

ATTACHMENT F

Consolidated Elections (Fall of Even Years) Summary of Differences and Other Considerations		
Item	City (Current)	County (Consolidated)
Election Method	Using Permanent Early Voting List (PEVL) for early voting and voting centers for all elections. Council has option to conduct any election by all-mail	Consolidated elections conducted using PEVL for early voting and polling places. Use <u>only</u> all-mail for all special elections on other dates
Voting at Polls	Any voter can go to any voting center to cast a ballot on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday (Election Day)	Voters must go to one designated polling place for their precinct on Election Day Tuesday only
Early Voting / PEVL	Ballot mailed automatically to all PEVL voters for all elections	<u>Aug. Primary</u> – Ballots are not mailed to PEVL voters registered Independent of a party, (150,000 Phoenix voters). These voters must notify the county what type of ballot to mail (a party or city/non-partisan ballot). Voters can provide notice by return postcard, online or phone; about 15-19% notify county. <u>Nov. General</u> – Ballots are mailed automatically to all PEVL voters
Ballot Language	Ballot and all materials printed in English and Spanish	<u>Aug. Primary</u> – Ballot printed in English and Spanish if space permits; otherwise separate English and Spanish ballots are printed <u>Nov. General</u> – Separate English and Spanish ballots are printed and provided to voters based on their language preference
Ballot Measure Capacity	About 90% of ballot space available for Propositions, with long descriptive titles and space for maps	<u>Aug.</u> – Usually space for 6-8 props with short descriptive title; 10 or more using only a 50 word statement of the subject. Full text possible for 2-4 items. Additional ballot page possible at \$210,000 additional cost* <u>Nov.</u> – Limited space, usually 2-4 Props using 50 word statement of the subject. Additional page possible at \$210,000 additional cost*
Ballot Text	Long descriptive title or full text of props for all elections	<u>Aug.</u> – Usually limited to short descriptive title, or a 50 word statement of the subject. Full text possible for 2-4 measures <u>Nov.</u> – Limited to a 50 word statement of the subject

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Ballot Length	Only City offices and ballot measures are on the ballot, resulting in significantly fewer items on the ballot	Ballots are longer with Federal, state, county, school and special district offices, judges, and state, county and special district ballot measures
Long Ballot Effect on Voters	Shorter ballots are less challenging for voters to become informed on all items. Research shows less voting drop-off than on longer ballots	Longer ballots are challenging for voters to become informed on all items. Research shows voters tend not to vote on all items if they don't have information, or vote to keep the status quo on ballot measures
Publicity Pamphlet	The City prepares the Publicity Pamphlet in English and Spanish and mails to all voter households	The City, not the County, is still responsible for preparing and mailing the Publicity Pamphlet
Media Coverage	Only City offices and ballot measures are on the ballot - more media attention can be placed on local races	Research shows less media coverage is given to local elections when higher offices and more items are on the ballot
Campaigns	Less competition for ad time and space, resulting in lower costs. Voters receive campaign mail only on city offices and measures	More offices and props make ads more costly and harder for local candidates and measures to obtain ad coverage. Voters receive significantly more campaign mail
Campaign Signs	Only signs for the city election are posted, resulting in less conflicts and issues over signs	Signs for many candidates and props on the ballot results in many more signs posted and more conflicts and issues over signs
Turnout – Aug	Turnout averages about 25%	Turnout in county primary about the same as city election or up to 3% higher
Turnout - Nov	Nov election is a Runoff that is needed only for 30% of candidate races. Turnout about same as August	Turnout in General Election is about 20% higher than city in an election for Governor, and about 45% higher in Presidential elections
Election Results	Counting usually completed and results available 3 days after the election. Can provide number of ballots remaining in a specific race in 1-2 days	Counting usually completed and available 2 weeks after the election. Cannot determine number of ballots remaining in a race for several days, if at all
Results Detail	Complete detailed results available for each precinct and district for each office and measure	Complete detailed results not available for all precincts or by district because some precincts are split by city or district boundaries
Cost (Technology)	Ballot tabulation system replacement by 2020 at estimated \$800,000	There is no separate charge from the County to jurisdictions for ballot tabulation equipment
Cost (Consolidated)*	About \$1 Million for a citywide election using voting centers, about \$1.6 Million if all-mail	\$500,000* if consolidated with the state primary or general elections in fall of even years
Cost (Special)*	About \$1 Million for a citywide election using voting centers. City cost to do an all-mail election is about \$1.6 Million	On any dates other than fall of even years, elections must be all-mail at a cost of about \$1.7 Million.* In 2020, cost will increase to about \$2 Million*

* Costs for county elections are preliminary estimates. Costs for after 2018 have not been finalized.