

Appendix 1

Election: State Election 2006

Electorate: Western Metropolitan Region

Group/Candidate Names (in ballot paper order)		Essendon	Footscray	Tarnait	Yuroke	Total Across District	1st Pref Votes Polled for Region	Plus ATL votes at MECC	Total ATL Votes For Region Primary Count	Total Recounted ATL Votes For Region	% Change
GROUP A - PEOPLE POWER	Ticket votes	820	1256	1125	656	3857	3,857	61	3,918	3,905	-0.33%
GROUP B - AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY	Ticket votes	47999	59325	58955	45383	211662	211,662	354	212,016	211,122	-0.42%
GROUP C - LIBERAL	Ticket votes	27548	17948	25363	18767	89626	89,626	182	89,808	89,689	-0.13%
GROUP D - D.L.P. - DEMOCRATIC LABOR PARTY	Ticket votes	848	1106	990	698	3642	3,642	37	3,679	3,670	-0.24%
GROUP E - DEMOCRATS	Ticket votes	783	935	878	559	3155	3,155	34	3,189	3,160	-0.91%
GROUP F - FAMILY FIRST	Ticket votes	2444	4149	4145	3177	13915	13,915	67	13,982	13,918	-0.46%
GROUP G - AUSTRALIAN GREENS	Ticket votes	9156	8539	8414	4313	30422	30,422	178	30,600	30,421	-0.58%
TOTAL ATL BALLOT PAPERS						356,279	356,279	913	357,192	355,885	-0.37%
TOTAL BTL BALLOT PAPERS									17,790	18,526	4.14%
TOTAL INFORMAL BALLOT PAPERS									24,982	25,075	0.37%
TOTAL BALLOT PAPERS									399,964	399,486	-0.12%

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PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SYSTEMS IN AUSTRALIA

	Name of PR System	Distribution of a Surplus	Exclusion of candidates	Ballot Paper		
				Ticket Above or beside the line voting	Rotation of candidate names	Formality
Commonwealth Senate	Senate System	<p>All of the elected candidate's ballot papers are distributed to pass on the surplus votes.</p> <p>The transfer value is calculated as follows:</p> $\text{Transfer Value} = \frac{\text{Number of surplus votes}}{\text{Total number of ballot papers received}}$	<p>Amalgamated Transfer Values</p> <p>All of the ballot paper parcels received by the excluded candidate are amalgamated by transfer value and distributed in decreasing order of magnitude.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Above the line voting.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Order of names determined by the party or group.</p>	<p>A vote above the line will be informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it has no first preference (or number 1) if there is more than one first preference. <p>A vote below the line is informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it has no first preference a tick or cross has been used as a first preference there is more than one first preference there are 10 or more candidates and there are not numbers in at least 90% of the squares next to the candidates names, which form a sequence of consecutive numbers beginning with the number 1, without repetition or omission or numbers which would be such a sequence with changes to not more than three of them there are less than 10 candidates and there are not numbers in all of these squares next to the candidates names, or in all but one of those squares (which is left blank), which form a sequence of consecutive numbers beginning with the number 1, without repetition or omission, or numbers which would be such a sequence with changes to not more than two of them. <p>A single cross or tick above the line is accepted as a first preference. Ticks and crosses are not accepted for voting below the line.</p> <p>Where the elector has marked both above and below the line formally, the vote below the line for individual candidates takes preference. Otherwise, if one side is informal, the formal side is counted.</p>
NSW Legislative Council	Optional preferential proportional representation	<p>When distributing the votes of an elected candidate a transfer value is calculated to determine how many ballot papers are passed on to the continuing candidates.</p> $\text{Transfer Value} = \frac{\text{Number of surplus votes}}{\text{Number of ballot papers to be distributed} - \text{exhausted votes}}$ <p>The transfer value will almost invariably be less than 1.</p> <p>The number of ballot papers to be distributed is multiplied by the transfer value. The result is the number of ballot papers retained by each candidate. The remainder are set aside as the quota. NSW differs from other systems in Australia in that the ballot papers to be passed on to other candidates are selected at random.</p>	<p>Ballot papers passed on to continuing candidates from excluded candidates are always transferred at full value i.e. value of 1.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Above the line voting.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Order of names determined by the party or group.</p>	<p>A vote above the line is informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no first preference (number 1) shown in one Group Voting Square; or there is more than one first preference. <p>A vote below the line is informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are not at least 15 numbers; or there is more than one first preference. <p>A single tick or cross above the line is accepted as a first preference, although ticks or crosses are not accepted below the line. Where the elector has recorded a formal vote both above and below the line, the vote below the line takes precedence. If above the line is informal and below the line is formal (or vice versa) the formal vote is accepted.</p> <p>Where two numbers (other than the number 1) are repeated or a number omitted from a sequence, the vote is accepted up to the repetition or omission. This applies to voting above and below the line.</p>

Appendix 5

<p>Western Australia Legislative Council</p>	<p>Weighted Inclusive Gregory Method (WIGM)</p>	<p>All of the elected candidate's ballot papers are examined and distributed at a transfer value. The transfer value is dependent on the value at which the ballot paper was received by the elected candidate.</p> <p>The transfer value is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Transfer Value = $\frac{\text{Surplus}}{\text{Total votes}} \times \text{Previous transfer value}$</p>	<p>All the excluded candidates' votes are transferred in the order in which the excluded candidate received them and at the value at which they were received.</p>	<p>Yes. Beside the line voting.</p>	<p>No. Order of names determined by the party or group.</p>	<p>A formal vote must contain a first preference (or number 1) on the left of the ballot paper or sequential preferences starting with the number 1 in all boxes on the right-hand side.</p> <p>If an elector correctly marks both sides of the line, the individual preference side is counted. If one side is informal, the formal side is counted.</p> <p>A single cross or tick on the ticket voting side is accepted as a formal vote.</p> <p>Where two numbers are repeated or a number missed from a sequence, the ballot paper is informal except where the elector correctly numbers all but the last remaining preference box.</p>
<p>South Australia Legislative Council</p>	<p>Modified Hare-Clark</p>	<p>All of the elected candidate's ballot papers are distributed to pass on the surplus votes.</p> <p>The transfer value is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Transfer Value = $\frac{\text{Number of surplus votes}}{\text{Total number of ballot papers received}}$</p>	<p>All the excluded candidates' votes are transferred in the order in which the excluded candidate received them.</p>	<p>Yes. Above the line voting.</p>	<p>No. Order of names determined by the party or group.</p>	<p>A formal vote must contain a first preference (or number 1) above the line or sequential preferences starting with the number 1 in all boxes below the line.</p> <p>If an elector correctly marks both sides of the line, the individual preference side is counted. If one side is informal, the formal side is counted.</p> <p>A single cross or tick is accepted as a first preference both above and below the line.</p> <p>Where two numbers are repeated or a number missed from a sequence, the ballot paper is informal except where the elector correctly numbers all but the last remaining preference box, which is left blank.</p>
<p>Tasmania House of Assembly</p>	<p>Hare-Clark</p>	<p>Only the last parcel of ballot papers received by the elected candidate is distributed to pass on the surplus votes.</p> <p>Transfer Value = $\frac{\text{Number of surplus votes}}{\text{Number of ballot papers in the last parcel}}$</p>	<p>All the excluded candidates' votes are transferred in the order in which the excluded candidate received them.</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Robson Rotation within each column.</p>	<p>A formal vote must contain preferences for at least 5 candidates, by numbering 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.</p> <p>Further preferences are optional. Preferences can be counted until sequential numbering breaks down.</p> <p>A vote is informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no vote has been recorded on it or the elector has not voted in the manner directed a number from 1-5 is repeated or has been omitted
<p>Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly</p>	<p>Hare-Clark</p>	<p>Only the last parcel of ballot papers received by the elected candidate is distributed to pass on the surplus votes.</p> <p>Transfer Value = $\frac{\text{Number of surplus votes}}{\text{Number of ballot papers in the last parcel which are distributed to a 'continuing' candidate}}$</p> <p>The transfer value cannot be calculated until the surplus has been distributed. The parcel's new transfer value cannot exceed the previous transfer value when received by the elected candidate.</p>	<p>Amalgamated Transfer Values. All of the ballot paper parcels received by the excluded candidate are amalgamated by transfer value and distributed in decreasing order of magnitude.</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Robson Rotation within each column.</p>	<p>A formal vote must contain a single first preference (or number 1).</p> <p>Further preferences are optional. Preferences can be counted until sequential numbering breaks down.</p> <p>A vote is informal if it does not obtain a first preference, or if it contains more than one first preference. Ticks and crosses are not accepted</p>
<p>Victoria Legislative Council</p>	<p>Proportional representation</p>	<p>All of the elected candidate's ballot papers are distributed to pass on the surplus votes.</p> <p>The transfer value is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Transfer Value = $\frac{\text{No. of surplus votes}}{\text{Total number of ballot papers received}}$</p>	<p>Amalgamated Transfer Values All of the ballot paper parcels received by the excluded candidate are amalgamated by transfer value. 1st preference votes are distributed first then the remaining ballot paper parcels are distributed in decreasing order of magnitude.</p>	<p>Yes. Above the line voting.</p>	<p>No. Order of names determined by the party or group.</p>	<p>A vote above the line will be informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it has no first preference. A single tick or cross is acceptable. if there is more than one first preference. <p>A vote below the line is informal if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it has no first preference a tick or cross has been used as a first preference there is more than one first preference there are 5 or more candidates and there is not an unbroken sequence of numbers from 1 – 5. <p>Where the elector has marked both above and below the line formally, the vote below the line for individual candidates takes preference. Otherwise, if one side is informal, the formal side is counted.</p>