## LEGISLATIVE ANALYST REPORT

To: Supervisor McGoldrick, Chair, City Operations and Neighborhood Services Committee
From: Shauna Johnson and Keith V. Lucas, Office of the Legislative Analyst Date: July 10, 2006

Re: Elections and Voter Turnout (BOS File No. 060707) (OLA No. 045-06)

## SUMMARY OF REQUESTED ACTION

Supervisor McGoldrick requested that the Office of the Legislative Analyst research City and County of San Francisco elections from 1996 to 2005, particularly municipal elections, including: election costs, voter turnout, number of ballot measures (propositions and referendums), and offices up for election in even and odd years. Additional questions were raised regarding special elections, historic voter turnout trends, and the impact of long ballots on voter response and turnout.

## ExECUTIVE SUMMARY

Using data from the Department of Elections, this paper makes the following findings:

1. Only five local offices are elected in non-general elections: Mayor, City Attorney, City Treasurer, District Attorney, and Sheriff;
2. San Francisco voter registration has increased over the past forty years, but turnout rates have generally declined;
3. Voter turnout is higher in even-year than in odd-year elections;
4. Initiative or recall petitions, as well as Board of Supervisors action, can trigger special elections;
5. Ballot measures are just as likely in odd as in even years;
6. San Francisco election costs have risen significantly over the past ten years;
7. Election costs could fall by $\$ 26.2 \mathrm{M}$ over twenty years by consolidating municipal elections with general elections;
8. Ballot length has no noticeable effect on ballot completion; and
9. Ballot length has no noticeable effect on voter turnout.

## Findings

## Types of Elections

The City holds five types of elections - general, primary, municipal, run-off, and special elections. Since 1996 there have been 22 election cycles, including 5 general elections, 5 primary elections, 4 municipal elections, 5 municipal run-off elections, and 3 special elections. See Appendix A for a summary of each election, type of office, and outcome.

General elections occur every two years (during even-numbered years) and can include federal, state, and local offices. A primary election is a nominating election in which political parties choose a candidate. Primary elections generally occur during the same year as general elections and the winning candidates from each party face each other in the general election. Municipal elections also occur every two years (during odd-numbered years), but only include local offices and measures. Run-off elections occur during municipal election cycles when no candidate for an office obtains the majority of the votes. This results in a run-off election between the two highest scoring contenders. Special elections are those that are not regularly scheduled, and are typically held between general elections to fill a vacancy.

In March 2002, San Francisco voters passed Ranked-Choice Voting (Proposition A). Rankedchoice voting, also known as "instant run-off voting," eliminates the need for separate run-off elections by allowing voters to rank up to three candidates for each office. With ranked-choice voting, if a candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes cast for that office, that candidate will be elected. However, if no candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes cast, an elimination process will begin. The candidate who received the fewest first-choice votes will be eliminated and each vote cast for that candidate will be transferred to the voter's nextranked choice among the remaining candidates. This elimination process continues until one candidate receives a majority and is declared the winner. Ranked-choice voting was implemented for the first time in the November 2004 general election.

## Finding 1: Only Five Local Offices Are Elected in Non-General Elections

Elections occur in both even- and odd-numbered years, and San Francisco has had at least one election cycle every year since at least 1966. In general, municipal elections occur in oddnumbered years and state and federal elections occur in even-numbered years. San Francisco local elections held in odd years consist of the offices of Mayor, City Attorney, City Treasurer, District Attorney, and Sheriff. The offices of Mayor, District Attorney, and Sheriff are held together (in odd-numbered years that precede the U.S. presidential election), and the offices of City Attorney and City Treasurer are held together in alternating, odd years. (See Appendix B for a list of past Mayors of San Francisco).

Local elections held in alternating even years include the offices of Board of Supervisors, Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender, Board of Education, and Community College Board. Table 1 shows the offices that are up for election during even- and odd-numbered years.

Table 1: Offices up For Election in Even- and Odd-Numbered Years

| Even Years (typ. General Elections) | Odd Years (typ. Municipal Elections) |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S. President | SF Mayor |
| U.S. Senator | SF City Attorney |
| U.S. Representative | SF City Treasurer |
| State Governor | SF District Attorney |
| State Lieutenant Governor | SF Sheriff |
| State Secretary of State |  |
| State Controller |  |
| State Board of Equalization |  |
| State Attorney General |  |
| State Insurance Commissioner |  |
| State Superintendent of Public Instruction |  |
| State Senator |  |
| State Assembly |  |
| State Judicial Offices |  |
| SF Board of Supervisors |  |
| SF Assessor-Recorder |  |
| SF Public Defender |  |
| SF Community College Board |  |
| SF Board of Education |  |

## Finding 2: Voter Registration Trends Upward, But Turnout has Declined

As elsewhere, San Francisco voter registration has generally increased over time with population increases and spiked upward during U.S. presidential election years. However, voter turnout has demonstrated a general downward trend over the last 40 years, most notably from 1966 through 1995. Figure 1 below shows San Francisco voter registration and turnout over the past forty years.

Figure 1: San Francisco Voter Registration and Turnout 1966-2005 Source: San Francisco Department of Elections


Appendix C contains two maps that illustrate variation across neighborhoods in voter registration and turnout for the November 2005 election.

## Finding 3: Voter Turnout is Higher in Even-Year Elections

From 1966 through 2005, voter turnout has generally been significantly higher for general elections than for municipal, primary, or special elections. Presidential elections recorded an average turnout of $70 \%$, whereas gubernatorial elections recorded an average turnout of $61 \%$ and municipal elections recorded an average of $49 \%$. Voter turnout has ranged from a low of $16.58 \%$ in the December $2001^{1}$ run-off election for City Attorney to a high of $82.02 \%$ in the November 1968 presidential election. This relationship was maintained during the most recent decade, 1996 through 2005, albeit at lower turnout levels across the board. During this period presidential elections attracted turnout of $68 \%$, gubernatorial elections $54 \%$, and municipal elections $38 \%$.

Table 2 below provides additional detail on voter turnout over time. Note that most election types have experienced a consistent decline in turnout over the period reviewed, with the decline in municipal turnout the most dramatic. Appendices D and E contain additional detail on voter turnout from 1966 to 2005.

Table 2: Average Turnout by Period and Election Type

| Period | Presidential | Gubernatorial | Municipal | All Types* | Elections |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1966-1975$ | $78.17 \%$ | $69.78 \%$ | $70.03 \%$ | $69.20 \%$ | 16 Elections |
| $1976-1985$ | $69.74 \%$ | $60.32 \%$ | $41.01 \%$ | $52.47 \%$ | 18 Elections |
| $1986-1995$ | $68.04 \%$ | $58.19 \%$ | $46.54 \%$ | $46.20 \%$ | 21 Elections |
| $1996-2005$ | $67.62 \%$ | $54.47 \%$ | $37.66 \%$ | $46.26 \%$ | 22 Elections |
| All Periods | $70.45 \%$ | $61.35 \%$ | $49.40 \%$ | $52.21 \%$ | 77 Elections |

*Includes General-Presidential, General-Gubernatorial, Municipal, Run-off, Primary, and Special.
Source: City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

## Finding 4: Many Mechanisms can Trigger Special Elections

The San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and Charter govern special municipal elections. ${ }^{2}$ A special election may occur in one of several ways ${ }^{3}$ :

- When a measure qualifies by initiative petition, the Board may call a special election to consider that measure;
- The City is required to hold a special election if an initiative petition contains enough signatures and the petition calls for a special election;

[^0]- The Board of Supervisors may call a special election if a referendum petition is submitted with enough signatures to suspend the effective date of an ordinance approved by the Board; and
- The City is required to hold a special election if a recall petition with enough signatures is submitted.

The Board of Supervisors also has the authority to consolidate a special election with a general municipal or statewide election. Since 1996 the City has had three special elections, two statewide (November 2005 and October 2003) and one municipal (June 1997).

## Finding 5: No Significant Difference Exists in the Number of Ballot Measures in Odd and Even Years

From 1996-2005, 168 local ballot measures have come before the San Francisco voters. Table 3 is a summary of the ballot measure results from 1996 to 2005. Of the 22 elections held during this period, 16 elections contained local ballot measures. None of the five run-off elections contained ballot measures, nor did the October 2003 special election. Generally, November elections contained more measures than March or June elections. There was not a significant difference between the average number of ballot measures in even years (11) compared to odd years (10). For more detailed information regarding local ballot measures see Appendix F.

Table 3: Local Ballot Measure Results from 1996-2005

| Election Date | Election Type | \# of Ballot Measures | \% Pass | \% Fail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/8/2005 | Special Statewide | 9 | 78\% | 22\% |
| 11/2/2004 ${ }^{4}$ | General | 15 | 53\% | 47\% |
| 3/2/2004 | Primary | 11 | 91\% | 9\% |
| 11/4/2003 | Municipal | 14 | 93\% | 7\% |
| 11/5/2002 | General | 20 | 65\% | 35\% |
| 3/5/2002 | Primary | 7 | 86\% | 14\% |
| 11/6/2001 | Municipal | 9 | 78\% | 22\% |
| 11/7/2000 | General | 18 | 56\% | 44\% |
| 3/7/2000 | Primary | 6 | 67\% | 33\% |
| 11/2/1999 | Municipal | 11 | 91\% | 9\% |
| 11/3/1998 | General | 10 | 100\% | 0\% |
| 6/2/1998 | Primary | 12 | 67\% | 33\% |
| 11/4/1997 | Municipal | 8 | 75\% | 25\% |
| 6/3/1997 | Special Municipal | 6 | 67\% | 33\% |
| 11/5/1996 | General | 10 | 60\% | 40\% |
| 3/26/1996 | Primary | 2 | 100\% | 0\% |
| Total |  | 168 | 74\% | 26\% |

Source: City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

## Finding 6: Election Costs Have Risen Significantly

Over the past 10 years, an annual average of approximately $\$ 8.6$ million has been appropriated to the Department of Elections. From FY1995-96 through FY1998-99 appropriations were fairly stable. However, in FY1999-00 election appropriations more than doubled from the previous year, and nearly doubled again in FY2000-01. During FY2003-04, appropriations were again

[^1]significantly higher compared to other years. According to the Department of Elections (DoE), appropriations were high during this time because four elections were held that fiscal year. ${ }^{5}$ For FY2004-05, $\$ 2,451,000$ was appropriated specifically to implement instant run-off voting. Information related to the specific cost per election was not readily available from DoE. Table 4 is a summary of the DoE budget appropriations for the past decade and includes the average appropriation per election. ${ }^{6}$

Table 4: Department of Elections Appropriations from FY1995-96 to FY2004-05

| Fiscal Year | Appropriation |  | Number of Elections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Average Appropriation Per <br>

Election\end{array}\right]\)

Source: City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

## Finding 7: Department of Elections Model Estimates Cost Savings of Converting to Consolidated Elections of \$26.2 Million Over 20 Years

The Department of Elections estimated the City's election costs over the next twenty years under the current structure for odd- and even-year elections. They also estimated the election costs under a hypothetical scenario in which odd-year municipal elections were eliminated by consolidating them into even-year general elections. The cost factors for this model include:

| Variable Costs | Fixed Costs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temporary salaries | Poll-workers |
| Temporary overtime | Polling place rentals |
| Temporary benefits | Sheriff and Department of Parking and Traffic staff |
| The cost of ballot cards | Materials and supplies |
| Voter information pamphlet (VIP) printing |  |
| VIP layout and translation costs |  |

This model does not account for inflationary cost increases. Based on the consolidated model, DoE estimated that the City could save at least $\$ 26.2$ million over a period of 20 years.

[^2]
## Finding 8: Ballot Length Has No Noticeable Effect on Ballot Completion

The OLA looked at the three longest ballots (determined by the number of items) from 19962005 to determine the effect of ballot length on voter response (see Figures 2-4). The figures show the percentage of ballot holders who voted for each ballot item in the San Francisco elections of November 5, 2002, November 7, 2000, and November 3, 1998. The number of items on the three ballots ranged from approximately 35 to 60 , and items were generally placed in the following order: federal positions, State positions, local positions, and State and local propositions.

The State and local proposition portion of the ballot, which appears at the end of the three ballots examined, generally did not show any statistically significant deviation from a flat line - the evidence strongly suggests that voter response is constant. Additionally, the average proposition response percentage is on par with the beginning portion of the ballot. We thus conclude that voters did not show any signs of "voter fatigue" in these three elections (for the given metric of response percentage of ballot holders).

Figure 2: Comparison of Ballot Length to Vote Response, November 2002 Election


Figure 3: Comparison of Ballot Length to Vote Response, November 2000 Election


Figure 4: Comparison of Ballot Length to Vote Response, November 1998 Election


## Finding 9: Ballot Length Has No Noticeable Effect on Voter Turnout

The following figure shows the effect of ballot length on voter turnout (the percentage of registered voters who went to the polls) for San Francisco elections from November 1995 through November 2005.

Figure 5: Comparison of Ballot Length to Voter Turnout


Based on statistical analysis, a study of the figure, and an understanding of the ballots, we make the following observations:

1. Run-off elections have the shortest ballots (1 or 2 items) and the widest variation in turnout, ranging from $17 \%$ to $54 \%$. For both of these reasons, we do not believe that runoff elections should be included in an analysis to determine the effect of ballot length on voter turnout.
2. Excluding run-off elections, ballot length from November 1995 through November 2005 does not show a statistically significant effect on voter turnout, negatively or positively.
3. The top four elections in terms of turnout from November 1995 through November 2005 were the 2003 recall and the three presidential elections.

Note: When completed, the final version of this report can be viewed at:
www.sfgov.org/legislative_analyst



| OCTOBER | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Special Statewide; Recall <br> Election | State Office |  |  |
| Propositions 53 and <br> 54 |  | Recall Question | For (4,926,274 votes 55.4), Against <br> (4,007,783 votes 44.6\%) |
|  |  | Govenor | Arnold Schwarzenegger (4,206,284 votes <br> $48.6 \%)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| DECEMBER | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  | Local Offices |



|  |  | State Controller | Steve Westly-D (1,134,800 votes $56.6 \%)$, Tom McClintock-R (945,706 votes $45.8 \%$ ), Ernest Vance-I ( 25,631 votes $100 \%$ ), Laura Wells-G ( 29,374 votes 84.2\%), J. Carlos Aguirre-N (4,452 votes 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | State Treasurer | Philip Angelides-D ( $1,879,813$ votes $100 \%$ ), Greg Conlon-R (1,005,349 votes $51.2 \%$ ), Nathan Johnson-I ( 26,692 votes 100\%), Jeanne-Marie Rosenmeier-G ( 35,186 votes 100), Marian Smithson-L ( 19,172 votes $100 \%$ ), Sylvia Valentine-N (4,300 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Attorney General | Bill Lockyer-D (1710,893 votes 83\%), Dick Ackerman-R ( $1,831,813$ votes $100 \%$ ), Diane Templin-I ( 27,085 votes $100 \%$ ), Glen Mowrer-G ( 35,157 votes $100 \%$ ), Ed Kuwatch-L ( 19,052 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | Insurance Commissioner | John Garamendi-D (798,315 votes 38.6\%), Gary Mendoza-R (804,772 votes 41.8\%), Steve Klein-I ( 27,066 votes 100\%), David Shieldlower-G (34,695 votes 100\%), Dale Odgen-L (19,177 votes 100\%), Raul Calderon-N (5,032 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | State Superintendent of Public Instruction | Jack O'Connell-D (1,747,387 votes 41.9\%), |
|  |  | State Senate; District 8 | Jackie Speier-D ( 77,251 votes 100\%), Dennis Zell-R (26,183 votes 100\%), Robert Fliegler-L (460 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | State Assembly; District 12 | Leland Yee-D ( 27,318 votes 63.3\%), Howard Epstein-R ( 8,381 votes $100 \%$ ), Michael Denny-L ( 189 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | State Assembly; District 13 | Mark Leno-D (22,017 votes 43\%), Gail Neira-R (4,404 votes 55.8\%), Christopher Maden-L (309 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | State Board of Equilization; District 1 | Carole Migden-D ( 601,755 votes $100 \%$ ), Mark Bendick-R (210,107), Elizabeth Brierly-L ( 6,285 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Local Offices |  |
|  |  | Assessor-Recorder | Mabel Ting (39,648 votes 30.62\%) and Doris Ward (29,414 votes $22.71 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Public Defender | Jeffery Adachi (71,489 votes 54.43\%) |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 3 | Nancy Davis (82,023 votes 75.03\%) |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 10 | Sean Connolly ( 41,011 votes $33.02 \%$ ) and Gail Dekreon ( 37,945 votes 33.02\%) |
| DECEMBER | 2001 |  |  |
| Municipal Run-Off |  | Local Offices |  |
|  |  | City Attorney | Jim Lazarus ( 35,737 votes 47.64\%) |



|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 4 | Leland Yee (10,614 votes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 5 | Matt Gonzalez (12,640 votes) |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 6 | Chris Daly ( 5,922 votes) |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 7 | Mabel Teng (13,105 votes) |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 8 | Mark Leno (16,834 votes) |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 9 | Tom Ammiano (14,181 votes) |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 10 | Sophie Maxwell (5887 votes) |
|  |  | Board of Supervisors; District 11 | Gerardo Sandoval ( 6,211 votes) |
|  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 2000* |  |  |
| Consolidated Presidential Primary; Propositions A-F |  | Federal Offices |  |
|  |  | President of the U.S. | Al Gore-D (2,603,865 votes 81.3\%), George W. Bush-R ( $2,158,489$ votes 60.6\%), Howard Phillips-I (8,931 votes 100\%), Ralph Nader-G (112,104 votes 91.9\%), Harry Browne-L (20,771 votes 71.7\%), John Hagelin-N (5,850 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | U.S. Senator | Dianne Feinstein-D (3,749,232 votes 95.5\%), Tom Campbell-R (1,690,344 votes 56.2\%), Medea Susan Benjamin-G (99,541 votes 74\%), Gail Lightfoot-L ( 120,132 votes $100 \%$ ), Diane Templin-I (38,634 votes $100 \%$ ), Joe Camahort-R ( 46,163 votes 70.4\%), Brian Rees-N (26,284 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | U.S. Representative; District 8 | Nancy Pelosi-D (109,246 votes 100\%), Adam Sparks-R (13,501 votes 100\%), Erik Bauman-L (3,575 votes 100\%), David Smithstein-N (100\%) |
|  |  | U.S. Representative; District 12 | Tom Lantos-D (103,807 votes $100 \%$ ), Mike Garza-R (14,165 votes 47.1\%), Barbara Less-L (4,098 votes 100\%), Rifkini Young-N (1,788 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | State Offices |  |
|  |  | State Senator; District 3 | John Burton-D (154,131 votes 100\%), Terence Faulkner-R (49,601 votes 100\%), Celeste Joy Blau Joki-N (11,619 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | State Assembly; District 12 | Kevin Shelley-D (64,892 votes 100\%), Howard Epstein-R (16,108 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | State Assembly; District 13 | Carole Migden-D (71,222 votes 100\%), Bob Lane-R (10,354 votes 74.2\%), Starchild-L (5,682 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Local Offices |  |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 1 | Jerome Benson |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 2 | Alfred Chiantelli |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 3 | John Conway |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 4 | Robert Dondero |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 5 | Ina Gyemant |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 6 | Cynthia Lee |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 7 | Tomar Mason |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 8 | Perker Meeks |
|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 9 | Phillip Moscone |


|  |  | Superior Court Judge; Seat 10 | Diane Wick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECEMBER | 1999 |  |  |
| Municipal Run-Off |  | Local Offices |  |
|  |  | Mayor | Willie Brown, Jr. (127,667 votes 59.8\%) |
|  |  | District Attorney | Terence Hallinan (100,971 votes 50.1\%) |
|  |  |  |  |
| NOVEMBER | 1999 |  |  |
| Consolidated Municipal; Propositions A-K |  | Local Offices |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mayor | Willie Brown, Jr. (74,824 votes 39\%) and Tom Ammiano ( 47,855 votes $25 \%$ ) |
|  |  | District Attorney | Terence Hallinan ( 67,239 votes $38 \%$ ) and Bill Fazio ( 66,656 votes $37.7 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Sheriff | Michael Hennessey (131,105 votes 64.3\%) |
|  |  |  |  |
| NOVEMBER $199 \mathbf{N}^{*}$ <br> Consolidated General; <br> Propositions A-J |  |  |  |
|  |  | Federal Offices |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | U.S. Senator | Barbara Boxer-D (4,410,056 votes 53.1\%) |
|  |  | U.S. Representative; District 8 | Nancy Pelosi-D ( 148,027 votes 85.9\%) |
|  |  | U.S. Representative; District 12 | Tom Lantos-D (128,135 votes 74\%) |
|  |  | State Offices |  |
|  |  | Governor | Gray Davis-D (4,858,817 votes 58\%) |
|  |  | Lieutenant Governor | Cruz Bustamante-D (4,288,899 votes52.7\%) |
|  |  | Secretary of State | Bill Jones-R (3,783,665 votes 47.1\%) |
|  |  | State Controller | Kathleen Connell-D (4,874,097 votes 61\%) |
|  |  | State Treasurer | Phil Angelides-D (4,164,708 votes 52.7\%) |
|  |  | Attorney General | Bill Lockyer-D (4,117,596 votes 51.6\%) |
|  |  | Insurance Commissioner | Chuck Quackenbush-R (4,005,343 votes $49.9 \%)$ |
|  |  | State Board of Equalization; District 1 | Johan Klehs-D (1,440,370 votes 78.5\%) |
|  |  | State Superintendent of Public Instruction | Delaine Eastin ( $3,785,927$ votes 53.7) |
|  |  | State Senator; District 8 | Jackie Speier-D (167,216 votes 79.2\%) |
|  |  | State Assembly; District 12 | Kevin Shelley-D (80,962 votes 80.5\%) |
|  |  | State Assembly; District 13 | Carole Migden-D (95,218 votes 84.8\%) |
|  |  | State Jucicial Offices |  |
|  |  | California Supreme Court |  |
|  |  | State Court of Appeals; District 1; Division 1 | Douglas Swager (727,802 votes 74.7\%) |
|  |  | State Court of Appeals; District 1; Division 2 | James Lambden (714,111 votes 74.6\%) |
|  |  | State Court of Appeals; District 1; Division 3 | Carol Corrigan (734,392 votes 77.1\%) |
|  |  | State Court of Appeals; District 1; Division 4 | Timothy Reardon ( 720,461 votes 76\%) |
|  |  | State Court of Appeals; District 1; Division 5 | Lawrence Stevens (710,010 votes 76.2\%) |
|  |  | Local Offices |  |


|  |  | Board of Education |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Community College Board |  |
| JUNE | 1998* |  |  |
| Consolidated Primary; Proposition A-L |  | Federal Offices |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | U.S. Senator | Barbara Boxer-D ( $2,389,595$ votes 92.1\%), Matt Fong-R ( $1,195,894$ votes $45.2 \%$ ), Ted Brown-L ( 62,751 votes $100 \%$ ), Ophie Beltran-P ( 49,056 votes 100\%), Timothy Erich-R ( 42,246 votes $100 \%$ ), H. Joseph Perrin-I ( 22,581 votes $100 \%$ ), Brian Rees-N ( 22,237 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | U.S. Representative; District 8 | Nancy Pelosi-D (92,362 votes 100\%), <br> David Martz-R ( 13,316 votes $100 \%$ ), <br> David Smithstein-N (3,282 votes 100\%) |
|  |  | U.S. Representative; District 12 | Tom Lantos-D (79,594 votes 100\%), Robert Evans-R (24,437 votes 100\%), Michael Moloney-L ( 7,600 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | State Offices |  |
|  |  | Governor | Gray Davis-D (1,934,216 votes 57.6\%), Dan Lungren-R (1, 1877,789 votes 93.4\%), Dan Hamburg-G ( 84,411 votes $100 \%$ ), Steve Kubby-L ( 43,691 votes $100 \%$ ), Gloria La Riva-P ( 20,058 votes $58.1 \%$ ), Nathan Johnson-I ( 18,155 votes $100 \%$ ), Harold Bloomfield-N (11,539 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Lieutenant Governor | Cruz Bustamonte-D ( $1,768,012$ votes 73.2\%), Tim Leslie-R (831,346 votes $35.7 \%$ ), Sara Amir-G ( 138,635 votes $100 \%$ ), Thomas Tyron-L ( 99,015 votes $100 \%$ ), Jamie Gomez-P ( 71,494 votes $54.1 \%$ ), James Mangia-R ( 39,472 votes $100 \%$ ), George McCoy-I ( 38,045 votes $100 \%$ ) |
|  |  | Secretary of State | Bill Jones-R (2,423,602 votes 100\%), Michela Alioto-D (1,896,245 votes $100 \%$ ), Gail Lightfoot-L ( 171,344 votes $100 \%$ ), Jan Bialosky-N ( 96,560 votes $100 \%$ ), Carolyn Short-I ( 76,813 votes $100 \%$ ), Valli Sharpe-Geisler-R (61,999 votes $100 \%$ ), Israel Feuer-P (59,641 votes $50.3 \%$ ) |
|  |  | State Controller | Kathleen Connell-D ( $3,076,000$ votes $100 \%$ ), Ruben Barrales-R (1,690,653 votes $100 \%$ ), Pamela Pescosolido-L ( 108,431 votes $100 \%$ ), Alfred Burgess-I ( 86,009 votes $100 \%$ ), Denise Jackson-R ( 82,638 votes $100 \%$ ), C.T. Weber-P (70,201 votes $100 \%$ ), Iris Adam-N ( 56,456 votes $100 \%$ ) |


$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & \text { Board of Supervisors } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Sue Bierman (117,560 votes 39.36\%), } \\ \text { Leslie Katz (100,890 votes 33.78\%), } \\ \text { Barbara Kaufman (124,716 votes } \\ \text { 40.75\%), Jose Medina (92,977 votes } \\ 31.13 \%), \text { Michael Yaki (94,272 votes } \\ 31.56 \%), \text { Leland Yee (103,413 votes } \\ 34.62 \%)\end{array} \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & \text { Board of Education } & \\ \hline \text { Community College Board } & \text { Tsinin (129,617 votes 43.40\%) }\end{array}\right\}$
*Note: For the federal and state offices in the Primary and General Elections (marked with an asterisk), the candidate percentages represent a statewide percentage of their respective party votes. For all other elections, the candidate percentages represent a percentage of the overall vote in the City and County of San Francisco.

Sources: City and County of San Francisco, Department of Elections and the League of Women Voters

## Appendix B - Mayors of San Francisco

The mayor of San Francisco is elected every four years, in the odd-numbered years that precede the U.S. presidential election.

|  | Mayor | Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | John White Geary | 1850-51 |
| 2 | Charles James Brenham | 1851 |
| 3 | Stephen Randall Harris | 1852 |
| 4 | Charles James Brenham | 1852-53 |
| 5 | Cornelius Kingsland Garrison | 1853-54 |
| 6 | Stephen Palfrey Webb | 1854-55 |
| 7 | James Van Ness | 1855-56 |
| 8 | George J. Whelan | 1856 |
| 9 | Ephraim Willard Burr | 1856-59 |
| 10 | Henry F. Teschemacher | 1859-63 |
| 11 | Henry Perrin Coon | 1863-67 |
| 12 | Frank McCoppin | 1867-69 |
| 13 | Thomas Henry Selby | 1869-71 |
| 14 | William Alvord | 1871-73 |
| 15 | James Otis | 1873-75 |
| 16 | George Hewston | 1875 |
| 17 | Andrew Jackson Bryant | 1875-79 |
| 18 | Isaac Smith Kalloch | 1879-81 |
| 19 | Maurice Carey Blake | 1881-83 |
| 20 | Washington Bartlett | 1883-87 |
| 21 | Edward B. Pond | 1887-91 |
| 22 | George Henry Sanderson | 1891-93 |
| 23 | Levi Richard Ellert | 1893-95 |
| 24 | Adolph Sutro | 1895-97 |
| 25 | James D. Phelan | 1897-02 |
| 26 | Eugene E. Schmitz | 1902-07 |
| 27 | Charles Boxton | 1907 |
| 28 | Edward Robeson Taylor | 1907-10 |
| 29 | P.H. McCarthy | 1910-12 |
| 30 | James Rolph, Jr. | 1912-31 |
| 31 | Angelo Rossi | 1931-44 |
| 32 | Roger Lapham | 1944-48 |
| 33 | Elmer Robinson | 1948-56 |
| 34 | George Christopher | 1956-64 |
| 35 | John F. Shelley | 1964-68 |
| 36 | Joseph Alioto | 1968-76 |
| 37 | George Moscone | 1976-78 |
| 38 | Dianne Feinstein | 1978-88 |
| 39 | Art Agnos | 1988-92 |
| 40 | Frank Jordan | 1992-96 |
| 41 | Willie Brown | 1996-04 |
| 42 | Gavin Newsom | 2004-present |

Source: City and County of San Francisco, Government, http://www.sfgov.org/site/mainpages index.asp? $\mathrm{id}=21117$.



Appendix D - Historic Election Turnout, City and County of San Francisco, 1966-2005

| Election Date | Registration | Turnout | \% Turnout | Precinct | Absentee | Election Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/8/2005 | 428,481 | 229,714 | 53.61\% | 136,897 | 92,817 | Special Statewide |
| 11/2/2004 | 486,937 | 361,822 | 74.31\% | 226,354 | 135,468 | General |
| 3/2/2004 | 448,948 | 190,828 | 42.51\% | 120,104 | 70,724 | Primary |
| 12/9/2003 | 466,127 | 253,872 | 54.46\% | 162,673 | 91,199 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/4/2003 | 459,213 | 209,723 | 45.67\% | 140,010 | 69,713 | Municipal |
| 10/7/2003 | 454,929 | 269,143 | 59.16\% | 187,647 | 81,496 | Special Statewide |
| 12/10/2002 | 93,537 | 35,897 | 38.38\% | 19,079 | 16,818 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/5/2002 | 449,508 | 225,102 | 50.08\% | 159,645 | 65,457 | General |
| 3/5/2002 | 440,016 | 150,249 | 34.15\% | 98,669 | 51,580 | Primary |
| 12/10/2001 | 453,961 | 75,267 | 16.58\% | 44,294 | 30,973 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/6/2001 | 452,543 | 134,024 | 29.62\% | 96,876 | 37,148 | Municipal |
| 12/12/2000 | 398,234 | 129,629 | 32.55\% | 81,670 | 47,959 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/7/2000 | 486,636 | 324,031 | 66.59\% | 241,234 | 82,797 | General |
| 3/7/2000 | 468,198 | 210,229 | 44.90\% | 155,955 | 54,274 | Primary |
| 12/14/1999 | 467,295 | 228,247 | 48.84\% | 154,357 | 73,890 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/2/1999 | 453,151 | 203,674 | 44.95\% | 151,447 | 52,227 | Municipal |
| 11/3/1998 | 448,888 | 250,719 | 58.85\% | 183,839 | 66,880 | General |
| 6/2/1998 | 430,794 | 199,157 | 46.23\% | 137,812 | 61,345 | Primary |
| 11/4/1997 | 413,355 | 125,697 | 30.41\% | 87,352 | 38,345 | Municipal |
| 6/3/1997 | 411,230 | 178,948 | 43.52\% | 129,156 | 49,792 | Special Municipal |
| 11/5/1996 | 481,902 | 298,648 | 61.97\% | 223,339 | 75,309 | General |
| 3/26/1996 | 440,254 | 178,165 | 40.47\% | 126,643 | 51,522 | Primary |
| Average 1996-2005 | 433,370 | 202,854 | 46.26\% | 139,321 | 63533 | 22 Elections |
| 12/12/1995 | 425,969 | 198,326 | 46.56\% | 130,573 | 67,753 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/7/1995 | 417,883 | 216,735 | 51.86\% | 152,017 | 64,718 | Municipal |
| 11/8/1994 | 450,649 | 249,669 | 55.40\% | 175,502 | 74,167 | General |
| 6/7/1994 | 422,776 | 135,495 | 32.05\% | 98,564 | 36,931 | Primary |
| 11/2/1993 | 425,034 | 158,146 | 37.21\% | 113,377 | 44,769 | Municipal |
| 6/15/1993 | 421,635 | 84,786 | 20.11\% | 50,131 | 34,655 | Special |
| 11/3/1992 | 477,726 | 329,695 | 69.01\% | 255,071 | 74,624 | General |
| 6/2/1992 | 432,838 | 182,577 | 42.18\% | 143,468 | 39,109 | Primary |
| 12/10/1991 | 425,316 | 215,751 | 50.73\% | 143,839 | 71,912 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/5/1991 | 421,919 | 200,875 | 47.61\% | 156,090 | 44,785 | Municipal |
| 11/6/1990 | 409,163 | 236,413 | 57.78\% | 181,425 | 54,988 | General |
| 6/5/1990 | 389,552 | 161,989 | 41.58\% | 122,026 | 39,963 | Primary |
| 11/7/1989 | 405,536 | 181,862 | 44.84\% | 144,657 | 37,205 | Municipal |
| 11/8/1988 | 435,536 | 292,097 | 67.07\% | 208,546 | 83,551 | General |
| 6/7/1988 | 383,675 | 185,420 | 48.33\% | 156,474 | 28,946 | Primary |
| 12/8/1987 | 380,852 | 153,720 | 40.36\% | 113,400 | 40,320 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/3/1987 | 378,546 | 193,742 | 51.18\% | 156,480 | 37,262 | Municipal |
| 6/2/1987 | 363,356 | 93,010 | 25.60\% | 57,889 | 35,121 | Special |
| 4/7/1987 | 280,811 | 111,523 | 39.71\% | 80,547 | 30,976 | Special |
| 11/4/1986 | 385,847 | 236,863 | 61.39\% | 202,055 | 34,808 | General |
| 6/3/1986 | 369,468 | 146,480 | 39.65\% | 125,143 | 21,337 | Primary |
| Average 1986-1995 | 404,957 | 188,818 | 46.20\% | 141,299 | 47,519 | 21 Elections |


| Election Date | Registration | Turnout | \% Turnout | Precinct | Absentee | Election Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/5/1985 | 399,422 | 107,920 | 27.02\% | 84,547 | 23,373 | Municipal |
| 11/6/1984 | 424,091 | 298,517 | 70.39\% | 253,931 | 44,586 | General |
| 6/5/1984 | 375,799 | 180,741 | 48.10\% | 151,013 | 29,728 | Primary |
| 11/8/1983 | 371,005 | 170,628 | 45.99\% | 141,198 | 29,430 | Municipal |
| 4/26/1983 | 354,104 | 167,267 | 47.24\% | 107,973 | 59,294 | Special Municipal |
| 11/2/1982 | 377,069 | 238,991 | 63.38\% | 211,195 | 27,796 | General |
| 6/8/1982 | 344,483 | 176,381 | 51.20\% | 156,646 | 19,735 | Primary |
| 11/3/1981 | 395,213 | 99,658 | 25.22\% | 88,783 | 10,875 | Municipal |
| 11/4/1980 | 407,982 | 268,070 | 65.71\% | 237,013 | 31,057 | General |
| 8/19/1980 | 404,035 | 140,551 | 34.79\% | 119,566 | 20,985 | Special |
| 6/3/1980 | 403,382 | 206,366 | 51.16\% | 191,196 | 15,170 | Primary |
| 12/11/1979 | 378,232 | 196,341 | 51.91\% | 178,347 | 17,994 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/6/1979 | 372,061 | 204,869 | 55.06\% | 190,396 | 14,473 | Municipal |
| 11/7/1978 | 380,749 | 217,965 | 57.25\% | 197,263 | 20,702 | General |
| 6/6/1978 | 350,856 | 203,931 | 58.12\% | 185,959 | 17,972 | Primary |
| 11/8/1977 | 339,306 | 175,582 | 51.75\% | 162,209 | 13,373 | Municipal |
| 11/2/1976 | 345,954 | 252,932 | 73.11\% | 231,144 | 21,788 | General |
| 6/8/1976 | 311,254 | 208,884 | 67.11\% | 191,684 | 17,200 | Primary |
| Average 1976-1985 | 374,167 | 195,311 | 52.47\% | 171,115 | 24,196 | 18 Elections |
| 12/11/1975 | 302,344 | 200,804 | 66.42\% | 190,741 | 10,063 | Municipal Run-off |
| 11/4/1975 | 296,505 | 215,559 | 72.70\% | 206,167 | 9,392 | Municipal |
| 11/5/1974 | 369,005 | 228,586 | 61.95\% | 213,114 | 15,472 | General |
| 6/4/1974 | 350,380 | 198,508 | 56.66\% | 184,369 | 14,139 | Primary |
| 11/6/1973 | 337,065 | 202,237 | 60.00\% | 190,080 | 12,157 | Municipal |
| 11/7/1972 | 426,338 | 316,803 | 74.31\% | 289,010 | 27,793 | General |
| 6/6/1972 | 368,357 | 234,840 | 63.75\% | 218,176 | 16,664 | Primary |
| 11/2/1971 | 340,414 | 258,227 | 75.86\% | Unknown | Unknown | Municipal |
| 11/3/1970 | 372,032 | 262,398 | 70.53\% | Unknown | Unknown | General |
| 6/2/1970 | 337,127 | 214,943 | 63.76\% | Unknown | Unknown | Primary |
| 11/4/1969 | 324,138 | 199,200 | 61.46\% | Unknown | Unknown | Municipal |
| 11/5/1968 | 374,335 | 307,012 | 82.02\% | 287,514 | 19,498 | General |
| 6/4/1968 | 374,335 | 257,825 | 68.88\% | Unknown | Unknown | Primary |
| 11/7/1967 | 317,175 | 254,150 | 80.13\% | Unknown | Unknown | Municipal |
| 11/8/1966 | 372,123 | 286,049 | 76.87\% | Unknown | Unknown | General |
| 6/7/1966 | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Primary |
| Average 1966-1975 | 350,778 | 242,476 | 69.02\% | 222,396 | 15,647 | 16 Elections |
| Average 1966-2005 | 395,196 | 205,009 | $\mathbf{5 2 . 2 1 \%}$ | 157,849 | 42,846 | 77 Elections |

Source: City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

Appendix E - Election Turnout by Election Type, City and County of San Francisco, 1966-2005

| Election Date | Registratio <br> n | Turnout | \% Turnout | Precinct | Absentee | Election Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2/2004 | 486,937 | 361,822 | 74.31\% | 226,354 | 135,468 | General - Presidential |
| 11/7/2000 | 486,636 | 324,031 | 66.59\% | 241,234 | 82,797 | General - Presidential |
| 11/5/1996 | 481,902 | 298,648 | 61.97\% | 223,339 | 75,309 | General - Presidential |
| 11/3/1992 | 477,726 | 329,695 | 69.01\% | 255,071 | 74,624 | General - Presidential |
| 11/8/1988 | 435,536 | 292,097 | 67.07\% | 208,546 | 83,551 | General - Presidential |
| 11/6/1984 | 424,091 | 298,517 | 70.39\% | 253,931 | 44,586 | General - Presidential |
| 11/4/1980 | 407,982 | 268,070 | 65.71\% | 237,013 | 31,057 | General - Presidential |
| 11/2/1976 | 345,954 | 252,932 | 73.11\% | 231,144 | 21,788 | General - Presidential |
| 11/7/1972 | 426,338 | 316,803 | 74.31\% | 289,010 | 27,793 | General - Presidential |
| 11/5/1968 | 374,335 | 307,012 | 82.02\% | 287,514 | 19,498 | General - Presidential |
| Average General - Presidential | 434,744 | 304,963 | 70.45\% | 245,316 | 59,647 | 10 Elections |
| 11/5/2002 | 449,508 | 225,102 | 50.08\% | 159,645 | 65,457 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/3/1998 | 448,888 | 250,719 | 58.85\% | 183,839 | 66,880 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/8/1994 | 450,649 | 249,669 | 55.40\% | 175,502 | 74,167 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/6/1990 | 409,163 | 236,413 | 57.78\% | 181,425 | 54,988 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/4/1986 | 385,847 | 236,863 | 61.39\% | 202,055 | 34,808 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/2/1982 | 377,069 | 238,991 | 63.38\% | 211,195 | 27,796 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/7/1978 | 380,749 | 217,965 | 57.25\% | 197,263 | 20,702 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/5/1974 | 369,005 | 228,586 | 61.95\% | 213,114 | 15,472 | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/3/1970 | 372,032 | 262,398 | 70.53\% | Unknown | Unknown | General - Gubernatorial |
| 11/8/1966 | 372,123 | 286,049 | 76.87\% | Unknown | Unknown | General - Gubernatorial |
| Average General - Gubernatorial | 401,503 | 243,276 | 61.35\% | 190,505 | 45,034 | 10 Elections |


| Election Date | $\underset{n}{\text { Registratio }}$ | Turnout | \% Turnout | Precinct | Absentee | Election Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/4/2003 | 459,213 | 209,723 | 45.67\% | 140,010 | 69,713 | Municipal |
| 11/6/2001 | 452,543 | 134,024 | 29.62\% | 96,876 | 37,148 | Municipal |
| 11/2/1999 | 453,151 | 203,674 | 44.95\% | 151,447 | 52,227 | Municipal |
| 11/4/1997 | 413,355 | 125,697 | 30.41\% | 87,352 | 38,345 | Municipal |
| 11/7/1995 | 417,883 | 216,735 | 51.86\% | 152,017 | 64,718 | Municipal |
| 11/2/1993 | 425,034 | 158,146 | 37.21\% | 113,377 | 44,769 | Municipal |
| 11/5/1991 | 421,919 | 200,875 | 47.61\% | 156,090 | 44,785 | Municipal |
| 11/7/1989 | 405,536 | 181,862 | 44.84\% | 144,657 | 37,205 | Municipal |
| 11/3/1987 | 378,546 | 193,742 | 51.18\% | 156,480 | 37,262 | Municipal |
| 11/5/1985 | 399,422 | 107,920 | 27.02\% | 84,547 | 23,373 | Municipal |
| 11/8/1983 | 371,005 | 170,628 | 45.99\% | 141,198 | 29,430 | Municipal |
| 11/3/1981 | 395,213 | 99,658 | 25.22\% | 88,783 | 10,875 | Municipal |
| 11/6/1979 | 372,061 | 204,869 | 55.06\% | 190,396 | 14,473 | Municipal |
| 11/8/1977 | 339,306 | 175,582 | 51.75\% | 162,209 | 13,373 | Municipal |
| 11/4/1975 | 296,505 | 215,559 | 72.70\% | 206,167 | 9,392 | Municipal |
| 11/6/1973 | 337,065 | 202,237 | 60.00\% | 190,080 | 12,157 | Municipal |
| 11/2/1971 | 340,414 | 258,227 | 75.86\% | Unknown | Unknown | Municipal |
| 11/4/1969 | 324,138 | 199,200 | 61.46\% | Unknown | Unknown | Municipal |
| 11/7/1967 | 317,175 | 254,150 | 80.13\% | Unknown | Unknown | Municipal |
| Average Municipal | 385,236 | 184,869 | 49.40\% | 141,355 | 33,703 | 19 Elections |
| 12/9/2003 | 466,127 | 253,872 | 54.46\% | 162,673 | 91,199 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/10/2002 | 93,537 | 35,897 | 38.38\% | 19,079 | 16,818 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/10/2001 | 453,961 | 75,267 | 16.58\% | 44,294 | 30,973 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/12/2000 | 398,234 | 129,629 | 32.55\% | 81,670 | 47,959 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/14/1999 | 467,295 | 228,247 | 48.84\% | 154,357 | 73,890 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/12/1995 | 425,969 | 198,326 | 46.56\% | 130,573 | 67,753 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/10/1991 | 425,316 | 215,751 | 50.73\% | 143,839 | 71,912 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/8/1987 | 380,852 | 153,720 | 40.36\% | 113,400 | 40,320 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/11/1979 | 378,232 | 196,341 | 51.91\% | 178,347 | 17,994 | Municipal Run-off |
| 12/11/1975 | 302,344 | 200,804 | 66.42\% | 190,741 | 10,063 | Municipal Run-off |
| Average Municipal Runoff | 379,187 | 168,785 | 44.68\% | 121,897 | 46,888 | 10 Elections |


| Election Date | $\underset{n}{\text { Registratio }}$ | Turnout | \% Turnout | Precinct | Absentee | Election Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/2/2004 | 448,948 | 190,828 | 42.51\% | 120,104 | 70,724 | Primary |
| 3/5/2002 | 440,016 | 150,249 | 34.15\% | 98,669 | 51,580 | Primary |
| 3/7/2000 | 468,198 | 210,229 | 44.90\% | 155,955 | 54,274 | Primary |
| 6/2/1998 | 430,794 | 199,157 | 46.23\% | 137,812 | 61,345 | Primary |
| 3/26/1996 | 440,254 | 178,165 | 40.47\% | 126,643 | 51,522 | Primary |
| 6/7/1994 | 422,776 | 135,495 | 32.05\% | 98,564 | 36,931 | Primary |
| 6/2/1992 | 432,838 | 182,577 | 42.18\% | 143,468 | 39,109 | Primary |
| 6/5/1990 | 389,552 | 161,989 | 41.58\% | 122,026 | 39,963 | Primary |
| 6/7/1988 | 383,675 | 185,420 | 48.33\% | 156,474 | 28,946 | Primary |
| 6/3/1986 | 369,468 | 146,480 | 39.65\% | 125,143 | 21,337 | Primary |
| 6/5/1984 | 375,799 | 180,741 | 48.10\% | 151,013 | 29,728 | Primary |
| 6/8/1982 | 344,483 | 176,381 | 51.20\% | 156,646 | 19,735 | Primary |
| 6/3/1980 | 403,382 | 206,366 | 51.16\% | 191,196 | 15,170 | Primary |
| 6/6/1978 | 350,856 | 203,931 | 58.12\% | 185,959 | 17,972 | Primary |
| 6/8/1976 | 311,254 | 208,884 | 67.11\% | 191,684 | 17,200 | Primary |
| 6/4/1974 | 350,380 | 198,508 | 56.66\% | 184,369 | 14,139 | Primary |
| 6/6/1972 | 368,357 | 234,840 | 63.75\% | 218,176 | 16,664 | Primary |
| 6/2/1970 | 337,127 | 214,943 | 63.76\% | Unknown | Unknown | Primary |
| 6/4/1968 | 374,335 | 257,825 | 68.88\% | Unknown | Unknown | Primary |
| 6/7/1966 | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Primary |
| Average Primary | 391,710 | 190,685 | 49.51\% | 150,818 | 34,491 | 20 Elections |
| 11/8/2005 | 428,481 | 229,714 | 53.61\% | 136,897 | 92,817 | Special Statewide |
| 10/7/2003 | 454,929 | 269,143 | 59.16\% | 187,647 | 81,496 | Special Statewide |
| 6/3/1997 | 411,230 | 178,948 | 43.52\% | 129,156 | 49,792 | Special Municipal |
| 6/15/1993 | 421,635 | 84,786 | 20.11\% | 50,131 | 34,655 | Special |
| 6/2/1987 | 363,356 | 93,010 | 25.60\% | 57,889 | 35,121 | Special |
| 4/7/1987 | 280,811 | 111,523 | 39.71\% | 80,547 | 30,976 | Special |
| 4/26/1983 | 354,104 | 167,267 | 47.24\% | 107,973 | 59,294 | Special |
| 8/19/1980 | 404,035 | 140,551 | 34.79\% | 119,566 | 20,985 | Special |
| Average Special | 389,823 | 159,368 | 40.47\% | 108,726 | 50,642 | 8 Elections |
| Average All Types | 395,196 | 205,009 | 52.21\% | 157,849 | 42,846 | 77 Elections |

Source: City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

Appendix F - San Francisco Local Ballot Measures from 1996 to 2005

| Month | Year | Letter | Subject | Yes | No | Pass/Fail | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAR | 1996 | A | Moscone Convention Center | 103,680 | 53,005 | P | 66.1\% |
| MAR | 1996 | B | Ballpark | 108,968 | 55,368 | P | 66.3\% |
| NOV | 1996 | A | Affordable Housing | 169,615 | 82,529 | P | 67.2\% |
| NOV | 1996 | B | De Young Museum | 160,818 | 95,992 | P | 62.6\% |
| NOV | 1996 | C | Retired Employee Benefits | 125,247 | 122,197 | P | 50.6\% |
| NOV | 1996 | D | Firefighters Retirement Beneftis | 144,195 | 106,285 | P | 57.5\% |
| NOV | 1996 | E | Employment Benefits and Practices | 68,332 | 181,798 | F | 27.3\% |
| NOV | 1996 | F | Board of Supervisors Salaries | 92,520 | 159,931 | F | 36.6\% |
| NOV | 1996 | G | Election of Supervisor-District Elections | 136,623 | 104,803 | P | 56.5\% |
| NOV | 1996 | H | Election of Supervisors-Preference Voting | 99,909 | 129,550 | F | 43.5\% |
| NOV | 1996 | I | Police and Firefighters Personnel Policies | 107,302 | 128,198 | F | 45.5\% |
| NOV | 1996 | J | Taxicab Permits | 83,501 | 164,487 | P | 33.6\% |
| JUN | 1997 | A | City College School Bonds | 116,801 | 51,664 | P | 69.3\% |
| JUN | 1997 | B | Cultural Centers Bonds | 80,234 | 85,474 | F | 48.4\% |
| JUN | 1997 | C | Zoo Bonds | 113,190 | 55,794 | P | 66.9\% |
| JUN | 1997 | D | Football Stadium Bonds | 87,567 | 86,045 | P | 50.4\% |
| JUN | 1997 | E | Public Utilities Commission Revenue Uses | 55,128 | 93,639 | F | 37.0\% |
| JUN | 1997 | F | Candlestick Point/Stadium Land Use | 87,102 | 85,902 | P | 50.3\% |
| NOV | 1997 | A | Water Systems Facilities Bonds | 61,259 | 56,085 | P | 52.5\% |
| NOV | 1997 | B | Drinking Water Bonds | 64,342 | 53,528 | P | 54.5\% |
| NOV | 1997 | C | Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits | 54,741 | 56,946 | F | 49.0\% |
| NOV | 1997 | D | Lease Approvals | 73,591 | 34,879 | P | 67.8\% |
| NOV | 1997 | E | Youth Commission | 52,218 | 58,679 | F | 47.0\% |
| NOV | 1997 | F | Mount Davidson | 80,681 | 37,547 | P | 68.2\% |
| NOV | 1997 | G | Campaign Consultants | 68,903 | 44,377 | P | 60.8\% |
| NOV | 1997 | H | Central Freeway | 64,609 | 56,054 | P | 53.5\% |
| JUN | 1998 | A | de Young Museum Bonds | 118,013 | 65,383 | F | 64.3\% |
| JUN | 1998 | B | Supervisors' Salary | 105,382 | 75,595 | P | 58.2\% |
| JUN | 1998 | C | Utility Revenue Use | 64,333 | 89,691 | F | 41.7\% |
| JUN | 1998 | D | Environment Protection Loans | 107,461 | 60,301 | P | 64.0\% |
| JUN | 1998 | E | Rent Control Exemption | 70,885 | 110,920 | F | 38.9\% |
| JUN | 1998 | F | Use \& Occupancy of City Hall / Protocol Activities | 102,765 | 70,337 | P | 59.3\% |
| JUN | 1998 | G | Board of Supervisors' Staffing | 78,969 | 90,710 | F | 46.5\% |
| JUN | 1998 | H | Water \& Sewer Rates | 100,781 | 70,569 | P | 58.8\% |
| JUN | 1998 | I | Project Notification | 106,367 | 63,758 | P | 62.5\% |
| JUN | 1998 | J | Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park | 104,069 | 74,985 | P | 58.1\% |
| JUN | 1998 | K | Use and Control of Treasure Island | 93,501 | 74,849 | P | 55.5\% |
| JUN | 1998 | L | Presidio Land Use | 93,002 | 81,988 | P | 53.1\% |
| NOV | 1998 | A | Police Retirement Benefits | 125,426 | 93,002 | P | 57.4\% |


| Month | Year | Letter | Subject | Yes | No | Pass/Fail | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOV | 1998 | B | Customer Service Plan | 118,102 | 91,794 | P | 56.2\% |
| NOV | 1998 | C | Paramedic Retirement Benefits | 132,437 | 80,500 | P | 62.1\% |
| NOV | 1998 | D | Taxi Commission | 143,447 | 70,183 | P | 67.1\% |
| NOV | 1998 | E | Central Freeway | 115,593 | 103,013 | P | 52.8\% |
| NOV | 1998 | F | Stadium Admission Tax | 150,491 | 57,588 | P | 72.3\% |
| NOV | 1998 | G | Owner Move-In Eviction Limitiation | 121,249 | 97,850 | P | 55.3\% |
| NOV | 1998 | H | Hotel Tax Surcharge | 180,129 | 35,233 | P | 83.6\% |
| NOV | 1998 | I | Bay Bridge Rail Service | 131,250 | 83,590 | P | 61.0\% |
| NOV | 1998 | J | Health Care | 140,277 | 76,537 | P | 64.6\% |
| NOV | 1999 | A | Laguna Honda Project | 139,210 | 50,809 | P | 73.2\% |
| NOV | 1999 | B | Firefighter/Police Retirement Benefits | 127,897 | 51,183 | P | 71.4\% |
| NOV | 1999 | C | Supervisorial District Boundaries | 123,196 | 48,263 | P | 71.8\% |
| NOV | 1999 | D | Sick Leave/Vacation Credit Transfers | 138,672 | 44,246 | P | 75.8\% |
| NOV | 1999 | E | Municipal Transportation Agency | 110,079 | 70,113 | P | 61.0\% |
| NOV | 1999 | F | ATM Fees | 124,615 | 62,978 | P | 66.4\% |
| NOV | 1999 | G | Sunshine Ordinance Amendment | 97,156 | 69,086 | P | 58.4\% |
| NOV | 1999 | H | Downtown Caltrain Station | 123,623 | 54,751 | P | 69.3\% |
| NOV | 1999 | I | Octavia Boulevard Plan | 97,386 | 81,823 | P | 54.3\% |
| NOV | 1999 | J | Central Freeway Replacement | 86,236 | 95,831 | F | 47.3\% |
| NOV | 1999 | K | Campaign Expenditure Limit | 140,882 | 35,655 | P | 79.8\% |
| MAR | 2000 | A | Recreation \& Park Bonds | 144,474 | 38,885 | P | 78.7\% |
| MAR | 2000 | B | Academy of Sciences Bonds | 122,722 | 60,368 | P | 67.0\% |
| MAR | 2000 | C | Open Space Fund | 126,478 | 44,993 | P | 73.7\% |
| MAR | 2000 | D | Board of Supervisors Benefits | 88,671 | 86,851 | P | 50.5\% |
| MAR | 2000 | E | Public Assistance Benefits | 72,735 | 102,946 | F | 41.4\% |
| MAR | 2000 | F | Bayview Hunters Point Reparations | 66,008 | 109,601 | F | 37.5\% |
| NOV | 2000 | A | Branch Library Bonds | 219,631 | 75,647 | P | 74.4\% |
| NOV | 2000 | B | District Aid | 109,149 | 181,994 | F | 37.5\% |
| NOV | 2000 | C | City Worker Retirement Benefits | 172,675 | 114,409 | P | 60.2\% |
| NOV | 2000 | D | Children's Fund | 207,749 | 76,325 | P | 73.1\% |
| NOV | 2000 | E | City Retiree Health Benefits | 160,068 | 121,824 | P | 56.8\% |
| NOV | 2000 | F | Closure of JFK Drive | 133,808 | 162,895 | F | 45.1\% |
| NOV | 2000 | G | Closure of JFK Drive with Limits | 109,486 | 177,667 | F | 38.1\% |
| NOV | 2000 | H | Landlord/Renters Costs | 169,858 | 126,308 | P | 57.4\% |
| NOV | 2000 | I | Business Tax Revision | 96,515 | 169,436 | F | 36.3\% |
| NOV | 2000 | J | City Contractor Contribution | 236,094 | 49,538 | P | 82.7\% |
| NOV | 2000 | K | Office Development Controls | 111,610 | 172,838 | F | 39.2\% |
| NOV | 2000 | L | Office Development/Live Work Controls | 142,241 | 143,513 | F | 49.8\% |
| NOV | 2000 | M | Taxicab Permits | 103,722 | 170,010 | F | 37.9\% |
| NOV | 2000 | N | Controls on Rental Conversions | 126,746 | 149,059 | F | 46.0\% |
| NOV | 2000 | O | Public Campaign Finance | 144,692 | 130,119 | P | 52.7\% |
| NOV | 2000 | P | Hunter's Point Clean-Up | 242,795 | 38,293 | P | 86.4\% |
| NOV | 2000 | Q | Pedestrian Safety Fund | 190,581 | 94,329 | P | 66.9\% |
| NOV | 2000 | R | Pier 45 | 202,731 | 76,540 | P | 72.6\% |


| Month | Year | Letter | Subject | Yes | No | Pass/Fail | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOV | 2001 | A | Community College District General Obligation Bonds | 91,643 | 35,392 | P | 72.1\% |
| NOV | 2001 | B | Solar Energy Revenue Bond | 92,798 | 35,061 | P | 72.6\% |
| NOV | 2001 | C | Elective Office Vacancies | 92,534 | 30,679 | P | 75.1\% |
| NOV | 2001 | D | Voter Approval Required for Bay Fill | 94,085 | 32,277 | P | 74.5\% |
| NOV | 2001 | E | Elections, Ethics, \& Outside Counsel | 76,180 | 45,319 | P | 62.7\% |
| NOV | 2001 | F | Municipal Water \& Power Agency | 64,405 | 64,921 | F | 49.8\% |
| NOV | 2001 | G | Redistricting | 67,913 | 53,450 | P | 56.0\% |
| NOV | 2001 | H | Board Authorization of Solar Power \& Energy Conservation Bonds | 68,393 | 58,493 | P | 53.9\% |
| NOV | 2001 | 1 | San Francisco-Brisbane Municipal Utility District (MUD) | 60,227 | 64,583 | F | 48.3\% |
| MAR | 2002 | A | Instant Runoff | 76,340 | 61,261 | P | 55.5\% |
| MAR | 2002 | B | Cost of Living Benefits | 83,687 | 48,356 | P | 63.4\% |
| MAR | 2002 | C | Non-U.S. Citizen Commission Participation | 94,895 | 44,157 | F | 68.2\% |
| MAR | 2002 | D | Appointment of Planning Commission \& Board of Appeals | 73,992 | 55,485 | P | 57.2\% |
| MAR | 2002 | E | Domestic Partner Benefits | 90,431 | 47,193 | P | 65.7\% |
| MAR | 2002 | F | Citizen Oversight of Bond Expenditures | 95,012 | 39,929 | P | 70.4\% |
| MAR | 2002 | G | Outdoor Commercial Advertising | 108,988 | 28,736 | P | 79.1\% |
| NOV | 2002 | A | Water Bonds | 105,468 | 92,557 | P | 53.3\% |
| NOV | 2002 | B | Affordable Housing Bonds | 117,572 | 93,135 | F | 55.8\% |
| NOV | 2002 | C | Veterans Building Bonds | 112,475 | 92,042 | F | 55.0\% |
| NOV | 2002 | D | Energy | 95,835 | 111,255 | F | 46.2\% |
| NOV | 2002 | E | Water \& Sewer Rates, Surplus Funds | 108,080 | 87,482 | P | 55.3\% |
| NOV | 2002 | F | Entertainment Commission Appointments | 113,470 | 86,627 | P | 56.7\% |
| NOV | 2002 | G | Elections Assistance | 141,052 | 52,467 | P | 72.9\% |
| NOV | 2002 | H | Police \& Firefighter Retirement Benefits | 132,440 | 73,653 | P | 64.3\% |
| NOV | 2002 | I | Paid Parental Leave | 111,600 | 96,033 | P | 53.8\% |
| NOV | 2002 | J | Supervisors Salaries | 111,646 | 89,351 | P | 55.6\% |
| NOV | 2002 | K | Selection of Official Newspapers | 71,756 | 119,931 | F | 37.4\% |
| NOV | 2002 | L | Real Estate Tax | 92,163 | 113,902 | F | 44.7\% |
| NOV | 2002 | M | Economic Development | 93,404 | 98,127 | P | 48.8\% |
| NOV | 2002 | N | Adjusting Services \& Payments to Homeless Individuals | 125,436 | 84,433 | P | 59.8\% |
| NOV | 2002 | O | Conditions for Providing Services \& Payments to Homeless Individuals | 98,341 | 106,257 | F | 48.1\% |
| NOV | 2002 | P | Revenue Bond Oversight Committee | 109,577 | 83,843 | P | 56.7\% |
| NOV | 2002 | Q | Use of City Funds | 131,117 | 63,822 | P | 67.3\% |
| NOV | 2002 | R | Condominium Conversion With Certain Conditions | 82,089 | 123,129 | F | 40.0\% |
| NOV | 2002 | S | Medical Marijuana | 127,661 | 78,181 | P | 62.0\% |
| NOV | 2002 | BB | Bart Seismic Safety Bond | 140,610 | 52,167 | P | 72.9\% |


| Month | Year | Letter | Subject | Yes | No | Pass/Fail | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOV | 2003 | A | School Bonds | 139,814 | 58,254 | P | 70.6\% |
| NOV | 2003 | B | Retirement Benefits for Safety Employees | 125,142 | 62,103 | P | 66.8\% |
| NOV | 2003 | C | City Services Auditor | 133,879 | 5,819 | P | 70.6\% |
| NOV | 2003 | D | Small Business Commission | 104,922 | 2,698 | P | 55.9\% |
| NOV | 2003 | E | Ethics Reform | 114,010 | 70,045 | P | 61.9\% |
| NOV | 2003 | F | Targeted Early Retirement | 128,112 | 61,465 | P | 67.6\% |
| NOV | 2003 | G | Rainy Day Fund | 146,004 | 46,605 | P | 75.8\% |
| NOV | 2003 | H | Police Commission / Office of Citizen Complaints | 99,314 | 91,900 | P | 51.9\% |
| NOV | 2003 | I | Child Care for Low Income Families | 115,146 | 77,256 | P | 59.9\% |
| NOV | 2003 | J | Facilities for the Homeless | 113,564 | 79,871 | P | 58.7\% |
| NOV | 2003 | K | Sales Tax for Transportation | 142,042 | 47,879 | P | 74.8\% |
| NOV | 2003 | L | Minimum Wage | 117,140 | 79,498 | P | 59.6\% |
| NOV | 2003 | M | Aggressive Solicitation Ban | 117,405 | 79,375 | P | 59.7\% |
| NOV | 2003 | N | Taxi Permit Holder Disability | 52,326 | 134,465 | F | 28.0\% |
| MAR | 2004 | RM2 | Regional Measure 2 Traffic Relief Plan | 115,891 | 53,214 | P | 68.5\% |
| MAR | 2004 | A | Deferred Taxation Plan | 107,690 | 64,943 | P | 62.4\% |
| MAR | 2004 | B | Retirement Benefits for Public Defenders, District Attorneys, and Investigators | 114,209 | 54,418 | P | 67.7\% |
| MAR | 2004 | C | Civilian Jobs in the Police Department | 105,005 | 64,773 | P | 61.9\% |
| MAR | 2004 | D | Equal Treatment of Domestic Partners | 113,646 | 60,999 | P | 65.1\% |
| MAR | 2004 | E | Requests for City Records Containing Private Information | 87,704 | 80,236 | P | 52.2\% |
| MAR | 2004 | F | Labor Negotiations with Deputy Sheriffs | 103,327 | 60,267 | P | 63.2\% |
| MAR | 2004 | G | Supplemental Pay for City Employees on Military Duty | 99,726 | 69,589 | P | 58.9\% |
| MAR | 2004 | H | Public Education Fund | 123,103 | 50,837 | P | 70.8\% |
| MAR | 2004 | I | Replacement of Diesel Buses | 118,074 | 56,864 | P | 67.5\% |
| MAR | 2004 | J | Incentives to Build Below-Market-Rate Housing | 52,028 | 121,352 | F | 30.0\% |


| Month | Year | Letter | Subject | Yes | No | Pass/Fail | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOV | 2004 | A | Affordable Housing Bonds | 209,259 | 116,706 | F | 64.2\% |
| NOV | 2004 | B | Historical Preservation Bonds | 181,658 | 134,896 | F | 57.4\% |
| NOV | 2004 | C | Health Service System | 166,651 | 129,210 | P | 56.3\% |
| NOV | 2004 | D | Changes to City Charter | 118,123 | 162,385 | F | 42.1\% |
| NOV | 2004 | E | Police and Fire Survivor Benefits | 210,091 | 108,193 | P | 66.0\% |
| NOV | 2004 | F | Noncitizen Voting in School Board Elections | 155,643 | 164,924 | F | 48.6\% |
| NOV | 2004 | G | Health Plans for City Residents | 201,674 | 100,206 | P | 66.8\% |
| NOV | 2004 | H | Naming the Stadium at Candlestick Point | 170,217 | 141,904 | P | 54.5\% |
| NOV | 2004 | I | Economic Analysis of Legislation | 154,022 | 142,650 | P | 51.9\% |
| NOV | 2004 | J | Sales Tax Increase | 131,529 | 182,477 | F | 41.9\% |
| NOV | 2004 | K | Business Tax | 135,068 | 162,910 | F | 45.3\% |
| NOV | 2004 | L | Use of Hotel Tax to Preserve Movie Theaters | 78,157 | 229,487 | F | 25.4\% |
| NOV | 2004 | M | THIS MEASURE HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| NOV | 2004 | N | Withdrawing U.S. Military Personnel from Iraq | 195,257 | 113,053 | P | 63.3\% |
| NOV | 2004 | O | Use of Sales Tax Funds | 181,340 | 122,644 | P | 59.7\% |
| NOV | 2004 | AA | BART Earthquake Safety Bond | 224,297 | 71,301 | P | 75.9\% |
| NOV | 2005 | A | Community College District General Obligation Bonds | 134,999 | 76,320 | P | 63.9\% |
| NOV | 2005 | B | Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bond | 119,095 | 91,952 | P | 56.4\% |
| NOV | 2005 | C | Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel | 81,672 | 120,968 | F | 59.7\% |
| NOV | 2005 | D | Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors | 71,585 | 129,968 | F | 64.4\% |
| NOV | 2005 | E | Election Date of Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender | 138,765 | 58,998 | P | 70.1\% |
| NOV | 2005 | F | Neighborhood Firehouses | 119,581 | 88,062 | P | 57.6\% |
| NOV | 2005 | G | Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park | 138,069 | 65,862 | P | 67.7\% |
| NOV | 2005 | H | Firearm Ban | 123,033 | 89,856 | P | 57.8\% |
| NOV | 2005 | 1 | No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education/Job Training | 125,581 | 86,723 | P | 59.1\% |

Source: City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This is likely explained by the fact that the election was small - a runoff for City Attorney only, which had a 75,267 turnout with a Citywide eligible voter population.
    ${ }^{2}$ City and County of San Francisco Charter, Sections 13.103, 14.101, 14.102, and 14.103.
    ${ }^{3}$ State law also allows school boards, college boards, and special district boards to call special elections for taxes, bonds, or advisory measures. Also, the State may call a special election for measures or for a vacancy in Congress or the State Legislature, per Divisions 9 and 10 of the California Elections Code.

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ One of the measures (Measure M) was withdrawn.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ Elections held in fiscal year 2003-04 include October 7, 2003, November 4, 2003, December 9, 2003, and March 2, 2004.
    ${ }^{6}$ According to the Department, in 2000 the City acquired a new voting system and migrated from small punch-card ballots to larger/heavier optical scan ballots. This necessitated a precinct-based count with new equipment, which significantly increased the cost of elections. Increases in 2002 can be partially attributed to a change in law for permanent absentee voters - the City went from having under 10,000 to over 120,000 permanent absentee voters. In 2002 the Board of Supervisors also passed an ordinance to pay for the return postage of absentee ballots.
    Proposition E also took affect, which created the Election Commission and prohibited City employees from helping the Department with elections.

