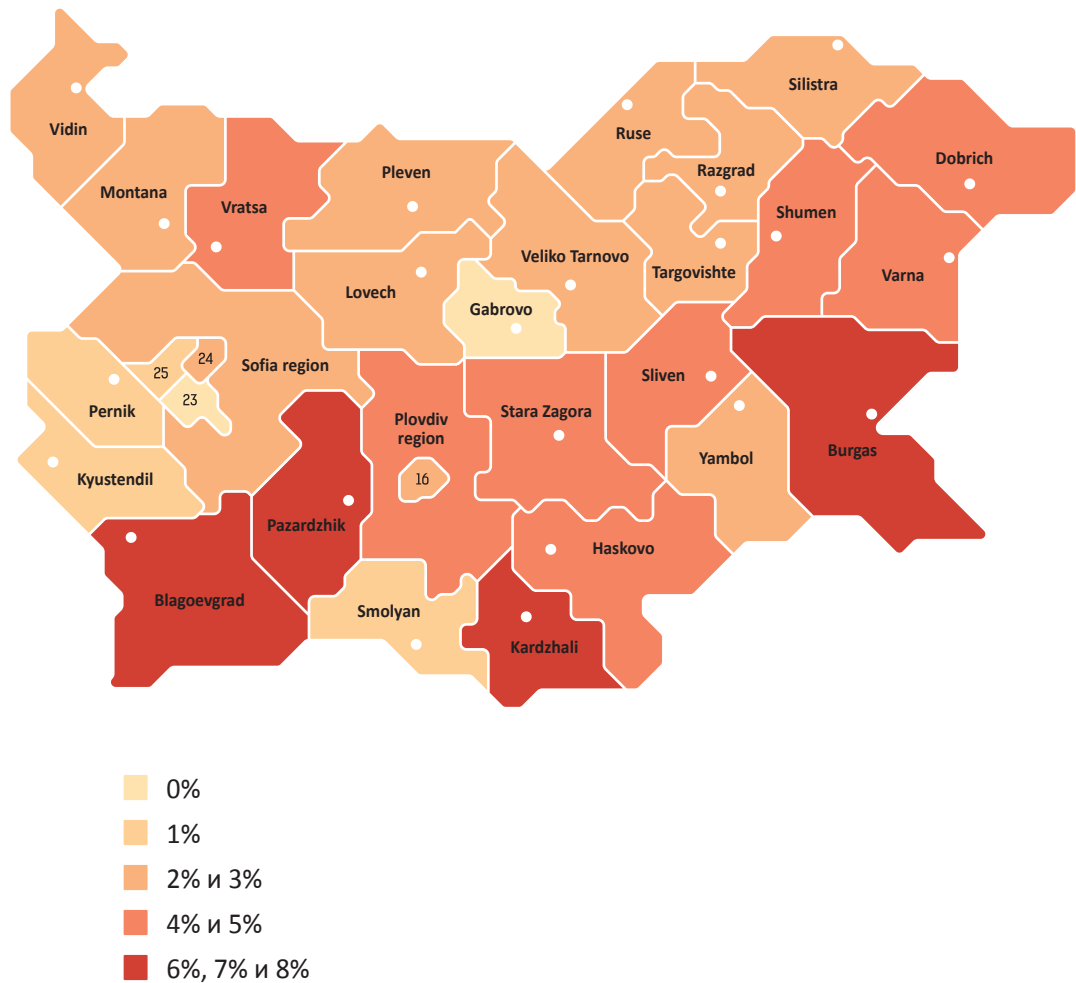
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<sup>5</sup> Multi-member electoral district.

**Table 3 Dimensions of the potentially purchased and manipulated votes by electoral district**

Electoral District	Polling stations at risk within the district (% ,low outlier threshold)	Polling stations at risk within the district (% ,high outlier threshold)	Votes cast in polling stations at risk within the district (% ,low outlier threshold)	Votes cast in polling stations at risk within the district (% ,low outlier threshold)	Votes at risk cast within the district as a share of all the votes at risk (% , (low outlier threshold)	Votes at risk cast within the district as a share of all the votes at risk (% , (high outlier threshold)
01. BLAGOEVGRAD	18%	12%	16%	10%	6%	6%
02. BURGAS	21%	16%	18%	13%	8%	8%
03. VARNA	11%	8%	8%	6%	4%	4%
04. VELIKO TARNOVO	13%	9%	8%	5%	2%	2%
05. VIDIN	19%	14%	16%	11%	2%	2%
06. VRATSA	21%	16%	20%	15%	4%	4%
07. GABROVO	10%	7%	6%	4%	1%	1%
08. DOBRICH	29%	24%	22%	18%	4%	5%
09. KARDZHALI	41%	31%	41%	29%	7%	7%
10. KYUSTENDIL	10%	5%	7%	4%	1%	1%
11. LOVECH	17%	11%	15%	10%	2%	2%
12. MONTANA	23%	15%	22%	14%	4%	3%
13. PAZARDZHIK	25%	17%	22%	14%	6%	6%
14. PERNIK	11%	7%	8%	5%	1%	1%
15. PLEVEN	14%	8%	15%	8%	4%	3%
16. PLOVDIV city	9%	8%	6%	5%	2%	3%
17. PLOVDIV region	14%	10%	13%	9%	4%	4%
18. RAZGRAD	20%	16%	20%	16%	3%	3%
19. RUSE	11%	9%	9%	7%	2%	2%
20. SILISTRA	22%	14%	21%	14%	3%	3%
21. SLIVEN	24%	17%	22%	16%	4%	4%
22. SMOLYAN	22%	12%	16%	5%	2%	1%
23. SOFIA 23 MED	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
24. SOFIA 24 MED	3%	3%	4%	4%	2%	2%
25. SOFIA 25 MED	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%
26. SOFIA region	16%	12%	13%	9%	3%	3%
27. STARA ZAGORA	19%	12%	14%	9%	5%	5%
28. TARGOVISHTE	28%	20%	21%	15%	3%	3%
29. HASKOVO	23%	15%	19%	13%	5%	5%
30. SHUMEN	24%	17%	20%	15%	4%	4%
31. YAMBOL	18%	12%	13%	10%	2%	2%

**Figure 1 Dimensions of the potentially purchased and manipulated votes by electoral district**



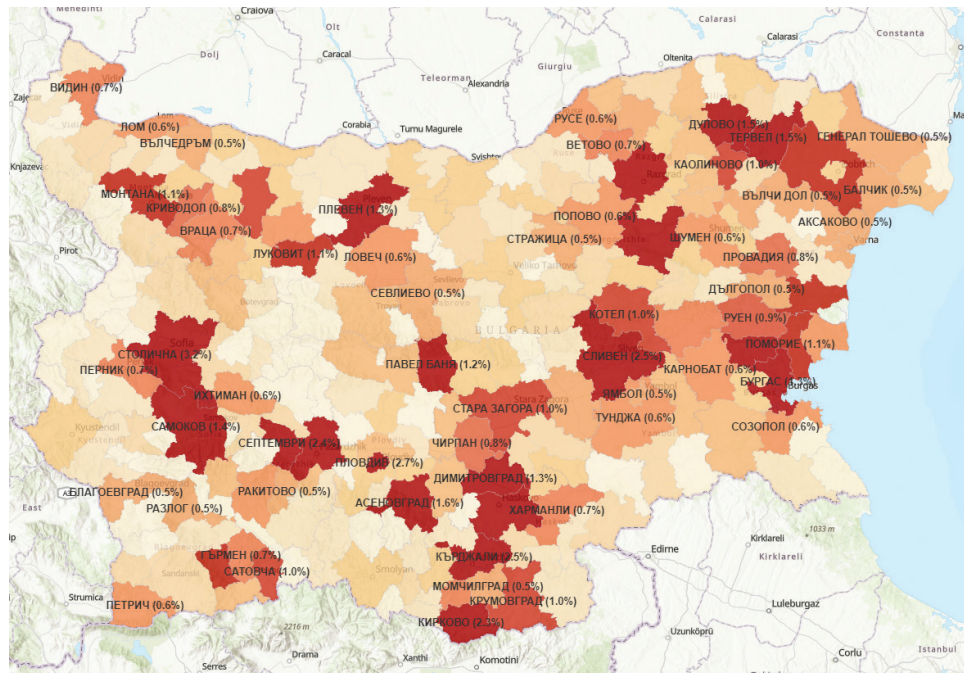
## Dimensions of purchased and manipulated voting by municipality

In most of the municipalities in the country the proportion of purchased votes out of all the votes cast within the respective municipality varies between 0% and 10% (see Figure 2).<sup>6</sup> In 37 of the municipalities the number is up to 1%. In about 35% of the municipalities the percentage varies between 10% and 25%. The share of potentially purchased and manipulated votes is significant (over 25%) in 40 of the municipalities, among which are: Kaolinovo, Valchi dol, Vetovo, Valchedram, Dzhebel and others. The leaders in accordance with this index — with over 50% of potentially purchased and manipulated votes — are the municipalities of Kirkovo, Krivodol, Pavel banya, Septemvri, and Tervel. The highest number of polling stations at risk was identified in the municipalities of Kardzhali, Plovdiv, and Kirkovo.

<sup>6</sup> Based on applying the high outlier threshold

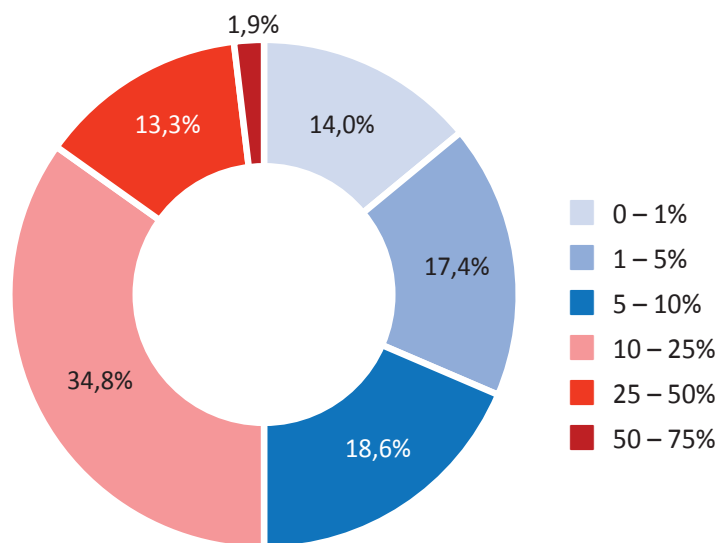


**Figure 2 Dimensions of purchased and manipulated voting by municipality**



Despite their low relative share of polling stations at risk (see the table in Appendix 1), the Sofia and Plovdiv municipalities have the highest number of potentially purchased and manipulated votes as a proportion of all the votes at risk in the country – 3.2 % and 2.7 % respectively, followed by the municipalities of Kardzhali and Sliven with 2.5 %. This is explained also by the large population of those municipalities.

**Figure 3 Proportion of potentially purchased votes out of all the votes cast in the municipality**



## Votes at risk by political party

With reference to the 2021 parliamentary election, **GERB** (Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria) and **MRF** (Movement for rights and freedoms) share a considerable portion of the votes cast in polling stations at risk<sup>7</sup>; 31% of all the votes cast in those stations were given for GERB, while 30% went to **MRF** (see Figure 4). Around 12% of the votes cast in the polling stations at risk was for **BSP** (Bulgarian Socialist Party), and 7% was for **Ima Takav Narod** (There is such a People Party). For reference, at the 2017 parliamentary election, **MRF** received the highest number of votes from at risk (**26%**), followed by **GERB** (**24%**) and **BSP** (**19%**).

Figure 4 Distribution of votes in polling stations at risk by political party (high outlier threshold), PE 2021

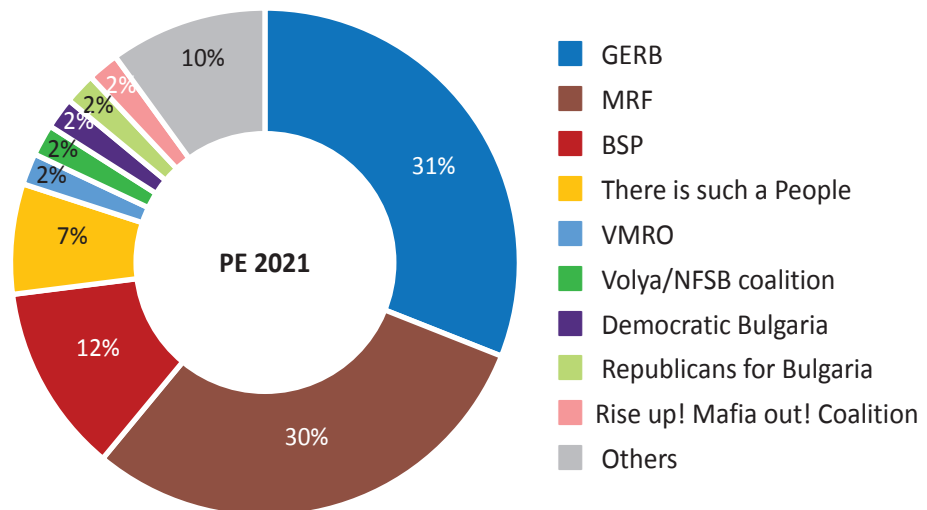
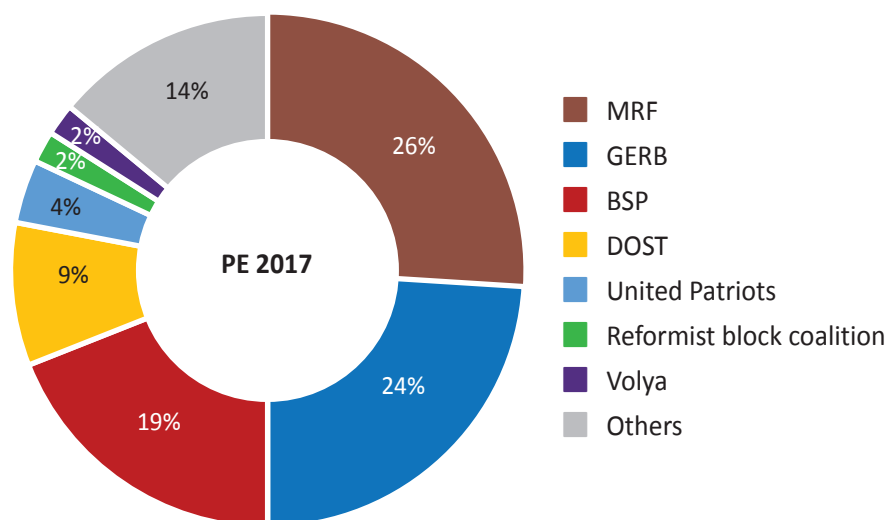


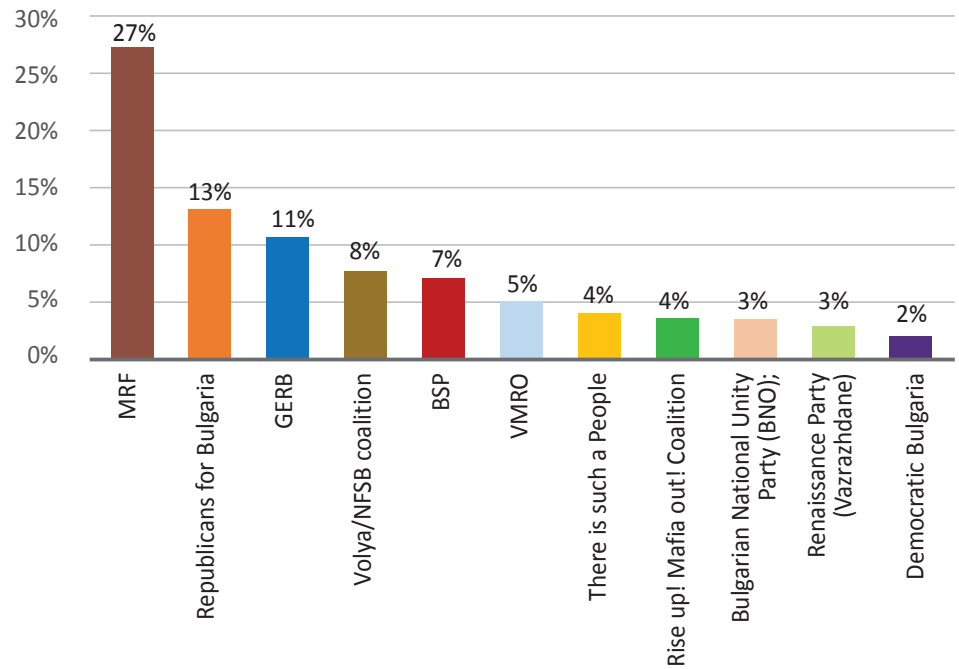
Figure 5 Distribution of votes in polling stations at risk by political party (high outlier threshold), PE 2017



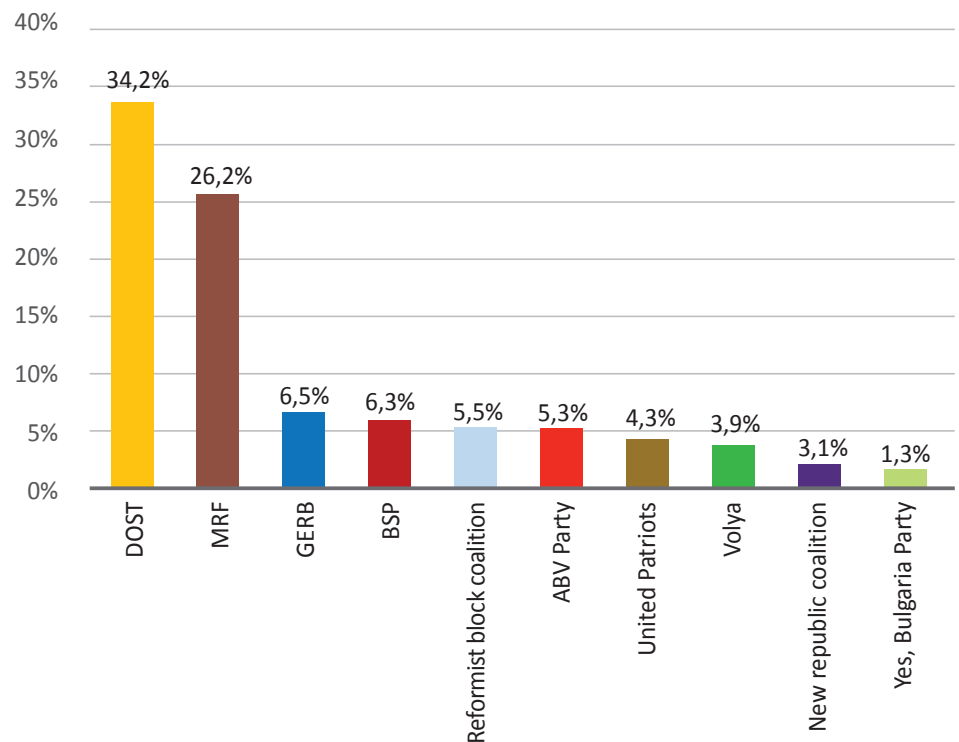
<sup>7</sup> Multi-member electoral district.

In 2021, **MRF** took the lead in the number of potentially purchased and manipulated votes as a proportion of the total votes for the party, with **27%** (see Figure 6). The **Republicans for Bulgaria** party also ranked high based on this index, with **13%** of its votes cast in polling stations at risk. The percentage was 11% for **GERB**, **8%** for the **Volya/NFSB** coalition and **7%** for **BSP**. For reference, at the 2017 parliamentary election, almost 6% of all the votes for GERB and BSP were cast in polling stations at risk (see Figure 7). The party that has the lowest share of votes cast in such stations in 2021 is Democratic Bulgaria (2%).

**Figure 6 Percentage of votes cast in polling stations at risk by political party, PE 2021**

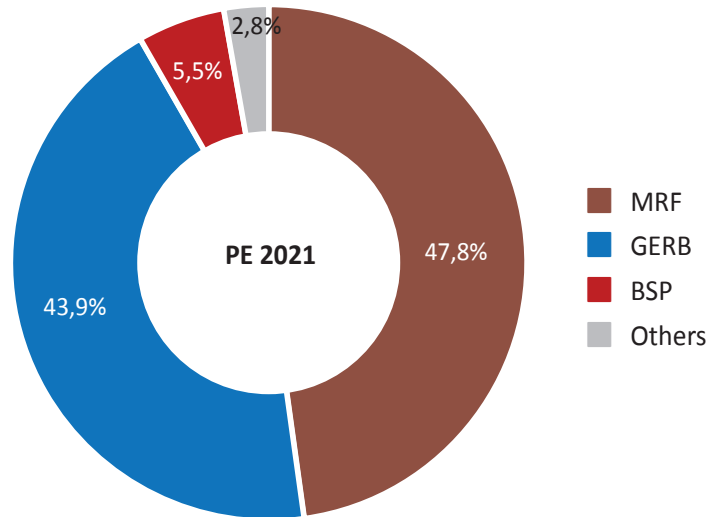


**Figure 7 Percentage of votes cast in polling stations at risk by political party, PE 2017**



If it is assumed that all the purchased and manipulated votes were given for the winner of the respective polling station, then **MRF** and **GERB** will have the greatest share of votes at risk (circa **48%** and **44%**, respectively) (see Figure 8).

**Figure 8 Distribution of the votes for the winners of polling stations at risk (high outlier threshold), PE 2021**



# APPENDIX 1

## Dimensions of purchased and manipulated voting by municipality

Municipality	Polling stations at risk within the municipality (% , low outlier threshold)	Polling stations at risk within the municipality (% , high outlier threshold)	Votes cast in polling stations at risk within the municipality (% , low outlier threshold)	Votes cast in polling stations at risk within the municipality (% , low outlier threshold)	Votes at risk cast within the municipality as a share of all the votes at risk (% , (low outlier threshold)	Votes at risk cast within the municipality as a share of all the votes at risk (% , (high outlier threshold)
AVREN	11.8%	5.9%	13.5%	10.0%	0.1%	0.1%
AYTOS	54.7%	35.8%	56.7%	35.8%	1.6%	1.5%
AKSAKOVO	15.4%	10.3%	20.9%	13.9%	0.5%	0.5%
ALFATAR	54.5%	36.4%	50.9%	37.2%	0.2%	0.2%
ANTON	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ANTONOVO	23.1%	17.9%	20.0%	17.1%	0.1%	0.2%
APRILTSI	14.3%	14.3%	2.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
ARDINO	23.3%	16.7%	16.9%	12.6%	0.3%	0.3%
ASENOVGRAD	17.3%	14.5%	19.0%	16.2%	1.3%	1.6%
BALCHIK	30.0%	27.5%	18.9%	18.3%	0.3%	0.5%
BANITE	10.5%	10.5%	10.1%	10.1%	0.1%	0.1%
BANSKO	8.7%	4.3%	6.2%	4.9%	0.1%	0.1%
BATAK	18.2%	9.1%	19.5%	10.9%	0.2%	0.1%
BELENE	11.8%	5.9%	14.9%	4.4%	0.1%	0.1%
BELITSA	10.5%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BELOVO	7.7%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
BELOGRADCHIK	20.0%	15.0%	15.7%	9.5%	0.1%	0.1%
BELOSLAV	6.7%	6.7%	8.2%	8.2%	0.1%	0.1%
BERKOVITSA	16.3%	9.3%	16.7%	8.1%	0.3%	0.2%
BLAGOEVGRAD	6.2%	4.8%	4.9%	3.8%	0.4%	0.5%
BOBOV DOL	14.8%	11.1%	8.2%	6.5%	0.1%	0.1%
BOBOSHEVO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BOZHURISHTA	8.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BOYNITSA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BOYTCHINOVTSI	36.8%	21.1%	34.7%	16.3%	0.4%	0.3%
BOLYAROVO	4.5%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BORINO	9.1%	9.1%	10.6%	10.6%	0.1%	0.1%
BOTOVAN	42.9%	28.6%	55.6%	32.0%	0.4%	0.3%
BOROVO	27.3%	9.1%	24.0%	12.1%	0.1%	0.1%
BOTEVGRAD	15.6%	11.1%	12.4%	8.0%	0.4%	0.4%
BRATYA DASKALOVI	60.0%	32.0%	64.3%	32.5%	0.5%	0.4%
BRATSIGOVO	12.5%	6.3%	6.2%	5.5%	0.1%	0.1%
BREGOVO	20.0%	6.7%	19.3%	7.2%	0.1%	0.1%
BREZNIK	15.4%	11.5%	7.8%	5.9%	0.1%	0.1%
BREZOVO	5.0%	5.0%	3.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
BRUSARTSI	25.0%	18.8%	17.2%	9.4%	0.1%	0.1%

BURGAS	7.1%	6.0%	4.6%	4.0%	1.0%	1.3%
BYALA	18.2%	12.1%	18.4%	11.6%	0.3%	0.3%
BYALA SLATINA	21.3%	17.0%	27.1%	22.1%	0.8%	1.0%
VARNA	3.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%
VELIKI PRESLAV	25.0%	16.7%	18.2%	15.1%	0.2%	0.3%
VELIKO TARNOVO	6.1%	4.1%	3.7%	2.0%	0.3%	0.3%
VELINGRAD	39.6%	18.9%	31.6%	10.3%	1.3%	0.6%
VENETS	43.8%	37.5%	38.9%	28.2%	0.4%	0.4%
VETOVO	43.5%	39.1%	44.7%	40.4%	0.5%	0.7%
VETRINO	15.4%	7.7%	20.2%	11.9%	0.1%	0.1%
VIDIN	16.7%	13.5%	11.4%	8.6%	0.7%	0.7%
VRATSA	11.2%	7.8%	9.7%	6.2%	0.7%	0.7%
VALCHEDRAM	31.8%	22.7%	42.5%	29.2%	0.5%	0.5%
VALCHI DOL	53.8%	38.5%	42.3%	31.8%	0.5%	0.5%
VARBITSA	28.6%	9.5%	27.2%	11.2%	0.3%	0.2%
VARSHETS	22.2%	16.7%	19.1%	17.9%	0.2%	0.2%
GABROVO	5.2%	3.4%	2.3%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%
GENERAL TOSHEVO	36.2%	34.0%	26.7%	26.1%	0.4%	0.5%
GEORGI DAMYANOVO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GLAVINITSA	24.0%	20.0%	22.2%	19.9%	0.3%	0.4%
GODECH	23.1%	23.1%	6.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%
GORNA MALINA	6.7%	6.7%	4.6%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%
GORNA ORYAHOVITSA	10.1%	5.8%	5.5%	3.0%	0.3%	0.2%
GOTSE DELCHEV	24.4%	17.8%	28.5%	20.9%	1.0%	1.1%
GRAMADA	11.1%	0.0%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GULYANTSI	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	0.1%
GURKOVO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GALABOVO	45.8%	29.2%	31.8%	16.4%	0.5%	0.3%
GARMEN	34.8%	30.4%	24.3%	23.3%	0.5%	0.7%
DVE MOGILI	20.0%	20.0%	21.1%	21.1%	0.2%	0.2%
DEVIN	19.2%	3.8%	24.3%	4.3%	0.3%	0.1%
DEVNYA	8.3%	8.3%	5.1%	5.1%	0.1%	0.1%
DZHEBEL	44.4%	35.6%	41.4%	36.5%	0.5%	0.7%
DIMITROVGRAD	22.6%	14.0%	23.4%	15.9%	1.3%	1.3%
DIMOVO	22.2%	18.5%	23.5%	18.4%	0.2%	0.2%
DOBRICH-CITY	8.3%	5.3%	4.0%	2.0%	0.4%	0.3%
DOBRICHKA	37.3%	32.8%	43.6%	37.2%	0.9%	1.1%
DOLNA BANYA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DOLNA MITROPOLIYA	22.9%	2.9%	25.4%	5.0%	0.5%	0.1%
DOLNI DABNIK	14.3%	0.0%	14.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
DOLNI CHIFLIK	40.0%	33.3%	45.5%	39.7%	0.9%	1.1%
DOSPAT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DRAGOMAN	15.0%	10.0%	6.4%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%
DRYANOVO	8.3%	8.3%	6.0%	6.0%	0.1%	0.1%
DULOVO	41.9%	27.9%	44.4%	31.6%	1.5%	1.5%
DUPNITSA	11.0%	4.1%	8.4%	3.4%	0.4%	0.2%
DALGOPOL	33.3%	15.2%	40.4%	20.7%	0.7%	0.5%

ELENA	28.0%	16.0%	24.1%	11.4%	0.2%	0.2%
ELIN PELIN	5.9%	5.9%	7.3%	7.3%	0.2%	0.2%
ELHOVO	30.0%	23.3%	12.0%	8.6%	0.2%	0.2%
ETROPOLE	23.8%	4.8%	13.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%
ZAVET	20.0%	20.0%	18.2%	18.2%	0.2%	0.3%
ZEMEN	21.4%	14.3%	25.1%	17.2%	0.1%	0.1%
ZLATARITSA	38.5%	30.8%	34.5%	19.4%	0.2%	0.1%
ZLATITSA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ZLATOGRAD	21.7%	13.0%	12.6%	4.6%	0.2%	0.1%
IVAYLOVGRAD	30.8%	19.2%	17.0%	11.2%	0.1%	0.1%
IVANOVO	16.7%	11.1%	10.0%	8.0%	0.1%	0.1%
ISKAR	36.4%	9.1%	39.8%	6.7%	0.3%	0.1%
ISPERIH	16.7%	11.9%	17.7%	10.0%	0.5%	0.4%
IHTIMAN	26.7%	23.3%	24.5%	22.6%	0.5%	0.6%
KAVARNA	32.3%	25.8%	22.7%	20.8%	0.3%	0.4%
KAZANLAK	7.7%	3.3%	6.3%	2.8%	0.5%	0.3%
KAYNARDZHA	28.6%	14.3%	24.5%	10.7%	0.1%	0.1%
KALOYANOVO	25.0%	20.0%	19.5%	17.5%	0.2%	0.3%
KAMENO	40.0%	25.0%	40.1%	22.7%	0.4%	0.3%
KAOLINOVO	45.8%	37.5%	52.6%	44.3%	0.8%	1.0%
KARLOVO	7.5%	5.0%	8.1%	5.5%	0.4%	0.4%
KARNOBAT	27.9%	21.3%	22.7%	18.5%	0.5%	0.6%
KASPICHAN	27.8%	27.8%	27.3%	27.3%	0.2%	0.3%
<b>KIRKOVO</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>56.8%</b>	<b>75.4%</b>	<b>59.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
KNEZHA	13.0%	8.7%	15.7%	12.6%	0.2%	0.3%
KOVATCHEVTSI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
KOZLODUY	14.3%	10.7%	11.8%	9.4%	0.2%	0.3%
KOPRIVSHTITSA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
KOSTENETS	10.0%	10.0%	8.7%	8.7%	0.1%	0.2%
KOSTINBROD	11.5%	11.5%	2.7%	2.7%	0.1%	0.1%
KOTEL	63.3%	36.7%	63.0%	36.2%	1.2%	1.0%
KOCHERINOVO	12.5%	12.5%	12.0%	12.0%	0.1%	0.1%
KRESNA	27.3%	18.2%	19.1%	4.2%	0.1%	0.0%
KRIVODOL	45.5%	45.5%	51.8%	51.8%	0.6%	0.8%
KRICHIM	30.0%	20.0%	33.2%	19.4%	0.2%	0.2%
KRUMOVGRAD	39.8%	32.5%	39.9%	31.0%	0.9%	1.0%
KRUSHARI	52.9%	47.1%	46.8%	43.1%	0.2%	0.3%
KUBRAT	17.9%	12.8%	23.5%	16.5%	0.4%	0.5%
KUKLEN	28.6%	28.6%	10.3%	10.3%	0.1%	0.1%
KULA	23.1%	23.1%	21.3%	21.3%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>KARDZHALI</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
KYUSTENDIL	10.6%	5.3%	6.2%	3.2%	0.4%	0.3%
LEVSKI	11.4%	11.4%	11.1%	11.1%	0.2%	0.3%
LESICHOVO	20.0%	20.0%	23.8%	23.8%	0.1%	0.2%
LETNITSA	12.5%	0.0%	14.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
LOVECH	10.9%	8.9%	8.9%	7.4%	0.5%	0.6%
LOZNITSA	22.7%	22.7%	16.2%	16.2%	0.2%	0.3%

LOM	20.4%	13.0%	23.0%	15.0%	0.6%	0.6%
LUKOVIT	46.7%	33.3%	57.5%	41.4%	1.1%	1.1%
LAKI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
LYUBIMETS	19.0%	9.5%	7.1%	3.5%	0.1%	0.1%
LYASKOVETS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MADAN	40.5%	16.2%	36.5%	9.7%	0.6%	0.2%
MADZHAROVO	42.9%	42.9%	19.7%	19.7%	0.1%	0.1%
MAKRESH	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MALKO TARNOVO	14.3%	7.1%	28.6%	10.9%	0.1%	0.1%
MARITSA	15.0%	15.0%	9.5%	9.5%	0.3%	0.4%
MEDKOVETS	37.5%	25.0%	47.5%	28.9%	0.2%	0.2%
MEZDRA	23.8%	19.0%	15.3%	11.4%	0.4%	0.4%
MIZIYA	6.3%	6.3%	8.3%	8.3%	0.1%	0.1%
MINERALNI BANI	15.8%	5.3%	12.2%	1.9%	0.1%	0.0%
MIRKOVO	33.3%	33.3%	19.2%	19.2%	0.0%	0.1%
MOMCHILGRAD	28.6%	22.2%	27.2%	17.4%	0.6%	0.5%
MONTANA	22.4%	16.5%	17.4%	13.1%	1.1%	1.1%
MAGLIZH	26.7%	13.3%	31.9%	17.5%	0.4%	0.3%
NEVESTINO	10.5%	5.3%	39.0%	16.2%	0.1%	0.1%
NEDELINO	40.9%	31.8%	30.6%	15.7%	0.2%	0.1%
NESEBAR	24.3%	21.6%	19.4%	16.3%	0.5%	0.6%
NIKOLA KOZLEVO	26.7%	20.0%	20.6%	14.5%	0.2%	0.2%
NIKOLAEVO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NIKOPOL	52.6%	21.1%	62.6%	22.1%	0.7%	0.3%
NOVA ZAGORA	23.4%	17.2%	15.4%	10.1%	0.5%	0.5%
NOVI PAZAR	27.8%	16.7%	28.3%	18.7%	0.5%	0.5%
NOVO SELO	37.5%	12.5%	53.8%	19.6%	0.2%	0.1%
OMURTAG	23.7%	10.2%	23.2%	10.2%	0.5%	0.3%
OPAKA	16.7%	16.7%	19.7%	19.7%	0.2%	0.2%
OPAN	53.8%	38.5%	57.6%	37.2%	0.2%	0.2%
ORYAHOVO	30.8%	15.4%	28.8%	21.1%	0.3%	0.3%
PAVEL BANYA	58.3%	41.7%	70.9%	50.4%	1.1%	1.2%
PAVLIKENI	16.3%	7.0%	13.7%	5.2%	0.3%	0.2%
PAZARDZHIK	19.7%	15.3%	12.8%	9.0%	1.4%	1.4%
PANAGYURISHTA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PERNIK	8.5%	5.0%	8.3%	4.6%	0.9%	0.7%
PERUSHTITSA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PETRICH	18.3%	12.9%	9.7%	6.5%	0.6%	0.6%
PESHTERA	25.0%	17.9%	20.5%	15.4%	0.4%	0.4%
PIRDOP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PLEVEN	8.1%	5.2%	9.2%	6.2%	1.3%	1.3%
<b>PLOVDIV</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
POLSKI TRAMBESH	9.1%	9.1%	6.2%	6.2%	0.1%	0.1%
POMORIE	28.8%	28.8%	28.0%	28.0%	0.8%	1.1%
POPOVO	37.0%	25.9%	28.3%	16.8%	0.7%	0.6%
PORDIM	10.0%	10.0%	11.6%	11.6%	0.1%	0.1%
PRAVETS	16.7%	11.1%	15.1%	6.1%	0.1%	0.1%



PRIMORSKO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PROVADIYA	23.4%	21.3%	25.2%	24.5%	0.6%	0.8%
PARVOMAY	20.0%	12.5%	19.8%	12.0%	0.5%	0.4%
RADNEVO	22.0%	14.6%	12.2%	6.5%	0.2%	0.2%
RADOMIR	14.0%	8.0%	6.3%	4.0%	0.1%	0.1%
RAZGRAD	23.3%	17.8%	20.3%	16.3%	1.0%	1.2%
RAZLOG	16.7%	10.0%	18.7%	12.7%	0.5%	0.5%
RAKITOVO	31.3%	18.8%	32.7%	22.6%	0.5%	0.5%
RAKOVSKI	9.4%	6.3%	7.9%	3.4%	0.2%	0.1%
RILA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
RODOPI	10.7%	5.4%	10.9%	5.6%	0.3%	0.3%
ROMAN	38.9%	33.3%	36.0%	31.9%	0.3%	0.3%
RUDOZEM	14.8%	7.4%	7.1%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%
RUEN	34.6%	17.3%	34.3%	15.8%	1.3%	0.9%
RUZHINTSI	36.4%	27.3%	29.6%	25.4%	0.1%	0.2%
RUSE	4.0%	4.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.4%	0.6%
SADOVO	50.0%	20.0%	45.6%	18.0%	0.5%	0.3%
SAMOKOV	30.3%	18.2%	31.1%	21.1%	1.4%	1.4%
SAMUIL	16.0%	16.0%	23.5%	23.5%	0.2%	0.3%
SANDANSKI	15.4%	6.4%	10.4%	2.7%	0.5%	0.2%
SAPAREVA BANYA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SATOVCHA	47.8%	34.8%	48.6%	36.5%	0.9%	1.0%
SVILENGRAD	19.6%	10.9%	9.7%	5.6%	0.3%	0.2%
SVISHTOV	14.5%	12.7%	9.0%	7.3%	0.3%	0.3%
SVOGE	22.7%	20.5%	12.3%	6.8%	0.3%	0.2%
SEVLIEVO	20.8%	13.9%	14.7%	8.7%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>SEPTEMVRI</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>76.1%</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
SILISTRA	10.1%	6.1%	6.8%	3.7%	0.4%	0.3%
SIMEONOVGRAD	37.5%	18.8%	30.4%	17.7%	0.3%	0.3%
SIMITLI	3.6%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
SITOVO	21.4%	14.3%	16.9%	3.7%	0.1%	0.0%
<b>SLIVEN</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
SLIVNITSA	5.9%	5.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
SLIVO POLE	35.3%	29.4%	34.8%	26.2%	0.3%	0.4%
SMOLYAN	19.6%	12.0%	11.4%	4.1%	0.5%	0.3%
SMYADOVO	23.1%	23.1%	18.3%	18.3%	0.1%	0.1%
SOZOPOL	42.9%	38.1%	36.9%	28.9%	0.5%	0.6%
SOPOT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SREDETS	20.5%	20.5%	21.5%	21.5%	0.3%	0.4%
STAMBOLIYSKI	11.5%	3.8%	6.3%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%
STAMBOLOVO	20.7%	13.8%	24.6%	14.1%	0.2%	0.2%
STARA ZAGORA	8.9%	6.6%	5.2%	4.0%	0.9%	1.0%
<b>SOFIA</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
STRAZHITSA	45.8%	37.5%	31.3%	28.9%	0.4%	0.5%
STRALDZHA	33.3%	23.3%	36.4%	26.8%	0.4%	0.4%
STRELCHA	11.1%	11.1%	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
STRUMYANI	35.3%	23.5%	40.0%	28.7%	0.2%	0.2%

SUVOROVO	6.7%	6.7%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
SUNGURLARE	58.1%	45.2%	60.9%	42.0%	0.7%	0.7%
SUHINDOL	10.0%	10.0%	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
SAEDINENIE	5.3%	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
SARNITSA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TVARDITSA	15.0%	10.0%	9.7%	6.5%	0.1%	0.1%
TERVEL	72.7%	51.5%	83.9%	61.5%	1.4%	1.5%
TETEVEN	7.7%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
TOPOLOVGRAD	12.5%	0.0%	12.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
TREKLYANO	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TROYAN	12.5%	10.9%	8.7%	7.7%	0.3%	0.4%
TRAN	13.6%	9.1%	9.8%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TRYAVNA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TUNDZHA	29.6%	16.7%	27.1%	16.6%	0.6%	0.6%
TUTRAKAN	13.3%	10.0%	14.2%	8.7%	0.2%	0.2%
TARGOVISHTE	28.0%	22.4%	18.0%	14.8%	1.2%	1.4%
UGARCHIN	35.7%	14.3%	20.2%	8.0%	0.1%	0.1%
HADZHIDIMOVO	26.3%	26.3%	22.2%	22.2%	0.3%	0.4%
HAYREDIN	33.3%	16.7%	35.9%	19.8%	0.2%	0.1%
HARMANLI	26.1%	21.7%	18.8%	17.1%	0.5%	0.7%
HASKOVO	23.7%	16.7%	21.5%	14.7%	2.2%	2.2%
HISARYA	12.0%	8.0%	5.3%	3.2%	0.1%	0.1%
HITRINO	52.4%	38.1%	48.0%	39.6%	0.4%	0.4%
TSAR KALOYAN	18.2%	18.2%	11.8%	11.8%	0.1%	0.1%
TSAREVO	10.0%	5.0%	3.1%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TSENOVO	9.1%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CHAVDAR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CHELOPECH	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CHEPELARE	18.8%	6.3%	15.6%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%
CHERVEN BRYAG	20.9%	16.3%	19.9%	14.8%	0.6%	0.6%
CHERNOOCHENE	35.9%	15.4%	27.6%	7.3%	0.3%	0.1%
CHIPROVTSI	14.3%	14.3%	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
CHIRPAN	25.6%	15.4%	32.7%	25.3%	0.7%	0.8%
CHUPRENE	40.0%	30.0%	40.5%	27.0%	0.1%	0.1%
SHABLA	18.8%	12.5%	6.6%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%
SHUMEN	10.9%	8.0%	6.2%	4.9%	0.5%	0.6%
YABLANITSA	27.3%	9.1%	19.3%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%
YAKIMOVO	44.4%	11.1%	51.0%	18.7%	0.2%	0.1%
YAKORUDA	52.9%	23.5%	54.9%	23.1%	0.7%	0.4%
YAMBOL	6.5%	6.5%	5.4%	5.4%	0.4%	0.5%





The Anti-Corruption Fund is an independent, expert-led non-governmental organization, which investigates cases of alleged corruption, misuse of public funds, and conflict of interest among public officials in Bulgaria. Our research adheres to the highest legal, professional, and ethical standards. We aim to assist public authorities and journalists in investigating and prosecuting corruption-related violations. The goal of our work is to help address systemic factors leading to high corruption levels, and to raise public awareness about the existing mechanisms to counteract corruption.

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