ABSTRACT

Multiple events throughout the history of the United States of America have led people to call for the Electoral College system to be reformed or abandoned altogether. As the Electoral College currently functions, each state awards a set number of votes determined by population) to the candidate who receives the largest number of votes, but many citizens feel that there are flaws in this system. Although there have been many reform propositions over the years, there are three potential methods that consistently have the most support: Popular Vote, Proportional Allocation, and Congressional Districts Allocation. This study offers insight into how each of these reform methods might change election outcomes and even more importantly, by exploring several possible election mapping techniques, it provides an analysis of how the presentation of election results in a geographic format can alter the viewer's perceptions of election outcomes and of the viability of the various reform methods. Finally, this study provides arguments for why the traditional methods of representing election outcomes tend to fall short.