How Seats are Filled in Taiwan’s Legislature, the Legislative Yuan (立法院)

73 geographical constituencies
Lawmakers are elected by voters in geographically-based electoral districts. The candidate who wins a plurality of votes represents the entire district. Races in single-member districts (SMD) using this system are often referred to as “first-past-the-post.”

6 aboriginal seats
Three seats are reserved for “Plains” aborigines and three for “Mountain” aborigines. Aboriginal voters select one preferred candidate in their registered category. Multiple candidates from the same party may run. The top three winners in each category are elected to office.

57 seats
Chosen through a proportional representation (PR) party-list system. Voters select the party they support in a nationwide contest. Seats in this pool are then allocated to the winning parties in the same proportion, as long as the party meets a minimum threshold of 5% support across Taiwan.

113 seats
total, unicameral legislature

Potential outcome for 2016 legislative elections
Source: tsjh301

Women must fill at least half of the PR seats awarded to each party

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