

GENERAL SYNOD
GENERAL SYNOD ELECTIONS 2020: SEAT ALLOCATION

Report by the Business Committee

Summary

The Synod is invited to approve the allocation of places for the directly elected diocesan representatives to the Lower Houses of the Convocations and to the House of Laity for the quinquennium 2020-2025.

The calculations have been made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Canon H 2 and Rule 49 of the Church Representation Rules. The Business Committee proposes that the apportionment of directly elected members of the House of Laity between the Provinces of Canterbury and York should be 70:30.

A summary of the proposed allocation of places and any change from the allocation in 2015 is set out, for clergy, at Appendix A and, for laity, at Appendix B. Appendix C sets out the overall position. The allocations of sixteen dioceses will be different under the proposed allocation from their allocation in the current quinquennium, eleven in the Province of Canterbury and five in the Province of York. These result from changes in the relative totals of numbers on rolls as between dioceses.

Background

1. The Business Committee seeks the approval of the General Synod for the customary resolutions to allocate places for directly elected diocesan representatives to the Lower Houses of the Convocations and to the House of Laity for the quinquennium 2020-2025.
2. The legal requirements on which these resolutions are based are contained in paragraph 2 of Canon H 2 (in the case of the Lower Houses of the Convocations) and Rule 49 of the Church Representation Rules (in the case of the House of Laity).
3. While the principal reason for this report to the Synod is to provide the necessary background information to the resolutions before the Synod, we are also taking the opportunity to remind the Synod of the constitutional provisions affecting the timetable and to give notice of future plans for advising dioceses on the procedures to be followed.

Allocation of places

4. The method used to make the calculations set out in the appendices first makes provision for the Diocese of Sodor and Man, which has a fixed allocation of one seat in both the House of Clergy and the House of Laity and then for those dioceses which might not otherwise be entitled to the minimum number of seats for directly elected diocesan proctors and directly elected lay members (3 in both cases). Finally, it allocates the remaining seats, calculated to 7 decimal places, using the divisor method adopted by the Business Committee¹.

Directly elected diocesan proctors

5. Canon H 2 sets out the requirements for elections to the Lower Houses of the Convocations of Canterbury and York.

¹ Pursuant to paragraph 2(c) of Canon H 2 and Rule 36(2) of the Church Representation Rules, the Business Committee has determined that the arithmetic mean divisor method should be used for these purposes. For further information about that method, see Appendix G.

6. For the purposes of these calculations we asked dioceses to provide us with the number of electors on the Register of Convocation Electors as at 31 July 2019, using the categories of electors set out in Canon H 2.4². The Dioceses of Derby, Gloucester, Norwich, Sodor and Man, and Southwell and Notts did not provide a number and the figures used have been derived from the data available from the Research & Statistics Department for 2018.
7. The Canon provides for a maximum number of proctors to be specially and directly elected for each Province: 133 in the case of the Province of Canterbury; and 58 in the case of the Province of York. For the purposes of these calculations, there need to be subtracted from those totals the *specially* elected proctors, who are: the Deans (Canterbury – 3; York – 2); and the Dean of Jersey *or* the Dean of Guernsey (Canterbury – 1). This leaves maximum totals of 129 *directly* elected proctors in the Province of Canterbury and 56 in York to be divided amongst the dioceses of each Province (in effect the same 70/30 split as pertains by default to the House of Laity under Rule 49(4) of the Church Representation Rules – see below).
8. **It is proposed** that, as in the past, the maximum number of directly elected proctors permitted within the provisions of Canon H 2 be elected so that the total number of members of the House of Clergy is not reduced and so that the Lower House of the Convocation of York continues to have a viable number of members.
9. Canon H 2.2(b) provides that no diocese should have fewer than 3 directly elected proctors. The only exception to this is the Diocese of Sodor and Man, which has only 1 directly elected proctor.
10. The Synod is required under Canon H 2 to determine the proportion that the number of proctors to be elected for each diocese bears to the number of electors in the dioceses. On the basis that the total number of clergy to be elected by each Province is as set out in paragraph 7, **it is proposed** that the Synod determine the proportions as 129:8,885 in the case of the Province of Canterbury. The calculation for the Province of York excludes the 27 electors in the Diocese of Sodor and Man since that has a fixed allocation of 1 place and is, therefore, 55:2,886.
11. On the basis proposed above, **Appendix A** shows the number of directly elected diocesan proctors to be elected by the dioceses in each Province in 2020.
12. These recommendations mean that the average number of electors per directly elected proctor has reduced somewhat since 2015, as shown in the table below:

² They are:

- (a) all clerks in holy orders exercising the office of Assistant Bishop in the electoral area;
- (b) all archdeacons holding office in the area;
- (c) all clerks in holy orders beneficed in the area;
- (d) all clerks in holy orders holding office in a cathedral church in the area or, in the case of the Province of Canterbury, either of the two collegiate churches of St Peter, Westminster and St George, Windsor; and
- (e) all clerks in holy orders licensed under seal by the bishop of the diocese and all clerks in holy orders who are members of a deanery synod in the area and have written permission from the bishop of the diocese to officiate within that diocese

but excluding members of the House of Bishops of the diocesan synod, deans, members of the religious communities and, in the case of the Province of Canterbury, the Armed Forces chaplains and the Chaplain General of Prisons.

In relation to category (e), the reference to a deanery synod is to be read, in relation to the Diocese in Europe, as including a reference to an archdeaconry synod and, in the case of the Diocese of Sodor and Man, as a reference to the diocesan synod.

	Canterbury	York (excluding Sodor & Man)	Both Provinces (including Sodor & Man)
Number of Convocation Electors (2015 figures in brackets)	8,885 (9,200)	2,886 (3,142)	11,798 (12,366)
Average number of electors to be represented by one directly elected proctor (2015 figures in brackets)	69 (71)	52 (57)	64 (67)

Directly elected diocesan lay representatives

13. Rule 49 of the Church Representation Rules sets out the requirements in respect of elections to the House of Laity.
14. For the purposes of these calculations, we have used the numbers on electoral rolls of parishes as at 31 July 2019 provided to us by the dioceses. For six dioceses, however, the figures provided to the Research and Statistics Department for 2018 (Coventry, Europe, Gloucester, Leicester, Peterborough and Sodor and Man) were used.
15. In addition, Rule 49(5b) now requires the number of names on the mission initiative rolls for a diocese to be included in the calculations. Nine dioceses provided the numbers on their mission initiative rolls. These were Birmingham, Coventry, Exeter, Guildford, Leeds, London, Sheffield, Truro and York.
16. Rule 49(1) sets the maximum numbers for directly and specially elected members of the House of Laity at 195. Two *specially* elected members need to be deducted from the total for the Province of Canterbury (i.e. those to be elected from the Channel Islands under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure 1931).
17. Rule 49(4) provides that the proportion of the directly elected members is, as nearly as possible, to be 70 to 30 between the Province of Canterbury and the Province of York; or, if the Synod resolves otherwise, in some other proportion specified by that resolution.
18. Rule 49(5) requires that the number of directly elected members to be elected for each diocese be as nearly as possible proportionate to the total of (a) the number of names on the electoral rolls in that diocese and (b) the number of names on the mission initiative rolls for mission initiatives in that diocese.
19. If the proportion of the directly elected members continues, as nearly as possible, to be divided 70 to 30 between the Province of Canterbury and the Province of York (with the maximum total number of directly elected lay members permitted within the provisions of Rule 49 (i.e. 193) being elected) the apportionment would be 135 directly elected members for the Province of Canterbury and 58 for the Province of York.
20. Rule 49(2) provides that no diocese shall have fewer than 3 directly elected members. The only exception to this provision is the Diocese of Sodor and Man, which has a fixed allocation of 1 place.
21. **Appendix B** shows the number of directly elected lay members that would be elected by the dioceses in each Province in 2020 based on a 70:30 apportionment between the Provinces.
22. In Appendix B, the total number of seats allocated to each Province has been divided between the dioceses of the province as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of names on the electoral and mission initiative rolls of each diocese. (The number for the diocese of Winchester has been calculated without reference to the electors in the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey as the representatives of the Channel Islands are elected separately.)

23. The impact of these recommendations upon the average number of persons to be represented by one member is set out in the following table:

	Canterbury	York (excluding Sodor & Man)	Both Provinces (including Sodor & Man)
Number of persons on Church Electoral Rolls and Mission Initiative Rolls (2015 figures – for Church Electoral Rolls only – in brackets)	689,763 (773,022)	224,951 (270,776)	916, 714 (1,046,007)
Average number of such persons to be represented by one member, allocated at 70:30	5,109 (5,769)	3,947 (4,669)	4,750 (5,419)

24. The Diocese of Sodor and Man is excluded from this calculation due to its fixed allocation.
25. The present and proposed future representation of each diocese in both the House of Clergy and the House of Laity is shown in **Appendix C** and the proposed total composition of the Synod is shown in **Appendix D**.
26. **Appendix E** shows the number of directly elected lay members that would be elected by the dioceses in each Province in 2020 based on a 75:25 apportionment between the Provinces, should Synod so resolve. The alternative of 75:25 has been identified as it reflects the respective numbers on the rolls for the Provinces of Canterbury and York.

Timetable and conduct of elections

27. The timetable for the elections to the Convocations will ultimately depend on the contents of the Royal Writs dissolving the present Convocations and summoning new ones. The General Synod is automatically dissolved when the Convocations are dissolved. Therefore, the expectation is that the same timetable will apply to both the elections to the new Convocations and the elections to the House of Laity.
28. Rule 52 of the Church Representation Rules provides that, subject to any directions of the General Synod or the Presidents, elections to the House of Laity shall be held during the three months immediately following the dissolution of the General Synod. We would expect dissolution of the Synod to take place on or very shortly after Tuesday 14 July 2020.
29. The Clerk to the Synod will circulate a provisional timetable to dioceses on this basis and this is included at **Appendix F**.
30. Updated versions of the guidance booklets *Election Rules of the Three Houses*; *General Synod Elections 2020*; and *Guide to the Single Transferable Vote Regulations* will be published shortly. A conference for presiding officers, diocesan registrars and others will take place on 2nd March 2020 at Church House.

Recommendations

31. It is recommended that the Synod pass the following resolutions.
- i. The total number of proctors in Convocation to be directly elected from the dioceses in each Province in 2020 is 129 for the Province of Canterbury and 56 for the Province of York with the proportion of directly elected proctors to the number of qualified electors in the dioceses being determined as 129 : 8,885 in the case of the Province of Canterbury and 55 : 2,886 in the case of the Province of York, the numbers to be elected for each diocese being those set out at Appendix A of GS 2162.

- ii. The total number of members of the House of Laity to be directly elected in 2020 is 193, apportioned between the Provinces in the proportion that is as close as possible to 70 to 30, so that 135 members are to be elected in the Province of Canterbury and 58 members elected in the Province of York, the numbers to be elected for each diocese being those set out at Appendix B of GS 2162.

The Revd Canon Sue Booy
Chair, Business Committee

Proctorial elections 2020					
Number of proctors to be elected for each diocese					
Province of Canterbury					
Diocese	Number of electors 2014	Number of elected proctors 2015	Number of electors 2019	Number of proctors to be elected 2020	Change
Bath & Wells	336	4	299	4	
Birmingham	212	3	141	3	
Bristol	220	3	206	3	
Canterbury	217	3	175	3	
Chelmsford	518	7	481	7	
Chichester	407	5	405	6	+1
Coventry	190	3	187	3	
Derby	254	3	219	3	
Ely	279	4	303	4	
Europe	144	3	144	3	
Exeter	326	4	332	5	+1
Gloucester	231	3	205	3	
Guildford	324	4	305	4	
Hereford	171	3	166	3	
Leicester	193	3	185	3	
Lichfield	428	6	434	6	
Lincoln	276	4	264	3	-1
London	785	11	839	12	+1
Norwich	287	4	263	3	-1
Oxford	670	9	769	11	+2
Peterborough	219	3	193	3	
Portsmouth	167	3	163	3	
Rochester	266	4	263	3	-1
St Albans	366	5	350	5	
St Eds & Ips	200	3	221	3	
Salisbury	372	5	321	4	-1
Southwark	538	7	531	7	
Truro	148	3	135	3	
Winchester ¹	291	4	243	3	-1
Worcester	165	3	143	3	
	9,200	129	8,885	129	0

¹ This figure excludes the Dean of Jersey or Guernsey (as the case may be), who is not elected.

Province of York

Diocese	Number of electors 2014	Number of elected proctors 2015	Number of electors 2019	Number of proctors to be elected 2020	Change
Blackburn	270	5	249	5	
Carlisle	180	3	128	3	
Chester	353	6	325	6	
Durham	252	5	247	5	
Leeds	563	10	456	9	-1
Liverpool	289	5	267	5	
Manchester	365	7	381	7	
Newcastle	186	3	155	3	
Sheffield	190	3	186	3	
Sodor & Man	24	1	27	1	
Southwell & Nottingham	194	3	167	3	
York	300	5	325	6	+1
	3,166	56	2,913	56	

House of Laity elections 2020

Number of members to be elected by each diocese

Province of Canterbury

Diocese	Number on electoral rolls 2014	Number of elected members 2015	Number on electoral rolls 2019	Number to be elected 2020	Change
Bath & Wells	31,028	5	24,823	5	
Birmingham	15,143	3	13,646	3	
Bristol	14,291	3	12,220	3	
Canterbury	17,337	3	16,263	3	
Chelmsford	43,398	7	39,934	8	+1
Chichester	45,098	8	40,169	8	
Coventry	15,131	3	15,310	3	
Derby	15,814	3	12,673	3	
Ely	16,774	3	14,922	3	
Europe	10,096	3	11,400	3	
Exeter	27,029	4	23,272	4	
Gloucester	21,234	4	20,800	3	-1
Guildford	26,071	4	21,791	4	
Hereford	15,146	3	12,606	3	
Leicester	15,695	3	15,300	3	
Lichfield	37,546	6	37,013	7	+1
Lincoln	22,299	4	23,618	5	+1
London	68,484	11	59,665	11	
Norwich	16,555	3	17,033	3	
Oxford	51,048	8	48,385	9	+1
Peterborough	19,143	3	17,700	3	
Portsmouth	14,547	3	12,273	3	
Rochester	27,079	5	21,525	4	-1
St Albans	32,730	5	27,070	5	
St Edmundsbury & Ipswich	20,053	3	17,027	3	
Salisbury	35,246	6	30,857	6	
Southwark	42,304	7	36,724	7	
Truro	13,727	3	11,041	3	
Winchester ²	28,180	5	22,799	4	-1
Worcester	14,796	3	11,914	3	
	773,022	134	689,763	135	+1

² This figure excludes the 2 lay members elected by the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure 1931

Province of York

Diocese	Number on electoral rolls 2014	Number of elected members 2015	Number on electoral rolls 2019	Number to be elected 2020	Change
Blackburn	29,025	6	24,581	6	
Carlisle	17,674	4	13,676	3	-1
Chester	37,787	8	30,140	8	
Durham	18,537	4	16,494	4	
Leeds	39,064	9	32,320	9	
Liverpool	23,131	5	18,289	5	
Manchester	27,735	6	21,404	6	
Newcastle	15,240	3	13,064	3	
Sheffield	15,344	3	14,769	3	
Sodor & Man	2,209	1	2,000	1	
Southwell & Nottingham	19,300	4	16,136	4	
York	27,939	6	24,078	6	
	272,985	59	226,951	58	-1

Elected membership of the General Synod

Province of Canterbury

Diocese	Elected Proctors		Elected Laity		Total Elected		Change
	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	
Bath & Wells	4	4	5	5	9	9	
Birmingham	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Bristol	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Canterbury	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Chelmsford	7	7	7	8	14	15	+1
Chichester	5	6	8	8	13	14	+1
Coventry	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Derby	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Ely	4	4	3	3	7	7	
Europe	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Exeter	4	5	4	4	8	9	+1
Gloucester	3	3	4	3	7	6	-1
Guildford	4	4	4	4	8	8	
Hereford	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Leicester	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Lichfield	6	6	6	7	12	13	+1
Lincoln	4	3	4	5	8	8	
London	11	12	11	11	22	23	+1
Norwich	4	3	3	3	7	6	-1
Oxford	9	11	8	9	17	20	+3
Peterborough	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Portsmouth	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Rochester	4	3	5	4	9	7	-2
St Albans	5	5	5	5	10	10	
St Eds & Ips	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Salisbury	5	4	6	6	11	10	-1
Southwark	7	7	7	7	14	14	
Truro	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Winchester ³	4	3	5	4	9	7	-2
Worcester	3	3	3	3	6	6	
	129	129	134	135	263	264	+1

³ The figures for the diocese of Winchester exclude the 2 lay members elected by the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure and the appropriate Dean, who is not elected.

Province of York

Diocese	Elected Proctors		Elected Laity		Total Elected		Change
	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	
Blackburn	5	5	6	6	11	11	
Carlisle	3	3	4	3	7	6	-1
Chester	6	6	8	8	14	14	
Durham	5	5	4	4	9	9	
Leeds	10	9	9	9	19	18	-1
Liverpool	5	5	5	5	10	10	
Manchester	7	7	6	6	13	13	
Newcastle	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Sheffield	3	3	3	3	6	6	
Sodor & Man	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Southwell & Nottingham	3	3	4	4	7	7	
York	5	6	6	6	11	12	+1
	56	56	59	58	115	114	-1

Proposed composition of the General Synod 2020-2025

	Canterbury	York	Either Province	Totals
House of Bishops				
Diocesan Bishops	30	12		42
Suffragan Bishops	6	4		10
	36	16		52
House of Clergy				
Deans	3	2		5
Diocesan Proctors	129	56		185
University Proctors			4	4
Religious			2	2
Chaplain General	1			1
Service Chaplains	3			3
Channel Islands Dean	1			1
Co-opted (not necessarily filled)	3	2		5
	140	60	6	206
House of Laity				
Elected Laity	135	58		193
Channel Islands	2			2
Religious			2	2
Lay Armed Forces			3	3
<i>ex officio</i>			2	2
Co-opted (not necessarily filled)	3	2		5
	140	60	7	207
House not specific				
Armed Services			1	1
Legal Officers			3	3
<i>ex officio</i>			2	2
Appointed members (Archbishops' Council)			6	6
			12	12
Totals	316	136	24	476

House of Laity elections 2020

Number of members to be elected by each diocese based on a 75:25 proportion between the Province of Canterbury and Province of York

Province of Canterbury

Diocese	Number on electoral rolls 2014	Number of elected members 2015	Number on electoral rolls 2019	Number to be elected 2020 75%	Change
Bath & Wells	31,028	5	24,823	5	
Birmingham	15,143	3	13,646	3	
Bristol	14,291	3	12,220	3	
Canterbury	17,337	3	16,263	3	
Chelmsford	43,398	7	39,934	8	+1
Chichester	45,098	8	40,169	8	
Coventry	15,131	3	15,310	3	
Derby	15,814	3	12,673	3	
Ely	16,774	3	14,922	3	
Europe	10,096	3	11,400	3	
Exeter	27,029	4	23,272	5	+1
Gloucester	21,234	4	20,800	4	
Guildford	26,071	4	21,791	5	+1
Hereford	15,146	3	12,606	3	
Leicester	15,695	3	15,300	3	
Lichfield	37,546	6	37,013	8	+2
Lincoln	22,299	4	23,618	5	+1
London	68,484	11	59,665	12	+1
Norwich	16,555	3	17,033	3	
Oxford	51,048	8	48,385	10	+2
Peterborough	19,143	3	17,700	3	
Portsmouth	14,547	3	12,273	3	
Rochester	27,079	5	21,525	5	
St Albans	32,730	5	27,070	6	+1
St Eds & Ips	20,053	3	17,027	3	
Salisbury	35,246	6	30,857	6	
Southwark	42,304	7	36,724	8	+1
Truro	13,727	3	11,041	3	
Winchester ¹	28,180	5	22,799	5	
Worcester	14,796	3	11,914	3	
	773,022	134	689,763	145	11

¹ This figure excludes the 2 lay members elected by the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure 1931

Province of York

Diocese	Number on electoral rolls 2014	Number of elected members 2015	Number on electoral rolls 2019	Number to be elected 2020 25%	Change
Blackburn	29,025	6	24,581	5	-1
Carlisle	17,674	4	13,676	3	-1
Chester	37,787	8	30,140	7	-1
Durham	18,537	4	16,494	3	-1
Leeds	39,064	9	32,320	7	-2
Liverpool	23,131	5	18,289	3	-2
Manchester	27,735	6	21,404	5	-1
Newcastle	15,240	3	13,064	3	
Sheffield	15,344	3	14,769	3	
Sodor & Man	2,209	1	2,000	1	
Southwell & Nottingham	19,300	4	16,136	3	-1
York	27,939	6	24,078	5	-1
	272,985	59	226,951	48	-11

Provisional timetable for elections to General Synod in 2020

The present General Synod will be dissolved when the Convocations are dissolved by Royal Writs. This is expected to be on or very shortly after Tuesday 14 July 2020 following the July group of sessions. The following provisional timetable is provided on that basis:



The 'nomination period' must not be less than **28 days**



The 'voting period' must not be less than **21 days**

1	Notification to electors of the election timetable to be followed in the diocese and issue of invitation to nominate	Not later than Tuesday 21 July
2	Notification of the validity of any nomination	As soon as any nomination is received
3	Closing date for nominations	Friday 4 September
4	Issue of voting invitations	Friday 18 September
5	Closing date for return of votes	Friday 9 October
6	Day of the Count	Monday 12, Tuesday 13, Wednesday 14 or Thursday 15 October
7	Names and addresses of those elected and result sheet to be sent to the Clerk to the Synod	Not later than the fourth working day after the date of the declaration of the result

Extract from GS 1484-7Y

Appendix VII Divisor Methods

1. Church Representation Rule 49(4) spells out the procedure for allocating the number of members to be elected by each diocese.
2. In practice, the first step is the allocation to the Diocese of Sodor and Man, which elects a fixed number of members.
3. The next step is the provisional allocation to the other dioceses of the number of members to be elected by each.
4. The provisional allocation to some of the dioceses may be less than the prescribed minimum of three. These dioceses are then “topped up” so as to ensure that each has the minimum allocation of three.
5. As the “topping up” procedure is at the expense of other dioceses, a new provisional allocation to these other dioceses is calculated.
6. The integer part of the figure calculated in paragraph 5 is the new provisional allocation for these dioceses.
7. The total sum of the provisional allocations is always less than the total number to be elected.
8. Church Representation Rule 49(5) says that the final allocation shall be as nearly as possible proportionate to the number of names certified for each diocese, but subject to the minimum of three and the fixed number for one diocese.
9. The natural expectation is that the remaining seats will be allocated to the dioceses with the largest decimal remainder at the end of paragraph 6. Unfortunately, this is not satisfactory and, arguably, does not meet the requirement stated in paragraph 8.
10. The problem is that allocating in accordance with the largest decimal remainders is non-monotonic, that is, an increase in the total number to be elected in a province may result in a decreased representation in one or more dioceses, and vice versa.
11. A divisor method must be used to overcome this problem. There are five divisor methods available, any one of which comply with the “as nearly as possible proportionate” requirement.
12. The Largest Divisor Method tends to favour those dioceses with the larger certified numbers.
13. The Smallest Divisor Method tends to favour those dioceses with the smaller certified numbers, not including those that had to be topped-up.
14. In between come the Harmonic Mean and Geometric Mean. In practice, these rapidly converge on the Arithmetic Mean.
15. All elections, except one, to the General Synod have been based on the Arithmetic Mean Divisor Method. The one exception was the subject of a successful appeal.
16. The Arithmetic Mean is calculated by dividing the number of licensed clergy or church electoral roll numbers in each continuing diocese by $(n + \frac{1}{2})$, where n is the integer number calculated in paragraph 6.
17. The Arithmetic Mean numbers are arranged in numerical order, and the remaining places (paragraph 7) are allocated in order.
18. In the Largest Divisor Method, the division is by $(n + 1)$. In the Smallest Divisor method, the division is by (n) .