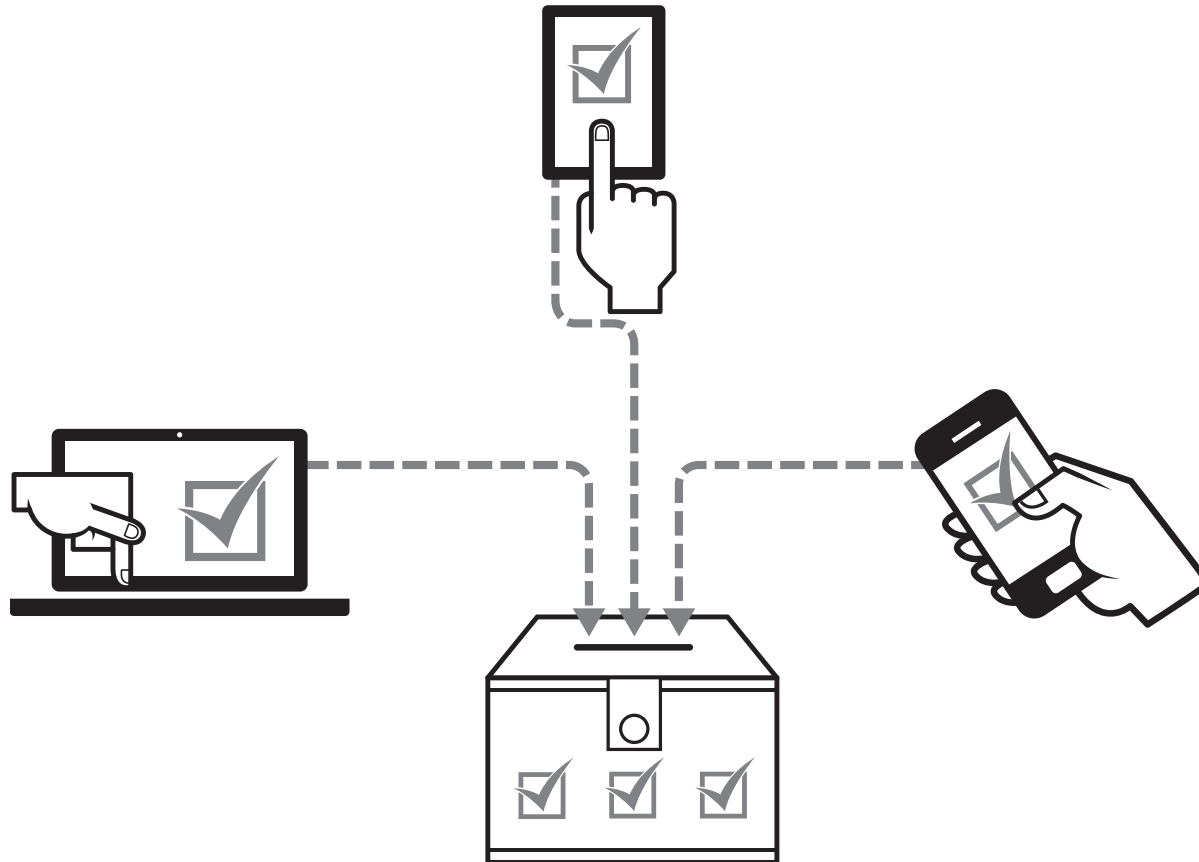


AMCTO 2014 POST-ELECTION SURVEY: RESULTS



AMCTO 2014 POST-ELECTION SURVEY

Background:

119 respondent municipalities from across the province.

Administered in January 2015.

Full data (without respondent IDs) will be posted on the AMCTO website in later summer.

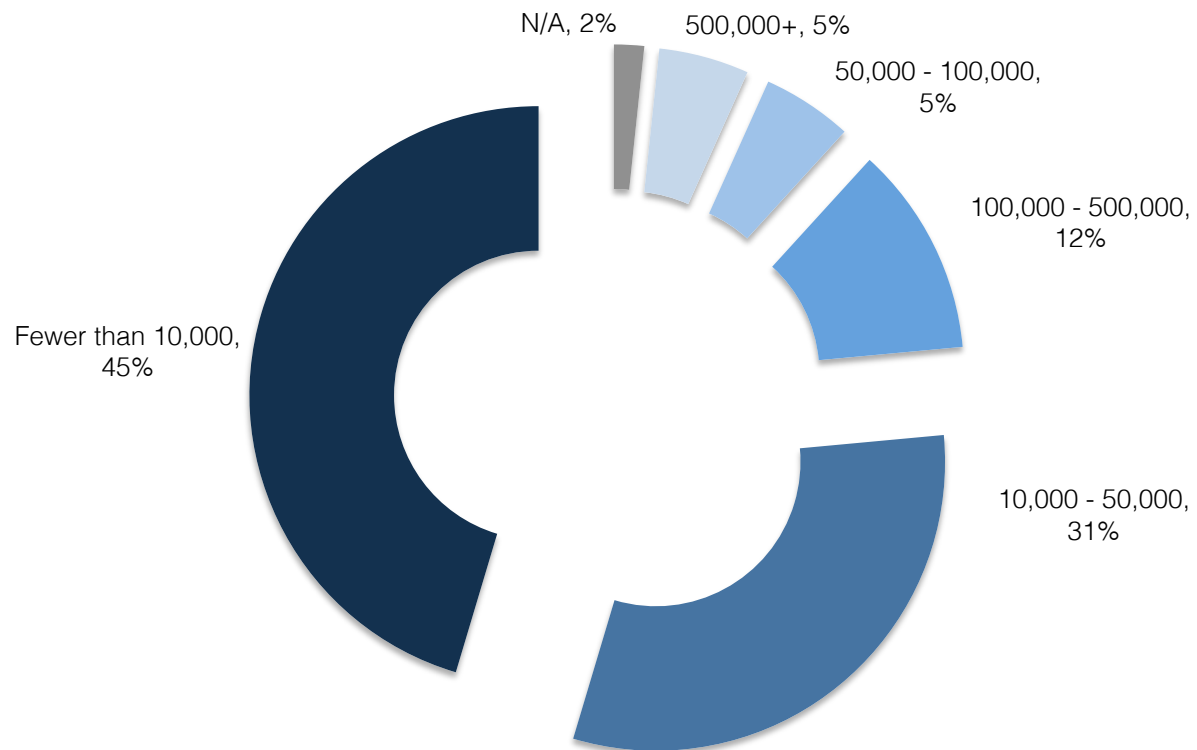
Contact Us:

For more information on this survey, or the results, please contact:

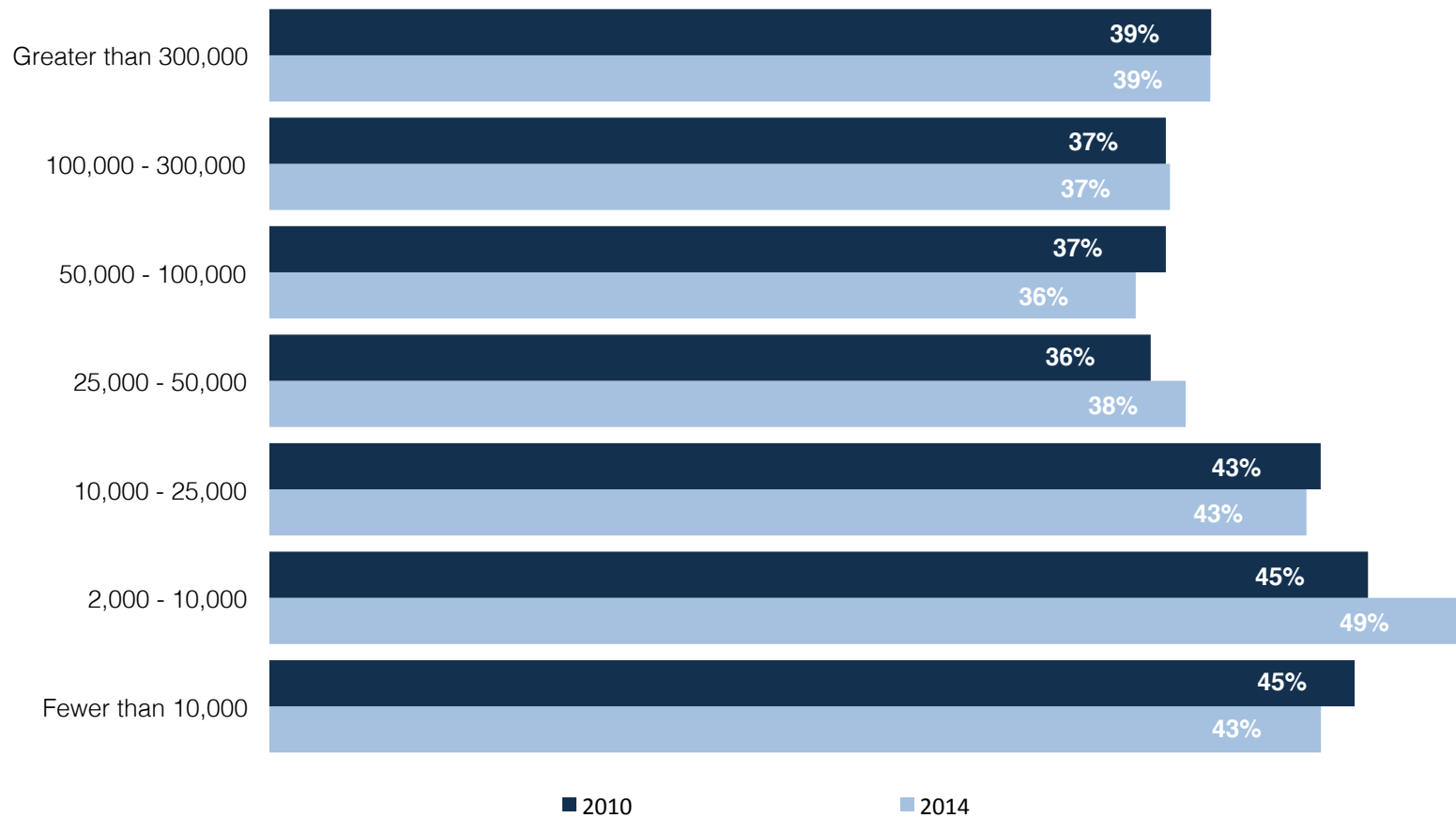
Eric Muller
Coordinator, Legislative Services
emuller@amcto.com

Rick Johal,
Director, Member and Sector Relations
rjohal@amcto.com

RESPONDENT MUNICIPALITIES, by population size

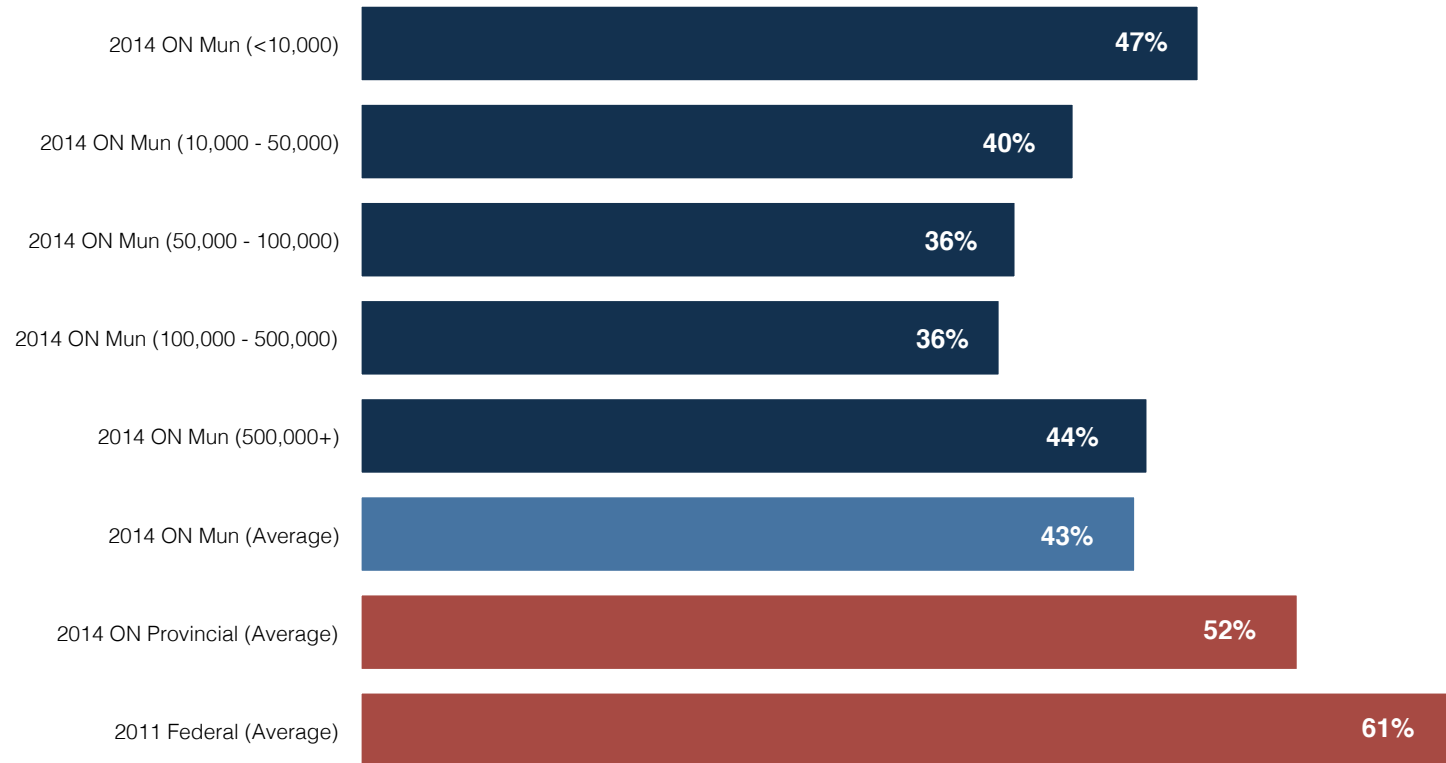


VOTER TURNOUT, BY POPULATION: Voter turnout remained consistent with 2010 in respondent municipalities



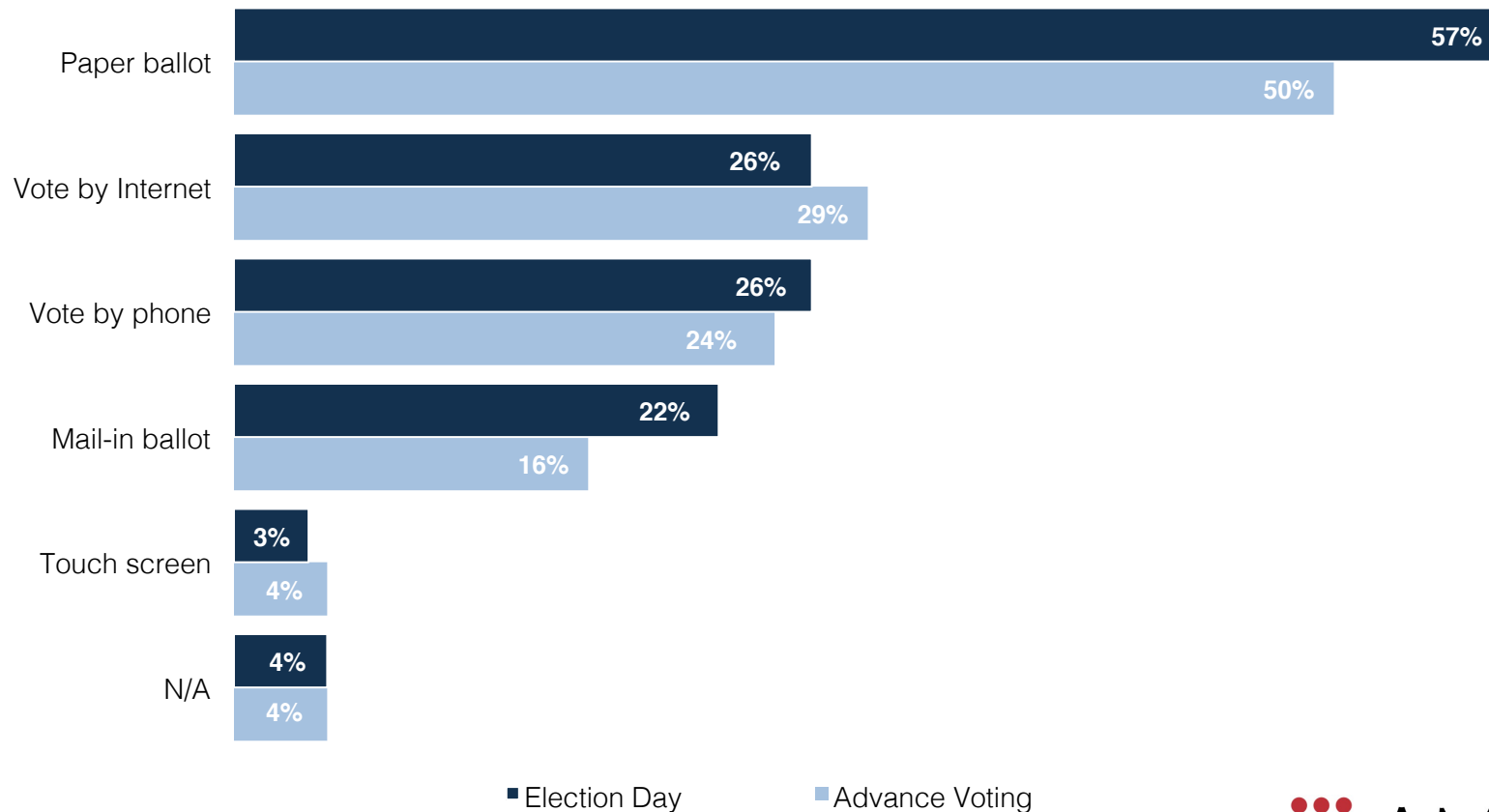
VOTER TURNOUT, BY POPULATION:

In comparison to the federal and provincial level, voter turnout amongst municipal respondents remains low



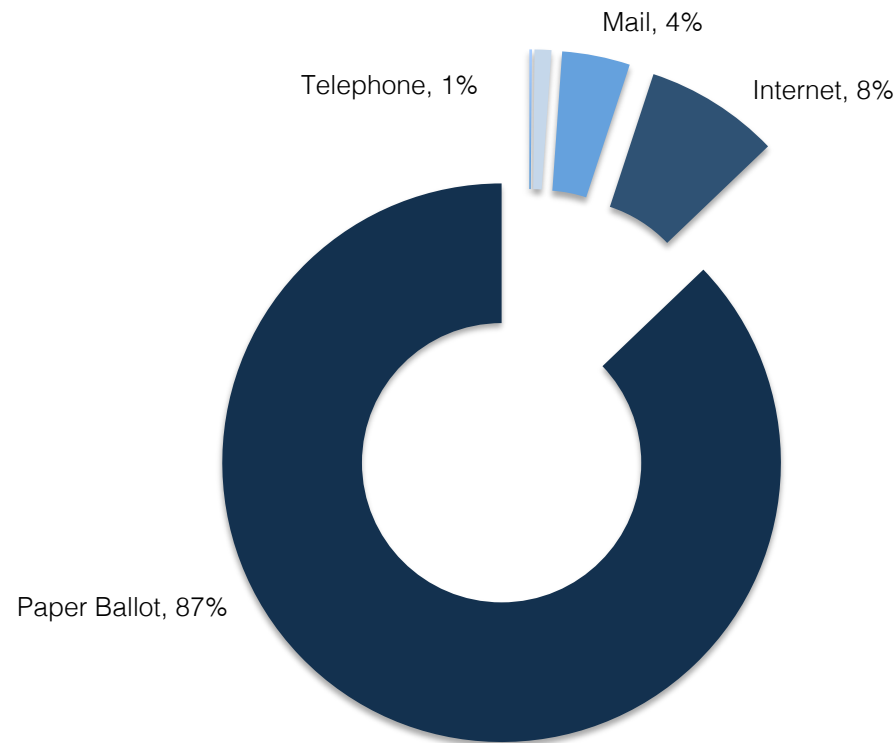
VOTING METHODS: Paper ballots still popular, but use of voting by phone and Internet popular as well

Which voting methods did you use during the 2014 election? (n=119)



VOTING METHODS: Most voters in respondent municipalities used paper ballots

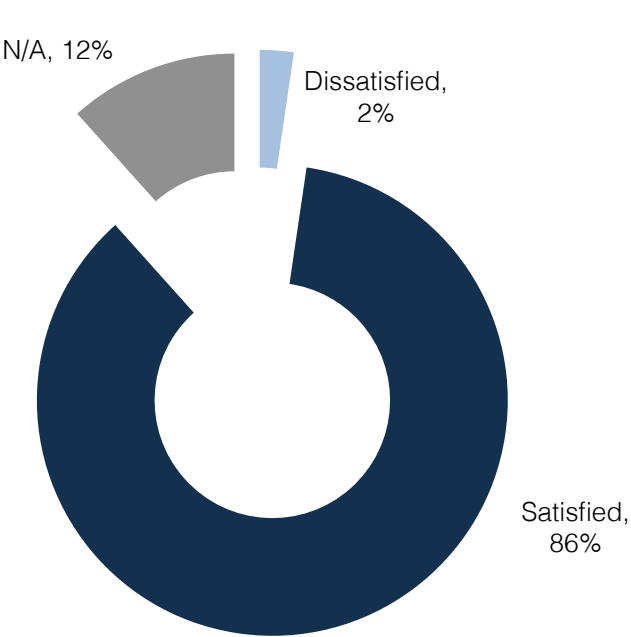
How many votes were cast by the following methods in 2014? (n=119)



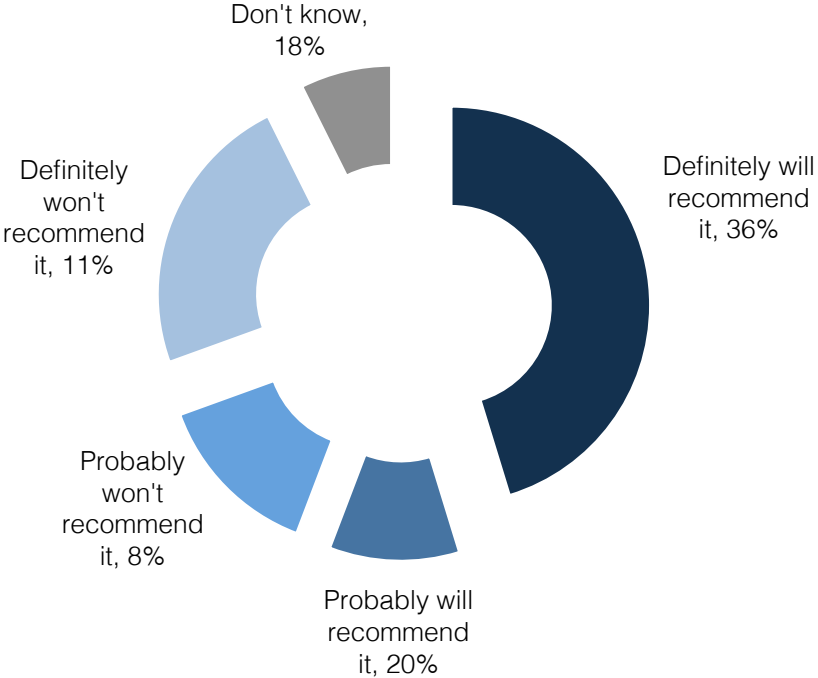
**Respondents also used touch screens, but below 1%, due to rounding.

INTERNET VOTING: Respondent municipalities generally satisfied with Internet voting, and likely to recommend it for 2018

How satisfied were you with Internet voting in 2014? (n=119)



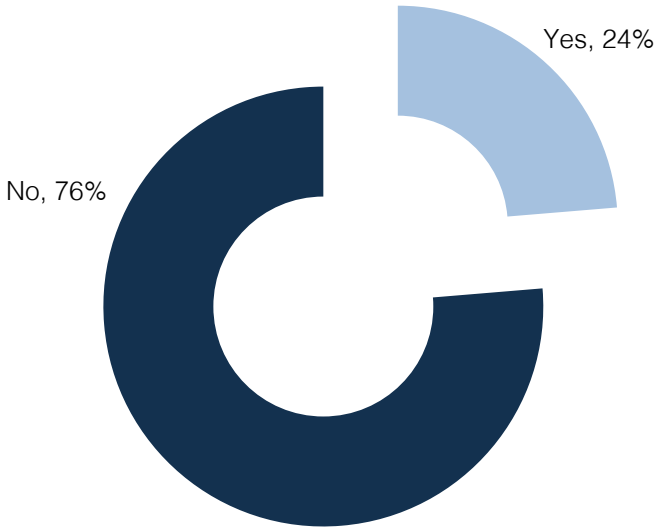
What is your position on using Internet voting in the 2018 election? (n=119)



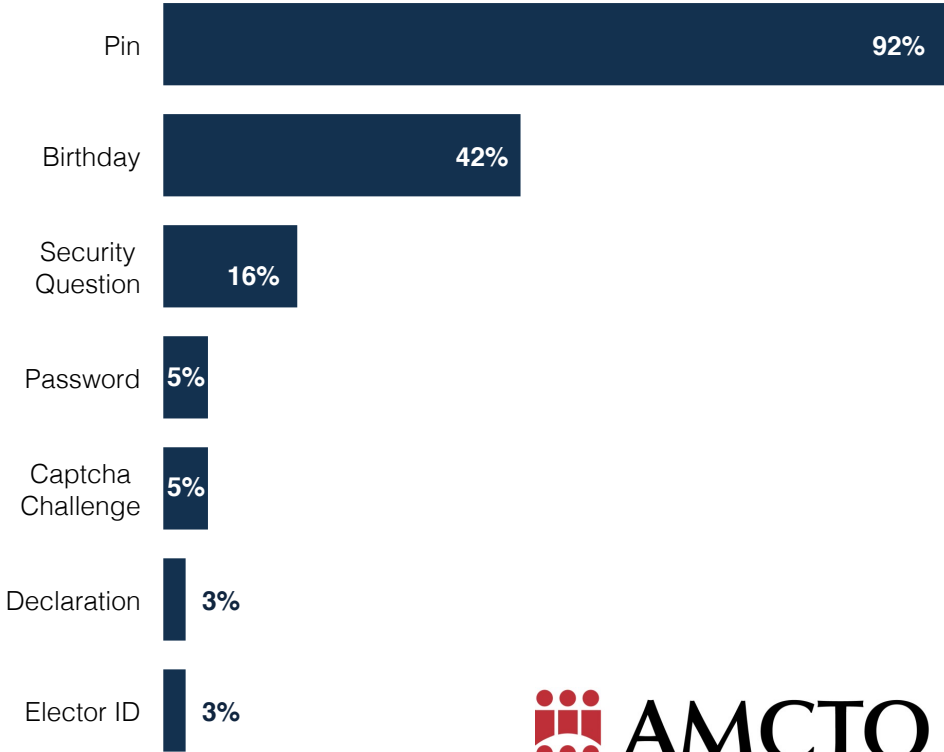
INTERNET VOTING:

Most respondent municipalities did not require registration for Internet voting, used a variety of credentials to cast a ballot

If you used Internet voting in 2014 did you require registration prior to voting? (n=38)

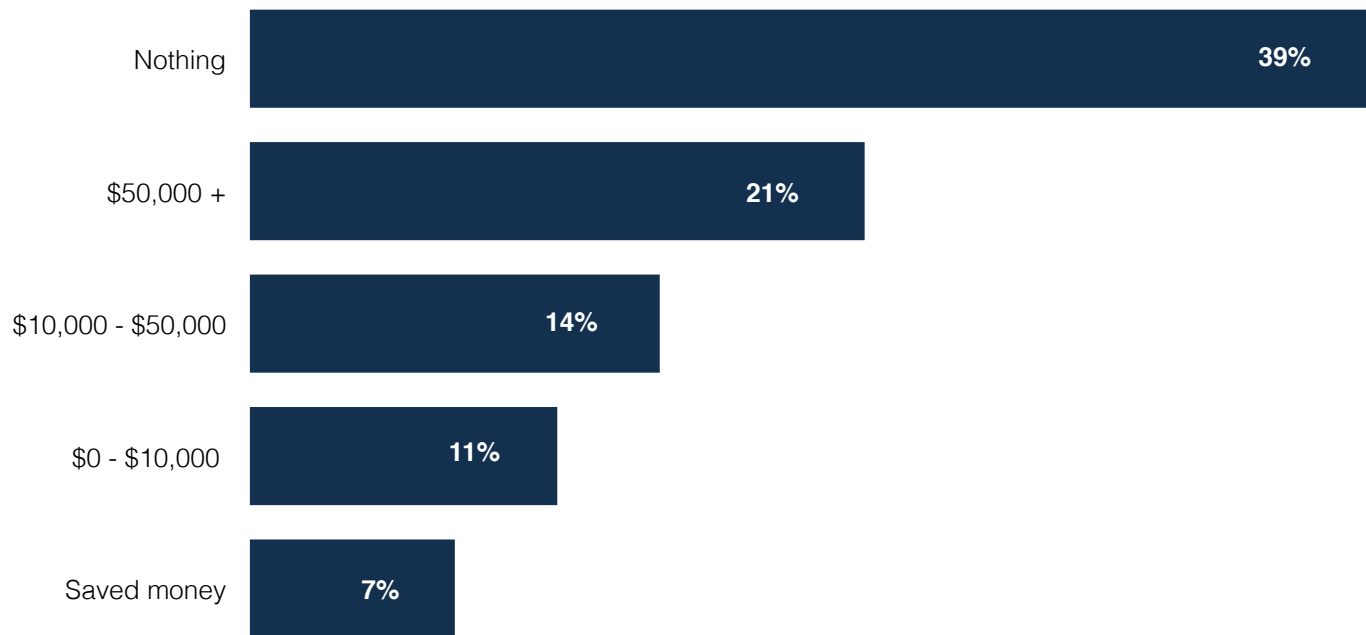


If you used Internet voting in 2014, which credentials did you require voters to complete to cast a ballot? (n=38)



INTERNET VOTING: Majority of respondent municipalities who used Internet voting in 2014 did not incur additional costs

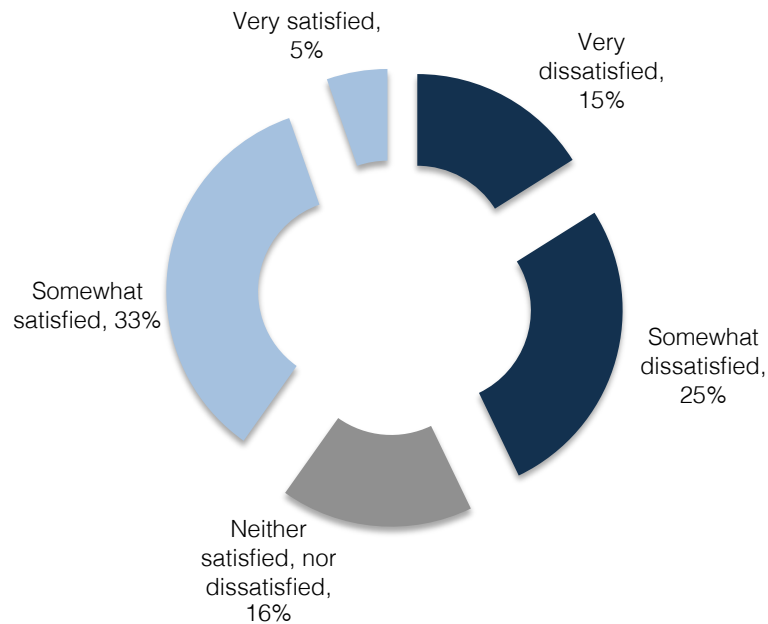
If you offered Internet voting, how much additional money did you allocate to provide this service? (n=28)



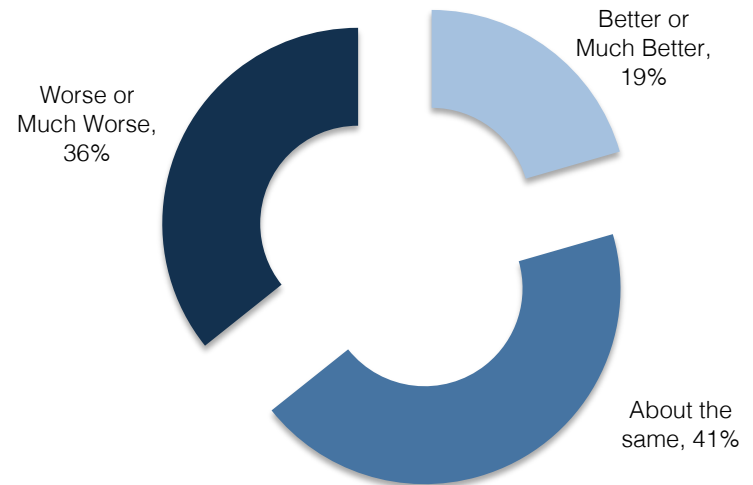
**Care should be taken when generalizing these results, as they originate from a small number of responses.

VOTERS' LIST: Respondent municipalities generally dissatisfied with MPAC data, view it as worse than 2010

Overall how satisfied were you with MPAC's service during the 2014 election? (n=119)

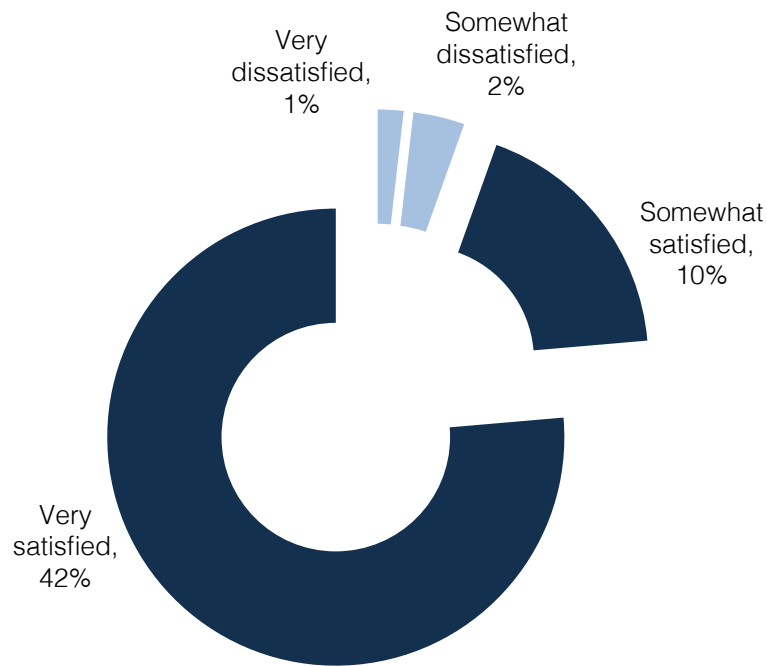


Compared to 2010, how would you rate the accuracy of MPAC's data in 2010? (n=119)

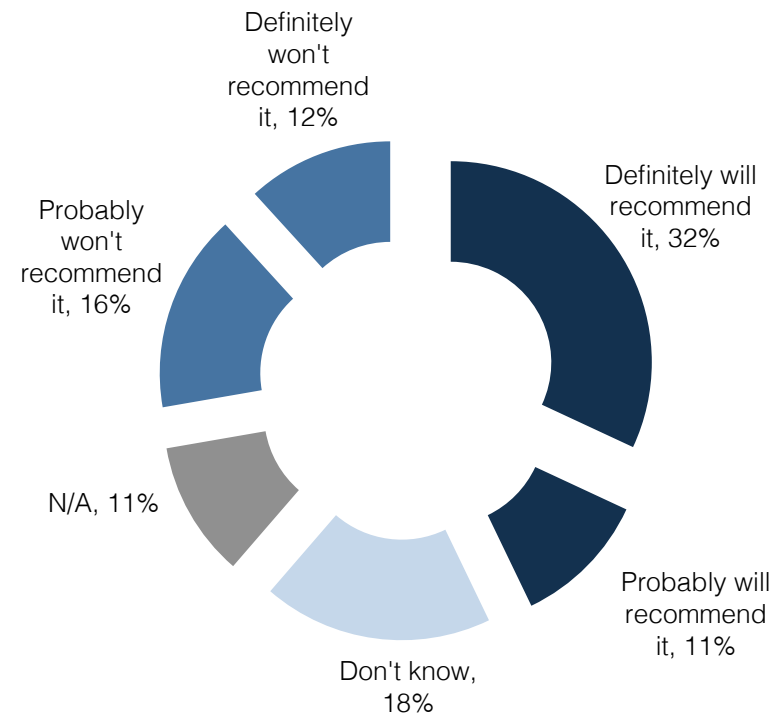


TABULATORS: Most respondent municipalities satisfied with tabulators, and many will recommend their use in 2018

How satisfied were you with your use of tabulators in 2014? (n=56)

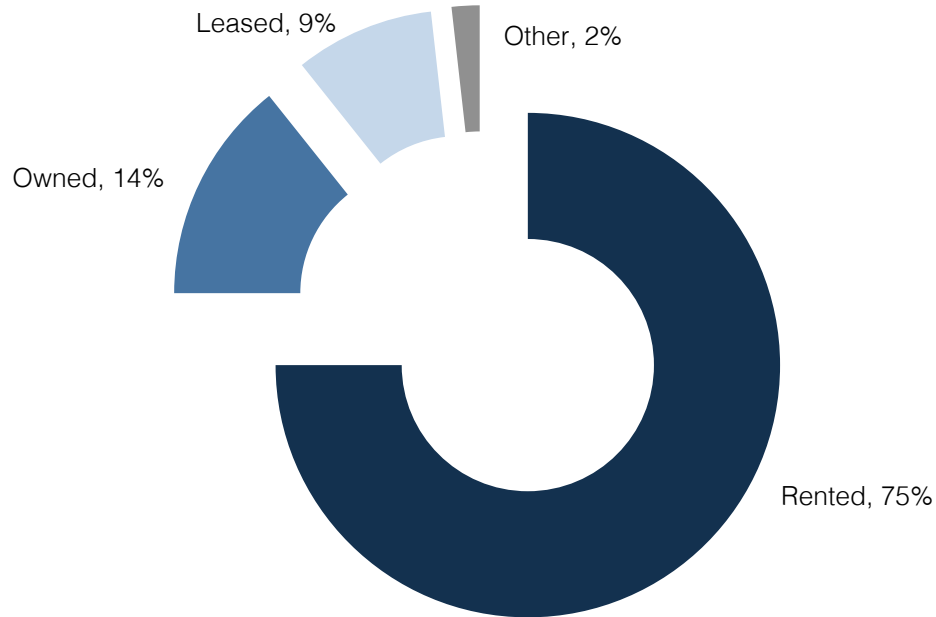


What is your position on using tabulators voting in the 2018 election? (n=119)



TABULATORS: Most respondent municipalities rent tabulators, few own them

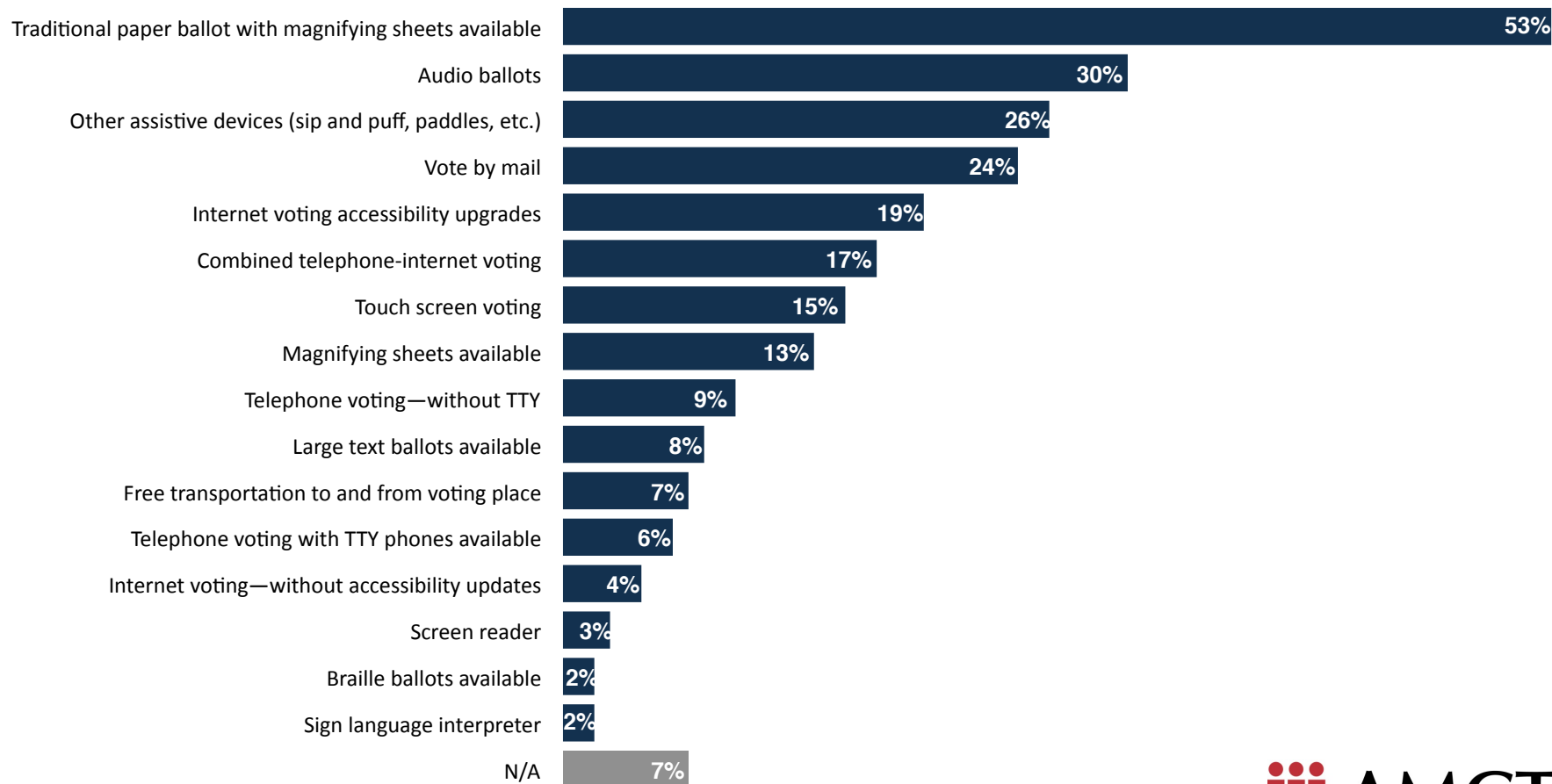
If your municipality used electronic tabulators in 2014, were they rented or owned?
(n=56)



ACCESSIBILITY:

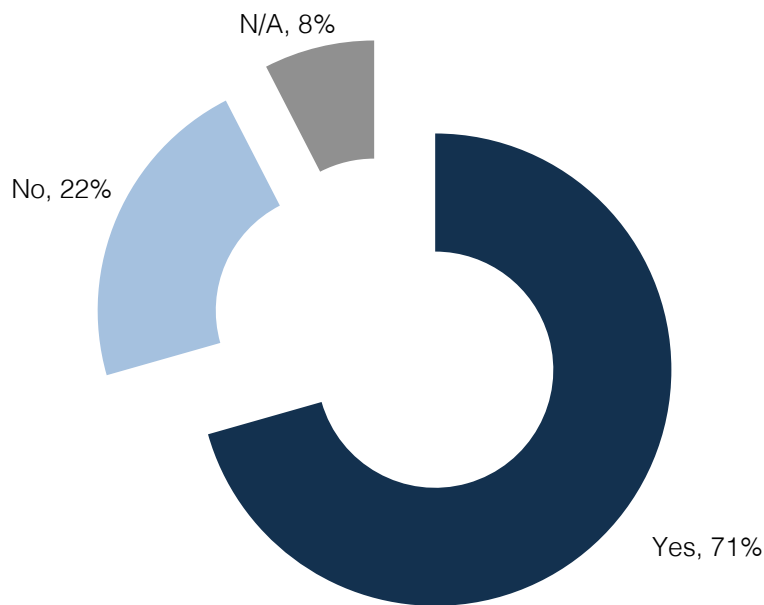
Respondent municipalities using a range of methods to ensure accessibility, magnifying sheets the most popular

Which of the following methods did you use to ensure accessibility? (n=119)

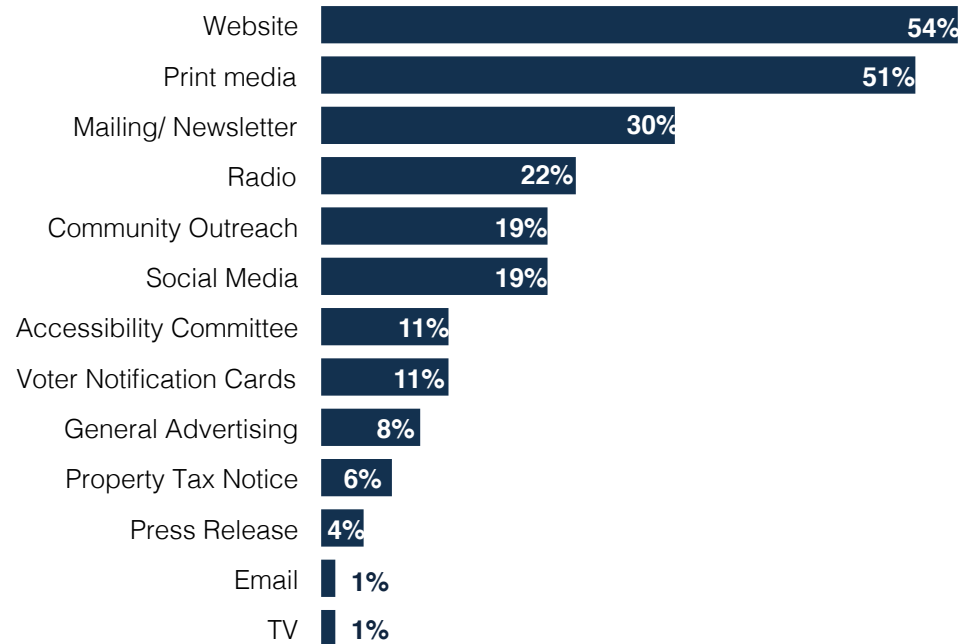


ACCESSIBILITY: Most respondent municipalities used marketing to communicate accessible voting, with website and print media the most popular

Did your municipality do any marketing to communicate about accessible voting methods or locations? (n=119)

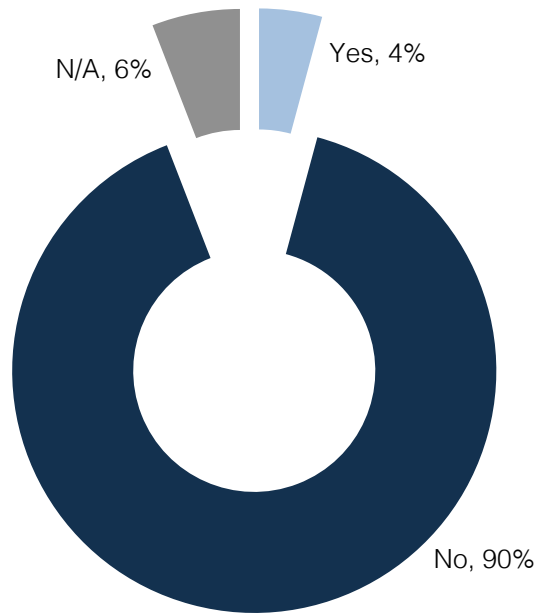


If so, how did you market this information? (n=83)



ACCESSIBILITY: Few respondent municipalities provided election materials in a language other than English or French, those that did used a wide range

Did you provide election materials or forms in any language(s) other than English or French? (n=119)



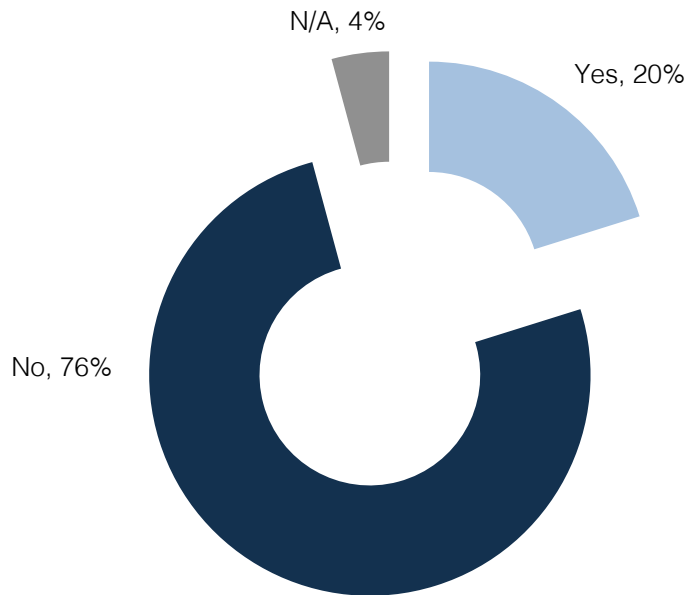
If so, what languages?

Punjabi	Polish	Serbian
Urdu	Arabic	Somali
Gujarati	Bengali	Tibetan
Tamil	Hungarian	Urdu
Spanish	Mandarin	Ukrainian
Hindi	Cantonese	Farsi
Portuguese	Italian	Greek
Tagalog	Korean	Russia
Vietnamese		

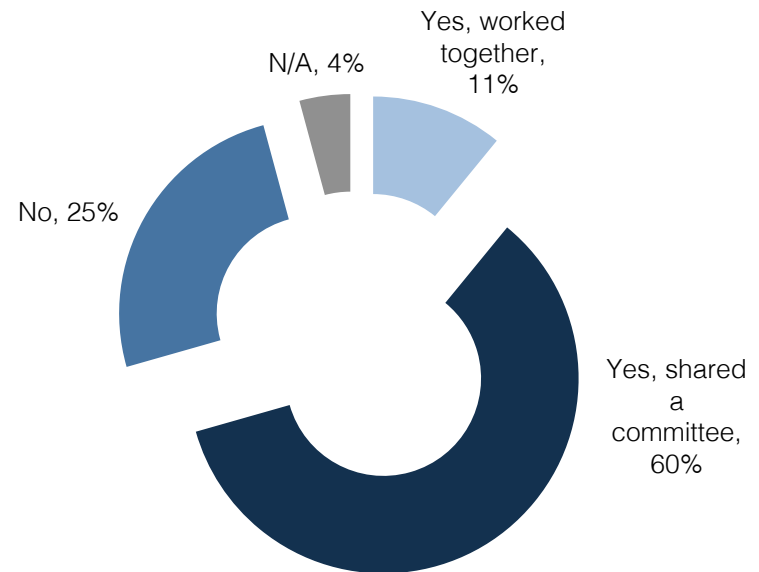
COMPLIANCE AUDIT COMMITTEES:

Most respondent municipalities did not have trouble finding compliance audit committees, many worked with another municipality

Did your municipality have difficulty finding members for its compliance audit committee? (n=119)

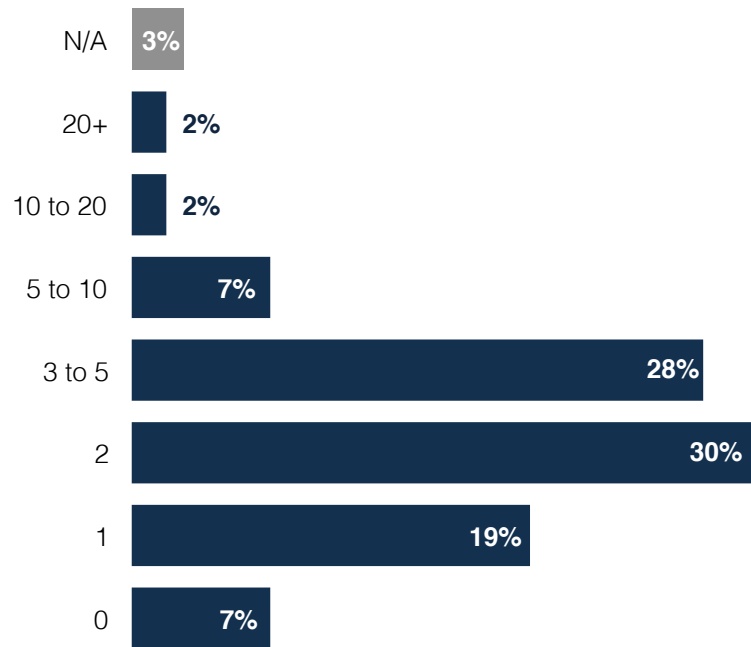


Did you work with another municipality to recruit your compliance audit committee, or share a committee with another municipality? (n=119)

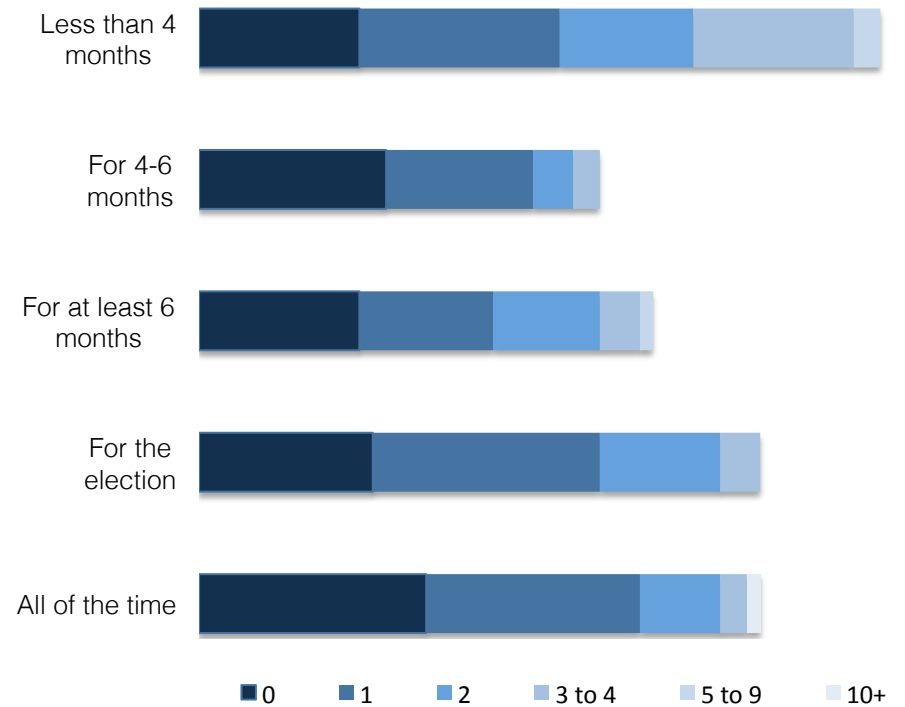


STAFFING: Most respondent municipalities had fewer than five permanent staff dedicated to the management of the 2014 election

How many permanent staff did you have dedicated to the management of the election process in 2014? (n=119)

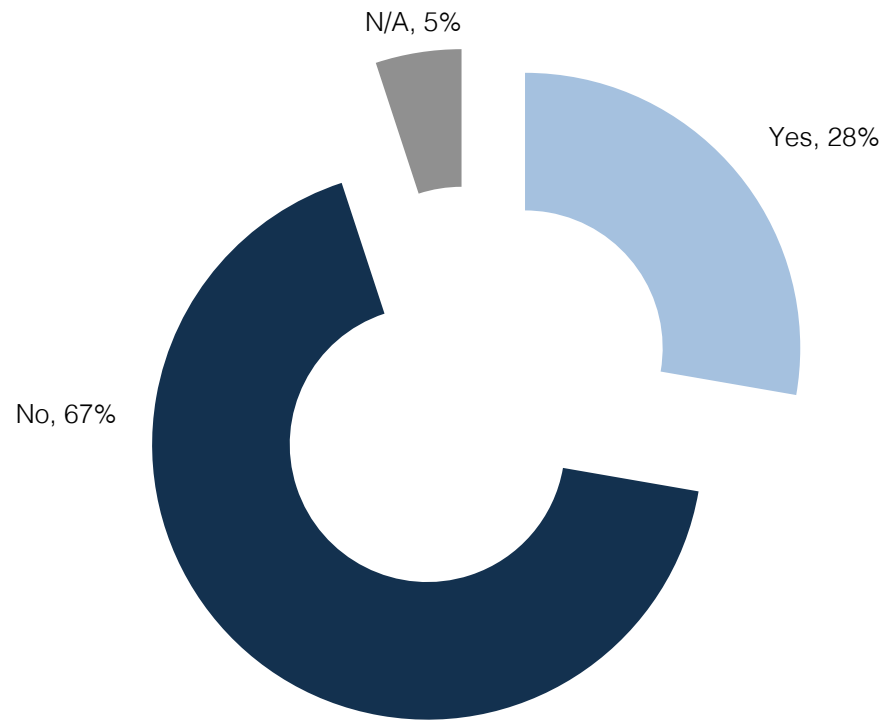


Of these permanent staff how many worked exclusively on the management of the election? (n=92)



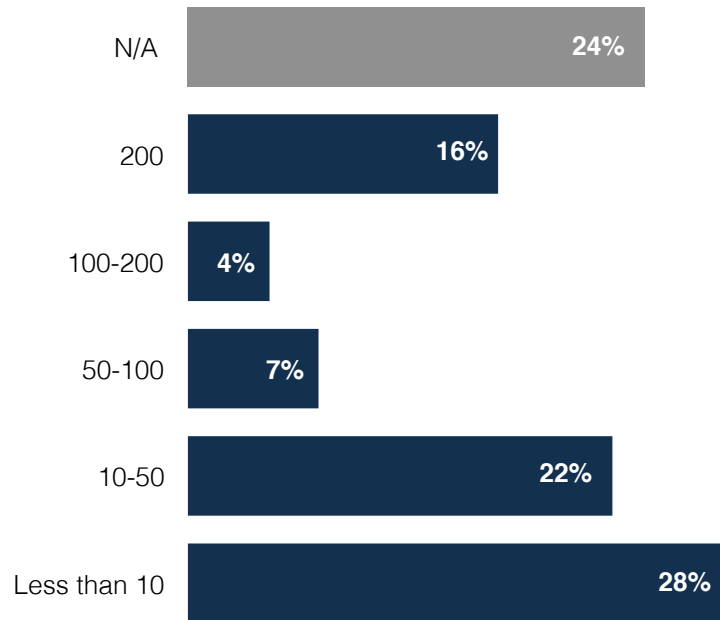
STAFFING: Most respondent municipalities did not hire contract staff to work on their election

Did you hire contract staff to work at the municipal office to help deliver the election (apart from temporary staff hired for voting day only)? (n=119)

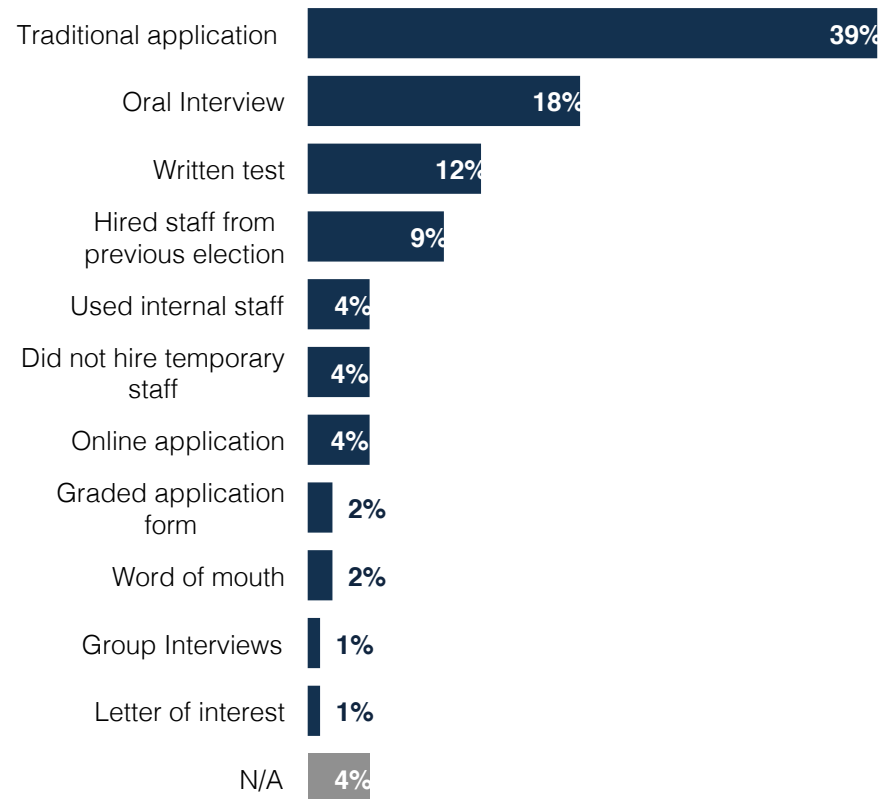


STAFFING: Most respondent municipalities hired fewer than 100 temporary election staff and used traditional hiring techniques

How many temporary staff did you hire for election only? (n=119)

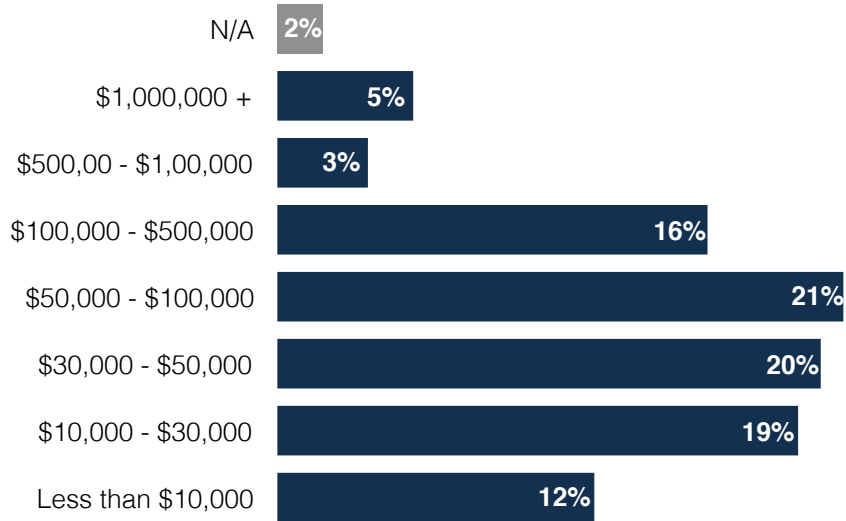


Which of the following techniques did you use to hire election staff? (n=119)



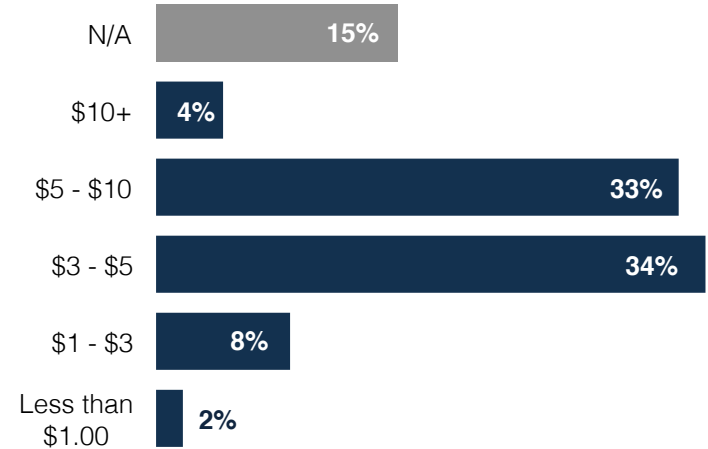
COSTS, total and per eligible voter

How much money was allocated to run the election in your municipality? (n=119)



Budget Allocations for 2014 Election	
Median	\$40,000
Lowest	\$1,000
Highest	\$10,000,000
Average	\$296,930.56

What was the cost to run your election, per eligible voter? (n=119)



Cost of the 2014 Election, per eligible voter	
Lowest	\$0.75
Highest	\$15.40
Average	\$5.01