Translated Glossary of Terminology for Ranked-Choice Voting
(*DRAFT #1*)

Term/phrase	Chinese Spoken Terminology
	Mandarin/Cantonese
Rank	次序，排列
Ranked-Choice (RCV)	優先選擇投票或優先次序投票
First-choice votes	第一選擇投票
Second-choice votes	第二選擇投票
Third-choice votes	第三選擇投票
Next-choice	下一個選擇
Majority (50% +1)	絕大多數 (50% + 1)
Eliminating candidates	淘汰候選人或候選人被淘汰
Transferring votes	轉移選票，在這裡是指當選民所選的候選人被淘汰後，將根據選民的下一個選擇將選票轉給剩余的候選人
Demonstration ballot	示範選票
Votes are recounted	選票被重新點算或重新點算選票
Unvoted Blank Ballot	沒有投選的空白選票
Candidate in more than one choice	同一候選人投選多次
Unvoted Choice	沒有作出任何選擇的投票
Same ranking	同一次序，同一選擇，在這裡是指三個選擇都選同一個候選人 (*但你的選票只能計算一次)
Process ballots	處理選票的過程
Validity of ballot *(in realm of discussing absentee and provisional ballots prior to counting)*	選票被確認有效 (在點算選票之前對有關缺席選票和臨時選票進行核對。)
Instant run-off voting	即時復選
Instantaneous reporting	即時報告結果
Run-off election	復選
Select the same candidate in more than one column (select a different candidate in each column)	在多個選擇中／或在每一列中選同一個候選人 (在每一個選擇中或每一列中選擇不同等候選人)
Qualified write-in candidate	合資格寫入候選人 (*即是該候選人的名不在選票上，但他／她在限定時間內向選務處登記報名，所以是合資格寫入候選人。每個投票站都有一份合格寫入候選人的名單。)

*Emphasize the difference between why it is called RCV now even though it is often referred to as Instant Run-off voting.

In San Francisco, Ranked-choice voting is sometimes called "Instant run-off voting". The department uses the term Ranked-choice voting, because it describes the voting method – voter are directed to rank their first, second and third choice candidates. The Department also uses the term ranked-choice voting because the word "instant" might create an expectation that final results will be available immediately after the polls close on election night. But the term "instant run-off" does not mean instantaneous reporting of results – the terms means that there is no need for a separate run-off election.

在三藩市，優先選擇投票有時也稱為"即是復選"。選務處選擇使用"優先選擇投票"
的原因是它解釋了這種投票的方式 --
即是選民將對其所選的候選人進行第一選擇，第二選擇和第三選擇的投票。另外，
選務處選擇使用"優先選擇投票"的原因還因為"即是復選"的"即是"兩個字很容易誤導
選民以為選舉日當晚投票站結束後馬上可以有最後的點票結果。但是，"即是復選"
並不代表可以即刻公佈最後結果，而代表不需要另外舉行復選。