

Electoralates and Paradigms: ten observations

1. Last time a federal election in Canada was won with a plurality of over 50% of the vote
Brian Mulroney: 50.03% in 1984 (28 years ago)
2. Obama's share of the popular vote in November 2012: 50.06%
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_presidential_election,_2012
3. Last time a Canadian federal election was won with a higher plurality: John Diefenbaker:
1957: 55 years ago with 53.7%
<http://www.parl.gc.ca/parlinfo/Compilations/ElectionsAndRidings/ResultsParty.aspx>
4. Other times when the vote exceeded a 50% plurality in Canada: 14 times – all before
1957 – once afterwards in 1984.
5. Last time an Ontario election was won with a plurality of over 50%: Mitch Hepburn 1937
with 51.6% of popular vote with 71% of eligible voters voting. Hepburn was elected by
(.516X.714=) 36.8% of eligible voters.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontario_general_election,_1937
6. Popular voter turnout in the US in 2012: 57.5%. Therefore Obama was elected by
(.575X.5003=) 28.7% of eligible voters
<http://www.latinospost.com/articles/6842/20121113/popular-vote-2012-results-voter-turnout-down.htm>
7. Popular vote turnout in the Canadian federal election of 2011: 61.1%. Therefore Harper
was elected by (.611X.396=) 24.2% of eligible voters.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_federal_election,_2011
8. Paradigm: **par·a·digm**/'parə,dīm/

Noun: A typical example or pattern of something; a model.

A worldview underlying the theories and methodology of a particular scientific subject.

The Oxford English Dictionary defines the basic **meaning** of the term **paradigm** as "a pattern or model, an exemplar".

9. Some dominant current Canadian and American Political paradigms: Neo-liberal, neo-conservative, progressive left.
10. Economic Instruments: Taxation, stimulus, investment, spending and their opposites.
Winning Elections means winning both sides of the argument within 2 of the paradigms.