

# Problems with Plurality Voting

## in Single-Winner Elections with 3 or More Candidates

### Some Notable Plurality Elections in which Most Voters Did Not Support the Winning Candidate

#### 2018 Indiana Senator (GOP nominee)

**Mike Braun 41.2%**  
Todd Rokita 30.0%  
Luke Messer 28.8%

#### 2016 US President (GOP nominee)

**Donald Trump**, Jeb Bush, Ben Carson,  
Chris Christie, Ted Cruz, Carly Fiorina,  
John Kasich, Rand Paul, Marco Rubio,  
and other candidates

#### Maine Governors (winning percent)

2014	Paul LePage	48.2%
2010	Paul LePage	37.6%
2006	John Baldacci	38.1%
2002	John Baldacci	47.2%
1994	Angus King	35.4%
1990	John McKernan	46.7%

#### 2002 Colorado 7th Cong District

**Bob Beauprez (81,789 votes – 47%)**  
Mike Feeley (81,668 votes – 47%)  
3 others: Chandler, Good, Martin

#### 1998 Minnesota Governor

**Jesse Ventura 37%**  
Norm Coleman 34%  
Hubert Humphrey III 28%

### When you can show your support for only one candidate....



1) You can't express your preferences as clearly as in other voting methods.



2) You might be inclined to vote for a candidate who is not your favorite, or you might be discouraged and not vote at all.



3) Two similar candidates may split the vote, resulting in the election of a third, less desirable candidate.

The plurality vote is  
**pretty much the worst voting system** there is. –  
UC-Irvine mathematician Donald Saari

<https://www.sciencenews.org/article/spoil-proofing-elections>

This poster was created by the LWW of Boulder County Voting Methods Team in 2017, updated May 2018.

### Three Examples of Non-Plurality Voting Methods

**Approval Voting** – You can vote for more than one candidate even in a single-winner contest. You don't have to choose between two candidates with similar ideologies who would split the vote in a plurality election. The candidate with the most votes wins. *Approval voting is used in the University of Colorado – Boulder student government elections and has been recommended for municipal elections in Fargo, ND.*

<input type="checkbox"/>	brownie
<input type="checkbox"/>	banana split
<input type="checkbox"/>	sugar cookie
<input type="checkbox"/>	lemon bar

**Score or Range Voting** – You can rate every single candidate, much like Yelp or Amazon ratings. The candidate with the highest total score wins. In the example below, the range is from 0 to 3 where 0 indicates no support and 3 indicates maximum support.

brownie	0	1	2	●
banana split	●	1	2	3
sugar cookie	0	●	2	3
lemon bar	0	1	2	●

#### Instant-Runoff or Single-Winner Ranked Choice Voting

**(IRV)** – You rank the candidates: 1 for your first choice, 2 for your second choice and so on. If a candidate receives a majority of 1st-choice votes, that candidate wins. Otherwise, the candidate with the fewest 1st-choice votes is eliminated. If your first choice gets eliminated, your vote will be transferred to your next-higher choice that has not yet been eliminated. The elimination process continues in sequential rounds until one candidate remains. *IRV is the most widely used alternative voting method in the US. In 2016 Maine voters adopted it for state elections.*

brownie	●	2	3	4
banana split	1	2	3	●
sugar cookie	1	2	●	4
lemon bar	1	●	3	4