APPENDIX "A"

Follow a ballot and learn what happens in a single-member ranked ballot Election.

Single-member election: an election where one candidate is elected

In this election, you are being asked to vote on the kind of fruit that will be served as a snack.

Ranking the ballot

With ranked ballots you can rank your choices from your most preferred to least preferred option. You rank the choices as follows:

- Cherry 1
- Pear 2
- Strawberry 3
- Apple 4

Calculate the threshold to be elected

Thirty people voted, and only one fruit can be chosen. Sixteen votes are needed for a fruit to be elected (50 per cent of 30 votes is 15 votes, plus one makes it a majority).

Count the first choice votes

After the ballots are distributed according to first choices, the vote count looks like this:

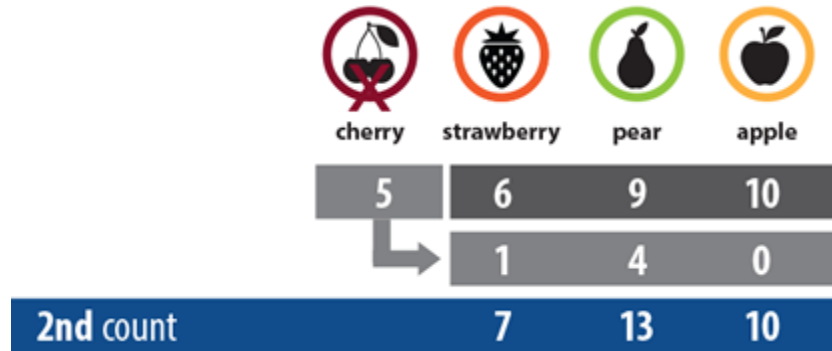|	cherry	strawberry	pear	apple
1st count	5	6	9	10

None of the fruits has received enough votes to be elected.

Eliminate the option in last place and redistribute those ballots to other candidates

Your first choice, Cherry got the fewest votes. Your ballot will now be given to your second choice, Pear. (The ballots of everyone else who voted for Cherry as their first choice will also be redistributed to their second choices).

After the 5 Cherry ballots are distributed, the new vote count is:

	cherry	strawberry	pear	apple
	5	6	9	10
		1	4	0
2nd count		7	13	10

After the second round of counting, none of the fruits has received enough votes to be elected.

Drop the last place and redistribute those ballots

Strawberry now has the fewest votes. Your ballot stays with your second choice, Pear.

After the 7 Strawberry ballots are redistributed, the new vote count is:

	strawberry	pear	apple
	7	13	10
		4	3
3rd count		17	13

Pear is elected with 17 votes. Even though your first choice didn't get elected, your ballot helped your second choice to win.