Allocation Rules and District Magnitude

Formulae:

Plurality: $s = v_1$ where *s* stands for the number of seats in the district which go to the party that has the highest party vote total ($v_1 > v_2 > v_3 \dots v_k$)

Hare: $q_o = V/M$ where V stands for the total votes in a district divided by the number of seats (M) to yield the number of votes entitled to a seat (q_o)

Droop: $q_1 = V/(M + 1)$ where V stands for the total votes in a district divided by the number of seats (M) plus one to yield the number of votes entitled to a seat (q_1)

1. Question (make sure to show your work):

For a district of M = 3 with four parties competing and a percent vote distribution among them of 41-35-15-9, determine the allocation of seats using the following allocation rules:

	Party A (41%)	Party B (35%)	Party C (15%)	Party D (9%)
Plurality	3	0	0	0
Hare (largest remainders)	1	1	1	0
Droop (largest remainders)) 2	1	0	0

2. Question (make sure to show your work):

For a district of M = 20 with four parties competing and a percent vote distribution among them of 41-35-15-9, determine the allocation of seats using the following allocation rules:

	Party A (41%)	Party B (35%)	Party C (15%)	Party D (9%)	
Plurality	20	0	0	0	
Hare (largest remainders)	8	7	3	2	
Droop (largest remainders)) 8	7	3	2	

Exercise 2 Deviation from Proportionality

Formula:

Deviation from Proportionality: $D = (1/2) \sum |s_i - v_i|$ where s_i is the percentage of seats minus the percentage of votes (v_i) and \sum stands for the summation of all the absolute values divided by two to yield the deviation from proportionality (D)

1. Question (make sure to show your work):

Using your responses from Question 1 in Exercise 1, answer the following (hint convert the number of seats in Exercise 1 into a percentage).

For an electoral system with four parties competing with M = 3 and a percent vote distribution among them of 41-35-15-9, determine the percent seat distribution of the parties and then determine the deviation from proportionality within the electoral system for each of the following allocation rules:

Plurality: 59 + 35 + 15 + 9 = 118/2 = 59%

Hare (largest remainders): 8 + 2 + 18 + 24 = 52/2 = 26%

Droop (largest remainders): 25 + 2 + 15 + 9 = 51/2 = 25.5%

2. Question (make sure to show your work):

Using your responses from Question 2 in Exercise 1, answer the following (hint convert the number of seats in Exercise 2 into a percentage).

For an electoral system with four parties competing with M = 20 and a percent vote distribution among them of 41-35-15-9, determine the percent seat distribution of the parties and then determine the deviation from proportionality within the electoral system for each of the following allocation rules:

Plurality: 59 + 35 + 15 + 9 = 118/2 = 59%

Hare (largest remainders): 1 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 2/2 = 1%

Droop (largest remainders): 1 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 2/2 = 1%