

WORKSHEET Working with Past Election Statistics - Recalculating

Recalculating 2001 and 2005 Results with Proportional Representation

Background Information:

Proportional representation systems vary widely but all are designed to ensure that the range of opinion in the legislature reflects the range of opinion in the electorate. These systems distribute seats in proportion to the share of the vote received by each party or candidate.

Proportional representation by single transferable vote (PR-STV) is a unique variation of proportional representation systems. PR-STV is based on voters indicating their preferences for individual candidates. PR-STV system is designed to create a representative assembly which closely mirrors voter support.

Assignment:

Using the Past Election Results, calculate to the best of your mathematical abilities, the number of seats each party would have been awarded if B.C. had had a full P.R. system in 2001 and 2005.

Please use a 3% threshold or minimum popular vote percent for winning seats. In other words, parties must receive 3% of the popular vote to receive a seat.

(e.g. In the 2001 election, 14% of the popular vote, would translate into 11 out of 79 seats)

	2001 Results		2005 Results	
	Votes Cast	Seats	Votes Cast	Seats
B.C. Liberal Party				
Green Party				
Marijuana Party				
New Democratic Party				
Progressive Domestic Alliance				
Unity Party of B.C.				
Reform Party of B.C.				
Conservative Party of B.C.				
DR British Columbia				
Independent				

Remember: These results are only predictions. It is important to keep in mind that voters may have voted differently under a different system.