### National Assembly

There are 400 seats in the National Assembly seats which are distributed as follows:

- **200** Regional list seats
- **200** National list seats

The seat calculation is done in the following manner:

1. Using a quota system (which is explained in the example), each party’s overall allocation of the 400 seats is determined on a proportional basis. Refer to step 1 of the example.
2. The 200 regional list seats are determined for each region using a quota based on the number of seats allocated to the region. Refer to step 2 of the example.
3. The 200 national list seats are determined by subtracting the total number of regional seats for a party from the overall allocation for that party. Refer to step 3 of the example.

### Example

**Number of seats available:** 400

**Registered voters:** 26 000 000

**Valid votes cast (nationally):** 18 700 000

### Calculation

**1. Overall national calculation (400 seats) - Total Party seats**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Valid votes</th>
<th>Votes divided by quota</th>
<th>1st allocation</th>
<th>Remainder</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>2nd allocation</th>
<th>Final allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party A</td>
<td>2 398 000</td>
<td>(\frac{2 398 000}{46 634})</td>
<td>51.422</td>
<td>0.422</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party B</td>
<td>4 965 000</td>
<td>(\frac{4 965 000}{46 634})</td>
<td>106.467</td>
<td>0.467</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party C</td>
<td>9 800 000</td>
<td>(\frac{9 800 000}{46 634})</td>
<td>210.147</td>
<td>0.147</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party D</td>
<td>47 000</td>
<td>(\frac{47 000}{46 634})</td>
<td>1.008</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party E</td>
<td>1 490 000</td>
<td>(\frac{1 490 000}{46 634})</td>
<td>31.951</td>
<td>0.951</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>18 700 000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>399</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1st allocation:** Ignore fractions = 399 seats

**2nd allocation:** 400 - 399 (1st allocation) = 1 seat remaining and then allocated according to the highest remainder

**NOTE** If there are more than 5 seats to allocate after the first allocation, 5 is done according to highest remainder and then a 3rd allocation is done for remaining seats based on highest average of votes per seat

**Final allocation** = 1st allocation + 2nd allocation + 3rd allocation (if applicable)
2. Regional list seat calculations

Before an election, the 200 regional seats are divided between the regions based on the registered population in each. For example:

- Eastern Cape: 25
- Mpumalanga: 15
- Free State: 11
- North West: 13
- Gauteng: 48
- Northern Cape: 5
- KwaZulu-Natal: 41
- Western Cape: 23
- Limpopo: 19

For each region, the following calculation is done - example Gauteng:

**Valid party votes**
- Party A: 1,350,000
- Party B: 935,000
- Party C: 3,560,000
- Party D: 45,000
- Party E: 490,000

**Total**: 6,380,000 (Gauteng region)

**Quota formula**

\[
Q = \frac{\text{Total Valid Votes}}{\text{Seats} + 1} + 1
\]

**Answer disregarding fractions**

- Party A: 10.368
- Party B: 7.181
- Party C: 27.341
- Party D: 0.346
- Party E: 3.763

**Party Valid votes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Valid votes</th>
<th>Votes divided by quota</th>
<th>1st allocation</th>
<th>Remainder</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>2nd allocation</th>
<th>Final allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party A</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.368</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party B</td>
<td>935,000</td>
<td>935,000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.181</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party C</td>
<td>3,560,000</td>
<td>3,560,000</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party D</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.346</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party E</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.763</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,380,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,380,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>47</strong></td>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1st allocation**: Ignore fractions = 47 seats

**2nd allocation**: 48 - 47 (1st allocation) = 1 seat remaining and then allocated according to the highest remainder

**Final allocation** = 1st allocation + 2nd allocation

3. National list seats

National list seats are calculated by subtracting all the regional list seats for a party from the total party seats for that party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Total party seats</th>
<th>Regional list seats</th>
<th>National list seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party A</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party B</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party C</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party E</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
<td><strong>200</strong></td>
<td><strong>200</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provincial legislatures

Calculations for the provincial legislatures follow the same process as the regional calculations using the respective provincial legislature seats. The number of seats per province are as follows:

- Eastern Cape: 63
- Free State: 30
- Gauteng: 73
- KwaZulu-Natal: 80
- Limpopo: 49
- Mpumalanga: 30
- North West: 33
- Northern Cape: 30
- Western Cape: 42