



Elections by the Numbers

February 17, 2021
OTF Webinar Series

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Elections
& Democracy

Engage.
Empower.
Learn.

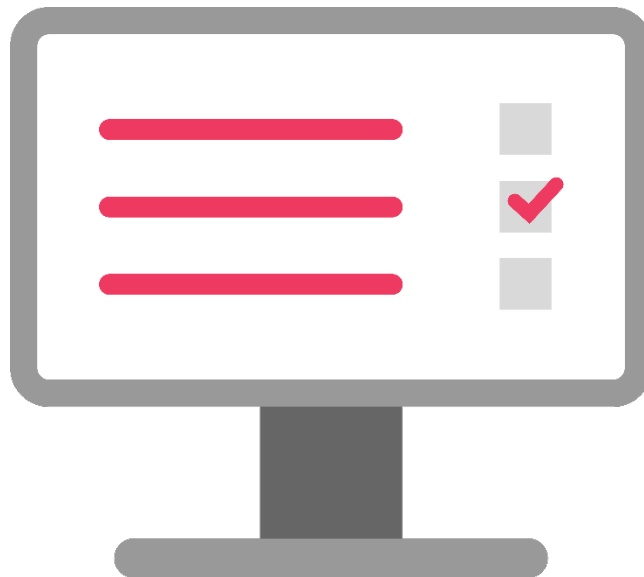
A learning initiative from Elections Canada





Poll

Who is here today?





Elections Canada's educational resources are:

- Inquiry based
- Cross-curricular
- Collaborative
- Non-partisan
- Bilingual
- Accessible
- Free



Each lesson includes:

- Big Idea
- Inquiry Question
- A three-part lesson structure
- Hands-on materials





New blended learning tools from Elections Canada

- Adapt our physical resource kits to your blended learning environment
- Use both online and in-class strategies to best support your students' learning

Blended Learning Guide - Civic Action: Then and Now

Format: Word | PDF | Audio | Video | Accessibility

Demander l'accès en français Partager

Blended Learning Guide

In this guide, you will find tools to adapt Elections Canada's resource [Civic Action: Then and Now](#) in a blended learning environment, using both online and in-class strategies to best support your students' learning. You can [order the physical resource kit](#) to have the hands-on materials ready to use in the classroom, regardless of how you choose to blend the learning.

Overview

This activity asks students to examine historical case studies to better understand how political change happens. After reading cards describing different types of actions that citizens took, students sort the cards into four categories of civic action. They can then apply that understanding to a present-day issue that they care about.

[Review the full classroom activity](#)

Blended Learning Menu

Civic Action: Then and Now was originally designed to engage students in purposeful small-group discussion and collaboration in the classroom using activity boards and cards. The menu below provides some suggested strategies and tools you can use to maintain the impact of the lessons as you support your students in either an online or in-class environment. The activities can be blended seamlessly in any way that works for you and your students.

Teacher tip: Make a copy of all materials in your own Drive before sharing with your students.

	In-Class	Online
Minds On	Ask students to write their responses to the "Before the case study questions" in the Thinking Guide that you will find in the teacher's guide.	Ask students to respond individually to the "Before the case study questions" in the Thinking Guide Online . Or they could complete the questions in your Virtual Learning Environment using a discussion forum or portfolio tool.
Activity	Play one or both introductory videos related to each case study: Women and the Vote in Manitoba	Have students watch one or both introductory videos related to each case study: Women and the Vote in Manitoba

This activity has been developed by Elections Canada as part of an educational resource. For more information, please visit [electionsanddemocracy.ca](#)

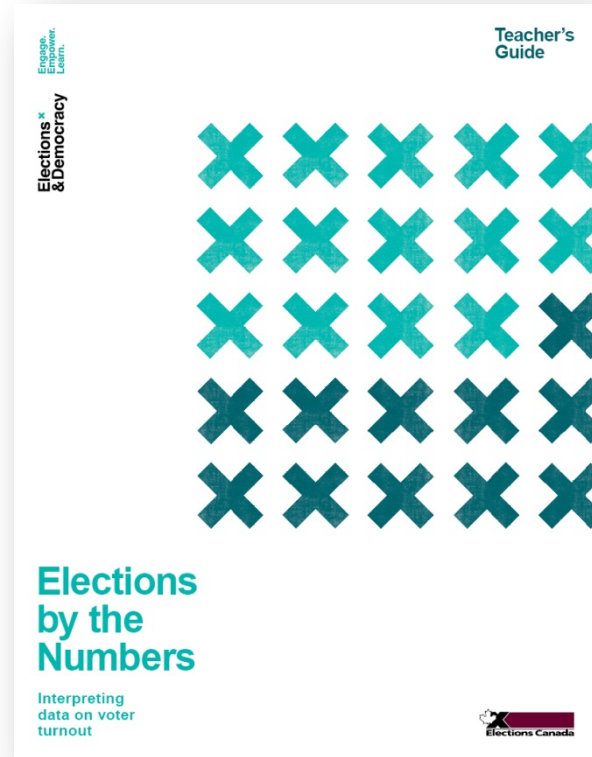


Blended learning includes:

- a seamless connection between online and in-class learning
- a virtual learning environment
- increased student-to-student and student-to-teacher collaboration
- increased student control over time, place, pace and path of learning
- repurposed instructional time

Elections by the Numbers

—
Interpreting data
on voter turnout



Trends

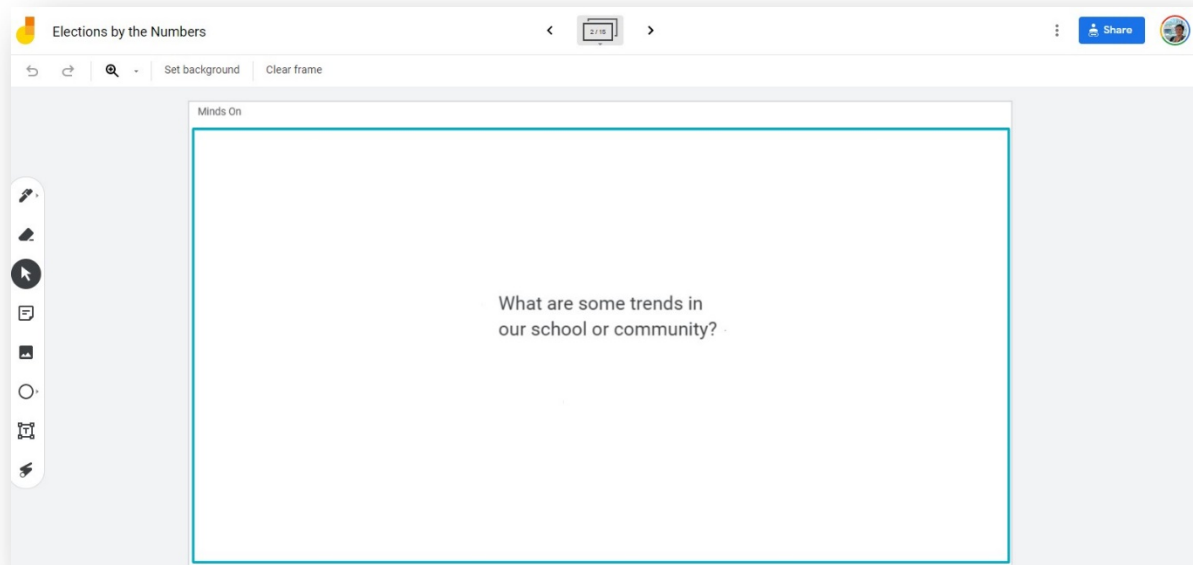
What are some trends in our school or community?

Do you think there are different trends for different age groups? Why?

How do you know if something is on its way out, or on its way in?

How could you track these trends in a more precise or mathematical way?

Online adaptation



Voting Trends

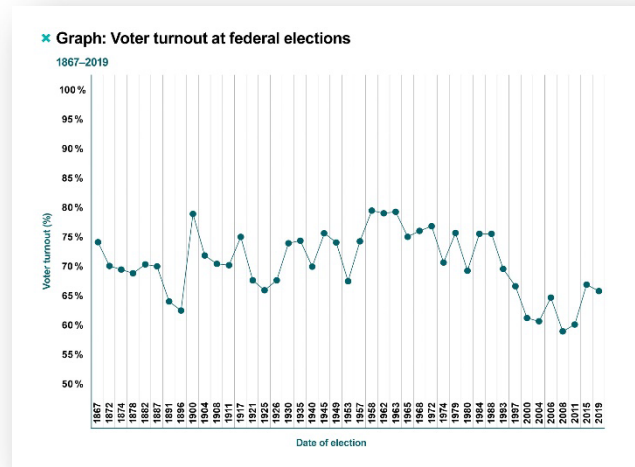
- What do you think could be some trends in voting behaviours?
- Do you think there are different voting trends for different age groups? Why?
- How might you compare voting trends for different age groups?



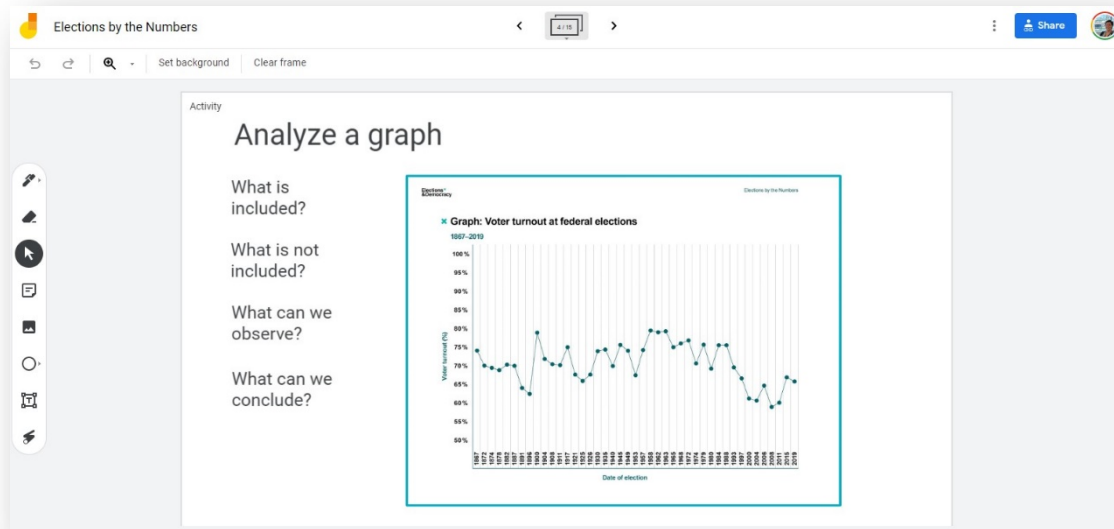
Activity

Analyze a graph

- What information is included in the graph?
- What information is not included?
- What can we observe in the graph?
- What can we conclude from this graph?



Analyze a graph: Online adaptation



Activity

Examine the data table “Voter turnout by age group, 2011-2019”

How does youth voting compare
to that of other age groups?

 Table: Voter turnout by age group

2011–2019

Age group	2011 Voter turnout (%)	2015 Voter turnout (%)	2019 Voter turnout (%)
18 to 24 years	38.8	57.1	53.9
25 to 34 years	45.1	57.4	58.4
35 to 44 years	54.5	61.9	64.6
45 to 54 years	64.5	66.6	68.1
55 to 64 years	71.5	73.7	73.3
65 to 74 years	75.1	78.8	79.1
75 years and over	60.3	67.4	68.6
All ages	58.5	66.1	67.0

Note: Overall voter turnout is based on the population of eligible electors.

✖ Activity

Complete the activity sheet “Change in voter turnout” to better understand the data

How does this change your thinking
about the data?

How might you choose to represent it?

✖ Activity sheet: Change in voter turnout
2011–2019

Calculate the change in voter turnout for each age group. Use the data table, “Voter turnout by age group at federal elections, 2011–2019,” to determine the percentage point change and percent change. Write your results in the table.

y = year

Age group	From 2011 to 2015		From 2015 to 2019	
	Percentage point change $y_2 - y_1$	Percent change (%) $[(y_2 - y_1) \div y_1] \times 100$	Percentage point change $y_2 - y_1$	Percent change (%) $[(y_2 - y_1) \div y_1] \times 100$
18 to 24 years	+18.3*	+47.2%	-3.2	-5.6%**
25 to 34 years				
35 to 44 years				
45 to 54 years				
55 to 64 years				
65 to 74 years				
75 years and over				
All ages				

*Example 1

$$y_1 = 38.8$$
$$y_2 = 57.1$$
$$y_2 - y_1$$
$$57.1 - 38.8$$
$$= 18.3$$

**Example 2


$$y_1 = 57.1$$
$$y_2 = 53.9$$
$$[(y_2 - y_1) \div y_1] \times 100$$
$$[(53.9 - 57.1) \div 57.1] \times 100$$
$$(-3.2 \div 57.1) \times 100$$
$$= -5.6\%$$

Elections by the Numbers

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Activity Sheet online options

Elections by the Numbers



Activity Sheet: Change in Voter Turnout
2011-2019

Calculate the change in voter turnout for each age group. Use the data table, "Voter turnout by age group at federal elections, 2011-2019," to determine the percentage point change and percent change. Write your results in the table.

Change in Voter Turnout by Age Group				
Age group	From 2011 to 2015		From 2015 to 2019	
	Percentage point change $y_2 - y_1$	Percent change (%) $\frac{[y_2 - y_1] \div y_1}{1} \times 100$	Percentage point change $y_2 - y_1$	Percent change (%) $\frac{[y_2 - y_1] \div y_1}{1} \times 100$
18 to 24 years	+18.3*	+47.2%	-3.2	-5.6%**
25 to 34 years				
35 to 44 years				
45 to 54 years				
55 to 64 years				
65 to 74 years				
75 years and over				
All ages				

*Example 1
 $y_1 = 38.8$
 $y_2 = 57.1$
 $y_2 - y_1$
 $57.1 - 38.8$
 $= 18.3$

**Example 2
 $y_1 = 57.1$
 $y_2 = 53.9$
 $[y_2 - y_1] \div y_1 \times 100$
 $[(53.9 - 57.1) \div 57.1] \times 100$
 $(-3.2 \div 57.1) \times 100$

This activity has been developed by Elections Canada as part of an educational resource. For more information, please visit electionsanddemocracy.ca

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1		Calculate the change in voter turnout for each age group.										
2		Use the data provided to determine the percentage point change and percent change.										
3												
4		Table: Voter Turnout by age group 2011-2019										
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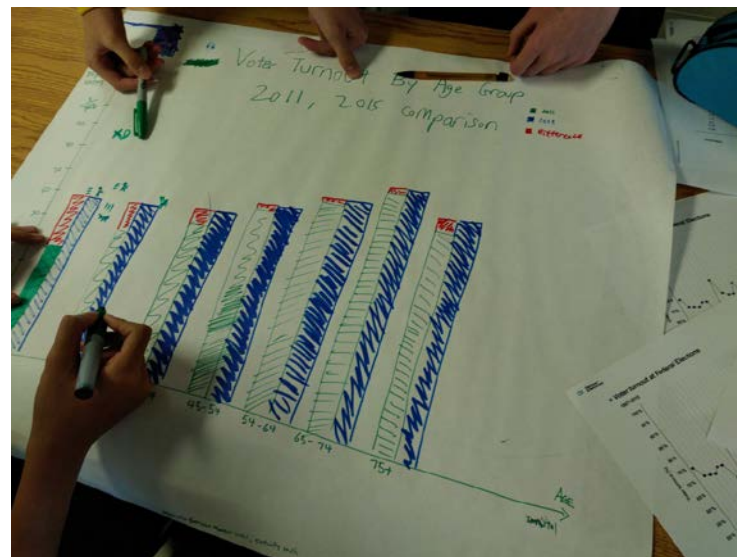
Activity

Brainstorm an effective way to represent this data to respond to the inquiry question:

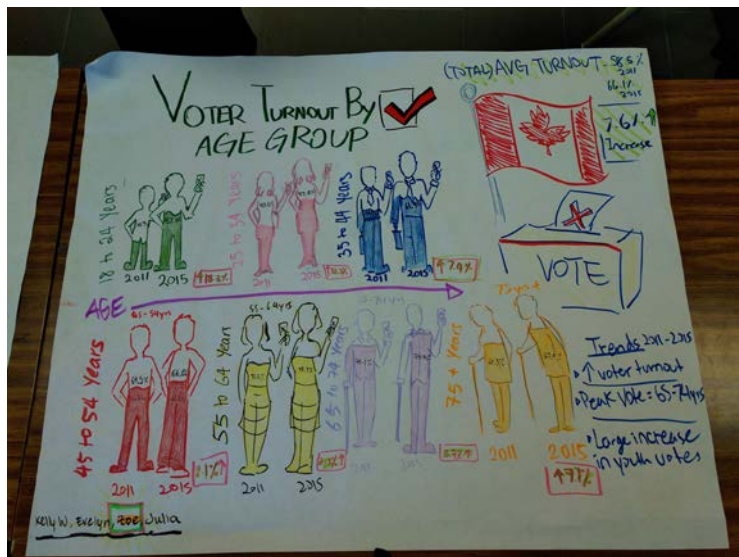
How does youth voting compare to that of other age groups?

Show us your best idea!

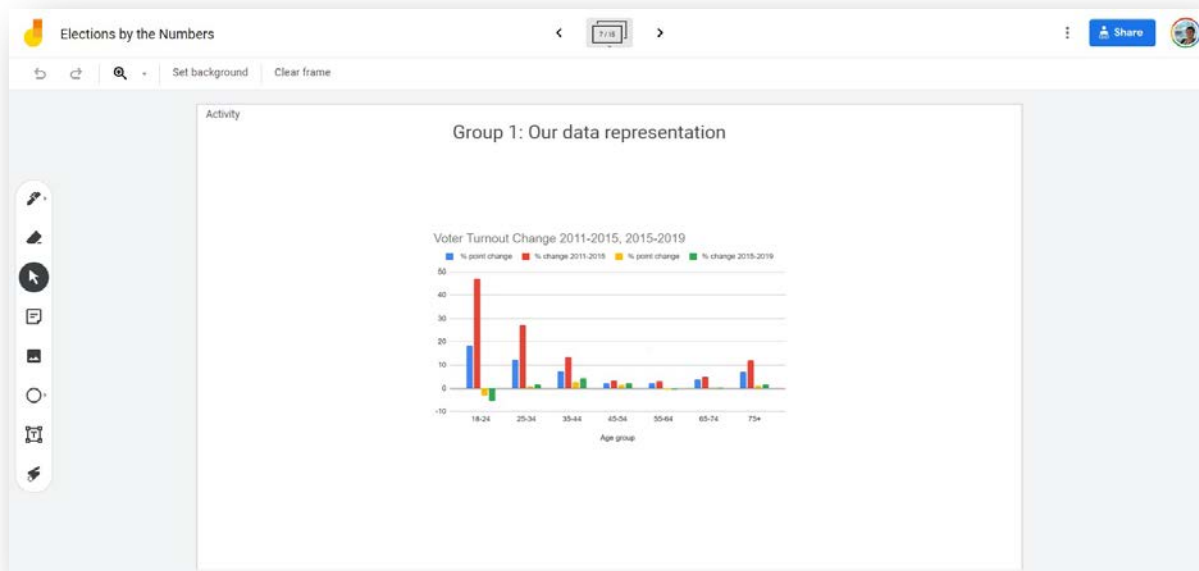
Activity



Activity



Online adaptation





Consolidation

Sharing your ideas

How did you address the question:

How does youth voting compare to that of other age groups?

What information did you choose to include or exclude?



Consolidation

Reflection

- What is interesting or important to you about the data on youth voting? Explain your thinking.
- Make a prediction about an election 10 years from now. Do you think voting among 18–24 year olds will increase, decrease or stay the same? Explain your thinking.

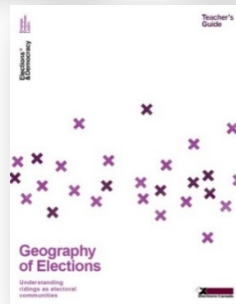
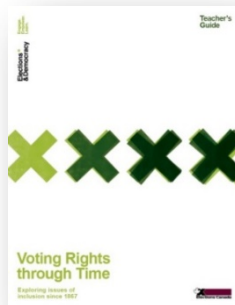


Consolidation

What are your takeaways?



Explore all of our resources





Curriculum Connections

Our educational resources link to secondary-level curricula in every province and territory.

Step 1: Select your Province or Territory (mandatory)

Province or Territory

- Any -



Step 2: Narrow your results by searching for your course name or subject area, language, or Elections Canada resource

Course or subject area

Language

- Any -



Elections Canada resource

Civic Action: Then and Now



SUBMIT

RESET

Search Results (172 results found)



View, Download and Order

Visit our website:

electionsanddemocracy.ca

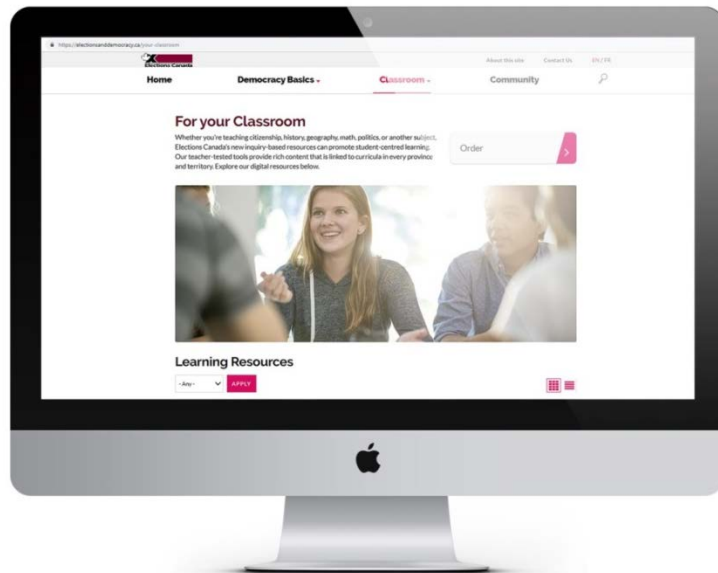
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Thank you!