How the Formula Works

Each constituency's percentage of the Region for the three factors (population, NECV, area) is multiplied by the appropriate weighting (90 percent, 5 percent, 5 per cent respectively).

The resulting figures are added to get a percentage multiplier (see Table 2). This figure is then multiplied by the size of the Council to work out how many Councillors that constituency would receive.

Eg.	Kapiti	9.60 (per cent of Pop.)	x 0.90 =	8.640
		9.3 1 (per cent of NECV)	x 0.05 =	0.465
		8.86 (per cent of area)	x 0.05 =	0.443

8.640 + 0.466 + 0.443 = 9.549 percent

For a 14 Member Council

14 x 9.549 per cent = 1.3369 Councillors

Highest Remainder

In 1995, following submissions from a member of the public, the Council determined that, for reasons of mathematical soundness and easy of understanding, the way of allocating the remaining seats is by the method of **highest remainder.**

Constituency	No. of Councillors			
	Calculation result	1st Allocation	2nd Allocation	3rd Allocation
Kapiti	1.301	1		
Porirua	1.459	1		0.459 (+1)
Wellington	5.276	5		
Lower Hutt	3.042	3		
Upper Hutt	1.207	1		
Wairarapa	1.698	1	0.698 (+1)	
TOTAL		12	13	14

In each allocation the highest remaining number behind the decimal point is taken until the desired number of seats is allocated. In the example above the allocation of seats using whole numbers (1st Allocation) would produce only twelve elected members. Two further seats need to be allocated.