

2008
Election Administration
and Voting Survey

A SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

November 2009



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

The 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey

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Executive Summary

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Election Administration and Voting Survey is the nation's foremost data collection effort on how Americans cast their ballots. The 2008 survey is the third sponsored by the EAC, and forms the basis for three reports: federally mandated reports on the impact of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), 42 U.S.C. §1973gg, and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. §1973ff, and this comprehensive report summarizing findings across all areas of the survey.

More than 190 million Americans were reported to be registered to vote in the 2008 Presidential election, an increase of more than 14 million since the last Presidential election. The 2008 EAC survey collected information on how 133,944,538 Americans participated in the election, and while the completeness of State responses varied significantly, valuable voting data were collected from each of the 50 States, four Territories, and the District of Columbia.

The increasing use of alternative means of casting a ballot means that, in 2008, fewer than two-thirds of American voters cast a regular ballot in person at a polling place on Election Day (60.2%). The rest voted by domestic absentee ballot (16.6%); by absentee ballot as overseas or uniformed services voters (0.7%); by early voting before Election Day (13.0%); or by provisional ballot, the validity of which was decided later (1.3%). Early voting more than doubled from the 2006 elections, when 6.4% of voters cast their ballots early.

States transmitted more than 26 million domestic absentee ballots, and 91.1 percent were returned and submitted for counting. In three Western States (Arizona, Colorado, and Washington), more than half of all voters cast their ballots via absentee voting, while a fourth, Oregon, conducts its elections entirely by mail.

Improved data collection on UOCAVA ballots resulted in a more complete picture of voting by uniformed services and overseas voters. States reported transmitting nearly 1 million ballots to UOCAVA voters, and 69.0 percent were returned and submitted for counting. Of UOCAVA ballots returned, 93.6 percent were counted; the

others were rejected for various reasons, including missing deadlines.

Provisional ballots once again proved to be a significant source of both ballots and votes in some States, with more than 2.1 million provisional ballots reported cast nationwide. Three States—California, New York, and Ohio—reported the highest numbers of provisional ballots cast, accounting for 59.4 percent of the nation's total. States counted 67.3 percent of their provisional ballots in whole or in part. More than 600,000 provisional ballots, or 28.2 percent, were rejected, most commonly because it was determined that the voter was not properly registered. States reported using their provisional ballots in different ways; for example, some States issue provisional ballots when voters wish to change their address.

In addition to the voting data, the 2008 survey collected information on a range of election administration topics, from the ages of poll workers to polling places to voting technology. Among the key findings were that States employed 878,360 poll workers in the 2008 election, staffing some 132,237 polling places, or roughly seven poll workers per polling place. As expected, poll workers tend to be older than average, with 60 percent between ages 41 and 70; only twenty percent were aged 71 years or older. These data—the most comprehensive attempt to collect information on the age of poll workers—do suggest, however, that some past estimates of the average age of poll workers were too high.

Nearly half of reporting jurisdictions reported having at least some difficulty in obtaining sufficient numbers of poll workers.

The type of voting technologies vary across and within States. Twenty-one States, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia reported deploying 218,370 Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) machines without the ability to produce voter-verified paper ballots. Another 16 States reported using 81,088 DREs which produced voter-verified paper audit trails (VVPAT). The most widely deployed technology was the optical or digital scanner that reads voter-marked ballots; 43 States reported using 107,519 such counters in at least some of their jurisdictions.

While significant gaps remain in election data collection, response rates to the survey were higher in 2008 than for the two previous elections, particularly for UOCAVA-related questions. Readers are encouraged to consult the complete county-level data available from the EAC Web site, at www.eac.gov, for complete details, including explanatory comments.

Introduction

The United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is an independent, bipartisan commission created by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). Its mission is to assist State and local election officials with the administration of Federal elections. The EAC provides assistance by disbursing, administering, and auditing Federal funds for States to implement HAVA requirements; conducting studies and other activities to promote the effective administration of Federal elections; and serving as a source of information regarding election administration.

Since 2004, the EAC has collected data on voting, elections, and election administration in the United States. Much of these data support two biennial reports, on voter registration and on voting by uniformed and overseas citizens.

The EAC's data collection has evolved over the past three Federal election cycles. In 2004, the EAC administered two surveys to collect and report information mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), 42 U.S.C. §1973gg, and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. §1973ff. It additionally conducted a third survey on other information regarding Federal general elections per provisions found in §241(a) of HAVA, 42 U.S.C. §15381(a).

In 2006, the EAC incorporated these three data collections into a single survey instrument, the 2006 Election Administration and Voting Survey, to reduce the burden of responding to multiple collections of information, facilitate data collection and reporting, and encourage participation by the States.

For 2008, the EAC continued the practice of collecting empirical data through a single survey instrument, while seeking to improve tools and processes. Final approval of the survey was granted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on September 25, 2008, with near-final drafts made available the previous month.

These continuing elections data collection efforts provide the basis for a more comprehensive report on a wider range of election issues. These issues range from voting technology to poll workers to the use of electronic

poll books. This 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey report is the third such report produced by the EAC.

Detailed information on the 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey is presented in this report. It contains summaries of the NVRA and UOCAVA reports, and a wealth of new information on the methods Americans used to vote and how State and local administrators ran their elections. Summary information at the State level is included in the tables which accompany the text. In addition, readers are invited to consult the county-level database, available at the EAC's Web site, www.eac.gov, with complete responses, including explanatory comments and data definitions.

Survey Methodology

The 2008 edition of the survey was the result of discussions with State and local election officials, political scientists, researchers, advocacy groups, and the general public. Revisions to the draft survey were made following review by the EAC's Standards Board and Board of Advisors.¹ The survey was revised based on input from these groups and the public, which was invited to submit comments after notice of the survey was published in the Federal Register on March 20, 2008 (Vol. 73, no. 55, page 14974). The EAC received 53 substantive comments covering all sections of the questionnaire. The questionnaire was further revised in response to these comments, and the revised draft was distributed to State officials in August and September 2008 for planning purposes.

The survey contained 51 questions in the quantitative section and 22 questions in an accompanying qualitative section called the Statutory Overview, which asked States and territories for information on their election laws, definitions and procedures. Many of the quantitative questions contained multiple parts. Both questionnaires were submitted for approval to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, which approved the data collection on September 25, 2008 (OMB Control No. 3265-0006, exp. 3/31/2009).

The quantitative portion of the 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey was composed of six sections:

1. Voter registration, which included questions required by the NVRA;
2. Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, which included questions required by that Act;
3. Domestic civilian absentee ballots;
4. Election Administration, which asked States to report on their precincts, polling places, and poll workers;
5. Provisional Ballots; and

6. Election Day Activities, which contained a range of questions, from the number of people who participated in the 2008 election to the types of voting technology employed by local governments.

In addition, in 2008, for the first time, States were asked to report on their State laws, definitions, and procedures in the Statutory Overview. Responses to this portion of the survey are the basis of a separate report available from the EAC. These responses also provide a better understanding of the data analyzed in this report, and highlight the differences between States in how elections are administered.

States' Collection of Election Information

For 2008, the EAC continued its effort to make the survey available to State officials earlier in the election cycle, and to facilitate the task of responding by providing improved survey instruments and increased technical assistance. The primary survey instrument designed to assist the States in collecting and reporting their statistical data was a Microsoft Excel-based template, preloaded with each State's jurisdictions. Most States submitted their data using this survey instrument. States were also offered a Microsoft Word-based template that could be distributed to their local jurisdictions, and States with single jurisdictions could report their totals through this instrument. Responses were collected through uploads via a project Web site; other data were obtained via e-mail or fax. States were asked to begin sending their responses to the EAC on February 13, 2009. Data collection continued through March and early April 2009, as States reviewed and corrected the data they had submitted. The EAC distributed the collected data to the States for review, and in some cases asked for additional information on data that appeared inconsistent or in error. Finally, in preparation for this report, States were invited to review the tables which accompany this report.

¹ The Standards Board comprises 110 State and local election officials, and the Board of Advisors comprises 37 members who represent various national associations, government agencies, and congressional leadership.

About the States' Data

Election data collection varied significantly in the 55 States and territories that responded to the 2008 survey. Most States rely at least to some degree on centralized voter registration databases (VRDs) and voter history databases, which allow State election officials to respond to the survey at the local level for many questions. Other States, conversely, collect relatively little election data at the State level, and instead relied on cooperation from county election officials to complete the survey. States and local offices vary widely in the amount of resources devoted to data collection, and in the emphasis placed on data collection. Some States did not collect data in all the categories requested in the survey, and others did not have data for all their local jurisdictions for all variables.

The results of the 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey are presented in the tables at the end of this report and are summarized in Section 4. Complete results at the local level will also be made available on the EAC's Web site.

Caution is necessary when interpreting these survey data, particularly when comparing these data from year to year or State to State, because of changes to the survey, changes in State tracking of data across time, and the varying levels of completeness in many States' responses. In 2006, the EAC began asking States to produce county-level (or the equivalent) registration data, rather than the statewide totals asked for previously. Even in States with centralized VRDs, some data may be kept only at the local level, and the level of integration of information between local and State election offices varies across the country. Information on the number of jurisdictions in each State is provided in most of the tables, along with the number of counties included in each State's response.

Guide to Terms

Active Voter: A voter registration designation indicating the voter is eligible to vote. See also Inactive Voter.

Ballots Cast: Total numbers of ballots submitted by all voters for counting, including by all voting methods (absentee, provisional, early, in a polling place, etc.).

Ballots Counted: Number of ballots actually processed, counted, and recorded as votes.

Domestic Absentee Ballot: A ballot submitted, often by mail, in advance of an election, often by a voter who is unable to be present at the polls on Election Day.

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP): Persons who are citizens and of voting age (18 years or older). These num-

bers are estimates generated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. See also Voting Age Population.

Early Voting: Refers generally to any in-person voting that occurred prior to the date of the election at specific polling locations for which there were no special eligibility requirements. Early voting is not considered absentee voting under the State's definitions/requirements for absentee voting.

Electorate: The body of persons eligible to vote.

HAVA: The abbreviation for the Help America Vote Act of 2002, 42 U.S.C. §15301 *et seq.* The text of HAVA and additional information is available at www.eac.gov.

Inactive Voter: A voter whose registration status appears to no longer be current where he or she was registered and who has not attempted to reregister, has not voted, and has not presented him- or herself to vote using the address of record; or one whom election officials have been unable to contact or for whom election officials have been unable to verify registration status. See also Active Voter.

Jurisdictions: Generic term to signify various geographic areas that administer elections. The jurisdictions in this study may include counties, parishes, independent cities, towns or cities, or an entire State (Alaska).

Poll Worker: Election judges, booth workers, wardens, commissioners, or other similar terms that refer to the person or persons who verify the identity of a voter; assist the voter with signing the register, affidavits, or other documents required to cast a ballot; assist the voter by providing a ballot or setting up the voting machine; and serve other functions as dictated by State law. This does not include observers stationed at polling places or regular election office staff.

Polling Place: A facility staffed with poll workers and equipped with voting equipment, or paper ballots, at which persons cast ballots in person on Election Day. Several precincts may be combined into one polling place.

Precinct: An administrative division representing a geographic area in which voters are provided ballots for particular races. These manageable geographic units may also be referred to as electoral districts, precincts, voting districts, boxes, beats, or wards, depending on State law. The number of registered voters in precincts will vary according to State law.

Provisional Ballot: A ballot provided to an individual who claims he or she is registered and eligible to vote but whose eligibility or registration status cannot be con-

firmed when he or she presents him- or herself to vote.

Section 5: Some jurisdictions are required by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §1973 *et seq.*, to obtain preclearance from the Department of Justice or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia before implementing a change in a voting standard, practice, or procedure.

Section 203: Some jurisdictions are required by Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §1973 *et seq.*, to provide supplemental voting information to language minority groups.

Spoiled ballots: Ballots that, under the applicable State law, are incorrectly marked or impaired in some way by the voter and turned in by the voter at the polling place or mailed in absentee, with a replacement ballot issued so that the voter can correctly mark the ballot; also referred to in some States as a “voided” ballot.

Voting Age Population (VAP): People who are 18 years of age or older, regardless of whether they are eligible to register to vote, based on estimates made by the Bureau of the Census. Note that not all persons of voting age may be eligible to vote (e.g., felons, individuals judged to be mentally incompetent, noncitizens, etc.). See also Citizen Voting Age Population.

Survey Results

REGISTERING TO VOTE

Voting in the United States, in most places, begins with registration. While North Dakota has no voter registration, and other States allow eligible voters to register and vote on the same day, in most States registration takes place weeks or months prior to the casting of ballots. States maintain their voter registration rolls by removing invalid registrations when voters move out of State or die, and keeping eligible and registered voters on the rolls.

The key Federal legislation on voter registration is the National Voter Registration Act, or NVRA, 42 U.S.C. §1973gg. The information presented in this section is offered in greater detail in the EAC report, *The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 on the Administration of Elections for Federal Office, 2007-2008*, available on the EAC's Web site. The report includes complete data tables with totals for each State; data cited in this section are contained in those tables.

How Many Are Eligible?

The United States Census is required by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution. Obtaining an accurate and complete census of the population remains a daunting task. Complicating the situation, the decennial census is only a baseline. Population estimates must take into account immigration (both legal and illegal), internal migration, mortality rates, and natural population growth and aging.

In 2008, the Census estimated the domestic Voting Age Population (VAP), which includes those 18 years and older, at 233,087,000.² Data by State are shown in Table 30. This reflects the standard estimates for July 1, 2008, meaning that it is 4 months out of date by Election Day.

² Because 8 years have elapsed since the 2000 Census, estimates for 2008 are prone to error, particularly for smaller jurisdictions. More information can be obtained at the Population Estimates page of the U.S. Census Bureau at <http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.html>.

REGISTERING TO VOTE

To be eligible to vote a person must be a U.S. citizen, meet a residency requirement, and have attained the age of 18 by Election Day. Eligibility varies further according to State laws. Persons who have been legally declared mentally incompetent or who have been convicted of a felony and have not had their civil rights legally restored may not be able to vote (based on State law).

Individuals can obtain registration applications from either the local election official in the person's county or city or town of residence, or through registration outreach programs sponsored by various private groups. Federal registration forms and many State forms are now accessible on the Internet.

In addition, individuals can register using the National Mail Voter Registration Form when applying for a driver's license or identity card at their State's Department of Motor Vehicles or the driver's licensing offices, offices providing public assistance, offices providing State-funded programs for people with disabilities, and at Armed Forces recruitment offices.

The National Mail Voter Registration Form is the one document that allows individuals to register to vote from anywhere in the United States. (ND does not have voter registration, WY does not permit mail registration, and NH accepts the form only as a request for absentee.) The form is available at www.eac.gov. *

In 2007 the Census Bureau began releasing State estimates, which include citizen voting age population (CVAP) estimates. The nationwide number for CVAP for 2008 was 213,382,000. The State CVAP data are also reported in Table 30.³

Registration

Even with a good estimate of the number of eligible citizens, not all citizens choose to register to vote. While the NVRA report showed that approximately 81.6 percent of the nation's estimated voting age population of 233 million were registered to vote in the 2008 Presidential election, registration rates varied from a low of 60.6 percent in Wyoming to a high of 98.1 percent in Michigan (excluding North Dakota, which has no voter registration, and Maine, which reported over 100 percent registration rates in the survey).

Most States require eligible persons to register to vote in advance of the election. An increasing number of States are allowing some form of same day or Election Day registration, although State laws vary. (Alaska, Connecticut, and Rhode Island allow those eligible to register on Election Day to vote in the Presidential election only.⁴) Other States allow for same day registration for certain types of voters, such as new citizens or recently discharged military personnel.

More than 190 million persons were reported to be registered to vote for the 2008 elections—an increase of more than 14 million over the 4-year period since the last Presidential election. In the same 4-year period, the voting age population (VAP) increased 5.7 percent and the percentage of registered voters increased 8.1 percent. The percentage of Americans aged 18 or older who were registered to vote increased from 79.9 percent in 2004 to 81.7 percent in 2006.

3 U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, <http://www.census.gov/acs/www>. The true number of eligible voters is reduced further by variation in State laws such as the eligibility of those convicted of felony crimes and those judged to be mentally incapacitated, and there is little reliable data available on the impact of such laws.

4 Voters who are registered to vote and who have moved within a jurisdiction before an election for federal office are generally entitled to vote in that election even if they did not advise the registrar of the move (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6(f)).

VOTER REGISTRATION: THE INTERNET AND SAME DAY REGISTRATION

In 2008, nearly 700,000 Americans are reported to have registered to vote using the Internet, and more States are considering adopting online voter registration, according to data provided by the States.

In 2008, more than 3.6 million citizens took advantage of same day registration, and almost 1 million of these were new voters. *

Active Versus Inactive Voter Rolls

Once registered, a registrant remains an “active voter,” a designation indicating the voter is eligible to vote, until he or she does not vote in a series of elections. In some States, a voter may be moved to an “inactive” list if his or her registration status appears to be no longer current and he or she has not attempted to reregister, has not voted, and has not presented him- or herself to vote at the address of record, or if election officials have been unable to contact or verify the person's registration status.

The EAC's first survey, conducted in 2004, found that States vary in how they report their registration figures. In the 2008 survey, the EAC found that 19 States use both inactive and active in calculating their reported registration totals; 27 reported using a combination of active and inactive; and the other 9 did not respond or chose “other.”

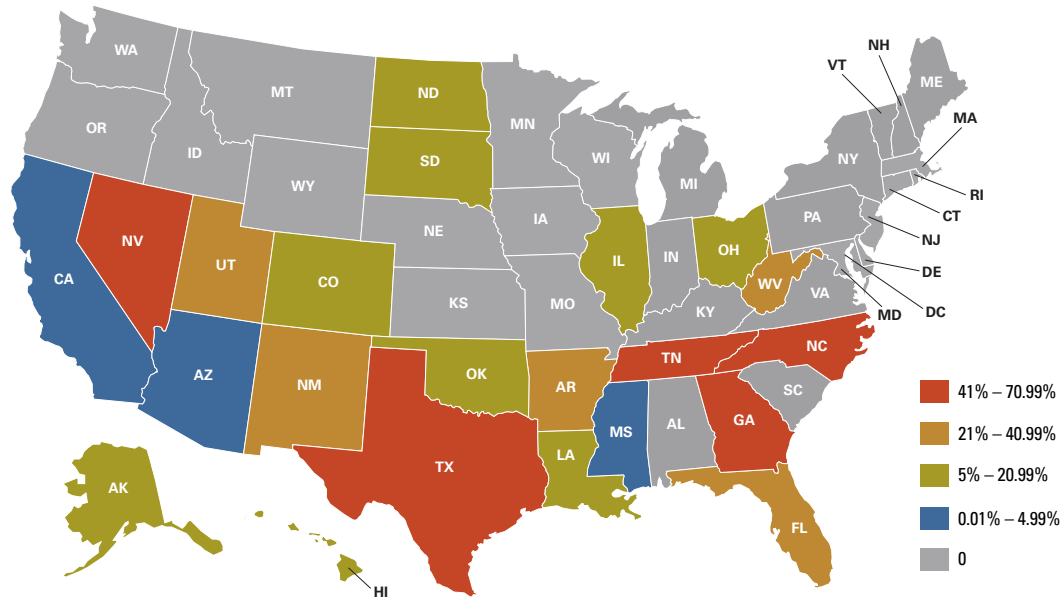
Voter Turnout Rates in 2008

Every eligible voter does not necessarily register to vote, and not every registered voter casts a ballot in each election. In Table 30, voter turnout is reported using three different measures of the eligible population.

First, turnout is reported as a percentage of the total estimated voting age population. This figure is the best possible estimate of the number of individuals living in the United States who are 18 or older as of July 1, 2008, and as noted above, is not “aged” from July to November. This measure leads to the lowest estimates of voter participation in the United States because it does not take into account variations in citizenship status or voter registration. Higher estimates of participation are produced using the additional columns in Table 30, which show the Census estimates of CVAP.

The final column calculates turnout only among those citizens who are registered to vote in their respective States. This last measure provides the highest estimate of voting participation in the country.

EARLY IN-PERSON VOTING 2008 GENERAL ELECTION

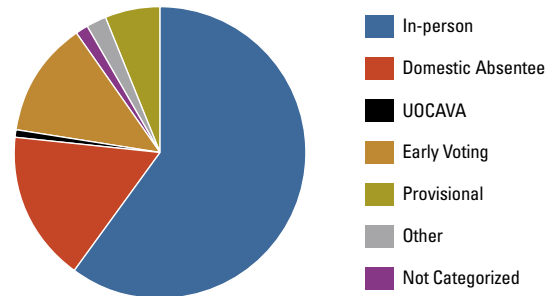


HOW AMERICANS CAST THEIR BALLOTS

An increasing number of alternatives to voting in person at a polling place on Election Day have expanded the ways that Americans cast their ballots in Federal elections. In some places, such as Oregon and Washington, voters primarily receive and submit their ballots through the mail. Further, more States have adopted “no-excuse” absentee voting, which allows more people to vote by mail or in person before Election Day as a convenience. Fifteen States reported maintaining “permanent absentee” lists, automating the distribution of ballots to voters who request their ballot through the mail in every election. In some communities, election administrators have set up “vote centers,” central locations where any voter from any precinct can cast his or her ballot. Finally, voters in Federal elections who encounter challenges or problems at the polling place, such as finding their names removed from the registration rolls, now vote “provisional” ballots, which can be counted later when questions concerning registration are resolved.

Approximately 60% of Americans who voted in the 2008 Presidential election voted in the traditional way of casting their ballots in person at their local polling place on Election Day. The 2008 survey collected data from 3,974 jurisdictions (of 4,517 total) on how people who participated in the 2008 elections cast their ballot (see Table 29).

HOW AMERICANS VOTED IN THE 2008 GENERAL ELECTION



Of the 133,944,538 voters participating, 80,693,815 (60.2%) voted in person at polling places. An additional 22,244,396 (16.6%) voters cast their ballots as domestic absentee voters, and States reported 880,995 UOCAVA voters (0.7%).⁵

Twenty-two States and two territories reported that 17,379,871 people (13.0%) cast their votes before Election Day through various forms of early voting. In several States, early voting made up a sizeable proportion of the

⁵ UOCAVA data on voter participation differs from UOCAVA ballot data because of variations in how States answered the questions and/or track their data.

total votes cast. For example, in Nevada, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, early voters constituted more than half of all ballots. Early voting increased significantly since 2006, when 6.4 percent of voters cast their ballots early.

Provisional ballots accounted for 1,746,338 ballots, or 1.3 percent of the vote. Provisional balloting is discussed in greater detail in Section IV.

In reporting these totals, States drew from various sources in determining their participation numbers⁶ (see Table 31):

- 18 States and two territories reported using poll book records;
- 19 States drew from totals of ballots counted;
- 19 States used databases of voter histories; and
- 9 States used the total number of votes for the highest office on the ballot.

Domestic Absentee Voting

Absentee voting covers a range of circumstances under which voters cast their ballots without appearing at a polling place on Election Day. Some States require valid reasons, such as being out of town on Election Day or having a work schedule that precludes making it to the polls. Other States allow any voter who requests it to vote by absentee ballot. Absentee voting has a long history in the United States, dating back to the Civil War, when it was introduced to allow soldiers to vote in the 1864 elections. Absentee voting has gradually expanded through the years, and many States no longer require excuses. Oregon and Washington, have moved to replace their polling place systems entirely with vote-by-mail.⁷

States reported that 26,044,388 ballots were transmitted to voters for the purposes of absentee voting (see Table 32). The 2008 EAC survey collected data on absentee voting from 48 States, the District of Columbia and three territories.

Approximately 8 out of 10 absentee ballots (23,733,439 ballots, or 91.1%) were returned and submitted for counting. Another 226,438 (0.9%) of the domestic absentee

⁶ Some States used a combination of methods, resulting in double counting in the totals.

⁷ In Washington, 38 of 39 counties conduct their elections entirely through the mail. States vary in whether they consider vote-by-mail ballots to be absentee ballots; some States with vote-by-mail reserve the term “absentee” for specific circumstances. Also, the absentee voting discussed in this section generally does not include voters covered by UOCAVA.

HIGHEST ABSENTEE VOTING RATES

Washington	87.2%
Colorado	62.3%
Arizona	50.6%
Montana	42.2%
California	41.7%

REASONS FOR REJECTING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Missed deadline	74,973	18.4%
Lack of valid signature	45,693	11.2%
Already voted in person	26,620	6.5%
Nonmatching signature	26,408	6.5%
Unsealed envelope	4,534	1.1%
First-time voters lacking required ID	4,390	1.1%
Deceased voter	2,698	0.7%
Unofficial envelope	1,749	0.4%
No proper address	1,429	0.4%

ballots were reported to have been returned as undeliverable, 210,730 (0.8%) were spoiled, and for 1,605,620 (6.2%) the status was uncertain. As in past elections, Western States had the highest rates of absentee voting, and one State, Oregon, conducts its elections entirely by mail. On the other hand, in many States absentee voting rates were in the single digits, although problems with States defining absentee voting in different ways makes measurement somewhat challenging.

States report counting 25,276,095 absentee ballots,⁸ and rejecting 407,862 (1.7%) (see Tables 33, 34a, 34b, and 34c). Two States, Indiana and North Carolina, report rejecting more than 10 percent of their absentee ballots. The reasons for rejecting voters’ absentee ballots varied widely. Note that these reasons are for ballots submitted for counting; more than 400,000 absentee ballots were never submitted, but instead were returned as undeliverable or spoiled.

Many States do not track the reasons absentee ballots are rejected, leaving us with an incomplete picture of why these ballots were not counted.

⁸ Because of inconsistent data reporting, this number is higher than the number submitted for counting (23,733,439).

OVERSEAS VOTING

Voting by members of the uniformed services and by U.S. citizens living overseas is an area of critical concern in election administration. The reliance by the United States on local election administration and on casting ballots in physical polling places, as well as State requirements of prior registration, present special difficulties for eligible voters living outside the country. Federal requirements concerning registration and voting by overseas and uniformed services voters is contained in the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. §1973ff, signed into law in 1986.

Since 2004, the EAC has gathered data on UOCAVA ballots and voters, pursuant to the statutory reporting obligations in UOCAVA and HAVA. In the 2008 survey, 20 questions sought to gather detailed information on overseas voting. What is presented in this section is explained in more detail in the report *2008 Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act Survey*, available at the EAC’s Web site, www.eac.gov, which includes complete statewide totals.

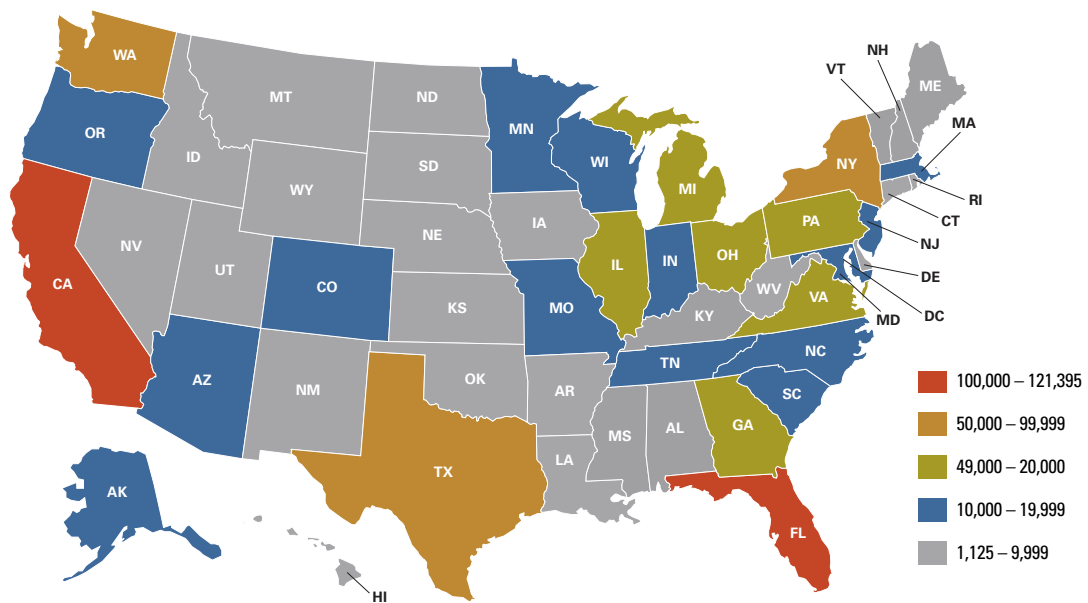
Improved data collection of UOCAVA-related information resulted in considerably higher response rates in 2008 than in 2006. For example, in 2008, 91 percent of the 4,517 jurisdictions surveyed were able to report the number of ballots transmitted to overseas civilians, compared with 64 percent of 3,123 jurisdictions surveyed in 2006. While significant gaps remain, better data are gradually becoming available on UOCAVA compliance.

Responding to the survey’s UOCAVA questions, States reported transmitting nearly 1 million ballots, either in response to one-time requests from voters or through automatic transmission of ballots under 42 U.S.C. §1973 ff-3(a) of UOCAVA. Five States (California, Florida, New York, Texas, and Washington) each transmitted more than 50,000 ballots, and together accounted for nearly half of the national total of ballots transmitted. Military voters accounted for slightly more of the ballots transmitted than civilian voters.

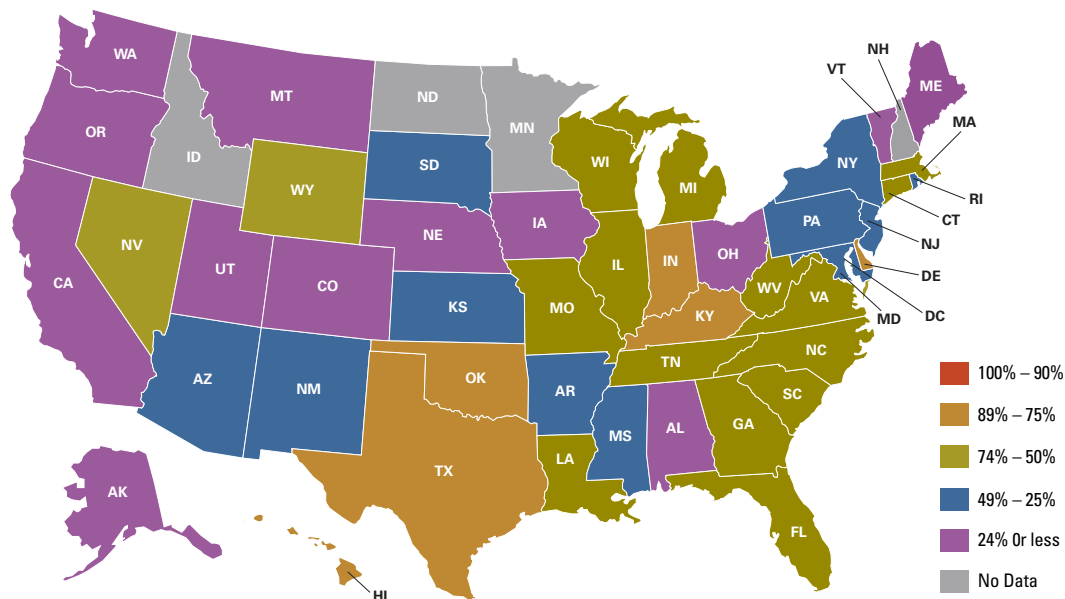
Of the 989,207 ballots transmitted by uniformed services and overseas civilian voters, 682,341 ballots (69.0%) were returned and submitted for counting. About 3.3 percent of the ballots transmitted were returned as undeliverable or spoiled. Among the ballots returned and submitted for counting were at least 28,131 Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB), which UOCAVA voters can use when their requested ballots do not arrive in time. State tracking of FWAB remains relatively poor, so the actual number of FWAB cast may be greater.

Once submitted, 93.6 percent of UOCAVA ballots were counted. Military voters made up slightly more of the total (48.6%) than civilian voters (41.2%). Forty-eight States reported rejecting 39,520 UOCAVA ballots. The most common reason for rejecting a UOCAVA ballot was that the voter missed a deadline; 43.7 percent of rejected ballots were not counted for this reason.

NUMBER OF BALLOTS TRANSMITTED TO UOCAVA VOTERS — 2008 ELECTION



REJECTION RATES FOR PROVISIONAL BALLOTS — 2008 ELECTION



CASTING AND COUNTING PROVISIONAL VOTES

The 2008 Federal election was the third in which voters in all 50 States, the Territories, and the District of Columbia were allowed to cast a provisional ballot even if their name did not appear on the voter registration rolls in the jurisdiction where they intended to vote, they failed to have the required identification, or their eligibility was challenged by an election official. Pursuant to HAVA, such voters were allowed to cast a provisional ballot, which would be later counted if election officials determined the person was indeed eligible to vote.

Section 302(a) of HAVA establishes the process of provisional balloting:

If an individual declares that such individual is a registered voter in the jurisdiction in which the individual desires to vote and that the individual is eligible to vote in an election for Federal office, but the name of the individual does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the polling place or an election official asserts that the individual is not eligible to vote, such individual shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot as follows.

Before the minimum standards set by HAVA, the rules regarding the use of provisional ballots varied widely among the States, and some variation continues. For example, provisional ballots cast outside of the voter’s home precinct could be counted in 15 States, while in

other States and the District of Columbia such ballots would not be counted. States with Election Day registration when HAVA was passed in 2002 are not required to offer provisional ballots (exempt from the provisional ballot requirements are Idaho, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming), but Wyoming and Wisconsin reported small numbers of provisional ballots.

California, New York, and Ohio reported the largest number of provisional ballots, accounting for 59.4 percent of all provisional ballots cast nationwide in the 2008 election (see Table 35).⁹ As a share of voters participating, Alaska (6.2%), California (5.0%), Arizona (4.6%), and the District of Columbia (4.6%) had the largest percentages of polling place voters cast provisional ballots (see Table 29).

In 2008, 1,746,338 people cast a provisional ballot that was either partially or fully counted, or about 1.3% of all Americans who voted. The rates of provisional balloting did not change much since the last Presidential election, and in 2008, on average 1 of every 40 voters who cast their votes in a polling place in this country cast provisional ballots. More than 1,330,000 provisional ballots were counted, or 61.8 percent of all the provisional ballots cast. An additional 5.5 percent of all provisional ballots cast

⁹ The different ways that States use provisional ballots makes direct comparisons difficult. Ohio, for example, uses provisional ballots to process voters’ change of address requests in addition to providing an alternative means to vote.

had part of the ballot counted (20 States reported counting partial provisional ballots, generally allowing votes for President to be counted).

The percentage of provisional ballots being counted fell from the midterm election 2 years prior. In 2006, 629,544 provisional ballots were counted, or 79.5 percent of provisional ballots cast. The lower rates of provisional ballots being counted in Presidential elections may reflect the higher proportion of first-time or occasional voters, who may be more likely to face registration questions at the polling place.

Five States and one Territory (Alaska, Iowa, Maine, Montana, Oregon and the Virgin Islands) reported counting more than 90 percent of their provisional ballots, in whole or in part, and an additional seven States reported counting at least 70 percent of their provisional ballots. Conversely, 26 States reported counting fewer than half of their provisional ballots.

Jurisdiction-wide Acceptance

In the 15 States¹⁰ that count provisional ballots cast outside of voter's home precinct, 4.6 percent of ballots cast in a polling place were cast as provisional ballots. In the 30 States and District of Columbia that disqualify provisional ballots cast outside the home precinct, provisional ballots were only 1.7 percent of ballots cast in a polling place. States allowing jurisdiction-wide acceptance of provisional ballots and those that did not had almost an identical percentage of their provisional ballots counted—61.9 percent for the jurisdiction-wide States compared with 61.7 percent of other jurisdictions.

Reasons Provisional Ballots Were Rejected

The reasons for rejecting provisional ballots are shown in Tables 36a and 36b. A majority of provisional ballots (53.6%) were rejected because the voter was found not to be registered in the State. Another 16.8 percent were voters who sought to vote in a precinct or jurisdiction other than where they were registered, and State laws mandated that such ballots would not be counted.

A total of 2,157,126 provisional ballots were submitted for counting in 2008. States reported that 1,332,218 (61.8% of the provisional ballots) were counted in full, and 118,868 (5.5%) were partially counted. States responding to this item reported that 609,016 (28.2%) were rejected.

¹⁰ For a summary of the laws on provisional balloting, see the report 2008 Statutory Overview, available at the EAC Web site: www.eac.gov.

REASONS FOR REJECTING PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

Voter not registered	326,154	53.6%
Wrong precinct	70,567	11.6%
Wrong jurisdiction	31,797	5.2%
Incomplete or illegible ballot or envelope	23,381	3.8%
Lacked ID	12,321	2.0%
No signature	7,849	1.3%
Nonmatching signature	3,980	0.7%

Principal reasons for the rejection of a provisional ballot are summarized in the table above.

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

Despite the increase in convenience voting options such as no-fault absentee voting and vote-by-mail, 60 percent of Americans cast their vote in the 2008 Presidential election in polling places on Election Day. Providing voting services to these more than 80 million voters requires a massive effort organized through thousands of precincts, polling places, and poll workers across the country.

Polling Places and Precincts

All States employ some system of precincts (bounded geographic areas to which voters are assigned) and polling places (locations where voting actually takes place) to conduct their elections. In 2008, States operated 185,671 precincts and 132,237 physical polling places (see Table 42).

Of all polling places, 107,334 were separate from official election offices (schools, community halls, and so forth), while a reported 1,816 election offices were open for casting ballots. For early voters, States reported that 5,583 locations were available for early voting, including 2,079 election offices.

Poll Books

Electronic poll books, or electronic voter lists, are in use in some fashion in 25 States (see Table 37):

- 19 States reported that a total of 419 jurisdictions used electronic poll books to sign in voters;
- 21 States reported that a total of 581 jurisdictions used them to update voter histories;
- 22 States reported that a total of 634 jurisdictions used them to look up polling place assignments for voters; and
- 9 States reported using them for some other purpose.

Most polling places still use preprinted lists of registered voters (see Table 38). In the preponderance of reporting jurisdictions (2,209 cases), these books were printed by local jurisdictions, with 505 cases where the printing was arranged by both the local and State jurisdictions.

Poll Workers

The term “poll worker” encompasses many different names across the United States. Poll workers may be referred to as election judges, booth workers, wardens, commissioners, or other similar terms. As defined in this report, “poll worker” refers to the person or persons who verify the identity of a voter; assist the voter with signing the register, affidavits, or other documents required to cast a ballot; assist the voter by providing a ballot or setting up the voting machine; and serve other functions as dictated by State law. The term does not apply to observers stationed at polling places or to regular election office staff.

The complexity of voting technology and rules in the current era has led States to seek poll workers with specialized technological knowledge. In many States, poll technicians are assigned to help keep voting machines and electronic poll books functioning properly.

Forty-three States and 3 territories reported deploying 878,360 poll workers for Election Day 2008 (see Table 40). California alone used 112,249 poll workers.

The reliance of many jurisdictions on retirees as poll workers has made their age a topic of interest, and for the first time in 2008, the EAC survey asked jurisdictions to report the ages of their poll workers (see Table 40). Thirty States were able to provide at least some data on poll worker ages.

States reported age ranges for 379,926 poll workers. The largest number of poll workers was between 41 and 60 years of age (31.6%). Another 28.7 percent were between 61 and 70 years of age, the second largest group. One-fifth of poll workers were aged 71 years or older. Young poll workers are relatively rare; only 10.5 percent were 25 years or younger.¹¹

The 2008 survey also asked for the first time about the difficulty jurisdictions faced in recruiting adequate numbers of poll workers (see Table 41). Of the 2,828 jurisdictions which answered the question, nearly half (45.8%) reported having a somewhat difficult or very difficult time

recruiting poll workers, compared with only 31.2 percent that reported having a somewhat easy or very easy time. In 2006, 3.0 percent of polling places were reported as having an insufficient number of poll workers. Staffing the nation’s polling places clearly continues to be a challenge for many jurisdictions.

The survey found that there were on average 7 poll workers assigned to each polling place in the United States during the 2008 election (using only those States which reported answers to questions regarding the number of polling places, number of precincts, and number of poll workers). In the 2006 elections, jurisdictions reported an average of 6.1 poll workers per polling place. The additional poll workers were presumably assigned to help with the higher turnout in the Presidential election.

Voting Technology

Voting technology remains highly dynamic in the United States. Through HAVA, Congress appropriated more than \$3.1 billion for the EAC to distribute to States to make election administration improvement including the purchase of voting systems.

Voting technology is a difficult topic to measure in the Election Administration and Voting Survey because many jurisdictions use multiple systems. For example, a county may employ a scanner for absentee ballots but an electronic voting machine for in-person voting. Polling places may have more than one type of voting system on Election Day. For this reason, the EAC surveys in 2006 and 2008 have measured the breadth of voting technology being used across the country, and the wealth of local-level data will be of substantial value to researchers.

The 2008 survey collected data on nearly half a million “voting machines.” The types of voting technology included the following:

- Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) machines with a voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT);
- DRE machines without a VVPAT;
- optical or digital scan systems, in which voters fill out a paper ballot which is then read by a scanner;
- hybrid systems combining a DRE with an optical scanner;
- punch card systems;
- lever machines;
- paper ballots; and
- other systems.

¹¹ The EAC has worked to encourage the recruitment of young poll workers through its College Poll Worker Grant Program, which since 2004 has awarded \$1.65 million in grants to colleges and nonprofit organizations to work with election offices to recruit, train, and support college student poll workers.

The most common single type of voting machine was a DRE without a paper trail; 23 States reported using 218,370 such machines. The most widely deployed technology across the States, however, is the optical or digital scanner; 43 States reported using 107,519 of these machines in at least some of their jurisdictions.

Sixteen States reported deploying DREs which produce a paper record that can be checked by the voter. Voters in Arkansas, Nevada, and West Virginia were among those most likely to vote on such machines. Most States use more than one type of voting machine, either because of local options or to accommodate voters with special needs.

Lever machines are in use only in New York, while only Idaho reported using punch cards. Thirteen States and 1 territory reported using paper ballots in at least some of their polling places. Seven States provided no information on their voting system.

Conclusions

The analysis presented above represents only a first step in examining the data contained in the 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey. Further examination of the State-by-State data, and the county- (or equivalent) level data available at the EAC Web site, will yield further important information on the state of American election administration. As shown by the response rates to the 2008 survey, data collection and reporting in the United States has improved. While users of the data must take into account State differences in definitions and data reporting, and consider the incomplete responses in many categories, the survey is a valuable resource for election administrators, advocates, researchers and the general public.

APPENDIX A

Response Rates

Summarized below are the response rates for selected questions in the 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey, with comparisons to 2006 response rates where available. Coverage varies significantly across the questions. Not all questions were applicable to all States, and response rates could not be calculated in many instances.

Survey question	Jurisdictions	2008	2006
Domestic absentee ballots transmitted	4,297 of 4,517	95.1%	n/a
Domestic absentee ballots cast/counted	4,258	94.3%	76.2%
Domestic absentee ballots rejected	4,145	91.8%	76.2%
Number of poll workers	3,189	70.6%	74.4%
Number of precincts	4,423	97.9%	95.9%
Number of polling places	4,340	96.1%	85.4%
Provisional ballots submitted	3,753 of 4,063	92.4%	86.9%
Provisional ballots rejected	3,225 of 4,063	79.4%	n/a

APPENDIX B

Tables and Cross Reference of Survey Questions to the Tables

FOOTNOTES TO TABLES

General Notes:

State: In the interest of consistency in these tables, the term State includes the District of Columbia and the four territories of American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Jurisdictions in the Survey: For the 2008 survey, information was requested for each local election administration jurisdiction. Generally this would be the county or county equivalent. The following exceptions may apply (exceptions are noted by an asterisk below the State name in Table 1a):

- a) in some states the information was initially compiled by town/city or township;
- b) in some states independent cities were treated as counties;
- c) in some states the only response was one record for the state, and;
- d) in some states the information collected from the towns/cities or townships but was summarized by county.

States in which the town/city or township is the initial unit of collection include the six states in New England and a handful of states in the Midwest. Independent cities were treated as county-level reporting units for the states of Maryland, Virginia, Missouri and Nevada. Selected Election Boards in Illinois and Missouri were also treated as county jurisdictions. State-level information was provided for Alaska which does not have counties. Coverage for the territories varied. See Table 6 for more detail.

Missing Data: Information for several items remains unavailable for several reasons. When information is missing this status may be reflected in various ways but generally by a blank data cell or a zero value. Note that a zero value may also indicate that the jurisdiction Does Not Know, or Does Not Collect, the information. The count of cases, included for most tables but not for all variables, generally reflects the presence of a response from the jurisdiction. For many questions, 0 is a valid response but there is also inconsistency in the entry for the Not Available option. Researchers should consult the jurisdiction-level dataset for more detail. If a calculation is impossible because of missing information, a separate symbol may be indicated, e.g., a series of periods (.....).

Sum of Above: The information listed in the tables below the state detail is, for most columns, simply the addition of the information listed in the table. The number of states providing information is indicated as the count of states with information greater than, or in some cases, less than, 0. The percentages indicated on this line are generally the result of a simple division based upon the appropriate numbers from this line. For the Not Categorized columns, the number and percentage in the Sum of Above line will generally reflect a calculation of the appropriate fields listed on this line.

Specific Notes for Tables:

Notes specific to each table appear following each table or group of sub-tables.

CROSS REFERENCE OF SURVEY QUESTIONS TO TABLES

Section C: Domestic Civilian Absentee Ballots

Question C1: Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted to voters and the disposition of the ballots

Table 32. Domestic Absentee Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots

Table 33. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Permanent List; Submitted for Counting: Disposition

Question C2: Existence of a permanent absentee voter registration list

This question was categorical and not coded for tabular display

Question C3: Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted to voters due to the existence of a permanent list

Table 33. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Permanent List; Submitted for Counting: Disposition

Question C4: Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots submitted for counting and the disposition of the ballots

Table 33. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Permanent List; Submitted for Counting: Disposition

Table 34. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Parts A, B, and C

Question C5: Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots rejected and the reason for rejection

Table 34. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Parts A, B, and C

Section D: Election Administration

Question D1: Number of precincts

Table 42. Number and Type of Precincts/Polling Places

Table 44. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

Question D2: Number of polling places, types of polling places

Table 42. Number and Type of Precincts/Polling Places

Table 44. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

Question D3: Number of poll workers used

Table 40. Number and Ages of Poll Workers

Table 44. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

Question D4: Age category for poll workers

Table 40. Number and Ages of Poll Workers

Question D5: Difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of poll workers

Table 41. Difficulty of Obtaining Sufficient Poll Workers

Section E: Provisional Ballots

Question E1: Number of voters who submitted provisional ballots

Table 35. Provisional Ballots Submitted: Disposition of Ballots

Table 36. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Parts A, B, and C

Table 44. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

Question E2: Number of voters who submitted provisional ballots and disposition of the ballots

Table 35. Provisional Ballots Submitted: Disposition of Ballots

Table 36. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Parts A, B, and C

Question E3: Number of provisional ballots rejected and the reason for rejection

Table 36. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Parts A, B, and C

Section F: Election Day Activities

Question F1: Number of people who participated in the November 2008 general election

Table 29. Ballots Cast by Means of Voting

Table 30. Turnout Rates for Voter Participation Using Different Bases

Table 31. Source Used to Determine Voter Participation

Table 37. Use of Electronic Poll Books/Lists at the Polling Place

Table 38. Source of Poll Books Used at the Polling Place

Table 39. First-Time Mail Registrants; Use of Printed Registration Lists at the Polling Place

Table 41. Difficulty of Obtaining Sufficient Poll Workers

Table 44. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

Question F2: Source of the number of persons participating

Table 31. Source Used to Determine Voter Participation

Question F3: First-time mail registrants who were required to provide identification to vote

Table 39. First-Time Mail Registrants; Use of Printed Registration Lists at the Polling Place

Question F4: Uses of electronic poll books or electronic lists of voters at the polling place

Table 37. Use of Electronic Poll Books/Lists at the Polling Place

Question F5: Existence of printed lists of registered voters at the polls

Table 39. First-Time Mail Registrants; Use of Printed Registration Lists at the Polling Place

Question F6: Source of poll books used at the polling place

Table 38. Source of Poll Books Used at the Polling Place

Question F7: Information on the number and type of voting equipment used

Table 43. Number and Type of Voting Equipment

Tables Included

Table 29. Ballots Cast by Means of Voting

Table 30. Turnout Rates for Voter Participation Using Different Bases

Table 31. Source Used to Determine Voter Participation

Table 32. Domestic Absentee Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots

Table 33. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Permanent List; Submitted for Counting; Disposition

Table 34a. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part A

Table 34b. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part B

Table 34c. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part C

Table 35. Provisional Ballots Submitted: Disposition of Ballots

Table 36a. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part A

Table 36b. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part B

Table 37. Use of Electronic Poll Books/Lists at the Polling Place

Table 38. Source of Poll Books Used at the Polling Place

Table 39. First-Time Mail Registrants; Use of Printed Registration Lists at the Polling Place

Table 40. Number and Ages of Poll Workers

Table 41. Difficulty of Obtaining Sufficient Poll Workers

Table 42. Number and Type of Precincts/Polling Places

Table 43. Number and Type of Voting Equipment

Table 44. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

TABLE 29A. BALLOTS CAST BY MEANS OF VOTING

State	Election Jurisdiction in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	In-Person Voting								
				At the Polls			Early Voting			Provisional		
				Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Alaska	1	328,957	1	209,111	1	63.6	58,184	1	17.7	20,441	1	6.2
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	986,579	15	42.5	43,119	13	1.9	107,764	15	4.6
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	550,786	65	41.0	397,244	64	29.6	1,662	59	0.1
California	58	13,798,557	58	6,894,572	57	50.0	143,296	36	1.0	693,355	58	5.0
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	490,535	64	20.2	364,969	64	15.0	47,214	41	1.9
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	1,473,294	169	89.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	415,696	3	393,565	3	94.7	0	3	0.0	62	3	0.0
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	228,372	1	100.7	0	0	0.0	10,544	1	4.6
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	3,839,184	67	45.1	2,661,672	67	31.3	35,635	67	0.4
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	1,821,865	159	45.8	1,783,575	159	44.9	52,124	159	1.3
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	280,537	4	61.5	69,665	4	15.3	145	3	0.0
Idaho	44	667,506	44	470,284	44	70.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	4,252,680	1	76.2	968,530	1	17.4	41,339	1	0.7
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	2,143,813	92	76.4	0	92	0.0	3,690	67	0.1
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	953,797	99	61.7	0	0	0.0	3,921	99	0.3
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	796,112	104	63.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	1,747,096	120	93.9	0	0	0.0	177	120	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	1,691,981	64	85.4	251,221	64	12.7	2,943	64	0.1
Maine	499	744,456	499	513,421	499	69.0	0	0	0.0	291	355	0.0
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	2,400,670	24	90.2	0	0	0.0	51,163	24	1.9
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	3,756,486	83	74.5	0	0	0.0	3,797	83	0.1
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	2,627,668	87	90.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	475,516	37	72.4	3,715	11	0.6	7,825	32	1.2
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	2,493,249	115	83.3	0	33	0.0	2,854	97	0.1
Montana	56	497,599	56	280,396	56	56.3	0	0	0.0	3,762	56	0.8
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	634,977	93	78.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	970,019	17	319,639	17	33.0	561,775	17	57.9	2,785	17	0.3

TABLE 29A. BALLOTS CAST BY MEANS OF VOTING (CONTINUED)

State	Election Jurisdiction in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	In-Person Voting								
				At the Polls			Early Voting			Provisional		
				Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	647,139	1	90.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	3,573,933	21	91.4	0	0	0.0	71,536	21	1.8
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	217,178	18	35.0	248,804	19	40.1	3,568	17	0.6
New York	1	7,722,019	1	7,181,457	1	93.0	0	0	0.0	167,514	1	2.2
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	1,682,107	100	38.8	2,421,396	100	55.8	26,507	100	0.6
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	198,704	53	62.4	42,770	53	13.4	0	53	0.0
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	3,771,194	87	66.5	386,390	60	6.8	172,616	85	3.0
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	1,277,611	77	86.6	114,368	77	7.8	2,817	77	0.2
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,150	36	0.2
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	5,593,052	67	92.1	0	0	0.0	10,964	67	0.2
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	471,376	39	99.1	0	0	0.0	974	39	0.2
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	270,298	57	69.8	25,064	24	6.5	88	66	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	1,038,278	95	39.7	1,516,031	95	57.9	0	0	0.0
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	2,682,706	244	33.3	4,885,292	241	60.6	96,933	240	1.2
Utah	29	960,299	29	563,656	29	58.7	275,221	29	28.7	35,535	29	3.7
Vermont	246	333,839	246	239,054	246	71.6	0	0	0.0	24	243	0.0
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	3,241,611	134	86.4	0	0	0.0	4,575	134	0.1
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	306,797	39	10.0	0	39	0.0	40,786	39	1.3
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	499,153	45	67.8	155,033	55	21.0	4,573	54	0.6
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72	2,330,569	72	77.8	0	0	0.0	94	72	0.0
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	190,593	23	74.4	0	0	0.0	20	8	0.0
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	10,886	1	87.7	1,244	1	10.0	0	1	0.0
Guam	1	35,092	1	31,948	1	91.0	1,293	1	3.7	114	1	0.3
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	1,918,696	1	98.8	0	1	0.0	10,292	1	0.5
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	29,634	1	99.0	0	1	0.0	165	1	0.6
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	80,693,815	3,592	60.2	17,379,871	1,425	13.0	1,746,338	2,807	1.3
States Included				51			24			43		
Question		F1a		F1b			F1f			F1e		

TABLE 29B. BALLOTS CAST BY MEANS OF VOTING

State	Election Jurisdiction in Survey	Absentee Voting						Other Means			Not Categorized	
		Dom. Civilian Absentee			UOCAVA			Other Means of Voting			Balance	
		Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Percent
Alabama	67	87,284	0	4.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,018,338	95.9
Alaska	1	29,118	1	8.9	12,103	1	3.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,173,499	15	50.6	9,168	15	0.4	722	15	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	26,758	56	2.0	3,992	59	0.3	576	5	0.0	360,777	26.9
California	58	5,752,669	56	41.7	60,771	53	0.4	247,455	15	1.8	6,439	0.0
Colorado	64	1,510,842	64	62.3	12,375	60	0.5	318	5	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	125,455	169	7.6	5,341	169	0.3	41,631	169	2.5	(876)	(0.1)
Delaware	3	20,474	3	4.9	1,595	3	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	14,201	1	6.3	1,390	1	0.6	12,364	1	5.4	(40,000)	(17.6)
Florida	67	1,850,502	67	21.7	97,278	67	1.1	30,538	67	0.4	0	0.0
Georgia	159	286,601	159	7.2	16,094	159	0.4	15,727	159	0.4	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	138,876	3	30.5	61	1	0.0	7,596	1	1.7	(40,871)	(9.0)
Idaho	44	194,557	44	29.1	2,665	44	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	314,960	5.6
Indiana	92	662,443	92	23.6	8,145	0	0.3	0	0	0.0	(12,105)	(0.4)
Iowa	99	584,397	99	37.8	4,368	99	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	0	0	0.0	6,187	102	0.5	460,339	105	36.4	564	0.0
Kentucky	120	109,078	120	5.9	5,226	120	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	28,855	64	1.5	5,814	64	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	499	230,744	499	31.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	195,653	24	7.4	14,419	24	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,102,995	100.0
Michigan	83	1,263,321	83	25.1	15,476	83	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	281,291	87	9.6	11,255	87	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	32,711	30	5.0	4,393	32	0.7	3,334	5	0.5	129,564	19.7
Missouri	116	221,169	113	7.4	83,935	115	2.8	30,829	8	1.0	159,987	5.3
Montana	56	210,050	56	42.2	3,391	55	0.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	174,219	93	21.5	2,584	93	0.3	143	93	0.0	(143)	(0.0)
Nevada	17	81,770	17	8.4	3,488	17	0.4	562	17	0.1	0	0.0

TABLE 29B. BALLOTS CAST BY MEANS OF VOTING (CONTINUED)

State	Election Jurisdiction in Survey	Absentee Voting						Other Means			Not Categorized	
		Dom. Civilian Absentee			UOCAVA			Other Means of Voting			Balance	
		Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Cases	Percent	Total	Percent
New Hampshire	323	68,795	1	9.6	3,462	1	0.5	0	0	0.0	7	0.0
New Jersey	21	150,071	21	3.8	12,811	21	0.3	0	0	0.0	101,869	2.6
New Mexico	33	109,543	15	17.7	1,095	15	0.2	9,269	4	1.5	30,832	5.0
New York	1	318,828	1	4.1	54,220	1	0.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	195,647	100	4.5	12,540	100	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	75,915	53	23.8	1,036	53	0.3	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,288,451	84	22.7	36,913	85	0.7	15,803	22	0.3	71	0.0
Oklahoma	77	73,850	77	5.0	6,048	77	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	25,505	36	1.4	0	0	0.0	1,816,596	36	98.4	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	278,454	67	4.6	31,818	67	0.5	152,435	67	2.5	4,634	0.1
Rhode Island	39	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,078	0.6
South Carolina	46	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,930,359	100.0
South Dakota	66	51,081	54	13.2	2,937	58	0.8	0	5	0.0	37,887	9.8
Tennessee	95	63,929	95	2.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	200,767	237	2.5	234,877	245	2.9	0	0	0.0	(40,844)	(0.5)
Utah	29	85,887	29	8.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	91,811	246	27.5	2,950	246	0.9	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	134	474,621	134	12.7	29,258	134	0.8	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	2,678,075	39	87.2	45,929	39	1.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	14,573	43	2.0	3,455	38	0.5	0	0	0.0	59,835	8.1
Wisconsin	72	633,600	72	21.1	6,977	72	0.2	0	0	0.0	25,629	0.9
Wyoming	23	64,112	23	25.0	1,310	23	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0.0	278	1	2.2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1,511	1	4.3	226	1	0.6	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	12,819	1	0.7	1,224	1	0.1	0	0	0.0	(100)	(0.0)
Virgin Islands	1	14	1	0.0	117	1	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	22,244,396	3,446	16.6	880,995	2,802	0.7	2,846,237	852	2.1	8,152,886	6.1
States Included		49			46			18			25	
Question		F1d			F1c			F1g+h+i			calc	

TABLE 29. BALLOTS CAST BY MEANS OF VOTING

Question F1. Number of people who participated in the November 2008 general election.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Alabama: [Information for the total number of voters participating in the State was provided by a follow-up request.]

Arizona: One county included both provisional ballots and conditional provisional ballots that were counted in their answer. In question F1, a percentage of these votes were considered “Voted at physical polling place” so E2 will not match F1. Another county reported the combined F1d and F1f for F1d.

Arkansas: One county did not include 6 provisional ballots in the total. Two counties could not separate a total 621 absentee ballots between UOCAVA and domestic civilian.

California: One county reported that 1332 provisional ballots were counted as absentee ballots. One county commented, “F1d includes all vote-by-mail ballots not included in the other categories.”

Colorado: 23 Counties commented, “Fewer than 25 provisional ballots were counted. Colorado law states that when fewer than 25 provisional ballots are counted, the results of voting by provisional ballot shall be included in mail-in ballot statistics.”

Connecticut: Provisional Ballot voters not included in turn-out numbers. Connecticut allows individuals who still reside in Connecticut but who are not registered to vote by Presidential Ballot on Election Day. As such, the vote totals appear in the candidate totals but they are not correspondingly included as registered voters “checked off” as having voted on Election Day because they do not appear on any Official Voter List. Thus, the 41, 631 “other means of voting” would include individuals who cast a Presidential Ballot.

Florida: “Includes all persons submitting a provisional ballot. Not all person voting rejected provisional ballot received vote history”

Illinois: [Information for the total number of voters participating in the State was provided by a follow-up request.]

Indiana: a) Indiana does not have ‘early voting.’ Indiana allows voters to cast absentee ballots prior to Election Day, but all absentee ballots are counted on Election Day. That is why F1f = 0 for all counties. b) Absentee ballots were counted as Cast in this survey if the county user placed the ballot in Received status within the Indiana SVRS prior to marking the ballot as “Accepted (Counted)” or “Rejected (Not Counted).” If the county marked the status of the ballot as “Accepted” or “Rejected” before marking it as “Received” those ballot statistics were not added to the total number of Cast ballots, so that Cast ballot counts were not inflated.”

Maryland: Election Day polling place voters would include any UOCAVA voters who voted in person at their polling place.

Michigan: Number of provisional ballots (3,797) reflects those provisional ballots that were counted in the polls on Election Day (1,319) and those provisional ballots that were preserved as “envelope” ballots for later evaluation (2,478).

Minnesota: 933 absentee ballots were added and counted at the state level pursuant to court order, making the statewide total 2,921,147 (933+ 2920214= 2921147). The 933 ballots have not been attributed to any precinct or county in ERS; the survey spreadsheet does not accommodate the addition of this statewide AB total.

Missouri: One county counted rejected provisionals when the state does not. One county excluded rejected absentee, UOCAVA and provisional ballots. Another county did not include rejected domestic civilian absentees.

Nebraska: The New and Former resident numbers are not technically polling place voters. They have been separated from the participant totals. Provisional voters are included in the polling place numbers.

New Hampshire: [Information for the total number of voters participating in the State was provided by a follow-up request.]

North Carolina: “The totals in F1b were calculated by subtracting known absentee totals from the overall ballots cast and reported on

election night. Some absentee ballots were removed (for valid reasons) between Election Day and canvass day, so there may be additional ballots that need to be removed from this total. Also, based on our interpretation of question F1a, we have determined that the survey is really asking about voter history, not just ballots cast. Any voter who showed up and was given a ballot but declined to cast it would not be a part of these totals.”

Ohio: For five counties, early voting numbers and absentee numbers were combined into absentee. One county commented, “The difference between F1a and the subtotals is because we operate from two systems — a voter registration system and a vote tabulation system. The numbers do not match because of the combinations of totals from two systems. Both systems needed to be used to identify the numbers requested for this section. We have modified the sources arrived to obtain these totals. in the next section.” For one county, 4 provisional ballots counted at the polls with Election Day ballots. One county reported the number civilian absentee ballots that were counted, not that were cast. One county counted 41 absentee transmissions that were not sent back, thus not showing in the breakout.

Oregon: “Absentee figures (F1d) include both Absentee voters as well as UOCAVA voters. Oregon does not have early voting.”

Rhode Island: [Information for the total number of voters participating in the State was provided by a follow-up request.]

South Carolina: “Voter Participation statistics are not yet available, but should be available in the next 2-3 weeks. Poll lists are still being processed.” [Information for the total number of voters participating in the State was provided by a follow-up request.]

South Dakota: In South Dakota the terms absentee voting and early voting are interchangeable. From the State’s submission for the Statutory Overview Section A General states: Absentee — SDCL 12-19-1. Absentee ballot — Persons entitled to vote. A registered voter who is not otherwise disqualified by law from voting in the election may vote by absentee ballot. Early voting — our state law does not reference “early voting”. Absentee voting begins six weeks prior to the election and any qualified voter can vote absentee by mail or in-person without providing a reason.

American Samoa: Domestic civilian absentee ballots (F1d) is categorized with early voting (F1f).

Puerto Rico: “In PR we have a special concept of early voting but the ballots and all the statistics are mixed with the regular domestic absentee ballots to protect the secrecy of the vote.”

TABLE 30. TURNOUT RATES FOR VOTER PARTICIPATION USING DIFFERENT BASES

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Voters Participating		Estimated Voting Age			Estimated Citizen Voting Age			Reported Registration			Arranged by Voting Age		Arranged by Citizen Voting Age		Arranged by Registration	
		Total	Cases	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank	Sta	Value	Sta	Value	Sta	Value
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	3,540,000	59.5	28	3,462,000	60.8	33	2,978,339	70.7	24	MN	73.6	MN	76.9	WY	104.6
Alaska	1	328,957	1	506,000	65.0	11	485,000	67.8	11	495,731	66.4	37	ME	71.4	NH	72.8	OR	85.7
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	4,793,000	48.4	44	4,205,000	55.2	42	2,987,451	77.7	7	NH	70.4	ME	72.6	WA	84.6
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	2,153,000	62.3	...	2,083,000	64.4	...	1,684,240	79.7	...	WI	69.5	WI	71.5	MN	84.1
California	58	13,798,557	58	27,392,000	50.4	42	22,224,000	62.1	31	17,394,200	79.3	5	VT	67.9	CO	70.7	CA	79.3
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	3,732,000	65.0	10	3,434,000	70.7	5	3,214,382	75.5	11	IA	67.5	IA	69.5	CT	78.7
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	2,689,000	61.2	23	2,480,000	66.3	19	2,090,788	78.7	6	MO	66.6	VT	69.3	AZ	77.7
Delaware	3	415,696	3	667,000	62.3	18	632,000	65.8	21	602,726	69.0	30	MT	66.6	MI	68.7	MD	77.5
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	480,000	47.3	...	433,000	52.4	...	426,671	53.2	...	MI	66.2	MO	68.1	ID	77.4
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	14,324,000	59.4	29	12,643,000	67.3	13	12,562,978	67.8	32	CO	65.0	OR	68.1	SC	75.6
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	7,137,000	55.7	36	6,614,000	60.1	35	5,755,750	69.1	29	AK	65.0	AK	67.8	CO	75.5
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	1,003,000	45.5	45	919,000	49.6	45	691,356	66.0	38	ND	63.9	VA	67.6	NH	75.1
Idaho	44	667,506	44	1,111,000	60.1	26	1,063,000	62.8	30	861,869	77.4	9	SD	63.9	FL	67.3	VA	74.5
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	9,722,000	57.4	33	8,830,000	63.2	27	7,700,525	72.4	20	WY	63.4	MD	67.3	MT	74.5
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	4,792,000	58.6	31	4,643,000	60.4	34	4,515,057	62.1	42	OR	63.2	MT	67.2	WI	74.5
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	2,290,000	67.5	6	2,226,000	69.5	6	2,143,665	72.1	22	VA	63.1	MA	67.2	MA	73.5
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	2,102,000	60.1	25	2,005,000	63.0	28	1,749,756	72.2	21	PA	62.7	NJ	66.8	VT	73.5
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	3,261,000	57.1	34	3,198,000	58.2	39	2,906,809	64.0	41	DE	62.3	WA	66.6	SD	73.0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	3,303,000	60.0	27	3,237,000	61.2	32	2,942,160	67.3	35	NC	62.2	CT	66.3	NJ	72.6
Maine	499	744,456	499	1,042,000	71.4	2	1,025,000	72.6	3	1,065,064	69.9	26	MD	62.0	NC	65.9	IL	72.4
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	4,293,000	62.0	20	3,957,000	67.3	14	3,432,645	77.5	8	WA	61.3	DE	65.8	KS	72.2
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	5,071,000	61.2	22	4,621,000	67.1	16	4,220,488	73.5	16	MA	61.2	ND	65.0	IA	72.1
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	7,613,000	66.2	9	7,334,000	68.7	8	7,470,764	67.5	34	CT	61.2	SD	64.8	MO	72.0
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	3,966,000	73.6	1	3,799,000	76.9	1	3,472,312	84.1	4	NE	60.8	PA	64.6	AL	70.7
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	2,172,000	30.3	...	2,145,000	30.6	...	1,895,583	34.7	...	KS	60.1	WY	64.5	NE	70.2
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	4,490,000	66.6	7	4,391,000	68.1	9	4,154,113	72.0	23	ID	60.1	NE	63.5	ME	69.9
Montana	56	497,599	56	747,000	66.6	8	740,000	67.2	15	668,085	74.5	14	LA	60.0	IL	63.2	NC	69.7
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	1,336,000	60.8	24	1,278,000	63.5	26	1,157,034	70.2	25	AL	59.5	KS	63.0	PA	69.3
Nevada	17	970,019	17	1,932,000	50.2	43	1,665,000	58.3	38	1,446,538	67.1	36	FL	59.4	RI	62.8	GA	69.1

TABLE 30. TURNOUT RATES FOR VOTER PARTICIPATION USING DIFFERENT BASES (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Voters Participating		Estimated Voting Age			Estimated Citizen Voting Age			Reported Registration			Arranged by Voting Age		Arranged by Citizen Voting Age		Arranged by Registration	
		Total	Cases	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank	Sta	Value	Sta	Value	Sta	Value
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	1,022,000	70.4	3	988,000	72.8	2	958,528	75.1	12	NJ	58.9	ID	62.8	DE	69.0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	6,635,000	58.9	30	5,851,000	66.8	17	5,386,427	72.6	19	IN	58.6	CA	62.1	RI	67.8
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	1,482,000	41.9	...	1,370,000	45.3	...	1,185,439	52.3	...	RI	57.8	LA	61.2	FL	67.8
New York	1	7,722,019	1	15,082,000	51.2	40	13,206,000	58.5	36	12,031,312	64.2	40	IL	57.4	AL	60.8	OK	67.5
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	6,979,000	62.2	19	6,586,000	65.9	20	6,226,204	69.7	27	KY	57.1	IN	60.4	MI	67.5
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	498,000	63.9	12	490,000	65.0	22	498,000	63.9	...	SC	56.5	GA	60.1	LA	67.3
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	8,756,000	64.8	...	8,569,000	66.2	...	8,287,665	68.4	...	GA	55.7	NY	58.5	NV	67.1
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	2,736,000	53.9	38	2,630,000	56.1	41	2,184,086	67.5	33	TN	55.3	SC	58.4	AK	66.4
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	2,922,000	63.2	15	2,711,000	68.1	10	2,153,914	85.7	2	OK	53.9	NV	58.3	HI	66.0
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	9,686,000	62.7	17	9,400,000	64.6	24	8,755,588	69.3	28	WV	51.6	KY	58.2	TN	65.5
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	822,000	57.8	32	757,000	62.8	29	701,307	67.8	31	NY	51.2	TN	57.0	NY	64.2
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	3,414,000	56.5	35	3,303,000	58.4	37	2,553,923	75.6	10	UT	50.9	OK	56.1	KY	64.0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	606,000	63.9	13	598,000	64.8	23	530,462	73.0	18	CA	50.4	AZ	55.2	IN	62.1
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	4,736,000	55.3	37	4,591,000	57.0	40	3,994,556	65.5	39	NV	50.2	UT	54.6	UT	61.0
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	17,601,000	45.8	...	15,254,000	52.8	...	13,575,062	59.4	...	AZ	48.4	WV	51.9	WV	60.8
Utah	29	960,299	29	1,887,000	50.9	41	1,759,000	54.6	43	1,575,310	61.0	43	HI	45.5	HI	49.6	AR	...
Vermont	246	333,839	246	492,000	67.9	5	482,000	69.3	7	454,186	73.5	17	AR	...	AR	...	DC	...
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	5,946,000	63.1	16	5,546,000	67.6	12	5,034,664	74.5	13	DC	...	DC	...	MS	...
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	5,008,000	61.3	21	4,609,000	66.6	18	3,630,118	84.6	3	MS	...	MS	...	ND	...
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	1,428,000	51.6	39	1,418,000	51.9	44	1,212,117	60.8	44	NM	...	NM	...	NM	...
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72	4,314,000	69.5	4	4,190,000	71.5	4	4,023,961	74.5	15	OH	...	OH	...	OH	...
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	404,000	63.4	14	397,000	64.5	25	244,818	104.6	1	TX	...	TX	...	TX	...
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	0	...	...	0	...	...	16,780	73.9	...						
Guam	1	35,092	1	0	...	...	0	...	...	50,806	69.1	...						
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	2,972,000	65.4	...	2,906,000	66.9	...	2,458,141	79.0	...						
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	0	...	...	0	...	...	50,948	58.7	...						
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	233,087,000	n/a		213,382,000	n/a		190,461,401	n/a							
States Included		55		52			52			55								
Adjusted Sum				52	57.4		52	62.7		55	70.3							
Question		F1		Pop.Est.			ACS			A1				TAPV		TAPC		TAPR

TABLE 30. TURNOUT RATES FOR VOTER PARTICIPATION USING DIFFERENT BASES

Question F1. Calculations for rates of voter participation (turnout) based upon voting age population, citizens of voting age, and registration.

General note: This table represents a comparison of the rates of participation based upon the number of voters participating (F1a) by calculating the rate based upon selected bases. Ranks are assigned for jurisdictions for which complete information is provided. Thus, no rank would be assigned if either element of the information needed to undertake the calculation is missing or if this information is missing from some cases in the jurisdiction. In addition, because information for all factors is not available for the four territories, they are not ranked for any factor.

Reported registration is, with a few exceptions, information also taken from the 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey (see Tables 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d of the NVRA Report Appendix); inclusion of active vs. inactive voters will vary by state. The Estimated Voting Age (VAP) and the Citizens of Voting Age (CVAP) are also taken from the same source, being generated by information released by the Bureau of the Census. The VAP numbers are as of the estimate date of July 1, 2008. The CVAP numbers are estimated from the ACS information for the 2007 3-year ACS applied to the July 1, 2008 VAP numbers. All the information used here and released by the Bureau of the Census share some data issues: a) they are estimates initially founded upon the 2000 Census and an ongoing review of administrative records or, in the case of the ACS, an ongoing survey; b) the estimates are for the domestic/resident population, thus, UOCAVA voters are not included in the relevant universe of the voting population; and c) these population bases do not address the statutory eligibility of any person to register or to vote.

A handful of States did not respond with voter turnout information or did not respond with turnout information for all jurisdictions. These cases are excluded from the rankings with the exception of a few that provided one updated number for the State. The reader should be cognizant of the impact this missing information has on the overall national values.

North Dakota: North Dakota does not have voter registration. [Editor's notes: a) North Dakota is included in the ranks for the sake of comparability with other States; b) some small discrepancy may be noted in tables with respect to the estimated numbers of voting age persons and citizens of voting age as they are used to approximate the universe of the eligible population.]

TABLE 31. SOURCE USED TO DETERMINE VOTER PARTICIPATION

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Voters Checked Off or Poll Book Signatures			Ballots Counted			Vote History			Votes for Highest Office			Other or None Indicated (See Comments)		
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Alaska	1	328,957	1	0	0	0.0	328,957	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,320,851	15	100.0
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	180,902	19	13.5	419,373	35	31.3	34,199	4	2.5	64,594	3	4.8	642,727	3	47.9
California	58	13,798,557	58	4,244,317	7	30.8	2,966,372	20	21.5	4,684,593	26	33.9	450,485	1	3.3	1,452,790	4	10.5
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	0	0	0.0	278,343	2	11.5	2,147,910	62	88.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	1,644,845	169	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	415,696	3	0	0	0.0	415,696	3	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	226,871	1	100.0
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	2,553,700	18	30.0	3,933,958	29	46.2	1,329,194	16	15.6	0	0	0.0	697,957	4	8.2
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,975,986	159	100.0
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	52,039	1	11.4	67,258	1	14.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	336,712	1	73.8
Idaho	44	667,506	44	0	0	0.0	667,506	44	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	5,577,509	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	2,805,986	92	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,546,483	99	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	640,054	64	50.7	547,299	24	43.3	51,703	9	4.1	10,393	2	0.8	13,753	6	1.1
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,861,577	120	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,980,814	64	100.0
Maine	499	744,456	499	0	0	0.0	744,456	499	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,661,905	24	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,102,995	351	100.0
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	5,039,080	83	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	2,920,214	87	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	147,864	14	22.5	212,392	15	32.3	64,523	1	9.8	37,841	3	5.8	194,438	10	29.6
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,992,023	116	100.0
Montana	56	497,599	56	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	497,599	56	100.0
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	0	0	0.0	811,780	93	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0

TABLE 31. SOURCE USED TO DETERMINE VOTER PARTICIPATION (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Voters Checked Off or Poll Book Signatures			Ballots Counted			Vote History			Votes for Highest Office			Other or None Indicated (See Comments)		
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Nevada	17	970,019	17	14,475	2	1.5	740,261	9	76.3	186,801	3	19.3	0	0	0.0	28,482	3	2.9
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	719,403	0	100.0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,910,220	21	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	173,120	6	27.9	353,292	6	57.0	11,705	2	1.9	16,886	1	2.7	65,286	3	10.5
New York	1	7,722,019	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,722,019	1	100.0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4,338,197	100	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	318,425	53	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	362,012	13	6.4	3,535,088	43	62.3	365,028	10	6.4	460,003	5	8.1	949,307	12	16.7
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,474,694	77	100.0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,845,251	36	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	6,071,357	67	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	0	46	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	0	0	0.0	387,355	66	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,618,238	95	100.0
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	956,750	91	11.9	6,720,265	126	83.4	169,280	11	2.1	142,937	8	1.8	70,499	5	0.9
Utah	29	960,299	29	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	960,299	29	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	333,839	246	333,839	246	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	3,750,065	134	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	0	0	0.0	3,005,161	35	97.8	41,364	3	1.3	0	0	0.0	25,062	1	0.8
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	736,622	55	100.0
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72	2,996,869	72	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	0	0	0.0	256,035	23	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	12,408	1	100.0
Guam	1	35,092	1	35,092	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	1,942,931	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	29,930	1	100.0
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	36,371,663	1,167	27.2	26,390,847	1,074	19.7	30,754,763	660	23.0	10,379,852	101	7.7	25,536,004	1,002	19.1
States Included				20			19			19			9			24		
Question		F1a		F2.1			F2.2			F2.3			F2.4			F2.5+0		

TABLE 31. SOURCE USED TO DETERMINE VOTER PARTICIPATION

Questions F1, F2. Number of persons participating and the source of the number of voters.

General Note: The responses to F2, which were text, were coded in order to tabulate the number of voters that participated in the election for each source.

California: One county commented that they used multiple sources.

Missouri: “The Secretary of State’s office recommended that the local election authorities respond to question F1a by totaling up all ballots cast at the polling place, all domestic civilian absentee ballots cast, all provisional ballots cast, and all UOCAVA ballots cast.”

Nevada: One county reported using multiple sources.

TABLE 32. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted		Domestic Absentee Ballots Transmitted to Voters and Disposition															Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Alaska	1	34,853	1	29,118	1	83.5	246	1	0.7	483	1	1.4	5,006	1	14.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,308,030	15	1,223,936	15	93.6	20,472	10	1.6	7,138	12	0.5	59,633	14	4.6	1,430	7	0.1	(4,579)	(0.4)
Arkansas	75	30,564	64	25,441	61	83.2	256	46	0.8	131	46	0.4	3,493	49	11.4	0	0	0.0	1,243	4.1
California	58	7,156,841	57	6,000,830	57	83.8	144,244	43	2.0	91,396	32	1.3	784,509	50	11.0	69,220	27	1.0	66,642	0.9
Colorado	64	1,666,701	64	1,516,677	64	91.0	16,323	50	1.0	48,298	63	2.9	85,403	64	5.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	140,549	169	147,368	169	104.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	(6,819)	(4.9)
Delaware	3	21,575	3	20,807	3	96.4	20	3	0.1	0	0	0.0	748	3	3.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	28,623	1	27,573	1	96.3	468	1	1.6	512	1	1.8	0	0	0.0	70	1	0.2	0	0.0
Florida	67	2,153,238	67	1,850,502	67	85.9	23,684	67	1.1	21,898	67	1.0	227,809	67	10.6	29,345	67	1.4	0	0.0
Georgia	159	2,117,613	159	2,082,823	159	98.4	554	159	0.0	293	159	0.0	0	159	0.0	33,943	159	1.6	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	113,533	4	96,520	3	85.0	24	1	0.0	277	1	0.2	468	1	0.4	0	0	0.0	16,244	14.3
Idaho	44	202,228	44	195,454	44	96.7	502	44	0.2	594	44	0.3	5,678	44	2.8	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	338,900	1	315,686	1	93.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	23,214	6.8
Indiana	92	645,840	92	622,214	92	96.3	250	92	0.0	1,931	92	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	21,445	3.3
Iowa	99	625,213	99	593,082	99	94.9	1,171	99	0.2	0	0	0.0	30,960	99	5.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	320,093	105	299,168	105	93.5	1,183	93	0.4	1,878	91	0.6	17,004	102	5.3	0	0	0.0	860	0.3
Kentucky	120	117,664	120	110,680	120	94.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,006	120	6.0	0	0	0.0	(22)	(0.0)
Louisiana	64	294,904	64	287,257	64	97.4	210	64	0.1	0	64	0.0	7,263	64	2.5	174	64	0.1	0	0.0
Maine	499	243,162	499	236,434	499	97.2	91	499	0.0	1,535	499	0.6	5,102	499	2.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	215,641	24	195,654	24	90.7	913	24	0.4	0	0	0.0	19,074	24	8.8	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	224,951	351	204,401	351	90.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	20,550	9.1
Michigan	83	1,295,753	83	1,263,321	83	97.5	1,726	83	0.1	13,609	83	1.1	17,097	83	1.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	188,927	65	328,727	87	174.0	210	87	0.1	1,232	87	0.7	14,529	65	7.7	0	0	0.0	(155,771)	(82.5)
Mississippi	82	43,172	41	36,544	32	84.6	173	18	0.4	29	15	0.1	726	18	1.7	0	0	0.0	5,700	13.2
Missouri	116	317,744	116	297,000	115	93.5	659	102	0.2	2,146	98	0.7	10,093	87	3.2	0	0	0.0	7,846	2.5
Montana	56	221,045	56	212,012	56	95.9	696	56	0.3	904	56	0.4	7,433	56	3.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	183,555	93	176,188	93	96.0	185	93	0.1	3,375	93	1.8	3,807	93	2.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 32. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted		Domestic Absentee Ballots Transmitted to Voters and Disposition															Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Comments)				
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.		
Nevada	17	94,438	17	86,123	17	91.2	1,289	16	1.4	628	16	0.7	6,387	16	6.8	11	13	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	323	73,551	323	70,064	323	95.3	70	323	0.1	0	0	0.0	3,417	323	4.6	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	265,013	21	150,071	21	56.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24,094	21	9.1	90,848	16	34.3	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	143,005	20	119,218	17	83.4	267	14	0.2	744	12	0.5	2,452	11	1.7	0	0	0.0	20,324	14.2
New York	1	348,062	1	318,828	1	91.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	12,995	1	3.7	16,239	4.7
North Carolina	100	259,761	100	222,127	100	85.5	586	100	0.2	333	100	0.1	36,715	100	14.1	0	100	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	81,068	53	75,916	53	93.6	44	53	0.1	107	53	0.1	5,001	53	6.2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,674,687	85	1,645,618	85	98.3	3,389	67	0.2	8,712	58	0.5	69,694	78	4.2	3,521	29	0.2	(56,247)	(3.4)
Oklahoma	77	88,966	77	73,850	77	83.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	15,116	17.0
Oregon	36	19,782	36	25,505	36	128.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	(5,723)	(28.9)
Pennsylvania	67	316,190	67	280,397	67	88.7	420	67	0.1	167	67	0.1	35,206	67	11.1	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	24,252	39	22,894	39	94.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,358	5.6
South Carolina	46	343,625	46	334,776	46	97.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8,849	46	2.6	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	103,335	66	100,780	66	97.5	168	38	0.2	35	32	0.0	1,116	40	1.1	0	0	0.0	1,236	1.2
Tennessee	95	63,929	95	63,929	95	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	363,940	245	332,351	244	91.3	1,695	231	0.5	1,733	224	0.5	28,224	235	7.8	0	0	0.0	(63)	(0.0)
Utah	29	109,970	28	82,151	27	74.7	1,464	13	1.3	0	0	0.0	26,355	29	24.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	95,953	246	92,997	246	96.9	66	246	0.1	555	245	0.6	2,553	246	2.7	0	0	0.0	(218)	(0.2)
Virginia	134	549,262	134	509,062	134	92.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	40,200	134	7.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
West Virginia	55	15,933	42	13,007	39	81.6	132	36	0.8	57	34	0.4	718	33	4.5	0	0	0.0	2,019	12.7
Wisconsin	72	675,912	72	639,902	72	94.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	36,010	5.3
Wyoming	23	65,928	23	64,112	23	97.2	18	5	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,798	23	2.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	1,511	1	1,511	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	15,389	1	12,819	1	83.3	2,570	1	16.7	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	14	1	14	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	26,044,388	4,297	23,733,439	4,297	91.1	226,438	2,946	0.9	210,730	2,447	0.8	1,605,620	3,219	6.2	241,557	552	0.9	26,604	0.1
States Included		52		52			37			29			37			10			24	
Question		C1a		C1b			C1c			C1d			C1e			C1f+g+h			calc	

TABLE 32. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

Questions C1. Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted to voters and the disposition of the ballots.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Arizona: For one county, the spoiled or replaced ballots total for C1d is an amount that is for reference only since these spoiled/replacement ballots issued may or may not have been returned. If they were returned then they would be part of the C1b total. As such, this C1d total is not reflected as part of the grand total shown.

Arkansas: In one county, 13 were too late to count, so total is -13.

California: For one county, 249 Spoiled or Replaced ballots are combined in C1b total. For one county, Spoiled and replaced are not tracked by issue type. No way to determine UOCAVA from Domestic replaced or spoils. For one county, C1f - Only ballots with a return date and a return status of void are included in this number. For two counties, C1g - Replacement Ballots are also included in the other numbers within the same section. For instance Replacement Ballot could also be included in the returned for counting number. For one county, C1d, the difference of 128 is that 128 were 2nd issues requested by voter. For one county, Does not include second ballots.

Connecticut: Connecticut reported that regular absentees & Military absentee ballots were both reported in C1b.

Indiana: Absentee ballots were counted as Cast in this survey if the county user placed the ballot in Received status within the Indiana SVRS prior to marking the ballot as "Accepted (Counted)" or "Rejected (Not Counted)." If the county marked the status of the ballot as "Accepted" or "Rejected" before marking it as "Received" those ballot statistics were not added to the total number of Cast ballots, so that Cast ballot counts were not inflated."

Florida: For one county, C1d Returned spoiled or replaced ballots are included in response to C1b, For one county, C1d is included with C1b total.

Minnesota: 39 counties: Undeliverable and spoiled ballot counts reported as "0" may reflect data not reported.; 25 counties: # issued reflect only ballots the county entered into SVRS application; the count may be under-represented if ballots were issued outside of SVRS Undeliverable and spoiled ballot counts reported as "0" may reflect data not reported. 22 counties: # issued not reported. Undeliverable and spoiled ballot counts reported as "0" may reflect data not reported.

Missouri: St. Clair County reports "C1d - 7 ballots did not reach the voter so replacement ones were sent. These are not included in the total. Daviess Co reports "C1d - 2 spoiled are included in C1b." Christian Co reports "14 ballot envelope not signed; 47 ballot envelope not notarized; 2 voter deceased." Pulaski Co reports "In our initial report we did not include the 25 spoiled ballots."

Montana: Any marked "spoiled" are actually "Sent\Void".

Nevada: For one county, C1c: undeliverable and spoiled or replaced ballots counted together.

North Carolina: IMPORTANT NOTICE: "Early voting" in North Carolina is actually in-person absentee voting. Over 2.4 million people voted during one-stop voting in the 2008 general election. The amount of absentee ballots noted in C1b comprises the total number of mail-in absentee ballots that were returned by voters. [UPDATE: The State updated the value for C1a to reflect the count of only ballots actually transmitted.]

Ohio: 3 counties did not track categories, For one county, consists of returned after date & counted; rejected, uncountable & undeliverable; military & non- military OS. For one county, reports did not show spoiled count, so number is increased by 10. For one county, total includes domestic armed forces absentee ballot information.

Oregon: Ballots returned (C1b) includes both absentee voters and UOCAVA voters: unable to separate out.

Puerto Rico: Puerto Rico defines domestic civilian absentee ballots as the voters that are qualified by Puerto Rico Electoral Law or CEE regulations to request to vote in a special early voting process.

TABLE 33. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: SENT TO PERMANENT LIST; SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: DISPOSITION

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted	Permanent List Transmissions	Pct.	Ballots Submitted	Disposition of Domestic Absentee Ballots Submitted for Counting									Not Categorized	
						Counted			Rejected			Other (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
						Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	...	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Alaska	1	34,853	0	0.0	29,118	28,506	1	97.9	612	1	2.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,308,030	908,902	69.5	1,223,936	1,217,109	15	99.4	6,827	15	0.6	0	14	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	30,564	4,191	13.7	25,441	23,960	64	94.2	789	55	3.1	0	0	0.0	692	2.7
California	58	7,156,841	5,890,996	82.3	6,000,830	5,920,154	57	98.7	130,730	55	2.2	0	0	0.0	(50,054)	(0.8)
Colorado	64	1,666,701	1,459,090	87.5	1,516,677	1,508,674	64	99.5	8,003	54	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	140,549	0	0.0	147,368	144,295	169	97.9	3,073	169	2.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	21,575	0	0.0	20,807	20,474	3	98.4	333	3	1.6	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	28,623	0	0.0	27,573	25,215	1	91.4	2,358	1	8.6	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	2,153,238	1,087,083	50.5	1,850,502	1,832,046	67	99.0	18,456	67	1.0	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	2,117,613	0	0.0	2,082,823	2,079,316	159	99.8	3,507	159	0.2	0	159	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	113,533	0	0.0	96,520	96,548	3	100.0	785	3	0.8	0	0	0.0	(813)	(0.8)
Idaho	44	202,228	0	0.0	195,454	194,557	44	99.5	897	44	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	338,900	0	0.0	315,686	313,689	1	99.4	3,179	1	1.0	0	0	0.0	(1,182)	(0.4)
Indiana	92	645,840	0	0.0	622,214	444,600	92	71.5	68,029	92	10.9	0	0	0.0	109,585	17.6
Iowa	99	625,213	0	0.0	593,082	588,764	99	99.3	4,321	99	0.7	0	0	0.0	(3)	(0.0)
Kansas	105	320,093	30,469	9.5	299,168	293,836	103	98.2	4,041	101	1.4	0	0	0.0	1,291	0.4
Kentucky	120	117,664	0	0.0	110,680	114,025	120	103.0	1,890	120	1.7	0	0	0.0	(5,235)	(4.7)
Louisiana	64	294,904	14,682	5.0	287,257	285,380	64	99.3	1,877	64	0.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	499	243,162	0	0.0	236,434	234,600	499	99.2	1,834	499	0.8	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	215,641	0	0.0	195,654	193,731	24	99.0	1,923	24	1.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	224,951	0	0.0	204,401	202,421	351	99.0	1,980	351	1.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,295,753	0	0.0	1,263,321	1,254,796	83	99.3	8,525	83	0.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	188,927	0	0.0	328,727	319,401	87	97.2	9,368	73	2.8	0	0	0.0	(42)	(0.0)
Mississippi	82	43,172	793	1.8	36,544	33,689	35	92.2	1,515	27	4.1	10	6	0.0	1,330	3.6
Missouri	116	317,744	14,591	4.6	297,000	288,674	115	97.2	5,403	112	1.8	33	3	0.0	2,890	1.0
Montana	56	221,045	107,372	48.6	212,012	210,050	56	99.1	1,962	56	0.9	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	183,555	1,224	0.7	176,188	174,259	93	98.9	1,866	93	1.1	63	1	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	94,438	0	0.0	86,123	80,670	17	93.7	5,453	17	6.3	0	17	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 33. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: SENT TO PERMANENT LIST; SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: DISPOSITION (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted	Permanent List Transmissions	Pct.	Ballots Submitted	Disposition of Domestic Absentee Ballots Submitted for Counting									Not Categorized	
						Counted			Rejected			Other (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
						Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	73,551	0	0.0	70,064	68,795	323	98.2	1,269	323	1.8	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	265,013	0	0.0	150,071	144,757	20	96.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5,314	3.5
New Mexico	33	143,005	3,685	2.6	119,218	124,975	18	104.8	1,009	18	0.8	0	0	0.0	(6,766)	(5.7)
New York	1	348,062	102,993	29.6	318,828	0	0	0.0	17,150	1	5.4	0	0	0.0	301,678	94.6
North Carolina	100	259,761	0	0.0	222,127	195,647	100	88.1	26,480	100	11.9	0	100	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	81,068	0	0.0	75,916	75,533	53	99.5	383	53	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,674,687	0	0.0	1,645,618	1,618,627	85	98.4	25,950	85	1.6	1,260	18	0.1	(219)	(0.0)
Oklahoma	77	88,966	0	0.0	73,850	71,842	77	97.3	2,008	77	2.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	19,782	0	0.0	25,505	25,146	36	98.6	359	36	1.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	316,190	4,887	1.5	280,397	278,454	67	99.3	1,943	67	0.7	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	24,252	0	0.0	0	22,513	39	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	(22,513)	...
South Carolina	46	343,625	0	0.0	334,776	0	0	0.0	1,079	46	0.3	0	0	0.0	333,697	99.7
South Dakota	66	103,335	7,275	7.0	100,780	71,530	55	71.0	258	25	0.3	0	3	0.0	28,992	28.8
Tennessee	95	63,929	0	0.0	63,929	63,929	95	100.0	2,348	95	3.7	0	0	0.0	(2,348)	(3.7)
Texas	254	363,940	0	0.0	332,351	314,385	243	94.6	15,171	240	4.6	0	1	0.0	2,795	0.8
Utah	29	109,970	0	0.0	82,151	80,485	27	98.0	1,666	27	2.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	95,953	0	0.0	92,997	91,246	246	98.1	1,168	246	1.3	0	0	0.0	583	0.6
Virginia	134	549,262	0	0.0	509,062	502,340	134	98.7	6,722	134	1.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	0	0	...	0	2,678,075	39	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	(2,678,075)	...
West Virginia	55	15,933	0	0.0	13,007	12,547	39	96.5	398	35	3.1	0	0	0.0	62	0.5
Wisconsin	72	675,912	0	0.0	639,902	633,600	72	99.0	2,739	72	0.4	0	0	0.0	3,563	0.6
Wyoming	23	65,928	0	0.0	64,112	63,886	23	99.6	226	23	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	0	...	0	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	1,511	0	0.0	1,511	1,511	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	15,389	0	0.0	12,819	12,819	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	14	0	0.0	14	14	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	26,044,388	9,638,233	37.0	23,710,545	25,276,095	4,281	106.6	407,862	4,145	1.7	1,366	390	0.0	(1,974,778)	(8.3)
States Included		52	15		51	51			47			4			24	
Question		C1a	C3	calc	C1b	C4a			C4b	C1b		C4c+C4d			calc	

TABLE 33. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: PERMANENT LIST; SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: DISPOSITION

Questions C1, C3, C4. Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted to voters due to the existence of a permanent list; and ballots submitted for counting and the disposition of the ballots.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Question C3:

California: For one county, does not include second ballots issued. For one county, vote by mail requests not included. For Solano county, 5,281 ballots were issued to voters in all mail ballot precincts. An indeterminate number of those voters have requested Permanent vote by mail status. It is not possible at this time to present a definitive and accurate number of all ballots issued to Permanent vote by mail voters.

Missouri: Greene Co. reports “This in only the current number of active voters on the Permanently Disabled Absentee List. Due to the different possible classifications of request sources for absentee voters that includes: Illness/Disability, Incapacitated/Caregiver, and Permanently Disabled, the number of voters on the permanent list actually requesting a ballot is not available. Oregon Co. reports “C3: Permanent absentee applicants=15” Butler Co. reports “This is the number list of permanently disabled who are active voters only.”

Question C4:

Arkansas: For one county, did not break out absentee from provisional, so 168 provisional ballots may have been counted twice.

California: For two counties, C4b - Rejected ballots not added to total. For one county, they used a two-card ballot for the Nov. 2008 election. Their vote tally system does not increment when only the B card is counted, so they have a total of -177.

Florida: For one county, C4b does not include returned undeliverable.

Indiana: a) Absentee ballots were counted as Cast in this survey if the county user placed the ballot in Received status within the Indiana SVRS prior to marking the ballot as “Accepted (Counted)” or “Rejected (Not Counted).” If the county marked the status of the ballot as “Accepted” or “Rejected” before marking it as “Received” those ballot statistics were not added to the total number of Cast ballots, so that Cast ballot counts were not inflated. b) At the time this data was collected, not all counties had changed the status of the electronic absentee ballot records to “Counted” in the SVRS, although the county manually counted each ballot in their official election results. The purpose of this column is to explain why Indiana has nearly 110,000 absentee ballots neither counted nor rejected in the table.

Minnesota: 3 counties: # rejected may be under-reported due to incomplete responses from administering municipalities. 6 counties: # rejected reflects only ballots the county entered into SVRS application; the count may be under-represented if ballots were not tracked using SVRS. 4 counties: Count only reflects # of mail ballots rejected. # of absentee ballots rejected was not reported.

North Carolina: The amount in C4a reflects civilian mail-in absentee ballots. The amount in C4c reflects the in-person absentee ballots that were cast during one-stop early voting. Together, these figures comprise the total number of absentee ballots that were cast in the 2008 general elections.

Ohio: For one county, total includes domestic armed forces absentee ballot information. Another county commented, “plus one undeliverable, it was not returned by the voter.”

Oregon: Ballots counted (C4a) and rejected (C4b) include both absentee voters and UOCAVA voters: unable to separate out.

South Carolina: The state does not distinguish between UOCAVA and domestic civilian absentee ballots when counting ballots. They left column C4a blank since it was asking for only domestic civilian absentee ballots counted. The total number of absentee ballots counted is available. The numbers in C4b reflect the number of domestic civilian absentee ballots returned after the deadline, and rejected by default.

TABLE 34A. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART A

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A														
				Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			No Voter Signature			No Witness Signature			Non-matching Signature			No Election Official's Signature		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Alaska	1	612	1	79	1	12.9	40	1	6.5	240	1	39.2	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
Arizona	15	6,827	15	1,611	10	23.6	3,041	14	44.5	0	8	0.0	1,645	13	24.1	0	8	0.0
Arkansas	75	789	55	168	36	21.3	1,112	33	140.9	17	20	2.2	69	21	8.7	0	18	0.0
California	58	130,730	55	20,321	48	15.5	13,018	50	10.0	253	33	0.2	12,800	49	9.8	0	29	0.0
Colorado	64	8,003	54	1,461	41	18.3	1,829	64	22.9	0	0	0.0	2,360	61	29.5	0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	3,073	169	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	333	3	330	3	99.1	3	3	0.9	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0
District of Columbia	1	2,358	1	70	1	3.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Florida	67	18,456	67	5,633	67	30.5	6,271	67	34.0	0	67	0.0	4,768	67	25.8	0	67	0.0
Georgia	159	3,507	159	1,700	159	48.5	475	159	13.5	0	0	0.0	289	159	8.2	0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	785	3	83	1	10.6	94	1	12.0	0	0	0.0	96	1	12.2	0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	897	44	600	44	66.9	215	44	24.0	0	0	0.0	5	44	0.6	0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	3,179	1	587	1	18.5	444	1	14.0	0	0	0.0	245	1	7.7	0	0	0.0
Indiana	92	68,029	92	589	92	0.9	352	28	0.5	0	23	0.0	187	26	0.3	43	26	0.1
Iowa	99	4,321	99	758	99	17.5	233	99	5.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	4,041	101	2,127	82	52.6	1,490	80	36.9	0	0	0.0	74	62	1.8	0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,890	120	378	120	20.0	951	120	50.3	0	120	0.0	84	120	4.4	0	120	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,877	64	1,113	64	59.3	192	64	10.2	369	64	19.7	0	64	0.0	55	64	2.9
Maine	499	1,834	499	234	499	12.8	536	499	29.2	192	499	10.5	10	499	0.5	0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,923	24	671	24	34.9	698	24	36.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,980	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	8,525	83	5,390	83	63.2	613	83	7.2	0	0	0.0	839	83	9.8	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	9,368	73	924	73	9.9	3,906	73	41.7	1,308	73	14.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	1,515	27	182	12	12.0	51	7	3.4	58	8	3.8	4	5	0.3	3	5	0.2
Missouri	116	5,403	112	1,471	101	27.2	383	73	7.1	1,046	41	19.4	2	6	0.0	45	7	0.8
Montana	56	1,962	56	194	56	9.9	177	56	9.0	0	0	0.0	54	56	2.8	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,866	93	1,003	93	53.8	581	93	31.1	1	1	0.1	18	8	1.0	42	13	2.3
Nevada	17	5,453	17	600	15	11.0	514	15	9.4	0	15	0.0	159	15	2.9	0	15	0.0

TABLE 34A. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART A (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A														
				Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			No Voter Signature			No Witness Signature			Non-matching Signature			No Election Official's Signature		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	1,269	323	410	323	32.3	311	323	24.5	0	323	0.0	209	323	16.5	48	323	3.8
New Jersey	21	0	0	1,821	21	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	542	21	...	0	0	...
New Mexico	33	1,009	18	230	11	22.8	430	14	42.6	0	6	0.0	0	6	0.0	0	6	0.0
New York	1	17,150	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	26,480	100	0	0	0.0	1,242	100	4.7	0	0	0.0	7	100	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	383	53	1	53	0.3	79	53	20.6	0	53	0.0	167	53	43.6	0	53	0.0
Ohio	88	25,950	85	4,983	82	19.2	1,287	80	5.0	2	62	0.0	453	71	1.7	0	62	0.0
Oklahoma	77	2,008	77	726	77	36.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	359	36	198	36	55.2	59	36	16.4	0	0	0.0	61	36	17.0	0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,943	67	1,611	67	82.9	0	67	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	0	0	0	...	64	26	...	19	10	...	1	1	...	0	0	...
South Carolina	46	1,079	46	1,079	46	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	258	25	437	39	169.4	59	32	22.9	1	14	0.4	81	21	31.4	0	14	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,348	95	934	92	39.8	300	92	12.8	0	0	0.0	20	90	0.9	0	0	0.0
Texas	254	15,171	240	8,437	212	55.6	2,204	201	14.5	88	187	0.6	1,078	199	7.1	4	187	0.0
Utah	29	1,666	27	462	29	27.7	98	1	5.9	0	1	0.0	79	1	4.7	0	1	0.0
Vermont	246	1,168	246	487	246	41.7	148	246	12.7	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0
Virginia	134	6,722	134	4,562	92	67.9	2,159	115	32.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Washington	39	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
West Virginia	55	398	35	138	25	34.7	17	17	4.3	0	5	0.0	2	14	0.5	0	2	0.0
Wisconsin	72	2,739	72	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	226	23	180	22	79.6	17	7	7.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Puerto Rico	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Sum of Above	4,517	407,862	4,145	74,973	3,300	18.4	45,693	3,163	11.2	3,594	1,885	0.9	26,408	2,548	6.5	240	1,272	0.1
States Included		47		43			40			13			31			7		
Question		C4b		C5a			C5b			C5c			C5d			C5e		

TABLE 34B. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART B

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B																
		Ballots Rejected		Ballot Returned in Unofficial Envelope			Ballot Missing from Envelope			Unsealed Envelope			No Resident Address on Envelope			Multiple Ballots Returned in Envelope		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Alaska	1	612	1	0	1	0.0	18	1	2.9	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
Arizona	15	6,827	15	1	9	0.0	171	12	2.5	0	8	0.0	0	9	0.0	4	9	0.1
Arkansas	75	789	55	4	18	0.5	13	21	1.6	0	18	0.0	23	18	2.9	0	18	0.0
California	58	130,730	55	0	29	0.0	41	32	0.0	0	30	0.0	67	33	0.1	109	33	0.1
Colorado	64	8,003	54	0	0	0.0	44	10	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	49	10	0.6
Connecticut	169	3,073	169	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	333	3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0
District of Columbia	1	2,358	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Florida	67	18,456	67	8	67	0.0	9	67	0.0	6	67	0.0	0	67	0.0	7	67	0.0
Georgia	159	3,507	159	15	159	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	374	159	10.7	0	159	0.0
Hawaii	4	785	3	1	1	0.1	9	1	1.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3	1	0.4
Idaho	44	897	44	0	44	0.0	2	44	0.2	0	44	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	44	0.1
Illinois	1	3,179	1	5	1	0.2	39	1	1.2	0	0	0.0	1	1	0.0	1	1	0.0
Indiana	92	68,029	92	0	23	0.0	5	23	0.0	2	24	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0
Iowa	99	4,321	99	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	343	99	7.9	310	99	7.2	0	99	0.0
Kansas	105	4,041	101	8	55	0.2	6	53	0.1	0	0	0.0	5	54	0.1	4	53	0.1
Kentucky	120	1,890	120	6	120	0.3	9	120	0.5	71	120	3.8	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,877	64	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0
Maine	499	1,834	499	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,923	24	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	24	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,980	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	8,525	83	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	9,368	73	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	344	73	3.7	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	1,515	27	18	6	1.2	2	6	0.1	2	6	0.1	0	6	0.0	3	8	0.2
Missouri	116	5,403	112	0	4	0.0	4	7	0.1	10	5	0.2	0	4	0.0	0	3	0.0
Montana	56	1,962	56	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,866	93	3	1	0.2	1	1	0.1	0	0	0.0	14	2	0.8	5	5	0.3
Nevada	17	5,453	17	0	15	0.0	11	15	0.2	7	15	0.1	0	15	0.0	0	15	0.0

TABLE 34B. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART B (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B														
				Ballot Returned in Unofficial Envelope			Ballot Missing from Envelope			Unsealed Envelope			No Resident Address on Envelope			Multiple Ballots Returned in Envelope		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	1,269	323	8	323	0.6	7	323	0.6	0	323	0.0	0	323	0.0	1	323	0.1
New Jersey	21	0	0	0	0	...	43	21	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
New Mexico	33	1,009	18	0	6	0.0	6	7	0.6	0	6	0.0	0	6	0.0	0	6	0.0
New York	1	17,150	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	26,480	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	383	53	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0
Ohio	88	25,950	85	1,617	72	6.2	451	70	1.7	4,091	67	15.8	149	65	0.6	16	66	0.1
Oklahoma	77	2,008	77	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	359	36	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	36	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,943	67	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	0	1	1	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
South Carolina	46	1,079	46	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	258	25	0	13	0.0	6	16	2.3	0	14	0.0	0	14	0.0	0	14	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,348	95	0	0	0.0	57	89	2.4	0	0	0.0	48	89	2.0	0	0	0.0
Texas	254	15,171	240	33	188	0.2	34	190	0.2	2	187	0.0	94	187	0.6	93	189	0.6
Utah	29	1,666	27	21	1	1.3	8	1	0.5	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
Vermont	246	1,168	246	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0
Virginia	134	6,722	134	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Washington	39	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
West Virginia	55	398	35	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0
Wisconsin	72	2,739	72	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	226	23	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Puerto Rico	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Sum of Above	4,517	407,862	4,145	1,749	1,583	0.4	996	1,557	0.2	4,534	1,521	1.1	1,429	1,795	0.4	296	1,694	0.1
States Included		47		15			24			9			11			13		
Question		C4b		C5f			C5g			C5h			C5i			C5j		

TABLE 34C. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART C

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part C															Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Voter Deceased			Already Voted in Person			First-time Voter without Proper Identification			No Ballot Application on Record			Other (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Alaska	1	612	1	0	1	0.0	26	1	4.2	0	1	0.0	6	1	1.0	203	1	33.2	0	0.0
Arizona	15	6,827	15	3	9	0.0	74	10	1.1	0	9	0.0	0	9	0.0	1,762	15	25.8	(1,485)	(21.8)
Arkansas	75	789	55	16	27	2.0	14	22	1.8	3	19	0.4	2	19	0.3	0	0	0.0	(652)	(82.6)
California	58	130,730	55	1,090	35	0.8	1,170	32	0.9	15	30	0.0	0	28	0.0	81,757	37	62.5	89	0.1
Colorado	64	8,003	54	40	5	0.5	3	1	0.0	2,029	21	25.4	0	0	0.0	188	9	2.3	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	3,073	169	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,073	100.0
Delaware	3	333	3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	2,358	1	0	0	0.0	512	1	21.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,776	1	75.3	0	0.0
Florida	67	18,456	67	48	67	0.3	103	67	0.6	548	67	3.0	0	67	0.0	1,055	67	5.7	0	0.0
Georgia	159	3,507	159	0	0	0.0	0	159	0.0	213	159	6.1	0	0	0.0	441	159	12.6	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	785	3	0	0	0.0	3	1	0.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	493	2	62.8	3	0.4
Idaho	44	897	44	5	44	0.6	17	44	1.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	52	44	5.8	0	0.0
Illinois	1	3,179	1	35	1	1.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	249	1	7.8	0	0	0.0	1,573	49.5
Indiana	92	68,029	92	32	25	0.0	14,866	27	21.9	17	24	0.0	105	25	0.2	195	13	0.3	51,636	75.9
Iowa	99	4,321	99	68	99	1.6	3	99	0.1	4	99	0.1	0	0	0.0	2,835	99	65.6	(233)	(5.4)
Kansas	105	4,041	101	54	66	1.3	77	61	1.9	298	57	7.4	78	53	1.9	506	73	12.5	(686)	(17.0)
Kentucky	120	1,890	120	31	120	1.6	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	360	120	19.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,877	64	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	148	64	7.9	0	0.0
Maine	499	1,834	499	0	0	0.0	66	499	3.6	18	499	1.0	0	0	0.0	778	499	42.4	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,923	24	20	24	1.0	81	24	4.2	82	24	4.3	0	24	0.0	371	24	19.3	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,980	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,980	100.0
Michigan	83	8,525	83	525	83	6.2	741	83	8.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	417	83	4.9	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	9,368	73	43	73	0.5	98	73	1.0	0	0	0.0	148	71	1.6	2,597	73	27.7	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	1,515	27	13	10	0.9	9	10	0.6	0	6	0.0	19	6	1.3	37	2	2.4	1,114	73.5
Missouri	116	5,403	112	68	54	1.3	8	4	0.1	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	2,032	54	37.6	334	6.2
Montana	56	1,962	56	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0	0	56	0.0	1,537	56	78.3	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,866	93	12	6	0.6	7	3	0.4	57	1	3.1	22	2	1.2	87	7	4.7	13	0.7
Nevada	17	5,453	17	9	15	0.2	3,918	15	71.9	64	15	1.2	0	15	0.0	171	17	3.1	0	0.0

TABLE 34C. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART C (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part C															Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Voter Deceased			Already Voted in Person			First-time Voter without Proper Identification			No Ballot Application on Record			Other (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	1,269	323	19	323	1.5	81	323	6.4	4	323	0.3	7	323	0.6	164	323	12.9	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	141	21	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	(2,547)	...
New Mexico	33	1,009	18	3	7	0.3	2	6	0.2	3	6	0.3	0	5	0.0	301	3	29.8	34	3.4
New York	1	17,150	1	0	0	0.0	1,116	1	6.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	16,034	93.5
North Carolina	100	26,480	100	0	0	0.0	0	100	0.0	87	100	0.3	3	100	0.0	25,141	100	94.9	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	383	53	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	136	53	35.5	0	0.0
Ohio	88	25,950	85	137	68	0.5	74	65	0.3	258	63	1.0	20	64	0.1	12,365	71	47.6	47	0.2
Oklahoma	77	2,008	77	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,282	77	63.8	0	0.0
Oregon	36	359	36	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	41	36	11.4	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,943	67	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	332	67	17.1	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	7	6	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	(92)	...
South Carolina	46	1,079	46	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	258	25	34	22	13.2	1	16	0.4	1	15	0.4	1	15	0.4	3	4	1.2	(366)	(141.9)
Tennessee	95	2,348	95	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	989	42.1
Texas	254	15,171	240	13	187	0.1	3,518	190	23.2	137	186	0.9	23	184	0.2	68	5	0.4	(655)	(4.3)
Utah	29	1,666	27	378	1	22.7	9	1	0.5	380	6	22.8	0	1	0.0	231	16	13.9	0	0.0
Vermont	246	1,168	246	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	199	246	17.0	334	28.6
Virginia	134	6,722	134	1	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
West Virginia	55	398	35	0	3	0.0	21	20	5.3	24	15	6.0	50	11	12.6	54	4	13.6	92	23.1
Wisconsin	72	2,739	72	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,739	100.0
Wyoming	23	226	23	1	1	0.4	2	1	0.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	26	3	11.5	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	4,517	407,862	4,145	2,698	1,801	0.7	26,620	2,503	6.5	4,390	2,318	1.1	733	1,570	0.2	140,141	2,528	34.4	73,368	18.0
States Included		47		26			29			22			14			37			24	
Question		C4b		C5k			C5l			C5m			C5n			C5o:v			calc	

TABLE 34. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PARTS A, B AND C

Questions C4, C5. Number of domestic civilian absentee ballots rejected and the reason for rejection.

[This table is broken into parts due to the large number of reasons tabulated.]

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Question C5:

Arizona: For one county, "C5a ballots not received on time are not considered viable ballots that could be counted. As such, these 1,485 ballots are accounted for but were not classified as rejects that were decision or voter error based (e.g. bad signature or no signature). The TOTAL does not reflect the late returns since they are technically not considered ballots that could have been counted in the first place.

California: For one county, C5i also includes those with different resident address than what is on file. For one county, their system comingles challenged vote by mail ballots with challenged provisional ballots. For one county, many challenged ballots were not returned, such as suspended ballots and failsafe challenged ballots, yet the report include these ballots in the category.

Indiana: a) Absentee ballots were counted as Cast in this survey if the county user placed the ballot in Received status within the Indiana SVRS prior to marking the ballot as "Accepted (Counted)" or "Rejected (Not Counted)." If the county marked the status of the ballot as "Accepted" or "Rejected" before marking it as "Received" those ballot statistics were not added to the total number of Cast ballot, so that Cast ballot counts were not inflated. b) Also, a ballot is marked as Rejected in the Indiana SVRS for two reasons; (1) if the ballot was received and not counted or (2) if the ballot was not received back from the voter. Therefore, an absentee ballot marked as "Rejected" in SVRS is not necessarily a "Cast" ballot.

Minnesota: For C5d, cannot distinguish non-matching signature from no signature; combined with A5b. For C5m, cannot distinguish from Not Registered as counted in C5o.

Missouri: Shannon Co reports "Mistake was made on certification of domestic civilian absentees. Total counted equals 498 with 11 rejected." Pike Co. reports "Spoiled/replaced ballots were included in original rejection count - actual total rejected is 22".

North Dakota: The reasons for the Other rejections include: Other 1: No postmark, received before canvassing; and Other 2: postmarked on Election Day or after.

Ohio: For two counties, totals include UOCAVA voters. For one county, C5b ballot was a ballot without signature, address or identification provided. For one county, C5h includes ballot not inside Id Envelope & Id Envelope not sealed.

Oregon: Ballots rejected (C5a-o) includes both absentee voters and UOCAVA voters: unable to separate out.

Tennessee: One county noted 11 rejections, which were military rejections; these were also reported in section B.

Puerto Rico: Puerto Rico defines domestic civilian absentee ballots as the voters that are qualified by Puerto Rico Electoral Law or CEE regulations to request to vote in a special early voting process.

TABLE 35. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS SUBMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Submitted		Provisional Ballots Submitted by Voters and Disposition												Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Counted the Full Ballot			Counted Part of the Ballot			Rejected the Ballot			Other Disposition (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	7,242	62	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,242	100.0
Alaska	1	20,441	1	5,666	1	27.7	14,518	1	71.0	257	1	1.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	151,799	15	107,326	15	70.7	0	13	0.0	44,473	15	29.3	0	28	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	2,654	67	844	57	31.8	34	38	1.3	1,208	59	45.5	0	0	0.0	568	21.4
California	58	798,332	58	518,170	51	64.9	78,243	44	9.8	136,286	58	17.1	60,640	8	7.6	4,993	0.6
Colorado	64	51,824	41	36,896	41	71.2	6,694	41	12.9	8,234	41	15.9	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	715	169	268	169	37.5	0	0	0.0	447	168	62.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	394	3	62	3	15.7	0	0	0.0	332	3	84.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	14,713	1	10,544	1	71.7	0	0	0.0	4,169	1	28.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	35,635	67	17,312	67	48.6	2	67	0.0	18,321	67	51.4	0	134	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	17,365	159	8,371	159	48.2	0	0	0.0	8,994	159	51.8	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	523	4	120	4	22.9	0	4	0.0	403	4	77.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Illinois	1	41,339	1	14,806	1	35.8	0	0	0.0	26,573	1	64.3	0	0	0.0	(40)	(0.1)
Indiana	92	3,690	68	626	67	17.0	0	92	0.0	3,102	69	84.1	0	0	0.0	(38)	(1.0)
Iowa	99	4,307	99	3,921	99	91.0	0	0	0.0	386	99	9.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	40,214	105	24,839	104	61.8	2,969	88	7.4	12,408	102	30.9	0	0	0.0	(2)	(0.0)
Kentucky	120	855	120	178	120	20.8	0	120	0.0	677	120	79.2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	8,071	64	3,359	64	41.6	0	64	0.0	4,712	64	58.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	499	291	355	291	355	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	51,163	24	33,311	24	65.1	701	24	1.4	17,151	24	33.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	11,712	351	3,193	351	27.3	85	351	0.7	8,434	351	72.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,797	83	1,823	83	48.0	0	0	0.0	1,974	83	52.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Mississippi	82	15,513	39	7,053	35	45.5	3	15	0.0	5,079	35	32.7	631	3	4.1	2,747	17.7
Missouri	116	6,934	116	1,737	86	25.1	0	60	0.0	5,162	85	74.4	35	1	0.5	0	0.0
Montana	56	3,762	56	3,643	55	96.8	0	0	0.0	100	55	2.7	0	0	0.0	19	0.5
Nebraska	93	15,478	93	12,069	93	78.0	0	0	0.0	3,409	93	22.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	6,603	17	2,780	17	42.1	1	17	0.0	3,822	17	57.9	0	17	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 35. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS SUBMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Submitted		Provisional Ballots Submitted by Voters and Disposition												Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Counted the Full Ballot			Counted Part of the Ballot			Rejected the Ballot			Other Disposition (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	71,536	21	53,504	21	74.8	0	0	0.0	18,032	21	25.2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	5,288	19	405	14	7.7	232	9	4.4	1,739	18	32.9	3,494	5	66.1	(582)	(11.0)
New York	1	279,319	1	167,514	1	60.0	0	0	0.0	111,843	1	40.0	0	0	0.0	(38)	(0.0)
North Carolina	100	53,976	100	22,188	100	41.1	4,319	100	8.0	27,469	100	50.9	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	0	53	0	53	...	0	53	...	0	53	...	0	0	...	0	...
Ohio	88	204,651	87	159,491	83	77.9	156	63	0.1	39,390	86	19.2	2,421	40	1.2	3,193	1.6
Oklahoma	77	2,817	77	453	77	16.1	16	77	0.6	2,348	77	83.4	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	3,150	36	129	34	4.1	2,734	36	86.8	144	34	4.6	0	0	0.0	143	4.5
Pennsylvania	67	32,898	67	10,968	67	33.3	7,380	67	22.4	14,527	67	44.2	0	0	0.0	23	0.1
Rhode Island	39	918	39	378	39	41.2	171	39	18.6	369	39	40.2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	8,752	37	3,762	37	43.0	0	46	0.0	4,990	36	57.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	325	66	88	66	27.1	3	23	0.9	159	41	48.9	0	10	0.0	75	23.1
Tennessee	95	4,392	95	1,622	94	36.9	0	0	0.0	2,770	95	63.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	41,196	245	9,459	212	23.0	0	0	0.0	31,739	215	77.0	3	1	0.0	(5)	(0.0)
Utah	29	42,390	22	35,527	22	83.8	0	0	0.0	6,863	21	16.2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	34	246	17	246	50.0	0	246	0.0	3	246	8.8	0	0	0.0	14	41.2
Virginia	134	9,354	134	2,578	134	27.6	37	134	0.4	6,738	134	72.0	1	1	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	54,047	39	30,501	23	56.4	570	23	1.1	11,547	39	21.4	11,429	34	21.1	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	7,976	43	3,855	43	48.3	0	0	0.0	4,177	43	52.4	0	0	0.0	(56)	(0.7)
Wisconsin	72	211	72	94	72	44.5	0	0	0.0	117	72	55.5	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	56	12	20	8	35.7	0	0	0.0	36	11	64.3	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	2	...	0	...
Guam	1	114	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	114	100.0
Puerto Rico	1	18,195	1	10,292	1	56.6	0	1	0.0	7,903	1	43.4	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	165	1	165	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	2,157,126	3,753	1,332,218	3,571	61.8	118,868	1,957	5.5	609,016	3,225	28.2	78,654	286	3.6	18,370	0.9
States Included		50		48			20			46			8			18	
Question		E1a		E2a			E2b			E2c			E2d+e			calc	

TABLE 35. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS SUBMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

Questions E1, E2. Number of voters who submitted provisional ballots and disposition of the ballots.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Also, the term provisional is used here generically though the meaning, availability, and use will vary by State.

Question E1:

Colorado: 23 Counties commented, “Fewer than 25 provisional ballots were counted. Colorado law states that when fewer than 25 provisional ballots are counted, the results of voting by provisional ballot shall be included in mail-in ballot statistics.”

Idaho: Idaho is exempt from having Provisional Ballots because we have Election Day Registration.

Maine: Provisional numbers gathered from a survey of the Clerks.

Minnesota: “Minnesota does not have provisional ballots. (Minnesota is an Election Day Registration State described in section 4(b) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-2(b)) and is exempt from provisional voting requirements under HAVA.

Montana: One county reported, “Former EA deleted all data except total # of provisionals”.

New Mexico: One county commented, “The number of ballots may be incorrect as the envelopes & ballots were put in boxes with regular ballots”.

North Dakota: “Provisional ballots in North Dakota are those which are cast after the regular poll closing time in an election which a federal office appears as a result of a federal or state court order or any other order extending the time established for poll closings under state law in effect ten days before the date of that election”

Ohio: One county commented, “The total number of provisional ballots on our official count is 151. The difference of 10 is, due to lack of funding, we did not have enough optical scan memory cards to account for every situation during the General Election. The ten extra ballots were the military/ overseas/ absentees postmarked by November 3rd and received at a later date.”

Oregon: One county commented, “Data incomplete. Did not track the number of all provisional ballots returned and unable to separate from regular ballots at this time.”

Question E2:

Arizona: One county included both provisional ballots and conditional provisional ballots that were counted in their answer. In question F1, a percentage of these votes were considered “Voted at physical polling place” so E2 will not match F1.

California: One county reported that 1332 provisional ballots were counted as absentee ballots.

Colorado: 23 Counties commented, “Fewer than 25 provisional ballots were counted. Colorado law states that when fewer than 25 provisional ballots are counted, the results of voting by provisional ballot shall be included in mail-in ballot statistics.”

Florida: “23 Provisional Ballots were not included because no registration record existed on FVRS for these people.”

Idaho: Idaho is exempt from having Provisional Ballots because we have Election Day Registration.

Iowa: If the provisional ballot is accepted for counting in Iowa, the entire ballot is tabulated.

Nevada: “In Nevada, provisional ballots only have Federal contests”.

Ohio: One county commented, “The total number of provisional ballots on our official count is 151. The difference of 10 is, due to lack of funding, we did not have enough optical scan memory cards to account for every situation during the General Election. The ten extra ballots were the military/ overseas/ absentees postmarked by November 3rd and received at a later date.”

Oregon: Two counties commented, “Data incomplete. Did not track the number of all provisional ballots returned and unable to separate from regular ballots at this time.”

TABLE 36A. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART A

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A														
				Voter Not Registered in State			Voter Registered but in Wrong Jurisdiction			Voter Registered but in Wrong Precinct			Failure to Provide Sufficient Identification			Incomplete/Illegible Envelope/Ballot		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Alaska	1	257	1	97	1	37.7	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	100	1	38.9
Arizona	15	44,473	15	14,542	15	32.7	44	14	0.1	14,885	15	33.5	2,547	15	5.7	2,125	14	4.8
Arkansas	75	1,208	59	951	49	78.7	151	33	12.5	111	26	9.2	6	22	0.5	56	22	4.6
California	58	136,286	58	81,119	43	59.5	5,878	26	4.3	241	23	0.2	139	28	0.1	1,170	32	0.9
Colorado	64	8,234	41	4,810	39	58.4	1,611	31	19.6	0	0	0.0	319	20	3.9	343	26	4.2
Connecticut	169	447	168	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	332	3	299	3	90.1	0	3	0.0	23	3	6.9	0	3	0.0	4	3	1.2
District of Columbia	1	4,169	1	3,173	1	76.1	0	0	0.0	996	1	23.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Florida	67	18,321	67	10,447	67	57.0	151	67	0.8	1,287	67	7.0	394	18	2.2	173	67	0.9
Georgia	159	8,994	159	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,052	159	11.7	3,041	159	33.8
Hawaii	4	403	4	227	4	56.3	2	3	0.5	104	4	25.8	0	3	0.0	0	2	0.0
Idaho	44	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Illinois	1	26,573	1	12,249	1	46.1	455	1	1.7	5,290	1	19.9	54	1	0.2	1,155	1	4.3
Indiana	92	3,102	69	873	34	28.1	747	47	24.1	423	33	13.6	440	46	14.2	157	23	5.1
Iowa	99	386	99	97	99	25.1	0	99	0.0	57	99	14.8	59	99	15.3	9	99	2.3
Kansas	105	12,408	102	0	0	0.0	8,065	100	65.0	617	64	5.0	1,152	68	9.3	1,063	50	8.6
Kentucky	120	677	120	242	120	35.7	339	120	50.1	27	120	4.0	6	120	0.9	0	120	0.0
Louisiana	64	4,712	64	2,651	64	56.3	564	64	12.0	157	64	3.3	22	64	0.5	140	64	3.0
Maine	499	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Maryland	24	17,151	24	8,094	24	47.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,416	24	14.1	77	24	0.4
Massachusetts	351	8,434	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,974	83	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	516	83	26.1	267	83	13.5	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Mississippi	82	5,079	35	1,704	22	33.5	281	15	5.5	1,149	21	22.6	3	7	0.1	10	6	0.2
Missouri	116	5,162	85	3,916	78	75.9	217	30	4.2	397	20	7.7	2	8	0.0	196	13	3.8
Montana	56	100	55	19	56	19.0	16	56	16.0	8	56	8.0	17	56	17.0	2	56	2.0
Nebraska	93	3,409	93	1,605	93	47.1	804	93	23.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	3,822	17	3,247	17	85.0	12	17	0.3	447	17	11.7	52	17	1.4	39	17	1.0

TABLE 36A. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART A (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A														
				Voter Not Registered in State			Voter Registered but in Wrong Jurisdiction			Voter Registered but in Wrong Precinct			Failure to Provide Sufficient Identification			Incomplete/Illegible Envelope/Ballot		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
New Jersey	21	18,032	21	15,837	21	87.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	55	21	0.3	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	1,739	18	1,245	15	71.6	127	12	7.3	98	6	5.6	2	4	0.1	11	4	0.6
New York	1	111,843	1	69,679	1	62.3	0	0	0.0	23,781	1	21.3	0	0	0.0	7,382	1	6.6
North Carolina	100	27,469	100	21,860	100	79.6	102	100	0.4	0	0	0.0	483	100	1.8	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	0	53	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	53	...	0	53	...
Ohio	88	39,390	86	18,263	86	46.4	617	69	1.6	10,187	83	25.9	1,962	81	5.0	1,107	76	2.8
Oklahoma	77	2,348	77	1,671	77	71.2	0	77	0.0	675	77	28.7	2	77	0.1	0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	144	34	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	14,527	67	10,922	67	75.2	2,288	67	15.7	211	67	1.5	0	0	0.0	1,135	67	7.8
Rhode Island	39	356	39	276	0	77.5	0	0	0.0	25	0	7.0	0	0	0.0	55	0	15.4
South Carolina	46	4,990	36	959	38	19.2	92	37	1.8	2,004	37	40.2	99	37	2.0	706	38	14.1
South Dakota	66	159	41	127	38	79.9	33	29	20.8	39	25	24.5	1	18	0.6	0	18	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,770	95	2,118	93	76.5	0	0	0.0	499	84	18.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Texas	254	31,739	215	20,140	195	63.5	4,751	177	15.0	4,100	174	12.9	371	170	1.2	628	166	2.0
Utah	29	6,863	21	2,229	15	32.5	0	0	0.0	306	7	4.5	215	11	3.1	97	9	1.4
Vermont	246	3	246	14	246	466.7	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Virginia	134	6,738	134	3,576	110	53.1	1,111	66	16.5	737	32	10.9	7	6	0.1	97	17	1.4
Washington	39	11,547	39	4,535	27	39.3	3,338	24	28.9	0	22	0.0	23	23	0.2	11	24	0.1
West Virginia	55	4,177	43	2,050	35	49.1	0	0	0.0	1,069	30	25.6	9	20	0.2	0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	72	117	72	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	36	11	1	1	2.8	1	1	2.8	1	1	2.8	27	10	75.0	0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...
Puerto Rico	1	7,903	1	290	1	3.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	53	1	0.7	2,292	1	29.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	100	1	...	65	1	...	0	0	...
Sum of Above	4,517	609,003	3,225	326,154	1,997	53.6	31,797	1,726	5.2	70,567	1,612	11.6	12,321	1,496	2.0	23,381	1,274	3.8
States Included		46		39			26			33			33			29		
Question		E2c		E3a			E3b			E3c			E3d			E3e		

TABLE 36B. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART B

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B															Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Ballot Missing from Envelope			No Signature			Non-matching Signature			Voter Already Voted			Other (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Alaska	1	257	1	2	1	0.8	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	12	1	4.7	46	1	17.9	0	0.0
Arizona	15	44,473	15	420	14	0.9	183	14	0.4	368	14	0.8	802	15	1.8	8,879	15	20.0	(322)	(0.7)
Arkansas	75	1,208	59	11	19	0.9	73	21	6.0	43	19	3.6	3	20	0.2	329	9	27.2	(526)	(43.5)
California	58	136,286	58	3,130	31	2.3	2,629	43	1.9	1,866	38	1.4	2,408	49	1.8	37,192	35	27.3	514	0.4
Colorado	64	8,234	41	196	10	2.4	143	22	1.7	0	0	0.0	601	41	7.3	211	41	2.6	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	447	168	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	447	100.0
Delaware	3	332	3	6	3	1.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	4,169	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	18,321	67	36	67	0.2	47	67	0.3	73	67	0.4	365	67	2.0	5,348	67	29.2	0	0.0
Georgia	159	8,994	159	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	686	159	7.6	4,215	46.9
Hawaii	4	403	4	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	70	2	17.4	0	0.0
Idaho	44	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Illinois	1	26,573	1	0	0	0.0	13	1	0.0	1	1	0.0	30	1	0.1	0	0	0.0	7,326	27.6
Indiana	92	3,102	69	0	21	0.0	24	25	0.8	2	23	0.1	6	22	0.2	296	29	9.5	134	4.3
Iowa	99	386	99	0	99	0.0	19	99	4.9	0	0	0.0	43	99	11.1	102	99	26.4	0	0.0
Kansas	105	12,408	102	20	49	0.2	309	66	2.5	146	54	1.2	116	56	0.9	1,344	71	10.8	(424)	(3.4)
Kentucky	120	677	120	0	120	0.0	37	120	5.5	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	26	120	3.8	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	4,712	64	30	64	0.6	15	64	0.3	5	64	0.1	19	64	0.4	1,109	64	23.5	0	0.0
Maine	499	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Maryland	24	17,151	24	45	24	0.3	1,042	24	6.1	0	0	0.0	216	24	1.3	5,261	24	30.7	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	8,434	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8,434	100.0
Michigan	83	1,974	83	0	0	0.0	132	83	6.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,059	83	53.6	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Mississippi	82	5,079	35	4	6	0.1	10	9	0.2	4	6	0.1	0	2	0.0	811	10	16.0	1,103	21.7
Missouri	116	5,162	85	70	5	1.4	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	8	8	0.2	360	13	7.0	(4)	(0.1)
Montana	56	100	55	0	56	0.0	10	56	10.0	0	56	0.0	26	56	26.0	2	56	2.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	3,409	93	0	0	0.0	450	93	13.2	0	0	0.0	45	93	1.3	505	93	14.8	0	0.0
Nevada	17	3,822	17	0	17	0.0	16	17	0.4	0	17	0.0	9	17	0.2	0	17	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 36B. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PART B (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B															Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Ballot Missing from Envelope			No Signature			Non-matching Signature			Voter Already Voted			Other (See Comments)				
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	18,032	21	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	45	21	0.2	0	0	0.0	2,095	21	11.6	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	1,739	18	0	3	0.0	32	7	1.8	0	2	0.0	5	7	0.3	13	6	0.7	206	11.8
New York	1	111,843	1	0	0	0.0	520	1	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	21,927	1	19.6	(11,446)	(10.2)
North Carolina	100	27,469	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5,024	100	18.3	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	0	53	0	53	...	0	53	...	0	53	...	0	53	...	0	0	...	0	...
Ohio	88	39,390	86	350	71	0.9	1,131	77	2.9	123	71	0.3	572	80	1.5	4,762	52	12.1	316	0.8
Oklahoma	77	2,348	77	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	144	34	0	34	0.0	7	34	4.9	33	34	22.9	0	0	0.0	104	34	72.2	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	14,527	67	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3	67	0.0	122	67	0.8	(152)	67	(1.0)	(2)	(0.0)
Rhode Island	39	369	39	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	369	100.0
South Carolina	46	4,990	36	0	0	0.0	205	37	4.1	17	37	0.3	30	37	0.6	878	46	17.6	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	159	41	0	18	0.0	0	18	0.0	0	18	0.0	2	19	1.3	18	8	11.3	(61)	(38.4)
Tennessee	95	2,770	95	0	0	0.0	90	83	3.2	0	81	0.0	34	82	1.2	0	0	0.0	29	1.0
Texas	254	31,739	215	75	163	0.2	58	165	0.2	5	162	0.0	172	164	0.5	335	6	1.1	1,104	3.5
Utah	29	6,863	21	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4,016	16	58.5	0	0.0
Vermont	246	3	246	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	(11)	(366.7)
Virginia	134	6,738	134	23	6	0.3	112	20	1.7	0	3	0.0	65	17	1.0	1,010	35	15.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	11,547	39	8	24	0.1	18	25	0.2	1,237	25	10.7	344	25	3.0	1,533	9	13.3	500	4.3
West Virginia	55	4,177	43	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5	15	0.1	6	20	0.1	262	18	6.3	776	18.6
Wisconsin	72	117	72	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	117	72	100.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	36	11	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	6	3	16.7	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico	1	7,903	1	0	1	0.0	524	1	6.6	4	1	0.1	0	1	0.0	4,740	1	60.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	(165)	...
Sum of Above	4,517	609,016	3,225	4,426	982	0.7	7,849	1,352	1.3	3,980	1,076	0.7	6,061	1,330	1.0	110,324	1,504	18.1	12,512	2.1
States Included		46		16			27			18			26			35			23	
Question		E2c		E3f			E3g			E3h			E3i			E3j:p			calc	

TABLE 36. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PARTS A AND B

Questions E2, E3. Number of provisional ballots rejected and the reason for rejection. [This table is broken into parts due to the large number of reasons tabulated.]

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Question E3:

Arizona: One county reported, “E3f. The “Ballot missing from envelope” total (322) is not included in the grand total since these ballots were presumptively already counted so they cannot be considered as a provisional that would be counted at central tabulation.”

Nebraska: The reported 450 rejected provisional ballots for no signature came from the Voter Registration system. The system reports combine both rejections for no signature, and for an incomplete application. That 450 figure includes both reasons, and not just missing signature.

Wisconsin: Provisional ballots are issued only when (1) an election-day registrant has not provided a valid driver’s license number, or (2) a by-mail registrant failed to provide proof of residence. All rejected provisional ballots are for failure to timely provide the missing information.

TABLE 37. USE OF ELECTRONIC POLL BOOKS/LISTS AT THE POLLING PLACE

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Sign Voters In				Update Vote History				Lookup Polling Places				Other Use (See Comments)			
				Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
				Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	328,957	1	0	0	328,957	1	0	0	328,957	1	0	0	328,957	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	0	0	2,315,180	14	0	0	2,315,180	14	0	0	2,315,180	14	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	138,729	10	602,470	54	169,318	10	483,173	51	125,085	10	525,414	52	45,022	1	123,952	7
California	58	13,798,557	58	162,638	1	13,633,907	56	469,988	2	13,326,557	55	162,638	1	13,633,907	56	123,585	3	6,805,871	33
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	1,606,511	44	819,742	20	1,139,711	40	1,273,287	21	521,185	11	1,882,320	49	0	0	2,426,253	64
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	0	0	1,644,845	169	1,644,845	169	0	0	1,644,845	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	3	415,696	3	0	0	415,696	3	0	0	415,696	3	0	0	415,696	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	3,052,842	21	5,461,967	46	2,914,545	21	5,559,586	45	4,377,987	28	4,096,144	38	2,879,826	10	1,803,383	20
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	3,975,986	159	0	0	3,975,986	159	0	0	3,975,986	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	0	0	456,009	4	0	0	456,009	4	0	0	456,009	4	0	0	456,009	4
Idaho	44	667,506	44	0	0	667,506	44	0	0	667,506	44	0	0	667,506	44	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	114,676	3	2,691,310	89	114,676	3	2,691,310	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	0	0	1,546,483	99	0	0	1,546,483	99	69,323	2	0	0	0	0	1,546,483	99
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	13,266	4	1,218,542	95	16,287	2	1,213,049	96	112,864	4	1,116,472	94	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	0	0	1,861,577	120	0	0	1,861,577	120	0	0	1,861,577	120	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	499	744,456	499	0	0	744,456	499	0	0	744,456	499	0	0	744,456	499	0	0	0	0
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	2,661,905	24	0	0	2,661,905	24	0	0	2,661,905	24	0	0	2,661,905	24	0	0
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	874,859	21	4,164,221	62	874,859	21	4,164,221	62	874,859	21	4,164,221	62	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	0	0	2,920,214	87	0	0	2,920,214	87	0	0	2,920,214	87	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	53,231	5	499,639	37	58,543	6	429,804	35	159,918	8	392,952	33	0	0	318,823	23
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	207,022	8	2,669,963	105	49,628	5	2,827,357	108	1,676,936	22	1,189,310	90	268,875	4	0	0
Montana	56	497,599	56	0	0	497,599	56	0	0	497,599	56	0	0	497,599	56	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	0	0	811,780	93	0	0	811,780	93	0	0	811,780	93	0	0	0	0
Nevada	17	970,019	17	23,746	1	946,273	16	4,708	3	965,311	14	885,578	5	84,441	12	886,068	5	83,951	12

TABLE 37. USE OF ELECTRONIC POLL BOOKS/LISTS AT THE POLLING PLACE (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Sign Voters In				Update Vote History				Lookup Polling Places				Other Use (See Comments)			
				Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
				Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	0	0	618,180	20	56,857	2	554,379	17	56,857	2	554,379	17	0	0	376,801	8
New York	1	7,722,019	1	0	0	7,722,019	1	0	0	7,722,019	1	0	0	7,722,019	1	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	175,282	2	4,162,915	98	68,527	2	4,269,670	98	1,534,680	12	2,803,517	88	4,338,197	100	0	0
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	158,878	6	159,547	47	158,878	6	159,547	47	158,878	6	159,547	47	0	0	0	0
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	109,059	3	5,544,699	81	145,823	3	5,507,935	81	145,823	3	5,507,935	81	5,893	1	3,077,686	45
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	0	0	1,474,694	77	0	0	1,474,694	77	0	0	1,474,694	77	0	0	0	0
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	0	0	1,845,251	36	0	0	1,845,251	36	0	0	1,845,251	36	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	0	0	6,071,357	67	0	0	6,071,357	67	0	0	6,071,357	67	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	0	19	0	27	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	16,856	2	366,650	63	37,296	4	346,210	61	48,360	6	335,146	59	0	0	80,504	12
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	1,599,205	40	6,373,129	200	1,163,552	30	6,782,774	203	2,259,194	39	5,702,929	195	0	0	0	0
Utah	29	960,299	29	889,092	25	0	0	960,299	29	0	0	889,092	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	246	333,839	246	0	0	333,839	246	0	0	333,839	246	103,000	34	230,839	212	0	0	0	0
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	730,468	21	3,019,597	113	730,468	21	3,019,597	113	886,358	24	2,863,707	110	0	0	0	0
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	0	0	1,263,862	2	0	0	1,263,862	2	0	0	1,263,862	2	324,179	1	0	0
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	0	0	256,035	23	0	0	256,035	23	0	0	256,035	23	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	35,092	1	0	0	35,092	1	0	0	35,092	1	0	0	35,092	1	0	0	35,092	1
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	0	0	1,942,931	1	0	0	1,942,931	1	0	0	1,942,931	1	0	0	1,942,931	1
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	0	0	29,930	1	0	0	29,930	1	0	0	29,930	1	0	0	29,930	1
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	16,564,251	419	88,138,063	2,873	17,416,699	581	87,114,234	2,671	23,331,351	634	76,903,325	2,425	11,533,550	149	19,107,669	2,823
States Included				19		39		21		38		22		36		9		14	
Question		F1a		f4a_y		f4a_n		f4b_y		f4b_n		f4c_y		f4c_n		f4d_y		f4d_n	

TABLE 37. USE OF ELECTRONIC POLL BOOKS/LISTS AT THE POLLING PLACE

Questions F1, F4. Use of electronic poll books at the polling place and the number of voters participating in these polling places.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Question F4:

California: 2 counties commented that they were vote by mail only. Another county reported they were piloting 5 electronic poll books.

Colorado: For Colorado, all counties were required to use the “early voting module” through SCORE (the statewide database) as an electronic poll book for early voting purposes. This module allows the user to sign the voter in and to update vote history in real time. Some counties answered “Yes” for certain options based of the “early voting module,” not the Election Day module.

Florida: Several counties commented that electronic poll books were only used for early voting. Other counties commented that only a few places in their county used them.

Indiana: The State is aware that some counties setup PCs at polling locations to allow staff or voters to look up polling locations on the SVRS Public Portal (www.indianavoters.in.gov). They used the public portal to reduce security concerns, rather than setting up a PC linked to SVRS. However, the State did not collect this information as part of the 2008 General Election survey.

Maryland: Electronic poll books were used to update polling place voting history but not for provisional or absentee voting credit.

Michigan: Electronic poll book numbers: these numbers were adjusted to reflect true participation of the 40 individual jurisdictions within the 21 counties in the pilot program vs. 21 complete counties (somehow the entire participation for the entire county was reflected vs. the 40 individual jurisdictions).

Missouri: One county signed voters in and updated voter history “at super precincts only”.

North Carolina: “To clarify our response to F4d, all one-stop precincts used electronic voter lists during the one-stop registration and absentee voting period. The electronic database was used to sign voters in, print an authorization to vote form (ATV) with appropriate ballot assignment, update voter records, and to process new voter registrations.”

North Dakota: With respect to the Total Participants for the participating counties: Electronic poll books were not used to process absentees. Also, electronic poll books were used for Early Voting Use Only in one case, Election Day Use Only in one case, and Both Early and Election Day Use in four cases.

Oregon: “Oregon is a Vote by Mail state. We do not have polling places.”

South Dakota: One county only used for absentee voters.

Washington: 39 counties commented, “no poll books”.

TABLE 38. SOURCE OF POLL BOOKS USED AT THE POLLING PLACE

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	State Printed Poll Books and Shipped to Jurisdiction			Jurisdiction Arranged for Printing of Poll Books			Combination of State and Local Jurisdiction			Information Unavailable			Other or None Indicated (See Comments)		
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	0	0	0.0	0	67	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Alaska	1	328,957	1	328,957	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	0	0	0.0	2,320,851	15	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	0	0	0.0	1,341,795	69	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
California	58	13,798,557	58	0	0	0.0	13,795,848	56	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,709	2	0.0
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	0	0	0.0	1,979,417	35	81.6	0	0	0.0	176,183	4	7.3	270,653	25	11.2
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	0	0	0.0	1,644,845	169	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	415,696	3	415,696	3	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	0	0	0.0	226,871	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	0	0	0.0	8,514,809	67	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	3,975,986	159	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	308,443	1	67.6	147,566	3	32.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	667,506	44	0	0	0.0	667,506	44	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5,262,579	1	94.4
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	0	0	0.0	2,805,986	92	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	0	0	0.0	1,546,483	99	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	0	0	0.0	1,263,202	105	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	1,861,577	120	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,980,814	64	100.0
Maine	499	744,456	499	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	744,456	499	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	0	0	0.0	2,661,905	24	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,102,995	351	100.0
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5,039,080	83	100.0
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	1,694,619	24	58.0	1,225,595	63	42.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	0	0	0.0	559,540	37	85.2	23,138	4	3.5	0	0	0.0	74,380	6	11.3
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	0	0	0.0	2,948,523	113	98.5	4,553	1	0.2	0	0	0.0	38,947	2	1.3
Montana	56	497,599	56	0	0	0.0	497,599	56	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	0	0	0.0	811,780	93	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	970,019	17	0	0	0.0	970,019	17	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0

TABLE 38. SOURCE OF POLL BOOKS USED AT THE POLLING PLACE (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	State Printed Poll Books and Shipped to Jurisdiction			Jurisdiction Arranged for Printing of Poll Books			Combination of State and Local Jurisdiction			Information Unavailable			Other or None Indicated (See Comments)		
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	0	0	0.0	2,122,831	12	54.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,787,389	9	45.7
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	23,207	1	3.7	549,980	16	88.7	38,049	1	6.1	0	0	0.0	9,053	2	1.5
New York	1	7,722,019	1	0	0	0.0	7,722,019	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	0	0	0.0	4,338,197	100	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	0	0	0.0	235,108	51	73.8	0	0	0.0	83,317	2	26.2	0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	0	0	0.0	5,572,827	81	98.3	0	0	0.0	5,893	1	0.1	92,718	4	1.6
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	0	0	0.0	1,474,694	77	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,845,251	36	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	0	0	0.0	6,071,357	67	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	0	0	0.0	0	39	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	0	46	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	0	0	0.0	387,355	66	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	0	0	0.0	2,615,202	94	99.9	0	0	0.0	3,036	1	0.1	0	0	0.0
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8,059,731	243	100.0
Utah	29	960,299	29	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	960,299	29	100.0
Vermont	246	333,839	246	0	0	0.0	333,839	246	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	3,750,065	134	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	0	0	0.0	1,263,862	2	41.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,807,725	37	58.9
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	375,915	18	51.0	360,707	37	49.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72	0	0	0.0	2,996,869	72	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	0	0	0.0	256,035	23	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	12,408	1	100.0
Guam	1	35,092	1	35,092	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	1,942,931	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	29,930	1	100.0
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	14,712,488	509	11.0	82,231,022	2,209	61.4	810,196	505	0.6	268,429	8	0.2	30,376,661	896	22.7
States Included				11			34			4			4			17		
Question		F1a		F6.1			F6.2			F6.3			F6.4			F6.rem		

TABLE 38. SOURCE OF POLL BOOKS USED AT THE POLLING PLACE

Questions F1, F6. Source of poll books used at the polling place and the number of voters participating in these polling places.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Question F6:

Indiana: 12 counties took advantage of the State-provided option to have the SVRS vendor create and ship a disc with the county's poll book files on it. Although the vendor created the files, the county was still responsible for printing them.

Michigan: Counties purchase poll books designed by State from commercial vendors and supply to local jurisdictions.

Nevada: "Clark County prints own poll books at their Election Center".

North Dakota: Three counties commented that electronic poll books are used in one polling location, printed poll books used in all others. With respect to Information Unavailable: two counties used electronic poll books in all polling locations.

Ohio: Two counties had their poll books printed by their boards of election.

Oregon: "Oregon is a Vote by Mail state. We do not have poll books."

Washington: 39 counties commented, "no poll books".

Virgin Islands: For the Virgin Islands, "District Registers were forwarded to the various polls."

TABLE 39. FIRST-TIME MAIL REGISTRANTS; USE OF PRINTED REGISTRATION LISTS AT THE POLLING PLACE

State	Election Jurisdiction in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Number of First-time Mail Registrants (Voted or Not)		Use of Printed Lists at the Polls					
						Yes		No		Info. Unavailable	
				Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	328,957	1	0	0	328,957	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	1,208	2	2,320,851	15	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	6,066	16	1,341,795	69	0	0	0	0
California	58	13,798,557	58	58,593	45	13,795,848	56	2,709	2	0	0
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	47,485	64	1,740,984	36	480,251	9	0	0
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	125,977	169	1,644,845	169	0	0	0	0
Delaware	3	415,696	3	0	0	415,696	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	0	0	226,871	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	2,751	67	7,837,798	60	677,011	7	0	0
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	302,256	159	3,975,986	159	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	0	0	456,009	4	0	0	0	0
Idaho	44	667,506	44	0	0	667,506	44	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,577,509	1
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	514,081	92	2,691,310	89	114,676	3	0	0
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	0	0	1,546,483	99	0	0	0	0
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	50,690	86	1,263,202	105	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	0	0	1,861,577	120	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	121,008	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	499	744,456	499	13,534	499	744,456	499	0	0	0	0
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	4,074	24	2,661,905	24	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	0	0	5,039,080	83	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	926	87	2,920,214	87	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	7,147	20	549,761	41	24,038	2	0	0
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	31,542	17	2,924,565	111	41,308	3	0	0
Montana	56	497,599	56	0	0	497,599	56	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	0	0	811,780	93	0	0	0	0
Nevada	17	970,019	17	33,204	3	970,019	17	0	0	0	0

TABLE 39. FIRST-TIME MAIL REGISTRANTS; USE OF PRINTED REGISTRATION LISTS AT THE POLLING PLACE (CONTINUED)

State	Election Jurisdiction in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Number of First-time Mail Registrants (Voted or Not)		Use of Printed Lists at the Polls					
						Yes		No		Info. Unavailable	
						Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Total	Cases
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	0	0	2,122,831	12	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	1,811	6	620,289	20	0	0	0	0
New York	1	7,722,019	1	55,552	1	7,722,019	1	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	203,947	100	4,338,197	100	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	0	0	159,547	47	158,878	6	0	0
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	18,873	16	5,626,587	84	33,064	1	0	0
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	0	0	1,474,694	77	0	0	0	0
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	7,636	36	0	0	1,845,251	36	0	0
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	0	0	6,071,357	67	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	0	0	0	45	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	193	4	387,355	66	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	0	0	2,615,202	94	3,036	1	0	0
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	62,612	159	7,704,638	235	318,038	6	0	0
Utah	29	960,299	29	0	0	0	0	889,092	25	0	0
Vermont	246	333,839	246	499	107	333,839	246	0	0	0	0
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	0	0	2,863,707	110	886,358	24	0	0
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	364	11	1,263,862	2	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72			2,996,869	72	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	0	0	256,035	23	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	35,092	1	0	0	35,092	1	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	0	1	1,942,931	1	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	0	0	0	0	29,930	1	0	0
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	1,672,029	1,856	107,770,148	3,383	5,503,640	127	5,577,509	1
States Included						43		14		1	
Question		F1a		F3		F5.1		F5.2		F5.3	

TABLE 39. FIRST-TIME MAIL REGISTRANTS; USE OF PRINTED REGISTRATION LISTS AT THE POLLING PLACE

Questions F1, F3, F5. First-time mail registrants. Uses of printed registration lists at the polling place with the number of voters participating in these polling places.

Question F3:

Alabama: In Alabama, all voters must show ID at the polling place.

Arizona: One county reported that “In Arizona everyone who votes at a polling place must provide identification.”

California: Two counties reported the number for all first time voters, not just those that registered by mail.

Colorado: Colorado reported, “this was a state-generated statistic based on first time voters marked for ID verification who attempted to vote in the 2008 general election.”

Minnesota: Includes only first time voter mail registrants with an existing identification requirement at the time of the election. Indicates the registration information had not been successfully verified.

Missouri: One county only had new voters to their county, not state. Another county reported the number of first time registrations, but doesn’t know how many voted.

Montana: Montana has an all-ID provision in law, not just for first-time voters.

Nebraska: When the voters information is matched against other state databases, then the first time voter flag is removed.

Nevada: Two counties commented that if drivers’ license number or last 4 of SSN do not match DMV/SSA records, first-time voter must show ID.

North Carolina: “These numbers consist of all first time voters in the November 2008 general election who registered by mail. Not all of these voters were required to provide ID. If a new registrant includes a copy of an acceptable ID source or if the county was able to validate the registrants North Carolina drivers license number, state-issued identification number, or the last four digits of their social security number, no additional ID was required from the voter when he presented himself to vote.”

North Dakota: North Dakota does not have voter registration.

Ohio: 14 counties reported that Ohio requires all voters to show ID.

South Dakota: One county commented, “All voters are asked for ID at the polling place. If they do not have an ID with them, they are asked to complete an ID Affidavit.”

Puerto Rico: “Puerto Rico, which is exempt from the NVRA, does not permit voters to register by mail except for those voters covered under the UOCAVA. Such voters who register by mail are only allowed to vote in federal elections, however. Consequently, since voters covered by UOCAVA are exempt from the requirement affecting first-time, mail-in registrants and no other voters register by mail, section 303(b) does not apply to Puerto Rico.”

Question F5:

California: 2 counties commented that they were vote by mail only.

Colorado: Multiple counties reported yes, for F5 because they had printed poll books ready as backup. One county commented that they left the answer blank because they did use printed lists but not poll books. Several counties report “no” and commented that they use signature cards. One county reported “Yes” and commented that signature cards were their poll books in F6.

Florida: Multiple counties printed poll books for backup only.

Georgia: Printed poll books are used as a backup for the electronic list.

Maryland: Printed poll books were made as backup for the electronic poll books in Maryland.

Nevada: Some of Nevada's jurisdictions used printed lists of registered voters at the polls.

Oregon: "Oregon is a Vote by Mail state. We do not have polling places."

TABLE 40. NUMBER AND AGES OF POLL WORKERS

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Number of Poll Workers Total	Cases	Under 18		18 to 25		26 to 40		41 to 60		61 to 70		71 and Over		Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	9,672	31	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,672	100.0
Alaska	1	2,891	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,891	100.0
Arizona	15	17,040	15	630	3.7	545	3.2	773	4.5	3,028	17.8	3,160	18.5	2,638	15.5	6,266	36.8
Arkansas	75	9,459	65	91	1.0	39	0.4	105	1.1	506	5.3	953	10.1	1,028	10.9	6,737	71.2
California	58	112,249	58	8,034	7.2	4,756	4.2	3,909	3.5	15,521	13.8	12,473	11.1	10,370	9.2	57,186	50.9
Colorado	64	16,276	57	1,418	8.7	462	2.8	985	6.1	4,465	27.4	3,805	23.4	2,256	13.9	2,885	17.7
Connecticut	169	5,208	169	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,208	100.0
Delaware	3	4,385	3	462	10.5	293	6.7	420	9.6	1,537	35.1	947	21.6	726	16.6	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	165	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	(165)	...
Florida	67	69,199	67	57	0.1	1,726	2.5	3,159	4.6	12,856	18.6	13,363	19.3	12,419	17.9	25,619	37.0
Georgia	159	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Hawaii	4	4,130	4	407	9.9	319	7.7	373	9.0	1,669	40.4	337	8.2	492	11.9	533	12.9
Idaho	44	5,899	44	66	1.1	309	5.2	651	11.0	1,801	30.5	1,918	32.5	1,154	19.6	0	0.0
Illinois	1	60,181	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60,181	100.0
Indiana	92	26,057	76	163	0.6	769	3.0	1,156	4.4	3,700	14.2	3,332	12.8	2,338	9.0	14,599	56.0
Iowa	99	10,245	94	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,245	100.0
Kansas	105	10,106	104	342	3.4	295	2.9	385	3.8	2,250	22.3	3,284	32.5	3,613	35.8	(63)	(0.6)
Kentucky	120	16,323	120	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,323	100.0
Louisiana	64	17,623	64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,623	100.0
Maine	499	5,771	374	11	0.2	120	2.1	372	6.4	1,987	34.4	1,409	24.4	898	15.6	974	16.9
Maryland	24	26,730	24	301	1.1	1,697	6.3	2,981	11.2	11,648	43.6	6,587	24.6	3,516	13.2	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Michigan	83	42,137	83	1,880	4.5	2,338	5.5	3,676	8.7	11,941	28.3	13,243	31.4	9,059	21.5	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	32,669	87	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32,669	100.0
Mississippi	82	5,826	41	0	0.0	65	1.1	2,279	39.1	4,872	83.6	5,039	86.5	673	11.6	(7,102)	(121.9)
Missouri	116	24,953	112	156	0.6	401	1.6	290	1.2	1,303	5.2	1,733	6.9	1,675	6.7	19,395	77.7
Montana	56	4,912	54	8	0.2	64	1.3	262	5.3	1,386	28.2	1,608	32.7	1,162	23.7	422	8.6
Nebraska	93	9,293	93	178	1.9	199	2.1	734	7.9	2,872	30.9	2,502	26.9	2,321	25.0	487	5.2
Nevada	17	5,894	17	5	0.1	6	0.1	35	0.6	92	1.6	112	1.9	111	1.9	5,533	93.9

TABLE 40. NUMBER AND AGES OF POLL WORKERS (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Number of Poll Workers Total	Cases	Under 18		18 to 25		26 to 40		41 to 60		61 to 70		71 and Over		Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	6,517	21	1	0.0	362	5.6	621	9.5	1,451	22.3	741	11.4	717	11.0	2,624	40.3
New York	1	84,819	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	84,819	100.0
North Carolina	100	25,473	100	976	3.8	625	2.5	1,637	6.4	8,363	32.8	7,989	31.4	5,448	21.4	435	1.7
North Dakota	53	2,404	52	14	0.6	32	1.3	197	8.2	466	19.4	675	28.1	278	11.6	742	30.9
Ohio	88	56,705	87	3,372	5.9	2,569	4.5	2,707	4.8	12,612	22.2	9,532	16.8	8,702	15.3	17,211	30.4
Oklahoma	77	7,538	77	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,538	100.0
Oregon	36	1,585	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,585	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Rhode Island	39	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	14,898	45	1,588	10.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,310	89.3
South Dakota	66	3,058	66	0	0.0	7	0.2	42	1.4	420	13.7	572	18.7	584	19.1	1,433	46.9
Tennessee	95	17,823	94	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,823	100.0
Texas	254	44,630	244	6	0.0	473	1.1	1,235	2.8	4,572	10.2	5,364	12.0	2,873	6.4	30,107	67.5
Utah	29	8,084	15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,084	100.0
Vermont	246	4,136	246	17	0.4	18	0.4	145	3.5	922	22.3	697	16.9	385	9.3	1,952	47.2
Virginia	134	28,132	134	344	1.2	611	2.2	1,616	5.7	6,153	21.9	5,791	20.6	2,957	10.5	10,660	37.9
Washington	39	4,455	39	13	0.3	19	0.4	16	0.4	127	2.9	137	3.1	143	3.2	4,000	89.8
West Virginia	55	9,326	48	1	0.0	61	0.7	180	1.9	721	7.7	715	7.7	393	4.2	7,255	77.8
Wisconsin	72	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Wyoming	23	2,564	23	58	2.3	46	1.8	198	7.7	891	34.8	873	34.0	523	20.4	(25)	(1.0)
American Samoa	1	322	1	0	0.0	80	24.8	145	45.0	80	24.8	17	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	313	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	313	100.0
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	450	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	450	100.0
Sum of Above	4,517	878,360	3,189	20,764	2.4	19,306	2.2	31,284	3.6	120,212	13.7	108,908	12.4	79,452	9.0	498,434	56.7
States Included				29		30		30		30		30		29		42	
Question		D3		D4a		D4b		D4c		D4d		D4e		D4f		calc	

TABLE 40. NUMBER AND AGES OF POLL WORKERS

Questions D3, D4. Number of poll workers used and age category.

Question D3:

Arizona: One county reported that they also hired 178 additional staff as “citizen board Troubleshooters that do not serve as polling place board workers but are assigned several specific polling place locations to assist the board workers at these locations with any issues that arose on Election Day.”

Arkansas: One county commented that they reported 100, (7 early voting and 93 Election Day). 7 workers for early voting also worked on Election Day. So, only 93 different people working in this election. Another county commented that their answers were only approximations.

Maine: Answers for D3 and D4 were from a survey of poll workers in main.

Minnesota: Number of poll workers as reported by municipal surveys for municipalities and by county survey for mail ballot and unorganized precincts. Where survey information was not supplied, the statutory minimum of judges was assumed.

Mississippi: One county estimated 75 to 100.

Nevada: Does not include 70 high school students from Government Classes helping on Election Day in one county.

Virginia: One county provided approximations.

Washington: One county provided approximations.

Wyoming: One county commented that the total does not include 21 county employees assigned to voter registration.

Question D4:

Arizona: One county reported that the “numbers reflect all poll workers, night boards, early boards, etc. They may or may not have worked this election.”

Arkansas: 2 counties reported that their numbers were approximations: 9 counties were unable to answer the question but commented that the majority of their poll workers were over the age of 60.

California: Multiple counties commented that their answers were only partial answers.

Florida: One county provided estimates. Another county was missing the ages for 13 people.

Indiana: 2 counties reported that their numbers were approximations: 9 counties were unable to answer the question but commented that the majority of their poll workers were over the age of 60.

Mississippi: One county provided estimates.

Missouri: One county reported that most of their staff were over 70.

South Carolina: Poll workers under 18 are considered assistant poll managers. They may have the same responsibilities as other poll managers, but must be assigned in a ratio of no greater than 1 assistant to 2 regular poll managers. The number is D4a represent the assistant poll managers. All other poll managers are 18+, and no other age breakdown is available.

Virginia: Three counties provided estimates..

Washington: 39 counties commented, “No poll workers; vote by mail”.

TABLE 41. DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING SUFFICIENT POLL WORKERS

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Very Difficult		Somewhat Difficult		Neither Diff./Easy		Somewhat Easy		Very Easy		Not Enough Information		Balance (See Notes)	
				Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,105,622	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Alaska	1	328,957	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,320,851	15	5	33.3	4	26.7	2	13.3	2	13.3	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	1,341,795	66	7	10.6	17	25.8	25	37.9	9	13.6	10	15.2	0	0.0	(2)	(3.0)
California	58	13,798,557	58	1	1.7	11	19.0	17	29.3	10	17.2	17	29.3	0	0.0	2	3.4
Colorado	64	2,426,253	64	3	4.7	21	32.8	5	7.8	8	12.5	5	7.8	0	0.0	22	34.4
Connecticut	169	1,644,845	169	0	0.0	169	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	415,696	3	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	226,871	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	8,514,809	67	1	1.5	20	29.9	25	37.3	15	22.4	6	9.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	3,975,986	159	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	159	100.0
Hawaii	4	456,009	4	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	667,506	44	1	2.3	14	31.8	11	25.0	5	11.4	13	29.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	5,577,509	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Indiana	92	2,805,986	92	6	6.5	35	38.0	13	14.1	12	13.0	6	6.5	4	4.3	16	17.4
Iowa	99	1,546,483	99	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	99	100.0
Kansas	105	1,263,202	105	10	9.5	38	36.2	32	30.5	20	19.0	5	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,861,577	120	0	0.0	120	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,980,814	64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	64	100.0
Maine	499	744,456	499	11	2.2	96	19.2	65	13.0	87	17.4	115	23.0	0	0.0	125	25.1
Maryland	24	2,661,905	24	0	0.0	7	29.2	4	16.7	10	41.7	3	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	3,102,995	351	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	351	100.0
Michigan	83	5,039,080	83	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	83	100.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	2,920,214	87	0	0.0	1	1.1	15	17.2	69	79.3	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	657,058	45	0	0.0	10	22.2	9	20.0	6	13.3	3	6.7	0	0.0	17	37.8
Missouri	116	2,992,023	116	5	4.3	38	32.8	32	27.6	28	24.1	13	11.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	56	497,599	56	15	26.8	21	37.5	6	10.7	5	8.9	4	7.1	1	1.8	4	7.1
Nebraska	93	811,780	93	10	10.8	40	43.0	17	18.3	10	10.8	6	6.5	6	6.5	4	4.3
Nevada	17	970,019	17	0	0.0	3	17.6	5	29.4	6	35.3	3	17.6	0	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 41. DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING SUFFICIENT POLL WORKERS (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	Very Difficult		Somewhat Difficult		Neither Diff./Easy		Somewhat Easy		Very Easy		Not Enough Information		Balance (See Notes)	
				Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.	Cases	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	719,403	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
New Jersey	21	3,910,220	21	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	100.0
New Mexico	33	620,289	19	3	15.8	10	52.6	3	15.8	5	26.3	1	5.3	0	0.0	(3)	(15.8)
New York	1	7,722,019	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	4,338,197	100	9	9.0	31	31.0	14	14.0	9	9.0	4	4.0	0	0.0	33	33.0
North Dakota	53	318,425	53	3	5.7	12	22.6	9	17.0	13	24.5	1	1.9	15	28.3	0	0.0
Ohio	88	5,671,438	86	5	5.8	37	43.0	27	31.4	13	15.1	4	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	1,474,694	77	0	0.0	77	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,845,251	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	6,071,357	67	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	100.0
Rhode Island	39	475,428	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,930,359	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
South Dakota	66	387,355	66	4	6.1	25	37.9	16	24.2	13	19.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	12.1
Tennessee	95	2,618,238	95	13	13.7	49	51.6	16	16.8	12	12.6	4	4.2	0	0.0	1	1.1
Texas	254	8,059,731	244	34	13.9	110	45.1	61	25.0	29	11.9	10	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	960,299	29	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	100.0
Vermont	246	333,839	246	4	1.6	23	9.3	65	26.4	53	21.5	100	40.7	0	0.0	1	0.4
Virginia	134	3,750,065	134	4	3.0	37	27.6	41	30.6	23	17.2	25	18.7	3	2.2	1	0.7
Washington	39	3,071,587	39	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	37	94.9
West Virginia	55	736,622	55	21	38.2	12	21.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	16.4	0	0.0	13	23.6
Wisconsin	72	2,996,869	72	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	100.0
Wyoming	23	256,035	23	2	8.7	17	73.9	3	13.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	12,408	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Guam	1	35,092	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1,942,931	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	29,930	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	133,944,538	3,974	179	4.5	1,115	28.1	539	13.6	474	11.9	409	10.3	112	2.8	1,146	28.8
States Included				24		38		27		27		28		6		29	
Question		F1a		D5.1		D5.2		D5.3		D5.4		D5.5		D5.6		calc	

TABLE 41. DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING SUFFICIENT POLL WORKERS

Questions F1, D5. Difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of poll workers for the election.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. For this table, the total used for comparison is the number of cases in the State. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting.

Question D5:

Arkansas: One county had people calling wanting to work. Another county commented, “this was the first time in 10 years that so many people volunteered to serve as poll workers”.

Idaho: This election was very easy, which is not really normal.

Indiana: For Indiana, the political parties are responsible for recruiting poll workers. Many counties commented a need for younger volunteers.

Maryland: Very easy for Democrats; somewhat difficult for Republicans.

Minnesota: The county responses to this question were averages of municipal responses within the counties.

Nebraska: Two counties commented that it was difficult finding Democrats.

Rhode Island: “Applies to each city and town”.

South Dakota: Corson County: “Workers are more difficult to find in some precincts than in other precincts.” Jackson County: “No interest.” Todd County: “Especially interpreters.”

American Samoa: Family ties to candidates running for office made recruitment of poll workers somewhat difficult.

TABLE 42. NUMBER AND TYPE OF PRECINCTS/POLLING PLACES

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Number of Precincts		Number of Polling Places		Election Day Voting						Early Voting						Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Non-election Office		Election Office		Other Type		Non-election Office		Election Office		Other Type		Total	Pct.
						Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.		
Alabama	67	2,635	67	2,319	67	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,319	88.0
Alaska	1	438	1	523	1	446	85.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	13.8	5	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,239	15	1,999	15	1,950	97.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	0.9	23	1.2	10	0.5	(1)	(0.0)
Arkansas	75	2,360	69	1,642	69	1,452	88.4	7	0.4	19	1.2	51	3.1	49	3.0	2	0.1	62	2.6
California	58	24,612	58	15,435	58	15,335	99.4	55	0.4	3	0.0	29	0.2	39	0.3	6	0.0	(32)	(0.1)
Colorado	64	3,234	64	1,854	57	1,541	83.1	69	3.7	43	2.3	119	6.4	63	3.4	19	1.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	744	169	744	169	744	100.0	169	22.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(169)	(22.7)
Delaware	3	438	3	283	3	280	98.9	3	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	143	1	143	1	143	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	6,992	67	5,598	67	5,323	95.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	164	2.9	105	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	2,988	159	3,064	159	2,988	97.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	73	2.4	159	5.2	0	0.0	(156)	(5.2)
Hawaii	4	340	4	349	4	339	97.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	3.2	4	1.1	1	0.3	(6)	(1.8)
Idaho	44	921	44	834	44	786	94.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5	44	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	11,407	1	7,259	1	7,259	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	234	3.2	142	2.0	0	0.0	(376)	(3.3)
Indiana	92	5,353	92	3,372	76	3,252	96.4	375	11.1	0	0.0	77	2.3	61	1.8	0	0.0	(393)	(7.3)
Iowa	99	1,873	99	1,873	99	1,774	94.7	99	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	3,318	105	1,620	105	1,464	90.4	30	1.9	0	0.0	50	3.1	288	17.8	0	0.0	(212)	(6.4)
Kentucky	120	3,550	120	2,535	120	2,535	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	3,956	64	2,261	64	2,181	96.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	76	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	499	580	499	562	499	562	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,830	24	1,618	24	1,618	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,174	351	2,174	351	2,174	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	5,103	83	3,720	83	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,720	72.9
Minnesota	87	4,130	87	3,085	87	2,992	97.0	93	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	922	46	943	47	733	77.7	32	3.4	22	2.3	36	3.8	12	1.3	2	0.2	106	11.5
Missouri	116	4,933	116	3,044	115	2,949	96.9	49	1.6	7	0.2	0	0.0	30	1.0	5	0.2	4	0.1
Montana	56	861	56	492	56	492	100.0	56	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(56)	(6.5)
Nebraska	93	1,652	93	1,260	93	1,240	98.4	93	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	93	7.4	0	0.0	(166)	(10.0)
Nevada	17	2,026	17	638	17	494	77.4	6	0.9	1	0.2	118	18.5	12	1.9	1	0.2	6	0.3

TABLE 42. NUMBER AND TYPE OF PRECINCTS/POLLING PLACES (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Number of Precincts		Number of Polling Places		Election Day Voting						Early Voting						Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Non-election Office		Election Office		Other Type		Non-election Office		Election Office		Other Type		Total	Pct.
						Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.		
New Hampshire	323	340	323	311	323	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	311	91.5
New Jersey	21	6,308	21	3,328	21	3,328	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	1,074	22	794	22	762	96.0	9	1.1	0	0.0	42	5.3	23	2.9	0	0.0	(42)	(3.9)
New York	1	16,364	1	6,007	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,007	36.7
North Carolina	100	2,755	100	3,241	100	2,773	85.6	100	3.1	0	0.0	301	9.3	100	3.1	0	0.0	(33)	(1.2)
North Dakota	53	528	53	346	53	319	92.2	24	6.9	0	0.0	2	0.6	4	1.2	0	0.0	(3)	(0.6)
Ohio	88	10,897	87	5,769	87	5,653	98.0	55	1.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	78	1.4	0	0.0	(20)	(0.2)
Oklahoma	77	2,139	77	2,180	77	2,103	96.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	77	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,494	36	36	36	0	0.0	36	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	9,324	67	9,309	66	3,405	36.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,904	63.3
Rhode Island	39	0	0	577	39	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	577	...
South Carolina	46	2,094	46	2,094	46	2,094	100.0	46	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(46)	(2.2)
South Dakota	66	799	66	604	66	545	90.2	53	8.8	1	0.2	21	3.5	64	10.6	0	0.0	(80)	(10.0)
Tennessee	95	2,262	94	0	0	2,165	...	144	...	0	...	209	...	0	...	0	...	(2,518)	(111.3)
Texas	254	8,379	254	7,559	245	6,514	86.2	79	1.0	0	0.0	813	10.8	195	2.6	0	0.0	(42)	(0.5)
Utah	29	2,358	29	1,185	29	1,095	92.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	4.9	29	2.4	0	0.0	3	0.1
Vermont	246	273	246	418	246	177	42.3	88	21.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	246	58.9	0	0.0	(93)	(34.1)
Virginia	134	2,349	134	2,435	134	2,435	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	6,722	39	489	39	450	92.0	39	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	1,890	55	1,678	54	1,622	96.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	3.3	0	0.0	1	0.1
Wisconsin	72	3,428	72	2,834	69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,834	82.7
Wyoming	23	490	23	332	23	332	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	17	1	45	1	44	97.8	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	(1)	(5.9)
Guam	1	58	1	21	1	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	(1)	(1.7)
Puerto Rico	1	1,562	1	9,369	1	8,418	89.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	228	2.4	1	0.0	722	7.7	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	15	1	33	1	33	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	185,671	4,423	132,237	71	107,334	57.8	1,816	1.0	96	0.1	2,736	1.5	2,079	1.1	768	0.6	17,408	9.4
States Included				54		48		27		7		24		30		9		34	
Question		D1		D2a		D2b		D2c		D2d		D2e		D2f		D2g		calc	

TABLE 42. NUMBER AND TYPE OF PRECINCTS/POLLING PLACES

Questions D1, D2. Number of precincts, number of polling places, types of polling places.

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column on the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total indicated. If the balance is a positive number the difference is treated as uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses) the difference indicates the sum of the responses is greater than the total indicated; this could occur by an error in data entry or by the inability to correctly categorize some responses, resulting in some over-counting. Note: in this case there appears to be much double-counting which merely indicates the multiple purposes of some polling places, e.g., an election office being used for both Early Voting and Election Day Voting.

Question D1:

California: Multiple counties included Vote By Mail precincts in their response. One county included 13 No Eligible Voter Precincts.

Florida: There are 8 precincts in one county that have no voters and are strictly designed to keep the geography contiguous over space. Two other counties included precinct splits.

Iowa: Includes one absentee precinct per county.

Missouri: Two counties reported a total of 104 non-voting precincts were included.

Nevada: One county commented, “on Election Day there is voting available in the Election Office only for non-residents voting for President/Vice President”

Puerto Rico: “The Islands of Puerto Rico electoral jurisdiction after the 2000 Census is divided and described as follows. There are eight senate districts and forty legislative districts in Puerto Rico. Each of the representative districts may include from one to six precincts. There are 110 precincts in Puerto Rico, but these precincts are not equivalent to precincts as the term is traditionally used in the United States and within HAVA. Within these precincts there are currently 1562 election units. These elections units are equivalent to precincts as the term is normally used, as each election unit is one physical polling place location.”

Question D2:

Alaska: In Alaska, the same election offices are open for early voting beginning 15 days prior to Election Day through Election Day. Therefore all election offices were placed in the early voting category.

Arizona: One county reported that “in certain areas some precinct polling places were co-located within the same facility and that is why the “physical polling place location totals is less than the number of precincts existing. A co-located polling place does consist of two different boards specific to a given precinct.”

California: California does not have early voting sites, but California does open their election offices 29 days before elections for early voting. Multiple counties counted their election offices twice as an early voting polling place and an Election Day polling place. Two counties (Alpine and Sierra) reported 0 in D2 because they are all mail counties. Two counties reported counting early votes as absentee ballots.

Illinois: D2a is number of polling places on Election Day only – does not include early voting.

Indiana: Indiana does not have ‘early voting.’ Indiana allows voters to cast absentee ballots prior to Election Day, but all absentee ballots are counted on Election Day. Responses to questions D2e and D2f refer to locations where voters would cast an absentee ballot prior to Election Day.

Maine: Maine does not have Early Voting.

Maryland: No early voting.

Minnesota: Minnesota does not have early voting.

Mississippi: Two counties reported numbers on absentee voting for early voting. They do not have early voting.

Missouri: “Many local election authorities provided a response to question D2f even though Missouri does not have early voting. It appears that many local election authorities responded to question D2f because Missouri law provides for absentee voting (excuse required) that begins six weeks prior to Election Day and may be conducted in the local election authority’s office.” Kansas City reports “22 Sites were Double Polls. We administered 5 (including our central polling location) satellite voting centers for absentee voting three weeks prior to Election Day.”

New York: “early voting is not permitted”

Ohio: Multiple counties counted the election office twice, once for early voting and once for the Election Day. Many counties commented that they did not.

Oregon: Oregon is a vote-by-mail state. The only “polling place” is the County Elections Office. Oregon does not have early voting.

Rhode Island: “By State law, each polling place is required to have 6 poll workers in each precinct”

South Carolina: “S.C. does not have early voting.”

South Dakota: Multiple counties commented that early voting (interchangeable with absentee voting, see note following) is done only at the election office. [Editor’s note: This may represent a double counting of the polling places in the table.] In South Dakota the terms absentee voting and early voting are interchangeable. From the State’s submission for the Statutory Overview Section A General states: Absentee – SDCL 12-19-1. Absentee ballot—Persons entitled to vote. A registered voter who is not otherwise disqualified by law from voting in the election may vote by absentee ballot. Early voting – our state law does not reference “early voting”. Absentee voting begins six weeks prior to the election and any qualified voter can vote absentee by mail or in-person without providing a reason.

TABLE 43. NUMBER AND TYPE OF VOTING EQUIPMENT

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Sum of All Voting Equipment (See Notes)	DRE w/o VVPAT		DRE w/ VVPAT		Hybrid of DRE/Optical Scan		Optical or Digital Scan		Optical or Digital Scan		Punch Card		Punch Card		Lever		Paper		Other-1		Other-2	
			Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Counters	Pct.	Booths	BpC	Counters	Pct.	Booths	BpC	Total	Pct.	Booths	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	4,889	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,270	46.4	2,619	53.6	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alaska	1	893	0	0.0	438	49.0	0	0.0	322	36.1	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	133	14.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	4,022	0	0.0	1,917	47.7	84	2.1	2,017	50.1	17,193	9	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	4,459	110	2.5	3,920	87.9	0	0.0	429	9.6	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
California	58	32,661	0	0.0	20,508	62.8	6,778	20.8	5,281	16.2	106,012	20	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	94	0.3	0	0.0
Colorado	64	5,732	1,296	22.6	3,439	60.0	0	0.0	997	17.4	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	2,322	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,578	68.0	8,448	5	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	744	32.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	1,756	1,301	74.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	438	24.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	435	149	34.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	286	65.7	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	14,805	5,232	35.3	0	0.0	1,113	7.5	8,285	56.0	64,368	8	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	110	0.7	64	0.4	1	0.0
Georgia	159	26,136	25,535	97.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	601	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	816	0	0.0	407	49.9	0	0.0	409	50.1	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	1,475	0	0.0	0	0.0	830	56.3	48	3.3	5,550	116	8	0.5	1,431	179	0	0.0	589	39.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Indiana	92	6,992	5,066	72.5	0	0.0	361	5.2	1,558	22.3	4,397	3	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	3,746	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,873	50.0	1,873	50.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	5,162	3,100	60.1	840	16.3	411	8.0	538	10.4	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	273	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	7,494	3,806	50.8	400	5.3	0	0.0	1,302	17.4	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,986	26.5	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	9,218	9,139	99.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	79	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	499	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Maryland	24	18,760	18,678	99.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	82	0.4	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Michigan	83	10,507	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,271	40.6	6,236	59.4	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	8,716	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,085	35.4	3,085	35.4	15,654	5	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	2,546	29.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	3,084	1,453	47.1	1,327	43.0	195	6.3	97	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	1	0.0	11	0.4	0	0.0
Missouri	116	7,350	0	0.0	4,116	56.0	159	2.2	3,075	41.8	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,141	0	0.0	0	0.0	558	48.9	358	31.4	3,614	10	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	225	19.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	227	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	227	100.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	7,036	0	0.0	7,005	99.6	0	0.0	31	0.4	5	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 43. NUMBER AND TYPE OF VOTING EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Sum of All Voting Equipment (See Notes)	DRE w/o VVPAT		DRE w/ VVPAT		Hybrid of DRE/Optical Scan		Optical or Digital Scan		Optical or Digital Scan		Punch Card		Punch Card		Lever		Paper		Other-1		Other-2	
			Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Counters	Pct.	Booths	BpC	Counters	Pct.	Booths	BpC	Total	Pct.	Booths	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	323	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	11,244	11,244	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	1,284	121	9.4	0	0.0	227	17.7	889	69.2	7,311	8	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	3.7
New York	1	18,848	3	0.0	0	0.0	2,559	13.6	12	0.1	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	11,711	62.1	0	0.0	57	0.3	4,506	23.9
North Carolina	100	10,952	0	0.0	8,100	74.0	0	0.0	2,852	26.0	27,680	10	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	1,178	0	0.0	0	0.0	586	49.7	588	49.9	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.3	0	0.0
Ohio	88	75,382	120	0.2	23,420	31.1	168	0.2	51,609	68.5	29,518	1	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	57	0.1
Oklahoma	77	4,278	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,139	50.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,139	50.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	173	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	73	42.2	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	57.8	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	26,736	25,377	94.9	0	0.0	1,359	5.1	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	11,473	11,409	99.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	64	0.6	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	767	0	0.0	0	0.0	674	87.9	93	12.1	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	12,272	8,799	71.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	213	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	3,260	26.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	31,110	25,260	81.2	0	0.0	1,063	3.4	2,499	8.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	2,288	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Vermont	246	1,394	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	159	11.4	2,867	18	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	1,235	88.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	134	10,808	8,780	81.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,113	10.3	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	915	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	39	1,136	0	0.0	636	56.0	35	3.1	465	40.9	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	4,603	0	0.0	4,395	95.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	0.4	191	4.1
Wisconsin	72	55,034	52,238	94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,796	5.1	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	1,101	0	0.0	220	20.0	360	32.7	521	47.3	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Guam	1	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0	198	50	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	30,548	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	30,548	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	154	154	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	4,517	500,313	218,370	43.6	81,088	16.2	29,019	5.8	107,519	21.5	292,815	3	8	0.0	1,431	179	11,711	2.3	42,568	8.5	5,228	1.0	4,802	1.0
States Included			23		16		22		43		14		1		1		1		14		12		5	
Question		calc	F7a		F7b		F7c		F7d[c]		F7d[b]		F7e[c]		F7e[b]		F7f		F7g[b]		F7h		F7i	

TABLE 43. NUMBER AND TYPE OF VOTING EQUIPMENT

Questions F7. Information on the number and type of voting equipment used in the elections and the purposes for which they are used.

Note: This table is a simple summary of a complex set of information. Researchers are advised to consult the dataset for complete information. The “Sum of All Voting Equipment” is a calculated estimate to enable comparative percentage values. This sum is determined by using the number of machines or counters as well as the number of booths for paper ballots and the “other” types of equipment.

Question F7:

California: Three counties commented, “There was at least one Hart eSlate available at each polling place for voters with disabilities, however, the VVPATs from those voting units were remade onto Mark-A-Vote ballots for tally at the central location.”

Michigan: Question F7d: Absentee ballots are processed at central locations or the precinct/polling place at the discretion of local jurisdiction.

Missouri: “F7d is our only counter. It is at the central location for all ballot tallying.”

Nebraska: For section F7, all jurisdictions use the AutoMark voter assist terminal for any voters who may be physically, visually, or hearing impaired. This information was placed in F7c to better describe the purpose of these machines.

New Mexico: One county commented, “F7i, Special device accessible to disabled voters was crossed out, and ‘Election System and Software’ was written”.

New York: For F7d: 12 counties use an OpScan central count Absentee System.

TABLE 44. SUMMARY OF SELECTED FACTORS PER POLLING PLACE

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Polling Places Total	Precincts		Registrants		Voters		Election Day Voters (exc. Provisionals)		Provisional Ballots		Poll Workers		Voting Equipment	
			Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP
Alabama	67	2,319	2,635	1.1	2,978,339	1,284	2,105,622	908	0	0	7,242	3	9,672	4	4,889	2
Alaska	1	523	438	0.8	495,731	948	328,957	629	209,111	400	20,441	39	2,891	6	893	2
Arizona	15	1,999	2,239	1.1	2,987,451	1,494	2,320,851	1,161	986,579	494	151,799	76	17,040	9	4,022	2
Arkansas	75	1,642	2,360	1.4	1,684,240	1,026	1,341,795	817	550,786	335	2,654	2	9,459	6	4,459	3
California	58	15,435	24,612	1.6	17,394,200	1,127	13,798,557	894	6,894,572	447	798,332	52	112,249	7	32,661	2
Colorado	64	1,854	3,234	1.7	3,214,382	1,734	2,426,253	1,309	490,535	265	51,824	28	16,276	9	5,732	3
Connecticut	169	744	744	1.0	2,090,788	2,810	1,644,845	2,211	1,473,294	1,980	715	1	5,208	7	2,322	3
Delaware	3	283	438	1.5	602,726	2,130	415,696	1,469	393,565	1,391	394	1	4,385	15	1,756	6
District of Columbia	1	143	143	1.0	426,671	2,984	226,871	1,587	228,372	1,597	14,713	103	0	0	435	3
Florida	67	5,598	6,992	1.2	12,562,978	2,244	8,514,809	1,521	3,839,184	686	35,635	6	69,199	12	14,519	3
Georgia	159	3,064	2,988	1.0	5,755,750	1,879	3,975,986	1,298	1,821,865	595	17,365	6	0	0	26,136	9
Hawaii	4	349	340	1.0	691,356	1,981	456,009	1,307	280,537	804	523	1	4,130	12	816	2
Idaho	44	834	921	1.1	861,869	1,033	667,506	800	470,284	564	0	0	5,899	7	2,906	3
Illinois	1	7,259	11,407	1.6	7,700,525	1,061	5,577,509	768	4,252,680	586	41,339	6	60,181	8	0	0
Indiana	92	3,372	5,353	1.6	4,515,057	1,339	2,805,986	832	2,143,813	636	3,690	1	26,057	8	6,992	2
Iowa	99	1,873	1,873	1.0	2,143,665	1,145	1,546,483	826	953,797	509	4,307	2	10,245	5	3,746	2
Kansas	105	1,620	3,318	2.0	1,749,756	1,080	1,263,202	780	796,112	491	40,214	25	10,106	6	5,162	3
Kentucky	120	2,535	3,550	1.4	2,906,809	1,147	1,861,577	734	1,747,096	689	855	0	16,323	6	7,494	3
Louisiana	64	2,261	3,956	1.7	2,942,160	1,301	1,980,814	876	1,691,981	748	8,071	4	17,623	8	9,218	4
Maine	499	562	580	1.0	1,065,064	1,895	744,456	1,325	513,421	914	291	1	5,771	10	0	0
Maryland	24	1,618	1,830	1.1	3,432,645	2,122	2,661,905	1,645	2,400,670	1,484	51,163	32	26,730	17	18,760	12
Massachusetts	351	2,174	2,174	1.0	4,220,488	1,941	3,102,995	1,427	0	0	11,712	5	0	0	0	0
Michigan	83	3,720	5,103	1.4	7,470,764	2,008	5,039,080	1,355	3,756,486	1,010	3,797	1	42,137	11	10,507	3
Minnesota	87	3,085	4,130	1.3	3,472,312	1,126	2,920,214	947	2,627,668	852	0	0	32,669	11	8,716	3
Mississippi	82	943	922	1.0	1,068,776	1,133	657,058	697	475,516	504	15,513	16	5,826	6	3,084	3
Missouri	116	3,044	4,933	1.6	4,154,113	1,365	2,992,023	983	2,493,249	819	6,934	2	24,953	8	7,350	2
Montana	56	492	861	1.8	668,085	1,358	497,599	1,011	280,396	570	3,762	8	4,912	10	1,141	2
Nebraska	93	1,260	1,652	1.3	1,157,034	918	811,780	644	634,977	504	15,478	12	9,293	7	227	0
Nevada	17	638	2,026	3.2	1,446,538	2,267	970,019	1,520	319,639	501	6,603	10	5,894	9	7,036	11

TABLE 44. SUMMARY OF SELECTED FACTORS PER POLLING PLACE (CONTINUED)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Polling Places Total	Precincts		Registrants		Voters		Election Day Voters (exc. Provisionals)		Provisional Ballots		Poll Workers		Voting Equipment	
			Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP		
New Hampshire	323	311	340	1.1	958,528	3,082	719,403	2,313	647,139	2,081	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	21	3,328	6,308	1.9	5,386,427	1,619	3,910,220	1,175	3,573,933	1,074	71,536	21	0	0	11,244	3
New Mexico	33	794	1,074	1.4	908,052	1,144	620,289	781	217,178	274	5,288	7	6,517	8	1,284	2
New York	1	6,007	16,364	2.7	12,031,312	2,003	7,722,019	1,286	7,181,457	1,196	279,319	46	84,819	14	18,848	3
North Carolina	100	3,241	2,755	0.9	6,226,204	1,921	4,338,197	1,339	1,682,107	519	53,976	17	25,473	8	10,952	3
North Dakota	53	346	528	1.5	0	0	318,425	920	198,704	574	0	0	2,404	7	1,178	3
Ohio	88	5,769	10,897	1.9	8,113,307	1,406	5,671,438	983	3,771,194	654	204,651	35	56,705	10	75,382	13
Oklahoma	77	2,180	2,139	1.0	2,184,086	1,002	1,474,694	676	1,277,611	586	2,817	1	7,538	3	4,278	2
Oregon	36	36	1,494	41.5	2,153,914	59,831	1,845,251	51,257	0	0	3,150	88	1,585	44	173	5
Pennsylvania	67	9,309	9,324	1.0	8,755,588	941	6,071,357	652	5,593,052	601	32,898	4	0	0	26,736	3
Rhode Island	39	577	0	0.0	701,307	1,215	475,428	824	471,376	817	918	2	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	46	2,094	2,094	1.0	2,553,923	1,220	1,930,359	922	0	0	8,752	4	14,898	7	11,473	5
South Dakota	66	604	799	1.3	530,462	878	387,355	641	270,298	448	325	1	3,058	5	767	1
Tennessee	95	0	2,262	...	3,994,556	...	2,618,238	...	1,038,278	...	4,392	...	17,823	...	12,272	...
Texas	254	7,559	8,379	1.1	13,575,062	1,796	8,059,731	1,066	2,682,706	355	41,196	5	44,630	6	31,110	4
Utah	29	1,185	2,358	2.0	1,575,310	1,329	960,299	810	563,656	476	42,390	36	8,084	7	0	0
Vermont	246	418	273	0.7	454,186	1,087	333,839	799	239,054	572	34	0	4,136	10	1,394	3
Virginia	134	2,435	2,349	1.0	5,034,664	2,068	3,750,065	1,540	3,241,611	1,331	9,354	4	28,132	12	10,808	4
Washington	39	489	6,722	13.7	3,630,118	7,424	3,071,587	6,281	306,797	627	54,047	111	4,455	9	1,136	2
West Virginia	55	1,678	1,890	1.1	1,212,117	722	736,622	439	499,153	297	7,976	5	9,326	6	4,603	3
Wisconsin	72	2,834	3,428	1.2	4,023,961	1,420	2,996,869	1,057	2,330,569	822	211	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	23	332	490	1.5	244,818	737	256,035	771	190,593	574	56	0	2,564	8	1,101	3
American Samoa	1	45	17	0.4	16,780	373	12,408	276	10,886	242	0	0	322	7	0	0
Guam	1	21	58	2.8	50,806	2,419	35,092	1,671	31,948	1,521	114	5	313	15	4	0
Puerto Rico	1	9,369	1,562	0.2	2,458,141	262	1,942,931	207	1,918,696	205	18,195	2	0	0	30,548	3
Virgin Islands	1	33	15	0.5	50,948	1,544	29,930	907	29,634	898	165	5	450	14	154	5
Sum of Above	4,517	132,237	185,671	1.4	188,684,849	1,427	133,944,538	1,013	80,693,815	610	2,157,126	16	878,360	7	446,424	3
States Included			54		54		55		51		50		46		47	
Question		D2a	D1		A1		F1a		F1b		E1		D3		F7:calc	

TABLE 44. SUMMARY OF SELECTED FACTORS PER POLLING PLACE

Questions A1, D1, D2, D3, E1, F1, F7. Calculations for selected factors per polling place.

Note: This table summarizes information from several tables and calculates the value of each per polling place. These values are provided to give an overview of the distribution of these factors amongst the States and are merely illustrative.

APPENDIX C

Questionnaire

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

2008 Election Administration & Voting Survey

The ongoing process of improving America's election systems relies in part on having accurate data about the way Americans cast their ballots. In 2002, Congress chartered the U.S. Election Assistance Commission to collect information on the state of American elections and make it widely available to policy makers, advocates, scholars, journalists and the general public. Since 2004, the Commission has sponsored an Election Day Survey as its primary tool for fulfilling that mission. We are pleased to present the 2008 Election Day Survey, and we ask for your help in making it the most complete and accurate survey in its history.

The questions below ask for information about ballots cast; voter registration; overseas and military voting; Election Day activities; voting technology; and other important issues. Many of these questions are mandated by the Help America Vote Act and other federal laws, while other questions were included at the request of the research community or policy makers. The EAC recognizes the burden that asking for this data places on state and local election officials, and we have worked to minimize that burden as much as possible.

In advance, we thank you for your cooperation and look forward to answering any questions you might have.

Information supplied by:

Name		Title	
Office/Agency name			
Address 1			
Address 2			
City		State	Zip Code
E-mail address			
Telephone (area code and number)	Extension	Fax number (area code and number)	

Instructions for Completing the 2008 Election Administration & Voting Survey

1. This survey collects information on election administration issues in local election offices (typically counties or townships) that are responsible for the administration of the November 2008 general election. As such, all data should be reported at the level of the local jurisdiction. However, if a State or Territory desires, a State or Territorial level election office may fill out any or all of the information on behalf of the local election offices under its jurisdiction.
2. Don't leave items blank - always provide an answer to the question asked using the "Data not available" or "Other" categories discussed below, if needed.
3. Use the "Data not available" box if the question asks for details that are not required by your state law or the question asks for information that is not currently collected.
4. You may find it helpful to read an entire section before answering any of the questions in that section.
5. Please attempt to record data according to the categories as they are defined in the question. If your jurisdiction uses a different data classification scheme (for instance, collects data in such a way that combines two or more categories listed in a question), you can use the space provided for "Other" to provide numbers and details on these categories. Use as many "Other" categories as you need to adequately report the relevant statistics for your jurisdiction. If you enter information into the "Other" field, please use the comments field to provide an explanation for the answer.

In the example below, the jurisdiction does not collect separate statistics on the number of duplicate and rejected registration forms, but instead has only one number that represents the total number of registration forms that are either duplicated/or rejected.

EXAMPLE:

A5. In order to evaluate the workflow of your office over the last election cycle, enter the total number of registration forms your jurisdiction received from all sources during the period from the close of registration for the November 2006 general election until the close of registration for the November 2008 general election. Include here any Election Day or Same Day registrations, if applicable. Also include any special categories of voters who may have extended deadlines, such as returning military personnel, if applicable.

A5a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of registration application forms received (as entered in A5a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A4a.

		Data not available ▼
A5b. New registrations	<input type="text" value="4000"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A5c. Invalid or rejected (other than duplicates).....	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A5d. Duplicate of existing registration	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A5e. Changes to name, party or within-jurisdiction address change	<input type="text" value="500"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A5f. Moved into jurisdiction but was registered elsewhere in the state.....	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A5g. Other → comments: <u>duplicate and invalid registrations combined</u>	<input type="text" value="300"/>	
A5h. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="5000"/>	

SECTION A VOTER REGISTRATION

- Roadmap to Section A:**
- **A1, A2 and A3** ask for information about the number of registered voters in your jurisdiction and how you calculate those statistics.
 - **A4** asks for information about registration activity on days in which it was possible for a person to both register and vote on the same day.
 - **A5** asks for information on all registration forms for all types of registration transactions (successful and unsuccessful) received by your office.
 - **A6** asks for the sources of all registration forms (both successful and unsuccessful).
 - **A7** asks for the sources of new registrations.
 - **A8** asks for the sources of duplicate registrations.
 - **A9** asks for the sources of invalid or rejected registrations.
 - **A10** asks for information on removal notices sent under NVRA Section 8(d) 2.
 - **A11** asks for the number of voters removed from the voter registration rolls and the reason for their removal.

A1. Enter the total number of persons in your jurisdiction who were registered and eligible to vote in the November 2008 general election. Include all persons eligible to vote in the election including special categories of voters with extended deadlines (such as returning military) or any person who may have been able to register and vote on Election Day. Do not include any persons under the age of 18 who may be registered under a "pre-registration" program.

Total Data not available

A1 Comments

A2. When, for other official purposes, you report the number of registered voters in your jurisdiction for the November 2008 general election (as in A1) do you include both active and inactive voters in the count, or does your jurisdiction only include active voters? (Select only one)

Jurisdiction uses both active and inactive registered voters

Jurisdiction only uses active registered voters

Other → comments:

A2 Comments

A3. Enter the total number of persons who were registered and eligible to vote in the November 2008 general election into the following categories. Do not include any persons under the age of 18 who may be registered under a "pre-registration" program.

		Data not available ▼
A3a. Active	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A3b. Inactive	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A3 Comments

A4. If your state's laws allowed any voters to register and then to vote on the same day (either on or prior to Election Day), enter the total number of registration forms received on those days in which it was possible to both register for and vote in the November 2008 general election. This question includes jurisdictions in states that permit Election Day registration for voting for office of President, such as Connecticut and Rhode Island.

A4a. Total..... Data not available
 Do not allow any voters to register and vote on the same day →skip to A5.

Next, divide the total number of registration forms received on days in which it was possible for a person to both register for and vote in the November 2008 general election (as entered in A4a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A4a.

	Data not available	
	▼	
A4b. New registrations.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A4c. Changes to existing registrations (e.g., name, address, etc.).....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A4d. Duplicate of existing registration.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A4e. Invalid or rejected (other than duplicates).....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A4f. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
A4g. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
A4h. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	A4a	

A4 Comments

A5. In order to evaluate the workflow of your office over the last election cycle, enter the total number of registration forms your jurisdiction received from all sources during the period from the close of registration for the November 2006 general election until the close of registration for the November 2008 general election. Include here any Election Day or Same Day registrations, if applicable. Also include any special categories of voters who may have extended deadlines such as returning military personnel, if applicable.

A5a. Total..... Data not available

Next, divide the total number of registration application forms received (as entered in A5a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A5a.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Data not available
	▼
A5b. New valid registrations (excluding pre-registrations of persons under 18) ...	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
A5c. New "pre" registrations of persons under age 18	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
A5d. Duplicate of existing valid registration	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
A5e. Invalid or rejected (other than duplicates)	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
A5f. Changes to name, party or within-jurisdiction address change	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
A5g. Address changes that cross jurisdiction borders	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
A5h. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>
A5i. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>
A5j. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>
A5k. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>
A5l. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="A5a"/>

A5 Comments

A6a thru A6o: Divide the total number of all registration forms received (as entered in A5a), into the following sources.
 A7a thru A7o: Divide the total number of new registration forms received (as entered in A5b), into the following sources.
 A8a thru A8o: Divide the total number of duplicate registration forms received (as entered in A5d), into the following sources.
 A9a thru A9o: Divide the total number of invalid or rejected registration forms (as entered in A5e), received into the following sources.

Of the total received (as entered in A5), how many were:								
	A6. Total forms received		A7. New registrations		A8. Duplicate of existing registrations		A9. Invalid or rejected	
		NA		NA		NA		NA
a. <u>Individual voters</u> submitting applications by mail, fax, or email.....								
b. <u>Individual voters</u> registering in person at the election/registrars' office								
c. <u>Individual voters</u> submitting registration forms via the Internet.....								
d. Motor vehicle offices or other offices that issue drivers licenses.....								
e. Public assistance offices mandated as registration sites under NVRA.....								
f. State funded agencies primarily serving persons with disabilities....								
g. Armed forces recruitment offices								
h. Other agencies designated by the state not mandated by NVRA.....								
i. Registration drives from advocacy groups or political parties								
j. Other → comments:								
k. Other → comments:								
l. Other → comments:								
m. Other → comments:								
n. Other → comments:								
o. Other → comments:								
TOTAL	A5a		A5b		A5d		A5e	

A6 Comments (total forms)

A7 Comments (new forms)

A8 Comments (duplicate forms)

A9 Comments (invalid or rejected forms)

A10. Enter the total number of removal notices sent to voters in the period between the close of registration for the November 2006 general election and the close of registration for the November 2008 general election, because the person had not voted or appeared to vote in the two previous federal elections (per NVRA Section 8 (d) (2)).

A10a. Total..... Data not available

Next, divide the total number of removal/confirmation notices mailed (as entered in A10a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A10a.

Data not available

▼

A10b. Received back from voters confirming registration.....

A10c. Received back confirming registration should be invalidated

A10d. Returned back as undeliverable.....

A10e. Status unknown (neither received confirmation nor returned undeliverable).....

A10f. Other → comments: _____

A10g. Other → comments: _____

A10h. Other → comments: _____

TOTAL

A10 Comments

A11. Enter the total number of voters removed from the voter registration rolls in your jurisdiction in the period between the close of registration for the November 2006 general election and the close of registration for the November 2008

general election. Note this question asks for those now ineligible to vote, not merely those moved into an "inactive" status.

A11a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of voters removed (as entered in A11a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A11a.

		Data not available ▼
A11b. Moved outside jurisdiction	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A11c. Death.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A11d. Disqualifying felony conviction	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A11e. Failure to respond to notice sent and failure to vote in the two most recent federal elections	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A11f. Declared mentally incompetent.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A11g. Voter requested to be removed for reasons other than felony conviction, mental status, or moved outside jurisdiction.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A11h. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
A11i. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
A11j. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
A11k. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	A11a	

A11 Comments

SECTION B UNIFORMED & OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT (UOCAVA)

Roadmap to Section B:

- **B1 and B2** ask for information about the number and type of UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted.
- **B3** asks for the number and type of all UOCAVA ballots returned and submitted for counting.
- **B4, B5, B6, and B7** asks for information on the type of UOCAVA ballot returned by type of UOCAVA voter.
- **B8** asks for the number and type of all UOCAVA ballots counted.
- **B9, B10, B11, and B12** asks for information on the type of UOCAVA ballot counted by type of UOCAVA voter.
- **B13** asks for the number and type of all UOCAVA ballots rejected.
- **B14** asks for the information on reasons why UOCAVA ballots were rejected.
- **B15, B16, B17, and B18** asks for information on the type of UOCAVA ballot rejected by type of UOCAVA voter.
- **B19** asks for information on how ballots were transmitted to UOCAVA voters.
- **B20** asks for information on the status of ballots automatically transmitted to UOCAVA voters.

B1. Enter the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters for the November 2008 general election.

B1a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters (as entered in B1a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B1a.

Data not available
▼

B1b. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign

B1c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters

B1d. Other → comments:

B1e. Other → comments:

TOTAL

B1 Comments

B2. Of the UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted (as entered in B1a) how many were:

Data not available
▼

B2a. Returned by voter and submitted for counting (include both those that were counted and those that were rejected)

B2b. Returned as undeliverable

B2c. Spoiled or replaced ballots

B2d. Status unknown (neither returned undeliverable nor returned from voter)

B1e. Other → comments:

B2f. Other → comments:

B1g. Other → comments:

TOTAL

B2 Comments

B3. Enter the total number of all UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) returned by UOCAVA voters and submitted for counting for the November 2008 general election. Please include both those ballots that were later counted and those that were rejected. Do not include ballots that were returned undeliverable.

Total..... Data not available

B3 Comments

B4a thru B4c. Divide the total number of UOCAVA ballots returned by UOCAVA voters and submitted for counting (as entered in B3), into each category of UOCAVA voter below.

Next, for each type of UOCAVA voter, enter the number of:

- B5a thru B5c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots returned and submitted for counting.
- B6a thru B6c: Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB) returned and submitted for counting.
- B7a thru B7c: Other type of ballots returned and submitted for counting.

Of the total UOCAVA ballots returned (as entered in B3), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:

	B4. All UOCAVA ballots NA ▼	B5. Absentee ballots NA ▼	B6. FWAB NA ▼	B7. Other type of ballot → NA ▼
a. Uniform services voters – domestic or foreign.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
c. Other type of voter → comments:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Type of UOCAVA voter:

- a. Uniform services voters – domestic or foreign.....
- b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....
- c. Other type of voter → comments:

B3

B4 Comments

B5 Comments

B6 Comments

B7 Comments

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B8. Enter the total number of all UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) counted in the November 2008 general election.

Total Data not available

B8 Comments

B9a thru B9c. Divide the total number of UOCAVA ballots counted (as entered in B8) into each category of UOCAVA voter below.

Next, for each type of UOCAVA voter, enter the number of:

- B10a thru B10c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots counted.
- B11a thru B11c: Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB) counted.
- B12a thru B12c: Other type of ballots counted.

	B9. All UOCAVA ballots NA ▼	B10. Absentee ballots NA ▼	B11. FWAB NA ▼	B12. Other type of ballot → NA ▼
Type of UOCAVA voter:				
a. Uniform services voters – domestic or foreign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
c. Other type of voter → comments:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	B8			

B9 Comments

B10 Comments

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[Empty text box]

B11 Comments

[Empty text box]

B12 Comments

[Empty text box]

B13. Enter the total number of UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) rejected in the November 2008 general election.

Total Data not available

B13 Comments

[Empty text box]

B14. Please divide the total number of all UOCAVA ballots rejected (as entered in B13a) into the following categories indicating the reason why the absentee ballots were rejected. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B13a.

Data not available

- B14a. Ballot not received on time/missed deadline.....
- B14b. Problem with voter signature
- B14c. Ballot lacked a postmark.....
- B14d. Other → comments: _____
- B14e. Other → comments: _____
- B14f. Other → comments: _____
- TOTAL.....

B14 Comments

B15a thru B15c. Divide the total number of UOCAVA ballots rejected (as entered in B13a), into each category of UOCAVA voter below.

Next, for each type of UOCAVA voter, enter the number of:

- B16a thru B16c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots rejected.
- B17a thru B17c: Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB) rejected.
- B18a thru B18c: Other type of ballots rejected.

Of the total UOCAVA ballots rejected (as entered in B13), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:		
B15. All UOCAVA ballots NA ▼	B18. Other type of ballot →	
B16. Absentee ballots NA ▼	B17. FWAB NA ▼	
a. Uniform services voters – domestic or foreign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
c. . Other type of voter → comments:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B13a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Type of UOCAVA voter:

- a. Uniform services voters – domestic or foreign
- b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....
- c. . Other type of voter → comments:

B15 Comments

B16 Comments

B17 Comments

B18 Comments

B19. Returning back to UOCAVA ballots transmitted, divide the total number UOCAVA ballots that were transmitted for the November 2008 general election (as entered in B1a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B1a.

		Data not available ▼
B19a. In response to a one-time request by the voter for the November 2008 general election	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B19b. As part of the two-election cycle of <u>automatic</u> requests	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B19c. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	B1a	

B19 Comments

B20. Of the UOCAVA ballots automatically transmitted (as entered in B19b), how many were:

		Data not available ▼
B20a. Returned by voter and submitted for counting	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B20b. Returned as undeliverable	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B20c. Spoiled or replaced ballots.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B20d. Status unknown (neither returned undeliverable nor returned from voter).....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B20e. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
B20f. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
B20g. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	B19b	

B20 Comments

SECTION C

Domestic Civilian Absentee Ballots

Roadmap to Section C.

- C1 asks for information about absentee ballots transmitted and the status of the transmitted ballots.
- C2 and C3 ask for information on any voters who may be registered as permanent absentee voters.
- C4 asks for information the status of absentee ballots returned and submitted for counting.
- C5 asks for the information on reasons why absentee ballots were rejected.

C1. Enter the total number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted to voters for the November 2008 general election. Do not include absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters

C1a. Total..... Data not available

Next, divide the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to voters (as entered in C1a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in C1a.

Data not available
▼

C1b. Returned by voters and submitted for counting (include both those that were later counted and those that were rejected).....

C1c. Returned as undeliverable

C1d. Spoiled or replaced ballots.....

C1e. Status unknown (neither returned undeliverable nor returned from voter)...

C1f. Other → comments: _____

C1g. Other → comments: _____

C1h. Other → comments: _____

TOTAL

C1 Comments

C2. Does your jurisdiction have a permanent absentee voter registration list in which voters may apply to receive an absentee (or mail) ballot for subsequent elections without further application? Do not include UOCAVA voters.

..... Yes → Continue to question C3.

..... No → Skip to question C4.

C2 Comments

C3. Of the total number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted (as entered in C1) how many ballots were sent to voters in your jurisdiction because they appear on a permanent absentee (or mail) ballot voter registration list?

Total Data not available

C3 Comments

C4. Of the total number of absentee ballots returned by voters and submitted for counting (as entered in C1b) how many ballots were:

Data not available
▼

C4a. Counted in the November 2008 general election

C4b. Rejected in the November 2008 general election

C4c. Other → comments:

C4d. Other → comments:

TOTAL

C4 Comments

C5. Please divide the total number of domestic civilian absentee ballots rejected (as entered in C4b) into the following categories indicating the reason why the absentee ballots were rejected. The amounts should sum to the total provided in C4b.

	Data not available ▼
C5a. Ballot not received on time/missed deadline	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5b. No voter signature	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5c. No witness signature	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5d. Non-matching signature	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5e. No election official's signature on ballot	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5f. Ballot returned in an unofficial envelope	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5g. Ballot missing from envelope	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5h. Envelope not sealed.....	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5i. No resident address on envelope.....	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5j. Multiple ballots returned in one envelope.....	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5k. Voter deceased.	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5l. Voter already voted in person.....	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5m. First-time voter without proper identification.....	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5n. No ballot application on record.....	[] <input type="checkbox"/>
C5o. Other → comments:	[]
C5p. Other → comments:	[]
C5q. Other → comments:	[]
C5r. Other → comments:	[]
C5s. Other → comments:	[]
C5t. Other → comments:	[]
C5u. Other → comments:	[]
C5v. Other → comments:	[]
TOTAL	C4b

C5 Comments

SECTION D

Election Administration

- D1 asks for the information on the number of precincts in your jurisdiction
- D2 asks for the information on the number and type of polling places in your jurisdiction
- D3, D4, and D5 ask for the information poll workers utilized in the November 2008 general election.

D1. Enter the total number of precincts in your jurisdictions for the November 2008 general election.

Total..... Data not available

D1 Comments

D2. Enter the total number of physical polling places in your jurisdiction for the November 2008 general election.

Please include physical polling places in operation on Election Day and physical polling places in operation before Election Day (such as early vote centers).

D2a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total physical polling places in your jurisdiction (as entered in D2a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in D2a. If you do not include election offices in your count of polling places, enter 0.

Data not available
▼

Election Day voting

D2b. Physical polling places other than election offices

D2c. Election offices

D2d. Other → comments: _____

Early voting

D2e. Physical polling places other than election offices.....

D2f. Election offices

D2g. Other → comments: _____

TOTAL.....

D2 Comments

D3. Enter the total number of poll workers used in your jurisdiction for the November 2008 general election.

- Poll workers may include election judges, booth workers, wardens, commissioners, or other similar terms that refer to persons who verify the identity of a voter; assist the voter with signing the register, affidavits or other documents required to cast a ballot; assist the voter by providing the voter with a ballot or setting up the voting machine for the voter; and serving other functions as dictated by state law.
- Include all people recruited specifically for the purposes of working at physical polling places in operation on and/or before Election Day, but, do not include observers stationed at the polling places or regular office staff.

Total..... Data not available

D3 Comments

D4. If your jurisdiction has data on the ages of its poll workers (for example, from voter registration records, payroll records or from poll worker applications), enter the total number of poll workers in each age category.

D4a. Under 18 years old.....

D4b. 18 to 25

D4c. 26 to 40.....

D4d. 41 to 60.....

D4e. 61 to 70

D4f. 71 years old and over.....

..... Data not available

D4 Comments

D5. How difficult or easy was it for your jurisdiction to obtain a sufficient number of poll workers for the November 2008 general election?

- Very difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Neither difficult nor easy
- Somewhat easy
- Very easy
- Not enough information to answer

D5 Comments

SECTION E Provisional Ballots

- E1 and E2 asks for the information on the number and status of provisional ballots submitted.
- E3 asks for the information on reasons why provisional ballots were rejected.

E1. Enter the total number of voters who submitted provisional ballots in the November 2008 general election.

Total..... Data not available

E1 Comments

E2. Next, divide the total number of voters who submitted provisional ballots in the November 2008 general election (as entered in E1) into the following categories.

Data not available
▼

E2a. Counted the full ballot

E2b. Counted part of the ballot.....

E2c. Rejected ballot

E2d. Other → comments:

E2e. Other → comments:

TOTAL

E2 Comments

E3. Please divide the total number of provisional ballots rejected (as entered in E2c) into the following categories indicating the reason why the provision ballots were rejected. The amounts should sum to the total provided in E2c.

Data not available
▼

E3a. Voter not registered in the state.....	[]	[]
E3b. Voter registered in state but attempted to vote in the wrong jurisdiction	[]	[]
E3c. Voter registered in state but attempted to vote in the wrong precinct	[]	[]
E3d. Failure to provide sufficient identification.....	[]	[]
E3e. Envelop and/or ballot was incomplete and/or illegible	[]	[]
E3f. Ballot missing from envelope.....	[]	[]
E3g. No signature	[]	[]
E3h. Non-matching signature	[]	[]
E3i. Voter already voted	[]	[]
E3j. Other → comments: _____	[]	
E3k. Other → comments: _____	[]	
E3l. Other → comments: _____	[]	
E3m. Other → comments: _____	[]	
E3n. Other → comments: _____	[]	
E3o. Other → comments: _____	[]	
E3p. Other → comments: _____	[]	
TOTAL	E2c	

SECTION F Election Day Activities

- F1 and F2 ask for turnout figures for the November 2008 general election and the source used to arrive at this number.
- F3 asks for the number of first time voters who registered to vote by mail and, under HAVA 303(b), were subject to provide identification.
- F4 asks for information on electronic poll books or electronic lists of voters that may have been used.
- F5 and F6 ask for information on printed poll books or printed lists of voters that may have been used.
- F7 asks for the type of primary voting equipment used.
- F8 solicits any additional comments jurisdictions may wish to share regarding their Election Day experiences

F1. Enter the total number of people in your jurisdiction who participated in the November 2008 general election. Include all type of voters (civilian and military) by all types of ballots. Include rejected provisional ballots only if your jurisdiction credits the person's vote history even though the provisional ballot was rejected.

F1a. Total..... Data not available

Next, divide the total number people who participated in the November 2008 general election (as entered in F1a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in F1a.

Data not available
▼

- F1b. Voted at a physical polling place on Election Day (not including provisional ballots or absentee ballots dropped off at the polls).....
- F1c. UOCAVA voters who voted via absentee or FWAB (as in B2).....
- F1d. Voted using a domestic civilian absentee ballot (as in D7c).....
- F1e. Voted using a provisional ballot (as in E2).....
- F1f. Voted at an early vote center.....
- F1g. Other → comments: _____
- F1h. Other → comments: _____
- F1i. Other → comments: _____
- TOTAL

F1 Comments

F2. Indicate the source used to arrive at the total number of voters entered in F1a. (Select only one source.)

- Number of voters checked off by poll workers or who signed poll books at physical polling places plus the number of UOCAVA and other absentee or early voters.
- Number of ballots counted at precincts and/or at a central location (including UOCAVA and other absentee or early vote ballots)
- Number of voters generated after "vote history" has been added.
- Number of votes cast for the highest office on the ballot.
- Other: → comments: _____

F2 Comments

F3. Enter the number of voters in your jurisdiction who were first time voters in the state and who registered to vote by mail, and therefore, under HAVA 303(b), were required to provide identification in order to vote and/or have their ballot counted in the November 2008 general election.

Total..... Data not available
 Not applicable

F3 Comments

F4. Were electronic poll books or electronic lists of voters used at the polling place for the November 2008 general election in your jurisdiction to (select either Yes or No for each item):

	Yes	No
a. Sign voters in.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Update voter history	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Look up polling places.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Other → comments: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Information unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

F4 Comments

F5. Did your jurisdiction use printed lists of registered voters at the polls in the November 2008 Federal general election?

- Yes → Continue to F6
- No → Skip to F7
- Information unavailable..... → Skip to F7

F5 Comments

F6. Did your state print and ship the printed poll books to your local jurisdiction or did your jurisdiction arrange for the printing of the poll books? (Select only one.)

- State printed poll books and shipped to jurisdiction
- Jurisdiction arranged for printing of poll books.....
- Combination of printing by the state and local jurisdiction
- Information unavailable.....

F6 Comments

F7. Enter information on the number and type of voting equipment used for the 2008 November general election. Then, for each type of voting equipment, please identify how the machines were used in the voting process and where the ballots from that machine type were tallied. Do not include backup systems that were not actually used.

Type of Equipment	Number used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7a. Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) (Not Equipped with VVPAT)						<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
F7b. Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) (Equipped with VVPAT)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	
						<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
F7b. Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) (Equipped with VVPAT)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	

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Type of Equipment	Number used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7c. Electronic system that prints voter choices on an optical scan ballot (hybrid of a DRE and optical scan system)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
F7d. Optical/Digital Scan	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	Number of counters: _____					<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	Number of booths: _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Absentee	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available

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Type of Equipment	Number used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7e. Punch Card	Number of counters: _____					<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	Number of booths: _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available					<input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available Place
F7f. Lever		<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Absentee <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available

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Type of Equipment	Number used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7g. Hand Counted Paper Ballots (not optical scan system)	Number of booths: _____					<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available Place
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available					<input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting <input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting <input type="checkbox"/> Absentee <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available Place <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available Place <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
F7h. Other						<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting <input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting <input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting <input type="checkbox"/> Absentee <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
	OMB Control No. 3255-0006	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available 30	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available

Type of Equipment	Number used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7i. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Precinct regular ballot voting <input type="checkbox"/> Special Device accessible to disabled voters <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting <input type="checkbox"/> Early Vote Site voting <input type="checkbox"/> Absentee <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available <input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available

F8. The U.S. Election Assistance Commission welcomes any general comments the jurisdiction may wish to share regarding its Election Day experiences (e.g., problems with machines, recounts, staffing, challenges to eligibility, long lines, etc.), or note worthy success in administering the November 2008 general election. Please feel free to attach additional pages as necessary.

END OF SURVEY

THANK YOU FOR RESPONDING TO THIS SURVEY

* This information collection is required for the EAC to meet its statutory requirements under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15301), the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-1 et seq.), and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voters Act (UOCAVA) (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1). Respondent's obligation to reply to this information collection is mandatory as required under NVRA (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-1 et seq.) and UOCAVA (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1); respondents include the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories. This information will be made publicly available on the EAC website (www.eac.gov). According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB Control No. 3265-0006 (expires 3/31/09). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 88 hours per state response. This estimate includes the time for reviewing the instructions, gathering information, and completing the form. Comments regarding this burden estimate should be sent the U.S. Election Assistance Commission — 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey, 1225 New York Avenue, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.

EAC Commissioners

Chair, Gineen Bresso Beach

Vice Chair, Gracia Hillman

Commissioner, Donetta Davidson

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