

## Initiative Usage 1998 - 2008

Year	Number of Statewide Initiatives	Number of Initiatives Adopted	Number of Initiatives Defeated	Percent Passed	Number of Legislative Referenda	Number of Legislative Referenda Adopted	Number of Legislative Referenda Defeated	Percent Passed (R)	Total Number of Measures	Number of Measures Adopted	Number of Measures Defeated	Percent Passed
1998	61 <sup>a</sup>	38	23	62%	174	139	35	80%	235	177	58	75%
1999	5	2	3	40%	56	40	16	71%	61	42	19	69%
2000	71 <sup>b</sup>	34	37	48%	133	94	39	71%	204	128	76	63%
2001	5	4	1	80%	34	32	2	94%	39	36	3	92%
2002	53 <sup>c</sup>	25	28	47%	149	98	51	66%	202	123	79	61%
2003	6	3	3	50%	16	11	5	69%	22	14	8	67%
2004	55 <sup>d</sup>	27	28	49%	107	82	25	77%	162	109	54	67%
2005	18 <sup>e</sup>	2	16	11%	23	22	1	96%	41	24	17	59%
2006	80	30	50	38%	124	107	17	86%	204	137	67	67%
2007	4	2	2	50%	30	26	4	87%	34	28	6	82%
2008	61 <sup>g</sup>				92				153			
Totals	419	167	191	47%	938	651	195	80%	1357	818	387	68%

a. 6 measures were popular referendum

b. 2 measures were popular referendum

c. 4 measures were popular referendum

d. 2 measures were popular referendum

e. 1 measuers was a popular referenda

f. 4 measures were popular referendum

g. 2 measures are popular referendum

Popular referenda allows the people to have the power to refer, by collecting signatures on a petition, specific legislation that was enacted by their legislature for the people to either accept or reject.



**Ballot Initiative  
STRATEGY CENTER**

This chart reflect the initiative landscape as of October 8, 2008. Please check back as we continue to update the total number of measures for 2008.