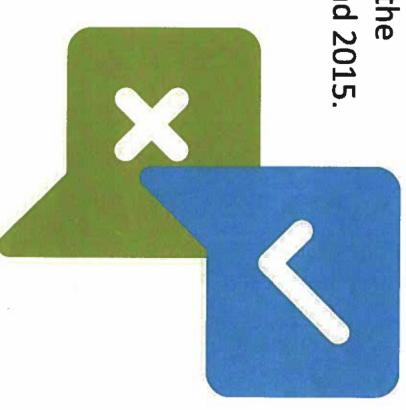


NATIONAL YOUTH SURVEY

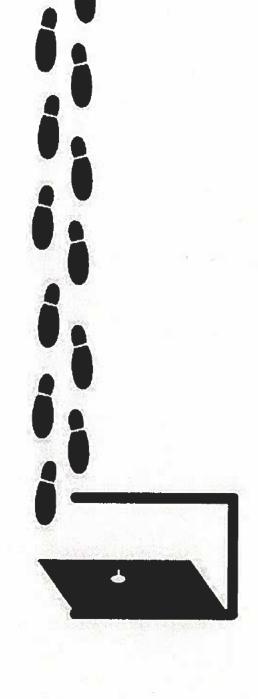
voting habits and barriers to voting, In order to better understand youth National Youth Survey in 2011 and 2015. Elections Canada commissioned the







THE BARRIERS TO VOTING



Motivational Factors

"Getting to the door"

Access Barriers

"Getting through the door"



MOTIVATIONAL BARRIERS

Interest

Knowledge

Cynicism

Relevance

Civic duty

lack of interest in politics

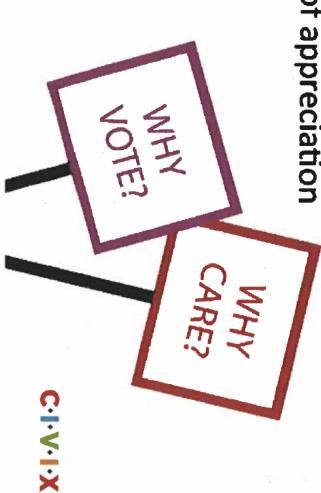
not knowing enough about politics

a belief that voting will not make a difference

a belief that no party spoke to issues that youth care about

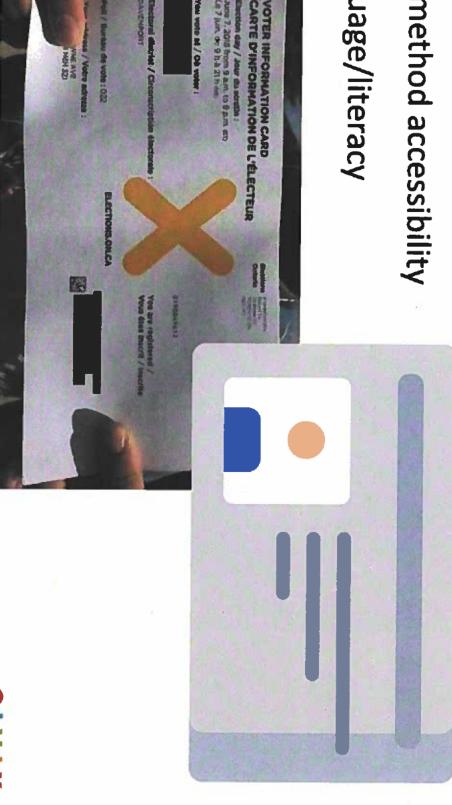
lower sense of appreciation

for voting



ACCESS BARRIERS

- Knowing when, where and how to vote
- Voter ID
- Site/method accessibility
- Language/literacy





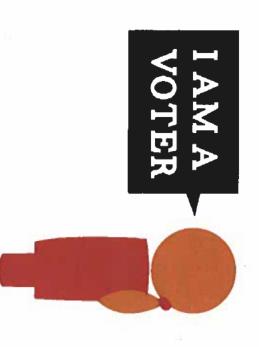
PROFILE OF A YOUNG VOTER

YOUNG NON-VOTERS

- Lower levels of knowledge about politics and the electoral process
- Less agreement that voting is a civic duty
- Less interested in politics
- Belief that all political parties are the same
- Fewer political influencers
- Didn't know when, where to vote
- Too busy

YOUNG VOTERS

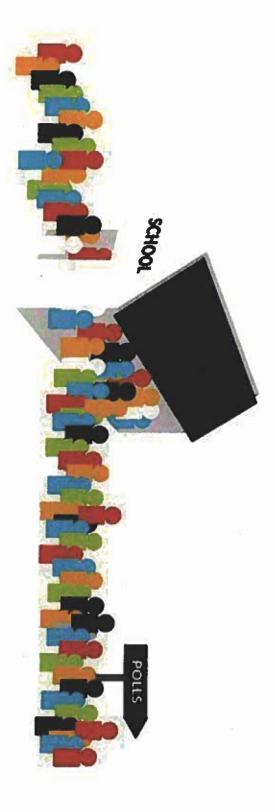
- High level of political knowledge
- Believes that voting is a civic duty
- Interested in politics
- Discussed politics while growing up
- Contacted by candidates or parties
- Influenced by family and politicians



THE VALUE OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Young people who voted were much more likely to say:

- They learned about government and politics in high school (65% voters vs 46% of non-voters)
- Participated in a mock election, such as Student Vote (49% voters vs 39% non-voters)

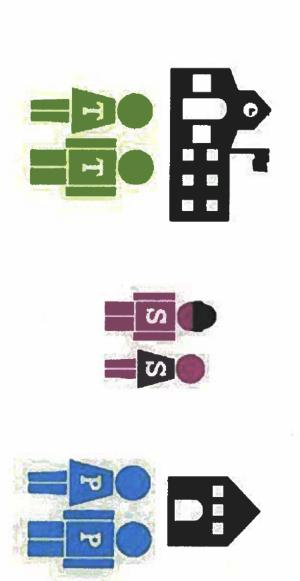




2015 PROGRAM EVALUATION

Vote Program to study the impact in the context of the 2015 federal election. Elections Canada commissioned an independent evaluation of the Student

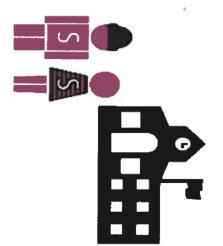
and parents. The evaluation analyzed the impact of the program on teachers, students



STUDENT OUTCOMES

- Improved critical thinking skills
- Increased knowledge of politics and elections
- Greater intention to vote in the future
- Increased confidence in speaking to family and friends about politics
- Enhanced sense that voting is a civic duty

FUTURE VOTER



IMPACT ON PARENTS

90%

felt the program increased their families' opportunities to learn more about elections and politics



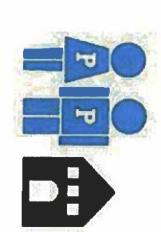
felt that the program increased their own interest in politics



child's involvement stated that they knew more about politics because of their



positively influenced their decision to vote reported that their child's participation



TEACHER FEEDBACK



will likely participate in Student Vote again





100%

Reported being satisfied with the resources and support

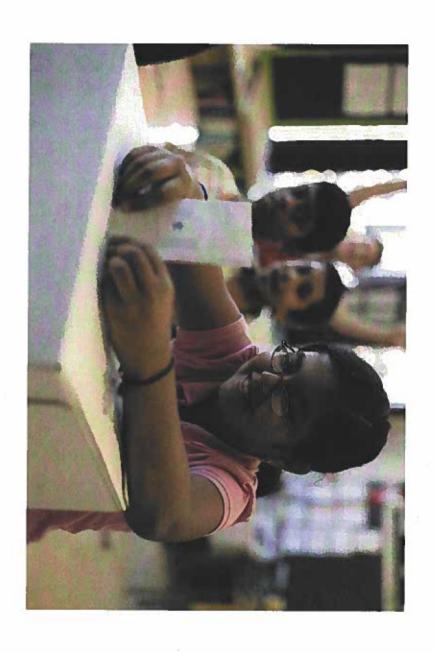


civics said it increased their confidence in teaching government and



knowledge and interest, critical thinking skills, civic duty and voting intentions Reported a significant impact on students' political

2019 PROGRAM EVALUATION



visits and interviews. Abacus Data conducted an extensive evaluation of the Student Vote 12,922 survey responses among students and teachers, as well as site program during the 2019 federal election. The results are based on



EDUCATOR FEEDBACK

measurements, for both elementary and high school students. Over 90% of educators agreed the Student Vote materials and activities had an impact on key



99% of educators indicated they would participate in a future Student Vote program.



STUDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Percentage of students that said they understood how politics and elections work in Canada

