

In The Name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

The Canadian Islamic Congress

ELECTION 2004

Towards Informed and Committed Voting

**A Research Report
on**

Grading Federal MPs -- 2000 – 2004

"The Canadian Islamic Congress's research report "Election 2004: Towards Informed and Committed Voting" is innovative and addresses the growing democratic deficit in Canada. This research report will give all Canadians something to think about - and act upon - in the coming federal election."

**-- Prof. Robert Williams, Director, Center for Election Studies,
Department of Political Science, University of Waterloo.**

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**Towards Informed and Committed Voting
Grading Federal MPs -- 2000 - 2004**

1. INTRODUCTION

Whereas we believe that this great, unique and distinct nation of ours has a mission for the world: to be a model for all nations, promoting social justice and civil liberties at home and peace with justice around the world, and fighting hunger, poverty, desperation, injustice, inequality and human misery at home and abroad;

Whereas we believe that it is the religious, moral, ethical, political and patriotic responsibility for every eligible voting Canadian to exercise his or her democratic right to vote for the best Member of Parliament to serve this great country of ours;

Whereas we believe that informed and committed voters are essential to the well-being of our democracy, and our country;

Whereas we believe that it will serve this country if Canadians consider multi-issue-position voting;

Whereas we believe that voters have a primary responsibility:

- (a) to vote for the most qualified candidate to serve them and to serve our country,
- (b) to volunteer to serve their chosen candidates and
- (c) to contribute financially to the success of their campaigns;

Thus we present this research report to our fellow Canadians to engage them all in one of the most important duties of a civil society; to become an informed and committed voter.

We believe this research report is the first of its kind, in which we grade federal MPs for the past four years (2000 – 2004) with reference to a performance matrix based on their achievements and their political views, according to a set of principles which we believe set the best standards for Canada and Canadians.

2. CANADA'S MPs – THE METHODOLOGY BEHIND THE GRADING

If serving as Ministers, MPs are graded with respect to their performance on one or more of the 20 national and international issues articulated in section 3 of this document. If serving without portfolio, either in government or opposition, they are evaluated according to formal statements made in the House, as well as on their voting record in relation to CIC's position on the same 20 issues.

Grades given for each MP on a given issue out of the 20 are: A, B or F, where a grade of A is given for a good match with CIC's position, B for a partial match, or F for a view opposite to that of the CIC.

An overall grade of "A", "B", or "F" is then given to each MP as follows:

1. "A" if an MP receives 15 or more individual issue-related A's.
2. "F" if an MP receives more than 10 individual issue-related F's.
3. "B" if an MP receives a combination of A, B or F outside the two ranges defined in 1 & 2.

The ten national issues are:

1. Health Care
2. The Economy
3. Civil Liberties, Law, Order and Justice
4. Defense
5. Immigration and Multiculturalism
6. Political Reform
7. First Nations and Aboriginal Peoples
8. Social Programs
9. The Environment
10. Federal-Provincial Relations

The ten international issues are:

1. U.S.-Canada Relations
2. Pacific Rim Nations
3. Canada and Developing World
4. The Israeli Occupation
5. Foreign Aid
6. Canada-EU Relationship
7. The American 'War on Terror'
8. The Future of the UN
9. Canada's Relations with Muslim Countries
10. Globalization

In grading MPs we have studied each MP's CV, voting record and his/her formal statements made in parliament on national and international issues, including the above twenty.

3. DIGEST OF THE CANADIAN ISLAMIC CONGRESS'S POSITION ON TWENTY CANADIAN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

3.1 NATIONAL ISSUES

3.1.1 Health Care

- a) We believe that every Canadian is entitled to the basic human right to be treated when sick, irrespective of financial means. This right must be granted by the country collectively. It is the responsibility of both the Federal and Provincial governments to see that such a basic human right is fulfilled.
- b) We believe that the current government's substantial retreat from the field of public health care is against Canadian values.
- c) We believe that a holistic approach to health care involving physical, mental and spiritual healing must be researched, encouraged and made available.
- d) We believe that governments and NGO's should educate the public with value-based health care guidelines. Religious teachings have a wealth of information on preventive medicine that is relevant to contemporary life.
- e) We believe that the Canadian Health Care System must not be allowed to deteriorate further in the contexts of an aging Canadian population, the high cost of new technology and equipment, and regional disparity.

3.1.2 The Economy

- a) We believe that every capable Canadian has the basic right to gainful employment; either as self-employed, or in an employer-employee relationship. This right must be protected and maintained collectively by the elected government and society.
- b) We believe that creating employment opportunities for all is a social responsibility to be shared by every Canadian. It is the responsibility of every employed Canadian to help keep others employed in this country. Our elected governments must act as facilitators.
- c) We believe in a free market economy with government regulations in place to protect consumers from monopolization, price-fixing, excessive profiteering, and other criminal or social irresponsibility's that result in making the rich richer.
- d) We believe that while the private sector is contributing to the well-being of our country, it needs to take stronger social responsibility role.
- e) We believe that economic competition can be ethical and advantageous, but not at the expense of workers' wages, benefits, and job security. When competition -- chiefly motivated by increased profit margins -- results in unnecessary and socially destructive plant closures, relocations, hostile takeovers and workforce reductions, we all pay the ultimate price in social unrest, extremist movements, public anger and crime.

f) We believe that the rich have a proportionally greater responsibility to contribute, through higher but fair taxes, to the well-being of the nation and its citizens, especially to ease the burden of the less fortunate.

g) We believe that governments should budget their expenditures without deficit financing and meet their debt obligations gradually, without compromising their social responsibilities. On principle, the gap between rich and poor must be narrowed.

3.1.3 Civil Liberties, Law, Order and Justice

a) We believe that each citizen has the right to live in peace and security without prejudice, harassment and discrimination. It is a primary social responsibility for all elected governments in the fields of law-making, law-enforcement, and the prosecution of law-breakers, to do their utmost to ensure that such rights are maintained and fulfilled.

b) We believe that a comprehensive rehabilitation program must be devised for all incarcerated criminals. Such programs should include and emphasize both continuing education and spirituality.

c) We believe in the protection of every Canadian's civil rights and liberties, irrespective of ethnic origin, religion, colour, gender, age, social status, or wealth.

d) We believe in the need to reinforce and encourage means to protect and enhance the civil liberties of all Canadians, particularly after 9/11 and Bill C-36.

3.1.4 Defense

a) We believe that, in addition to the real evils of war -- death, destruction, poverty, human misery and suffering -- that war also promotes, as St. Augustine aptly stated, "love of violence, revengeful cruelty, fierce and implacable enmity and the like."

b) We believe that every dollar and every human intellect that Canada devotes to the maintenance of our outdated war technology is effectively lost and wasted, as we will never be able to duplicate the military profile of the American defense program. The return on our investment would be much greater if our efforts were instead directed toward addressing international issues of peace, development and justice. In addition, Canadians know -- both presently and through our country's respected diplomatic history -- that matters of peace and justice involve them absolutely.

c) We believe that while peacekeeping is not easy, peacemaking is far more difficult. The world is in dire need of both, far beyond some nations' self-perceived needs for war and war technology. Few countries have the reputation, the ability, and the world trust, to work for peacemaking and peacekeeping. Canada, however, is among the world leaders in this field.

3.1.5 Immigration and Multiculturalism

a) We believe that our social order and our culture must respect the diverse cultural backgrounds of all Canadians and that this is a fundamentally shared Canadian value.

b) We believe that God Almighty created humanity to enjoy, not to destroy, the fruits of the earth and of human work. The Arabic word 'Islam' is derived from the same root as the word peace 'salam'. In the religious sense, a Muslim is a person who voluntarily submits his or her will and actions -- in peace -- to the will, love and guidance of God Almighty.

c) We believe that Canadian Muslims are contributing substantially to the well-being of Canada. They are proud to be Canadian, as much as they are proud to be Muslim. Their faith, their spirituality, and their culture are adding a unique and rich dimension to the Canadian mosaic.

d) We believe that Canada's national welfare depends in a significant part on immigration. Many thousands of ideal candidates' applications are blocked or discarded by the current immigration evaluation system. Our elected government must address the urgent need to clear the back-log of worthy applicants through allotting realistic resources to achieve this. Although there should be rigorous screening in the selection of immigrants, compassion and respect for the dignity of candidates also should be observed.

3.1.6 Political Reform

a) We believe that this country needs bold reforms, particularly the provision for free voting in the House, for equitable free political advertising, and for openness regarding political financing.

3.1.7 First Nations and Aboriginal Peoples

a) We believe that chronic unemployment, poor access to the mainstream job market, lack of decent housing, access to drugs, and substandard public education are among the leading concerns of Canada's First Nations and Aboriginal Peoples. We call upon our governments, both federal and provincial, to respect and uphold past treaties made with First Nations and Aboriginal Peoples, in order to protect or restore their culture and way of life. Negotiations to clarify taxation issues regarding commerce on reserve lands must also be undertaken without delay.

3.1.8 Social Programs

a) We believe that the most vulnerable citizens of our society -- especially the young, the elderly, the disabled, and the poor -- have the right to full government protection against physical, emotional, psychological and financial abuse. This right starts immediately upon conception and must last to the moment of physical death.

b) We believe that having basic social security net for the most vulnerable of our citizens is not only an integral part of our shared Canadian values, but is also the prerequisite of a civil society.

c) We believe that society and government have undeniable social responsibilities toward the infirm and the physically or mentally challenged and the obligation to provide them with necessary and quality care.

d) We believe that the traditional family, as a social unit, is the cornerstone of society. It must be allowed to flourish and to be nourished economically, culturally, physically, morally and spiritually.

e) We believe in the value of traditional marriage as the best possible institution for providing a nurturing and caring environment for families, society and the country.

f) We believe in reviving the values of the extended family and in healthy collaboration between families and their communities.

g) We believe that government, NGOs and religious institutions also offer social services traditionally offered by extended families and that this continues to be a vital supporting role.

h) We believe that religious values and ethics have strong roles to play in sustaining and nurturing Canadian families.

3.1.9 The Environment

a) We believe in the basic human right to breathe clean air, drink clean water and to eat unpolluted, naturally grown and processed food. We believe that our elected governments are responsible, through enlightened law-making, for ensuring the fulfillment of these basic human rights.

3.1.10 Federal-Provincial Relations

a) We believe that a renewed Federal-Provincial relationship -- founded on cooperation, not confrontation -- is needed to better reflect contemporary Canadian reality. The most appropriate means of renewing this relationship is through a cooperative reevaluation and reform of Federalism.

3.2 INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

We believe that Canada has much more to gain if its foreign policy is based on promoting world peace *with* justice. We further believe that Canada can contribute substantially to the peaceful resolution of international conflicts.

3.2.1 U.S. - Canada Relations

a) We believe that Canada, as a respected neighbour and ally of the United States of America, has a role to moderate American foreign policy in order to achieve world peace *with* justice.

b) We believe in encouraging the lasting merit of a Canadian foreign policy which is not based on double standards, racial discrimination, or appeasement of the United States.

c) We believe that Canada's historical relationship with the U.S. is vital for both countries, but that Canada should continue to affirm and protect its sovereignty and autonomy. Good relations must not mean the dilution or absorption of one national entity [Canada] into the other.

d) We believe that Canada should lessen its overwhelming dependence on trade with the US. and actively foster other trading relationships, such as with the Muslim world, whose population numbers 1.2 billion citizens.

3.2.2 Pacific Rim Nations

a) We believe that as a member of APEC Canada enjoys excellent relations with the countries of this region. The Pacific Rim is important for long term Canadian security, as well as our economy. Japan and China are currently important trading partner with Canada and the latter country is also a source of highly qualified immigrants.

3.2.3 Canada and the Developing World

a) We believe that sanctions against countries are counter-productive because they penalize especially the children, the poor, the sick and the old. Canada could more effectively assert its moral authority to deal with offending countries and achieve humanely what sanctions have not been able to accomplish.

b) We believe that the people of Kashmir, Chechnya and Palestine have the right to self-determination and statehood. We applaud Canada's stand on the recognition of Palestinian rights as stipulated in a long succession of UN resolutions.

c) We believe that minority rights are an integral part of human rights and therefore must be respected, not only in Canada but also in such countries as China, Russia, India, Burma, and the Philippines. Canada must voice its concerns and call for the protection of human rights wherever in the world they are suppressed or openly violated.

d) We believe that Canada has a diplomatic role to exercise in order to end ongoing civil strife in such countries as Algeria and the Sudan. Canada's international status as a peaceloving and peacekeeping country could be very effective if it launched such an international diplomatic effort and encouraged other nations to do so.

e) We believe that Canada could reinforce and enhance its relations with English and French Africa through increased Commonwealth and bilateral relations. Our foreign policy could further benefit if Canada prioritized its role as a diplomatic intermediary between African and G-8 nations. Continental Africa is a vital trade partner, a source of both raw materials and immigration for Canada. As such, it should receive a significant portion of Canadian foreign aid.

3.2.4 The Israeli Occupation

a) We believe that the occupation by Israel of parts of Southern Lebanon, the Golan Heights, Gaza and the West Bank including Jerusalem, is a violation of international law and is seriously undermining world peace. We support Canada's traditional policy, based on UN Security Council resolutions and seek further Canadian diplomatic efforts to successfully implement them.

b) We believe that Canada owes its "golden age" of diplomacy to events in the Middle East. Canada has signed a free trade agreement with Israel and is an important financial contributor to UNRWA. Current Canadian policy toward the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, however, is more of the type Israel-can-not-do-wrong and thus it is less balanced than under previous administrations.

3.2.5 Foreign Aid

c) We believe that the division of the world into Have and Have-not nations or regions seriously threatens global peace. Canada has the potential to play an even greater role in narrowing the inequality gap.

b) We believe that Canada should raise its foreign aid allotment and facilitate more trade with Third World (including many so-called “Have-not” countries), leading to more dignified and helpful relationships with them. Canadian aid should not be tied to the purchase of Canadian goods by the receiving country.

3.2.6 Canada-European Union Relations

a) We believe that EU relationships are vitally important for Canada's security and represent a potential balance to our currently dominant Canada-U.S. relations. Canada should continue to encourage European integration and work with Europe member nations. Canada could also lessen its economic dependency on the U.S. by increasing the volume of its European trade.

3.2.7 The American ‘War on Terror’

a) We believe that any deliberate act of violence against innocent people is immoral. We also believe that people who are under occupation have the right, as recognized by the UN, to liberate their lands by various means, including the use of armed resistance. Such armed resistance, as described by the UN, cannot be labeled “acts of terrorism.”

b) We believe that promoting social justice, both at home and abroad and the resolution of conflicts based on the principles and morals of natural justice are the most reliable guarantees for achieving peace and security, both at home and abroad.

c) We believe that when diplomacy fails in resolving international conflicts, the solution -- to paraphrase the late Lester Bowles Pearson -- is yet more diplomacy. Current practices, in which diplomacy is only pursued in contexts that leave war as the final court of appeal, are both unsatisfactory and dangerous. War cannot achieve more than diplomatic peace. The policy of “first arms buildup, then negotiations” is an unmitigated threat to world peace. Even if some wars are justified, Canada is far more qualified to contribute its efforts to averting them than launching them. This is also a true reflection of Canadian peacemaking values.

d) We believe that theories which interpret history as a series of clashes between civilizations are false and do not make our world a better place. We fully embrace dialogue between cultures and civilizations and are determined to work through dialogue for world peace with justice.

e) We believe that although there are still considerable differences between the positive diplomatic methodology used in Ottawa and the more aggressive stance held by Washington in resolving international conflicts, these differences are sadly diminishing as American militaristic values increase their influence upon our politicians. We sincerely encouraged a reversal in this trend.

f) We believe that Canada, a country that refuses to join the “nuclear club” despite its ability to do so, has the internationally recognized credibility to work for the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction worldwide: nuclear, biological and chemical.

g) We applaud the Canadian government’s ongoing effort to rid the world of anti-personnel land mines, thereby making our planet a safer place for all.

h) We believe that Canada took a very courageous position in refusing to join in the U.S.-driven allied invasion of Iraq. Through the UN, Canada should now become more proactive in Iraq's reconstruction. We acknowledge and affirm Canada's historic unease with much of American imperial policy and believe that this moral distance must be maintained.

3.2.8 The Future of the United Nations

a) We believe that the gradual abandonment of Canada’s traditional role as a peacemaking and peacekeeping nation is having a strong negative impact domestically. With the loss of our internationally respected profile, Canadians at home are losing a sense of national unity. As a result, there has been a discouraging erosion of pride in caring generously and humanely for the poor, young, old, sick, disabled and unemployed in our midst.

b) We believe that, for the well-being of all Canadians and the world, the spirit of the late Lester B. Pearson must be maintained in Canada’s foreign policy. Pearson’s efforts to resolve the Suez Canal Crisis while he served as Secretary of State for External Affairs (1948-57) were rewarded with the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize. Later as Prime Minister, he introduced a comprehensive pension plan for the old, and a national medical care system for the sick. Pearson also united Canadians around a distinctive new flag that is now known throughout the world as a symbol of honour.

c) We believe that Canada should be more supportive of the UN; that the G8 countries should be more accommodating toward developing countries; that the Commonwealth should be just that, and not an organization to be repeatedly hijacked by UK politics; that Canada’s membership in NATO should be reconsidered and reviewed; and that Canada has, and should continue to play leading roles in APEC, OAS, and La Francophonie, as means of promoting world peace with justice.

d) We believe that the UN has always been the cornerstone of Canadian foreign policy. It should continue to adhere faithfully to UN ideals and resist bending to unilateral U.S. pressure. The UN is not perfect, but it is irreplaceable.

3.2.9 Canada's Relations with Muslim Countries

a) We believe that Islam, as a religion, an ideology, and a world view, is a progressive force in the advancement of the human race toward attaining world peace with justice. History repeatedly attests that when Muslims faithfully followed the true teachings of Islam, they and the rest of the world, prospered. Whenever Muslims did not follow the teachings of Islam they, along with the rest of the world, suffered greatly.

b) We believe that Canada stands to reap long term economic benefits from an ethical and balanced approach to world problems, especially in the Muslim world, whose 1.2 billion citizens represent a huge market. These Muslim countries potentially could be at or near the top of Canada's leading trade partners.

c) We believe that Canada needs to improve its understanding of Islam and Muslims. Moreover, as a stable multicultural society, Canada could be a model to emulate for many Muslim countries. Our 700,000-strong Muslim population could collectively serve as legitimate ambassadors for facilitating a greater understanding of how Canadian values are lived in Muslim societies. Canada holds great potential to be more active in education and in building or re-building civil societies and institutions in Muslim countries.

3.2.10 Globalization

a) We believe that Canada is ideally situated in the world to promote more collaboration, cooperation, strategic alliances, bilateral and multilateral agreements, etc. to deal with fair trade, education, and cultural exchange. All of these initiatives can contribute substantially to the goal of promoting equitable (rather than exploitive) globalization. The alternative is that globalization will devolve into colonization -- economically, politically, culturally, and even militarily. Drawing in such resources as our leading-edge capabilities in Information Technology, Canada can share its skills with the developing world.

b) We believe, therefore, that if globalization is to be successful, it must be mediated so as to benefit all people, not only the citizens of rich and powerful countries.

4. MP's GRADING RESULTS

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
1	Abbott, Jim	Kootenay-Columbia	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
2	Ablonczy, Diane	Calgary-Nose Hill	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
3	Adams, Peter	Peterborough	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
4	Hon. Alcock, Reg	Winnipeg South	Manitoba	Liberal Party	A
5	Allard, Carole-Marie	Laval East	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
6	Anders, Rob	Calgary West	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
7	Hon. Anderson, David	Victoria	British Columbia	Liberal Party	B
8	Anderson, David	Cypress Hills-Grasslands	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
9	Assad, Mark	Gatineau	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
10	Assadourian, Sarkis	Brampton Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
11	Asselin, Gérard	Charlevoix	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
12	Hon. Augustine, Jean	Etobicoke-Lakeshore	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
13	Bachand, Claude	Saint-Jean	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
14	Bachand, André	Richmond-Arthabaska	Quebec	Independent	F
15	Hon. Bagnell, Larry	Yukon	Yukon	Liberal Party	A
16	Bailey, Roy	Souris-Moose Mountain	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
17	Hon. Bakopanos, Eleni	Ahuntsic	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
18	Barnes, Rex	Gander-Grand Falls	Newfoundland and Labrador	Conservative Party	F
19	Hon. Barnes, Sue	London West	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
20	Barrette, Gilbert	Témiscamingue	Quebec	Liberal Party	A

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
21	Beaumier, Colleen	Brampton West-Mississauga	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
22	Bélair, Réginald	Timmins-James Bay	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
23	Hon. Bélanger, Mauril	Ottawa-Vanier	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
24	Bellemare, Eugène	Ottawa-Orléans	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
25	Hon. Bennett, Carolyn	St. Paul's	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
26	Benoit, Leon	Lakeland	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
27	Bergeron, Stéphane	Verchères-Les-Patriotes	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
28	Bertrand, Robert	Pontiac-Gatineau-Labelle	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
29	Hon. Bevilacqua, Maurizio	Vaughan-King-Aurora	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
30	Bigras, Bernard	Rosemont-Petite-Patrie	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
31	Binet, Gérard	Frontenac-Mégantic	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
32	Hon. Blaikie, Bill	Winnipeg-Transcona	Manitoba	New Democratic Party	A
33	Hon. Blondin-Andrew, Ethel	Western Arctic	Northwest Territories	Liberal Party	A
34	Bonin, Raymond	Nickel Belt	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
35	Hon. Bonwick, Paul	Simcoe-Grey	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
36	Borotsik, Rick	Brandon-Souris	Manitoba	Conservative Party	F
37	Hon. Boudria, Don	Glengarry-Prescott-Russell	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
38	Bourgeois, Diane	Terrebonne-Blainville	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
39	Hon. Bradshaw, Claudette	Moncton-Riverview-Dieppe	New Brunswick	Liberal Party	B
40	Breitkreuz, Garry	Yorkton-Melville	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
41	Hon. Brison, Scott	Kings-Hants	Nova Scotia	Liberal Party	B

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
42	Brown, Bonnie	Oakville	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
43	Bryden, John	Ancaster-Dundas-Flamborough-Aldershot*	Ontario	Conservative Party	F
44	Bulte, Sarmite	Parkdale-High Park	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
45	Burton, Andy	Skeena	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
46	Hon. Byrne, Gerry	Humber-St. Barbe-Baie Verte	Newfoundland and Labrador	Liberal Party	B
47	Hon. Caccia, Charles	Davenport	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
48	Cadman, Chuck	Surrey North	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
49	Calder, Murray	Dufferin-Peel-Wellington-Grey	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
50	Cannis, John	Scarborough Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
51	Hon. Caplan, Elinor	Thornhill	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
52	Cardin, Serge	Sherbrooke	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
53	Carignan, Jean-Guy	Québec Est	Quebec	Independent	B
54	Hon. Carroll, Aileen	Barrie-Simcoe-Bradford	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
55	Casey, Bill	Cumberland-Colchester	Nova Scotia	Conservative Party	A
56	Casson, Rick	Lethbridge	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
57	Castonguay, Jeannot	Madawaska-Restigouche	New Brunswick	Liberal Party	F
58	Catterall, Marlene	Ottawa West-Nepean	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
59	Hon. Cauchon, Martin	Outremont	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
60	Hon. Chamberlain, Brenda	Guelph-Wellington	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
61	Hon. Charbonneau, Yvon	Anjou-Rivière-des-Prairies	Quebec	Liberal Party	A

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
62	Chatters, David	Athabasca	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
63	Right Hon. Chretien, Jean	Shawinigan	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
64	Right Hon. Clark, Joe	Calgary Centre	Alberta	Progressive Conservative Party	A
65	Hon. Coderre, Denis	Bourassa	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
66	Hon. Collenette, David	Don Valley East	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
67	Comartin, Joe	Windsor-St. Clair	Ontario	New Democratic Party	A
68	Hon. Comuzzi, Joe	Thunder Bay-Superior North	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
69	Hon. Copps, Sheila	Hamilton East	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
70	Hon. Cotler, Irwin	Mount Royal	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
71	Crête, Paul	Kamouraska-Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata-Les Basques	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
72	Cullen, Roy	Etobicoke North	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
73	Cummins, John	Delta-South Richmond	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
74	Cuzner, Rodger	Bras d'Or-Cape Breton	Nova Scotia	Liberal Party	B
75	Dalphond-Guiral, Madeleine	Laval Centre	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
76	Davies, Libby	Vancouver East	British Columbia	New Democratic Party	A
77	Day, Stockwell	Okanagan-Coquihalla	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
78	Desjarlais, Bev	Churchill	Manitoba	New Democratic Party	A
79	Desrochers, Odina	Lotbinière-L'Erable	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
80	Hon. DeVillers, Paul	Simcoe North	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
81	Hon. Dhaliwal, Herb	Vancouver South-Burnaby	British Columbia	Liberal Party	A

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
82	Hon. Dion, Stéphane	Saint-Laurent-Cartierville	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
83	Discepola, Nick	Vaudreuil-Soulanges	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
84	Doyle, Norman	St. John's East	Newfoundland and Labrador	Conservative Party	F
85	Dromisky, Stan	Thunder Bay-Atikokan	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
86	Hon. Drouin, Claude	Beauce	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
87	Duceppe, Gilles	Laurier-Sainte-Marie	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
88	Duncan, John	Vancouver Island North	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
89	Duplain, Claude	Portneuf	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
90	Hon. Easter, Wayne	Malpeque	Prince Edward Island	Liberal Party	F
91	Hon. Efford, R. John	Bonavista-Trinity-Conception	Newfoundland and Labrador	Liberal Party	B
92	Hon. Eggleton, Art	York Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
93	Elley, Reed	Nanaimo-Cowichan	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
94	Epp, Ken	Elk Island	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
95	Hon. Eyking, Mark	Sydney-Victoria	Nova Scotia	Liberal Party	B
96	Hon. Farrah, Georges	Bonaventure-Gaspé-Iles-de-la-Madeleine-Pabok	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
97	Finlay, John	Oxford	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
98	Fitzpatrick, Brian	Prince Albert	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
99	Folco, Raymonde	Laval West	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
100	Hon. Fontana, Joe	London North Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
101	Forseth, Paul	New Westminster-Coquitlam-Burnaby	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
102	Fournier, Ghislain	Manicouagan	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
103	Hon. Frulla, Liza	Verdun-Saint-Henri-Saint-Paul-Pointe Saint-Charles	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
104	Hon. Fry, Hedy	Vancouver Centre	British Columbia	Liberal Party	B
105	Gagnon, Sébastien	Lac-Saint-Jean-Saguenay	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
106	Gagnon, Marcel	Champlain	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
107	Gagnon, Christiane	Québec	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
108	Gallant, Cheryl	Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke	Ontario	Conservative Party	F
109	Hon. Gallaway, Roger	Sarnia-Lambton	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
110	Gaudet, Roger	Berthier-Montcalm	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
111	Gauthier, Michel	Roberval	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
112	Girard-Bujold, Jocelyne	Jonquière	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
113	Hon. Godfrey, John	Don Valley West	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
114	Godin, Yvon	Acadie-Bathurst	New Brunswick	New Democratic Party	A
115	Goldring, Peter	Edmonton Centre-East	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
116	Hon. Goodale, Ralph	Wascana	Saskatchewan	Liberal Party	A
117	Gouk, Jim	Kootenay-Boundary-Okanagan	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
118	Hon. Graham, Bill	Toronto Centre-Rosedale	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
119	Grewal, Gurmant	Surrey Central	British Columbia	Conservative Party	A
120	Grey, Deborah	Edmonton North	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
121	Grose, Ivan	Oshawa	Ontario	Liberal Party	F

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
122	Hon. Guarnieri, Albina	Mississauga East	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
123	Guay, Monique	Laurentides	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
124	Guimond, Michel	Beauport-Montmorency-Côte-de-Beaupré-Ile-d'Orléans	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
125	Hanger, Art	Calgary Northeast	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
126	Harb, Mac	Ottawa Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
127	Harper, Stephen	Calgary Southwest	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
128	Harris, Richard	Prince George-Bulkley Valley	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
129	Hon. Harvard, John	Charleswood St. James-Assiniboia	Manitoba	Liberal Party	A
130	Hon. Harvey, André	Chicoutimi-Le Fjord	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
131	Hearn, Loyola	St. John's West	Newfoundland and Labrador	Conservative Party	F
132	Herron, John	Fundy-Royal	New Brunswick	Progressive Conservative Party	F
133	Hill, Jay	Prince George-Peace River	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
134	Hon.Hill, Grant	Macleod	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
135	Hilstrom, Howard	Selkirk-Interlake	Manitoba	Conservative Party	F
136	Hinton, Betty	Kamloops, Thompson and Highland Valleys	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
137	Hubbard, Charles	Miramichi	New Brunswick	Liberal Party	A
138	Ianno, Tony	Trinity-Spadina	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
139	Jackson, Ovid	Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
140	Jaffer, Rahim	Edmonton-Strathcona	Alberta	Conservative Party	A

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
141	Jennings, Marlene	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce-Lachine	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
142	Jobin, Christian	Lévis-et-Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
143	Johnston, Dale	Wetaskiwin	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
144	Hon. Jordan, Joe	Leeds-Grenville	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
145	Karetak-Lindell, Nancy	Nunavut	Nunavut	Liberal Party	B
146	Hon. Karygiannis, Jim	Scarborough-Agincourt	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
147	Keddy, Gerald	South Shore	Nova Scotia	Conservative Party	F
148	Kenney, Jason	Calgary Southeast	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
149	Hon. Keyes, Stan	Hamilton West	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
150	Kilger, Bob	Stormont-Dundas-Charlottenburgh	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
151	Hon. Kilgour, David	Edmonton Southeast	Alberta	Liberal Party	B
152	Hon. Knutson, Gar	Elgin-Middlesex-London	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
153	Kraft Sloan, Karen	York North	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
154	Laframboise, Mario	Argenteuil-Papineau-Mirabel	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
155	Laliberte, Rick	Churchill River	Saskatchewan	Liberal Party	F
156	Lalonde, Francine	Mercier	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
157	Lanctôt, Robert	Châteauguay	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
158	Hon. Lastewka, Walt	St. Catharines	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
159	Lebel, Ghislain	Chambly	Quebec	Independent	B
160	LeBlanc, Dominic	Beauséjour-Petitcodiac	New Brunswick	Liberal Party	B
161	Lee, Derek	Scarborough-Rouge River	Ontario	Liberal Party	B

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
162	Leung, Sophia	Vancouver Kingsway	British Columbia	Liberal Party	B
163	Lill, Wendy	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia	New Democratic Party	A
164	Lincoln, Clifford	Lac-Saint-Louis	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
165	Longfield, Judi	Whitby-Ajax	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
166	Loubier, Yvan	Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
167	Lunn, Gary	Saanich-Gulf Islands	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
168	Lunney, James	Nanaimo-Alberni	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
169	Hon. MacAulay, Lawrence	Cardigan	Prince Edward Island	Liberal Party	F
170	MacKay, Peter	Pictou-Antigonish-Guysborough	Nova Scotia	Conservative Party	F
171	Macklin, Paul Harold	Northumberland	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
172	Hon. Mahoney, Steve	Mississauga West	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
173	Hon. Malhi, Gurbax	Bramalea-Gore-Malton-Springdale	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
174	Maloney, John	Erie-Lincoln	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
175	Hon. Manley, John	Ottawa South	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
176	Marceau, Richard	Charlesbourg-Jacques-Cartier	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
177	Hon. Marcil, Serge	Beauharnois-Salaberry	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
178	Mark, Inky	Dauphin-Swan River	Manitoba	Conservative Party	A
179	Hon. Marleau, Diane	Sudbury	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
180	Martin, Pat	Winnipeg Centre	Manitoba	New Democratic Party	A
181	Right Hon. Martin, Paul	LaSalle-Émard	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
182	Martin, Keith	Esquimalt-Juan de Fuca	British Columbia	Independent	B

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
183	Masse, Brian	Windsor West	Ontario	New Democratic Party	A
184	Matthews, Bill	Burin-St. George's	Newfoundland and Labrador	Liberal Party	F
185	Mayfield, Philip	Cariboo-Chilcotin	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
186	Hon. McCallum, John	Markham	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
187	McCormick, Larry	Hastings-Frontenac-Lennox and Addington	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
188	McDonough, Alexa	Halifax	Nova Scotia	New Democratic Party	A
189	Hon. McGuire, Joe	Egmont	Prince Edward Island	Liberal Party	B
190	Hon. McKay, John	Scarborough East	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
191	Hon. McLellan, Anne	Edmonton West	Alberta	Liberal Party	F
192	McNally, Grant	Dewdney-Alouette	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
193	Hon. McTeague, Dan	Pickering-Ajax-Uxbridge	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
194	Ménard, Réal	Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
195	Meredith, Val	South Surrey-White Rock-Langley	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
196	Merrifield, Rob	Yellowhead	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
197	Hon. Milliken, Peter	Kingston and the Islands	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
198	Mills, Dennis	Toronto-Danforth	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
199	Mills, Bob	Red Deer	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
200	Hon. Minna, Maria	Beaches-East York	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
201	Hon. Mitchell, Andy	Parry Sound-Muskoka	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
202	Moore, James	Port Moody-Coquitlam-Port Coquitlam	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
203	Hon. Murphy, Shawn	Hillsborough	Prince Edward Island	Liberal Party	F
204	Myers, Lynn	Waterloo-Wellington	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
205	Hon. Nault, Robert	Kenora-Rainy River	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
206	Neville, Anita	Winnipeg South Centre	Manitoba	Liberal Party	F
207	Hon. Normand, Gilbert	Bellechasse-Etchemins-Montmagny-L'Islet	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
208	Hon. Nystrom, Lorne	Regina-Qu'Appelle	Saskatchewan	New Democratic Party	A
209	O'Brien, Lawrence	Labrador	Newfoundland and Labrador	Liberal Party	B
210	O'Brien, Pat	London-Fanshawe	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
211	O'Reilly, John	Haliburton-Victoria-Brock	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
212	Obhrai, Deepak	Calgary East	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
213	Hon. Owen, Stephen	Vancouver Quadra	British Columbia	Liberal Party	F
214	Pacetti, Massimo	Saint-Léonard-Saint-Michel	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
215	Hon. Pagtakhan, Rey	Winnipeg North-St. Paul	Manitoba	Liberal Party	B
216	Pallister, Brian	Portage-Lisgar	Manitoba	Conservative Party	F
217	Pankiw, Jim	Saskatoon-Humboldt	Saskatchewan	Independent	B
218	Paquette, Pierre	Joliette	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	F
219	Hon. Paradis, Denis	Brome-Missisquoi	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
220	Parrish, Carolyn	Mississauga Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
221	Patry, Bernard	Pierrefonds-Dollard	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
222	Penson, Charli	Peace River	Alberta	Conservative Party	F

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
223	Peric, Janko	Cambridge	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
224	Perron, Gilles-A.	Rivière-des-Mille-Iles	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
225	Peschisolido, Joe	Richmond	British Columbia	Liberal Party	B
226	Hon. Peterson, Jim	Willowdale	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
227	Hon. Pettigrew, Pierre	Papineau-Saint-Denis	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
228	Phinney, Beth	Hamilton Mountain	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
229	Picard, Pauline	Drummond	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
230	Hon. Pickard, Jerry	Chatham-Kent Essex	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
231	Pillitteri, Gary	Niagara Falls	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
232	Plamondon, Louis	Bas-Richelieu-Nicolet-Bécancour	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
233	Hon. Pratt, David	Nepean-Carleton	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
234	Hon. Price, David	Compton-Stanstead	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
235	Proctor, Dick	Palliser	Saskatchewan	New Democratic Party	A
236	Proulx, Marcel	Hull-Aylmer	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
237	Provenzano, Carmen	Sault Ste. Marie	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
238	Rajotte, James	Edmonton Southwest	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
239	Redman, Karen	Kitchener Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
240	Reed, Julian	Halton	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
241	Hon. Regan, Geoff	Halifax West	Nova Scotia	Liberal Party	B
242	Reid, Scott	Lanark-Carleton	Ontario	Conservative Party	F
243	Reynolds, John	West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
244	Ritz, Gerry	Battlefords-Lloydminster	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
245	Hon. Robillard, Lucienne	Westmount-Ville-Marie	Quebec	Liberal Party	F
246	Robinson, Svend	Burnaby-Douglas	British Columbia	New Democratic Party	A
247	Rocheleau, Yves	Trois-Rivières	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
248	Rock, Allan	Etobicoke Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
249	Roy, Jean-Yves	Matapédia-Matane	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	B
250	Hon. Saada, Jacques	Brossard-La Prairie	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
251	Sauvageau, Benoît	Repentigny	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
252	Savoy, Andy	Tobique-Mactaquac	New Brunswick	Liberal Party	B
253	Schellenberger, Gary	Perth-Middlesex	Ontario	Conservative Party	F
254	Hon. Scherrer, Hélène	Louis-Hébert	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
255	Schmidt, Werner	Kelowna	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
256	Hon. Scott, Andy	Fredericton	New Brunswick	Liberal Party	F
257	Serré, Benoît	Timiskaming-Cochrane	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
258	Hon. Sgro, Judy	York West	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
259	Shepherd, Alex	Durham	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
260	Simard, Raymond	Saint Boniface	Manitoba	Liberal Party	B
261	Skelton, Carol	Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
262	Solberg, Monte	Medicine Hat	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
263	Sorenson, Kevin	Crowfoot	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
264	Hon. Speller, Bob	Haldimand-Norfolk-Brant	Ontario	Liberal Party	B

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
265	Spencer, Larry	Regina-Lumsden-Lake Centre	Saskatchewan	Independent	F
266	St-Hilaire, Caroline	Longueuil	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
267	St-Jacques, Diane	Shefford	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
268	St-Julien, Guy	Abitibi-Baie-James-Nunavik	Quebec	Liberal Party	B
269	St. Denis, Brent	Algoma-Manitoulin	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
270	Steckle, Paul	Huron-Bruce	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
271	Hon. Stewart, Jane	Brant	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
272	Stinson, Darrel	Okanagan-Shuswap	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
273	Stoffer, Peter	Sackville-Musquodoboit Valley-Eastern Shore	Nova Scotia	New Democratic Party	A
274	Strahl, Chuck	Fraser Valley	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
275	Szabo, Paul	Mississauga South	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
276	Hon. Telegdi, Andrew	Kitchener-Waterloo	Ontario	Liberal Party	A
277	Hon. Thibault, Robert	West Nova	Nova Scotia	Liberal Party	B
278	Thibeault, Yolande	Saint-Lambert	Quebec	Liberal Party	A
279	Thompson, Myron	Wild Rose	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
280	Thompson, Greg	New Brunswick Southwest	New Brunswick	Conservative Party	F
281	Tirabassi, Tony	Niagara Centre	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
282	Toews, Vic	Provencher	Manitoba	Conservative Party	F
283	Tonks, Alan	York South-Weston	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
284	Torsney, Paddy	Burlington	Ontario	Liberal Party	B

	Name	Constituency	Province	Political Affiliation	Grade
285	Tremblay, Suzanne	Rimouski-Neigette-et-la Mitis	Quebec	Bloc Québécois Party	A
286	Ur, Rose-Marie	Lambton-Kent-Middlesex	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
287	Hon. Valeri, Tony	Stoney Creek	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
288	Hon. Vanclief, Lyle	Prince Edward-Hastings	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
289	Vellacott, Maurice	Saskatoon-Wanuskewin	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F
290	Venne, Pierrette	Saint-Bruno-Saint-Hubert	Quebec	Independent	B
291	Hon. Volpe, Joseph	Eglinton-Lawrence	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
292	Wappel, Tom	Scarborough Southwest	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
293	Wasylycia-Leis, Judy	Winnipeg North Centre	Manitoba	New Democratic Party	A
294	Wayne, Elsie	Saint John	New Brunswick	Conservative Party	A
295	Hon. Whelan, Susan	Essex	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
296	White, Ted	North Vancouver	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
297	White, Randy	Langley-Abbotsford	British Columbia	Conservative Party	F
298	Wilfert, Bryon	Oak Ridges	Ontario	Liberal Party	B
299	Williams, John	St. Albert	Alberta	Conservative Party	F
300	Wood, Bob	Nipissing	Ontario	Liberal Party	F
301	Yelich, Lynne	Blackstrap	Saskatchewan	Conservative Party	F

Grading Summary Tables

Table 1

Number of MPs Graded	Number of MPs with A	%	Number of MPs with B	%	Number of MPs with F	%
301	85	28	94	31	122	41

Table 2

Number of Liberal MPs Graded	Number of Liberal MPs with A	%	Number of Liberal MPs with B	%	Number of Liberal MPs with F	%
172	42	24	80	47	50	29

Table 3

Number of NDP MPs Graded	Number of NDP MPs with A	%	Number of NDP MPs with B	%	Number of NDP MPs with F	%
14	14	100	0	0	0	0

Table 4

Number of CPC MPs Graded	Number of CPC MPs with A	%	Number of CPC MPs with B	%	Number of CPC MPs with F	%
75	6	8	0	0	69	92

Table 5

Number of Bloc Québécois MPs Graded	Number of Bloc Québécois MPs with A	%	Number of Bloc Québécois MPs with B	%	Number of Bloc Québécois MPs with F	%
33	23	70	9	27	1	3

Table 6

Number of Independent MPs Graded	Number of Independent MPs with A	%	Number of Independent MPs with B	%	Number of Independent MPs with F	%
7	0	0	5	71	2	29

5. FEDERAL RIDINGS WITH LARGE MUSLIM POPULATIONS

The Canadian Islamic Congress
Population by Federal Electoral District
Based on Statistics Canada's 2001 Census Data
 Ranked in descending order of Muslim population ratio
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Rank	Province	Electoral District	Muslims as % of total population	Population Total	Muslim Population	MP	Party	Grade
1	ONTARIO	Don Valley West	13.5	115,540	15,540	John Godfrey	Liberal	B
2	ONTARIO	Don Valley East	12.5	111,175	13,895	David Collenette	Liberal	F
3	ONTARIO	Etobicoke North	11.7	112,410	13,140	Roy Cullen	Liberal	B
4	QUEBEC	Saint-Laurent-Cartierville	10.9	100,750	11,025	Stéphane Dion	Liberal	B
5	ONTARIO	Scarborough-Guildwood	10.6	112,630	11,925	John McKay	Liberal	F
6	ONTARIO	Ottawa South	10.3	118,805	12,260	John Manley	Liberal	B
7	QUEBEC	Papineau	9.3	103,940	9,630	Pierre S. Pettigrew	Liberal	F
8	ONTARIO	Mississauga East-Cooksville	9.0	122,565	10,990	Albina Guarnieri	Liberal	B
9	ONTARIO	Scarborough Southwest	8.5	105,435	8,975	Tom Wappel	Liberal	F
10	ONTARIO	York West	8.3	110,385	9,170	Judy Sgro	Liberal	B
11	ONTARIO	Scarborough Centre	8.1	102,810	8,295	John Cannis	Liberal	B
12	QUEBEC	Outremont	8.0	96,695	7,735	Martin Cauchon	Liberal	F
13	ONTARIO	Toronto Centre	7.5	114,680	8,610	Bill Graham	Liberal	A
14	ONTARIO	York South-Weston	7.4	114,530	8,510	Alan Tonks	Liberal	B
15	ONTARIO	Ottawa West-Nepean	7.3	112,520	8,170	Marlene Catterall / Jim Watson	Liberal	F / -
16	ALBERTA	Calgary Northeast	7.3	109,345	7,935	Art Hanger	Conservative	F
17	ONTARIO	Beaches-East York	7.2	108,840	7,890	Maria Minna	Liberal	B
18	QUEBEC	Westmount-Ville-Marie	7.1	97,215	6,915	Lucienne Robillard	Liberal	F
19	ONTARIO	Mississauga-Erindale	6.8	120,355	8,200	Carolyn Parrish / Steve Mahoney	Liberal	A / A
20	ONTARIO	Richmond Hill	6.8	109,395	7,420	-	-	-
21	ONTARIO	Mississauga-Brampton South	6.8	113,825	7,700	-	-	-
22	ONTARIO	Scarborough-Rouge River	6.5	115,430	7,490	Derek Lee	Liberal	B
23	ONTARIO	Ottawa-Vanier	6.3	105,860	6,675	Mauril Belanger	Liberal	A
24	ONTARIO	Markham-Unionville	6.2	112,090	6,920	John McCallum	Liberal	A
25	ONTARIO	Scarborough-Agincourt	6.1	110,670	6,740	Jim Karygiannis	Liberal	A
26	ONTARIO	Willowdale	6.1	108,670	6,585	Jim Peterson	Liberal	F
27	QUEBEC	Saint-Léonard-Saint-Michel	6.0	102,305	6,140	Massimo Pacetti	Liberal	B
28	ONTARIO	Windsor West	5.9	117,045	6,890	Brian Masse	New Democratic	A
29	QUEBEC	Ahuntsic	5.7	99,815	5,725	Eleni Bakopanos	Liberal	A
30	ONTARIO	Mississauga-Streetsville	5.7	118,305	6,770	-	-	-

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Population by Federal Electoral District
Based on Statistics Canada's 2001 Census Data
Ranked in descending order of Muslim population ratio
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Rank	Province	Electoral District	Muslims as % of total population	Population Total	Muslim Population	MP	Party	Grade
31	ONTARIO	Etobicoke Centre	5.6	111,790	6,255	Allan Rock	Liberal	F
32	QUEBEC	Mount Royal	5.5	98,340	5,400	Irwin Cotler	Liberal	F
33	QUEBEC	Pierrefonds-Dollard	5.5	102,540	5,590	Bernard Patry	Liberal	F
34	ONTARIO	Toronto-Danforth	5.2	109,715	5,700	Dennis Mills	Liberal	F
35	ONTARIO	Mississauga South	5.1	112,995	5,780	Paul Szabo	Liberal	B
36	ONTARIO	Bramalea-Gore-Malton	5.0	119,890	5,965	Gurbax Singh Malhi	Liberal	B
37	BRITISH COLUMBIA	North Vancouver	4.9	120,840	5,950	Ted White	Conservative	F
38	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Burnaby-Douglas	4.7	108,885	5,165	Svend Robinson	New Democratic	A
39	ONTARIO	Ottawa Centre	4.6	114,040	5,250	-	-	-
40	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Burnaby-New Westminster	4.6	111,055	5,095	-	-	-
41	ONTARIO	Pickering-Scarborough East	4.6	106,755	4,885	Dan McTeague	Liberal	A
42	ALBERTA	Calgary East	4.3	115,560	4,990	Deepak Obhrai	Conservative	F
43	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Newton-North Delta	4.3	111,050	4,755	-	-	-
44	ONTARIO	Brampton-Springdale	3.9	116,770	4,605	-	-	-
45	QUEBEC	Jeanne-Le Ber	3.9	103,100	4,020	-	-	-
46	QUEBEC	Brossard-La Prairie	3.8	100,490	3,830	Jacques Saada	Liberal	B
47	ONTARIO	Thornhill	3.7	116,840	4,340	Elinor Caplan	Liberal	F
48	ONTARIO	Parkdale-High Park	3.7	106,560	3,930	Sarmite Bulte	Liberal	F
49	QUEBEC	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce-Lachine	3.6	101,695	3,705	Marlene Jennings	Liberal	F
50	ONTARIO	London-Fanshawe	3.6	107,335	3,895	Pat O'Brien	Liberal	A
51	ALBERTA	Edmonton-St. Albert	3.6	113,145	4,105	-	-	-
52	ONTARIO	Oak Ridges-Markham	3.6	111,275	4,020	Bryon Wilfert	Liberal	B
53	ONTARIO	London West	3.6	110,985	4,000	Sue Barnes	Liberal	A
54	QUEBEC	Bourassa	3.6	99,945	3,590	Denis Coderre	Liberal	F
55	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Surrey North	3.4	106,900	3,675	Chuck Cadman	Conservative	F
56	ONTARIO	Davenport	3.4	111,700	3,830	Charles Caccia	Liberal	A
57	ALBERTA	Edmonton-Beaumont	3.4	99,515	3,395	-	-	-
58	BRITISH COLUMBIA	West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast	3.4	124,570	4,230	John Reynolds	Conservative	F
59	ALBERTA	Edmonton East	3.3	119,085	3,965	Peter Goldring	Conservative	F
60	ONTARIO	Ajax-Pickering	3.3	100,215	3,315	-	-	-

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Rank	Province	Electoral District	Muslims as % of total population	Population Total	Muslim Population	MP	Party	Grade
61	ONTARIO	Etobicoke-Lakeshore	3.2	113,910	3,665	Jean Augustine	Liberal	B
62	ONTARIO	Eglinton-Lawrence	3.0	106,875	3,245	Joseph Volpe	Liberal	F
63	ONTARIO	Ottawa-Orléans	3.0	103,450	3,085	Eugene Bellemare	Liberal	B
64	ONTARIO	London North Centre	3.0	107,680	3,185	Joe Fontana	Liberal	A
65	ONTARIO	York Centre	2.9	113,195	3,335	Art Eggleton	Liberal	F
66	ONTARIO	Brampton West	2.9	113,645	3,285	Colleen Beaumier	Liberal	A
67	ALBERTA	Calgary-Nose Hill	2.9	100,030	2,890	Diane Ablonczy	Conservative	F
68	ONTARIO	Windsor-Tecumseh	2.8	116,465	3,305	-	-	-
69	ONTARIO	Hamilton Centre	2.8	118,130	3,310	Stan Keyes	Liberal	B
70	ONTARIO	Hamilton Mountain	2.8	119,775	3,335	Beth Phinney	Liberal	F
71	QUEBEC	Laurier	2.7	100,455	2,725	Gilles Duceppe	Bloc Quebecois	A
72	ONTARIO	Kitchener-Waterloo	2.7	113,790	3,085	Andrew Telegdi	Liberal	A
73	ONTARIO	Trinity-Spadina	2.7	106,085	2,870	Tony Ianno	Liberal	A
74	ONTARIO	Hamilton East-Stoney Creek	2.7	115,700	3,090	Sheila Copps / Tony Valeri	Liberal	B / B
75	ONTARIO	Vaughan	2.7	112,050	2,970	Maurizio Bevilacqua	Liberal	B
76	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Richmond	2.6	106,625	2,775	Joe Peschisolido	Liberal	B
77	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Vancouver Centre	2.6	106,015	2,755	Hedy Fry	Liberal	B
78	ALBERTA	Calgary South Centre	2.6	117,435	3,005	-	-	-
79	BRITISH COLUMBIA	New Westminster-Coquitlam	2.5	109,305	2,730	Paul Forseth	Conservative	F
80	QUEBEC	LaSalle-Émard	2.5	99,765	2,485	Paul Martin	Liberal	A
81	ONTARIO	St. Paul's	2.5	112,370	2,790	Carolyn Bennett	Liberal	F
82	QUEBEC	Saint-Lambert	2.5	92,945	2,300	Yolande Thibeault	Liberal	A
83	ONTARIO	Kitchener Centre	2.5	108,880	2,685	Karen Redman	Liberal	A
84	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Delta-Richmond East	2.5	103,040	2,540	-	-	-
85	QUEBEC	Rosemont-La Petite-Patrie	2.5	103,455	2,540	Bernard Bigras	Bloc Quebecois	A
86	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Port Moody-Westwood-Port Coquitlam	2.5	109,390	2,685	James Moore	Conservative	F
87	QUEBEC	Honoré-Mercier	2.4	100,930	2,465	-	-	-
88	NOVA SCOTIA	Halifax West	2.3	79,735	1,865	Geoff Regan	Liberal	B
89	ALBERTA	Calgary West	2.3	103,900	2,415	Rob Anders	Conservative	F
90	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Vancouver South	2.3	113,065	2,610	Herb Dhaliwal	Liberal	A

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91	ALBERTA	Edmonton-Leduc	2.2	95,705	2,150	-	-	-
92	QUEBEC	Lac-Saint-Louis	2.2	101,925	2,285	Clifford Lincoln	Liberal	A
93	QUEBEC	Hochelaga	2.2	100,970	2,245	Réal Ménard	Bloc Québécois	A
94	QUEBEC	Laval	2.0	98,510	2,015	Raymonde Folco	Liberal	F
95	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Fleetwood-Port Kells	2.0	101,200	2,035	-	-	-
96	ONTARIO	Nepean-Carleton	2.0	109,305	2,160	David Pratt	Liberal	F
97	ALBERTA	Edmonton-Spruce Grove	2.0	111,645	2,205	-	-	-
98	QUEBEC	Laval-Les Îles	2.0	100,450	1,965	-	-	-
99	ONTARIO	Kitchener-Conestoga	1.8	96,710	1,780	Lynn Myers	Liberal	B
100	ONTARIO	Oakville	1.8	109,645	1,975	Bonnie Brown	Liberal	A
101	MANITOBA	Winnipeg South	1.8	77,080	1,380	Anita Neville	Liberal	F
	CANADA SUM		4.7	10,928,850	509,315			

6. MAPS OF TOP 101 FEDERAL RIDINGS WITH LARGEST MUSLIM POPULATION

Maps are available on the Canadian Islamic Congress web page:
<http://www.canadianislamiccongress.com/elections04.php>

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