

Thank you for taking the FPTP Challenge

You probably approached it logically and assumed high Seat Majorities came from high Vote Shares - the actual results below may surprise you.

Here are results for the past 50 years - the bold **X**s relate to the challenge years.

Most of all Vote Share values lie in the 41% to 44% range, but two notable Challenges are in the 33% to 36% range.

The 59% vote share for 2010 coalition was due to high number of LibDems votes. It was unfamiliar territory and not so popular, however did rebut Brexit.

Bonus Question: 0 but 1955 came close with Con 49.7% Lab 45.4% Lib & Sinn Féin 3.3%. Here FPTP was more appropriate - it was just a 60 seat majority.

Year	Leader	Seat Majority	Actual Votes				
			33% to 36%	37% to 40%	41% to 44%	Actual %	
2024	Starmer	174	X				33.7
2019	Johnson	80			X		43.6
2017	May	-16			X		42.4
2015	Cameron	10		x			36.8
2010	C-C Coalition	76					59.2
2010	Cameron	-38	X				36.1
2005	Blair	64	x				35.2
2001	Blair	165			x		40.7
1997	Blair	177			X		43.2
1992	Major	21			X		41.9
1987	Thatcher	102			x		42.2
1983	Thatcher	144			X		42.4
1997	Thatcher	43			x		43.9
1974oct	Wilson	3		x			39.2

Why aren't the results more logical?

Because FPTP is a 2 party voting system, and not suitable for multiple parties. Using FPTP it's not the NUMBER of votes that count, it's just the HIGHEST of many candidates in a constituency, do that in more than 325 and you've a Majority

It's often said: "**FPTP is simple**, just put an X (*but might need a tactical one*), it's in the name *1st past the post wins*, within a day we have a government, no mucking around horse-trading, look at France"

"And I have a local MP" – but PR could give you several competing MPs
And if want, you can just put 1 instead of X



But at what cost

Do we have a valid government with the people
and their votes behind it?

Do we have co-operation in Parliament?

