

Example 3, Section 2.2, page 90  
 Jefferson's Method: Divisor with Round-Down

Total pop            5980981  
 Seats                    2500  
 Natural divisor    2392.3924

Company	Pop	Nat Quota 2392.3924	Init Alloc	Plus 1 Threshold Divisor	Plus 2 Threshold Divisor	Modified Quota 2389.2400	Final Alloc
Chrysler	494573	206.7274	206	2389.2415	2377.7548	207.0001	207
Ford	1489699	622.6817	622	2391.1701	2387.3381	623.5033	623
GM	2542455	1062.7249	1062	2391.7733	2389.5254	1064.1271	1064
Honda	403775	168.7746	168	2389.2012	2375.1471	168.9973	168
Mazda	219076	91.5719	91	2381.2609	2355.6559	91.6928	91
Nissan	292182	122.1296	122	2375.4634	2356.3065	122.2908	122
Toyota	356069	148.8339	148	2389.7248	2373.7933	149.0302	149
Other	183152	76.5560	76	2378.5974	2348.1026	76.6570	76
Total	5980981	2500	2495				2500

We needed to look at the threshold divisors that increased seats by 1 OR 2.  
 Because we want to allocate 5 more seats, we choose a new divisor just below the fifth largest of all these.  
 Notice that quota is violated (see GM).