

Big Idea – Every Voice Should Count

Percent proportions show the **part of a group that can or cannot participate**. In many communities, voting restrictions—like limited polling locations, ID requirements, or registration barriers—can prevent some groups from having an equal voice. Math helps us use data to understand **who is being left out** and why fair access to voting is a key part of **equity and democracy**.

Math + Equity Example

In a district of 1,000 eligible voters:

- **Group A:** 900 allowed to vote → $900/1,000 = 90\%$
- **Group B:** 650 allowed to vote → $650/1,000 = 65\%$
Difference = 25% fewer voters in Group B

Percent proportions reveal when **voting access isn't equal**.

When one group has fewer opportunities to participate, their voices—and the issues that affect them most—may be ignored. Understanding these percentages helps communities take action toward **fair representation and inclusion**.

Data Reflection

Circle or underline the word that stands out to you:

fairness | access | participation | equality | justice

Share Your Thinking

The word I picked is: _____

I picked this word because:

Reflection:

How does this word connect to what we are learning about voting rights today?

Student Equity Reflections

1. What does this math example show about how voting access differs between groups?

2. How much lower is the voting percentage for Group B compared to Group A?

3. Why is it important that all groups have the same opportunity to vote?

4. What might happen in a community if one group's voices are left out of important decisions?
