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#### **Drawing Electoral Boundaries**

General Methods and Computer Applications

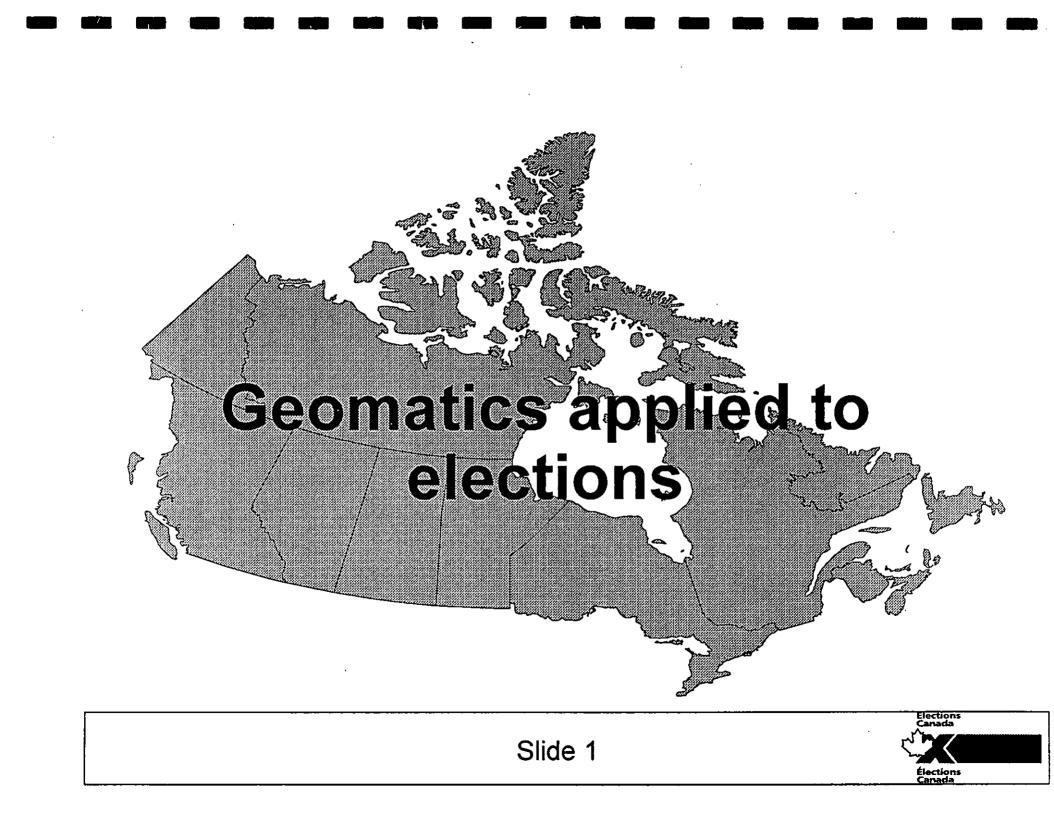
Presented by

Carol Lesage Assistant Director of Operations

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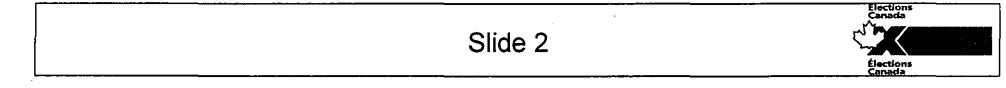
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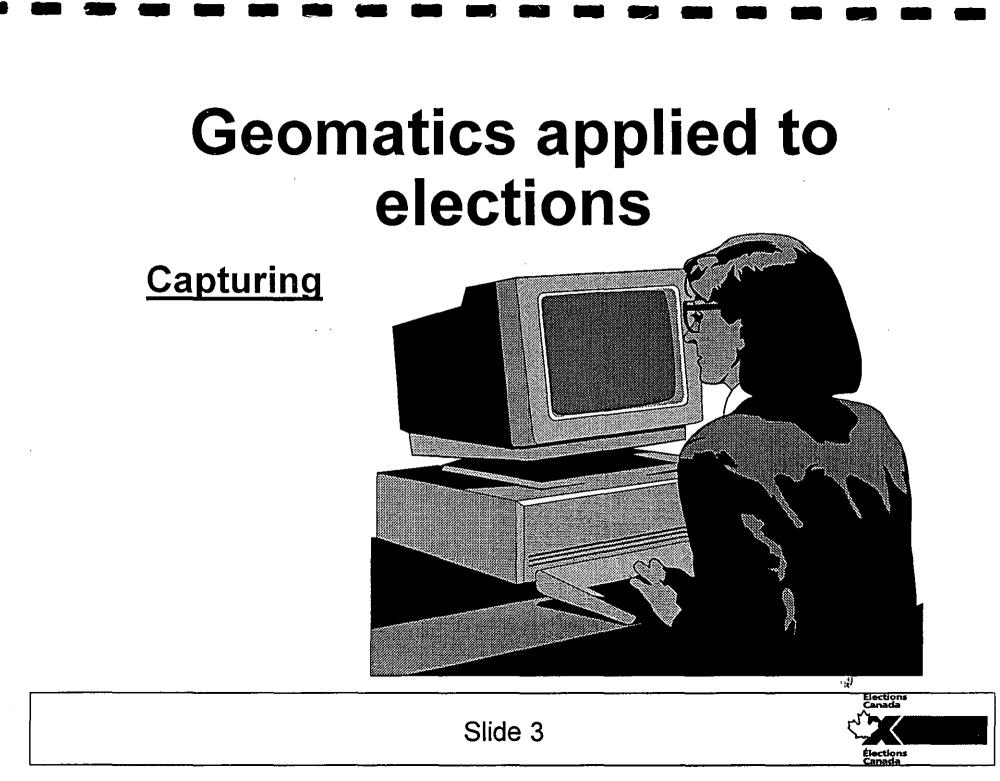




#### The experience of Elections Canada

#### What is geomatics? equipment, software, procedures

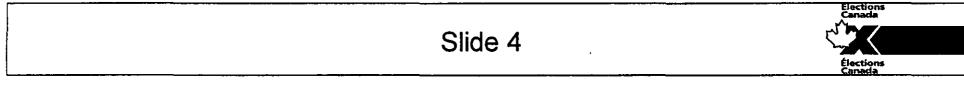


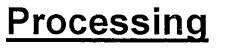


Managing

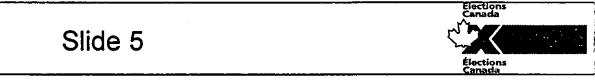
# Geomatics applied to elections

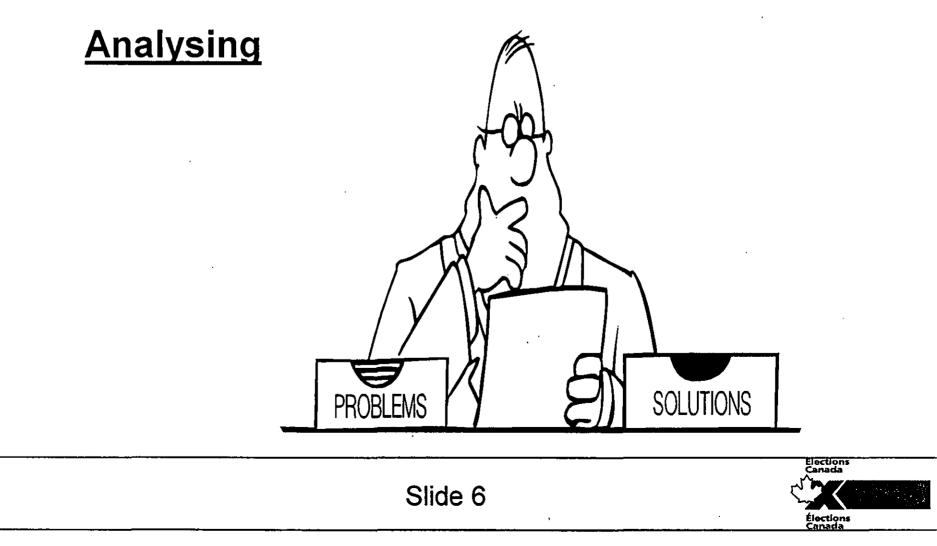














Illustrating





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#### Use of geomatics at Elections Canada

Electoral district boundaries readjustment

Electoral process: establishment of polling divisions

**Register of electors** 



Slide 8

First usual application = cartography

First application at Elections Canada:

 electoral district boundaries readjustment



Every 10 years

**Based on population** 

**Electoral Boundaries commissions:** 

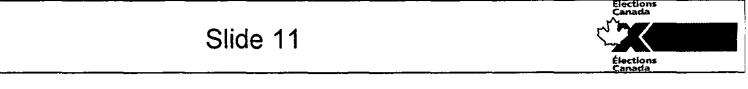
- free from all political interference
- consisting: one judge two commissioners



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**Role of Elections Canada** 

- professional and technical: human resources, advice
- administrative: offices, supplies, equipment
- financial: amounts of expenses taxed by the CEO



**Scenario selected - public hearings** 

#### **Digital cartography**

- advertisement: maps showing boundaries
- electoral maps: final report of the commissions



Elections

### **Digital Cartography**

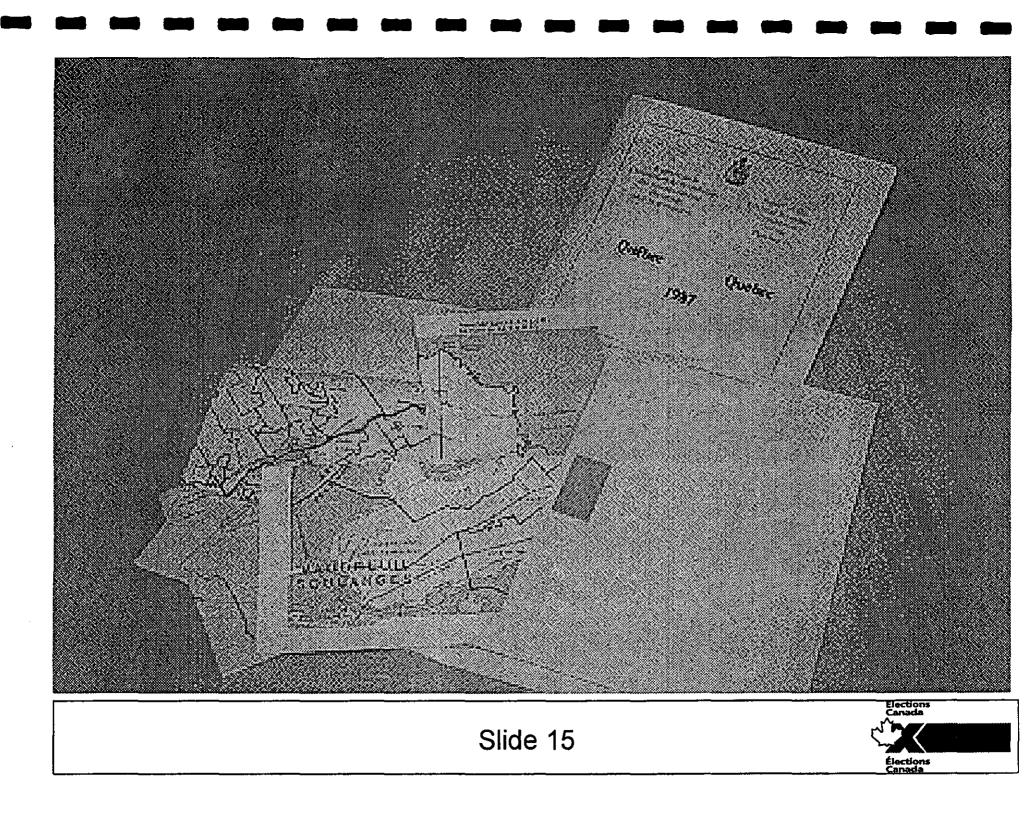
**Advantages** 

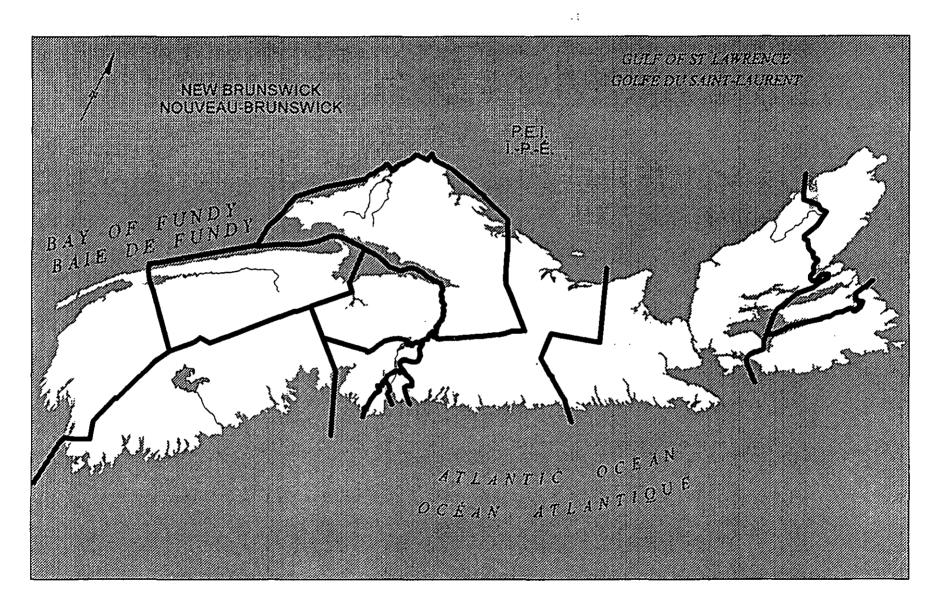
**Product flexibility: publicity** 

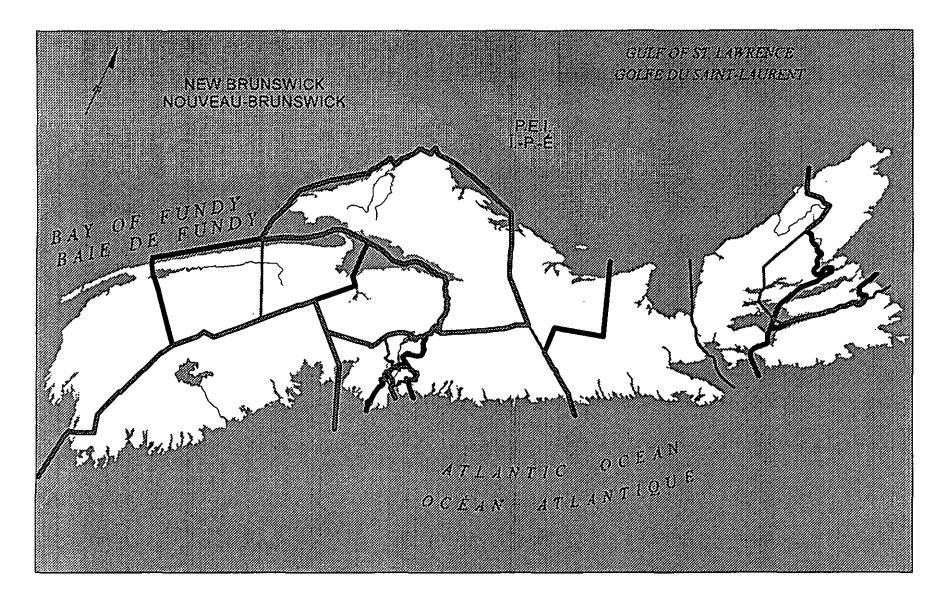


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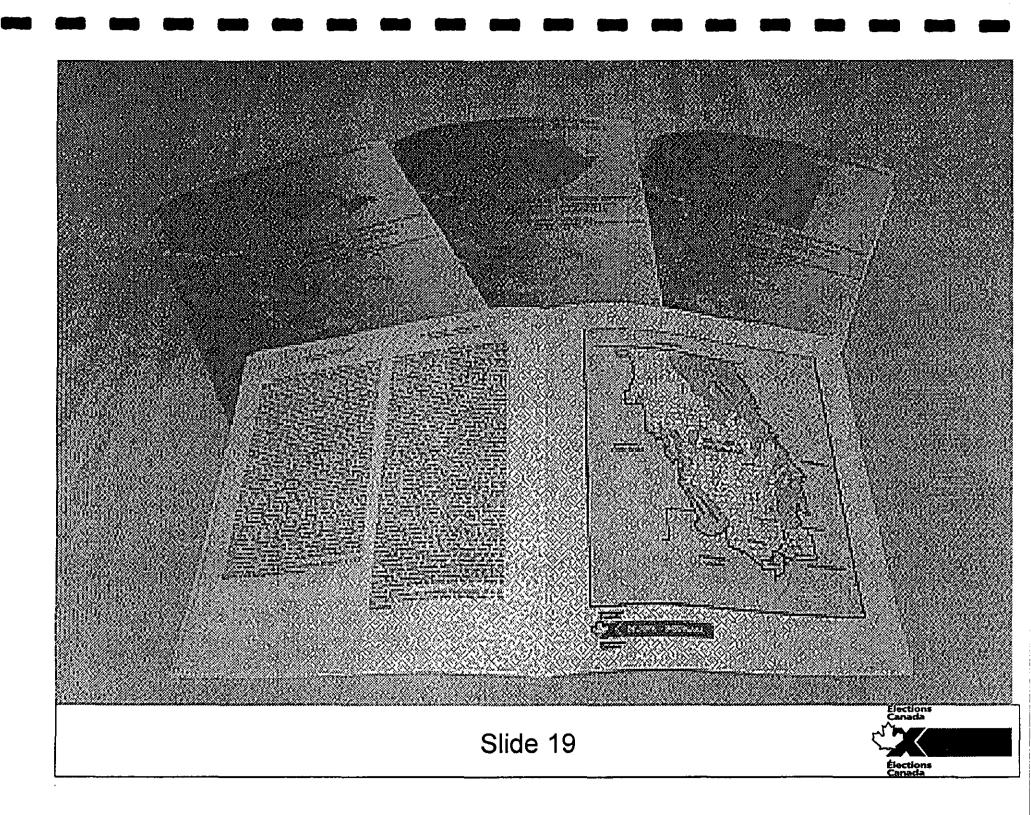
#### Electoral Boundaries <sup>#</sup> Readjustment

Advantages of digital cartography

 tight deadlines: rapid production of high quality maps



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## **Cartographic Base**

#### Setting up - Sources:

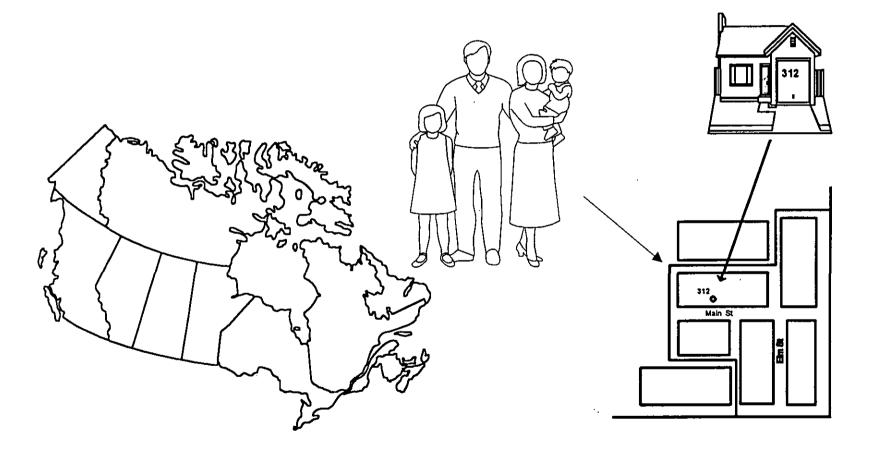
- Urban areas: Statistics Canada
- Rural areas: Natural Resources Canada

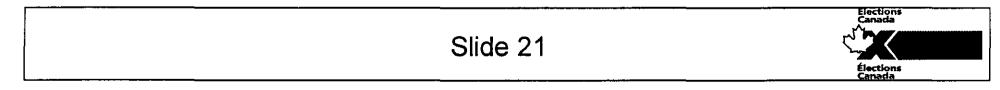
#### **Updating - Sources:**

- Provinciales jurisdictions
- Canada Post
- Administrative sources



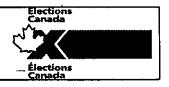
#### National cartographic base -> geomatics Geo-reference data

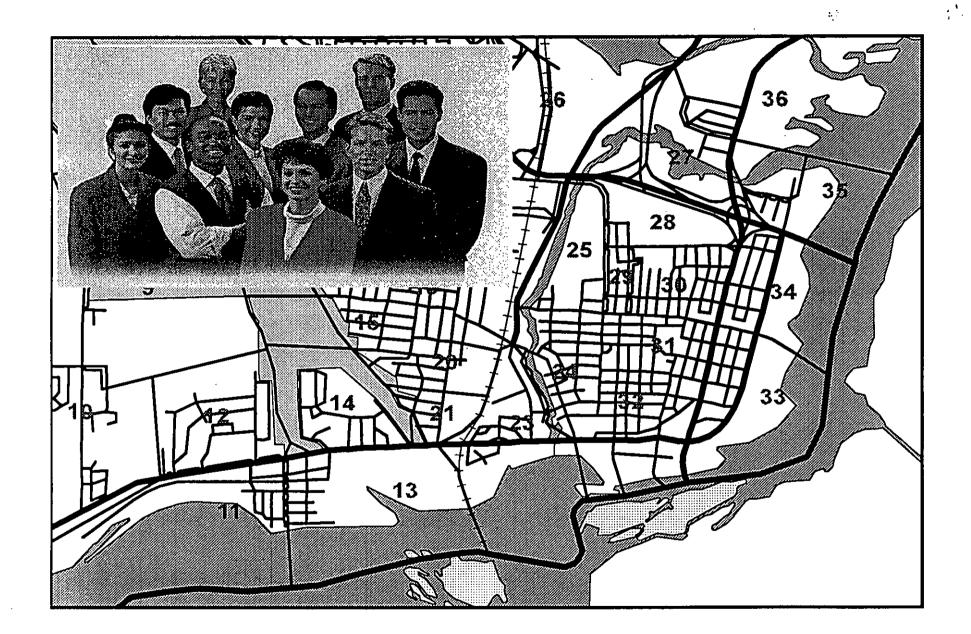


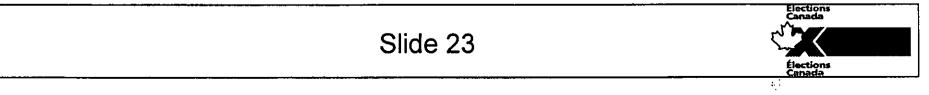


 link population figures
-> computerized calculation of population/electoral district

link socio-economic variables
-> communities of interest







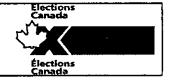
#### **Electoral process**

Cartographic base -> socio-economic data -> electoral district profiles

Calculation of geographic area

- limits of candidates' expenses
- quicker
- more accurate: no hydrography

Link the name and address of voter with the cartographic base



## **Automatic Redistricting**

**Computer memory** 

Number of electors/polling division

Determine polling divisions automatically



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### **Electoral process**

Link the name and address of voter with the cartographic base

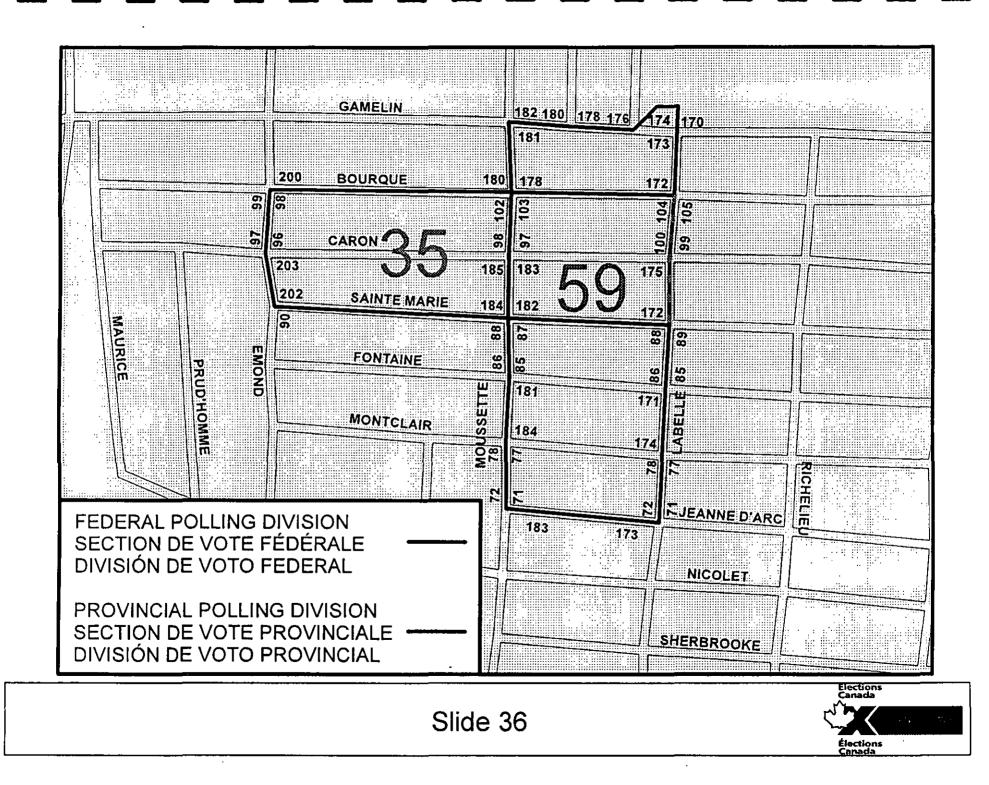
Applications:

 computerized production of lists of electors:

federal

provincial, municipal, school boards



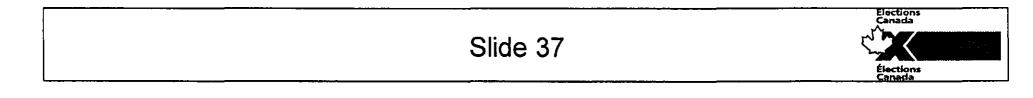


## **Technology allows**

# Information-sharing among various jurisdictions

**Substantial savings** 

Public perception: elimination of duplication



## Caveat

Urban areas only Rural areas: no street addresses Voters: based on address of residence Emergency services - 911 Urban areas: 75% of the population



## **Registration of voters**

**Door-to-door enumeration** 

Enumeration records: pre-printed addresses

Reduce risk of error in data entry



# **Digital Database**

Availability of textual and cartographic data in digital format

- compact discs, diskettes

#### **Transmission of data**

- Internet
  - access to information
  - protection of privacy



