MEMORANDUM

Date: November 20, 2018

To: The Honorable Chairman and Members
    Pima County Board of Supervisors

From: C.H. Huckelberry
    County Administrator

Re: Results by Precinct for Proposition 463 Road Repair Bond, November 6, 2018 Election

Attached is a report that summarizes data from the Pima County Elections Department at the precinct level, for Proposition 463. Overall, turnout was high for a mid-term election, at 71 percent of registered voters. Almost 80 percent of ballots cast were by early ballot, which is also high. Proposition 463 failed 56 percent to 44 percent. Similar to the County’s 2015 road bond proposition, support for the Proposition 463 was highest in the Catalina Foothills, central corridor of the City of Tucson, and west of downtown to the Tucson Mountains. The highest support for Proposition 463 was in District 5, followed by District 1. The lowest support was in District 4. While Proposition 463 was approved by a majority of voters in central and west precincts within the City of Tucson, a majority of voters in every precinct in the other cities and towns voted no on Proposition 463. A map of precinct level results for the City of Tucson’s park bond proposition is also included in the report.

CHH/dr

c: Chair and Members, Pima County Bond Advisory Committee
   Chair and Members, Pima County Transportation Advisory Committee
   Jan Lesher, Chief Deputy County Administrator
   Carmine DeBonis, Deputy County Administrator for Public Works
   Tom Burke, Deputy County Administrator for Administration
   Nanette Slusser, Assistant County Administrator for Public Works
   John Voorhees, Assistant County Administrator
   Ana Olivares, Director, Transportation Department
   Brad Nelson, Director, Elections Department
   Nicole Fyffe, Executive Assistant to the County Administrator
Summary of Results
November 6, 2018 Pima County Proposition 463 Regional Road Reconstruction,
Preservation and Repair Bond Election

For Pima County voters, the November 6, 2018 ballot included Proposition 463 Regional Road Reconstruction, Preservation and Repair, which would have provided $430 million to repair existing roads throughout Pima County, including within the cities and towns, without increasing the County’s property tax rate for debt service. The proposition failed, 56 percent to 44 percent. Turnout for the election was unusually high for a mid-term election. The ballot included federal and state races, statewide propositions, judicial positions, city and town propositions, fire and other special district races, school board races, and school budget overrides and bond propositions.

This report summarizes data available from the Pima County Election Department concerning overall voter turnout, rate of early voting, and more specifically how voters voted on the County’s Proposition 463, at the voter precinct level. Pima County is divided up into 249 precincts. This precinct level data can be made available in an Excel spreadsheet for anyone who wishes to conduct additional research.

Overall Election

A. Number of Registered Voters, Ballots Cast and Voter Turnout

Seventy one (71) percent of registered voters turned out for this November’s election (Table 1). Voter turnout was higher than recent mid-term and non-presidential elections in the recent past (Table 2). The County’s 2004 and 2006 elections were held in the month of May, which is no longer possible as the State Legislature passed legislation in 2006 preventing counties from holding bond elections at any date other than the November election.

Table 1 – Registered Voters, Ballots Cast & Voter Turnout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of registered voters</th>
<th>557,532</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballots cast</td>
<td>393,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blank ballots cast</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voter turnout</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 – Voter Turnout Compared to Previous Elections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Turnout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Midterm, Gubernatorial, statewide, federal, local, and City/County bonds</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Presidential, statewide, federal, local</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>November: County bonds, schools, Tucson Council, Tucson Charter, Oro Valley recall, red light cameras</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>November: Mid-term, Gubernatorial, statewide, federal, Animal Care County bond</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>November: School districts, Vail incorporation</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>November: Presidential, City of Tucson Road Bonds</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>May: Psychiatric County Bonds and RTA</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>May: General County Bonds and Oro Valley</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Percent of Registered Voters that Turned Out by Precinct

As shown on Map 1, turnout was generally higher in the suburban communities (except for the northern portion of Sahuarita) and Tucson east of Campbell Avenue and north of 22nd Street. Turnout was generally lower in central Tucson west of Campbell and south of 22nd Street though northern Sahuarita.

Note that Precinct 27 in the Catalina Mountains has no registered voters.

C. Ballots Cast by Precinct

Map 2 indicates the number of ballots cast per precinct. Some precincts cover large geographic areas, but contain a low number of registered voters. For that reason, it is also important to consider the number of ballots cast per precinct.

D. Early Voting

Almost 80 percent of the ballots cast for the November 6, 2017 election where by early ballot (Table 3). According to Chris Roads, Chief Deputy Recorder for Pima County, this was very high for a general election.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3 – Early Voting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early ballots cast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early ballots cast as % of total cast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pima County Bond Proposition 463

A. Results

Voters rejected Proposition 463 (Table 4). The number of under votes (ballots for which a voter did not cast a vote on Proposition 463) was consistent with a majority of the statewide propositions on the ballot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4 – County Bond Proposition 463 Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over Votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under Votes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map 3 shows the percent yes vote per precinct, along with County Board of Supervisor district boundaries, and incorporated city and town boundaries. Dark and light green are the precincts where a majority of voters voted yes on Proposition 463. Dark and light red are the precincts where a majority of the voters voted no on Proposition 463.
B. Precincts within Eastern Pima County where a Majority of Voters Voted Yes on Proposition 463

All or part of three geographical areas of eastern Pima County, east of the Tohono O’odham Reservation, supported Proposition 463 by more than 50 percent of the vote:

- Central corridor within the City of Tucson from about 22nd Street to River Road;
- Catalina Foothills;
- A portion of the eastern foothills of the Tucson Mountains west of downtown.

Only one precinct in Green Valley, Precinct 207, supported Proposition 463 by more than 50 percent of the vote.

Note that although Precinct 196 south of Tucson shows up on the map as a precinct where a majority of voters supported Proposition 463, only 4 voters cast ballots in that precinct and 3 out of 4 voted for Proposition 463.

C. Unincorporated Town of Ajo in Western Pima County

The residents in Ajo reside in Precinct 2. For Precinct 2, there were 1,454 registered voters, 937 votes cast, 64 percent voter turnout, and Proposition 463 failed 35 percent to 65 percent.

D. Results by Board of Supervisor District

The County Supervisorial District with the highest percent yes votes for Proposition 463 was District 5 (50.5%), followed by District 1 (45.1%). In fact, the Proposition was approved by a narrow majority of voters in District 5. Proposition 463 did the worst in District 4, but the results were very close to District 2 and 3. It is important to note that District 1 and District 4 have a considerably higher number of registered voters, votes cast, and therefore voter turnout than the other three districts.

Table 5 – Proposition 463 Results by County Supervisorial District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOS District/Supervisor</th>
<th>Registered Voters</th>
<th>Ballots Cast</th>
<th>Voter Turnout %</th>
<th>Ballots Cast Minus Under/Over Votes</th>
<th>Prop 463 Yes Votes</th>
<th>Prop 463 Yes %</th>
<th>Prop 463 No Votes</th>
<th>Prop 463 No %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Miller)</td>
<td>140,245</td>
<td>110,248</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>103,874</td>
<td>46,873</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>57,001</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (Valadez)</td>
<td>86,097</td>
<td>51,361</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>47,717</td>
<td>20,001</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>27,716</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (Bronson)</td>
<td>102,240</td>
<td>68,841</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>64,060</td>
<td>26,748</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
<td>37,312</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Christy)</td>
<td>133,900</td>
<td>103,460</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>97,148</td>
<td>40,356</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>56,792</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (Elias)</td>
<td>95,050</td>
<td>59,442</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>54,398</td>
<td>27,459</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>26,939</td>
<td>49.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>557,532</td>
<td>393,352</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>367,197</td>
<td>161,437</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>205,760</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. Bond Proposition Results within Cities and Towns

For all of the precincts in Marana, Oro Valley, Sahuarita and South Tucson a majority of voters voted no on Proposition 463.

Within the City of Tucson, voters in a central corridor generally between Campbell Avenue and Wilmot Road, north of 22nd Street and south of River Road, voted in the majority to support Proposition 463, as well as a corridor between Starr Pass Blvd. and Speedway Blvd. west to the Tucson Mountains. However, overall, Proposition 463 failed in the City of Tucson 53 percent to 47 percent.

Table 6 shows voter turnout and proposition results in the City of Tucson for Proposition 463 and the City’s parks bond Proposition 407. Map 4 shows the results for the City’s parks bond by precinct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 6 – Bond Propositions Results within City of Tucson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered Voters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. Compared to 2015 County Bond Election, Proposition 425

Map 5 shows percent yes votes by precinct for the County’s 2015 bond election, specifically Proposition 425, which included road repair, as well as the Sonoran Corridor Highway and Science Park Drive at the UA Tech Park. Proposition 425 failed 53 to 47 percent. Voter support for the road bond proposition in 2015 was geographically similar to the 2018 Proposition 463, with the exception of the San Xavier District and a large precinct on the southeast side. The Catalina Foothills, Tucson central corridor, and eastern Foothills of Tucson Mountains were still the three areas where a majority of voters supported the proposition.

Summary

- Voter turnout at 71 percent of registered voters was high for a mid-term election.
- The number of registered voters in County Supervisorial Districts 1 (Miller) and 4 (Christy) were significantly higher than the other three districts, as was the number of ballots cast and therefore voter turnout.
- Almost 80 percent of ballots cast were by early ballot, which is high.
- Proposition 463 failed 56 percent to 44 percent.
- Support for Proposition 463 was highest in the Catalina Foothills, central corridor of the City of Tucson, and portions of the eastern foothills of the Tucson Mountains.
west of downtown. This was generally similar to the 2015 County bond election for ballot Proposition 425, which included funding for road repair.

- The highest support for Proposition 463 was in County Supervisorial District 5 (Elias) where it narrowly passed with 50.5 percent of the vote, followed by District 1 (Miller) at 45.1 percent of the vote. The lowest support for Proposition 463 was in County Supervisorial District 4 (Christy) with 41.5 percent of the vote.
- While voters in precincts in central Tucson and west of downtown supported Proposition 463, overall Proposition 463 failed in the City of Tucson 53 percent to 47 percent.
- In every precinct within Marana, Oro Valley, South Tucson and Sahuarita, a majority of voters voted no on Proposition 463.

Maps Attached
Map 1 - 2018 Nov. 6 Election, Voter Turnout by Precinct
Map 2 – 2018 Nov. 6 Election, Ballots Cast by Precinct
Map 3 – 2018 Pima County Proposition 463 % Yes Votes by Precinct
Map 4 – 2018 City of Tucson Proposition 407 % Yes Votes by Precinct
Map 5 - 2015 Bond Election Proposition 425 Road and Highways
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
CMO1273

MAP 1
2018 Election
Voter Turnout
by Voter Precinct

Voter Turnout
Percent per Precinct

- 31% - 39.99%
- 40% - 49.99%
- 50% - 64.99%
- 65% - 79.99%
- 80% - 90.76%
- No Registered Voters

Incorporated Cities/Towns
Supervisorial Districts

0 5 miles

PIMA COUNTY
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
CMO1273

11/19/18
2018 Bond Election
Proposition 463
Regional Road
Reconstruction, Preservation and Repair
Percentage Affirmative Votes by Voter Precinct

MAP 3

Incorporated Cities/Towns
Supervisory Districts
No Registered Voters

Proposition 463
Percent Yes Vote
- Less Than 30%
- 30% - 39.99%
- 40% - 49.99%
- 50% - 74.99%
- 75% or Greater
MAP 4
2018 Bond Election
City of Tucson
Proposition 407
Bonds for Parks and Recreation Improvements
Percentage Affirmative Votes by Voter Precinct

Incorporated Cities/Towns
Supervisorial Districts
No COT Registered Voters

Proposition 407
Percent Yes Vote
Less Than 30%
30% - 39.99%
40% - 49.99%
50% - 74.99%
75% or Greater

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
CMO1273
11/19/18