



# HOUSE OF LORDS

## Crossbench hereditary peers' by-election, July 2016: result

In the by-election following Lord Bridges ceasing to be a member of the House of Lords, 27 valid votes were cast. All excepted hereditary peers belonging to the Crossbench group, 31 in total, were eligible to vote.

On the first count, of the 17 candidates, eight received one or more first-preference votes. After six transfers of votes, the votes for the final two candidates were:

|   |    |
|---|----|
| The Earl of Cork and Orrery ( <i>Lord Boyle</i> ) | 15 |
| Lord Vaux of Harrowden                            | 8  |

The successful candidate was therefore **the Earl of Cork and Orrery (*Lord Boyle*)**.

Overleaf are details of the votes cast for each candidate at each count. The left-hand column lists all candidates. The next column shows the number of first-preference votes for each candidate. Subsequent columns (which are numbered) show the number of votes for each candidate after each transfer of votes from excluded candidates. An **X** in a column shows that the candidate concerned was excluded at that stage. The penultimate row shows the total number of votes at each stage—i.e. after excluding votes which could not be transferred because no further preference was marked. The last row shows the number of votes required at that stage for a candidate to be elected—i.e. half the total (rounded up if necessary).

### Note on the voting system

- The election was conducted using the alternative vote system (also known as preferential voting).
- Under this system, voters rank in order as many candidates as they wish.
- Initially only first-preference votes are counted.
- If the vote for any one candidate equals or exceeds the votes for all the other candidates combined, that candidate is elected.
- Otherwise the votes for the candidate or candidates with fewest votes (or, in the event of a tie, fewest first-preference votes) are transferred to whichever of the continuing candidates is marked by that voter as their next available preference, and the votes thus transferred are added to the first-preference votes of those candidates. The process is repeated until one candidate has as many votes as all the other remaining candidates combined.
- Any paper on which no further preference is marked is set aside as non-transferable.

The poll was supervised and the count was conducted by Electoral Reform Services. Lord Hope of Craighead acted as scrutineer.

12 July 2016

David Beamish  
*Clerk of the Parliaments*

