A primer on voting systems

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Why proportional representation?

It's the critical issue....



.... to the urgent ones we care about.

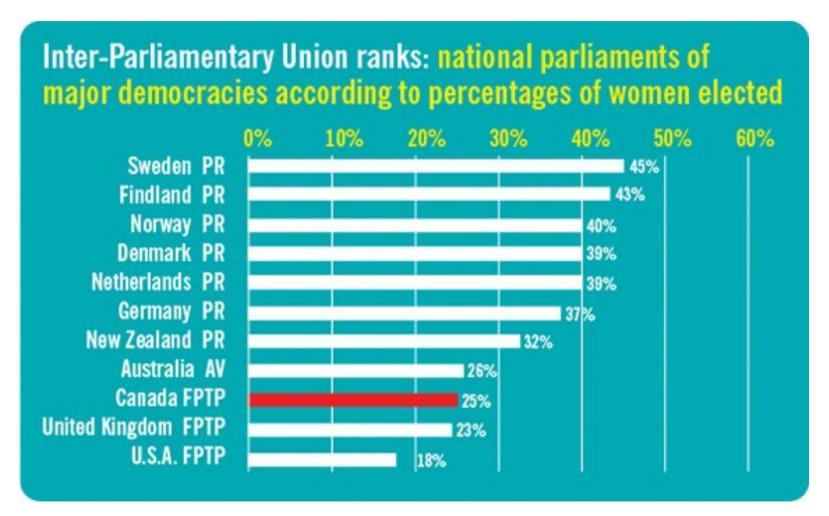
Fair Voting

- 1)Why FPTP doesn't serve voters
- 2)History of the mouvement
- 3) Voting system concepts
- 4)Different voting systems
- 5) Where to go from here?

FPTP doesn't serve voters

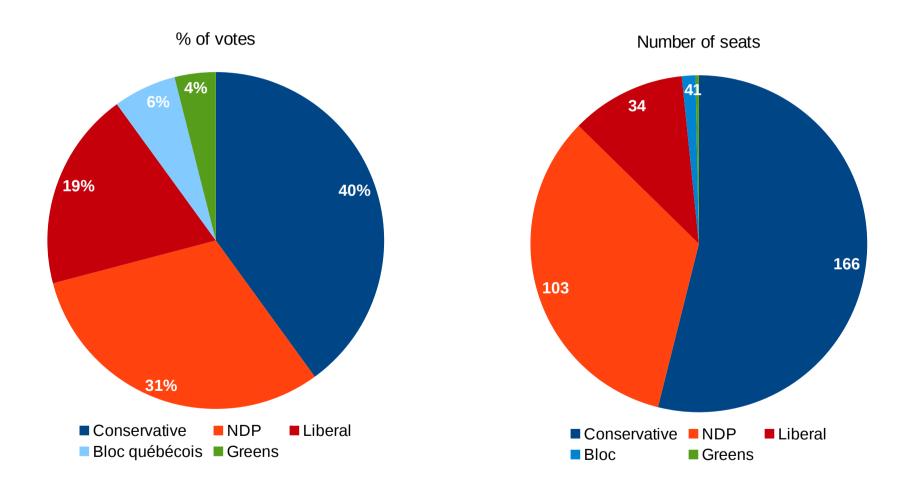
- Phony majorties
 - Ontario (since 1937)
 - Canada (since 1984)
 - Quebec (since 1985)
- Half the voters are unrepresented, while others are overrepresented
- How can institutions be accountable?

Proportion of women elected in legislatures of OECD* countries

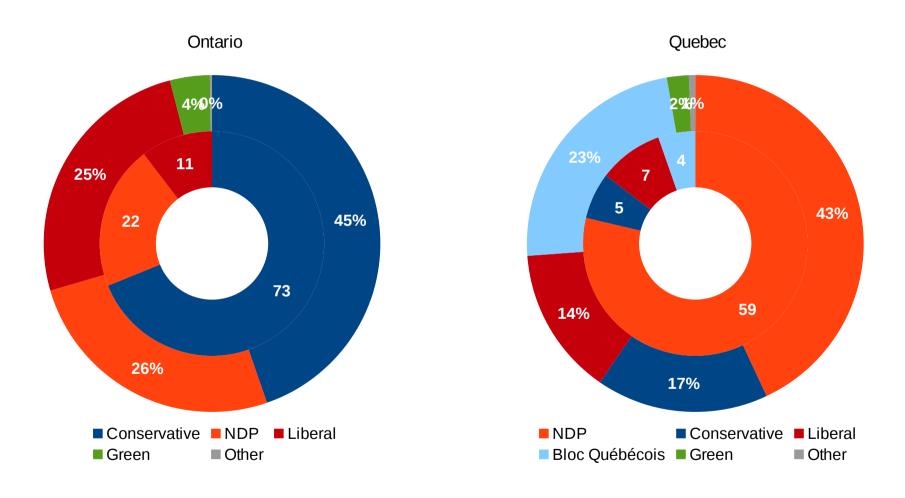


^{*}Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

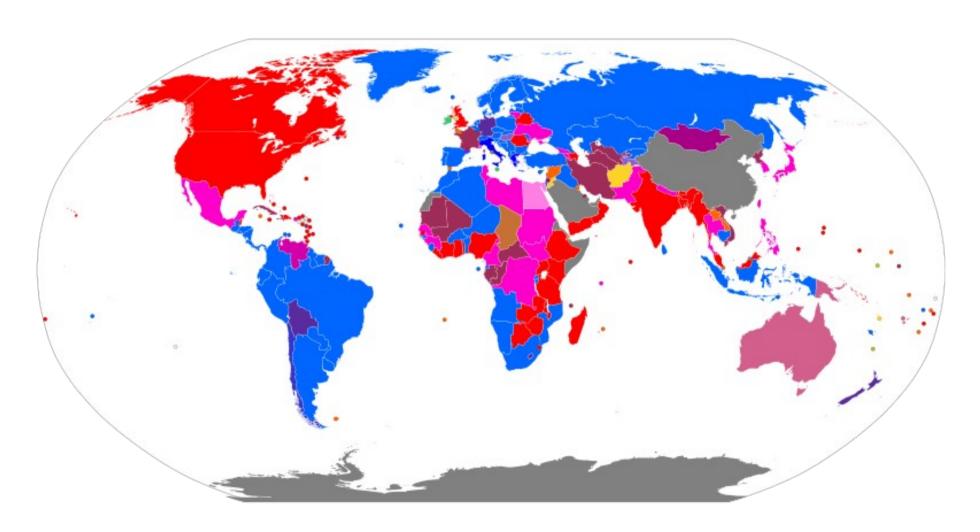
Distortion of representation



Distortion of representation



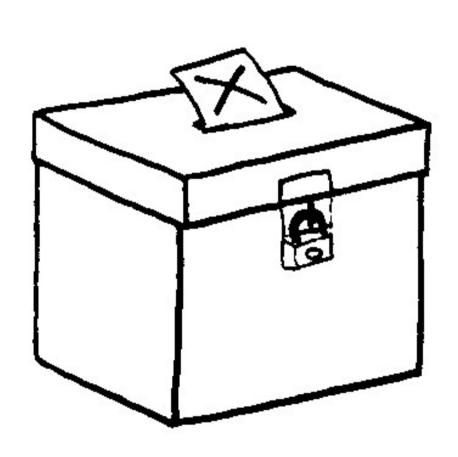
Who uses FPTP?



Legend: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Electoral_systems_map.svg

~50%

Voting systems



• The ballot

Seats per electoral districts

 The algorithm (votes → seats)

Single member plurality (First past the post)

The ballot:	One X per vote
Seats per electoral district:	308 ridings of one seat
The algorithm:	The seat is given to the candidate with at least 1 more vote than everyone else.

What is an electoral district?

- A bounded geographical area who's voters are represented by one *or more* legislators
- Canada: 308 electoral districts represented by 308 MPs
- **Australian senate**: 6 staes, each represented by 12 elected senators
- **Norway legislature**: 19 counties, each represented by 4 to 17 legislators

History of voting reform in the world

- Denmark, Germany,
- Early days of Canada
- NZ

Recent history of voting reform in Canada

- 1984 : Electoral Representation Commission (Québec)
- 1997 : Federal Majority government with lowest support
- 2001 : Fair Vote Canada is founded
- 2002 : Quebec's Estates-General on the Reform of Democratic Institutions
- 2004 : Quebec government study (Charest)
- 2004 : Law Commission of Canada report on ER
- 2005 : NB Commission on Legislative Democracy
- 2005 : PEI Plebiscite on voting reform
- 2005 : BC Citizens Assembly recommends Single Transferable Vote
- 2006 : Quebec Citizens Committee Report
- 2007: Ontario Citizens Assembly recommends Mixed Member proportional
- 2007 : Quebec's Chief Electoral Officer's Report
- 2009 : Second referendum on BC-STV

Voting systems considered in Canada

- Single Member Plurality (First past the post) (FPTP)
- Mixed member proportional (MMP)
- Single Transferable Vote (STV)
- Alternative Vote (Preferential Voting) (AV)

- Alternative Vote Plus (AV+)
- P3

Mixed Member Proportional

OFFICIAL MARK

[Consecutive Number]

ELECTORATE VOTE

YOU HAVE 2 VOTES

Explanation
This vote decides the share of seats
which each of the parties listed below
will have in Parliament. Vote by putting
a tick in the circle immediately after the
party you choose.

ACT NEW ZEALAND

PARTY VOTE

Explanation
This vote decides the candidate who will be elected Member of Parliament for the [Imsert name] ELECTORATE. Vote by putting a tick in the circle immediately before the candidate you choose.

BARKER, Mary

ACT NEW ZEALAND

QUENTIN, Oliver

RAWIRI, Whare

REPUBLICAN PARTY

TE TAWHARAU

ROSS, Arthur

RUSCOE, Noel

SMITH, Eugene INDEPENDENT TULIP, Belinda

ADVANCE NZ

McGILLICUDDY SERIOUS

Vote for only one party Vote for land Vote f

Vote for only one candidate

DENIS, Alistair NATIONAL NATIONAL ELLIS, John ALLIANCE ALLIANCE THE GREENS. THE GREEN PART GREIG, Tony OF AOTEAROANEW ZEALAND THE GREEKS, THE DRIGHT PARTY OF ACTEARDANEW JEALAND ILLOTT, Anne NZ FIRST NZ FIRST MARTIN, Hamish ROC NEMETH, Elizabeth CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS OSBERT, Sebastian UNITED NZ UNITED NZ CHRISTIAN HERITAGE PARTY OF PEOPLES, Wendy CHRISTIAN HERITAGE PARTY OF NEW ZEALAND NEW ZEALAND

ADVANCE NZ

CONSERVATIVE

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

SUPERANNUITANTS PARTY

Wosert

(Insert party logo (if registered) to the right of the name cartidate.)

Mixed Member Proportional: The ballot

• Two votes:

- One for local candidate
- One for party

Final Directions

- 1. If you spoil this ballot paper, return it to the officer who issued it and apply for a new ballot paper.
- 2. After voting, fold this ballot paper so that its contents cannot be seen and place it in the ballot box.

3. You must not take this ballot paper out of the polling booth.

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Mixed Member Proportional The seats & riding

- One seat per geographic ridings;
- List seats for ridings that span the entirety or parts of the jurisdiction;



Mixed Member Proportional The algorithm

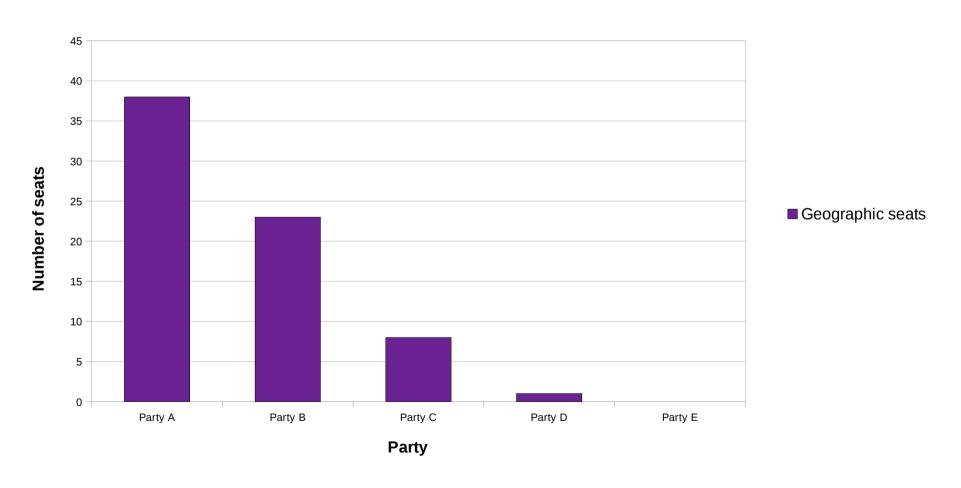
- Winner of geographic seats are determined first
- List seats compensate for lack of proportionality

MMP: The algorithm

Fictional legislature of <u>100</u> seats					
	Geographic seats	% of vote	List seats		
Party A	38	40%	2		
Party B	23	31%	8		
Party C	8	19%	11		
Party D	1	6%	5		
Party E	0	4%	4		
Total	70	100%	30		

MMP: The algorithm

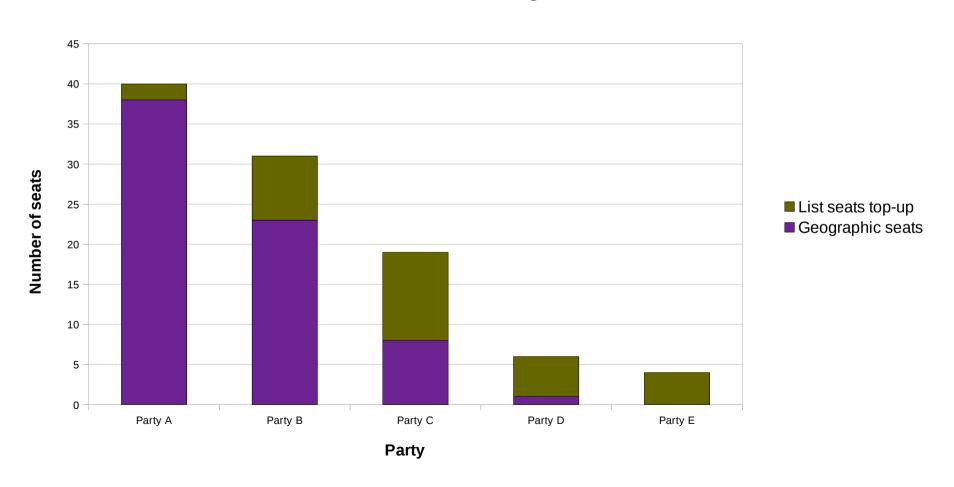
Fictional 100 seat legislature



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MMP: The algorithm

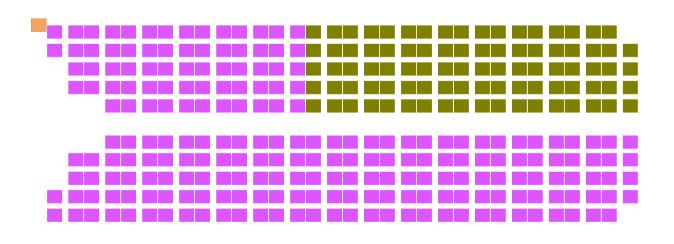
Fictional 100 seat legislature



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List seats

- Closed list (Ontario MMP 2007)
- **Open lists**(Voting Counts: Electoral Reform for Canada, Law Commission of Canada, 2004, p. 106)
- **Best loosers** (Germany)



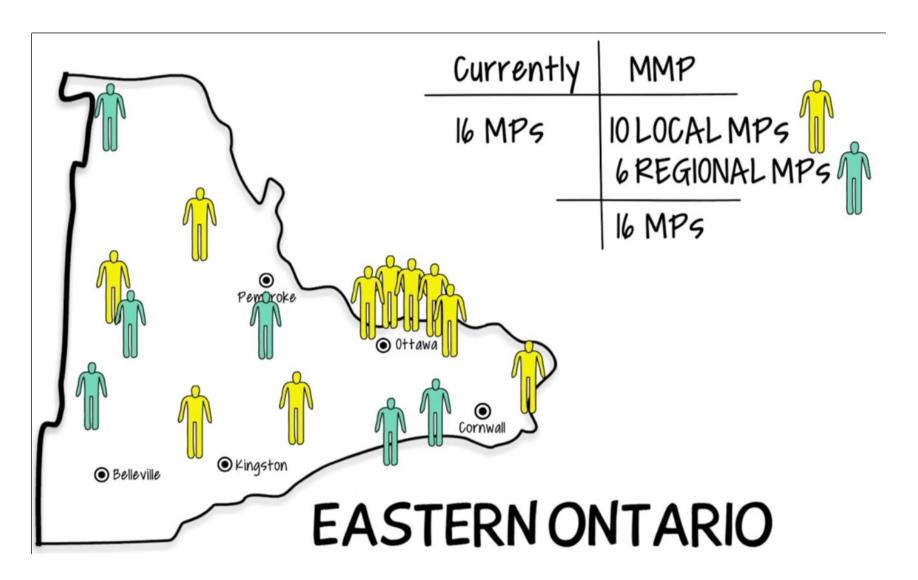
Law Commission 2004 MMP

Ballot

2015 FEDERAL ELECTION	ON	Riding: OTTAW	A SOUTH Region	1: EASTERN ONTARIO
You have two vo	tes:			Paper Ballot
1 Please mark an "X" besi	de one candidate for LOCA	L MEMBER OF PARLIAME	NT	
Elle Salibi	David McGuinty	James McLaren	Mick Kitor	Romeo Bellai
Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Independent
Please mark an "X" beside EITHER one party OR one candidate for REGIONAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. A vote for a candidate counts as a vote for that candidate's party. This vote helps elect regional MPs, topping-up the numbers of MPs from your region so the total is proportional to the votes for each party.				
Conservative	Liberal	NOP	Green	
John Baird	Maunil Bélanger	Paul Dewar	Jen Hunter	
Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	
Scott Reid Conservative	David McGuinty Liberal	Marlene Rivier NDP	Jean-Luc Cooke Green	
Pierre Lemieux	Ted Hsu	Daniel Beals	Mary Slade	
Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	
Pierre Poilievre	Anita Vandenbeld	Elaine MacDonald	Eric Walton	
Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	
Cordon O'Conner	Julio Bourgoois	Trever Haché	Caroline Rioux	
Conservative	Liberal	NOP	Green	
Gord Brown	Karen McCrimmon	Erin Peters	John Hogg	
Conservative	Liberal	NOP	Green	
Daryl Kramp	Peter Tinsley	Michael McMahon	Sylvie Lemieux	
Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	
Royal Galipeau	David Bertschi	Bonnie Jean-Louis	John Baranyi	
Conservative	Liberal	NOP	Green	
Cheryl Gallant	Marjory Loveys	James McLaren	Mick Kitor	
Conservative	Liberal	NOP	Green	
Guy Lauzon	Ryan Keon	Martine Cénatus	Roseanne Van Schie	
Conservative	Liberal	NOP	Green	
Alicia Gordon Conservative	David Remington Liberal	Doug Smyth NOP		
Elie Sal bi Conservative	Bernadetts Clement Liberal	Mary Rita Holland NDP		

Law Commission 2004 MMP

Eastern Ontario



Mixed Member Proportional

The ballot:	One vote for a partyOne vote for a candidate
Seats per electoral district:	•50%-70% are local electoral district •Remainder are list seats
The algorithm:	Geographic seats first determinedList seats compensate for lack of proportionality

Single Transferable Vote

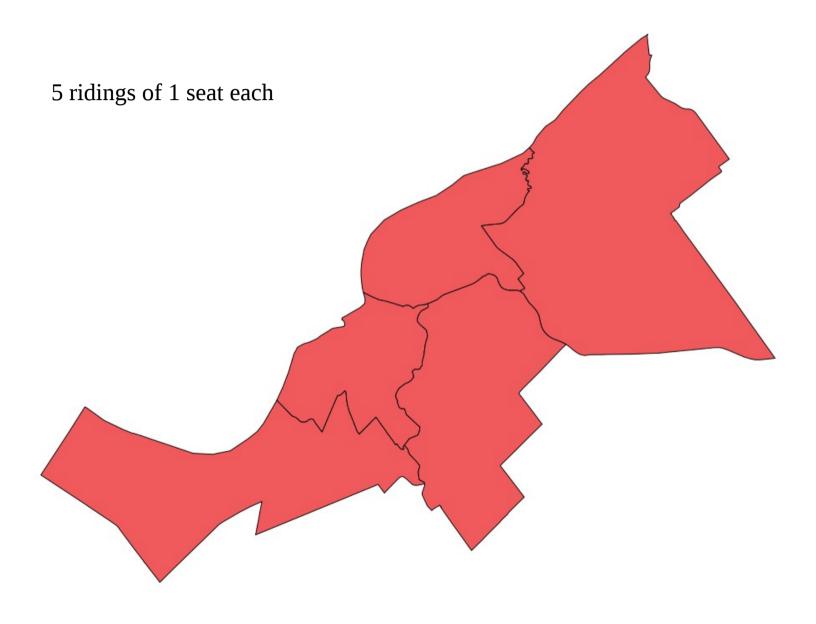
Single Transferable Vote: The ballot

Rank any number of options in your order of preference.

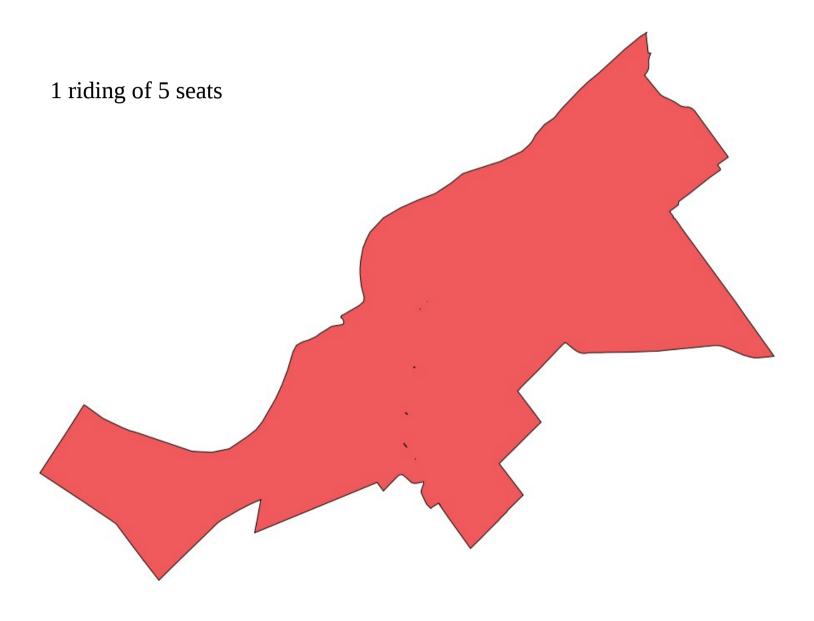
- Joe Smith
- **1** John Citizen
- **3** Jane Doe
- Fred Rubble
- 2 Mary Hill

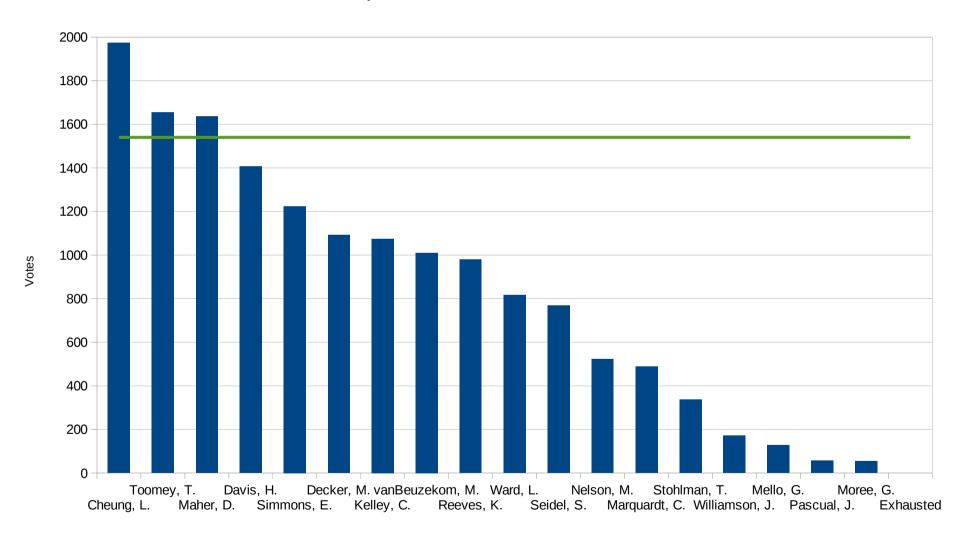
- Ranked vote
- No party list

Single Tranferable Vote: The district & seats

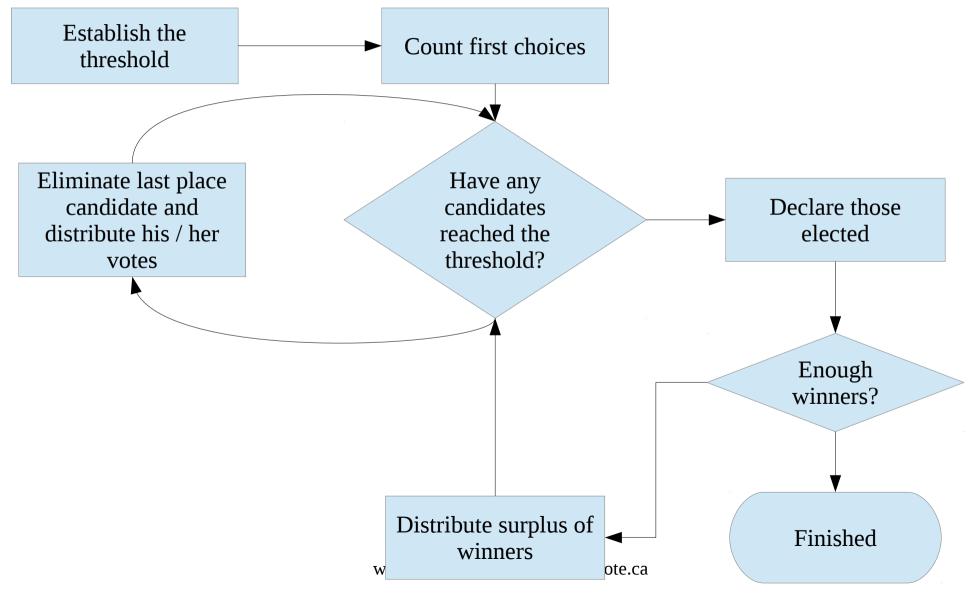


Single Tranferable Vote: The district & seats





Single Transferable Vote The algorithm



Single Transferable Vote The algorithm

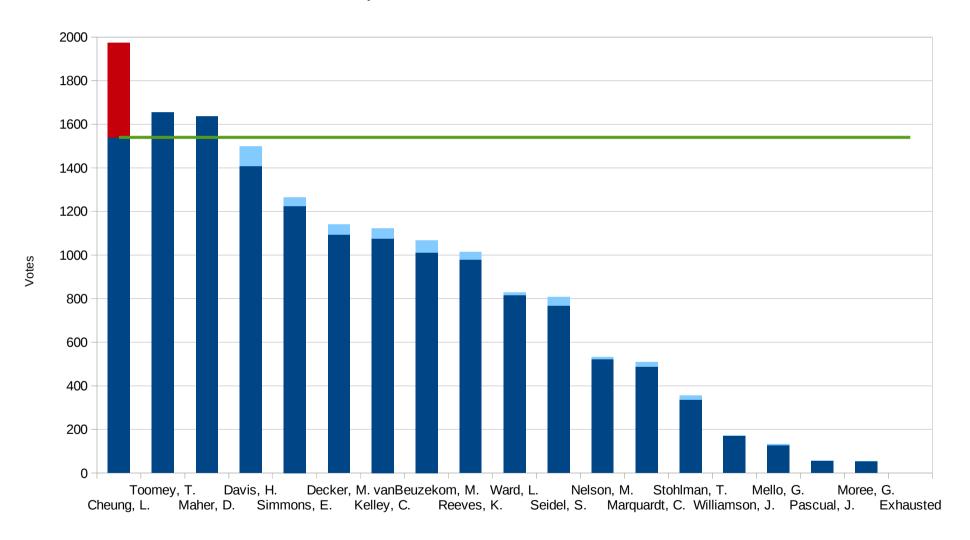
Formula:

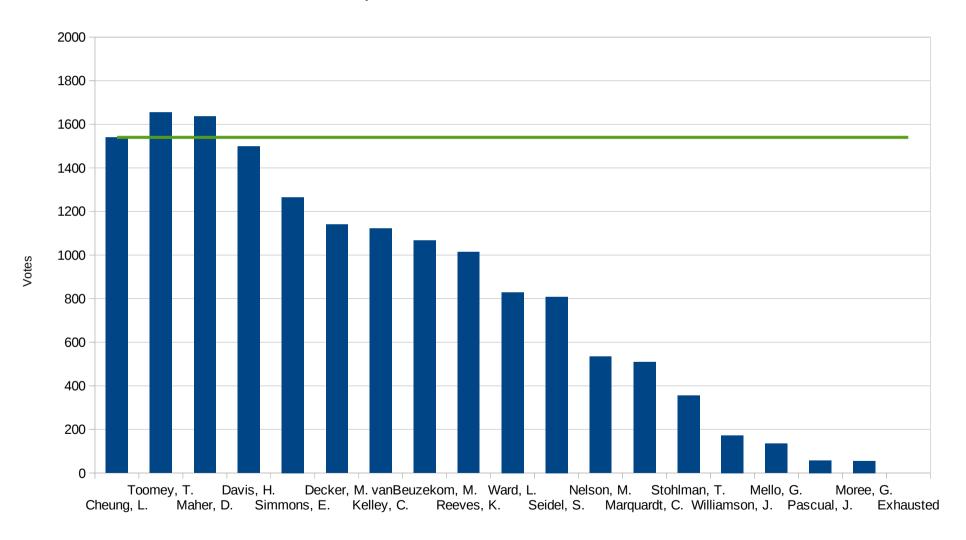
threshold=
$$\left(\frac{\text{valid votes}}{\text{seats}+1}\right) + 1$$

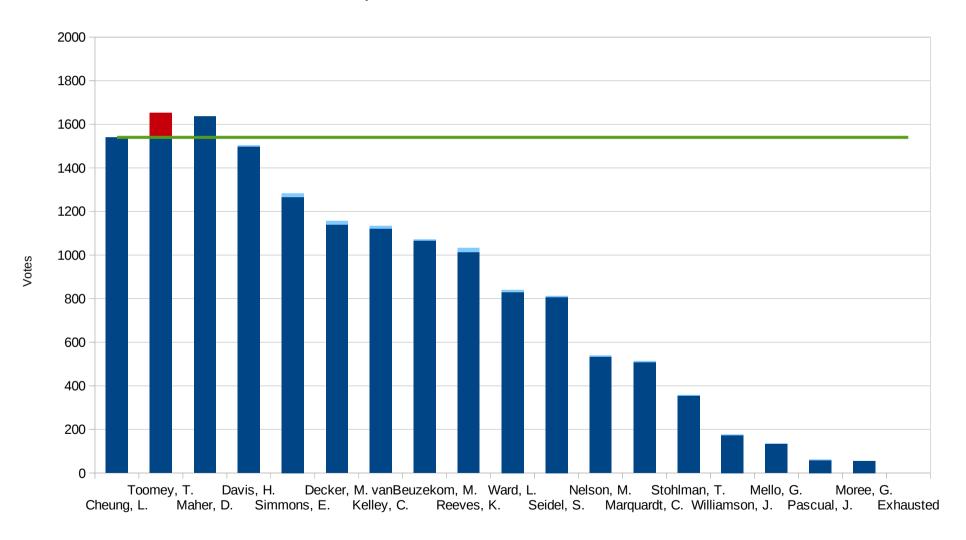
Example of
$$50\% + 1 = \left(\frac{100\% \text{ of votes}}{1 \text{ seat} + 1}\right) + 1$$

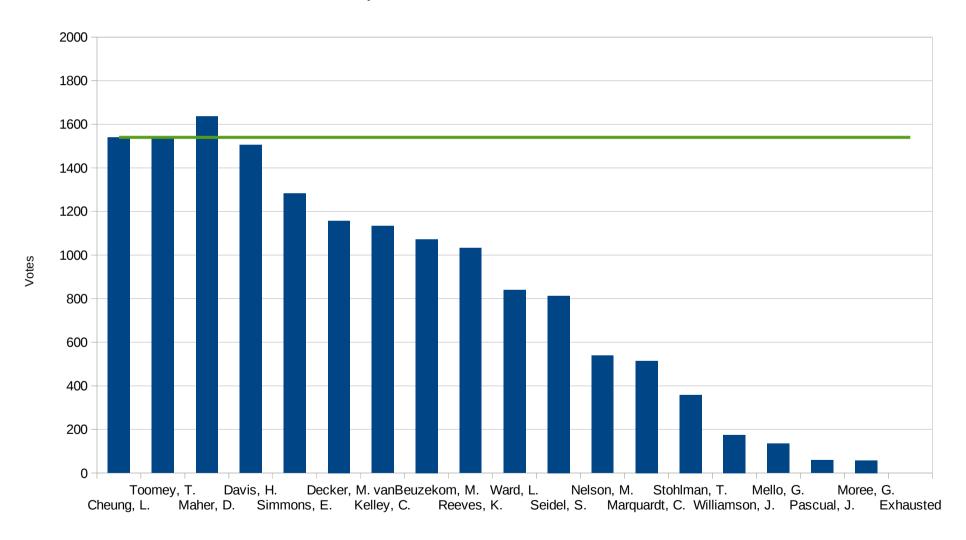
Example of Cambridge Massachussetts:

$$1540 = \left(\frac{15393 \text{ votes}}{9 \text{ seats} + 1}\right) + 1$$

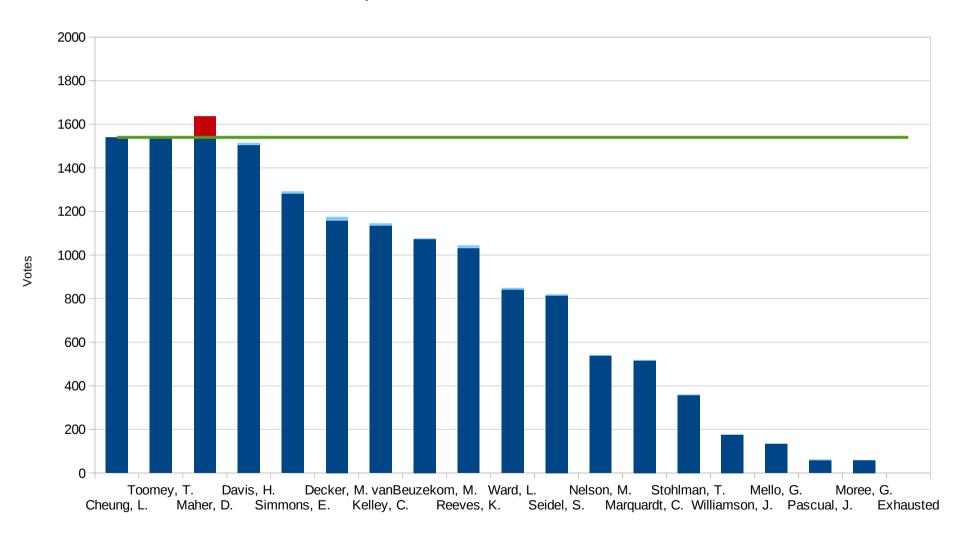


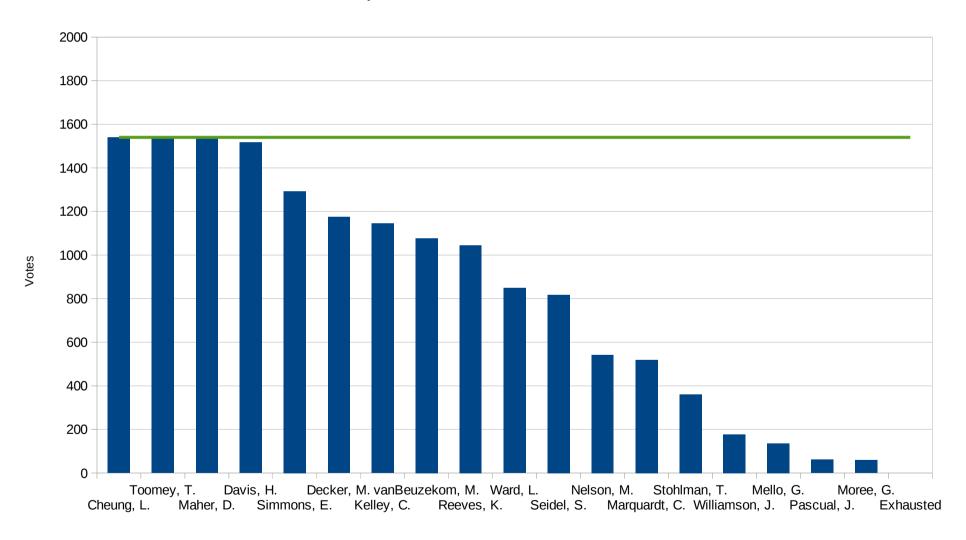




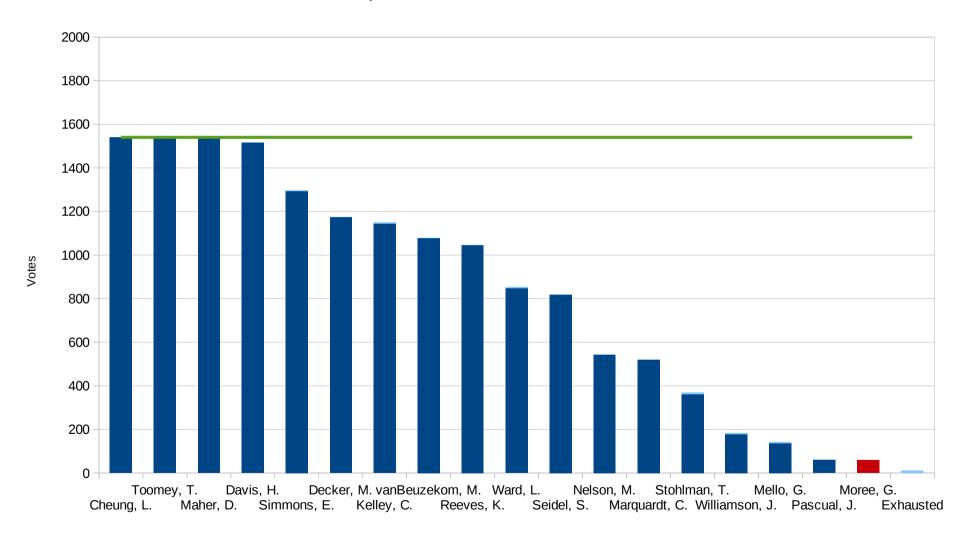


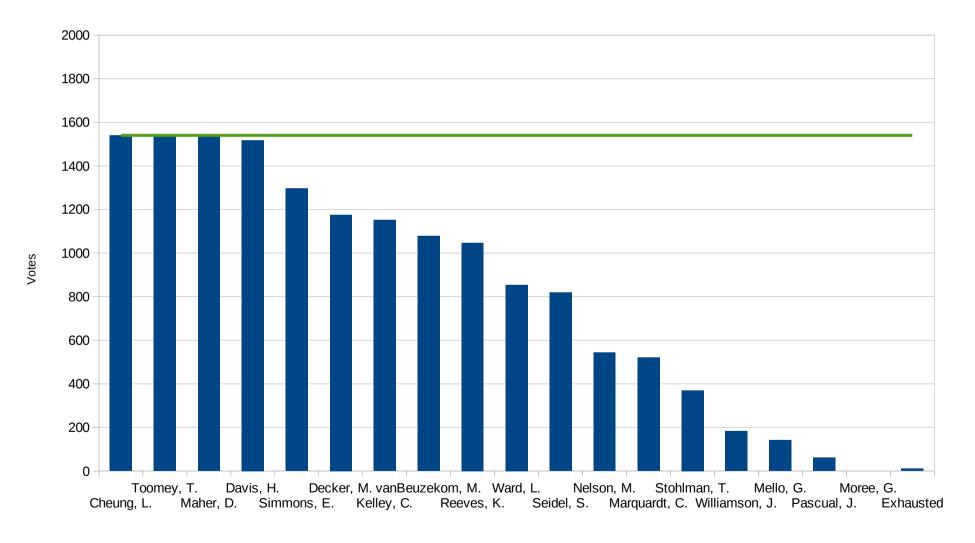
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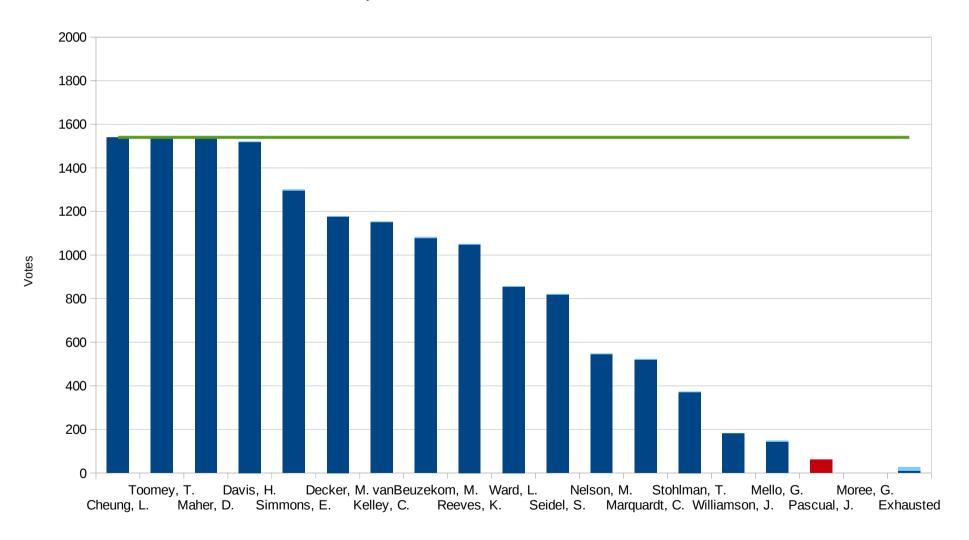


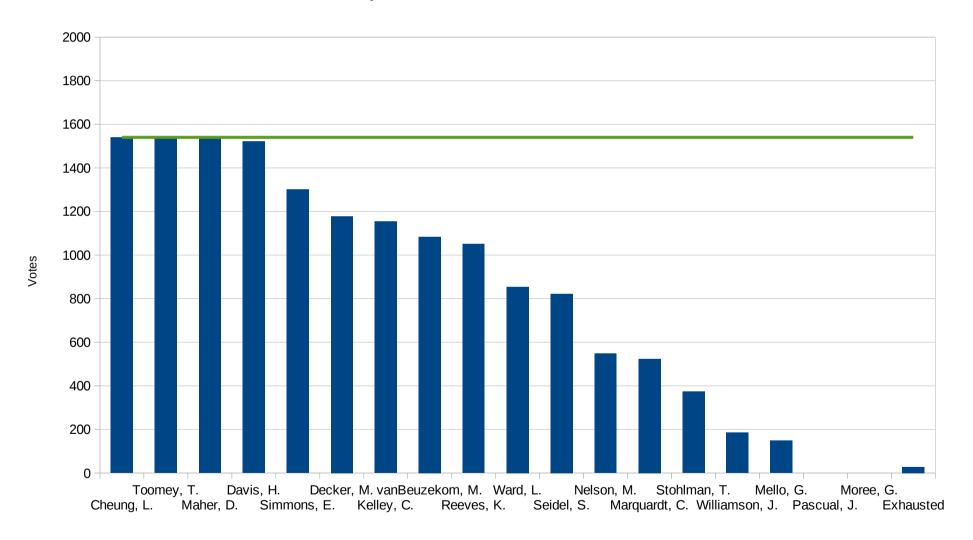


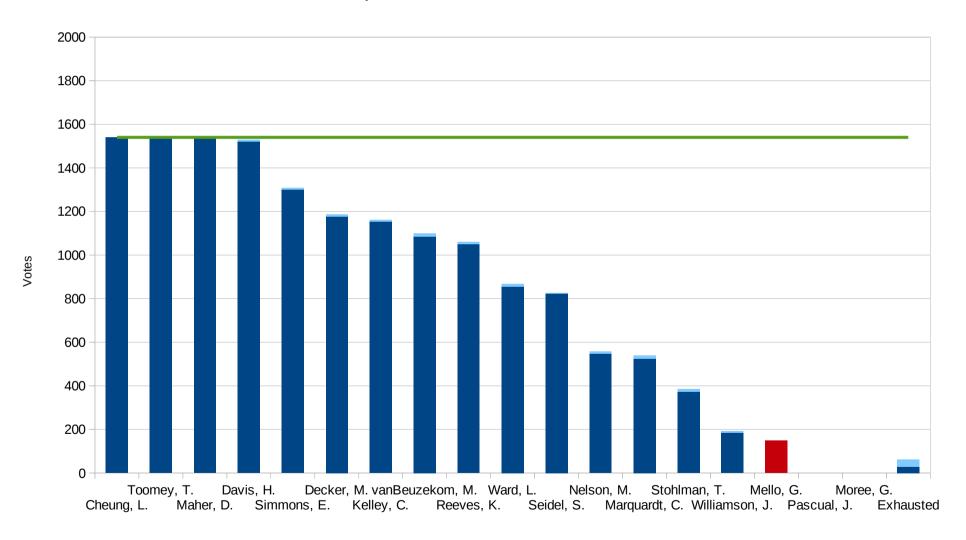
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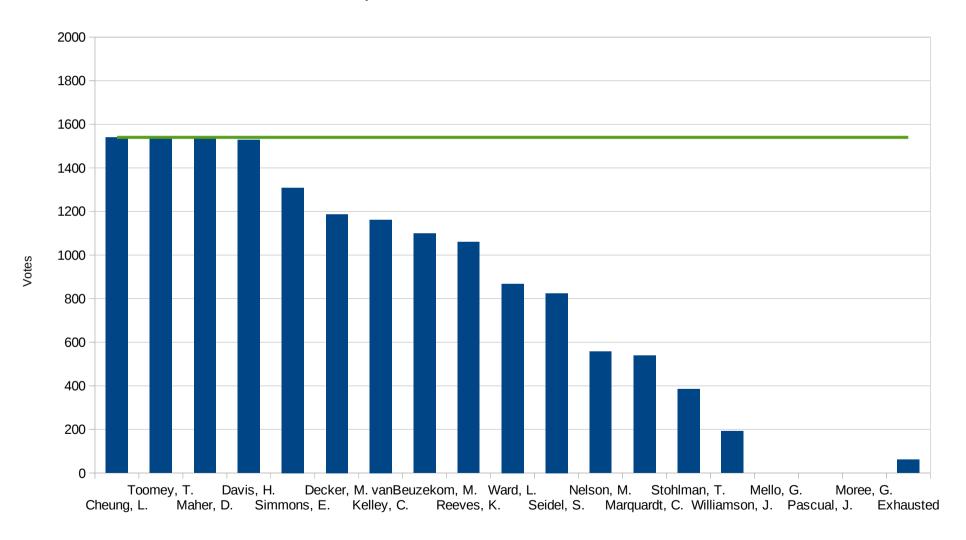


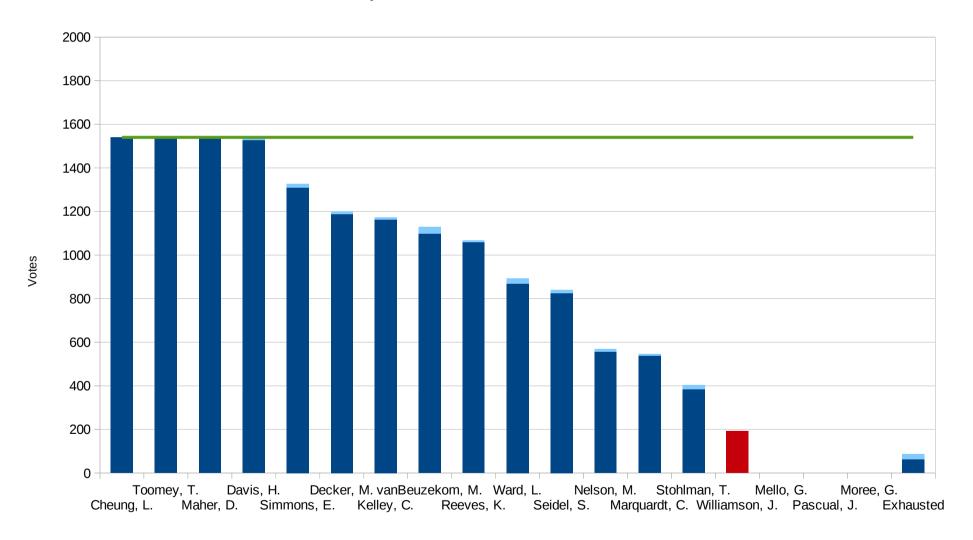


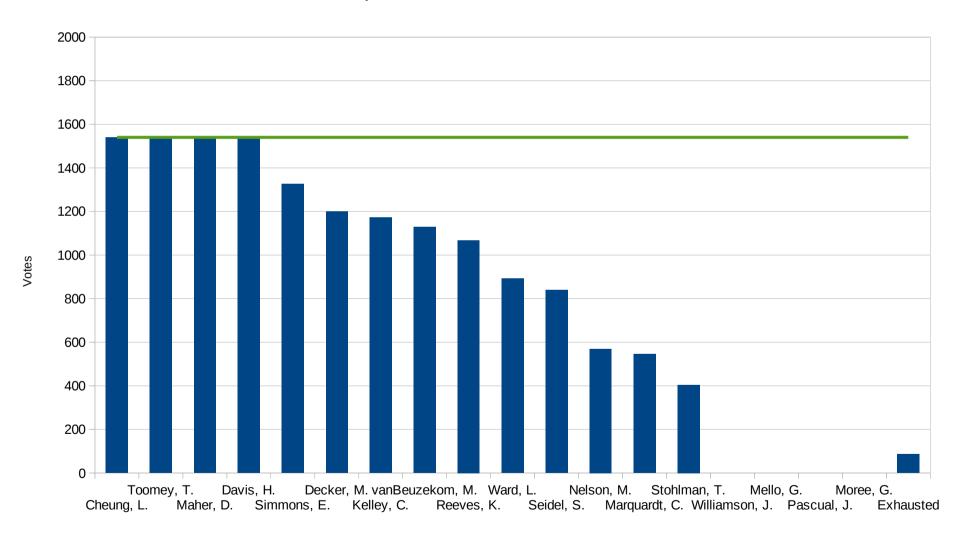


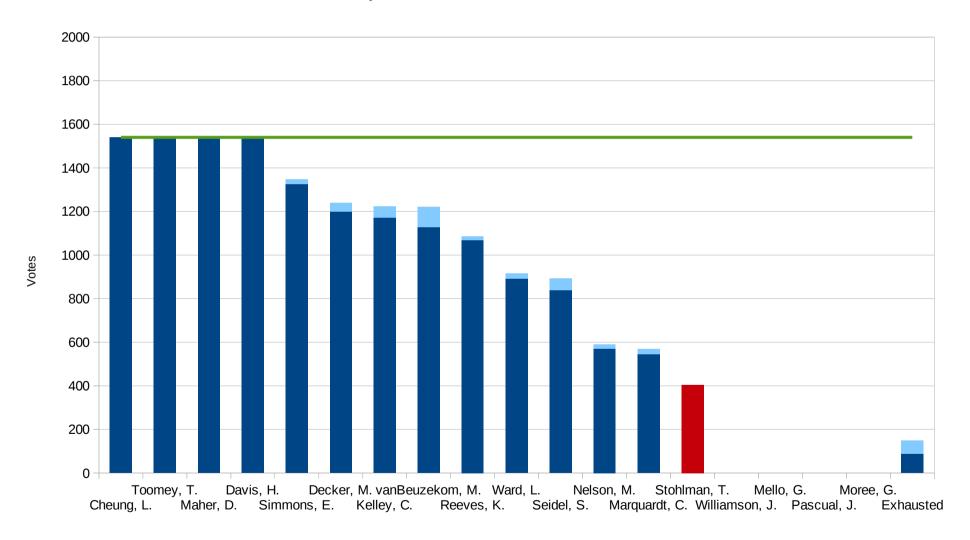


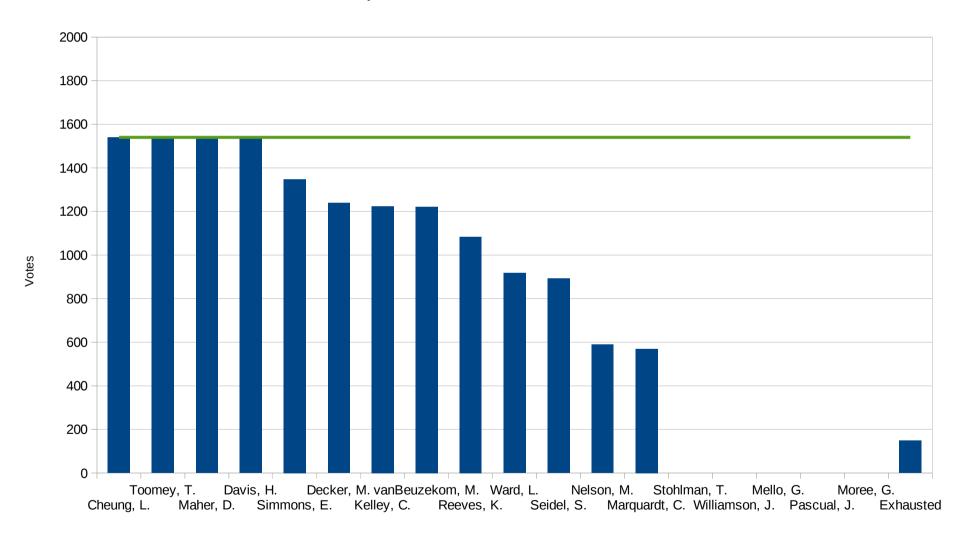


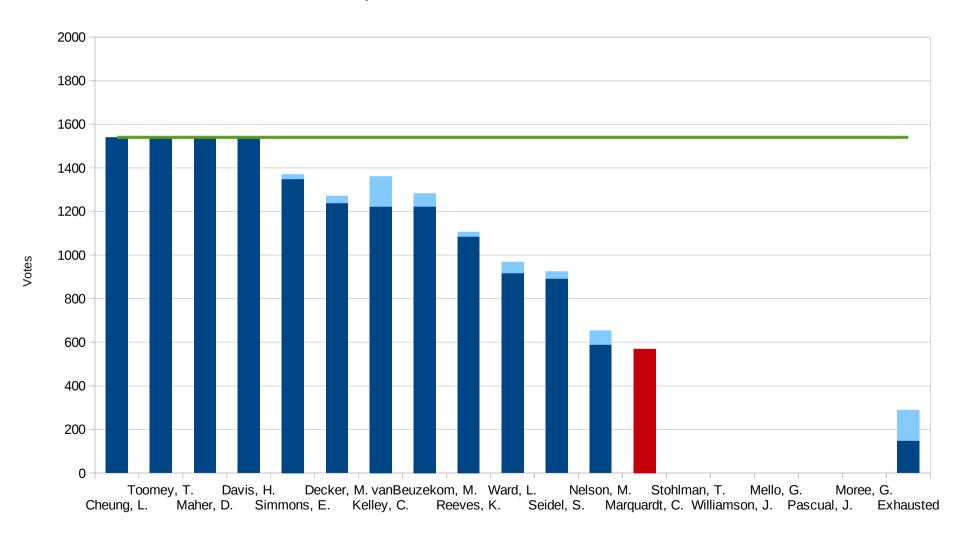


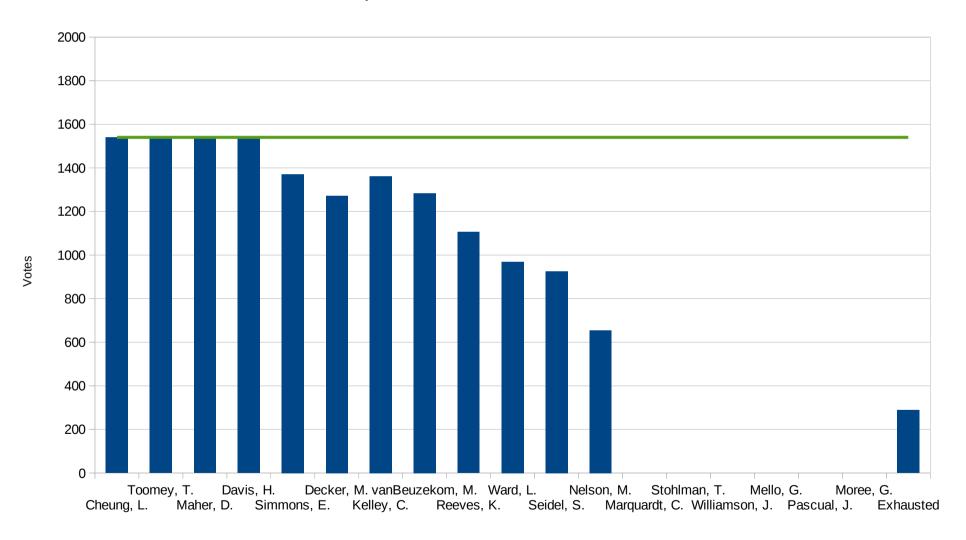


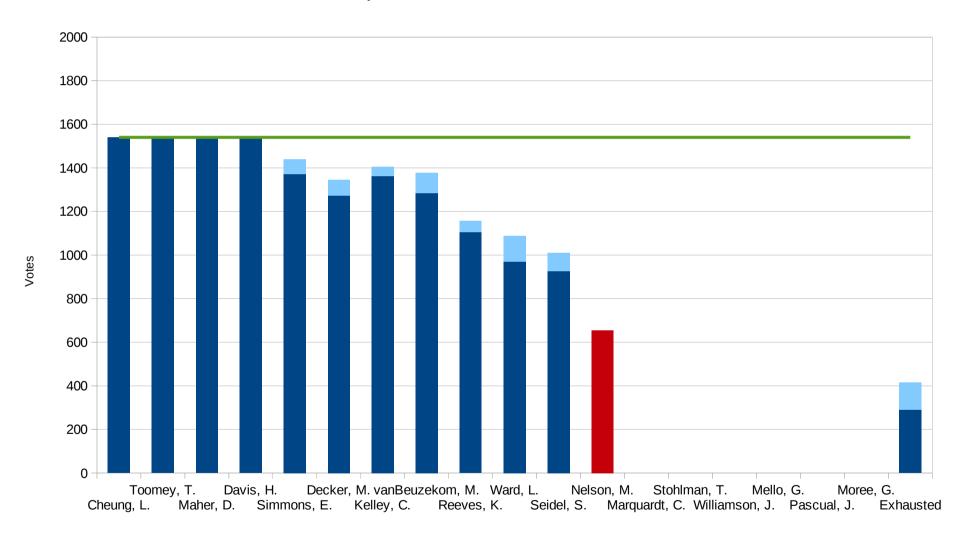




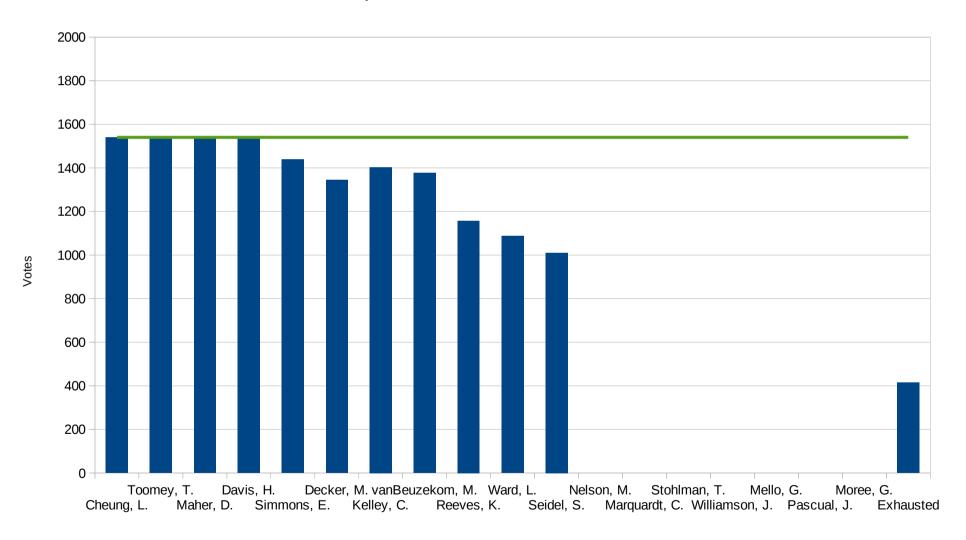


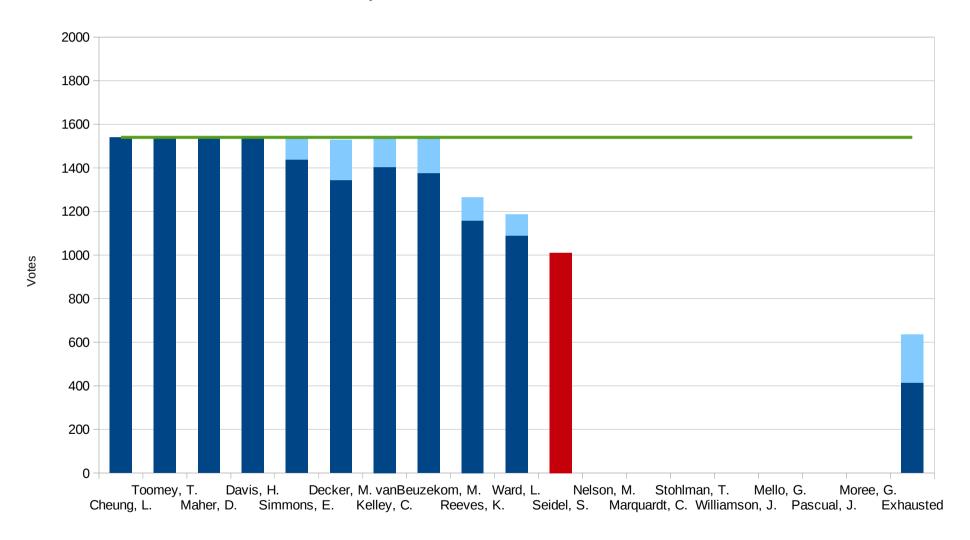




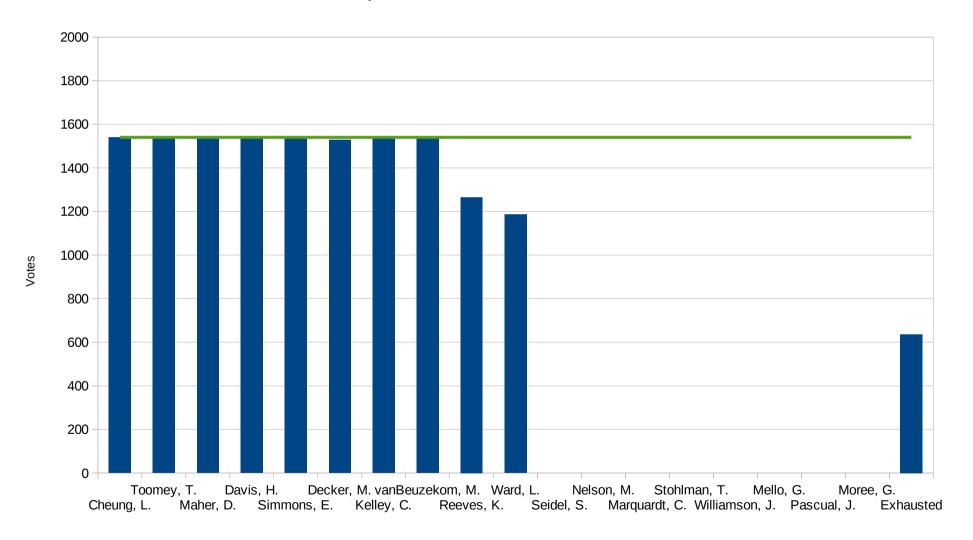


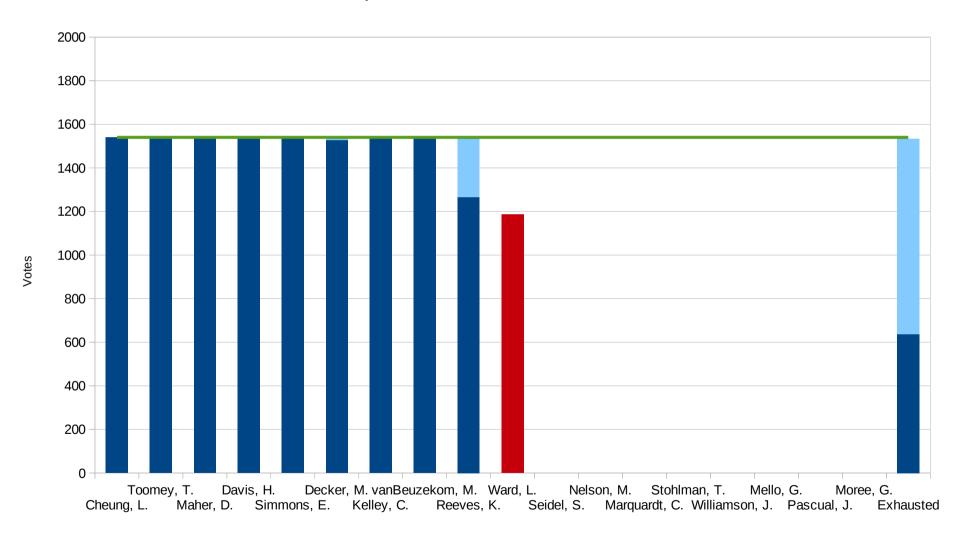
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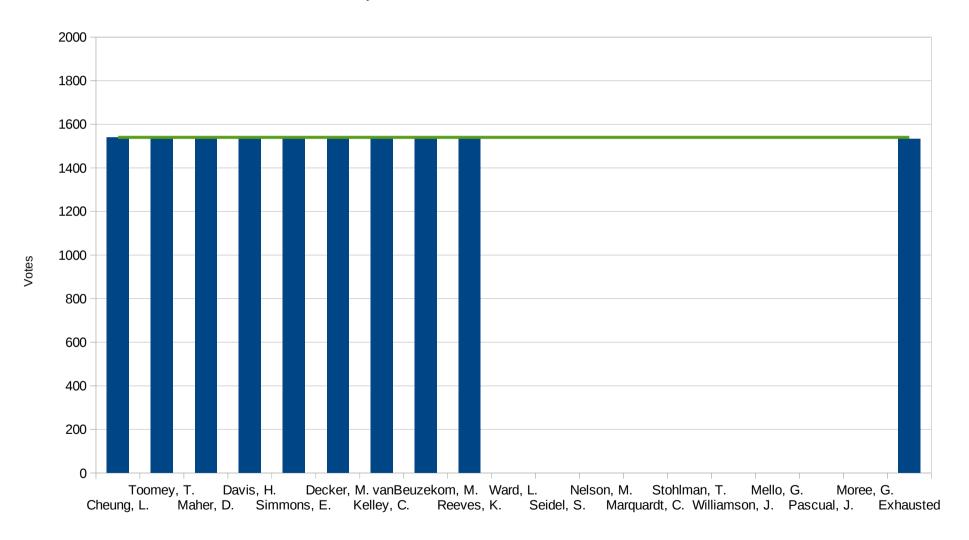




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Alternative Vote (not proportional)

- Also called Instant Runoff Voting or preferential voting
- Like STV, has a ranked ballot
- Only one seat per district
- Threshold is set to 50%

Where to go from here?

- Sign Declaration
- Update your information with FVC (postal code)
- Get candidates to sign the pledge
- Get a presentation in your community
- Get your organization to support the cause
- Get on our volunteers list : NCR@fairvote.ca
- Donate : http://www.fairvote.ca/donate/
- Write a letter: letters@ottawacitizen.com, editor@theequity.ca, editor@journalpontiac.com

Where to go from here?

170 MPs

A primer on voting systems

Questions?

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