## **CONCEPT:** CONDORCET VOTING PARADOX

• Condorcet Voting Paradox – majority voting can result in \_\_\_\_\_ choices

	First Group	Second Group	Third Group
First Choice	А	В	С
Second Choice	В	С	Α
Third Choice	С	A	В

Majority Choice in Pairwis	se votes
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•	A vs B	<b>→</b>

## Conclusions:

• When there are more than two options, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the voting agenda influences outcomes

We want "A" to win:		We want "C" to win:	
1 <sup>st</sup> Vote:	Outcome:	1 <sup>st</sup> Vote:	Outcome:
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vote:	Outcome:	2 <sup>nd</sup> Vote:	Outcome:

• Majority voting by itself does not \_\_\_\_\_ the outcome society wants

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following is true regarding the Condorcet voting paradox?

- a) Majority voting is the best method for allocating society's resources
- b) Voters will not vote if their first choice is not available
- c) Only unanimous voting systems are efficient
- d) Different outcomes can occur based on the order of the voting agenda