



**King County
Elections**

YEAR IN REVIEW 2015

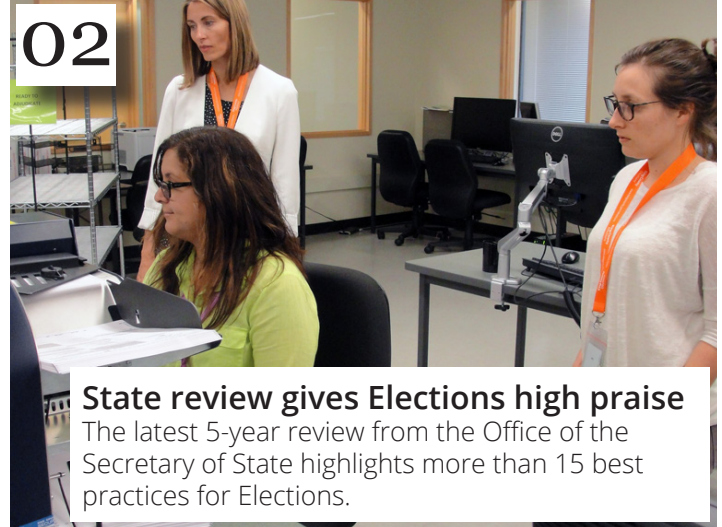
01



Limited-English Speaking voter outreach

More limited-English language speaking voters were reached through translated Facebook ads and a new Voting Guide that was published in 10 languages.

02

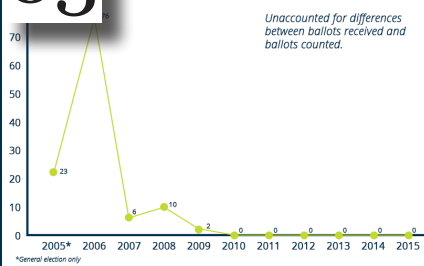


State review gives Elections high praise

The latest 5-year review from the Office of the Secretary of State highlights more than 15 best practices for Elections.

03

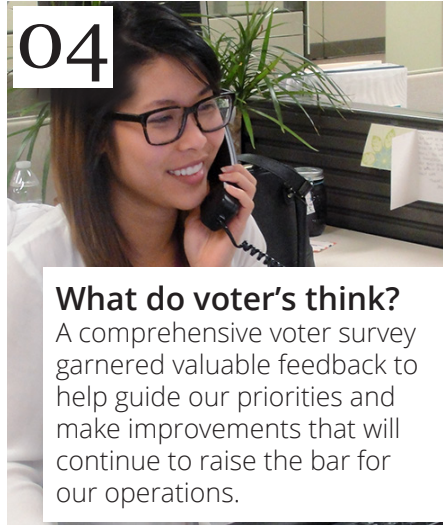
Mail ballot discrepancy rates



100% reconciliation

All 4 elections had 100% accountability, which brings the total to 27 straight elections with zero discrepancies.

04



What do voters think?

A comprehensive voter survey garnered valuable feedback to help guide our priorities and make improvements that will continue to raise the bar for our operations.

05



More voters!

Over 88,000 new registrations were added to the voter count in 2015.

06



Voter input drives updated website

A complete refresh created a more user-friendly website for voters to access information both online and with a mobile device.

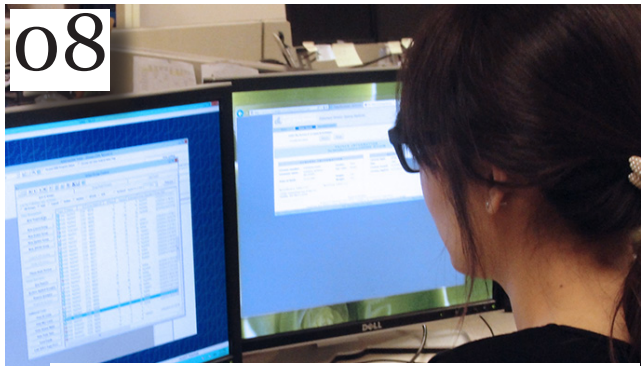
07



Highest acceptance rate

This year's election cycle had the highest acceptance rate with the lowest number of signature challenges recorded.

08



New system streamlines processes

A successful integration of a fully tested election management system increased efficiencies.

09

turnout was **39%**

Show me [Election Results](#)

Typically lower turnout in **odd year** elections when local measures and municipal level positions are up for election

Click on the map to view the voter turnout from an individual precinct

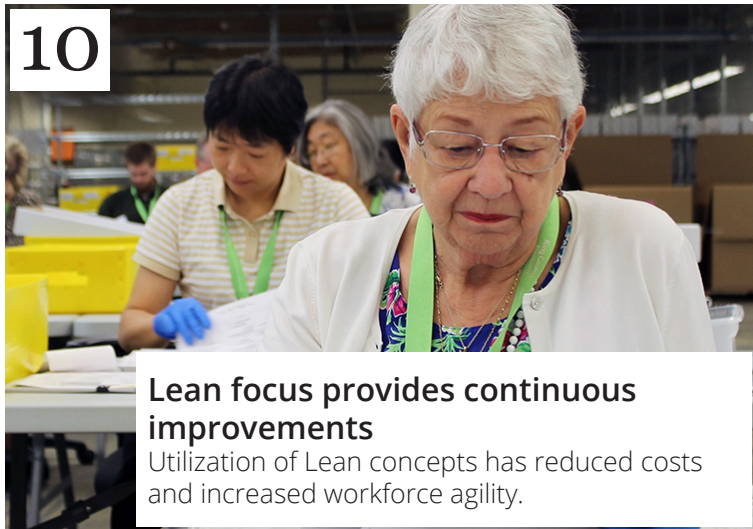
How can I improve voter turnout?

- Register to vote at [MyVote](#)
- Sign your ballot return envelope and [return your ballot](#) before deadline
- Learn more about [King County Elections](#)
- Get involved in voter [and outreach](#)

Mapping voter turnout drives improvements

New data will help identify civic education and community engagement opportunities and ways to encourage voter participation.

10



Lean focus provides continuous improvements

Utilization of Lean concepts has reduced costs and increased workforce agility.

From the Director

I am pleased to share with you King County Election's Year in Review for 2015. There were many accomplishments to be celebrated and we've selected ten that we believe best represent our mission and values.

Most importantly, we continued to excel at our core business. We made sure every single eligible ballot was counted – and counted accurately – in each of 2015's four elections. Our streak is now 27 straight elections without a single discrepancy, a feat that no other organization in the country can claim.

I'm also particularly proud of the work we did to improve our customers' experience. By redesigning our website to be more user-friendly and translating our Guide to Voting in King County into Amharic, Chinese, Korean, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Ukrainian and Vietnamese, we made it easier for King County residents to participate in important decisions about their community. Efforts like these that expand access and participation make me gratified to be a part of this department and the important work that we do.

As the newly elected Director of Elections, I am excited about what's ahead. I'm eager to continue our track record of transparency and accuracy – especially in light of this year's Presidential Election – but I am also looking forward to projects that will mean transformative change for elections such as continuing our work to build an agile and adaptive workforce and adding additional ballot drop off locations. It's going to be an exciting 2016!

Sincerely,

Julie Wise

What's ahead? 2016

- **Two new languages.** Election materials will be provided in Spanish and Korean, in addition to the current English, Chinese and Vietnamese materials.
- **Partnerships with community-based organizations.** Elections will be piloting a new program that will provide funding to community-based organizations to spread the word about our new languages and get more individuals in those communities registered to vote.
- **30 new drop boxes.** With funding approved by the County Council, Elections will be quadrupling the number of permanent drop boxes.
- **New web application for voters.** There will be a new, easy way to access all of your voting information, track your ballot and connect with King County Elections.

Read more about our accomplishments at kingcounty.gov/elections



01 Limited-English Speaking voter outreach

King County is a vibrant and diverse region, with residents from all over the world. Twenty-two percent of King County residents speak a language other than English at home and that number is on the rise.

In 2015, the Department of Elections, in partnership with King County legislators, took important steps to expand access to these individuals. As a result of legislation passed by the Council, Elections will begin offering ballots, voter pamphlets, signature verification letters and all other voting-related materials in Spanish and Korean in 2016 (in addition to English, Chinese and Vietnamese). According to American Community Survey Data, there are approximately 126,437 and 22,062 residents of King County who speak Spanish and Korean, respectively.

Also in 2015, Elections applied for and won an Equity and Social Justice Opportunity Grant to run Facebook ads depicting local Chinese and Vietnamese celebrities. These ads raised awareness about the importance of returning your ballot early and reading the instructions when filling out your ballot to minimize errors. The campaign reached 17,011 individuals with minimal spending.

In addition, new voting guides were published in 10 languages: Amharic, Chinese, English, Korean, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese.



Facebook ad for the Be an Informed Voter campaign in Chinese.

02 State review gives Elections high praise

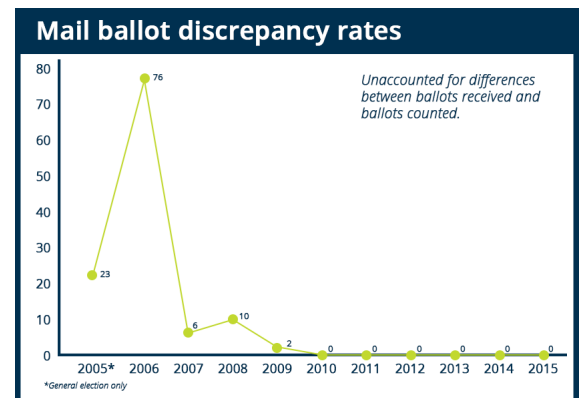
Elections had its 5-year procedural review during the 2015 August Primary. This review is required by state law and is conducted by the Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State. The state reviews 74 different election procedures and processes to ensure compliance with 77 state statutes, 63 state rules, and 3 federal acts regarding the administration of elections and voter registration. The final report highlighted 10 areas and 16 specific examples of King County Elections demonstrating best practices including, but not limited to, the following:

- Voter services email follow-up to voters
- The use of color as a visual indicator to ensure integrity of the process
- The checklist used during the ballot opening process
- The logic and accuracy process
- Ballot drop off vans photo confirmation and site management

The final report also found 5 areas of suggested improvements which are being actively addressed.

03 100% reconciliation

King County Elections reconciled all ballots received for all 4 elections in 2015. That means that every eligible ballot was counted accurately. This marks 27 elections in a row with a zero discrepancy rate. Following the 2015 November General election a recount was necessary for the City of Seattle Council District No. 1 race. There were zero changes in the result of this recount for either of the candidates. This consistency is a result of the dedication of Elections staff to maintain the highest level of accuracy.



04 What do voter's think?

A comprehensive voter survey garnered valuable feedback to help guide our priorities and make improvements that will continue to set us apart from other Elections organizations. Some highlights of the survey included:

- 51% of voters surveyed are interested in getting messages from us
- 18-24 year olds prefer text messages
- The interest for an online pamphlet increased significantly from 2011 (the last survey completed)
- Use of King County social media is up
- Only 4% of voters surveyed have a need for an Accessible Voting Center
- Email is the preferred method of contact by 58%

An executive summary of the survey will be available in the Spring of 2016.

05 More voters!

Over 88,000 new registrations were added to the voter count in 2015. Of all the people who registered to vote 76% of them registered electronically. This was a 9% increase in electronic registrations and updates in 2015 – an increase of 14,000 records! Electronic registration is a more efficient and cost effective way to submit and process these records.

For those who were not able to register online, Elections staff developed a new outreach process to increase access by offering registration forms and educational materials to cities, libraries and fire stations. This is a practice that will continue.

King County also expanded outreach to young voters. For the first time King County measures were included in the student mock elections, which are open to all public, private, tribal and homeschool students in grades K-12. The mock elections were sponsored by the Washington Secretary of State with nearly 10,000 students participating from across the state, a third of which were in King County.

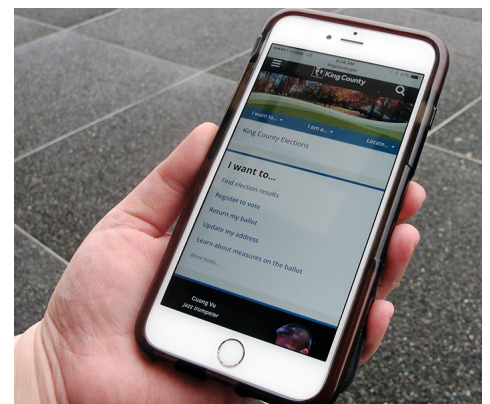
Department staff also attended 39 Naturalization ceremonies in 2015, many of which took place in local libraries. By attending these events, Elections was able to celebrate these new citizens by immediately letting them register to vote! Approximately 1,139 new voters were registered at these ceremonies alone.

See voter turnout and voters verified charts and tables in appendices A - C.

06 Voter input drives updated website

A complete refresh of the Election's website made information easier to access and more mobile friendly.

In 2015 the Elections Department completed a website redesign. The new website was designed using data from online surveys and an extensive, hands-on usability study. The project team completed a content audit of more than 135 pages to ensure that information was helpful, understandable and relevant to customers. Several members of the Elections staff attended a Writing for the Web class to help produce new content and a governance plan was established to ensure on-going management and monitoring of web content. The more user-friendly and mobile-responsive website launched on December 15, 2015.

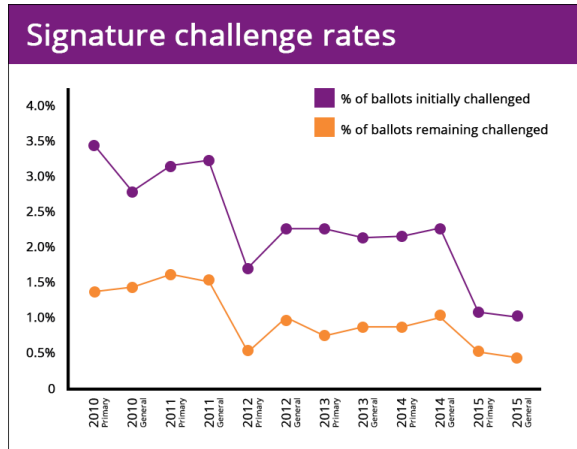


King County Elections redesigned website on a mobile phone.

07 Highest acceptance rate

King County Elections works diligently to educate voters about the importance of keeping signatures up-to-date. Fewer signature challenges (errors) means obtaining a final count in an election sooner while also lowering operating costs. In 2015 over 11,000 signature update letters were mailed to voters in order to receive a more current version of their signature. As a result, future elections are likely to produce a higher acceptance rate with even fewer signature challenges.

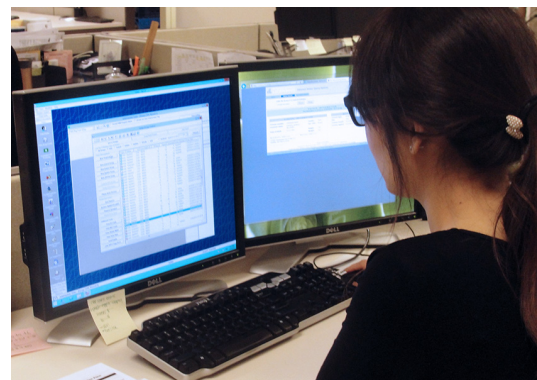
See Appendix D for detailed signature challenges table, including special elections.



08 New system streamlines processes

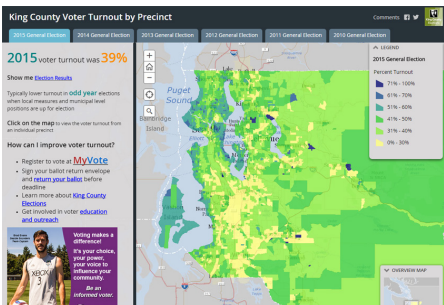
A new election management system (EMS) was implemented that reduces the time needed to manage new voter registrations and registration updates. It also minimizes the possibility of error when new voters register.

Prior to launching the new EMS on December 7, 2015, the system was fully tested and evaluated. The project team tested the system using a variety of scenarios, including two full mock elections and identified 244 gaps. Each of these gaps were prioritized and all critical priority items were resolved by the vendor prior to launching the new system. Resolving these gaps improved processes not only for King County, but also for other counties. In addition to process efficiencies, we were able to retire most of our in-house applications that were necessary workarounds with the legacy EMS, allowing our IT staff to focus on other priorities.



Staffing using the new election management system.

09 Mapping voter turnout drives improvements



Mapping application for voter turnout.

In 2015, Geographic Information Services (GIS) began mapping election data to identify areas in King County with significantly lower turnout and voter registration rates. The maps were able to show the percent of eligible, voting age citizens who are registered by Census Tract (a specific geographical region). King County accounts for nearly a third of the registered voting population in Washington, with an overall 80 percent registration rate. By identifying geographic areas with relatively lower registration and turnout, King County Elections and our stakeholders can now utilize this information for education and outreach efforts in those communities.

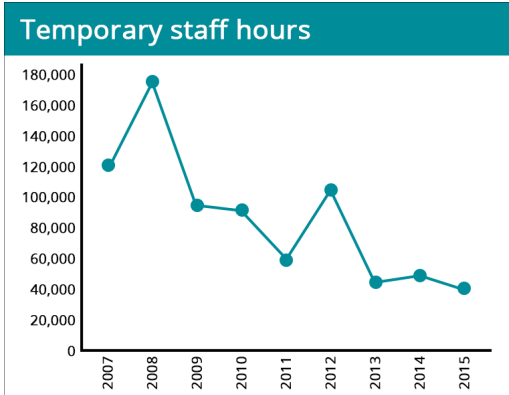
GIS also began a new process of mapping voter turnout by precinct on a yearly basis to identify trends that can help improve our work with civic education and community engagement. This information, previously done every few years, will also help identify trends in voter participation and turnout throughout the county.

10 Lean focus provides continuous improvements

Lean is the practice of maximizing customer value while minimizing waste. Elections continues to put a focus on optimizing work processes. Some changes are small while others significantly transform election processes. They all add up to saving time, money and resources.

Some examples of 2015 improvements include:

- Safe and secure ballot drop-off sites are always a priority for King County Elections. This year, a new process was developed to quickly and easily determine if a mobile van site was correctly deployed and ready for business. Mobile van staff began taking photos of each site upon completion of the set-up. The photos were immediately sent to the lead office in Renton for confirmation by the elections staff that the site was properly set-up and open for voter use.
- Lean principles were also utilized to make changes to the hiring process. Election supervisors were involved in creating an assessment process that has been helpful in more accurately matching skills with qualified traits of specific employees. A better fit creates higher efficiency and more engaged employees. These efforts, coupled with a focus on cross training, are helping to create more agile work teams and longer shifts that employees prefer. In the past, seasonal staff were often sent home after only a few hours of work per day, but these changes are helping to retain employees who might otherwise leave for full-time work. This ensures a consistency of work throughout the election process.



What's ahead?

Two New Languages

Election materials will be provided in Spanish and Korean, in addition to the current English, Chinese and Vietnamese materials. This includes the voter pamphlet, ballots and all other election-related documents. The department will also be collecting and analyzing data to determine whether or not additional languages should be added in 2017.

Partnerships with Community-Based Organizations

Elections will be piloting a new program that will provide funding to community-based organizations to spread the word about our new languages and get more individuals in those communities registered to vote. The department will also be launching a liaison program for smaller communities with a primary language other than English. These trusted ambassadors will assist community members in navigating registration and other election processes and provide feedback to the department on community barriers and needs.



Voting materials in Spanish and Korean.

30 New Drop Boxes

With funding approved by the County Council, Elections will be quadrupling the number of permanent drop boxes for the 2016 Presidential Election. Locations for the new drop boxes will be determined by a rigorous, criteria-based process in collaboration with the County Council and other stakeholders. The first round of drop boxes will be placed mid-summer in time for the primary election in August with remaining boxes installed in time for the presidential election in November.

New Voter Application

There will be a new, easy way to access all of your voting information, track your ballot and connect with King County Elections. The application will allow voters to update their information, see what candidates and races are on their ballot, find out where their ballot is in the process, and access their voting history.

Appendix A

Voter turnout

(total ballots returned / active registered voters)

2006 Primary



2006 General



2007 Primary



2007 General



2008 Primary



2008 General



2009 Primary



2009 General



2010 Primary



2010 General



2011 Primary



2011 General



2012 Primary



2012 General



2013 Primary



2013 General



2014 Primary



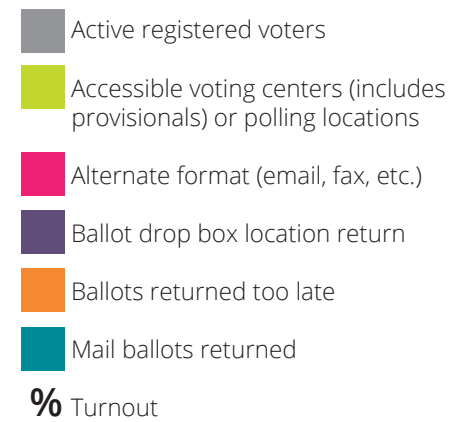
2014 General



2015 Primary



2015 General



For 2006 the turnout calculation is based on the number of ballots counted divided by the number of active registered voters. For 2007 - 2015 the turnout calculation is based on the number of ballots returned divided by the number of active registered voters.

Appendix B

Voter turnout

Election date	Accessible voting centers, including provisionals and polls*	AVC%	Alternate format (email, fax, etc.) (on time ballots)	Alt%	Ballot drop box location (on time ballots)	BDOL%	Mail (on time ballots)*	Mail%	Returned too late	RTL%	Total ballots returned	Active Registered Voters	Turnout (total ballots returned / active registered voters)
November 8, 2005	160,254	29.28%					387,071	70.72%			547,325	1,017,995	54%
February 7, 2006	23,433	13.37%					151,770	86.63%			175,203	554,788	32%
March 14, 2006	2,939	13.84%					18,294	86.16%			21,233	65,515	32%
May 16, 2006	5,163	14.32%					30,898	85.68%			36,061	103,962	35%
September 19, 2006	69,407	20.28%					272,788	79.72%			342,195	955,132	36%
November 7, 2006	192,879	30.34%					442,874	69.66%			635,753	974,340	65%
February 6, 2007	21,390	15.74%					113,147	83.26%	1,354	1.00%	135,891	433,121	31%
March 13, 2007	2,087	1.14%					178,793	97.98%	1,607	0.88%	182,487	396,700	46%
May 15, 2007	2,367	10.09%					20,901	89.05%	202	0.86%	23,470	77,209	30%
August 21, 2007	30,698	12.05%					220,294	86.49%	3,713	1.46%	254,705	999,134	25%
November 6, 2007	111,818	23.60%					357,995	75.57%	3,918	0.83%	473,731	994,798	48%
February 19, 2008	35,351	10.35%					304,139	89.02%	2,150	0.63%	341,640	1,008,189	34%
March 11, 2008	5,000	8.95%					50,301	89.99%	596	1.07%	55,897	187,241	30%
May 20, 2008							19,220	98.65%	264	1.35%	19,484	59,998	32%
August 19, 2008	59,057	15.96%			4,496	1.21%	300,051	81.08%	6,480	1.75%	370,084	1,041,892	36%
November 4, 2008	254,665	27.95%			86,394	9.48%	568,560	62.39%	1,611	0.18%	911,230	1,108,128	82%
February 3, 2009	92	0.04%			23,475	9.21%	229,117	89.90%	2,168	0.85%	254,852	1,117,869	23%
March 10, 2009	13	0.05%			3,539	13.79%	21,901	85.34%	211	0.82%	25,664	66,886	38%
August 18, 2009	362	0.10%			58,837	16.66%	289,280	81.89%	4,760	1.35%	353,239	1,090,964	32%
November 3, 2009	1,080	0.18%			118,844	20.24%	460,653	78.45%	6,621	1.13%	587,198	1,079,842	54%
February 9, 2010	115	0.03%			8,934	2.26%	381,575	96.45%	5,000	1.26%	395,624	1,029,039	38%
April 27, 2010	-	0.00%			279	1.41%	19,215	97.07%	301	1.52%	19,795	64,567	31%
August 17, 2010	308	0.07%			11,569	2.75%	400,480	95.09%	8,800	2.09%	421,157	1,074,731	39%
November 24, 2010	2,890	0.37%			91,133	11.59%	685,857	87.21%	6,581	0.84%	786,461	1,069,791	74%
February 8, 2011	8	0.01%			3,984	5.49%	67,653	93.20%	941	1.30%	72,586	184,469	39%
April 26, 2011	2	0.01%			559	2.41%	22,395	96.55%	239	1.03%	23,195	44,422	52%
August 16, 2011	197	0.06%			32,146	9.20%	311,890	89.22%	5,333	1.53%	349,566	1,094,533	32%
November 8, 2011	673	0.12%			70,428	12.13%	502,608	86.53%	7,137	1.23%	580,846	1,082,929	54%
February 14, 2012	10	0.02%			6,036	9.91%	54,168	88.98%	666	1.09%	60,880	188,407	32%
April 17, 2012	6	0.01%			6,373	7.92%	73,361	91.20%	703	0.87%	80,443	235,040	34%
August 7, 2012	311	0.07%	1,634	0.37%	64,780	14.61%	368,176	83.01%	8,622	1.94%	443,523	1,110,063	40%
November 6, 2012	5,579	0.56%	19,323	1.94%	208,105	20.94%	757,833	76.25%	3,068	0.31%	993,908	1,170,638	85%
February 12, 2013	16	0.01%	449	0.33%	14,627	10.70%	120,119	87.87%	1,495	1.09%	136,706	414,028	33%
April 23, 2013	-	0.00%	27	0.09%	3,354	11.38%	25,777	87.44%	322	1.09%	29,480	103,028	29%
June 25, 2013	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	324	21.95%	1,144	77.51%	8	0.54%	1,476	3,000	49%
August 6, 2013	110	0.03%	1,266	0.36%	51,241	14.77%	290,267	83.65%	4,136	1.19%	347,020	1,187,888	29%
November 5, 2013	399	0.07%	3,164	0.56%	113,835	20.24%	439,077	78.05%	6,074	1.08%	562,549	1,175,879	48%
February 11, 2014	9	0.00%	342	0.17%	31,136	15.63%	165,709	83.19%	1,996	1.00%	199,192	630,721	32%
April 22, 2014	121	0.03%	1,240	0.27%	66,948	14.74%	381,614	84.02%	4,274	0.94%	454,197	1,174,773	39%
August 5, 2014	98	0.03%	1,118	0.32%	55,824	15.86%	290,509	82.55%	4,378	1.24%	351,927	1,175,330	30%
November 4, 2014	890	0.14%	5,891	0.91%	139,453	21.65%	491,739	76.33%	6,219	0.97%	644,192	1,181,076	55%
February 10, 2015	6	0.02%	63	0.20%	6,279	19.77%	25,070	78.95%	337	1.06%	31,755	86,955	37%
April 28, 2015	25	0.01%	576	0.19%	41,830	13.98%	252,446	84.38%	4,295	1.44%	299,172	1,185,271	25%
August 4, 2015	110	0.04%	987	0.33%	56,842	19.26%	233,291	79.03%	3,951	1.34%	295,181	1,183,771	25%
November 3, 2015	326	0.07%	2,364	0.50%	124837	26.32%	342,397	72.18%	4,439	0.94%	474,363	1,193,706	40%

*2006 and prior mail ballots and AVC ballots are the number of polls, provisionals, and mail ballots counted.

Appendix C

Voters verified with voting

Election	Poll/provisional ballots counted	Mail voters verified as voting	Total voters verified	Active registered voters	% of voters verified
November 8, 2005	160,254	387,616	547,870	1,017,995	38%
February 7, 2006	23,433	151,797	175,230	554,788	27%
March 14, 2006	2,939	18,297	21,236	65,515	28%
May 16, 2006	5,163	30,918	36,081	103,962	30%
September 19, 2006	69,407	292,900	362,307	955,132	31%
November 7, 2006	192,879	443,943	636,822	974,340	46%
February 6, 2007	21,390	112,076	133,466	433,121	26%
March 13, 2007	2,044	176,380	178,424	396,700	44%
May 15, 2007	2,367	20,670	23,037	77,209	27%
August 21, 2007	30,698	218,338	249,036	999,134	22%
November 6, 2007	111,818	354,549	466,367	994,798	36%
February 19, 2008	35,351	300,358	335,709	1,008,189	30%
March 11, 2008	5,000	49,676	54,676	187,241	27%
May 20, 2008		18,860	18,860	59,998	31%
August 19, 2008	59,057	301,132	360,189	1,041,892	29%
November 4, 2008	282,131	645,572	927,703	1,108,128	58%
February 3, 2009		250,480	250,480	1,117,869	22%
March 10, 2009		24,892	24,892	66,886	37%
August 18, 2009		344,787	344,787	1,090,964	32%
November 3, 2009		574,381	574,381	1,079,842	53%
February 9, 2010		387,287	387,287	1,029,039	38%
April 27, 2010		18,630	18,630	64,567	29%
August 17, 2010		406,428	406,428	1,074,731	38%
November 24, 2010		766,548	766,548	1,069,791	72%
February 8, 2011		70,764	70,764	184,469	38%
April 26, 2011		22,623	22,623	44,422	51%
August 16, 2011		338,278	338,278	1,094,533	31%
November 8, 2011		564,380	564,380	1,082,929	52%
February 14, 2012		59,258	59,258	188,407	31%
April 17, 2012		78,780	78,780	235,040	34%
August 7, 2012		432,061	432,061	1,110,063	39%
November 6, 2012		978,482	978,482	1,170,638	84%
February 12, 2013		134,126	134,126	414,028	32%
April 23, 2013		28,976	28,976	103,028	28%
June 25, 2013		1,453	1,453	3,000	48%
August 6, 2013		340,270	340,270	1,187,888	29%
November 5, 2013		551,712	551,712	1,175,879	47%
February 11, 2014		195,478	195,478	630,721	31%
April 22, 2014		445,224	445,224	1,174,773	38%
August 5, 2014		344,606	344,606	1,175,330	29%
November 4, 2014		631,046	631,046	1,181,076	53%
February 10, 2015		31,091	31,091	86,955	36%
April 28, 2015		293,397	293,397	1,185,271	25%
August 4, 2015		289,620	289,620	1,183,771	24%
November 3, 2015		467,625	467,625	1,193,706	39%

*2008 and prior for polls are derived from ballots counted not credited

Appendix D

Signature challenges 2010 - 2015

Election	Challenged and cured	Challenged and not cured	Total challenged	Total ballots returned	% challenged (total challenged / total ballots returned)	% cured (challenged and cured / total challenged)	% not cured (challenged and not cured / total challenged)	Total not cured (challenged and not cured / total ballots returned)
February 9, 2010	2162	2741	4903	395624	1.24%	44.10%	55.90%	0.69%
April 27, 2010	258	327	585	19795	2.96%	44.10%	55.90%	1.65%
August 17, 2010	8721	5667	14388	421157	3.42%	60.61%	39.39%	1.35%
November 24, 2010	10461	11192	21653	786461	2.75%	48.31%	51.69%	1.42%
February 8, 2011	1130	858	1988	72586	2.74%	56.84%	43.16%	1.18%
April 26, 2011	245	328	573	23195	2.47%	42.76%	57.24%	1.41%
August 16, 2011	5457	5675	11132	349556	3.18%	49.02%	50.98%	1.62%
November 8, 2011	9506	9180	18686	580846	3.22%	50.87%	49.13%	1.58%
February 14, 2012	1103	897	2000	60880	3.29%	55.15%	44.85%	1.47%
April 17, 2012	1086	765	1851	80443	2.30%	58.67%	41.33%	0.95%
August 7, 2012	4990	2464	7454	443523	1.68%	66.94%	33.06%	0.56%
November 6, 2012	13238	8925	22163	993908	2.23%	59.73%	40.27%	0.90%
February 12, 2013	1590	942	2532	136706	1.85%	62.80%	37.20%	0.69%
April 23, 2013	340	174	514	29480	1.74%	66.15%	33.85%	0.59%
June 25, 2013	21	13	34	1476	2.30%	61.76%	38.24%	0.88%
August 6, 2013	5187	2550	7737	347020	2.23%	67.04%	32.96%	0.73%
November 5, 2013	7619	4682	12301	562549	2.19%	61.94%	38.06%	0.83%
February 11, 2014	2670	1718	4388	199192	2.20%	60.85%	39.15%	0.86%
April 22, 2014	6050	4683	10733	454197	2.36%	56.37%	43.63%	1.03%
August 5, 2014	4806	2934	7740	351927	2.20%	62.09%	37.91%	0.83%
November 4, 2014	7668	6892	14560	644192	2.26%	52.66%	47.34%	1.07%
February 10, 2015	373	307	680	31755	2.14%	54.85%	45.15%	0.97%
April 28, 2015	2457	1401	3858	299172	1.29%	63.69%	36.31%	0.47%
August 4, 2015	1685	1519	3204	295181	1.09%	52.59%	47.41%	0.51%
November 3, 2015	2803	2108	4911	474363	1.04%	57.08%	42.92%	0.44%

Appendix E

King County Elections Historical Election Cost Allocations

Cost Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Administration	385,921.64	409,372.08	3,210,379.65	3,791,393.95	4,788,936.74	5,831,643.64	2,771,388.30	3,051,228.74	6,379,953.00	3,476,525.96
Advertising	66,474.87	76,543.70	77,180.24	34,884.62	30,850.60	183,169.47	35,903.42	348,854.78	284,522.94	293,634.30
Central Cost							3,338,668.94	2,919,685.67	1,690,887.77	1,265,294.80
Election Officials	1,413,289.04	1,399,064.56	1,818,580.14	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Election Support	3,584,666.70	4,210,759.46	3,564,587.90	2,429,001.87	2,279,572.51	1,639,376.64				
Elections Ops./Ballot Processing							1,807,310.26	744,445.91	750.00	
Extra Help	3,075,317.58	2,664,880.17	4,337,317.92	1,750,568.11	1,745,126.82	1,106,014.52				
Misc. Supplies and Services	41,153.43	35,832.27	65,064.84	15,539.96	25,300.94	46,070.29				
Polling Places	190,945.01	166,239.70	238,558.31	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Postage	648,968.87	813,655.39	1,074,575.49	1,545,977.98	1,408,081.61	1,073,937.66	281,309.83	350,586.51	527,279.74	444,008.11
Printing and Binding	1,822,127.26	2,290,257.12	2,246,968.99	2,175,848.84	1,930,667.70	1,036,904.39	2,141,998.33	2,130,565.36	2,714,159.30	1,601,188.36
Supplies, Repairs & Misc.							158,861.45	182,568.41	690,577.85	1,188,514.12
Transportation	59,942.13	45,363.68	71,814.95	15,033.54	6,328.92	6,823.12	8,407.18	3,785.10	13,887.55	22,480.70
Wages, Temporary Help, Benefits							2,466,275.31	4,562,023.61	1,644,397.08	1,179,404.46
Capital Cost Recovery							63,309.35	108,212.53	83,011.38	87,088.96
County Support							34,467.17	43,793.70	86,437.31	79,618.93
Overhead	222,592.73	67,133.41	158,125.86	178,134.80	338,308.80	171,474.23				
Grand Total	11,511,399.26	12,179,101.54	16,863,154.29	11,936,383.66	12,553,174.64	11,095,413.96	13,107,899.53	14,445,750.31	14,115,863.92	9,637,758.70

Comments:

From 2008 to 2009, Elections is consolidated from three facilities to one, resulting in increase to lease payments and facilities.

Polling sites and poll workers eliminated starting 2009.

Spike in temporary election workers in presidential years.

In 2012 the cost categories are revised to more closely reflect BARS Manual requirements.