

Calculation of allocation of seats¹:

Ns = Actual number of seats to be filled =

GTV = Number of votes validly cast per list of candidates

GTV list A..... =

GTV list B..... =

GTV list C..... =

GTV list D..... =

GTV list E..... =

GTV list F..... =

SV = Total number of votes validly cast

= Sum of GTVs of the various lists =.....

EN = Electoral number = Whole number immediately following the quotient $\frac{SV}{(NS+1)} = \dots$

To calculate the allocation of seats, we draw your attention to the fact that we have at your disposal on our website a calculation simulator which will help you to check this calculation.

1st calculation: Each list receives as many seats as the electoral number fits into the number of votes obtained by that list (provided that it obtained at least 5% of the votes validly cast, otherwise it will be excluded from any calculation):

List A.... obtains: $GTV \text{ list A} / EN = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$ seats
List B.... obtains: $GTV \text{ list B} / EN = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$ seats
List C.... obtains: $GTV \text{ list C} / EN = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$ seats
List D.... obtains: $GTV \text{ list D} / EN = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$ seats
List E.... obtains: $GTV \text{ list E} / EN = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$ seats
List F.... obtains: $GTV \text{ list F} / EN = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$ seats
etc.
Total seats allocated: ... seats

¹ This form is to be used only by the principle electoral office.

2nd calculation: If the number of seats thus allocated is lower than the number of seats to be filled (Ns), it will be necessary, for each seat remaining to be filled, to carry out the operation below. The list which obtains the largest quotient will have the seat allocated to it.

Note! This operation must **be carried out as many times as there are seats remaining to be allocated** after the 1st calculation:

List A..... GTV list A / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List B..... GTV list B / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List C.... GTV list C / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List D..... GTV list D / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List E..... GTV list E / (number of seats already obtained+1) =----- =.....
List F..... GTV list F / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
etc.

If other seats remain to be filled, kindly repeat the calculation (taking account of the result of the previous calculation, only the quotient changes):

List A..... GTV list A / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List B..... GTV list B / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List C.... GTV list C / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List D..... GTV list D / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
List E..... GTV list E / (number of seats already obtained+1) =----- =.....
List F..... GTV list F / (number of seats already obtained+1) = ----- =.....
etc.

If a seat still remains to be filled, kindly repeat the calculation (taking account of the result of the previous calculation, only the quotient changes). Therefore, make sure there is a sufficient number of copies of this page.

First example:

Data		Reference
Number of employees as at 1.10.2016	137	HR Department
To be elected	5 delegates + 5 alternates	Law (table)
Number of employees entitled to vote	124 employees	List drawn up by HR
Voters	105	Electors who attended to cast their vote
Void voting slips	1	Marked or blank
Number of votes cast	976	Not all the voting slips must contain 10 votes
Electoral number	$\frac{976}{5+1} = 162,67 \rightarrow 163$	Immediately higher whole number when the result is a decimal number
Minimum number of votes per list	5% de 976 = 48.8 \rightarrow 49	A list which did not attract at least 5% of the votes validly cast will not be taken into consideration for the allocation of seats

Allocation of seats:

Name of lists	$\frac{\text{Votes obtained per list}}{\text{Electoral number}}$	Full members	Alternate members
List A	328 / 63 = 2,01	2	2
List B	648 / 163 = 3,98	3	3
Total:		5	5

Allocation of seats among lists:

Name of list	Full members	Alternate members
List A	2	2
List B	3	3
Total:	5	5

Allocation of seats within lists:

Within the lists, the seats go to the candidates with the largest number of votes; those next in line will be alternates.

Second example:

Data		Reference
Number of employees as at 1.10.2016	375	HR Department
To be elected	7 delegates + 7 alternates	Law (table)
Number of employees entitled to vote	348 employees	List drawn up by HR
Voters	317	Electors who attended to cast their vote
Void voting slips	5	Marked or blank
Number of votes cast	4008	Not all the voting slips must contain 10 votes
Electoral number	$\frac{4008}{7+1} = 501$	No rounding if the result of the fraction is already a whole number
Minimum number of votes per list	5% de 4008 = 200.4 → 201	A list which did not attract at least 5% of the votes validly cast will not be taken into consideration for the allocation of seats

Allocation of seats:

Name of lists	$\frac{\text{Votes obtained per list}}{\text{Electoral number}}$	Full members	Alternate members
List A	$446 / 501 = 0,89$	0	0
List B	$1778 / 501 = 3,55$	3	3
List C	$1784 / 501 = 3,56$	3	3
Total:		6	6

One seat remains to be filled:

Name of list	$\frac{\text{Number of votes per list}}{\text{Number of seats already obtained} + 1}$	Quotient:
List A	$\frac{446}{0 + 1}$	446
List B	$\frac{1778}{3 + 1}$	444.5
List C	$\frac{1784}{3 + 1}$	446

List C receives the 5th seat, because where the quotient is equal, it is the list with the largest number of votes which takes seat!

Allocation of seats among lists:

Name of list	Full members	Alternate members
List A	0	0
List B	3	3
List C	4	4
Total:	7	7

Allocation of seats within lists:

Within the lists, the seats go to the candidates with the largest number of votes; those next in line will be alternates.

Third example:

Data		Reference/comments:
Number of employees as at 01.10.2016	458	HR Department
To be elected	8 delegates + 8 alternates	Law (table)
Number of employees entitled to vote	427 employees	List drawn up by HR
Voters	412	Electors who attended to cast their vote
Void voting slips	9	Marked or blank
Number of votes cast	6045	Not all voting slips must contain 16 votes
Electoral number	$\frac{6045}{8 + 1} = 671,67 \rightarrow 672$	Immediately higher whole number when the result is a decimal number
Minimum number of votes per list	5% de 6045 = 302.25 $\rightarrow 303$	A list which did not attract at least 5% of the validly cast votes is not taken into consideration in the allocation of seats.

Allocation of seats:

Name of lists	$\frac{\text{Votes obtained per list}}{\text{Electoral number}}$	Full members	Alternate members
List A	1910 / 672 = 2,84	2	2
List B	1423 / 672 = 2,12	2	2
List C	293	0	0
List D	1278 / 672 = 1,90	1	1
List E	1141 / 672 = 1,70	1	1
Total:		6	6

2 seats remain to be allocated (Note: one seat per calculation)

Name of List	$\frac{\text{Number of votes per list}}{\text{Number of seats already obtained} + 1}$	Quotient:
List A	$\frac{1910}{2 + 1}$	636.67
List B	$\frac{1423}{2 + 1}$	474.33
List D	$\frac{1278}{1 + 1}$	639
List E	$\frac{1141}{1 + 1}$	570.50

List D receives the 5th seat.

Another seat remains to be allocated:

Name of List	$\frac{\text{Number of votes per list}}{\text{Number of seats already obtained} + 1}$	Quotient:
List A	$\frac{1910}{2 + 1}$	636.67
List B	$\frac{1423}{2 + 1}$	474.33
List D	$\frac{1278}{2 + 1}$	426
List E	$\frac{1141}{1 + 1}$	570.50

The remaining seat goes to **list A**.

Allocation of seats among lists:

Name of list	Full members	Alternate members
List A	3	3
List B	2	2
List C	0	0
List D	2	2
List E	1	1
Total:	8	8

Allocation of seats within lists: Within the lists, the seats go to the candidates with the largest number of votes; those next in line will be alternates.