

Government Math Day 4 - Budget and Voter Efficacy

Background

- The total municipal operating budget (day to day costs) is \$11.7 billion and the total revenue is 11.7 billion (balanced budget by law)
- The reason for road tolls is to make up what would have been a \$91 million deficit (caused by increased ttc costs)
- 1.870 billion is spent on transit
- $1.860 \div 11.7 \text{ billion} \times 100 = 16\%$. This means 16% of the budget is spent on transit
- 23% of the budget is spent on social programs
- $11.7 \text{ billion} \times 23\% = 2.691$
- This means 2.691 billion is spent on social programs

Ontario's total budget expenditures are \$133.9 billion and total revenue is 130 billion (this will be a deficit)

51.8 billion is spent on Health care

What percent of the Ontario budget is spent on health care?

19.1 % is spent on education.

How much total money is spent on Education in Ontario's Budget?

The total Federal Budget for the Government of Canada in 2016 is \$317.1 billion. (these are expenditures)

There will be a deficit of 29.4 million.

How much money does this mean the government is collecting (revenues)?

Analysis

What are your thoughts on the municipal, provincial and federal budgets (refer to any of the statistics above and give your opinion)

Voter Efficacy (percentage of eligible voters who vote in an election)

In the last municipal election, there were 1 813 000 eligible voters
991 754 people voted.

What percentage of eligible voters voted in the last municipal election?

In the last provincial election 52% of the eligible voters voted. There were 9.2 million eligible voters.

How many people voted in the last provincial election?

In the last federal election, there were 25, 638, 379 eligible voters.
17, 559, 353 voted.

What was the voter efficacy in the last federal election?

Analysis

Do you think the voter efficacy in our municipal, provincial and federal elections is a good number? Why or why not?

