

Plurality Voting : Example

type 1 voters	type 2 voters	type 3 voters	type 4 voters
41 %	30 %	19%	10%
w	x	y	z
y	y	z	y
z	z	x	x
x	w	w	w

the winner : w

the Condorcet winner : y

Single Runoff

if no candidate gets more than 50% of the vote, do a second election, between the 2 candidates with the most votes in the first round

in the previous example, the first round led to the results :

w 41 %

x 30 %

y 19 %

z 10 %

so under the “Plurality with a Runoff” rule, we would go to a second round (since no candidate got 50% or more in the first round), with

the top two vote-getters in the first round — w and x — going up against each other in the 2nd round (with y and z eliminated)

in the 2nd round, voters of type #3 and of type #4 must change their votes, since their favourite candidates have been eliminated

they have to choose between **w** and **x**

in this example, both type #3 voters and type #4 voters rank **x** above **w**, so they would switch their votes from **y** to **x** (type #3) or from **z** to **x** (type #4) in the second round

so **x** wins the runoff (2nd round), since voters of type #2, type #3 and type #4 all prefer **x** to **w**, so that **x** defeats **w** by 59 % to 41 % in the runoff round