Party Selection Rules

Select Parties that are Above the Threshold

Théo Delemazure

Rupert Freeman University of Virginia

Jérôme Lang Paris Dauphine University

Jean-François Laslier Paris School of Economics

Dominik Peters Paris Dauphine University

Paris Dauphine University

Party D

Party E

Party D Party B Party E Party D Party E Party D Party B Party D Party C Party C Party C Party E

Party B

Context: parliament elections using proportional representation.

Problem: votes for parties that are below the threshold are not used.

Examples:		Threshold	Unused votes
France	2019	5%	20%
Germany	2025	5%	14%
Turkey	2002	10%	46%

Solution: use (truncated) rankings.

Which parties to select, based on (truncated) rankings?

Voters are always assigned to their highest-ranked selected party, and each party must meet the threshold.

Direct Winners Only (DO)

Select all parties that get more top-votes that required by the threshold.

Single Transferable Vote (STV)

Parties are eliminated one by one based on top-votes and votes are transferred.

Greedy Plurality (GP)

Parties are added to the outcome in decreasing topvotes order, if possible.

Axiomatic Analysis



No party can be added to the outcome without breaking the threshold constraint.

Repr. of Solid Coalitions

If a group of parties is ranked first by more voters than the threshold, one of them is selected.

Threshold Monotonicity

If a party is selected for some threshold τ , it is also selected for a lower threshold.

Independence of Clones

Adding/removing a clone does not change* the outcome of the election.

Strategy-Proofness*

Putting the first party that ends up being selected at the top of your ranking is not a possible manipulation.

Monotonicity

Improving the rank of a selected party in one vote should not make this party unselected.

Characterizations

Indep. of Definitely **Losing Parties**

Removing the parties that are losing for a lower threshold does not change the outcome.

Reinforcement for Winning Parties

If a party is selected in a profile with threshold τ and another profile with threshold τ , it is also selected in the combination of those with $\tau + \tau'$.

Experiment: 2024 European Election

Data collected online during the 2024 European election in France in which 12.1% of the votes ended up unused. We asked participants to submit a truncated ranking ballot. Votes are weighted to reduce representation bias.

% of unused ballots DWO 2. More ballots are 1. More voters vote STV/GP used when voters for small parties can submit rankings. when they can 20% submit a ranking. Actual election 10% 3. We do not need long rankings. 0% all Ranking length

To go further:

- Link to group activity selection.
- Optimization-based rules.
- Other strategy-proofness notions.
- More experimental results.

Read the full paper!

