Independence Votes Since World War II

Did not lead to independence	:e	Led to independence
	1957	Guinea
	1961	Samoa, Jamaica
	1962	Algeria
	1964	Rhodesia, Malta
Comoros (one island)	1974	Comoros (three islands)
Aruba	1977	Djibouti
	1979	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Quebec	1980	
New Caledonia	1987	
	1990	Slovenia
	1991	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan
Montenegro	1992	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	1993	Eritrea
Quebec, Bermuda	1995	
Nevis	1998	
	1999	East Timor
	2006	Montenegro
	2011	South Sudan
Scotland	2014	

NOTES:

Jamaica: Voted to withdraw from West Indies Federation; became fully independent on its own in 1962.

Rhodesia: Unilaterally declared independence in 1965 but was not fully recognized internationally until 1980, when it became Zimbabwe.

Comoros: Although 95 percent of all voters supported independence, a majority on the island of Mayotte voted against it. In July 1975, the parliament declared the independence of the three remaining islands; Mayotte remains an overseas department of France.

Aruba: Although 95 percent of valid votes favored independence, in 1990 the transition process was postponed indefinitely at Aruba's request.

Nevis: 62 percent voted to secede from St. Kitts and Nevis, short of the necessary two-thirds. Djibouti: 99.8 percent of voters chose independence over remaining a French territory; fraud accusations marred two prior referendums, in 1958 and 1967, which came out in favor of the territory remaining French.

SOURCE: Pew Research Center