Election procedures often produce collective outcomes which can change if one or more of the candidates is removed from consideration. In such situations, the voting public might perceive that the collective outcome is “unfair”. We can utilize a statistical model to calculate numerical probabilities for the likelihood that iteration will influence the outcome of a positional procedure election. This talk will discuss these probabilities and how they impact the practical use of iterated positional procedures such as Instant-Runoff Voting and Baldwin’s Method. (Received September 15, 2014)