

METHODS OF PROPORTIONALITY for Belfast City Council

The Council may wish to consider four methods when nominating its 21 members to the Belfast District STC, namely:

1. **Quota Greatest Remainder** *(based on political composition following 2011 election)*
2. **d'Hondt** *(as set out within DoE Guidance)*
3. **Sainte Laguë** *(as set out within DoE Guidance)*
4. **Single Transferrable Vote** *(as set out within DoE Guidance)*

1.0	Quota Greatest Remainder (based on political composition following 2011 election)																					
1.1	<p>The formula which is used for the Council's long established system of proportionality is:</p> $\frac{\text{Number of members of the party}}{\text{Total number of councillors}} \quad \times \quad \text{number of councillors to be appointed}$																					
1.2	<p>When this is applied to our political composition immediately after the 2011 Local Government Elections, the following entitlement is achieved:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">SF</td> <td style="width: 35%;">16 / 51 x 21</td> <td style="width: 50%;">= 6.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DUP</td> <td>15 / 51 x 21</td> <td>= 6.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SDLP</td> <td>8 / 51 x 21</td> <td>= 3.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ALL</td> <td>6 / 51 x 21</td> <td>= 2.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UUP</td> <td>3 / 51 x 21</td> <td>= 1.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PUP</td> <td>2 / 51 x 21</td> <td>= 0.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IND</td> <td>1 / 51 x 21</td> <td>= 0.41</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SF	16 / 51 x 21	= 6.59	DUP	15 / 51 x 21	= 6.18	SDLP	8 / 51 x 21	= 3.29	ALL	6 / 51 x 21	= 2.47	UUP	3 / 51 x 21	= 1.24	PUP	2 / 51 x 21	= 0.82	IND	1 / 51 x 21	= 0.41
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1.3	<p>The Quota Greatest Remainder method automatically allocates the whole number of positions which means that the following is attained:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">SF</td> <td style="width: 85%;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DUP</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SDLP</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ALL</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UUP</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PUP</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IND</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SF	6	DUP	6	SDLP	3	ALL	2	UUP	1	PUP	0	IND	0							
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1.4

That allocates 18 of the 21 places. The remaining 3 places are allocated to those Parties with the greatest remainder figure. Therefore the 3 additional places would go to:

1.5

- PUP with 0.82,
- SF with 0.59
- ALL with 0.47

This gives the final allocation as follows:

SF	6 + 1		= 7
DUP	6 + 0		= 6
SDLP	3 + 0		= 3
ALL	2 + 1		= 3
UUP	1 + 0		= 1
PUP	0 + 1		= 1
IND	0 + 0		= <u>0</u>
			<u>21</u>

2.0

d'Hondt

2.1

The formula used for the d'Hondt method of proportionality as set out in Annex of the Departmental guidance, is:

$$\frac{\text{No. of members of the party}}{1 + \text{No. of positions already allocated}}$$

2.2

When using the d'Hondt method for appointing the members of the STC, as set out in Annex A of the guidance, and based on the political composition immediately after the 2011 election, we arrive at the following membership, which is based on the figures enclosed as Appendix 2:

SF			= 7
DUP			= 7
SDLP			= 3
ALL			= 3
UUP			= 1
PUP			= 0
IND			= <u>0</u>
			<u>21</u>

<p>3.0</p> <p>3.1</p>	<p>Sainte Laguë</p> <p>The formula used for the Sainte Laguë method of proportionality, which is also outlined in the departmental guidance, is:</p> $\frac{\text{No. of members of the party}}{1 + (2 \times \text{No. of positions already allocated})}$																								
<p>3.2</p>	<p>When using the Sainte Laguë method for appointing the members of the STC, as set out in Annex A of the guidance, and based on the political composition immediately after the 2011 election, we arrive at the following membership, which is based on the figures enclosed as Appendix 3:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>SF</td><td>=</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>DUP</td><td>=</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>SDLP</td><td>=</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>ALL</td><td>=</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>UUP</td><td>=</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>PUP</td><td>=</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>IND</td><td>=</td><td><u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td><u>21</u></td></tr> </table>	SF	=	7	DUP	=	6	SDLP	=	3	ALL	=	3	UUP	=	1	PUP	=	1	IND	=	<u>0</u>			<u>21</u>
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<p>4.0</p>	<p>Single Transferable Vote (STV)</p> <p>The STV method is a voting system whereby voters list their choices in order of preference. As the STV method is reliant on the personal preference of elected members, not only for their 1st preference, but 2nd. 3rd and so on, it is not possible to provide potential outcomes as they could be extremely varied depending on the decisions of each individual member.</p>
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<p>5.0</p>	<p>Summary of outcomes</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="4">Outcomes of different methods of proportionality</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Quota Greatest Remainder</th> <th colspan="3">3 OPTIONS SET OUT IN DOE GUIDANCE</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="3">Based on 2011 Election Results</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Based on 2011 Election Results</th> <th>d'Hondt</th> <th>Sainte Laguë</th> <th>Single Transferable Vote</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SF</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>Not quantifiable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DUP</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>Not quantifiable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SDLP</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>Not quantifiable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ALL</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>Not quantifiable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UUP</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Not quantifiable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PUP</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>Not quantifiable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Outcomes of different methods of proportionality					Quota Greatest Remainder	3 OPTIONS SET OUT IN DOE GUIDANCE					Based on 2011 Election Results				Based on 2011 Election Results	d'Hondt	Sainte Laguë	Single Transferable Vote	SF	7	7	7	Not quantifiable	DUP	6	7	6	Not quantifiable	SDLP	3	3	3	Not quantifiable	ALL	3	3	3	Not quantifiable	UUP	1	1	1	Not quantifiable	PUP	1	0	1	Not quantifiable
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