

Advantages and disadvantages extract from ‘Part 4: Electoral Systems’ by Taituarā (pages 21 and 22)

FPP	STV
<p>FPP: casting votes FPP is a straightforward system of voting. FPP is familiar to most people.</p> <p>“Tactical” voting is possible; votes can be used with a view to preventing a candidate from winning in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>STV: casting votes STV is a less straightforward system of voting. There is a need for more information for people to understand the STV ranking system of candidates.</p> <p>It is virtually impossible to cast a “tactical” vote under STV. As a result, voters are encouraged to express their true preferences.</p>
<p>FPP: counting votes FPP is a straightforward system for counting votes. Votes can be counted in different locations and then aggregated. Election results are usually announced soon after voting ends.</p>	<p>STV: counting votes STV vote counting requires a computer program (the STV calculator). Votes must be aggregated first and then counted in one location. Election results will usually take a little longer to produce.</p>

<p>FPP: election results Official results show exactly how many people voted for which candidates.</p> <p>Results are easy to understand.</p> <p>A “block” of like-minded voters can determine the election of multiple candidates in multi-member wards/ constituencies, without having a majority of the votes, thereby ‘over-representing’ themselves.</p> <p>The overall election results might not be proportional to voters’ wishes, and might not reflect the electoral wishes of the majority of voters, only the largest group of voters who may not be the majority.</p> <p>In single-member elections, the winner does not need to have the majority of votes, just the largest group of votes.</p> <p>There might be more “wasted” votes (votes that do not contribute to the election of a candidate).</p>	<p>STV: election results Official results will identify which candidates have been elected and which have not and in which order. They do not show how many votes candidates got overall, as all successful candidates will have the same proportion of the vote (the quota). This information, at stages of the count, can still be requested.</p> <p>Results can be easy to understand if presented appropriately.</p> <p>STV moderates “block” voting as each voter casts only one single vote, even in multi-member wards/constituencies.</p> <p>The overall election results are likely to reflect the wishes of the majority of voters in proportion to their support for a variety of candidates.</p> <p>In single-member wards/constituencies, the winner will have the majority of votes (preferences).</p> <p>Every vote is as effective as possible (depending on the number of preferences indicated) meaning there are likely to be fewer “wasted” votes (votes that do not contribute to the election of a candidate).</p>
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