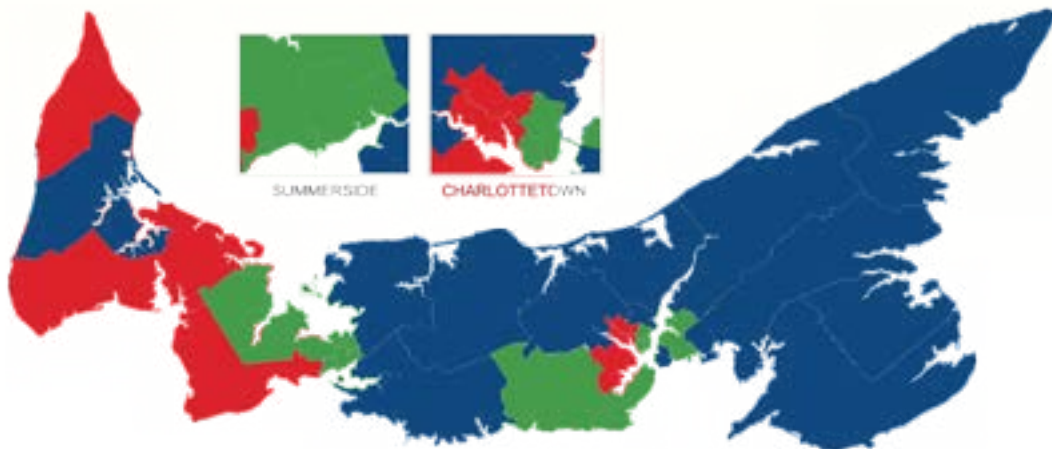


April 23, 2019

**Report of the  
Chief Electoral Officer of PEI**

**2019  
Provincial General Election**







November 12, 2019

The Honourable Colin LaVie  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly  
Province of Prince Edward Island

Honourable Speaker:

I am pleased to submit my report in accordance with Section 119 of the *Election Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E 1.1, on the Provincial Election held on April 23, 2019.

This report includes an overview of the 2019 Provincial General Election and the deferred portion of the election held on July 15, 2019, elected MLA's, recommendations for legislative changes, election expenses and a statistical report for each of the province's 27 electoral districts.

I respectfully request you submit this report to the Legislative Assembly during the next sitting of the 66<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of Prince Edward Island.

Respectfully,

Tim G. Garrity  
Chief Electoral Officer  
Province of Prince Edward Island





## Table of Contents

<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>1</b>
Message from the Chief Electoral Officer	3
Members Elected to the 66 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly of PEI	5
<b>SECTION 1 SUMMARY</b>	<b>7</b>
2019 Provincial General Election Summary	9
<b>SECTION 2 RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>17</b>
Returning Officers	19
Confirmation Process	21
Hiring of Election Workers	24
Changing Dates	25
Digital/Online Voting	29
Additional Voting Opportunities	32
Curbside Voting	33
Identification	34
<b>SECTION 3 HISTORICAL STATISTICS ON PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTIONS</b>	<b>35</b>
Statistics 1966 - 2019	37
<b>SECTION 4 PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DISTRICTS VOTING STATISTICS</b>	<b>39</b>
Total Number of Ballots Cast	41
Electoral District Statistics	42
<b>SECTION 5 SURVEY</b>	<b>97</b>
2019 Voter Exit Survey	99
<b>SECTION 6 FUTURE VOTERS</b>	<b>103</b>
Kids Zone - Future Voters of PEI	105
<b>SECTION 7 CANDIDATE EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>107</b>
Green Party of PEI	109
Liberal Party of PEI	110
New Democratic Party of PEI	111
Progressive Conservative Party of PEI	112
Independents	113
<b>SECTION 8 ELECTIONS PEI ELECTION EXPENSES</b>	<b>115</b>
2019 Provincial General Election Expenses	117



## **Message from the Chief Electoral Officer of PEI**

I am very pleased to present the report on the election of the members of the Legislative Assembly for the 66<sup>th</sup> General Assembly for Prince Edward Island.

I would primarily like to express my thanks to the election team, Deputy Chief Electoral Officer: Stephanie Thorpe and Manager of Election Operations and Communications: Paul Alan. My appreciation and thanks extends to the office support team, Linda Allen, Beryl Weeks-Moses and Bridgett MacCormac as well as the 27 Returning Officers, their Election Clerks, the hundreds of workers who performed the confirmation and worked at the polling locations Island wide, as well as the support of the ITSS Department and the Public Service Commission – Payroll Division. Their dedication and professionalism were all instrumental in the success of the 2019 General Election.

This was the first time a digital list of electors and a digital strike off process was used at all polling locations in a full election on Prince Edward Island. With the implementation of a new model for voting locations, the poll workers were able to get electors in an out of a voting location in a minimal amount of time. We emphasized the importance to electors, to bring their Voter Information Cards with them to the polls and that would allow them to move through very quickly. Over 78% of electors brought their cards with them ensuring minimal wait times.

Elections PEI will continue to make every effort to improve the voting process to ensure that it is easy and convenient for all eligible electors.

After the 2015 Provincial General Election, the Chief Electoral Officer submitted his report including 44 recommendations to improve and modernize the legislation used to run an election. Elections PEI has implemented policy changes within our office to cover the review of some of the recommendations. Most require detailed legislative amendments. Many of these recommendations remain outstanding and are still required today.

There will be new and revised recommendations for legislative changes included in this report. While there are a large number of “housekeeping” changes required, there are some significant changes needed in order to maintain the integrity on the electoral process while modernizing and keeping up with our counterparts across the country.

I would like to thank all Island voters as well. Thank you for your engagement and participation in the electoral process. We are always encouraged by the voter turnout that continues to be the envy of the entire country. We will work to ensure that the public has the utmost trust in the Election office, process and vision.

Tim G. Garrity  
Chief Electoral Officer  
Province of Prince Edward Island





**Members elected to the  
66th General Assembly of Prince Edward Island**

<u>District</u>	<u>Elected</u>
1 Souris - Elmira	LAVIE, Colin (PC)
2 Georgetown - Pownal	MYERS, Steven (PC)
3 Montague - Kilmuir	DEAGLE, Cory (PC)
4 Belfast - Murray River	COMPTON, Darlene (PC)
5 Mermaid - Stratford	BEATON, Michele (G)
6 Stratford - Keppoch	AYLWARD, James (PC)
7 Morell - Donagh	MACEWEN, Sidney (PC)
8 Stanhope - Marshfield	THOMPSON, Bloyce (PC)
9 Charlottetown - Hillsborough Park	JAMESON, Natalie (PC)
10 Charlottetown - Winsloe	MITCHELL, Robert (Lib)
11 Charlottetown - Belvedere	BELL, Hannah (G)
12 Charlottetown - Victoria Park	BERNARD, Karla (G)
13 Charlottetown - Brighton	HAMMARLUND, Ole (G)
14 Charlottetown - West Royalty	MCNEILLY, Gord (Lib)
15 Brackley - Hunter River	KING, Dennis (PC)
16 Cornwall - Meadowbank	MACDONALD, Heath (Lib)
17 New Haven - Rocky Point	BEVAN-BAKER, Peter (G)
18 Rustico - Emerald	TRIVERS, Brad (PC)
19 Borden - Kinkora	FOX, Jamie (PC)
20 Kensington - Malpeque	MACKAY, Matthew (PC)
21 Summerside - Wilmot	LUND, Lynne (G)
22 Summerside - South Drive	HOWARD, Steve (G)
23 Tyne Valley - Sherbrooke	ALTASS, Trish (G)
24 Evangeline - Miscouche	GALLANT, Sonny (Lib)
25 O'Leary - Inverness	HENDERSON, Robert (Lib)
26 Alberton - Bloomfield	HUDSON, Ernie (PC)
27 Tignish - Palmer Road	PERRY, Hal (Lib)

Political Party Representation: PC Party of PEI- 13, Green Party of PEI - 8, Liberal Party of PEI 6



# **2019 Provincial General Election Summary**





## 2019 PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION

The Chief Electoral Officer issued a Writ of Election on March 26, 2019 to the Returning Officers in the 27 electoral districts to conduct a Provincial General Election for Tuesday, April 23, 2019.

### POLITICAL PARTIES

There were four political parties registered with Elections PEI with the issue of the Writ of Election. The registered political parties nominated the following number of candidates:

Green Party of PEI	27
Liberal Party of PEI	27
New Democratic Party of PEI	24
Progressive Conservative Party of PEI	27

Four Independent Candidates registered with Elections PEI. Following the close of nominations, one Independent withdrew from the election; however, the ballots still displayed the candidate's name as they had already been printed. Electors were advised of the withdrawn candidate with a notice posted by the Returning Officer in the voting locations affected.

The 2019 Provincial General Election had 109 candidates registered by the close of Nomination Day on Friday April 5, 2019 at 2:00 p.m.

### RETURNING OFFICERS



There were nine vacant Returning Officer positions on January 1, 2019 due to resignations or electoral district borders changing because of the 2017 Electoral Boundaries Commission. The *Election Act* states a Returning Officer must live in their district. The Lieutenant Governor in Council appointed nine new Returning Officers for the 2019 Provincial General Election.

### CONFIRMATION

From Thursday March 28 until Tuesday April 2, 2019, 420 confirmation officers were tasked to visit every residential address on PEI to obtain the names of eligible electors. Confirmation Officers are nominated to their position by the top two political parties who received the most votes in the previous election. Electors at a residential address were confirmed with a single household signature attesting to the accuracy of the confirmation records. The Returning Officers received the confirmation sheets once they were completed, and entered the data into the Elections PEI Register of Electors.

## VOTER INFORMATION CARDS

Eligible electors in the Register of Electors had a Voter Information Card (VIC) mailed to them. The VIC contained the elector's name, address and provided information on when and where to vote. Each VIC contained a unique bar code specific for each individual elector. The VIC's mailed to registered electors are branded with yellow envelopes, the Elections PEI logo, and the date of the election.

			
This Voter Information Card is for:			
<b>John Sample</b> 105 Anywhere St		District:	Poll:
<b>Returning Office</b>		<b>123 Somewhere Dr. Someplace, PEI</b>	
<b>Open Monday - Saturday</b>		<b>9:00 am - 7:00 pm</b>	
<b>Advance Days</b>		<b>456 Somewhere Dr, Someplace, PEI</b>	
Saturday (Date)		9:00 am to 7:00 pm	
Monday (Date)		9:00 am to 7:00 pm	
Friday (Date)		9:00 am to 7:00 pm	
<b>Election Day</b>		<b>456 Somewhere Dr, Someplace, PEI</b>	
Monday, (Date)		9:00 am to 7:00 pm	
<b>BRING THIS CARD AND ACCEPTABLE ID TO VOTE</b>			
For more information, contact Elections PEI 1-888-234-8683 (VOTE)			



Voter Information Card (VIC) and Envelope

## POLLING DAYS

Elections PEI established one voting location per electoral district across PEI for the advance polling days. For the advance polls, 38,793 electors; 36.21%, cast ballots across PEI. This exceeded the 2015 voter turnout for the advance poll by almost 9,899 votes cast. More electors are choosing to cast their ballots in advance polls. This trend has continually grown from the 2015 provincial general election.

On Ordinary Polling Day, 65 polling locations opened across PEI. There were 83,185 electors recorded as voted in the 2019 provincial general election of the 107,109 eligible electors registered with Elections PEI. The overall voter turnout was 77.66% with an increase of just over 5,700 electors registered to vote.

## AT THE POLLS

Every polling location was equipped with secure laptops and barcode scanners. Poll workers were able to register new electors and record those who had voted using the Register of Electors, encrypted and downloaded to each device.

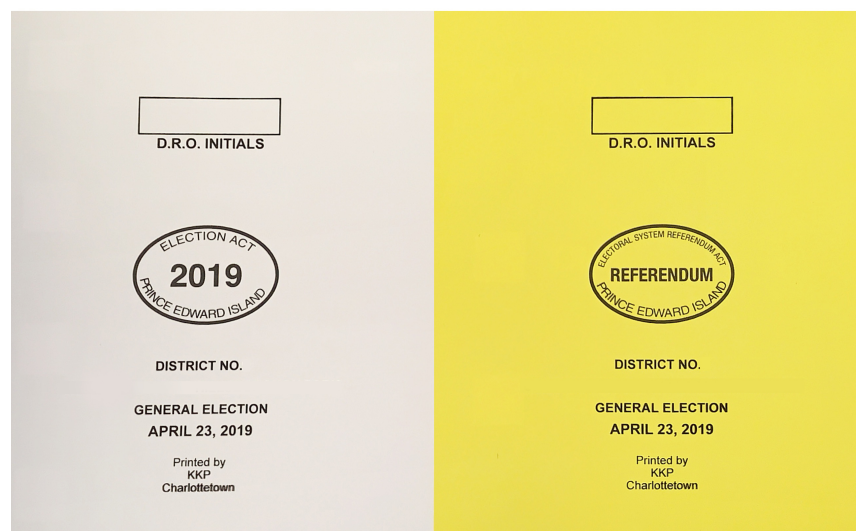
Through social media, newspaper and radio advertising, electors were reminded to bring their VICs and a piece of ID with them to the polls. This communication strategy was effective, as 78% of those recorded as voted brought their VIC to the polls.

The 2019 Provincial General Election also provided electors to vote in a provincial referendum on Electoral Reform. A second ballot; the Referendum Ballot, was provided and asked the question "Should Prince Edward Island change its voting system to a mixed member proportional voting system?"

The voting options on the ballot were "NO" or "YES".

The arrangement of the voting options was questioned as to why "No" was on top of "Yes" when it seems more natural to say "Yes or No" rather than "No or Yes". The answer to the question is a simple one. According to Section 54 (1) of the *Election Act*, the voting options will be displayed alphabetically.

The Referendum Ballots differed from the election ballots as they were printed on yellow paper with a referendum seal.



2019 Provincial General Election and Referendum Ballot








## ELECTION NIGHT

After the close of the polls, election officials began counting the ballots one by one, all by hand. Only the Deputy Returning Officer (DRO) handles the ballots for the count and determines if the vote cast, is valid. Once completed, the results were relayed to the Returning Officers, who in turn entered the unofficial results onto our webpage. The unofficial results appeared quickly across PEI with the exception of one district. Their final numbers came in later as election officials recounted all their ballots for accuracy. There is one overall theme Elections PEI stresses upon its election officials during training, and that is “accuracy before speed”. We want to ensure the results posted to our website for the public and the media are accurate.

## COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Elections PEI collaborated with CIVIX, a non-partisan national registered charity that runs “STUDENT VOTE” parallel to electoral events in Canada. There were 42 schools participating, representing 26 of the 27 electoral districts with 5314 youth voting for both a candidate as well as on the referendum question.

Their results differed from the official election results. The students chose the following in their CIVIX election in the schools:

STUDENT VOTE		
2019 PEI PROVINCIAL ELECTION		
PARTY	SEAT COUNT	VOTE %
	11	37%
	10	31%
	4	25%
	1	7%
<small>STUDENT VOTE IS A PROGRAM OF:</small>   		

As for the Referendum, students voted in favour of electoral reform.

NO	2118
YES	2450

The complete results of the STUDENT VOTE is available at: <https://studentvote.ca/results/pei2019/>

## COMMUNICATIONS

Elections PEI used local daily newspapers for announcements regarding the Writ of Election, and Polling Days. Our social media platforms have increased in followers and were instrumental in reaching the electors regarding candidates, mail in ballots, voting times and locations, and most importantly, the results. Elections PEI's social media is the source of truth for Prince Edward Island election news and information.

The use of radio advertisements also assisted to get the vote out. The radio ads aired over a two-week period leading up to Election Day over five local FM radio stations. They reminded electors of voting dates and times and emphasized the importance of bringing their VIC to vote. The added efforts in advertising help reduce the volume of phone calls the elections office would normally receive with questions from electors.



Prior to the issue of the Writ of Election, Elections PEI launched a brand new website. The new site made it easier for visitors to navigate to find the information they were searching for, such as, candidates, polling dates and locations.

With the national interest in this election, due in part to the referendum tied to the general election, numerous media releases kept local and national media representatives updated. The media releases were posted on our website for the general public.

## CHALLENGES

### Religious Holiday

Most elections will have their own challenges, however the 2019 Provincial General Election handed Elections PEI new and unique situations. The first was organizing a provincial election scheduled to run over a religious holiday, Easter. The Chief Electoral Officer has special powers as per Section 4.2 of the *Elections Act*, and rescheduled the third advance-polling day a day earlier, to accommodate Good Friday. Ordinary Polling Day was scheduled a day later than usual to Tuesday April 23, 2019. This kept Election Day away from Easter Monday.

### Death of a Candidate

On the 4<sup>th</sup> day before Ordinary Polling Day, an unfortunate tragedy took the life of the Green Party candidate in District 9, Josh Underhay and his son. As a result, the Writ of Election was amended for District 9 Charlottetown-Hillsborough Park and the Grant of Poll retracted. Elections PEI destroyed the advance votes in District 9 for the candidate election and secured the advance referendum ballots for counting. On Ordinary Polling Day, April 23, 2019, electors in District 9 were voting only on the Referendum question. The incoming Premier set a new date for the continuation of the general election for the Deferred Election in District 9 for Monday July 15, 2019.

## Bomb Threat

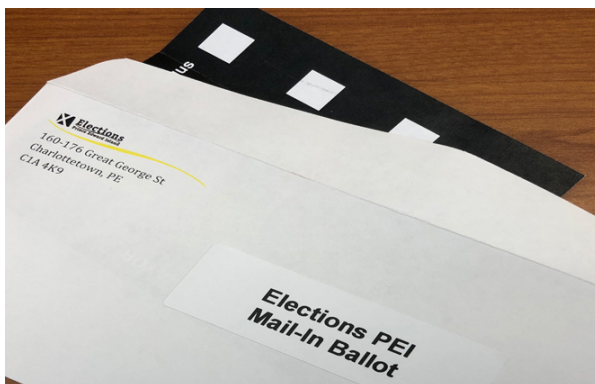
Ordinary Polling Day, Tuesday April 23, 2019 was operating smoothly until a call came in from the Returning Officer in District 6 Stratford-Keppoch, where there was an apparent threat on the safety of the poll workers and voters. The vote at that poll was suspended and the building evacuated for approximately three hours while the RCMP investigated this bomb threat. Following an on-site investigation, the RCMP declared the polling location to be safe to return to and voting resumed. Upon consultation with all registered parties, the Chief Electoral Officer as per Section 3 (2) of the *Election Act* allowed the voting location to remain open for an additional 30 minutes and close at 7:30 p.m. Advance voting results were withheld from publication from all 27 electoral districts until 7:30 p.m. as to not influence the extended voting time.

## Human Resources

Elections PEI had to hire over 1,500 election workers for the 2019 provincial general election. To accommodate counting the referendum ballots, Elections PEI also required an additional 500 election workers. This ensured all ballot counting was completed in a timely fashion. There were challenges in finding all the required workers.

## MAIL IN BALLOTS

Electors who wish to vote in an election but are unable to attend any of the advance voting days or on Ordinary Polling Day due mainly to being away and out of province, may apply for a Mail in Ballot. The application process to request a mail in ballot actually begins the day following the issue of the Writ of Election and closes on the 14<sup>th</sup> day before the Election Day. The ballots are then mailed out by Express Post to the approved elector no matter where they may be in world. The elector receives their ballot, marks their choice, seals the ballot in the provided security envelope, must return the ballot at their own expense, and must ensure it arrives at the office of the Chief Electoral Officer before 12:00 pm on Election Day.



Mail-In Ballot sample

With the Easter weekend in the middle of the 2019 Provincial Election, there was the possibility many ballots may not make it back to Elections PEI in time for counting. To expedite the process, Elections PEI enlisted the services of FedEx to overnight the ballots to the approved electors. Just over 500 electors were able to cast their vote using this method. Elections PEI is currently examining alternatives to ease the tight timelines of the mail in ballot process.

## KIDS ZONE – FUTURE VOTERS

With the selected date for the deferred election July 15, 2019, Elections PEI identified an opportunity and launched a pilot project called the Kids Zone. Parents coming to vote were encouraged to bring their children to the poll in District 9 and allow them to vote in their own election.

We asked the children a fun question on their ballot, “What is your favourite thing to do in the summer?”

Elections PEI received positive comments from parents for allowing their children to learn about the voting process and be introduced to the world of democracy. Of the 75 children who voted, “camping” won as their favourite thing to do in the summer. All children received a “Future Voter” sticker for taking part in the vote.

The results of the Kids Zone vote are on page 105 of this report.



What is your favourite thing to do in the summer?

Go to the beach		<input type="checkbox"/>
Camping		<input type="checkbox"/>
Playing in the park		<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports		<input type="checkbox"/>

Elections PEI

Kids Zone Future Voters

## VOTER EXIT SURVEY

Elections PEI continuously looks for new and innovative practices and strives to improve the election process. We invited voters to tell us about their voting experience by filling out a brief Voter Exit Survey consisting of ten questions. They could fill out the form on paper at the polls or online from our website. The results of the survey are available on page 99 of this report.

## GENDER

In 2019, Elections PEI no longer collected gender information for eligible electors. As a result, Elections PEI has removed all gender identifiers from the official Register of Electors and all forms.

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS

Elections PEI received numerous formal complaints regarding election signs against two registered parties. The office of the Chief Electoral Officer investigated all allegations and turned the appropriate information over to the Crown Attorney’s office of Prince Edward Island for further investigation.





# Recommendations



# RETURNING OFFICERS

Returning Officers in Prince Edward Island currently maintain a lifetime appointment, with appointment and removal through the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Returning Officers are responsible for the administration and conduct of elections in their respective electoral districts, and must maintain a non-partisan position throughout the entirety of their appointment.

## 1. Competitive recruitment and hiring process

As election administration continues to modernize and advance in technology and process, it is imperative that those responsible for running the elections are knowledgeable and well versed in the ever-changing field of election administration. Returning Officers must be knowledgeable in a variety of digital/computer programs and technologies, which often change between each election.

The ability to recruit skilled workers is essential to running a smooth and efficient election. Appointment and removal by the Chief Electoral Officer would allow for the position of Returning Officer to be merit based and assessed for continuation after each electoral event, signifying more broadly the independence of election administration from government.

**Recommendation:** Change the Returning Officer position to be a competitive recruitment and merit based position with appointment and dismissal by the Chief Electoral Officer.

## 2. Voting by Returning Officer

Historically, Returning Officers in Prince Edward Island have been denied the right to vote during an election due to the requirement for them to cast the deciding ballot in the event of a tie. In 2008, the *Election Act* was amended to remove the duty for the Returning Officer to cast the deciding ballot and implemented the coin toss procedure for deciding a winner. The amendment in 2008, while it removed the requirement for the Returning Officers to officially break the tie, it did not provide them the right to vote.

With the recommendation for Returning Officers to be hired by competitive process, the concern of political partisanship would be eliminated.

The *Election Act* also requires each Returning Officer to be an eligible elector. Allowing Returning Officers the right to vote ensures they can express their democratic rights as eligible electors.

**Recommendation:** Remove the exclusion for Returning Officers in section 21(c) to not be included on the List of Electors, thus allowing them the right to vote.

### 3. Residency requirements for Returning Officers

An electoral boundaries commission is legislated to take place after every third election cycle. With the current lifetime appointment of Returning Officers, often well performing Returning Officers are forced out of their positions due to district re-alignment and no longer residing within the district to which they were appointed.



The 2017 electoral boundaries commission and district re-alignment, forced three Returning Officers out of their positions due to the boundaries being re-drawn to incorporate them in a district with a pre-existing Returning Officer. An additional two new districts were created which required appointment of two brand new Returning Officers.

Removing the requirement for a Returning Officer to reside in the district to which they have been appointed would allow for a continuation of duties, regardless of the geographical realignment of electoral districts. This is seen all too well in urban areas such as Charlottetown and Summerside where electoral district boundaries are drawn using the centerline of roads, splitting the community into multiple districts. Living on the opposite side of the street does not affect the individual's knowledge of their community.

**Recommendation:** To remove the requirement for a Returning Officer to live in the district to which they have been appointed.

# CONFIRMATION PROCESS

## 1. Challenges – insufficient workers

The 2019 confirmation of electors presented challenges and obstacles that Elections PEI proposes to address.

Section 25.(1) of the *Election Act* states that the Chief Electoral Officer shall request from the two political parties who received the most votes in the previous election the names of nominees for the position of confirmation officer for each polling division in the province. In the 2019 election, there were 270 polling divisions in the province.

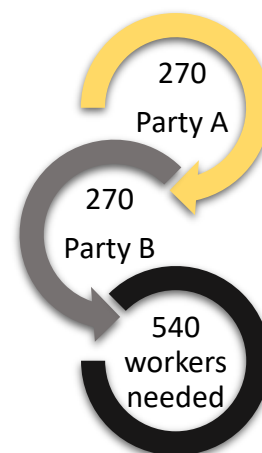
Difficulty in recruiting nominees by both parties left the roster incomplete. Consideration to rehire confirmation officers from the 2015 election saw little return, as workers had experienced a challenging 2015 confirmation process due to extreme winter weather conditions that came along with an early spring election call.

Section 29.(1) of the *Election Act* requires that the confirmation of electors shall be conducted by pairs of officers who must act jointly in preparing the list of electors. With an incomplete roster, Elections PEI decided in order to complete the mandatory province-wide confirmation, adjustments would have to be made. It was advised that where practicable and safe, the confirmation may be carried out by a sole confirmation officer in a polling division.

This decision resulted in a cut back of the time spent out in the district, to ensure the safety of single officers. Officers were advised come sundown, they were no longer required to meet the required time frame of a 10 pm stop time or to visit each residence if they determined it was not safe to do so as per the *Election Act* Section 33.(1)(b).

Elections PEI received several complaints regarding the decision to allow single confirmation officers to be out in the district. The decision was not one made lightly – without amendments to the legislation, the confirmation of electors was mandatory and could not be eliminated.

**Of the 540 confirmation officers required, Elections PEI was only able to recruit and hire 420.**



## 2. Challenges – reluctance to open the door

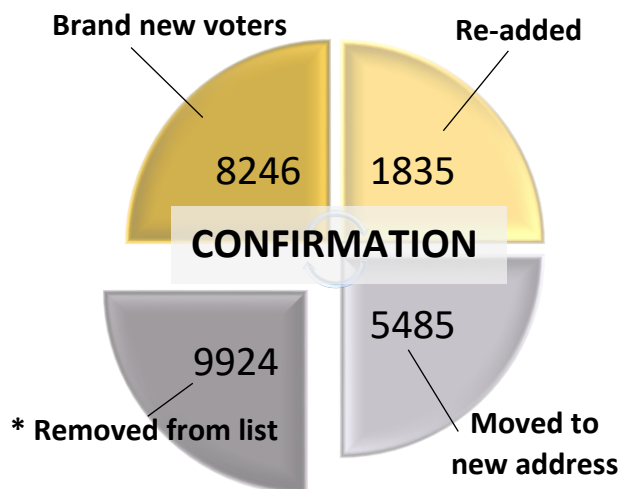
Elections PEI received several complaints from confirmation officers who reported electors were home – they could be seen through the window, or heard through the door, but refused to open the door and provide their information.

This presented a large challenge and disadvantage to the confirmation officers whose wages have been set out in the Tariff of Fees and are largely performance based. Confirmation Officers receive a set value for every elector confirmed at an address. For electors to be confirmed, a signature is required by a current resident attesting as to the accuracy of the information provided. For those residences who refused to open their door, confirmation officers were still required to present themselves, make the effort, but were not compensated.

### 3. Effectiveness

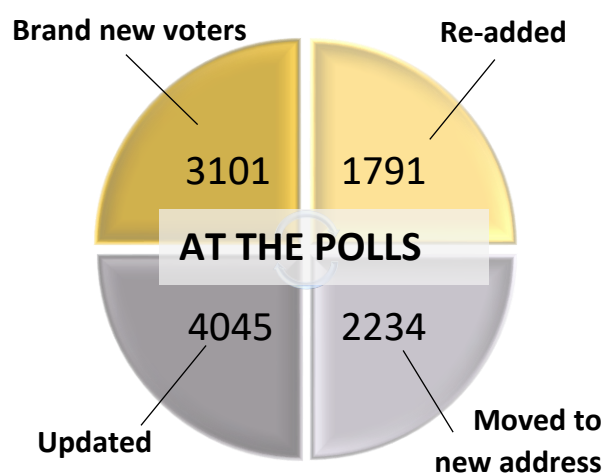
A post-event audit was conducted on the effectiveness of the confirmation process when compared to in-person self-registrations at the polls. The findings showed a net increase of 157 electors due to the province-wide confirmation of elections, compared to a net increase of 4892 added due to self-registration at the polls.

The confirmation added 0.15% of the new electors while self registration at the polls of new electors was 4.56%



#### Net increase to Register of Electors

New Voters	8246
Re-added	+ 1835
Removed from list	<u>- 9924</u>
<b>Net</b>	<b>+157 electors</b>



#### Net increase to Register of Electors

New Voters	3101
Re-added	<u>+ 1791</u>
<b>Net</b>	<b>+4892 electors</b>

#### Explanatory Notes

**Re-added:** previously ineligible on list of electors due to no current address on file

**\* Removed from list:** no longer residing at visited address, not found during confirmation. Not permanently deleted, just made ineligible.

**\* only during confirmation process, not at the polls**

**Updated:** name, spelling, date of birth, etc.

#### 4. Challenges – safety hazards (dogs, walkways, unlit entrance)

It is always a concern when asking workers to put themselves into the unknown as this poses several potential concerns. Elections PEI has had reports from workers of un-shoveled access to doors during spring elections, dogs roaming unleashed on properties, unlit walkways, and uneven pathways. There are never any guarantees to workers that they will face 100% perfect conditions when asked to visit every residence in the province, even with new policy directives requiring the use of reflective safety vests. The safety of workers should be paramount. Mandatory confirmation does not offer this safety.

#### 5. Challenges – secured buildings

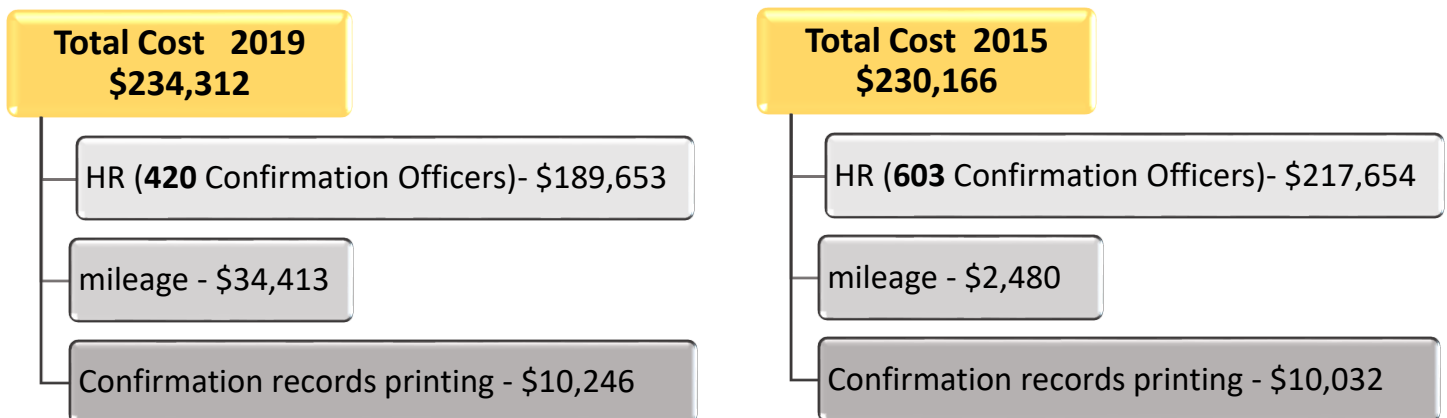
Urban areas are increasingly growing with apartments and condominiums. These buildings feature secure access for residents, which inhibits access to those without a key or secure code. Ultimately, this goal is to protect the residents inside, and decrease unwanted solicitation.

Electors in urban areas are gradually being disenfranchised from being updated on the voters list due to the inability for confirmation officers to gain access into these secure facilities. This means when these electors present themselves to vote, they must ensure they bring additional documentation and wait their turn to see a registration officer. This can be very frustrating to an elector who must wait to get registered instead of moving quickly through the voting process.

#### 6. Cost

The cost for the 2019 confirmation was \$234,312. Of the total cost, HR costs for wages and travel reimbursement was \$224,066.

The cost for the 2015 confirmation of electors was \$230,166.



**Recommendation:** Eliminate the requirement for a full province-wide confirmation prior to every election. Allow for targeted confirmation in high-density areas at the discretion and timing of the Chief Electoral Officer.

## DEPOLITICIZE THE HIRING OF ELECTION WORKERS

---

During an election event, it is legislated in the *Election Act*, Section 49, that Elections PEI reach out to the two parties having received the most votes in the previous general election to provide names of nominees for the positions of Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk.

The requirement to appoint poll workers nominated by the governing party and the party of the official opposition has its origins in a time where elections were not administered by an independent and non-partisan election management body. This was a time when elections were administered in a partisan manner and checks and balances were necessary to ensure transparency and fairness in the electoral process. The fairness of the legislated requirement is questionable given it potentially excludes other parties represented within the legislature.

As an independent office of the Legislative Assembly whose mandate is to conduct impartial and fair elections in a transparent and non-partisan manner, the legislated requirement to appoint partisan nominees as election workers undermines the non-partisan role of the Chief Electoral Officer and Elections PEI. Further, this requirement unnecessarily and invariably exposes the Chief Electoral Officer and returning office staff to baseless partisan attacks and complaints on the integrity and fairness of the process for hiring poll workers.

Amendments to the Tariff of Fees are also being proposed by Elections PEI regarding the wages of poll workers and equalize the wages across positions. This will ensure that there is no hierarchy of paid positions, eliminating the illusion of importance and priority among poll workers.

**Recommendation:** Amend Section 49 of the *Election Act* to repeal the requirement for parties to nominate partisan political nominees for specific positions, and to allow Elections PEI to place workers in positions due to merit and applicable skills. All parties represented in the Legislative Assembly would be consulted for lists of qualified nominees.



# CHANGING DATES

## 1. Determination Day and Declaration Day

### What is the “official addition of the votes – Determination Day”?

The official addition of the votes is where all statements containing the number of votes cast for each candidate are reviewed by the Returning Officer for accuracy in their addition and calculation. Ballot boxes are not opened and no ballots are handled. The numbers from the statements are then transcribed onto a “Recap Sheet” – a summary of all votes in each of the polling divisions which provides an overview of the results through the entire district.

### What is “Declaration Day”?

Once the official addition of the votes has been completed, there is a period of inactivity where a candidate may apply for a judicial recount before any member in the contested district is officially declared elected. Subject to any judicial recount, should the results be uncontested, there is no valid rationale as to why a candidate could not be officially declared elected immediately upon completion of the official addition of the votes, and allowed to take up their new position.

### History

The dates specified in the *Election Act* for officially declaring a candidate elected, originate to the introduction of the first *Election Act* established in 1913. It was during this period that electors voted in dual-member ridings, electing both Councillors and Assemblymen. At the close of polls, the Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk would count all ballots for several candidates and transcribe the results onto a statement. The vote counts for each polling division were not called into their respective Returning Officer as they are today, but secured inside the ballot box and remained untouched until physically delivered to the Returning Officer.

In 1913, it was not practicable to have all ballot boxes across the 15 dual-member ridings delivered to their central returning office immediately following an election. According to data maintained by the Government of Prince Edward Island, in 1918 (earliest year on record), there were only 594 vehicles registered<sup>1</sup>. The earliest legislation provided the official addition of the votes (Determination Day) begin at a time and place determined by proclamation of the Returning Officer. This date was not specified. This allowed for a discretionary time interval to allow for the collection of ballot boxes by those few who did have a vehicle. In the event all ballot boxes could not be returned by the date set out in the proclamation, an additional week was permitted to obtain all the documents.

In 1963 the *Election Act* was repealed and re-introduced. This updated legislation affixed a specific date to the official addition of the votes. It was determined that the official addition of the votes would take place on Monday, the 7<sup>th</sup> day after Election Day. This new legislation also affixed a mandatory completion date of Monday, the 14<sup>th</sup> day after Election Day. While the

<sup>1</sup> “Chart of Motor Vehicle Registrations from 1918.” *Government of Prince Edward Island*, <https://data.princeedwardisland.ca/Transportation/Chart-of-Motor-Vehicle-Registrations-from-1918/qy57-tgse>

updates to the *Election Act* provided some clarity, by 1963, the voting process was significantly modernized and would have allowed for a shorter window for performing such duties. The timeframes in which to complete these duties have not been changed since their introduction in 1913.

This work does not take a week. By 2019, the process has modernized and a 1996 legislative re-write has required that the Deputy Returning Officers deliver the ballot boxes to the Returning Officer immediately upon the completion of the counting of the votes on Election night. The Returning Officers secure the ballot boxes in their office and may begin the official addition of the votes and review of the statements the following day. Within 2 days after Election Day, all statements have been reviewed, the Recap Sheets have been completed and documentation has been transmitted to the candidates.

Similarly, the deadlines for completion of a judicial recount have their origins in the 1913 *Election Act* which stated that the application for recount be submitted 4 days after the date for the completion of the official addition of the votes. The overseeing judge must appoint a time and place for said recount within 4 days of receiving the application. This time frame was amended in 1963 with the reintroduction of a new *Election Act* which extended the time for establishing the judicial recount date from 4 days to 6 days post receipt of the application.

The work is being completed well in advance of the current legislated dates to do so. This presents an opportunity for a shortened window for completing certain tasks. Updating timelines for Determination Day and Declaration Day would also permit elected members to be officially instated into their duties as Members of the Legislative Assembly in a much shorter timeframe, and in the event of by-elections during or in advance of a legislative sitting, shorten the wait time for them to officially be permitted to sit inside the rail.

Legislated Dates – current						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	Election 0 Day	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5
+6	● +7	+8	+9	+10	+11	+12
+13	● +14	+15	+16	+17	● +18	+19
+20	+21	+22	● +23	● +24	+25	+26
+27	+28	+29	+30	+31	+32	+33
● +34						

**Day +7:** Determination Day shall begin

**Day +14:** Official addition of the votes must be complete

**Day +18:** Deadline to request judicial recount

**Day +23:** Declaration Day (unless recount)

**Day +24:** Last day for judge to appoint place and time for recount

**Day +34:** Last day for judicial recount

Proposal for date changes						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	Election 0 Day	+1	● +2	+3	+4	+5
+6	● +7	+8	● +9	+10	● +11	+12
+13	+14	+15	+16	+17	+18	+19
+20	● +21	+22	+23	+24	+25	+26

**Day +2:** Determination Day (begins and must be completed)

**Day +7:** Deadline to request judicial recount

**Day +9:** Declaration Day (unless recount)

**Day +11:** Last day for judge to appoint place and time for recount

**Day +21:** Last day for judicial recount

**Recommendation:** Amend the dates for Determination Day, Declaration Day and judicial recounts to shorten the time period in between doing certain tasks.

## 2. Nomination Day and Mail-in Ballot timelines

Writ periods in Prince Edward Island are legislated to remain between 26 and 32 days to ensure a fixed election campaign period and to mitigate voter fatigue. In a 32-day election cycle, the nomination period, ending on the 17<sup>th</sup> day before Election Day, allows candidates just over 2 weeks to officially declare their intentions to run and to submit the required paperwork with the district Returning Officers. While this presents a great benefit to many undecided potential candidates, this extended nomination period has an undesirable snowball effect.

This snowball effect directly impacts the Mail-in Ballot process which has seen increasing amounts of interest during the most recent elections. Many electors are choosing to exercise their right to vote by Mail-in Ballot, whether due to out-of-province travel, or simply due to the convenience of having a ballot delivered right to their door. While interest has been on the rise, many voters have expressed extreme frustration in the limited window available to receive their ballot, and have it returned.

Ballots cannot be produced until nominations have officially closed. Due to the sheer volume of ballots printed, the printer can only supply Elections PEI with ballots no sooner than the 13<sup>th</sup> day before Election Day. Elections PEI then produces all Mail-in Ballot packages for approved applications and begins the mailing on the 12<sup>th</sup> day before Election Day.

For many international travelers, a 12 day window for receiving, marking and returning their ballot is almost inconceivable. We must take into account weekends which impact delivery status. The 12 day window, in reality, is really only 8 days. Additionally, extenuating circumstances such as holidays must be taken into consideration. During the 2019 Provincial Election, the mail-in ballot period fell directly over Easter Weekend, eliminating 2 additional days of mail delivery. International and domestic travelers were then limited to receiving, marking and returning their ballot to Elections PEI in only 6 days.

Nomination Day – current						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				-32	-31	-30
-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23
-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16
-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9
-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
-1	0					
	Election Day					

**Day -17:** Nominations close at 2:00 p.m.

**Day -13:** Application deadline for requesting Mail-in Ballot 6:00 p.m.

**Day -12:** Ballots received from printer and mail-in ballots sent out

**Day -12 to Election Day:** Period for mailing and receiving back Mail-in ballot packages

Traditionally, all mail-in ballot packages have been mailed using Canada Post. The cost of the 2015 mail in ballot process was \$1,662. In attempts to alleviate mailing timelines restraints, it was decided to courier all ballots to ensure delivery to all eligible applicants. For the 2019 election costs to use FedEx was \$6,949.

Once received, it is the responsibility of the elector (Schedule 2, s15. *Election Act*) to have their ballot returned by 12:00 noon on Election Day. With such tight time constraints, many electors voiced their opposition to the cost for return mail. Standard postage will not deliver an international ballot back within the required timeline. Is it democratic that these electors be expected to pay for their vote by paying upwards of \$30-\$100 to ensure delivery by Election Day?

Proposal for Nomination Day change						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				-32	-31	-30
-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23
-22	-22	● -20	● -19	-18	-17	-16
-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9
-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
-1	0					
	Election Day					

**Day -24:** Nominations close at 2:00 p.m.

**Day -20:** Application deadline for requesting Mail-in Ballot 6:00 p.m.

**Day -19:** Ballots received from printer and mail-in ballots sent out

**Day -19 to Election Day:** Period for mailing and receiving back Mail-in ballot packages

**Recommendation:** Amend Section 40.(1) to move Nomination Day to the 24<sup>th</sup> day before Election Day.

Amend Schedule 2 – Section 8 & 18(4) for deadline to submit application be 6:00 p.m. on the 20<sup>th</sup> day before Election Day.

### 3. Writ period

Subsequently, with a proposed change to Nomination Day and the Mail-in Ballot timeline, the fixed campaign writ period would also require amendments. Currently, the *Election Act* (s5.(1)(b)) permits the campaign period to last between 26-32 days. Should the Writ of Election be issued on the 26<sup>th</sup> day before Election Day, it would permit only 2 days for a candidate to declare their intentions to run and submit the required paperwork with the Returning Officer.

This proposed amendment, in effect, eliminates one week from political stakeholders and gives it back to the electorate. Following fixed election dates as set out in Section 4.(1)(2) would alleviate any concerns as all potential candidates would be well aware of a pending election call and would have sufficient time to submit all required documentation ahead of nomination day.

**Recommendation:** Amend Section 5.(1)(b) to provide that Election Day be not more than 28 to 32 clear days from the date of the writ.

# DIGITAL/ONLINE VOTING

In today's society, technology is at our fingertips. We bank online, and we shop online; so why can't we vote online? This is a question received by election management bodies all too frequently. The reality is, electors are becoming more transient – we are travelling, living abroad, and we want to still maintain our democratic right to participate in elections.

## 1. Online voting

Canadian examples of online voting can be seen in the province-wide use in PEI's 2016 Plebiscite on Democratic Renewal, municipal elections in British Columbia, Ontario and Halifax and more recently, the 2019 Territorial Elections in Northwest Territories. During these events, electors were able to use shared secrets to log-in to a secure Canadian based online platform and cast their ballot from anywhere in the world.

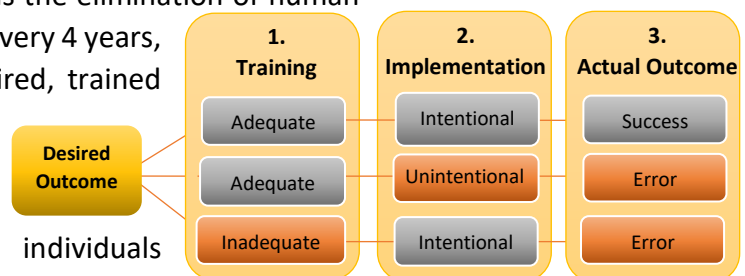
Use for online voting provincially must consider all the potential risks. This is something frequently discussed by election management bodies all across the country. How to mitigate the risk? The most frequent answer to this question is by limitations. Limiting the number of users who are approved for online voting. The most effective way to do so is by using online voting as an additional feature – not simply the only choice.

Users who stand to receive the greatest benefit from online voting are those who are traveling or living abroad and who would otherwise be limited by the mail-in ballot process. As previously mentioned, the window for mailing, marking and receiving back the ballot with international mail becomes increasingly frustrating to electors wishing to participate in the electoral process.

Limiting online voting to mail-in ballot applicants would limit the overall total users and impacts on district candidate votes. Applications submitted could be reviewed for the out-of-province address to ensure that the approved applications were in fact for mail-in ballots and limit the number of electors who simply wish to avoid going to the polls. Applying this principle, the number of online ballots applications would be similar to what is typically received for paper mail-in ballot during any given provincial election.

A frequent argument for online voting is the elimination of human error. This is inevitable in any election. Every 4 years, hundreds of temporary workers are hired, trained and are tasked with administering the election to the best of their abilities. These are not "election professionals", they are dedicated and interested individuals wanting to be engaged in the electoral process.

While instructions are legislated as to what constitutes an accepted or rejected ballot, the counting of ballots is largely discretionary upon the Deputy Returning Officer whose decision is



final in whether to accept or reject a particular ballot. Elections PEI has continued efforts in training to provide examples of what are appropriate accepted and rejected ballots, however, providing guidance can only go so far.

Online ballots allow for the implementation of business rules within the online voting system. An elector cannot draw a smiley face, initial the ballot, inadvertently mark more than one square and spoil their ballot. This allows for a greater level of consistency among ballots cast. Rules can be implemented to allow an elector to spoil their ballot – if that is their wish – however, the system would automatically apply the rules to that ballot and would consider it rejected.

There have also been concerns voiced regarding issues around judicial recounts and the absence of a physical ballot to reconsider. With use of an online voting platform, it is not the ballots to review, but the business rules and how they have been applied. Test audits are routinely performed prior to the system going live to ensure that a ballot for 'A' was recorded as 'A', etc, for each test ballot.

## 2. Digital Voting

Not to be confused with online voting, digital voting does not require the internet. Technologies such as ipads, receipt printers, and barcode scanners are creating serious competition to the way elections have been typically administered.



Digital voting options permit voters to vote anywhere within the province, by loading a ballot for their appropriate district, logging the vote once selected on the device, and printing out a receipt of the vote (essentially a 'ballot') for placement in the ballot box to be used in the event of a judicial recount. A vote anywhere option would allow electors to enter any polling station most convenient to them, and vote accordingly for the candidates in their district – an option that is not available with a paper ballot. Digital voting options provide instant ballot count results at the end of the night, and like online voting, there are business rules established within the system which establishes whether to accept or reject a ballot. This method also eliminates any human error during the count.

Election management bodies understand the concerns from political stakeholders. Results are demanded fast – the electricity in the campaign offices are reaching their peak, but we must come back down to some sense of realism. Using paper ballots and hiring temporary workers are not the ingredients for a quick and seamless vote count. To alleviate administrative concerns and to appease those who hold such a large stake, we must consider moving forward with innovative and secure election technologies.

Elections administration is always a balancing act – we are continuously looking at ways to improve upon processes while ensuring the integrity of our methods is sound. To move into the future, all stakeholders must consider overcoming the largest hurdle – taking the first step.

### 3. Tabulators

Other digital vote counting methods include the use of tabulator machines. Tabulator machines have been used in various provincial jurisdictions as a way to merge traditional paper based elections with technology for faster and more efficient results.

Specially designed paper ballots are fed through a tabulator machine attached directly on top of a ballot box, which digitally logs the vote in its software. Business rules are applied to the vote counting software as to when to accept or reject a ballot. These rules are established and tested well ahead of any polling opportunity. At the close of polls and once all ballots have been cast, the machine is set to tally and a receipt of number of votes cast per candidate is printed. The paper ballots are secured within the ballot box and available for inspection should there be a need for judicial recount.



Tabulator machines have grown increasingly popular with electoral management bodies as a middle ground to the desire to modernize the voting process with technology, while maintaining the tradition of the paper ballot. Eliminating the human error associated with ballot counting in itself is a significant advancement in efficiency, which benefits all stakeholders.

### 4. Technology at the Polls

In the 2019 Election Exit Survey, results showed of the people surveyed, 76.19% were in favour of election modernization and the use of further technology, to improve the voting process.

**Recommendation:** Create provisions in the *Election Act* to allow online/digital voting methods to be implemented as a pilot during an electoral event (by-election) based on consultation with Legislative Management Committee.



## ADDITIONAL VOTING OPPORTUNITIES

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Additional voting opportunities such as voting at the local Returning Office and post-secondary institutions are services that have been provided at both the municipal and federal levels. These services provide additional voting opportunities for those electors who would otherwise be unavailable to attend the polling station on designated voting days.

In 2002, an amendment to the *Election Act* allowed additional advance voting opportunities to be established at the office of the Returning Officer. This was in addition to the 2 days of advance voting already established. A further amendment in 2008 eliminated voting at the Returning Office by requiring a third advance polling day to be established.

By reinstating voting at the Returning Office in addition to allowing for the establishment of additional advance voting opportunities, Elections PEI will be accommodating the needs of those electors who otherwise would not have the opportunity to vote.

The proposal for establishing additional voting opportunities at post-secondary institutions speaks to the desire to accommodate the lowest voting demographic by providing them with their own opportunity on campus to cast their ballot. By providing youth the opportunity to have their own polling station, the aim would be to increase engagement and participation in the electoral process and to promote a trend of increased voter turnout for those aged 18-24.

**Recommendation:** Create provisions in the *Election Act* for establishing additional voting opportunities at the discretion of the Chief Electoral Officer.



## CURBSIDE VOTING

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The principle of impartial and fair elections implies that voting must be available to all electors, regardless of real or perceived barriers. The *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* guarantees that all Canadians have the democratic right to vote. While every effort is taken to ensure polling locations are accessible by all electors, there are certain accommodations, which could be implemented to ensure even greater accessibility services to those in need.

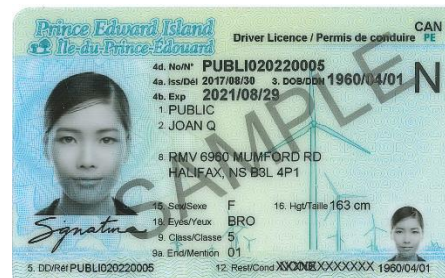
Curbside voting is a service offered to those electors who make it to the polling location, however due to mobility issues, outdoor surface conditions, or other impediment, cannot get themselves physically inside of the voting premise. Once at the polling location, a friend accompanying the elector may request this service to the Supervising Deputy Returning Officer. The supervisor will then check to ensure the elector is registered, request the assistance of a Poll Clerk who will accompany the supervisor with the ballot box and one ballot and allow the elector to mark their ballot in their vehicle, ensuring they give the elector privacy. The elector will place their ballot in the ballot box and the supervisor and Poll Clerk will then transport the ballot box back to the polling station and into the custody of the Deputy Returning Officer.

This process is used in other jurisdictions such as British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Nunavut and Elections Canada.

**Recommendation:** Include provisions in the *Election Act*, which would accommodate electors with mobility issues, allowing for a temporary suspension of voting at a polling station and the appropriate security and transport of the ballot box to the elector for the taking of their vote.

# IDENTIFICATION

During the 2019 Provincial Election, Elections PEI implemented a new policy directive requiring all voters to produce identification for residence and their person. This policy directive is in line with the federal identification requirement during federal elections as well as the new requirement for municipal elections in the recently adopted *Municipal Government Act* and the corresponding Election Regulations.



In 2019, there is a societal expectation that identification should be produced when voting to ensure the integrity of the voting process. This ensures the democratic principle that every person is entitled to only one vote. Through the production of identification, we can assure that only eligible electors are being added to the voters list. Producing identification for residence ensures that electors are voting in their assigned electoral district and for its associated candidates.

**Have your ID ready** Appendix A  
Three options to prove your identity and residence

1. Show one of these pieces of ID

- your PEI driver's licence
- your PEI Voluntary ID card
- any other government card with your photo, name and current address

or

2. Show two pieces of ID  
At least one must have your current address

Identification	Identification / Residence
* Optional Certificate	* Blank Cheque with Voter's name imprinted
* Birth Certificate	* Certificate of Title (vehicle or residence)
* Canadian Blood Services Donor Card	* Correspondence issued by a School/Post Secondary Institute
* Canadian Forces ID	* Credit Card Statement
* Canadian Passport	* Declaration of Elector Vouching
* CIC Citizenship Card	* First Nations Membership ID
* Credit Card	* Government Benefits Statement (EI, OAS, Social Assistance, Disability Support, Child Tax Credit, Pension Plan, Workers Compensation)
* Firearms Possession/Acquisition Licence	* Income Tax Assessment
* Health Card (PEI)	* Insurance Policy / Certificate
* Hospital ID Bracelet	* Letter from a Public Guardian / Trustee
* Indian Status Card	* Letter of Confirmation of Residence from a First Nations Band
* Hunting or Fishing Licence	* Letter of Confirmation of residence or document of Admission or Statement of benefits from:
* Band Membership Card	* long-term care facility
* Old Age Security (OAS) Card/Pamphlet	* senior's residence
* Card	* shelter / soup kitchen
* Radio Operator Card	* student residence
* Student Card from a Post Secondary Institute	* Pay Cheque/Stub (issued by a Government, municipality or employer)
* Union ID	* Residential Lease
* Veterans Affairs Health Card	* Utility Bill (power, water, telephone, cable)
	* Voter Information Card

or

3. If your ID does not have your current residence, you must make a declaration.  
Show two pieces of ID with your name and have someone who knows you vouch for your residence. This person must show proof of identity and address, be registered in the same polling division and may only vouch for one person.

Additional pieces of ID may be added Visit [electionspei.ca](http://electionspei.ca) or call 1-888-234-8083

**Elections**  
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Register of Electors maintained by Elections PEI currently has approximately 107,000 eligible electors. Through data received by the Department of Transportation - Highway Safety Division of driver's license and voluntary ID data, it has been identified that 97% of electors registered with Elections PEI have either a driver's license or voluntary ID, which can be used as acceptable ID.

For those without a provincially issued form of identification, Elections PEI allows various methods for an elector to prove their eligibility. The acceptable identification to become an eligible elector is always available on our website. During every election period, the information is printed onto large posters and hung in every polling location.

Recent initiatives brought in by the provincial government have removed financial barriers associated with obtaining a drivers license or voluntary ID. From an election administration perspective, this ensures that all electors have equal access to obtaining identification for the purposes of voting and strengthens the integrity of the voting process.

**Recommendation:** Make identification a legislated requirement for voting and addition to the Register of Electors.

# **Historical Statistics on Provincial General Elections 1966-2019**



**Historical Statistics on Provincial General Elections form 1966 to 2019**

<b>Date of Election</b>	<b>Total # Confirmed Electors (List of Electors)</b>	<b>Total Ballots Cast</b>	<b>Percentage of Voter Turnout</b>
1966, May 30 Assemblymen	56, 861	48,713	85.67%
1966, May 30 Councillors	56,861	48,686	85.62%
1970, May 11 Assemblymen/Counc.	65, 201	56,937	87.32 %
1974, April 29 Assemblymen/Counc.	71, 429	58,750	82.24%
1978, April 24 Assemblymen	74, 857	65,781	87.87%
1978, April 24 Councillors	74,857	65,795	87.89%
1979, April 23 Assemblymen	78, 517	67,220	85.61%
1979, April 23 Councillors	78, 517	67,266	85.67%
1982, September 27 Assemblymen	87, 473	70,286	80.35%
1982, September 27 Councillors	87,473	70,450	80.53%
1985, May 29 Assemblymen	89,230	73,420	82.28%
1985, May 29 Councillors	89,230	73,493	82.36%
1986, April 21 Assemblymen	86, 813	77,373	89.12%
1986, April 21 Councillors	86,813	77,510	89.28%
1989, May 29 Assemblymen	89, 230	73,420	82.28%
1989, May 29 Councillors	89, 230	73,493	82.36%
1993, March 29 Assemblymen	92, 151	75,853	82.31%
1993, March 29 Councillors	92,151	75,768	82.22%
1996, November 18	94, 015	80,729	85.86%
2000, April 17	94, 087	80,192	85.23%
2003, September 29	97, 180	81,325	83.68%
2007, May 28	97, 810	82,374	84.21%
2011, October 3	97, 967	75,378	76.94%
2015, April 4	101,343	82,690	81.59%
2019, April 23	107,109	83,185	77.66%



# **Provincial Electoral District Voting Statistics**



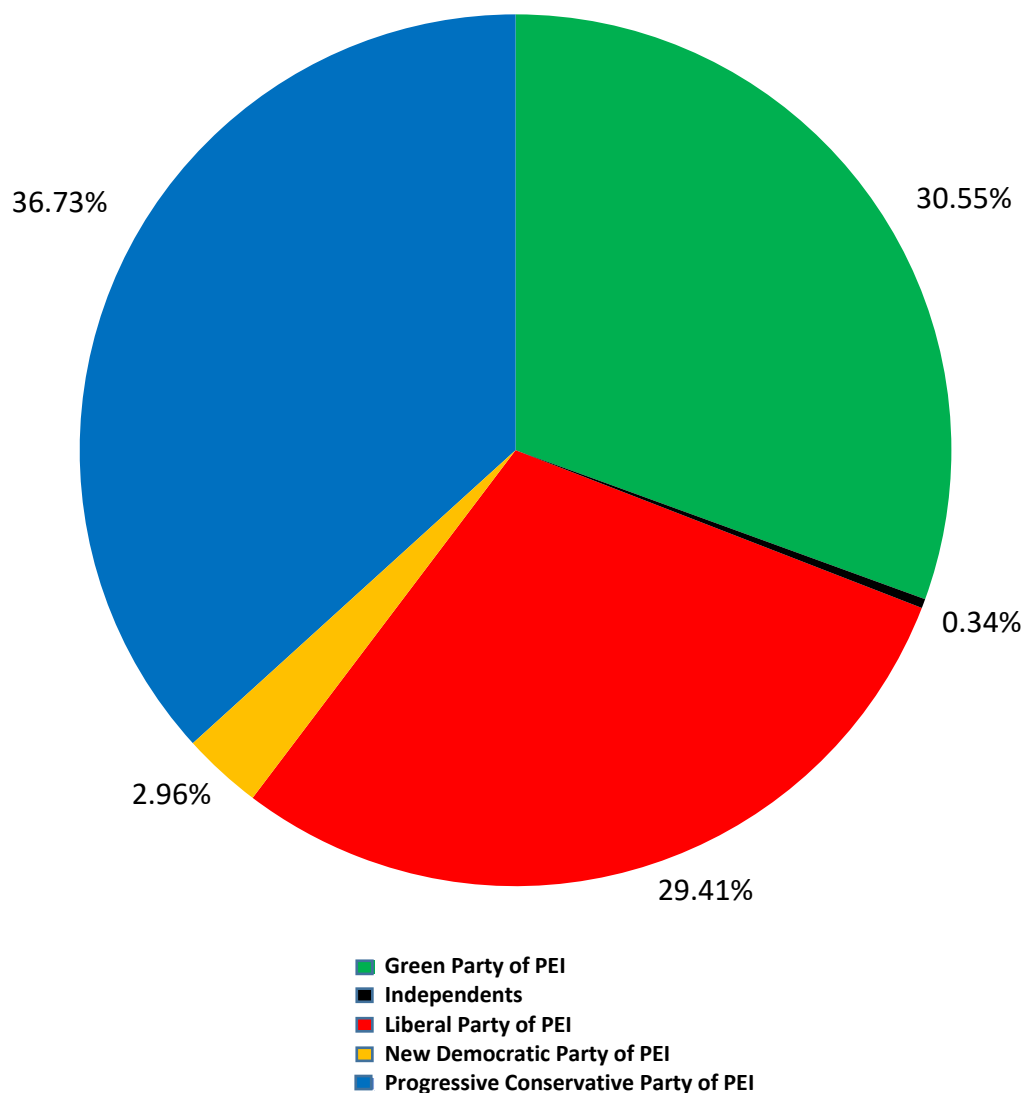


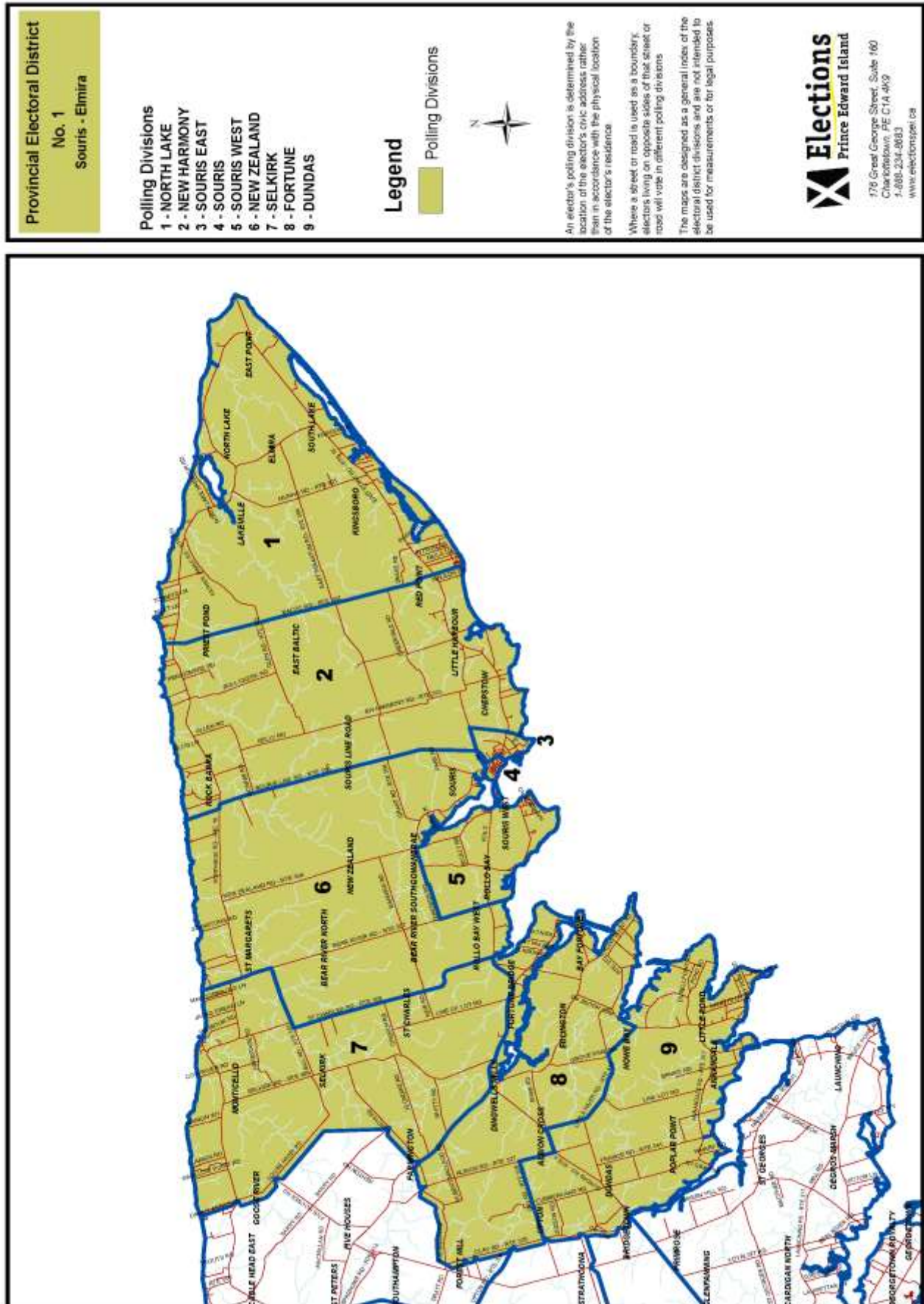
## Total Number of Ballots Cast

Green Party of PEI	25,302
Independents	282
Liberal Party of PEI	24,346
New Democratic Party of PEI	2,454
Progressive Conservative Party of PEI	30,415
Rejected Ballots	386

<b><u>Total Number of Ballots Cast</u></b>	<b><u>83,185</u></b>
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## Percentage of Votes





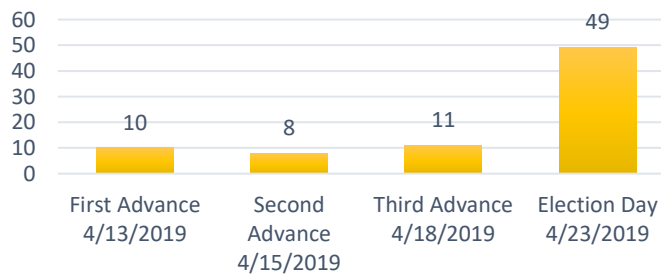
# District No. 1 Souris – Elmira

Returning Officer – Nova MacIsaac

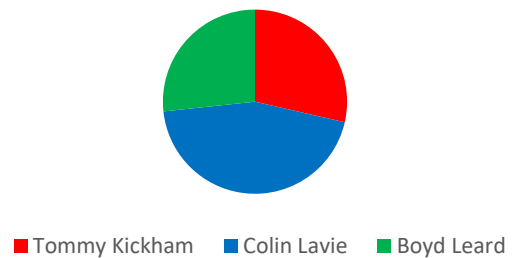
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Liberal) Tommy KICKHAM	(PC) Colin LAVIE	(Green) Boyd LEARD	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1522	467	684	365	3
1	North Lake	430	251	53	114	84	0
2	New Harmony	410	143	32	66	45	0
3	Souris East	439	132	35	58	39	0
4	Souris	455	138	32	60	44	3
5	Souris West	480	177	46	75	54	3
6	New Zealand	416	184	45	95	44	0
7	Selkirk	337	97	18	37	39	3
8	Fortune	397	183	44	88	48	3
9	Dundas	361	202	89	70	42	2
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3725	3029	861	<b>1347</b>	804	17
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		81.31%	28.6%	<b>44.7%</b>	26.7%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

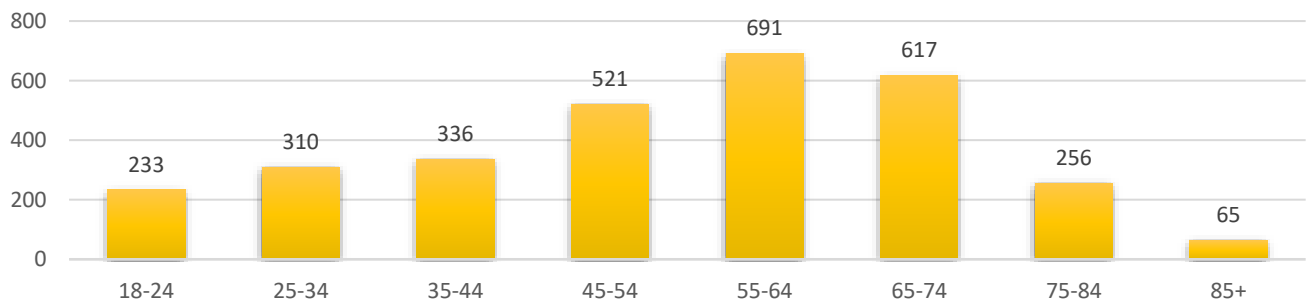
## District 1 New Voters Added at Polls



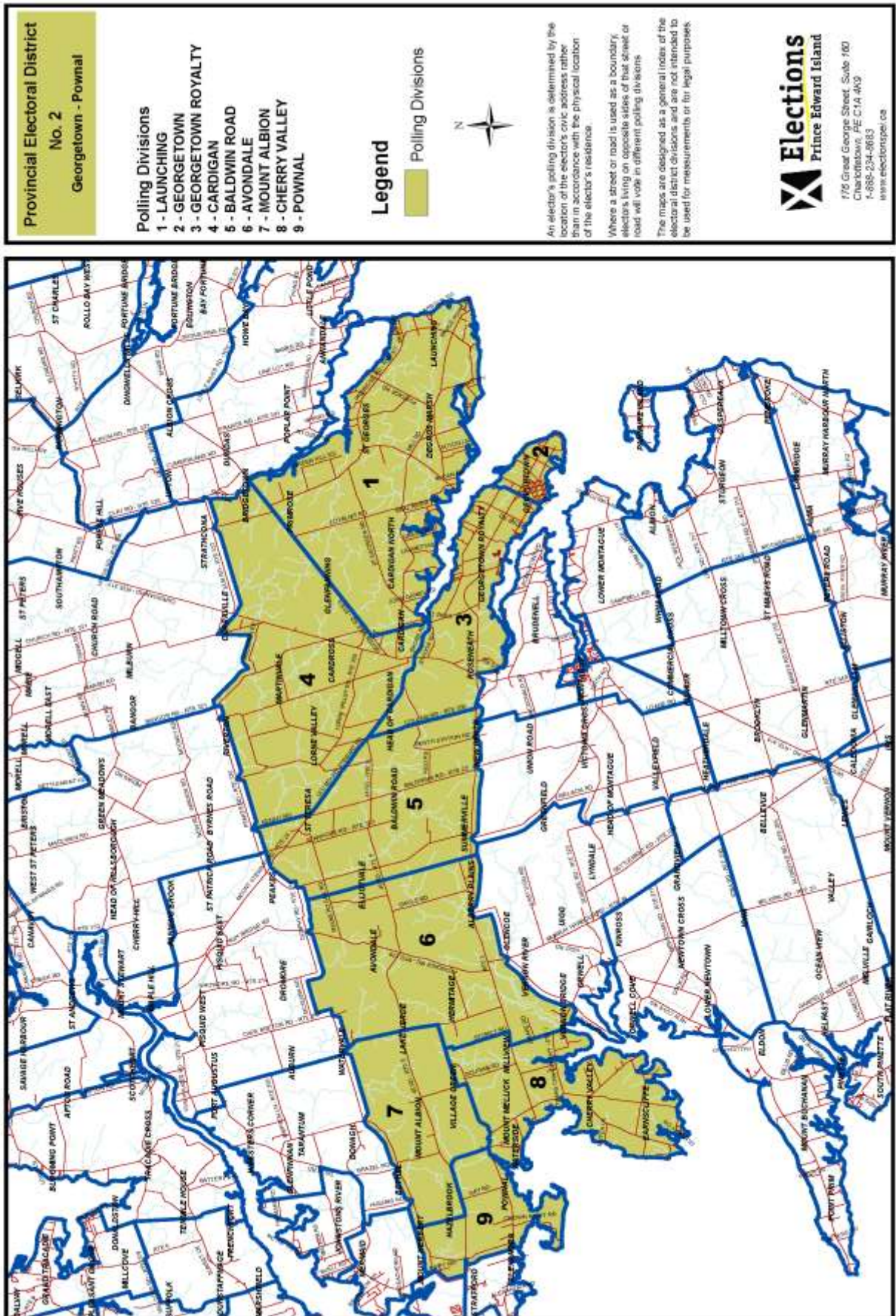
## District 1 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 1 Voted by Age Demographics







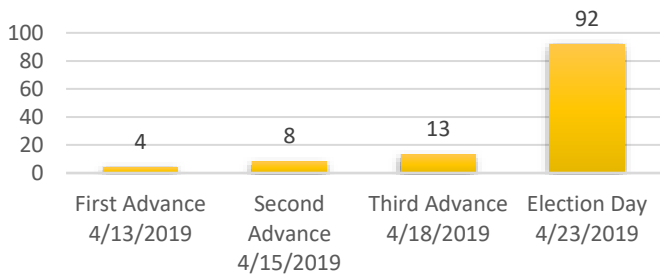
## District No. 2 Georgetown – Pownal

Returning Officer – Marie Curran

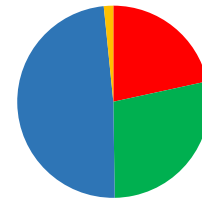
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Liberal) Kevin DOYLE	(Green) Susan HARTLEY	(PC) Steven MYERS	(NDP) Edith PERRY	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1176	288	308	555	23	2
1	Launching	445	295	55	91	144	4	1
2	Georgetown	512	333	37	60	234	1	1
3	Georgetown Royalty	428	202	23	54	120	4	1
4	Cardigan	403	206	35	58	111	2	0
5	Baldwin Road	352	119	21	31	66	1	0
6	Avondale	390	177	50	54	68	5	0
7	Mount Albion	410	174	43	77	50	2	2
8	Cherry Valley	408	186	51	51	81	3	0
9	Pownal	404	210	60	81	64	4	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3752	3078	663	865	1493	49	8
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		82.03%	21.6%	28.2%	48.6%	1.6%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

### District 2 New Voters Added at Polls

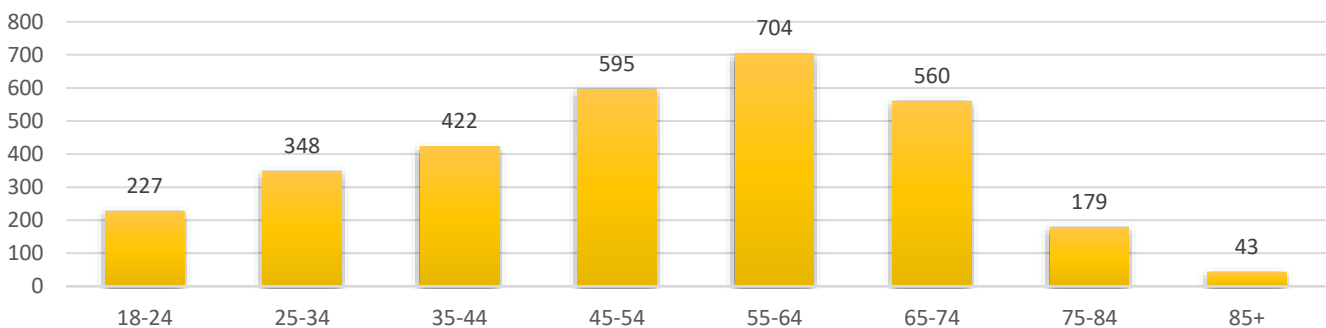


### District 2 Popular Vote for Candidates

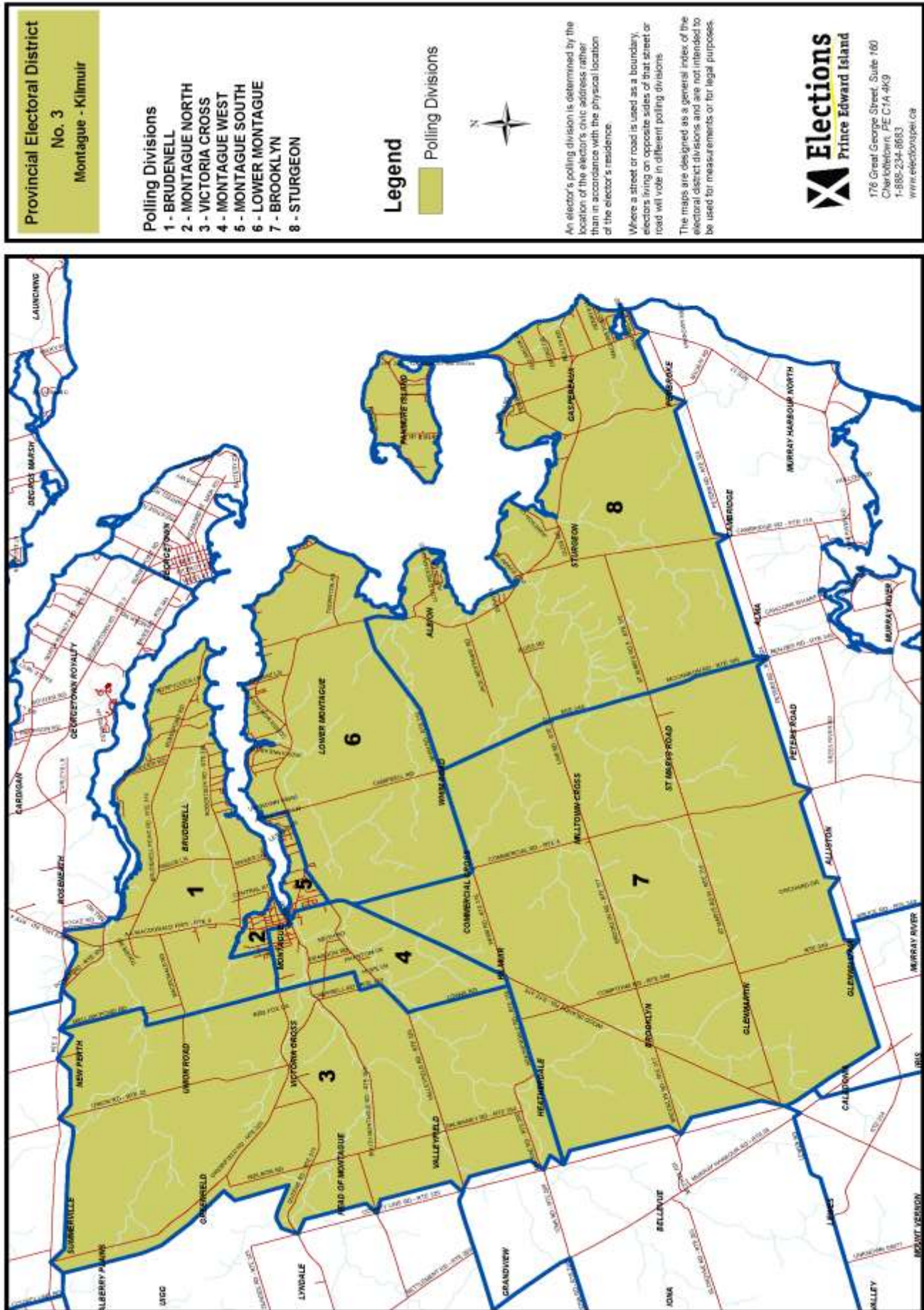


■ Kevin Doyle ■ Susan Hartley ■ Steven Myers ■ Edith Perry

### District 2 Voted by Age Demographics







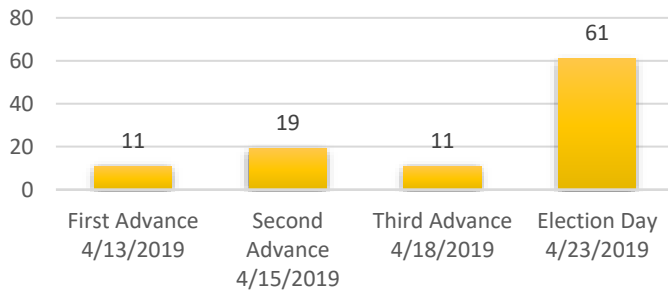
## District No.3 Montague – Kilmuir

Returning Officer – Sean Halley

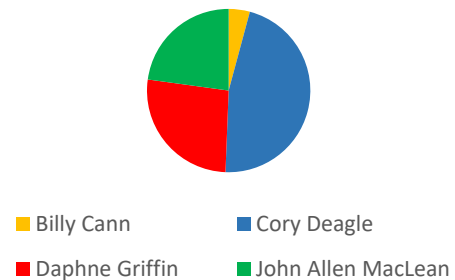
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(NDP) Billy CANN	(PC) Cory DEAGLE	(Liberal) Daphne GRIFFIN	(Green) John Allen MACLEAN	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1700	78	872	451	289	10
1	Brudenell	481	162	5	47	58	52	0
2	Montague North	484	140	4	57	38	40	1
3	Victoria Cross	469	154	1	71	37	45	0
4	Montague West	488	139	5	68	22	42	2
5	Montague South	503	143	3	44	42	54	0
6	Lower Montague	518	165	8	65	41	51	0
7	Brooklyn	435	137	6	58	36	36	1
8	Sturgeon	500	232	14	91	60	66	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3878	2972	124	<b>1373</b>	785	675	15
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		76.63%	4.2%	<b>46.4%</b>	26.5%	22.8%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

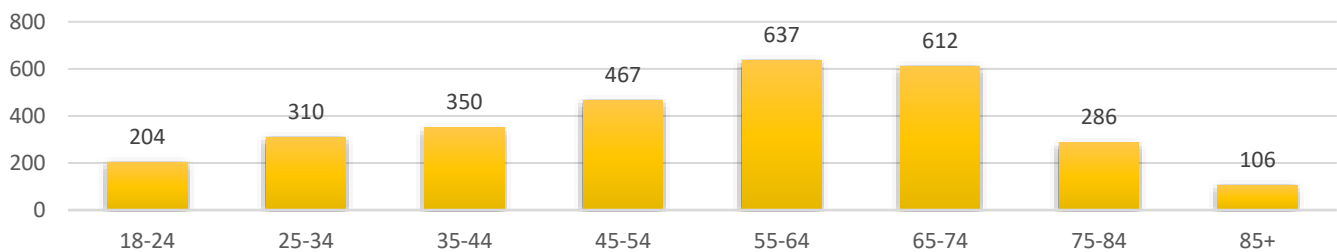
### District 3 New Voters Added at Polls



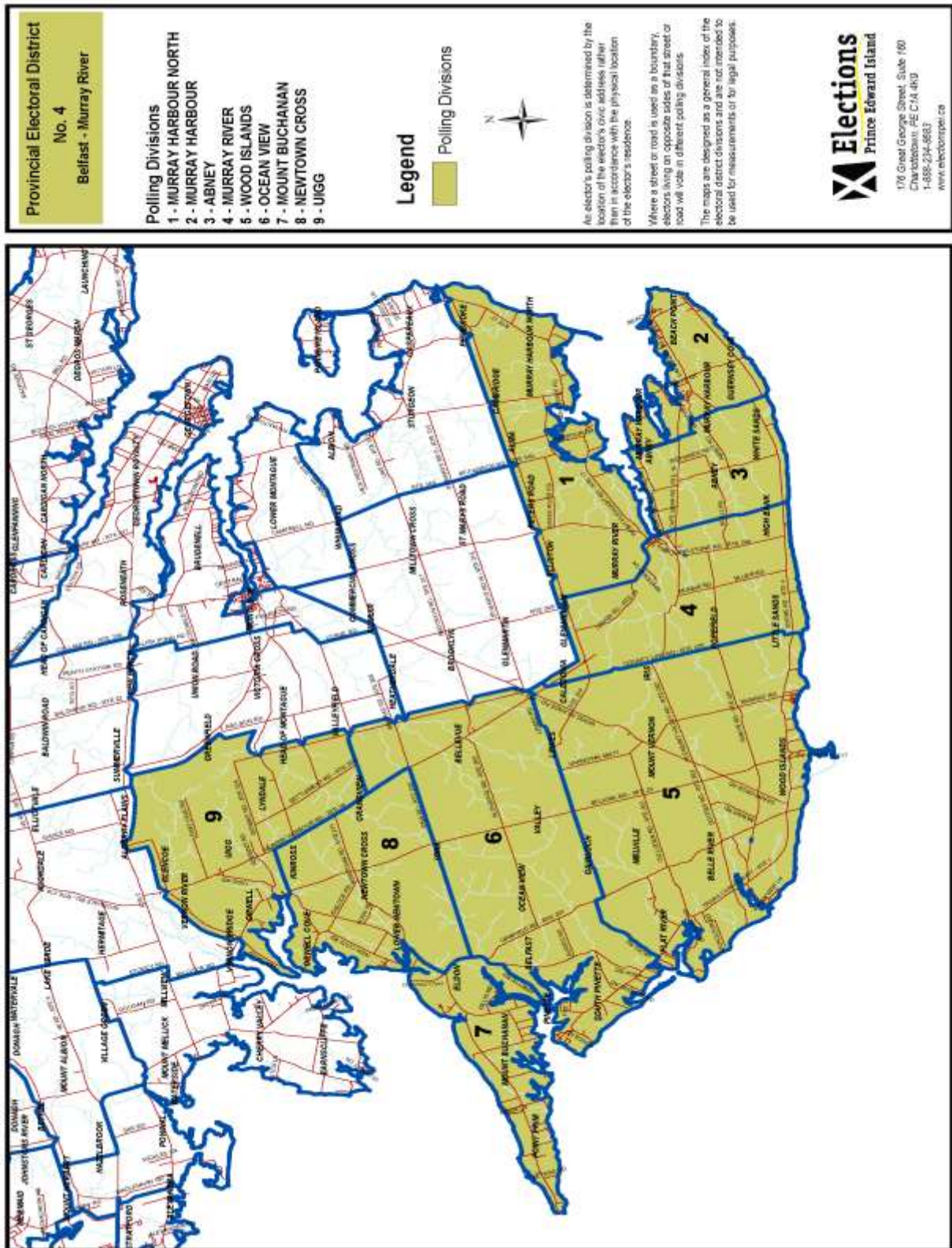
### District 3 Popular Vote for Candidates



### District 3 Voted by Age Demographics









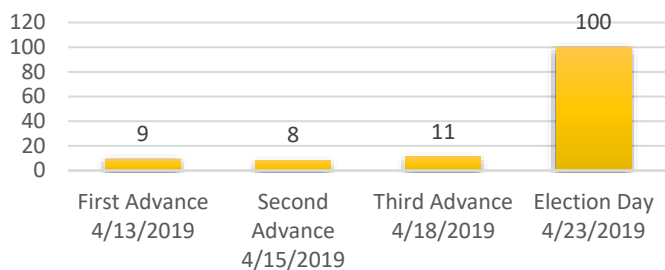
# District No. 4 Belfast – Murray River

Returning Officer – William MacGuigan

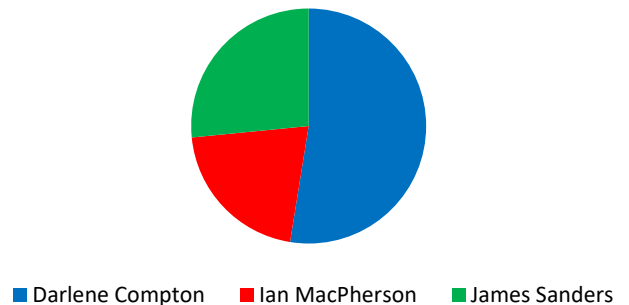
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Darlene COMPTON	(Liberal) Ian MACPHERSON	(Green) James SANDERS	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1074	588	240	232	14
1	Murray Harbour N	486	241	123	52	63	3
2	Murray Harbour	482	238	119	36	80	3
3	Abney	364	188	96	31	60	1
4	Murray River	458	226	102	56	63	5
5	Wood Islands	498	128	60	27	41	0
6	Ocean View	344	191	90	31	64	6
7	Mount Buchanan	365	234	112	49	72	1
8	Newtown Cross	415	184	114	27	40	3
9	Uigg	419	273	141	66	66	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3831	2977	<b>1545</b>	615	781	36
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		77.70%	<b>52.5%</b>	20.9%	26.6%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

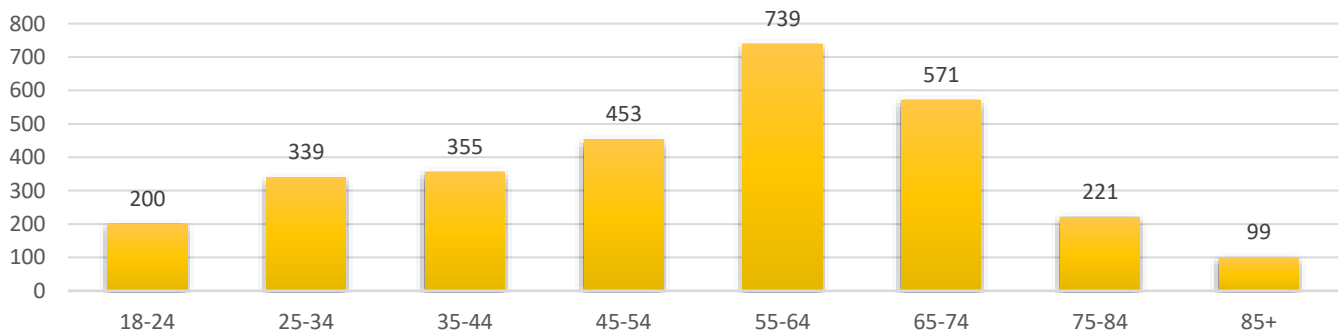
## District 4 New Voters Added at Polls

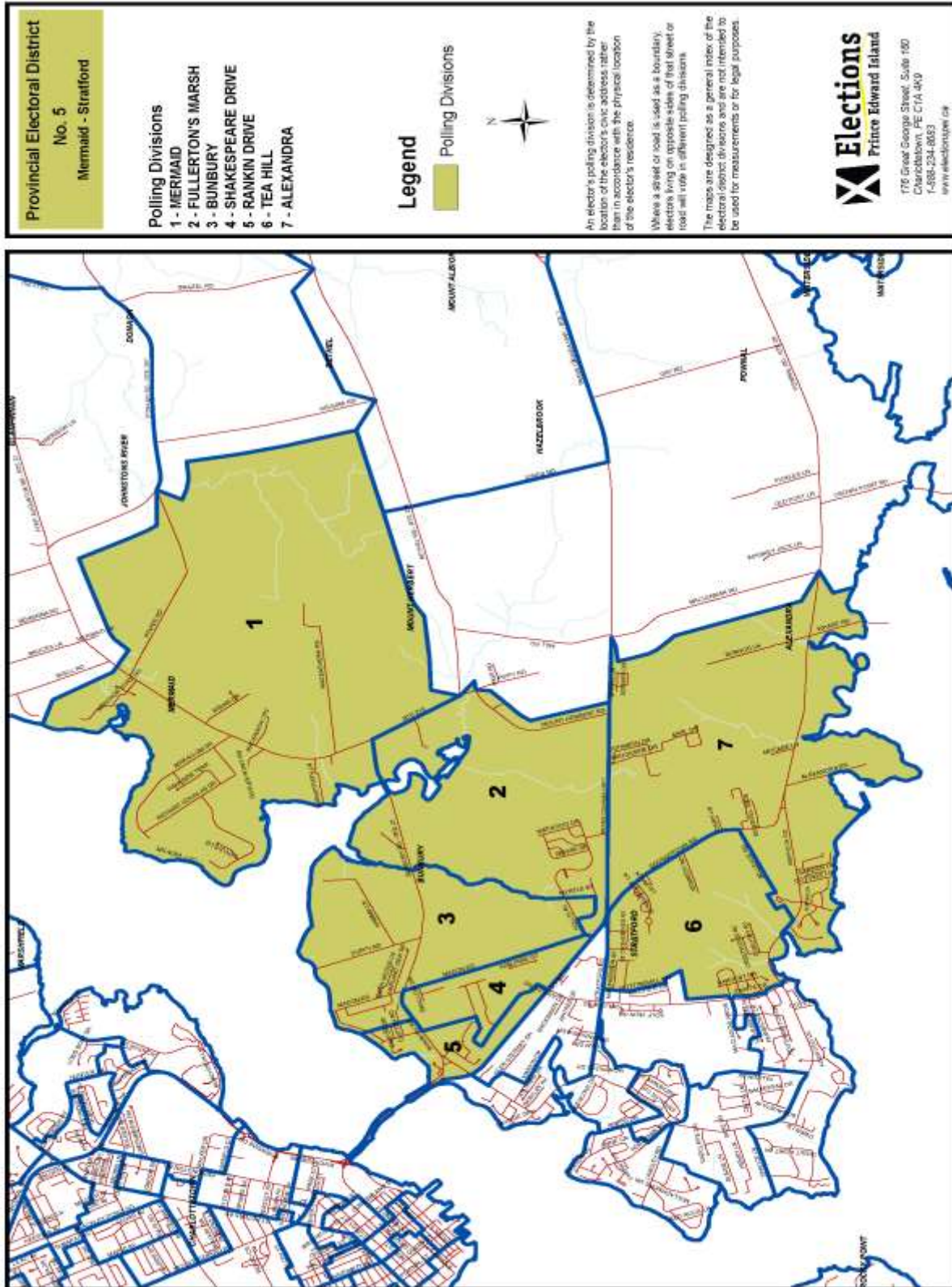


## District 4 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 4 Voted by Age Demographics





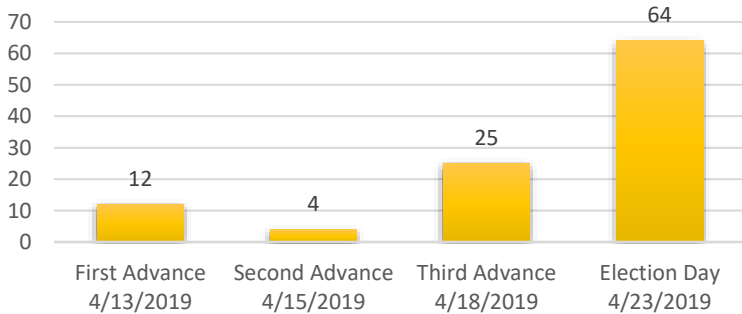
## District No. 5 Mermaid – Stratford

Returning Officer – Janet Fisher

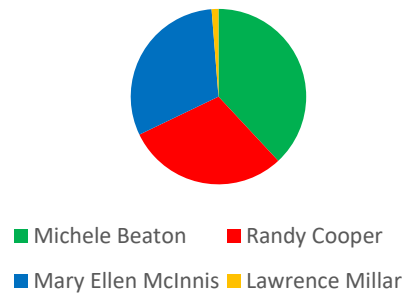
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Michele BEATON	(Liberal) Randy COOPER	(PC) Mary Ellen MCINNIS	(NDP) Lawrence MILLAR	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1557	482	518	533	18	6
1	Mermaid	509	217	106	61	48	1	1
2	Fullerton's Marsh	468	172	77	39	50	5	1
3	Bunbury	487	219	92	64	57	5	1
4	Shakespeare Drive	691	231	114	60	55	2	0
5	Rankin Drive	457	127	51	37	38	1	0
6	Tea Hill	654	292	133	79	78	2	0
7	Alexandra	583	220	97	44	75	4	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3849	3035	<b>1152</b>	902	934	38	9
	<b>PERSENTAGE</b>		78.85%	<b>38.1%</b>	29.8%	30.9%	1.3%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

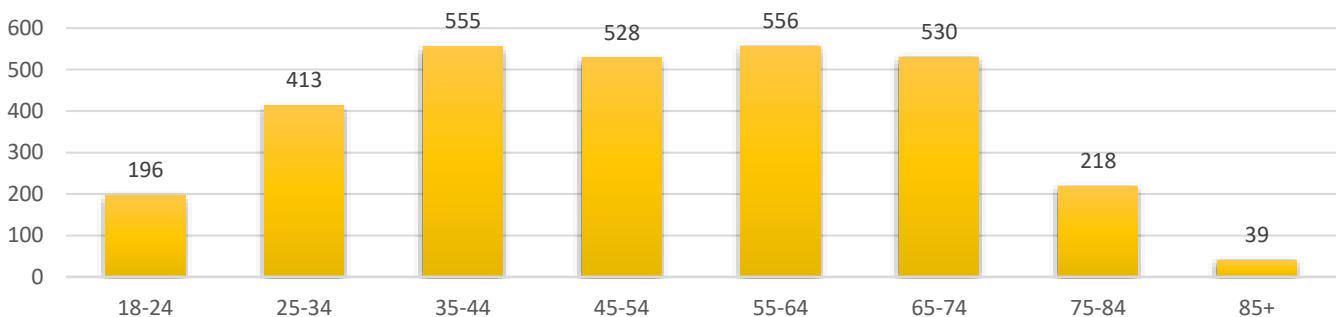
### District 5 New Voters Added at Polls

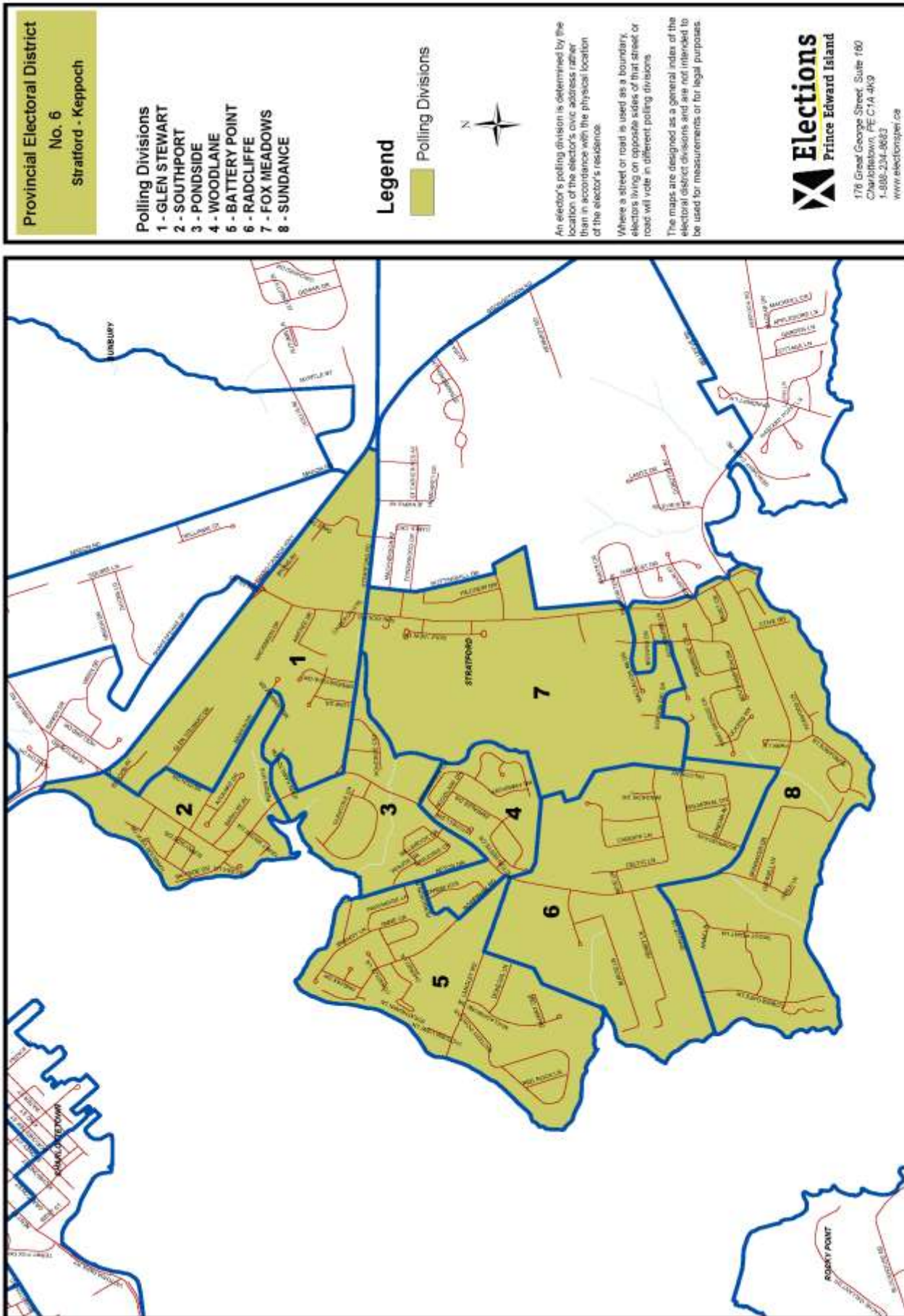


### District 5 Popular Vote for Candidates



### District 5 Voted by Age Demographics







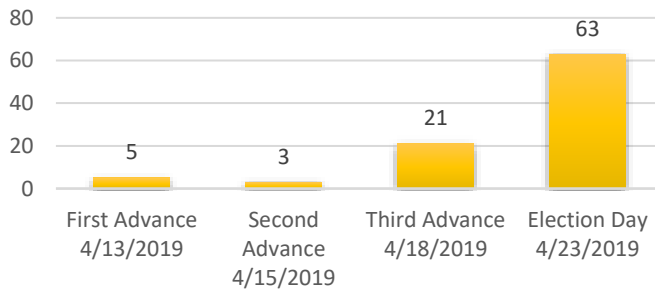
# District No. 6 Stratford – Keppoch

Returning Officer – Rick Richard

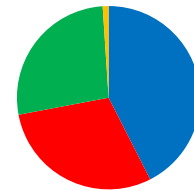
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) James AYLWARD	(Liberal) David DUNPHY	(Green) Devon STRANG	(NDP) Lynne THIELE	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1618	725	526	348	17	2
1	Glen Stewart	612	207	85	48	70	4	0
2	Southport	558	166	60	43	59	4	0
3	Pondside	346	126	46	19	60	0	1
4	Woodlane	409	168	79	48	41	0	0
5	Battery Point	458	175	69	44	59	3	0
6	Radcliffe	400	165	65	40	58	2	0
7	Fox Meadows	416	171	67	55	47	1	1
8	Sundance	505	197	74	59	63	0	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3704	2993	<b>1270</b>	882	805	31	5
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		80.80%	<b>42.5%</b>	29.5%	26.9%	1.0%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

## District 6 New Voters Added at Polls

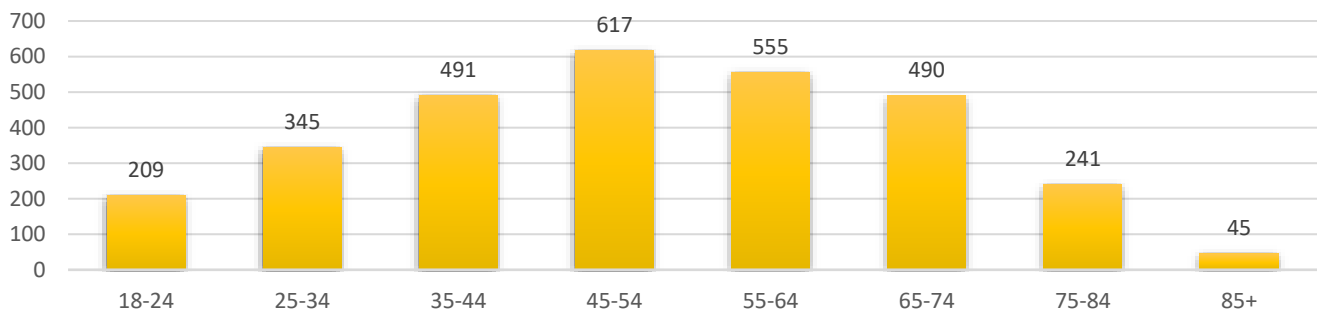


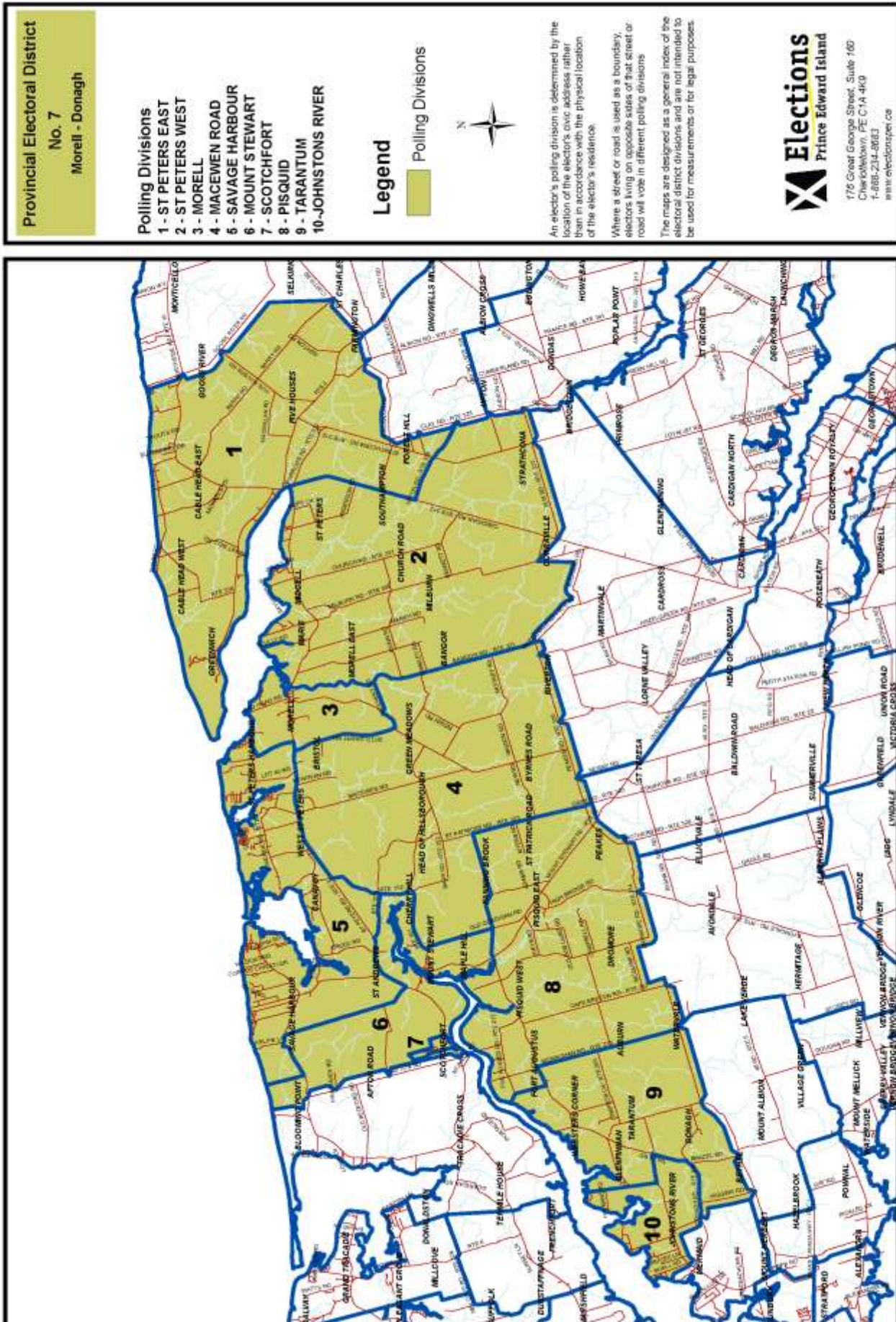
## District 6 Popular Vote for Candidates



James Aylward David Dunphy  
Devon Strang Lynne Thiele

## District 6 Voted by Age Demographics





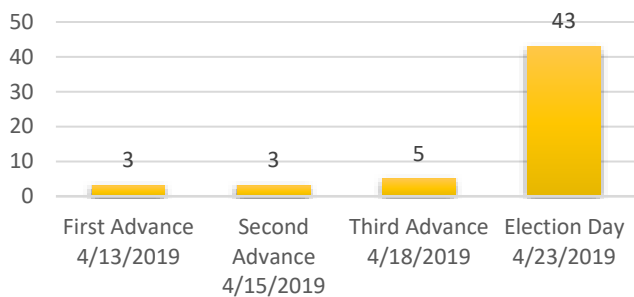
# District No. 7 Morell – Donagh

Returning Officer – Keith Lambe

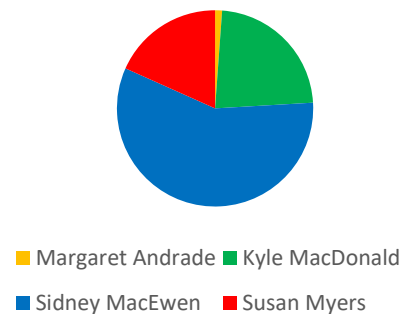
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(NDP) Margaret ANDRADE	(Green) Kyle MACDONALD	(PC) Sidney MACEWEN	(Liberal) Susan MYERS	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1020	12	184	610	203	11
1	St Peters East	426	299	2	57	188	51	1
2	St Peters West	457	261	5	31	184	40	1
3	Morell	421	231	1	53	137	38	2
4	MacEwen Road	338	144	2	44	71	27	0
5	Savage Harbour	462	177	4	54	102	17	0
6	Mount Stewart	309	128	2	24	76	24	2
7	Scotchfort	125	70	1	36	10	23	0
8	Pisquid	427	202	0	46	122	34	0
9	Tarantum	465	274	3	88	124	56	3
10	Johnstons River	443	256	3	80	128	44	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3873	3062	35	697	1752	557	21
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		79.06%	1.2%	22.9%	57.6%	18.3%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

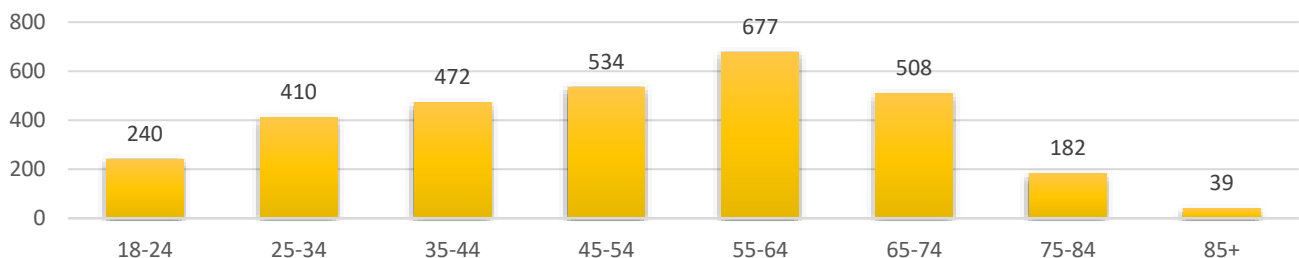
## District 7 New Voters Added at Polls



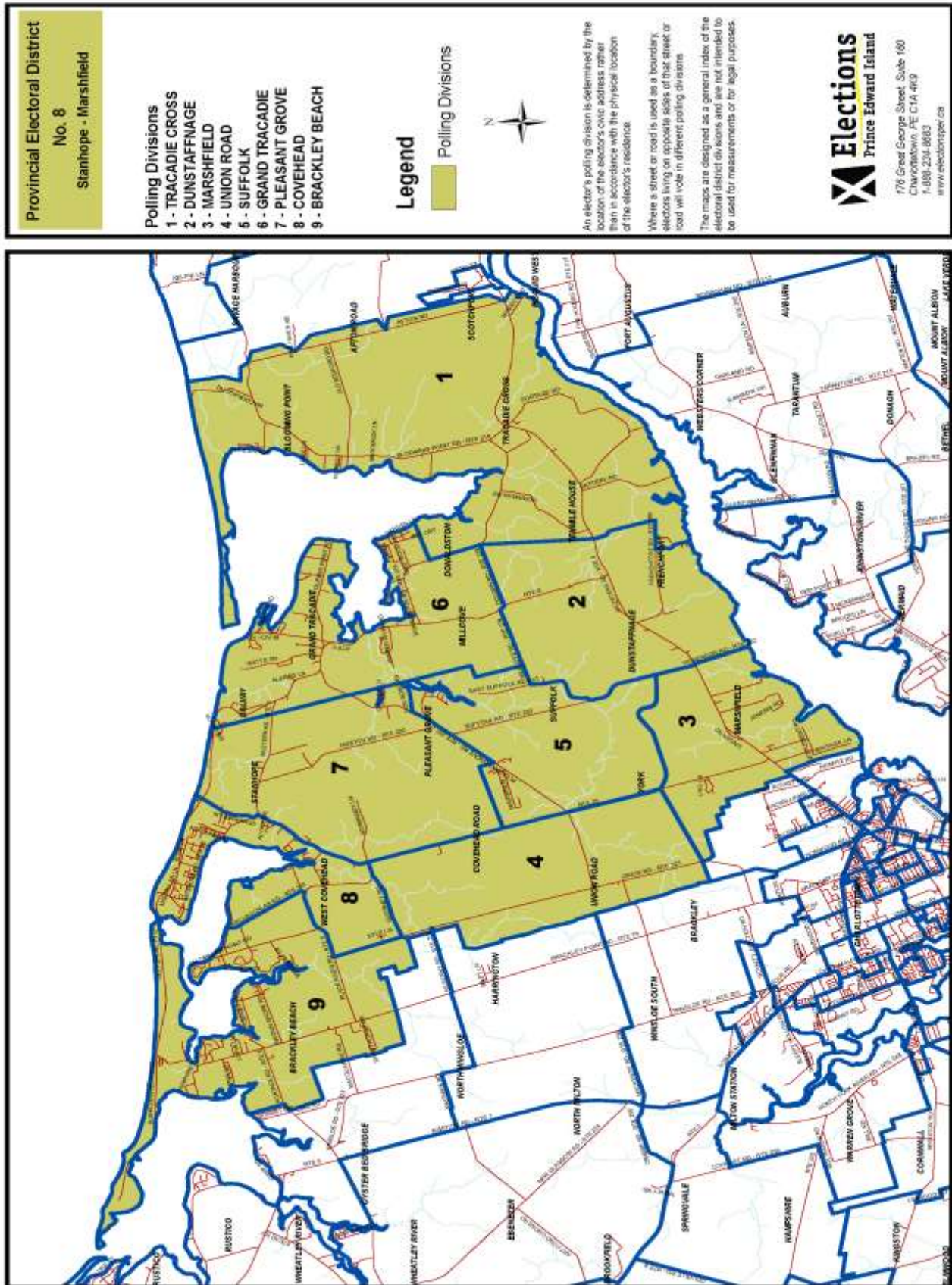
## District 7 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 7 Voted by Age Demographics









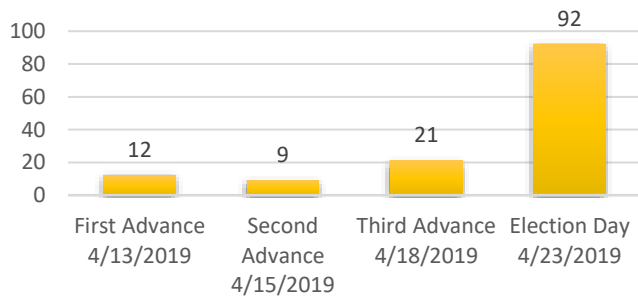
## District No. 8 Stanhope – Marshfield

Returning Officer – Gordon Ellis

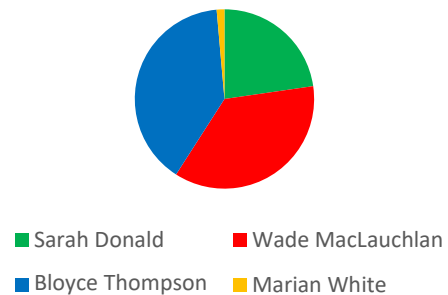
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Sarah DONALD	(Liberal) Wade MACLAUCHLAN	(PC) Bloyce THOMPSON	(NDP) Marian WHITE	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1544	285	620	609	22	8
1	Tracadie Cross	460	240	50	68	112	7	3
2	Dunstaffnage	452	191	49	48	90	3	1
3	Marshfield	433	176	57	48	69	1	1
4	Union Road	382	167	49	48	68	1	1
5	Suffolk	578	250	69	88	91	0	2
6	Grand Tracadie	454	218	56	67	91	4	0
7	Pleasant Grove	446	196	59	69	63	3	2
8	Covehead	424	151	31	75	45	0	0
9	Brackley Beach	439	175	42	65	62	5	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4068	3308	747	1196	1300	46	19
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		81.31%	22.7%	36.4%	39.5%	1.4%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

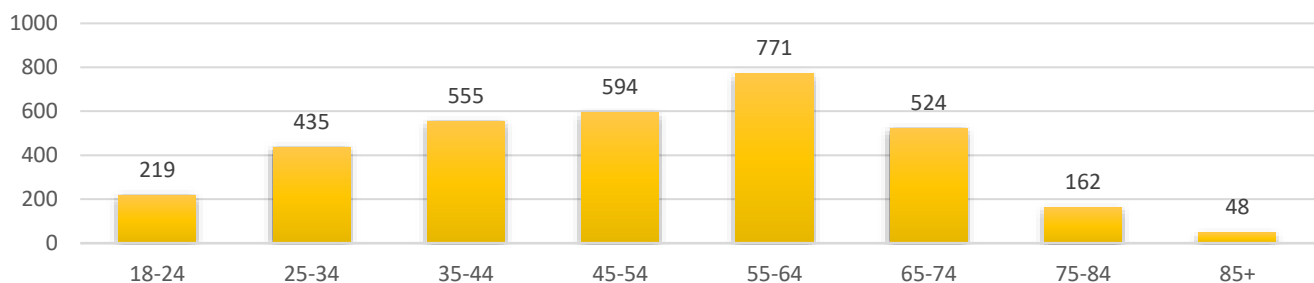
### District 8 New Voters Added at Polls

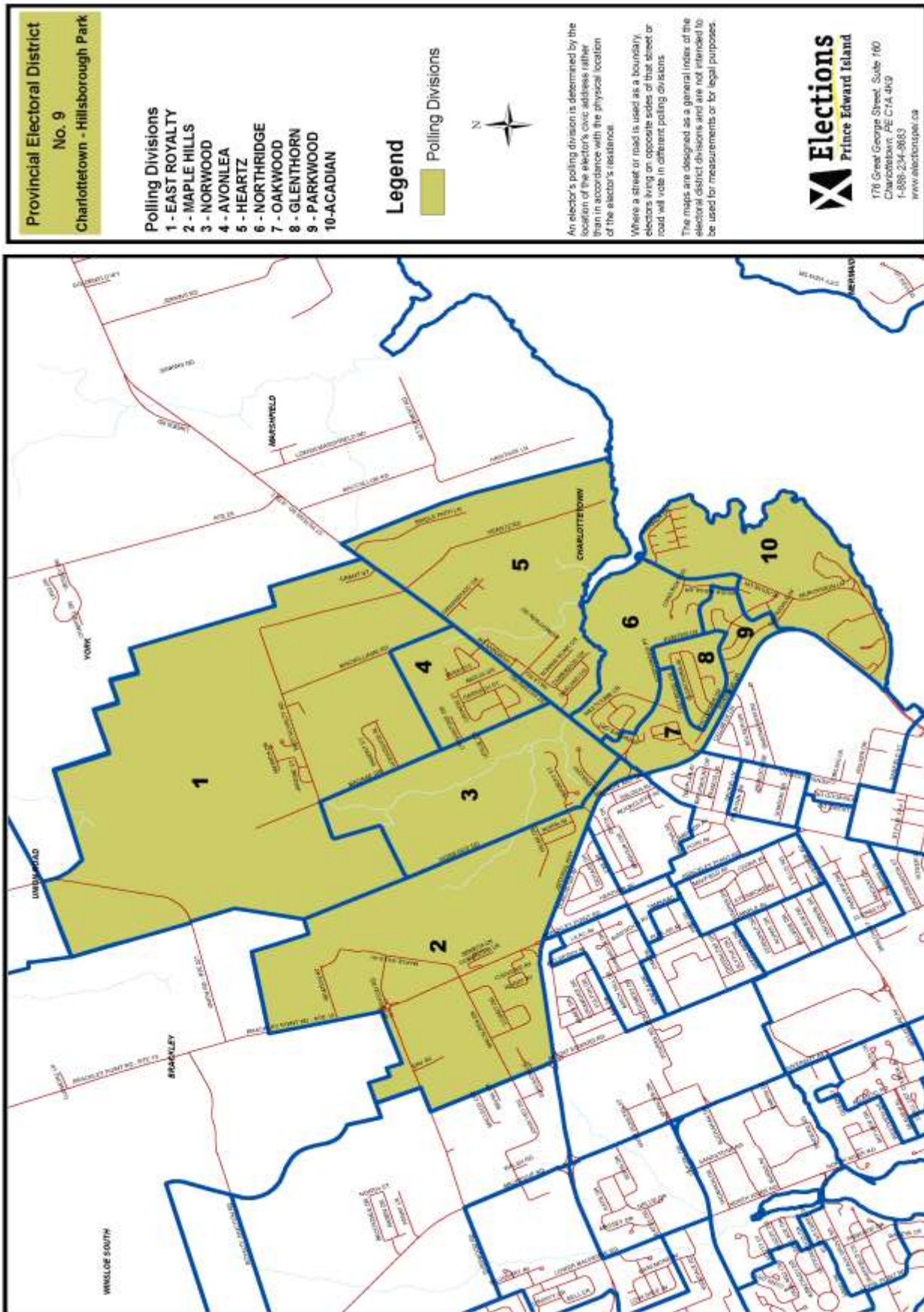


### District 8 Popular Vote for Candidates



### District 8 Voted by Age Demographics





## District No.9 Charlottetown – Hillsborough Park

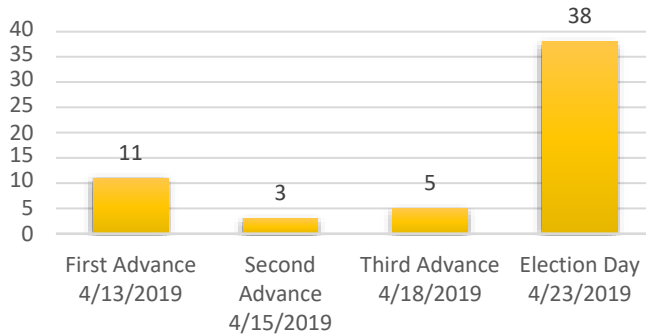
Results from the July 15, 2019 Deferred Election

Returning Officer – Ethan Garrett

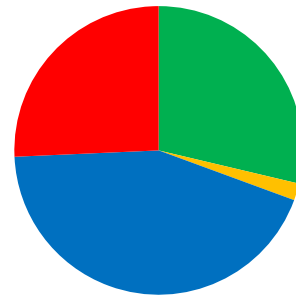
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) John ANDREW	(NDP) Gordon GAY	(PC) Natalie JAMESON	(Liberal) Karen LAVERS	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1401	363	19	620	395	4
1	East Royalty	429	140	54	8	49	29	
2	Maple Hills	343	105	34	8	44	18	1
3	Norwood	528	125	44	2	44	34	1
4	Avonlea	332	105	38	1	50	16	
5	Heartz	464	129	39	2	59	28	1
6	Northridge	409	109	28	2	61	18	
7	Oakwood	401	88	29	2	27	29	1
8	Glenthorn	441	102	33	1	35	33	
9	Parkwood	348	107	27	1	57	21	1
10	Acadian	405	68	20	0	34	14	
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4100	2479	709	46	1080	635	9
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		60.46%	28.7%	1.9%	43.7%	25.7%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

### District 9 New Voters Added at Polls

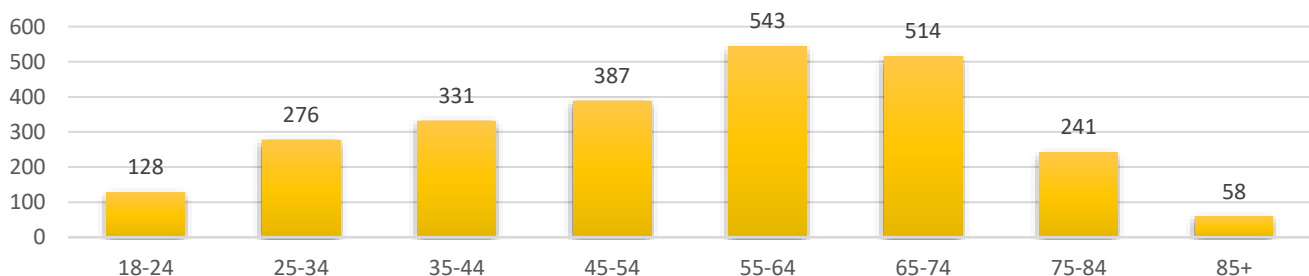


### District 9 Popular Vote for Candidate

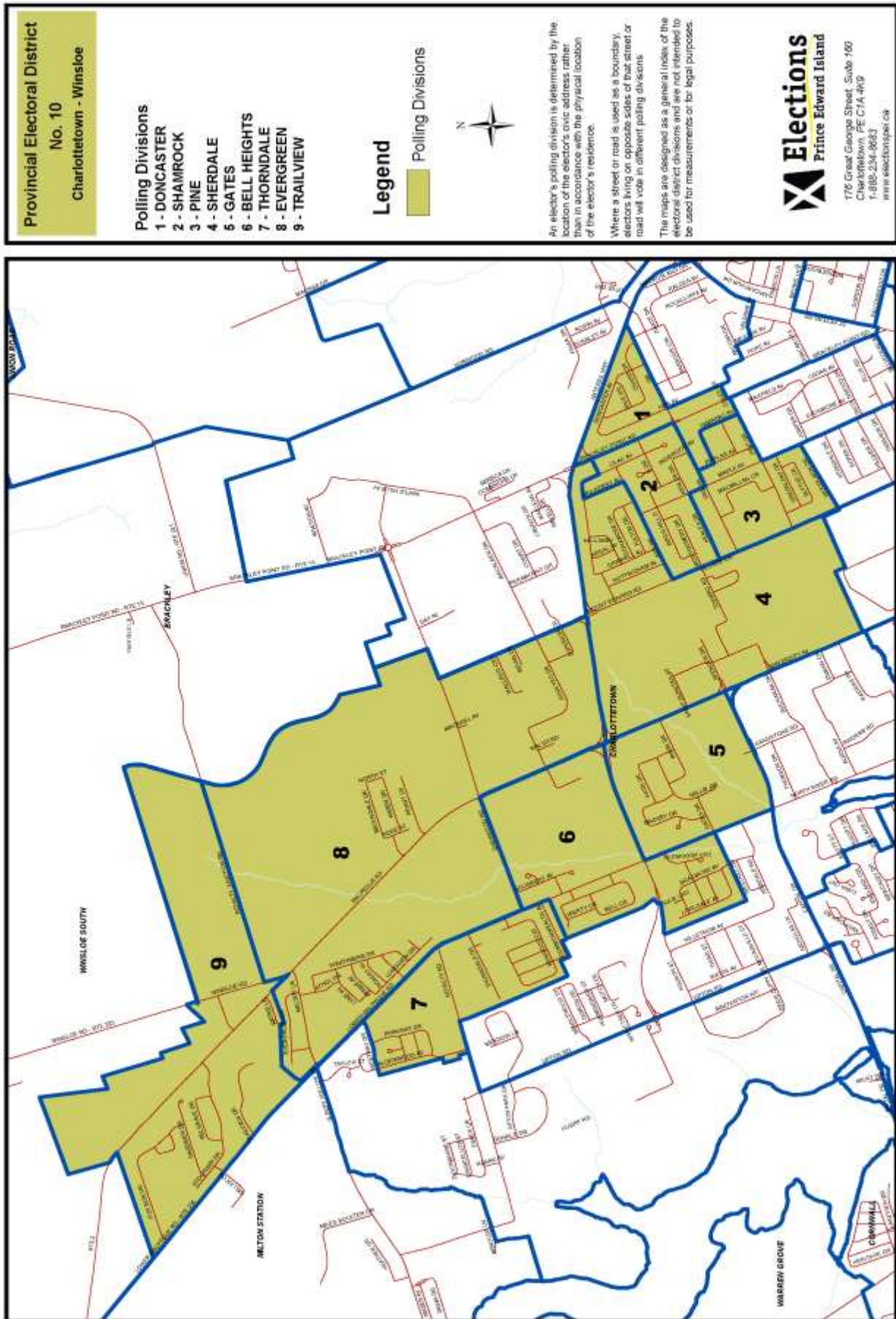


■ John Andrew ■ Gordon Gay ■ Natalie Jameson ■ Karen Lavers

### District 9 Voted by Age Demographics







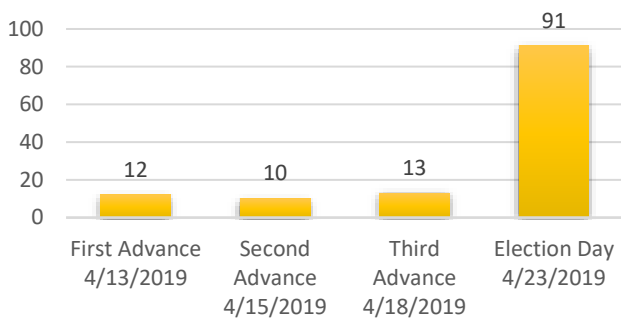
# District No. 10 Charlottetown – Winsloe

Returning Officer – Allison MacDonald

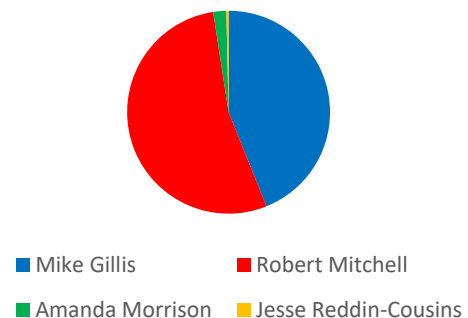
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Mike GILLIS	(Liberal) Robert MITCHELL	(Green) Amanda MORRISON	(NDP) Jesse REDDIN-COUSINS	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1868	510	808	516	27	0
1	Doncaster	414	156	26	67	60	1	2
2	Shamrock	408	186	31	86	67	0	2
3	Pine	451	154	25	76	60	0	0
4	Sherdale	425	143	22	61	56	4	0
5	Gates	379	108	34	34	40	0	0
6	Bell Heights	496	183	66	68	49	0	0
7	Thorndale	535	186	42	70	71	2	1
8	Evergreen	534	180	53	71	54	1	1
9	Trailview	571	226	56	79	84	6	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4213	3390	865	1420	1057	41	7
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		80.46%	25.6%	42.0%	31.2%	1.2%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

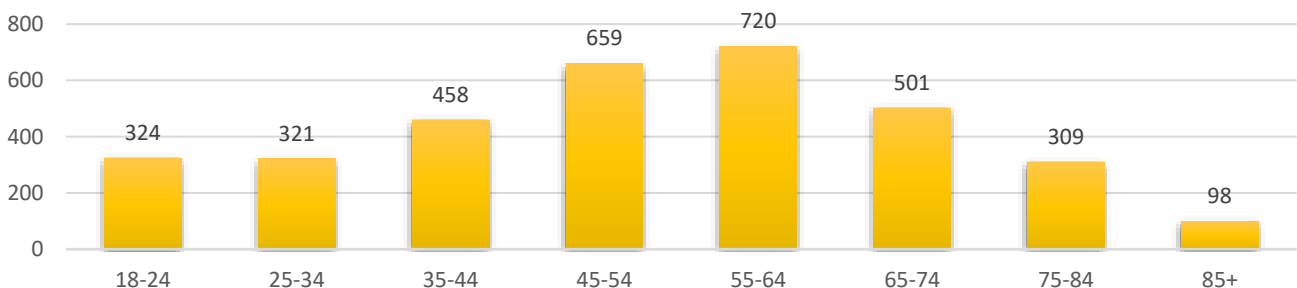
## District 10 New Voters Added at Polls



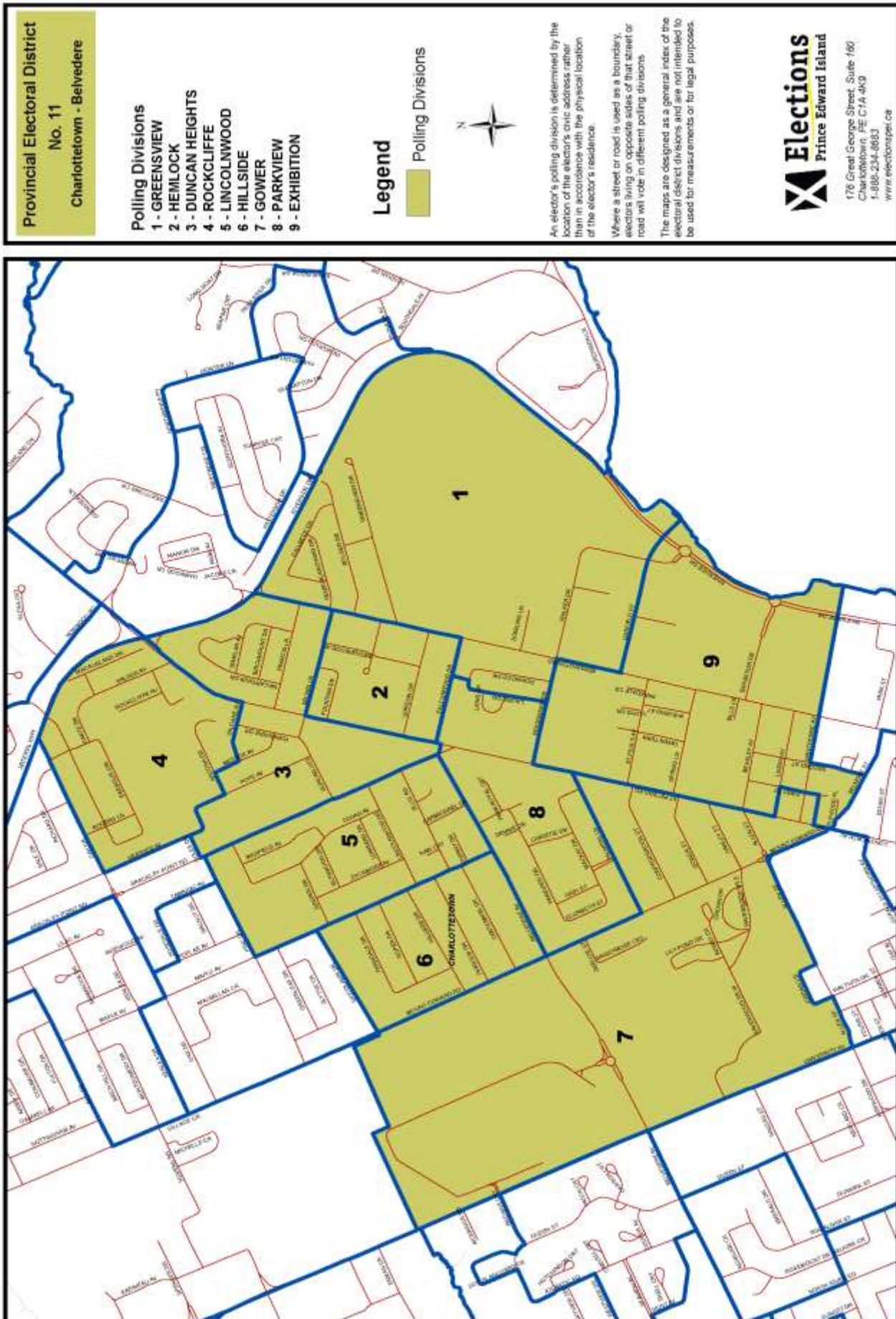
## District 10 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 10 Voted by Age Demographics







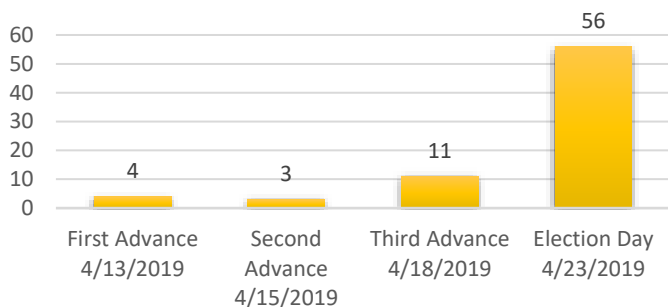
# District No. 11 Charlottetown – Belvedere

Returning Officer – Virginia Duffy

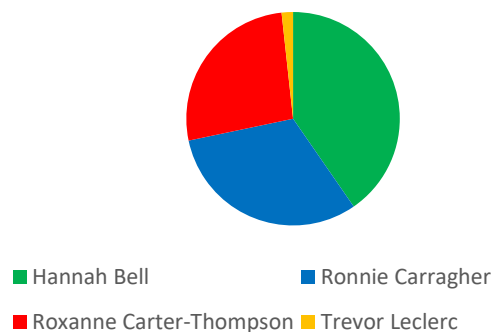
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Hannah BELL	(PC) Ronnie CARRAGHER	(Liberal) Roxanne CARTER-THOMPSON	(NDP) Trevor LECLERC	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1819	636	595	534	36	18
1	Greensview	451	157	77	47	30	3	0
2	Hemlock	445	91	42	22	24	2	1
3	Duncan Heights	403	162	85	42	33	2	0
4	Rockcliffe	544	203	82	63	57	1	0
5	Lincolnwood	405	143	65	40	36	1	1
6	Hillside	448	131	49	40	40	2	0
7	Gower	559	144	77	33	33	0	1
8	Parkview	547	169	86	44	37	2	0
9	Exhibition	449	189	87	72	22	6	2
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4251	3208	<b>1286</b>	998	846	55	23
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		75.46%	<b>40.4%</b>	31.3%	26.6%	1.7%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

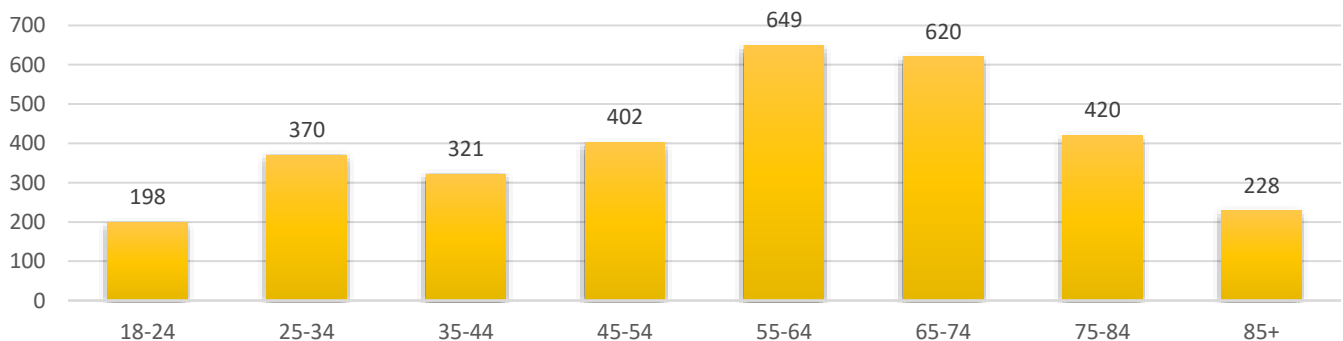
## District 11 New Voters Added at Polls



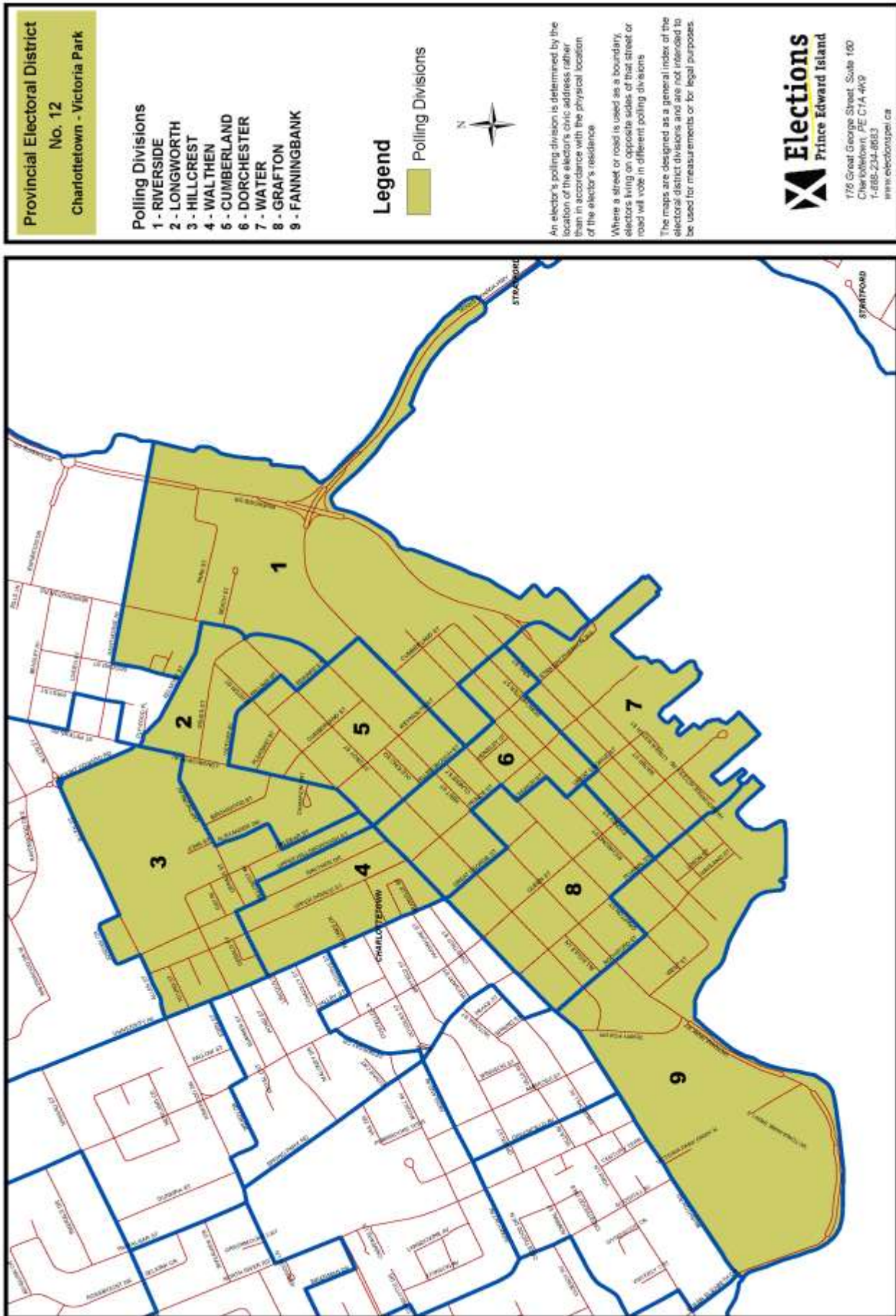
## District 11 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 11 Voted by Age Demographics









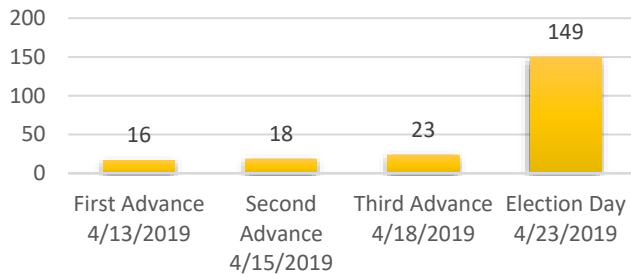
# District No. 12 Charlottetown – Victoria Park

Returning Officer – Amy Doyle

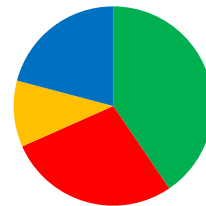
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Karla BERNARD	(Liberal) Richard BROWN	(NDP) Joe BYRNE	(PC) Tim Keizer	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1488	475	478	172	352	11
1	Riverside	486	194	84	53	16	40	1
2	Longworth	463	183	84	45	25	27	2
3	Hillcrest	436	185	95	38	16	35	1
4	Walthen	431	162	93	25	19	25	0
5	Cumberland	421	170	84	38	22	26	0
6	Dorchester	542	211	110	43	20	38	0
7	Water	488	192	92	49	17	34	0
8	Grafton	503	183	71	52	16	42	2
9	Fanningbank	466	190	84	54	15	37	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4236	3158	<b>1272</b>	875	338	656	17
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		74.55%	<b>40.5%</b>	27.9%	10.8%	20.9%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

## District 12 New Voters Added at Polls

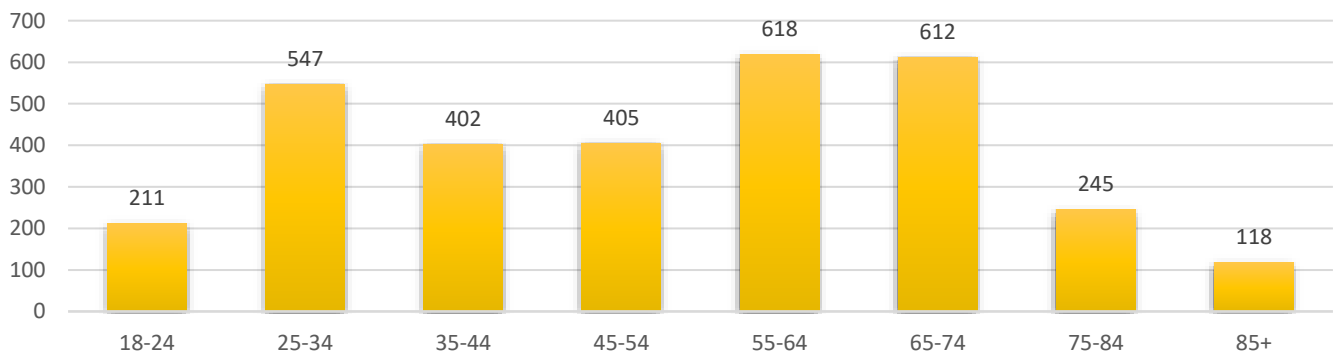


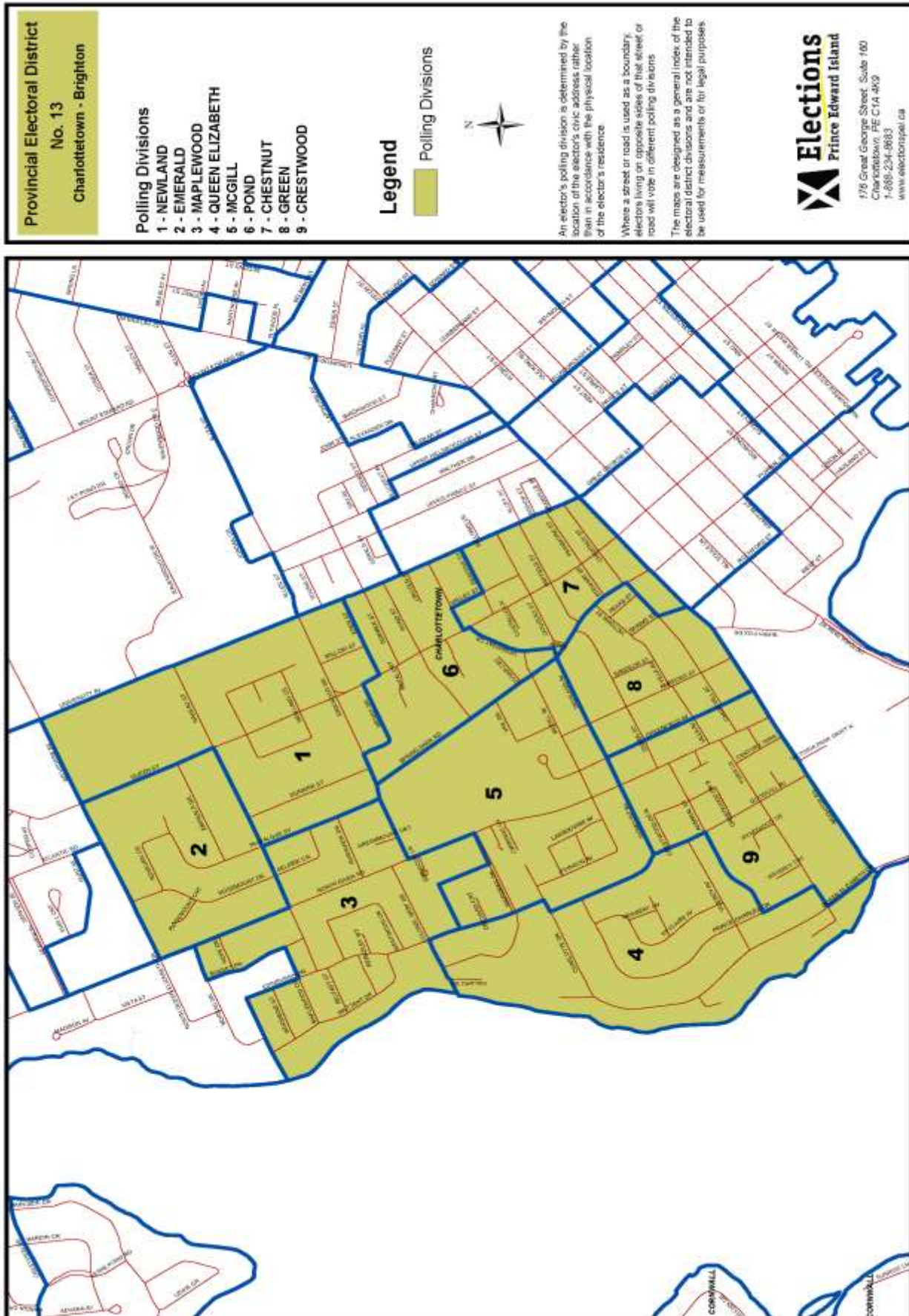
## District 12 Popular Vote for Candidates



■ Karla Bernard ■ Richard Brown ■ Joe Byrne ■ Tim Keizer

## District 12 Voted by Age Demographics





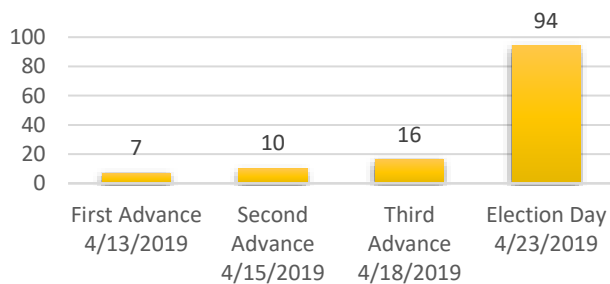
# District No.13 Charlottetown – Brighton

Returning Officer – Paula MacKinnon

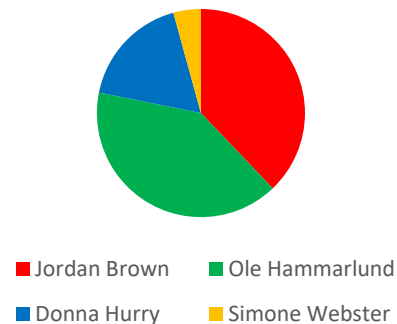
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Liberal) Jordan BROWN	(Green) Ole HAMMARLUND	(PC) Donna HURRY	(NDP) Simone WEBSTER	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1676	717	542	331	75	11
1	Newland	430	167	50	83	30	4	0
2	Emerald	428	113	33	53	23	4	0
3	Maplewood	461	171	69	73	24	4	1
4	Queen Elizabeth	449	208	83	89	29	5	2
5	McGill	470	175	50	80	37	8	0
6	Pond	506	174	42	97	25	9	1
7	Chestnut	493	195	50	117	19	8	1
8	Green	483	198	60	99	24	15	0
9	Crestwood	440	168	69	68	25	6	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4160	3245	1223	<b>1301</b>	567	138	16
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		78.00%	37.9%	<b>40.3%</b>	17.6%	4.3%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

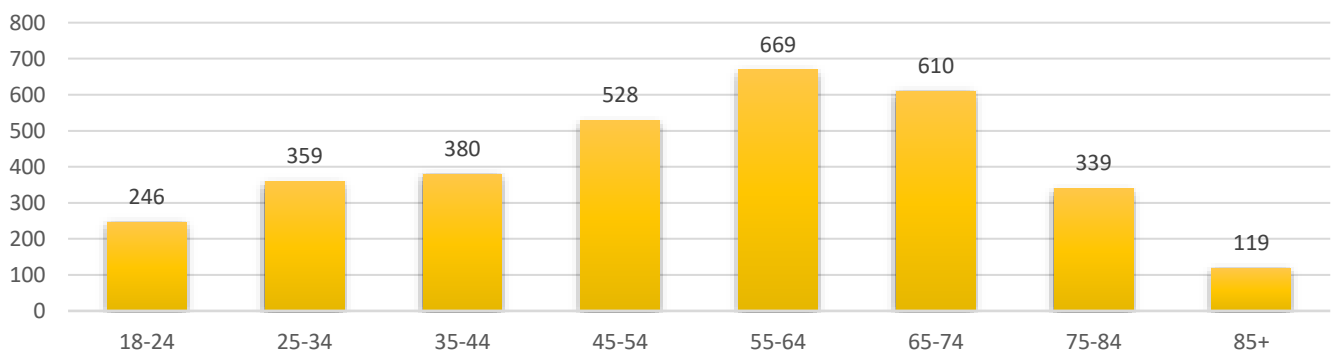
## District 13 New Voters Added at Polls



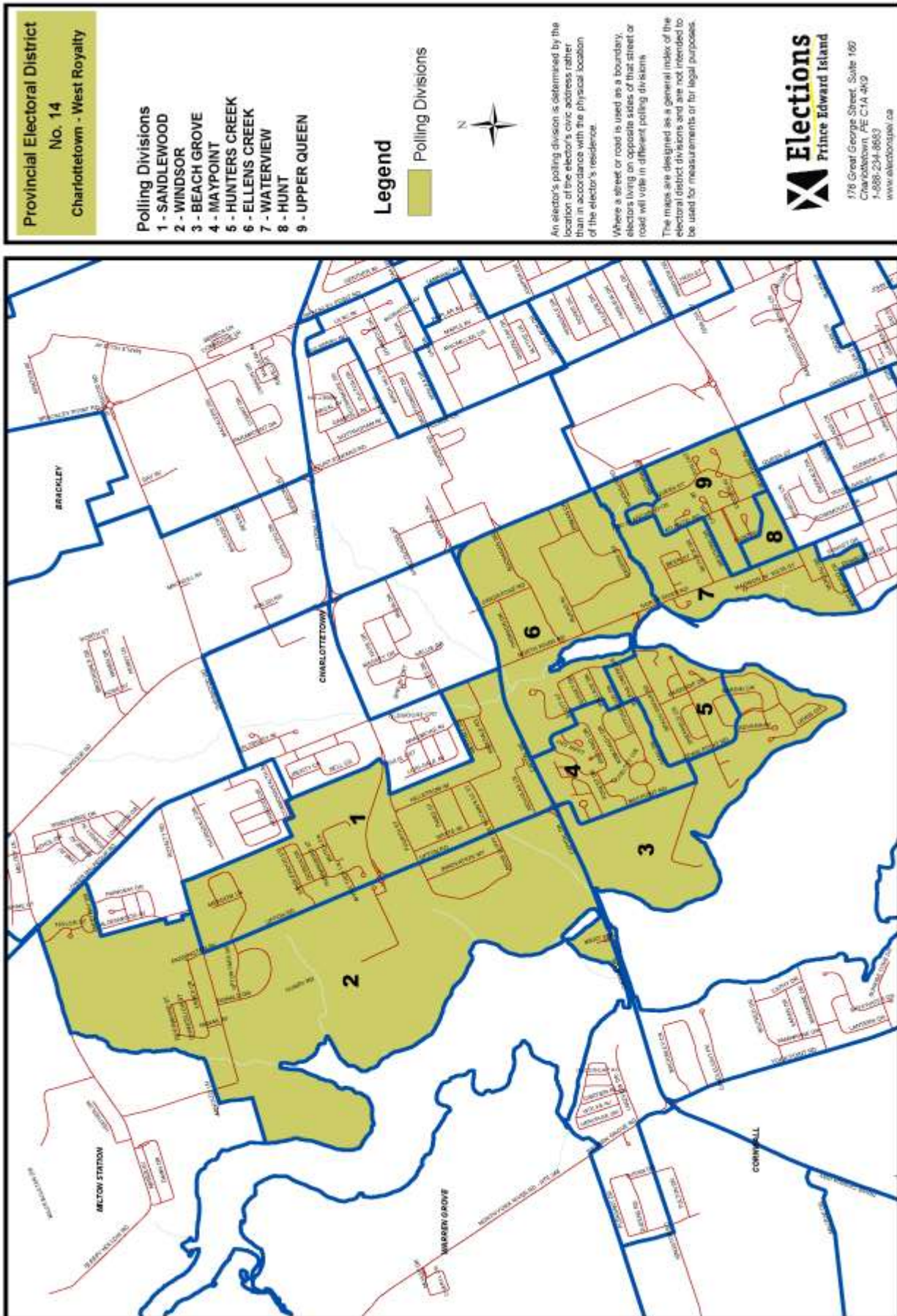
## District 13 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 13 Voted by Age Demographics







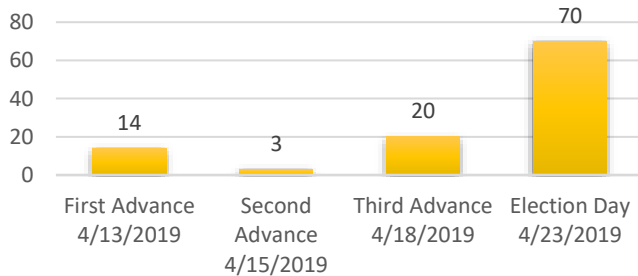
# District No.14 Charlottetown – West Royalty

Returning Officer – Heather Tedford

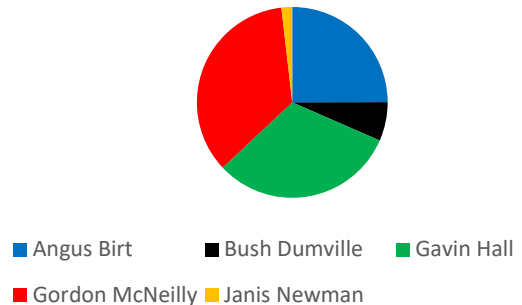
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Angus BIRT	(Ind) Bush DUMVILLE	(Green) Gavin HALL	(Liberal) Gordon MCNEILLY	(NDP) Janis NEWMAN	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1800	492	131	437	699	34	7
1	Sandlewood	483	188	37	18	78	53	1	1
2	Windsor	428	143	43	10	48	41	1	0
3	Beach Grove	463	66	15	2	15	33	1	0
4	Maypoint	497	178	37	10	82	48	1	0
5	Hunters Creek	408	150	30	9	50	60	0	1
6	Ellens Creek	471	144	32	4	70	33	5	0
7	Waterview	526	168	26	6	77	46	9	4
8	Hunt	427	80	22	4	38	16	0	0
9	Upper Queen	508	165	32	8	71	50	4	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4211	3082	766	202	966	1079	56	13
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		73.18%	25.0%	6.6%	31.5%	35.2%	1.8%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

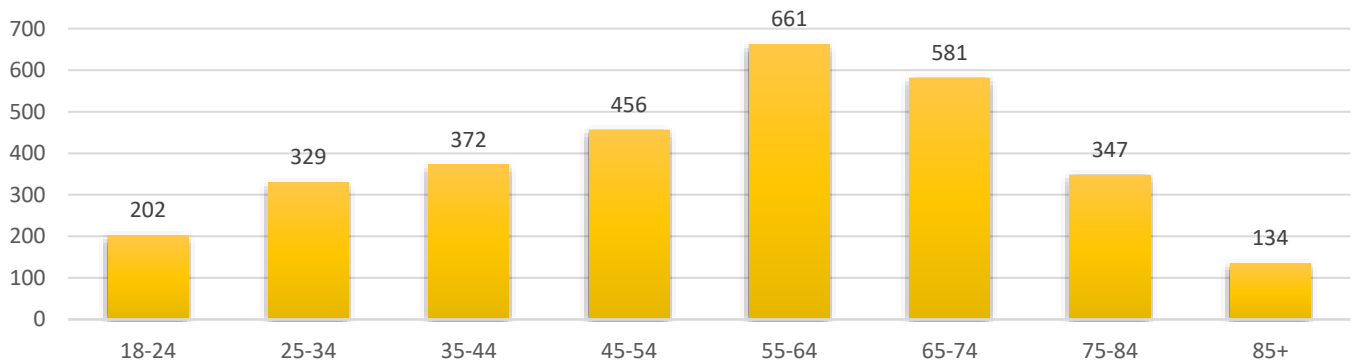
## District 14 New Voters Added at Polls



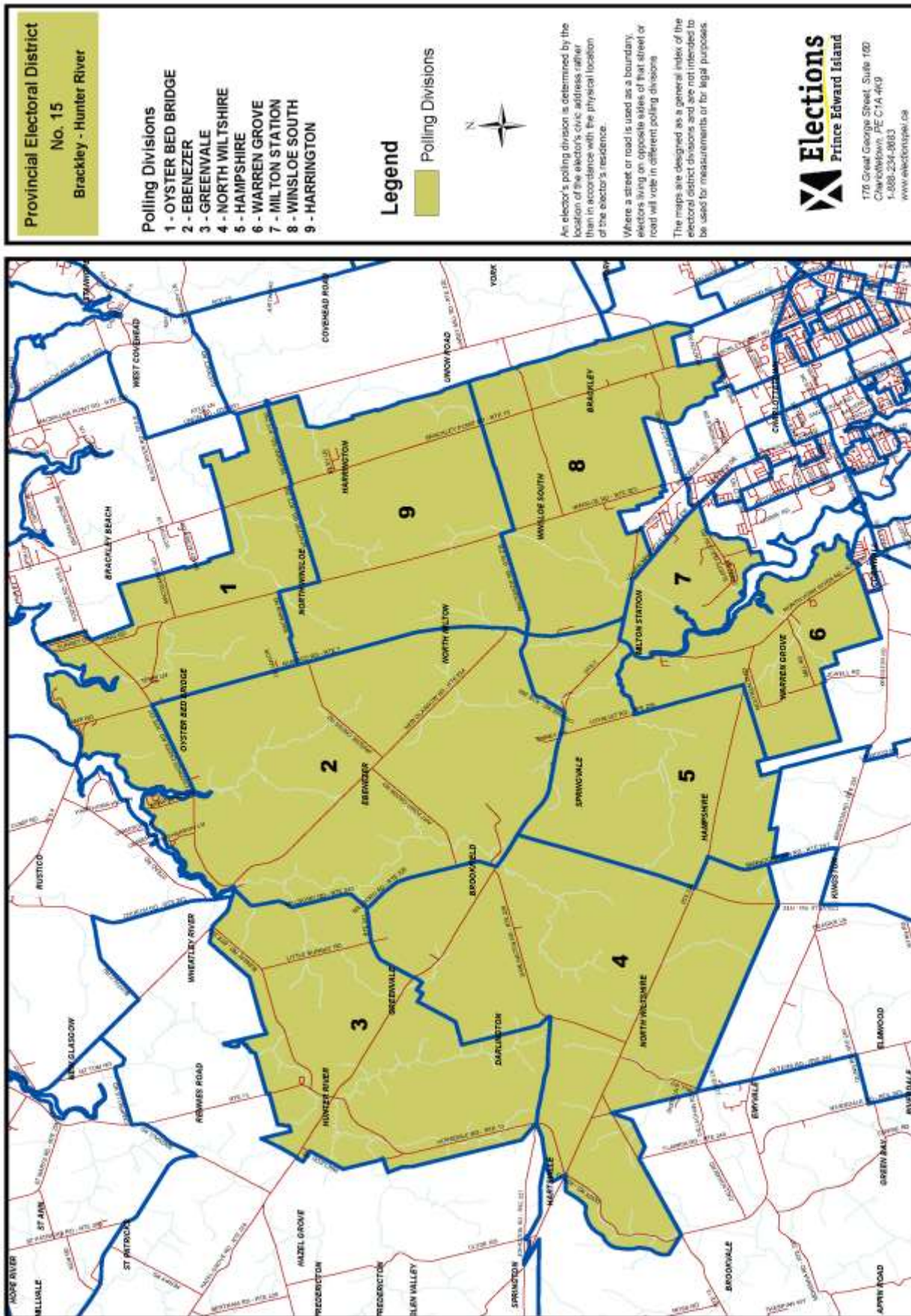
## District 14 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 14 Voted by Age Demographics







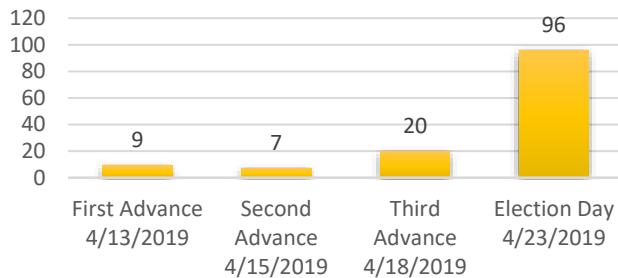
# District No. 15 Brackley – Hunter River

Returning Officer – Dave Tingley

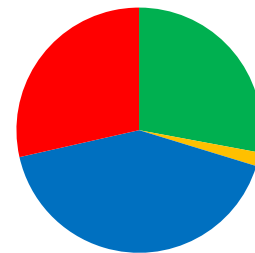
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Greg BRADLEY	(NDP) Leah-Jane HAYWARD	(PC) Dennis KING	(Liberal) Windsor WIGHT	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1324	287	27	583	425	2
1	Oyster Bed Bridge	445	239	72	7	87	73	0
2	Ebenezer	512	276	91	7	109	66	3
3	Greenvale	497	215	79	1	76	58	1
4	North Wiltshire	446	125	38	3	54	30	0
5	Hampshire	393	135	44	1	66	23	1
6	Warren Grove	342	131	52	5	38	35	1
7	Milton Station	333	180	45	4	89	42	0
8	Winsloe South	492	271	86	0	103	81	1
9	Harrington	486	263	85	2	110	66	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3946	3159	879	57	<b>1315</b>	899	9
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		80.05%	27.9%	1.8%	<b>41.7%</b>	28.5%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

## District 15 New Voters Added at Polls

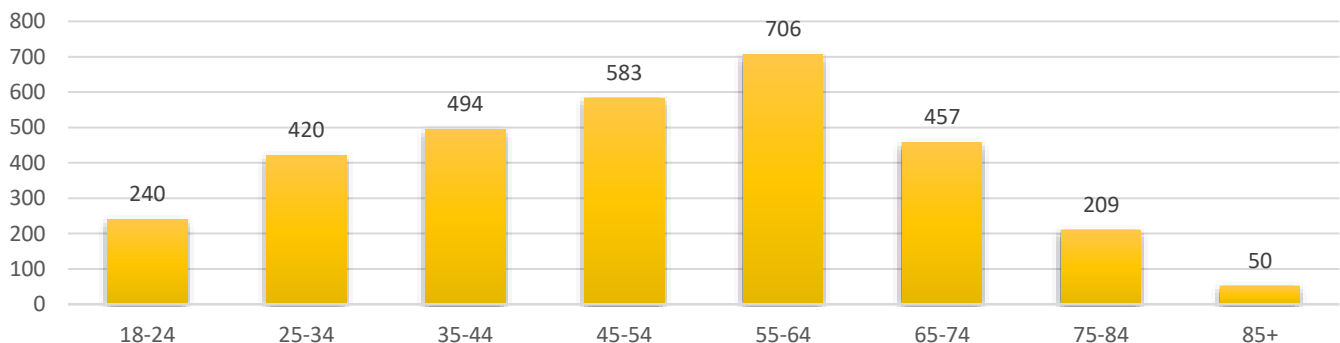


## District 15 Popular Vote for Candidate

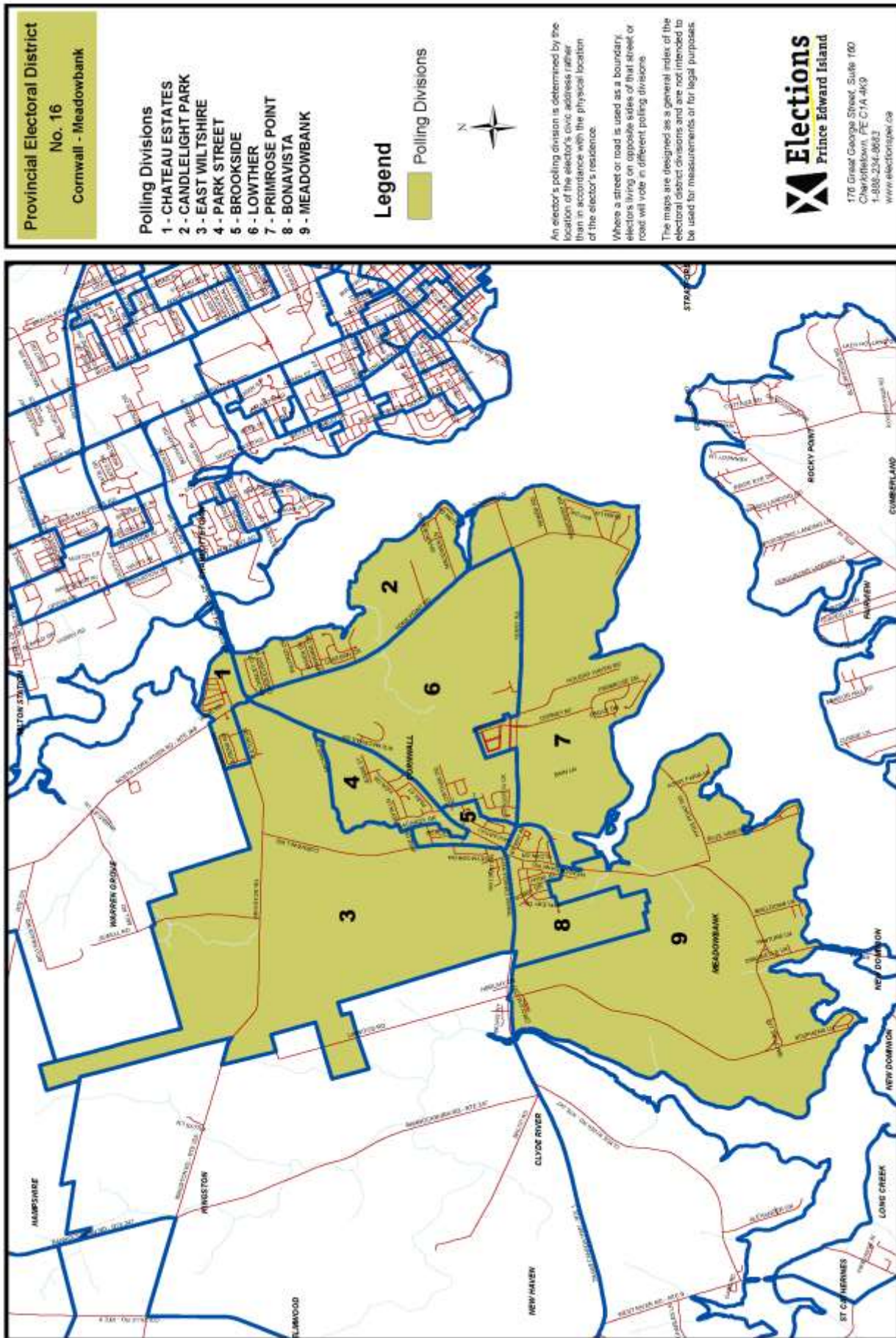


■ Greg Bradley ■ Leah-Jane Hayward ■ Dennis King ■ Windsor Wight

## District 15 Voted by Age Demographics









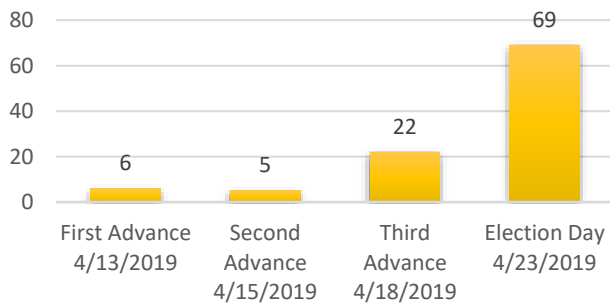
## District No. 16 Cornwall – Meadowbank

Returning Officer – Bev Gaudet

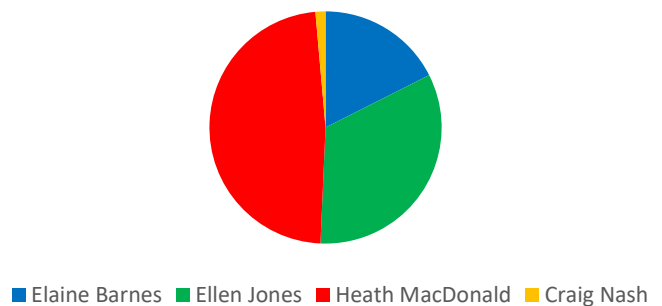
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Elaine BARNES	(Green) Ellen JONES	(Liberal) Heath MACDONALD	(NDP) Craig NASH	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1850	296	542	983	25	4
1	Chateau Estates	461	147	37	52	56	2	0
2	Candlelight Park	550	249	43	113	89	4	0
3	East Wiltshire	442	168	28	61	76	3	0
4	Park Street	463	162	27	51	82	2	0
5	Brookside	430	154	21	61	69	3	0
6	Lowther	537	170	34	66	64	5	1
7	Primrose Point	505	232	43	91	96	1	1
8	Bonavista	446	148	38	40	66	3	1
9	Meadowbank	447	157	35	60	62	0	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4281	3437	602	1137	1643	48	7
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		80.28%	17.6%	33.1%	47.9%	1.4%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

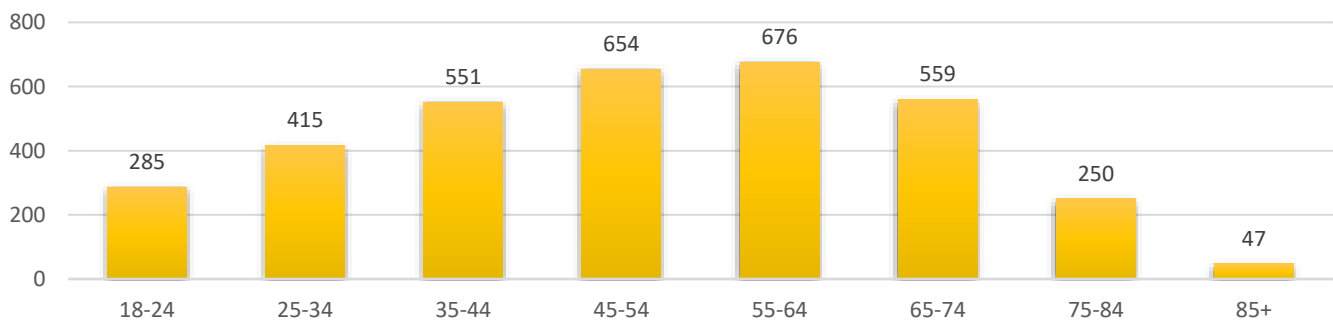
District 16  
New Voters Added at Polls

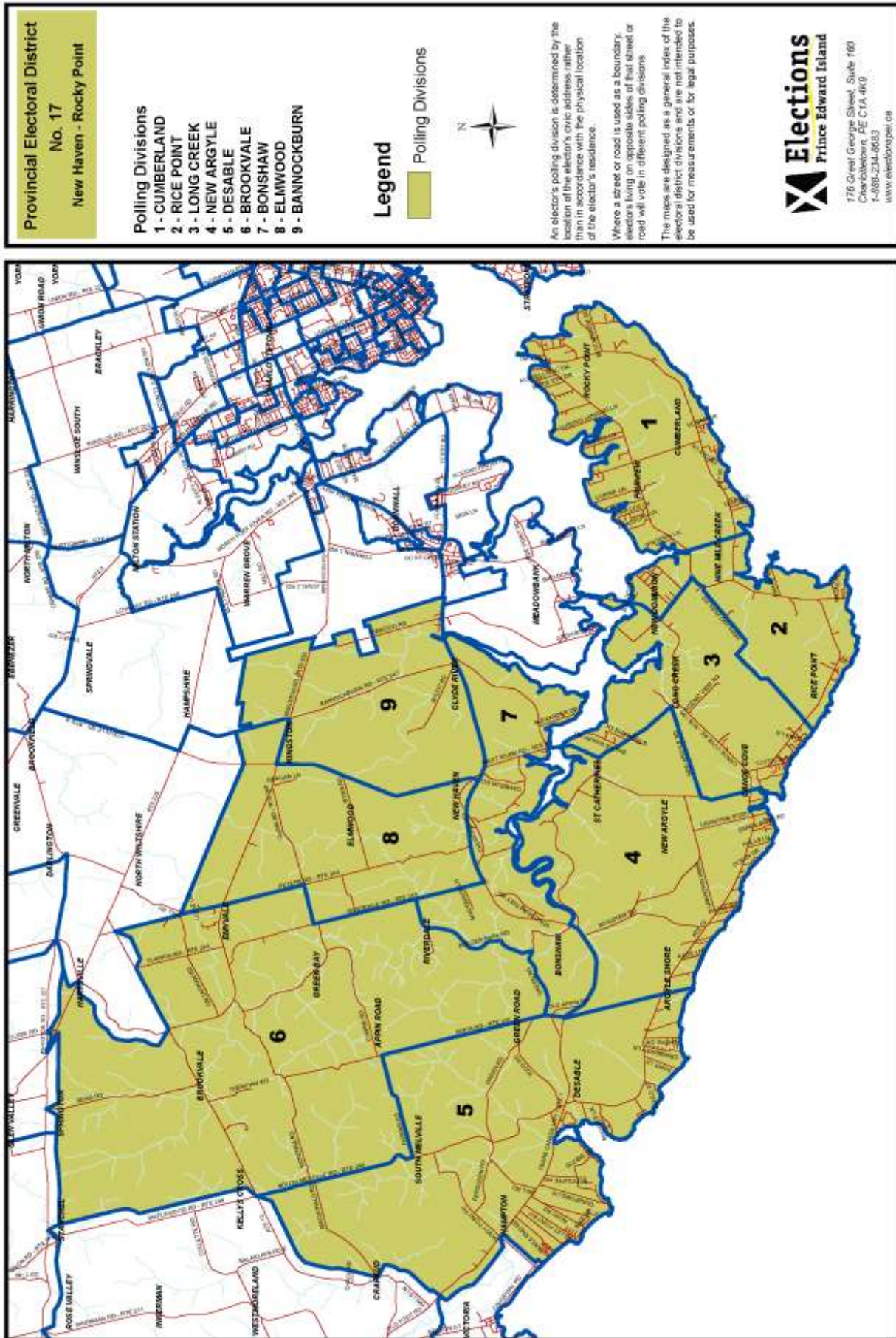


District 16 Popular Vote  
for Candidates



District 16  
Voted by Age Demographics





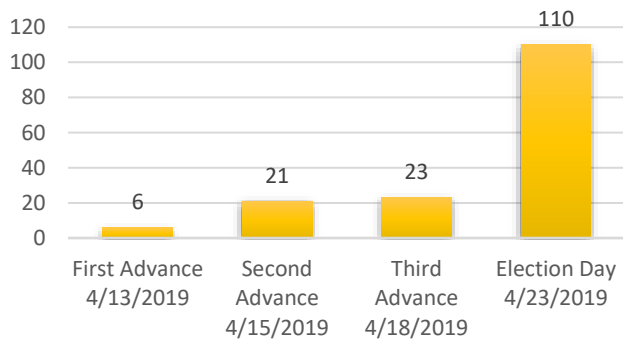
## District No. 17 New Haven – Rocky Point

Returning Officer – Marion Miller

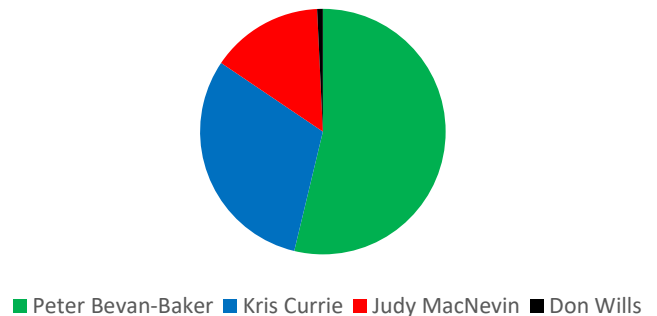
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Peter BEVAN-BAKER	(PC) Kris CURRIE	(Liberal) Judy MACNEVIN	(Ind) Don WILLS	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1666	851	512	290	7	6
1	Cumberland	433	240	117	90	28	4	1
2	Rice Point	484	285	154	76	56	0	0
3	Long Creek	473	219	135	56	23	1	4
4	New Argyle	476	189	100	65	24	0	0
5	DeSable	437	165	94	44	18	9	0
6	Brookvale	474	228	147	60	15	2	3
7	Bonshaw	492	141	68	48	22	3	0
8	Elmwood	438	183	104	59	20	0	0
9	Bannockburn	511	178	100	58	19	0	1
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4218	3494	1870	1068	515	26	15
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		82.83%	53.8%	30.7%	14.8%	0.7%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

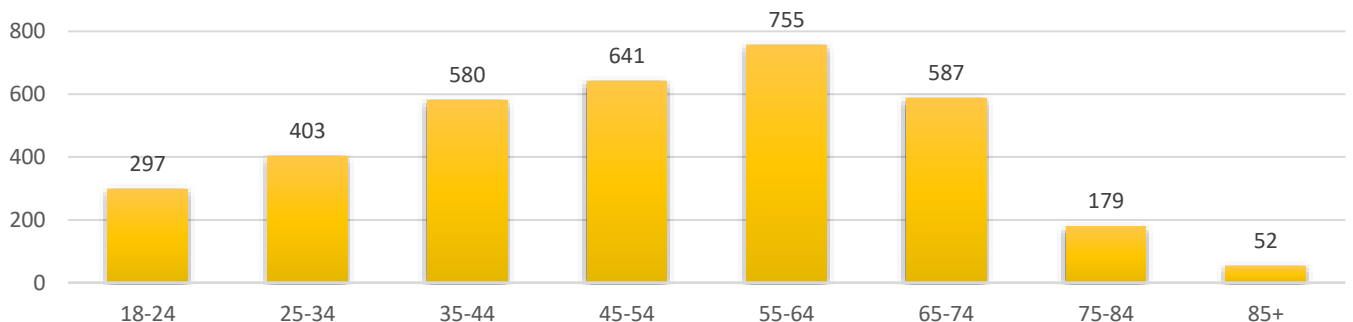
District 17  
New Voters Added at Polls



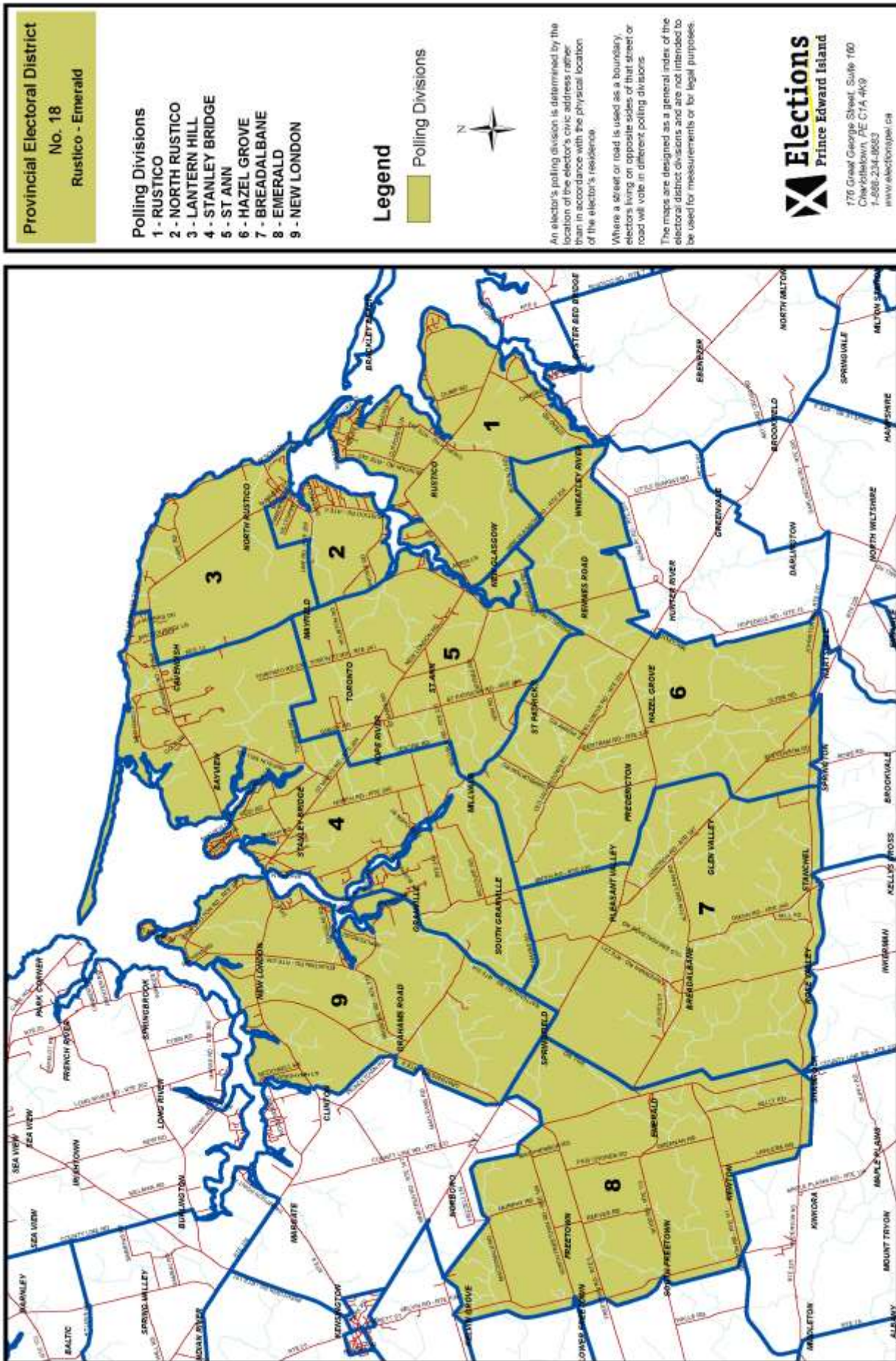
District 17 Popular Vote  
for Candidates



District 17  
Voted by Age Demographics







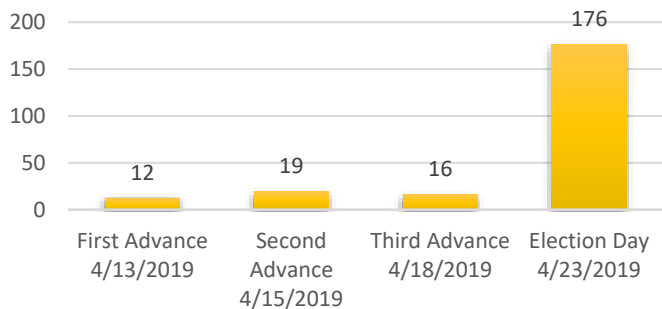
## District No. 18 Rustico – Emerald

Returning Officer – Michelle Pineau

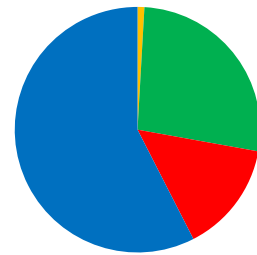
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(NDP) Sean DEAGLE	(Green) Colin JEFFREY	(Liberal) Sandy MACKAY	(PC) Brad TRIVERS	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1203	15	271	196	710	11
1	Rustico	583	328	1	101	38	186	2
2	North Rustico	417	171	1	51	19	100	0
3	Lantern Hill	497	193	2	50	40	100	1
4	Stanley Bridge	498	247	3	78	37	128	1
5	St Ann	390	158	3	45	22	86	2
6	Hazelgrove	431	261	2	63	22	172	2
7	Breadalbane	450	243	1	77	29	135	1
8	Emerald	462	309	1	95	52	161	0
9	New London	449	247	1	68	34	142	2
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4177	3360	30	899	489	1920	22
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		80.44%	0.9%	26.9%	14.6%	57.5%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

District 18  
New Voters Added at Polls

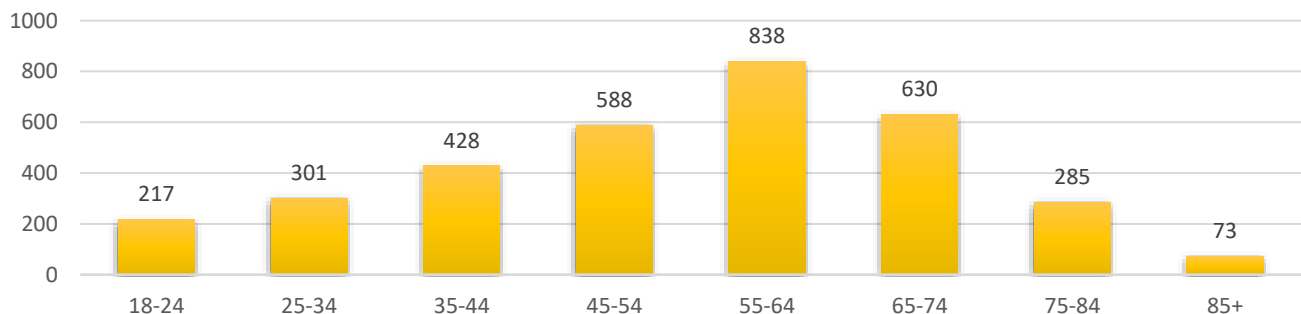


District 18 Popular Vote  
for Candidates

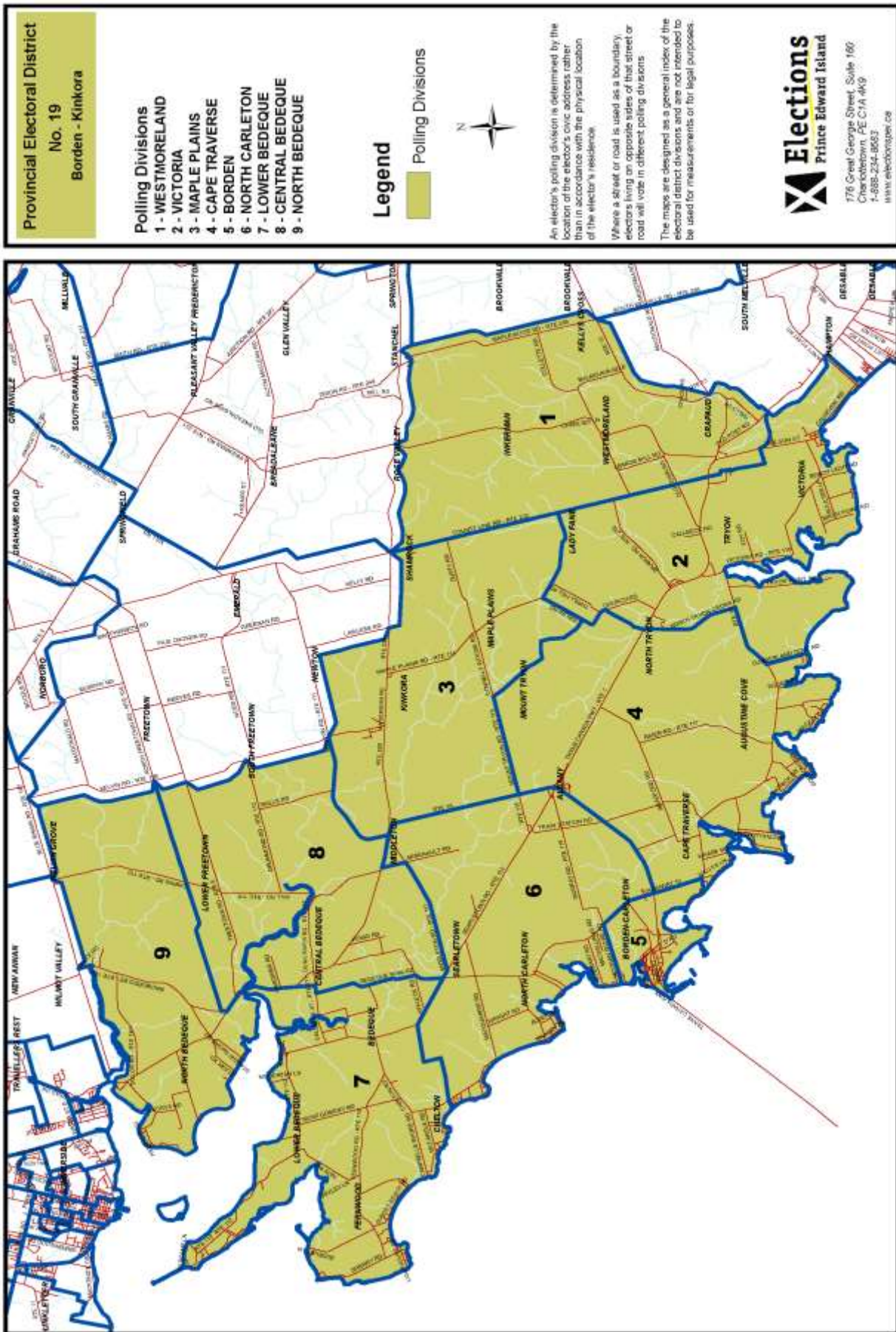


Sean Deagle Colin Jeffrey Sandy MacKay Brad Trivers

District 18  
Voted by Age Demographics







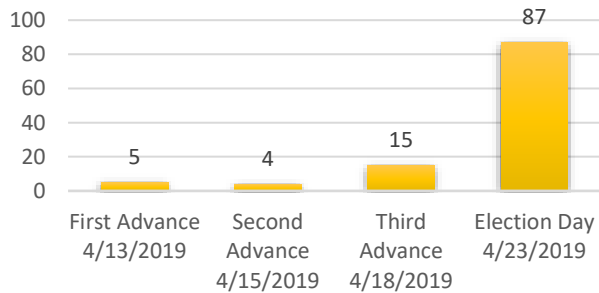
## District No. 19 Borden – Kinkora

Returning Officer – Claire Lockhart

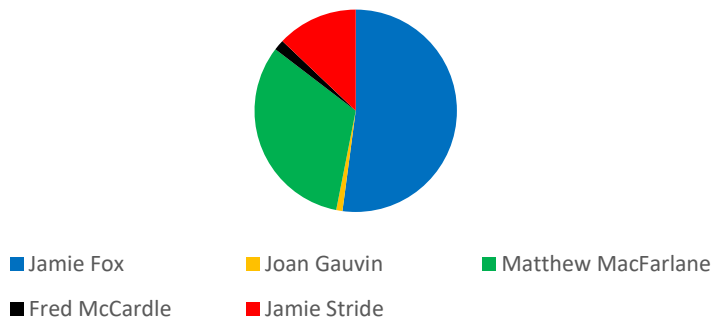
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Jamie FOX	(NDP) Joan GAUVIN	(Green) Matthew MACFARLANE	(Ind) Fred MCCARDLE	(Liberal) Jamie STRIDE	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1150	647	7	311	18	167	0
1	Westmoreland	455	259	98	0	128	1	32	0
2	Victoria	456	230	88	0	113	1	28	0
3	Maple Plains	410	248	139	4	68	4	33	0
4	Cape Traverse	481	176	87	1	64	2	20	3
5	Borden	429	166	113	2	39	1	11	0
6	North Carleton	449	169	90	0	56	4	19	0
7	Lower Bedeque	451	278	144	8	86	5	35	0
8	Central Bedeque	426	257	140	6	68	15	28	0
9	North Bedeque	460	294	134	4	108	3	44	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4017	3227	1680	32	1041	54	417	3
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		80.33%	52.1%	1.0%	32.3%	1.7%	12.9%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

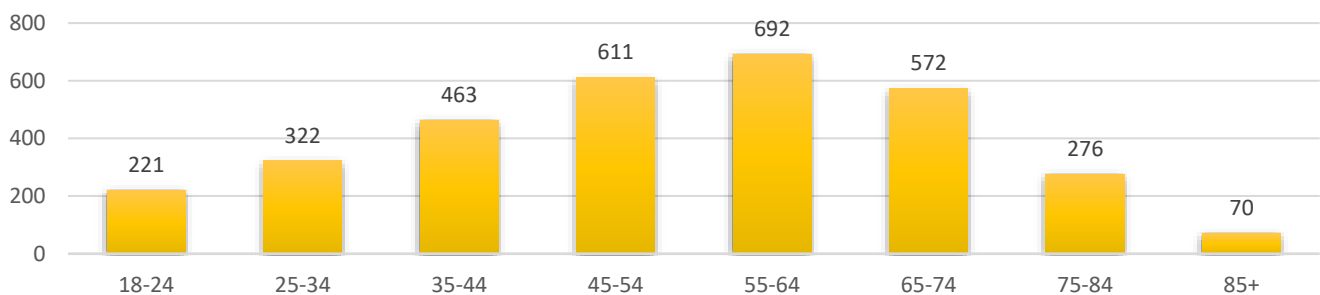
District 19  
New Voters Added at Polls



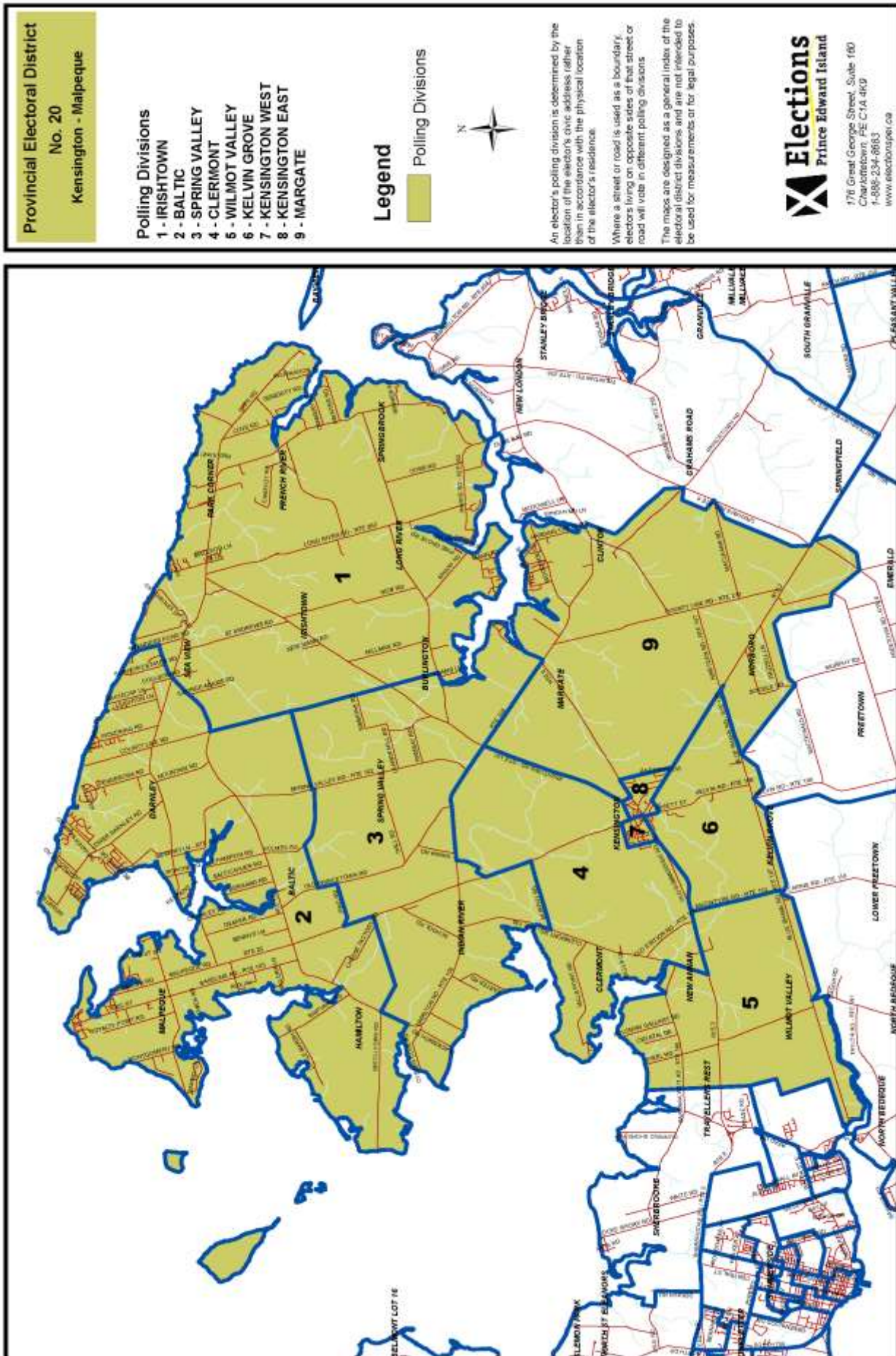
District 19 Popular Vote  
for Candidate



District 19  
Voted by Age Demographics







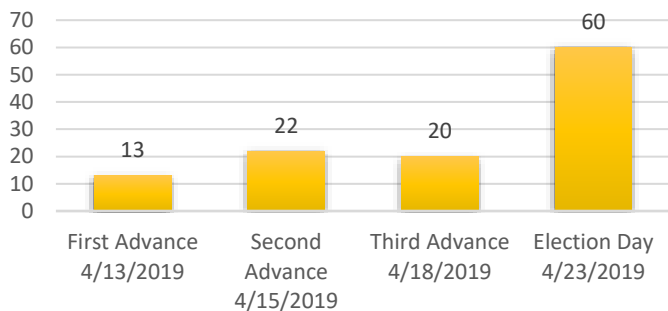
## District No. 20 Kensington – Malpeque

Returning Officer – Debby Sudsbury

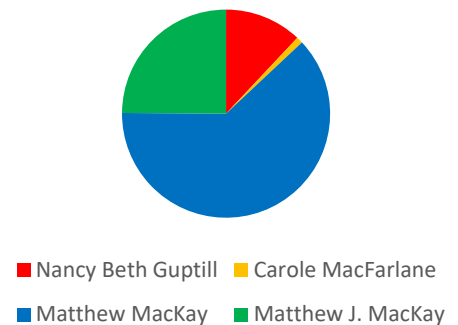
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Liberal) Nancy Beth GUPTILL	(NDP) Carole MACFARLANE	(PC) Matthew MACKAY	(Green) Matthew J. MACKAY	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1739	203	21	1166	342	7
1	Irishtown	462	182	25	1	106	50	0
2	Baltic	446	204	28	0	111	64	1
3	Spring Valley	414	177	8	1	120	48	0
4	Clermont	416	144	13	3	81	46	1
5	Wilmot Valley	506	200	33	0	90	72	5
6	Kelvin Grove	402	118	25	2	58	33	0
7	Kensington West	489	165	15	0	92	58	0
8	Kensington East	428	122	12	2	70	38	0
9	Margate	519	200	27	1	114	54	4
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4082	3251	389	31	2008	805	18
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		79.64%	12.0%	1.0%	62.1%	24.9%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

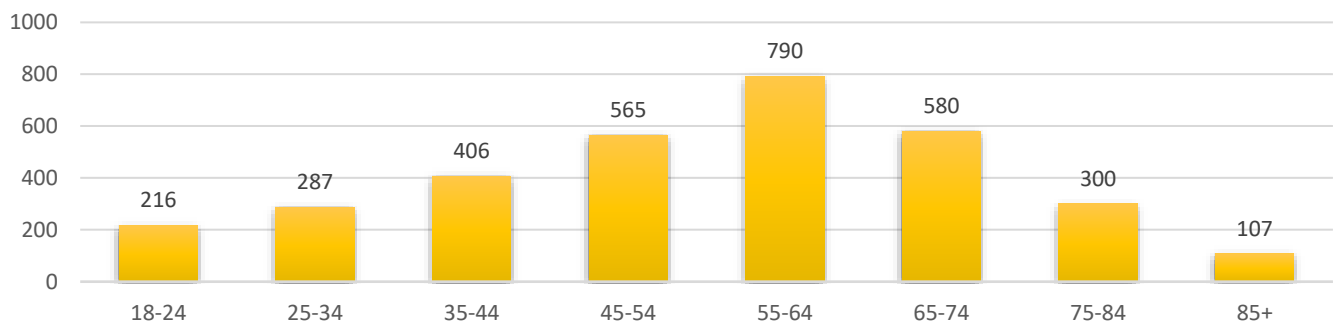
District 20  
New Voters Added at Polls



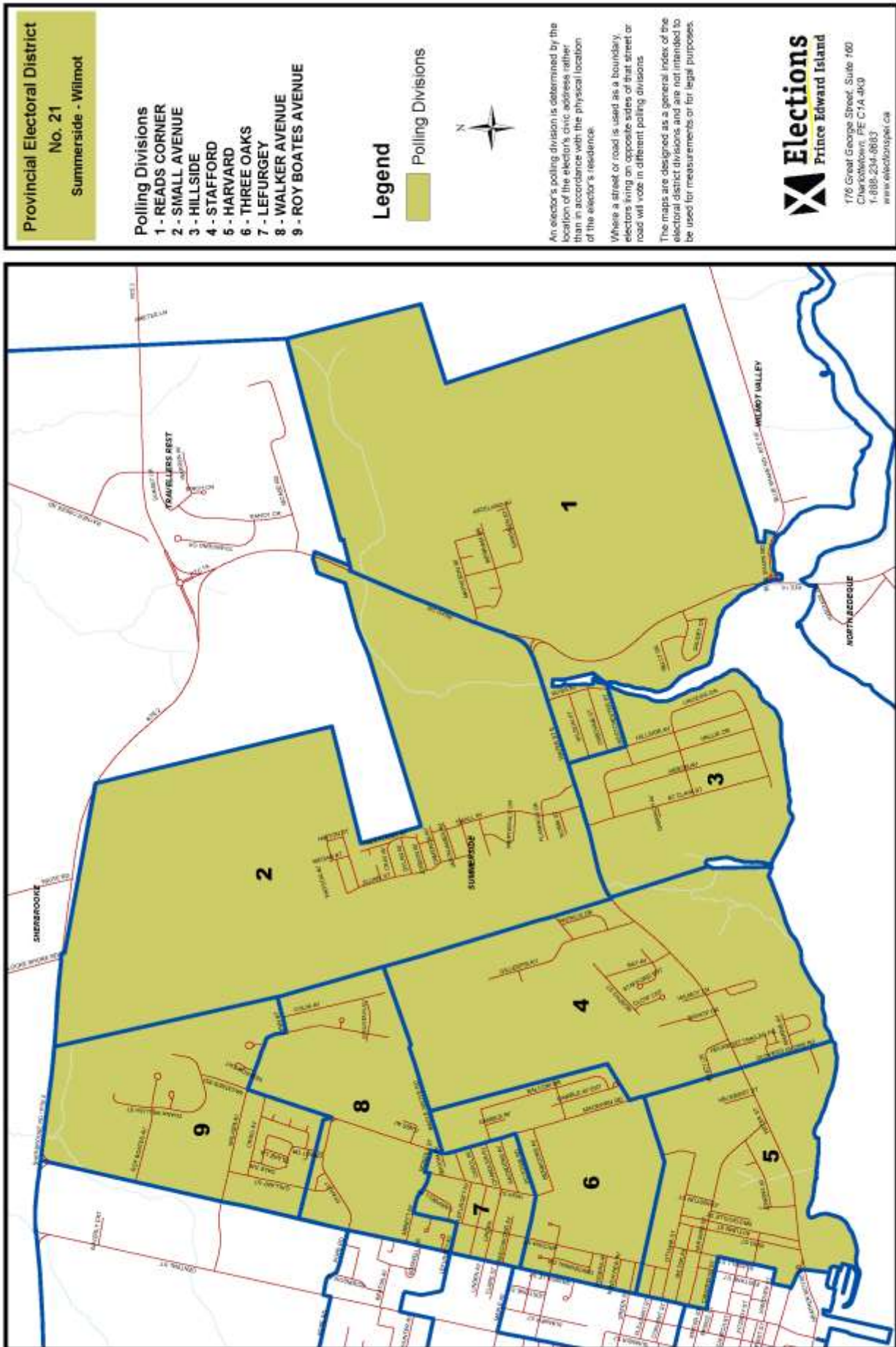
District 20 Popular Vote  
for Candidate



District 20  
Voted by Age Demographics







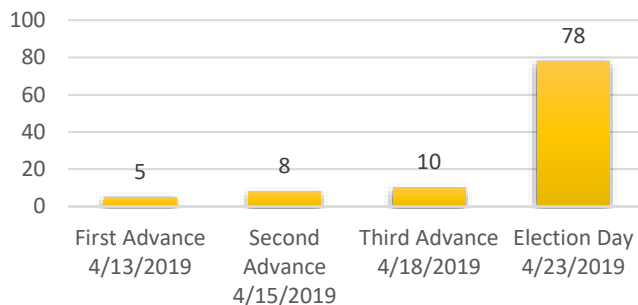
## District No. 21 Summerside – Wilmot

Returning Officer – Gary Simpson

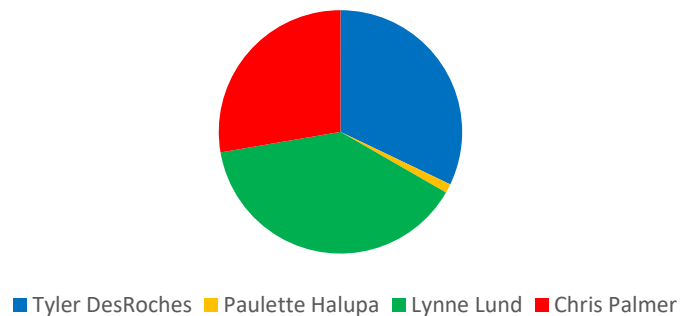
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Tyler DESROCHES	(NDP) Paulette HALUPA	(Green) Lynne LUND	(Liberal) Chris PALMER	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1786	577	18	617	563	11
1	Reads Corner	455	183	66	3	69	45	0
2	Small Avenue	442	163	55	7	78	23	0
3	Hillside	513	204	63	1	84	56	0
4	Stafford	467	112	33	0	51	26	2
5	Harvard	520	195	61	0	97	37	0
6	Three Oaks	495	141	41	1	66	33	0
7	Lefurgey	468	160	55	2	76	26	1
8	Walker Avenue	478	173	53	4	67	49	0
9	Roy Boates Avenue	520	123	33	3	53	34	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4358	3240	1037	39	<b>1258</b>	892	14
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		74.34%	32.1%	1.2%	<b>39.0%</b>	27.7%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

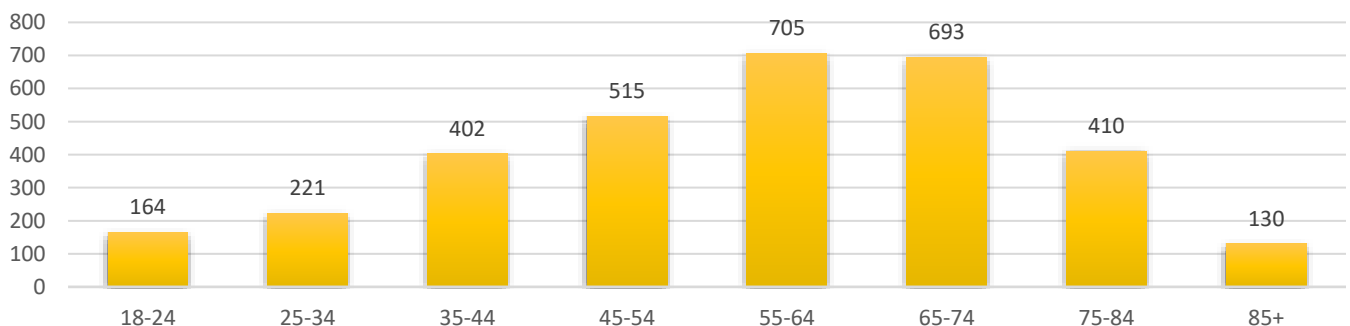
District 21  
New Voters Added at Polls

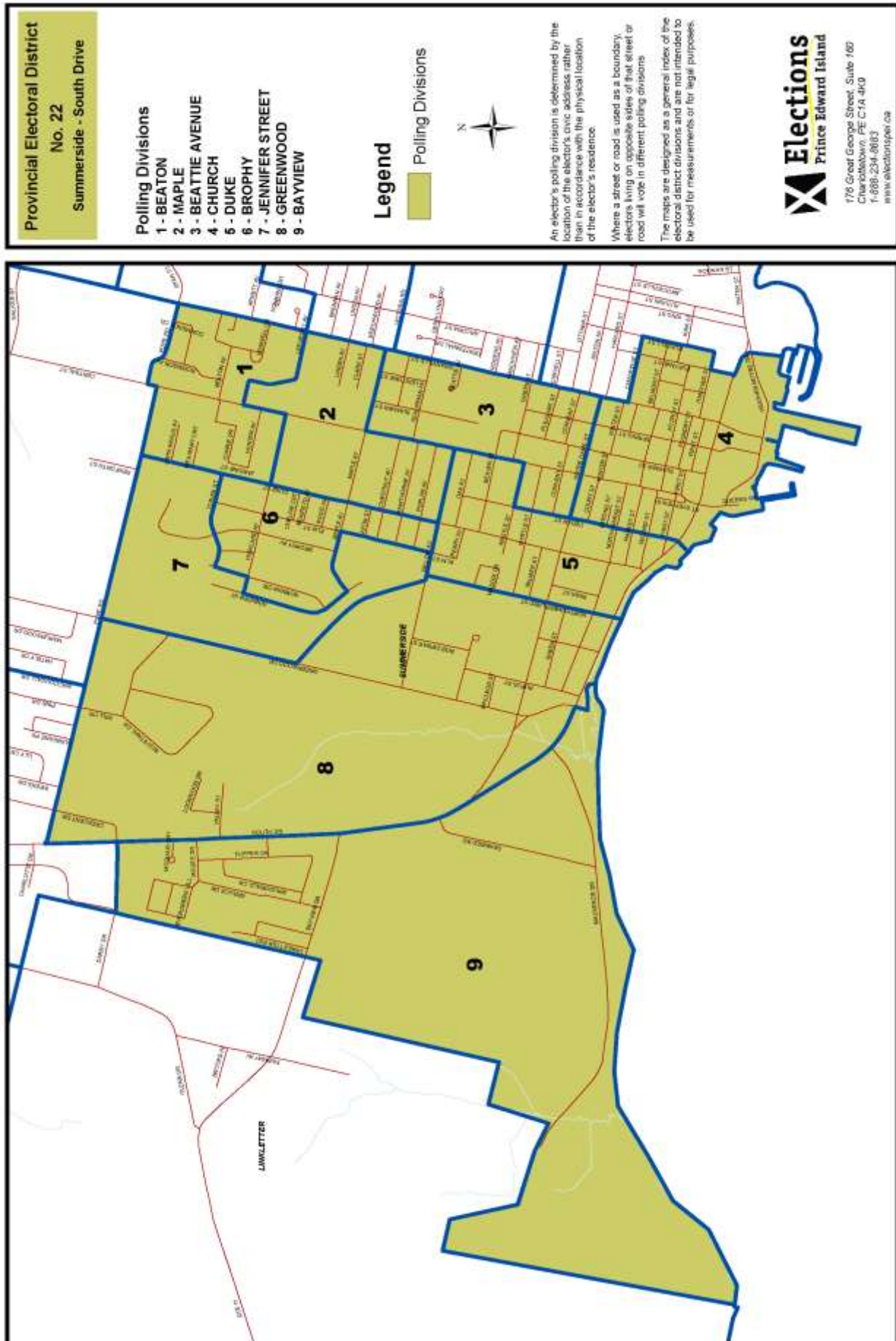


District 21 Popular Vote  
for Candidate



District 21  
Voted by Age Demographics





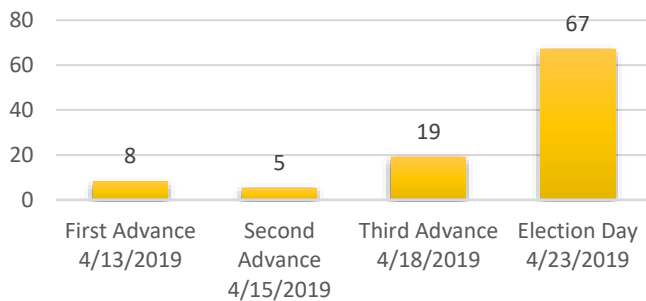
# District No. 22 Summerside – South Drive

Returning Officer – Oscar Hornyik

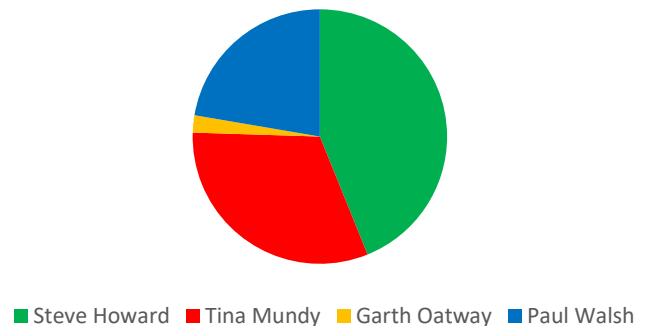
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Steve HOWARD	(Liberal) Tina MUNDY	(NDP) Garth OATWAY	(PC) Paul WALSH	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1537	602	560	34	335	6
1	Beaton	489	132	48	43	3	37	1
2	Maple	472	155	88	26	4	35	2
3	Beattie Avenue	470	126	63	39	4	19	1
4	Church	460	139	84	23	1	30	1
5	Duke	571	214	117	53	7	36	1
6	Brophy	501	141	71	39	1	30	0
7	Jennifer Street	464	115	48	41	3	23	0
8	Greenwood	468	221	90	55	4	72	0
9	Bayview	579	201	91	59	4	45	2
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4474	2981	<b>1302</b>	938	65	662	14
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		66.62%	<b>43.9%</b>	31.6%	2.2%	22.3%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

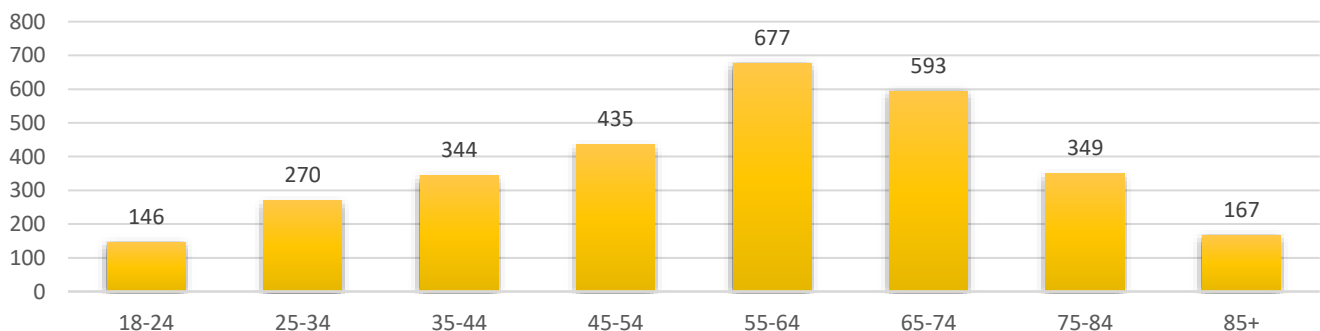
## District 22 New Voters Added at Polls



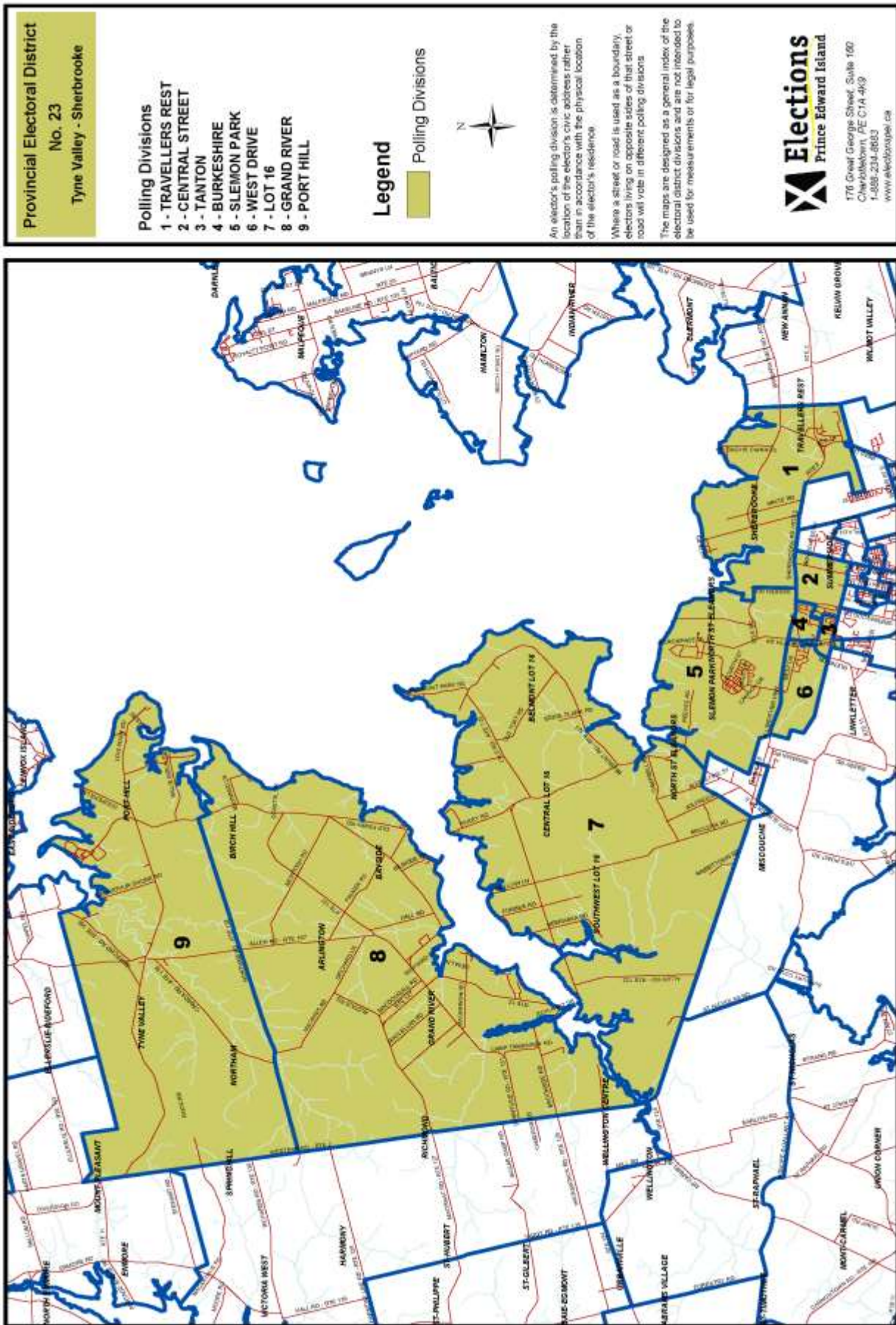
## District 22 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 22 Voted by Age Demographics







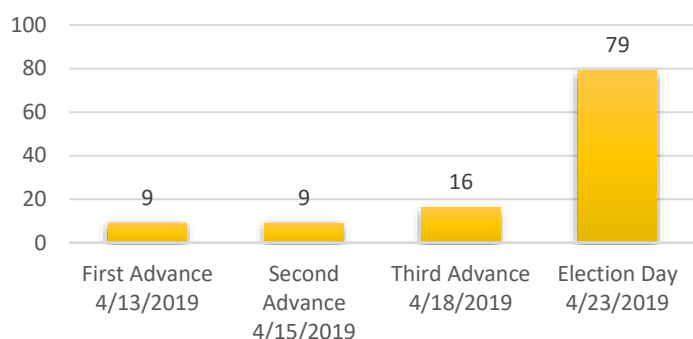
## District No. 23 Tyne Valley – Sherbrooke

Returning Officer – Peggy Killbride

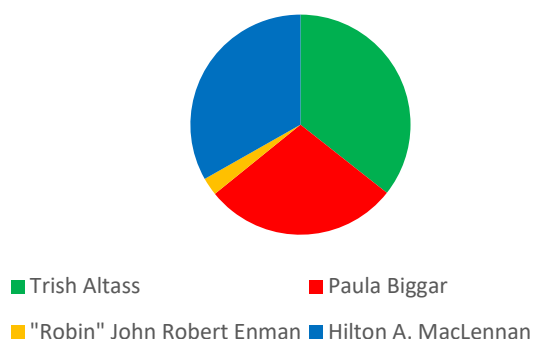
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Trish ALTASS	(Liberal) Paula BIGGAR	(NDP) "Robin" John Robert ENMAN	(PC) Hilton A. MACLENNAN	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1283	428	379	34	436	6
1	Travellers Rest	434	181	79	41	8	52	1
2	Central Street	454	177	66	43	2	63	3
3	Tanton	445	173	93	40	3	37	0
4	Burkeshire	454	182	71	46	2	59	4
5	Slemon Park	490	157	85	34	2	34	2
6	West Drive	432	172	75	57	6	32	2
7	Lot 16	438	257	96	62	10	87	2
8	Grand River	483	248	55	92	7	94	0
9	Port Hill	463	280	53	88	7	132	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	4093	3110	<b>1101</b>	882	81	1026	20
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		75.98%	<b>35.6%</b>	28.5%	2.6%	33.2%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

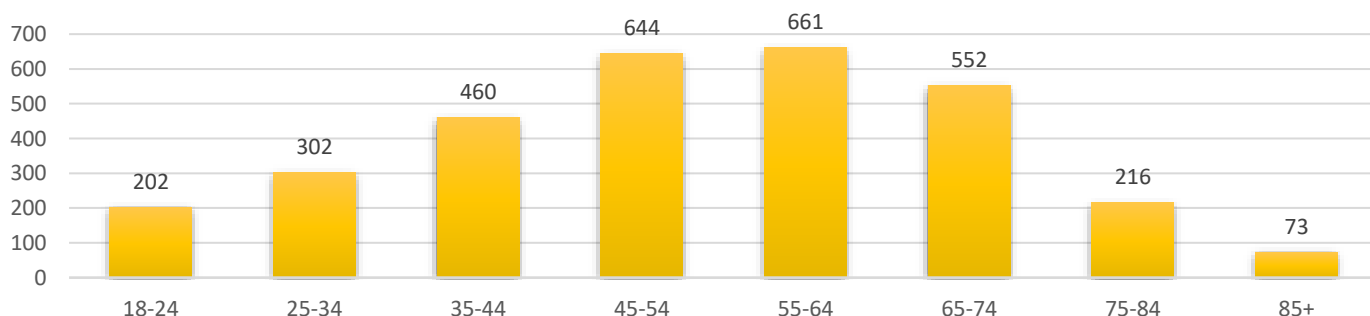
### District 23 New Voters Added at Polls



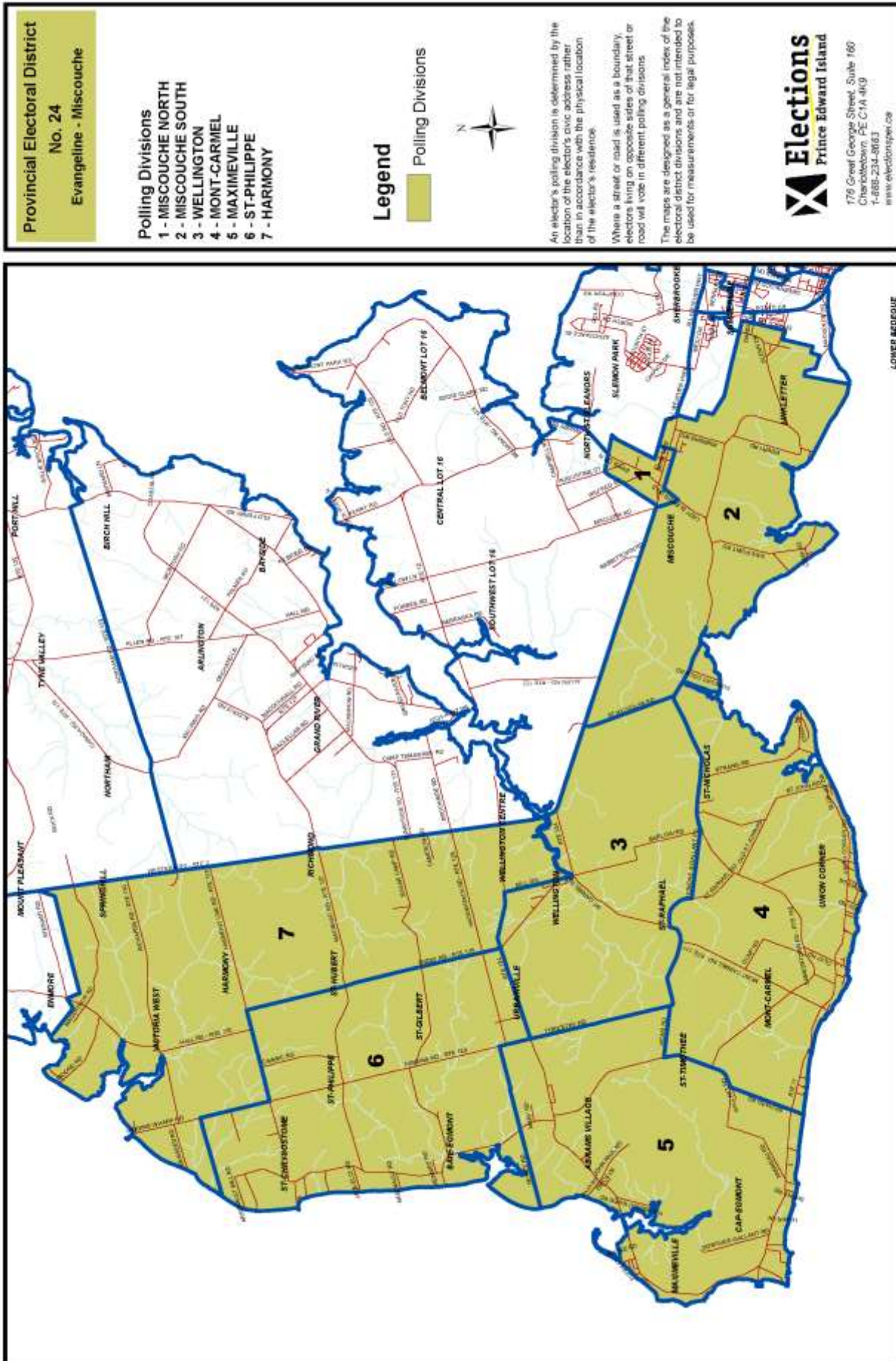
### District 23 Popular Vote for Candidates



### District 23 Voted by Age Demographics







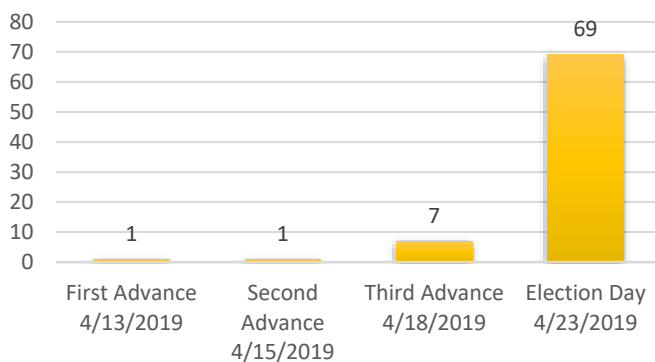
# District No. 24 Evangeline – Miscouche

Returning Officer – Allison Arsenault

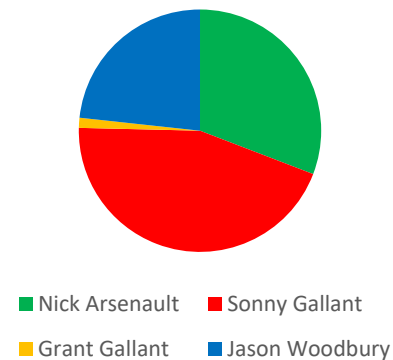
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Nick ARSENAULT	(Liberal) Sonny GALLANT	(NDP) Grant GALLANT	(PC) Jason WOODBURY	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		685	197	330	14	144	0
1	Miscouche North	525	324	98	135	6	83	2
2	Miscouche South	567	348	115	123	5	103	2
3	Wellington	433	236	94	80	1	60	1
4	Mont-Carmel	395	229	78	106	1	44	0
5	Maximeville	486	254	82	121	2	46	3
6	St-Philippe	371	187	47	101	2	37	0
7	Harmony	408	218	50	104	2	58	4
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3185	2481	761	<b>1100</b>	33	575	12
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		77.89%	30.8%	<b>44.6%</b>	1.3%	23.3%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

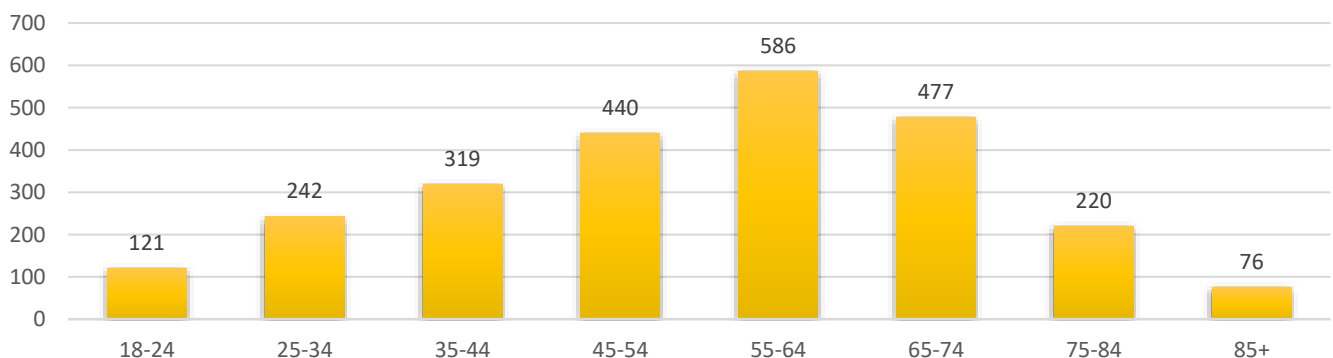
## District 24 New Voters Added at Polls



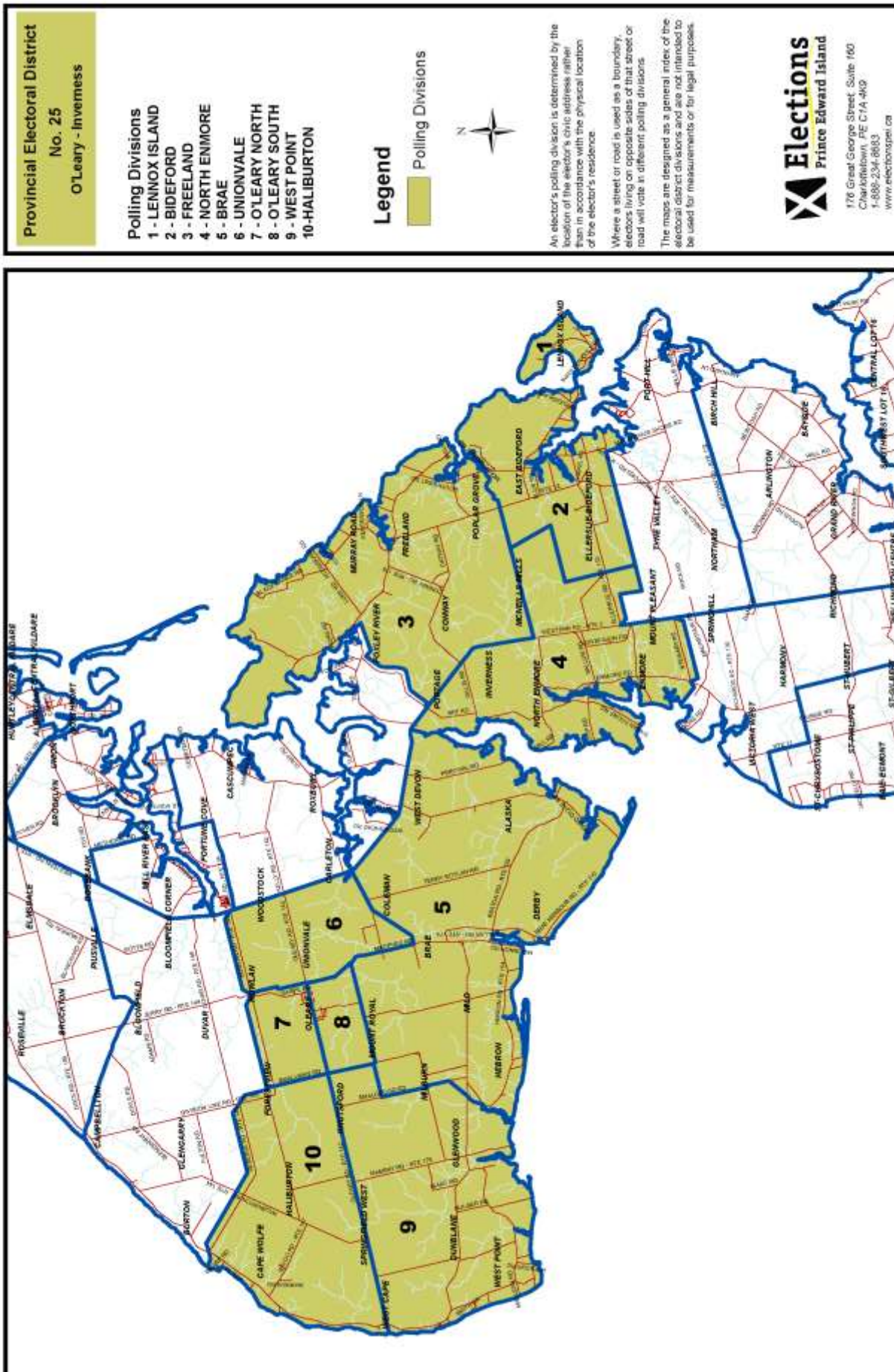
## District 24 Popular Vote for Candidates



## District 24 Voted by Age Demographics







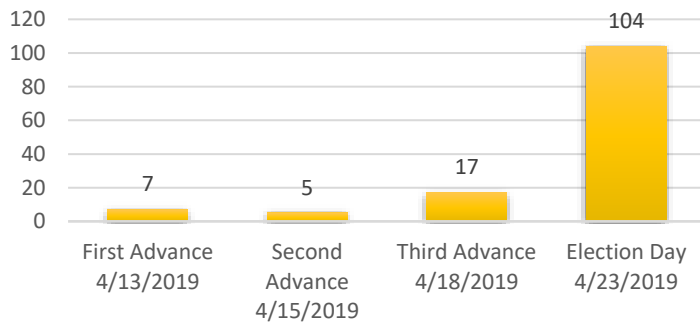
## District No. 25 O'Leary – Inverness

Returning Officer – Margie MacWilliams

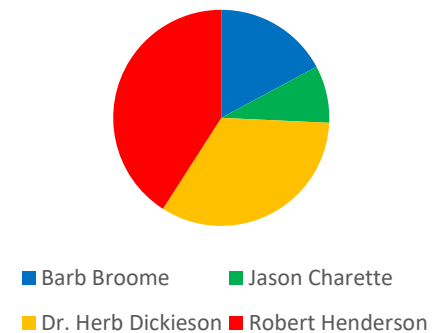
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(PC) Barb BROOME	(Green) Jason CHARETTE	(NDP) Dr. Herb DICKIESON	(Liberal) Robert HENDERSON	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1123	177	62	425	454	5
1	Lennox Island	219	141	10	32	44	54	1
2	Bideford	373	274	64	47	53	109	1
3	Freeland	409	230	32	25	46	127	0
4	North Enmore	314	191	46	23	46	76	0
5	Brae	342	123	31	6	31	52	3
6	Unionvale	283	84	14	6	34	30	0
7	O'Leary North	419	129	16	6	64	43	0
8	O'Leary South	408	146	22	12	59	53	0
9	Westpoint	336	154	30	10	48	64	2
10	Haliburton	320	110	20	2	48	40	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3423	2705	462	231	898	1102	12
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		79.02%	17.2%	8.6%	33.3%	40.9%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

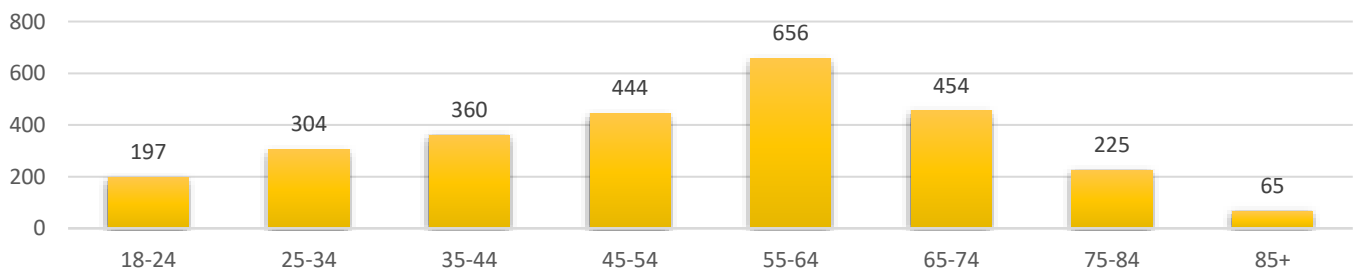
District 25  
New Voters Added at Polls



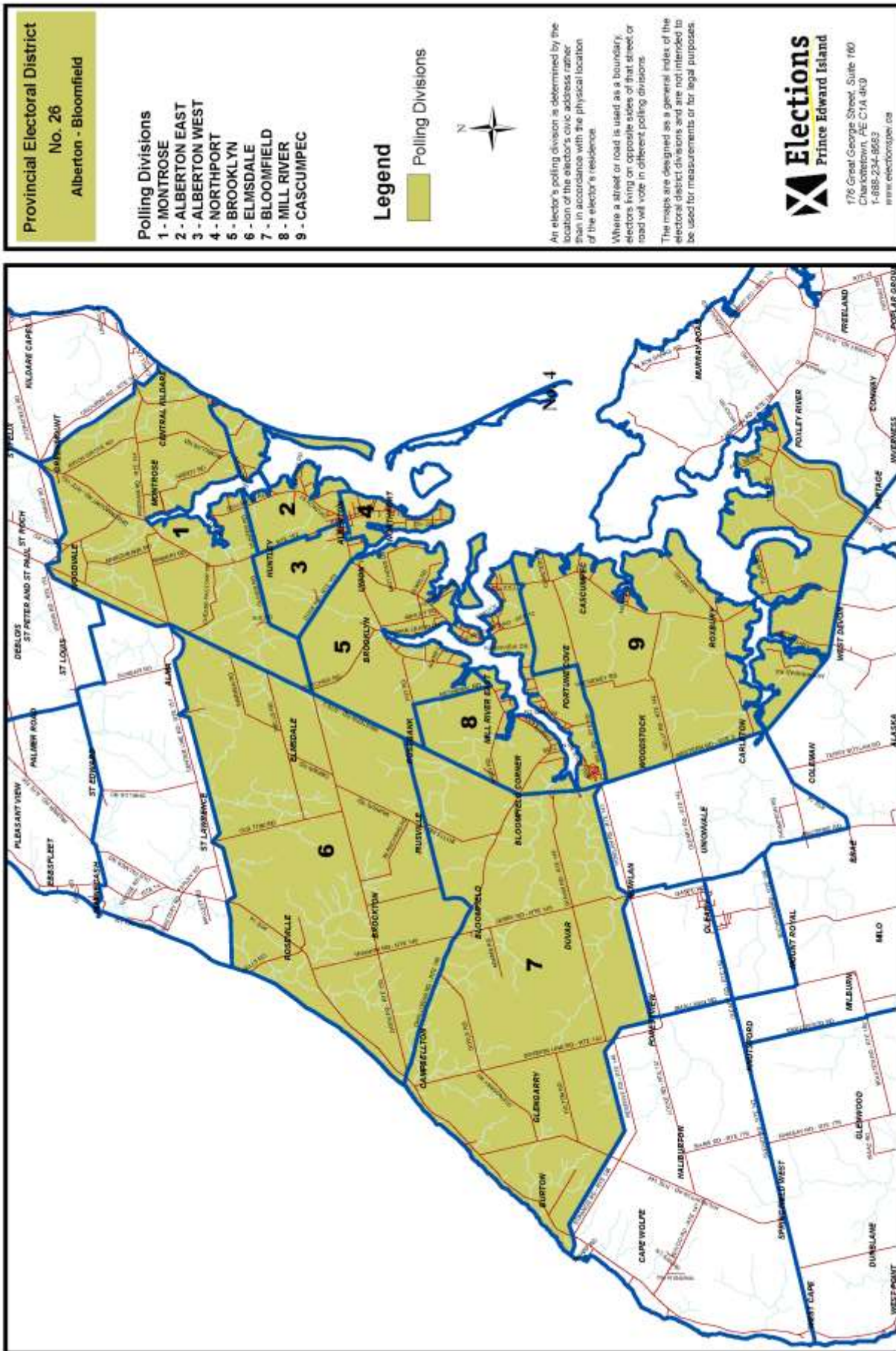
District 25 Popular Vote  
for Candidates



District 25  
Voted by Age Demographics







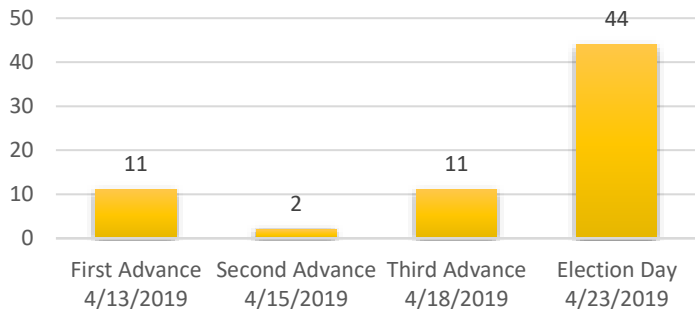
## District No. 26 Alberton – Bloomfield

Returning Officer – Jean Meggison

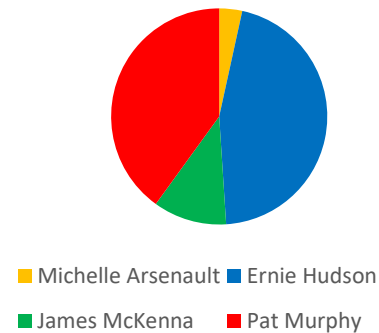
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(NDP) Michelle ARSENAULT	(PC) Ernie HUDSON	(Green) James MCKENNA	(Liberal) Pat MURPHY	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1561	47	700	122	686	6
1	Montrose	420	163	9	60	25	66	3
2	Alberton East	386	110	2	40	23	43	2
3	Alberton West	416	116	2	37	13	62	2
4	Northport	421	131	0	53	15	62	1
5	Brooklyn	426	153	4	66	33	50	0
6	Elmsdale	333	148	3	64	28	52	1
7	Bloomfield	349	160	11	95	16	37	1
8	Mill River	394	177	6	108	24	39	0
9	Cascumpec	415	178	15	89	18	56	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3560	2897	99	<b>1312</b>	317	1153	16
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		81.37%	3.4%	<b>45.5%</b>	11.0%	40.0%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

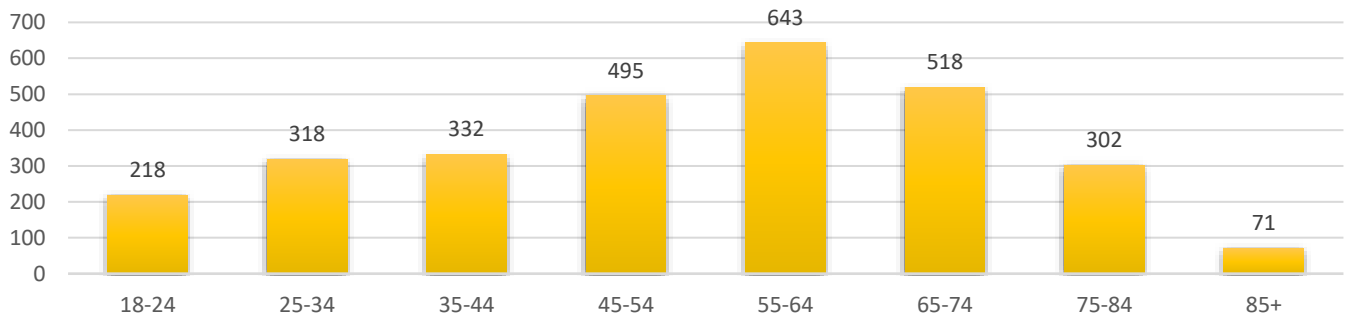
District 26  
New Voters Added at Polls



District 26 Popular Vote  
for Candidates



District 26  
Voted by Age Demographics





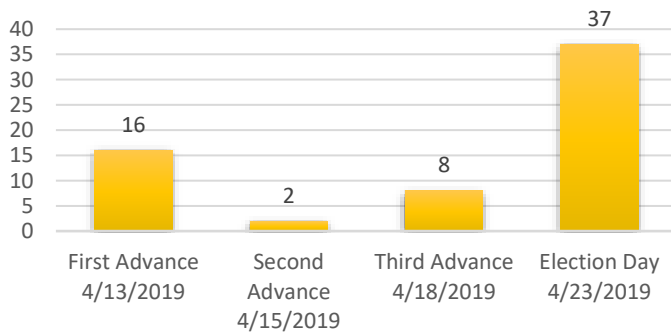
## District No. 27 Tignish – Palmer Road

Returning Officer – Harvey Mazerolle

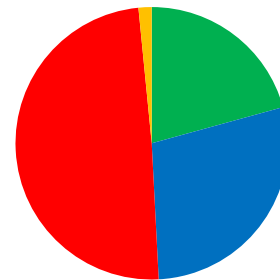
No.	POLLING DIVISION	Number of Electors	Number of Ballots Cast	(Green) Sean DOYLE	(PC) Melissa HANDRAHAN	(Liberal) Hal PERRY	(NDP) Dale RYAN	Rejected Ballots
	Advance		1315	241	405	646	18	5
1	Seacow Pond	368	171	37	42	91	0	1
2	Nail Pond	403	150	37	26	86	0	1
3	Judes Point	375	104	23	29	51	0	1
4	Tignish Corner	354	92	22	28	39	2	1
5	Skinners Pond	415	159	37	36	83	3	0
6	Ebbsfleet	346	211	44	51	111	5	0
7	St Lawrence	420	267	64	78	112	12	1
8	St Louis	389	182	36	55	86	4	1
9	Kildare Capes	392	178	43	52	83	0	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	3462	2829	584	802	1388	44	11
	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		81.71%	20.7%	28.5%	49.3%	1.6%	

\*\*Advance Poll Numbers include three advance polls, mail-in ballots, mobile and hospital polls.

District 27  
New Voters Added at Polls

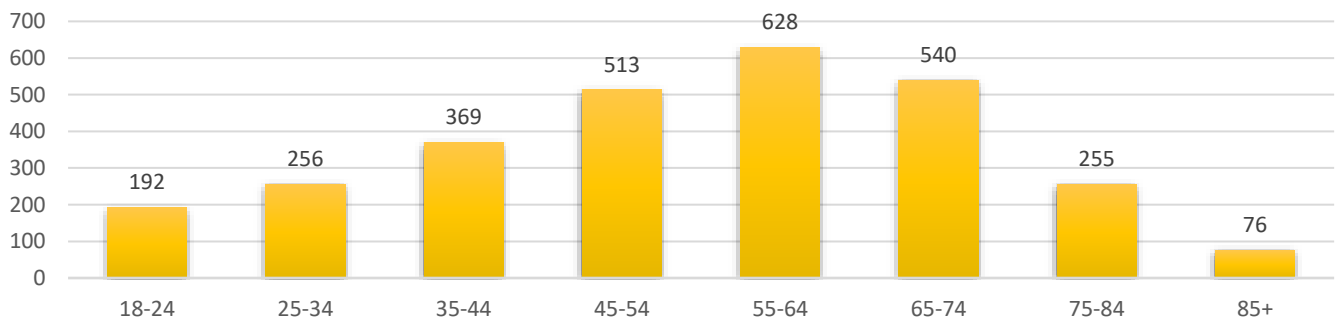


District 27 Popular Vote  
for Candidates



■ Sean Doyle ■ Melissa Handrahan ■ Hal Perry ■ Dale Ryan

District 27  
Voted by Age Demographics





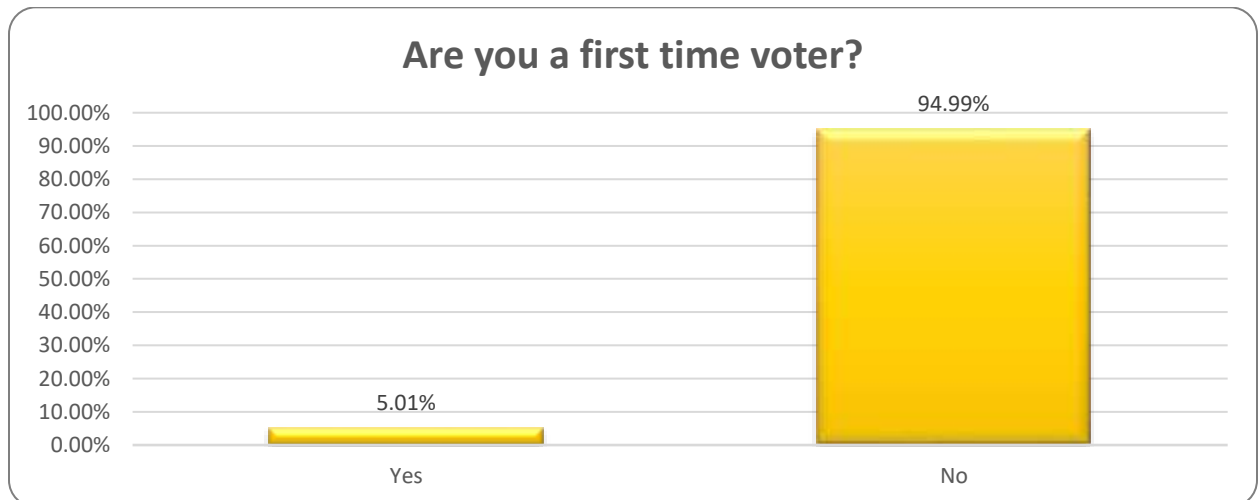
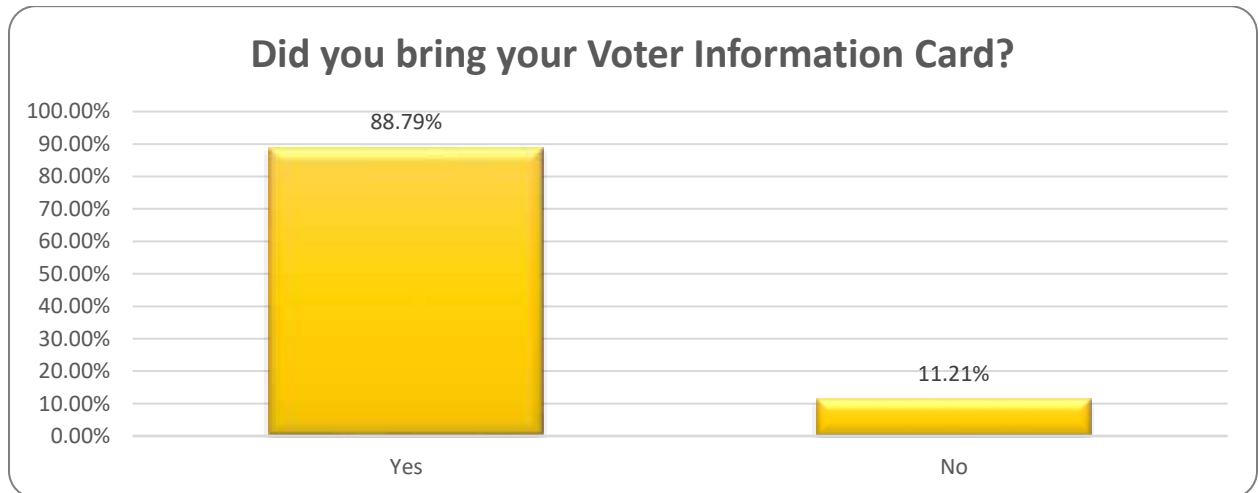
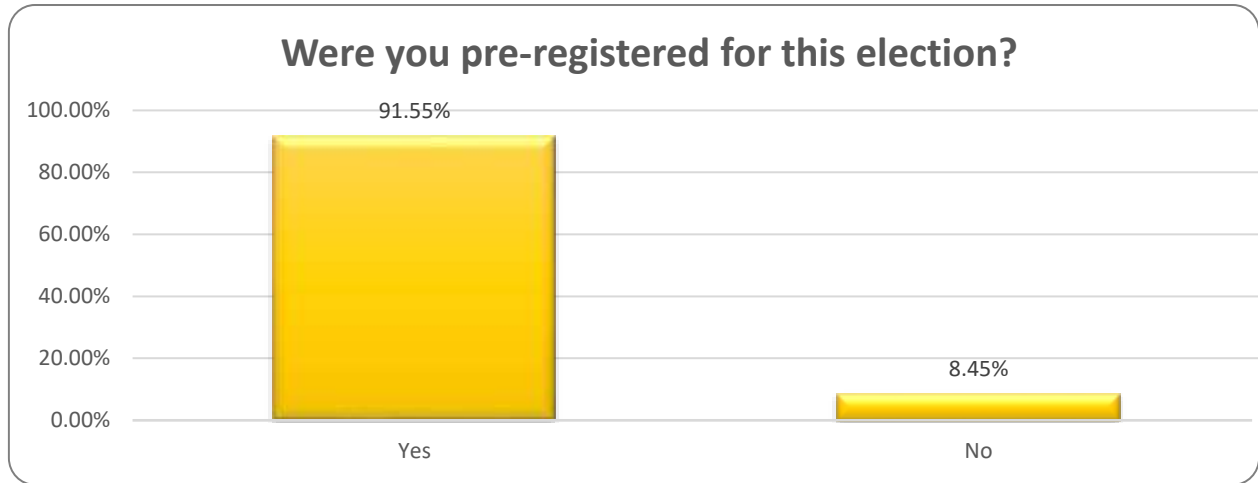


# **2019 Voter Exit Survey**

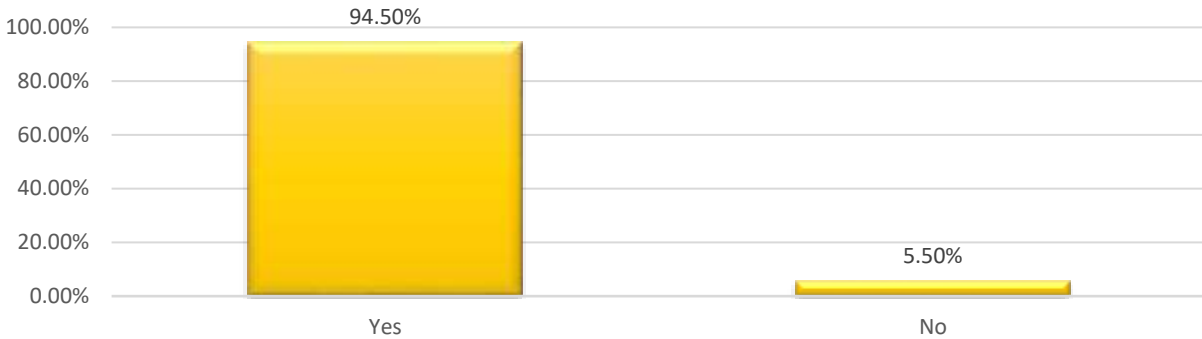


# 2019 Elections PEI Voting Experience Survey

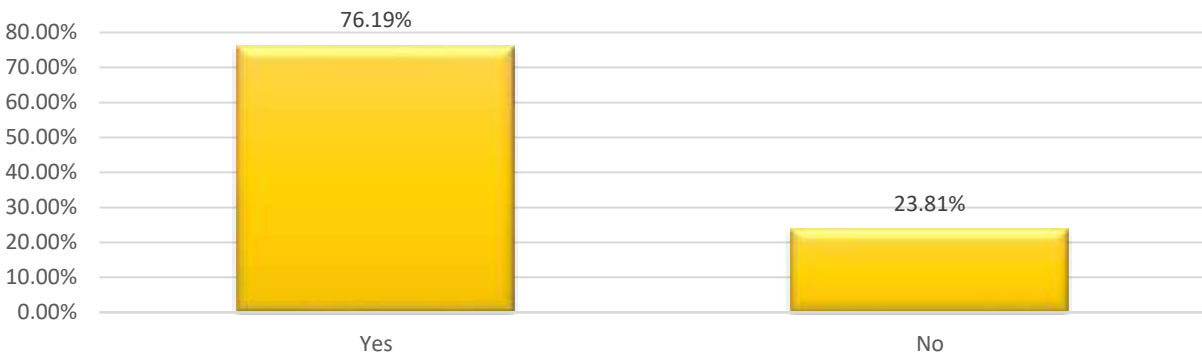
(Sample size of 3,483 voters)



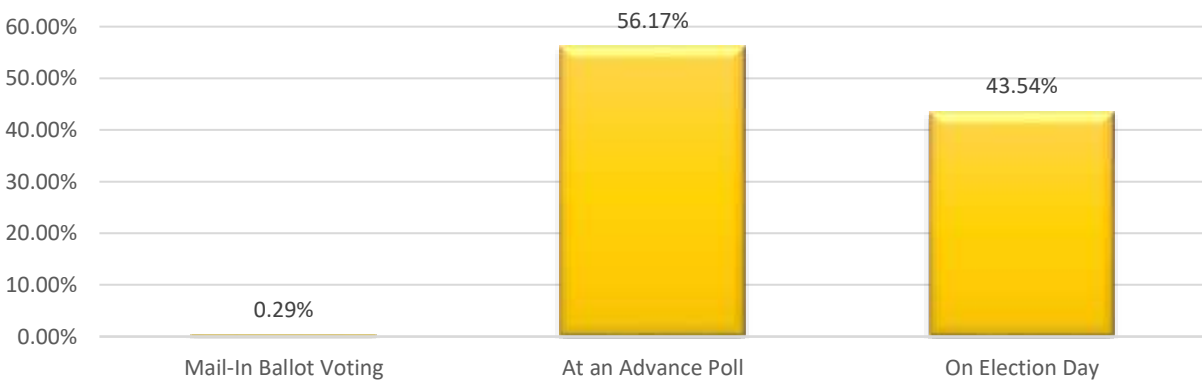
### Are you comfortable with technology at the polls? (Computers)



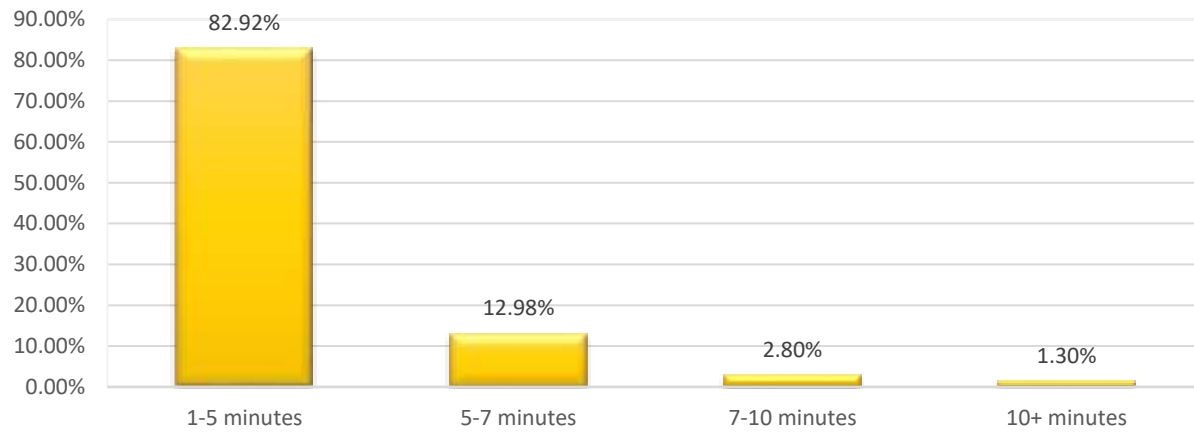
### If YES, are you in favour of further technology to help the voting process?



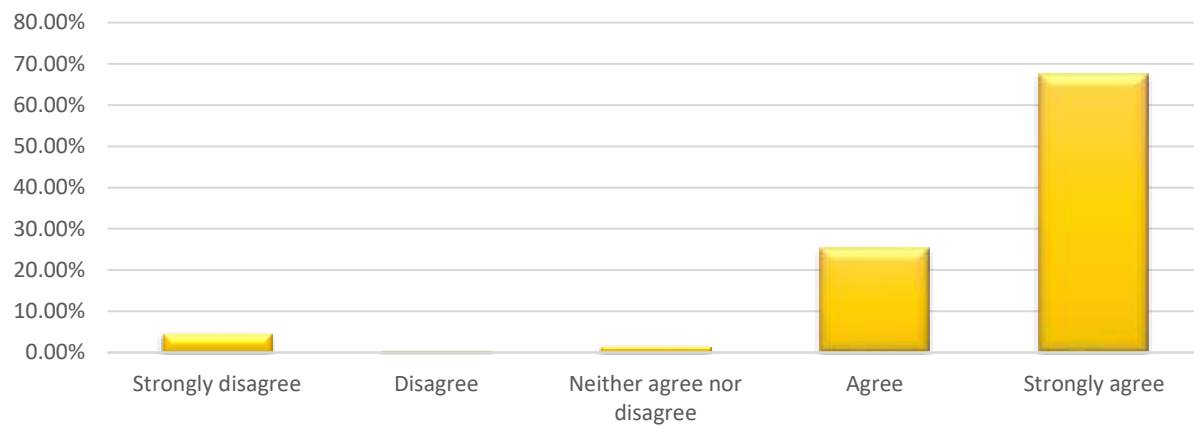
### When did you vote?



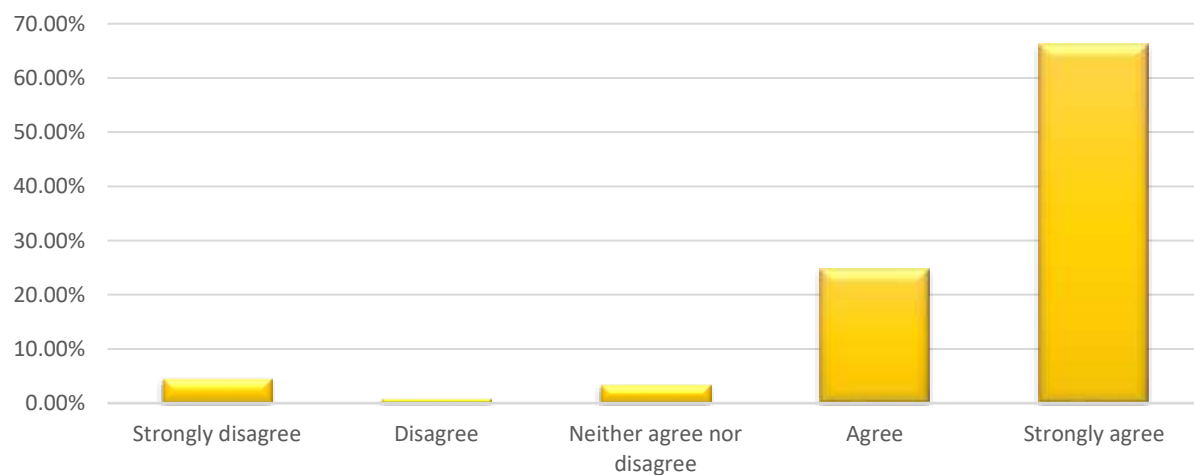
### How long did it take you to vote?



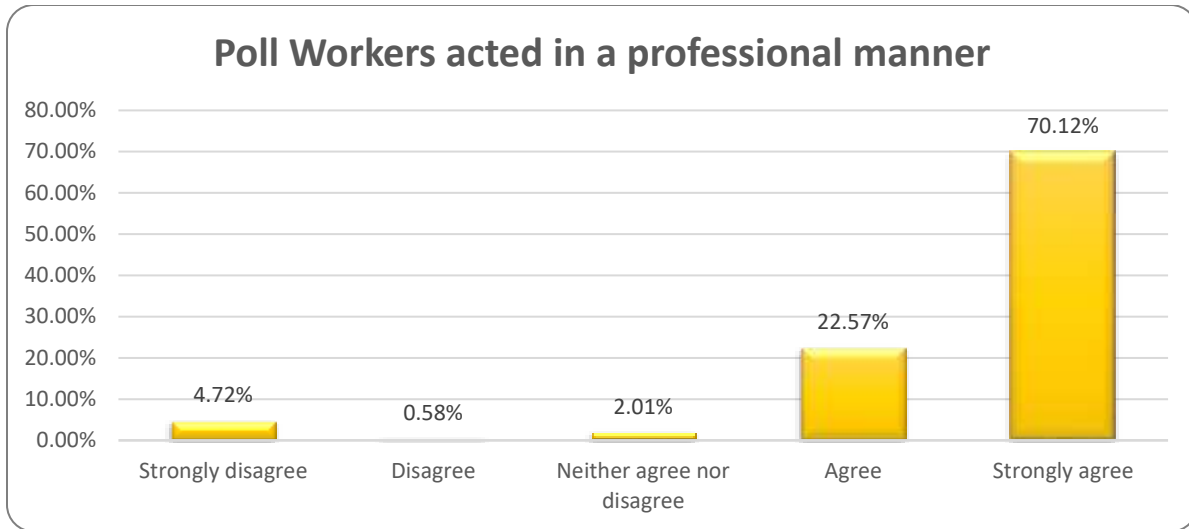
### Were voting instructions easy to understand?



### Were Poll Workers knowledgeable?







# **Future Voters**



## Kids Zone

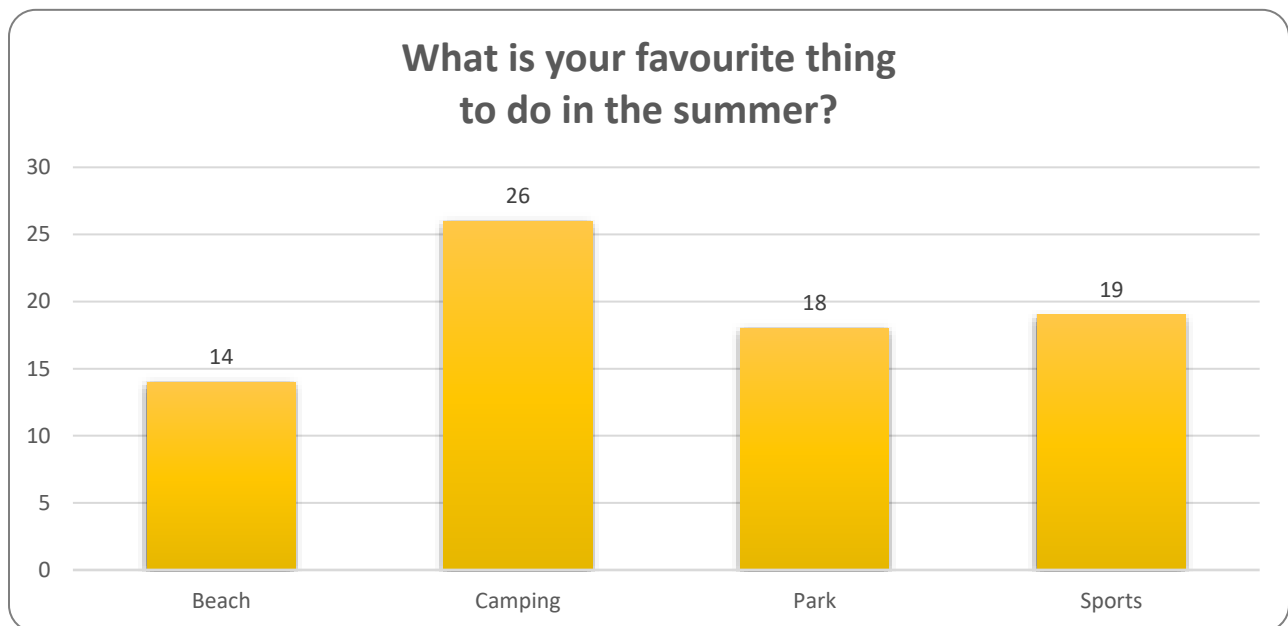
The July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019 Deferred Election had people asking if they can bring their kids to the poll when they vote. Elections PEI decided to conduct a separate election for kids to vote, to experience what their parents were doing.

The question on the Kids Zone Ballot asked:

*“What is your favourite thing to do in the summer?”*

Camping won with 34% of the vote.

Elections PEI had a tremendous amount of positive feedback for bringing the children into the world of democracy. This feedback is helping us plan for a possible province wide Kids Zone Election for the next provincial general election.







# **Candidate Expenses and Expenditures**



**Candidate Expenses and Reimbursement**

District	Candidate	# of Electors	%	Total	Max Spending Limit	Re-imbursement
01-Souris-Elmira	LEARD, Boyd	3725	26.7	\$3,471.00	\$10,169.25	\$3,471.00
02-Georgetown-Pownal	HARTLEY, Susan	3752	28.2	\$4,610.80	\$10,242.96	\$3,752.00
03-Montague-Kilmuir	MACLEAN, John Allen	3878	22.8	\$2,634.84	\$10,586.94	\$2,634.84
04-Belfast-Murray River	SANDERS, James	3831	26.6	\$1,509.50	\$10,458.63	\$1,509.50
05-Mermaid-Stratford	BEATON, Michele	3849	38.1	\$4,973.08	\$10,507.77	\$3,849.00
06-Stratford-Keppoch	STRANG, Devon	3704	26.9	\$3,436.51	\$10,111.92	\$3,436.51
07-Morell-Donagh	MACDONALD, Kyle	3873	22.9	\$1,715.79	\$10,573.29	\$1,715.79
08-Stanhope-Marshfield	DONALD, Sarah	4068	22.7	\$1,526.14	\$11,105.64	\$1,526.14
09-Ch'town-Hillsborough Park	UNDERHAY, Josh	4041	28.7	\$7,217.36	\$11,301.93	\$4,000.00
10-Ch'town-Winsloe	MORRISON, Amanda	4213	31.2	\$4,723.37	\$11,501.49	\$4,000.00
11-Ch'town-Belvedere	BELL, Hannah	4251	40.4	\$5,870.85	\$11,605.23	\$4,000.00
12-Ch'town-Victoria Park	BERNARD, Karla	4236	40.5	\$5,713.87	\$11,564.28	\$4,000.00
13-Ch'town-Brighton	HAMMARLUND, Ole	4160	40.3	\$6,125.17	\$11,356.80	\$4,000.00
14-Ch'town-West Royalty	HALL, Gavin	4211	31.5	\$6,021.94	\$11,496.03	\$4,000.00
15-Brackley-Hunter River	BRADLEY, Greg	3946	27.9	\$2,887.90	\$10,772.58	\$2,887.90
16-Cornwall-Meadowbank	JONES, Ellen	4281	33.1	\$5,337.74	\$11,687.13	\$4,000.00
17-New Haven-Rocky Point	BEVAN-BAKER, Peter	4218	53.8	\$6,219.59	\$11,515.14	\$4,000.00
18-Rustico-Emerald	JEFFREY, Colin	4177	26.9	\$2,155.78	\$11,403.21	\$2,155.78
19-Borden-Kinkora	MACFARLANE, Matthew	4017	32.3	\$6,497.95	\$10,966.41	\$4,000.00
20-Kensington-Malpeque	MACKAY, Matthew J.	4082	24.9	\$1,790.55	\$11,143.86	\$1,790.55
21-Summerside-Wilmot	LUND, Lynne	4358	39.0	\$7,690.80	\$11,897.34	\$4,000.00
22-Summerside-South Drive	HOWARD, Steve	4474	43.9	\$6,859.72	\$12,214.02	\$4,000.00
23-Tyne Valley-Sherbrooke	ALTASS, Trish	4093	35.6	\$7,944.84	\$11,173.89	\$4,000.00
24-Evangeline-Miscouche	ARSENAULT, Nick	3185	30.8	\$3,002.32	\$8,695.05	\$3,002.32
25-O'Leary-Inverness	CHARETTE, Jason	3423	8.6	\$1,072.63	\$9,344.79	\$0.00
26-Alberton-Bloomfield	MCKENNA, James	3560	11.0	\$1,436.88	\$9,718.80	\$0.00
27-Tignish-Palmer Road	DOYLE, Sean	3462	20.7	\$2,507.88	\$9,451.26	\$2,507.88
D9 Deferred	ANDREWS, John	4100	28.7	\$5,290.23	\$11,193.00	\$4,000.00
Nomination Deposit (\$200) returned for filing election expenses						
<b>Green Party of PEI Candidates Totals</b>				<b>\$120,245.03</b>	<b>\$303,758.64</b>	<b>\$91,639.21</b>

Max spending limit is based on \$2.73 per elector (Section 18 (2) Election Expenses Act).

Reimbursement of Election Expenses as per *Election Expenses Act* Section 22.

**Candidate Expenses and Reimbursement**

District	Candidate	# of Electors	%	Total	Max Spending Limit	Re-Imbursement
01-Souris-Elmira	KICKHAM, Tommy	3725	28.6	\$5,881.70	\$10,169.25	\$3,725.00
02-Georgetown-Pownal	DOYLE, Kevin	3752	21.6	\$7,028.69	\$10,242.96	\$3,752.00
03-Montague-Kilmuir	GRIFFIN, Daphne	3878	26.5	\$4,294.38	\$10,586.94	\$3,878.00
04-Belfast-Murray River	MACPHERSON, Ian	3831	20.9	\$4,578.36	\$10,458.63	\$3,831.00
05-Mermaid-Stratford	COOPER, Randy	3849	29.8	\$8,827.46	\$10,507.77	\$3,849.00
06-Stratford-Keppoch	DUNPHY, David	3704	29.5	\$8,888.76	\$10,111.92	\$3,704.00
07-Morell-Donagh	MYERS, Susan	3873	18.3	\$3,242.82	\$10,573.29	\$3,242.82
08-Stanhope-Marshfield	MACLAUCHLAN, Wade	4068	36.4	\$7,359.42	\$11,105.64	\$3,600.00
09-Ch'town-Hillsborough Park	LAVERS, Karen	4041	25.7	\$8,598.23	\$11,301.93	\$4,000.00
10-Ch'town-Winsloe	MITCHELL, Robert	4213	42.0	\$7,051.90	\$11,501.49	\$4,000.00
11-Ch'town-Belvedere	CARTER-THOMPSON, Roxanne	4251	26.6	\$7,028.49	\$11,605.23	\$4,000.00
12-Ch'town-Victoria Park	BROWN, Richard	4236	27.9	\$8,745.20	\$11,564.28	\$4,000.00
13-Ch'town-Brighton	BROWN, Jordan	4160	37.9	\$9,491.79	\$11,356.80	\$4,000.00
14-Ch'town-West Royalty	MCNEILLY, Gord	4211	35.2	\$7,463.97	\$11,496.03	\$4,000.00
15-Brackley-Hunter River	WIGHT, Windsor	3946	28.5	\$8,475.50	\$10,772.58	\$3,946.00
16-Cornwall-Meadowbank	MACDONALD, Heath	4281	47.9	\$7,409.82	\$11,687.13	\$4,000.00
17-New Haven-Rocky Point	MACNEVIN, Judy	4218	14.8	\$7,321.96	\$11,515.14	\$0.00
18-Rustico-Emerald	MACKAY, Sandy	4177	14.6	\$5,468.34	\$11,403.21	\$0.00
19-Borden-Kinkora	STRIDE, Jamie	4017	12.9	\$3,510.24	\$10,966.41	\$0.00
20-Kensington-Malpeque	GUPTILL, Nancy Beth	4082	12.0	\$6,320.39	\$11,143.86	\$0.00
21-Summerside-Wilmot	PALMER, Chris	4358	27.7	\$7,214.12	\$11,897.34	\$4,000.00
22-Summerside-South Drive	MUNDY, Tina	4474	31.6	\$9,664.55	\$12,214.02	\$4,000.00
23-Tyne Valley-Sherbrooke	BIGGAR, Paula	4093	28.5	\$5,135.39	\$11,173.89	\$3,425.00
24-Evangeline-Miscouche	GALLANT, Sonny	3185	44.6	\$4,805.99	\$8,695.05	\$3,185.00
25-O'Leary-Inverness	HENDERSON, Robert	3423	40.9	\$5,579.47	\$9,344.79	\$3,423.00
26-Alberton-Bloomfield	MURPHY, Pat	3560	40.0	\$4,631.48	\$9,718.80	\$3,560.00
27-Tignish-Palmer Road	PERRY, Hal	3462	49.3	\$5,305.80	\$9,451.26	\$3,462.00
D9 Deferred	LAVERS, Karen	4100	25.7	\$6,617.69	\$11,193.00	\$4,000.00
Nomination Deposit (\$200) returned for filing election expenses						
<b>Liberal Party of PEI Candidates Totals</b>				<b>\$185,941.91</b>	<b>\$303,758.64</b>	<b>\$95,482.82</b>

Max spending limit is based on \$2.73 per elector (Section 18 (2) Election Expenses Act).

Reimbursement of Election Expenses as per *Election Expenses Act* Section 22.

## Candidate Expenses and Reimbursement

District	Candidate	# of Electors	%	Total	Max Spending Limit	Re-Imbursement
01-Souris-Elmira		3725	—	-	\$10,169.25	-
02-Georgetown-Pownal	PERRY, Edith	3752	1.6	\$853.66	\$10,242.96	0.00
03-Montague-Kilmuir	CANN, Billy	3878	4.2	\$0.00	\$10,586.94	0.00
04-Belfast-Murray River		3831	—	-	\$10,458.63	-
05-Mermaid-Stratford	MILLAR, Lawrence	3849	1.3	\$127.65	\$10,507.77	0.00
06-Stratford-Keppoch	THIELE, Lynne	3704	1	\$0.00	\$10,111.92	0.00
07-Morell-Donagh	ANDRADE, Margaret	3873	1.2	\$254.40	\$10,573.29	0.00
08-Stanhope-Marshfield	WHITE, Marian	4068	1.4	\$1,004.71	\$11,105.64	0.00
09-Ch'town-Hillsborough Park	GAY, Gordon	4041	1.9	\$1,738.91	\$11,301.93	1,738.91
10-Ch'town-Winsloe	REDDIN COUSINS, Jesse	4213	1.2	\$0.00	\$11,501.49	0.00
11-Ch'town-Belvedere	LECLERC, Trevor	4251	1.7	\$0.00	\$11,605.23	0.00
12-Ch'town-Victoria Park	BYRNE, Joe	4236	10.8	\$20,244.92	\$11,564.28	0.00
13-Ch'town-Brighton	WEBSTER, Simone	4160	4.3	\$6,894.26	\$11,356.80	0.00
14-Ch'town-West Royalty	NEWMAN, Janis	4211	1.8	\$0.00	\$11,496.03	0.00
15-Brackley-Hunter River	HAYWARD, Leah-Jane	3946	1.8	\$0.00	\$10,772.58	0.00
16-Cornwall-Meadowbank	NASH, Craig	4281	1.4	\$0.00	\$11,687.13	0.00
17-New Haven-Rocky Point		4218	—	-	\$11,515.14	-
18-Rustico-Emerald	DEAGLE, Sean	4177	0.9	\$0.00	\$11,403.21	0.00
19-Borden-Kinkora	GAUVIN, Joan	4017	1.0	\$0.00	\$10,966.41	0.00
20-Kensington-Malpeque	MCFARLANE, Carole	4082	1.0	\$0.00	\$11,143.86	0.00
21-Summerside-Wilmot	HALUPA, Paulette	4358	1.2	\$298.79	\$11,897.34	0.00
22-Summerside-South Drive	OATWAY, Garth	4474	2.2	\$0.00	\$12,214.02	0.00
23-Tyne Valley-Sherbrooke	ENMAN, Robin John Robert	4093	2.6	\$0.00	\$11,173.89	0.00
24-Evangeline-Miscouche	GALLANT, Grant	3185	1.3	\$0.00	\$8,695.05	0.00
25-O'Leary-Inverness	DICKIESON, Dr. Herb	3423	33.3	\$9,420.56	\$9,344.79	3,347.23
26-Alberton-Bloomfield	ARSENAULT, Michelle	3560	3.4	\$1,009.85	\$9,718.80	0.00
27-Tignish-Palmer Road	RYAN, Dale	3462	1.6	\$0.00	\$9,451.26	0.00
D9 Deferred	GAY, Gordon	4100	1.9	\$1,894.91	\$11,193.00	\$0.00
Nomination Deposit (\$200) returned for filing election expenses						
<b>NDP of PEI Candidates Totals</b>				<b>\$43,742.62</b>	<b>\$303,758.64</b>	<b>9,886.14</b>

Max spending limit is based on \$2.73 per elector (Section 18 (2) Election Expenses Act).

Reimbursement of Election Expenses as per *Election Expenses Act* Section 22.



## Candidate Expenses and Reimbursement

District	Candidate	# of Electors	%	Total	Max Spending Limit	Re-imbbursement
01-Souris-Elmira	LAVIE, Colin	3725	44.7	\$4,585.73	\$10,169.25	\$3,725.00
02-Georgetown-Pownal	MYERS, Steven	3752	48.6	\$6,204.10	\$10,242.96	\$3,752.00
03-Montague-Kilmuir	DEAGLE, Corey	3878	46.4	\$8,506.04	\$10,586.94	\$3,878.00
04-Belfast-Murray River	COMPTON, Darlene	3831	52.5	\$7,425.72	\$10,458.63	\$3,831.00
05-Mermaid-Stratford	MCINNIS, Mary-Ellen	3849	30.9	\$8,183.88	\$10,507.77	\$3,849.00
06-Stratford-Keppoch	AYLWARD, James	3704	42.5	\$5,903.30	\$10,111.92	\$3,704.00
07-Morell-Donagh	MCEWEN, Sidney	3873	57.6	\$7,994.60	\$10,573.29	\$3,873.00
08-Stanhope-Marshfield	THOMPSON, Bloyce	4068	39.5	\$10,690.80	\$11,105.64	\$4,000.00
09-Ch'town-Hillsborough Park	STEWART-CLARK, Sarah	4041	43.7	\$8,320.63	\$11,301.93	\$4,000.00
10-Ch'town-Winsloe	GILLIS, Mike	4213	25.6	\$5,168.90	\$11,501.49	\$4,000.00
11-Ch'town-Belvedere	CARRAGHER, Ronnie	4251	31.3	\$6,179.64	\$11,605.23	\$4,000.00
12-Ch'town-Victoria Park	KEIZER, Tim	4236	20.9	\$8,352.69	\$11,564.28	\$4,000.00
13-Ch'town-Brighton	HURRAY, Donna	4160	17.6	\$7,509.07	\$11,356.80	\$4,000.00
14-Ch'town-West Royalty	BIRT, Angus	4211	25.0	\$6,137.59	\$11,496.03	\$4,000.00
15-Brackley-Hunter River	KING, Dennis	3946	41.7	\$8,076.48	\$10,772.58	\$3,946.00
16-Cornwall-Meadowbank	BARNES, Elaine	4281	17.6	\$3,981.28	\$11,687.13	\$3,981.00
17-New Haven-Rocky Point	CURRIE, Kris	4218	30.7	\$8,050.95	\$11,515.14	\$4,000.00
18-Rustico-Emerald	TRIVERS, Brad	4177	57.5	\$5,681.16	\$11,403.21	\$4,000.00
19-Borden-Kinkora	FOX, Jamie	4017	52.1	\$2,104.47	\$10,966.41	\$2,104.47
20-Kensington-Malpeque	MACKAY, Matthew	4082	62.1	\$6,582.03	\$11,143.86	\$4,000.00
21-Summerside-Wilmot	DESROCHES, Tyler	4358	31.1	\$3,150.52	\$11,897.34	\$3,150.52
22-Summerside-South Drive	WALSH, Paul	4474	22.3	\$4,493.63	\$12,214.02	\$4,000.00
23-Tyne Valley-Sherbrooke	MACLENNAN, Hilton A	4093	33.2	\$7,144.80	\$11,173.89	\$3,540.00
24-Evangeline-Miscouche	WOODBURY, Jason	3185	23.3	\$1,962.49	\$8,695.05	\$1,962.49
25-O'Leary-Inverness	BROOME, Barb	3423	17.2	\$5,134.44	\$9,344.79	\$3,423.00
26-Alberton-Bloomfield	HUDSON, Ernie	3560	45.5	\$9,333.48	\$9,718.80	\$3,560.00
27-Tignish-Palmer Road	HANDRAHAN, Melissa	3462	28.5	\$8,527.68	\$9,451.26	\$3,462.00
D9 Deferred	JAMESON, Natalie	4100	43.7	\$9,004.16	\$11,193.00	\$4,000.00
Nomination Deposit (\$200) returned for filing election expenses						
<b>Progressive Conservative Party of PEI Candidates Totals</b>				<b>\$184,390.26</b>	<b>\$303,758.64</b>	<b>\$109,341.48</b>

Max spending limit is based on \$2.73 per elector (Section 18 (2) Election Expenses Act).  
Reimbursement of Election Expenses as per *Election Expenses Act* Section 22.

## Independent Candidate Expenses and Reimbursement

District	Candidate	# of Electors	%	Total	Max Spending Limit	Re-Imbursement
14-Charlottetown-West Royalty	DUMVILLE, Bush	4211	6.6	\$5,401.37	\$11,496.03	\$200.00
17-New Haven-Rocky Point	WILLS, Don	4218	0.7	\$899.33	\$11,515.14	\$200.00
19-Borden-Kinkora	MCCARDLE, Fred	4017	1.7	\$2,658.80	\$10,966.41	\$0.00

Max spending limit is based on \$2.73 per elector (Section 18 (2) Election Expenses Act).  
 Reimbursement of Election Expenses as per *Election Expenses Act* Section 22.

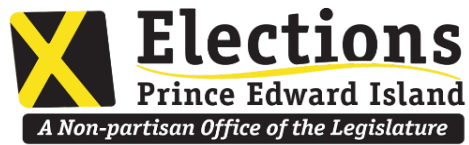


# **Elections PEI**

## **Election Expenses**





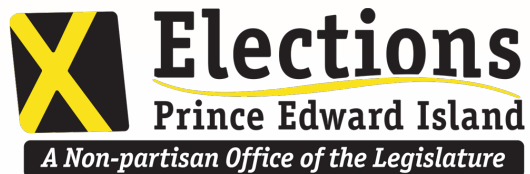


**2019 Provincial General Election**  
**Elections PEI Expenses**

Advertising	\$10,023.07
Election Materials and Supplies	\$333,266.47
Payroll: Election Workers	\$889,828.02
Office Staff	\$32,472.85
Postage	\$52,242.38
Travel	\$4,021.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,321,854.40</b>
Candidate Reimbursement	\$306,949.65
<b>Total Election Expense</b>	<b>\$1,628,804.05</b>
Total number of registered voters on Ordinary Polling Day	107,109
<b>Cost per registered voter</b>	<b>\$15.20</b>







160 - 176 Great George Street, Charlottetown, PE C1A 4K9  
902-368-5895 Toll Free: 1-888-234-8683 (VOTE) Fax: 902-368-6500  
[electionspei.ca](http://electionspei.ca)