

Correlation between VBM and NVBM Ballot Delivery

CANDIDATES	% VBM	% NVBM	% TOTAL	2014 CORRELATION VBM AND NVBM	2014 CORRELATION VBM and TOTAL	2014 CORRELATION NVBM AND TOTAL
2014 Clerk Amman (R)	35.8%	36.5%	36.2%	0.994	0.997	0.999
2014 Clerk Swensen (D)	64.2%	63.5%	63.8%			
2014 DA Nelson (R)	50.0%	48.2%	48.8%			
2014 DA Gill (D)	50.0%	51.8%	51.2%			
2014 Sheriff Petersen (R)	39.4%	40.3%	40.0%			
2014 Sheriff Winder (D)	60.6%	59.7%	60.0%			
2018 Clerk Mitchell (R)	33.6%	34.2%	33.7%	2018 CORRELATION VBM AND NVBM	2018 CORRELATION VBM AND TOTAL	2018 CORRELATION NVBM AND TOTAL
2018 Clerk Swensen (D)	66.4%	65.8%	66.3%			
2018 DA Evershed (R)	44.9%	40.3%	44.3%	0.972	0.999	0.979
2018 DA Gill (D)	55.1%	59.7%	55.7%			
2018 Sheriff Hoyal (R)	40.8%	37.2%	40.4%			
2018 Sheriff Rivera (D)	59.2%	62.8%	59.6%			
2022 Clerk Maragani (R)	41.6%	59.6%	42.9%	2022 CORRELATION VBM AND NVBM	2022 CORRELATION VBM AND TOTAL	2022 CORRELATION NVBM AND TOTAL
2022 Clerk Chapman (D)	58.4%	40.4%	57.1%			
2022 DA Ahn (R)	40.9%	57.1%	42.1%	-0.936	0.99971	-0.927
2022 DA Gill (D)	59.1%	42.9%	57.8%			
2022 Sheriff Roberts (R)	36.7%	56.4%	38.1%			
2022 Sheriff Rivera (D)	63.3%	43.6%	61.9%			

2014 and 2018 exhibit strong correlations between VBM and NVBM for each candidate, i.e., if a candidate received X% of VBM votes cast, that candidate would almost certainly receive close to X% of NVBM votes cast. There is nothing showing a tendency for one party to favor a voting time and method over another.

2022 exhibits an inverse correlation involving NVBM (in-person). It has been noted that the 2022 GOP candidates "won" their races through NVBM. This could reflect a GOTV push by the GOP.