The Importance of Turnout of the Election

FanxiZhou

2020/12/9

Abstract

We investigate the results of the 2019 Canadian federal election by analysing the dataset of canadian election study 2019-phone survey and general social survey. By analyzing, results shows that the outcome of the election would be similar as the outcome of the 2019 Canadian federal election even if the turnout of the election is 100%. These results are important because the turnout of each election keeps changing and it is difficult to predict that how would the result change if turnout increase. Our analysis provides an outcome for people as a reference.

Keywords

Canadian elections, **Turnout**, **MRP techinque**, **Logistic Regression**.

Introduction

The 2019 Canadian federal election (43rd Canadian general election) was held on October 21, 2019. This election elected the Canada's 43rd Parliament. The Liberal party, which is led by Justin Trudeau, gained 157 seats in the House of Commons(Krystyne Manzer 2019). Although the Liberal party won the election, they only gained the 33.0% of 17.9 million national votes so they lost the majority and formed a minority government(Krystyne Manzer 2019). The Conservatives party captured 121 seats after the Libreal party. The Québécois party and the NDP party gained 32 seats and 24 seats respectively. The turnout of the 2019 Canadian federal election is nearly 66%, not as high as in 2015 Canadian federal election(CBC 2019).

We analyzed the vote results of Canadian who voted in the 2019 Canadian federal election through several factors by building a binary logistic regression model based on the dataset form canadian election study 2019-phone survey(CES dataset). The goal of our analysis is to find whether it would affect the vote results if all Canadians vote in 2019 Canadian federal election by performing Multilevel regression and post-stratification (MRP) analysis on the CES dataset and General Social Survey (GSS dataset).

In our study, we found that the total number of children, sex, marital status significantly effect people's vote opinion. As a Canadian, people would more likely to vote Liberal with less children in their life. Male have lower votes on Libral party compared to female. Furthermore, people who live in common-law or married would more likely to support the Conservatives party. By observinf the result based on the model from the CES dataset, our result is similar to the result of the 2019 Canadian federal election. It means that eventhough all of canadians votes in the election, the result would not change a lot.

Data discussion

Model

Results

Discussion

weakness

nextstep

Appendix

References