Investigating the Effect of Turnout on Canadian Federal Election

- Introduction:

    The 2019 Canadian Federal Election ended with Justin Trudeau's continuation as the Prime minister. A much different result was expected from the popular vote, where the conservative party headed by Andrew Scheer was 1.2% ahead. Generally, leading in public opinion polls indicates the party will win the election as they promptly reflect the voters' thoughts. Notably, the turnout in the 2019 election collected by Elections Canada was 67%. In other words, only two-thirds of the voters participated in the election and expressed their views. It primarily weakens the credibility of the popular vote result because fewer people were represented.

    This study aims to analyze the importance of turnout rates. I will use the multilevel regression model with the post-stratification technique to predict the election result with a 100% turnout and make comparisons. The model and predictions will be constructed through two data sets, the 2019 Canadian Election Study online survey and the 2017 General Social Survey.

    The report will provide a reflective analysis through different sections. In the Method section, I will describe the raw data, the model, and the post-stratification technique used to perform the predictions. I will present the final model and simulated prediction results in the model section and the result section. In-depth discussions and analysis will be conducted in the discussion section, along with the weakness and future steps. Finally, I will make inferences in conclusion. Supplemental information will be included in the Appendix.