

RANKED CHOICE VOTING (RCV)

Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) assures that the winner of an election is preferred by a majority of voters.

Voters pick a first-choice candidate and have the option to rank backup candidates in order of preference: second, third, and so on.

Ranked Choice Voting in 2021: A Year-End Review – FairVote

Candidates of color won over two-thirds of New York City's council seats after winning 2021 RCV primaries, a sharp increase from 2017 and 2013.

Ranked Choice Voting in New York City: An In-Depth Analysis – FairVote

If there is no majority winner after counting first choices, the candidate with least votes is eliminated, and voters who ranked that candidate as “No. 1” will have their votes count for their “No. 2”. This continues until there is a majority winner.

Maine’s first woman governor, Gov. Janet Mills, won her 2018 primary election with 54% of the vote—higher than any Democratic candidate since the 1980s.

2020 Ranked Choice Voting Report—RepresentWomen

Black, Brown and other voters of color tend to rank more candidates than White voters.

Ranked Choice Voting Elections Benefit Candidates and Voters of Color – FairVote

For the first time in history, New York City has a majority woman city council at 31 of 51 seats--25 of which are women of color.

Ranked Choice Voting Dashboard—RepresentWomen