Table A1: Examples of D'Hondt allocation applied inside a party
Both examples:
Votes for party: 1000
Seats won by party: 4
Candidates nominated by party: 6
Example 1
Votes cast for list without preference: 300

| Party-established ranking <br> of candidate | Preference votes received <br> by candidate |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 140 |
| 2 | 77 |
| 3 | 65 |
| 4 | 95 |
| 5 | 180 |
| 6 | 143 |

Allocation by D'Hondt

| List or candidate number | Votes | Quotient resulting from successive divisors |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 3 |
| List (no preference) | 300 (1) | 150 (3) | 100 |
| Candidate 5 | 180 (2) |  |  |
| Candidate 6 | 143 (4) |  |  |

Numbers in parentheses indicate seats, in order allocated
Example 2
Votes cast for list without preference: 600

| Party-established ranking <br> of candidate | Preference votes received <br> by candidate |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 95 |
| 2 | 19 |
| 3 | 11 |
| 4 | 31 |
| 5 | 89 |
| 6 | 155 |

Allocation by D'Hondt
List or candidate

number $\quad$|  | Quotient resulting from successive divisors |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Votes | 2 | 3 |

Numbers in parentheses indicate seats, in order allocated

