

CULTURE TALK

# Semi-Proportional Voting

# What is it?



- a way of voting that combines aspects of proportional and plurality voting.
- Single Non-Transferable Vote (SNTV), Parallel (or mixed) systems, and the Limited Vote (LV) are some examples of semi-proportional voting.

# Single Non- Transferrable Voting

a type of semi-proportional voting system that involves electors. Each elector has one vote for multiple seats in a district.

helps minority parties become represented since it does not allow one dominant party to take all the seats in a district.

Some of the negatives of the SNTV system is it increases power for smaller parties and complication in understanding the process.

# Parallel Voting



common in Africa and countries  
part of the former Soviet Union.



combination of First Past the  
Post and Proportional election  
processes.

# Limited Voting

mix between SNTV and block voting.

allows people to vote for individuals rather than parties, which gives more benefits to smaller political parties

One downside is that voters have less votes to cast than seats needed to be filled, similar to parallel voting.



# Difference between Limited and Parallel Voting

Limited uses block voting, which is using first past the post in multimember districts (ACE Electoral Knowledge Network)

