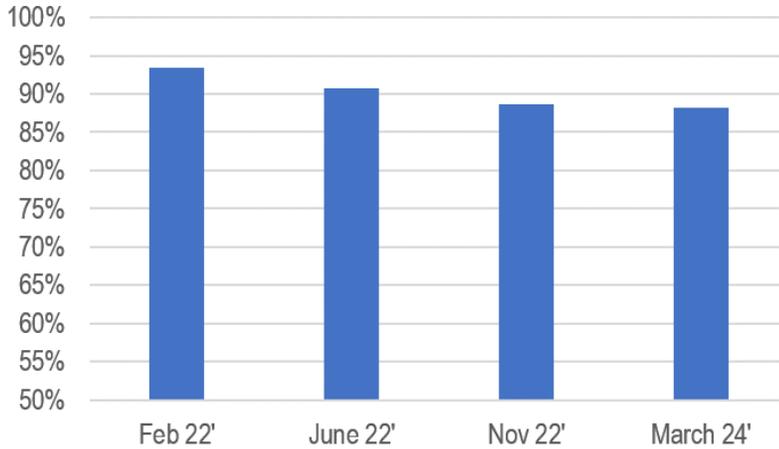




Attachment 5: Data and Graphs, Responses to [List of Regularly Requested Information](#), Items 3.2 – 3.3.

3.2.1. Percent of counted ballots that were VBM ballots (relative to the total number of ballots counted)

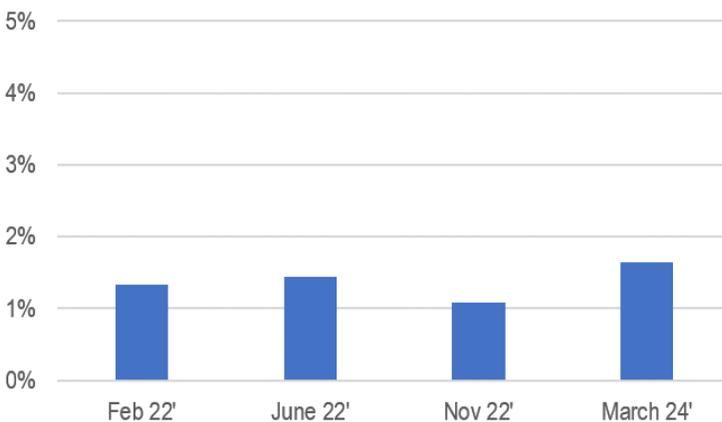
**3.2.1. Percent of counted ballots that were VBM ballots (relative to the total number of ballots counted)**



Election	VBM	Total	%
Feb 22'	168,077	179,981	93.39%
June 22'	208,084	229,229	90.78%
Nov 22'	275,103	310,071	88.72%
March 24'	206,008	233,465	88.24%

3.2.2. Percent of VBM ballots that were not counted (relative to the total number of VBM ballots that were submitted, i.e. counted plus not counted)

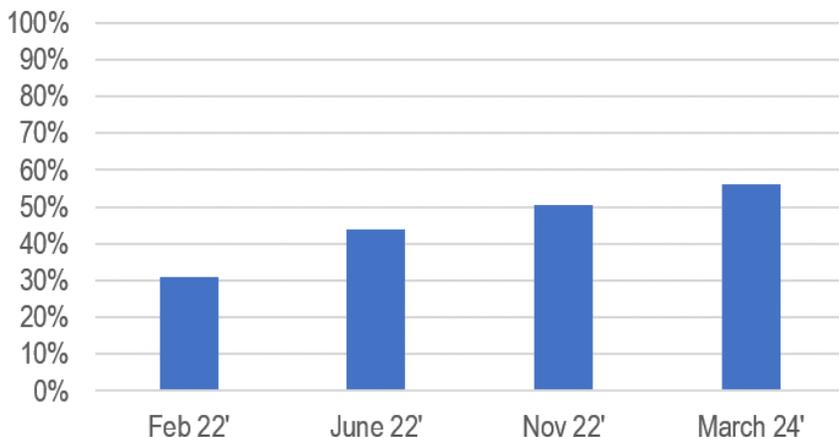
**3.2.2. Percent of VBM ballots that were not counted (relative to the total number of VBM ballots that were submitted, i.e. counted plus not counted)**



Election	Challenged	Accepted & Challenged	%
Feb 22'	2,266	170,343	1.33%
June 22'	3,056	211,140	1.45%
Nov 22'	3,007	278,110	1.08%
March 24'	3,437	209,445	1.64%

3.2.3. Percent of VBM ballots that were remedied (relative to the total number of VBM ballots that were eligible to be remedied, i.e. remedied plus not counted due to not being remedied)

**3.2.3 Percent of VBM ballots that were remedied (relative to the total number of VBM ballots that were eligible to be remedied, i.e. remedied plus not counted due to not being remedied)**



Election	Cured	Total	%
Feb 22'	264	850	31.06%
June 22'	427	970	44.02%
Nov 22'	317	628	50.48%
March 24'	517	920	56.20%

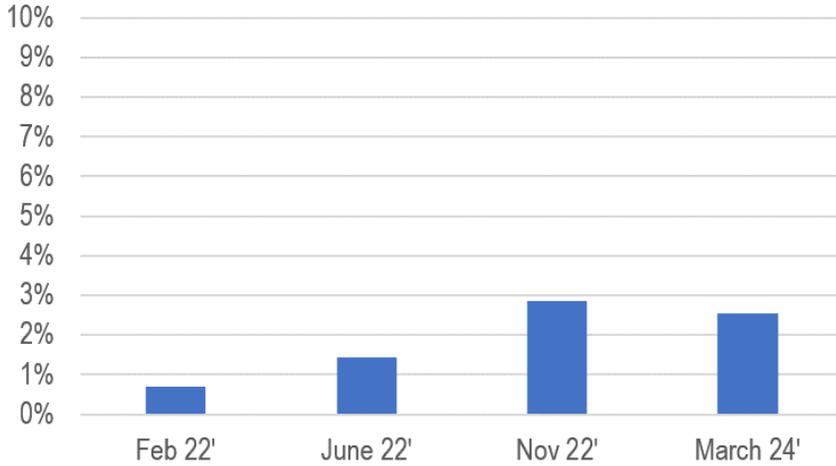
In the March 5, 2024 election, 3,437 vote-by-mail ballots needed to be challenged. Of these, 403 were eligible to be remedied, while 3,044 were not. As shown in figure 3.2.3., 56.20% of voters with remediable challenged ballots took action to successfully remedy them. This “cure rate” was higher in the March 5, 2024 election than in any of the previous four citywide elections conducted, and higher than in any previous Presidential Primary Election conducted by the Department.

Challenged ballot cure rates across elections have been impacted by changes to state laws. Senate Bill (SB) 759, enacted in 2018, for example, extended the window of time during which California voters could resolve their challenged ballots was extended by in 2018. Prior to SB 759, voters could cure their ballots only through the 8th day after Election Day; under current law, voters may cure their ballots up until two days prior to the Certification date, contributing to higher cure rates.

The most prevalent reason for challenging vote-by-mail ballots in an election continues to be related to late returns by mail (i.e.; the envelope was postmarked after Election Day and/or received by the Department more than seven days after Election Day.) In the March 2024 election, 87.78% of challenged vote-by-mail ballots were challenged for this reason. Because these ballots cannot be cured by voters, they do not contribute to the “cure rate” for an election. The Department plans to notify such voters to provide suggestions for making their ballots count in subsequent elections, such as using an official drop-box, voting early either by mail or at the City Hall Voting Center, or by checking the pickup dates on USPS boxes, if returning their ballots by mail on Election Day.

3.2.4. Percent of counted ballots that were cast provisionally (relative to the total number of ballots counted)

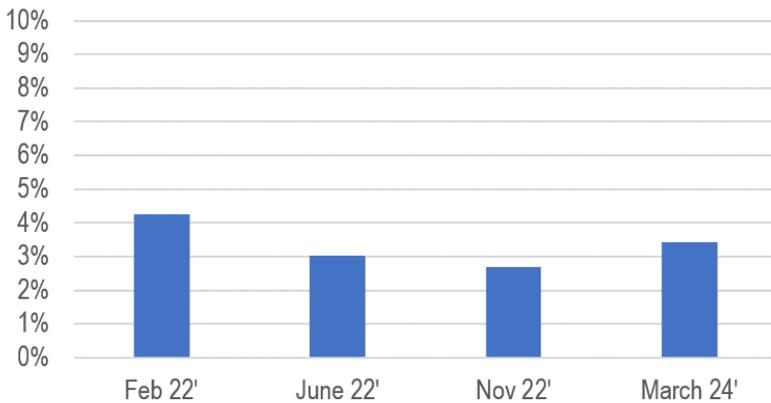
**3.2.4. Percent of counted ballots that were cast provisionally (relative to the total number of ballots counted)**



Election	PV	Total	%
Feb 22'	1,260	179,981	0.70%
June 22'	3,277	229,229	1.43%
Nov 22'	8,876	310,071	2.86%
March 24'	5,973	233,465	2.56%

3.2.5. Percent of provisional ballots that were not counted at all (relative to the total number of provisional ballots submitted, i.e. counted plus partially counted plus not counted)

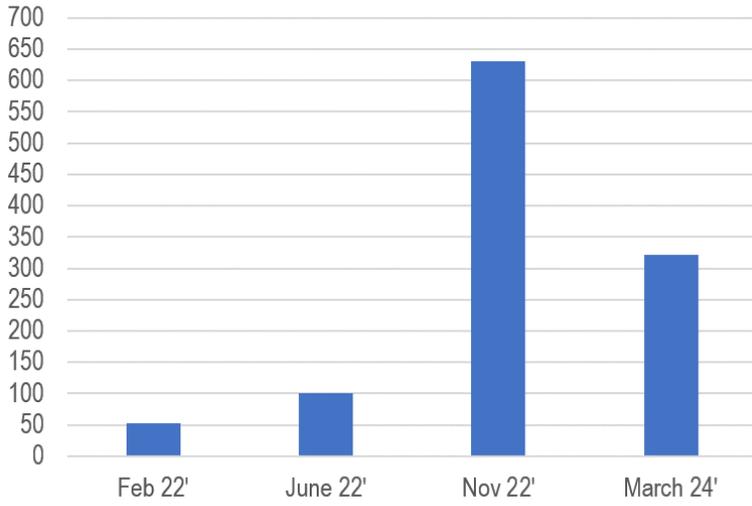
**3.2.5. Percent of provisional ballots that were not counted at all (relative to the total number of provisional ballots submitted, i.e. counted plus partially counted plus not counted)**



Election	Challenged	Total	%
Feb 22'	56	1,316	4.26%
June 22'	102	3,379	3.02%
Nov 22'	245	9,121	2.69%
March 24'	211	6,184	3.41%

3.2.6. Number of accepted (counted) CVR ballots

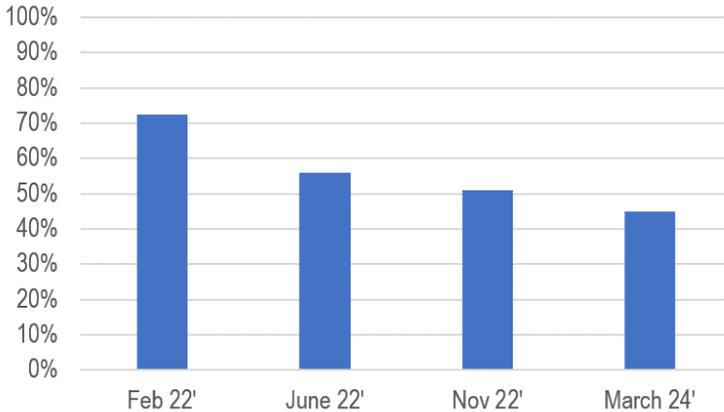
### 3.2.6. Number of accepted (counted) CVR ballots



Election	CVR
Feb 22'	52
June 22'	100
Nov 22'	630
March 24'	322

3.3.1. Number and percent of ballots reported on Election Night (relative to the total number of ballots counted), with an updated graph of the percent over past elections.

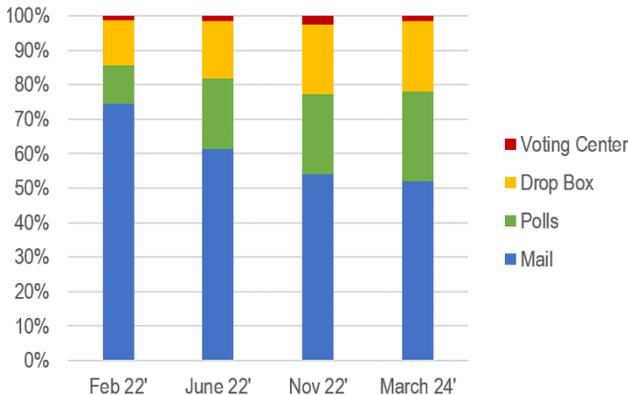
**3.3.1. Number and percent of ballots reported on Election Night (relative to the total number of ballots counted)**



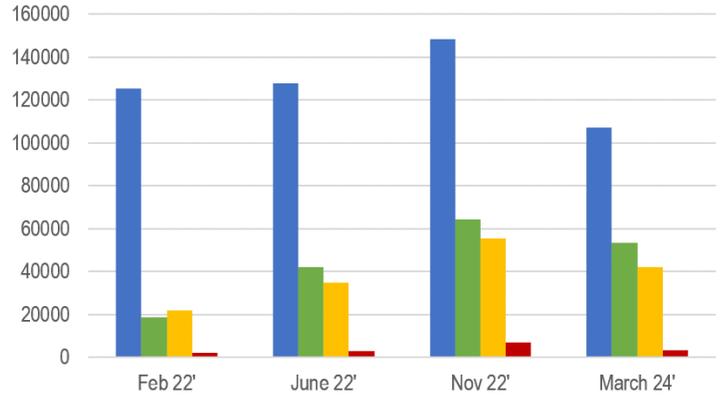
Election	E-night	Total	Percent
Feb 22'	130,302	179,981	72.40%
June 22'	127,926	229,229	55.81%
Nov 22'	158,200	310,071	51.02%
March 24'	104,760	233,465	44.87%

3.3.2. Of the counted VBM ballots, the number and percent sent or dropped off (relative to the total number of ballots counted)— a. By US mail (USPS) b. At a polling place on Election Day c. Using a ballot drop box d. At a Voting Center (e.g. City Hall Voting Center). Also include for each of the above an updated graph of the percent over past elections.

**3.3.2. Vote-by-Mail Return Methods by Election (%)**



**3.3.2. Vote-by-Mail Return Methods by Election (#)**



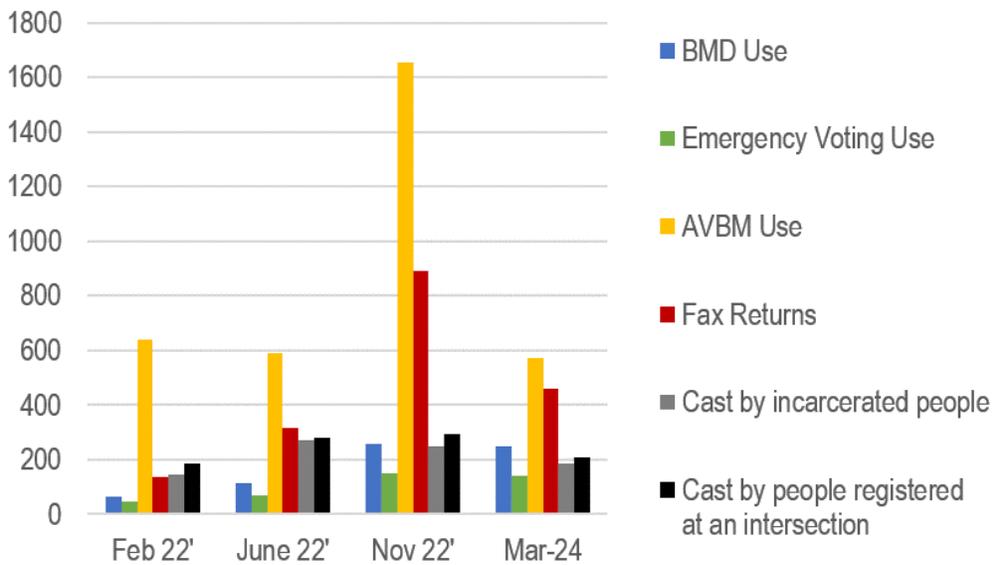
Election	Mail	Polls	Drop Box	Voting Center
Feb 22'	125,165	18,639	21,933	2,051
June 22'	127,793	42,221	34,705	3,133
Nov 22'	148,336	64,156	55,309	6,923
March 24'	107,045	53,520	41,945	3,294

3.3.3. For the three categories of (a) US mail, (c) ballot drop box, and (d) Voting Center, the total number for the category broken down into the following subtotals, based on when the ballots were received by the Department— a. Before Election Day b. On Election Day c. After Election Day (if applicable)

March 24' Election	Before E-Day	On E-Day	After E-Day
Mail	71,363	19,171	16,511
Drop Box	15,892	26,053	0
Voting Center	2,477	817	0

3.3.4. Number of ballots cast— a. Using a ballot-marking device (BMD) b. Using emergency voting (e.g. hospitalized or homebound voters) c. By printing and returning an Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) ballot d. By fax (e.g. military and overseas voters) e. by people incarcerated in San Francisco jails f. By people who were formerly incarcerated and recently had their voting rights restored (if this can be provided) g. By people who are registered to an intersection (as opposed to a home address). Also include for each of the above an updated graph of the absolute number over past elections.

### 3.3.4. Number of ballots cast



Election	BMD Use	Emergency Voting Use	AVBM Use	Fax Returns	Cast by incarcerated people*	Cast by people registered at an intersection
Feb 22'	65	45	638	135	147	185
June 22'	112	71	588	315	272	280
Nov 22'	256	150	1,654	889	248	295
March 24'	249	139	574	460	187	209

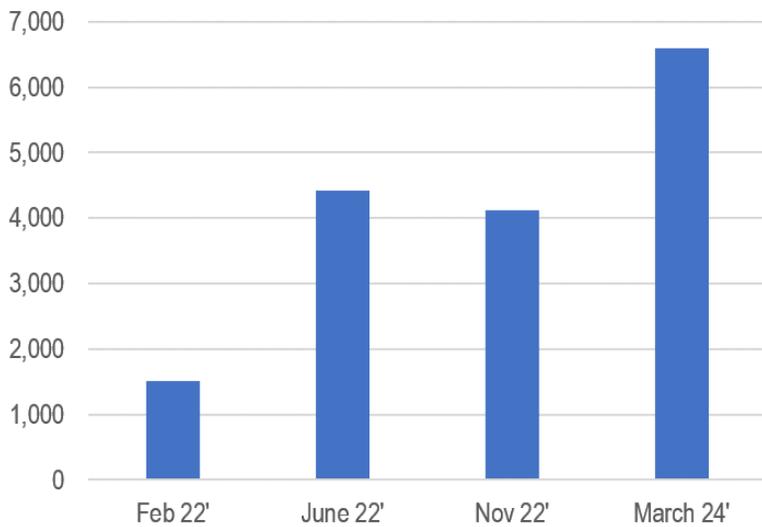
\*Incarcerated counts represent number of ballots cast by voters in jail; data on formerly incarcerated voters is not available.

3.3.5. Of the ballots cast using a ballot-marking device (BMD), the number cast— a. At polling places b. At a Voting Center c. Using emergency voting (e.g. hospitalized or homebound voters)

March 24' BMD Usage	#
Polling Places	105
Voting Center	144
Emergency Voting	0

3.3.6. Number and percent of individual ballot cards that were remade due to damage (so excluding AVBM and provisional, etc.), with an updated graph of the percent over past elections.

**3.3.6. Number of individual ballot cards that were remade due to damage**



Election	#
Feb 22'	1,510
June 22'	4,429
Nov 22'	4,123
March 24'	6,597