1832 **9% of adults over 21 could vote**	This Reform Act followed many protests and riots. Middle class and working class men hoped to get the vote. However the number of voters did not even double. The new voters were men who were well-off. Working-class men still could not vote. This became known as The Great Reform Act
1867 **16% of adults over 21 could vote**	This Act followed many years of protests, petitions and many working people educating themselves. The new voters were all working men in towns – they still had to be quite well-off. Many ordinary working men and all women still could not vote.
1884 **30% of adults over 21 could vote**	This Act gave the vote to many working men in the countryside – though not all working men. Over half of working men could vote – but many other men and all women still could not vote.
1918 **85% of adults over 21 could vote** **All men over 21 and All women over 30**	This Act followed many years of campaigns, many peaceful, some violent, by women to gain the vote. Women had the taken a full part in war work. Many men who fought and died had not had the vote in 1914 either.
1928 **100% of adults over 21 could vote**	For the first time men and women had equal rights in voting.

Many people have had no proper education. They cannot understand the issues governments have to deal with.	People live in fear of hunger and starvation. If they can vote they can influence the government to keep bread prices low and to reduce unemployment.
New laws are needed to improve working conditions. There need to be limits on how many hours women and young children work.	Only people who own land and houses deserve the vote
New laws are needed to improve conditions in homes – people need fresh water, sewers and toilets.	If some working people are given the vote then they will all want the vote. That will lead to a revolution and destroy Britain's wealth and power.
Women are not intelligent enough to vote and they are too emotional to carry out such an important task properly.	Women have helped to win the war by working in factories and filling the jobs left by men who joined the army.
It is only fair that everyone should be able to vote. What the government decides affects everybody	The violence at protests shows that many people cannot be trusted to vote

A Every man over the age of 21 should be able to vote	1 Ordinary working men cannot become MPs because MPs are not paid. They cannot feed their families without pay. This change will allow ordinary working men to become MPs
B Voting should be in secret	2 People live in fear of hunger and many have very poor living and working conditions. This change will force governments to make laws improving homes and workplaces and making bread cheaper to stop people going hungry.
C Members of Parliament should be paid for their work	3 Only people who own land or property worth a lot of money can become MPs. This change will allow ordinary working men to become MPs.
D Every constituency should have roughly the same number of voters	4 Voters have to stand up in public and say who they are voting for. This allows wealthy people to bribe or threaten the voters into voting the way they want. This change will stop bribery and threats, making elections much fairer.
E There should be a general election every year to choose MPs	5 Some very small places with only a handful of voters have MPs but large towns and cities also have just one MP each. This means that some voters have more influence than others.
F Any man should be able to become an MP. They should not have to be wealthy enough to own land to be an MP.	6 This change will mean that MPs will have to respond quickly to what the voters want or they will be immediately thrown out at the next election.