Process to calculate the Bundestag for 2013

The process is modelled after the description on bundeswahlleiter.de and consist of four steps. All of the calculations were implemented in SQL or PL/SQL. The calculations are primary done via functions and can recognized in detail there.

The views are separated by year, and are distinguished via the year after each name.

Step 1:

A view named “sitzeproland2013/2009” is generated, where the number of seats per federal state is calculated.

Step 2:

Views with already existing results are created. This includes “minsitzeproland2013/2009”, where the keys party and federal state are used to get the needed minimal seats. Alongside “legaleParteien2013/2009” is created, where the 5% or minimum of 3 direct mandates constraints are implemented.

Step 3:

The size of the Bundestag is calculated, so that every party receives their minimal amount of seats as well as their complementary seats.

Step 4:

Party seats are allocated to federal state lists and screened by rank. View “bundestag2013/2009” is created.

General Process:

The overall calculations can be done relatively easy, except the Divisor needed for Sainte-Lague method. The divisor is calculated by dividing and incrementing/decrementing until the divisor is found where the required number of seats per federal state (Step 1) or the minimal amount of seats per party (Step 3) is reached.