CITY OF
HAYWARD
HEART OF THE BAY

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Council Budget and Finance Committee Meeting

Date: January 26, 2011
Time: 4:00 pm
Room: 4B, City Hall
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541

AGENDA

Public Comments: *(Note: For matters not otherwise listed on the agenda. The Committee welcomes your comments under this section, but is prohibited by state law from discussing items not listed on this agenda. Your item will be taken under consideration and referred to staff.)*

1. Follow Up Discussion on Critical Facility Needs

2. General Fund: Mid-Year and Ten-Year Plan Update

3. Next Meeting Date: April 27, 2011 at 4:00pm in Conference Room 4B

Distribution:

Mayor and City Council
City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Assistant City Manager
Director of Finance
Development Services Director
Fire Chief
Human Resources Director
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Director of Library and Community Services
Maintenance Services Director
Accounting Manager
Budget Officer
Daily Review
Interested Parties
Post

Assistance will be provided to those requiring accommodations for disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Interested persons must request accommodations at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting by contacting the Assistant City Manager at (510) 583-4300 or TDD (510) 247-3340.

CITY OF
HAYWARD
HEART OF THE BAY

DATE: January 26, 2011

TO: Council Budget and Finance Committee

FROM: Assistant City Manager

SUBJECT: Follow Up Discussion on Critical Facility Needs

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on the follow up actions from the January 4, 2011 Budget and Finance Committee discussion regarding critical City facility needs and a potential financing measure.

DISCUSSION

On January 4, 2011, Bryan Godbe of Godbe Research presented the results from a preliminary survey that tested voter sentiments towards a potential financing measure to fund critical City facility needs, including a new Library and Community Learning Center, a replacement Police facility, and new and upgraded Fire Stations. Based on the results of this survey, the Committee members requested that staff return at this meeting to discuss three follow up items:

1) Review of additional survey data – the Committee members requested that Godbe Research provide the cross tabulation data from the survey. This data is available for review on the City's website for the Budget & Finance Committee Agendas: http://www.hayward-ca.gov/citygov/meetings/csc/ccipc.shtm

2) A budget and outreach schedule from Godbe Research and Tramutola that would prepare the City for, at the earliest, a November 2011 election date and, at the latest, a November 2012 election date – due to the short timeframe between Committee meetings, staff and the consultant team will present this information at the meeting.

3) Refined facility cost estimates – Staff has held several internal meetings to scope out and begin this planning process. The estimates for the Library and Community Learning Center are well developed and vetted. There is significant work that still needs to be undertaken to finalize cost estimates for the Police facility and the Fire Stations. Again, due to the short timeframe between Committee meetings, staff will present a process and schedule for updating these cost estimates at the meeting.

NEXT STEPS

Following further discussion and input by the Committee, staff will bring this item to the full Council with a finalized process and schedule for proceeding with further exploration of a potential financing measure for the City's critical facility needs.

Prepared by:

Kelly McAdoo Morariu, Assistant City Manager

Approved by:

Fran David, City Manager

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

City of Hayward

2010 Bond Measure Feasibility Survey

January 2011

Overview and Research Objectives

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The City of Hayward commissioned Godbe Research to conduct a survey of voters with the following research objectives:

- Assess potential support for a bond measure to update public facilities in the City;
- Identify the optimum tax rate at which voters will support the measure;
- Prioritize potential projects to be funded based on voter reception;
- Test the influence of supporting and opposing statements on potential voter support; and
- Identify any differences in voter support due to demographic and/or voter behavioral characteristics.

Methodology Overview

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➢ Data Collection	Telephone Interviewing
➢ Universe	38,082 registered voters in the City of Hayward who are likely to vote in the November 2012 election
➢ Fielding Dates	December 4 through December 12, 2010
➢ Interview Length	18 minutes
➢ Sample Size	550 Likely November 2012 voters (subset of 475 Likely June 2012 voters and 400 Likely Mail Ballot 2011 voters)
➢ Margin of Error	± 4.1% for overall sample of 550 voters

Note: The data have been weighted to reflect the actual population characteristics of the likely voters in the City of Hayward in terms of their gender, age, political party type, and election timing.

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Key Findings

Initial Ballot Test

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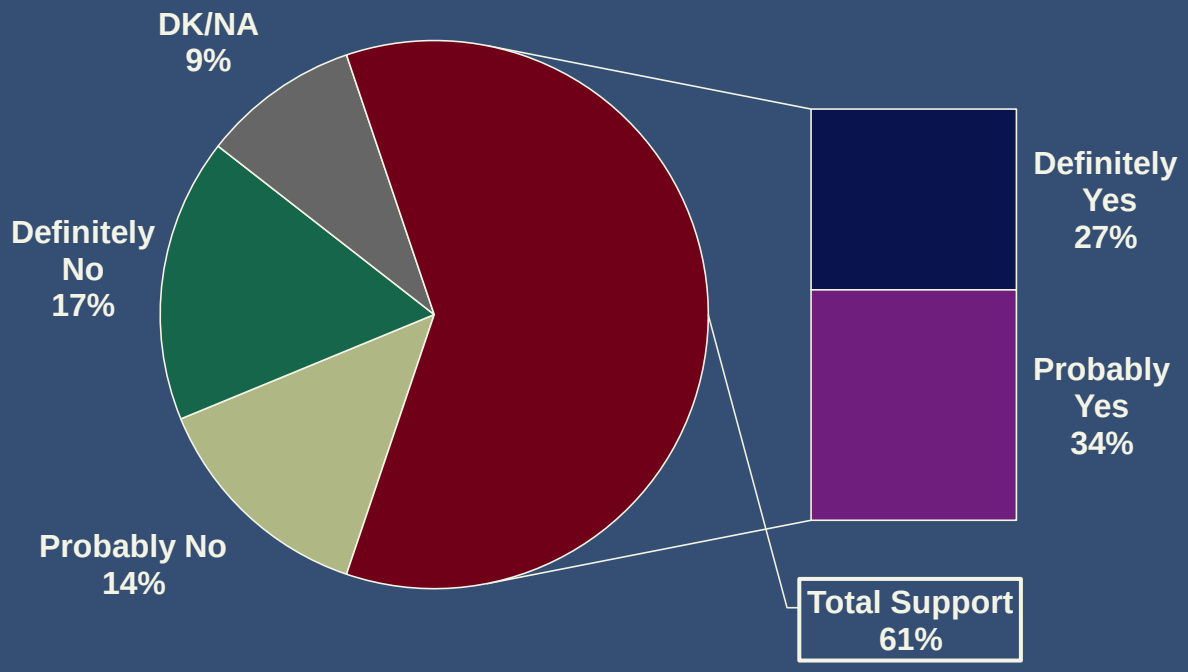
As an initial test of uninformed support, voters in the survey were read only a ballot question that summarized the main features of a $153 million bond measure to update public facilities in the City of Hayward, and asked whether they would vote yes or no. In response, 61 percent of the voters indicated support for the measure, with 27 percent “definitely yes” and 34 percent “probably yes” votes. After accounting for the 4 percent margin of error, support among all likely November 2012 voters could be as low as 57 percent, which is inadequate for a two-thirds majority required in an election. In comparison, total opposition was at 31 percent, and the remaining 9 percent were undecided (DK/NA).



To update Hayward’s facilities, by:

- Replacing the current library learning center to meet the needs of children, adults and seniors;
- Replacing temporary fire stations 7 and 9 with permanent earthquake-safe buildings;
- Replacing the current police station to meet current seismic standards, and providing space for modern crime-fighting technology; and
- Replacing the current animal shelter.

shall the City of Hayward issue $153 million dollars in bonds, with independent citizens’ oversight, no money for administrator salaries, and all funds staying local?

Initial Ballot Test
Election Timing

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The table below shows the results of uninformed voter support across different elections of the 2011-2012 cycle. Overall, no significant differences were observed in total support or opposition among likely November 2012 voters (n = 550), likely June 2012 voters (n = 475), and likely mail ballot 2011 voters (n = 400). Specifically, the survey found 61 percent support among the November 2012 voters, and 59 percent among the June 2012 as well as mail ballot 2011 likely voters. Conversely, total opposition among November 2012 voters stood at 31 percent, in comparison with 33 percent among the June 2012 voters, and 34 percent among the mail ballot 2011 voters.

	Likely November 2012 Voters	Likely June 2012 Voters	Likely Mail Ballot 2011 Voters
Sample Size (n)	**550**	**475**	**400**
Margin of Error	**4.1%**	**4.4%**	**4.8%**
Definitely Yes	27%	26%	26%
Probably Yes	34%	33%	33%
Probably No	14%	15%	15%
Definitely No	17%	18%	19%
DK/NA	9%	9%	9%

Support for Different Tax Rates

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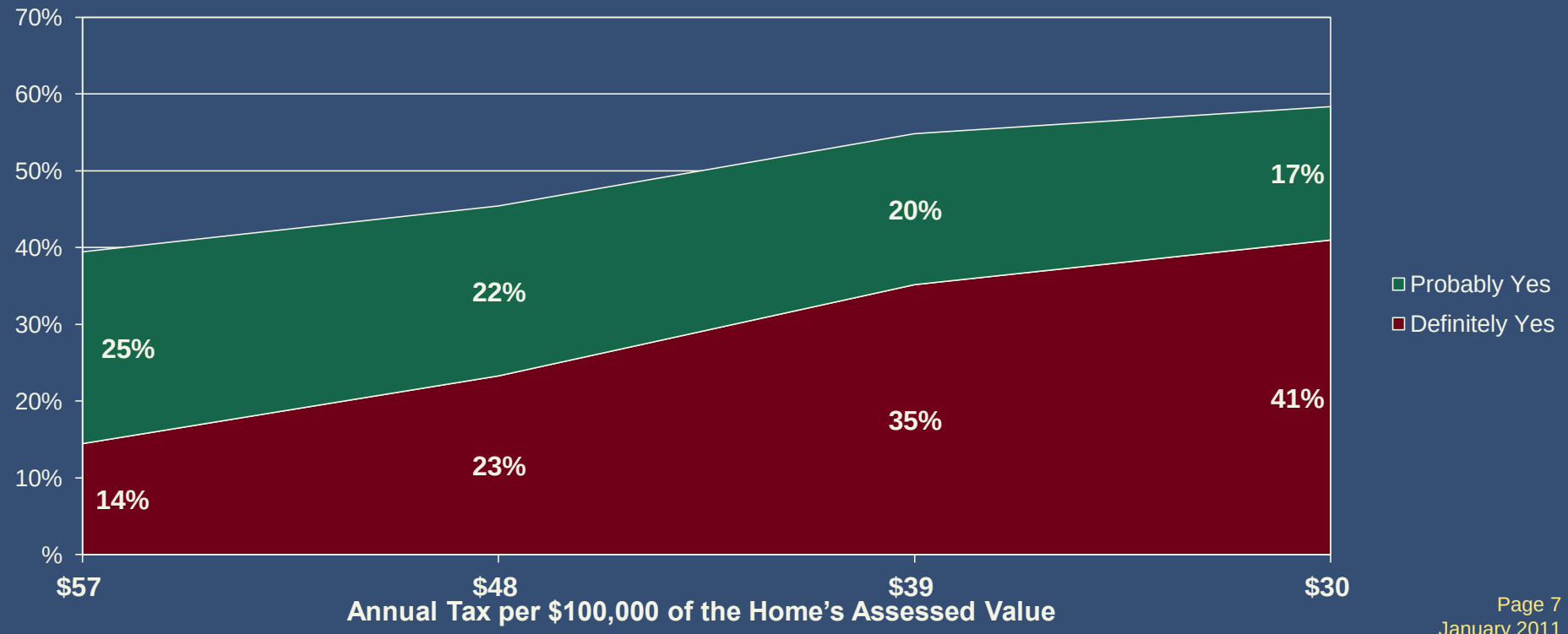
To further investigate potential support, voters were read a list of annual tax rates per $100,000 of the home's assessed value, and asked if they would vote yes or no on the measure at each rate. As expected, voter support for the measure increased as the tested tax rate dropped. Specifically, at the highest tested tax rate of $57, 39 percent reported their "yes" vote (14% "definitely yes" and 25% "probably yes"). Total support for the measure increased to 45 percent and 55 percent for the tax rates of $48 and $39, respectively. Finally, voter support peaked at 58 percent at the lowest tested tax rate of $30 per $100,000 of the home's assessed value, which is much lower than the two-thirds majority required in an election. These results suggest voter sensitivity to tax rate, and affordability is key to a successful bond measure.



Features of the Measure (Library)

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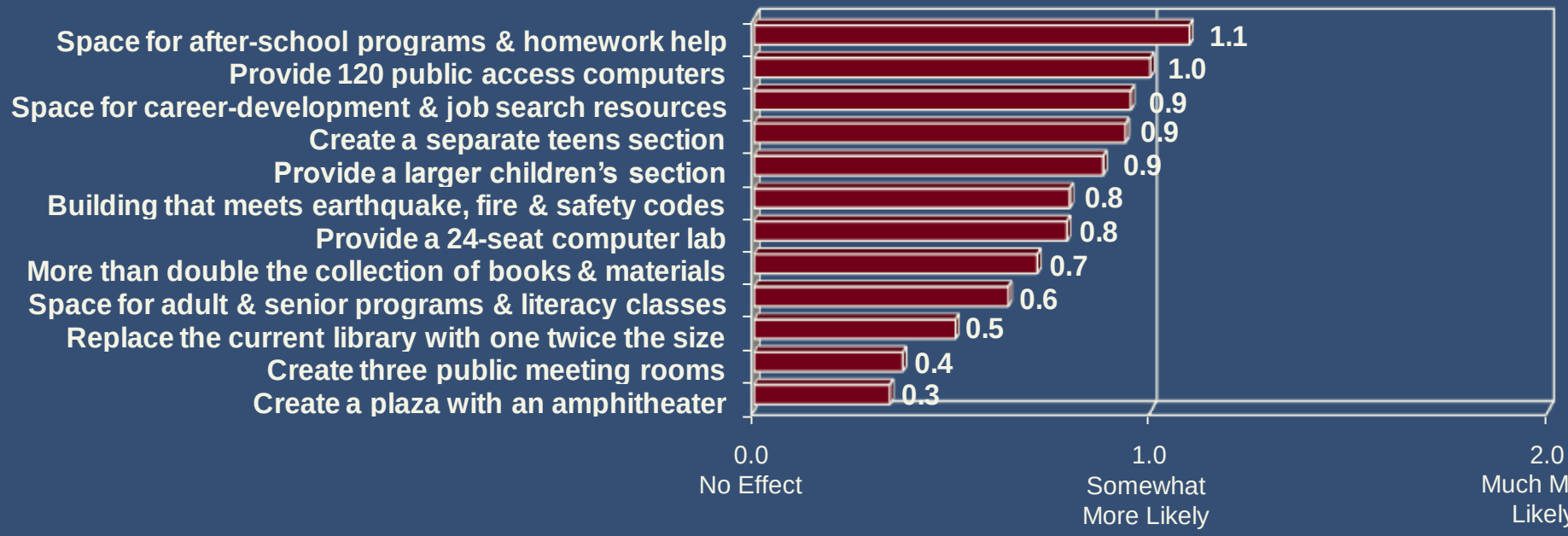
Voters were then presented with a list of 12 potential library facilities to be funded by the bond measure, and asked whether they would be more or less likely to vote for the measure upon hearing each. On average, five of these features made the average voter in Hayward close to "somewhat more likely" to support the bond measure (mean scores approaching 1.0). Especially salient were the needs to provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help and to provide 120 public access computers for residents. In the next tier, were the following library facilities: adequate space for career-development and job search resources; create a separate teens section; and provide a larger children's section. Approximately three-quarters of the voters surveyed were more likely to vote "Yes" on the measure after hearing these features.



Note: The above rating questions have been abbreviated for charting purposes. The responses were recoded to calculate mean scores: "Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, "No Effect" = 0, "Somewhat Less Likely" = -1, and "Much Less Likely" = -2.

Features of the Measure (Public Safety)

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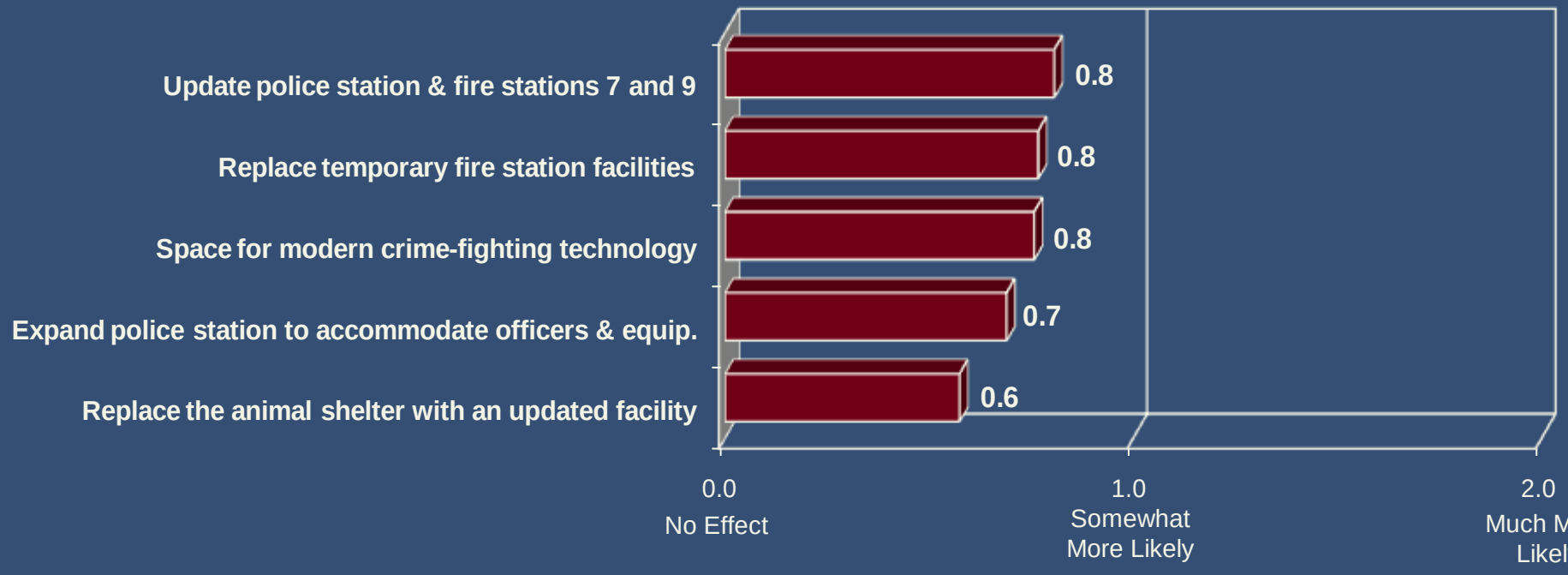
In addition to the library projects, the voters were presented with five features to update public safety facilities in the City of Hayward. As seen in the chart below, three of these features earned a mean score of 0.8, and made the average voter close to "somewhat more likely" to support the measure. In particular, approximately 7 out of 10 voters were more likely to vote for the measure upon hearing that the funds would be used for the following: update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards; replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings; and provide space for modern crime-fighting equipment. As such, the ballot question should feature the top-rated library and public safety projects.



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Features of the Measure
Subgroup Comparisons

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Gain Insight

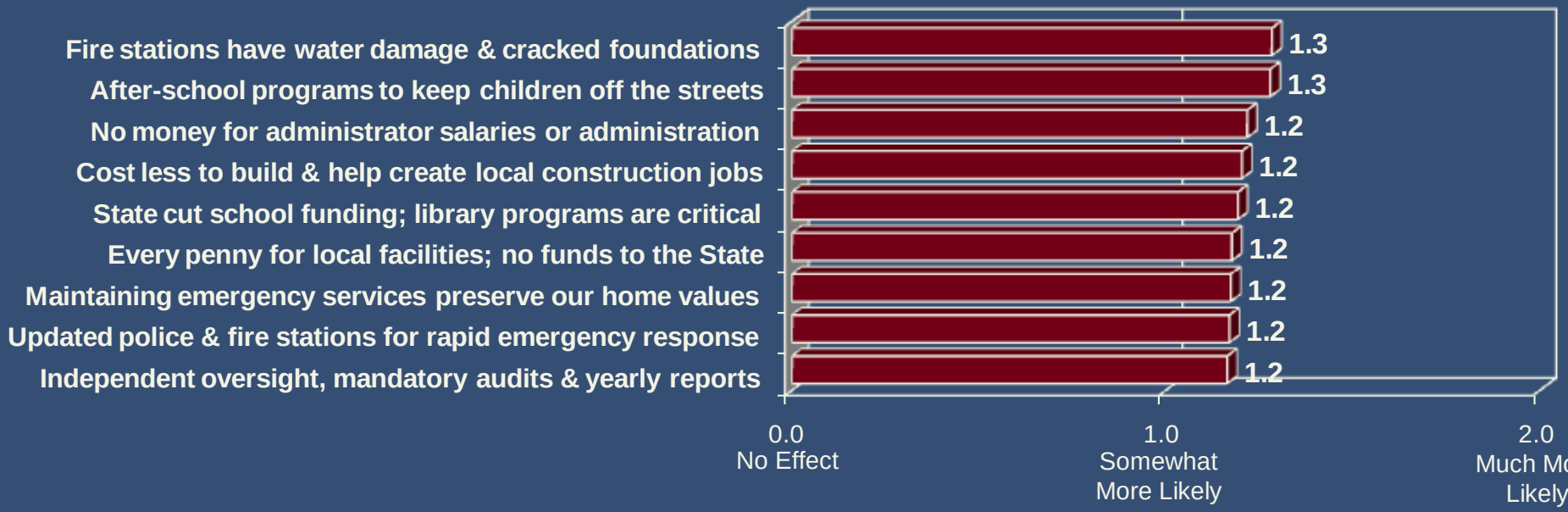
The table below highlights in blue the funding needs that resonate most strongly with the voters from each political party type, at both the individual and the household levels. Overall, the potential projects to be funded by the measure were less influential on support among the Republicans (as indicated by the lower mean scores). When speaking to all voters, emphasizing the projects that resonate most strongly with this voter subgroup would maximize the overall success of the bond measure.

	Individual Party			Household Party					
	Dem	Rep	Other/ DTS	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
Dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	**1.3**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**1.2**
Provide 120 public access computers for residents	**1.1**	0.3	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.1**	-0.2	-0.3	**1.1**	0.9
Provide space for career-development and job search resources	**1.2**	0.3	**0.8**	**1.4**	0.9	-0.2	-0.4	**0.7**	**1.1**
Create a separate teens section	**1.2**	0.3	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.3**	-0.1	-0.4	**0.6**	0.9
Provide a larger children's section	**1.2**	0.3	0.4	1.2	**1.2**	**0.0**	-0.2	0.1	**1.0**
Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9	0.9	**0.4**	**0.8**	1.0	0.8	-0.2	**0.0**	**0.7**	**1.0**
Provide a new library building that meets current safety codes	**1.1**	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.8
Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	**1.1**	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	**1.2**
Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	0.8	**0.4**	**0.8**	0.9	0.7	**0.0**	-0.1	0.5	**1.1**
Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	0.9	**0.6**	0.4	0.8	**1.1**	**0.0**	**0.6**	0.5	0.7
More than double the collection of books & materials at the library	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.6	-0.2	**0.1**	0.2	0.9
Expand the existing police station for police officers & equipment	0.8	**0.5**	**0.6**	0.8	0.7	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.6**	0.9
Create a separate space for adult and senior programs	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.9	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.7
Replace the animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	**0.2**	0.3	0.4
Replace the current library with a new library twice the size	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.7	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.6
Create three public meeting rooms for community programs & events	0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	0.3
Create a plaza with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	0.1	0.3

Influence of Supporting Arguments I

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

Responses to the supporting arguments were coded and averaged such that a higher mean score indicates that the messages made the voters more likely to vote "Yes." On average, all arguments tested made the voters in Hayward "somewhat more likely" to vote for the measure (mean score of 1.0 or higher). Three of these described regulatory features, including such details as the funds will improve local facilities only; no money for administrator salaries; and the requirement of independent oversight. In addition, the following messages also strongly resonated with voters: fire stations have water damage and cracked foundations; after-school library programs help youth stay off the streets; construction will cost less and create local jobs; with State cuts to school funding, library programs for youth are critical; maintaining emergency services preserves home values; and updated police and fire stations will ensure rapid emergency response. Over two-thirds of the voters surveyed were more likely to support the measure upon hearing these arguments.



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Influence of Supporting Arguments II

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

Presented in the chart below are the seven arguments in support of the measure that were relatively less influential on voter support. Although all of these statements resonated somewhat with the voters, the statements presented on the previous page were more influential and should be highlighted in the voter education campaign.

Note: The above rating questions have been abbreviated for charting purposes. The responses were recoded to calculate mean scores: "Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, and "No Effect" = 0.

Influence of Supporting Arguments
Subgroup Comparisons

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

The table below highlights in blue the supporting arguments that resonate most strongly with voters from each political party type, at both individual and household levels. Overall, the arguments in favor of the measure were less influential in garnering support among the Republicans (as indicated by lower mean scores). At the same time, the top-scoring messages were generally consistent across political parties. These results suggest that Democrats and Republicans respond positively to the tested messages, and communicating these through the voter education campaign would be effective across political parties.

	Individual Party			Household Party					
	Dem	Rep	Other/ DTS	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
Fire stations are old, have water damage, cracked & deteriorating foundations	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.3**
Library will offer after-school programs for youth to keep them off the streets	**1.4**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**0.9**	0.6	**1.3**	**1.2**
No money can be used for administrator salaries or administration	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.3**	1.0	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.4**	**1.4**
It will cost less to build the facilities, create local jobs & boost economic activity	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.3**	0.9	**0.9**	0.5	**1.3**	**1.4**
State cut school funding. Library facilities/programs for children are critical	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**0.8**	0.5	**1.4**	1.1
Every penny for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.2**	1.2	**1.2**	0.6	**0.8**	1.0	**1.4**
Maintaining emergency services are essential for preserving our home values	**1.2**	**1.0**	1.1	1.2	**1.2**	**0.7**	**0.7**	1.1	**1.3**
Updating the police and fire stations will ensure rapid emergency response	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.4**	1.0	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**
It requires independent oversight, mandatory audits and yearly reports	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.3**	1.3	**1.1**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.2**
Expanding the police station would accommodate police officers & equipment	1.1	**0.9**	**1.3**	1.2	1.0	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.2**
It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values	1.1	**1.0**	**1.2**	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	**1.3**	**1.3**
Expanding the police station will ensure secure detention of violent criminals	1.1	**0.9**	**1.2**	1.2	**1.1**	0.5	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.2**
Updates to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access	1.1	**0.9**	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	**1.2**
Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality public facilities	1.1	**1.0**	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	**1.2**
The updated facilities will have energy-efficient features & save on energy costs	1.0	**0.9**	1.0	1.1	0.8	**0.8**	0.5	0.9	**1.3**
The current library is 40 years old and too small for our growing community	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0

Potential Opposition Messages

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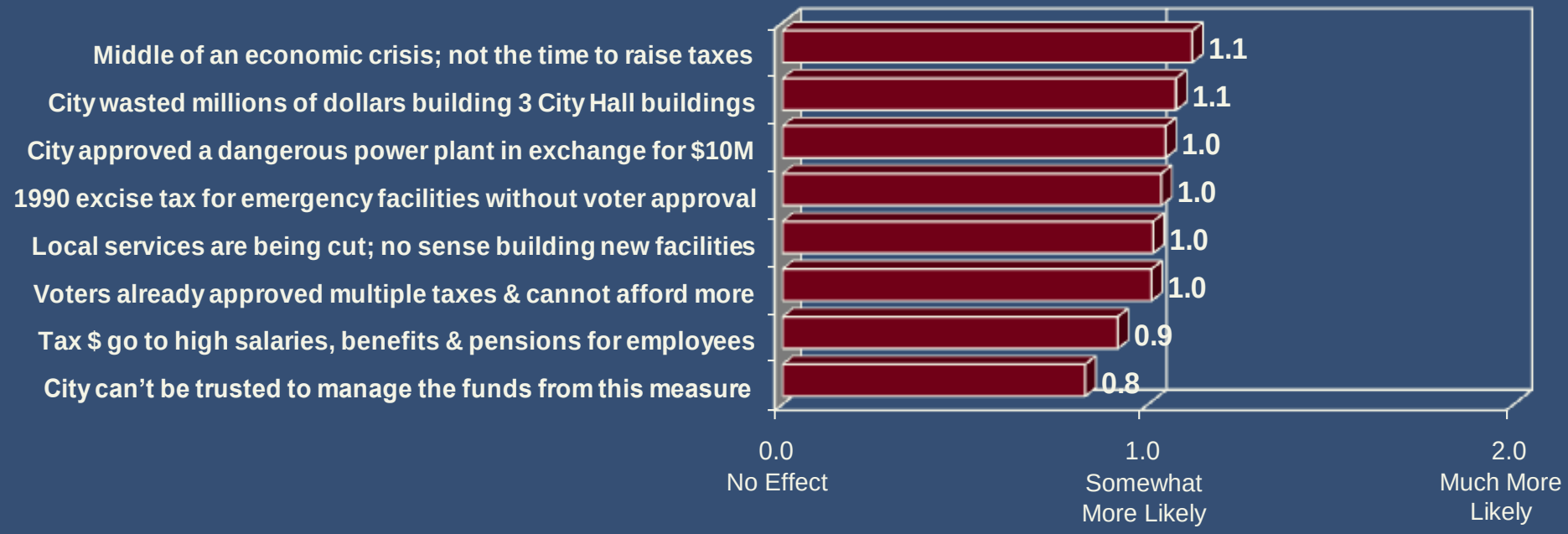
Responses to the potential opposition arguments were coded and averaged such that a higher mean score indicates that the argument made the voters more likely to vote "No." All of the tested opposition messages could be detrimental to the success of the measure, as they made more than one-third of the voters surveyed more likely to vote no. Specifically, the voters were most influenced by the arguments that questioned the timing of the measure given the current economic crisis, and the one that detailed the City's waste of tax dollars in building and renovating three City Hall buildings. The strength of these arguments highlights the need for a well-organized voter education campaign to address these voter concerns, in addition to communicating the funding needs of the City and the benefits of the bond measure.



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Final Ballot Test

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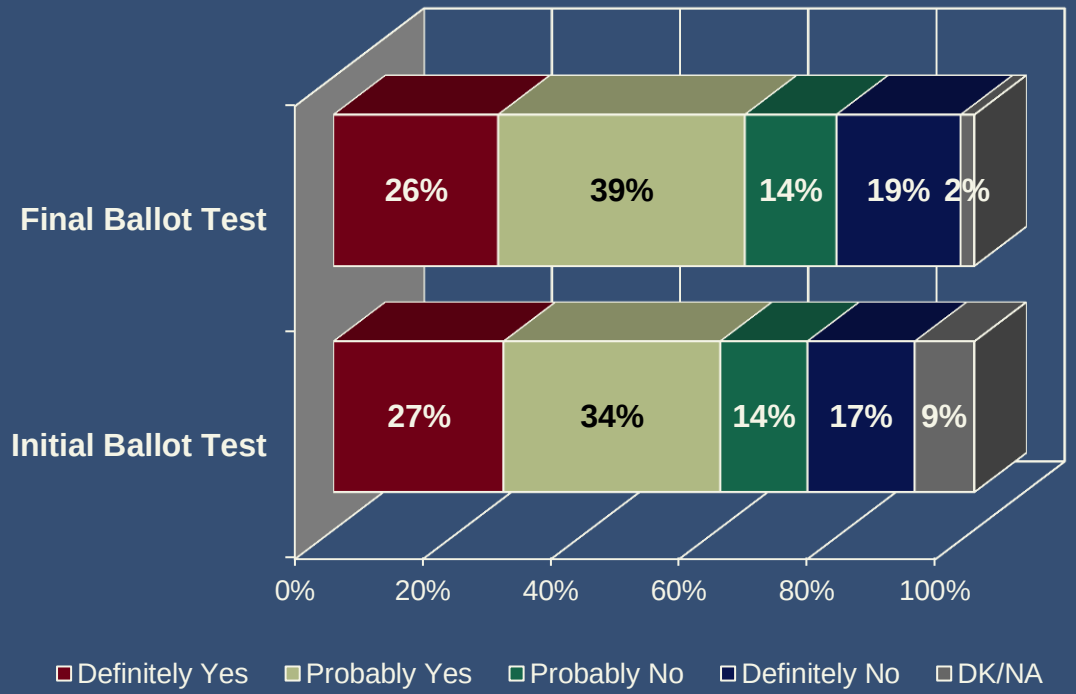
After hearing more information on the $153 million bond measure for updating public facilities in Hayward, total support increased slightly to 65 percent (26% “definitely yes” and 39% “probably yes”), in comparison with the 61 percent support observed in the initial ballot test. After accounting for the 4 percent margin of error, total informed support could be as low as 61 percent among all likely November 2012 voters. In contrast, total opposition remained statistically comparable with the initial ballot test. Although voter support is inadequate for a two-thirds majority, it is important to note a four-point increase in total support along with a seven-point decrease in the proportion of undecided voters, and the shift in response could be attributed to simulated public information. These results suggest there is a base of support among Hayward voters. However, an affordable tax rate backed by a strategic public education campaign would help build and solidify support for the measure.



To update Hayward’s facilities, by:

- Replacing the current library learning center to meet the needs of children, adults and seniors;
- Replacing temporary fire stations 7 and 9 with permanent earthquake-safe buildings;
- Replacing the current police station to meet current seismic standards, and providing space for modern crime-fighting technology; and
- Replacing the current animal shelter.

shall the City of Hayward issue $153 million dollars in bonds, with independent citizens’ oversight, no money for administrator salaries, and all funds staying local?

Final Ballot Test
Election Timing

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

The comparison of voter support in the final ballot test across different elections suggests that November 2012 is better timing for placing the bond measure on the ballot than June 2012 or mail ballot 2011. In particular, support for the measure among likely November 2012 voters was at 65 percent, in comparison with 59 percent and 58 percent support observed among the June 2012 and mail ballot 2011 voters, respectively. On the other hand, total opposition among likely November 2012 voters was 33 percent, which is slightly lower than 38 percent opposition among the June 2012 voters, and 39 percent among the mail ballot 2011 voters.

	Likely November 2012 Voters	Likely June 2012 Voters	Likely Mail Ballot 2011 Voters
Sample Size (n)	**550**	**475**	**400**
Margin of Error	**4.1%**	**4.4%**	**4.8%**
Definitely Yes	26%	27%	27%
Probably Yes	39%	32%	31%
Probably No	14%	13%	13%
Definitely No	19%	25%	26%
DK/NA	2%	4%	4%

Final Ballot Test
Subgroup Comparisons I

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

The table below highlights significant differences in support for the measure across key voter subgroups. Overall, significantly more voters ages 50 to 64 indicated a "definitely yes" vote on the measure, while proportionately more of those ages 18 to 49 reported "probably yes." On the other hand, significantly more voters ages 65 and over reported "definitely no," when compared with their younger counterparts. Not surprisingly, the renters surveyed were more inclined to report "definitely yes," whereas the homeowners were strongly opposed to the measure. In addition, a higher percentage of the low-propensity voters (voted in no more than 3 of the last 9 elections) reported "probably yes" on the measure, while the medium and high-propensity voters (voted in at least 4 of the last 9 elections) were more likely to indicate "definitely no."

	Age				Homeownership Status		Voting Propensity		
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over	Owner	Renter	Low	Medium	High
Total	124	110	186	130	352	198	217	158	175
Definitely Yes	**19.7%**	**19.5%**	**33.8%**	25.2%	**21.8%**	**32.7%**	30.4%	19.7%	25.4%
Probably Yes	**58.7%**	**46.9%**	**28.0%**	**27.2%**	38.2%	39.2%	**43.2%**	40.9%	**30.5%**
Probably No	17.8%	15.1%	15.4%	8.6%	15.2%	12.7%	14.9%	14.1%	13.7%
Definitely No	**3.9%**	**18.4%**	**19.8%**	**34.5%**	**22.1%**	**14.6%**	**9.8%**	**24.8%**	**26.4%**
DK/NA	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	4.5%	2.8%	0.9%	1.7%	0.5%	4.0%

Final Ballot Test
Subgroup Comparisons I

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

Further, a higher percentage of the registered Democrats and those with other or undeclared party affiliations (DTS) reported “probably yes,” whereas significantly more of the registered Republicans reported “definitely no” on the measure. A similar pattern of responses was observed at the household level. In particular, a higher percentage of the voters from Democratic households reported “definitely yes” on the measure. Conversely, a higher percentage of the voters from Republican households mentioned that they would vote “definitely no,” when compared with the voters from Democratic, other, and mixed-party households. Meanwhile, a higher percentage of the voters from mixed-party households indicated “probably yes,” when compared with their counterparts from one-Republican households.

	Individual Party			Household Party					
	Dem	Rep	Other/ DTS	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
Total	349	89	112	175	121	32	23	80	118
Definitely Yes	27.2%	23.9%	22.6%	30.3%	24.4%	10.9%	13.0%	28.3%	25.0%
Probably Yes	**39.4%**	**25.5%**	**46.2%**	38.4%	39.0%	**12.8%**	27.6%	33.1%	**51.0%**
Probably No	15.6%	7.2%	15.7%	18.9%	7.9%	6.6%	11.7%	19.9%	12.8%
Definitely No	**15.1%**	**42.3%**	**14.6%**	**10.9%**	**23.7%**	**66.5%**	**47.7%**	**17.9%**	**10.1%**
DK/NA	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%	1.5%	5.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.8%	1.1%

Summary and Recommendations

Summary and Recommendations I

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

- The survey found a base of support for a bond measure to update public facilities in the City of Hayward among likely November 2012 voters. However, substantial voter communication efforts are needed to build support to meet the two-thirds majority required in an election.
  - After hearing a summary of a $153 million bond measure, 61 percent of the voters surveyed indicated support. Support increased slightly to 65 percent after the voters had heard additional information on the measure, including potential projects to be funded. In contrast, 33 percent of the voters were opposed and the remaining 2 percent were undecided.
  - Given the 4 percent margin of error for the study, we can conservatively estimate that support among the likely November 2012 voters in Hayward is not below 61 percent – inadequate for a two-thirds majority requirement.
  - Support did not reach the two-thirds level at any point in the survey. Specifically, in a test of the influence of the cost of the measure on voters' opinions, support ranged from 39 percent for an annual tax rate of $57 to 58 percent for a tax rate of $30 per $100,000 of the home's assessed value.
- The survey also revealed that November 2012 is a better timing than either mail ballot 2011 or June 2012 elections.
  - Among the subset of 400 likely mail ballot 2011 voters in the survey, only 58 percent indicated support for the bond measure after hearing more information, while 39 percent were opposed to it.
  - Of the 475 likely June 2012 voters, 59 percent supported the measure in the final ballot test, whereas 38 percent were opposed to it.

Summary and Recommendations II

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

- Voter communications and the ballot question should emphasize the projects that are the highest priority to voters in the City:

  Library Features

  - Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help;
  - Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents;
  - Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources;
  - Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups;
  - Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times;
  - Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes; and
  - Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes.

  Public Safety Features

  - Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards;
  - Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings; and
  - Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology.

Summary and Recommendations III

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

- The survey results indicate the following critical considerations should the City of Hayward decide to place the bond measure on the ballot:
  - Substantial communications are needed to maximize success during the pre-electoral phase and by an independent campaign committee after a measure has been placed on the ballot.
  - Be prepared to address potential voter concerns around the affordability of the bond measure given the current economic crisis. Also, head-off any voter misperceptions about the City not managing its funds properly.
- An education campaign should emphasize the following key informative statements:

  <u>Accountability and proper management of funds</u>
  - By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration;
  - Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State; and
  - This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.

Summary and Recommendations IV

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

Maintain rapid emergency response

- Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes; and
- Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.

Maintain critical library programs for the community

- The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs; and
- The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.

Boost economic activity and property values

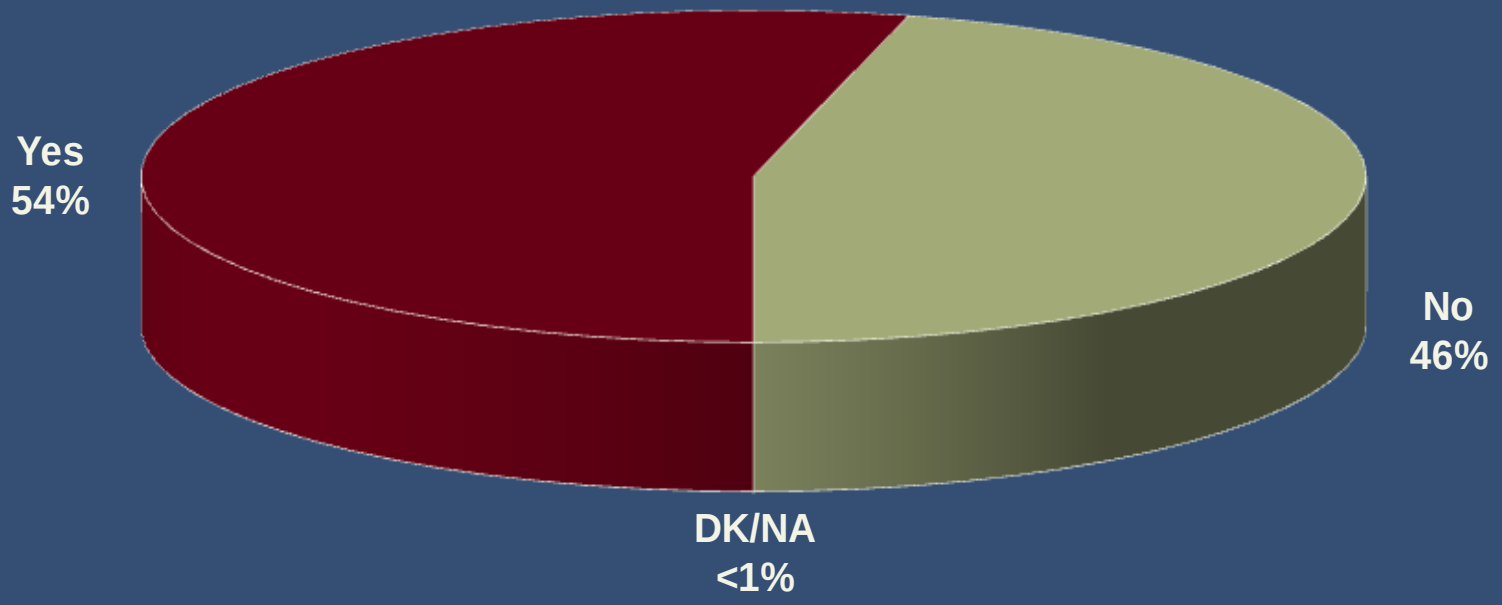
- Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity; and
- Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

Appendix A: Additional Voter Information

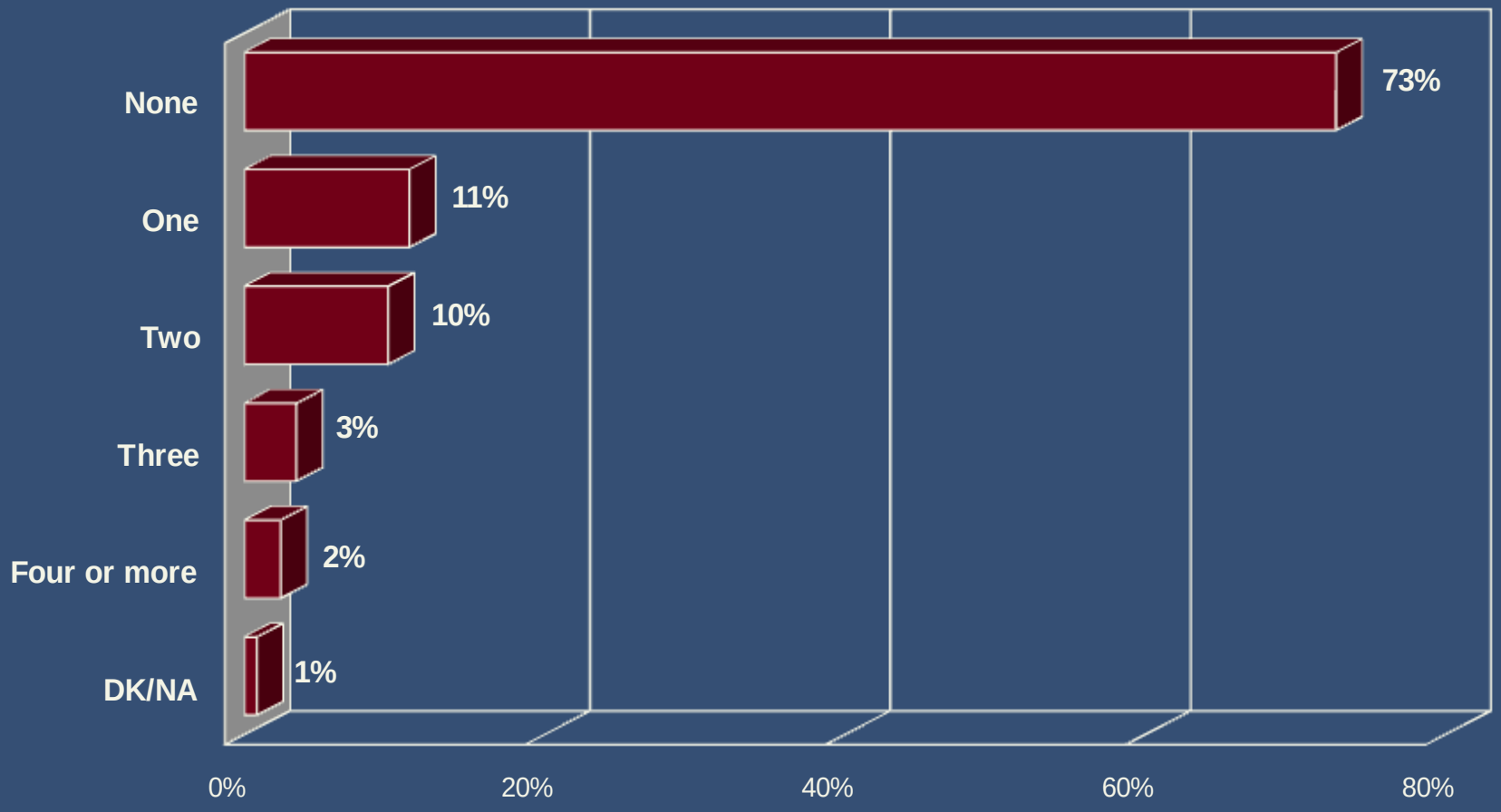
Visit Hayward Library

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



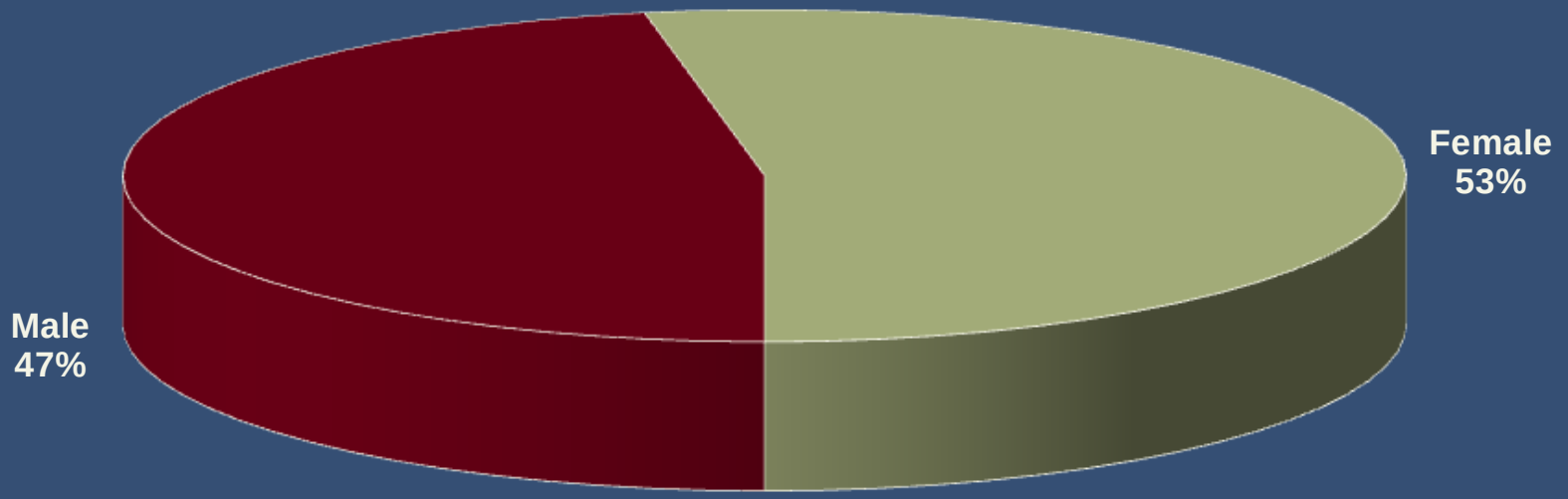
Children in the Household

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



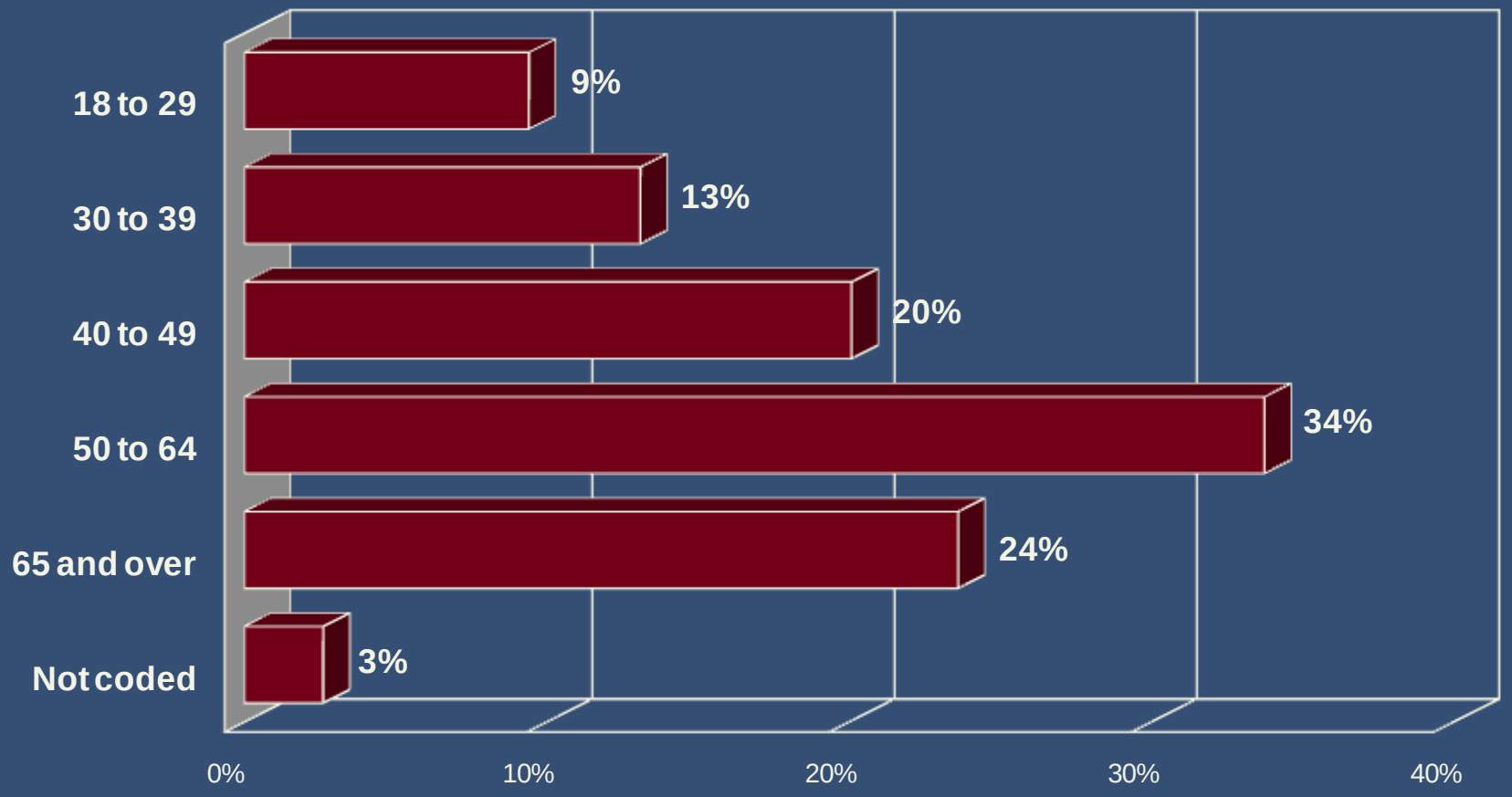
Gender

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



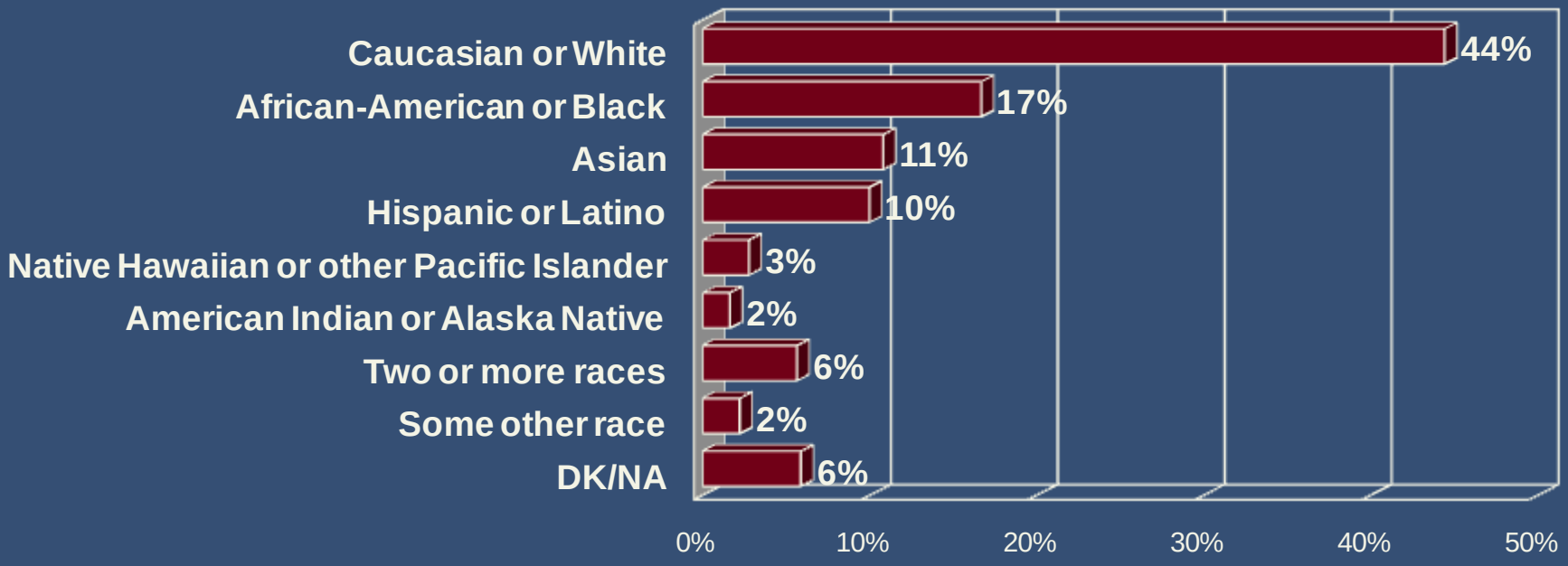
Age

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



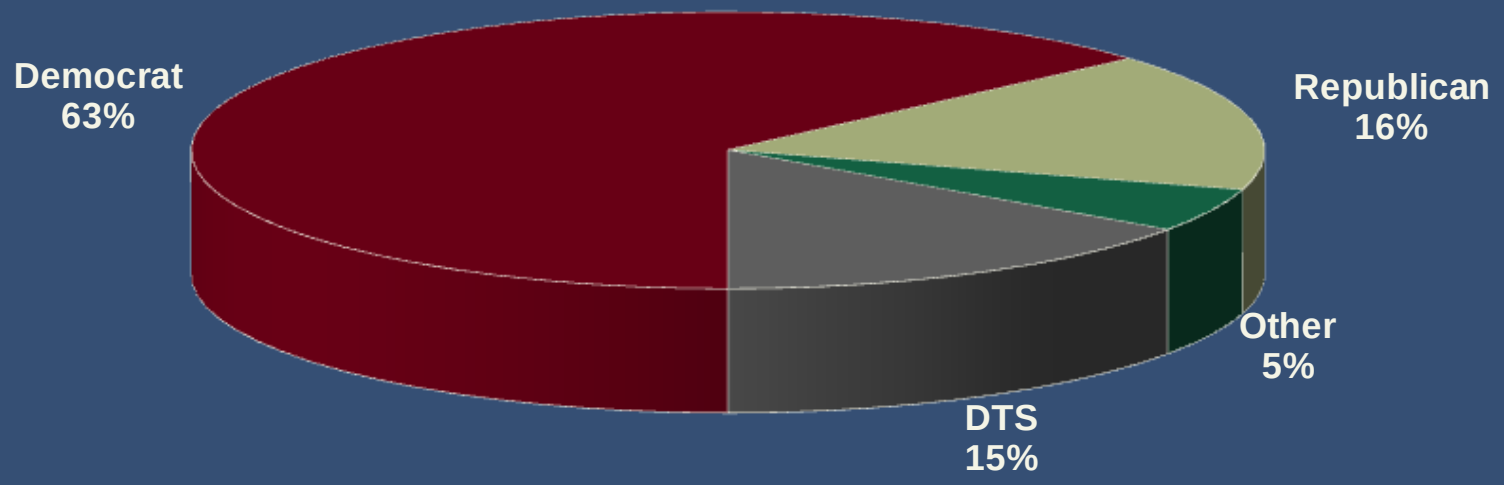
Ethnicity

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



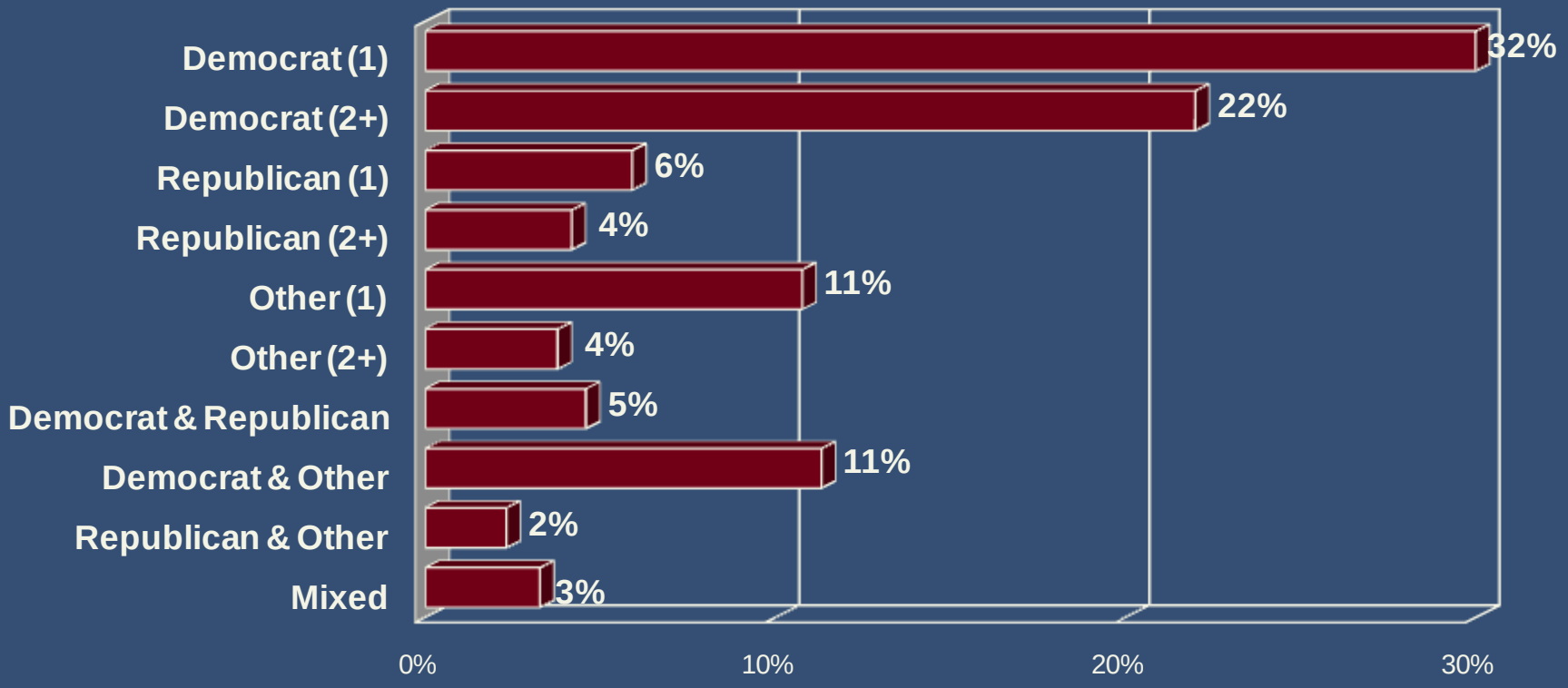
Individual Party

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



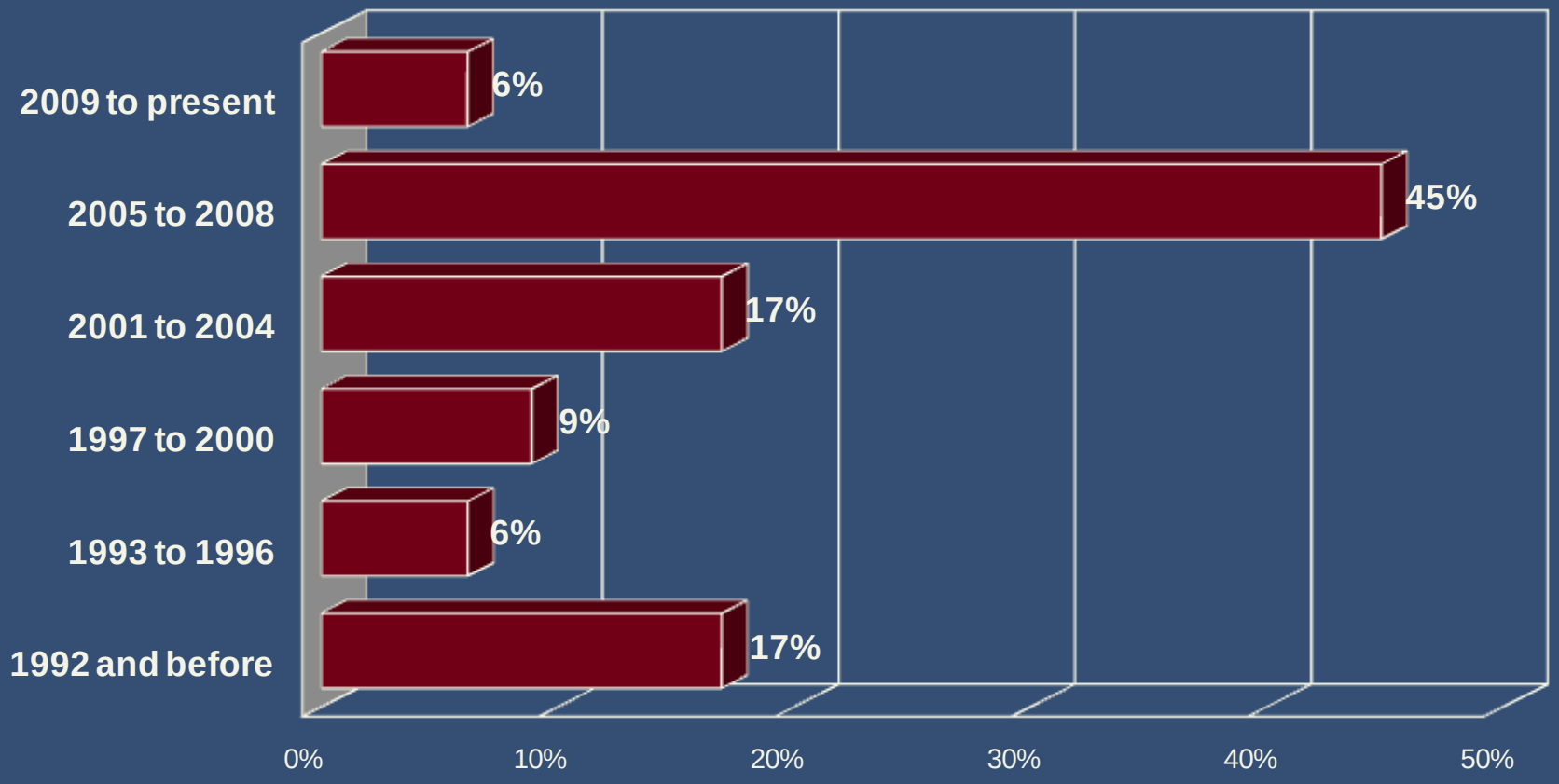
Household Party

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



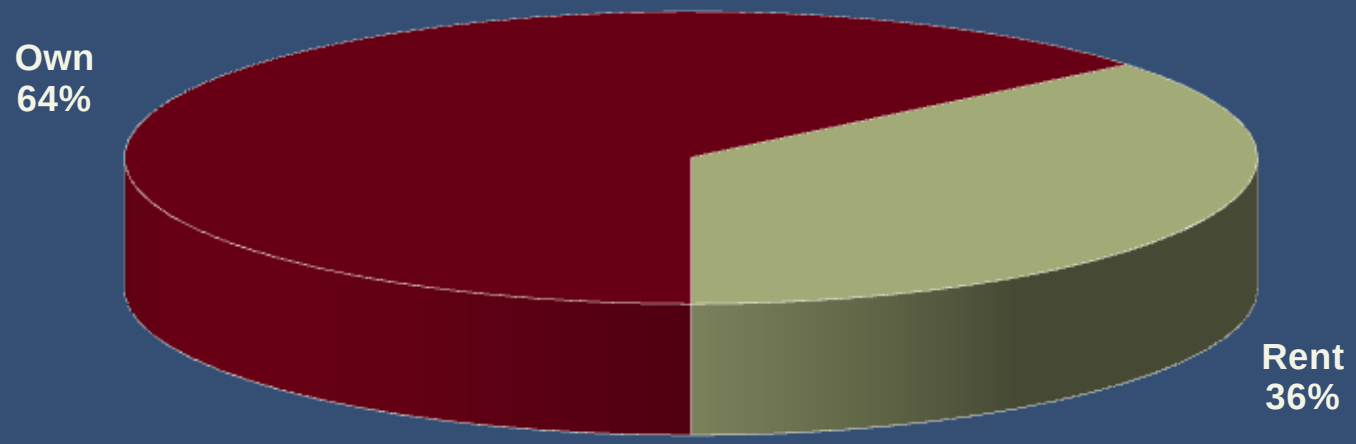
Registration Date

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



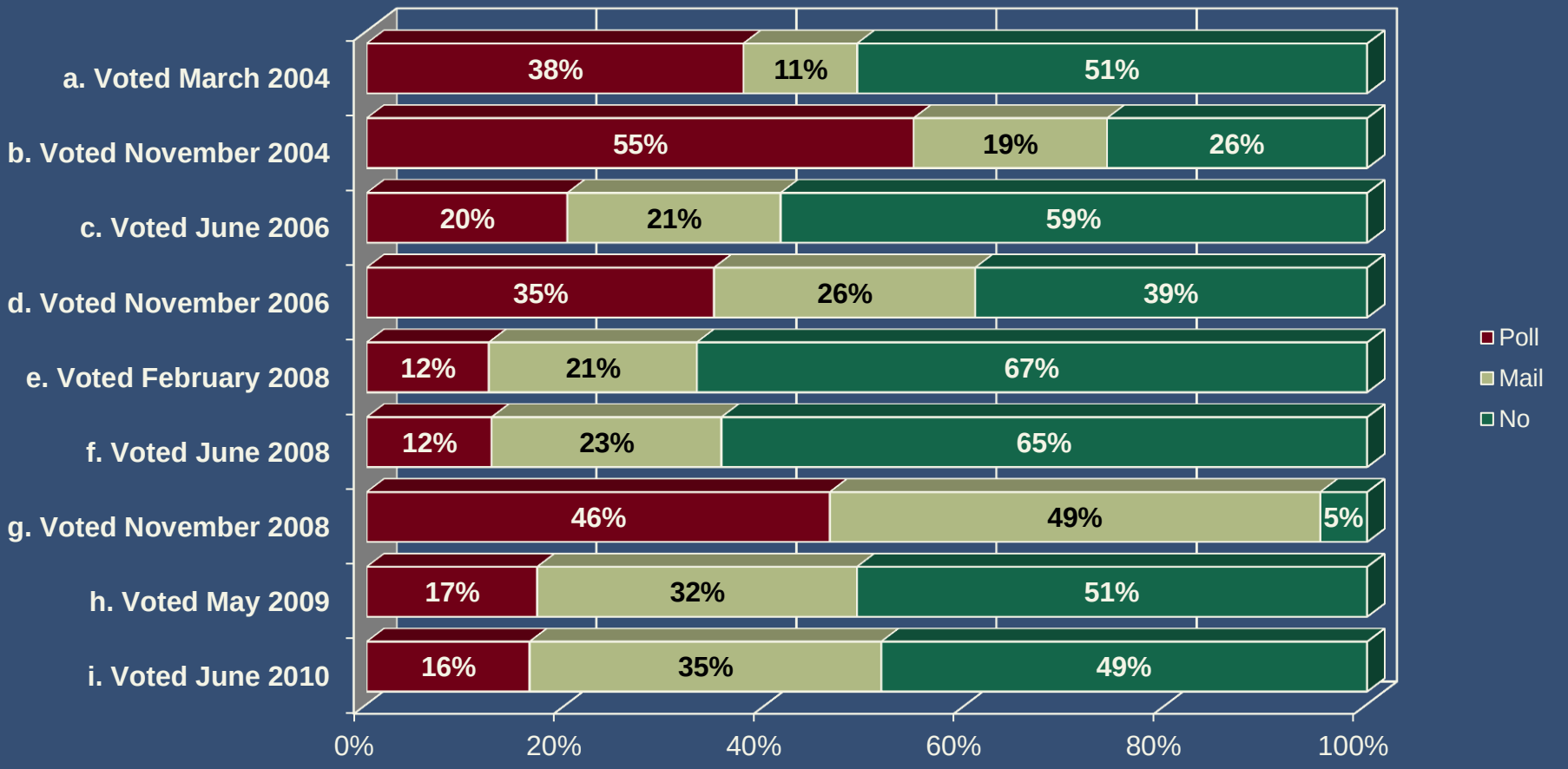
Homeownership Status

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



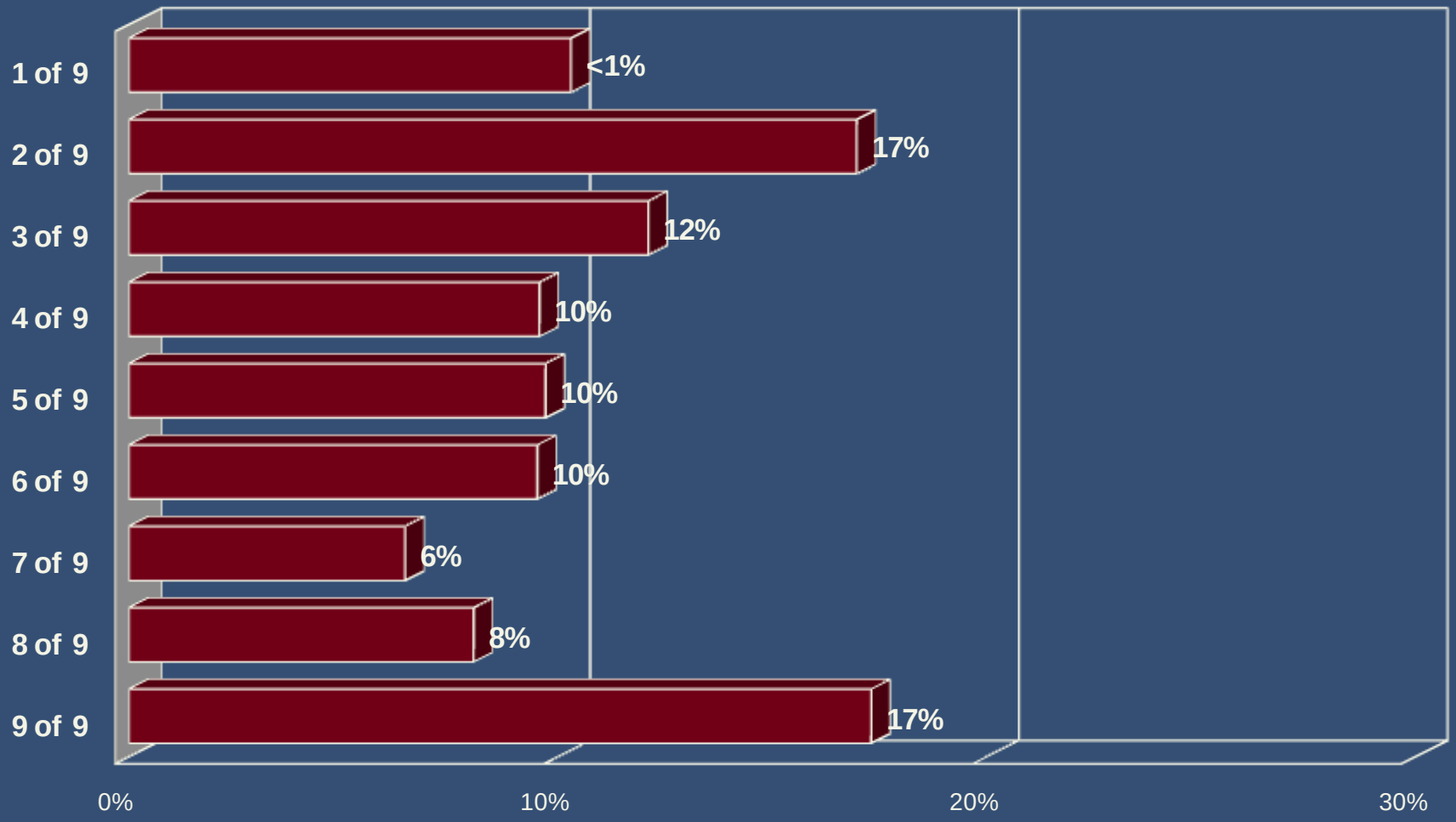
Voting History

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



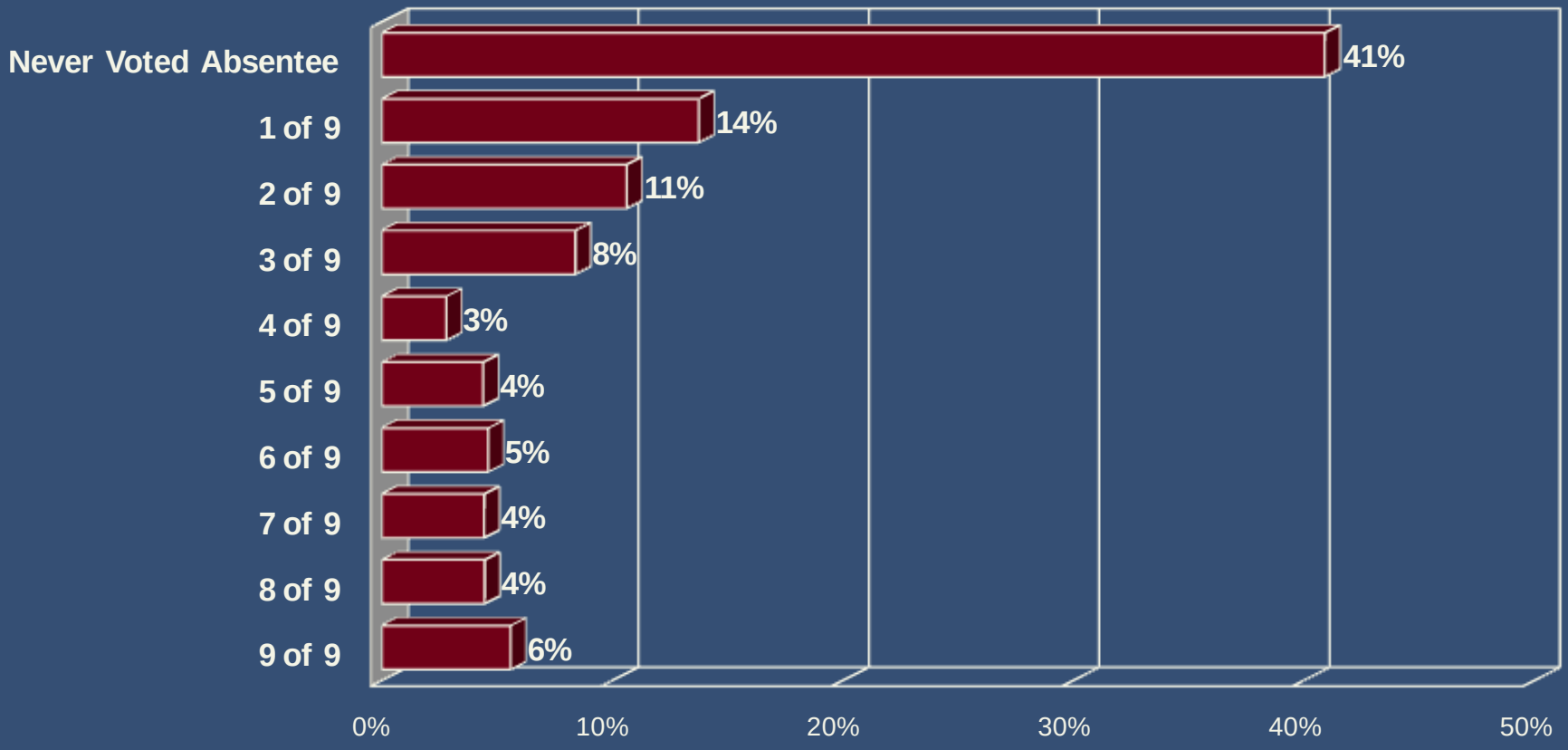
Voting Propensity

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



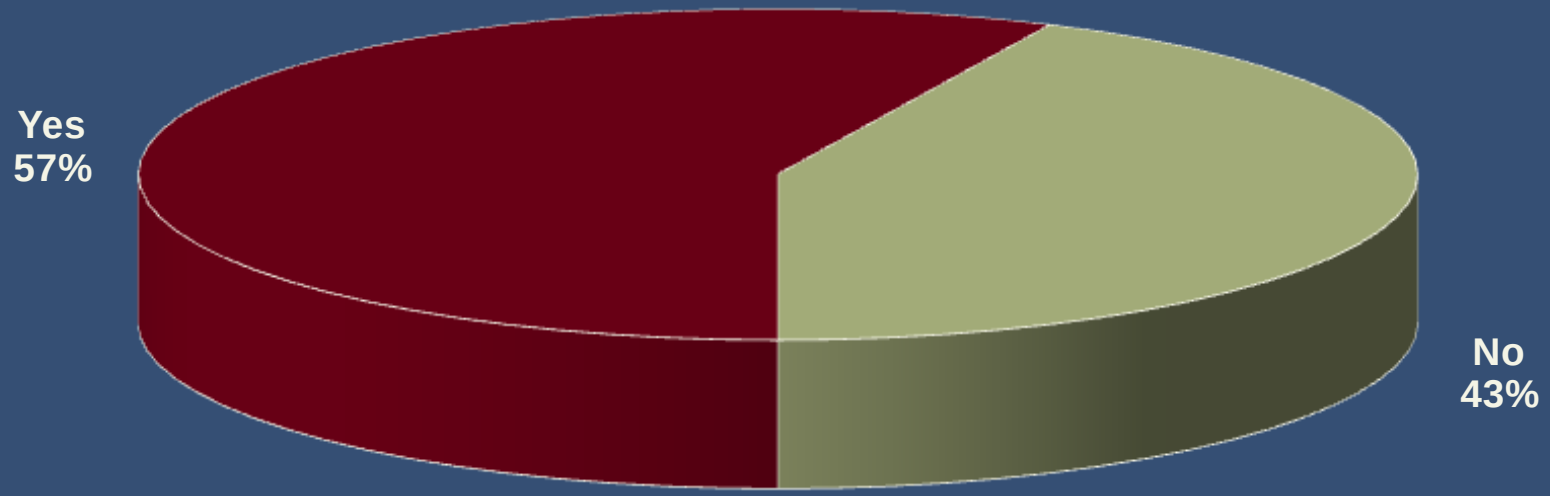
Absentee Propensity

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



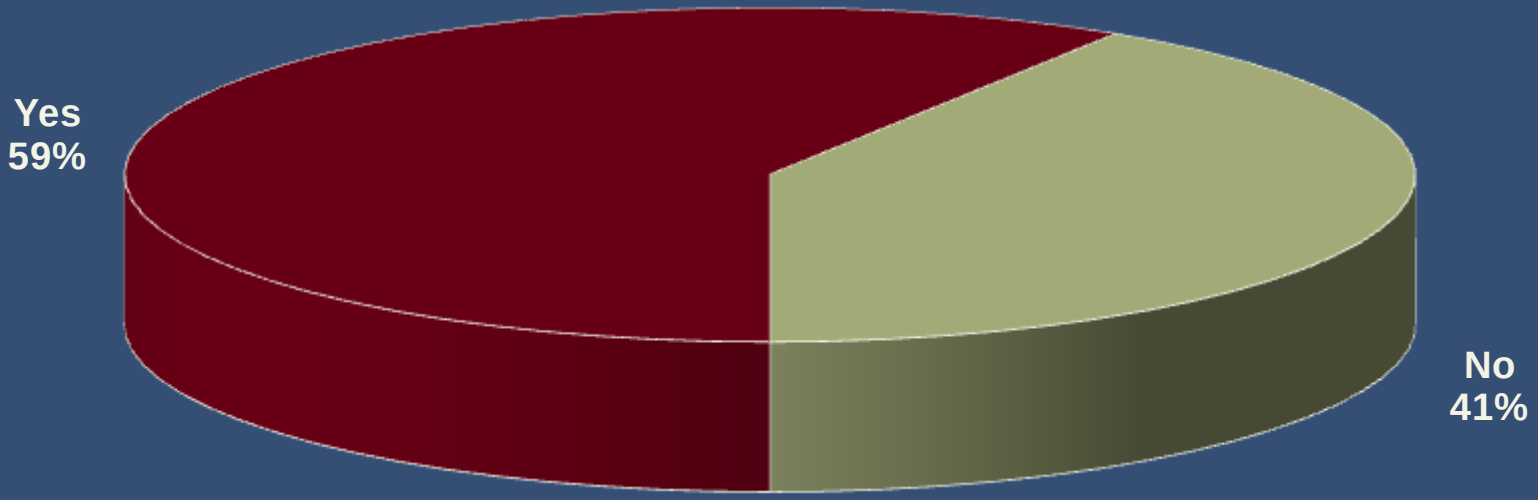
Permanent Absentee Voter

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



Likely Absentee Voter

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight



Appendix B: Methodology

Survey Methodology

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Gain Insight

Survey Parameters

Overall, 400 voters in the City of Hayward completed the survey, representing a total universe of approximately 38,082 voters who are likely to vote in the November 2012 election. To investigate whether potential support for the measure differed by election timing, voters who are likely to vote in Mail Ballot 2011 and June 2012 elections were over-sampled, meaning the proportions of these voters in the sample were higher than their actual representations in the overall voter universe. These study parameters resulted in a margin of error of plus or minus 4.1 percent for the overall sample of 550 likely November 2012 voters (4.8 percent for 400 likely Mail Ballot 2011 voters and 4.4 percent for likely June 2012 voters). Interviews were conducted from December 4 through December 12, 2010, and the average interview time was approximately 18 minutes.

Sample and Weighting

Once collected, the sample of voters was compared with the corresponding voter populations in the City of Hayward to examine possible differences between the demographics of the sample of respondents and the actual universe. The data were weighted to correct any differences, and the results presented are representative of the voter characteristics of the City of Hayward in terms of gender, age, political party type, and the election timing.

Questionnaire Methodology

To avoid the problem of systematic position bias, where the order in which a series of questions is asked systematically influences the answers, several questions in the survey were randomized such that the respondents were not consistently asked the questions in the same order. The series of items in Questions 3, 4, 5 and 6 were randomized to avoid such position bias. Further, the pairs of Questions 3 and 4 (features of the library and of other public facilities) and Questions 5 and 6 (arguments in favor of and opposed to the ballot measure) were rotated so that the sample was balanced in what they first heard.

Margin of Error I

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Gain Insight

Because a survey typically involves a limited number of people who are part of a larger population group, by mere chance alone there will almost always be some differences between a sample and the population from which it was drawn. These differences are known as “sampling error” and they are expected to occur regardless of how scientifically the sample has been selected. The advantage of a scientific sample is that we are able to calculate the sampling error. Sampling error is determined by four factors: the population size, the sample size, a confidence level, and the dispersion of responses.

The following table shows the possible sampling variation that applies to a percent result reported from a probability type sample. Because the sample of 550 voters was drawn from the estimated population of approximately 38,082 voters who are likely to vote in the November 2012 election, one can be 95 percent confident that the margin of error due to sampling will not vary, plus or minus, by more than the indicated number of percent points from the result that would have been obtained if the interviews had been conducted with all persons in the universe. As the table on the following page indicates, the margin of error for all aggregate responses is between 2.5 and 4.1 percent for the survey.

This means that, for a given question with dichotomous response options (e.g., Yes/No) answered by 550 respondents, one can be 95 percent confident that the difference between the percent breakdowns of the sample and those of the total population is no greater than 4.1 percent. The percent margin of error applies to both sides of the answer, so that for a question in which 50 percent of respondents said yes, one can be 95 percent confident that the actual percent of the population that would say yes is between 46 (50 minus 4.1) percent and 54 (50 plus 4.1) percent.

The margin of error for a given question also depends on the distribution of responses to the question. The 4.1 percent refers to dichotomous questions where opinions are evenly split in the sample with 50 percent of respondents saying yes and 50 percent saying no. If that same question were to receive a response in which 10 percent of the respondents say yes and 90 percent say no, then the margin of error would be no greater than plus or minus 2.5 percent. As the number of respondents in a particular subgroup (e.g., age) is smaller than the number of total respondents, the margin of error associated with estimating a given subgroup’s response will be higher. Due to the high margin of error, Godbe Research cautions against generalizing the results for subgroups that are comprised of 25 or fewer respondents.

Margin of Error II

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

n	Distribution of Responses				
	90% / 10%	80% / 20%	70% / 30%	60% / 40%	50% / 50%
1200	1.7%	2.2%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%
1000	1.8%	2.4%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%
900	1.9%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
800	2.1%	2.7%	3.1%	3.4%	3.4%
700	2.2%	2.9%	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%
600	2.4%	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%	4.0%
550	**2.5%**	**3.3%**	**3.8%**	**4.1%**	**4.1%**
400	2.9%	3.9%	4.5%	4.8%	4.9%
300	3.4%	4.5%	5.2%	5.5%	5.6%
200	4.1%	5.5%	6.3%	6.8%	6.9%
100	5.9%	7.8%	9.0%	9.6%	9.8%

Reading Crosstabulation Tables

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

The questions discussed and analyzed in this report comprise a subset of various crosstabulation tables available for each question. Only those subgroups that are of particular interest or that illustrate particular insights are included in the discussion. Should readers wish to conduct a closer analysis of subgroups for a given question, the complete breakdowns appear in Appendix E. These crosstabulation tables provide detailed information on the responses to each question by demographic and behavioral groups that were assessed in the survey. A typical crosstabulation table is shown here.

A short description of the item appears on the left-hand side of the table. The item sample size (n = 550) is presented in the first column of data under "Total."

The results to each possible answer choice of all respondents are presented in the first column of data under "Total." The aggregate number of respondents in each answer category is presented as a whole number, and the percent of the entire sample that this number represents is just below the whole number. In this example, among the total respondents, 146 voters reported their "definitely yes" vote on the measure, and this number of respondents equals 27 percent of the total sample size of 550. Next to the "Total" column are the other columns representing responses from the male and the female voters. The data from these columns are read in exactly the same fashion as the data in the "Total" column, although each group makes up a smaller percent of the entire sample.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	146	63	83
		26.6%	24.7%	28.2%
	Probably Yes	186	86	100
		33.8%	33.4%	34.1%
	Probably No	75	36	39
		13.6%	13.9%	13.4%
	Definitely No	92	57	35
		16.7%	22.0%	12.1%
	DK/NA	51	15	36
		9.3%	6.0%	12.2%

Subgroup Comparisons

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

To test whether or not the differences found in percent results among subgroups are likely due to actual differences in opinions or behaviors – rather than the results of chance due to the random nature of the sampling design – a "z-test" was performed. In the headings of each column are labels, "A," "B," "C," etc. along with a description of the variable. The "z-test" is performed by comparing the percent in each cell with all other cells in the same row within a given variable (within Gender in the pictured table, for example).

The results from the "z-test" are displayed in a separate table below the crosstabulation table. If the percent in one cell is statistically different from the percent in another, the column label will be displayed in the cell from which it varies significantly. For instance, in the adjacent table, a significantly higher percent of the men (22%) reported "definitely no" than the percent of women (12%). Hence, the letter "B," which stands for "female" voters, appears under Column "A," which stands for "male" voters. The letters in the table indicate the differences where one can be 95 percent confident that the results are due to actual differences in opinions or behaviors reported by subgroups of respondents.

It is important to note that the percent difference among subgroups is just one piece in the equation to determine whether or not two percentage figures are significantly different from each other. The variance and sample size associated with each data point is integral to determining significance. Therefore, two calculations may be different from each other, yet the difference may not be statistically significant according to the "z" statistic.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	146	63	83
		26.6%	24.7%	28.2%
	Probably Yes	186	86	100
		33.8%	33.4%	34.1%
	Probably No	75	36	39
		13.6%	13.9%	13.4%
	Definitely No	92	57	35
		16.7%	22.0%	12.1%
	DK/NA	51	15	36
		9.3%	6.0%	12.2%

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No	B	
	DK/NA		A

Understanding a Mean

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

In addition to the analysis of the percent of the responses, some results are discussed with respect to an average score. To derive the overall influence of a project on voter support, Q3 for example, a number value was assigned to each response category – in this case, “Much More Likely” = +2, “Somewhat More Likely” = +1, “No Effect” = 0, “Somewhat Less Likely” = -1, and “Much Less Likely” = -2. The number values that correspond to respondents’ answers were then averaged to produce a final score that reflects the overall importance of an issue. The resulting mean score makes the interpretation of the data considerably easier.

In the crosstabulation tables for Questions 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the survey, the reader will find mean scores. These mean scores represent the average response of each group. The table to the right shows the scales for each corresponding question. Responses of “DK/NA” were not included in the calculations of the means for any question.

Question	Measure	Scale	Values
Q3 and Q4	Likely Support Ratings	+2 to -2	+2.0 = “Much More Likely” +1.0 = “Somewhat More Likely” 0.0 = “No Effect” -1.0 = “Somewhat Less Likely” -2.0 = “Much Less Likely”
Q5 and Q6	Likelihood Ratings	+2 to 0	+2.0 = “Much More Likely” +1.0 = “Somewhat More Likely” 0.0 = “No Effect”

Means Comparisons

GODBE RESEARCH
Gain Insight

Only those subgroups that are of particular interest, or that illustrate a particular insight, are included in the discussion within the report with regard to mean scores. A typical crosstabulation table of mean scores is shown in the adjacent table.

The aggregate mean score for each item in the question series is presented in the first column of the data under "Total." For example, among all the survey respondents, the issue A, "Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community," earned a mean score of 0.5. Next to the "Total" column are other columns representing the mean scores assigned by the respondents grouped by Gender.

The data from these columns are read in the same fashion as the data in the "Total" column. To test whether two mean scores are statistically different, a "t-test" is performed. As in the case of the "z-test" for percentage figures, a statistically significant result is indicated by the letter representing the data column.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	0.5	0.3	0.7
B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	0.7	0.6	0.9
C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	0.9	0.7	1.1

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		A
B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library		A
C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		A

Appendix C: Topline Report

CITY OF HAYWARD: 2010 Bond Measure Feasibility Survey
Topline Report
December 2010

The City of Hayward commissioned Godbe Research to conduct a survey to assess potential voter support for a bond measure to update local public facilities. The survey was also designed to: (a) identify the tax rate at which voters will support the measure; (b) prioritize potential projects to be funded based on voter reception; and (c) test the influence of supporting and opposing arguments on potential voter support.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Overall, 400 voters in the City of Hayward completed the survey, representing a total universe of approximately 38,082 voters who are likely to vote in November 2012 election. To investigate whether potential support for the measure differed by election timing, voters who are likely to vote in Mail Ballot 2011 and June 2012 elections were over-sampled, meaning the proportions of these voters in the sample were higher than their actual representations in the overall voter universe. These study parameters resulted in a margin of error of plus or minus 4.1 percent for the overall sample of 550 likely November 2012 voters (4.8 percent for 400 likely Mail Ballot 2011 voters and 4.4 percent for likely June 2012 voters). Interviews were conducted from December 4 through December 12, 2010, and the average interview time was approximately 18 minutes.

Once collected, the sample of voters was compared with the corresponding voter populations in the City of Hayward to examine possible differences between the demographics of the sample of respondents and the actual universe. The data were weighted to correct any differences, and the results presented are representative of the voter characteristics of the City of Hayward in terms of gender, age, political party type, and the election timing.

QUESTIONNAIRE METHODOLOGY

To avoid the problem of systematic position bias, where the order in which a series of questions is asked systematically influences the answers, several questions in the survey were randomized such that the respondents were not consistently asked the questions in the same order. The series of items in Questions 3, 4, 5 and 6 were randomized to avoid such position bias. Further, the pairs of Questions 3 and 4 (features of the library and of other public facilities) and Questions 5 and 6 (arguments in favor of and opposed to the ballot measure) were rotated so that the sample was balanced in what they first heard.

MEAN SCORES AND ROUNDING

In addition to the percentage breakdown of responses to each question, results for the questions relating to features of the measure (Q3 and Q4), and the positive and negative arguments (Q5 and Q6) include mean scores. For example, to derive the overall influence of a supporting argument (Q5), a number value was assigned to each response category – in this case, “much more likely” = +2, “somewhat more likely” = +1, and “no effect” = 0. The number values that correspond to respondents’ answers were then averaged to produce a final score that reflects the overall importance of that issue. The resulting mean score makes the interpretation of the data considerably easier. Responses of “Don’t Know” (DK/NA) were not included in the calculations of the mean scores for any question.

Conventional rounding rules apply to the percentages shown in this report, .5 or above was rounded up to the next number, and .4 or below was rounded down to the previous number. As a result, the percentages may not add up to 100 percent.

1. In the future, voters in your community may be voting on local ballot measures. Let me read you a summary of one of these potential measures:

   To update Hayward’s facilities, by:

   - Replacing the current library learning center to meet the needs of children, adults and seniors;
   - Replacing temporary fire stations 7 and 9 with permanent earthquake-safe buildings;
   - Replacing the current police station to meet current seismic standards, and providing space for modern crime-fighting technology; and
   - Replacing the current animal shelter.

   shall the City of Hayward issue $153 million dollars in bonds, with independent citizens’ oversight, no money for administrator salaries, and all funds staying local?
   [74 WORDS; CITY OF HAYWARD = 1 WORD; “million dollar” not counted]

   If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure? Would that be definitely (yes/no) or probably (yes/no)?

	Likely November 2012 Voters	Likely June 2012 Voters	Likely Mail Ballot 2011 Voters
Sample Size (n)	550	475	400
Margin of Error	4.1%	4.4%	4.8%
Definitely Yes	27%	26%	26%
Probably Yes	34%	33%	33%
Probably No	14%	15%	15%
Definitely No	17%	18%	19%
DK/NA	9%	9%	9%

2. Different tax rates are being considered to update and improve our critical public facilities. Whether the City of Hayward can include all or some of these projects will depend on the tax rate approved by voters.

   If you heard that the annual property tax rate for a household would be _____ per $100,000 of assessed valuation would you vote yes or no on this ballot measure? Is that definitely (yes/no) or probably (yes/no)?

   [READ IF NECESSARY] The assessed value of your home is not necessarily the current market value. It is the value that appears on your property tax bill.

Likely November 2012 Voters (n = 550)

	Definitely Yes	Probably Yes	Probably No	Definitely No	DK/NA
2A. $57 dollars	14%	25%	15%	35%	10%
2B. $48 dollars	23%	22%	18%	30%	7%
2C. $39 dollars	35%	20%	13%	27%	6%
2D. $30 dollars	41%	17%	12%	25%	5%

Likely June 2012 Voters (n = 475)

	Definitely Yes	Probably Yes	Probably No	Definitely No	DK/NA
2A. $57 dollars	17%	24%	18%	33%	8%
2B. $48 dollars	25%	22%	17%	28%	8%
2C. $39 dollars	34%	24%	10%	25%	7%
2D. $30 dollars	42%	20%	8%	24%	6%

Likely Mail Ballot 2011 Voters (n = 400)

	Definitely Yes	Probably Yes	Probably No	Definitely No	DK/NA
2A. $57 dollars	17%	22%	17%	33%	10%
2B. $48 dollars	25%	21%	16%	29%	9%
2C. $39 dollars	33%	22%	10%	27%	8%
2D. $30 dollars	39%	21%	9%	25%	7%

3. (First/Now), I'd like to talk about the library learning center. As I read each project, please tell me if it would make you more or less likely to vote for the measure.

   If you heard the funds would _____, would you be more or less likely to vote for the measure? Is that much (more/less) likely or somewhat (more/less) likely?

	Mean Score	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	No Effect	Somewhat Less Likely	Much Less Likely	DK/NA
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	0.5	39%	25%	3%	9%	22%	2%
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	0.7	43%	24%	6%	10%	15%	2%
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	0.9	48%	25%	4%	9%	12%	1%
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	0.9	50%	27%	2%	6%	14%	1%
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	56%	24%	3%	7%	10%	<1%
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	0.4	31%	29%	4%	14%	20%	1%
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	52%	25%	4%	7%	11%	1%
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	0.8	45%	25%	4%	10%	14%	2%
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	0.9	50%	26%	5%	8%	11%	1%

Computation of Mean Scores:
"Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, "No Effect" = 0, "Somewhat Less Likely" = -1, and "Much Less Likely" = -2.

	Mean Score	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	No Effect	Somewhat Less Likely	Much Less Likely	DK/NA
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	0.6	41%	27%	3%	12%	16%	1%
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	0.8	47%	24%	3%	10%	14%	1%
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	0.3	36%	23%	3%	16%	22%	1%

Computation of Mean Scores:
"Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, "No Effect" = 0, "Somewhat Less Likely" = -1, and "Much Less Likely" = -2.

4. (First/Now), I'd like to talk about the public safety projects. As I read each project, please tell me if it would make you more or less likely to vote for the measure.

   If you heard the funds would _____, would you be more or less likely to vote for the measure? Is that much (more/less) likely or somewhat (more/less) likely?

	Mean Score	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	No Effect	Somewhat Less Likely	Much Less Likely	DK/NA
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	0.8	44%	27%	4%	9%	14%	3%
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	0.7	40%	29%	4%	10%	15%	2%
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	0.8	39%	30%	3%	13%	12%	4%
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	0.8	38%	33%	5%	8%	13%	3%
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	0.6	41%	23%	5%	11%	18%	1%

Computation of Mean Scores:
"Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, "No Effect" = 0, "Somewhat Less Likely" = -1, and "Much Less Likely" = -2.

5. Voters will hear arguments from supporters in favor of the measure we have been discussing. As I read each of the arguments in favor of the measure, please tell me if you would be more likely to vote "YES" on the measure, given the argument.

   Here's the (first/next) _____. Does this argument make you much more likely or somewhat more likely to vote "YES" – or does it have no effect?

	Mean Score	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	No Effect	DK/NA
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	48%	21%	31%	1%
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	44%	26%	28%	1%
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	49%	21%	28%	2%
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	33%	30%	37%	1%
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	35%	34%	29%	1%
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	49%	28%	22%	1%
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	46%	25%	27%	1%
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	50%	27%	22%	1%
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	46%	21%	30%	2%
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	45%	24%	31%	1%
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	45%	20%	33%	2%

Computation of Mean Scores: "Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, and "No Effect" = 0.

	Mean Score	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	No Effect	DK/NA
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	43%	26%	31%	1%
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	45%	27%	28%	<1%
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	36%	27%	36%	<1%
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	44%	30%	24%	2%
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	40%	26%	34%	<1%

Computation of Mean Scores: "Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, and "No Effect" = 0.

6. Voters will hear arguments from opponents against the measure we have been discussing. As I read each of the arguments against the measure, please tell me if you would be more likely to vote "NO" on the measure, given the argument.

   Here's the (first/next) _____. Does this argument make you much more likely or somewhat more likely to vote "NO" – or does it have no effect?

	Mean Score	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	No Effect	DK/NA
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	46%	18%	35%	1%
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	36%	28%	35%	2%
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	35%	30%	34%	1%
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	0.9	34%	21%	42%	3%
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	0.8	27%	25%	44%	3%
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	38%	26%	35%	1%
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	41%	21%	36%	3%
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	41%	24%	33%	2%

Computation of Mean Scores: "Much More Likely" = +2, "Somewhat More Likely" = +1, and "No Effect" = 0.

7. Now that you have heard more about the measure, let me read you the summary again:

   To update Hayward's facilities, by:

   - Replacing the current library learning center to meet the needs of children, adults and seniors;
   - Replacing temporary fire stations 7 and 9 with permanent earthquake-safe buildings;
   - Replacing the current police station to meet current seismic standards, and providing space for modern crime-fighting technology; and
   - Replacing the current animal shelter.

   shall the City of Hayward issue $153 million dollars in bonds, with independent citizens' oversight, no money for administrator salaries, and all funds staying local?
   [75 WORDS; CITY OF HAYWARD = 1 WORD; "million dollar" not counted]

   If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure? Would that be definitely (yes/no) or probably (yes/no)?

	Likely November 2012 Voters	Likely June 2012 Voters	Likely Mail Ballot 2011 Voters
Sample Size (n)	550	475	400
Margin of Error	4.1%	4.4%	4.8%
Definitely Yes	26%	27%	27%
Probably Yes	39%	32%	31%
Probably No	14%	13%	13%
Definitely No	19%	25%	26%
DK/NA	2%	4%	4%

Additional Voter Information

A. In the past 12 months, have you or a member of your household visited the Hayward Public Library?

Yes	54%
No	46%
DK/NA	<1%

B. How many children under the age of 18 live in your household?

None	73%
One	11%
Two	10%
Three	3%
Four or more	2%
DK/NA	1%

C. What ethnic group do you consider yourself a part of or feel closest to?

Caucasian or White	44%
African-American or Black	17%
Asian	11%
Hispanic or Latino	10%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%
Two or more races	6%
Some other race	2%
DK/NA	6%

D. Respondent's Gender [Recorded from Voice]:

Male	47%
Female	53%

INFORMATION FROM VOTER FILE: *All information below was included in voter registration records, and these items were not asked during interviews.*

E. Age:

18 to 29	9%
30 to 39	13%
40 to 49	20%
50 to 64	34%
65 and over	24%

F. Party:

Democrat	63%
Republican	16%
Other	5%
DTS	15%

G. Household Party Type:

Democrat (1)	32%
Democrat (2+)	22%
Republican (1)	6%
Republican (2+)	4%
Other (1)	11%
Other (2+)	4%
Democrat & Republican	5%
Democrat & Other	11%
Republican & Other	2%
Mixed	3%

H. Registration Date:

2009 to present	6%
2005 to 2008	45%
2001 to 2004	17%
1997 to 2000	9%
1993 to 1996	6%
1992 and before	17%

I. Voting History:

	Poll	Mail	No
a. Voted March 2004	38%	11%	51%
b. Voted November 2004	55%	19%	26%
c. Voted June 2006	20%	21%	59%
d. Voted November 2006	35%	26%	39%
e. Voted February 2008	12%	21%	67%
f. Voted June 2008	12%	23%	65%
g. Voted November 2008	46%	49%	5%
h. Voted May 2009	17%	32%	51%
i. Voted June 2010	16%	35%	49%

J. Times Voted in Past Elections:

1 of 9	10%
2 of 9	17%
3 of 9	12%
4 of 9	10%
5 of 9	10%
6 of 9	10%
7 of 9	6%
8 of 9	8%
9 of 9	17%

K. Absentee Voter:

Never Voted Absentee	41%
1 of 9	14%
2 of 9	11%
3 of 9	8%
4 of 9	3%
5 of 9	4%
6 of 9	5%
7 of 9	4%
8 of 9	4%
9 of 9	6%

L. Homeownership Status:

Owner	64%
Renter	36%

M. Permanent Absentee Voter:

Yes	57%
No	43%

N. Likely Absentee Voter:

Yes	59%
No	41%

Appendix D: Questionnaire

CITY OF HAYWARD
2010 Bond Measure Feasibility Survey
Questionnaire (Final)

Hello. May I speak with _____? My name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of GRA, a public opinion research firm. We're conducting a survey concerning issues that are important to voters in your community, and I'd like to ask you a few questions.

[IF NEEDED:] I can assure you that I am not trying to sell you anything – this is a study about local issues and your opinion is extremely valuable.

[IF THE PERSON ASKS WHY YOU ONLY WANT TO TALK TO THE INDIVIDUAL LISTED ON THE SAMPLE, OR ASKS IF THEY ARE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE INSTEAD OF THE INDIVIDUAL, THEN SAY: "I'm sorry, but for statistical purposes, this survey must only be completed by this particular individual."]

[IF THE INDIVIDUAL SAYS THEY ARE ON THE NATIONAL DO NOT CALL LIST, RESPOND BASED ON THE GUIDELINES FROM THE MARKETING RESEARCH ASSOCIATION. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE INDIVIDUAL SAYS: "There's a law that says you can't call me," RESPOND WITH:] "Most types of opinion research studies are exempt under the law that Congress recently passed. That law was passed to regulate the activities of the telemarketing industry. This is a legitimate research call. Your opinions count!"

i. Before we begin, are you or a member of your household associated with any county, special district, or City government board, committee, or commission?

Yes	1	[CONTINUE TO Qii TEXT]
No	2	[GO TO SURVEY]
[DON'T READ] DK/NA	99	[CONTINUE TO Qii TEXT]

ii. Thank you for your time, but the focus of this survey is on the general public's opinion of local issues. Due to your response, you are not eligible to complete the survey. Thank you again for your time. [TERMINATE]

1. In the future, voters in your community may be voting on local ballot measures. Let me read you a summary of one of these potential measures:

   To update Hayward's facilities, by:

   - Replacing the current library learning center to meet the needs of children, adults and seniors;
   - Replacing temporary fire stations 7 and 9 with permanent earthquake-safe buildings;
   - Replacing the current police station to meet current seismic standards, and providing space for modern crime-fighting technology; and
   - Replacing the current animal shelter.

   shall the City of Hayward issue $153 million dollars in bonds, with independent citizens' oversight, no money for administrator salaries, and all funds staying local?
   [74 WORDS; CITY OF HAYWARD = 1 WORD; "million dollar" not counted]

   If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Would that be definitely (yes/no) or probably (yes/no)?

Definitely Yes	1
Probably Yes	2
Probably No	3
Definitely No	4
[DON'T READ] DK/NA	99

2. Different tax rates are being considered to update and improve our critical public facilities. Whether the City of Hayward can include all or some of these projects will depend on the tax rate approved by voters.

   If you heard that the annual property tax rate for a household would be _____ per $100,000 of assessed valuation would you vote yes or no on this ballot measure? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK]: Is that definitely (yes/no) or probably (yes/no)?

   [READ IN SEQUENCE UNTIL ALL ITEMS ARE READ. IF RESPONDENT SAYS "DEFINITELY YES," RECORD "DEFINITELY YES" FOR ALL OTHER LOWER TAX RATES, AND GO TO THE NEXT QUESTION.]

   [IF ASKED, READ ONCE:] The assessed value of your home is not necessarily the current market value. It is the value that appears on your property tax bill.

[DO NOT RANDOMIZE]	Definitely Yes	Probably Yes	Probably No	Definitely No	[DON'T READ] DK/NA
A. $57 dollars	1	2	3	4	99
B $48 dollars	1	2	3	4	99
C. $39 dollars	1	2	3	4	99
D. $30 dollars	1	2	3	4	99

[ROTATE ORDER OF Q3 AND Q4]

Now, let's talk about the types of projects that might be funded by the measure.

3. (First/Now), I'd like to talk about the library learning center. As I read each project, please tell me if it would make you more or less likely to vote for the measure.

   If you heard the funds would _____, would you be more or less likely to vote for the measure? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that much (more/less) likely or somewhat (more/less) likely?

[RANDOMIZE]	Much More Likely	Swt. More Likely	[DON'T READ] No Effect	Swt. Less Likely	Much Less Likely	[DON'T READ] DK/NA
A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	1	2	3	4	5	99
B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	1	2	3	4	5	99
C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	1	2	3	4	5	99
D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	1	2	3	4	5	99
E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1	2	3	4	5	99
F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	1	2	3	4	5	99
G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1	2	3	4	5	99
H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	1	2	3	4	5	99
I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	1	2	3	4	5	99
J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	1	2	3	4	5	99
K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	1	2	3	4	5	99
L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	1	2	3	4	5	99

4. (First/Now), I'd like to talk about the public safety projects. As I read each project, please tell me if it would make you more or less likely to vote for the measure.

   If you heard the funds would _____, would you be more or less likely to vote for the measure? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that much (more/less) likely or somewhat (more/less) likely?

[RANDOMIZE]	Much More Likely	Swt. More Likely	[DON'T READ] No Effect	Swt. Less Likely	Much Less Likely	[DON'T READ] DK/NA
A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	1	2	3	4	5	99
B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	1	2	3	4	5	99
C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology.	1	2	3	4	5	99
D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	1	2	3	4	5	99
E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	1	2	3	4	5	99

[ROTATE Q5 AND Q6]

5. Voters will hear arguments from supporters in favor of the measure we have been discussing. As I read each of the arguments in favor of the measure, please tell me if you would be more likely to vote "YES" on the measure, given the argument.

   Here's the (first/next) _____. Does this argument make you much more likely or somewhat more likely to vote "YES" – or does it have no effect?

[RANDOMIZE]	Much More Likely	Swt. More Likely	No Effect	[DON'T READ] DK/NA
A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1	2	3	99
B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1	2	3	99
C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1	2	3	99
D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1	2	3	99
E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1	2	3	99
F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1	2	3	99
G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1	2	3	99

[CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE]

[RANDOMIZE]	Much More Likely	Swt. More Likely	No Effect	[DON'T READ] DK/NA
H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1	2	3	99
I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1	2	3	99
J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1	2	3	99
K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1	2	3	99
L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1	2	3	99
M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1	2	3	99
N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1	2	3	99
O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1	2	3	99
P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1	2	3	99

6. Voters will hear arguments from opponents against the measure we have been discussing. As I read each of the arguments against the measure, please tell me if you would be more likely to vote "NO" on the measure, given the argument.

   Here's the (first/next) _____. Does this argument make you much more likely or somewhat more likely to vote "NO" – or does it have no effect?

[RANDOMIZE]	Much More Likely	Swt. More Likely	No Effect	[DON'T READ] DK/NA
A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1	2	3	99
B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1	2	3	99
C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1	2	3	99
D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	1	2	3	99
E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	1	2	3	99
F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1	2	3	99
G. The city sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1	2	3	99
H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1	2	3	99

7. Now that you have heard more about the measure, let me read you the summary again:

To update Hayward's facilities, by:

- Replacing the current library learning center to meet the needs of children, adults and seniors;
- Replacing temporary fire stations 7 and 9 with permanent earthquake-safe buildings;
- Replacing the current police station to meet current seismic standards, and providing space for modern crime-fighting technology; and
- Replacing the current animal shelter.

shall the City of Hayward issue $153 million dollars in bonds, with independent citizens' oversight, no money for administrator salaries, and all funds staying local?
[75 WORDS; CITY OF HAYWARD = 1 WORD; "million dollar" not counted]

If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Would that be definitely (yes/no) or probably (yes/no)?

Definitely Yes ---------- 1
Probably Yes ---------- 2
Probably No ---------- 3
Definitely No ---------- 4
[DON'T READ] DK/NA ---------- 99

These final questions will be used only for comparison purposes.

A. In the past 12 months, have you or a member of your household visited the Hayward Public Library?

Yes ---------- 1
No ---------- 2
[DON'T READ] DK/NA ---------- 99

B. How many children under the age of 18 live in your household? [DON'T READ CHOICES]

None ---------- 0
One ---------- 1
Two ---------- 2
Three ---------- 3
Four or more ---------- 4
DK/NA ---------- 99

C. What ethnic group do you consider yourself a part of or feel closest to? [IF RESPONDENT HESITATES, READ LIST]

African-American or Black ---------- 1
American Indian or Alaska Native ---------- 2
Asian ---------- 3
Caucasian or White ---------- 4
Hispanic or Latino ---------- 5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander ---------- 6
Two or more races ---------- 7
Some other race ---------- 98
[DON'T READ] DK/NA ---------- 99

These are all the questions I have for you. Thank you very much for participating!

D. Respondent's Gender [DON'T ASK; RECORD FROM VOICE]:

Male ---------- 1
Female ---------- 2

INFORMATION FROM VOTER FILE: *All information is included in voter registration records, and these items will not be asked during interviews.*

E. Age:

18-29 years ---------- 1
30-39 years ---------- 2
40-49 years ---------- 3
50-64 years ---------- 4
65+ years ---------- 5
Not coded ---------- 6

F. Party:

Democrat ---------- 1
Republican ---------- 2
Other ---------- 3
DTS ---------- 4

G. Household Party Type:

Democrat (1) ---------- 1
Democrat (2+) ---------- 2
Republican (1) ---------- 3
Republican (2+) ---------- 4
Other (1) ---------- 5
Other (2+) ---------- 6
Democrat & Republican ---------- 7
Democrat & Other ---------- 8
Republican & Other ---------- 9
Democrat, Republican, & Other ---------- 10

H. Registration Date:

2009 to present ---------- 1
2005 to 2008 ---------- 2
2001 to 2004 ---------- 3
1997 to 2000 ---------- 4
1993 to 1996 ---------- 5
1992 and before ---------- 6

I. Voting History:

	Poll	Mail	No
a. Voted 11/05 *(if applicable)*	1	2	3
b. Voted 6/06	1	2	3
c. Voted 11/06	1	2	3
d. Voted 11/07 *(if applicable)*	1	2	3
e. Voted 2/08	1	2	3
f. Voted 6/08	1	2	3
g. Voted 11/08	1	2	3
h. Voted 5/09	1	2	3
i. Voted 11/09 *(if applicable)*	1	2	3
j. Voted 6/10	1	2	3
k. Voted 11/10 *(if available)*	1	2	3

J. [PLEASE COUNT TIMES VOTED IN QI] Times Voted in Past Elections: _____

K. [PLEASE COUNT TIMES VOTED BY MAIL IN QI] Absentee Voter: _____

L. Homeownership Status:

Owner ---------- 1
Renter ---------- 2

M. Permanent Absentee Voter:

Yes ---------- 1
No ---------- 2

N. Likely Absentee Voter:

Yes ---------- 1
No ---------- 2

O. PRECINCT NUMBER [REQUIRED] _____

NAME_____ PHONE_____

ADDRESS _____

DATE OF INTERVIEW _____VALIDATED BY _____

Appendix E: Crosstabulation Tables

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	63 24.7%	83 28.2%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	86 33.4%	100 34.1%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	36 13.9%	39 13.4%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	57 22.0%	35 12.1%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	15 6.0%	36 12.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No	B	
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age				
		Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	124	110	186	130
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	24 19.7%	37 33.8%	49 26.3%	35 27.3%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	58 46.7%	36 32.7%	55 29.4%	37 28.7%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	11 8.6%	10 8.9%	37 20.1%	17 13.1%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	14 11.4%	20 17.8%	26 13.8%	33 25.3%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	17 13.7%	8 6.8%	19 10.4%	7 5.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Age			
		18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	C D		A	A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity					
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	517	244	55	59	92	67
	Definitely Yes	136	63	24	10	37	2
		26.3%	25.6%	43.5%	16.7%	40.7%	3.4%
	Probably Yes	181	70	16	31	18	46
		35.0%	28.6%	29.5%	52.1%	19.2%	68.9%
	Probably No	72	38	10	4	18	2
		14.0%	15.5%	18.2%	6.4%	20.2%	3.4%
	Definitely No	80	45	3	5	12	15
		15.4%	18.3%	4.9%	8.5%	13.5%	22.1%
	DK/NA	48	29	2	10	6	1
		9.4%	12.0%	3.9%	16.3%	6.4%	2.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Ethnicity				
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes	E	C E		C E	
	Probably Yes			A D		A B D
	Probably No				E	
	Definitely No					
	DK/NA					

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Individual Party			
		Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	349	89	112
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	88 25.2%	25 27.9%	33 29.7%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	115 33.1%	24 27.5%	46 41.0%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	51 14.6%	7 8.1%	17 14.8%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	55 15.8%	29 32.4%	8 7.2%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	39 11.3%	4 4.1%	8 7.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Individual Party		
		Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		A C	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Party						
		Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	175	121	32	23	80	118
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	54 30.9%	20 16.8%	8 24.8%	3 11.2%	25 30.9%	36 30.7%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	51 29.3%	43 35.8%	5 15.1%	6 27.9%	28 35.1%	52 43.8%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	19 10.9%	29 24.2%	3 9.8%	3 14.6%	14 17.2%	6 5.2%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	31 17.5%	20 16.7%	14 44.3%	9 41.1%	6 7.8%	11 9.5%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	20 11.4%	8 6.5%	2 6.0%	1 5.1%	7 9.0%	13 10.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Household Party					
		Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes						
	Probably Yes						C
	Probably No		A F				
	Definitely No			A B E F	E F		
	DK/NA						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Registration Date			
		Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	280	142	127
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	79 28.2%	38 27.0%	28 22.4%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	115 41.2%	37 26.0%	33 26.2%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	26 9.1%	22 15.5%	27 21.4%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	40 14.4%	25 17.9%	26 20.7%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	20 7.1%	19 13.6%	12 9.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Registration Date		
		2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	B C		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Voting Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	217	158	175
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	59 27.2%	46 29.0%	41 23.6%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	87 40.1%	42 26.8%	56 32.3%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	18 8.3%	31 19.6%	26 14.7%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	30 14.0%	26 16.4%	36 20.5%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	22 10.4%	13 8.2%	16 8.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Voting Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	B	A	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Absentee Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	359	111	80
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	100 28.0%	25 22.8%	20 25.4%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	122 34.0%	37 33.2%	27 33.7%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	48 13.5%	16 14.1%	11 13.5%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	55 15.3%	22 19.5%	16 19.7%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	33 9.3%	12 10.4%	6 7.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Absentee Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Permanent Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	311	239
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	93 29.8%	53 22.4%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	106 34.2%	79 33.2%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	40 12.8%	35 14.6%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	45 14.6%	47 19.6%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	27 8.6%	24 10.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Permanent Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Likely Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	324	225
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	94 29.0%	52 23.0%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	112 34.5%	74 32.8%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	45 13.9%	30 13.2%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	46 14.3%	46 20.3%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	27 8.4%	24 10.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Likely Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership Status		
		Total	Owner	Renter
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	352	198
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	78 22.2%	68 34.3%
	Probably Yes	186 33.8%	132 37.5%	54 27.2%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	58 16.5%	17 8.5%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	50 14.3%	42 21.1%
	DK/NA	51 9.3%	33 9.5%	18 8.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Homeownership Status	
		Owner	Renter
		(A)	(B)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		A
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children in the Household		
		Total	Yes	No
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	545	145	400
	Definitely Yes	146 26.8%	36 24.8%	110 27.5%
	Probably Yes	185 34.0%	49 33.5%	137 34.2%
	Probably No	74 13.6%	21 14.8%	53 13.2%
	Definitely No	88 16.2%	18 12.4%	70 17.6%
	DK/NA	51 9.4%	21 14.6%	30 7.5%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Children in the Household	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Visited Hayward Public Library		
		Total	Yes	No
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	549	297	252
	Definitely Yes	146 26.6%	87 29.4%	59 23.4%
	Probably Yes	186 33.9%	92 31.0%	94 37.2%
	Probably No	75 13.6%	40 13.5%	35 13.7%
	Definitely No	92 16.7%	50 16.7%	42 16.7%
	DK/NA	50 9.2%	28 9.4%	23 9.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Visited Hayward Public Library	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
1. (INITIAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	30 11.8%	49 16.7%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	76 29.6%	61 20.9%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	39 15.2%	45 15.5%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	94 36.6%	98 33.6%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	18 6.8%	39 13.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age				
		Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	124	110	186	130
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	18 14.9%	8 7.0%	39 20.8%	15 11.2%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	34 27.3%	29 25.9%	54 29.3%	21 15.9%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	20 16.2%	23 21.2%	20 10.5%	21 16.4%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	29 23.0%	44 39.7%	57 30.7%	63 48.6%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	23 18.5%	7 6.2%	16 8.7%	10 8.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Age			
		18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes			B	
	Probably Yes			D	
	Probably No				
	Definitely No		A		A C
	DK/NA	B			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity					
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
2A. $57 dollars	Total	517	244	55	59	92	67
	Definitely Yes	74 14.3%	37 15.3%	12 22.7%	7 11.0%	9 10.0%	8 12.3%
	Probably Yes	135 26.1%	65 26.7%	8 14.7%	22 36.7%	29 31.6%	11 16.7%
	Probably No	82 15.9%	29 12.1%	16 28.6%	13 22.3%	11 12.2%	13 18.7%
	Definitely No	173 33.4%	89 36.6%	18 33.2%	8 13.7%	28 30.5%	29 43.4%
	DK/NA	53 10.3%	23 9.3%	0 .8%	10 16.2%	14 15.7%	6 9.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Ethnicity				
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes					
	Probably Yes					
	Probably No		A			
	Definitely No	C				C
	DK/NA			B	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Individual Party			
		Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	349	89	112
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	48 13.7%	8 9.0%	23 20.9%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	84 24.2%	22 24.3%	31 28.0%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	47 13.5%	10 11.0%	27 24.4%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	127 36.5%	39 44.0%	26 23.1%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	42 12.0%	10 11.6%	4 3.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Individual Party		
		Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			A B
	Definitely No	C	C	
	DK/NA	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Party						
		Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	175	121	32	23	80	118
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	26 14.6%	18 15.3%	3 7.8%	1 5.5%	17 20.9%	15 12.4%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	41 23.5%	26 21.8%	3 9.6%	6 27.7%	22 27.6%	38 32.4%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	32 18.3%	13 10.9%	6 17.2%	4 16.4%	15 19.4%	14 12.1%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	47 26.9%	55 45.8%	19 58.4%	10 44.9%	23 28.9%	38 31.8%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	29 16.6%	8 6.2%	2 7.1%	1 5.5%	3 3.2%	13 11.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Household Party					
		Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes						
	Probably Yes						
	Probably No						
	Definitely No		A	A			
	DK/NA	E					

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Registration Date			
		Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	280	142	127
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	41 14.5%	19 13.2%	20 15.8%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	73 25.9%	32 22.3%	33 26.0%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	47 16.6%	17 12.1%	21 16.1%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	80 28.4%	66 46.1%	47 37.2%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	41 14.6%	9 6.4%	6 4.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Registration Date		
		2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A	
	DK/NA	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Voting Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	217	158	175
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	29 13.6%	22 14.2%	28 15.8%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	58 26.7%	42 26.5%	38 21.6%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	34 15.7%	18 11.4%	32 18.5%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	72 33.4%	60 37.8%	60 34.5%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	23 10.7%	16 10.2%	17 9.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Voting Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Absentee Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	359	111	80
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	57 15.8%	14 12.3%	9 11.4%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	102 28.5%	18 16.0%	17 21.7%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	40 11.1%	26 23.3%	18 23.0%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	121 33.7%	42 38.2%	29 36.3%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	39 10.8%	11 10.1%	6 7.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Absentee Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes	B		
	Probably No		A	A
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Permanent Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	311	239
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	56 18.0%	23 9.8%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	66 21.2%	72 30.0%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	60 19.2%	25 10.3%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	103 33.2%	89 37.4%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	26 8.4%	30 12.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Permanent Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes	B	
	Probably Yes		A
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Likely Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	324	225
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	57 17.5%	23 10.1%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	71 21.8%	67 29.6%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	61 18.7%	24 10.5%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	109 33.7%	83 36.9%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	27 8.3%	29 13.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Likely Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes	B	
	Probably Yes		A
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership Status		
		Total	Owner	Renter
2A. $57 dollars	Total	550	352	198
	Definitely Yes	79 14.4%	40 11.4%	39 19.9%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	98 27.9%	39 19.8%
	Probably No	84 15.3%	52 14.7%	32 16.4%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	133 37.9%	59 29.9%
	DK/NA	56 10.2%	28 8.0%	28 14.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Homeownership Status	
		Owner	Renter
		(A)	(B)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children in the Household		
		Total	Yes	No
2A. $57 dollars	Total	545	145	400
	Definitely Yes	79 14.6%	14 9.3%	66 16.5%
	Probably Yes	137 25.1%	32 21.8%	105 26.3%
	Probably No	84 15.4%	18 12.1%	66 16.6%
	Definitely No	189 34.7%	65 44.9%	124 30.9%
	DK/NA	56 10.3%	17 11.7%	39 9.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Children in the Household	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No	B	
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Visited Hayward Public Library		
		Total	Yes	No
2A. $57 dollars	Total	549	297	252
	Definitely Yes	79 14.5%	33 11.2%	46 18.4%
	Probably Yes	137 25.0%	81 27.2%	57 22.5%
	Probably No	84 15.4%	37 12.4%	48 18.9%
	Definitely No	192 35.0%	109 36.8%	83 32.9%
	DK/NA	56 10.1%	37 12.5%	19 7.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Visited Hayward Public Library	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2A. $57 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		A
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	56 21.6%	72 24.7%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	59 23.1%	62 21.3%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	49 19.1%	49 16.7%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	82 31.9%	81 27.7%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	11 4.2%	28 9.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age				
		Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	124	110	186	130
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	21 17.0%	26 23.6%	51 27.7%	29 22.7%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	43 34.6%	25 22.4%	36 19.5%	18 13.7%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	24 19.6%	24 21.6%	31 17.0%	18 14.2%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	28 23.0%	31 27.6%	51 27.7%	53 40.6%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	7 5.8%	5 4.9%	15 8.1%	11 8.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Age			
		18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	C D			A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity					
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
2B. $48 dollars	Total	517	244	55	59	92	67
	Definitely Yes	117 22.7%	58 23.7%	19 34.0%	8 12.7%	23 24.9%	10 15.5%
	Probably Yes	118 22.9%	57 23.4%	9 15.8%	16 27.2%	17 18.3%	20 29.2%
	Probably No	96 18.5%	38 15.7%	13 24.5%	13 22.5%	21 22.4%	10 15.1%
	Definitely No	149 28.9%	74 30.4%	13 24.0%	13 22.1%	23 25.1%	26 38.5%
	DK/NA	37 7.1%	17 6.9%	1 1.7%	9 15.5%	8 9.2%	1 1.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Ethnicity				
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA			E		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Individual Party			
		Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	349	89	112
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	84 23.9%	14 15.5%	31 27.4%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	68 19.4%	23 25.7%	31 28.0%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	66 18.9%	12 13.7%	20 17.8%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	100 28.8%	37 41.8%	25 22.8%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	31 9.0%	3 3.3%	5 4.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Individual Party		
		Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Party						
		Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	175	121	32	23	80	118
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	43 24.5%	32 26.1%	4 11.0%	2 7.2%	23 29.4%	25 21.0%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	37 21.4%	21 17.3%	4 11.2%	5 22.2%	18 22.1%	37 31.1%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	32 18.2%	19 15.8%	8 23.3%	4 16.5%	12 15.5%	23 19.7%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	45 25.5%	41 33.8%	17 52.3%	12 50.4%	23 29.0%	26 21.9%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	18 10.5%	8 7.0%	1 2.2%	1 3.7%	3 4.0%	8 6.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Household Party					
		Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes						
	Probably Yes						
	Probably No						
	Definitely No			A F			
	DK/NA						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Registration Date			
		Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	280	142	127
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	69 24.6%	28 19.5%	31 24.6%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	75 26.9%	25 17.9%	21 16.4%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	51 18.0%	27 19.0%	20 16.0%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	61 21.6%	53 37.5%	49 38.6%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	25 8.9%	9 6.0%	6 4.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Registration Date		
		2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		A	A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Voting Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	217	158	175
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	53 24.5%	35 21.9%	40 23.0%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	57 26.4%	29 18.4%	35 20.3%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	37 17.1%	32 20.4%	29 16.4%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	57 26.3%	53 33.5%	53 30.4%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	12 5.7%	9 5.9%	17 9.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Voting Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Absentee Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	359	111	80
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	94 26.1%	19 17.5%	15 18.5%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	89 24.7%	17 14.9%	16 20.6%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	48 13.3%	35 31.9%	15 18.3%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	101 28.3%	34 30.7%	27 34.5%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	27 7.5%	5 4.9%	6 8.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Absentee Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Permanent Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	311	239
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	85 27.3%	43 18.0%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	55 17.5%	67 28.1%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	69 22.3%	29 12.0%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	86 27.8%	77 32.1%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	16 5.0%	23 9.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Permanent Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes	B	
	Probably Yes		A
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Likely Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	324	225
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	86 26.5%	42 18.6%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	56 17.1%	66 29.3%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	75 23.1%	23 10.2%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	92 28.3%	71 31.7%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	16 5.0%	23 10.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Likely Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes	B	
	Probably Yes		A
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership Status		
		Total	Owner	Renter
2B. $48 dollars	Total	550	352	198
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	64 18.1%	64 32.5%
	Probably Yes	122 22.1%	89 25.3%	33 16.4%
	Probably No	98 17.8%	66 18.8%	32 16.0%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	111 31.4%	53 26.6%
	DK/NA	39 7.1%	22 6.3%	17 8.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Homeownership Status	
		Owner	Renter
		(A)	(B)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children in the Household		
		Total	Yes	No
2B. $48 dollars	Total	545	145	400
	Definitely Yes	128 23.5%	29 19.7%	99 24.8%
	Probably Yes	121 22.2%	22 15.2%	99 24.8%
	Probably No	97 17.9%	36 24.9%	61 15.3%
	Definitely No	160 29.3%	52 35.8%	107 26.9%
	DK/NA	39 7.2%	7 4.5%	32 8.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Children in the Household	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		A
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No	B	
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Visited Hayward Public Library		
		Total	Yes	No
2B. $48 dollars	Total	549	297	252
	Definitely Yes	128 23.3%	64 21.7%	64 25.3%
	Probably Yes	122 22.2%	72 24.1%	50 19.9%
	Probably No	98 17.9%	51 17.2%	47 18.6%
	Definitely No	163 29.7%	80 27.0%	83 32.8%
	DK/NA	38 7.0%	30 10.0%	9 3.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Visited Hayward Public Library	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2B. $48 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	86 33.5%	107 36.6%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	53 20.7%	55 18.7%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	28 11.0%	41 13.9%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	78 30.3%	69 23.7%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	11 4.4%	21 7.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age				
		Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	124	110	186	130
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	47 37.8%	38 34.8%	71 38.1%	37 28.6%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	28 22.8%	24 22.1%	37 19.8%	19 14.4%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	30 23.8%	17 15.2%	14 7.5%	9 6.6%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	17 13.7%	26 23.1%	49 26.4%	56 43.1%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	2 1.8%	5 4.8%	15 8.2%	9 7.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Age			
		18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	C D		A	A B C

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity					
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
2C. $39 dollars	Total	517	244	55	59	92	67
	Definitely Yes	181 34.9%	90 36.9%	21 38.9%	16 26.2%	33 35.9%	21 30.6%
	Probably Yes	106 20.5%	35 14.5%	14 25.2%	21 36.0%	17 18.7%	19 27.8%
	Probably No	66 12.8%	30 12.2%	12 22.0%	1 1.9%	17 18.0%	7 10.0%
	Definitely No	134 25.9%	75 30.5%	7 13.1%	16 27.0%	16 17.5%	20 29.9%
	DK/NA	30 5.8%	14 5.9%	0 .9%	5 8.9%	9 9.8%	1 1.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Ethnicity				
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		C	A	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Individual Party			
		Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	349	89	112
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	112 32.2%	31 35.3%	49 44.2%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	79 22.6%	8 9.2%	21 18.7%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	50 14.3%	5 5.4%	14 12.8%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	83 23.7%	41 46.2%	24 21.2%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	25 7.2%	3 3.9%	3 3.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Individual Party		
		Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes	B		
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Party						
		Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	175	121	32	23	80	118
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	61 34.6%	41 33.7%	6 18.7%	6 24.3%	30 37.6%	50 42.4%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	40 22.8%	22 18.2%	2 7.6%	3 12.5%	18 22.7%	23 19.1%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	22 12.6%	17 14.4%	3 8.2%	2 7.3%	8 9.6%	17 14.7%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	39 22.3%	33 27.5%	20 61.7%	12 50.4%	21 26.8%	22 18.6%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	14 7.7%	8 6.2%	1 3.9%	1 5.5%	3 3.2%	6 5.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Household Party					
		Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes						
	Probably Yes						
	Probably No						
	Definitely No			A B E F	F		
	DK/NA						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Registration Date			
		Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	280	142	127
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	114 40.5%	39 27.7%	40 31.6%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	62 22.0%	22 15.5%	24 19.3%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	25 9.0%	26 18.5%	17 13.7%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	61 21.8%	46 32.2%	40 31.7%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	19 6.7%	9 6.0%	5 3.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Registration Date		
		2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes	B		
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No		A	
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Voting Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	217	158	175
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	94 43.3%	46 28.8%	54 30.8%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	43 19.7%	24 15.4%	41 23.5%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	30 14.1%	21 13.3%	17 9.9%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	42 19.5%	57 36.0%	48 27.5%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	7 3.5%	10 6.5%	14 8.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Voting Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes	B C		
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Absentee Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	359	111	80
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	143 39.7%	30 26.7%	21 26.4%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	72 20.0%	18 16.1%	18 23.0%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	35 9.8%	25 22.5%	9 10.8%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	88 24.5%	35 31.3%	25 30.9%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	21 6.0%	4 3.4%	7 8.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Absentee Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes	B		
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No		A	
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Permanent Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	311	239
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	115 36.9%	79 32.9%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	57 18.3%	51 21.4%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	40 13.0%	29 12.0%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	84 27.0%	63 26.5%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	15 4.8%	17 7.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Permanent Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Likely Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	324	225
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	116 35.8%	77 34.2%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	58 17.9%	50 22.2%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	45 13.9%	24 10.6%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	90 27.6%	58 25.6%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	16 4.8%	17 7.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Likely Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership Status		
		Total	Owner	Renter
2C. $39 dollars	Total	550	352	198
	Definitely Yes	193 35.1%	103 29.2%	90 45.8%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	80 22.7%	28 14.3%
	Probably No	69 12.5%	52 14.7%	17 8.6%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	97 27.6%	50 25.4%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	21 5.9%	12 5.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Homeownership Status	
		Owner	Renter
		(A)	(B)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children in the Household		
		Total	Yes	No
2C. $39 dollars	Total	545	145	400
	Definitely Yes	193 35.4%	36 24.8%	157 39.3%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	29 20.2%	78 19.6%
	Probably No	68 12.5%	32 22.0%	36 9.1%
	Definitely No	144 26.4%	46 31.9%	97 24.3%
	DK/NA	32 5.9%	2 1.1%	31 7.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Children in the Household	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Visited Hayward Public Library		
		Total	Yes	No
2C. $39 dollars	Total	549	297	252
	Definitely Yes	193 35.2%	106 35.6%	87 34.7%
	Probably Yes	108 19.7%	57 19.3%	51 20.2%
	Probably No	69 12.6%	35 11.9%	34 13.3%
	Definitely No	147 26.8%	75 25.1%	72 28.7%
	DK/NA	32 5.8%	24 8.0%	8 3.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Visited Hayward Public Library	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2C. $39 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	105 41.0%	120 41.0%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	41 16.1%	54 18.5%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	28 11.0%	38 12.9%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	71 27.6%	67 22.8%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	11 4.2%	14 4.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age				
		Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	124	110	186	130
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	49 39.9%	48 43.9%	83 44.6%	44 34.3%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	32 25.9%	19 17.3%	29 15.6%	16 12.0%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	25 19.8%	16 14.5%	19 10.3%	6 4.9%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	16 13.2%	25 23.0%	41 22.1%	55 42.2%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	2 1.3%	1 1.4%	14 7.4%	9 6.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Age			
		18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes				
	Probably Yes	D			
	Probably No	D			
	Definitely No				A B C
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity					
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
2D. $30 dollars	Total	517	244	55	59	92	67
	Definitely Yes	212 41.0%	98 40.1%	28 50.4%	23 39.1%	38 41.5%	25 37.6%
	Probably Yes	94 18.1%	38 15.7%	9 16.1%	15 24.9%	17 18.6%	15 21.8%
	Probably No	64 12.4%	23 9.6%	11 20.4%	6 10.8%	16 17.6%	7 10.0%
	Definitely No	124 24.0%	71 28.9%	7 13.0%	11 18.1%	16 17.1%	20 29.9%
	DK/NA	23 4.5%	14 5.7%	0 .0%	4 7.1%	5 5.1%	0 .7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[b,c]

		Ethnicity				
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes					
	Probably Yes					
	Probably No					
	Definitely No					
	DK/NA		[a] .			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Individual Party			
		Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	349	89	112
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	136 38.9%	33 37.6%	56 50.1%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	71 20.4%	8 8.8%	17 14.9%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	43 12.4%	5 5.5%	18 16.1%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	79 22.8%	40 45.0%	18 16.3%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	20 5.6%	3 3.1%	3 2.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Individual Party		
		Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes	B		
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Party						
		Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	175	121	32	23	80	118
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	70 39.9%	45 37.3%	7 21.8%	6 24.3%	37 46.0%	61 51.4%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	40 22.7%	18 14.5%	3 8.2%	3 14.4%	14 17.4%	18 15.5%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	21 11.8%	17 14.1%	2 6.7%	2 9.9%	11 14.2%	12 10.6%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	36 20.5%	35 28.6%	20 61.7%	11 47.8%	16 20.0%	20 17.0%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	9 5.0%	7 5.4%	1 1.7%	1 3.7%	2 2.5%	7 5.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Household Party					
		Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes						C
	Probably Yes						
	Probably No						
	Definitely No			A B E F	F		
	DK/NA						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Registration Date			
		Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	280	142	127
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	130 46.4%	42 29.9%	52 41.2%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	52 18.5%	26 18.2%	18 13.9%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	31 10.9%	21 14.7%	15 11.5%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	53 19.0%	45 31.9%	39 30.7%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	14 5.1%	8 5.3%	3 2.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Registration Date		
		2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes	B		
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A	A
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Voting Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	217	158	175
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	106 49.0%	52 32.9%	67 38.2%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	39 18.0%	19 12.2%	37 21.3%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	30 13.8%	21 13.1%	15 8.7%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	38 17.4%	56 35.6%	44 25.0%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	4 1.7%	10 6.2%	12 6.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Voting Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes	B		
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A	
	DK/NA			A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Absentee Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	359	111	80
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	165 46.1%	33 30.2%	26 33.0%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	57 15.9%	19 17.2%	19 24.5%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	39 10.9%	21 18.7%	6 7.8%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	81 22.5%	34 30.5%	23 29.1%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	17 4.7%	4 3.5%	5 5.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Absentee Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes	B		
	Probably Yes			
	Probably No			
	Definitely No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Permanent Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	311	239
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	131 42.2%	94 39.3%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	52 16.8%	43 18.1%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	38 12.1%	28 11.9%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	77 24.6%	61 25.6%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	13 4.2%	12 5.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Permanent Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Likely Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	324	225
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	133 40.9%	92 41.0%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	53 16.5%	42 18.7%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	43 13.2%	23 10.3%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	82 25.4%	55 24.6%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	13 4.0%	12 5.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Likely Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership Status		
		Total	Owner	Renter
2D. $30 dollars	Total	550	352	198
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	128 36.4%	97 49.1%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	68 19.4%	27 13.8%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	45 12.7%	21 10.8%
	Definitely No	138 25.0%	93 26.5%	44 22.5%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	18 5.1%	7 3.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Homeownership Status	
		Owner	Renter
		(A)	(B)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children in the Household		
		Total	Yes	No
2D. $30 dollars	Total	545	145	400
	Definitely Yes	225 41.3%	39 27.0%	186 46.5%
	Probably Yes	95 17.4%	34 23.3%	61 15.3%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	26 17.7%	40 10.0%
	Definitely No	134 24.6%	45 30.9%	89 22.3%
	DK/NA	25 4.6%	2 1.1%	24 5.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Children in the Household	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No	B	
	Definitely No	B	
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Visited Hayward Public Library		
		Total	Yes	No
2D. $30 dollars	Total	549	297	252
	Definitely Yes	225 41.0%	121 40.9%	104 41.2%
	Probably Yes	96 17.4%	56 18.9%	39 15.6%
	Probably No	66 12.0%	33 11.3%	33 12.9%
	Definitely No	137 25.0%	67 22.7%	70 27.7%
	DK/NA	25 4.5%	18 6.2%	6 2.5%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Visited Hayward Public Library	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2D. $30 dollars	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.3	.7
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.6	.9
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	.7	1.1
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	.8	1.1
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	.9	1.3
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.2	.5
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	.8	1.2
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.7	.9
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	.7	1.1

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.5	.8
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.6	1.0
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.3	.3

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library		A
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		A
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups		A
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help		A
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents		A
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes		
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources		A
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes		A
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	1.0	.6	.4	.1
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	1.3	1.1	.5	.2
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.3	1.2	.7	.5
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.2	1.2	.9	.4
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.0	.6
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.8	.8	.3	-.2
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.3	1.3	.9	.6
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	1.2	1.2	.7	.1
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.5

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	1.0	.8	.5	.3
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	1.3	1.0	.7	.3
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.7	.6	.3	-.2

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	C D			
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	C D	C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	C D	C D		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	D	D	D	
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	C D	D	D	
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	C D	C D		
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	D	D		
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	C D	C D	D	
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	D	D	D	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	C D			
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	C D	D		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	D	D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.2	1.1	.5	1.0	.5
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.7
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	.5	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	1.0	.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	.8	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.0	.7	.3	1.0	.7
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	1.0	.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	.9

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.3	1.0	.8	1.4	.5
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	.7
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.1	.2	1.0	.7	.3

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		A		A	
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library		A	A	A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		A		A	A
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups		A	A	A	A
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help		A		A	A
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events		A		A	A
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents		A		A	A
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes		A	A	A	A
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources		A	A	A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes		A		A E	
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes		A	A	A	
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts			A	A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.7	.1	.3
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.9	.4	.4
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.2	.3	.4
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.2	.3	.6
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.3	.6	.8
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.6	-.2	.2
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.1	.3	1.1
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	1.1	.1	.5
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.2	.3	.8

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.9	.1	.2
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	1.1	.3	.4
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.5	.0	.0

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	B C		
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	B C		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	B C		
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	B C		
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	B C		
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	B		B
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	B C		
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	B C		B

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	B C		
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	B C		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.8	.7	-.4	-.4	.1	.6
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	1.2	.6	-.2	.1	.2	.9
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.2	1.2	.0	-.2	.1	1.0
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.3	1.3	-.1	-.4	.6	.9
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.5	1.1	.1	.1	.6	1.2
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.8	.5	-.5	-.5	-.2	.3
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.3	1.1	-.2	-.3	1.1	.9
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	1.1	1.0	-.4	-.4	.1	1.2
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.4	.9	-.2	-.4	.7	1.1

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	1.1	.9	-.5	-.3	-.2	.7
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	1.2	1.0	-.1	-.2	.2	.8
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.8	.3	-.6	-.6	.1	.3

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	C D E	C D				C
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	B C D E					C E

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	C D E	C D E				C D E
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	C D E	C D E				C D
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	C D E	C D				C D E
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	C D E	C E				
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	C D	C D			C D	C D
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	C D E	C D E				C D E
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	B C D E	C D			C D	C D

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	C D E	C D E				C D E
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	C D E	C D E				C D
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	C D E					C

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.8	.6	-.1
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	1.0	.8	.0
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.0	1.1	.3
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.0	1.1	.5
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.1	1.3	.7
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.6	.4	-.2
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.2	1.1	.5
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.9	1.0	.2
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.1	1.2	.4

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.7	1.1	.1
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	1.0	1.0	.1
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.6	.4	-.3

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	C	C	
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	C	C	
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	C	C	
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	C	C	
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	C	C	
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	C	C	
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	C	C	
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	C	A C	
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	C	C	
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.9	.3	.3
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.9	.7	.6
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.2	.7	.6
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.2	1.0	.5
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.4	.9	.9
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.7	.3	.0
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.5	.7	.6
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	1.2	.8	.3
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.4	.7	.6

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.8	.6	.5
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	1.2	.6	.5
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.7	.5	-.2

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library			
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	B C		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	C	C	
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	B C		
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	B C		
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	B C	C	
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	B C		
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes			
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	B C		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.7	.2	.2
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.8	.6	.4
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.0	.7	.5
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.2	.6	.3
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.2	1.0	.6
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.6	.0	-.1
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.2	.9	.3
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	1.0	.7	.1
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.1	.7	.5

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.8	.5	.3
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.9	.7	.5
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.5	.5	-.5

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	B		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library			
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	C		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	B C		
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	C		
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	B C		
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	C	C	
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	B C		
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes			
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	C		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.4	.6
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.6	.8
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	.9	.9
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	.8	1.1
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.0	1.2
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.3	.5
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.0	1.0
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.8	.8
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	.9	1.0

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.6	.7
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.8	.8
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.4	.3

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library		A
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups		
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help		
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events		
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes		
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources		
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes		
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.4	.6
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.6	.9
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	.9	.9
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	.8	1.1
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.0	1.2
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.2	.6
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.0	1.0
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.8	.8
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	.8	1.1

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.6	.7
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.8	.9
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.4	.3

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library		
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups		A
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help		A
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events		A
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes		A
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources		
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes		
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.3	.8
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	.5	1.1
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	.6	1.4
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	.8	1.3
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	.9	1.4
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.1	.9
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	.8	1.4
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.6	1.1
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	.7	1.3

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.4	1.2
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.6	1.2
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.1	.8

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library		A
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		A
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups		A
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help		A
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events		A
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes		A
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources		A
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes		A
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes		A
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.7	.4
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	1.2	.5
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	1.3	.7
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.1	.8
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.3	1.0
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.6	.3
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.3	.9
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	1.2	.7
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.3	.8

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.8	.6
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	.9	.7
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.6	.2

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	B	
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	B	
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	B	
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	B	
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	B	
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	B	
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	B	
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	B	
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes		
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community	.5	.6	.4
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	.7	1.0	.4
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times	.9	.9	.8
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups	.9	1.0	.9
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help	1.1	1.1	1.1
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	.4	.5	.2
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents	1.0	1.0	1.0
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	.8	.9	.6
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources	.9	1.0	.8

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	.6	.8	.4
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	.8	1.0	.6
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts	.3	.4	.2

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3A. Replace the current library with a new library twice the size of the existing one to meet the growing needs of our community		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3B. More than double the collection of books and materials at the new library	B	
3C. Provide a larger children's section at the library with space for books, programs, and story-times		
3D. Create a separate teens section at the library with space for books, reading programs and study groups		
3E. Provide a dedicated space for after-school programs and homework help		
3F. Create three public meeting rooms at the new library for community programs and events	B	
3G. Provide 120 public access computers for children, teen, adult and senior residents		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3H. Provide a 24-seat computer lab for public use and computer classes	B	
3I. Provide adequate space at the new library for career-development and job search resources		
3J. Create a separate space at the new library for adult and senior programs, activities, and literacy classes	B	
3K. Provide a new library building that meets current earthquake, fire and safety codes	B	
3L. Create a plaza in the park around the existing library with an amphitheater for public events and concerts		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.6	.9
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.5	.8
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.7	.8
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.6	1.0
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.5	.6

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		A
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment		A
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology		
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings		A
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	1.0	1.2	.7	.5
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.7	1.0	.7	.4
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.5	1.0	.9	.6
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	1.0	1.1	.6	.4
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.6	.7	.7	.3

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	D	D		
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment		D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology		A	A	
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	D	C D		
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.5	1.3	.7	1.3	1.1
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.4	1.4	.4	.8	1.3
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.5	1.2	.7	1.0	1.2
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.6	.9	.3	.6	.3

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		A		A	A
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment		A C			A C
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology			A	A	A
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings		A			A
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility					

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.9	.4	.8
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.8	.5	.6
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.9	.6	.4
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.8	.4	.8
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.7	.3	.2

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	B		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment			
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	C		
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings			
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	1.0	.8	-.2	.0	.7	1.0
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.8	.7	.0	.2	.6	.9
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.8	1.1	.0	.6	.5	.7
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.9	.7	.0	-.1	.5	1.1
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.9	.6	.1	.2	.3	.4

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	C D	C				C D
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment						C

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	C	C				
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	C D					C D
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility						

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	1.0	.7	.4
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.9	.5	.5
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.9	.7	.6
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	1.0	.9	.2
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.6	.6	.4

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	C		
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	B C		
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology			
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	C	C	
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	1.2	.6	.5
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	1.0	.5	.5
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	1.0	.7	.6
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	1.2	.5	.5
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.9	.2	.6

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	B C		
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	C		
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	B C		
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	B		B

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	1.0	.4	.5
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.8	.5	.5
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.9	.5	.6
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.9	.6	.4
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.7	.3	.5

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment			
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	B		
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	C		
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.8	.8
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.7	.6
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.9	.5
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.8	.7
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.6	.5

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment 4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology 4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings 4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.8	.8
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.7	.7
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.9	.5
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.8	.7
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.6	.5

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment **4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology** **4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings** **4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility**	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.6	1.1
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.5	1.0
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.6	1.0
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.6	1.1
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.4	.9

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment		A
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology		A
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings		A
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.9	.8
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.7	.7
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	1.0	.7
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.9	.7
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.4	.6

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment **4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology** **4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings** **4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility**	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards	.8	.8	.8
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment	.7	.6	.8
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology	.8	.7	.8
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings	.8	.7	.9
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility	.6	.6	.6

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4A. Update the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 to meet the highest seismic standards		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
4B. Expand the existing police station to accommodate our police officers and their equipment		
4C. Provide space for modern crime-fighting technology		
4D. Replace the temporary fire station facilities with permanent buildings		
4E. Replace the outdated and overcrowded animal shelter with an updated animal care facility		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	.9	1.0
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.1	1.0
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.2	1.4

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.3	1.3
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.0	1.2
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.0	1.2

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.1	1.1
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	.9	1.0
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.		
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.		A
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.		
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.		A
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.		A
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.		
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.		
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	.9
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	.9
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	.9
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	.9

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	.8
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	.8
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	.9
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	.8

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	B C D			
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	C D			
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	B C D			
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.				
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	C	C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	D	C D		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	C D	D		
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	C D	D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	C D	C D		
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	C D	C D		
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	D	D	D	
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		C D		
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.			D	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	C D	D	D	
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	.9	.8	1.3	.9	1.3	.9
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.1
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.2	.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	.7
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	.9

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.					
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.			A	A	
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.					
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.		A E		A E	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		A	A	A	
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		A	A	A	A
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.		A		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.			A E	A E	
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		A C E		A	
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.		A			A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		A	A	A	
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.				A	
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		A		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.		A E	A E		
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.			A		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		A E		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.2	.9	1.3
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.1	.6	.8
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.1	.9	1.0
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.4	.9	1.2

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.2	.9	1.3
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.1	.9	1.3
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.1	.9	1.2

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.			
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	B		B
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.			A B
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	B		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	B		B
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	B		B

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.			
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.			B
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.			B

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.			
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.			B
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.			
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.			B
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.2	1.2	.6	.8	1.0	1.4
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.3	1.1	.7	.7	1.2	1.2
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.3	1.0	.8	.8	1.4	1.4
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.2	1.0	.6	.4	.7	1.0
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.2	.9	.6	.5	1.0	1.2
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.5	1.3	.9	.6	1.3	1.2

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.4	1.1	.8	.5	1.4	1.1
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.5	1.2	.8	.9	1.4	1.3
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.4	1.0	.7	.7	1.3	1.3
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.2	1.0	.7	.7	1.4	1.2
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.2	1.1	.5	.7	1.2	1.2

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.2	.9	.5	.5	1.3	1.3
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.2	1.2	.7	.7	1.1	1.3
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.1	.8	.8	.5	.9	1.3
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.3	.9	.9	.5	1.3	1.4
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.0	.6	.6	1.1	1.2

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	C	C				C D E
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	C D					C
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	B C D				B C D	B C D
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	C D E	D				D
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	B C D				D	C D

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	C D	D			D	D
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	C D F	D			C D	
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	C D				C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	B C D				C	C
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	C D				B C D	C
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	C	C			C	C

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	C D				B C D	B C D
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	C	C				C D
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	D					B C D E

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	B C D				B D	B C D
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	C					C D

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.0	1.1	.7
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.2	1.0	.8
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.3	1.2	.9
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.3	1.1	.9
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.2	1.2	.8
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.2	1.3	.9
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.1	.9	.7
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.1	.9

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.		A C	
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	C	C	
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.			
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	C		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	B C		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	C	C	
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	C	C	
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	C	C	
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	C	C	
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	B C		
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	C		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.4	.9	1.1
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.1	.9	.8
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.3	1.0	.9
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.4	1.0	.9
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.5	.8	.9

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.5	.9	.9
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.5	.9	1.0
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.3	.9	.9

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	B C		
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	C		
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	B C		
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	B C		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	B C		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	B C		
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	B C		
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	B C		
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	B C		
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.			
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	B C		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.0	.9	.8
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.1	.9	.9
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.3	1.0	.9
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.2	1.1	.9
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.2	.9	.8
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.2	.9	.9

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.			
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.			
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.			
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	B		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	B C		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	B C		
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.			
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	B C		
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	B C		
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.			
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	C		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.2	1.1
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.0	.9
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.1	1.0
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.3	1.3

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.3	1.3
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.2	1.1
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.1	1.1

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.1	1.2
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.2	1.1
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.0	.9
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.		
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.		
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.		
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.		
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.		
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

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b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.		
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.3
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.0	.9
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.0	1.1
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.2	1.3

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.2	1.4
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.1	1.1
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.1	1.1

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.1	1.2
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.0	1.0
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.		
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.		
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.		
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.		A
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.		A
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.		
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.		A
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.3
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	.9	1.1
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.0	1.3
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.1	1.5

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.1	1.4
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.2	1.5
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.1	1.3
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.0	1.3

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.0	1.3
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.1	1.4
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	.9	1.2
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.2

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.		
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.		A
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.		
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		A
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		A
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.		A
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		A
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		A
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.		A
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.		A
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.		A
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.2	1.1
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.1	.9
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.2	1.0
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.4	1.3

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.4	1.1
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.2	1.3
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.2	1.1
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.1	1.1

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.2	1.1
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.3	1.1
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	.9	1.0
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.3	1.2
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.2	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	B	

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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.		A
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		
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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.		
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Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.		
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	B	

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a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.	1.2	1.2	1.1
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.	1.2	1.1	1.3
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.	1.0	1.0	.9
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.	1.1	1.1	1.0
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.	1.3	1.3	1.3

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.	1.3	1.3	1.2
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.	1.2	1.1	1.2
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.	1.1	1.1	1.2
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.	1.1	1.1	1.1

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.	1.1	1.2	1.1
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.	1.2	1.2	1.2
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	1.0	1.1	.9
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.	1.2	1.2	1.3
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5A. Every penny from this measure will be used for improving our public facilities. No funds will go to the State.		
5B. This measure requires independent citizens' oversight, mandatory financial audits and yearly reports to the community to ensure the funds are spent as promised.		
5C. By law, no money from this measure can be used for administrator salaries or administration.		A
5D. The current library is nearly 40 years old and too small to serve our growing community.		

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Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5E. Updates and improvements to the library are required for seismic safety and disabled access.		
5F. The new library will offer after-school and summer programs for youth and teens to keep them off the streets, out of trouble, and away from drugs and gangs.		
5G. The State has cut millions of dollars in funding to local schools. Library facilities and programs for children and teens are critical to providing our students with the resources they need.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5H. Fire stations 7 and 9 in Hayward are old, have water damage, cracked and deteriorating foundations, and electrical systems that do not meet current building safety codes.		
5I. Updating the police station and fire stations 7 and 9 will ensure rapid response in case of an earthquake or major fire.		
5J. Expanding the current police station would help accommodate the number of police officers and their equipment needed to patrol the neighborhoods and keep us safe.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5K. Expanding the Hayward police station will help ensure the secure detention of hundreds of criminals booked each month, who are often violent, to protect civilian staff and the public.		
5L. This measure will update and improve the existing police and fire stations, the library, and the park located next to the existing library. It will revitalize the downtown and improve our property values.		
5M. Maintaining adequate emergency services, like police and fire protection, are essential for preserving the value of our homes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5N. The updated City facilities will have solar panels and advanced, energy-efficient features to reduce the City's carbon footprint, protect the environment, and save on electrical energy costs.	B	
5O. Now is the right time to invest in our community. It will cost less to build the facilities, and it will help create local construction jobs and boost economic activity.		
5P. Hayward residents deserve affordable, high quality library, police, fire and animal control facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.2	1.1
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.1	.9
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	1.0	.9
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.9	.8
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.1	1.0

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	.9	1.2
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.2	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	B	
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.		
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.		
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.		A
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.9	1.0	.8	1.1
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2

	Age				
	Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.1	.9	1.1	1.2

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.				
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.				
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.				C
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Age			
	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?				A
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.				
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	1.2	.9
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	.9	.9	1.2	1.1	1.0
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.9	.8	.8	1.0	1.1
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.7	.7	1.1	1.0	.7

	Ethnicity					
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.			A		
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.				B	
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.					
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.					

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Ethnicity				
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.			A E	A	
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?					
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.			A	A	
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.					

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	1.0	.9	.8
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.8	.9
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2

	Individual Party			
	Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.1	.7	1.1
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.			
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.			
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.			
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Individual Party		
	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?			
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	B		B
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.2	.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	.9	.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	1.0	.8	1.5	.7	1.0	.8
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.9	.7	1.2	.5	.9	.8
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.1	.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0

	Household Party						
	Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.3	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0	.8
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.2	.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.						

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	B				B	
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.					A B	
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.			B D F			
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.						

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Household Party					
	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	B				B	
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	F					
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	B		B		B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.1	.8	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	.9	1.0	1.2
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	1.0	.8	.9
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.8	.9

	Registration Date			
	Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	.9	1.3
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.0	.9	1.3
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.			A B
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	B		
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.			
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Registration Date		
	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.			
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?			A B
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.			A B
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	1.0	1.0	.8
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.9	.8
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.1	1.2	.9

	Voting Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.2	1.0	.9
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		A C	
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.			
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.			
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.			
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Voting Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	C		
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.1	.9	.8
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.9	.9	.8
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.8	.7
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9

	Absentee Propensity			
	Total	Low	Medium	High
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.1	.9	.9
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.1	.9	1.0

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.			
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.			
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.			
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.			
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Absentee Propensity		
	Low	Medium	High
	(A)	(B)	(C)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.			
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.0	1.2
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	.9	1.1
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.9	1.0
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.9
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	1.1

	Permanent Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.0	1.1
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		A
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.		
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.		
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.		
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Permanent Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.		
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.1	1.2
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	1.1
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	.9	1.1
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.9	1.0
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.9
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	1.1

	Likely Absentee Voter		
	Total	Yes	No
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.0	1.1
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		A
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.		
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.		
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.		
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Likely Absentee Voter	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.		
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.1	1.1
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.1	.9
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.9	1.0
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.8	.9
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	1.0

	Homeownership Status		
	Total	Owner	Renter
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	.9	1.2
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.1	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.		
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.		A
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.		A
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Homeownership Status	
	Owner	Renter
	(A)	(B)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.		A
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.0	1.2
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.8	1.0
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.9	.8
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	1.0	1.0

	Children in the Household		
	Total	Yes	No
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	1.0	1.1
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	.9	1.1

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.		
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means [a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.		
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.		
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		

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b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Children in the Household	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.		
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.	1.1	1.1	1.2
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.	1.0	1.0	1.0
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.	.9	.8	1.1
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.	.8	.9	.8
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?	1.0	.9	1.2

	Visited Hayward Public Library		
	Total	Yes	No
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.	1.0	.9	1.2
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.	1.1	1.0	1.2

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6A. We are in the middle of an economic crisis, with high unemployment and home foreclosures, now is not the right time to raise taxes.		
6B. Local agencies are cutting services because of growing budget deficits. It doesn't make sense to build new public facilities when services and programs are being cut.		
6C. Voters have already approved multiple tax increases to fund local schools, City services, and county roads and transportation. Residents simply cannot afford to pay hundreds of dollars more a year in taxes.		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6D. If our tax dollars weren't going to high salaries, benefits, and pensions for public employees, we would not need this measure.		A
6E. The City is responsible for the current budget problems. They can't be trusted to manage the funds raised by this measure.		
6F. The City Council imposed an excise tax in 1990 to support emergency service facilities without voter approval. Why should we pay more in taxes for the same facilities?		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means[a,b]

	Visited Hayward Public Library	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
6G. The City sold out the residents by approving construction of a dangerous power plant in exchange for 10 million dollars that won't even pay for the new library. We should tell the city no until they protect our citizens.		A
6H. The city wasted millions of dollars building and renovating 3 city hall buildings that should have been spent on critical facilities.		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	257	293
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	60 23.4%	81 27.7%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	94 36.6%	118 40.2%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	42 16.3%	37 12.5%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	59 22.8%	48 16.4%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	2 .9%	9 3.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age				
		Total	18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	124	110	186	130
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	24 19.7%	22 19.5%	63 33.8%	33 25.2%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	73 58.7%	52 46.9%	52 28.0%	35 27.2%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	22 17.8%	17 15.1%	29 15.4%	11 8.6%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	5 3.9%	20 18.4%	37 19.8%	45 34.5%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	6 3.1%	6 4.5%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[b,c]

		Age			
		18 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes			A B	
	Probably Yes	C D	C D		
	Probably No				
	Definitely No		A	A	A B C
	DK/NA	[a] .	[a] .		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity					
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	517	244	55	59	92	67
	Definitely Yes	139 26.9%	75 30.8%	22 40.5%	14 24.1%	14 15.8%	13 19.2%
	Probably Yes	191 37.0%	65 26.4%	20 36.2%	30 50.3%	41 44.3%	36 54.2%
	Probably No	75 14.6%	40 16.2%	7 12.4%	6 10.9%	18 20.0%	4 6.0%
	Definitely No	100 19.4%	61 25.0%	5 8.3%	8 13.1%	14 15.3%	13 18.8%
	DK/NA	12 2.2%	4 1.6%	1 2.6%	1 1.6%	4 4.5%	1 1.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Ethnicity				
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian	African-American	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		D	A	A	A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Individual Party			
		Total	Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	349	89	112
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	95 27.2%	21 23.9%	25 22.6%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	137 39.4%	23 25.5%	52 46.2%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	54 15.6%	6 7.2%	18 15.7%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	53 15.1%	38 42.3%	16 14.6%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	10 2.7%	1 1.2%	1 .8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Individual Party		
		Democrat	Republican	Other/DTS
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes	B		B
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Party						
		Total	Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	175	121	32	23	80	118
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	53 30.3%	29 24.4%	4 10.9%	3 13.0%	23 28.3%	30 25.0%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	67 38.4%	47 39.0%	4 12.8%	6 27.6%	26 33.1%	60 51.0%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	33 18.9%	10 7.9%	2 6.6%	3 11.7%	16 19.9%	15 12.8%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	19 10.9%	29 23.7%	22 66.5%	11 47.7%	14 17.9%	12 10.1%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	3 1.5%	6 5.0%	1 3.2%	0 .0%	1 .8%	1 1.1%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[b,c]

		Household Party					
		Dem (1)	Dem (2+)	Rep (1)	Rep (2+)	Other	Mixed
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes						
	Probably Yes						C
	Probably No						
	Definitely No		A	A B E F	A F		
	DK/NA				[a] .		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Registration Date			
		Total	2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	280	142	127
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	83 29.5%	25 17.5%	34 26.5%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	108 38.4%	73 51.6%	31 24.2%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	38 13.7%	21 14.5%	19 15.2%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	45 16.1%	21 14.6%	41 32.0%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	6 2.2%	3 1.8%	3 2.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Registration Date		
		2005 to present	1997 to 2004	1996 and before
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes	B		
	Probably Yes	C	A C	
	Probably No			
	Definitely No			A B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Voting Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	217	158	175
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	66 30.4%	31 19.7%	44 25.4%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	94 43.2%	65 40.9%	53 30.5%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	32 14.9%	22 14.1%	24 13.7%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	21 9.8%	39 24.8%	46 26.4%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	4 1.7%	1 .5%	7 4.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Voting Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes			
	Probably Yes	C		
	Probably No			
	Definitely No		A	A
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Absentee Propensity			
		Total	Low	Medium	High
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	359	111	80
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	104 28.8%	17 15.2%	21 26.3%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	143 39.9%	44 39.6%	24 30.5%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	43 12.0%	26 23.7%	9 11.5%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	62 17.3%	23 20.6%	21 26.9%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	7 1.9%	1 .9%	4 4.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Absentee Propensity		
		Low	Medium	High
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA	B	A	

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a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Permanent Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	311	239
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	74 23.7%	68 28.3%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	122 39.3%	90 37.5%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	45 14.5%	33 14.0%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	61 19.7%	45 19.0%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	9 2.8%	3 1.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Permanent Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Definitely No DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Likely Absentee Voter		
		Total	Yes	No
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	324	225
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	76 23.5%	65 28.9%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	127 39.3%	84 37.4%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	45 13.9%	33 14.8%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	67 20.6%	40 17.6%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	9 2.7%	3 1.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Likely Absentee Voter	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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		Homeownership Status		
		Total	Owner	Renter
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	550	352	198
	Definitely Yes	141 25.7%	77 21.8%	65 32.7%
	Probably Yes	212 38.5%	134 38.2%	77 39.2%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	53 15.2%	25 12.7%
	Definitely No	107 19.4%	78 22.1%	29 14.6%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	10 2.8%	2 .9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Homeownership Status	
		Owner	Renter
		(A)	(B)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No	B	
	DK/NA		

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b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children in the Household		
		Total	Yes	No
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	545	145	400
	Definitely Yes	141 25.9%	23 15.8%	118 29.6%
	Probably Yes	208 38.1%	77 52.8%	131 32.7%
	Probably No	78 14.3%	22 15.5%	55 13.9%
	Definitely No	107 19.6%	23 15.9%	83 20.9%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	0 .0%	12 2.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[b,c]

		Children in the Household	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		A
	Probably Yes	B	
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA	[a] .	

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Visited Hayward Public Library		
		Total	Yes	No
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Total	549	297	252
	Definitely Yes	141 25.8%	70 23.6%	71 28.3%
	Probably Yes	212 38.6%	122 41.0%	90 35.7%
	Probably No	78 14.2%	47 15.8%	31 12.3%
	Definitely No	106 19.4%	50 16.9%	56 22.3%
	DK/NA	12 2.1%	8 2.6%	4 1.5%

Comparisons of Column Proportions[a,b]

		Visited Hayward Public Library	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
7. (FINAL BALLOT TEST) If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure?	Definitely Yes		
	Probably Yes		
	Probably No		
	Definitely No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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CITY OF
HAYWARD
HEART OF THE BAY

DATE: January 26, 2011

TO: Council Budget and Finance Committee

FROM: Director of Finance

SUBJECT: General Fund: Mid-Year Review and Ten-Year Plan Update

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee reviews and comments on the General Fund Mid-year Review and the Ten-year Plan Update, with associated recommendations to amend the FY 2011 Operating Budget.

SUMMARY

Mid-Year Review – This Mid-year Financial Report provides an overview of FY 2011 General Fund revenues, expenditures, and fund balances projected through the remainder of the fiscal year. Staff developed these projections by reviewing the actual revenues and expenditures recorded through December 31, 2010, and analyzing current economic information to project year-end receipts as well as reviewing expenditures to determine if additional appropriations are required at Mid-year.

The result of this analysis reflects a nominal increase of $1.8 million in revenues, mainly due to an increase to sales tax. However, additional appropriations approved during the first half of the year, including a recommended $110,000 budget adjustment for a position necessary to process photo red-light citations, has increased the appropriations budget since adoption by $1.7 million, and as such the overall financial situation remains flat at best. Detailed financial assumptions are discussed below. Staff has recommended amendments to the FY 2011 General Fund operating budget as summarized below and in the fiscal impact section of this report.

Ten-Year Plan Update – This Ten-Year Plan Update refines the forecast staff presented in October 2010 as the "Fiscally Sound Model." Staff has also developed a second "Management Recommended Model" that attempts to adjust the first model by reducing or spreading costs to minimize the deficit in FY 2012 and beyond.

Both ten-year plan models confirm a structural deficit due to slow economic recovery and increased costs in employee services, additional personnel liabilities, and unfunded future replacement needs for fleet, facilities, public safety, and technology. This report provides an overview of steps the City has taken in the past three years to cut costs and provides background for the ten-year financial planning process.

DISCUSSION

FY 2011 General Fund Mid-Year Review Summary
as of December 2010 and Projected Through June 2011

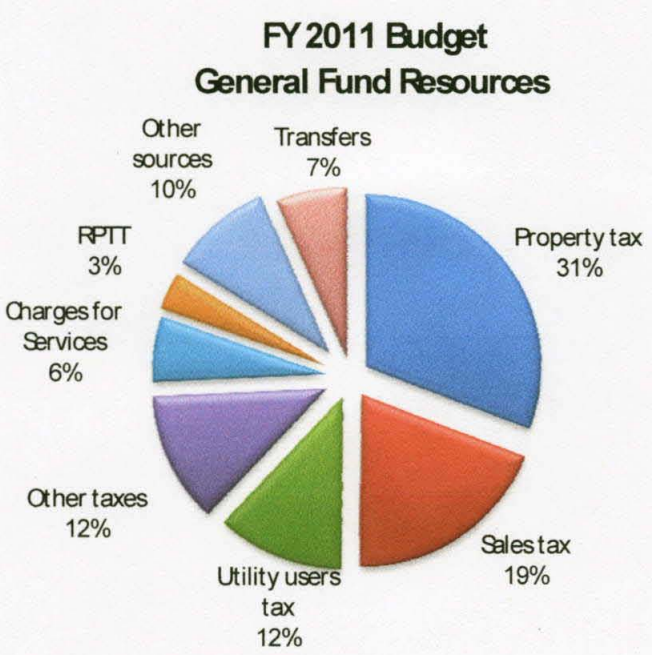
Adopted Budget – The organization has been proactive in its efforts to stay financially solvent. Since early 2008, the City has implemented numerous cost saving measures, including one time borrowing, salary concessions/furlough from all bargaining units, the elimination of approximately 45 General Fund, non-sworn positions, the implementation of a new Master Fee Schedule, and across the board expenditure reductions..

For FY 2011, staff was understandably conservative in the revenue projections, expecting minimal growth in most revenue areas going into FY 2011. As FY 2011 progressed, the overall economy has not recovered but there are areas in which revenues are doing better than expected, as outlined below.

General Fund Revenue - Annualizing the City's revenues based on mid-year results, staff is projecting revenues to be $1.8 million more than estimated. This increase in revenue is due primarily to a one time uptick in sales tax related to the "triple flip,"[1] but is also due to smaller increases in utility users tax, construction related revenues, and service charges; these increases were offset by declines in franchise fees, and licenses & permits.

The chart on the next page reflects the components of the $117.5 million General Fund resources budgeted for FY 2011.

[1] In March, voters approved Proposition 57, the California Economic Recovery Bond Act, which allowed the state to purchase bonds to reduce the state budget deficit. The legislature enacted provisions that will change how sales and use taxes and other revenues are distributed to schools and local governments on and after July 1, 2004. These changes will remain in effect until the State Director of Finance notifies the Board of Equalization that the state's bond obligations have been satisfied. Under the new revenue "swapping" procedures—commonly referred to as the "triple flip".



Property tax and sales tax are the two major revenues that have been most affected by the economic recession over the past 3 years. These two revenue sources make up 50% percent of total General Fund resources. The total General Fund revenue in the Adopted FY 2011 Budget is $109.8 million with an additional $7.7 million in transfers to the General Fund. For a point of comparison, the FY 2011 Adopted Budget is still $2.0 million less than the FY 2008 budget, and includes $13.8 million of new utility users tax revenue. The City's major revenue sources are discussed below.

- *Property Tax* –For FY 2011, staff estimated property tax revenue to decline by approximately 2.5%. Staff is closely monitoring this revenue and expects to meet the $36.3 million budget estimate by year end. ***Recommended action*: No action required.**

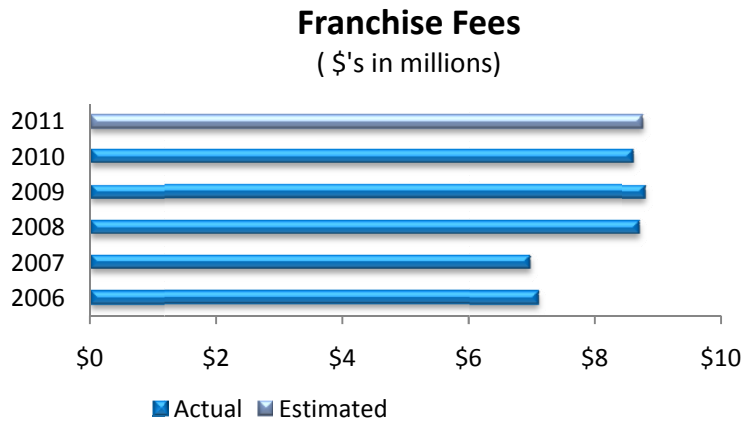
- *Sales Tax* – For FY 2011, staff estimated sales tax revenue to increase 4% from the FY 2010 year-end estimate. Based on receipts through December and projections from the City's sales tax consultant, MuniServices, staff is projecting sales tax revenue this fiscal year will be above target, or $2.0 million above the $23.3 million budget estimate. ***Recommended Action*: Increase revenue estimate by $2.0 million for a year-end estimate of $25.3 million.**

How Sales Tax Has Changed - Losses in business to business related sales lead the current year decline in sales tax, followed by wholesale building materials, new auto sales, and service stations. Next quarter's sales tax receipts will see the results of the holiday shopping season, which was estimated to be better than expected. The following chart shows data for the past ten years. The most significant change during that time is the amount of revenue received from new auto sales and business to business sales.

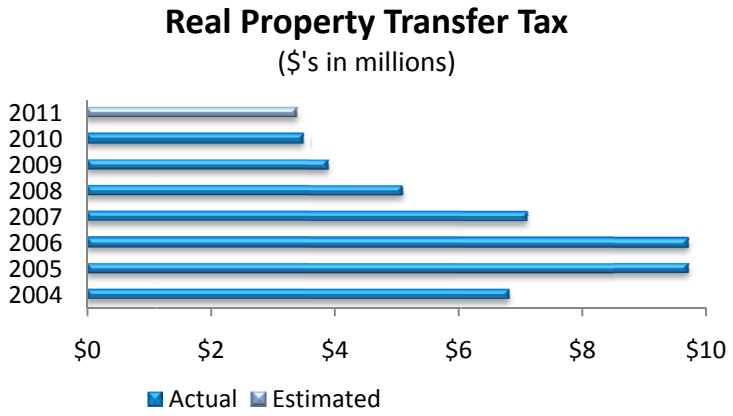
Although the Hayward sales tax base is diverse, the closure of several auto dealers and two major retailers, the precipitous drop in new car sales, the decline in gas prices, the paralysis in the construction industry, the tumble in consumer confidence combined with increasing unemployment and the threat of closure of many other retailers, may have a significant long-term impact on future retail sales.

- *Utility Users Tax (UUT)* – FY 2010 was the first year the City received UUT because the voters approved Measure A in May 2009 and the Ordinance provided for revenue to the City to begin in October 2009. FY 2011 is the first full twelve month period for this revenue source. The Adopted Budget estimated $13.8 million; however, based on the analysis of revenue received to date, staff expects to receive $14.5 million by year end. ***Recommended Action:*** **Increase revenue estimate by $700,000 for a year end estimate of $14.5 million.**

- *Franchise Fees* – Revenues for the City's Waste Management franchise have slowed and the expected shortfall in this revenue is $130,000 from projections this fiscal year. This estimated decline in revenue is compounded by decreased estimates in the revenue from Sewer, PG&E and the Comcast Cable franchise for a combined $255,000. The total estimated decrease to the budget is $385,000. ***Recommended Action:*** **Reduce the revenue estimate by $385,000 for a year end estimate of $8.75 million.**



- *Real Property Transfer Tax* – The FY 2011 Adopted Budget includes $4.1 million in annual revenue. Based on the revenue received last year ($3.8 million) and sales activity so far this year, staff expects to receive approximately $3.4 by year end. The chart below shows that over the past eight years, real property transfer tax has had significant growth but is now experiencing continuing substantial dec*lines due to the depr*essed housing market, demonstrating the volatility of this revenue source. ***Recommended Action:*** **Decrease revenue estimate by $650,000 for a year-end estimate of $3.4 million.**

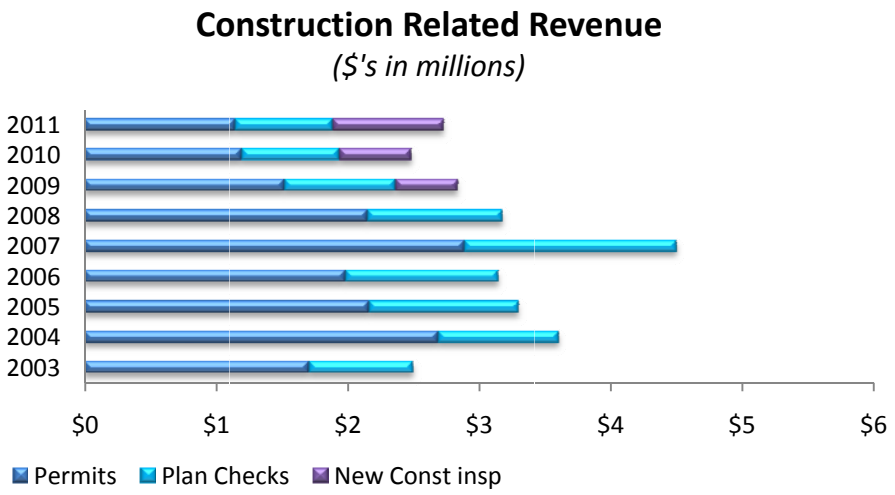


- *Construction Related Revenue* – Construction related revenues have been moderately rebounding, with increases in new construction permits offsetting some continued decrease in overall construction permits. ***Recommended Action:*** **Increase the estimated revenue for construction related fees by $200,000 for a year-end estimate of $2.735 million.**

The following chart summarizes the Adopted Budget, staff's year-end estimate and the proposed adjustments to the Construction Related Fees Budget.

Construction Related Revenue	Adopted Budget	Estimated Revenue	Proposed Adjustment
Construction Permits	1,240,000	1,140,000	<100,000>
Plan Checking Fees	745,410	745,410	<0>
New Construction Inspections	550,000	850,000	300,000
Total	**$2,535,410**	**$2,735,410**	**$200,000**

Construction Related Revenue received through December is at 37% or $490,436 greater than the same period last year. As can be seen in the chart below, this increase over the prior year is due to increased New Construction Inspection fees. The chart also reflects the pattern of Construction Related revenue over the past nine years.



Summary of Recommended Revenue Adjustments

The following budget amendments are recommended for General Fund revenues:
Recommended Action: Increase General Fund revenue by net $1,794,755.

1. Sales Tax	$2,000,000
2. Utility User's Tax	700,000
3. Franchise Fees	<385,000>
4. Real Property Transfer Tax	<650,000>
Total Taxes	**1,665,000**
Other:	
5. Construction Related	200,000
6. Fees & Service Charges	273,000
7. Licenses & Permits	<80,900>
8. Fire Mutual Aid Reimbursement	<150,000>
9. Library Grants	<62,345>
10. Fines & Forfeitures	50,000
11. Interest Earned	<100,000>
	129,755
TOTAL PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT	**$1,794,755**

Expenditures –The FY 2011 budget was formulated based on all bargaining units agreeing to a 5% concession/furlough and an additional salary savings of approximately 3.4%. Expenditures through the first half of FY 2011 are approximately $3.6 million more than the prior year at this same time. While the total on a year over year comparison is more, Employee Services is on target at 50% of budget spent at mid-year.

Other expenses, including maintenance, utilities, supplies and services are under budget, which is not unusual at this time of year. These expenses are, however, greater than last year by $1.8 million. Transfers out has increased by $810,000 for the deconstruction of Centennial Hall. This amount is funded by the $1 million set aside for the Hotel/Conference Center Reserve. Overall, the total General Funds outlays are on target with exactly 50% of budget spent for the year, and as such, staff expects to meet the expenditure budget by year-end.

There is a recommendation to increase Employee Services line to fund the Community Services Officer position responsible for managing the photo red light vehicle fines program. This program has generated enough revenue to cover the necessary position.

***Recommended action*: Increase General Fund expenditure appropriation by $110,000**.

General Fund Ten-Year Plan Update

The City of Hayward has a long history of responsible fiscal management. As part of the Fiscal Stability Initiative, the City began ten-year financial planning. Without implementing a long-range planning process and implementing spending cuts over the past three years, the City would have depleted its General Fund reserves.

To anticipate and attempt to stay ahead of severe declines in revenues, the City has taken multiple cost cutting measures including position reductions, restriction on expenditures, selective hiring, re-organization, elimination of non-minimum staffing required overtime, and inter-fund transfers into the General Fund. Despite the enormous efforts by staff and savings commitments from all employees and elected officials, this short-term approach is not enough to address and resolve the projected future structural deficit.

It was recognized during the last budget process that even if financial recovery occurred, it would not be enough to address the structural deficit, and more permanent, long-term solutions for the City's financial sustainability would need to be implemented.

Development of the Ten-Year Plan - A Revenue and Expenditure Team, consisting of City executive staff from various departments has researched and compiled data from numerous sources over the last several months. This work has resulted in initial updates and refinements to the General Fund Ten-Year Financial Plan. Assumptions have been made for revenue, expenditures, and fund transfers. The model was initially built with the ability to illustrate the cost of three different staffing scenarios, which included (1) Existing Staffing Model - no additional staff added; (2) Conservative Staffing Model - modest addition of staff to support desired City initiatives; and (3) Best Practices Model - adequate staffing to support a "best in class" organization.

Since October 2010, staff has gathered more information and refined the initial "Fiscally Sound Model" (Model 1) to reflect the Existing Staffing Model as a baseline. In addition, staff has developed a second model that attempts to adjust the first model by reducing or spreading costs to minimize the deficit in FY 2012, and has been titled the "Management Recommended Model" (Model 2).

To compare the current models with the one presented in October to the Committee, the initial discussion below describes the changes in assumptions used in the original Fiscally Sound Model (presented October 27, 2010) compared with those used in the now "Refined Fiscally Sound Model"; and a comparative discussion of the "Management Recommended Model" follows.

Resource Summary - As part of the process, the Finance Department, with the contribution of the Revenue Team, has continued to perform revenue reviews to obtain accurate pictures of past and present revenue, and developed a revenue forecast based on the most up-to-date information. Although most economists agree that an economic recovery is underway, it remains anticipated that the rate of economic growth will be either slow or modest, barring the possibility of a double-dip recession. The UCLA Anderson Forecast (one of the leading independent economic forecasters) calls for "very sluggish growth" for the foreseeable future in the United States, particularly in California, as the state attempts to recover from 1.3 million jobs lost during the recession. Additional major assumptions include:

1. The City's forecast takes a realistic approach based on slow economic growth for FY 2012, 2013, and 2014; followed by an estimated economic recovery with modest growth in FY 2015 and FY 2016, which may be sooner than some economists predict. A contraction of revenues is expected in FY 2017 and less than 1.5% growth through FY 2021.

   There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption

2. Property tax revenue was projected to decline by 2% this year, and then grow by less than 2% in FY 2012 and FY 2013. The Russell City Energy Center is expected to be on line in FY 2014 and therefore an $800,000 increase in property tax revenue is projected. The expectation of some economic recovery in 2015 and 2016 supports 3% growth and then 2% is projected from FY 2017 through FY 2021.

   There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for FY2011. For FY 2012, the assumption was changed from 2% growth to .753% based on a Board of Equalization letter dated December 16, 2010. Also, the forecast for FY 2013 was changed from 2% to 0% growth, and FY 2014 and 2015 were each reduced by 2%.

3. Sales tax revenue is projected to grow slowly and have up and down trends to mirror customer spending during a time of high unemployment. The average growth over the 10 year plan is about 2%, except for the decline of 2.3% in FY 2017 due to an anticipated loss of all new car dealers.

For FY 2011, there was a recommended $2 million Mid-Year increase to the budget because the "triple flip" amount received December 14, 2010 was more than expected. For FY 2012, the forecast was increased by $425,000 to reflect changes in FY2011 estimates.

4. The new utility users' tax is expected to generate $14.7 million in FY 2012, and grow between 1% and 3% over the ten year period, with a sunset in FY 2019[2].

   For FY2011, there was a recommended $700,000 Mid-Year increase to the budget due to year to date receipts reflecting better than expected revenue. There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in the percentage increase assumption for future forecasted years.

Additional Notable Adjustments from the October Model for Resources include:

5. Real Property Transfer Tax

   For FY2011, there was a recommended $650,000 Mid-Year decrease to budget due to December results and housing market data. There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

6. Franchise Fees

   For FY2011, there was a recommended $385,000 Mid-Year decrease to budget based on December results and industry trends. There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

7. Grants

   For FY2011, Budget has been increased by $390k for Police and Library grants. There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

8. Interest

   For FY2011, there was a recommended $100,000 Mid-Year decrease to budget based on December results and current yield rates. The interest revenue forecast is dependent on positive Fund Balance to generate interest and as such shows no interest after FY2014 when Fund Balance is depleted.

9. Redevelopment Loan Repayment

   For each year of the forecast, Transfers In includes the $800,000 in loan repayment from the Redevelopment Agency.

[2] This is based on the assumption that none of the attempts at the State and federal levels to erode local government's ability to apply and collect a UUT are successful. These efforts are made each year and grow in strength each time they are attempted.

Outlay Summary – The Expenditure Team conducted extensive research related to major anticipated cost increases, as well as additional personnel liabilities and unfunded needs throughout the City. Expenditures for the General Fund consist largely of employee services, which comprise eighty-four percent of expense. The majority of expenditure increases are related to wages, retirement and health care costs, as well as unfunded liabilities for retiree medical (OPEB) and workers compensation. Additionally, the minimum annual fleet replacement cost in the Fiscally Sound Model is included in the expenditure estimate (estimated at approximately $3.1 million per year). This assumes an annual cash purchase of vehicles as opposed to the lease financing method the City has used in the last several years.

Model 1: The Fiscally Sound Model

Operating Expense Assumptions

1. Employee Contracts - For modeling purposes, a two percent consumer price index (CPI) was applied to current employee agreements.

   There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

2. Retirement Expense – Future pension costs are escalating due to 1) market losses experienced by CalPERS, 2) new actuarial studies that change demographic assumptions, and 3) reduction in the City's payroll. Rates are estimated to significantly increase in FY 2012 through 2014, and then increase modestly thereafter. FY 2012 rates reflect preliminary estimates received from CalPERS in October 2010 and have been updated as of December 2010.

   Staff received PERS data in December 2010. The Updated PERS Rates listed in the table below, are reflected in the refined Fiscally Sound Model. Slight adjustments in forecasted years were made to reflect that PERS rates vary over time, and that with economic recovery, it is projected that PERS rates will slightly decrease. As such, the average projected annual rates over the span FY 2015 to FY 2021 are 22.3%, 42.1%, and 39.1% for Miscellaneous, Police, and Fire, respectively.

PERS Rates used in October Model	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
PERS Employer Rates Misc	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
PERS Employer Rates Police	36.5%	37.0%	37.4%
PERS Employer Rates Fire	32.4%	36.1%	36.5%
Updated PERS Rates, December 2010			
PERS Employer Rates Misc	18.0%	19.2%	22.6%
PERS Employer Rates Police	36.5%	38.0%	42.4%
PERS Employer Rates Fire	32.4%	34.3%	39.4%

3. Health Care Expense - Staff expects double digit increases for medical premiums well into the future, due to the increasing costs of medical care and anticipated impact from the

Health Care Reform Bill.

As was presented in October 2010, the forecast assumes about 10% per year increase in healthcare costs.

Additional Notable Adjustments from the October Model for Outlays include:

4. *For FY 2011, there were $498,000 in Budget adjustments added to the Adopted appropriations. A total of $259,000 was from encumbrance carry forwards and the remainder were grants or new Council appropriations.*

5. *For FY 2011, Transfers Out increased due to Centennial Hall Deconstruction in the amount of $810,000.*

Additional Personnel Liabilities

6. OPEB Liability - The thirty year unfunded Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability for retiree healthcare is estimated at $62.4 million. Best practices and projections from the City's actuarial study for retiree medical costs indicate that the City should contribute an annual amount of nine percent of payroll to fund this liability. This is in addition to the contractual obligation of a one percent contribution by the City for the firefighters and police (safety) employees to the OPEB Trust. As of June 30, 2010, the OPEB Trust account balance was $220,414.

   The Fiscally Sound Model's estimated expense for the recommended annual contribution is $4.8 million in FY 2012, decreasing for future years to $4.5 million in FY 2021. The forecasted annual rates for OPEB Liability range from 2.5-10.33%.

7. Worker's Compensation Liability - The total unfunded liability for the City's Worker's Compensation Fund is estimated at $3.1 million. Actuarial recommendations indicate the reserve balance should be 70% of the estimated liability. In order to build the current reserve balance, an annual contribution of $310,000 is recommended over the ten year period.

   There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

Critical Unfunded Needs

8. Fire Station No. 7 – Replacement of the temporary facility continues to be a top priority as a critical infrastructure liability for the City. The estimated expense for this facility is $6.7 million, which would be financed over thirty years.

   There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

9. ERP - The selection of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system is in progress. Continuation of this project is vital to support the administrative infrastructure for prudent City management. The total cost for this project is estimated at $3.5 million, of which $2.5

million is currently reserved. One million in additional dollars are needed to fully fund this project.

There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

Unfunded Capital Improvement Needs

In addition to the operational expenditures, additional personnel liabilities, and critical unfunded needs, there is a laundry list of unfunded capital needs throughout the City, of which the General Fund portion is estimated at $1.3 million over a ten-year period. This does not include the $100-$150 million necessary for major facility replacements. Unfunded capital needs include: GIS improvements, regular upgrade and replacement of mobile data units for public safety, server replacements, future participation in EBRCSA for interoperability, and certain safety improvements to City facilities.

10. Fleet - The City vehicle fleet has been underfunded and therefore regular replacements of vehicles have been delayed to the very minimum requirements over the past several years. Due to the lack of funding, the absolute necessities that are replaced each year have been financed using long-term capital leases. This adds a financing component to the overall costs. The ten-year plan model assumes that the City will pay cash for the minimum replacements identified, which is approximately $3.1 million dollars per year over the ten-year horizon. The vehicle replacements that are not included as necessary outlays total approximately $1.5 million and are included in the unfunded needs list with the cost spread over a five-year funding period.

    There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

11. Facility Maintenance - The ten-year plan model includes funding for minimum maintenance requirements such as roof, flooring, paint and heating/cooling system replacements. There are several other facilities needs totaling over $1.5 million spread over the ten-year period that are not funded. Included in this list of unfunded needs are many improvements to public safety facilities and employee safety improvements at other facilities.

    The total forecast estimate was reduced by $1.5 million as, upon careful examination, it was found that several projects should be classified as Major Facility Replacements and included in any future financing measure (see #14 below).

12. Public Safety - The public safety unfunded needs total over $3.2 million over the ten-year period. Included in this list of unfunded needs are the replacement of fire breathing apparatus, all police and fire interoperability emergency radio equipment, and related infrastructure.

    There were minor changes for Fire Capital needs, moving some of the unfunded needs to be funded as part of operating transfers.

13. Technology Services - The ten-year plan model includes funding for minimum upgrades to desktop computers and software. There are several other technology needs in addition to the

citywide ERP system, totaling over $4.2 million, for General Fund only. Included in this list of unfunded needs are replacement of public safety mobile data units, emergency radios, network systems and infrastructure, GIS improvements, wireless systems, expansion of document management (paperless) systems, specialized printers, audio visual equipment, and the VOIP phone system.

There was no change to the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years.

14. Major Facility Replacements - In addition to the above stated needs, there are several City facilities that require replacement or major renovation including the main library, police facility, and fire stations. The cost for replacement of these major facilities is estimated to be between $100 and $150 million. These costs are not included in the ten year model because the City would most likely seek voter approval of a financing measure to fund these major projects and therefore the direct cost to the General Fund would be minimal.

    There was no impact on the Fiscally Sound Model in this assumption for forecasted years as per above. However, in re-examining about $1.5 million of what were originally facility maintenance costs, they were more appropriately be classified as facility replacement costs. For that reason, and due to further research, the estimated range for any potential financing measure has been narrowed to between $145 and $155 million.

Table 1 below summarizes the first five years (FY 2012 thru FY 2016) of the General Fund Ten-Year Financial Plan, along with the last year of the plan (FY 2021). Outlays increase in FY 2013 and beyond mainly due to 1) end of employee furlough savings; 2) no planned operational savings target amount; and 3) increases in CalPERS retirement premiums. The summary presents additional expense lines discussed above to show the "true picture" of City needs. This chart reflects the "true picture" assuming no additional staffing over the ten-year period.

Table 1 - Fiscally Sound Model Summary – Revised from October 2010 Presentation

$'s in 1,000's	FY 2012 Forecast	FY 2013 Forecast	FY 2014 Forecast	FY 2015 Forecast	FY 2016 Forecast	FY 2021 Forecast
Resources	117,796	117,191	119,353	121,852	124,912	116,360
Outlays	(129,695)	(145,009)	(152,026)	(155,923)	(159,926)	(182,735)
Net Operating Cost	**(11,898)**	**(27,817)**	**(32,673)**	**(34,072)**	**(35,013)**	**(66,374)**
Additional Liabilities	(5,104)	(4,189)	(4,267)	(4,346)	(4,427)	(4,855)
Critical Unfunded Needs	(1,000)	(590)	(590)	(590)	(590)	(590)
Unfunded Needs	(2,100)	(1,451)	(2,114)	(780)	(943)	(342)
Net Additional Needs	**(8,204)**	**(6,230)**	**(6,970)**	**(5,716)**	**(5,960)**	**(5,786)**
Total Deficit	**(20,102)**	**(34,047)**	**(39,645)**	**(39,788)**	**(40,973)**	**(72,162)**
Beginning Fund Balance	**35,105**	**15,002**	**(19,046)**	**(58,689)**	**(98,476)**	**(350,845)**
Reduction	(20,102)	(34,047)	(39,645)	(39,788)	(40,973)	(72,162)
Ending Fund Balance	**15,002**	**(19,044)**	**(58,689)**	**(98,476)**	**(139,448)**	**(423,007)**

Model 2: The Management Recommended Model

No ***Resource*** assumptions were adjusted in the Management Recommended Model as compared with the refined Fiscally Sound Model. However, due to a slight difference in projected fund balance in FY 2013, there is a slight difference in expected interest revenue, and so the models differ in this regard.

The significant changes in assumptions in the Management Recommended Model are due to changes in projected outlays in Fleet and the timing and rate at which the OPEB liability is proposed to be reduced. The Fleet assumption is reduced from $31 million to $18.1 million over the ten year period, reflected in Transfers Out (Outlays).

Worker's Comp and OPEB comprise Additional Personnel Liabilities. While Worker's Comp is held constant in the Management Recommended model, the immediate outlay assumption for fully funding the OPEB liability used in the Fiscally Sound model generates total outlays of $42.6 million beginning in FY 2012. In contrast, the Management Recommended model assumes a delay in funding the liability, so that outlays begin in 2015 and total $25.8 million through FY 2021.

Other changes between the models lie in Technology needs: in the Fiscally Sound Model, the assumption was for $4.16 million in outlays, while in the Management Recommended Model, Technology outlays drop to $2.97 million. The remainder of the difference is that the Management Recommended model assumes elimination of a Lexan Window Replacement for the 1930 City Hall and the Police Department, as it was felt this outlay could be done on an as needed basis through annual General Fund budgeting.

There are no other changes to the Management Recommended model as compared with the Fiscally Sound Model, as illustrated below:

Table 2 - Management Recommended Model – Minimize Impact on Fund Balance in FY 2012

$'s in 1,000's	FY 2012 Forecast	FY 2013 Forecast	FY 2014 Forecast	FY 2015 Forecast	FY 2016 Forecast	FY 2021 Forecast
Resources	117,796	117,261	119,353	121,852	124,912	116,360
Outlays	(126,879)	(142,658)	(150,156)	(153,808)	(158,311)	(183,150)
Net Operating Cost	**(9,083)**	**(25,397)**	**(30,803)**	**(31,956)**	**(33,398)**	**(66,791)**
Additional Liabilities	(310)	(310)	(310)	(1,053)	(1,825)	(7,001)
Critical Unfunded Needs	(1,000)	(590)	(590)	(590)	(590)	(590)
Unfunded Needs	(1,426)	(910)	(1,283)	(585)	(778)	(320)
Net Additional Needs	**(2,736)**	**(1,810)**	**(2,183)**	**(2,228)**	**(3,193)**	**(7,911)**
Total Deficit	**(11,819)**	**(27,207)**	**(32,986)**	**(34,184)**	**(36,592)**	**(74,702)**
Beginning Fund Balance	**35,105**	**23,285**	**(3,922)**	**(36,909)**	**(71,092)**	**(317,183)**
Reduction	(11,819)	(27,207)	(32,986)	(34,184)	(36,592)	(74,702)
Ending Fund Balance	**23,285**	**(3,922)**	**(36,909)**	**(71,092)**	**(107,684)**	**(391,885)**

Ten-Year Plan Update Comparison of Models and Conclusion

As can be seen when reviewing the two tables, there is an $8.3 million difference in the impact on Fund Balance in FY 2012 between the Fiscally Sound and the Management Recommended models when examining the reduction in fund balance.

That being said, on a Ten-Year Plan basis, the cost reductions in the Management Recommended Model (Model 2) only positively impact the long term view picture by about $2.5 million in FY 2021, as the Ending Fund Balance Deficit is still projected to be approximately $391 million under Model 2, thus highlighting the fact that the deficit is an ongoing structural problem that will require difficult decisions in the near term to ensure longer term financial sustainability..

Again, the planning process is on-going and updates to the model will occur frequently to capture changes in revenues, budget adjustments, and updated information related to expenditures for employee services and the economy. Staff has been conducting employee presentations, inclusive of labor representatives and the management team, to ensure employees are informed about the fiscal situation.

The City Manager and the Executive Team will be working closely over the next few months to identify opportunities to close the deficit, including the following actions:

1. Identify opportunities to address the structural deficit related to employee retirement and benefit plans.

2. Develop a plan to restore and build General Fund reserves consistent with the City's Reserve Policy.

3. Prioritize funding of unfunded needs.

4. Development of contingency plans for reduced service levels in various departments.

5. Determine recommendations for funding levels and/or mitigations of current additional liabilities, such as OPEB.

Looking forward to FY 2012, the Ten-Year Plan reveals significant challenges. The Management Recommended Model currently reflects an $11.8 million use of reserves and already includes a 5% Employee Savings Commitment previously negotiated. Management is having continuous discussions with employee bargaining groups to come to an acceptable balance of additional employee concessions, across the board expenditure reductions and use of reserves.

The City has worked together as a team to weather this economic tidal wave so far and the plan shows that there is more work to be done to address the structural deficit in the General Fund.

FISCAL IMPACT

The FY 2011 year end estimates for the General Fund reserve balances are summarized below. The overall fiscal impact of the proposed budget revenue adjustments and changes to appropriations results in an increase to fund balance of $435,435 over the Adopted Budget fund balance.

The most significant change to the FY 2011 General Fund is due to the 2010 fiscal year ending better than expected. As reported to Council in December 2010, the General Fund increased by $4.2 million, for an ending fund balance of $36.8 million as of June 30, 2010. This will allow the City to restore General Fund reserves to policy recommended levels in FY 2011 as noted in the Table below.

General Fund **Estimated Fund Balances as of June 30, 2011**			
Reserves (legally obligated)		**Designations** (specific use set by Council policy)	
Encumbrances/ Purchase Obligations	$256,170	Economic Uncertainty	$11,498,000
Advance from Redevelopment Agency	9,144,570	Liquidity	5,749,000
Inventory	18,946	Emergencies	3,000,000
Prepaid Items	14,893	Hotel Conference Center	190,000
		Retirement	-
		Public Safety	1,000,000
		Contingency	4,233,657
Total Reserved **Fund Balance**	**$9,434,579**	**Total Designated** **Fund Balance**	**$25,670,657**

Looking forward to FY 2012, the ten-year plan reveals significant challenges. The "Management Recommended" model currently reflects an $11.8 million use of reserves and already includes a 5% employee savings commitment and 3.4% in vacancy savings. Management is having continuous discussions with elected officials and employee bargaining groups about the City's financial situation and is working towards a plan to close the deficit. The City has worked together as a team to weather this economic tidal wave so far and the plan shows that there is more work to be done to address the structural deficit in the General Fund.

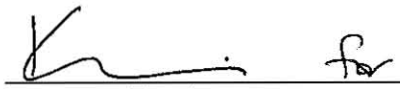
NEXT STEPS

The Mid-Year Review and Ten-Year Plan Update will be presented to Council in mid-February 2011. Staff continues to develop strategies to address the structural deficit and will present a budget strategic plan to Council in February for discussion, as well.

Prepared by:

Debra C. Auker, Director of Finance

Approved by:



Fran David, City Manager

Attachments:

I - FY 2011 Mid-year General Fund Summary
II - FY 2011 Mid-year General Fund Revenue
III - FY 2011 Mid-year General Fund Expenditures

FY 2011 - General Fund Summary
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

		FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 2010 Actual	% of adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. 50% of Budget (Prorate)	Mid-Year FY 2011 EOY Estimate	Difference	Last Year Comparison Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison Dec 2010 vs Dec 2009 More (Less)
RESOURCES										
Revenue										
33%	Property Tax	36,261,000	36,261,000	18,503,538	51%	373,038	36,261,000	0	19,807,220	(1,303,682)
21%	Sales Tax	23,258,000	23,258,000	11,221,674	48%	(407,326)	25,258,000	2,000,000	10,294,501	927,173
13%	Utility User's Tax	13,810,000	13,810,000	5,584,532	40%	(1,320,468)	14,510,000	700,000	1,587,421	3,997,111
8%	Franchise Fees	9,135,000	9,135,000	3,104,959	34%	(1,462,541)	8,750,000	(385,000)	2,983,491	121,468
9%	Other Taxes	10,034,000	10,034,000	2,642,081	26%	(2,374,919)	9,384,000	(650,000)	2,992,186	(350,105)
6%	Charges for Services	6,647,361	6,647,361	4,191,410	63%	867,730	7,039,461	392,100	3,795,017	396,393
3%	Other Revenue	3,825,509	3,825,509	1,725,974	45%	(186,781)	3,825,509	0	1,218,744	507,230
4%	Inter-Governmental	3,931,728	4,322,070	1,817,664	42%	(343,371)	4,109,725	(212,345)	1,419,538	398,126
3%	Fines & Forfeitures, Interest & Rents	2,870,555	2,870,555	1,351,657	47%	(83,621)	2,820,555	(50,000)	822,106	529,551
100%	***Total Revenue***	**109,773,153**	**110,163,495**	**50,143,489**	46%	**(4,938,259)**	**111,958,250**	1,794,755	**44,920,224**	***5,223,265***
	Transfers in	**7,745,885**	**7,745,885**	**3,593,092**	46%	(279,851)	**7,745,885**	0	**8,077,504**	***(4,484,412)***
	TOTAL RESOURCES	**117,519,038**	**117,909,380**	**53,736,581**	46%	*(5,218,109)*	**119,704,135**	*1,794,755*	**52,997,728**	**738,853**
OUTLAYS										
Expenditures										
Employee Services										
82%	Salary & Benefits	93,995,129	94,074,129	47,488,982	50%	451,918	94,184,129	110,000	43,163,232	4,325,750
6%	Overtime	6,409,922	6,632,140	2,649,514	40%	(666,556)	6,632,140	0	2,954,860	(305,346)
-4%	Chg/Credit from others	(4,924,292)	(4,924,292)	(2,505,008)	51%	(42,862)	(4,924,292)	0	(2,106,509)	(398,499)
83%	*Net Staffing Expense*	95,480,759	95,781,977	47,633,488	50%	(257,501)	95,891,977	110,000	44,011,583	(3,621,905)
Operational Expense										
2%	Maintenance & Utilities	2,231,136	2,239,325	802,799	36%	(316,864)	2,239,325	0	850,757	(105,086)
6%	Supplies & Services	6,625,796	7,084,991	2,403,344	34%	(1,139,151)	7,084,991	0	2,419,497	(1,797,194)
8%	Internal Service Fees	9,719,783	9,719,783	4,860,922	50%	1,031	9,719,783	0	4,507,136	245,137
0%	Capital Expense	13,933	44,993	19,640	44%	(2,857)	44,993	0	112,082	(179,861)
17%	*Net Operational Expense*	18,590,648	19,089,092	8,086,705	42%	(1,457,841)	19,089,092	0	7,889,472	(1,837,004)
100%	***Total Expense***	**114,071,407**	**114,871,069**	**55,720,193**	49%	**(1,715,341)**	**114,981,069**	*110,000*	**51,901,055**	***3,819,138***
	Transfers out	**5,609,609**	**6,419,609**	**4,419,478**	69%	**1,209,674**	**6,419,609**	0	**8,296,451**	***(3,876,973)***
	Transfers to reserves	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	0	**0**	***0***
	TOTAL OUTLAYS	**119,681,016**	**121,290,678**	**60,139,671**	50%	**(505,668)**	**121,400,678**	*110,000*	**60,197,506**	**(57,835)**
	Gain (loss) to reserve	*(2,161,978)*	*(3,381,298)*	*(6,403,090)*		*(4,712,442)*	*(1,696,543)*		*(7,199,778)*	

FY 2011 - General Fund - Revenue
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

		FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 2010 Actual	% of adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. 50% of Budget (Prorate)	Mid-Year FY 2011 EOY Estimate	Difference	Last Year Comparison Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison Dec 2010 v Dec 2009 More (Less)
MAJOR REVENUES										
24%	Property Tax	26,098,000	26,098,000	13,438,082	51.5%	389,082	26,130,088	32,088	14,627,288	(1,189,206)
0%	PT - Prop 1A Takeaway	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
9%	PT - VLF	10,163,000	10,163,000	5,065,456	49.8%	(16,044)	10,130,912	(32,088)	5,179,932	(114,476)
33%	**PROPERTY TAX**	**36,261,000**	**36,261,000**	**18,503,538**	51.0%	**373,038**	**36,261,000**	-	**19,807,220**	(1,303,682)
16%	Sales Tax	17,702,000	16,054,665	7,655,463	47.7%	(371,870)	18,054,665	2,000,000	7,736,440	(80,977)
1%	Public Safety Sales Tax	574,000	574,000	251,543	43.8%	(35,457)	574,000	-	199,148	52,395
5%	ST - Triple Flip	4,982,000	6,629,335	3,314,668	50.0%	1	6,629,335	-	2,358,913	955,755
21%	**SALES TAX**	**23,258,000**	**23,258,000**	**11,221,674**	48.2%	**(407,326)**	**25,258,000**	2,000,000	**10,294,501**	927,173
13%	**UTILITY USER TAX**	**13,810,000**	**13,810,000**	**5,584,532**	40.4%	**(1,320,468)**	**14,510,000**	700,000	**1,587,421**	3,997,111
3%	Waste Mgmt	3,766,000	3,766,000	1,443,876	38.3%	(439,124)	3,636,000	(130,000)	1,486,224	(42,348)
2%	Water	1,875,000	1,875,000	842,327	44.9%	(95,173)	1,875,000	-	696,952	145,375
1%	Sewer	1,320,000	1,320,000	533,394	40.4%	(126,606)	1,275,000	(45,000)	485,489	47,905
1%	PG&E	1,063,000	1,063,000	0	0.0%	(531,500)	918,000	(145,000)	-	-
1%	Cable TV	1,111,000	1,111,000	285,362	25.7%	(270,138)	1,046,000	(65,000)	314,826	(29,464)
8%	**FRANCHISE FEE TAXES**	**9,135,000**	**9,135,000**	**3,104,959**	34.0%	**(1,462,541)**	**8,750,000**	**(385,000)**	**2,983,491**	121,468
4%	Real Prop Trsfr Tax	4,073,000	4,073,000	1,255,622	30.8%	(780,878)	3,423,000	(650,000)	1,282,661	(27,039)
2%	Business Tax	2,400,000	2,400,000	179,771	7.5%	(1,020,229)	2,400,000	-	144,325	35,446
1%	Emerg Fac Tax	1,720,000	1,720,000	776,042	62.1%	151,042	1,720,000	-	770,852	5,190
2%	Transient Occ Tax	1,250,000	1,250,000	330,806	19.2%	(529,194)	1,250,000	-	277,537	53,269
9%	**OTHER TAXES - GENERAL**	**9,443,000**	**9,443,000**	**2,542,241**	26.9%	**(2,179,259)**	**8,793,000**	**(650,000)**	**2,475,375**	66,866
1%	**SUPPL IMPROV TAX**	**591,000**	**591,000**	**99,840**	16.9%	**(195,660)**	**591,000**	-	**516,811**	(416,971)
9%	**TOTAL OTHER TAXES**	**10,034,000**	**10,034,000**	**2,642,081**	43.8%	**(2,374,919)**	**9,384,000**	**(650,000)**	**2,992,186**	(350,105)

FY 2011 - General Fund - Revenue
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

		FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 2010 Actual	% of adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. 50% of Budget (Prorate)	Mid-Year FY 2011 EOY Estimate	Difference	Last Year Comparison Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison Dec 2010 v Dec 2009 More (Less)
84%	**TOTAL TAXES**	**92,498,000**	**92,498,000**	**41,056,784**	***44.4%***	***(5,192,216)***	**94,163,000**	**1,665,000**	**37,664,819**	3,391,965
	CHARGES FOR SERVICE (combined subtotals)									
	CONSTRUCTION RELATED									
1%	Construction Permits	1,240,000	1,240,000	775,650	*62.6%*	*155,650*	1,140,000	(100,000)	669,176	106,474
1%	Plan Checking Fees	745,410	745,410	409,949	*55.0%*	*37,244*	745,410	-	346,069	63,880
1%	New Construction Insp	550,000	550,000	627,599	*114.1%*	*352,599*	850,000	300,000	307,517	320,082
2%	**Total**	**2,535,410**	**2,535,410**	**1,813,198**	***71.5%***	***545,493***	**2,735,410**	**200,000**	**1,322,762**	490,436
	FEES & SERVICE CHARGES									
1%	Police Services	1,104,131	1,104,131	524,794	*47.5%*	*(27,272)*	1,104,131	-	538,279	(13,485)
0%	Fire Services	460,413	460,413	470,801	*102.3%*	*240,595*	660,413	200,000	356,357	114,444
0%	Res Rental Inspec	395,079	395,079	68,296	*17.3%*	*(129,244)*	468,079	73,000	315,421	(247,125)
0%	Other Fees/Charges	239,955	239,955	149,854	*62.5%*	*29,877*	239,955	-	158,002	(8,148)
0%	Vehicle Reimbursement move	80,386	80,386	19,819	*24.7%*	*(20,374)*	80,386	-	-	19,819
2%	**Total**	**2,279,964**	**2,279,964**	**1,233,564**	***54.1%***	***93,582***	**2,552,964**	**273,000**	**1,368,059**	(134,495)
	LICENSE AND PERMITS									
1%	Fire Related	1,328,809	1,328,809	963,308	*72.5%*	*298,904*	1,252,909	(75,900)	925,642	37,666
0%	Police Related	287,383	287,383	143,000	*49.8%*	*(692)*	282,383	(5,000)	120,429	22,571
0%	Other	215,795	215,795	38,340	*17.8%*	*(69,558)*	215,795	-	58,125	(19,785)
2%	**Total**	**1,831,987**	**1,831,987**	**1,144,648**	***62.5%***	***228,655***	**1,751,087**	**(80,900)**	**1,104,196**	40,452
6%	**TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE**	**6,647,361**	**6,647,361**	**4,191,410**	***63.1%***	***867,730***	**7,039,461**	**392,100**	**3,795,017**	396,393
	OTHER REVENUE									
2%	Fairview Fire Prot Dist.	2,332,890	2,332,890	1,169,606	*50.1%*	*3,161*	2,332,890	-	583,134	586,472
1%	WC Salary Reimb	1,200,000	1,200,000	497,311	*41.4%*	*(102,689)*	1,200,000	-	618,643	(121,332)
0%	Close out of accounts	-	-	5,592	*#DIV/0!*	*5,592*	-	-	124	5,468
0%	Damage to City Vehicles	-	-	0	*#DIV/0!*	-	-	-	19,875	(19,875)
0%	Account Closure (one time)	200,000	200,000	0	*0.0%*	*(100,000)*	200,000	-		-

FY 2011 - General Fund - Revenue
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

		FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 2010 Actual	% of adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. 50% of Budget (Prorate)	Mid-Year FY 2011 EOY Estimate	Difference	Last Year Comparison Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison Dec 2010 v Dec 2009 More (Less)
0%	Other	92,619	92,619	53,465	57.7%	7,156	92,619	-	(3,032)	3,032
3%	**OTHER REVENUE**	**3,825,509**	**3,825,509**	**1,725,974**	**45.1%**	**(186,781)**	**3,825,509**	**-**	**1,218,744**	507,230
	INTERGOVERNMENTAL									
2%	Police Grants/Reimb	2,687,000	3,147,023	1,176,381	37.4%	(397,131)	3,147,023	-	721,207	455,174
0%	Vehicle License Fee (VLF)	293,000	293,000	140,459	47.9%	(6,041)	293,000	-	100,954	39,505
0%	Fire County EMS Reimb	471,825	471,825	235,907	50.0%	(6)	471,825	-	117,951	117,956
0%	State Mandate Reimb	-	-	114,807	#DIV/0!	114,807	-	-	150,359	(35,552)
0%	Fire Mutual Aid Reimb	200,000	200,000	71,327	35.7%	(28,673)	50,000	(150,000)	260,203	(188,876)
0%	Library Grants	221,000	177,422	78,513	44.3%	(10,198)	115,077	(62,345)	53,961	24,552
0%	Miscellaneous	30,903	4,800	270	5.6%	(2,130)	4,800	-	14,903	(14,633)
0%	Move of Highway Streetsweeping	28,000	28,000	0	0.0%	(14,000)	28,000	-	-	-
4%	**INTERGOVERNMENTAL**	**3,931,728**	**4,322,070**	**1,817,664**	**42.1%**	**(343,371)**	**4,109,725**	**(212,345)**	**1,419,538**	398,126
	FINES & FORFEITURES, INTEREST & RENTS									
	FINES & FORFEITURES									
0%	Vehicle Fines	325,000	325,000	19,699	6.1%	(142,801)	325,000	-	98,749	(79,050)
0%	Parking Citations - In House	410,000	410,000	255,331	62.3%	50,331	460,000	50,000	192,964	62,367
0%	Parking Citations - DMV	100,000	100,000	54,550	54.6%	4,550	100,000	-	47,700	6,850
0%	Franchise Tax Board Parking Tax Offset	4,000	4,000	3,308	82.7%	1,308	4,000	-	2,378	930
1%	Photo Red Light	1,085,000	1,085,000	681,433	62.8%	138,933	1,085,000	-	290,272	391,161
0%	Criminal Fines	160,000	160,000	105,680	66.1%	25,680	160,000	-	81,649	24,031
0%	Library Fines	106,555	106,555	43,714	41.0%	(9,564)	106,555	-	29,419	14,295
0%	Misc Fines	-	-	0	#DIV/0!	-	-	-	-	-
0%	Administrative Citations	90,000	90,000	22,687	25.2%	(22,313)	90,000	-	-	22,687
2%	**Total**	**2,280,555**	**2,280,555**	**1,186,402**	**52.0%**	**46,125**	**2,330,555**	**50,000**	**743,131**	443,271
	INTEREST & RENTS									
0%	Interest Earned	240,000	240,000	46,240	19.3%	(73,760)	140,000	(100,000)	61,419	(15,179)
0%	Laydown Area Lease Revenue	350,000	350,000	118,218	33.8%	(56,782)	350,000	-		

FY 2011 - General Fund - Revenue

Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited

50% of the Year Complete

		FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 2010 Actual	% of adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. 50% of Budget (Prorate)	Mid-Year FY 2011 EOY Estimate	Difference	Last Year Comparison Dec 2009 Actual	Dec 2010 v Dec 2009 More (Less)
0%	Other rents/interest	-	-	797	#DIV/0!	797	-	-	5	(5)
0%	Miscellaneous Interest Income			0	#DIV/0!	-	-	-		
0%	Vehicle Use Reimb (moved to Fees)	-	-	0	#DIV/0!	-	-	-	17,551	(17,551)
1%	**Total**	**590,000**	**590,000**	**165,255**	***28.0%***	***(129,745)***	**490,000**	**(100,000)**	**78,975**	86,280
100%	**Grand Total**	**109,773,153**	**110,163,495**	**50,143,489**	***45.5%***	**(4,938,259)**	**111,958,250**	**1,794,755**	**44,920,224**	**5,223,265**

FY 2011 - General Fund - Expenditures
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

		FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Budget Adjustments	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 31, 2010 Actual YTD	% of Adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. FY 2010 Budget Prorate	Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison: Dec 2010 vs Dec 2009 More (Less)	
By Category										
	Salary & Benefits	93,995,129	79,000	94,074,129	47,488,982	50.5%	451,918	43,163,232	4,325,750	110%
	Overtime	6,409,922	222,218	6,632,140	2,649,514	39.9%	(666,556)	2,954,860	(305,346)	90%
	Charge/(Credit) from others	(4,924,292)	0	(4,924,292)	(2,505,008)	50.9%	(42,862)	(2,106,509)	(398,499)	119%
83%	*Net Staffing Expense*	95,480,759	301,218	95,781,977	47,633,488	49.7%	(257,501)	44,011,583	3,621,905	108%
2%	Maintenance & Utilities	2,231,136	8,189	2,239,325	802,799	35.9%	(316,864)	850,757	(47,958)	94%
6%	Supplies & Services	6,625,796	459,194	7,084,991	2,403,344	33.9%	(1,139,151)	2,419,497	(16,153)	99%
8%	Internal Service Fee	9,719,783	0	9,719,783	4,860,922	50.0%	1,031	4,507,136	353,786	108%
0%	Capital Expense	13,933	31,060	44,993	19,640	43.7%	(2,857)	112,082	(92,442)	18%
17%	*Net Operating Expense*	18,590,648	498,443	19,089,092	8,086,705	42.4%	(1,457,841)	7,889,472	197,233	102%
	Total Expenditure	**114,071,407**	**799,661**	**114,871,069**	**55,720,193**	**48.5%**	**(1,715,341)**	**51,901,055**	**3,819,138**	**107%**
By Department										
1%	City Attorney	1,078,136	18,735	1,096,871	540,229	49.3%	(8,207)	495,215	45,014	109%
0%	City Clerk	532,706	0	532,706	250,037	46.9%	(16,316)	228,320	21,717	110%
2%	City Manager	2,796,865	34,422	2,831,287	1,109,143	39.2%	(306,501)	1,146,745	(37,602)	97%
5%	Development Services	5,397,797	90,004	5,487,801	2,557,459	46.6%	(186,442)	2,415,245	142,214	106%
3%	Finance	2,832,736	105,641	2,938,377	1,330,031	45.3%	(139,158)	1,273,314	56,717	104%
25%	Fire	29,181,785	20,000	29,201,785	14,713,837	50.4%	112,945	13,956,945	756,892	105%
1%	Human Resources	1,459,140	2,800	1,461,940	589,520	40.3%	(141,450)	563,758	25,762	105%
5%	Library & Neighborhood Svc	5,142,534	95,833	5,238,367	2,356,761	45.0%	(262,423)	2,213,780	142,981	106%
4%	Maintenance Services	4,039,975	0	4,039,975	1,821,068	45.1%	(198,920)	1,929,095	(108,027)	94%
0%	Mayor and Council	504,769	0	504,769	243,563	48.3%	(8,822)	214,122	29,441	114%
51%	Police	58,070,887	432,226	58,503,113	29,116,037	49.8%	(135,520)	26,336,539	2,779,498	111%
3%	Public Works	3,034,077	0	3,034,077	1,092,508	36.0%	(424,531)	1,084,059	8,449	101%
0%	Technology Services	0	0	0	0		0	43,918	(43,918)	0%
	Total Expenditure	**114,071,407**	**799,661**	**114,871,068**	**55,720,193**	**48.5%**	**(1,715,341)**	**51,901,055**	**3,819,138**	**107%**

FY 2011 - General Fund - Expenditures
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

	FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Budget Adjustments	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 31, 2010 Actual	% of Adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. FY 2010 Budget Prorate	Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison: Dec 2010 vs Dec 2009 More (Less)	
City Attorney									
Salary & Benefits	928,993	0	928,993	473,641	51.0%	9,145	439,402	34,239	108%
Overtime	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Charge/(Credit) from others	0	0	0	(6,994)	#DIV/0!	(6,994)	-	(6,994)	-699400%
Net Staffing Expense	928,993	0	928,993	466,647	50.2%	2,151	439,402	27,245	106%
Maintenance & Utilities	1,500	0	1,500	138	9.2%	(612)	-	138	#DIV/0!
Supplies & Services	83,551	18,735	102,286	40,381	39.5%	(10,762)	24,409	15,972	165%
Internal Service Fee	64,092	0	64,092	33,063	51.6%	1,017	31,404	1,659	105%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	149,143	18,735	167,878	73,582	43.8%	(10,357)	55,813	17,769	132%
Total	1,078,136	18,735	1,096,871	540,229	49.3%	(8,207)	495,215	45,014	109%
City Clerk									
Salary & Benefits	413,621	0	413,621	187,574	45.3%	(19,237)	177,441	10,133	106%
Overtime	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Charge/(Credit) from others	0	0	0	6,601	#DIV/0!	6,601	-	6,601	#DIV/0!
Net Staffing Expense	413,621	0	413,621	194,175	46.9%	(12,636)	177,441	16,734	109%
Maintenance & Utilities	800	0	800	331	41.4%	(69)	257	74	129%
Supplies & Services	42,280	0	42,280	17,528	41.5%	(3,612)	13,620	3,908	129%
Internal Service Fee	76,005	0	76,005	38,003	50.0%	1	37,002	1,001	103%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	119,085	0	119,085	55,862	46.9%	(3,681)	50,879	4,983	110%
Total	532,706	0	532,706	250,037	46.9%	(16,316)	228,320	21,717	110%
City Manager									
Salary & Benefits	1,848,046	0	1,848,046	897,260	48.6%	(26,763)	916,817	(19,557)	98%
Overtime	22,000	0	22,000	4,207	19.1%	(6,793)	7,640	(3,433)	55%
Charge/(Credit) from others	(255,780)	0	(255,780)	(130,370)	51.0%	(2,480)	(116,246)	(14,124)	112%
Net Staffing Expense	1,614,266	0	1,614,266	771,097	47.8%	(36,036)	808,211	(37,114)	95%
Maintenance & Utilities	9,165	0	9,165	3,486	38.0%	(1,097)	2,847	639	122%
Supplies & Services	981,440	22,862	1,004,302	238,563	23.8%	(263,588)	242,051	(3,488)	99%
Internal Service Fee	191,994	0	191,994	95,997	50.0%	0	93,636	2,361	103%
Capital Expense	0	11,560	11,560	0	N/A	(5,780)	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	1,182,599	34,422	1,217,021	338,046	27.8%	(270,465)	338,534	(488)	100%
Total	2,796,865	34,422	2,831,287	1,109,143	39.2%	(306,501)	1,146,745	(37,602)	97%

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	FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Budget Adjustments	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 31, 2010 Actual	% of Adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. FY 2010 Budget Prorate	Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison: Dec 2010 vs Dec 2009 More (Less)	
Development Services									
Salary & Benefits	4,698,938	0	4,698,938	2,296,242	48.9%	(53,227)	2,082,169	214,073	110%
Overtime	2,700	0	2,700	2,598	96.2%	1,248	2,692	(94)	97%
Charge/(Credit) from others	(354,742)	0	(354,742)	(223,073)	62.9%	(45,702)	(109,597)	(113,476)	204%
Net Staffing Expense	4,346,896	0	4,346,896	2,075,767	47.8%	(97,681)	1,975,264	100,503	105%
Maintenance & Utilities	13,791	0	13,791	5,086	36.9%	(1,810)	3,781	1,305	135%
Supplies & Services	276,841	70,504	347,345	79,971	23.0%	(93,702)	110,659	(30,688)	72%
Internal Service Fee	760,269	0	760,269	380,135	50.0%	1	325,541	54,594	117%
Capital Expense	0	19,500	19,500	16,500	84.6%	6,750	-	16,500	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	1,050,901	90,004	1,140,905	481,692	42.2%	(88,761)	439,981	41,711	109%
Total	5,397,797	90,004	5,487,801	2,557,459	46.6%	(186,442)	2,415,245	142,214	106%
Finance									
Salary & Benefits	2,218,574	0	2,218,574	1,058,128	47.7%	(51,159)	1,030,293	27,835	103%
Overtime	2,000	0	2,000	426	21.3%	(574)	259	167	164%
Charge/(Credit) from others	(144,923)	0	(144,923)	(52,960)	36.5%	19,502	(75,704)	22,744	70%
Net Staffing Expense	2,075,651	0	2,075,651	1,005,594	48.4%	(32,232)	954,848	50,746	105%
Maintenance & Utilities	2,200	0	2,200	21,625	983.0%	20,525	36,496	(14,871)	59%
Supplies & Services	417,345	105,641	522,986	134,041	25.6%	(127,452)	117,602	16,439	114%
Internal Service Fee	337,540	0	337,540	168,771	50.0%	1	164,368	4,403	103%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	757,085	105,641	862,726	324,437	37.6%	(106,926)	318,466	5,971	102%
Total	2,832,736	105,641	2,938,377	1,330,031	45.3%	(139,158)	1,273,314	56,717	104%
Fire									
Salary & Benefits	24,156,868	0	24,156,868	12,356,770	51.2%	278,336	11,427,673	929,097	108%
Overtime	2,636,961	0	2,636,961	1,283,917	48.7%	(34,564)	1,424,281	(140,364)	90%
Charge/(Credit) from others	48,000	0	48,000	3,473	7.2%	(20,527)	28,218	(24,745)	12%
Net Staffing Expense	26,841,829	0	26,841,829	13,644,160	50.8%	223,246	12,880,172	763,988	106%
Maintenance & Utilities	59,000	6,000	65,000	33,766	51.9%	1,266	35,134	(1,368)	96%
Supplies & Services	600,657	14,000	614,657	192,618	31.3%	(114,711)	239,398	(46,780)	80%
Internal Service Fee	1,680,299	0	1,680,299	840,153	50.0%	4	802,241	37,912	105%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	3,140	#DIV/0!	3,140	-	3,140	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	2,339,956	20,000	2,359,956	1,069,677	45.3%	(110,301)	1,076,773	(7,096)	99%
Total	29,181,785	20,000	29,201,785	14,713,837	50.4%	112,945	13,956,945	756,892	105%

FY 2011 - General Fund - Expenditures
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

	FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Budget Adjustments	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 31, 2010 Actual	% of Adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. FY 2010 Budget Prorate	Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison: Dec 2010 vs Dec 2009 More (Less)	
Human Resources									
Salary & Benefits	887,376	0	887,376	418,170	47.1%	(25,518)	288,675	129,495	145%
Overtime	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	364	(364)	0%
Charge/(Credit) from others	(87,098)	0	(87,098)	(55,213)	63.4%	(11,664)	37,250	(92,463)	-148%
Net Staffing Expense	800,278	0	800,278	362,957	45.4%	(37,182)	326,289	36,668	111%
Maintenance & Utilities	500	0	500	280	56.0%	30	-	280	#DIV/0!
Supplies & Services	567,838	2,800	570,638	181,021	31.7%	(104,298)	193,309	(12,288)	94%
Internal Service Fee	90,524	0	90,524	45,262	50.0%	0	44,160	1,102	102%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	658,862	2,800	661,662	226,563	34.2%	(104,268)	237,469	(10,906)	95%
Total	1,459,140	2,800	1,461,940	589,520	40.3%	(141,450)	563,758	25,762	105%
Library & Community Services									
Salary & Benefits	3,231,595	0	3,231,595	1,534,287	47.5%	(81,511)	1,388,695	145,592	110%
Overtime	0	0	0	2,100	#DIV/0!	2,100	1,488	612	141%
Charge/(Credit) from others	51,048	0	51,048	18,087	35.4%	(7,437)	20,854	(2,767)	87%
Net Staffing Expense	3,282,643	0	3,282,643	1,554,474	47.4%	(86,848)	1,411,037	143,437	110%
Maintenance & Utilities	177,627	575	178,202	47,605	26.7%	(41,496)	40,827	6,778	117%
Supplies & Services	993,980	95,258	1,089,238	417,504	38.3%	(127,115)	431,677	(14,173)	97%
Internal Service Fee	674,351	0	674,351	337,178	50.0%	3	330,239	6,939	102%
Capital Expense	13,933	0	13,933	0	0.0%	(6,967)	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	1,859,891	95,833	1,955,724	802,287	41.0%	(175,575)	802,743	(456)	100%
Total	5,142,534	95,833	5,238,367	2,356,761	45.0%	(262,423)	2,213,780	142,981	106%
Maintenance Services									
Salary & Benefits	3,134,215	0	3,134,215	1,441,649	46.0%	(125,459)	1,387,175	54,474	104%
Overtime	145,500	0	145,500	61,696	42.4%	(11,054)	61,469	227	100%
Charge/(Credit) from others	(668,173)	0	(668,173)	(320,934)	48.0%	13,153	(195,622)	(125,312)	164%
Net Staffing Expense	2,611,542	0	2,611,542	1,182,411	45.3%	(123,360)	1,253,022	(70,611)	94%
Maintenance & Utilities	258,362	0	258,362	85,729	33.2%	(43,452)	119,007	(33,278)	72%
Supplies & Services	240,846	0	240,846	88,314	36.7%	(32,109)	101,834	(13,520)	87%
Internal Service Fee	929,225	0	929,225	464,614	50.0%	2	455,232	9,382	102%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	1,428,433	0	1,428,433	638,657	44.7%	(75,560)	676,073	(37,416)	94%
Total	4,039,975	0	4,039,975	1,821,068	45.1%	(198,920)	1,929,095	(108,027)	94%

FY 2011 - General Fund - Expenditures
Dec 31, 2010 - Unaudited
50% of the Year Complete

	FY 2011 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Budget Adjustments	FY 2011 Adjusted Budget	Dec 31, 2010 Actual	% of Adjusted budget	Dec 2010 vs. FY 2010 Budget Prorate	Dec 2009 Actual	Last Year Comparison: Dec 2010 vs Dec 2009 More (Less)	
Mayor & Council									
Salary & Benefits	409,908	0	409,908	211,649	51.6%	6,695	187,067	24,582	113%
Overtime	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Charge/(Credit) from others	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Staffing Expense	409,908	0	409,908	211,649	51.6%	6,695	187,067	24,582	113%
Maintenance & Utilities	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Supplies & Services	58,628	0	58,628	13,797	23.5%	(15,517)	9,401	4,396	147%
Internal Service Fee	36,233	0	36,233	18,117	50.0%	1	17,654	463	103%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	94,861	0	94,861	31,914	33.6%	(15,517)	27,055	4,859	118%
Total	504,769	0	504,769	243,563	48.3%	(8,822)	214,122	29,441	114%
Police									
Salary & Benefits	47,399,792	79,000	47,478,792	24,538,769	51.7%	799,373	21,817,884	2,720,885	112%
Overtime	3,594,361	222,218	3,816,579	1,272,202	33.3%	(636,088)	1,437,135	(164,933)	89%
Charge/(Credit) from others	0	0	0	5,507	#DIV/0!	5,507	10,775	(5,268)	51%
Net Staffing Expense	50,994,153	301,218	51,295,371	25,816,478	50.3%	168,793	23,265,794	2,550,684	111%
Maintenance & Utilities	512,718	1,224	513,942	173,612	33.8%	(83,359)	181,305	(7,693)	96%
Supplies & Services	2,279,383	129,784	2,409,167	983,630	40.8%	(220,954)	916,573	67,057	107%
Internal Service Fee	4,284,633	0	4,284,633	2,142,317	50.0%	1	1,904,703	237,614	112%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	68,164	(68,164)	0%
Net Operating Expense	7,076,734	131,008	7,207,742	3,299,559	45.8%	(304,312)	3,070,745	228,814	107%
Total	58,070,887	432,226	58,503,113	29,116,037	49.8%	(135,520)	26,336,539	2,779,498	111%
Public Works									
Salary & Benefits	4,667,203	0	4,667,203	2,074,843	44.5%	(258,759)	2,019,941	54,902	103%
Overtime	6,400	0	6,400	22,368	349.5%	19,168	19,532	2,836	115%
Charge/(Credit) from others	(3,512,624)	0	(3,512,624)	(1,749,132)	49.8%	7,180	(1,706,437)	(42,695)	103%
Net Staffing Expense	1,160,979	0	1,160,979	348,079	30.0%	(232,411)	333,036	15,043	105%
Maintenance & Utilities	1,195,473	390	1,195,863	431,141	36.1%	(166,791)	431,103	38	100%
Supplies & Services	83,007	(390)	82,617	15,976	19.3%	(25,333)	18,964	(2,988)	84%
Internal Service Fee	594,618	0	594,618	297,312	50.0%	3	300,956	(3,644)	99%
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	-	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operating Expense	1,873,098	0	1,873,098	744,429	39.7%	(192,120)	751,023	(6,594)	99%
Total	3,034,077	0	3,034,077	1,092,508	36.0%	(424,531)	1,084,059	8,449	101%