

**Electoral Systems in the World’s Most Robust Democracies:
Only Six of 33 Use U.S.-Style Winner-Take-All Elections
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The following chart lists the different voting systems used by the world's 33 major well-established democracies – defined as countries with high human and political rights ratings and at least two million inhabitants. Forms of proportional representation (PR) are by far the most common.

Of the six nations that use forms of winner-take-all voting to elect representatives for their most powerful national legislative body, only three (Canada, Ghana and the United States) do not use a form of PR for at least one of their national elections; PR is used to elect the senate in Australia and members of the European Parliament in the United Kingdom and France.

COUNTRY	ELECTORAL SYSTEM FOR THE MOST POWERFUL NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BODY
Australia	Winner-Take-All (Instant Runoff Voting)
Austria	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Belgium	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Canada	Winner-Take-All (Plurality Voting)
Chile	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Costa Rica	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Croatia	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Czech Republic	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Denmark	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Finland	Proportional Representation (Party List)
France	Winner-Take-All (Runoff Voting)
Germany	Proportional Representation (Mixed Member)
Ghana	Winner-Take-All (Plurality Voting)
Ireland	Proportional Representation (Single Transferable Vote)
Israel	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Italy	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Japan	Semi-PR (Parallel Voting)
Lithuania	Semi-PR (Parallel Voting)
Mongolia	Semi-PR (Parallel Voting)
Netherlands	Proportional Representation (Party List)

New Zealand	Proportional Representation (Mixed Member)
Norway	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Poland	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Portugal	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Slovakia	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Slovenia	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Spain	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Sweden	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Switzerland	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Taiwan	Semi-PR (Parallel Voting)
United Kingdom	Winner-Take-All (Plurality Voting)
United States	Winner-Take-All (Plurality Voting)
Uruguay	Proportional Representation (Party List)
Nations with Proportional Representation or Semi-PR	27 of 33 nations
Nations with Winner-Take-All (Plurality/Runoff)	6 of 33 nations

Summary of Totals:

- Proportional Representation (23)
 - Party List: 20 nations
 - Mixed Member PR: 2 nations
 - Single Transferable Vote: 1 nation

- Semi-Proportional Representation (4)
 - Parallel: Parallel use of List PR and Plurality: 4 nations

- Winner-Take-All (6)
 - Plurality Voting: 4 nations
 - Instant Runoff Voting: 1 nation
 - Runoff Elections: 1 nation

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