



Office of the
Chief Electoral Officer
of Canada

Report on the 2017 By-elections

March 2018



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Chief Electoral Officer
of Canada

Report on the 2017 By-elections

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Le directeur général des élections • The Chief Electoral Officer

March 27, 2018

The Honourable Geoff Regan, P.C., M.P.
Speaker of the House of Commons
Centre Block
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
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Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am pleased to provide my report on the by-elections held in the following electoral districts:

On April 3, 2017: Calgary Heritage, Calgary Midnapore, Markham–Thornhill,
Ottawa–Vanier and Saint-Laurent

On October 23, 2017: Lac-Saint-Jean and Sturgeon River–Parkland

On December 11, 2017: Battlefords–Lloydminster, Bonavista–Burin–Trinity,
Scarborough–Agincourt and South Surrey–White Rock

I have prepared the report in accordance with subsection 534(2) of the *Canada Elections Act*, S.C. 2000, c. 9. Under section 536 of the Act, the Speaker shall submit this report to the House of Commons without delay.

The report includes a summary of the official voting results and other information on the by-elections.

For more information, please see the Elections Canada website at elections.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Stéphane Perrault
Acting Chief Electoral Officer

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Foreword

Under the *Canada Elections Act* (CEA), if one or more by-elections are held in a year, the Chief Electoral Officer must, within 90 days after the end of the year, produce a report that sets out “any matter or event that has arisen or occurred in connection with the administration of the Chief Electoral Officer’s office since the last report and that he or she considers should be brought to the attention of the House of Commons.”

In 2017, by-elections were held in 11 electoral districts across Alberta, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan. This report discusses the conduct of these by-elections as well as administrative changes and improvements implemented since the agency last reported to Parliament in March 2017.

Several items emerged from the 2017 by-elections that warrant emphasis.

End of deposit requirement for prospective candidates

On October 25, 2017, the Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta rendered its decision in *Szuchewycz v. Canada (Attorney General)*, stating that the \$1,000 deposit requirement for prospective candidates in federal elections infringes on section 3 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, which provides that: “Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein.”

Soon after the court decision, the deposit requirement was no longer applied anywhere in the country. This is in keeping with Elections Canada’s well-established practice of applying provincial court decisions nationally to achieve consistent application of the CEA across the country. As a result, candidates in the December by-elections did not have to pay the \$1,000 deposit as part of their nomination requirements.

Service improvements for electors

A few service improvement initiatives were piloted during the by-elections, including:

- a new revision and special ballot voting service model in local offices (December by-elections in Battlefords–Lloydminster and Scarborough–Agincourt) that reduced the time it took for electors to register and vote in an Elections Canada office prior to election day.
- the launch of the agency’s use of the social media platform Instagram (October and December by-elections) and Facebook Events (all December by-elections) that expanded the reach of our communications to inform voters of where, when and the ways to register and vote.

In addition to administering these by-elections, Elections Canada has made significant progress in advancing its strategic priorities for the 2019 general election. These include modernizing various aspects of the electoral process to improve the voting experience—such as reducing wait times at advance polls in both by-elections and general elections—and renewing system assets that are critical to delivering successful electoral events. Details on the progress in all these areas will be included in our next Departmental Results Report.

1. The 2017 By-elections

This section provides a description of activities related to the federal by-elections in 2017. Where notable trends or events were observed, text boxes are used.

1.1. Launching the By-elections

Issue of the writs

By-elections were held in April, October and December of 2017 to replace members of Parliament in 11 electoral districts.

By-election date	Electoral district	Reason for issue of writ	Writ issue date
April 3, 2017	Calgary Heritage	Resignation of the Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper (Conservative Party of Canada)	February 22, 2017
	Calgary Midnapore	Resignation of the Hon. Jason Kenney (Conservative Party of Canada)	February 22, 2017
	Markham–Thornhill	Resignation of the Hon. John McCallum (Liberal Party of Canada)	February 22, 2017
	Ottawa–Vanier	Death of the Hon. Mauril Bélanger (Liberal Party of Canada)	February 19, 2017
	Saint-Laurent	Resignation of the Hon. Stéphane Dion (Liberal Party of Canada)	February 22, 2017
October 23, 2017	Lac-Saint-Jean	Resignation of the Hon. Denis Lebel (Conservative Party of Canada)	September 17, 2017
	Sturgeon River–Parkland	Resignation of the Hon. Rona Ambrose (Conservative Party of Canada)	September 17, 2017

By-election date	Electoral district	Reason for issue of writ	Writ issue date
December 11, 2017	Battlefords–Lloydminster	Resignation of the Hon. Gerry Ritz (Conservative Party of Canada)	November 5, 2017
	Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	Resignation of the Hon. Judy Foote (Liberal Party of Canada)	November 5, 2017
	Scarborough–Agincourt	Death of Arnold Chan (Liberal Party of Canada)	November 5, 2017
	South Surrey–White Rock	Resignation of Dianne Watts (Conservative Party of Canada)	November 5, 2017

Opening local Elections Canada offices, hiring and training election workers

Shortly after the writs were issued for the 2017 by-elections, Elections Canada opened 15 local and satellite offices across the 11 electoral districts.

Returning officers hired 9,067 election workers for the 2017 by-elections. Most of them applied through the Elections Canada website and the rest were hired locally. In addition to Elections Canada's website, returning officers use various recruitment options for election workers, including posting on job boards on local university and college campuses and reaching out to ethnocultural organizations, Indigenous Friendship Centres, seniors organizations and other groups. Returning officers must also ask for a list of potential poll workers from the registered political parties whose candidates finished first and second in the previous election. If the various sources cannot provide enough workers, the returning officer can ask permission from the Chief Electoral Officer to recruit outside of their electoral district. In last year's by-elections, 10 out of 11 returning officers sought this special permission.

Of note is the higher than average number of election workers in Bonavista–Burin–Trinity due to the distribution of its population in a large number of communities. This electoral district required three additional local Elections Canada offices and a larger proportion of central polling supervisors and additional support in some rural areas.

Please see Table 1 in Appendix 2 for the list and number of positions occupied for the 2017 by-elections.

Elections Canada provided a wide range of training materials for staff in electoral districts, including video presentations, manuals and a range of online resources.

Poll worker training programs have been refined with each by-election since the 2015 general election. They employ a more hands-on approach, which gives poll workers a chance to practice their key job functions before voting day. At the same time, while the content of the training materials remained the same, the by-elections presented an opportunity to work more closely with training officers to improve the consistency of training program delivery across the 11 electoral districts.

The lessons learned from this experience will contribute to a more efficient and effective training program for poll workers for the 2019 general election.

Working with political entities

Candidates and registered political parties

Under the *Canada Elections Act* (CEA), a political party must be registered before it can present a candidate under its banner. There were 16 registered political parties eligible to field candidates for the 2017 by-elections. Refer to Appendix 1 for the list of these political parties.

As stipulated in the CEA, prospective candidates had to file nomination papers by 2:00 p.m. on the 21st day before election day.

For the 2017 by-elections, a total of 10 registered political parties nominated candidates in the 11 electoral districts involved. However, only three registered political parties ran candidates in all 11 by-elections. There were also six independent candidates. Table 2 in Appendix 2 lists the confirmed candidates and their party affiliation at the close of nominations for each electoral district.

While by-elections do not always predict what will happen in a general election, there was a slight increase in the number of candidates in the December by-elections—the first elections held after the removal of the \$1,000 deposit requirement. Three out of the four electoral districts saw slightly more candidates stand for office compared to the number of candidates in the same districts in the 2015 general election. This is an area that Elections Canada will be monitoring. See the table below for more details.

Number of candidates who ran in the December 2017 by-elections compared to the 2015 general election		
Electoral district	December 11, 2017, by-elections	2015 general election
Battlefords–Lloydminster	5	5
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	5	4
Scarborough–Agincourt	7	5
South Surrey–White Rock	7	6

Soon after the close of nominations in the 2017 by-elections, returning officers held meetings with confirmed candidates and their representatives on their obligations and responsibilities under the CEA. The returning officers also made several information tools available, including handbooks, tutorials, multimedia kits and customized software for filing their returns.

Election expenses limits

At the same meetings mentioned above, returning officers explain the political financing rules and the expenditure limits that apply to their electoral district. The final election expenses limits are based on the number of names on the preliminary lists of electors or on the revised lists of electors, whichever is greater, and are established in accordance with the CEA. The CEA also places limits on advertising expenses by registered third parties.

Table 3 in Appendix 2 shows the election expenses limits for candidates and political parties for each electoral district and the average for each day of by-elections.

Information campaign for electors

Objectives of the campaign

In the run-up to the by-elections, Elections Canada used its “Ready to Vote” information campaign, the same one used in the 2015 general election. The campaign is designed to inform Canadians about the electoral process, the voter registration procedures and the accepted forms of identification they will need to present at their polling station.

Communications tools used in the 2017 by-elections included a multimedia advertising campaign, social media messages, several webpages on elections.ca, electronic and print information products, direct mail, and outreach to specific groups of electors.

These communications efforts were synchronized to the various phases of the by-election calendar: voter registration, mailing voter information cards, voting at advance polls and voting on election day.

Multimedia advertising campaign

Elections Canada launched a multimedia paid advertising campaign in all 11 electoral districts using print, radio and online ads. The campaign included non-traditional advertising channels, such as Tims TV and social media, including Facebook, Twitter and, for the first time in October 2017, Instagram, which continued to be used in the December 2017 by-elections.

To address real and potential voter confusion caused by a concurrent municipal election in Sturgeon River–Parkland, some radio spots and social media messages were tweaked to distinguish information related to the federal by-election.

Social media

Elections Canada used social media to monitor the public environment and share information and digital products about registration and voting. The Elections Canada Twitter and Facebook accounts were also used to respond to questions from the public. During the October and December 2017 by-elections, Elections Canada posted messages on its Instagram account and used its YouTube channel to share electoral district-specific informational videos. Facebook Events were piloted in the December 2017 by-elections to provide election day reminders and more regionally-targeted election messages to voters in those electoral districts.

Website

As in past elections, the Elections Canada website prominently featured two online services to help electors find the information they needed to be ready to vote. The Voter Information Service showed electors where and when they could vote and provided information on the accessibility of their polling place. The Online Voter Registration Service allowed them to register or check if they were registered. The website also provided information about voter eligibility and identification requirements for voting. All told, 56,110 people visited the website during the by-election campaigns.

Live election results were published on the website as ballots were counted. On election night, there were 23,411 visits to the website to view the by-election results and 22,001 visits the next day.

Enquiries from electors

Electors could check or update their registration status online and also obtain information on the location of their polling place, voting procedures and other topics directly from the local Elections Canada office or by calling the national or local Elections Canada office toll-free numbers. During the 2017 by-elections, agents at the Public Enquiries Unit responded to 2,970 enquiries, while local and satellite offices across the 11 electoral districts responded to 10,895 enquiries from electors. This volume was consistent with previous by-elections.

Direct mail

Elections Canada mailed 813,524 voter information cards (VICs) to electors whose names appeared on the preliminary lists of electors. The VIC tells electors when and where they can vote at advance polls and on election day, describes other voting options, gives them information on the accessibility of their polling place and tells them how to contact their local Elections Canada office.

Shortly before advance polls, the agency also sent all households in each electoral district a reminder brochure with information about voter eligibility,

The distribution of the VICs and the reminder brochures was delayed in two electoral districts during the December 2017 by-elections. In South Surrey–White Rock, delays in the confirmation of polling stations postponed the mailing of the VICs throughout the electoral district until November 20 (the date prescribed in the CEA was November 17). In Battlefords–Lloydminster, the VIC and the reminder brochure were delayed by one day due to an error in the voting hours. These events generated higher than usual VIC-related public enquiries from electors, as well as one complaint from an elector.

registration, identification requirements and ways to vote. It also prompted electors to contact Elections Canada if they did not receive a VIC. A total of 440,560 reminder brochures were sent out for the 2017 by-elections.

Community relations and outreach

For the 2017 by-elections, 17 community relations officers (CROs) were hired to liaise with and provide information to various target groups of electors. The returning officer determines whether a CRO is required for a specific target group based on their local knowledge, the demographics and the needs in their electoral district. The CROs set up kiosks, made presentations, hosted discussion groups, distributed information products, and liaised with the administrators of relevant organizations or facilities.

1.2. Voter Registration Services

The National Register of Electors

Elections Canada maintains the National Register of Electors (the Register), a database of Canadians who have established their eligibility to vote in federal elections. It is regularly updated between and during elections, using administrative data received through agreements with federal, provincial and territorial agencies. Specifically, agreements are held with the Canada Revenue Agency; Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada; most provincial/territorial agencies responsible for driver licensing and vital statistics; and provincial/territorial electoral management bodies.

When an election is called, the agency uses data from the Register to produce the preliminary lists of electors, which are provided to registered political parties and to the returning officers, who provide them to the local candidates. The preliminary lists are also used to produce the VICs, which are mailed to electors to inform them on when, where and the ways to register and vote.

Coverage, currency and accuracy of the Register

The quality of the Register is key to ensuring that all electors receive a VIC. It is also important to political parties and candidates who wish to engage with electors. Quality is a function of three factors: coverage, currency and accuracy.

Coverage is the proportion of eligible electors who are registered to vote. Historically, national coverage has varied between 91 and 94 percent. In the 2017 by-elections, the coverage of the preliminary lists ranged from 84 percent in Battlefords–Lloydminster to 99 percent in Ottawa–Vanier and Saint-Laurent.

Currency is the proportion of eligible electors who are registered at their current address. Historically, the national currency has varied between 81 and 86 percent. In the 2017 by-elections, the currency of the preliminary lists ranged from 77 percent in Battlefords–Lloydminster to 94 percent in Lac-Saint-Jean.

Accuracy is the proportion of registered electors who are listed at their current address. These electors are correctly registered and can vote without taking extra steps. Accuracy is calculated by dividing the currency estimates by the coverage estimates. Historically, national accuracy has varied between 88 and 92 percent. In the 2017 by-elections, the accuracy of the preliminary lists ranged from 85 percent in Sturgeon River–Parkland to 98 percent in Bonavista–Burin–Trinity, which is comparable to the variations across these electoral districts in the 2015 general election.

Many factors may affect the quality of lists, including demographic changes and the timely availability of data. The occurrence of these factors may vary by region. However, revision activities carried out by returning officers and through online registration in the weeks prior to election day aim to improve the quality of lists.

Table 4 in Appendix 2 shows the coverage, currency and accuracy of the preliminary lists for each by-election.

Revision period

The revision period began on Day 33 (three days after the by-elections were called) and ended at 6:00 p.m. on the 6th day before election day.

During the revision period, the local Elections Canada offices in each electoral district offer registration services in person and over the phone. Also, revising agents are sent out to verify the accuracy of the lists of electors in high-density, highly mobile or new residential neighbourhoods. Throughout the 2017 by-elections, electors could also go online to check whether they were registered, update their address or complete their registration.

Table 5 in Appendix 2 provides details on changes made to the lists of electors during the revision periods for the 11 electoral districts involved in the 2017 by-elections.

1.3. Voting Services

Polling places

Elections Canada makes significant efforts to ensure that voting locations are fully accessible and uses 35 criteria, of which 15 are mandatory, to identify the accessibility of a polling place. The VIC informs electors of their polling place's level of accessibility; this information is also available on Elections Canada's website. Of the 575 polling places in the 2017 by-elections, 530 (or 92.17 percent) met all of Elections Canada's mandatory accessibility criteria. While 45 (7.82 percent) did not meet one or more of the 15 mandatory criteria (and could not be modified to comply), 100 percent of polling places offered level access.

For the 2017 by-elections, returning officers established 158 polling stations at 107 polling places for advance polls, and 2,125 polling stations at 559 polling places on election day. A total of 65 mobile polling stations visited 183 establishments.

In addition, returning officers reached out to First Nations to establish polling places on reserves for election day, where applicable.

Table 6 in Appendix 2 provides a detailed breakdown of the number of polling stations and polling places for each electoral district.

Voting

Election day and advance polls

In the 2017 by-elections, the vast majority—204,290 out of 255,734 voters, or 79.9 percent—chose to cast their ballots at a polling station on election day. A further 46,966, or 18.4 percent, voted at advance polls. These turnout numbers are in line with election day and advance poll day results from the last general election and confirm a strong trend. However, turnout numbers decrease overall during by-elections.

Voting by mail or at a local Elections Canada office

Under the Special Voting Rules (SVR) provisions of the CEA, electors can vote by mail or at any local Elections Canada office. Canadians temporarily outside their electoral district or living abroad can apply online for a special ballot voting kit.

A new voting service model was piloted in the December 2017 by-elections in the local Elections Canada offices of Battlefords–Lloydminster and Scarborough–Agincourt. The new voting service model simplifies the registration process for those voting by special ballot in a local Elections Canada office. Preliminary results indicate positive feedback from electors and local office staff.

Regardless of which electoral district a by-election is held in, Elections Canada communicates with its partners at the Department of National Defence (for Canadian Forces electors), Correctional Service Canada and Global Affairs Canada to disseminate information and registration materials to those electors whose address of ordinary residence is in the electoral district.

A concern was raised in Parliament regarding the absence of advance polls in Indigenous communities in Battlefords–Lloydminster.* While the level of advance voting services in this electoral district was no different from the last general election and there was no reduction in services, this is an area of improvement for the next general election, as the expectations of Canadians regarding advance polls continues to evolve. In particular, we will be engaging remote Indigenous communities this spring to work with them to define voting services for their communities.

*The returning officer in Battlefords–Lloydminster had engaged all 11 communities shortly before the election and did not hear any concerns as to the lack of nearby advance polls.

Across all 2017 by-elections, 4,478 electors voted by special ballot. This represents 1.8 percent of electors who voted, compared to 3.5 percent in the last general election.

Table 7 in Appendix 2 provides a breakdown of voting by category for each electoral district. Table 8 provides a detailed breakdown of special ballot voting.

Voter turnout

For the 2017 by-elections, overall turnout was 31 percent of registered electors, ranging from 21.4 percent in Bonavista–Burin–Trinity to 41.6 percent in Lac-Saint-Jean:

- April 3, 2017, by-elections:
 - Calgary Heritage: 33.5 percent
 - Calgary Midnapore: 32.5 percent
 - Markham–Thornhill: 27.6 percent
 - Ottawa–Vanier: 34.5 percent
 - Saint-Laurent: 28.3 percent
- October 23, 2017, by-elections:
 - Lac-Saint-Jean: 41.6 percent
 - Sturgeon River–Parkland: 23.7 percent
- December 11, 2017, by-elections:
 - Battlefords–Lloydminster: 26.9 percent
 - Bonavista–Burin–Trinity: 21.4 percent
 - Scarborough–Agincourt: 26.8 percent
 - South Surrey–White Rock: 38.1 percent

Table 9 in Appendix 2 compares these turnout rates to those in the 2015 general election for each electoral district.

Adaptation

Under the CEA, the Chief Electoral Officer may, for the sole purpose of enabling electors to exercise their right to vote or enabling the counting of votes, adapt the CEA under subsection 17(1) to address an emergency, an unusual or unforeseen circumstance, or an error. Adaptations only apply during an election period or within 30 days after election day.

During the 2017 by-elections, the Chief Electoral Officer authorized one adaptation in the electoral district of Saint-Laurent.

The table below provides details on this adaptation.

Adaptation of the *Canada Elections Act*

Statutory provision	Explanatory notes
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Subsection 168(3)	<p>Purpose: To permit the returning officer to establish a second polling station in an advance polling district where the number of electors warrants.</p> <p>Explanation: In the by-election for the electoral district of Saint-Laurent, elector turnout was higher than expected at the advance polls. This led to significant wait times for electors seeking to vote at the advance polls. Section 168(3) of the CEA provides for the establishment of a single advance polling station in each advance polling district. The CEA was therefore adapted to add a section 168.1, which authorized the returning officer of the electoral district of Saint-Laurent to establish a second advance polling station, with the Chief Electoral Officer's permission, where warranted by the number of electors attending to vote in the advance polling district.</p>
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1.4. Concluding the By-elections

Election results

The candidates elected in each electoral district in the 2017 by-elections were:

- April 3, 2017, by-elections:
 - Calgary Heritage: Bob Benzen, Conservative Party of Canada
 - Calgary Midnapore: Stephanie Kusie, Conservative Party of Canada
 - Markham–Thornhill: Mary Ng, Liberal Party of Canada
 - Ottawa–Vanier: Mona Fortier, Liberal Party of Canada
 - Saint-Laurent: Emmanuella Lambropoulos, Liberal Party of Canada
- October 23, 2017, by-elections:
 - Lac-Saint-Jean: Richard Hébert, Liberal Party of Canada
 - Sturgeon River–Parkland: Dane Lloyd, Conservative Party of Canada
- December 11, 2017, by-elections:
 - Battlefords–Lloydminster: Rosemarie Ashley Falk, Conservative Party of Canada
 - Bonavista–Burin–Trinity: Churence Rogers, Liberal Party of Canada
 - Scarborough–Agincourt: Jean Yip, Liberal Party of Canada
 - South Surrey–White Rock: Gordie Hogg, Liberal Party of Canada

House of Commons seat distribution at the call of and after the 2017 by-elections						
Party	April 3, 2017, by-elections		October 23, 2017, by-elections		December 11, 2017, by-elections	
	At call of	After	At call of	After	At call of	After
Liberal Party of Canada	180	183	181	182	181	183*
Conservative Party of Canada	97	99	97	98	96	97**
New Democratic Party	44	44	44	44	44	44
Bloc Québécois	10	10	10	10	10	10
Green Party of Canada	1	1	1	1	1	1
Independent	1	1	2	2	2	2
Vacant	5	0	3***	1	4	1

*Three seats won in Bonavista–Burin–Trinity, Scarborough–Agincourt and South Surrey–White Rock by-election. Incumbent for Chicoutimi–Le Fjord resigned December 1, 2017.

**One seat won in Battlefords–Lloydminster by-election.

***The incumbent for Scarborough–Agincourt passed away shortly before the call for the October 23, 2017, by-elections. As a result, there were three vacant seats in Parliament during this period, but only two were filled by the October by-elections.

Validation of results and return of writs

Returning officers in each electoral district validate the results of a by-election as soon as possible after voting day. Once they determine that all ballots have been fairly and accurately counted, they issue a certificate indicating the number of votes cast for each candidate.

A returning officer must hold the writ for six days after the validation of the results to allow time for candidates and electors to request a recount. If there is no recount, the returning officer declares the candidate who received the most votes elected and returns the writ to the Chief Electoral Officer.

There were no recounts initiated in any of the 2017 by-elections.

Table 10 in Appendix 2 lists the number of valid votes obtained by each candidate in each electoral district.

The official voting results were published on Elections Canada's website at elections.ca > Resource Centre > Reports > Elections Canada's Official Reports > Official Voting Results.

Table 11 in Appendix 2 shows the dates on which results were validated and writs were returned for each electoral district.

Complaints

During and after general elections or by-elections, Elections Canada receives, reviews and responds to complaints from electors. Complaints may relate to a wide range of issues, from long lines, to campaign financing irregularities, to accessibility problems in polling places.¹ Electors could register complaints by telephone, mail, email or through a special form available on elections.ca. They also had the option of lodging a complaint at a local Elections Canada office or at their polling place.

Elections Canada received 149 complaints related to the 2017 by-elections:

- 30 related to the agency's central services, such as VICs, lists of electors and voting by special ballot
- 41 related to polling place accessibility,² of which 24 issues related to parking; 15 issues related to signage; 15 issues related to location of voting room; 11 issues related to exterior pathways; 9 issues related to level access entrance; 12 issues related to exterior and interior building lighting, and protruding objects; 16 issues related to hallways, doors and door thresholds
- 44 related to services at the polls
- 34 related to activities of political parties, such as campaigning and spending. Sixteen of these complaints related to possible offences under the CEA and were referred to the Commissioner of Canada Elections for further investigation

Elections Canada follows up on all complaints received. Complaints that are related to a potential offence under the CEA are referred to the Commissioner of Canada Elections for further investigation. Complaints impacting the right to vote are given highest priority and they are often replied to directly by the appropriate unit within the agency. Feedback received through complaints is analyzed and used to improve our services.

For a summary of complaints for each electoral district, see Table 12 in Appendix 2.

¹ The agency defines a complaint as an expression of dissatisfaction with the products or services provided by Elections Canada, the way in which services were provided to Elections Canada, or the inappropriate conduct of a person or group in the electoral process.

² Some accessibility complaints addressed more than one issue at a time.

Cost of the by-elections

As of February 1, 2018, the total estimated cost for the 11 by-elections is \$10,048,000, including \$1,020,000 projected to be paid to candidates for the partial reimbursement of their election expenses and the subsidies to candidates' auditors. The cost per registered elector is estimated at \$12.14, which is 9 percent higher than the historical average³ of \$11.13 per registered elector. While there are many factors that affect the cost of a by-election, this increase is predominantly driven by an increase in fees paid to election workers and the addition of a fourth day of advance polls, which came into effect in 2014 with Bill C-23.

The following table provides the cost breakdown of the by-elections.

Estimated cost of the 2017 by-elections ⁴				
Activity	Estimated costs (\$ thousands)			Total
	April 3 by-elections*	October 23 by-elections**	December 11 by-elections***	
Conducting the by-election – Includes expenses related to fees and allowances to returning officers and election staff, printing ballots and lists of electors, leasing local offices and polling places, shipping election material, running communications campaigns, hiring temporary staff and deploying IT infrastructure and telecommunications	\$3,813	\$1,777	\$3,438	\$9,028
Reimbursing election expenses to candidates and subsidies to candidates' auditors	\$490	\$220	\$310	\$1,020
Total estimated cost	\$4,303	\$1,997	\$3,748	\$10,048

*Calgary Heritage, Calgary Midnapore, Markham–Thornhill, Ottawa–Vanier, Saint-Laurent

**Lac-Saint-Jean, Sturgeon River–Parkland

***Battlefords–Lloydminster, Bonavista–Burin–Trinity, Scarborough–Agincourt, South Surrey–White Rock

³ The historical average is based on the actual expenditures of 16 by-elections from 2012 to 2016.

⁴ Estimated cost as at February 1, 2018. Actual cost will not be known until Elections Canada has received and processed all outstanding invoices for goods and services, and received and audited all candidates' election expenses reports.

Poll worker compliance with voting day procedures

The CEA requires Elections Canada to arrange for an independent audit of poll workers' performance for each election. Following a competitive procurement process, the Chief Electoral Officer commissioned PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) to conduct the audits and report on whether certain categories of poll workers (deputy returning officers, poll clerks and registration officers) performed the duties and functions imposed on them under specific sections of the CEA. PwC was also tasked with determining the degree to which the established administrative controls, including manuals and training material, supported poll workers in performing their duties. The audit samples included polling places designated as urban or rural dispersed across the electoral districts and resulted in PwC auditing approximately 710 electoral interactions.

The audits' findings are in line with those in the *Retrospective Report on the 42nd General Election of October 19, 2015*. The audits concluded that election staff properly exercised their powers and properly performed their duties when processing electors who arrived at the polls already registered and with documentary proof of identity and address. The audits reached the same conclusions regarding election staff's processing of electors who required special procedures, such as those who registered at the polls or had to take an oath. However, for the latter group, the audits noted that some of the administrative procedures (e.g. record keeping) were not performed consistently. The audits also concluded that training programs and their delivery were effective. While there were some inconsistencies in the completion of the Statement of Electors who Voted and the timeliness of marking an elector as voted by poll workers, these errors were not pervasive.

To view the audit reports for the April, October and December 2017 by-elections, visit Elections Canada's website at elections.ca > Resource Centre > Reports > Other Reports.

Appendix 1 – List of Registered Political Parties

Registered political parties during the 2017 by-elections

- Alliance of the North
- Animal Protection Party of Canada
- Bloc Québécois
- Christian Heritage Party of Canada
- Communist Party of Canada
- Conservative Party of Canada
- Green Party of Canada
- Liberal Party of Canada
- Libertarian Party of Canada
- Marijuana Party
- Marxist-Leninist Party of Canada
- National Advancement Party of Canada
- New Democratic Party
- Pirate Party of Canada
- Progressive Canadian Party
- Rhinoceros Party

Appendix 2 – Tables

Table 1 – Number of positions filled* for the 2017 by-elections, by electoral district

Position	Electoral District										
	April 3, 2017					October 23, 2017		December 11, 2017			
	Calgary Heritage	Calgary Midnapore	Markham–Thornhill	Ottawa–Vanier	Saint-Laurent	Lac-Saint-Jean	Sturgeon River–Parkland	Battlefords–Lloydminster	Bonaville–Burin–Trinity	Scarborough–Agincourt	South Surrey–White Rock
Poll Workers											
Central poll supervisor	44	34	70	82	86	84	58	30	258	56	46
Deputy returning officer	212	237	245	270	196	281	248	168	297	221	202
Information officer	57	33	126	76	140	115	54	23	147	100	82
Poll clerk	207	228	190	258	202	266	248	146	260	210	203
Registration officer	32	43	73	65	42	82	57	49	141	60	40
Special messenger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Subtotal	552	575	704	751	666	828	665	416	1,105	647	573
Other Election Workers											
Additional assistant returning officer	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Assistant automation coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Assistant recruitment officer	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	5	1	3	1
Assistant returning officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Automation coordinator	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community relations officer	2	1	4	5	5	2	2	2	2	5	2
Financial officer	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Inventory clerk (Electoral material coordinator)	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Table 1 – Number of positions filled* for the 2017 by-elections, by electoral district

Position	Electoral District										
	April 3, 2017					October 23, 2017		December 11, 2017			
	Calgary Heritage	Calgary Midnapore	Markham–Thornhill	Ottawa–Vanier	Saint-Laurent	Lac-Saint-Jean	Sturgeon River–Parkland	Battlefords–Lloydminster	Bonaville–Burin–Trinity	Scarborough–Agincourt	South Surrey–White Rock
Office clerk	11	11	46	35	40	18	2	5	20	10	23
Office coordinator	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office messenger	4	2	4	2	3	0	3	7	4	0	2
Receptionist	2	3	3	4	5	2	5	3	1	2	4
Recruitment officer	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
Returning officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Revising agent	5	34	9	13	9	15	16	9	18	8	22
Revision centre clerk	5	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Revision supervisor	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
Special ballot coordinator	8	2	3	7	4	8	2	2	9	4	7
Support staff for office of additional assistant returning officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Training officer	2	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	5	4	3
Witness—validation of results	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
SVRE-SBC	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safety officer	0	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hospital liaison officer	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	49	96	90	89	81	59	45	42	80	43	78
Total	601	671	794	840	747	887	710	458	1,185	690	651

*Includes individuals on standby. Excludes trainees not retained.

Table 2 – Number of candidates, by electoral district

Electoral district	Number of confirmed candidates	Candidate name	Political affiliation of confirmed candidates
April 3, 2017, by-elections			
Calgary Heritage	7	Willerton, Jeff Benzen, Bob Knorren, Taryn Forsyth, Scott Gerow, Darcy Garvey, Stephen J. Ahmed, Khalis	Christian Heritage Party of Canada Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada Libertarian Party of Canada National Advancement Party of Canada New Democratic Party
Calgary Midnapore	6	Heather, Larry R. Kusie, Stephanie Zedic, Ryan Brown, Haley Chawla, Kubir Singh Heffernan, Holly	Christian Heritage Party of Canada Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada National Advancement Party of Canada New Democratic Party
Markham–Thornhill	7	Paranchothy, Ragavan Bergmann, Caryn Znoneofthe, Above Ng, Mary Reilly, Brendan Thomas Hines, Gregory Baxter, Dorian	Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Independent Liberal Party of Canada Libertarian Party of Canada New Democratic Party Progressive Canadian Party
Ottawa–Vanier	7	Papara, Adrian Paul Dookeran, Nira Turmel, John “The Engineer” Wilson, Christina Fortier, Mona Wilson, Damien Taman, Emilie	Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Independent Independent Liberal Party of Canada Libertarian Party of Canada New Democratic Party
Saint-Laurent	6	Fayad, William Yu, Jimmy Green, Daniel Lambropoulos, Emmanuella Auclair, Mathieu Blais-Leduc, Chinook	Bloc Québécois Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada New Democratic Party Rhinoceros Party
October 23, 2017, by-elections			
Lac-Saint-Jean	5	Maltais, Marc Leclerc, Rémy Laporte, Yves Hébert, Richard Dallaire, Gisèle	Bloc Québécois Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada New Democratic Party

Table 2 – Number of candidates, by electoral district

Electoral district	Number of confirmed candidates	Candidate name	Political affiliation of confirmed candidates
Sturgeon River– Parkland	4	Chauvet, Ernest Lloyd, Dane Gold, Brian Gawreluck, Shawna	Christian Heritage Party of Canada Conservative Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada New Democratic Party
December 11, 2017, by-elections			
Battlefords– Lloydminster	5	Falk, Rosemarie Ashley Potter-Pihach, Yvonne Finlayson, Ken Ingram, Larry Fedler, Matt	Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Independent Liberal Party of Canada New Democratic Party
Bonavista–Burin– Trinity	5	Windsor, Mike Colbourne, Tyler Rogers, Churence Stapleton, Shane Downey, Tyler James	Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada Libertarian Party of Canada New Democratic Party
Scarborough– Agincourt	7	Coutinho, Jude Zou, Dasong DiPasquale, Michael Turmel, John “The Engineer” Zhu, Tom Yip, Jean Chang, Brian	Christian Heritage Party of Canada Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Independent Independent Liberal Party of Canada New Democratic Party
South Surrey– White Rock	7	Taylor, Rod Findlay, Kerry-Lynne Colero, Larry Hogg, Gordie Wilson, Donald Silveira, Jonathan Huenefeld, Michael	Christian Heritage Party of Canada Conservative Party of Canada Green Party of Canada Liberal Party of Canada Libertarian Party of Canada New Democratic Party Progressive Canadian Party

Table 3 – Expenses limits for the 2017 by-elections

Candidate expenses limits for April 3, 2017, by-elections		Average: \$115,240
Electoral district	Expenses limit for candidates	
Calgary Heritage	\$113,917.11	
Calgary Midnapore	\$120,973.76	
Markham–Thornhill	\$106,902.45	
Ottawa–Vanier	\$127,677.88	
Saint-Laurent	\$106,734.49	
Registered political party expenses limits for April 3, 2017, by-elections		
Registered political party	Expenses limit for party	
Bloc Québécois	\$78,325.73	
Christian Heritage Party of Canada	\$192,499.78	
Conservative Party of Canada	\$455,102.16	
Green Party of Canada	\$455,102.16	
Liberal Party of Canada	\$455,102.16	
Libertarian Party of Canada	\$275,776.87	
National Advancement Party of Canada	\$192,499.78	
New Democratic Party	\$455,102.16	
Progressive Canadian Party	\$78,777.91	
Rhinoceros Party	\$78,325.73	
Candidate expenses limits for October 23, 2017, by-elections		Average: \$121,692
Electoral district	Expenses limit for candidates	
Lac-Saint-Jean	\$133,786.71	
Sturgeon River–Parkland	\$109,599.82	
Registered political party expenses limits for October 23, 2017, by-elections		
Registered political party	Expenses limit for party	
Bloc Québécois	\$87,985.50	
Christian Heritage Party of Canada	\$90,918.35	
Conservative Party of Canada	\$178,684.45	
Green Party of Canada	\$87,985.50	
Liberal Party of Canada	\$178,684.45	
New Democratic Party	\$178,684.45	

Table 3 – Expenses limits for the 2017 by-elections

Candidate expenses limits for December 11, 2017, by-elections		Average: \$101,211
Electoral district	Expenses limit for candidates	
Battlefords–Lloydminster	\$102,504.05	
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	\$101,914.76	
Scarborough–Agincourt	\$97,475.58	
South Surrey–White Rock	\$102,950.75	
Registered political party expenses limits for December 11, 2017, by-elections		
Registered political party	Expenses limit for party	
Christian Heritage Party of Canada	\$153,041.16	
Conservative Party of Canada	\$262,994.06	
Green Party of Canada	\$262,994.06	
Liberal Party of Canada	\$262,994.06	
Libertarian Party of Canada	\$142,710.99	
New Democratic Party	\$262,994.06	
Progressive Canadian Party	\$81,967.67	

Table 4 – Coverage, currency and accuracy of the preliminary list of electors for the 2017 by-elections, by electoral district (%)

Electoral district	Coverage	Currency	Accuracy
April 3, 2017, by-elections			
Calgary Heritage	89.5	84.2	94.1
Calgary Midnapore	93.3	87.1	93.3
Markham–Thornhill	89.0	84.8	95.2
Ottawa–Vanier	99.0	93.1	94.1
Saint-Laurent	99.0	91.0	91.9
October 23, 2017, by-elections			
Lac-Saint-Jean	96.3	94.0	97.5
Sturgeon River–Parkland	91.4	77.7	85.0
December 11, 2017, by-elections			
Battlefords–Lloydminster	83.6	77.0	92.1
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	91.0	89.4	98.2
Scarborough–Agincourt	89.9	79.7	88.6
South Surrey–White Rock	88.2	77.5	87.8

Table 5 – Voter registration statistics for the 2017 by-elections, by electoral district

Electoral district	Electors on preliminary lists (including SVR)	Electors added ¹	Inter-ED address changes ²	Moves within ED ³	Other corrections ⁴	Electors removed ⁵	SVR Group updates ⁶	Electors on final lists ⁷
April 3, 2017, by-elections								
Calgary Heritage	80,140	580	946	377	296	174	27	81,499
Calgary Midnapore	88,783	601	756	306	426	93	0	90,047
Markham–Thornhill	69,335	523	356	88	201	38	-1	70,175
Ottawa–Vanier	86,941	605	718	524	372	687	23	87,600
Saint-Laurent	69,157	442	322	458	718	402	0	69,519
October 23, 2017, by-elections								
Lac-Saint-Jean	85,020	234	102	807	407	426	0	84,930
Sturgeon River–Parkland	87,481	529	368	881	4,229	151	0	88,227
December 11, 2017, by-elections								
Battlefords–Lloydminster	47,169	592	353	1,128	242	161	11	47,960
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	57,729	1,356	308	1,490	458	179	7	59,216
Scarborough–Agincourt	68,544	339	299	116	232	171	15	69,007
South Surrey–White Rock	77,527	1,186	1,251	1,102	256	308	41	79,653

¹ Electors who did not appear on any lists of electors at the beginning of the by-election and were added during the by-election.

² ED = electoral district. Electors who appeared on the lists of electors of one ED at the beginning of the by-election but changed their address during the by-election because of a move to another ED.

³ Electors who appeared on the lists of electors of one ED at the beginning of the by-election and changed their address during the by-election because of a move to another polling division. These figures also include administrative changes the returning officer made to elector records during the by-election.

⁴ Electors who appeared on a list of electors and requested a correction to an error in their name or mailing address during the by-election.

⁵ Electors who appeared on a list of electors but were removed because of one of the following: the elector was deceased, the elector requested to be removed, the elector was no longer resident at that address or the elector was not qualified to be on the list (for example, less than 18 years old or a non-citizen). Figures also reflect elector records removed as a result of electors moving to another ED during the by-election and other duplicates removed during the by-election, including those removed during the preparation of the final lists of electors.

⁶ SVR = Special Voting Rules. This row indicates a change in the number of Group 1 electors registered under the SVR (Canadian electors temporarily residing outside Canada, Canadian Forces electors and incarcerated electors) during the by-election.

⁷ The total number of electors on the final lists is the sum of electors on the preliminary lists of electors, electors added, inter-ED address changes and SVR Group 1 updates, minus removed records.

Table 6 – Polling stations and polling sites by category for the 2017 by-elections*

Electoral district	Election day polling stations	Election day polling places	Advance polling stations	Advance polling places	Mobile polling stations
April 3, 2017, by-elections					
Calgary Heritage*	185	27	14	3	3
Calgary Midnapore*	208	31	14	3	6
Markham–Thornhill*	176	35	11	11	0
Ottawa–Vanier*	230	73	14	13	9
Saint-Laurent	166	40	12	4	4
October 23, 2017, by-elections					
Lac-Saint-Jean*	227	55	21	20	14
Sturgeon River–Parkland*	225	34	18	8	6
December 11, 2017, by-elections					
Battlefords–Lloydminster*	118	47	12	10	6
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity*	230	144	20	20	10
Scarborough–Agincourt*	182	45	11	11	2
South Surrey–White Rock*	178	28	11	4	8

*In several EDs, polling places served for both advance and election day polls: Calgary Heritage 2, Calgary Midnapore 1, Markham–Thornhill 11, Ottawa–Vanier 10, Saint-Laurent 4, Lac-Saint-Jean 17, Sturgeon River–Parkland 6, Battlefords–Lloydminster 8, Bonavista–Burin–Trinity 17, Scarborough–Agincourt 11, South Surrey–White Rock 4.

Table 7 – Ballots cast for the 2017 by-elections

Electoral district	Ballots at ordinary polls	Ballots at advance polls	Voting by special ballot (SVR)	Total valid ballots	Total rejected ballots	Total ballots cast
April 3, 2017, by-elections						
Calgary Heritage	21,778	4,825	513	27,116	78	27,194
Calgary Midnapore	24,211	4,444	413	29,068	66	29,134
Markham–Thornhill	13,687	5,439	114	19,240	115	19,355
Ottawa–Vanier	24,024	4,718	861	29,603	176	29,779
Saint-Laurent	15,555	3,516	313	19,384	255	19,639
October 23, 2017, by-elections						
Lac-Saint-Jean	27,816	5,816	1,197	34,829	469	35,298
Sturgeon River–Parkland	16,305	4,265	272	20,842	45	20,887
December 11, 2017, by-elections						
Battlefords–Lloydminster	10,788	1,945	143	12,876	30	12,906
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	11,404	1,037	153	12,594	54	12,648
Scarborough–Agincourt	13,870	4,313	211	18,394	117	18,511
South Surrey–White Rock	23,620	6,474	237	30,331	52	30,383

Table 8 – Special Voting Rules ballots for the 2017 by-elections

	Electoral district	Ballots issued	Valid ballots	Rejected ballots	Ballots cast	Ballots returned ³
Group 1 (Canadian Forces, international, incarcerated)	April 3, 2017, by-elections					
	Calgary Heritage	81	17	2	19	23.5%
	Calgary Midnapore	103	11	0	11	10.7%
	Markham–Thornhill	78	10	0	10	12.8%
	Ottawa–Vanier	695	176	3	179	25.8%
	Saint-Laurent	56	8	0	8	14.3%
	October 23, 2017, by-elections					
	Lac-Saint-Jean	206	11	2	13	6.3%
	Sturgeon River–Parkland	457	18	0	18	3.9%

Table 8 – Special Voting Rules ballots for the 2017 by-elections

	Electoral district	Ballots issued	Valid ballots	Rejected ballots	Ballots cast	Ballots returned ³
Group 2 (local¹ and national²)	December 11, 2017, by-elections					
	Battlefords–Lloydminster	45	4	1	5	11.1%
	Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	222	12	2	14	6.3%
	Scarborough–Agincourt	54	7	0	7	13.0%
	South Surrey–White Rock	88	11	0	11	12.5%
	Subtotals	2,085	285	10	295	14.1%
	April 3, 2017, by-elections					
	Calgary Heritage	515	496	2	498	96.7%
	Calgary Midnapore	413	402	1	403	97.6%
	Markham–Thornhill	113	104	0	104	92.0%
	Ottawa–Vanier	713	685	10	695	97.5%
	Saint-Laurent	311	305	6	311	100.0%
	October 23, 2017, by-elections					
	Lac-Saint-Jean	1,204	1,186	17	1,203	99.9%
	Sturgeon River–Parkland	256	254	0	254	99.2%
	December 11, 2017, by-elections					
	Battlefords–Lloydminster	147	139	1	140	95.2%
	Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	145	141	1	142	97.9%
	Scarborough–Agincourt	213	204	2	206	96.7%
	South Surrey–White Rock	243	226	1	227	93.4%
	Subtotals	4,273	4,142	41	4,183	97.9%
	Totals	6,358	4,427	51	4,478	70.4%

¹ Electors whose applications were processed and whose ballots were counted by local Elections Canada offices. This includes electors who registered to vote in acute care facilities.

² Electors whose applications were processed and whose ballots were counted by Elections Canada in Ottawa.

³ Total ballots cast divided by ballots issued.

Table 9 – Ballots cast in the 2015 general election and 2017 by-elections

Electoral district	Election	
	2015 general election	2017 by-election
April 3, 2017, by-elections		
Calgary Heritage	58,658	27,194
Calgary Midnapore	63,741	29,134
Markham–Thornhill	43,097	19,355
Ottawa–Vanier	63,773	29,779
Saint-Laurent	40,739	19,639
October 23, 2017, by-elections		
Lac-Saint-Jean	56,204	35,298
Sturgeon River–Parkland	61,694	20,877
December 11, 2017, by-elections		
Battlefords–Lloydminster	33,864	12,906
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	35,265	12,648
Scarborough–Agincourt	41,804	18,511
South Surrey–White Rock	56,850	30,383

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
April 3, 2017, by-elections					
Calgary Heritage	Bob Benzen (Conservative Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Businessman	19,383	71.5
	Scott Forsyth (Liberal Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Doctor	5,889	21.7
	Khalis Ahmed (New Democratic Party)	Calgary, Alta.	Geologist	785	2.9
	Taryn Knorren (Green Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Student	484	1.8

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
	Jeff Willerton (Christian Heritage Party of Canada)	Airdrie, Alta.	Sales	385	1.4
	Darcy Gerow (Libertarian Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Carpenter	114	0.4
	Stephen J. Garvey (National Advancement Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Author	76	0.3
Calgary Midnapore	Stephanie Kusie (Conservative Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Public Servant	22,454	77.2
	Haley Brown (Liberal Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Unemployed	4,950	17
	Holly Heffernan (New Democratic Party)	Calgary, Alta.	Retired Nurse	735	2.5
	Ryan Zedic (Green Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Unemployed	605	2.1
	Larry R. Heather (Christian Heritage Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Radio–Audio Producer	251	0.9
	Kulbir Singh Chawla (National Advancement Party of Canada)	Calgary, Alta.	Business/Self-employed	73	0.3
	Mary Ng (Liberal Party of Canada)	North York, Ont.	Political Advisor	9,881	51.4

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
	Ragavan Paranchothy (Conservative Party of Canada)	Markham, Ont.	Broadcaster	7,501	39
	Gregory Hines (New Democratic Party)	Stouffville, Ont.	Support Worker/ Business Owner	671	3.5
	Dorian Baxter (Progressive Canadian Party)	Newmarket, Ont.	Anglican Clergyman	566	2.9
	Caryn Bergmann (Green Party of Canada)	Thornhill, Ont.	Quality Assurance Associate	426	2.2
	Brendan Thomas Reilly (Libertarian Party of Canada)	Pickering, Ont.	Model System Designer	118	0.6
	Above Znoneofthe (Independent)	Thornhill, Ont.	Customer Service/Innovator	77	0.4
Ottawa–Vanier	Mona Fortier (Liberal Party of Canada)	Ottawa, Ont.	Self-employed/ Consultant	15,195	51.3
	Emilie Taman (New Democratic Party)	Ottawa, Ont.	Lawyer	8,557	28.9
	Adrian Paul Papara (Conservative Party of Canada)	Ottawa, Ont.	Political Staff	4,484	15.1
	Nira Dookeran (Green Party of Canada)	Ottawa, Ont.	High School Teacher	999	3.4
	John “The Engineer” Turmel (Independent)	Brantford, Ont.	Banking Systems Engineer	147	0.5

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Saint-Laurent	Damien Wilson (Libertarian Party of Canada)	Ottawa, Ont.	Barista	122	0.4
	Christina Wilson (Independent)	Ottawa, Ont.	Cleaning Business Owner	99	0.3
	Emmanuella Lambropoulos (Liberal Party of Canada)	Saint-Laurent, Que.	Teacher	11,461	59.1
	Jimmy Yu (Conservative Party of Canada)	Saint-Laurent, Que.	Businessman	3,784	19.5
	Daniel Green (Green Party of Canada)	Hampstead, Que.	Environmentalism	1,548	8
	Mathieu Auclair (New Democratic Party)	Lachine, Que.	Volunteer	1,511	7.8
	William Fayad (Bloc Québécois)	Saint-Laurent, Que.	Retired	951	4.9
Lac-Saint-Jean	Chinook Blais-Leduc (Rhinoceros Party)	Montréal, Que.	Boxer	129	0.7
	October 23, 2017, by-elections				
	Richard Hébert (Liberal Party of Canada)	Dolbeau-Mistassini, Que.	Mayor	13,442	38.6
	Rémy Leclerc (Conservative Party of Canada)	Roberval, Que.	Political Attaché	8,710	25
	Marc Maltais (Bloc Québécois)	Alma, Que.	Regional Councillor FTQ Sag-Lac	8,141	23.4

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Sturgeon River–Parkland	Gisèle Dallaire (New Democratic Party)	Alma, Que.	Industrial and Organizational Psychologist	4,079	11.7
	Yves Laporte (Green Party of Canada)	Chicoutimi, Que.	Musician	457	1.3
	Dane Lloyd (Conservative Party of Canada)	Spruce Grove, Alta.	Infantry Officer	16,125	77.4
	Brian Gold (Liberal Party of Canada)	Spruce Grove, Alta.	Professor	2,508	12
	Shawna Gawreluck (New Democratic Party)	Sturgeon County, Alta.	Medical Laboratory Technologist	1,606	7.7
Battlefords–Lloydminster	Ernest Chauvet (Christian Heritage Party of Canada)	Sturgeon County, Alta.	Self-employed/Teacher	603	2.9
	December 11, 2017, by-elections				
	Rosemarie Ashley Falk (Conservative Party of Canada)	Lloydminster, Sask.	Stay at home Parent	8,952	69.5
	Matt Fedler (New Democratic Party)	North Battleford, Sask.	Security Agent	1,698	13.2
	Larry Ingram (Liberal Party of Canada)	Turtleford, Sask.	Sheet Metal Worker	1,345	10.4
Battlefords–Lloydminster	Ken Finlayson (Independent)	Cochin, Sask.	Retired	681	5.3
	Yvonne Potter-Pihach (Green Party of Canada)	Lucky Lake, Sask.	Agricultural Inspector	200	1.6

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	Churence Rogers (Liberal Party of Canada)	Centreville, N.L.	Retired	8,717	69.2
	Mike Windsor (Conservative Party of Canada)	Paradise, N.L.	Retired	2,878	22.9
	Tyler James Downey (New Democratic Party)	Mount Pearl, N.L.	Physicist	598	4.7
	Shane Stapleton (Libertarian Party of Canada)	Marystown, N.L.	Grocery Store Worker	263	2.1
	Tyler Colbourne (Green Party of Canada)	Dartmouth, N.S.	Student	138	1.1
Scarborough–Agincourt	Jean Yip (Liberal Party of Canada)	Toronto, Ont.	Lunch Supervisor	9,088	49.4
	Dasong Zou (Conservative Party of Canada)	Toronto, Ont.	Business Integration Manager	7,458	40.5
	Brian Chang (New Democratic Party)	Toronto, Ont.	Journalist	931	5.1
	Jude Coutinho (Christian Heritage Party of Canada)	Scarborough, Ont.	Catechist	372	2.0
	Michael DiPasquale (Green Party of Canada)	Woodbridge, Ont.	Real Estate Agent	252	1.4
	Tom Zhu (Independent)	Scarborough, Ont.	Professional Engineer	148	0.8

Table 10 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Electoral district	Candidate and affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
South Surrey–White Rock	John “The Engineer” Turmel (Independent)	Brantford, Ont.	Banking Systems Engineer	145	0.8
	Gordie Hogg (Liberal Party of Canada)	White Rock, B.C.	Unemployed	14,369	47.4
	Kerry-Lynne Findlay (Conservative Party of Canada)	White Rock, B.C.	Lawyer	12,824	42.3
	Jonathan Silveira (New Democratic Party)	Surrey, B.C.	Realtor/Mortgage Broker	1,478	4.9
	Larry Colero (Green Party of Canada)	Delta, B.C.	Consensus Facilitator, Educator and Advisor	1,247	4.1
	Rod Taylor (Christian Heritage Party of Canada)	Telkwa, B.C.	Quality Control Supervisor	238	0.8
	Donald Wilson (Libertarian Party of Canada)	New Westminister, B.C.	Lawyer	89	0.3
	Michael Huenefeld (Progressive Canadian Party)	Vancouver, B.C.	Business Instructor	86	0.3

Table 11 – Validation of results and return of writs for the 2017 by-elections

Electoral district	Date results were validated	Date signed by CEO
April 3, 2017, by-elections		
Calgary Heritage	April 5, 2017	April 18, 2017
Calgary Midnapore	April 5, 2017	April 18, 2017
Markham–Thornhill	April 5, 2017	April 13, 2017
Ottawa–Vanier	April 4, 2017	April 13, 2017
Saint-Laurent	April 4, 2017	April 13, 2017
October 23, 2017, by-elections		
Lac-Saint-Jean	October 25, 2017	November 3, 2017
Sturgeon River–Parkland	October 26, 2017	November 2, 2017
December 11, 2017, by-elections		
Battlefords–Lloydminster	December 13, 2017	December 20, 2017
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	December 18, 2017	January 9, 2018
Scarborough–Agincourt	December 13, 2017	December 20, 2017
South Surrey–White Rock	December 13, 2017	December 20, 2017

Table 12 – Complaints in relation to the 2017 by-elections, by type

Electoral district ¹	Type of complaint			
	Elections Canada central services	Polling place accessibility	Services at the polls	Activities of political parties
April 3, 2017, by-elections				
Calgary Heritage	N/A	4	2	2
Calgary Midnapore	3	10	2	5
Markham–Thornhill	3	5	4	7
Ottawa–Vanier	5	1	9	3
Saint-Laurent	8	2	5	10
October 23, 2017, by-elections				
Lac-Saint-Jean	1	2	3	1
Sturgeon River–Parkland	N/A	0	1	N/A
December 11, 2017, by-elections				
Battlefords–Lloydminster	3	0	3	N/A
Bonavista–Burin–Trinity	N/A	0	4	N/A
Scarborough–Agincourt	3	1	3	4
South Surrey–White Rock	3	16	8	2

¹ One complaint did not contain sufficient information to associate it with an electoral district.