

The 2014 EAC Election Administration and Voting Survey Comprehensive Report

A Report to the 114th Congress



A Summary of Key Findings

**The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993
on the Administration of Elections for Federal Office 2013-2014**

**Survey Findings of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens
Absentee Voting Act**



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Survey Findings of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission's (EAC's) Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) is the Nation's foremost data collection effort related to voter registration, election administration, and the ways in which Americans cast their ballots. The biennial survey collects data at the county (or equivalent) jurisdictional level, and is administered to 50 States, the District of Columbia, and four territories. The data provided by States concern the 2014 election cycle: the period between the November 2012 presidential election and the November 2014 midterm election.¹

Jurisdiction-level response rates to many sections of the EAVS improved for the 2014 survey when compared to previous years, particularly for several of the NVRA and additional EAVS questions. However, as with past reports, the quality and completeness of responses from States varied significantly. Some States do not track all the data items, and some States are unable to provide data for all of their counties or county-equivalent jurisdictions. The number of total jurisdictions and the number of reporting jurisdictions are provided in the tables contained in this report. However, consistency across the States in the way data are collected remains uneven. Readers should be aware of these limitations as they review this report and use the data presented here and in the complete data sets available on the EAC Web site (www.eac.gov).

Election Administration Findings

In addition to the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) and Uniformed and Overseas Citizens

Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) data, the EAVS also collects data on domestic civilian absentee voting, election administration, provisional voting, and Election Day activities. Following are highlights from these sections:

- In-person voting on Election Day remains the most popular form of voting with over half of American voters casting a regular ballot in person (60.6% of all ballots cast). Others voted by domestic absentee ballot (17.5%); by early voting before Election Day (10.7%); by mail voting (7.6%); by provisional ballot (0.9%); or by absentee ballot as overseas or uniformed services voters (0.2%).² In comparison, the 2010 figures are: regular ballot in person (62.9%); domestic absentee ballot (15.6%); early voting before Election Day (8.2%); mail voting (4.5%); provisional ballot, the validity of which was decided after Election Day (1.0%); or absentee ballot as overseas or uniformed services voters (0.2%).
- States transmitted over 29 million domestic absentee ballots; 66.1% were returned and submitted for counting.
- Voters submitted more than 890,000 provisional ballots nationwide. States counted 80.3% of their provisional ballots in whole or in part, and 19.2% 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 issued

¹ Throughout this report, the word "States" includes States, territories, and the District of Columbia.

² An additional 0.1% voted by other means. States were unable to classify the remaining 2.5% of ballots.

- provisional ballots when voters will to change their address on Election Day.
- States employed almost 731,000 poll workers in over 114,000 polling places in the 2014 election, or roughly 6.4 poll workers per polling place, a decrease of approximately 10% from the last midterm election. Jurisdictions vary greatly in their poll worker needs, depending on their population size. For example, while the median number of poll-workers per reporting jurisdiction was 10.5, over 120 jurisdictions employed over 1,000 poll workers, with Los Angeles County employing over 24,000.
 - Poll workers tend to be older on average than the general population. Ages were reported for nearly 374,000 poll workers in 31 of the 55 States. Of those, 58.5% were aged 41 to 70 and 25.5% were aged 71 years or older.
 - Nearly one-fifth of responding jurisdictions (19.5%) reported having some difficulty in obtaining sufficient numbers of poll workers.
 - The type of voting technologies varies across and within States. Eighteen States reported deploying 189,441 Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) machines without voter-verified paper ballots. Another 21 States reported using 69,901 DREs with voter-verified paper audit trails. The most widely deployed technology was the optical or digital scanner that reads voter-marked ballots; 44 States reported using 265,267 such counters or booths in at least some of their jurisdictions.

National Voter Registration Act Findings

EAC is mandated to address the impact of the NVRA of 1993, Public Law (P.L.) 103-31, as amended, 52 U.S.C. § 20301-1 *et seq.*, on the preceding 2-year cycle for the general election for Federal office. The highlights of the NVRA data show the following:

- There were approximately 190 million total registered voters reported for the November 2014 midterm election. The number of registered voters in 2014 represents an increase of approximately 3.2 million voters since the 2010 midterm election cycle.³
- According to the responses to the survey and population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, 84.7% of American citizens of voting age (18 years or older), or 190,669,639 out of 225,222,414 were registered to vote in the 2014 elections.
- Receiving voter registration applications over the Internet increased from the previous election cycle, with 33 States reporting voter registration applications received over the Internet.
- States reported receiving over 49.4 million voter registration forms. Use of mail, fax, or email to submit forms decreased from the 2010 election, with 15.8% of registration forms being delivered through these means. Another 11.1% of applications were submitted in person at elections or registrars offices, and 35.4% were submitted at motor vehicle agencies. Voter registration applications received over the Internet increased from the previous election cycle, with 33 States reporting voter registration applications received over the Internet. Applications received over the Internet accounted for 6.5% of the total applications received, up from 1.7% in 2010.
- There were 16.6 million new applications in 2014, an increase in new applications as compared to the 2010 elections when there were 14.3 million new registrants.
- Over 20.5 million of the 49.4 million registration forms that were submitted requested a change of name, address, or party of the registrant within the registrant's current jurisdiction.
- Nearly 297,000 voter registration applications were preregistrations from people under the age of 18, who were

³ While data for 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 are cited for illustrative purposes throughout this report, the 2010 and 2014 elections were midterm elections, which make them more comparable.

registering under State laws that allow them to preregister to vote before the age of 18 and vote upon turning 18 (or in a primary if they would be 18 by the general election). This number dramatically increased from the 2010 election cycle when approximately 169,000 preregistrations were processed.

- States found invalid or otherwise rejected over 984,000 voter registration applications, which is a decrease from the 1.3 million voter registration applications that were rejected in 2010. In addition, nearly 3.5 million applications were duplicates of existing registrations. Altogether, 9.0% of registration applications were invalid or duplicates, a decrease from the 9.4% of registration applications that were invalid or duplicates in 2010.
- States sent 18.3 million address confirmation notices to names on their registration rolls, as required by the NVRA.
- States removed over 14.8 million voters from voter registration lists, for reasons including death, felony conviction, failure to respond to confirmation notices sent, having moved from one jurisdiction to another, mental incompetence, or at the voter's request.
- Sixteen States reported adding nearly 557,000 new registrants to their voter lists on days during which voters could also cast their ballots (i.e., same-day registration).

Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act Findings

EAC has a statutory requirement pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, 52 U.S.C. § 15301 *et seq.*, to collect comprehensive data on all of the ballots sent and received by voters covered by the UOCAVA. The survey's UOCAVA findings for those specific data include the following:

- States transmitted 420,094 ballots to UOCAVA-covered voters for the 2014 election, with just over half (51.4%) going to civilian citizens living overseas. Another 46.0% went to uniformed services members.⁴
- Of the UOCAVA ballots transmitted, 34.6% (145,509) were returned and submitted for counting, which is an increase from the 30.2% in 2010.
- States reported counting 137,683 UOCAVA ballots, or 94.6% of the total submitted for counting.
- States reported rejecting 8,492 ballots. The most common reason given for rejecting a UOCAVA ballot was that the ballot was not received on time; States reported that 48.9% of rejected ballots were rejected for this reason.
- States reported that 1,934 voters submitted a Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot, which is a sharp decrease from the 4,294 voters who submitted an FWAB in 2010.

⁴ The remaining 2.5% of the transmitted ballots fall into the "other voter" and "not categorized" categories.

INTRODUCTION

The United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is an independent, bipartisan commission created by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). EAC is charged with administering payments to States, adopting voluntary voting system guidelines, accrediting voting system test laboratories certifying voting equipment, maintaining the National Voter Registration Form, conducting election data research, and administering a national clearinghouse for information on election practices.

Since 2004, EAC has used the Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) to collect data on voting, elections, and election administration in the United States. This report presents EAC's sixth collection of EAVS data. In previous years, EAC has prepared three biennial reports using data from this survey: a federally mandated report on the impact of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), a mandated report on the Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), and a third report summarizing additional EAVS findings, including data on how Americans cast their ballots and how State and local administrators conducted their elections.

This year, for the first time, the three reports are consolidated into this single report. A section summarizing information on absentee ballots, election administration, provisional ballots, and Election Day activities is presented first, followed by information pertaining to the NVRA and a final section covering UOCAVA.

Survey Methodology

In 2014, as in previous years, EAC distributed two questionnaires to the States: a quantitative instrument, EAVS, and a qualitative Statutory Overview, which asks States to report on their election laws, definitions, and procedures. The 2014 EAVS instrument incorporated 17 questions

from the 2012 Office of Management and Budget-approved Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) Post Election Voting Survey. EAC included the FVAP survey items in Section B, the UOCAVA section of the EAVS, to combine survey efforts and lessen the overall burden on the States. EAC provided the quantitative data from those questions to FVAP once data were submitted by the States. The results of the FVAP questions will not be reported here.⁵

The final, approved version of the EAVS questionnaire, posted on the EAC Web site in May 2014, contained 65 questions. A majority of the questions contained subquestions. In addition to the questionnaire, States received a supplemental instructions manual containing question-by-question guidance for completing the questionnaire.

The Statutory Overview was distributed in July of 2014 and asked States to verify the information that was obtained from the previous iteration and make updates as necessary. This information was due back from the States on September 30 and was compiled into a Statutory Overview Report submitted on January 31, 2015. The final, approved version of the Statutory Overview questionnaire contained 22 main questions with subquestions.

States' Collection of Election Information

The primary survey instrument designed to assist the States in collecting and reporting their statistical data was a Microsoft Excel[®]-based template. Embedded in the template was a set of error-checking algorithms to help States check their data using logic and consistency rules before submitting their data to EAC. To further ease the data entry burden, the template was preloaded with each State's jurisdictions, and EAC provided a guide summarizing how to use the template to States.⁶ States submitted their data using this instrument via the project Web site or via email.

⁵ The EAC and FVAP both report data on UOCAVA voters and their ballots. Per the memorandum of understanding between FVAP and the EAC, FVAP serves as the lead agency for reporting official statistics regarding UOCAVA data (Section B of the Election Administration and Voting Survey). The EAC administers the survey and transmits to FVAP unedited UOCAVA data as reported by election officials. The data presented in this report will differ slightly from FVAP's reporting of UOCAVA data because the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) performs statistical adjustments to the data, including editing, imputation, and survey weighting.

⁶ States were allowed to change the list of jurisdictions to match their own reporting and administration systems. Some States, particularly those with township systems, may change the number of local jurisdictions administering elections from year to year, as towns run joint elections to ease the administrative burden.

States were asked to send their responses to EAC by February 2, 2015. The data provided by the States were then checked for logic and consistency errors. Any errors or questions concerning the submitted data were referred back to the States for review and correction, if necessary. The States had 2 weeks to review and correct their submissions. Fifty-four States submitted their data to EAC in this fashion.⁷

About the States' Data

In May 2010, EAC adopted a data policy to guide States' submission and verification of their survey data. The Guide to the Election Administration and Voting Survey provides information to election officials responsible for completing the survey and offers EAC assurances about States' validation of the data. The Guide is available on EAC's Web site (www.eac.gov) and contains information about the following:

- EAC processes related to releasing the survey instrument and final reports based on the survey data
- The technical assistance EAC provides to the States
- Deadlines for submitting the survey data
- The processes and procedures for States' submission of the data, including use of the data templates EAC provides
- The processes and procedures for States' review, verification, and correction of the data
- Instructions on how to address errors in the data after the submission deadline has passed

In response to media and general public inquiries about State data cited in EAC's previous EAVS reports, EAC formally requested that States verify and certify in writing the data they submit. For the 2014 EAVS, every State submitted with their data a certification page signed by its chief State election official.⁸

The 54 States that responded to the 2014 survey varied in their approaches to and

completeness of their election data collection. Most States relied, at least to some degree, upon centralized voter-registration databases and voter history databases, which allowed State election officials to respond to each survey question with information from the local level. Other States, conversely, collected relatively little election data at the State level and instead relied on cooperation from local jurisdiction election offices to complete the survey. Some States were not able to provide data in all the categories requested in the survey and some did not have data for all of their local jurisdictions.

This report summarizes the results of the 2014 EAVS and includes a set of detailed tables that are provided in Appendix B. A complete data set of responses to the survey is available on EAC's Web site at www.eac.gov.

Caution should be exercised when comparing the survey data from year to year or State to State, due to changes in State election laws as well as changes in State data collection practices. Information on the number of jurisdictions in each State is provided in the tables.

Response Rates

State data collection for the EAVS improved from the 2012 survey, but is still incomplete. Overall, the number of jurisdictions included in the EAVS increased from 8,154 in 2012 to 8,200 in 2014. The large increase in reporting jurisdictions between 2010 (4,678) and 2012 (8,154) is almost entirely attributable to Wisconsin switching from reporting data at the county level in 2010 to reporting data at the municipality level in 2012. The number of Wisconsin reporting jurisdictions increased from 72 in 2010 to 3,541 in 2012, and to 3,589 in 2014. Excluding Wisconsin, the number of reporting jurisdictions nationwide decreased by 2 to 4,611 between 2012 and 2014.

Appendix A summarizes jurisdictional response rates on notable survey items for 2014

⁷ Puerto Rico does not hold midterm elections and was thus exempt from completing the 2014 EAVS. Its name appears in the tables but without any data.

⁸ The numbers reported here from the States may differ from those provided elsewhere by the States. As these have been certified by the States' chief election officials, they are considered by EAC to be the final and official statistics on the 2014 election.

and the two previous election cycles.⁹ For about half of these questions, the proportion of jurisdictions responding increased from the 2012, 2010, and 2008 EAVS.

The 2014 survey instrument instructed States to check “Data not available” if the data for a particular question were not available and “N/A” if a question was not applicable to a State or county. If a State entered a “0,” that response was treated as a valid response equaling “0.” A “blank” response was treated as a nonresponse.

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.
- **Ballots Returned and Submitted for Counting:** Ballots returned by voters that were submitted for the counting process, regardless of whether or not the ballots were later counted or rejected. Spoiled ballots, replaced ballots, and absentee ballots returned as undeliverable are identified before the counting process and by this definition are not considered to be submitted for counting.
- **Case:** The term used in the data tables in Appendix B to designate a reporting jurisdiction. For example, a State may have 25 jurisdictions, of which 20 reported the number of domestic absentee voters and 5 did not. The 20 that reported will be shown in the column labeled “Cases” in the tables.
- **Citizen Voting Age Population:** Persons who are citizens and of voting age (18 years or older). These numbers are estimates generated by the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. See also *Voting Age Population*.
- **Confirmation Notice:** A postcard notice sent by State officials asking voters and nonvoters to confirm that they continue to reside at the address on file. If the voter does not respond to the notice or the notice is returned as undeliverable, the voter may be labeled inactive in the voter database.
- **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. This excludes ballots sent to overseas civilian and military voters that are covered by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986.
- **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 or requirements for absentee voting.
- **Election Day Registration:** Allows eligible citizens to register to vote when they arrive to vote on Election Day.
- **Electorate:** The body of persons eligible to vote.
- **Federal Post Card Application (FPCA):** Allows eligible U.S. citizens to apply to register to vote, request an absentee ballot, and/or update their contact information with their local election office.

⁹ Wisconsin’s jurisdictions were excluded from the response rate calculations for all three years reported in the table, as the disproportionately large increase in Wisconsin reporting jurisdictions – from 72 in 2008 and 2010 to 3,541 in 2012 – would skew these results. When including them, the response rates are overly affected by Wisconsin because it comprises nearly half of all jurisdictions. In 2012, Wisconsin switched from reporting data at the county level to the municipality level.

- **Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB):** An emergency ballot available to uniformed services and overseas citizens (including those located at APO and FPO addresses) when they have properly requested but have not received a regular absentee ballot from their local jurisdiction in time to return it before the States' deadline. Because FWABs are not sent out from an election office to a specific voter, they are not considered transmitted ballots. However, FWABs are included in the number of ballots returned and submitted for counting.
- **Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA):** The text and additional information for the Help America Vote Act of 2002, 52 U.S.C. § 15301 *et seq.*, is available on EAC's Web site at www.eac.gov.
- **Inactive Voter:** The NVRA allows election jurisdictions to move voters to an inactive voter list if the registrant: (1) has neither notified the applicable registrar (in person or in writing) nor responded during the period described in the statute to the notice sent by the applicable registrar; and subsequently (2) has not voted or appeared to vote in two or more consecutive general elections for Federal office. Before moving voters to an inactive list, jurisdictions verify voter rolls through mailings or the U.S. Postal Service's National Change of Address service. This inactive status and the fail-safe provisions of the NVRA allow such people to vote if there was an error. See also *Active Voter*.
- **Jurisdictions:** Generic term to signify various geographic areas that administer elections. The jurisdictions in this study are also the reporting units and may include counties, parishes, municipalities, independent cities, townships, towns or cities, or, in the case of Alaska, an entire State.
- **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 offices. These manageable geographic units may also be referred to as electoral districts, voting districts, boxes, beats, or wards, depending on State law. The number of allowed registered voters in precincts will vary according to State law.
- **Preregistration Application:** Permits individuals younger than 18 to register to vote so that they are eligible to cast a ballot upon reaching voting age. The age requirement for preregistration varies by States, with some requiring an individual to reach 17 years of age and others allowing preregistration at 16 years of age.
- **Provisional Ballot:** A ballot provided (1) to an individual who claims he or she is registered and eligible to vote but whose eligibility or registration status cannot be confirmed at the time he or she presents him- or herself to vote; or (2) for other reasons allowed by State or local law.
- **Rejected Ballots:** Ballots that States determine do not meet the requirements of eligibility for various reasons, including not being properly completed, being submitted by individuals who were excluded from voting in those locations, or not being received on time.
- **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. A replacement ballot is issued so that the voter can correctly mark the ballot; also referred to in some States as a “voided” ballot.

- **Transmitted Ballots:** Ballots (e.g., absentee ballots) that are sent out from the election office to voters.
- **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 U.S. Census Bureau’s 2010 U.S. Census and adjusted for the estimated change in population between 2012 and 2014. Note that not all persons of voting age may be eligible to vote (felons, individuals judged to be mentally incompetent, noncitizens, etc.).¹⁰ See also *Citizen Voting Age Population*.

¹⁰ In all but two States, felons lose their right to vote for some period. In Maine and Vermont, felons never lose their right to vote. In Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, and Virginia, felons can regain their voting rights only by a pardon from the governor. Please see the 2014 Statutory Overview Report more information about eligibility and disenfranchisement. It can be found at: http://www.eac.gov/assets/1/Documents/2014_Statutory_Overview_Final-2015-03-09.pdf

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION FINDINGS

In addition to collecting and reporting data voter registration and UOCAVA voting, as mandated by NVRA and UOCAVA, EAC uses the EAVS to collect data on the following areas:¹¹

1. Domestic civilian absentee ballots, which asked States about the number of ballots submitted, counted, and rejected
2. Election administration, which asked States to report on their precincts, polling places, and poll workers
3. Provisional ballots, which asked States about the number of ballots submitted, counted, and rejected
4. Election Day activities, which contained a variety of questions, from the number of people who participated in the 2014 election to the types of voting technology employed by local governments

This section summarizes results from those areas.

Voter Turnout Rates in 2014

Estimates of voter turnout vary depending on the population base used for comparison. Often turnout is based on a percentage of the total estimated voting age population (VAP), an estimate of the number of individuals living in the United States who were 18 or older in 2014. This measure provides the lowest estimate of voter participation in the United States because it does not take into account persons' citizenship status. Using the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates of the citizen voting age population (CVAP) to calculate turnout produces a higher estimate of voter participation because a lower number of eligible voters is assumed. Exhibit 1, below, displays State rankings of voter turnout based on VAP estimates, alongside States' CVAP voter turnout percentage. Table 29 displays turnout rates in State alphabetical order, along with reported registration and voter participation counts.

¹¹ These topics correspond to the following EAVS sections: Section C – Domestic Civilian Absentee Ballots; Section D – Election Administration; Section E – Provisional Ballots; Section F – Election Day Activities.

Exhibit 1. Ranking of State by Percentage of Voter Turnout: 2014 and 2010 Elections

Rank	Turnout: VAP				Turnout: CVAP				Rank	Turnout: VAP				Turnout: CVAP			
	2014		2010		2014		2010			2014		2010		2014		2010	
1	AL	79.8%	ME	55.1%	AL	82.7%	ME	56.0%	27	AR	37.9%	KS	40.3%	AR	39.6%	KS	42.3%
2	ME	57.6%	MN	52.8%	ME	59.2%	MN	55.1%	28	MD	37.7%	ID	40.2%	WY	39.5%	PA	42.2%
3	WI	54.3%	SD	52.0%	WI	56.6%	WA	54.1%	29	ID	37.0%	IL	39.0%	ID	39.1%	AL	42.2%
4	AK	52.5%	WI	50.3%	AK	55.2%	OR	53.9%	30	OH	35.2%	SC	38.3%	GA	37.2%	ID	42.1%
5	CO	50.5%	OR	50.2%	CO	55.0%	SD	52.8%	31	PA	35.1%	LA	38.0%	VA	36.6%	AZ	41.8%
6	OR	49.5%	AK	49.9%	OR	53.7%	CO	52.1%	32	GA	34.1%	CA	37.7%	PA	36.5%	FL	41.8%
7	IA	48.0%	WA	49.9%	MN	50.4%	AK	52.0%	33	VA	33.9%	NC	37.2%	OH	36.3%	NV	41.2%
8	MN	47.8%	IA	48.9%	IA	49.8%	WI	51.8%	34	SC	33.7%	FL	37.0%	DC	35.8%	HI	39.9%
9	NH	46.8%	CO	48.1%	NH	49.0%	IA	50.3%	35	DC	32.6%	OK	37.0%	SC	35.2%	SC	39.7%
10	MT	46.8%	MT	47.9%	HI	48.7%	MA	49.5%	36	DE	32.6%	NE	36.8%	DE	34.8%	NC	39.4%
11	HI	44.1%	VT	47.3%	MT	47.6%	MT	48.4%	37	MO	32.3%	AZ	36.8%	NM	34.2%	GA	39.3%
12	SD	44.0%	ND	46.1%	MA	45.1%	DE	48.3%	38	WV	31.5%	IN	36.8%	AZ	33.9%	LA	38.8%
13	ND	43.6%	DE	45.8%	SD	44.9%	VT	48.2%	39	NM	31.2%	WV		MO	33.4%	VA	38.6%
14	KY	42.9%	MA	45.2%	KY	44.2%	ND	46.8%	40	AZ	30.1%	HI	36.6%	WV	31.8%	OK	38.5%
15	LA	42.5%	NH	44.8%	ND	44.2%	NH	46.2%	41	TN	28.3%	GA	36.5%	CA	31.3%	NE	38.5%
16	MI	41.5%	OH	44.7%	LA	44.0%	CA	46.1%	42	OK	28.2%	VA	36.0%	NJ	30.7%	IN	37.9%
17	MA	40.8%	WY	44.6%	MI	43.5%	MD	45.9%	43	IN	27.7%	AR	35.8%	OK	29.6%	AR	37.0%
18	KS	40.3%	MO	43.8%	FL	43.3%	OH	45.7%	44	NJ	26.7%	NV	35.5%	NV	29.6%	UT	37.0%
19	VT	40.1%	MI	43.2%	CT	42.9%	WY	45.5%	45	CA	25.5%	Utah	34.5%	TN	29.5%	WV	36.9%
20	RI	39.1%	KY	42.8%	KS	42.8%	CT	45.5%	46	NV	25.4%	TN	33.4%	NY	29.1%	NJ	36.7%
21	NE	39.0%	MD	42.3%	WA	42.7%	RI	45.3%	47	NY	25.3%	MS	33.3%	IN	28.9%	NY	36.0%
22	WA	38.9%	CT	41.9%	RI	42.7%	MI	44.8%	48	TX	23.8%	NJ	32.4%	TX	27.7%	TN	34.5%
23	CT	38.9%	RI	41.8%	MD	41.6%	MO	44.8%	49	MS	21.3%	NY	31.6%	MS	21.9%	MS	33.8%
24	WY	38.4%	AL	41.2%	VT	41.3%	NM	44.3%	50	UT	18.8%	TX	27.7%	UT	20.4%	TX	32.0%
25	FL	38.2%	PA	40.9%	NE	41.1%	KY	43.7%	51			DC	27.1%			DC	29.9%
26	NC	38.1%	NM	40.9%	NC	40.9%	IL	42.8%									

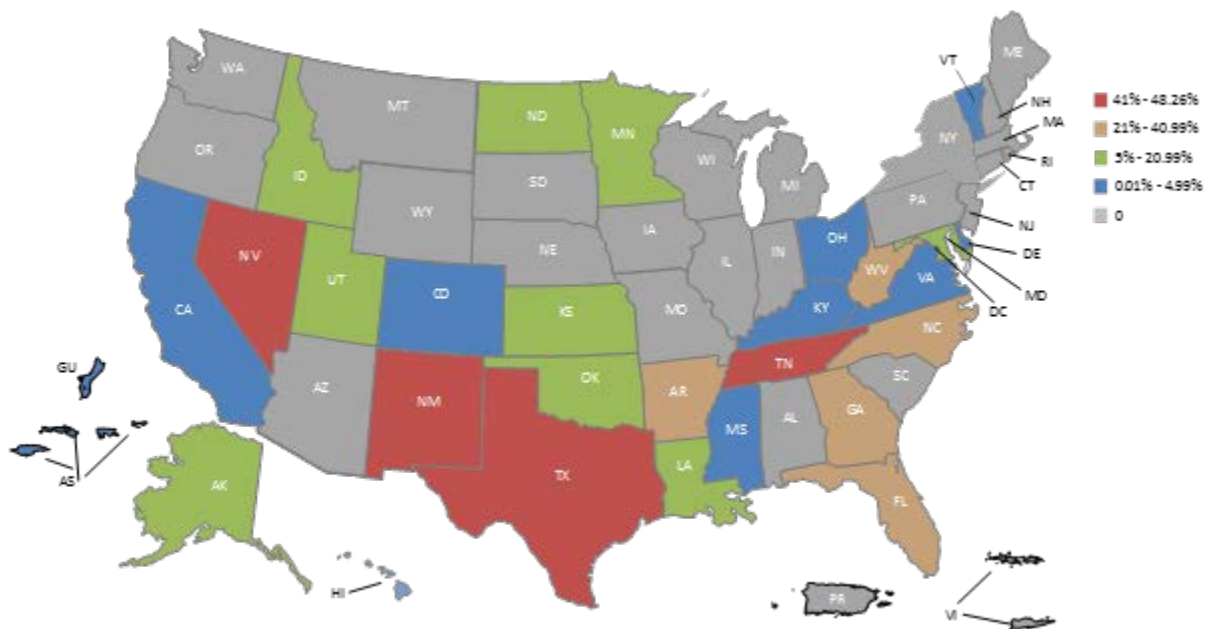
How Americans Cast Their Ballots

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 Colorado, Oregon and Washington, voters almost exclusively 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. Nineteen 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, can vote “provisional” ballots, which may be counted later when questions concerning registration are resolved. HAVA provided for the creation and Federal requirement for provisional ballots.

Over 60% of Americans who voted in the 2014 general election voted in the traditional way of casting their ballots in person at their local polling place on Election Day. The 2014 survey collected data from 8,200 jurisdictions on how people who participated in the 2014 elections cast their ballot (see Table 28).

Exhibit 2. Early In-Person Voting: 2014 General Election



Of the 81,133,122 voters participating in the election, 49,034,253 (60.4%) voted in person at polling places. An additional 14,200,112 (17.5%) voters cast their ballots as domestic absentee voters, and States reported 148,762 UOCAVA voters (0.2%). Mail voting accounted for 6,132,743 ballots, or 7.6% of the vote. Provisional ballots accounted for 700,400 ballots, or 0.9% of the vote.¹² Provisional balloting is discussed in detail below.

Thirty-six States reported that 8,670,385 people (10.7%) cast their votes before Election Day through various forms of early voting, as illustrated in Exhibit 2. In several States, early voting made up a sizeable proportion of the total votes cast. For example, in Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, and Tennessee, early voters constituted over 40% of all ballots.

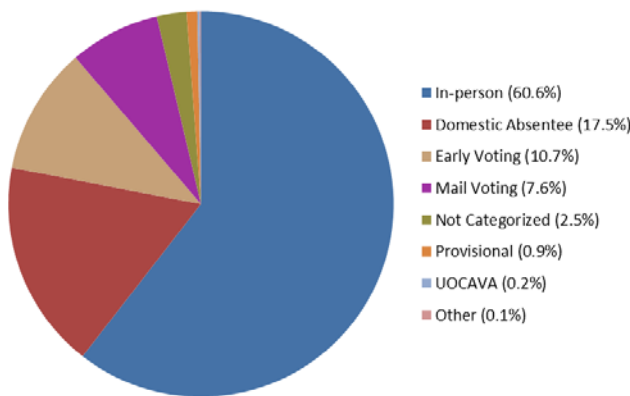
¹² An additional 0.1% voted by other means. States were unable to classify the remaining 2.5% of ballots.

Exhibit 3 summarizes the proportions of various types of voting.

In reporting these totals, States drew from various sources to determine their participation numbers¹³ (see Table 30):

- 15 States reported using poll book records
- 20 States drew from totals of ballots counted
- 22 States used databases of voter histories
- 8 States used the total number of votes for the highest office on the ballot

Exhibit 3. How Americans Voted in the 2014 Midterm Election



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 getting to a polling place. Other States allow any voter who requests it to vote by absentee ballot. Absentee voting has gradually expanded through the years, and many States no longer require an excuse. Oregon, Washington, and Colorado have moved to replace their polling place systems entirely with vote by mail.¹⁴

States reported that 29,205,690 absentee ballots were transmitted to voters (see Table 31). The 2014 EAC survey collected data on absentee voting from 53 States. Approximately 7 out of 10 absentee ballots (19,309,243 ballots, or 66.1%)

were returned and submitted for counting. Additionally, 610,329 (2.1%) of the domestic absentee ballots were reported to have been returned as undeliverable, 174,328 (0.6%) were spoiled, and for 8,171,696 (28.0%) the status was uncertain. As in past elections, Western States had the highest rates of absentee voting, with absentee voting accounting for more than half of all ballots in Arizona, California, and Montana, as shown in Exhibit 4.

Exhibit 4. Highest Absentee Voting Rates—(Excluding UOCAVA Voters and Vote-by-Mail States)

State	Percent
Arizona	76.9%
Montana	59.9%
California	50.2%
Iowa	41.6%

States reported counting 18,968,173 absentee ballots (98.2%) and rejecting 268,720 (1.4%) (see Tables 32, 33a, 33b, and 33c). Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New York reported rejecting over 5% of their absentee ballots, and Illinois and American Samoa rejected over 15% of their absentee ballots. The reasons for rejecting voters' absentee ballots varied widely. Many States do not track the reasons absentee ballots are rejected, leaving an incomplete picture of why these ballots were not counted.

Exhibit 5. Top Reasons for Rejecting Domestic Absentee Ballots

Reason	Number	Percent
Missed deadline	78,833	29.3%
Lack of valid signature	43,644	16.2%
Nonmatching signature	42,266	15.7%
Already voted in person	6,727	2.5%
No witness signature	5,275	2.0%
Deceased voter	3,731	1.4%
First-time voter lacking required I.D.	2,271	0.8%
Unofficial envelope	1,310	0.5%
Ballot missing from envelope	968	0.4%
Unsealed envelope	787	0.3%

¹³ Most States used a combination of methods.

¹⁴ 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.

Readers should note that the “Reasons for Rejected Domestic Absentee Ballots” listed in Exhibit 5 are for ballots submitted for counting; nearly 785,000 absentee ballots were never submitted, but instead were returned as either undeliverable or spoiled. Another nearly 8.2 million were unaccounted for and their status is unknown.

Election Administration

Despite the increase in voting options such as “no-excuse” absentee voting and vote-by-mail, over 60% of Americans cast their vote in the 2014 general election in polling places on Election Day. Providing voting services to more than 49 million voters on Election Day required a massive effort organized through thousands of precincts, polling places, and poll workers across the country.

Polling Places and Precincts

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 2014, States operated 178,636 precincts and 114,486 physical polling places (see Table 41).

Poll Books

Electronic poll books, or electronic voter lists, are in use in some fashion in 30 States (see Table 36):

- 28 States reported that a total of 1,089 jurisdictions used electronic poll books to sign in voters
- 28 States reported that a total of 985 jurisdictions used electronic poll books to update voter histories
- 27 States reported that a total of 1,227 jurisdictions used electronic poll books to look up polling place assignments for voters
- 15 States reported using electronic poll books for some other purpose

Most polling places still use preprinted lists of registered voters (see Table 37). In the preponderance of reporting jurisdictions (2,655 cases out of 3,119 or 85%), these books were

printed by local jurisdictions, with 365 (or 11.7%) cases where the printing was completed by the State and the poll books shipped to the jurisdictions. Another 3.2% indicated that printing was the combined work of both the State and the jurisdiction.

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 a person who verifies the identity of a voter; assists the voter with signing the register, affidavits, or other documents required to casting a ballot; assists the voter by providing a ballot or setting up the voting machine; and may serve other functions as dictated by State law. The term does not apply to party, candidate or election observers stationed at polling places or to regular election office staff.

The complexity of voting technology and rules 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.

Fifty-one States reported deploying 730,930 poll workers for early and Election Day voting in 2014 (see Table 39). California alone had 81,146 poll workers.

The reliance of many jurisdictions on retirees as poll workers has made their age a topic of interest. The EAC survey asked jurisdictions to report the ages of their poll workers (see Table 39). Thirty-one States were able to provide at least some data on poll worker ages.

States reported age ranges for 373,774 poll workers. The largest number of poll workers fell into two age groups: 41 to 60 and 61 to 70 years of age, accounting for approximately 28% and 31% of poll workers, respectively. About 25.5% of the poll workers with reported age ranges were aged 71 years or older. Young poll workers are relatively rare; 8.8% of poll workers were under 26 years of age.¹⁵

¹⁵ EAC has worked to encourage the recruitment of young poll workers through its College Poll Worker Grant Program, which has

The 2014 survey also asked about the difficulty jurisdictions faced in recruiting adequate numbers of poll workers (see Table 40). Approximately 19.5% of the jurisdictions reported having a somewhat difficult or very difficult time recruiting poll workers, compared with 8.0% that reported having a somewhat easy or very easy time. Several jurisdictions in California commented that finding bilingual poll workers was difficult. Staffing the Nation's polling places continues to be a challenge for many jurisdictions.

The survey found that there were on average seven poll workers assigned to each polling place in the United States during the 2014 election (based on those States that reported answers to questions regarding the number of polling places and number of poll workers). Jurisdictions reported an average of seven poll workers per polling place in the last midterm election in 2010.

Voting Technology

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

Voting technology is a difficult topic to measure in EAVS because many jurisdictions use multiple systems. For example, a jurisdiction may employ a scanner for absentee ballots but Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) machines for in-person voting. Polling places may have more than one type of voting system technology in use on Election Day. For this reason, the EAVS measures 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 2014 survey collected data on almost 371,600 voting systems. The types of voting technology included the following:

- 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 that is then read by a scanner
- Hybrid systems combining a DRE with an optical scanner
- Punch card systems
- Paper ballots
- Other systems

The most widely deployed technology across the States is the DRE without a voter audit trail: 18 States deployed 189,441 such DREs, and 21 States deployed 69,901 DREs that produce a paper record that can be checked by a voter. Voters in Arkansas, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Nevada, Ohio, and West Virginia were among those most likely to vote on such machines.

Forty-four States reported using 61,423 optical or digital scan counters in at least some of their jurisdictions. Associated with optical scanners are voting booths that voters can use to fill out their paper ballots. States reported employing over 200,000 voting booths. On average, there are about 5 or 6 booths for every counter.

Most States use more than one type of voting machine, either for local options or to accommodate voters with special needs. In particular, all States use some form of paper optical scan system to process local and overseas absentee voters.

Only Idaho, Texas, and Vermont reported using punch cards. Seventeen States reported using paper ballots in at least some of their polling places. Five States were unable to provide the numbers of voting systems used, though some of them did provide the types of systems used without corresponding counts.

Casting and Counting Provisional Votes

The 2014 Federal election was the sixth 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, their eligibility was challenged by an election official, or

awarded grants to colleges and nonprofit organizations to work with election offices to recruit, train, and support college student poll workers.

for other reasons provided by law. Pursuant to HAVA Section 302(a), such voters were allowed to cast a provisional ballot, which would be later counted if election officials determined the person was eligible to vote.

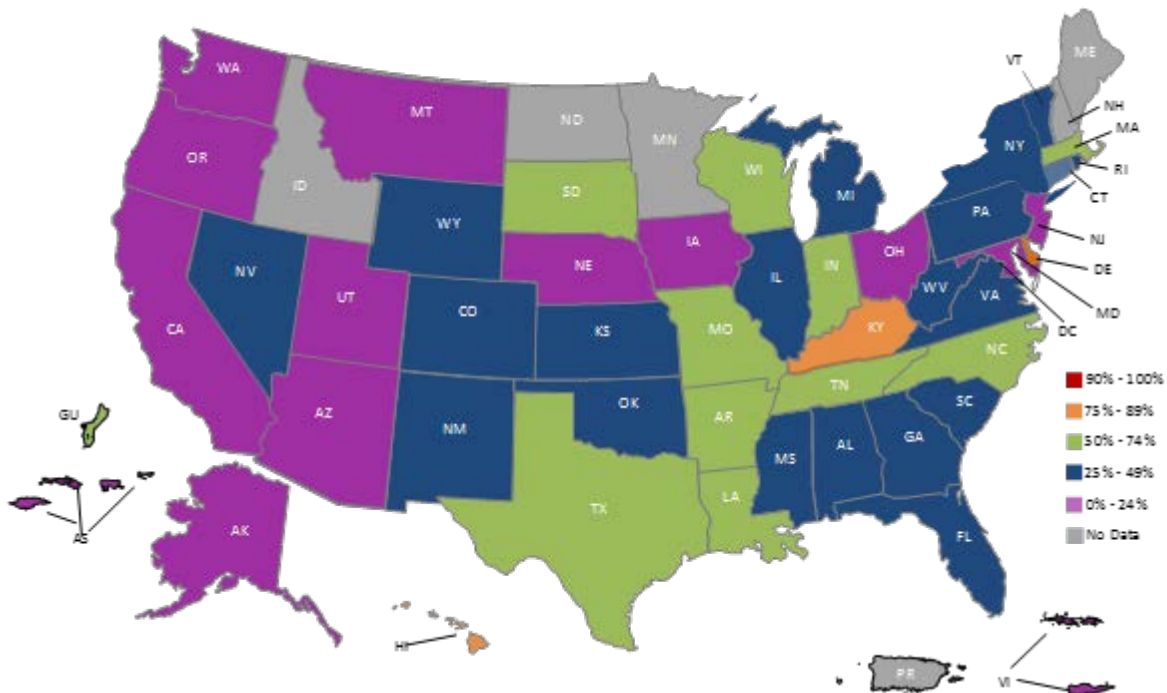
Before the minimum standards set by HAVA, the rules regarding the use of provisional ballots varied widely among the States, and some variation continues. States that had Election Day Registration when HAVA was passed in 2002 are not required to offer provisional ballots. Idaho, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming are exempt from the HAVA provisional ballot requirements, but some of them reported small numbers of provisional ballots, including Wisconsin (54) and Wyoming (23).

A total of 892,202 provisional ballots were submitted for counting in 2014. States reported that 643,878 (72.2%) of the provisional ballots were counted in full, and 72,115 (8.1%) were partially counted. States responding to this survey

question reported that 171,443 provisional ballots (19.2%) were rejected.

California and Utah reported the largest number of provisional ballots, accounting for 51.2% of all provisional ballots cast nationwide in the 2014 election (see Table 34). As a share of voters participating in their State's election, the District of Columbia (11.5%), Alaska (5.7%), California (4.6%), and Utah (4.4%) had the largest percentages of voters cast provisional ballots (see Table 28). Readers should note that the different ways in which States use provisional ballots makes comparisons among States difficult. Those States that require a provisional ballot for more circumstances will have a higher incidence of provisional ballot usage when compared to those States with more limited uses. Ohio and Kansas, for example, use provisional ballots to process voters' change of address requests in addition to providing an alternative means to vote. Indiana and Kansas use provisional ballots for voting under extended voting hours.

Exhibit 6. Rejection Rates for Provisional Ballots: 2014 Election



In 2014, 715,993 people cast a provisional ballot that was either partially or fully counted, or about 0.9% of all Americans who participated in the election. On average, about 1 out of every 70

voters who cast their vote in a polling place cast a provisional ballot. Approximately 80.3% of all the provisional ballots cast were counted in full or in part (15 States reported counting partial

provisional ballots).¹⁶ The percentage of provisional ballots being counted remained similar to the previous midterm election; in 2010, 821,308 provisional ballots were counted in full or in part, or 77.4% of provisional ballots cast.

Exhibit 6 summarizes rejections rates for provisional ballots by State. Five States (the District of Columbia, Maine, Montana, Maryland, and Ohio) reported counting 90% or more of their provisional ballots. An additional 8 States reported counting at least 70% of their provisional ballots. Conversely, 17 States reported counting fewer than half of their provisional ballots.

Reasons Provisional Ballots Were Rejected

The reasons for rejecting provisional ballots are shown in Tables 35a and 35b. Most provisional ballots (31.8%) were rejected because the voter was found not to be registered in the State. Another 19.2% were from voters who sought to vote in a precinct (9.1%) or jurisdiction (10.1%) other than where they were registered, and State laws mandated that such ballots could not be counted. The principal reasons for the rejection of a provisional ballot are summarized in Exhibit 7 below.

Exhibit 7. Top Reasons for Rejecting Provisional Ballots

Reason	Number	Percent
Voter not registered (in that State)	54,473	31.8%
Wrong jurisdiction	17,314	10.1
Wrong precinct	15,607	9.1%
Lacked sufficient ID	14,107	8.2%
Incomplete or illegible ballot or envelope	4,051	2.4%
Voter already voted	2,921	1.7%
No signature	2,710	1.6%

Observations

In 2014 the quality and depth of the data provided by the States continued to improve. Due to these improved data, a more complete picture of America's voting experience is beginning to form.

More States are leveraging the advantages of early or absentee voting in order lessen their burden on Election Day and lessen the possibility of lines at the polling place, though the data do not show this type of voting flexibility has an impact on turnout. With over 60% of voters still choosing to vote on Election Day at the polls, this type of voting remains the most utilized type of voting despite the increasing options available in the States.

EAC will continue to work with States to improve the quality and consistency of the data collected so the data can be better used to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of election practices.

¹⁶ A partially counted ballot means the jurisdiction counted only the races for which the voter was eligible.

NVRA FINDINGS

This section addresses the impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA) (P.L. 103-31, as amended, 52 U.S.C. § 20301-1 *et seq.*) on the administration of elections for Federal office during the 2014 election cycle. Section 9 of the NVRA provides, in part, as follows:

Section 9 (a): In general... the Election Assistance Commission...

(3) not later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, shall submit to the Congress a report assessing the impact of this Act on the administration of elections for Federal office during the preceding 2-year period and including recommendations for improvements in Federal and State procedures, forms, and other matters affected by this subchapter... (52 U.S.C. § 20301-7[a][3]).

This is the eleventh biennial report providing information pursuant to the provisions of the NVRA, as amended by HAVA, and the sixth submitted by EAC. The previous five reports were submitted by the Federal Election Commission (FEC), which in 1994 promulgated rules identifying the information considered necessary to obtain from the States to generate reports to Congress (11 C.F.R. § 9428.7).

Purposes and Requirements of the National Voter Registration Act

The primary objectives of the NVRA are to

- establish procedures that will increase the number of eligible citizens who register to vote in elections for Federal office;
- protect the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring that accurate and current voter registration rolls are maintained;
- enhance the participation of eligible citizens as voters in elections for Federal office (52 U.S.C. § 20301).

The NVRA pursues these objectives by

- expanding the number of locations and opportunities whereby eligible citizens may apply to register to vote;
- requiring voter registration file maintenance procedures that, in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, identify and remove the names of only those individuals who are no longer eligible to vote;
- providing registration requirements and procedures to ensure that an individual's right to vote prevails over current bureaucratic or legal technicalities.¹⁷

Expanding Opportunities to Register to Vote

Before enactment of the NVRA, the locations and opportunities for eligible citizens to register to vote in Federal elections varied widely throughout the States. Evidence from State experimentation with different registration policies suggested that expanding the number of locations and opportunities for voter registration resulted in increased registration for Federal elections.

To address this, the NVRA requires that individuals be given a voter registration application when applying for or renewing a driver's license, or when applying for (or receiving) services at certain other public offices.¹⁸ The NVRA also requires States to accept registration by mail for Federal elections.

Voter Registration File Maintenance

The NVRA requires States to conduct a program to maintain the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring accurate and current voter registration rolls (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6). Such a program may not remove the name of a voter from the list of eligible voters due to a person's failure to vote. However, States are permitted to remove the names of eligible voters from the rolls at the request of the voter or as provided by State law for reason of mental incapacity or criminal conviction. In addition, States are required to

¹⁷ Implementing the National Voter Registration Act of 1993: Requirements, Issues, Approaches, and Examples, prepared by the National Clearinghouse on Election Administration, Federal Election Commission, Washington, DC, 1994 (FEC Guide, page I-1).

¹⁸ The NVRA allows States to designate other State offices for voter registration, including public libraries, city and county clerks' offices, public schools, and fishing and hunting license bureaus (P.L. 103-31, as amended, 52 U.S.C. § 20301-5).

conduct a general program that makes a reasonable effort to remove the names of ineligible voters from the official lists by reason of death or change of residence (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6). The NVRA requires that any such program be “uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965” (52 U.S.C. § 20301).

Role of the United States Election Assistance Commission

Section 802(a) of HAVA (52 U.S.C. § 15532[a]) transferred to EAC all functions that the FEC exercised under Section 9(a) of the NVRA. The data below are drawn from Section A of EAC’s 2014 EAVS, which also captured information on overseas voting, provisional ballots, voting technology, absentee voting, poll workers, and other issues.

NVRA Results

The data collected in the 2014 EAVS related to the NVRA are summarized below. This section also describes the impact of the NVRA on the administration of elections for Federal offices for the 2014 election cycle.

Voter Registration

States reported that 190,669,639 voters were registered and eligible to cast ballots in the November 2014 midterm election. Approximately 76.9% of the Nation’s estimated voting age population of more than 248 million was registered for the 2014 election.¹⁹ Table 1c compares the States’ registration rates with an estimate of the States’ VAP from the U.S. Census Bureau.²⁰

Since the VAP includes a significant number of persons who cannot vote, including noncitizens, a better picture of national registration rates can be obtained by using an estimate of CVAP. According to the EAC survey, 84.7% of the nation’s approximately 225.2 million

REGISTERING TO VOTE

To register to vote, a person must be a U.S. citizen and meet age and residency requirements. Eligibility varies 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 register to vote by mail when applying for a driver’s license or identity card at their State’s driver’s licensing offices, at offices providing public assistance, at offices providing State-funded programs for people with disabilities, and at Armed Forces recruitment offices. Many States also offer voter registration services on their Web site.

An individual can obtain a registration application from either the local election official in his or her 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.

The National Mail Voter Registration Form, available from the EAC, is the one document that allows individuals to register to vote from anywhere in the United States. (North Dakota does not have voter registration; Wyoming and the four territories do not accept this form; New Hampshire accepts the form only as a request for an absentee voter mail-in registration form.) The form is available at www.eac.gov.

persons in the CVAP were registered for the 2014 election. Table 1d presents the registration rates for States compared with estimated CVAP. Note, however, that CVAP includes some ineligible voters, such as those who have lost their right to vote because of felony convictions or a designation of mental incompetency.²¹

The voting age population of the United States continues to increase at a rate of about 2.0% per year, according to estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. The VAP increased from about 243,003,673 to about 248,049,083 during the 2014 election cycle, an increase of 2.1%.

This report contains data from all States and territories covered by HAVA except Puerto Rico, but some important caveats are worth noting in

¹⁹ EAC uses the U.S. Census Bureau’s estimate of voting age population for the number of voters registered to vote in North Dakota for purposes of this report because North Dakota does not have voter registration.

²⁰ States were asked to provide the number of voters “eligible and registered” at the time of the Federal election. In reality, this number is an estimate in some States and not applicable in others.

²¹ The U.S. Census Bureau provides information from which an approximation of the CVAP may be obtained. The estimate for CVAP has been derived from the 2013 5-year ACS data. It is applied to the 2014 VAP to estimate CVAP for 2014. See Table 1d for more details.

terms of the number of registered voters. North Dakota has no voter registration; for the purposes of this report, all citizens of voting age are considered registered in that State. Most States reported registration data for all jurisdictions. A few States, however, reported only partial totals for some of the voter registration data because some county data were unavailable or some counties reported incomplete information; these cases are indicated in the tables and the table notes.

Active and Inactive Voters

The NVRA, which was not fully implemented until after the 1994 elections, prohibits the removal of names from the registration list solely for failure to vote.²² The NVRA allows election jurisdictions to move voters to an inactive voter list if the registrant (1) has neither notified the applicable registrar (in person or in writing) nor responded during the period described in the statute to the notice sent by the applicable registrar; and subsequently (2) has not voted or appeared to vote in two or more consecutive general elections for Federal office.²³ Before moving voters to an inactive list, jurisdictions verify voter rolls through mailings or the U.S. Postal Service's National Change of Address service. This inactive status and the fail-safe provisions of the NVRA allow such people to vote if there was an error. Because of the NVRA's requirement that States seek to remove ineligible voters from their registration rolls, all States have programs in place to verify their voter registration lists, but those verifications occur at different times and are performed in different ways.²⁴

States report their registration numbers for different purposes and in different ways.²⁵ EAC asked each State to report its number of registered and eligible voters and then asked for separate totals of active and inactive voters. A total of 16 States responded that they only use active registered voters. Thirty-two States reported using active and inactive registered voters; four States had some jurisdictions report using only active

voters, while other jurisdictions reported using both active and inactive voters.²⁶ Furthermore, in 40 States, the number of registered and eligible voters for the November 2014 election equals precisely the number of inactive plus active voters.

Some States actually experienced a marked decrease in active registration despite the overall increase in reported registrations nationally. Only one State reported a decrease of over 10% in the number of active registrants since the 2012 elections: Indiana (-12.6%). In contrast, the District of Columbia reported an increase in active registration of 13.3%. If we sum all of the States' information on registration, about 12% of all registrations are inactive.

Responses to the 2014 survey show that over 23 million registrants in the United States remain on the list of inactive voters. California had the largest proportion of eligible voters on its inactive list, with 29.4% of eligible voters on the inactive list. Colorado and New Mexico were the other States with more than 20% of eligible voters on their inactive lists. See Tables 1a and 1b for data on active and inactive voters for all 55 States.

Voter Registration Forms Received

Overall, 51 States reported receiving over 49.4 million voter registration forms during the 2014 election cycle (see Table 2a). The States reported sources for over 41.7 million of these registration forms, including the origin of new, duplicate, and invalid or rejected registrations (see Tables 2b, 2c and 2d).

The two largest sources of voter registration applications were (1) motor vehicle offices and (2) mail, fax, and email. Nearly 17.5 million applications, 35.4% of the total, were submitted to State offices that issued driver's licenses. Over 7.8 million, or 15.8% of applications, came from individual voters submitting applications by mail, fax, or email.²⁷ Individual voters who appeared in person to register at election offices, including same-day registration, made up another nearly 5.5 million applications, or 11.1%. Together, these

²² 52 U.S.C. § 20301-6(b)(2)

²³ 52 U.S.C. § 20301-6(d)

²⁴ Minnesota and Wisconsin do not remove voters from the lists - voters in these two States are made inactive.

²⁵ See the Voter Registration File Maintenance section of this report for a discussion of the NVRA's treatment of active and inactive voters.

²⁶ Since North Dakota does not have voter registration, it does not make a distinction between active and inactive voters.

²⁷ The Table 2 column header is labeled mail registration applications, but the entire subcategory includes mail, fax, and email.

three sources provided nearly two-thirds (62.2%) of all registration applications that States received.²⁸ The remaining sources included Internet registration, public assistance offices, disability services offices, Armed Forces recruitment offices, registration drives from advocacy groups and political parties, and other State agencies.

During the 2014 midterm election cycle, registrations through motor vehicle offices were more than double that of mail registrations, a trend that continued from 2010. New Mexico increased the number of applications via motor vehicle offices by a factor of 10 between 2010 and 2014, from 3,300 to over 37,000 applications. Other States that showed similar large increases are: Ohio (128%); Colorado (126%); Nevada (84%); Arkansas (84%); Georgia (57%); and Kansas (50%); where the percentage reflects the increase in proportion of applications coming via motor vehicle offices. Similarly, the 2006 and 2010 midterm election cycles had nearly twice as many voters registered at motor vehicle offices than by mail, fax, or email.²⁹

There was a substantial increase in the number of States that reported receiving voter registration applications directly over the Internet between 2008 and 2010, while there was slightly less of an increase reported between 2010 and 2012.³⁰ In 2010, 17 States reported receiving voter registration applications directly over the Internet, up from eight States in 2008. In 2012, 24 States reported receiving applications via the Internet. In 2014, 33 States reported receiving a total of 3,217,985 applications over the Internet, which was over 6 times the 768,211 Internet applications received in 2010.

Almost half of the total number of applications in Arizona came via the Internet. Internet applications accounted for 47.2% of all applications processed in Arizona during the 2014

election cycle (680,522 applications). Other States that reported receiving more than 10% of their applications from the Internet were Colorado (23.6%), California (21.1%), Oregon (21.0%), Kansas (13.3%), Ohio (13.0%), and Louisiana (10.7%). The number of applications received through the Internet in most of the other States was small (often less than 5%). However, overall, the proportion of Internet applications has tripled compared to 2010 (from 1.7% overall in 2010 to 6.5% in 2014).

In accordance with NVRA regulations, the 2014 survey asked States to break down the applications they received into three categories: new applications, duplicate applications, and invalid or rejected applications. There were over 16.6 million new applications reported by 51 States. Forty-one States reported receiving nearly 3.5 million duplicate applications of people already registered to vote. Forty States reported the number of invalid or rejected applications, totaling 984,741. This is a substantial decrease from the almost 1.4 million invalid or rejected applications reported in 2010.

Almost one-quarter of the invalid applications (20.3%) came from mail applications, while another 19.2% came from State offices that issued driver's licenses. In-person registrations at election offices and registrations through public assistance offices each made up only 5.7% of invalid or rejected applications.

Voter Registration Forms Processed

States were asked to report on the kinds of applications they processed during the 2014 election cycle.

Of the 49.4 million applications received, 33.7%, or 16.6 million, were new, valid registrations. This represented at least 8.6% of the reported registered voters in the 2014 election. In addition, 29 States reported preregistering 296,522

²⁸ The individual percentages add up to 62.3%. Adding the actual number of applications and dividing by the total applications yields 62.2%.

²⁹ States may have counted their sources of applications differently. For example, 29 States reported figures for third-party voter registration drives by advocacy groups or political parties separately; other States included such drives in their totals for in-person or mail applications.

³⁰ States vary in their definition of Internet (or online) voter registration. Some States define it as offering a fillable PDF; for others, it includes the ability to email the registration form. The 2014 Statutory Overview results indicated that during the 2014 election cycle, 18 States offered online voter registration and 31 States offered a fillable PDF voter registration form online that voters could complete, with most requiring the form to be submitted by mail or in person. For more information, see EAC's 2014 Statutory Overview report, available at www.eac.gov.

people under the age of 18, who would then become eligible to vote on their 18th birthday. Another 20.5 million applications, 41.6% of the 49.4 million received, were requests for a change in the address, name, or party of a voter already registered in the jurisdiction, and another 3 million were requests for change of address across jurisdictions.

Forty-one States reported receiving approximately 3.5 million applications that were duplicates of existing registrations. Alaska, Hawaii, and North Carolina reported that over 20% of applications received during the 2014 election cycle were duplicates. Nationwide, nearly 1 million, or 2.0% of applications, were rejected for a cause other than being a duplicate; some States had substantially higher rates. New Jersey reported the highest rate, rejecting 11.4%, or 39,511, of applications for a cause other than duplication.³¹

Voter Registration List Maintenance

The NVRA prohibits States from removing names from the voter registration list for either of the following reasons:

- Failure to vote (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6[b][2])
- Change of address to another location within the registrar's jurisdiction (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6[f]); the law requires registrars to update a registrant's voting address if they receive information on the registrant's change of address to another location within the registrar's jurisdiction

The purpose of the list maintenance provisions of the NVRA is to ensure the accuracy and currency of the voter registration rolls. The act States that any change of address submitted to a motor vehicle driver's license agency shall serve as notification of a change of address for voter registration unless the individual indicates that the change is not for voter registration purposes (52 U.S.C. § 20301-3).

The law also requires States to conduct a uniform and nondiscriminatory general program (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6[a][4]) to remove the names of ineligible voters upon

- the death of the registrant;
- the registrant's written confirmation that his or her address has changed to a location outside the registrar's jurisdiction;
- the registrant's failure to respond to certain confirmation mailings, typically, in most States, for two Federal election cycles. The confirmation mailings in this case are those mailed out to registrants who, based on information received from the Postal Service, have apparently changed address to a location outside the registrar's jurisdiction.

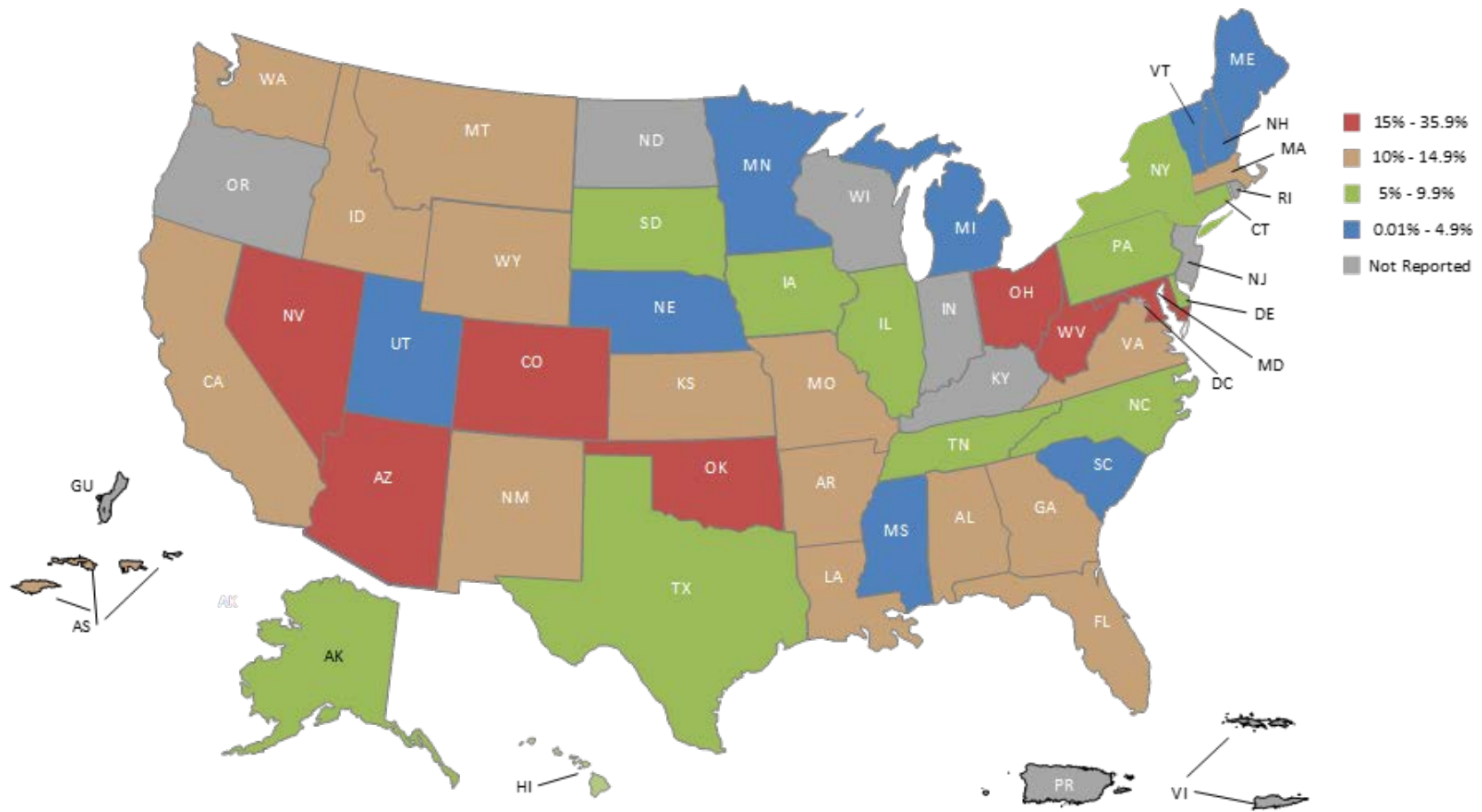
The NVRA also permits States to remove the names of registrants

- on the request of the registrant (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6[a][3][A]);
- for mental incapacity of the registrant, as provided for in State law (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6[a][3][B]);
- on criminal conviction of the registrant, as provided for in State law (52 U.S.C. § 20301-6[a][3][B]).

Other than these provisions, the law grants States wide latitude as to when, where, and how these functions will be performed. Two tables (Table 4a, Voter List Maintenance: Confirmation Notices, and Table 4b, Voter List Maintenance: Removal Actions) provide data from the 2014 EA VS on the number of confirmation notices sent during the 2014 election cycle, the number of responses received from those notices, the number of registrants who were moved from active to inactive status on the voter lists, and the number of registrants who were removed from the voter lists. The tables also provide data on the reasons registrants were removed from the voter lists, including moving out of the State or jurisdiction, death, failure to vote, a disqualifying felony conviction, and at the voter's written request.

³¹ The survey did not ask States to provide the reasons for these rejections.

Exhibit 8. Ratio of Confirmation Notices to Number of Registered Voters: 2014 Election



Confirmation Notices

Confirmation notices are an important tool for the maintenance of accurate voter registration rolls. The 44 States that responded to this portion of the survey reported sending over 18.3 million confirmation notices during the 2014 election cycle (Table 4a). This is an increase from the 17.5 million confirmation notices sent during the 2012 election cycle, but is similar to the nearly 18.3 million notices sent during the 2010 election cycle.³² The ratio of confirmation notices to number of registered voters was 9.6% nationally and varied significantly across the States. Two States sent out significantly more confirmation notices, relative to their total voter registration, than other States: Arizona sent out over 1.3 million confirmation notices, equal to 35.9% of its total registration;³³ and Colorado sent out 923,731, equal to 25.3% of its total registration. Exhibit 8 shows the ratio of confirmation notices sent to the number of total registered voters by State.

There were large differences across the States in reported response to confirmation notices (see Exhibit 7). Voters confirmed their registration in response to only about 13.9% of confirmation notices sent, approximately 2.6 million, although this is likely an underestimate as some States did not provide data on the number of responses received. Another 6.5% of voters, or 1.2 million, confirmed that they should be deleted from the rolls, although this percentage is also likely an underestimate, given missing data. In contrast, Connecticut reported that voters responded to all of the notices (100%), and seven other States reported response rates greater than 20%.

States reported that approximately 3 million, or 16.4% of confirmation notices, were returned undeliverable, leaving another 8.4 million, or 45.7% of notices, with status unknown. South Dakota (63.5%), North Carolina (51.4%), Oklahoma (35.2%), New York (33.5%), and Florida (32.9%) had high rates of notices that were not deliverable. States either reported the resolution of the rest of the confirmation notices in

miscellaneous categories or did not report what happened to the notices, suggesting that better tracking of confirmation notices may be needed to provide a more complete picture.

Removal From Voter Rolls

Over 14.8 million voters were removed from registration rolls in the 2 years leading up to the 2014 midterm election (see Table 4b), including those who moved to a different jurisdiction. Forty-nine States provided data on their removal of voters from registration rolls. The number of voters removed during the 2014 election cycle was slightly smaller than the number of removals in the 2010 election cycle. In the 2010 election cycle, approximately 15 million registrants from 49 States were removed.

States varied in the number of people removed relative to total registration. Nineteen States reported removing at least 10% of their 2014 registration; Indiana reported removing the largest percentage at 17.6% of their 2014 registration. Overall, States removed 7.8% of registered voters in 2014.

Of the over 14.8 million voters removed from the rolls, over 4.6 million, or 31.5%, were removed because they moved to other jurisdictions; New Hampshire had the highest percentage of removals due to moving at 80.8%. Overall, over 2.7 million voters, or 18.6% of all voters removed, were removed because they had died.

The leading cause of removal of inactive voters was a failure to respond to a confirmation notice *and* subsequent failure to vote in the two most recent Federal elections, accounting for 5.2 million voters, or 35.5% of the total removals. This is an increase from the 4.1 million voters removed for this reason in 2012. These removals represented greater than 70% of removals in Idaho, South Dakota, and Wyoming in 2014. Felony conviction—a disqualifier in many States—removed 313,416 voters from the rolls, representing 2.1% of removals. Forty-three States reported removals due to felony convictions in 2014.³⁴ Other reasons for removing voters from the

³² During the 2010 election cycle, confirmation notices were referred to as removal notices but served the same function.

³³ Note that in Maricopa County, a mass confirmation mailing was sent to all voters on file in 2014, accounting for the large majority of confirmation notices sent in the State.

³⁴ Results from the 2014 Statutory Overview indicate that 52 States disenfranchise felons in some manner. Some States restore voting

rolls included requests by voters (2.1% of all removals) and mental incompetence (less than 0.1%).

Election Day Registration³⁵

EAC asked States to provide information on voters who register to vote and cast their ballots on the same day. Data from this question are presented in Table 5. Voters are able to register and vote on the same day in varying ways, and the question was phrased in an attempt to capture all those voters who register and vote on the same day. Some States have formal same-day voting systems, while others limit same-day voting to certain contests or certain groups of voters. For example, Alaska limits Election Day registrants to voting only for Federal offices. Other States have special registration and voting provisions for new residents or recently discharged military. Finally, some States experience overlaps between early voting periods and the cutoff date for registration.

EAC asked a question to distinguish between States that had Election Day or same-day registration in 2014 and States that did not have Election Day registration but allowed voters to register and vote on the same day in that election. Eleven States—Colorado, DC, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—indicated that they had Election Day or same-day registration for the November 2014 general election. California, Connecticut, Illinois, Mississippi, and Vermont reported a number of voters who were allowed to register and then to vote on the same day, but did not indicate that they have Election Day or same-day registration.

For 2014, the 16 States listed above reported that 556,962 new registration applications were filed on days when it was possible to both register and vote. In Idaho and Wisconsin, same-day registration accounted for more than 5% of reported registration in 2014.

Observations and Recommendations

The recent changes to voter registration that States are implementing are significant and continue to evolve and improve. The EAC offers several observations and recommendations as States continue to improve the processes and procedures they use for updating their voter registration systems and lists.

States should make the processes they use to modernize, update and maintain their voter registration lists a priority.

Statewide voter registration databases that are accurate and up-to-date are vital for improving the administration of elections and to serving voters well. Collecting accurate information through a good voter registration database and list maintenance process allows States to successfully report key data about how the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) is being implemented, but also can answer key questions about how well an election has been administered.

States should review and consider some of the recent advances in voter registration and list maintenance.

Many States have begun using processes such as online voter registration, electronic poll books and other innovations. Several regions around the country also have begun interstate exchanges of voter registration information.

Collecting and maintaining accurate voter registration data creates significant economies and efficiencies in deployment of staff, election equipment, printing, distributing and processing ballots, and assigning voting locations.

Thus, the EAC strongly encourages States to review and consider the recent experiences of other States in using these new methods of registering voters and maintaining voter registration lists to determine if any or all of these new methods are feasible, appropriate, and cost effective for implementation in their State.

rights after unconditional discharge or a specified period of time. For more details, see the 2014 Statutory Overview report, available at www.eac.gov.

³⁵ As used here, and in the survey, Election Day registration refers to any day (prior to and including Election Day itself) when eligible voters could register and cast their ballots on the same day. Because of the question's wording, data were collected from some States that do not consider themselves to have Election Day registration.

UOCAVA FINDINGS

In 1986, Congress passed the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), Chapter 203 of title 52, U.S.C. § 20301. UOCAVA covers voting by members of the seven uniformed services and U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. Under UOCAVA, States and territories are to provide a means for these citizens to register and to vote in elections for Federal office using absentee procedures.

UOCAVA also provides for the use of a Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB), which can be cast under certain conditions by voters who have applied for but who have not yet received their absentee ballot. The FWAB is intended as a fail-safe for overseas voters who might encounter problems receiving their ballot from local election offices in time to cast their vote.

Section 703(a) HAVA amended section 102 of UOCAVA by adding the following requirement:

Not later than 90 days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, each State and unit of local government which administered the election shall (through the State, in the case of a unit of local government) submit a report to the Election Assistance Commission (established under the Help America Vote Act of 2002) on the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the election and the combined number of such ballots which were returned by such voters and cast in the election, and shall make such a report available to the general public.

Section 703(b) of HAVA further required that the EAC work with two of its statutory Federal Advisory Committees, the Board of Advisors and the Standards Board, to develop a standardized format for reports submitted by States and units of

local government and provide the standardized format to these jurisdictions.³⁶

In October of 2009, the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act was signed into law.³⁷ The purpose of the law is to ensure that military personnel and overseas citizens have sufficient time to request and receive ballots, and that States allow enough time for the submitted ballots to be counted toward the election results. Provisions of the act include protecting the security and integrity of the voter registration and ballot application process; ensuring the privacy and personal information of the voter and absentee ballots; establishing a means of electronic communication for all voting-related materials to UOCAVA voters; and establishing a ballot-tracking mechanism to allow voters to confirm whether their ballots were received by the appropriate election official. The MOVE Act also eliminated the Federal requirement that ballots be automatically transmitted for two subsequent general election cycles.

This section presents the EAC's sixth collection of UOCAVA data. This election cycle introduced a major change in how States and local jurisdictions submit UOCAVA data to the Federal Government. In previous election cycles, both the EAC and FVAP collected UOCAVA data in separate surveys. This year, EAC and FVAP combined their survey efforts to eliminate redundancies in survey items and lessen the overall burden on States. As a result, FVAP did not conduct its Post-Election Quantitative Voting Survey this election cycle; instead EAC added 17 questions from the FVAP Post-Election Survey to the UOCAVA section of the EAVS.³⁸

States' collection and reporting of UOCAVA data have been improving since the first report, which was based on data collected for the 2004 Federal Election, though challenges remain. Currently there is no consistent way to accurately assess the number of overseas and uniformed services voters who may be covered by the act.

³⁶ See 52 U.S.C. §§ 15341-46 for more information on the Board of Advisors and the Standards Board.

³⁷ P.L. 111-84, Subtitle H, 123 Stat. 2190.

³⁸ The EAC and FVAP both report data on UOCAVA voters and their ballots. Per the memorandum of understanding between FVAP and the EAC, FVAP serves as the lead agency for reporting official statistics regarding UOCAVA data (Section B of the Election Administration and Voting Survey). The EAC administers the survey and transmits to FVAP unedited UOCAVA data as reported by election officials. The data presented in this report will differ slightly from FVAP's reporting of UOCAVA data because the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) performs statistical adjustments to the data, including editing, imputation, and survey weighting.

Unlike the data from the U.S. Census, there is no similar mechanism for measuring the number of civilian Americans living abroad. Further, it is difficult to gauge the number of domestic uniformed services voters who do not use UOCAVA's provisions for voting and instead vote at polling places on Election Day. In looking at the number of UOCAVA ballots returned as a proportion of UOCAVA ballots transmitted to voters, 2014 showed a slightly better rate than 2010 (34.6% in 2014 vs 30.2% in 2010), this rate is low as compared to the general population of voters. Consequently, readers should use caution when analyzing and presenting the data contained in this section.

UOCAVA Results³⁹

The process by which UOCAVA voters participate in elections varies by State and, in some instances, even within States. The EAVS captures information on three basic steps in the UOCAVA voting process:

1. The ballot is transmitted to the voter
2. The ballot is returned by the voter to the election office
3. The ballot is accepted and counted, or the ballot is rejected

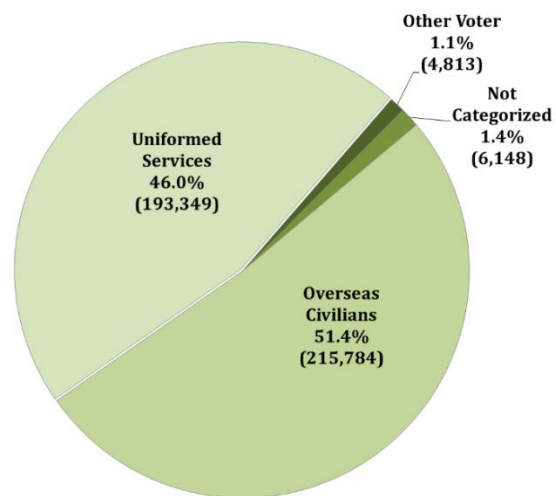
Ballots Transmitted

States reported transmitting 420,094 ballots, spread unevenly over the 54 States, with four States reporting transmitting more than 50,000 ballots each, as shown in Exhibit 10. Together, California, Florida, Washington, and New York accounted for more than half of all UOCAVA ballots transmitted in the United States:

California	90,371
Florida	69,490
Washington	67,007
New York	50,398

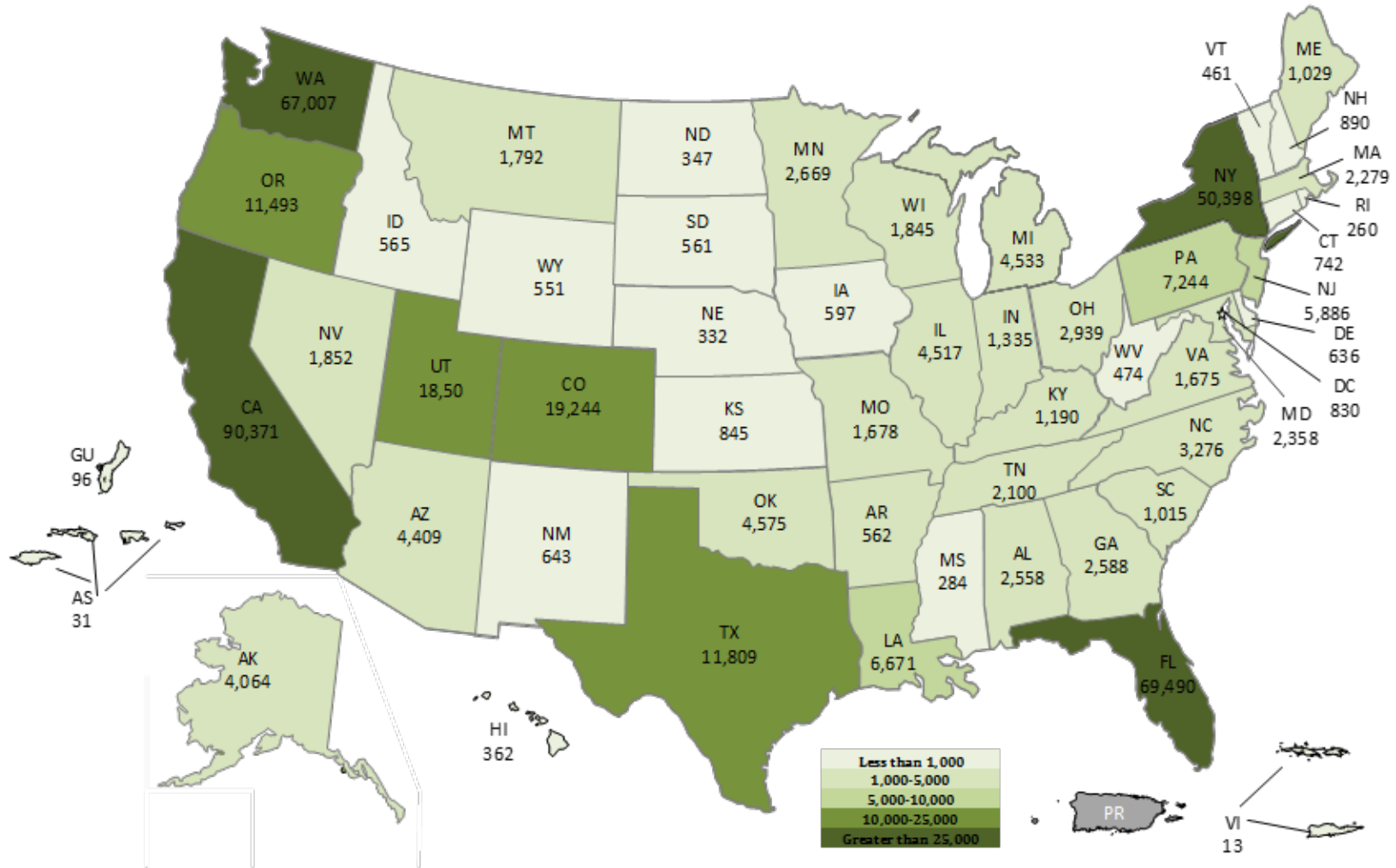
Nearly half of the ballots transmitted nationwide (193,349 or 46.0%) were sent to members of the uniformed services (see Table 8). An additional 51.4% of the ballots were sent to civilians living overseas. For the remaining 2.5% military or civilians, status is unknown. At the State level, 24 States reported that ballots for uniformed services voters made up a majority of their UOCAVA ballots transmitted and 18 States reported that ballots for civilian voters made up a majority of their UOCAVA ballots transmitted, although in both cases the proportions varied by State. In Arizona, for example, UOCAVA ballots were split about evenly between uniformed services and civilian voters, whereas in Alaska, members of the uniformed services were sent 77.2% of UOCAVA ballots. Of the 20 States that transmitted more than 2,500 UOCAVA ballots, 8 reported sending more ballots to civilian voters than uniformed services voters: Arizona, California, Colorado, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Utah. The 2014 survey found that nearly all States were able to provide data concerning the UOCAVA ballots transmitted by type of voter as shown in Exhibit 9 below.

Exhibit 9. Ballots Transmitted



³⁹ UOCAVA data are collected in Section B of the EAVS.

Exhibit 10. Number of Ballots Transmitted to UOCAVA Voters: 2014 Election



Note: The data presented in this map are based on responses to question B1 and also appear in Table 8 of this report.

All States reported the disposition of at least some of their transmitted ballots (see Table 9). Of all the ballots transmitted, 46.5% of ballots were reported to have an unknown status, which may have included ballots not received by the voter or not returned to the local election official. Other ballot dispositions included spoiled or replaced ballots (0.7%), ballots returned as undeliverable (3.4%), other disposition (4.4%), and unable to be categorized as to their disposition (12.9%). Most States provided the number of ballots submitted for counting while fewer States were able to provide counts of ballots returned as undeliverable and spoiled or replaced ballots.

Ballots Submitted for Counting

Of the 193,349 ballots transmitted to members of the uniformed services, only 67,410 were submitted for counting. Ballots from members of the uniformed services comprised 46.3% (67,410 ballots) of the ballots submitted for counting, while ballots from civilians comprised 47.0% (68,390 ballots) of the 145,509 total ballots submitted for counting. Among the States with the most UOCAVA voters, New York and California reported having more civilian than uniformed services ballots submitted, whereas the opposite was true for Florida and Washington, similar to 2008, 2010 and 2012. Overall, 28 States reported more uniformed services ballots submitted than civilian, whereas 21 States had more civilian ballots than uniformed services ballots submitted; the remaining five States (Illinois, Iowa, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and the Virgin Islands) did not provide a breakdown of the number of military or overseas civilian voters.

The rate of return of UOCAVA ballots in 2014 was slightly smaller than in the midterm election in 2010, but substantially smaller than in the 2012 presidential election. In 2010, 34.7% of ballots transmitted were returned for counting compared to 34.6% in 2014.

Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots

Section 103 of UOCAVA provides a mechanism for overseas uniformed services and civilian voters to

cast a Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB)(see 52 U.S.C. § 20303). These ballots are available to uniformed services voters and voters living outside the United States who requested but did not receive the regular absentee ballots after having submitted a timely application for the ballot.

Most of the ballots submitted by UOCAVA voters were absentee ballots issued by the local election office (see Table 11), rather than through the use of the FWAB. States reported that 86.1% of the ballots submitted were regular absentee ballots issued by the jurisdiction. States also reported that 1,934 FWABs were submitted, which accounted for 1.3% of the total number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting. The number of FWABs submitted for counting in the 2014 election, 1,934, was significantly lower than in the 2010 midterm election, when 4,294 FWABs, or 2% of the total number of UOCAVA ballots, were submitted. Iowa reported that more than 20% of its absentee ballots were FWABs. Three States were unable to categorize the type of ballot used by UOCAVA voters, an improvement over the seven States that were unable to categorize the type of ballot used by UOCAVA voters in 2012. However, when individual States that could not categorize over 90% of their UOCAVA voters there were a total of six.

FWAB usage remains a relatively small proportion of UOCAVA voting for both uniformed services and civilian voters. FWABs were 1.3% of the total ballots submitted for counting by uniformed services voters and 1.2% by civilian UOCAVA voters. Tables 12 and 13 break down the type of ballot submitted by members of the uniformed services and civilian UOCAVA voters, respectively.

Ballots Counted and Rejected

Of the 145,509 total ballots submitted for counting by UOCAVA voters, including FWABs, 137,683 (94.6%) were counted by the States (see Table 18).⁴⁰ Civilian voters made up a larger share of the votes counted than military voters, 47.5% to 46.5% (see Table 14). Use of the FWAB resulted in at least

⁴⁰ The reported percentages of UOCAVA ballots that were counted do not take into account whether the same number of cases (generally, counties) were used in both the numerator and denominator. For example, nationwide, Table 18 reports 96.5% of UOCAVA ballots

1,411 ballots being counted in the 2014 election; this figure may be higher as not all States were able to provide a breakdown of their UOCAVA ballots (see Table 15).

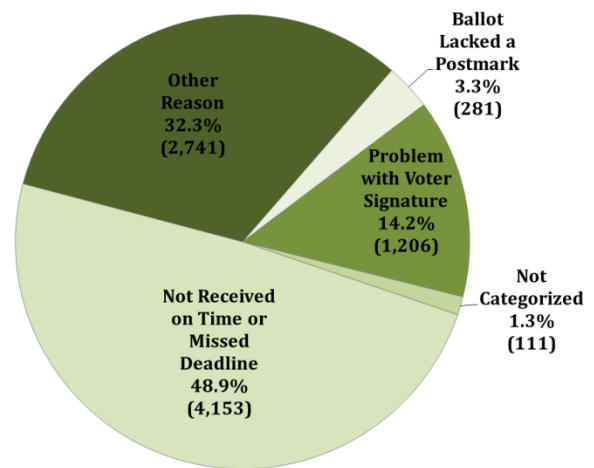
Fifty-two States reported on the total number of UOCAVA ballots counted (see Exhibit 12 and Table 18). States reported differences in the rate at which the ballots cast were counted. All but three States reported more than 70% of ballots cast having been counted, and most States were in the range of 90% to 100% of ballots counted (see Figure 3).⁴¹

In the 2014 mid-term election, 52 States reported rejecting 8,492 UOCAVA ballots that had been submitted for counting. Data on these rejections are presented in Tables 20 through 25. Several States rejected UOCAVA ballots at higher rates when compared to other States' data, as measured by the ratio of rejected to counted UOCAVA ballots (see Tables 25 through 27). For example, Rhode Island counted all of their submitted ballots and rejected zero. Georgia, on the other hand, counted 1,426 ballots (57.0%) and rejected 1,071 (42.8%).

Ballots from uniformed services and civilian voters made up roughly the same proportion of rejected ballots (50.6% of rejected ballots were from uniformed services voters, and 49.4% of rejected ballots were from civilian voters).

Of particular interest is the reason UOCAVA ballots were rejected, illustrated in Exhibit 12 below. Data on this topic are presented in Table 24. There were 8,492 UOCAVA ballots rejected in 2014. The most common reason for the rejection of UOCAVA ballots was missed deadlines; 48.9% of the rejected ballots were not counted for this reason.

Exhibit 11. Reasons for Rejected UOCAVA Ballots



Another 1,206 ballots (or 14.2%) were rejected because of problems with a required voter signature; for example, the signature may not have matched the signature on file, or it may have been missing altogether. States reported a variety of other reasons for rejecting UOCAVA ballots; these are listed in the jurisdiction-level data available from the EAC's Web site at www.eac.gov.⁴²

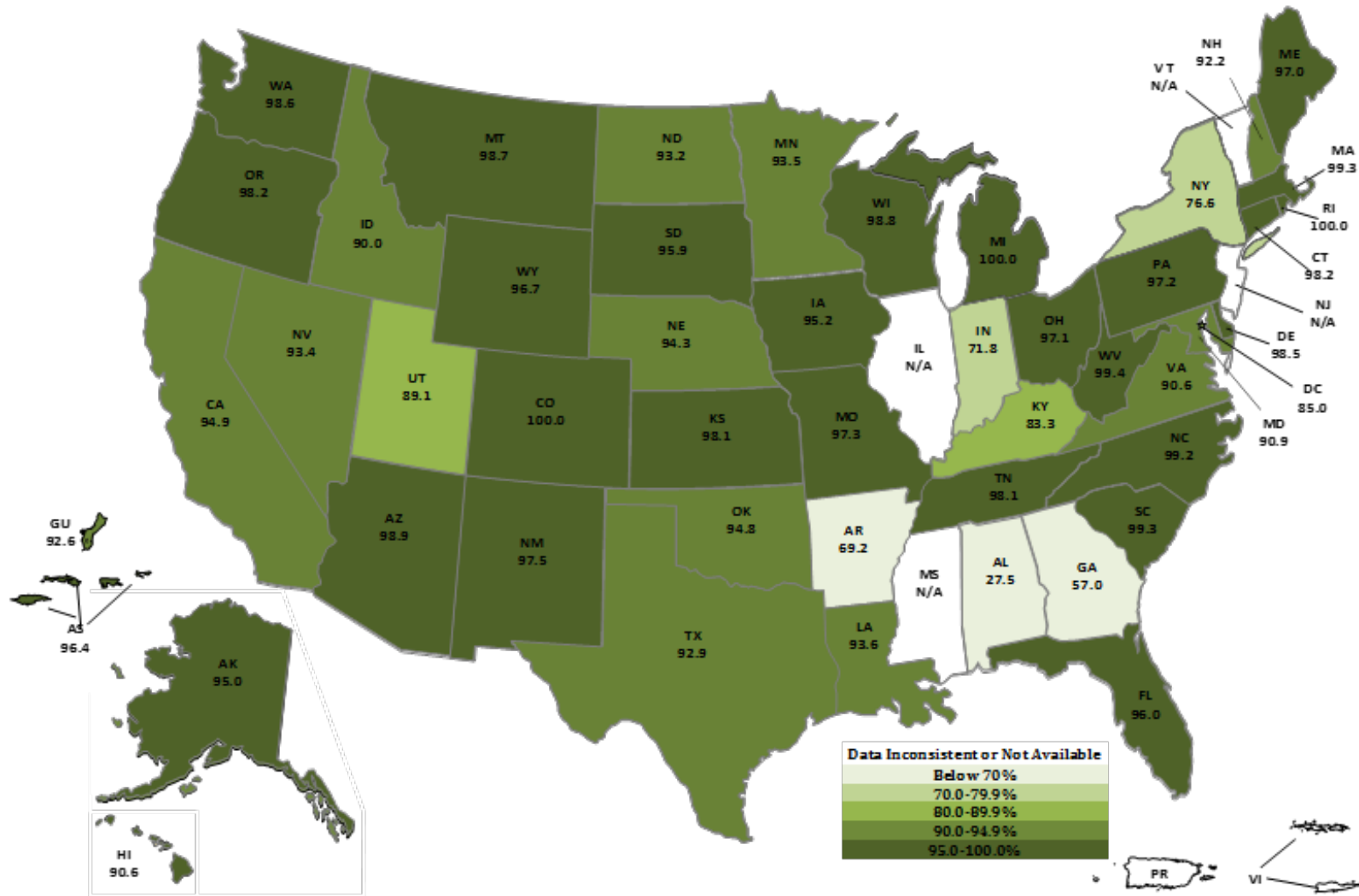
Notably, and consistent with past survey data, FWABs were more likely to be rejected than regular State absentee ballots. FWABs made up 6.2% of rejected UOCAVA ballots, although they were only 1.3% of the ballots submitted for counting (see Tables 11 and 21). States reported receiving 1,934 FWABs and rejecting 523, or 27.0%. Over one-third of all rejected FWABs were in the State of Texas.

counted as a percentage of those cast. However, Alabama, Arkansas, Hawaii, Illinois, and Indiana reported ballots counted from fewer jurisdictions than they do for ballots cast, whereas California, Mississippi, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Texas reported ballots counted for more counties than reported ballots cast. Differences in the response rates within States for individual data items appear throughout the NVRA, UOCAVA, and EAVS studies. Data for all three studies are available on the EAC Web site at www.eac.gov.

⁴¹ Alabama reported that 27.5% of submitted UOCAVA ballots were counted, Arkansas reported that 69.2% were counted, and Georgia reported that 57.0% were counted.

⁴² Reasons provided include the following: the voter was deceased, the voter name or address did not match the application, no absentee ballot application was on file, and the voter was inactive or "pending," among many other reasons.

Exhibit 12. Percentage of UOCAVA Ballots Submitted that were Counted: 2014 Election



Note: The data presented in this map are based on responses to questions B3 and B8 and also appear in Table 18 of this report. Illinois provided data for ballots cast, but not ballots counted. New Jersey provided data for ballots counted, but not ballots cast. Data provided by Vermont and Mississippi yielded inconsistent findings.

Observations

The quality of information regarding UOCAVA ballots continues to improve, and the 2014 survey data yielded a more complete picture of UOCAVA balloting than past surveys. The rates of participation of UOCAVA voters remain relatively low, possibly indicating that these voters are not being reached, or that greater outreach efforts should be made to engage these voters.

States are making significant strides in designing their data management systems to produce the necessary data on UOCAVA voters. Gaps in State tracking of UOCAVA voters remain, however, and continued attention to data collection on UOCAVA voters and their ballots is needed. EAC will continue to work with States to seek ways to distinguish UOCAVA ballots from domestic civilian absentee ballots; refine database categorizations, particularly for the reasons ballots are rejected; and improve tracking of FWABs.

APPENDIX A: RESPONSE RATES FOR SELECTED QUESTIONS

Summarized below are the response rates for selected questions in the 2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey, with comparisons to 2010, and 2012 response rates.¹ Coverage varies significantly across the questions. Not all questions were applicable to all States.

Survey Item	Responding Jurisdictions in 2014 ^{2,3}	Response Rates		
		2014	2012	2010
NVRA				
Number of registered voters	4,537	98.4%	98.4%	98.5%
Total applications received	4,461	96.7%	91.5%	89.2%
New registration forms received	4,416	95.8%	96.6%	87.7%
Duplicate registration forms received	3,769	81.7%	77.2%	61.9%
Invalid registration forms received	3,801	82.4%	76.2%	67.6%
Confirmation notices sent	4,081	88.5%	82.2%	75.7%
Voters removed from registration rolls	4,309	93.5%	87.5%	86.4%
UOCAVA				
Overseas citizen ballots transmitted	3,864	83.8%	92.5%	86.4%
Non-military/civilian overseas citizen ballots cast	3,634	78.8%	91.2%	88.3%
Non-military/civilian overseas citizen ballots counted	3,689	80.0%	90.2%	84.1%
Uniformed services ballots transmitted	3,825	83.0%	93.0%	87.6%
Uniformed services ballots domestic or overseas cast	3,695	80.1%	91.9%	90.6%
Uniformed services ballots domestic or overseas counted	3,785	82.1%	91.1%	89.3%
Overseas citizen FWABs cast	3,071	66.6%	72.6%	62.2%
Uniformed services FWABs cast	3,191	69.2%	74.4%	63.7%
EAVS: Other Items				
Domestic absentee ballots transmitted	4,468	96.9%	98.0%	97.2%
Domestic absentee ballots cast/counted	4,474	97.0%	96.6%	91.2%
Domestic absentee ballots rejected	4,429	96.1%	93.9%	94.7%
Number of poll workers	4,301	93.3%	89.8%	75.4%
Number of precincts	4,557	98.8%	99.1%	99.1%
Number of polling places	3,905	84.7%	93.2%	86.5%
Provisional ballots submitted	4,351	94.4%	89.1%	94.6%
Provisional ballots rejected	3,568	77.4%	75.2%	77.6%
Number of Jurisdictions Surveyed	4,611	4,613	4,613	4,606

¹ Wisconsin's jurisdictions were excluded from the response rate calculations for all 3 years reported in the table, as the disproportionately large increase in Wisconsin reporting jurisdictions—from 72 in 2010 to 3,589 in 2014—would skew these results. When including them, the response rates are overly affected by Wisconsin because it comprises nearly half of all jurisdictions. In 2012, Wisconsin switched from reporting data at the county level to the municipality level.

² For some questions, Maine responded at the State level rather than the jurisdiction level, creating a pseudojurisdiction that represented the entire State. Because this is not a true jurisdiction, however, the total jurisdiction count for Maine was kept to the number of true jurisdictions (500), in keeping with previous years.

³ In Hawaii, information for one county, Kalawao, was reported with Maui County. In keeping with previous years, the total jurisdiction count was adjusted down by one (to four jurisdictions) to account for this.

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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 2014 survey, information was requested for each local election administration jurisdiction. Generally this would be the county or county equivalent in each State. The following exceptions may apply:

- a) The information was compiled by town, city, or township in Wisconsin and the six New England States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
- b) Some independent cities were treated as counties for reporting purposes in the States of Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia.
- c) The response was one record for the whole entity for Alaska, the District of Columbia, and the reporting territories.
- d) In Hawaii, information for one county, Kalawao, was reported with Maui County. Because of this, the total jurisdictions count reported in the tables for Hawaii is four.
- e) For some responses, Maine used the entire State as a jurisdiction. Because this is not a true jurisdiction, however, the total jurisdictions count reported in the tables for Maine is 500.

Exceptions are noted by an asterisk below the State name in Table 1a. Table 6 in contains more information on the coverage and reporting for each State.

Coverage of the NVRA: Some States are exempt from coverage; this is one of the reasons for missing responses. The main reason for exemption relates to the availability of Election Day registration. The six States that are exempt from the NVRA are Idaho, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. They are exempt because Election Day registration was in effect continuously on and after, or enacted prior to, August 1, 1994, or because they do not have voter registration at all (52 U.S.C. 20301-2[b]). The territories are not subject to the NVRA. These States have an asterisk in Tables 2a through 6 included in this report as a reminder that they are exempt from the NVRA.

Missing Data: Information for several items remains unavailable for some States for a number of reasons. Missing data are presented in the tables by a blank data cell or a zero value, depending on how the State answered the question. 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 in most tables but not for all variables, reflects the presence of a response from the jurisdiction, including reported zeros. For many questions, zero is a valid response. In some instances, however, it is unclear if a response of zero is a valid response or an indication of the options data not available or data not applicable. Researchers should consult the jurisdiction-level data set 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 arithmetic sum 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 zero. 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 that are specific to each table appear following each table or group of subtables. These notes summarize the comments that States included when completing the survey and are occasionally direct quotes of States' comments. The notes also occasionally include explanations of decisions made in reporting States' data.

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2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
 The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election					
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
Alabama	2014	C	3,741,806	2,986,782	79.8		2,986,782	2,873,356	113,426	96.2	3.8	(175,353)	(5.7)	39,418	6.6	(214,771)	(6.6)
	2012	C	3,697,617	3,162,135	85.5		3,162,135	2,833,938	328,197	89.6	10.4	198,065	4.3	247,656	2.4	(49,591)	(2.4)
	2010	C	3,647,277	2,964,070	81.3		2,964,070	2,586,282	377,788	87.3	12.7	(14,269)	(2.9)	(220,389)	(7.0)	206,120	7.0
	2008	C	3,540,000	2,978,339	84.1		2,978,339	2,806,671	171,668	94.2	5.8	508,532	13.3	336,933	3.4	(76,118)	(3.4)
(67 counties)	2006	A	3,485,000	2,469,807	70.9	P	2,717,524	2,469,738	247,786	90.9	9.1	(127,822)	(4.7)	(127,891)	(0.5)	2,784	0.5
	2004		3,436,000	2,597,629	75.6		2,842,631	2,597,629	245,002	91.4	8.6	439,861	11.6	439,861	(4.7)	157,457	4.7
	2002		3,370,000	2,157,768	64.0		2,245,313	2,157,768	87,545	96.1	3.9	(382,134)	(12.2)	(382,134)	8.5	(273,264)	(8.5)
	2000		3,330,000	2,539,902	76.3		2,900,711	2,539,902	360,809	87.6	12.4	223,304	5.6	223,304	14.6	(497,442)	(14.6)
	1998		3,280,000	2,316,598	70.6		3,174,849	2,316,598	858,251	73.0	27.0	(160,757)	(6.3)	(160,757)	(17.7)	603,017	17.7
	1996		3,221,000	2,477,355	76.9		2,732,589	2,477,355	255,234	90.7	9.3	170,936	4.2	170,936	3.1	(73,405)	(3.1)
	1994		3,172,000	2,306,419	72.7		2,635,058	2,306,419	328,639	87.5	12.5						
	1992		3,080,000														
Alaska	2014	A	550,189	574,441	104.4		574,441	509,011	65,430	88.6	11.4	(4,863)	(2.0)	2,579	1.2	(7,442)	(1.2)
	2012	A	544,349	579,304	106.4		579,304	506,432	72,872	87.4	12.6	19,158	(0.7)	11,556	(0.9)	7,602	0.9
	2010	A	522,853	560,146	107.1		560,146	494,876	65,270	88.3	11.7	64,415	9.2	(855)	1.5	(9,665)	(1.5)
(State totals only)	2008	A	506,000	495,731	98.0		570,666	495,731	74,935	86.9	13.1	29,473	2.6	29,473	(13.1)	74,935	13.1
	2006	A	489,000	466,258	95.3	P	466,258	466,258	0	100.0	0.0	(5,902)	(5.8)	(5,902)	0.0	0	0.0
	2004		467,000	472,160	101.1		472,160	472,160	0	100.0	0.0	11,305	(1.1)	11,305	0.0	0	0.0
	2002		451,000	460,855	102.2		460,855	460,855	0	100.0	0.0	(17,377)	(7.3)	(17,377)	18.4	(107,699)	(18.4)
	2000		437,000	478,232	109.4		585,931	478,232	107,699	81.6	18.4	21,318	1.9	21,318	(9.2)	61,645	9.2
	1998		425,000	456,914	107.5		502,968	456,914	46,054	90.8	9.2	42,099	8.5	42,099	2.4	(8,162)	(2.4)
	1996		419,000	414,815	99.0		469,031	414,815	54,216	88.4	11.6	78,589	17.6	78,589	(11.6)	54,216	11.6
	1994		413,000	336,226	81.4		336,226	336,226	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992		405,000														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Arizona	2014	A	5,109,792	3,802,786	74.4		3,802,786	3,235,901	566,885	85.1	14.9	77,424	(1.1)	111,189	1.2	(33,765)	(1.2)	
	2012	O	4,932,361	3,725,362	75.5		3,725,362	3,124,712	600,650	83.9	16.1	222,619	2.0	(21,706)	(6.0)	244,325	6.0	
	2010	A	4,763,003	3,502,743	73.5		3,502,743	3,146,418	356,325	89.8	10.2	515,292	11.2	158,967	3.0	(97,365)	(3.0)	
	(15 counties)	2008	A	4,793,000	2,987,451	62.3		3,441,141	2,987,451	453,690	86.8	13.2	419,050	5.7	419,050	2.9	(39,449)	(2.9)
		2006	A	4,538,000	2,568,401	56.6		3,061,540	2,568,401	493,139	83.9	16.1	(77,404)	(6.4)	(77,404)	(7.5)	243,536	7.5
		2004		4,197,000	2,645,805	63.0		2,895,408	2,645,805	249,603	91.4	8.6	430,703	7.1	430,703	9.5	(241,650)	(9.5)
		2002		3,959,000	2,215,102	56.0		2,706,355	2,215,102	491,253	81.8	18.2	21,335	(2.0)	21,335	(1.0)	36,867	1.0
		2000		3,788,000	2,193,767	57.9		2,648,153	2,193,767	454,386	82.8	17.2	(72,112)	(8.3)	(72,112)	(4.5)	127,282	4.5
		1998		3,421,000	2,265,879	66.2		2,592,983	2,265,879	327,104	87.4	12.6	18,217	(3.0)	18,217	(2.4)	72,172	2.4
		1996		3,245,000	2,247,662	69.3		2,502,594	2,247,662	254,932	89.8	10.2	174,220	1.5	174,220	0.3	12,612	(0.3)
		1994		3,059,000	2,073,442	67.8		2,315,762	2,073,442	242,320	89.5	10.5						
		1992		2,812,000														
Arkansas	2014	C	2,259,350	1,695,208	75.0		1,695,208	1,453,485	241,723	85.7	14.3	84,844	3.1	170,994	6.1	(86,150)	(6.1)	
	2012	C	2,238,250	1,610,364	71.9		1,610,364	1,282,491	327,873	79.6	20.4	(27,771)	(2.4)	(44,190)	(1.3)	16,419	1.3	
	2010	C	2,204,443	1,638,135	74.3		1,638,135	1,326,681	311,454	81.0	19.0	(46,105)	(3.9)	(38,060)	0.0	(8,045)	0.0	
	(75 counties)	2008	C	2,153,000	1,684,240	78.2		1,684,240	1,364,741	319,499	81.0	19.0	68,969	2.0	(89,968)	(7.0)	121,170	7.0
		2006	C	2,120,000	1,615,271	76.2		1,653,038	1,454,709	198,329	88.0	12.0	(48,534)	(4.0)	(18,314)	(0.5)	7,547	0.5
		2004		2,076,000	1,663,805	80.1		1,663,805	1,473,023	190,782	88.5	11.5	82,340	2.0	17,141	(3.5)	65,199	3.5
		2002		2,025,000	1,581,465	78.1		1,581,465	1,455,882	125,583	92.1	7.9	37,788	0.8	14,669	(1.3)	23,119	1.3
		2000		1,998,000	1,543,677	77.3		1,543,677	1,441,213	102,464	93.4	6.6	71,706	(0.6)	28,596	(2.6)	43,110	2.6
		1998		1,891,000	1,471,971	77.8		1,471,971	1,412,617	59,354	96.0	4.0	102,512	3.9	43,158	(4.0)	59,354	4.0
		1996		1,852,000	1,369,459	73.9		1,369,459	1,369,459	0	100.0	0.0	94,574	3.7	94,574	0.0	0	0.0
		1994		1,814,000	1,274,885	70.3		1,274,885	1,274,885	0	100.0	0.0						
		1992		1,774,000	1,317,944	74.3												

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election					
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
California	2014	O	29,649,348	18,139,233	61.2		23,110,143	17,785,313	5,324,830	77.0	23.0	(857,105)	(4.8)	(470,072)	5.6	(2,018,967)	(5.6)
	2012	O	28,801,211	18,996,338	66.0		25,599,182	18,255,385	7,343,797	71.3	28.7	1,696,991	4.1	956,038	(1.8)	976,680	1.8
	2010	A	27,958,916	17,299,347	61.9		23,666,464	17,299,347	6,367,117	73.1	26.9	(94,853)	(1.6)	(94,879)	(1.2)	337,182	1.2
(58 counties)	2008	A	27,392,000	17,394,200	63.5		23,424,161	17,394,226	6,029,935	74.3	25.7	1,557,092	4.7	2,314,006	1.0	522,388	(1.0)
	2006	L	26,925,000	15,837,108	58.8	P	20,587,767	15,080,220	5,507,547	73.2	26.8	(627,618)	(3.8)	(1,384,506)	(1.3)	(114,201)	1.3
	2004		26,297,000	16,464,726	62.6		22,086,474	16,464,726	5,621,748	74.5	25.5	1,684,801	4.9	1,684,801	1.5	160,104	(1.5)
	2002		25,611,000	14,779,925	57.7		20,241,569	14,779,925	5,461,644	73.0	27.0	(927,382)	(5.8)	(927,382)	(10.1)	2,271,163	10.1
	2000		24,728,000	15,707,307	63.5		18,897,788	15,707,307	3,190,481	83.1	16.9	723,357	0.8	723,357	(3.0)	775,245	3.0
	1998		23,902,000	14,983,950	62.7		17,399,186	14,983,950	2,415,236	86.1	13.9	(678,125)	(5.4)	(678,125)	(7.7)	1,389,284	7.7
	1996		23,002,000	15,662,075	68.1		16,688,027	15,662,075	1,025,952	93.9	6.1	938,291	3.1	938,291	(6.1)	1,025,952	6.1
	1994		22,653,000	14,723,784	65.0		14,723,784	14,723,784	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992		22,521,000														
Colorado	2014	C	4,109,494	3,649,105	88.8		3,649,105	2,889,034	760,071	79.2	20.8	(1,986)	(3.5)	276,674	7.6	(278,660)	(7.6)
	2012	C	3,956,224	3,651,091	92.3		3,651,091	2,612,360	1,038,731	71.6	28.4	357,149	5.7	135,158	(3.7)	221,991	3.7
	2010	C	3,803,587	3,293,942	86.6		3,293,942	2,477,202	816,740	75.2	24.8	79,560	0.5	(168,591)	(7.1)	248,151	7.1
(64 counties)	2008	O	3,732,000	3,214,382	86.1		3,214,382	2,645,793	568,589	82.3	17.7	213,546	2.4	253,726	1.9	(15,189)	(1.9)
	2006	C	3,584,000	3,000,836	83.7		2,975,845	2,392,067	583,778	80.4	19.6	(96,955)	(6.8)	(5,867)	3.0	(116,079)	(3.0)
	2004		3,423,000	3,097,791	90.5		3,097,791	2,397,934	699,857	77.4	22.6	207,633	4.3	149,990	(0.4)	57,643	0.4
	2002		3,351,000	2,890,158	86.2		2,890,158	2,247,944	642,214	77.8	22.2	6,210	(3.3)	(912)	(0.2)	7,122	0.2
	2000		3,219,000	2,883,948	89.6		2,883,948	2,248,856	635,092	78.0	22.0	320,507	2.6	149,492	(3.9)	171,015	3.9
	1998		2,946,000	2,563,441	87.0		2,563,441	2,099,364	464,077	81.9	18.1	217,188	4.3	187,713	0.4	29,475	(0.4)
	1996		2,837,000	2,346,253	82.7		2,346,253	1,911,651	434,602	81.5	18.5	313,159	7.8	(121,443)	(18.5)	434,602	18.5
	1994		2,715,000	2,033,094	74.9		2,033,094	2,033,094	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992	C	2,579,000	2,003,375	77.7												

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
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State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Connecticut	2014	C	2,821,247	2,160,979	76.6		2,160,979	1,968,094	192,885	91.1	8.9	(41,299)	(2.1)	(113,556)	(3.4)	72,257	3.4	
	2012	C	2,796,789	2,202,278	78.7		2,202,278	2,081,650	120,628	94.5	5.5	51,645	0.7	54,776	0.3	(3,131)	(0.3)	
	2010	C	2,757,082	2,150,633	78.0		2,150,633	2,026,874	123,759	94.2	5.8	59,845	0.3	(63,914)	(3.3)	70,246	3.3	
	(8 counties*)	2008	A	2,689,000	2,090,788	77.8		2,144,301	2,090,788	53,513	97.5	2.5	149,321	5.5	168,131	3.3	(65,116)	(3.3)
	2006	A	2,687,000	1,941,467	72.3		2,041,286	1,922,657	118,629	94.2	5.8	(102,714)	(4.5)	(121,524)	(0.6)	5,601	0.6	
	2004		2,665,000	2,044,181	76.7		2,157,209	2,044,181	113,028	94.8	5.2	201,716	6.4	201,716	2.4	(40,191)	(2.4)	
	2002		2,620,000	1,842,465	70.3		1,995,684	1,842,465	153,219	92.3	7.7	(58,738)	(3.7)	(58,738)	0.0	(4,162)	0.0	
	2000		2,570,000	1,901,203	74.0		2,058,584	1,901,203	157,381	92.4	7.6	94,453	1.4	94,453	1.8	(32,151)	(1.8)	
	1998		2,489,000	1,806,750	72.6		1,996,282	1,806,750	189,532	90.5	9.5	(74,573)	(3.4)	(74,573)	(4.7)	94,106	4.7	
	1996		2,475,000	1,881,323	76.0		1,976,749	1,881,323	95,426	95.2	4.8	89,638	3.7	89,638	(4.8)	95,426	4.8	
1994		2,476,000	1,791,685	72.4		1,791,685	1,791,685	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		2,508,000																
Delaware	2014	C	731,367	642,022	87.8		642,022	596,284	45,738	92.9	7.1	9,217	(1.1)	2,084	(1.0)	7,133	1.0	
	2012	C	712,042	632,805	88.9		632,805	594,200	38,605	93.9	6.1	9,380	(1.2)	(9,256)	(2.9)	18,636	2.9	
	2010	C	692,169	623,425	90.1		623,425	603,456	19,969	96.8	3.2	20,699	(0.3)	42,751	3.8	(22,052)	(3.8)	
	(3 counties)	2008	C	667,000	602,726	90.4		602,726	560,705	42,021	93.0	7.0	44,990	4.6	39,959	(0.3)	5,050	0.3
	2006	C	650,000	557,736	85.8		557,717	520,746	36,971	93.4	6.6	3,542	(1.2)	410	(0.6)	3,390	0.6	
	2004		637,000	554,194	87.0		553,917	520,336	33,581	93.9	6.1	34,530	1.9	672	(6.1)	33,581	6.1	
	2002		611,000	519,664	85.1		519,664	519,664	0	100.0	0.0	15,992	0.0	42,071	5.2	(26,079)	(5.2)	
	2000		592,000	503,672	85.1		503,672	477,593	26,079	94.8	5.2	36,284	2.5	32,526	(0.4)	3,758	0.4	
	1998		566,000	467,388	82.6		467,388	445,067	22,321	95.2	4.8	66,306	9.9	25,559	(0.6)	3,895	0.6	
	1996		552,000	401,082	72.7		437,934	419,508	18,426	95.8	4.2	52,960	7.7	71,386	(4.2)	18,426	4.2	
1994		536,000	348,122	64.9		348,122	348,122	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		521,000	342,088	65.7														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration HistoryThe "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
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State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election					
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
District of Columbia	2014	A	543,588	456,633	84.0		456,633	456,633	...	100.0	...	(101,141)	(22.7)	(26,967)	13.3	...	...
	2012	C	522,843	557,774	106.7		557,774	483,600	74,174	86.7	13.3	44,877	4.3	28,905	(2.0)	15,972	2.0
	2010	C	500,908	512,897	102.4		512,897	454,695	58,202	88.7	11.3	86,226	13.5	28,024	12.7	(76,798)	(12.7)
(Total only)	2008	A	480,000	426,671	88.9		561,671	426,671	135,000	76.0	24.0	30,745	4.1	30,745	(4.5)	38,844	4.5
	2006	A	467,000	395,926	84.8		492,082	395,926	96,156	80.5	19.5	12,007	(1.7)	12,007	10.0	(65,085)	(10.0)
	2004		444,000	383,919	86.5		545,160	383,919	161,241	70.4	29.6	20,751	6.7	20,751	(2.9)	29,098	2.9
	2002		455,000	363,168	79.8		495,311	363,168	132,143	73.3	26.7	8,758	2.1	8,758	(8.8)	54,737	8.8
	2000		456,000	354,410	77.7		431,816	354,410	77,406	82.1	17.9	907	(6.2)	907	(2.2)	11,424	2.2
	1998		421,000	353,503	84.0		419,485	353,503	65,982	84.3	15.7	(7,916)	(0.5)	(7,916)	(7.1)	31,709	7.1
	1996		428,000	361,419	84.4		395,692	361,419	34,273	91.3	8.7	(471)	3.5	(471)	(8.7)	34,273	8.7
	1994		447,000	361,890	81.0		361,890	361,890	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992		467,000														
Florida	2014	A	15,839,713	12,689,081	80.1		12,689,081	11,869,224	819,857	93.5	6.5	754,635	2.2	(65,222)	(6.5)	819,857	6.5
	2012	A	15,315,088	11,934,446	77.9		11,934,446	11,934,446	0	100.0	0.0	(617,523)	(6.9)	705,765	10.5	(1,323,288)	(10.5)
	2010	C	14,799,219	12,551,969	84.8		12,551,969	11,228,681	1,323,288	89.5	10.5	(11,009)	(2.9)	(22,433)	(0.1)	11,424	0.1
(67 counties)	2008	A	14,324,000	12,562,978	87.7		12,562,978	11,251,114	1,311,864	89.6	10.4	2,129,830	13.5	817,265	(7.7)	1,013,088	7.7
	2006	A	14,068,000	10,433,148	74.2	P	10,732,625	10,433,849	298,776	97.2	2.8	51,902	(3.3)	52,603	(2.8)	298,776	2.8
	2004		13,394,000	10,381,246	77.5		10,381,246	10,381,246	0	100.0	0.0	1,078,886	5.0	1,078,886	0.0	0	0.0
	2002		12,824,000	9,302,360	72.5		9,302,360	9,302,360	0	100.0	0.0	872,100	4.5	872,100	3.7	(322,457)	(3.7)
	2000		12,383,000	8,430,260	68.1		8,752,717	8,430,260	322,457	96.3	3.7	936,255	2.3	936,255	5.2	(403,804)	(5.2)
	1998		11,398,000	7,494,005	65.7		8,220,266	7,494,005	726,261	91.2	8.8	9,664	(1.8)	9,664	(1.5)	132,725	1.5
	1996		11,078,000	7,484,341	67.6		8,077,877	7,484,341	593,536	92.7	7.3	924,743	6.4	924,743	(7.3)	593,536	7.3
	1994		10,721,000	6,559,598	61.2		6,559,598	6,559,598	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992		10,422,000														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Georgia	2014	C	7,604,061	6,029,703	79.3		6,029,703	5,158,372	871,331	85.5	14.5	(20,347)	(2.1)	(231,224)	(3.7)	224,063	3.7	
	2012	C	7,429,820	6,050,050	81.4		6,036,864	5,389,596	647,268	89.3	10.7	301,591	1.5	362,166	1.8	(73,761)	(1.8)	
	2010	C	7,196,101	5,748,459	79.9		5,748,459	5,027,430	721,029	87.5	12.5	(7,291)	(0.8)	(157,482)	(2.6)	150,191	2.6	
	(159 counties)	2008	C	7,137,000	5,755,750	80.6		5,755,750	5,184,912	570,838	90.1	9.9	1,346,910	16.8	777,794	4.2	(154,948)	(4.2)
	2006	A	6,909,000	4,408,840	63.8		5,132,904	4,407,118	725,786	85.9	14.1	160,003	(1.6)	158,281	0.1	22,633	(0.1)	
	2004		6,497,000	4,248,837	65.4		4,951,990	4,248,837	703,153	85.8	14.2	491,205	5.5	491,205	6.3	(264,212)	(6.3)	
	2002		6,273,000	3,757,632	59.9		4,724,997	3,757,632	967,365	79.5	20.5	(99,044)	(3.8)	(99,044)	(3.4)	175,831	3.4	
	2000		6,050,000	3,856,676	63.7		4,648,210	3,856,676	791,534	83.0	17.0	(54,064)	(5.5)	(54,064)	(10.3)	509,567	10.3	
	1998		5,647,000	3,910,740	69.3		4,192,707	3,910,740	281,967	93.3	6.7	99,456	(1.1)	99,456	(6.7)	281,967	6.7	
	1996		5,420,000	3,811,284	70.3		3,811,284	3,811,284	0	100.0	0.0	807,757	12.5	807,757	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		5,198,000	3,003,527	57.8		3,003,527	3,003,527	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		5,006,000																
Hawaii	2014	C	1,111,117	708,721	63.8		708,721	630,640	78,081	89.0	11.0	3,053	(1.0)	(8,243)	(1.6)	11,296	1.6	
	2012	C	1,089,302	705,668	64.8		705,668	638,883	66,785	90.5	9.5	12,923	(0.8)	33,351	2.9	(18,428)	(2.9)	
	2010	C	1,056,483	692,745	65.6		690,745	605,532	85,213	87.7	12.3	1,389	(3.4)	78,860	(1.3)	19,766	1.3	
	(4 jurisdictions*)	2008	C	1,003,000	691,356	68.9		592,119	526,672	65,447	88.9	11.1	28,628	1.8	(58,018)	0.7	(12,591)	(0.7)
	2006	C	987,000	662,728	67.1		662,728	584,690	78,038	88.2	11.8	15,490	0.0	4,655	(1.4)	10,835	1.4	
	2004		964,000	647,238	67.1		647,238	580,035	67,203	89.6	10.4	(29,004)	(4.9)	28,879	8.1	(57,883)	(8.1)	
	2002		939,000	676,242	72.0		676,242	551,156	125,086	81.5	18.5	38,893	2.5	17,296	(2.3)	21,597	2.3	
	2000		917,000	637,349	69.5		637,349	533,860	103,489	83.8	16.2	35,945	2.8	(67,544)	(16.2)	103,489	16.2	
	1998		902,000	601,404	66.7		601,404	601,404	0	100.0	0.0	39,361	3.2	56,488	3.0	(17,127)	(3.0)	
	1996		886,000	562,043	63.4		562,043	544,916	17,127	97.0	3.0	11,534	0.5	56,027	8.1	(44,493)	(8.1)	
1994		875,000	550,509	62.9		550,509	488,889	61,620	88.8	11.2								
1992		866,000	464,495	53.6														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
 The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Idaho	2014	A	1,203,384	793,709	66.0		793,709	793,709	...	100.0	...	(102,125)	(10.7)	(102,125)	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	1,169,075	895,834	76.6		895,834	895,834		100.0	...	105,303	7.2	105,303	0.0	...	...
	2010	A	1,138,510	790,531	69.4		790,531	790,531		100.0	...	(71,338)	(8.1)	(71,338)	0.0	...	...
	(44 counties)	2008	A	1,111,000	861,869	77.6		861,869	861,869	0	100.0	0.0	96,989	6.2	96,989	0.0	0	0.0
	2006	A	1,072,000	764,880	71.4		764,880	764,880	0	100.0	0.0	(33,135)	(6.8)	(33,135)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2004		1,021,000	798,015	78.2		798,015	798,015	0	100.0	0.0	166,979	13.1	166,979	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		970,000	631,036	65.1		631,036	631,036	0	100.0	0.0	(97,049)	(13.2)	(97,049)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2000		930,000	728,085	78.3		728,085	728,085	0	100.0	0.0	66,652	3.4	66,652	0.0	0	0.0	
	1998		883,000	661,433	74.9		661,433	661,433	0	100.0	0.0	(38,997)	(8.0)	(38,997)	0.0	0	0.0	
	1996		845,000	700,430	82.9		700,430	700,430	0	100.0	0.0	74,627	4.9	74,627	0.0	0	0.0	
	1994		802,000	625,803	78.0		625,803	625,803	0	100.0	0.0							
	1992		750,000	611,121	81.5													
Illinois	2014	O	9,892,106	8,336,548	84.3		8,253,161	7,333,048	920,113	88.9	11.1	219,888	1.5	(172,727)	1.1	(125,978)	(1.1)	
	2012	O	9,811,190	8,116,660	82.7		8,551,866	7,505,775	1,046,091	87.8	12.2	(425,737)	(5.3)	50,699	0.5	(41,230)	(0.5)	
	2010	O	9,701,453	8,542,397	88.1		8,542,397	7,455,076	1,087,321	87.3	12.7	841,872	8.8	(145,753)	1.8	(207,434)	(1.8)	
	(110 jurisdictions*)	2008	O	9,722,000	7,700,525	79.2		8,895,584	7,600,829	1,294,755	85.4	14.6	324,837	2.5	297,298	(3.3)	366,679	3.3
	2006	A	9,617,000	7,375,688	76.7	P	8,231,607	7,303,531	928,076	88.7	11.3	1,221,845	11.7	1,149,688	8.5	(588,101)	(8.5)	
	2004		9,475,000	6,153,843	64.9		7,670,020	6,153,843	1,516,177	80.2	19.8	344,198	2.8	344,198	(19.8)	1,516,177	19.8	
	2002		9,353,000	5,809,645	62.1		5,809,645	5,809,645	0	100.0	0.0	(1,340,823)	(15.7)	(1,340,823)	20.0	(1,790,076)	(20.0)	
	2000		9,192,000	7,150,468	77.8		8,940,544	7,150,468	1,790,076	80.0	20.0	656,587	4.8	656,587	(4.6)	603,933	4.6	
	1998		8,894,000	6,493,881	73.0		7,680,024	6,493,881	1,186,143	84.6	15.4	(169,420)	(2.8)	(169,420)	(4.8)	388,630	4.8	
	1996		8,787,000	6,663,301	75.8		7,460,814	6,663,301	797,513	89.3	10.7	544,300	5.6	544,300	(10.7)	797,513	10.7	
	1994		8,717,000	6,119,001	70.2		6,119,001	6,119,001	0	100.0	0.0							
	1992		8,598,000															

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Indiana	2014	C	5,014,928	4,587,021	91.5		4,587,021	3,855,819	731,202	84.1	15.9	24,753	(0.8)	(552,057)	(12.6)	576,810	12.6	
	2012	C	4,945,857	4,562,268	92.2		4,562,268	4,407,876	154,392	96.6	3.4	232,291	3.4	210,992	(0.3)	21,299	0.3	
	2010	C	4,875,504	4,329,977	88.8		4,329,977	4,196,884	133,093	96.9	3.1	(185,080)	(5.4)	59,278	5.3	(244,358)	(5.3)	
	(92 counties)	2008	C	4,792,000	4,515,057	94.2		4,515,057	4,137,606	377,451	91.6	8.4	219,370	3.5	535,740	7.9	(319,561)	(7.9)
	2006	C	4,736,000	4,295,687	90.7		4,298,878	3,601,866	697,012	83.8	16.2	(915)	(2.0)	(694,736)	(16.2)	697,012	16.2	
	2004		4,637,000	4,296,602	92.7		4,296,602	4,296,602	0	100.0	0.0	287,966	4.8	287,966	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		4,560,000	4,008,636	87.9		4,008,636	4,008,636	0	100.0	0.0	178,540	3.1	178,540	4.3	(170,713)	(4.3)	
	2000		4,515,000	3,830,096	84.8		4,000,809	3,830,096	170,713	95.7	4.3	452,140	8.0	452,140	4.3	(145,313)	(4.3)	
	1998		4,399,000	3,377,956	76.8		3,693,982	3,377,956	316,026	91.4	8.6	(110,132)	(3.6)	(110,132)	(8.6)	316,026	8.6	
	1996		4,340,000	3,488,088	80.4		3,488,088	3,488,088	0	100.0	0.0	511,833	10.8	511,833	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		4,276,000	2,976,255	69.6		2,976,255	2,976,255	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		4,209,000																
Iowa	2014	C	2,381,172	2,142,572	90.0		2,142,572	1,937,709	204,863	90.4	9.6	(93,496)	(5.1)	(22,377)	0.1	(4,830)	(0.1)	
	2012	C	2,351,233	2,236,068	95.1		2,169,779	1,960,086	209,693	90.3	9.7	119,898	3.8	(24,909)	(3.5)	78,518	3.5	
	2010	C	2,318,362	2,116,170	91.3		2,116,170	1,984,995	131,175	93.8	6.2	(27,495)	(2.3)	(18,906)	0.3	(8,589)	(0.3)	
	(99 counties)	2008	C	2,290,000	2,143,665	93.6		2,143,665	2,003,901	139,764	93.5	6.5	66,426	2.2	71,589	0.4	(4,573)	(0.4)
	2006	C	2,272,000	2,077,239	91.4		2,076,649	1,932,312	144,337	93.0	7.0	(29,419)	(1.2)	(6,345)	1.0	(23,664)	(1.0)	
	2004		2,274,000	2,106,658	92.6		2,106,658	1,938,657	168,001	92.0	8.0	140,199	4.5	128,833	0.0	11,366	0.0	
	2002		2,232,000	1,966,459	88.1		1,966,459	1,809,824	156,635	92.0	8.0	(2,740)	(1.5)	(31,522)	(1.5)	28,782	1.5	
	2000		2,198,000	1,969,199	89.6		1,969,199	1,841,346	127,853	93.5	6.5	107,779	2.9	77,519	(1.2)	30,260	1.2	
	1998		2,148,000	1,861,420	86.7		1,861,420	1,763,827	97,593	94.8	5.2	84,987	3.1	21,878	(3.3)	63,129	3.3	
	1996		2,126,000	1,776,433	83.6		1,776,413	1,741,949	34,464	98.1	1.9	135,900	5.8	101,416	(1.9)	34,464	1.9	
1994		2,109,000	1,640,533	77.8		1,640,533	1,640,533	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		2,073,000	1,703,532	82.2														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Kansas	2014	C	2,181,355	1,747,792	80.1		1,710,125	1,560,327	149,798	91.2	8.8	(23,460)	(1.8)	(1,211,742)	(3.2)	(13,825)	3.2	
	2012	C	2,161,601	1,771,252	81.9		2,935,692	2,772,069	163,623	94.4	5.6	46,240	0.8	1,191,381	2.8	19,299	(2.8)	
	2010	C	2,126,179	1,725,012	81.1		1,725,012	1,580,688	144,324	91.6	8.4	(24,744)	(2.1)	760	1.3	(25,504)	(1.3)	
	(105 counties)	2008	C	2,102,000	1,749,756	83.2		1,749,756	1,579,928	169,828	90.3	9.7	86,739	2.8	(83,089)	(9.7)	169,828	9.7
	2006	C	2,068,000	1,663,017	80.4	P	1,663,017	1,663,017	0	100.0	0.0	(29,115)	(2.0)	(29,115)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2004		2,052,000	1,692,132	82.5		1,692,132	1,692,132	0	100.0	0.0	76,436	2.2	76,436	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		2,013,000	1,615,696	80.3		1,615,696	1,615,696	0	100.0	0.0	(7,927)	(1.7)	109,982	7.3	(117,909)	(7.3)	
	2000		1,981,000	1,623,623	82.0		1,623,623	1,505,714	117,909	92.7	7.3	109,938	3.9	102,032	0.0	7,906	0.0	
	1998		1,940,000	1,513,685	78.0		1,513,685	1,403,682	110,003	92.7	7.3	74,791	2.4	(35,212)	(7.3)	110,003	7.3	
	1996		1,902,000	1,438,894	75.7		1,438,894	1,438,894	0	100.0	0.0	124,681	5.6	124,681	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		1,877,000	1,314,213	70.0		1,314,213	1,314,213	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		1,840,000	1,365,847	74.2														
Kentucky	2014	A	3,400,843	3,147,100	92.5		3,227,461	3,147,100	80,361	97.5	2.5	109,947	2.2	109,947	0.4	(10,750)	(0.4)	
	2012	A	3,362,177	3,037,153	90.3		3,128,264	3,037,153	91,111	97.1	2.9	151,378	3.3	156,998	1.9	(52,975)	(1.9)	
	2010	A	3,315,996	2,885,775	87.0		3,024,241	2,880,155	144,086	95.2	4.8	(21,034)	(2.1)	(26,654)	(0.2)	5,037	0.2	
	(120 counties)	2008	A	3,261,000	2,906,809	89.1		3,045,858	2,906,809	139,049	95.4	4.6	140,521	2.9	140,521	(4.6)	139,049	4.6
	2006	A	3,207,000	2,766,288	86.3		2,766,288	2,766,288	0	100.0	0.0	(27,998)	(2.0)	(27,998)	3.0	(87,551)	(3.0)	
	2004		3,166,000	2,794,286	88.3		2,881,837	2,794,286	87,551	97.0	3.0	145,202	2.8	145,202	2.7	(72,362)	(2.7)	
	2002		3,100,000	2,649,084	85.5		2,808,997	2,649,084	159,913	94.3	5.7	92,269	1.8	92,269	0.4	(5,829)	(0.4)	
	2000		3,055,000	2,556,815	83.7		2,722,557	2,556,815	165,742	93.9	6.1	44,497	(1.2)	44,497	(4.2)	117,721	4.2	
	1998		2,959,000	2,512,318	84.9		2,560,339	2,512,318	48,021	98.1	1.9	121,128	3.0	121,128	(1.7)	43,125	1.7	
	1996		2,918,000	2,391,190	81.9		2,396,086	2,391,190	4,896	99.8	0.2	259,038	7.5	259,038	(0.2)	4,896	0.2	
1994		2,864,000	2,132,152	74.4		2,132,152	2,132,152	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		2,798,000																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			P	Survey Response			Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP		Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Louisiana	2014	C	3,536,183	2,935,692	83.0		2,935,692	2,772,069	163,623	94.4	5.6	(30,059)	(2.1)	(14,286)	0.5	(15,773)	(0.5)	
	2012	C	3,484,090	2,965,751	85.1		2,965,751	2,786,355	179,396	94.0	6.0	30,689	(0.8)	74,381	1.6	(43,692)	(1.6)	
	2010	C	3,415,357	2,935,062	85.9		2,935,062	2,711,974	223,088	92.4	7.6	(7,098)	(3.1)	(2,612)	0.1	(4,486)	(0.1)	
	(64 parishes)	2008	C	3,303,000	2,942,160	89.1		2,942,160	2,714,586	227,574	92.3	7.7	51,269	(1.3)	(2,527)	(2.1)	64,700	2.1
	2006	C	3,198,000	2,890,891	90.4	P	2,879,987	2,717,113	162,874	94.3	5.7	(41,251)	2.9	23,427	2.5	(75,582)	(2.5)	
	2004		3,351,000	2,932,142	87.5		2,932,142	2,693,686	238,456	91.9	8.1	125,940	2.2	169,499	1.9	(43,559)	(1.9)	
	2002		3,291,000	2,806,202	85.3		2,806,202	2,524,187	282,015	90.0	10.0	9,651	(0.7)	(42,415)	(1.8)	52,066	1.8	
	2000		3,253,000	2,796,551	86.0		2,796,551	2,566,602	229,949	91.8	8.2	109,990	1.9	55,461	(1.7)	54,529	1.7	
	1998		3,195,000	2,686,561	84.1		2,686,561	2,511,141	175,420	93.5	6.5	127,890	2.3	31,108	(3.5)	96,782	3.5	
	1996		3,129,000	2,558,671	81.8		2,558,671	2,480,033	78,638	96.9	3.1	406,716	12.0	328,078	(3.1)	78,638	3.1	
1994		3,085,000	2,151,955	69.8		2,151,955	2,151,955	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		3,045,000	2,292,129	75.3														
Maine	2014	C	1,071,112	1,014,674	94.7		1,014,674	989,331	25,343	97.5	2.5	(11,412)	(1.8)	4,581	1.5	(15,993)	(1.5)	
	2012	C	1,063,274	1,026,086	96.5		1,026,086	984,750	41,336	96.0	4.0	(2,415)	(1.1)	295	0.3	(2,710)	(0.3)	
	2010	C	1,053,828	1,028,501	97.6		1,028,501	984,455	44,046	95.7	4.3	(36,563)	(4.6)	(2,976)	3.0	(33,587)	(3.0)	
	(16 counties*)	2008	C	1,042,000	1,065,064	102.2		1,065,064	987,431	77,633	92.7	7.3	71,316	6.8	(4,188)	(1.9)	21,629	1.9
	2006	A	1,041,000	993,748	95.5		1,047,623	991,619	56,004	94.7	5.3	(31,990)	(3.6)	(34,119)	(0.3)	1,254	0.3	
	2004		1,035,000	1,025,738	99.1		1,080,488	1,025,738	54,750	94.9	5.1	75,679	4.8	75,679	0.9	(5,525)	(0.9)	
	2002		1,007,000	950,059	94.3		1,010,334	950,059	60,275	94.0	6.0	2,870	(2.5)	2,870	5.0	(56,904)	(5.0)	
	2000		978,000	947,189	96.8		1,064,368	947,189	117,179	89.0	11.0	64,860	4.5	64,860	(4.6)	56,979	4.6	
	1998		955,000	882,329	92.4		942,529	882,329	60,200	93.6	6.4	(118,963)	(14.0)	(118,963)	(6.4)	60,200	6.4	
	1996		941,000	1,001,292	106.4		1,001,292	1,001,292	0	100.0	0.0	60,723	5.3	60,723	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		930,000	940,569	101.1		940,569	940,569	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		932,000																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
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State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Maryland	2014	A	4,625,863	3,701,666	80.0		3,701,665	3,701,665	...	100.0	...	7,008	(1.3)	7,007	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	4,540,763	3,694,658	81.4		3,694,658	3,694,658		100.0	...	226,371	2.9	226,371	0.0	...	...
	2010	A	4,420,588	3,468,287	78.5		3,468,287	3,468,287		100.0	...	35,642	(1.5)	35,642	5.7	...	...
	(24 counties*)	2008	A	4,293,000	3,432,645	80.0		3,641,728	3,432,645	209,083	94.3	5.7	290,054	6.1	290,094	0.6	(2,167)	(0.6)
	2006	A	4,255,000	3,142,591	73.9		3,353,801	3,142,551	211,250	93.7	6.3	67,702	0.0	67,662	0.5	(11,833)	(0.5)	
	2004		4,163,000	3,074,889	73.9		3,297,972	3,074,889	223,083	93.2	6.8	300,276	5.7	300,276	1.2	(17,816)	(1.2)	
	2002		4,069,000	2,774,613	68.2		3,015,512	2,774,613	240,899	92.0	8.0	49,429	(0.8)	49,429	0.9	(24,685)	(0.9)	
	2000		3,953,000	2,725,184	68.9		2,990,768	2,725,184	265,584	91.1	8.9	155,868	2.4	155,868	(0.3)	23,700	0.3	
	1998		3,862,000	2,569,316	66.5		2,811,200	2,569,316	241,884	91.4	8.6	(7,875)	(1.3)	(7,875)	(4.5)	131,824	4.5	
	1996		3,799,000	2,577,191	67.8		2,687,251	2,577,191	110,060	95.9	4.1	277,611	6.3	277,611	(4.1)	110,060	4.1	
1994		3,737,000	2,299,580	61.5		2,299,580	2,299,580	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		3,705,000																
Massachusetts	2014	C	5,354,940	4,301,118	80.3		4,301,118	3,769,892	531,226	87.6	12.4	(38,882)	(2.4)	99,587	3.1	(138,469)	(3.1)	
	2012	C	5,244,729	4,340,000	82.7		4,340,000	3,670,305	669,695	84.6	15.4	218,820	2.4	(14,016)	(4.8)	232,836	4.8	
	2010	C	5,128,706	4,121,180	80.4		4,121,180	3,684,321	436,859	89.4	10.6	(99,308)	(2.9)	(198,710)	(2.6)	99,402	2.6	
	(14 counties*)	2008	C	5,071,000	4,220,488	83.2		4,220,488	3,883,031	337,457	92.0	8.0	229,983	3.2	403,726	4.8	(173,632)	(4.8)
	2006	C	4,988,000	3,990,505	80.0		3,990,394	3,479,305	511,089	87.2	12.8	(108,129)	(2.8)	(209,388)	(2.8)	101,148	2.8	
	2004		4,952,000	4,098,634	82.8		4,098,634	3,688,693	409,941	90.0	10.0	126,012	2.2	185,978	1.8	(59,966)	(1.8)	
	2002		4,929,000	3,972,622	80.6		3,972,622	3,502,715	469,907	88.2	11.8	195,471	2.9	55,120	(3.1)	140,351	3.1	
	2000		4,864,000	3,777,151	77.7		3,777,151	3,447,595	329,556	91.3	8.7	58,623	(1.4)	69,430	0.4	(10,807)	(0.4)	
	1998		4,701,000	3,718,528	79.1		3,718,528	3,378,165	340,363	90.8	9.2	(106,148)	(3.1)	(116,762)	(0.5)	10,614	0.5	
	1996		4,652,000	3,824,676	82.2		3,824,676	3,494,927	329,749	91.4	8.6	671,335	13.9	341,586	(8.6)	329,749	8.6	
1994		4,616,000	3,153,341	68.3		3,153,341	3,153,341	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		4,616,000	3,351,918	72.6														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Michigan	2014	C	7,686,087	7,446,280	96.9		7,446,280	6,578,733	867,547	88.3	11.7	(8,273)	(1.0)	41,401	0.7	(49,674)	(0.7)	
	2012	C	7,616,490	7,454,553	97.9		7,454,553	6,537,332	917,221	87.7	12.3	178,316	1.4	(738,905)	(12.3)	917,221	12.3	
	2010	C	7,539,572	7,276,237	96.5		7,276,237	7,276,237		100.0	...	(194,527)	(1.6)	(194,527)	0.0	...	...
	(83 counties)	2008	C	7,613,000	7,470,764	98.1		7,470,764	7,470,764	0	100.0	0.0	289,986	3.9	289,986	0.0	0	0.0
	2006	A	7,617,000	7,180,778	94.3		7,180,778	7,180,778	0	100.0	0.0	16,731	(0.3)	16,731	0.0	0	0.0	
	2004		7,579,000	7,164,047	94.5		7,164,047	7,164,047	0	100.0	0.0	366,754	3.7	366,754	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		7,482,000	6,797,293	90.8		6,797,293	6,797,293	0	100.0	0.0	(62,039)	(2.3)	(13,074)	0.7	(48,965)	(0.7)	
	2000		7,362,000	6,859,332	93.2		6,859,332	6,810,367	48,965	99.3	0.7	20,474	(0.6)	(28,491)	0.4	(27,790)	(0.4)	
	1998		7,294,000	6,838,858	93.8		6,915,613	6,838,858	76,755	98.9	1.1	161,779	1.1	161,779	(1.1)	76,755	1.1	
	1996		7,207,000	6,677,079	92.6		6,677,079	6,677,079	0	100.0	0.0	469,417	5.1	469,417	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		7,091,000	6,207,662	87.5		6,207,662	6,207,662	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		6,947,000	6,147,083	88.5														
Minnesota	2014	A	4,175,347	3,197,751	76.6		3,197,751	3,197,751	...	100.0	...	(190,032)	(6.0)	(190,032)	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	4,102,991	3,387,783	82.6	P	3,387,783	3,387,783		100.0	...	166,939	2.4	166,939	0.0	...	...
	2010	A	4,019,862	3,220,844	80.1	P	3,220,844	3,220,844		100.0	...	(251,468)	(7.4)	(251,468)	0.0	...	...
	(87 counties)	2008	A	3,966,000	3,472,312	87.6		3,472,312	3,472,312	0	100.0	0.0	353,914	7.8	353,914	0.0	0	0.0
	2006	A	3,910,000	3,118,398	79.8		3,118,398	3,118,398	0	100.0	0.0	140,902	2.6	140,902	0.0	0	0.0	
	2004		3,861,000	2,977,496	77.1		2,977,496	2,977,496	0	100.0	0.0	133,068	1.5	133,068	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		3,763,000	2,844,428	75.6		2,844,428	2,844,428	0	100.0	0.0	(420,896)	(13.9)	(420,896)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2000		3,650,000	3,265,324	89.5		3,265,324	3,265,324	0	100.0	0.0	597,632	12.8	597,632	0.0	0	0.0	
	1998		3,480,000	2,667,692	76.7		2,667,692	2,667,692	0	100.0	0.0	(400,110)	(13.2)	(400,110)	0.0	0	0.0	
	1996		3,415,000	3,067,802	89.8		3,067,802	3,067,802	0	100.0	0.0	210,339	4.4	210,339	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		3,343,000	2,857,463	85.5		2,857,463	2,857,463	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		3,272,000																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
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State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Mississippi	2014	O	2,262,810	1,484,859	65.6	P	1,528,686	1,423,206	105,480	93.1	6.9	85,650	3.1	95,010	(1.9)	35,085	1.9	
	2012	O	2,239,593	1,399,209	62.5	P	1,398,591	1,328,196	70,395	95.0	5.0	(579,254)	(27.0)	(296,785)	1.0	(33,783)	(1.0)	
	2010	O	2,211,742	1,978,463	89.5		1,729,159	1,624,981	104,178	94.0	6.0	82,880	2.2	591,753	0.3	34,318	(0.3)	
	(82 counties)	2008	O	2,172,000	1,895,583	87.3	P	1,103,088	1,033,228	69,860	93.7	6.3	117,338	4.6	(713,237)	0.6	(60,064)	(0.6)
	2006	A	2,151,000	1,778,245	82.7	P	1,876,389	1,746,465	129,924	93.1	6.9	(23,779)	(1.0)	(55,559)	(2.4)	44,558	2.4	
	2004		2,153,000	1,802,024	83.7		1,887,390	1,802,024	85,366	95.5	4.5	(56,358)	(4.5)	1,189,019	4.3	25,987	(4.3)	
	2002		2,107,000	1,858,382	88.2		672,384	613,005	59,379	91.2	8.8	361,968	16.1	(883,409)	5.2	(184,065)	(5.2)	
	2000		2,076,000	1,496,414	72.1		1,739,858	1,496,414	243,444	86.0	14.0	(232,786)	(14.2)	(232,786)	(9.7)	165,526	9.7	
	1998		2,005,000	1,729,200	86.2		1,807,118	1,729,200	77,918	95.7	4.3	(2,652)	(2.1)	(2,652)	0.8	(16,183)	(0.8)	
	1996		1,960,000	1,731,852	88.4		1,825,953	1,731,852	94,101	94.8	5.2	106,212	3.6	106,212	(5.2)	94,101	5.2	
1994		1,917,000	1,625,640	84.8		1,625,640	1,625,640	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		1,873,000																
Missouri	2014	C	4,670,966	4,090,939	87.6		4,090,939	3,627,153	463,786	88.7	11.3	(100,839)	(3.2)	(111,638)	(0.5)	10,799	0.5	
	2012	C	4,618,513	4,191,778	90.8		4,191,778	3,738,791	452,987	89.2	10.8	54,283	0.1	64,331	0.4	(10,048)	(0.4)	
	2010	C	4,563,491	4,137,495	90.7		4,137,495	3,674,460	463,035	88.8	11.2	(16,618)	(1.9)	(95,733)	(1.9)	79,115	1.9	
	(116 jurisdictions*)	2008	C	4,490,000	4,154,113	92.5		4,154,113	3,770,193	383,920	90.8	9.2	146,939	2.0	155,979	1.3	(43,122)	(1.3)
	2006	C	4,426,000	4,007,174	90.5		4,041,256	3,614,214	427,042	89.4	10.6	(33,167)	(1.9)	60,583	1.5	(59,668)	(1.5)	
	2004		4,370,000	4,040,341	92.5		4,040,341	3,553,631	486,710	88.0	12.0	268,805	4.2	244,913	0.2	23,892	(0.2)	
	2002		4,271,000	3,771,536	88.3		3,771,536	3,308,718	462,818	87.7	12.3	(89,136)	(4.0)	(106,518)	(0.7)	17,382	0.7	
	2000		4,182,000	3,860,672	92.3		3,860,672	3,415,236	445,436	88.5	11.5	224,681	2.5	174,579	(0.7)	50,102	0.7	
	1998		4,046,000	3,635,991	89.9		3,635,991	3,240,657	395,334	89.1	10.9	293,142	6.0	(102,192)	(10.9)	395,334	10.9	
	1996		3,984,000	3,342,849	83.9		3,342,849	3,342,849	0	100.0	0.0	390,207	8.8	390,207	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		3,932,000	2,952,642	75.1		2,952,642	2,952,642	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		3,851,000	3,067,955	79.7														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			P	Survey Response			Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election					
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP		Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
Montana	2014	C	798,555	674,264	84.4		674,264	555,005	119,259	82.3	17.7	(7,344)	(2.6)	1,957	1.2	(9,301)	(1.2)
	2012	C	783,161	681,608	87.0		681,608	553,048	128,560	81.1	18.9	30,273	2.0	3,365	(3.3)	26,908	3.3
	2010	C	765,852	651,335	85.0		651,335	549,683	101,652	84.4	15.6	(16,750)	(4.4)	(12,458)	0.3	(4,292)	(0.3)
(56 counties)	2008	C	747,000	668,085	89.4		668,085	562,141	105,944	84.1	15.9	18,649	0.1	23,767	0.4	1,313	(0.4)
	2006	C	727,000	649,436	89.3		643,005	538,374	104,631	83.7	16.3	10,961	0.5	18,318	2.3	(13,788)	(2.3)
	2004		719,000	638,475	88.8		638,475	520,056	118,419	81.5	18.5	13,927	(1.5)	5,388	(1.0)	8,539	1.0
	2002		692,000	624,548	90.3		624,548	514,668	109,880	82.4	17.6	(73,712)	(13.2)	2,152	9.0	(75,864)	(9.0)
	2000		675,000	698,260	103.4		698,260	512,516	185,744	73.4	26.6	59,019	6.4	17,753	(4.0)	41,266	4.0
	1998		659,000	639,241	97.0		639,241	494,763	144,478	77.4	22.6	48,490	5.8	(95,988)	(22.6)	144,478	22.6
	1996		648,000	590,751	91.2		590,751	590,751	0	100.0	0.0	76,700	8.9	76,700	0.0	0	0.0
	1994		625,000	514,051	82.2		514,051	514,051	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992		600,000	529,822	88.3												
Nebraska	2014	C	1,414,894	1,160,169	82.0		1,160,167	1,017,575	142,592	87.7	12.3	(3,702)	(1.6)	(17,710)	(1.2)	14,006	1.2
	2012	C	1,392,120	1,163,871	83.6		1,163,871	1,035,285	128,586	89.0	11.0	21,624	0.1	14,648	(0.4)	6,976	0.4
	2010	C	1,367,120	1,142,247	83.6		1,142,247	1,020,637	121,610	89.4	10.6	(14,787)	(3.1)	(136,397)	(10.6)	121,610	10.6
(93 counties)	2008	C	1,336,000	1,157,034	86.6		1,157,034	1,157,034	0	100.0	0.0	18,612	0.6	18,614	0.0	0	0.0
	2006	A	1,323,000	1,138,422	86.0		1,138,420	1,138,420	0	100.0	0.0	(22,371)	(2.4)	(22,373)	0.0	0	0.0
	2004		1,313,000	1,160,793	88.4		1,160,793	1,160,793	0	100.0	0.0	77,249	4.0	77,249	0.0	0	0.0
	2002		1,284,000	1,083,544	84.4		1,083,544	1,083,544	0	100.0	0.0	(1,673)	(1.5)	43,521	4.2	(45,194)	(4.2)
	2000		1,264,000	1,085,217	85.9		1,085,217	1,040,023	45,194	95.8	4.2	28,866	(0.6)	58,863	3.0	(29,997)	(3.0)
	1998		1,222,000	1,056,351	86.4		1,056,351	981,160	75,191	92.9	7.1	41,295	2.4	(33,896)	(7.1)	75,191	7.1
	1996		1,208,000	1,015,056	84.0		1,015,056	1,015,056	0	100.0	0.0	95,735	6.5	95,735	0.0	0	0.0
	1994		1,186,000	919,321	77.5		919,321	919,321	0	100.0	0.0						
	1992		1,164,000	951,395	81.7												

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Nevada	2014	C	2,175,874	1,476,337	67.9		1,476,337	1,212,051	264,286	82.1	17.9	217,928	7.8	(46,358)	(1.9)	24,873	1.9	
	2012	O	2,095,348	1,258,409	60.1		1,497,822	1,258,409	239,413	84.0	16.0	(117,439)	(7.5)	144,014	2.8	(17,538)	(2.8)	
	2010	O	2,035,543	1,375,848	67.6		1,371,346	1,114,395	256,951	81.3	18.7	(70,690)	(7.3)	(93,987)	(2.2)	18,287	2.2	
	(17 jurisdictions*)	2008	C	1,932,000	1,446,538	74.9		1,447,046	1,208,382	238,664	83.5	16.5	455,484	21.6	217,328	2.8	1,169	(2.8)
	2006	A	1,861,000	991,054	53.3	P	1,228,549	991,054	237,495	80.7	19.3	(85,857)	(9.0)	(85,857)	(5.7)	66,866	5.7	
	2004		1,731,000	1,076,911	62.2		1,247,540	1,076,911	170,629	86.3	13.7	207,052	7.9	207,052	2.8	(1,571)	(2.8)	
	2002		1,602,000	869,859	54.3		1,042,059	869,859	172,200	83.5	16.5	106,975	3.4	106,975	(3.3)	56,114	3.3	
	2000		1,500,000	762,884	50.9		878,970	762,884	116,086	86.8	13.2	(135,015)	(19.0)	762,884	86.8	116,086	13.2	
	1998		1,285,000	897,899	69.9		0	0	0	...	...	175,291	9.6	(722,608)	...	(56,416)	...
	1996		1,199,000	722,608	60.3		779,024	722,608	56,416	92.8	7.2	96,766	3.2	96,766	(7.2)	56,416	7.2	
1994		1,097,000	625,842	57.1		625,842	625,842	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		1,011,000																
New Hampshire	2014	A	1,059,672	877,514	82.8	P	877,514	877,514	0	100.0	0.0	(622)	(1.2)	(621)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2012	A	1,045,878	878,136	84.0		878,135	878,135	0	100.0	0.0	(67,205)	(7.9)	(67,206)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2010	A	1,029,236	945,341	91.8		945,341	945,341	0	100.0	...	(13,187)	(1.9)	(13,187)	0.0	...	...
	(10 counties*)	2008	A	1,022,000	958,528	93.8		958,528	958,528	0	100.0	0.0	110,211	10.4	958,528	100.0	0	0.0
	2006	A	1,017,000	848,317	83.4	P	0	0	0	...	...	(7,544)	(2.6)	(855,861)	...	0	...
	2004		995,000	855,861	86.0		855,861	855,861	0	100.0	0.0	165,702	14.7	165,702	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		968,000	690,159	71.3		690,159	690,159	0	100.0	0.0	(166,360)	(20.7)	(166,360)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2000		931,000	856,519	92.0		856,519	856,519	0	100.0	0.0	92,674	6.1	92,674	0.0	0	0.0	
	1998		889,000	763,845	85.9		763,845	763,845	0	100.0	0.0	9,074	(0.9)	9,074	0.0	0	0.0	
	1996		869,000	754,771	86.9		754,771	754,771	0	100.0	0.0	77,151	6.8	77,151	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		846,000	677,620	80.1		677,620	677,620	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		838,000																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
 The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
New Jersey	2014	A	6,926,094	5,552,481	80.2		5,552,481	4,943,194	609,287	89.0	11.0	136,842	1.0	(73,356)	(3.6)	210,198	3.6	
	2012	C	6,838,206	5,415,639	79.2		5,415,639	5,016,550	399,089	92.6	7.4	279,809	2.8	297,082	0.7	(17,273)	(0.7)	
	2010	C	6,726,680	5,135,830	76.4		5,135,830	4,719,468	416,362	91.9	8.1	(250,597)	(4.8)	(198,304)	0.6	(52,281)	(0.6)	
	(21 counties)	2008	C	6,635,000	5,386,427	81.2		5,386,415	4,917,772	468,643	91.3	8.7	537,471	8.1	307,595	5.0	(263,943)	(5.0)
	2006	C	6,635,000	4,848,956	73.1	P	5,342,763	4,610,177	732,586	86.3	13.7	(253,610)	(4.9)	(32,884)	(4.7)	273,081	4.7	
	2004		6,543,000	5,102,566	78.0		5,102,566	4,643,061	459,505	91.0	9.0	21,417	(0.7)	(11,836)	(0.6)	33,253	0.6	
	2002		6,458,000	5,081,149	78.7		5,081,149	4,654,897	426,252	91.6	8.4	367,604	4.4	388,681	1.1	(21,077)	(1.1)	
	2000		6,342,000	4,713,545	74.3		4,713,545	4,266,216	447,329	90.5	9.5	180,293	0.5	139,434	(0.5)	40,859	0.5	
	1998		6,144,000	4,533,252	73.8		4,533,252	4,126,782	406,470	91.0	9.0	223,432	2.5	15,751	(4.4)	207,681	4.4	
	1996		6,042,000	4,309,820	71.3		4,309,820	4,111,031	198,789	95.4	4.6	404,385	6.0	205,596	(4.6)	198,789	4.6	
	1994		5,979,000	3,905,435	65.3		3,905,435	3,905,435	0	100.0	0.0							
1992		5,964,000	4,060,337	68.1														
New Mexico	2014	C	1,583,623	1,287,325	81.3		1,279,323	1,002,610	276,713	78.4	21.6	34,887	1.6	461,533	(5.2)	170,690	5.2	
	2012	O	1,571,096	1,252,438	79.7		647,100	541,077	106,023	83.6	16.4	105,261	5.2	(525,893)	(9.4)	25,816	9.4	
	2010	C	1,540,507	1,147,177	74.5		1,147,177	1,066,970	80,207	93.0	7.0	(38,262)	(5.5)	324,069	0.8	17,446	(0.8)	
	(33 counties)	2008	C	1,482,000	1,185,439	80.0	P	805,662	742,901	62,761	92.2	7.8	96,462	4.7	(121,351)	12.2	(152,569)	(12.2)
	2006	C	1,446,000	1,088,977	75.3	P	1,079,582	864,252	215,330	80.1	19.9	(154,817)	(12.8)	(241,120)	(8.8)	76,908	8.8	
	2004		1,411,000	1,243,794	88.1		1,243,794	1,105,372	138,422	88.9	11.1	209,513	11.6	154,629	(3.1)	54,884	3.1	
	2002		1,352,000	1,034,281	76.5		1,034,281	950,743	83,538	91.9	8.1	60,748	2.5	67,691	1.2	(6,943)	(1.2)	
	2000		1,315,000	973,533	74.0		973,533	883,052	90,481	90.7	9.3	57,347	0.2	62,046	1.1	(4,699)	(1.1)	
	1998		1,241,000	916,186	73.8		916,186	821,006	95,180	89.6	10.4	78,392	4.8	82,481	1.5	(4,089)	(1.5)	
	1996		1,214,000	837,794	69.0		837,794	738,525	99,269	88.2	11.8	124,149	8.1	24,880	(11.8)	99,269	11.8	
	1994		1,171,000	713,645	60.9		713,645	713,645	0	100.0	0.0							
1992		1,121,000	706,966	63.1														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
North Dakota	2014	X	570,955	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2012	X	545,020	545,020	100.0		...			...	...	22,300	0.0	...	...	...	...
	2010	X	522,720	522,720	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	24,720	0.0	0	...	0	...
	(53 counties)	2008	X	498,000	498,000	100.0		0		...	...	7,000	0.0	...	...	...	...
	2006	X	491,000	491,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	(4,000)	0.0	0	...	0	...
	2004		495,000	495,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	11,000	0.0	0	...	0	...
	2002		484,000	484,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	2,000	0.0	0	...	0	...
	2000		482,000	482,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	5,000	0.0	0	...	0	...
	1998		477,000	477,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	1,000	0.0	0	...	0	...
	1996		476,000	476,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...	6,000	0.0	0	...	0	...
	1994		470,000	470,000	100.0		0	0	0	...	...					
1992		462,000	462,000	100.0														
Ohio	2014	C	8,955,859	7,748,201	86.5		7,748,201	6,374,206	1,373,995	82.3	17.7	(239,496)	(3.4)	(247,700)	(0.6)	8,204	0.6	
	2012	C	8,880,551	7,987,697	89.9		7,987,697	6,621,906	1,365,791	82.9	17.1	(56,618)	(1.4)	(1,426,409)	(17.1)	1,365,791	17.1	
	2010	A	8,805,753	8,044,315	91.4	P	8,048,315	8,048,315		100.0	...	(243,350)	(3.3)	2,527,112	20.1	...	...
	(88 counties)	2008	O	8,756,000	8,287,665	94.7	P	6,909,368	5,521,203	1,388,165	79.9	20.1	427,613	4.4	(1,563,118)	(9.9)	585,515	9.9
	2006	C	8,708,000	7,860,052	90.3	P	7,886,971	7,084,321	802,650	89.8	10.2	(121,426)	(1.7)	(897,157)	(10.2)	802,650	10.2	
	2004		8,680,000	7,981,478	92.0		7,981,478	7,981,478	0	100.0	0.0	870,577	9.1	1,477,247	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		8,580,000	7,110,901	82.9		6,504,231	6,504,231	0	100.0	0.0	(233,893)	(3.7)	(10,492)	11.3	(830,071)	(11.3)	
	2000		8,480,000	7,344,794	86.6		7,344,794	6,514,723	830,071	88.7	11.3	230,489	1.9	455,915	3.5	(225,426)	(3.5)	
	1998		8,394,000	7,114,305	84.8		7,114,305	6,058,808	1,055,497	85.2	14.8	272,033	2.6	(783,464)	(14.8)	1,055,497	14.8	
	1996		8,332,000	6,842,272	82.1		6,842,272	6,842,272	0	100.0	0.0	591,727	6.5	591,727	0.0	0	0.0	
	1994		8,265,000	6,250,545	75.6		6,250,545	6,250,545	0	100.0	0.0							
1992		8,207,000	6,542,931	79.7														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			P	Survey Response			Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP		Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Oklahoma	2014	C	2,925,352	2,022,456	69.1		2,022,456	1,632,500	389,956	80.7	19.3	(92,033)	(4.3)	(179,150)	(5.0)	87,117	5.0	
	2012	C	2,877,457	2,114,489	73.5		2,114,489	1,811,650	302,839	85.7	14.3	32,061	(0.3)	37,675	0.5	(5,614)	(0.5)	
	2010	C	2,821,685	2,082,428	73.8		2,082,428	1,773,975	308,453	85.2	14.8	(101,658)	(6.0)	(105,834)	(0.9)	4,176	0.9	
	(77 counties)	2008	C	2,736,000	2,184,086	79.8		2,184,086	1,879,809	304,277	86.1	13.9	108,525	2.5	120,611	0.9	(2,346)	(0.9)
	2006	C	2,685,000	2,075,561	77.3		2,065,821	1,759,198	306,623	85.2	14.8	(68,417)	(3.2)	(80,830)	(0.7)	2,673	0.7	
	2004		2,664,000	2,143,978	80.5		2,143,978	1,840,028	303,950	85.8	14.2	71,812	1.0	152,551	4.4	(80,739)	(4.4)	
	2002		2,608,000	2,072,166	79.5		2,072,166	1,687,477	384,689	81.4	18.6	(167,072)	(7.8)	(49,013)	3.9	(118,059)	(3.9)	
	2000		2,565,000	2,239,238	87.3		2,239,238	1,736,490	502,748	77.5	22.5	181,065	4.2	(739)	(6.9)	181,804	6.9	
	1998		2,477,000	2,058,173	83.1		2,058,173	1,737,229	320,944	84.4	15.6	72,638	1.3	(248,306)	(15.6)	320,944	15.6	
	1996		2,427,000	1,985,535	81.8		1,985,535	1,985,535	0	100.0	0.0	(58,057)	(3.9)	279,341	16.5	(337,398)	(16.5)	
1994		2,384,000	2,043,592	85.7		2,043,592	1,706,194	337,398	83.5	16.5								
1992		2,352,000	2,302,279	97.9														
Oregon	2014	A	3,112,217	2,174,763	69.9		2,174,763	2,174,763	...	100.0	...	(24,597)	(2.5)	(24,597)	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	3,038,729	2,199,360	72.4		2,199,360	2,199,360	...	100.0	...	130,562	2.6	130,562	0.0	...	...
	2010	A	2,964,621	2,068,798	69.8		2,068,798	2,068,798	...	100.0	...	(85,116)	(3.9)	(85,116)	18.1	...	...
	(36 counties)	2008	A	2,922,000	2,153,914	73.7		2,628,479	2,153,914	474,565	81.9	18.1	177,245	4.2	177,245	3.5	(68,991)	(3.5)
	2006	A	2,844,000	1,976,669	69.5		2,520,225	1,976,669	543,556	78.4	21.6	(164,580)	(8.6)	(164,580)	(1.1)	(8,569)	1.1	
	2004		2,742,000	2,141,249	78.1		2,693,374	2,141,249	552,125	79.5	20.5	268,634	8.0	268,634	(3.6)	171,807	3.6	
	2002		2,670,000	1,872,615	70.1		2,252,933	1,872,615	380,318	83.1	16.9	(81,391)	(5.5)	(81,391)	(8.2)	194,501	8.2	
	2000		2,583,000	1,954,006	75.6		2,139,823	1,954,006	185,817	91.3	8.7	(11,975)	(4.1)	(11,975)	0.2	(5,508)	(0.2)	
	1998		2,466,000	1,965,981	79.7		2,157,306	1,965,981	191,325	91.1	8.9	3,826	(1.9)	3,826	(2.2)	50,931	2.2	
	1996		2,404,000	1,962,155	81.6		2,102,549	1,962,155	140,394	93.3	6.7	707,890	27.4	707,890	24.9	(438,115)	(24.9)	
1994		2,315,000	1,254,265	54.2		1,832,774	1,254,265	578,509	68.4	31.6								
1992		2,220,000																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

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State	Year	R	Reported Registration			Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
			(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Pennsylvania	2014	C	10,086,316	8,072,589	80.0		8,072,589	7,322,470	750,119	90.7	9.3	(279,753)	(3.3)	(449,047)	(2.3)	169,294	2.3	
	2012	C	10,024,150	8,352,342	83.3		8,352,342	7,771,517	580,825	93.0	7.0	131,583	0.4	272,334	1.8	(140,748)	(1.8)	
	2010		9,910,224	8,220,759	83.0		8,220,756	7,499,183	721,573	91.2	8.8	(534,829)	(7.4)	(359,424)	(0.2)	(19,184)	0.2	
	(67 counties)	2008	C	9,686,000	8,755,588	90.4		8,599,364	7,858,607	740,757	91.4	8.6	572,712	5.5	536,767	0.3	23,413	(0.3)
	2006	C	9,636,000	8,182,876	84.9		8,039,184	7,321,840	717,344	91.1	8.9	392,483	3.5	(468,553)	(2.7)	200,614	2.7	
	2004		9,569,000	7,790,393	81.4		8,307,123	7,790,393	516,730	93.8	6.2	1,016,015	9.9	1,016,015	4.5	(299,479)	(4.5)	
	2002		9,472,000	6,774,378	71.5		7,590,587	6,774,378	816,209	89.2	10.8	(354,548)	(4.6)	(354,548)	(2.6)	183,138	2.6	
	2000		9,371,000	7,128,926	76.1		7,761,997	7,128,926	633,071	91.8	8.2	162,465	0.0	162,465	(4.1)	340,710	4.1	
	1998		9,163,000	6,966,461	76.0		7,258,822	6,966,461	292,361	96.0	4.0	218,622	2.3	218,622	(3.2)	234,612	3.2	
	1996		9,153,000	6,747,839	73.7		6,805,588	6,747,839	57,749	99.2	0.8	868,746	9.5	868,746	(0.8)	57,749	0.8	
1994		9,148,000	5,879,093	64.3		5,879,093	5,879,093	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		9,161,000																
Rhode Island	2014	C	842,321	752,051	89.3		752,051	691,804	60,247	92.0	8.0	26,742	2.3	30,776	0.9	(4,034)	(0.9)	
	2012	C	833,818	725,309	87.0		725,309	661,028	64,281	91.1	8.9	19,148	1.8	13,459	(0.6)	5,689	0.6	
	2010	C	828,611	706,161	85.2		706,161	647,569	58,592	91.7	8.3	4,854	(0.1)	(6,224)	(1.5)	11,178	1.5	
	(5 counties*)	2008		822,000	701,307	85.3		701,207	653,793	47,414	93.2	6.8	18,963	3.1	63,641	2.9	(15,542)	(2.9)
	2006	C	830,000	682,344	82.2		653,108	590,152	62,956	90.4	9.6	(26,706)	(2.5)	(117,082)	0.6	(17,557)	(0.6)	
	2004		837,000	709,050	84.7		787,747	707,234	80,513	89.8	10.2	36,100	3.0	707,234	89.8	80,513	10.2	
	2002		824,000	672,950	81.7		0	0	0	...	...	7,526	(1.2)	(665,424)	...	(6,188)	...
	2000		803,000	665,424	82.9		671,612	665,424	6,188	99.1	0.9	35,638	(0.9)	35,638	(0.4)	3,019	0.4	
	1998		752,000	629,786	83.7		632,955	629,786	3,169	99.5	0.5	27,094	3.5	27,094	(0.5)	3,169	0.5	
	1996		751,000	602,692	80.3		602,692	602,692	0	100.0	0.0	50,054	7.1	50,054	0.0	0	0.0	
1994		755,000	552,638	73.2		552,638	552,638	0	100.0	0.0								
1992		768,000																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
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State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
South Carolina	2014	A	3,747,734	2,881,293	76.9		3,327,827	2,881,293	446,534	86.6	13.4	6,172	(2.0)	6,172	(7.0)	250,690	7.0	
	2012	A	3,643,633	2,875,121	78.9		3,070,965	2,875,121	195,844	93.6	6.4	244,758	4.7	244,758	4.7	(131,348)	(4.7)	
	2010	A	3,544,890	2,630,363	74.2		2,957,555	2,630,363	327,192	88.9	11.1	76,440	(0.6)	76,440	3.0	(92,175)	(3.0)	
	(46 counties)	2008	O	3,414,000	2,553,923	74.8		2,973,290	2,553,923	419,367	85.9	14.1	101,205	0.1	97,958	(10.1)	317,231	10.1
	2006	A	3,282,000	2,452,718	74.7		2,558,101	2,455,965	102,136	96.0	4.0	137,256	1.8	140,503	8.9	(240,095)	(8.9)	
	2004		3,173,000	2,315,462	73.0		2,657,693	2,315,462	342,231	87.1	12.9	268,094	6.7	268,094	2.7	(35,662)	(2.7)	
	2002		3,087,000	2,047,368	66.3		2,425,261	2,047,368	377,893	84.4	15.6	(222,645)	(9.0)	(222,645)	(12.0)	294,230	12.0	
	2000		3,014,000	2,270,013	75.3		2,353,676	2,270,013	83,663	96.4	3.6	248,250	5.3	248,250	(0.5)	20,256	0.5	
	1998		2,889,000	2,021,763	70.0		2,085,170	2,021,763	63,407	97.0	3.0	206,987	5.2	206,987	7.5	(150,192)	(7.5)	
	1996		2,802,000	1,814,776	64.8		2,028,375	1,814,776	213,599	89.5	10.5	315,187	9.9	315,187	(4.0)	109,649	4.0	
	1994		2,733,000	1,499,589	54.9		1,603,539	1,499,589	103,950	93.5	6.5							
	1992		2,669,000															
South Dakota	2014	C	642,768	563,201	87.6		563,141	521,030	42,111	92.5	7.5	39,791	4.4	127,651	0.8	6,726	(0.8)	
	2012	O	629,185	523,410	83.2		428,764	393,379	35,385	91.7	8.3	(51,740)	(10.9)	(126,017)	1.4	(20,369)	(1.4)	
	2010	A	611,383	575,150	94.1		575,150	519,396	55,754	90.3	9.7	44,688	6.5	(11,066)	(1.8)	10,584	1.8	
	(66 counties)	2008	A	606,000	530,462	87.5		575,632	530,462	45,170	92.2	7.8	27,376	1.8	23,330	0.6	(1,736)	(0.6)
	2006	A	587,000	503,086	85.7		554,038	507,132	46,906	91.5	8.5	693	(0.9)	4,739	0.5	(2,812)	(0.5)	
	2004		580,000	502,393	86.6		552,111	502,393	49,718	91.0	9.0	27,028	2.2	27,028	0.8	(2,173)	(0.8)	
	2002		563,000	475,365	84.4		527,256	475,365	51,891	90.2	9.8	4,213	(0.6)	4,213	(0.3)	2,162	0.3	
	2000		554,000	471,152	85.0		520,881	471,152	49,729	90.5	9.5	18,367	1.2	18,367	(0.9)	6,728	0.9	
	1998		540,000	452,785	83.8		495,786	452,785	43,001	91.3	8.7	(10,073)	(2.7)	(10,073)	(5.3)	26,914	5.3	
	1996		535,000	462,858	86.5		478,945	462,858	16,087	96.6	3.4	32,319	4.5	32,319	(3.4)	16,087	3.4	
	1994		525,000	430,539	82.0		430,539	430,539	0	100.0	0.0							
	1992		505,000															

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election						
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.	
Wyoming	2014	A	445,830	264,930	59.4		264,930	264,930	...	100.0	...	24,492	4.9	24,492	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	440,922	240,438	54.5		240,438	240,438	...	100.0	...	(29,645)	(8.5)	(29,645)	0.0	...	...
	2010	A	428,224	270,083	63.1		270,083	270,083	0	100.0	0.0	25,265	2.5	270,083	100.0	0	0.0	
	(23 counties)	2008	A	404,000	244,818	60.6		0	0	0	(18,265)	(6.3)	(257,715)	...	0	...
	2006	A	393,000	263,083	66.9		257,715	257,715	0	100.0	0.0	47,709	11.7	42,341	0.0	0	0.0	
	2004		390,000	215,374	55.2		215,374	215,374	0	100.0	0.0	(14,003)	(5.8)	(14,003)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		376,000	229,377	61.0		229,377	229,377	0	100.0	0.0	9,365	0.9	9,365	0.0	0	0.0	
	2000		366,000	220,012	60.1		220,012	220,012	0	100.0	0.0	(10,348)	(5.0)	(10,348)	0.0	0	0.0	
	1998		354,000	230,360	65.1		230,360	230,360	0	100.0	0.0	(10,351)	(4.3)	1,806	0.0	0	0.0	
	1996		347,000	240,711	69.4		228,554	228,554	0	100.0	0.0	(97,152)	(30.0)	(109,309)	0.0	0	0.0	
	1994		340,000	337,863	99.4		337,863	337,863	0	100.0	0.0							
1992		329,000	234,260	71.2														
American Samoa	2014	A	...	16,776	...		16,776	16,776	...	100.0	...	(988)	...	(988)	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	0	17,764	...		17,764	17,764	...	100.0	...	1,640	...	1,640	0.0	...	...
	2010	A		16,124	...		16,124	16,124	0	100.0	0.0	(656)	...	(656)	0.0	0	0.0	
	(Total only)	2008		0	16,780	...		16,780	16,780	0	100.0	0.0	2,497	...	2,497	0.0	0	0.0
	2006	?	0	14,283	...	P	14,283	14,283	0	100.0	0.0	(1,819)	...	(1,819)	0.0	0	0.0	
	2004		0	16,102	...		16,102	16,102	0	100.0	0.0	1,314	...	1,314	0.0	0	0.0	
	2002		0	14,788	...		14,788	14,788	0	100.0	0.0	14,788	...	14,788	100.0	0	0.0	
	2000		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1998		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1996		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
1994		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...						
1992		0																

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1a. Registration History

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election					
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
Guam	2014	A	...	51,975	...		51,975	51,975	...	100.0	...	1,274	...	1,274	0.0	...	...
	2012	A	0	50,701	...		50,701	50,701		100.0	...	(2,120)	...	(2,120)	0.0	...	...
	2010	A		52,821	...		52,821	52,821	0	100.0	0.0	2,015	...	2,015	0.0	0	0.0
(Total only)	2008	A	0	50,806	...		50,806	50,806	0	100.0	0.0	50,806	...	50,806	100.0	0	0.0
	2006	?	0	0	...	P	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	2004		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	2002		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	2000		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1998		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1996		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1994		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...				
	1992		0														
Puerto Rico	2014		2,775,645	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2012	A	2,817,721	2,402,941	85.3		2,733,843	2,402,941	330,902	87.9	12.1	2,402,941	85.3	2,402,941	87.9	330,902	12.1
	2010		2,822,494		...		...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Total only)	2008	A	2,972,000	2,458,141	82.7		3,762,658	2,458,036	1,304,622	65.3	34.7	2,458,141	82.7	2,458,036	65.3	1,304,622	34.7
	2006		0	0	...	P	0	0	0	...	...	(2,440,131)	...	(2,440,131)	...	0	...
	2004		0	2,440,131	...		2,440,131	2,440,131	0	100.0	0.0	2,440,131	...	2,440,131	100.0	0	0.0
	2002		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	2000		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1998		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1996		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
	1994		0	0	...		0	0	0	...	...				
	1992		0														

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)		The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes. The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.															
Table 1a. Registration History		Reported Registration				Survey Response				Percentages		Change From Previous Federal Election					
State	Year	R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	P	Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Total Reg.	Inactive % of Total Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
	2008		52	55				53	44								
	2006		51	53				51	40								
	2004		51	54				53	37								
	2002		51	53				51	33								
	2000		51	51				49	45								
	1998		51	51				48	43								
	1996		51	51				49	31								
	1994		51	51				49	6								
	1992		51	26													
National Summary	2014		247,478,128	190,549,562	77.0	51											
National Summary	2012		242,458,653	193,585,443	79.8	51											
	2010		236,863,845	186,282,492	78.6	50											
	2008		232,589,000	189,844,867	81.6	51											
	2006		225,173,000	172,251,706	76.5	50											
(adjusted by year	2004		219,885,000	173,163,424	78.8	49											
for States with	2002		214,591,000	160,156,975	74.6	48											
both VAP and Reg.;	2000		209,345,000	162,017,779	77.4	49											
exc. ND, AS, GU, VI.	1998		200,793,000	153,528,553	76.5	49											
and PR pre-2008)	1996		196,313,000	149,915,201	76.4	49											
	1994		192,540,000	133,607,262	69.4	40											

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 1b. Registration Summary for 2014

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				P	Survey Response			Percentage		Change From Previous Federal Election					
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP		Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Report Reg.	Inactive % of Report Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
Alabama	2014	C	3,741,806	2,986,782	79.8		2,986,782	2,873,356	113,426	96.2	3.8	(175,353)	(5.7)	39,418	6.6	(214,771)	(6.6)
Alaska	2014	A	550,189	574,441	104.4		574,441	509,011	65,430	88.6	11.4	(4,863)	(2.0)	2,579	1.2	(7,442)	(1.2)
Arizona	2014	A	5,109,792	3,802,786	74.4		3,802,786	3,235,901	566,885	85.1	14.9	77,424	(1.1)	111,189	1.2	(33,765)	(1.2)
Arkansas	2014	C	2,259,350	1,695,208	75.0		1,695,208	1,453,485	241,723	85.7	14.3	84,844	3.1	170,994	6.1	(86,150)	(6.1)
California	2014	O	29,649,348	18,139,233	61.2		23,110,143	17,785,313	5,324,830	98.0	29.4	(857,105)	(4.8)	(470,072)	5.6	(2,018,967)	(5.6)
Colorado	2014	C	4,109,494	3,649,105	88.8		3,649,105	2,889,034	760,071	79.2	20.8	(1,986)	(3.5)	276,674	7.6	(278,660)	(7.6)
Connecticut	2014	C	2,821,247	2,160,979	76.6		2,160,979	1,968,094	192,885	91.1	8.9	(41,299)	(2.1)	(113,556)	(3.4)	72,257	3.4
Delaware	2014	C	731,367	642,022	87.8		642,022	596,284	45,738	92.9	7.1	9,217	(1.1)	2,084	(1.0)	7,133	1.0
District of Columbia	2014	A	543,588	456,633	84.0		456,633	456,633	...	100.0	...	(101,141)	(22.7)	(26,967)	13.3	...	...
Florida	2014	A	15,839,713	12,689,081	80.1		12,689,081	11,869,224	819,857	93.5	6.5	754,635	2.2	(65,222)	(6.5)	819,857	6.5
Georgia	2014	C	7,604,061	6,029,703	79.3		6,029,703	5,158,372	871,331	85.5	14.5	(20,347)	(2.1)	(231,224)	(3.7)	224,063	3.7
Hawaii	2014	C	1,111,117	708,721	63.8		708,721	630,640	78,081	89.0	11.0	3,053	(1.0)	(8,243)	(1.6)	11,296	1.6
Idaho	2014	A	1,203,384	793,709	66.0		793,709	793,709	...	100.0	...	(102,125)	(10.7)	(102,125)	0.0	...	...
Illinois	2014	O	9,892,106	8,336,548	84.3		8,253,161	7,333,048	920,113	88.0	11.0	219,888	1.5	(172,727)	1.1	(125,978)	(1.1)
Indiana	2014	C	5,014,928	4,587,021	91.5		4,587,021	3,855,819	731,202	84.1	15.9	24,753	(0.8)	(552,057)	(12.6)	576,810	12.6
Iowa	2014	C	2,381,172	2,142,572	90.0		2,142,572	1,937,709	204,863	90.4	9.6	(93,496)	(5.1)	(22,377)	0.1	(4,830)	(0.1)
Kansas	2014	C	2,181,355	1,747,792	80.1		1,710,125	1,560,327	149,798	89.3	8.6	(23,460)	(1.8)	(1,211,742)	(3.2)	(13,825)	3.2
Kentucky	2014	A	3,400,843	3,147,100	92.5		3,227,461	3,147,100	80,361	100.0	2.6	109,947	2.2	109,947	0.4	(10,750)	(0.4)
Louisiana	2014	C	3,536,183	2,935,692	83.0		2,935,692	2,772,069	163,623	94.4	5.6	(30,059)	(2.1)	(14,286)	0.5	(15,773)	(0.5)
Maine	2014	C	1,071,112	1,014,674	94.7		1,014,674	989,331	25,343	97.5	2.5	(11,412)	(1.8)	4,581	1.5	(15,993)	(1.5)
Maryland	2014	A	4,625,863	3,701,666	80.0		3,701,665	3,701,665	...	100.0	...	7,008	(1.3)	7,007	0.0	...	...
Massachusetts	2014	C	5,354,940	4,301,118	80.3		4,301,118	3,769,892	531,226	87.6	12.4	(38,882)	(2.4)	99,587	3.1	(138,469)	(3.1)
Michigan	2014	C	7,686,087	7,446,280	96.9		7,446,280	6,578,733	867,547	88.3	11.7	(8,273)	(1.0)	41,401	0.7	(49,674)	(0.7)
Minnesota	2014	A	4,175,347	3,197,751	76.6	P	3,197,751	3,197,751	...	100.0	...	(190,032)	(6.0)	(190,032)	0.0	...	...
Mississippi	2014	O	2,262,810	1,484,859	65.6	P	1,528,686	1,423,206	105,480	95.8	7.1	85,650	3.1	95,010	(1.9)	35,085	1.9
Missouri	2014	C	4,670,966	4,090,939	87.6		4,090,939	3,627,153	463,786	88.7	11.3	(100,839)	(3.2)	(111,638)	(0.5)	10,799	0.5
Montana	2014	C	798,555	674,264	84.4		674,264	555,005	119,259	82.3	17.7	(7,344)	(2.6)	1,957	1.2	(9,301)	(1.2)
Nebraska	2014	C	1,414,894	1,160,169	82.0		1,160,167	1,017,575	142,592	87.7	12.3	(3,702)	(1.6)	(17,710)	(1.2)	14,006	1.2
Nevada	2014	C	2,175,874	1,476,337	67.9		1,476,337	1,212,051	264,286	82.1	17.9	217,928	7.8	(46,358)	(1.9)	24,873	1.9
New Hampshire	2014	A	1,059,672	877,514	82.8		877,514	877,514	0	100.0	0.0	(622)	(1.2)	(621)	0.0	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1b. Registration Summary for 2014

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes.
The "P" column indicates partial coverage for Active/Inactive numbers for 2014; see notes.

State	Year	Reported Registration				P	Survey Response			Percentage		Change From Previous Federal Election					
		R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP		Total Reg. Act. + Inact.	Active Registration	Inactive Registration	Active % of Report Reg.	Inactive % of Report Reg.	Reported Reg.	Percent Report. Reg. of VAP	Active Reg.	Percent Active Reg.	Inactive Reg.	Percent Inactive Reg.
New Jersey	2014	A	6,926,094	5,552,481	80.2		5,552,481	4,943,194	609,287	89.0	11.0	136,842	1.0	(73,356)	(3.6)	210,198	3.6
New Mexico	2014	C	1,583,623	1,287,325	81.3		1,279,323	1,002,610	276,713	77.9	21.5	34,887	1.6	461,533	(5.2)	170,690	5.2
New York	2014	C	15,517,321	11,806,742	76.1		11,805,572	10,827,434	978,138	91.7	8.3	86,201	(0.5)	5,423,628	0.3	468,339	(0.3)
North Carolina	2014	O	7,656,415	6,628,521	86.6		6,628,521	5,873,618	754,903	88.6	11.4	(26,770)	(2.6)	(112,897)	(1.3)	86,127	1.3
North Dakota	2014	X	570,955	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	2014	C	8,955,859	7,748,201	86.5		7,748,201	6,374,206	1,373,995	82.3	17.7	(239,496)	(3.4)	(247,700)	(0.6)	8,204	0.6
Oklahoma	2014	C	2,925,352	2,022,456	69.1		2,022,456	1,632,500	389,956	80.7	19.3	(92,033)	(4.3)	(179,150)	(5.0)	87,117	5.0
Oregon	2014	A	3,112,217	2,174,763	69.9		2,174,763	2,174,763	...	100.0	...	(24,597)	(2.5)	(24,597)	0.0	...	...
Pennsylvania	2014	C	10,086,316	8,072,589	80.0		8,072,589	7,322,470	750,119	90.7	9.3	(279,753)	(3.3)	(449,047)	(2.3)	169,294	2.3
Rhode Island	2014	C	842,321	752,051	89.3		752,051	691,804	60,247	92.0	8.0	26,742	2.3	30,776	0.9	(4,034)	(0.9)
South Carolina	2014	A	3,747,734	2,881,293	76.9		3,327,827	2,881,293	446,534	100.0	15.5	6,172	(2.0)	6,172	(7.0)	250,690	7.0
South Dakota	2014	C	642,768	563,201	87.6		563,141	521,030	42,111	92.5	7.5	39,791	4.4	127,651	0.8	6,726	(0.8)
Tennessee	2014	C	5,054,826	3,975,587	78.6		3,975,587	3,453,397	522,190	86.9	13.1	(49,373)	(2.5)	(118,231)	(1.9)	68,859	1.9
Texas	2014	C	19,841,344	14,020,405	70.7		14,015,973	12,298,251	1,717,722	87.7	12.3	329,676	(1.1)	453,133	1.2	(127,889)	(1.2)
Utah	2014	C	2,038,787	1,485,705	72.9		1,485,705	1,246,191	239,514	83.9	16.1	(22,667)	(3.8)	(79,595)	(4.0)	56,928	4.0
Vermont	2014	C	504,976	444,199	88.0		444,199	412,872	31,327	92.9	7.1	(16,618)	(3.8)	18,236	1.4	(5,042)	(1.4)
Virginia	2014	C	6,457,174	5,280,744	81.8		5,280,744	4,865,892	414,852	92.1	7.9	(147,347)	(4.0)	18,262	2.8	(165,609)	(2.8)
Washington	2014	A	5,458,809	3,922,378	71.9		4,416,027	3,922,378	493,649	100.0	12.6	17,419	(1.7)	17,419	(1.6)	78,781	1.6
West Virginia	2014	C	1,470,179	1,213,759	82.6		1,213,759	1,113,298	100,461	91.7	8.3	(32,800)	(2.2)	(52,863)	(1.8)	20,063	1.8
Wisconsin	2014		4,457,375	3,801,533	85.3		3,801,533	3,801,533	0	100.0	0.0	(185,715)	(5.2)	(185,715)	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	2014	A	445,830	264,930	59.4		264,930	264,930	...	100.0	...	24,492	4.9	24,492	0.0	...	...
American Samoa	2014	A	...	16,776	...		16,776	16,776	...	100.0	...	(988)	...	(988)	0.0	...	...
Guam	2014	A	...	51,975	...		51,975	51,975	...	100.0	...	1,274	...	1,274	0.0	...	...
Puerto Rico	2014		2,775,645	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	2014	C	...	51,326	...		51,326	51,326	...	100	...	51,326.0	...	51,326.0	100.0	...	...
Sum of Above	2014		248,049,083	190,669,639	76.9		196,570,199	173,518,745	23,051,454	91.0	12.1	(3,529,289)	(3.0)	312,293	0.1	(253,803)	(0.1)

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 1c. Registration Rates for Voting Age Population (VAP) Using Different Registration Bases

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes

State	Year	R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	Ranking of % of VAP	Active + Inactive % of VAP	Ranking of % of VAP	Active Only % of VAP	Ranking of % of VAP	Notes
Alabama	2014	C	3,741,806	2,986,782	79.8	30	79.8	31	76.8	17	<p>Notes</p> <p>This table indicates how the registration rate, that is, the percentage of the voting age population that are registered, may vary by the way each State reports its "total" registration number.</p> <p>The methods vary because some States report only active voters and some report a combination of active and inactive as their "total" registration.</p> <p>The first section of this table reports the method used by the State to report their registration for 2014.</p> <p>An "A" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes active voters only.</p> <p>A "C" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes a combination of active and inactive voters.</p> <p>An "O" indicates that the State either allows local jurisdictions to determine whether to include the inactive voters, or the State uses some other method.</p> <p>In the case of North Dakota, X indicates no voter registration.</p> <p>The section entitled "Reported Registration" provides information on the registration rate for the reported registration.</p> <p>The section entitled "Active + Inactive" provides information on the registration rate for a combined total.</p> <p>The section entitled "Active Only" provides information on the registration rate for active voters only.</p> <p>States with partial data (...) are not given a rank.</p>
Alaska	2014	A	550,189	574,441	104.4	1	104.4	1	92.5	1	
Arizona	2014	A	5,109,792	3,802,786	74.4	38	74.4	40	63.3	41	
Arkansas	2014	C	2,259,350	1,695,208	75.0	37	75.0	39	64.3	39	
California	2014	O	29,649,348	18,139,233	61.2	47	77.9	35	60.0	44	
Colorado	2014	C	4,109,494	3,649,105	88.8	8	88.8	8	70.3	31	
Connecticut	2014	C	2,821,247	2,160,979	76.6	34	76.6	36	69.8	33	
Delaware	2014	C	731,367	642,022	87.8	10	87.8	11	81.5	9	
District of Columbia	2014	A	543,588	456,633	84.0	18	84.0	18	84.0	6	
Florida	2014	A	15,839,713	12,689,081	80.1	26	80.1	28	74.9	22	
Georgia	2014	C	7,604,061	6,029,703	79.3	31	79.3	32	67.8	37	
Hawaii	2014	C	1,111,117	708,721	63.8	46	63.8	47	56.8	46	
Idaho	2014	A	1,203,384	793,709	66.0	45	66.0	46	66.0	38	
Illinois	2014	O	9,892,106	8,336,548	84.3	17	83.4	19	74.1	23	
Indiana	2014	C	5,014,928	4,587,021	91.5	5	91.5	5	76.9	15	
Iowa	2014	C	2,381,172	2,142,572	90.0	6	90.0	6	81.4	10	
Kansas	2014	C	2,181,355	1,747,792	80.1	27	78.4	34	71.5	27	
Kentucky	2014	A	3,400,843	3,147,100	92.5	4	94.9	3	92.5	2	
Louisiana	2014	C	3,536,183	2,935,692	83.0	19	83.0	20	78.4	13	
Maine	2014	C	1,071,112	1,014,674	94.7	3	94.7	4	92.4	3	
Maryland	2014	A	4,625,863	3,701,666	80.0	28	80.0	29	80.0	12	
Massachusetts	2014	C	5,354,940	4,301,118	80.3	24	80.3	26	70.4	30	
Michigan	2014	C	7,686,087	7,446,280	96.9	2	96.9	2	85.6	4	
Minnesota	2014	A	4,175,347	3,197,751	76.6	35	76.6	37	76.6	19	
Mississippi	2014	O	2,262,810	1,484,859	65.6	...	67.6	...	62.9	...	
Missouri	2014	C	4,670,966	4,090,939	87.6	11	87.6	12	77.7	14	
Montana	2014	C	798,555	674,264	84.4	16	84.4	17	69.5	35	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (continued)
Table 1c. Registration Rates for Voting Age Population (VAP) Using Different Registration Bases

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes

State	Year	R	(VAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of VAP	Ranking of % of VAP	Active + Inactive % of VAP	Ranking of % of VAP	Active Only % of VAP	Ranking of % of VAP	
Nebraska	2014	C	1,414,894	1,160,169	82.0	21	82.0	22	71.9	25	<p>Notes</p> <p>This table indicates how the registration rate, that is, the percentage of the voting age population that are registered, may vary by the way each State reports its "total" registration number.</p> <p>The methods vary because some States report only active voters and some report a combination of active and inactive as their "total" registration.</p> <p>The first section of this table reports the method used by the State to report their registration for 2014.</p> <p>An "A" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes active voters only.</p> <p>A "C" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes a combination of active and inactive voters.</p> <p>An "O" indicates that the State either allows local jurisdictions to determine whether to include the inactive voters, or the State uses some other method.</p> <p>In the case of North Dakota, X indicates no voter registration.</p> <p>The section entitled "Reported Registration" provides information on the registration rate for the reported registration.</p> <p>The section entitled "Active + Inactive" provides information on the registration rate for a combined total.</p> <p>The section entitled "Active Only" provides information on the registration rate for active voters only.</p> <p>States with partial data (...) are not given a rank.</p>
Nevada	2014	C	2,175,874	1,476,337	67.9	44	67.9	45	55.7	48	
New Hampshire	2014	A	1,059,672	877,514	82.8	...	82.8	...	82.8	...	
New Jersey	2014	A	6,926,094	5,552,481	80.2	25	80.2	27	71.4	28	
New Mexico	2014	C	1,583,623	1,287,325	81.3	23	80.8	25	63.3	40	
New York	2014	C	15,517,321	11,806,742	76.1	36	76.1	38	69.8	34	
North Carolina	2014	O	7,656,415	6,628,521	86.6	13	86.6	14	76.7	18	
North Dakota	2014	X	570,955	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	...
Ohio	2014	C	8,955,859	7,748,201	86.5	14	86.5	15	71.2	29	
Oklahoma	2014	C	2,925,352	2,022,456	69.1	43	69.1	44	55.8	47	
Oregon	2014	A	3,112,217	2,174,763	69.9	42	69.9	43	69.9	32	
Pennsylvania	2014	C	10,086,316	8,072,589	80.0	29	80.0	30	72.6	24	
Rhode Island	2014	C	842,321	752,051	89.3	7	89.3	7	82.1	7	
South Carolina	2014	A	3,747,734	2,881,293	76.9	33	88.8	9	76.9	16	
South Dakota	2014	C	642,768	563,201	87.6	12	87.6	13	81.1	11	
Tennessee	2014	C	5,054,826	3,975,587	78.6	32	78.6	33	68.3	36	
Texas	2014	C	19,841,344	14,020,405	70.7	41	70.6	42	62.0	42	
Utah	2014	C	2,038,787	1,485,705	72.9	39	72.9	41	61.1	43	
Vermont	2014	C	504,976	444,199	88.0	9	88.0	10	81.8	8	
Virginia	2014	C	6,457,174	5,280,744	81.8	22	81.8	23	75.4	21	
Washington	2014	A	5,458,809	3,922,378	71.9	40	80.9	24	71.9	26	
West Virginia	2014	C	1,470,179	1,213,759	82.6	20	82.6	21	75.7	20	
Wisconsin	2014		4,457,375	3,801,533	85.3	15	85.3	16	85.3	5	
Wyoming	2014	A	445,830	264,930	59.4	48	59.4	48	59.4	45	
American Samoa	2014	A	...	16,776	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	2014	A	...	51,975	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	2014		2,775,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	2014	C	...	51,326	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum of Above	2014		248,049,083	190,669,639	76.9		79.2		69.9		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 1d. Registration Rates for Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Using Different Registration Bases

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes

State	Year	R	Reported Registration				Active + Inactive		Active Only		Notes
			(CVAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of CVAP	Ranking of % of CVAP	Active + Inactive % of CVAP	Ranking of % of CVAP	Active Only % of CVAP	Ranking of % of CVAP	
Alabama	2014	C	3,611,245	2,986,782	82.7	34	82.7	37	79.6	24	<p>Notes</p> <p>This table indicates how the registration rate, that is, the percentage of those citizens of voting age population that are registered, may vary both by the way each State reports the registration totals and by the estimate of the universe of citizen voting age population (CVAP).</p> <p>The Bureau of the Census provides information from which an approximation of the CVAP may be obtained. However, while the estimate of the total voting age population (VAP) is based on the 2010 U.S. Census (with the estimated change in population between 2010 and 2014 taken into account), the corresponding information for the CVAP estimate lags behind due to the release schedule of the American Community Survey (ACS) data periodically released by the Bureau.</p> <p>The rate of the total voting age that is a citizen is taken from the 2013 5-year ACS data. It is applied to the 2014 VAP to estimate CVAP for 2014.</p> <p>The first section of this table reports the method used by the State to report their registration for 2012.</p> <p>An "A" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes active voters only. A "C" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes a combination of active and inactive voters.</p> <p>An "O" indicates that the State either allows local jurisdictions to determine whether to include the inactive voters, or the State uses some other method.</p> <p>The section entitled "Reported Registration" provides information on the registration rate for the reported registration.</p> <p>The section entitled "Active + Inactive" provides information on the registration rate for a combined total</p> <p>The section entitled "Active Only" provides information on the registration rate for active voters only.</p> <p>States with partial data (...) are not given a rank.</p>
Alaska	2014	A	523,337	574,441	109.8	1	109.8	1	97.3	1	
Arizona	2014	A	4,533,196	3,802,786	83.9	31	83.9	33	71.4	38	
Arkansas	2014	C	2,164,838	1,695,208	78.3	42	78.3	43	67.1	43	
California	2014	O	24,173,196	18,139,233	75.0	44	95.6	7	73.6	35	
Colorado	2014	C	3,777,714	3,649,105	96.6	5	96.6	6	76.5	29	
Connecticut	2014	C	2,557,908	2,160,979	84.5	30	84.5	32	76.9	27	
Delaware	2014	C	684,409	642,022	93.8	8	93.8	9	87.1	9	
District of Columbia	2014	A	496,082	456,633	92.0	13	92.0	15	92.0	4	
Florida	2014	A	13,989,555	12,689,081	90.7	14	90.7	16	84.8	10	
Georgia	2014	C	6,983,839	6,029,703	86.3	26	86.3	29	73.9	34	
Hawaii	2014	C	1,006,117	708,721	70.4	46	70.4	46	62.7	46	
Idaho	2014	A	1,138,323	793,709	69.7	47	69.7	47	69.7	41	
Illinois	2014	O	8,906,128	8,336,548	93.6	9	92.7	13	82.3	15	
Indiana	2014	C	4,800,826	4,587,021	95.5	6	95.5	8	80.3	21	
Iowa	2014	C	2,295,447	2,142,572	93.3	10	93.3	10	84.4	11	
Kansas	2014	C	2,056,282	1,747,792	85.0	29	83.2	36	75.9	30	
Kentucky	2014	A	3,298,535	3,147,100	95.4	7	97.8	3	95.4	2	
Louisiana	2014	C	3,416,191	2,935,692	85.9	27	85.9	30	81.1	18	
Maine	2014	C	1,042,862	1,014,674	97.3	4	97.3	5	94.9	3	
Maryland	2014	A	4,194,450	3,701,666	88.3	23	88.3	26	88.3	8	
Massachusetts	2014	C	4,849,062	4,301,118	88.7	21	88.7	23	77.7	26	
Michigan	2014	C	7,333,384	7,446,280	101.5	2	101.5	2	89.7	5	
Minnesota	2014	A	3,964,368	3,197,751	80.7	37	80.7	40	80.7	19	
Mississippi	2014	O	2,201,137	1,484,859	67.5	...	69.4	...	64.7	...	
Missouri	2014	C	4,518,616	4,090,939	90.5	16	90.5	18	80.3	22	
Montana	2014	C	786,072	674,264	85.8	28	85.8	31	70.6	40	
Nebraska	2014	C	1,343,086	1,160,169	86.4	25	86.4	28	75.8	32	
Nevada	2014	C	1,868,998	1,476,337	79.0	39	79.0	41	64.9	45	
New Hampshire	2014	A	1,012,824	877,514	86.6	...	86.6	...	86.6	...	

**2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 1d. Registration Rates for Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Using Different Registration Bases (continued)**

The "R" column indicates the inclusion of Active/Inactive voters in the Reported Registration; see notes

State	Year	R	Reported Registration				Active + Inactive		Active Only		
			(CVAP) Estimated Voting Age Population	Reported Registration	Report. Reg. % of CVAP	Ranking of % of CVAP	Active + Inactive % of CVAP	Ranking of % of CVAP	Active Only % of CVAP	Ranking of % of CVAP	
New Jersey	2014	A	6,028,428	5,552,481	92.1	12	92.1	14	82.0	16	<p>This table indicates how the registration rate, that is, the percentage of those citizens of voting age population that are registered, may vary both by the way each State reports the registration totals and by the estimate of the universe of citizen voting age population (CVAP).</p> <p>The Bureau of the Census provides information from which an approximation of the CVAP may be obtained. However, while the estimate of the total voting age population (VAP) is based on the 2010 U.S. Census (with the estimated change in population between 2010 and 2014 taken into account), the corresponding information for the CVAP estimate lags behind due to the release schedule of the American Community Survey (ACS) data periodically released by the Bureau.</p> <p>The estimate for CVAP in this table has been derived from the most recent ACS data which is for the year 2013.</p> <p>The rate of the total voting age that is a citizen is taken from the 2013 5-year ACS data. It is applied to the 2014 VAP to estimate CVAP for 2014.</p> <p>The first section of this table reports the method used by the State to report their registration for 2012.</p> <p>An "A" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes active voters only. A "C" indicates that the "total" registration reported includes a combination of active and inactive voters.</p> <p>An "O" indicates that the State either allows local jurisdictions to determine whether to include the inactive voters, or the State uses some other method.</p> <p>The section entitled "Reported Registration" provides information on the registration rate for the reported registration.</p> <p>The section entitled "Active + Inactive" provides information on the registration rate for a combined total</p> <p>The section entitled "Active Only" provides information on the registration rate for active voters only.</p> <p>States with partial data (...) are not given a rank.</p>
New Mexico	2014	C	1,445,951	1,287,325	89.0	19	88.5	24	69.3	42	
New York	2014	C	13,490,697	11,806,742	87.5	24	87.5	27	80.3	23	
North Carolina	2014	O	7,132,970	6,628,521	92.9	11	92.9	11	82.3	14	
North Dakota	2014	X	563,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	2014	C	8,681,811	7,748,201	89.2	18	89.2	20	73.4	36	
Oklahoma	2014	C	2,792,214	2,022,456	72.4	45	72.4	45	58.5	48	
Oregon	2014	A	2,870,026	2,174,763	75.8	43	75.8	44	75.8	31	
Pennsylvania	2014	C	9,682,113	8,072,589	83.4	33	83.4	35	75.6	33	
Rhode Island	2014	C	771,809	752,051	97.4	3	97.4	4	89.6	6	
South Carolina	2014	A	3,580,829	2,881,293	80.5	38	92.9	12	80.5	20	
South Dakota	2014	C	629,527	563,201	89.5	17	89.5	19	82.8	13	
Tennessee	2014	C	4,848,383	3,975,587	82.0	36	82.0	39	71.2	39	
Texas	2014	C	17,032,544	14,020,405	82.3	35	82.3	38	72.2	37	
Utah	2014	C	1,884,020	1,485,705	78.9	40	78.9	42	66.1	44	
Vermont	2014	C	490,339	444,199	90.6	15	90.6	17	84.2	12	
Virginia	2014	C	5,971,933	5,280,744	88.4	22	88.4	25	81.5	17	
Washington	2014	A	4,971,535	3,922,378	78.9	41	88.8	22	78.9	25	
West Virginia	2014	C	1,453,263	1,213,759	83.5	32	83.5	34	76.6	28	
Wisconsin	2014		4,282,501	3,801,533	88.8	20	88.8	21	88.8	7	
Wyoming	2014	A	433,580	264,930	61.1	48	61.1	48	61.1	47	
American Samoa	2014	A	0.0	16,776	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	2014	A	0.0	51,975	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	2014		2,656,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	2014	C	0.0	51,326	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum of Above	2014		225,222,414	190,669,639	84.7		87.3		77.0		

TABLES 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D. REGISTRATION HISTORY

Questions A1, A2, and A3. Number of registered voters and active/inactive status

Registered Voters and Reported Registration: For past years, the numbers were drawn from previous EAC and Federal Election Commission (FEC) reports on the NVRA. For 2012 and 2014, the total is a report of responses to question A1 of the Election Administration and Voting Survey. An exception is North Dakota, because it does not have voter registration. EAC estimated reported registration for North Dakota by using the U.S. Census Bureau's estimate of voting age population (VAP). There may be some differences between 2014, 2012, 2010, and 2008 totals and the reported registration numbers for previous years; before 2008, the registration totals for all States were not collected through the survey mechanism but from State publications. In addition, for many States, consistent totals are difficult to determine due to the difference in reporting dates as well as the variety of purposes for which this information is reported.

Components of Total Registration: The column labeled "R" indicates the way States responded to question A2. This information is designed to reflect how a State normally reports its total registration numbers for official purposes, in particular whether it includes active and inactive registration in its reported totals. States that responded that they include both active and inactive voters are labeled "C" for combination. Those that only include active voters are labeled "A." States that are labeled "O," for other, generally have local jurisdictions determine the inclusion of inactive voters. States with no code did not respond to the question. The status of a State for the R column may change over time. In addition, the survey response to this question may not reflect the actual status, given the numeric survey responses to related questions. In some cases, the total registration does not equal the sum of the active and inactive voters due to missing data.

Inactive voters, generally, are those who have not voted in recent elections, who have

been reported as having moved, or have been mailed a confirmation notice but did not respond. States and local jurisdictions vary in their management of inactive voters on their lists.

Coverage: The column labeled as "P" indicates that the information provided for the registration counts was partial. Only Mississippi and New Hampshire indicated that the information provided for 2014 registration counts was partial, indicating some jurisdictions reported that the number of reported registrations was missing some number of registrations.

Voting Age Population (VAP): Voting age population refers to the number of persons 18 years of age and older. These estimates are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau from the 2010 Census (with the estimated change in population between 2010 and 2014 taken into account). For more information, please see the Web site: <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/datasets.html>.

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP): Citizen voting age population is the estimated number of U.S. citizens 18 years and older. It was derived for this report from the estimated VAP and the State-level CVAP population collected by the Census Bureau in its American Community Survey (ACS). Unlike the VAP data which were estimated based on and extrapolated from the 2010 Census, the ACS represents a survey that included responses from 5 previous years. The ACS provides an estimate of the percentage of residents in a State that are U.S. citizens. This percentage was applied to the VAP data to calculate the CVAP.

State Summary: Table 1a summarizes the historical registration information. Table 1b replicates Table 1a, but only presents the information for 2014. Tables 1c and 1d apply the registration totals to different bases: VAP in the case of Table 1c and CVAP in the case of Table 1d. Neither table represents the true

number of potential voters in the State, but they provide a consistent basis for comparing registration numbers between States.

SPECIFIC NOTES SUPPLIED BY THE STATES ON COVERAGE FOR RESPONSES OF THE ACTIVE/INACTIVE VOTERS FOR 2014:

Arizona	One jurisdiction reported that the total number of active voters was what was reported on canvass (1,935,729).
California	One jurisdiction commented that the data reported for A3 excludes 6, Inactive voter files, which were not reported with the active voter files. They also mentioned that inactive voters were not used in the total for A1.
Hawaii	All data for Kalawao County are included in Maui County data.
Idaho	All jurisdictions noted that A1 total includes voters who were registered prior to the registration cutoff and those who registered on Election Day. For question A2, all Idaho jurisdictions maintain active voters only.
Maryland	Data was not available in 24 jurisdictions (A3).
North Carolina	All jurisdictions commented that A3 includes active and temporary. Temporary voters are military and overseas voters who registered using a Federal postcard application or Federal write-in absentee ballot.
North Dakota	North Dakota does not have voter registration.
Nebraska	All jurisdictions noted that Nebraska does not have inactive voters. The numbers in line A3b reflect the number of voters who were sent a section 8(d)(2) notice and have not responded.
Texas	One jurisdiction said that "13 voters were added supplemental" (A1a).
Virgin Islands	In the next approximately 60 days, as per Virgin Islands law, voters who missed two consecutive general elections will become inactive voters.
Vermont	One jurisdiction reported that two voters were added on voting day who had registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles (A1). Another jurisdiction included four voters who had registered to vote by mail but have not yet taken the oath (A2). Another jurisdiction reported that inactive voters include six who only need to take the voter's oath and one who was marked inactive (A2). A final jurisdiction reported that inactive voters are challenged voters who have not responded and have not reached their purge date (A2).
Washington	All jurisdictions only use active registered voters.

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Table 2a. Application Sources: Total Forms Received (continued)

State	Different Agencies (continued)						Not Categorized	
	Registration Drives from Advocacy Groups or Parties			Other Sources			Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	37,321	67	8.5	1,596	50	0.4	2,753	0.6
Alaska	12,856	1	4.7		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	74,788	14	5.2	52,978	11	3.7	(346,311)	(24.0)
Arkansas	26,423	75	4.7	33,069	75	5.9	131	0.0
California	169,081	32	3.7	422,704	35	9.3	114,991	2.5
Colorado	69,871	64	8.0	17,573	64	2.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	7,364	169	1.3	99,507	169	17.8	0	0.0
Delaware	214	3	0.1	7,565	3	3.0	16,893	6.6
District of Columbia		0	...		0	...	59,178	60.7
Florida	30,378	67	2.5	205,899	67	17.2	49,563	4.1
Georgia		0	...	53,360	159	3.8	3,876	0.3
Hawaii		0	...	24,421	2	14.3	12,395	7.2
Idaho*		0	...		0	...	298,798	100.0
Illinois	66,517	102	4.1		0	...	28,372	1.8
Indiana		0	...	798,862	92	50.4	31,446	2.0
Iowa	0	99	0.0	63,323	99	9.8	452,873	70.1
Kansas	11,791	105	2.4	52,912	105	10.6	(1,083)	(0.2)
Kentucky		0	...	84,697	120	8.6	84,927	8.7
Louisiana	12,694	64	1.4		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	9,220	500	5.5	13,459	500	8.0	0	0.0
Maryland		0	...	6,443	24	0.5	1,146,764	83.3
Massachusetts		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota*	11,919	87	1.5	397,940	87	49.2	0	0.0
Mississippi	2,318	19	1.1	26,383	40	12.9	9,473	4.6
Missouri		0	...	13,825	116	0.7	1,485,817	76.7
Montana	13,738	56	7.1	76,156	56	39.4	0	0.0
Nebraska		0	...	8,787	93	8.5	27,719	26.7
Nevada	68,240	17	22.2	2,418	17	0.8	813	0.3
New Hampshire*	0	320	0.0	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey		0	...		0	...	347,465	100.0
New Mexico		0	...		0	...	90,442	29.6
New York	37,141	44	1.1	161,425	62	4.6	1,927,954	55.4
North Carolina	10,171	100	0.6	327,871	100	17.8	0	0.0
North Dakota*		...	...		...	...	...	...
Ohio	84,718	77	3.4		0	...	33,692	1.4
Oklahoma		0	...	83,058	77	24.8	2	0.0
Oregon		0	...	146,255	36	22.4	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	34,223	67	1.3	126,139	67	4.9	124,989	4.8
Rhode Island		0	...	10,562	39	9.8	6,653	6.2
South Carolina		0	...		0	...	18,228	2.4
South Dakota		0	...		0	...	98,878	100.0
Tennessee	9,906	10	1.3	56,497	6	7.2	520	0.1
Texas	107	5	0.0	3,145	8	0.1	919,475	18.3
Utah		0	...		0	...	221,586	41.2
Vermont	1,148	246	3.1	234	246	0.6	4,868	13.2
Virginia	22,724	133	1.9	173,702	133	14.5	25	0.0
Washington	31,344	39	3.4	129,052	39	13.8	280,026	30.0
West Virginia		0	...	32,556	55	15.6	127,108	61.1
Wisconsin*	461	3,589	0.1	378,922	3,589	80.7	0	0.0
Wyoming*		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa*		0	...		0	...	2,023	67.7
Guam*		0	...		0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico*		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands*		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	856,676	6,171	1.7	4,093,295	6,761	8.3	7,683,322	15.5
States Included	29			36			37	
Question	A6i			A6j:o			calc	

TABLE 2A. APPLICATION SOURCES: TOTAL FORMS RECEIVED

Questions A5 and A6. Registration applications: Total forms received during the 2-year period by means and source

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 a red number in parentheses), the difference indicates that 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 overcounting.

Notes from States

Responses to A5 are included in several tables, including Tables 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d. EAC included comments presented in A5 with the notes from the table that includes the relevant data without duplication, but in some cases repeating the comment for two tables was necessary to explain the data included in the table.

Arizona	One county commented that for A5c, they received “a total of 184 preregistrations through the November 2012 to November 2014 time period for persons under 18. However, those individuals were eligible and active to participate by the November 2014 general election and are therefore considered ‘new valid registrations’ and part of that A5b total. We currently do have 14 new preregistrations of persons under age 18 who were not 18 by the November 2014 general election and thus were not eligible for the 2016 general election.” Another county commented that numbers varied due to maintenance cleanup of addresses in the county.
California	One jurisdiction reported that for A5d they “do not track duplicates of existing valid registrations for COVR (online) registrations so this number is only for registrations other than online.” Another jurisdiction reported that for A5e they “do not track invalid or rejected VRCs for paper VRCs—this number is for COVR (online) only.” One jurisdiction reported that its responses for A5f and A5g are included in A5d. In regard to A5h, one jurisdiction commented that “this number represents the conglomerate of registration forms received, but were not tracked into the categories listed between A5b through A5g (except A5e),” while another jurisdiction indicated “voter status has changed since original transaction date. Unable to determine original status.” One jurisdiction said that A5i included deceased, felon, and incompetent. Another jurisdiction stated “We used only Registration cards received for our numbers, not all data entry processed, to get these numbers. A5g comes from registration cards received that were sent to other counties.”
Colorado	All jurisdictions reported, “Same-day registration was in effect for the 2014 general election
Connecticut	All counties noted that A5f includes within and cross-jurisdiction changes.
Guam	NVRA does not apply to Guam.
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, “As per the instructions for question A5a, we included duplicate registration forms and changes in registration information received during this cycle. To gather this data, we included all registration changes received from any source, which includes party changes from the Iowa caucuses and the primary and general elections, as well as registration changes made on absentee ballot request forms during the time period. This should explain why the total forms received exceeds 50% of A1a.”

Idaho	Two jurisdictions reported that “most of the changes by the voter (A5f) are due to voters affiliating in order to participate in the closed primary. This is not an error in calculations, but voters changing from unaffiliated to affiliating with one of the political parties to vote in the desired party’s primary. A5h are changes made to voter records by the county clerk, which are due to E-911 re-addressing and other data cleanup. A5i are changes to a voter’s registration status, which are usually due to miscancellation and changing a voter’s status back to active.” Forty-two additional counties reported that data for “A5h are changes made to voter records by the county clerk, which are due to E-911 re-addressing and other data cleanup. A5i are changes to a voter’s registration status, which are usually due to miscancellation and changing a voter’s status back to active.”
Louisiana	Sixty-three jurisdictions reported that address changes across those jurisdictions are counted as new registrations. Another jurisdiction reported that since Hurricane Katrina, there has been a large number of address changes, which are counted as new registrations.
Massachusetts	One county indicated it has a high change rate in the voter population because it is a college community.
Missouri	One jurisdiction stated “A5f will include address changes made through the address library in MCVR. This number will be inflated in reflection of the query address change impacting multiple records. In addition, any update or multiple updates to a voter record would indicate a change.”
New Hampshire	All jurisdictions reported, “Semiclosed primary: high number of party change forms received.”
New York	One county reported, “Data lost due to server crash; figures are reconstructed.”
South Carolina	One county reported that data for total forms submitted is not available. A5a shows total forms accepted.
Texas	One jurisdiction stated “A5b is approximate from estimation.” Another reported “A5e are cancellations.” A third jurisdiction stated “A5e: some duplicates are rejected,” while another indicated “A5f includes both address changes for within-jurisdiction and cross.” Another jurisdiction reported “A5g: We are reporting figures for our county. The figure we are reporting for ‘address changes that cross jurisdiction borders’ is for changes within our county, such as city and school jurisdictions.” One jurisdiction stated, “A5h Other—walk-ins/nonbusiness reply mail, 1,200;” another reported “A5h Other—New (including pre-18), 717—A5i Other—Cancellations, 134—A5i Other—Reimbursements/Changes, 425. These totals are estimates only.” Another jurisdiction stated “Address confirmations, 58; incomplete notice, 10; examination notice sent, 31; possible felon notifications, 26; rejection notice Sent, 7 = 1,238 total.” One jurisdictions reported “Death, 122; purge, 251; confirmations, 80,” and another reported “Examination, 13; address confirm, 3; felon, 22.” One jurisdiction stated “Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)-Pending State Verification=204.” Another jurisdiction reported “Totals provided in A5 represent 2014 only; A5(f) represents all changes, even those requested in A5(g).” One jurisdiction reported “Totals are for 2014 ONLY...” Three jurisdictions reported the information is not collected or not tracked electronically.
Vermont	One jurisdiction reported that the data for A5g represents all deletions, including deaths. Another jurisdiction reported that duplicates are from the Department of Motor Vehicles.
Washington	Fifteen jurisdictions noted, “For DFM Counties—because EIMS overwrites registration type when update has happened.” Two jurisdictions noted, “Sum of new, duplicate, invalid, address changes, and name changes.” One jurisdiction noted, “VRDB for new, DIMS reports for change and duplicates.”

Wisconsin	All jurisdictions reported, “For question A5d, this total includes approved and denied duplicates. For questions A5f & A5g, jurisdiction refers to municipality. There were 4,816 registrations whose address could not be related to a particular reporting unit. Registrations from MyVote.wi.gov were only included if the voter submitted the paper form to the election office to be processed.”
West Virginia	Fifty-three jurisdictions reported that A5f includes name and party changes only. An additional two jurisdictions reported that “the high number of address changes is due to increased list maintenance and 911 address changes; A5f includes name and party changes only.”

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Table 2b. Application Sources: New Registrations

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total New Applications Received 2012 to 2014	Cases	Applications Received From Individual Voters					
				Mail Registration Applications		In-Person Registration Applications		Internet Registration Applications	
				Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	177,090	67	43,685	24.7	49,640	28.0	0	0.0
Alaska	1	60,273	1	13,165	21.8	14,178	23.5		...
Arizona	15	337,170	15	32,077	9.5	3,685	1.1	101,924	30.2
Arkansas	75	300,264	75	45,365	15.1	37,315	12.4	0	0.0
California	58	1,783,462	51	396,944	22.3	88,184	4.9	378,038	21.2
Colorado	64	271,902	64	14,573	5.4	11,610	4.3	27,907	10.3
Connecticut	169	378,544	169	147,713	39.0	129,817	34.3	24,387	6.4
Delaware	3	54,978	3	1,202	2.2	1,315	2.4	1,623	3.0
District of Columbia	1	91,516	1	2,517	2.8	2,122	2.3	2,367	2.6
Florida	67	1,020,878	67	113,731	11.1		...		...
Georgia	159	364,382	159	81,398	22.3	17,778	4.9	13,072	3.6
Hawaii	4	41,103	2	3,120	7.6	13,815	33.6	4,874	11.9
Idaho*	44	108,313	44		...		...		...
Illinois	110	706,586	107		...		...		...
Indiana	92	267,100	92	6,758	2.5	652	0.2	32,934	12.3
Iowa	99	119,809	99	9,944	8.3	13,077	10.9		...
Kansas	105	149,496	105	13,534	9.1	17,890	12.0	20,491	13.7
Kentucky	120	184,795	120	11,470	6.2	37,474	20.3		...
Louisiana	64	245,557	64	86,076	35.1	18,187	7.4	30,956	12.6
Maine	500	45,359	500	2,092	4.6	34,664	76.4		...
Maryland	24	224,750	24	18,695	8.3	2,473	1.1	10,067	4.5
Massachusetts	351	305,982	351	80,491	26.3		...		...
Michigan	83	1,209,962	83	29,113	2.4	41,403	3.4	0	0.0
Minnesota*	87	165,601	87	17,879	10.8	96,186	58.1	16,515	10.0
Mississippi	82	134,297	56	12,488	9.3	18,595	13.8	0	0.0
Missouri	116	356,619	116	2,875	0.8	1,456	0.4	1,441	0.4
Montana	56	54,534	56	9,992	18.3	9,358	17.2	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	29,212	93	2	0.0	9,226	31.6		...
Nevada	17	158,131	17	40,855	25.8	5,980	3.8	14,700	9.3
New Hampshire*	320	70,666	320	260	0.4	70,406	99.6	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	307,954	21	58,884	19.1	1,301	0.4		...
New Mexico	33	99,872	33	18,967	19.0	35,810	35.9		...
New York	62	714,528	60	400,864	56.1	90,377	12.6		...
North Carolina	100	646,764	100	82,337	12.7	154,739	23.9		...
North Dakota*	53		0		...		...		...
Ohio	88	734,579	88	112,336	15.3	107,654	14.7	29,567	4.0
Oklahoma	77	155,716	77	47,117	30.3	31,449	20.2		...
Oregon	36	200,834	36	21,472	10.7		...	25,108	12.5
Pennsylvania	67	340,067	67	83,226	24.5	9,356	2.8		...
Rhode Island	39	66,278	39	7,237	10.9	9,159	13.8		...
South Carolina	46	143,139	46	17,268	12.1	3,806	2.7	7,386	5.2
South Dakota	66	34,836	66		...		...		...
Tennessee	95	525,336	95	147,332	28.0	113,855	21.7	0	0.0
Texas	254	1,854,556	175	446,112	24.1	183,451	9.9	6	0.0
Utah	29	96,176	29	14,377	14.9		...	11,953	12.4
Vermont	246	32,970	246	3,430	10.4	9,967	30.2	41	0.1
Virginia	133	550,793	133	85,072	15.4	57,969	10.5	40,617	7.4
Washington	39	486,719	39	59,034	12.1	16,664	3.4	55,857	11.5
West Virginia	55	80,531	55	28,109	34.9	19,989	24.8	0	0.0
Wisconsin*	3,589	140,345	3,589	6,212	4.4	22,320	15.9		...
Wyoming*	23	15,978	23	206	1.3	15,772	98.7		...
American Samoa*	1	963	1		...		...		...
Guam*	1		0		...		...		...
Puerto Rico*	0		0		...		...		...
Virgin Islands*	1		0		...		...		...
Sum of Above	8,200	16,647,265	8,026	2,877,606	17.3	1,630,124	9.8	851,831	5.1
States Included		51		47		43		31	
Question		A5b		A7a		A7b		A7c	

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Table 2b. Application Sources: New Registrations (continued)

State	Applications Received From Different Voter Registration Agencies													
	Motor Vehicle Offices		Public Assistance Offices		Disability Services Offices		Armed Forces Recruitment Offices		Other State Agencies		Registration Drives from Advocacy Groups or Parties		Other Sources	
	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	4,031	2.3	38,367	21.7	5,325	3.0	72	0.0	13,068	7.4	18,635	10.5	4,175	2.4
Alaska	28,956	48.0	3,420	5.7	162	0.3	57	0.1	271	0.4	64	0.1		...
Arizona	146,560	43.5	4,033	1.2	806	0.2	2,218	0.7	13,805	4.1	21,754	6.5	10,304	3.1
Arkansas	165,209	55.0	14,751	4.9	367	0.1	17	0.0	871	0.3	17,108	5.7	19,240	6.4
California	382,148	21.4	19,932	1.1	576	0.0	312	0.0	128,406	7.2	22,321	1.3	120,801	6.8
Colorado	168,764	62.1	8,176	3.0	113	0.0	5	0.0		...	32,675	12.0	8,079	3.0
Connecticut	12,699	3.4	7,964	2.1	88	0.0	1,175	0.3	20,446	5.4	3,926	1.0	30,329	8.0
Delaware	49,894	90.8	16	0.0	11	0.0	0	0.0	313	0.6	122	0.2	482	0.9
District of Columbia	31,228	34.1	90	0.1	4	0.0	10	0.0		...		...	3,519	3.8
Florida	694,977	68.1	7,771	0.8		...	49	0.0	7,068	0.7	23,284	2.3	173,629	17.0
Georgia	214,362	58.8	18,458	5.1	17,161	4.7	35	0.0		...		...	2,118	0.6
Hawaii	19,510	47.5	1,611	3.9	50	0.1	419	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,694	16.3
Idaho*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Illinois		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Indiana	159,826	59.8	12,367	4.6	181	0.1	67	0.0	50	0.0		...	54,265	20.3
Iowa	68,545	57.2	966	0.8	55	0.0	4	0.0	73	0.1	0	0.0	27,129	22.6
Kansas	93,232	62.4	825	0.6	9	0.0	5	0.0		...	3,916	2.6	7,960	5.3
Kentucky	114,469	61.9	15,662	8.5	1,164	0.6	55	0.0	4,500	2.4		...		...
Louisiana	100,883	41.1	6,210	2.5	1,047	0.4	337	0.1	0	0.0	1,861	0.8		...
Maine	1,054	2.3		...		...		...		...	4,427	9.8	3,122	6.9
Maryland	179,725	80.0	6,914	3.1	0	0.0	26	0.0	218	0.1		...	6,122	2.7
Massachusetts	174,246	56.9	8,124	2.7	645	0.2		...	447	0.1		...		...
Michigan	1,137,049	94.0	2,332	0.2	23	0.0	42	0.0	0	0.0		...		...
Minnesota*	23,301	14.1		...		...		...		...	8,742	5.3	2,978	1.8
Mississippi	10,083	7.5	10,312	7.7	733	0.5	227	0.2	4,159	3.1	27	0.0	8,418	6.3
Missouri	9,242	2.6	1,872	0.5		...		...		...		...		...
Montana	17,930	32.9	7,611	14.0	614	1.1	20	0.0	131	0.2	5,926	10.9	2,952	5.4
Nebraska	19,234	65.8	125	0.4	1	0.0	0	0.0		...		...	624	2.1
Nevada	49,963	31.6	11,741	7.4	52	0.0	24	0.0	82	0.1	31,260	19.8	637	0.4
New Hampshire*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	138,348	44.9	4,089	1.3		...	1,686	0.5		...		...	3,396	1.1
New Mexico	28,333	28.4	13,845	13.9		...		...	415	0.4		...		...
New York	211,735	29.6	51,353	7.2	2,153	0.3	0	0.0	4,164	0.6	37,050	5.2		...
North Carolina	375,699	58.1	17,955	2.8	1,002	0.2	3	0.0	161	0.0		...	14,868	2.3
North Dakota*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Ohio	347,603	47.3	53,917	7.3	1,539	0.2	111	0.0	54,290	7.4	23,727	3.2		...
Oklahoma	50,912	32.7	4,301	2.8	29	0.0	7	0.0	482	0.3		...	21,413	13.8
Oregon	94,913	47.3	3,988	2.0	4,548	2.3	34	0.0	8,153	4.1		...	42,609	21.2
Pennsylvania	196,689	57.8	0	0.0	1	0.0	26	0.0	1,084	0.3	17,393	5.1	2,842	0.8
Rhode Island	42,687	64.4		...		...		...		...		...	7,193	10.9
South Carolina	112,997	78.9	1,650	1.2	28	0.0	4	0.0		...		...		...
South Dakota		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Tennessee	186,403	35.5	54,651	10.4	35	0.0	2,251	0.4	5,768	1.1	9,860	1.9	1,618	0.3
Texas	742,462	40.0	194,086	10.5	25,694	1.4	6,534	0.4	41,523	2.2	0	0.0	249	0.0
Utah	63,797	66.3		...	157	0.2	6	0.0	5,857	6.1		...		...
Vermont	6,644	20.2	259	0.8	35	0.1	2	0.0	51	0.2	1,012	3.1	86	0.3
Virginia	310,401	56.4	7,868	1.4	166	0.0	23	0.0	7,454	1.4	16,378	3.0	24,835	4.5
Washington	313,141	64.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,913	0.6	0	0.0	27,669	5.7	11,441	2.4
West Virginia		...		...		...		...		...		...	32,433	40.3
Wisconsin*		...		...		...	12	0.0		...	214	0.2	111,587	79.5
Wyoming*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
American Samoa*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Guam*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Puerto Rico*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Virgin Islands*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Sum of Above	7,299,884	43.9	617,612	3.7	64,574	0.4	18,788	0.1	323,310	1.9	329,351	2.0	768,147	4.6
States Included	44		40		38		35		33		28		35	
Question	A7d		A7e		A7f		A7g		A7h		A7i		A7j:o	

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Table 2b. Application Sources: New Registrations (continued)

State	Not Categorized	
	Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Pct.
Alabama	92	0.1
Alaska	0	0.0
Arizona	4	0.0
Arkansas	21	0.0
California	245,800	13.8
Colorado	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	0.0
Delaware	0	0.0
District of Columbia	49,659	54.3
Florida	369	0.0
Georgia	0	0.0
Hawaii	(8,990)	(21.9)
Idaho*	108,313	100.0
Illinois	706,586	100.0
Indiana	0	0.0
Iowa	16	0.0
Kansas	(8,366)	(5.6)
Kentucky	1	0.0
Louisiana	0	0.0
Maine	0	0.0
Maryland	510	0.2
Massachusetts	42,029	13.7
Michigan	0	0.0
Minnesota*	0	0.0
Mississippi	69,255	51.6
Missouri	339,733	95.3
Montana	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0.0
Nevada	2,837	1.8
New Hampshire*	0	0.0
New Jersey	100,250	11.6
New Mexico	2,502	2.5
New York	(83,168)	(11.6)
North Carolina	0	0.0
North Dakota*	0	...
Ohio	3,835	0.5
Oklahoma	6	0.0
Oregon	9	0.0
Pennsylvania	29,450	8.7
Rhode Island	2	0.0
South Carolina	0	0.0
South Dakota	34,836	100.0
Tennessee	3,563	0.7
Texas	214,439	11.6
Utah	29	0.0
Vermont	11,443	34.7
Virginia	10	0.0
Washington	0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0.0
Wisconsin*	0	0.0
Wyoming*	0	0.0
American Samoa*	963	100.0
Guam*	0	...
Puerto Rico*	0	...
Virgin Islands*	0	...
Sum of Above	1,866,038	11.2
States Included	32	
Question	calc	

TABLE 2B. APPLICATION SOURCES: NEW REGISTRATIONS**Question A7. Registrations applications: new registrations by means and source**

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 a red number in parentheses) the difference indicates that 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.

Notes from States

Arizona	One jurisdiction reported, "For A7c and A7d data, our voter registration system does not allow us to separate the registrations received electronically from the motor vehicle offices versus those submitted via EZ Voter (Internet) through the MVD online voter registration site. We do still occasionally receive paper forms from the MVD office and the total noted in 'd' (947) is reflective of that. For A7j (Federal forms), these submissions are required to be handled differently than standard registration forms submitted and, as such, the method of receipt (e.g., mail, in person) is not captured because the primary identification needing to be noted for these forms is their 'type' versus their 'received' method."
California	One jurisdiction stated "A7a includes (b) in-person at the election's office."
Colorado	Registrations at a voter service and polling center are same-day registrations, which became available in 2014.
Idaho	The Idaho Statewide Voter Registration System does not track how the registration forms are received by the county clerks. Also, Idaho code does not allow registration cards to be submitted via the Internet or email. Idaho is not covered by NVRA because of Election Day registration. Therefore, there are no cards from any of the agencies that NVRA requires.
Louisiana	Address changes across jurisdictions are counted as new registrations. For questions A7e and A7ff, the number of applications received and marked PA or SS are reported. The Department of State does not track the method of receipt of the registration applications by the public assistance offices or social service offices.
Michigan	This is the first reporting period that includes totals for forms submitted via the Internet, reflecting the implementation of Michigan's online functionality for address changes for existing voters. Implementation of this program also caused notable decreases in both category D (motor vehicle offices) and A (mail-in applications).
Nevada	One jurisdiction reported that the data in A7f are included in A7e.
New York	One jurisdiction reported that data was lost due to a server crash and the figures are reconstructed.
Vermont	One jurisdiction reported "Firm delineated numbers on items a, b, c, d are 'soft' due to DMV lag times and resultant form duplications. Items e through i are not consistently labeled or delineated." A second jurisdiction stated, "plus two that were change of address forms and not registrations." Another jurisdiction reported that their voter registration software does not differentiate "person applications" from motor vehicles or other places.
Washington	All jurisdictions reported that all agency-based registrations are consolidated into one category.
West Virginia	All jurisdictions reported, "When entering a new registration into the Statewide Voter Registration System, staff may choose one of the following sources of receipt: mail, in person at the election office, agency, and other."

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Table 2c. Application Sources: Duplicate Registrations

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Duplicate Applications Received 2012 to 2014	Cases	Applications Received From Individual Voters					
				Mail Registration Applications		In-Person Registration Applications		Internet Registration Applications	
				Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	440	67	128	29.1	86	19.5		...
Alaska	1	71,774	1	21,770	30.3	24,278	33.8		...
Arizona	15	77,400	12	10,418	13.5	119	0.2	43,606	56.3
Arkansas	75	161	75	25	15.5	1	0.6	0	0.0
California	58	696,942	45	153,697	22.1	136,534	19.6	110,220	15.8
Colorado	64	43,872	64	15,713	35.8	5,769	13.1	7,528	17.2
Connecticut	169		0		...		...		...
Delaware	3	7,798	3	180	2.3	52	0.7	330	4.2
District of Columbia	1		0		...		...		...
Florida	67	6,948	67	1,154	16.6		...		...
Georgia	159	59,446	159	5,212	8.8	2,215	3.7	1,576	2.7
Hawaii	4	47,400	3	7,980	16.8	2,232	4.7	3,600	7.6
Idaho*	44		0		...		...		...
Illinois	110	108,726	105		...		...		...
Indiana	92	67,073	92	1,715	2.6	162	0.2	10,483	15.6
Iowa	99	73,325	99	6,715	9.2	12,751	17.4		...
Kansas	105	7,374	105	557	7.6	2,502	33.9	669	9.1
Kentucky	120	0	120		...		...		...
Louisiana	64	20,615	64	14,209	68.9	63	0.3	501	2.4
Maine	500	3,274	500	168	5.1	953	29.1		...
Maryland	24	5,130	24	689	13.4	111	2.2	208	4.1
Massachusetts	351	128,826	351	2,954	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	222,246	83	2,805	1.3	4,488	2.0	0	0.0
Minnesota*	87	77,469	87	4,511	5.8	32,745	42.3	3,011	3.9
Mississippi	82	613	7	90	14.7	86	14.0	0	0.0
Missouri	116	610	1	130	21.3	0	0.0	26	4.3
Montana	56	2,566	56	1,113	43.4	158	6.2	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	4,047	93	0	0.0	1,150	28.4		...
Nevada	17	5,722	6	2,552	44.6	37	0.6	49	0.9
New Hampshire*	320	3,884	320	8	0.2	3,876	99.8	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		...		...		...
New Mexico	33		0		...		...		...
New York	62	178,706	61		...		...		...
North Carolina	100	485,643	100	151,240	31.1	144,398	29.7		...
North Dakota*	53		0		...		...		...
Ohio	88	259,437	82	60,568	23.3	37,764	14.6	4,363	1.7
Oklahoma	77	777	77	202	26.0	109	14.0		...
Oregon	36	887	23	180	20.3		...	116	13.1
Pennsylvania	67	168,024	67	14,918	8.9	3,230	1.9		...
Rhode Island	39		0		...		...		...
South Carolina	46		0		...		...		...
South Dakota	66	300	66		...		...		...
Tennessee	95	61,207	94	13,919	22.7	3,182	5.2	0	0.0
Texas	254	274,830	122	50,411	18.3	13,929	5.1	18	0.0
Utah	29	11,797	29	4,165	35.3		...		...
Vermont	246	1,889	246	300	15.9	256	13.6	6	0.3
Virginia	133	88,047	133	14,328	16.3	6,137	7.0	3,425	3.9
Washington	39	167,226	39	13,959	8.3	4,072	2.4	3,148	1.9
West Virginia	55		0		...		...		...
Wisconsin*	3,589	9,382	3,589	440	4.7	1,255	13.4		...
Wyoming*	23		0		...		...		...
American Samoa*	1		0		...		...		...
Guam*	1		0		...		...		...
Puerto Rico*	0		0		...		...		...
Virgin Islands*	1		0		...		...		...
Sum of Above	8,200	3,451,833	7,337	579,123	16.8	444,700	12.9	192,883	5.6
States Included		41		37		34		26	
Question		A5d		A8a		A8b		A8c	

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Table 2c. Application Sources: Duplicate Registrations (continued)

State	Applications Received From Different Voter Registration Agencies													
	Motor Vehicle Offices		Public Assistance Offices		Disability Services Offices		Armed Forces Recruitment Offices		Other State Agencies		Registration Drives From Advocacy Groups or Parties		Other Sources	
	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	1	0.2	169	38.4	9	2.0	...	...	28	6.4	19	4.3	...	...
Alaska	6,054	8.4	10,764	15.0	11	0.0	138	0.2	24	0.0	8,735	12.2	...	...
Arizona	11,571	14.9	697	0.9	140	0.2	2,007	2.6	3,564	4.6	4,531	5.9	747	1.0
Arkansas	14	8.7	116	72.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.1	...	...
California	116,028	16.6	7,008	1.0	140	0.0	249	0.0	53,959	7.7	1,807	0.3	41,798	6.0
Colorado	12,586	28.7	611	1.4	89	0.2	0	0.0	...	...	946	2.2	630	1.4
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	6,253	80.2	1	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.1	37	0.5	934	12.0
District of Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	4,195	60.4	88	1.3	...	...	1	0.0	69	1.0	242	3.5	1,194	17.2
Georgia	48,938	82.3	155	0.3	937	1.6	0	0.0	...	...	...	...	503	0.8
Hawaii	8,605	18.2	431	0.9	14	0.0	22	0.0	81	0.2	0	0.0	5,540	11.7
Idaho*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	34,763	51.8	4,319	6.4	33	0.0	162	0.2	9	0.0	...	...	15,427	23.0
Iowa	17,013	23.2	584	0.8	55	0.1	15	0.0	55	0.1	0	0.0	36,088	49.2
Kansas	2,558	34.7	38	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	31	0.4	1,035	14.0
Kentucky	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	4,218	20.5	1,418	6.9	91	0.4	9	0.0	0	0.0	106	0.5	...	...
Maine	1,345	41.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	9.1	510	15.6
Maryland	3,276	63.9	261	5.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.1	...	...	321	6.3
Massachusetts	124,942	97.0	130	0.1	12	0.0	...	...	10	0.0	...	...	...	...
Michigan	211,607	95.2	3,342	1.5	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	...	...	...	...
Minnesota*	29,390	37.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	888	1.1	6,924	8.9
Mississippi	119	19.4	179	29.2	0	0.0	17	2.8	40	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	177	29.0	277	45.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	301	11.7	91	3.5	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	545	21.2	357	13.9
Nebraska	2,799	69.2	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	...	...	...	...	81	2.0
Nevada	491	8.6	242	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2,350	41.1	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	48,954	27.4	26,519	14.8	931	0.5	...	...	880	0.5	...	...	97,378	54.5
North Carolina	26,026	5.4	3,694	0.8	145	0.0	6	0.0	4,331	0.9	...	...	155,803	32.1
North Dakota*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	71,859	27.7	44,467	17.1	977	0.4	11	0.0	7,952	3.1	9,019	3.5	...	...
Oklahoma	147	18.9	39	5.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.4	...	...	276	35.5
Oregon	304	34.3	21	2.4	18	2.0	0	0.0	59	6.7	...	...	189	21.3
Pennsylvania	126,215	75.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	93	0.1	1,813	1.1	1,898	1.1
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	37,301	60.9	6,071	9.9	0	0.0	129	0.2	456	0.7	46	0.1	85	0.1
Texas	113,164	41.2	38,106	13.9	2,766	1.0	951	0.3	8,029	2.9	0	0.0	567	0.2
Utah	2,756	23.4	...	...	19	0.2	4	0.0	4,853	41.1	...	...	...	...
Vermont	1,193	63.2	7	0.4	5	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.2	40	2.1	246	13.0
Virginia	43,799	49.7	822	0.9	16	0.0	2	0.0	7,284	8.3	793	0.9	11,438	13.0
Washington	24,844	14.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	261	0.2	0	0.0	3,503	2.1	117,439	70.2
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.0	...	...	10	0.1	7,676	81.8
Wyoming*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum of Above	1,143,806	33.1	150,670	4.4	6,412	0.2	3,995	0.1	91,796	2.7	35,764	1.0	505,084	14.6
States Included	37		34		33		32		31		26		29	
Question	A8d		A8e		A8f		A8g		A8h		A8i		A8j:o	

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Table 2c. Application Sources: Duplicate Registrations (continued)

State	Not Categorized Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Pct.
Alabama	0	0.0
Alaska	0	0.0
Arizona	0	0.0
Arkansas	0	0.0
California	75,502	10.8
Colorado	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	...
Delaware	3	0.0
District of Columbia	0	...
Florida	5	0.1
Georgia	(90)	(0.2)
Hawaii	18,895	39.9
Idaho*	0	...
Illinois	108,726	100.0
Indiana	0	0.0
Iowa	49	0.1
Kansas	(20)	(0.3)
Kentucky	0	...
Louisiana	0	0.0
Maine	0	0.0
Maryland	256	5.0
Massachusetts	778	0.6
Michigan	1	0.0
Minnesota*	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	13.4
Missouri	0	0.0
Montana	0	0.0
Nebraska	14	0.3
Nevada	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	0	0.0
New Jersey	0	...
New Mexico	0	...
New York	4,044	2.3
North Carolina	0	0.0
North Dakota*	0	...
Ohio	22,457	8.7
Oklahoma	0	0.0
Oregon	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	19,855	11.8
Rhode Island	0	...
South Carolina	0	...
South Dakota	300	100.0
Tennessee	18	0.0
Texas	46,889	17.1
Utah	0	0.0
Vermont	(167)	(8.8)
Virginia	3	0.0
Washington	0	0.0
West Virginia	0	...
Wisconsin*	0	0.0
Wyoming*	0	...
American Samoa*	0	...
Guam*	0	...
Puerto Rico*	0	...
Virgin Islands*	0	...
Sum of Above	297,600	8.6
States Included	21	
Question	calc	

TABLE 2C. APPLICATION SOURCES: DUPLICATES OF EXISTING REGISTRATIONS

Question A8. Registration applications, duplicates of existing registrations by means and source

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 a red number in parentheses) the difference indicates that 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 overcounting.

Notes from States

Arizona	One jurisdiction reported that it could not separate registrations received electronically from the motor vehicle division and Internet cases for A8c and A8d.
Idaho	The Idaho Statewide Voter Registration System does not track how the registration forms are received by the county clerks. Also, Idaho Code does not allow registration cards to be submitted via the Internet or email. Idaho is not covered by NVRA because of Election Day registration. Therefore, there are no cards from any of the agencies that NVRA requires.
Louisiana	Address changes across jurisdictions are counted as new registrations. For questions A8e and A8f, the number of applications received and marked PA or SS are reported. The Department of State does not track the method of receipt of the registration applications by the public assistance offices or social service offices.
Michigan	This is the first reporting period that includes totals for forms submitted via the Internet, reflecting the implementation of Michigan's online functionality for address changes for existing voters. Implementation of this program also caused notable decreases in both category d (motor vehicle offices) and a (mail-in applications).
Nevada	One jurisdiction reported that the data in A8f are included in A8e
Texas	One county included name changes and within jurisdiction address changes in the duplicate breakdown. This is why the total equals more than A5d.
Wyoming	Twenty-three counties reported that the voter registration system alerts the user if the voter already exists in the system, which prevents duplicate registrations.

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 2d. Application Sources: Invalid or Rejected Forms

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Invalid Applications Received 2012 to 2014	Cases	Applications Received From Individual Voters					
				Mail Registration Applications		In-Person Registration Applications		Internet Registration Applications	
				Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	3,199	67	444	13.9	138	4.3		...
Alaska	1	5,707	1	2,066	36.2	915	16.0		...
Arizona	15	32,151	15	5,631	17.5	358	1.1	6,511	20.3
Arkansas	75	4,242	75	346	8.2	310	7.3	0	0.0
California	58	219,236	43	66,177	30.2	19,833	9.0	27,636	12.6
Colorado	64	6,813	64	1,800	26.4	957	14.0	816	12.0
Connecticut	169		0		...		...		...
Delaware	3	3,036	3	251	8.3	559	18.4	151	5.0
District of Columbia	1		0		...		...		...
Florida	67	37,907	67	7,330	19.3		...		...
Georgia	159	1,372	159	1,263	92.1	43	3.1	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	3,713	1		...		...		...
Idaho*	44		0		...		...		...
Illinois	110	27,340	105		...		...		...
Indiana	92	11,267	87	353	3.1	22	0.2	448	4.0
Iowa	99	340	99	67	19.7	66	19.4		...
Kansas	105		0		...		...		...
Kentucky	120	84,697	120		...		...		...
Louisiana	64	27,050	64	15,518	57.4	155	0.6	997	3.7
Maine	500	851	500	40	4.7	0	0.0		...
Maryland	24	25	24	4	16.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Massachusetts	351	15,283	351	1,115	7.3		...		...
Michigan	83	2,089	83	164	7.9	197	9.4	0	0.0
Minnesota*	87	209	87	57	27.3	107	51.2	18	8.6
Mississippi	82	2,256	46	95	4.2	14	0.6	0	0.0
Missouri	116	99	116	37	37.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,865	56	773	41.4	132	7.1	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	56	93	0	0.0	11	19.6		...
Nevada	17	16,357	16	11,311	69.2	61	0.4	155	0.9
New Hampshire*	320	0	320	0	...	0	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	39,511	21	7,848	19.9	12	0.0		...
New Mexico	33		0		...		...		...
New York	62	110,593	58		...		...		...
North Carolina	100	42,099	100	7,359	17.5	2,631	6.2		...
North Dakota*	53		0		...		...		...
Ohio	88	41,509	75	11,175	26.9	3,127	7.5	201	0.5
Oklahoma	77		0		...		...		...
Oregon	36		0		...		...		...
Pennsylvania	67	16,459	67	4,246	25.8	292	1.8		...
Rhode Island	39		0		...		...		...
South Carolina	46		0		...		...		...
South Dakota	66	22	65		...		...		...
Tennessee	95	58,390	85	14,131	24.2	1,471	2.5	0	0.0
Texas	254	108,576	166	31,506	29.0	22,348	20.6	7	0.0
Utah	29	6,950	29	3,714	53.4		...	42	0.6
Vermont	246	637	246	24	3.8	12	1.9	0	0.0
Virginia	133	47,974	133	6,615	13.8	1,713	3.6	1,755	3.7
Washington	39	4,208	39	475	11.3	40	1.0	59	1.4
West Virginia	55	400	55	192	48.0	81	20.3	0	0.0
Wisconsin*	3,589	253	3,589	100	39.5	70	27.7		...
Wyoming*	23		0		...		...		...
American Samoa*	1		0		...		...		...
Guam*	1		0		...		...		...
Puerto Rico*	0		0		...		...		...
Virgin Islands*	1		0		...		...		...
Sum of Above	8,200	984,741	7,390	202,227	20.5	55,675	5.7	38,797	3.9
States Included		40		35		32		24	
Question		A5e		A9a		A9b		A9c	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 2d. Application Sources: Invalid or Rejected Forms (continued)

State	Applications Received From Different Voter Registration Agencies													
	Motor Vehicle Offices		Public Assistance Offices		Disability Services Offices		Armed Forces Recruitment Offices		Other State Agencies		Registration Drives From Advocacy Groups or Parties		Other Sources	
	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	47	1.5	912	28.5	1,069	33.4	1	0.0	108	3.4	427	13.3	53	1.7
Alaska	2,038	35.7	610	10.7	11	0.2	51	0.9	9	0.2	7	0.1		...
Arizona	302	0.9	1,225	3.8	459	1.4	25	0.1	11,893	37.0	4,837	15.0	910	2.8
Arkansas	3,297	77.7	114	2.7	5	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.2	102	2.4	56	1.3
California	37,061	16.9	2,718	1.2	28	0.0	44	0.0	3,953	1.8	15,118	6.9	19,930	9.1
Colorado	1,898	27.9	441	6.5	12	0.2	0	0.0		...	889	13.0		...
Connecticut		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Delaware	1,996	65.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.4	0	0.0	67	2.2
District of Columbia		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Florida	9,167	24.2	2,340	6.2		...	8	0.0	700	1.8	4,615	12.2	13,476	35.6
Georgia	0	0.0	6	0.4	29	2.1	0	0.0		...		...	28	2.0
Hawaii		...		...		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Idaho*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Illinois		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Indiana	4,408	39.1	918	8.1	14	0.1	6	0.1	7	0.1		...	5,091	45.2
Iowa	75	22.1	10	2.9	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	106	31.2
Kansas		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Kentucky		...		...		...		...		...		...	84,697	100.0
Louisiana	7,887	29.2	2,199	8.1	141	0.5	10	0.0	0	0.0	143	0.5		...
Maine	2	0.2		...		...		...		...	5	0.6	804	94.5
Maryland	13	52.0	6	24.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0		...
Massachusetts	14,174	92.7	67	0.4	5	0.0		...	4	0.0		...		...
Michigan	1,665	79.7	61	2.9	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0		...		...
Minnesota*	7	3.3		...		...		...		...	4	1.9	16	7.7
Mississippi	7	0.3	185	8.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	171	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	7	7.1	17	17.2		...		...		...		...		...
Montana	302	16.2	101	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	272	14.6	285	15.3
Nebraska	6	10.7	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0		...		...	35	62.5
Nevada	1,109	6.8	926	5.7	6	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	2,782	17.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
New Jersey	2,787	7.1	37	0.1	3,464	8.8	655	1.7		...		...	5	0.0
New Mexico		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
New York		...		...		...		...		...		...	110,593	100.0
North Carolina	11,179	26.6	925	2.2	42	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.0	10,171	24.2	9,785	23.2
North Dakota*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Ohio	2,547	6.1	20,141	48.5	250	0.6	5	0.0	2,695	6.5	1,233	3.0		...
Oklahoma		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Oregon		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Pennsylvania	2,271	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	110	0.7	2,110	12.8	295	1.8
Rhode Island		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
South Carolina		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
South Dakota		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Tennessee	31,779	54.4	10,463	17.9	1	0.0	147	0.3	377	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.0
Texas	15,217	14.0	9,411	8.7	2,251	2.1	1,042	1.0	4,878	4.5	0	0.0	7	0.0
Utah	2,841	40.9		...	17	0.2	0	0.0	62	0.9		...		...
Vermont	142	22.3	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	1.9	39	6.1
Virginia	34,076	71.0	1,627	3.4	31	0.1	0	0.0	454	0.9	1,375	2.9	327	0.7
Washington	356	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	172	4.1	3,104	73.8
West Virginia		...		...		...		...		...		...	123	30.8
Wisconsin*		...		...		...	1	0.4		...	4	1.6	78	30.8
Wyoming*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
American Samoa*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Guam*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Puerto Rico*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Virgin Islands*		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Sum of Above	188,663	19.2	55,462	5.6	7,838	0.8	1,999	0.2	25,458	2.6	44,278	4.5	249,915	25.4
States Included	33		30		29		30		26		26		29	
Question	A9d		A9e		A9f		A9g		A9h		A9i		A9j:o	

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Table 2d. Application Sources: Invalid or Rejected Forms (continued)

State	Not Categorized Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Pct.
Alabama	0	0.0
Alaska	0	0.0
Arizona	0	0.0
Arkansas	3	0.1
California	26,738	12.2
Colorado	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	...
Delaware	0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	...
Florida	271	0.7
Georgia	3	0.2
Hawaii	3,713	100.0
Idaho*	0	...
Illinois	27,340	100.0
Indiana	0	0.0
Iowa	14	4.1
Kansas	0	...
Kentucky	0	0.0
Louisiana	0	0.0
Maine	0	0.0
Maryland	0	0.0
Massachusetts	(82)	(0.5)
Michigan	0	0.0
Minnesota*	0	0.0
Mississippi	1,784	79.1
Missouri	38	38.4
Montana	0	0.0
Nebraska	3	5.4
Nevada	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	0	...
New Jersey	24,703	62.5
New Mexico	0	...
New York	0	0.0
North Carolina	0	0.0
North Dakota*	0	...
Ohio	135	0.3
Oklahoma	0	...
Oregon	0	...
Pennsylvania	7,135	43.4
Rhode Island	0	...
South Carolina	0	...
South Dakota	22	100.0
Tennessee	16	0.0
Texas	21,909	20.2
Utah	274	3.9
Vermont	405	63.6
Virginia	1	0.0
Washington	0	0.0
West Virginia	4	1.0
Wisconsin*	0	0.0
Wyoming*	0	...
American Samoa*	0	...
Guam*	0	...
Puerto Rico*	0	...
Virgin Islands*	0	...
Sum of Above	114,429	11.6
States Included	21	
Question	calc	

TABLE 2D. APPLICATION SOURCES: INVALID AND REJECTED FORMS

Question A9. Registration applications, invalid or rejected forms by means and source

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 a red number in parentheses), the difference indicates that 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.

Notes from States

Arizona	One jurisdiction reported, "For A9c & A9d transactions, our voter registration system does not allow us to separate the registrations received electronically from the motor vehicle offices versus those submitted via EZ Voter (Internet) through the MVD online voter registration site. We do still occasionally receive paper forms from the MVD office, and the total noted in 'd' (947) is reflective of that. For j (Federal forms), these submissions are required to be handled differently than standard registration forms submitted and, as such, the method of receipt (e.g., mail, in person) is not captured because the primary identification needing to be noted for these forms is their 'type' versus their 'received' method."
California	One county reported, "We don't keep track of registration by mail or office. These are all the same. We currently do not have an accurate count of the invalid or rejected." Another county reported that they did not keep statistics on registration for invalid or rejected registration within this time period.
Idaho	The Idaho Statewide Voter Registration System does not track how the registration forms are received by the county clerks. Also, Idaho code does not allow registration cards to be submitted via the Internet or email. Idaho is not covered by NVRA because of Election Day registration. So there are no cards from any of the agencies that NVRA requires.
Louisiana	Address changes across jurisdictions are counted as new registrations. For questions e and f, the number of applications received and marked PA or SS are reported. The Department of State does not track the method of receipt of the registration applications by the public assistance offices or social service offices.
Michigan	A6, A7, A8, A9 box: This is the first reporting period that includes totals for forms submitted via the Internet, reflecting the implementation of Michigan's online functionality for address changes for existing voters. Implementation of this program also caused notable decreases in both category d (motor vehicle offices) and a (mail-in applications).
Minnesota	Minnesota is NVRA exempt.
Nevada	One jurisdiction reported that the data in A9f are included in A9e.
Washington	One jurisdiction reported, "Invalid registrations not tracked separated within DIMS. They are entered as 'pending' then go into a cancellation category if voter does not respond to letter with missing information." Two additional jurisdiction reported that "The VEMACS report currently does not subdivide the total count by specific NVRA agency codes."
West Virginia	When entering a new registration into the Statewide Voter Registration System, staff may choose one of the following sources of receipt: mail, in person at the election office, agency, and other.

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Table 3. Applications Processed (continued)

State	New "Pre" Registration Applications			Change of Address, etc. Cross Jurisdictions			Other Applications			New Registrants Added to Voter List		% of App.	% of Report
	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	2012 to 2014	Cases	Rec'd.	Reg.
Alabama		0	...	265,276	67	60.7		0	...	177,090	67	40.6	5.9
Alaska		0	...		0	...		0	...	60,273	1	21.8	10.5
Arizona	14	7	0.0	63,788	7	4.4	0	1	0.0	337,170	15	23.4	8.9
Arkansas		0	...		0	...		0	...	300,264	75	53.6	17.7
California	16,027	35	0.4	74,315	32	1.6	318,702	24	7.0	1,783,462	51	39.4	9.8
Colorado	23,215	64	2.7	166,304	64	19.0		0	...	271,902	64	31.1	7.5
Connecticut	13,613	169	2.4		0	...		0	...	378,544	169	67.8	17.5
Delaware	16,891	3	6.6	9,327	3	3.6	60,834	3	23.8	54,978	3	21.5	8.6
District of Columbia		0	...		0	...		0	...	91,516	1	93.8	20.0
Florida	65,975	67	5.5	29,234	67	2.4	16,869	67	1.4	1,020,878	67	85.2	8.0
Georgia	5,919	159	0.4	256,030	159	18.0		0	...	364,382	159	25.6	6.0
Hawaii	3,539	2	2.1		0	...	0	1	0.0	41,103	2	24.0	5.8
Idaho*		0	...	21,933	44	7.3	85,240	44	28.5	108,313	44	36.2	13.6
Illinois		0	...		0	...		0	...	706,586	107	43.7	8.5
Indiana	24,741	92	1.6		0	...	72,150	35	4.6	267,100	92	16.9	5.8
Iowa	81	99	0.0	45,315	99	7.0		0	...	119,809	99	18.5	5.6
Kansas		0	...		0	...		0	...	149,496	105	30.0	8.6
Kentucky	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	709,979	120	72.5	184,795	120	18.9	5.9
Louisiana	11,095	64	1.2		0	...	338,359	64	36.5	245,557	64	26.5	8.4
Maine	736	500	0.4	52,093	500	31.0	12,417	500	7.4	45,359	500	27.0	4.5
Maryland	27,817	24	2.0	152,683	24	11.1		0	...	224,750	24	16.3	6.1
Massachusetts	0	351	0.0		0	...	896,684	351	81.3	305,982	351	27.7	7.1
Michigan	11,033	83	0.5		0	...		0	...	1,209,962	83	50.9	16.2
Minnesota*	2,026	87	0.3	209,320	87	25.9		0	...	165,601	87	20.5	5.2
Mississippi	5,324	49	2.6	25,875	44	12.7	8,107	9	4.0	134,297	56	65.8	9.0
Missouri		0	...		0	...		0	...	356,619	116	18.4	8.7
Montana	2,063	56	1.1	34,596	56	17.9		0	...	54,534	56	28.2	8.1
Nebraska		0	...		0	...		0	...	29,212	93	28.1	2.5
Nevada	1,639	14	0.5	4,087	4	1.3	2	17	0.0	158,131	17	51.5	10.7
New Hampshire*	26	320	0.0	42,024	320	15.4	0	320	0.0	70,666	320	25.9	8.1
New Jersey		0	...		0	...		0	...	307,954	21	88.6	5.5
New Mexico		0	...		0	...		0	...	99,872	33	32.7	7.8
New York		0	...	257,559	53	7.4	893,239	62	25.7	714,528	60	20.5	6.1
North Carolina	29,643	100	1.6		0	...		0	...	646,764	100	35.2	9.8
North Dakota*		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	...
Ohio	5,040	56	0.2	144,188	85	5.8		0	...	734,579	88	29.7	9.5
Oklahoma		0	...		0	...		0	...	155,716	77	46.5	7.7
Oregon	19,317	36	3.0		0	...	432,167	36	66.2	200,834	36	30.7	9.2
Pennsylvania		0	...	478,450	67	18.5		0	...	340,067	67	13.1	4.2
Rhode Island	6,166	39	5.7		0	...		0	...	66,278	39	61.7	8.8
South Carolina		0	...		0	...		0	...	143,139	46	19.1	5.0
South Dakota	681	66	0.7	14,484	66	14.6	837	66	0.8	34,836	66	35.2	6.2
Tennessee	410	16	0.1	3,556	10	0.5	0	4	0.0	525,336	95	66.5	13.2
Texas	763	69	0.0	468,492	92	9.3		0	...	1,854,556	175	37.0	13.2
Utah		0	...	20,091	28	3.7		0	...	96,176	29	17.9	6.5
Vermont	96	246	0.3	1,710	246	4.6	488	246	1.3	32,970	246	89.3	7.4
Virginia		0	...	0	133	0.0		0	...	550,793	133	46.1	10.4
Washington	2,596	29	0.3	66,306	35	7.1	38,690	19	4.1	486,719	39	52.1	12.4
West Virginia	0	55	0.0		0	...	90,712	55	43.6	80,531	55	38.7	6.6
Wisconsin*	36	3,589	0.0	190,773	3,589	40.6		0	...	140,345	3,589	29.9	3.7
Wyoming*		0	...		0	...		0	...	15,978	23	51.2	6.0
American Samoa*		0	...	102	1	3.4	1,835	1	61.5	963	1	32.3	5.7
Guam*		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	...
Puerto Rico*		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	...
Virgin Islands*		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	...
Sum of Above	296,522	6,666	0.6	3,097,911	6,102	6.3	3,977,311	2,045	8.0	16,647,265	8,026	33.7	8.7
States Included	32			29			22			51			
Question	A5c			A5g			A5h:l			A5b			

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Table 3. Applications Processed (continued)

State	Not Categorized Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Pct.
Alabama	(373,774)	(85.6)
Alaska	0	0.0
Arizona	0	0.0
Arkansas	(138,763)	(24.8)
California	468,930	10.4
Colorado	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	0.0
Delaware	0	0.0
District of Columbia	6,000	6.2
Florida	0	0.0
Georgia	1	0.0
Hawaii	20,947	12.2
Idaho*	0	0.0
Illinois	150,035	9.3
Indiana	0	0.0
Iowa	0	0.0
Kansas	(100,794)	(20.2)
Kentucky	0	0.0
Louisiana	0	0.0
Maine	0	0.0
Maryland	(8)	(0.0)
Massachusetts	(243,275)	(22.0)
Michigan	5	0.0
Minnesota*	0	0.0
Mississippi	(8,048)	(3.9)
Missouri	45,878	2.4
Montana	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0.0
Nevada	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	0	0.0
New Jersey	0	0.0
New Mexico	367	0.1
New York	70,904	2.0
North Carolina	0	0.0
North Dakota*	...	...
Ohio	30,000	1.2
Oklahoma	0	0.0
Oregon	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	453,251	17.5
Rhode Island	0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0.0
South Dakota	57	0.1
Tennessee	0	0.0
Texas	26,692	0.5
Utah	0	0.0
Vermont	(3,730)	(10.1)
Virginia	0	0.0
Washington	(170)	(0.0)
West Virginia	1,426	0.7
Wisconsin*	0	0.0
Wyoming*	0	0.0
American Samoa*	0	0.0
Guam*	...	...
Puerto Rico*	...	...
Virgin Islands*	...	...
Sum of Above	405,931	0.8
States Included	22	
Question	calc	

TABLE 3. APPLICATIONS PROCESSED

Question A5. Registration applications by type of application

Notes from States

Arizona	One county commented that for A5c, they received “a total of 184 preregistrations through the November 2012 to November 2014 time period for persons under 18. However, those individuals were eligible and active to participate by the November 2014 general election and are therefore considered ‘new valid registrations’ and part of that A5b total. We currently do have 14 new preregistrations of persons under age 18 who were not 18 by the November 2014 general election and thus were not eligible for the 2016 general election.” Another county commented that numbers varied due to maintenance cleanup of addresses in the county.
California	One jurisdiction reported that for A5d, they “do not track duplicates of existing valid registrations for COVR (online) registrations, so this number is only for registrations other than online.” Another jurisdiction reported that for A5e, they “do not track invalid or rejected VRC's for paper VRC's—this number is for COVR (online) only.” One jurisdiction reported that its responses for A5f and A5g are included in A5d. In regard to A5h, one jurisdiction commented that, “This number represents the conglomerate of registration forms received, but were not tracked into the categories listed between A5b through A5g (except A5e),” while another jurisdiction indicated “voter status has changed since original transaction date. Unable to determine original status.” One jurisdiction said that A5i included deceased, felon, and incompetent. Another jurisdiction stated, “We used only registration cards received for our numbers, not all data entry processed, to get these numbers. A5g comes from registration cards received that were sent to other counties.”
Colorado	All jurisdictions reported, “Same-day registration was in effect for the 2014 general election.”
Connecticut	All counties noted that A5f includes within and cross-jurisdiction changes.
Guam	NVRA does not apply to Guam.
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, “As per the instructions for question A5a, we included duplicate registration forms and changes in registration information received during this cycle. To gather this data, we included all registration changes received from any source, which includes party changes from the Iowa caucuses and the primary and general elections, as well as registration changes made on absentee ballot request forms during the time period. This should explain why the total forms received exceeds 50% of A1a.”
Idaho	Two jurisdictions reported that, “most of the changes by the voter (A5f) are due to voters affiliating in order to participate in the closed primary. This is not an error in calculations, but voters changing from unaffiliated to affiliating with one of the political parties to vote in the desired party’s primary. A5h are changes made to voter records by the county clerk, which are due to E-911 re-addressing and other data cleanup. A5i are changes to a voter’s registration status, which are usually due to miscancellation and changing a voter’s status back to active.” Forty-two additional counties reported that data for “A5h are changes made to voter records by the county clerk, which are due to E-911 re-addressing and other data cleanup. A5i are changes to a voter’s registration status, which are usually due to miscancellation and changing a voter’s status back to active.”
Louisiana	Sixty-three jurisdictions reported that address changes across those jurisdictions are counted as new registrations. Another jurisdiction reported that since Hurricane Katrina, there has been a large number of address changes, which are counted as new registrations.

Massachusetts	One county indicated it has a high change rate in the voter population because it is a college community.
Michigan	Eighty-three jurisdictions reported, "A5b reflects voters who registered for the first time in Michigan and voters who moved from one jurisdiction to another in Michigan."
Missouri	One jurisdiction stated "A5f will include address changes made through address library in MCVR. This number will be inflated in reflection of the query address change impacting multiple records. In addition, any update or multiple updates to a voter record would indicate a change."
New Hampshire	All jurisdictions reported, "Semiclosed primary: high number of party change forms received."
New York	One county reported, "Data lost due to server crash; figures are reconstructed."
South Carolina	One county reported that data for total forms submitted is not available. A5a shows total forms accepted.
Texas	One jurisdiction stated, "A5b is approximate from estimation." Another reported, "A5e are cancellations." A third jurisdiction stated, "A5e: some duplicates are rejected," while another indicated "A5f includes both address changes for within-jurisdiction and cross." Another jurisdiction reported "A5g: We are reporting figures for our county. The figure we are reporting for 'address changes that cross jurisdiction borders' is for changes within our county, such as city and school jurisdictions." One jurisdiction stated, "A5h Other—walk ins/nonbusiness reply mail, 1,200;" another reported "A5h Other—New (including pre 18), 717; A5i Other—Cancellations, 134; A5i Other—Reimbursements/Changes, 425. These totals are estimates only." Another jurisdiction stated "Address confirmations, 58; incomplete notice, 10; examination notice sent, 31; possible felon notifications, 26; rejection notice sent, 7 = 1,238 total." One jurisdiction reported "Death, 122; purge, 251; confirmations, 80," and another reported, "Examination, 13; address confirm, 3; felon, 22." One jurisdiction stated, "Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)-Pending State Verification = 204." Another jurisdiction reported, "Totals provided in A5 represent 2014 only; A5(f) represents all changes, even those requested in A5(g)." One jurisdiction reported "Totals are for 2014 ONLY..." Three jurisdictions reported the information is not collected or tracked electronically.
Vermont	One jurisdiction reported that the data for A5g represents all deletions, including deaths. Another jurisdiction reported that duplicates are from the Department of Motor Vehicles.
Washington	Fifteen jurisdictions noted, "For DFM counties—because EIMS overwrites registration type when update has happened." Two jurisdictions noted, "Sum of new, duplicate, invalid, address changes, and name changes." One jurisdiction noted, "VRDB for new, DIMS reports for change and duplicates."
Wisconsin	All jurisdictions reported, "For question A5d, this total includes approved and denied duplicates. For questions A5f and A5g, jurisdiction refers to municipality. There were 4,816 registrations whose address could not be related to a particular reporting unit. Registrations from MyVote.wi.gov were only included if the voter submitted the paper form to the election office to be processed."
West Virginia	Fifty-three jurisdictions reported that A5f includes name and party changes only. An additional two jurisdictions reported that, "the high number of address changes is due to increased list maintenance and 911 address changes; A5f includes name and party changes only."

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Table 4a. Voter List Maintenance: Confirmation Notices

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Registration 2014	Confirmation Notices Sent		% of Reported Registration	Received Confirmation From Voter			Received Confirmation Invalid		
			Total	Cases		Total	Cases	% of Notices	Total	Cases	% of Notices
Alabama	67	2,986,782	388,785	67	13.0		0	...		0	...
Alaska	1	574,441	40,474	1	7.0	1,598	1	3.9		0	...
Arizona	15	3,802,786	1,364,990	15	35.9	69,965	15	5.1	45,453	12	3.3
Arkansas	75	1,695,208	190,988	74	11.3	4,359	75	2.3	1,469	75	0.8
California	58	18,139,233	2,160,916	47	11.9	412,397	36	19.1	472,385	35	21.9
Colorado	64	3,649,105	923,731	64	25.3	47,422	64	5.1	8,357	64	0.9
Connecticut	169	2,160,979	180,431	169	8.3	180,431	169	100.0		0	...
Delaware	3	642,022	59,807	3	9.3	23,018	3	38.5	2,793	3	4.7
District of Columbia	1	456,633		0	...		0	...		0	...
Florida	67	12,689,081	1,277,381	67	10.1	363,961	67	28.5	35,410	67	2.8
Georgia	159	6,029,703	692,692	159	11.5	103,921	159	15.0		0	...
Hawaii	4	708,721	50,811	4	7.2	730	1	1.4		0	...
Idaho*	44	793,709	106,094	44	13.4		0	...		0	...
Illinois	110	8,336,548	650,083	108	7.8	116,015	106	17.8	206,446	104	31.8
Indiana	92	4,587,021		0	...		0	...		0	...
Iowa	99	2,142,572	190,793	99	8.9	4,203	99	2.2		0	...
Kansas	105	1,747,792	236,724	82	13.5	15,079	104	6.4	8,796	104	3.7
Kentucky	120	3,147,100		0	...		0	...		0	...
Louisiana	64	2,935,692	370,235	64	12.6		0	...		0	...
Maine	500	1,014,674	23,672	500	2.3	14,216	500	60.1	4,930	500	20.8
Maryland	24	3,701,666	719,354	24	19.4	12,281	24	1.7	42,060	24	5.8
Massachusetts	351	4,301,118	541,040	351	12.6		0	...		0	...
Michigan	83	7,446,280	198,555	83	2.7	23,620	83	11.9	4,141	83	2.1
Minnesota*	87	3,197,751	53,443	87	1.7		0	...		0	...
Mississippi	82	1,484,859	68,945	53	4.6	2,353	19	3.4	1,290	17	1.9
Missouri	116	4,090,939	444,680	116	10.9	108,662	115	24.4	28,404	115	6.4
Montana	56	674,264	67,572	56	10.0	8,997	56	13.3	17,056	56	25.2
Nebraska	93	1,160,169	38,266	93	3.3	3,288	93	8.6	14,836	93	38.8
Nevada	17	1,476,337	223,561	13	15.1	58,476	13	26.2	9,884	13	4.4
New Hampshire*	320	877,514	15,970	320	1.8		0	...	15,484	320	97.0
New Jersey	21	5,552,481		0	...		0	...		0	...
New Mexico	33	1,287,325	185,606	33	14.4	30,642	33	16.5	2,122	33	1.1
New York	62	11,806,742	687,140	62	5.8	28,059	50	4.1	47,634	49	6.9
North Carolina	100	6,628,521	604,342	100	9.1		0	...		0	...
North Dakota*	53	...		0	...		0	...		0	...
Ohio	88	7,748,201	1,279,844	88	16.5	222,390	87	17.4	79,891	71	6.2
Oklahoma	77	2,022,456	393,428	77	19.5	62,650	77	15.9	1,784	77	0.5
Oregon	36	2,174,763		0	...		0	...		0	...
Pennsylvania	67	8,072,589	538,299	67	6.7	67,474	67	12.5	11,091	67	2.1
Rhode Island	39	752,051		0	...		0	...		0	...
South Carolina	46	2,881,293	123,614	46	4.3	13,028	46	10.5	0	46	0.0
South Dakota	66	563,201	30,972	66	5.5	512	66	1.7	391	65	1.3
Tennessee	95	3,975,587	362,894	95	9.1	67,273	90	18.5	2,082	27	0.6
Texas	254	14,020,405	1,312,867	167	9.4	168,376	137	12.8	28,186	103	2.1
Utah	29	1,485,705	73,121	29	4.9	53,257	29	72.8		0	...
Vermont	246	444,199	21,823	246	4.9	2,040	246	9.3	4,423	246	20.3
Virginia	133	5,280,744	643,609	133	12.2	139,355	133	21.7		0	...
Washington	39	3,922,378	522,829	32	13.3	94,608	31	18.1	82,289	25	15.7
West Virginia	55	1,213,759	254,655	53	21.0	19,796	52	7.8	22,056	52	8.7
Wisconsin*	3,589	3,801,533		0	...		0	...		0	...
Wyoming*	23	264,930	28,164	23	10.6	8,946	22	31.8		0	...
American Samoa*	1	16,776	1,779	1	10.6		0	...		0	...
Guam*	1	51,975		0	...		0	...		0	...
Puerto Rico*	0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...
Virgin Islands*	1	51,326		0	...		0	...		0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	190,669,639	18,344,979	4,081	9.6	2,553,398	2,968	13.9	1,201,143	2,546	6.5
States Included		53	44			36			29		
Question		A1	A10a			A10b			A10c		

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Table 4a. Voter List Maintenance: Confirmation Notices (continued)

State	Returned undeliverable			Status Unknown			Other			Not Categorized Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Cases	% of Notices	Total	Cases	% of Notices	Total	Cases	% of Notices	Total	Pct.
Alabama		0	...		0	...		0	...	388,785	100.0
Alaska		0	...		0	...		0	...	38,876	96.1
Arizona	285,796	13	20.9	937,125	12	68.7	418	2	0.0	26,233	1.9
Arkansas	466	10	0.2	126,233	75	66.1		0	...	58,461	30.6
California	204,877	33	9.5	642,647	32	29.7	74,582	10	3.5	354,028	16.4
Colorado		0	...	867,952	64	94.0		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	8,794	3	14.7	19,346	3	32.3	5,856	3	9.8	0	0.0
District of Columbia		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Florida	420,410	67	32.9	411,464	67	32.2	17,753	67	1.4	28,383	2.2
Georgia		0	...	588,771	159	85.0		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4,139	1	8.1		0	...		0	...	45,942	90.4
Idaho*		0	...		0	...		0	...	106,094	100.0
Illinois	193,060	104	29.7		0	...		0	...	134,562	20.7
Indiana		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Iowa	27,271	99	14.3	135,433	99	71.0	23,886	99	12.5	0	0.0
Kansas	29,171	104	12.3	182,493	81	77.1	1,599	104	0.7	(414)	(0.2)
Kentucky		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Louisiana		0	...		0	...		0	...	370,235	100.0
Maine	2,383	500	10.1	1,379	500	5.8	764	500	3.2	0	0.0
Maryland		0	...	665,013	24	92.4		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts		0	...		0	...		0	...	541,040	100.0
Michigan	30,762	83	15.5	140,032	83	70.5		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota*		0	...		0	...		0	...	53,443	100.0
Mississippi	14,790	20	21.5	10,594	25	15.4	3,257	5	4.7	36,661	53.2
Missouri	108,969	115	24.5		0	...		0	...	198,645	44.7
Montana	8,071	56	11.9	33,018	56	48.9	0	56	0.0	430	0.6
Nebraska	3,718	93	9.7	16,374	93	42.8		0	...	50	0.1
Nevada	12,182	13	5.4	143,019	13	64.0	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire*		0	...		0	...	0	320	0.0	486	3.0
New Jersey		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
New Mexico	55,820	33	30.1	97,022	33	52.3		0	...	0	0.0
New York	229,926	41	33.5	159,887	35	23.3		0	...	221,634	32.3
North Carolina	310,642	100	51.4	258,366	100	42.8	36,982	100	6.1	(1,648)	(0.3)
North Dakota*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Ohio	256,440	86	20.0	699,619	79	54.7		0	...	21,504	1.7
Oklahoma	138,371	77	35.2	190,339	77	48.4		0	...	284	0.1
Oregon		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	95,694	67	17.8	363,405	67	67.5	635	67	0.1	0	0.0
Rhode Island		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
South Carolina	36,651	46	29.6	67,708	46	54.8		0	...	6,227	5.0
South Dakota	19,655	66	63.5	10,414	66	33.6	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	85,101	82	23.5	199,806	88	55.1	2,311	9	0.6	6,321	1.7
Texas	188,282	67	14.3	731,663	82	55.7	372	2	0.0	195,988	14.9
Utah	19,814	29	27.1	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	50	0.1
Vermont	2,664	246	12.2	11,690	246	53.6	1,006	246	4.6	0	0.0
Virginia	67,240	133	10.4	437,014	133	67.9		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	81,482	31	15.6	109,957	27	21.0	62	4	0.0	154,431	29.5
West Virginia	61,489	51	24.1	132,394	52	52.0	0	55	0.0	18,920	7.4
Wisconsin*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Wyoming*		0	...		0	...		0	...	19,218	68.2
American Samoa*	380	1	21.4	0	1	0.0		0	...	1,399	78.6
Guam*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Puerto Rico*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Sum of Above	3,004,510	2,470	16.4	8,390,177	2,547	45.7	169,483	1,761	0.9	3,026,268	16.5
States Included	32			32			20			30	
Question	A10d			A10e			A10f:h			calc	

TABLE 4A. VOTER LIST MAINTENANCE—CONFIRMATION NOTICES

Question A10. Confirmation notices sent to voters by status

Notes from States

Arizona	One jurisdiction reported, “This includes notices that might have been delivered and received by the voter because they are at the address on file and didn’t require any action by the voter. For A10, the grand total noted reflects all ‘confirmation’ notices sent during the 2-year period requested (November 2012 election through November 2014 election) and is indicative of the fact that a given voter on file may very well have been sent a confirmation mailing in both 2012 and in 2014.” A second jurisdiction commented, “Gila County experienced change in staff. New employees were not aware of how to handle NVRA notices and therefore entered them every time they contacted the voters. This caused an increase of the number of NVRA notices that were mailed out.”
California	One jurisdiction indicated that it tracks 8D2 cards (address confirmation cards), but no data is available to separate these into categories. Another jurisdiction stated “Total number of 8d2s sent out generated from NCOA, ACS, DMV out-of-county moves, and returned undeliverable mailings.” A third jurisdiction reported “The totals in this section include 8D2 cards.” Another jurisdiction stated, “The response we gave for A10a is 30,923; this is the number of preprimary address confirmation cards we mailed out as provided by Elections Code 2220.” Regarding residency confirmation notices, one jurisdiction reported they “were sent to the entire registration population. Number does exceed 30%, but number reflected is the amount of cards mailed out.” Another stated “Residency confirmation postcards. Total of added columns is higher because some cards received during this period had been sent in a prior period. Also, our system does not go backwards, therefore figures will not represent transactions of voters who are no longer in our system.” One jurisdiction indicated, “These numbers include postcards sent through the alternate residency.
Idaho	A10 only includes the number of notices mailed to voters for being purged for not voting in the last two Federal primary or general elections. Idaho law does not required cancellation notices to be mailed to voters except for purging.
Louisiana	Confirmation notices are not sent “because the person had not voted or appeared to vote in the two previous Federal elections.” They are sent pursuant to 52 U.S.C Sec. 20301-6.
Maryland	Unable to determine undeliverable number, included in status unknown.
Minnesota	Minnesota is NVRA exempt. Minnesota sends a notice if a registration will be inactivated because of an NCOA or ERIC out-of-state move.
Missouri	One jurisdiction stated “Per Schuyler County, ‘I did not do a canvass because we are in the process of 911 addressing so I didn’t want to send everything out only to get them back with incorrect addresses.’ She has reported that she started her canvass in December 2014.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “10F: Final notice responses received from out of county in-State voters.” Another reported “7: These were notices received from voters who moved out of county but within Florida.” One jurisdiction indicated “Office uses NCOA for biennial list maintenance.” One jurisdiction reported it is unable to determine the disposition of the specific notices mailed within the certification period. Another jurisdiction stated, “Totals do not include notices sent to and returned from voters indicating a move within the state (data not available from voter registration software).”
Mississippi	One county reported, “Municipal elections had their redistricting, which caused the majority number of confirmation cards in 2013 due to return from registration cards.”
Vermont	A10 answer includes voters who are believed to no longer reside in this jurisdiction.

West Virginia	Twelve jurisdictions commented, “The high number of notices is due to increased list maintenance and 911 address changes.”
Wyoming	This only includes voters that were sent purge notices for not having voted in the 2012 general election.

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Table 4b. Voter List Maintenance: Removal Actions (continued)

State	Removed Due to Felony Conviction			Removed Due to Mental Incompetence			Removed Due to Other Reasons			Not Categorized Balance: (See Notes)	
	Total	Cases	% of Rem.	Total	Cases	% of Rem.	Total	Cases	% of Rem.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	14,097	67	2.7	129	26	0.0	215,459	67	41.9	(201)	(0.0)
Alaska	796	1	1.3	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	17,830	15	4.7	388	14	0.1	18,680	13	5.0	26	0.0
Arkansas	7,524	75	4.6	77	75	0.0	10,356	75	6.3	0	0.0
California	21,362	52	2.7	748	38	0.1	84,703	30	10.5	57,463	7.2
Colorado	1,355	64	0.8		0	...	17,206	64	10.5	0	0.0
Connecticut	20,004	169	11.1		0	...	48,102	169	26.7	0	0.0
Delaware	1,880	3	4.0	0	3	0.0	17	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	38	1	0.8		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Florida		0	...		0	...		0	...	484,597	100.0
Georgia	27,877	159	3.6	242	159	0.0	25,851	159	3.3	0	0.0
Hawaii	182	1	0.4	0	3	0.0		0	...	139	0.3
Idaho*	1,024	44	0.9		0	...	3,226	44	2.7	0	0.0
Illinois		0	...		0	...	132,130	107	...	...	...
Indiana	11,099	92	1.4		0	...	7,538	87	0.9	661,530	82.0
Iowa	4,069	99	2.4	54	99	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	4,277	105	3.2	41	105	0.0	6,052	105	4.5	3,400	2.5
Kentucky	14,140	120	15.6	894	120	1.0	846	120	0.9	21	0.0
Louisiana	16,864	64	5.7	270	64	0.1	48,925	64	16.6	3	0.0
Maine		0	...		0	...	4,378	500	3.5	0	0.0
Maryland	3,353	24	...	15	24	...	4,744	24	...	...	...
Massachusetts	1,736	351	0.3		0	...		0	...	151,984	27.2
Michigan		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota*	0	87	0.0	0	87	0.0	1,182	87	0.4	0	0.0
Mississippi	1,657	51	1.4	32	18	0.0	2,708	16	2.2	8,308	6.8
Missouri	16,565	116	3.6	1,947	116	0.4		0	...	5	0.0
Montana	235	56	0.4	8	56	0.0	4,222	56	7.3	0	0.0
Nebraska		0	...		0	...	297	93	2.4	1	0.0
Nevada	2,829	17	1.6	15	17	0.0	5,023	17	2.9	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	39	320	0.0	0	320	0.0	3,599	320	4.3	0	0.0
New Jersey	5,722	21	1.7	52	16	0.0		0	...	13,587	4.1
New Mexico	3,907	33	6.8	3	33	0.0		0	...	3,185	5.5
New York		0	...		0	...		0	...	47,634	100.0
North Carolina	19,241	100	2.9		0	...	266,366	100	39.8	(236,116)	(35.2)
North Dakota*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Ohio	13,732	88	1.5	45	82	0.0		0	...	9,004	1.0
Oklahoma	5,156	77	2.1	143	77	0.1	5,497	77	2.2	0	0.0
Oregon		0	...		0	...	11,725	36	5.6	0	0.0
Pennsylvania		0	...	188	67	0.0	7,858	67	0.9	0	0.0
Rhode Island	1,694	39	4.7	3	39	0.0	2,553	39	7.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	3,130	46	1.9		0	...	2,548	46	1.6	0	0.0
South Dakota	408	66	1.0	2	66	0.0	58	66	0.1	0	0.0
Tennessee	18,614	94	4.6	1	32	0.0	3,818	8	0.9	381	0.1
Texas	23,768	164	1.4	995	109	0.1	93,241	60	5.5	540,784	32.0
Utah	41	29	0.1		0	...	39,794	29	95.1	0	0.0
Vermont	2	246	0.0	20	246	0.1	840	246	2.2	(1,296)	(3.4)
Virginia	13,970	133	2.0	893	133	0.1	9,216	133	1.3	0	0.0
Washington	4,392	39	1.1	90	38	0.0	230,508	39	56.1	(67)	(0.0)
West Virginia	422	55	0.5	8	55	0.0	17,298	55	20.5	18	0.0
Wisconsin*	8,323	3,589	2.1	42	3,589	0.0	33,709	3,589	8.3	0	0.0
Wyoming*	11	21	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa*	51	1	16.4		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Guam*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Puerto Rico*		0	...		0	...		0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands*			...			...			...	...	...
Sum of Above	313,416	6,994	2.1	7,345	5,927	0.0	1,370,273	6,810	9.3	143,401	1.0
States Included	43			33			37			23	
Question	A11d			A11f			A11h:k			calc	

TABLE 4B. VOTER LIST MAINTENANCE–REMOVAL ACTIONS**Question A11. Voters removed from the registration rolls by reason for removal****Notes from States**

Arizona	A11b includes voluntary cancellations, duplicate matches with other States, and Secretary of State cancellations.
California	One county indicated cancelled felons (A11g) and court-ordered incompetents (A11f) are combined. Another county reported that A11b's total contains any that might have been removed per A11e.
Colorado	All counties stated, "The relocation outside of jurisdiction includes only moved out of State. Under Colorado law, if a voter moves within the State, his or her record is transferred in the statewide database to the new county."
Idaho	In Idaho A11h is the number of registrations cancelled due to the lack of response by the voter to the county clerk for a challenge of a voter's registration. A11i is the number of registrations cancelled due to being a duplicate in the system.
Indiana	Although Indiana does not send the removal notices referenced by the EAC Survey, Indiana provided the number of voter records cancelled due to being in inactive status for more than two Federal general elections for Question A11e. These statistics represent the majority of cancellations for this reason, based on the county user selecting the option to run this process in batch. However, county users have the option to also cancel voters one-by-one for this reason, but those statistics are not included in the counts for Question A11e.
Louisiana	Two counties referred to Hurricane Katrina and that residents of these two parishes moved outside their parish to another location in Louisiana or to other States. They did not provide additional details.
Massachusetts	Thirteen jurisdictions commented that some municipalities had mistakenly not deleted voters eligible to be removed in previous years.
Minnesota	All counties reported that for A11d and A11f, the voter is not removed but their status changes to 'challenged.' A11e are those who did not vote or update registration in prior 4 years. For A11g, voter request not tracked separately, but is included in A11h.
New Hampshire	Fourteen jurisdictions commented that they had had mobility/data cleansing efforts.

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Table 5. Same Day Registration

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Reported Registration 2014	Same Day Applications		% of Reported Registration	Total Applications Received	% of Total Applications Received
			Total	Cases		2012 to 2014	
Alabama	67	2,986,782		0	...	436,701	0.0
Alaska	1	574,441		0	...	276,213	0.0
Arizona	15	3,802,786		0	...	1,440,958	0.0
Arkansas	75	1,695,208		0	...	559,818	0.0
California	58	18,139,233	48,479	26	0.3	4,527,781	1.1
Colorado	64	3,649,105	8,501	64	0.2	875,547	1.0
Connecticut	169	2,160,979	11,227	169	0.5	558,056	2.0
Delaware	3	642,022		0	...	255,673	0.0
District of Columbia	1	456,633		0	...	97,516	0.0
Florida	67	12,689,081		0	...	1,198,887	0.0
Georgia	159	6,029,703		0	...	1,420,825	0.0
Hawaii	4	708,721		0	...	171,156	0.0
Idaho*	44	793,709	41,358	44	5.2	298,798	13.8
Illinois	110	8,336,548	25,823	108	0.3	1,616,430	1.6
Indiana	92	4,587,021		0	...	1,584,334	0.0
Iowa	99	2,142,572	16,431	99	0.8	646,268	2.5
Kansas	105	1,747,792		0	...	498,505	0.0
Kentucky	120	3,147,100		0	...	979,471	0.0
Louisiana	64	2,935,692		0	...	926,175	0.0
Maine	500	1,014,674	36,815	500	3.6	167,999	21.9
Maryland	24	3,701,666		0	...	1,376,001	0.0
Massachusetts	351	4,301,118		0	...	1,103,500	0.0
Michigan	83	7,446,280		0	...	2,378,038	0.0
Minnesota*	87	3,197,751	58,114	87	1.8	808,178	7.2
Mississippi	82	1,484,859	4	2	0.0	204,098	0.0
Missouri	116	4,090,939		0	...	1,937,035	0.0
Montana	56	674,264	4,677	56	0.7	193,077	2.4
Nebraska	93	1,160,169		0	...	103,919	0.0
Nevada	17	1,476,337		0	...	307,153	0.0
New Hampshire*	320	877,514	29,188	320	3.3	273,258	10.7
New Jersey	21	5,552,481		0	...	347,465	0.0
New Mexico	33	1,287,325		0	...	305,146	0.0
New York	62	11,806,742		0	...	3,477,294	0.0
North Carolina	100	6,628,521		0	...	1,837,584	0.0
North Dakota*	53	...		0	...	...	...
Ohio	88	7,748,201		0	...	2,472,828	0.0
Oklahoma	77	2,022,456		0	...	334,597	0.0
Oregon	36	2,174,763		0	...	653,205	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	8,072,589		0	...	2,591,857	0.0
Rhode Island	39	752,051		0	...	107,504	0.0
South Carolina	46	2,881,293		0	...	749,815	0.0
South Dakota	66	563,201		0	...	98,878	0.0
Tennessee	95	3,975,587		0	...	790,088	0.0
Texas	254	14,020,405		0	...	5,010,824	0.0
Utah	29	1,485,705	1,461	5	0.1	537,348	0.3
Vermont	246	444,199	1,404	246	0.3	36,902	3.8
Virginia	133	5,280,744		0	...	1,195,360	0.0
Washington	39	3,922,378	0	39	0.0	933,870	0.0
West Virginia	55	1,213,759		0	...	208,035	0.0
Wisconsin*	3,589	3,801,533	269,206	3,589	7.1	469,704	57.3
Wyoming*	23	264,930	4,274	23	1.6	31,223	13.7
American Samoa*	1	16,776		0	...	2,986	0.0
Guam*	1	51,975		0	...	...	...
Puerto Rico*	0	...		0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands*	1	51,326		0	...	...	...
Sum of Above	8,200	190,669,639	556,962	5,377	0.3	49,413,881	1.1
States Included		53	16			51	
Question		A1	A4a			A5a	

TABLE 5. SAME-DAY REGISTRATION**Question A4. Same-day registration****Notes from States**

Alaska	One jurisdiction reported, "Alaska law allows for same-day registration during a presidential election race."
California	Two jurisdictions reported their response represents new citizens, while a different jurisdiction reported "A4a. New citizens and discharged military—provisional voters only." One jurisdiction clarified that "The new citizen registration period included Election Day." Another stated, "A4a—This total number only pertains to new citizens who registered after the close of registration and voted in-office on or before Election Day, although a person could have registered and voted between the 29th day before the election and the 15th day." One jurisdiction indicated "In California, no same-day registration is allowed. However, if a citizen turned 18 years old on Election Day, they would be entitled to vote." A different jurisdiction stated "This is a count of voters registered between 10/6/2014 and 11/4/2014 that could have registered and voted on the same day." One jurisdiction reported, "Voter can register between E-29 and E-15 and vote in our office on the same day. A4a is the number of voter registration processed between E-29 and E-15." Another noted, "We had four petitions to compel approved by the court."
Guam	NVRA does not apply to Guam.
Maine	Forty-nine jurisdictions each reported the specific townships or other areas included in their responses.
Minnesota	Includes same-day NEW registrations; excludes same-day updates to existing registrations.
Nebraska	Nebraska does not have same-day registration.
New York	No same-day registration in New York State.
Oregon	See Oregon Constitution Article II Section 2c.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island only allows same-day registration and voting for president and vice president.
Utah	Same-day registration not allowed.
Vermont	Five jurisdictions reported voters who signed an affidavit stating they had previously registered to vote through other means (such as DMV) and were permitted to vote on the same day. One jurisdiction stated "Vershire received an application that was not processed until election day because the place of birth on the application was not filled out correctly. The voter appeared on election day, verified his birthplace data, and then was allowed to vote." Another jurisdiction reported not having same-day registration. One jurisdiction stated, "Due to Title 24 Section 2145."

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 6. Jurisdictions Conducting Registration

State	Jurisdictions Conducting Registration		Jurisdictions in Survey			Comments
	Units	(Counties unless indicated otherwise) Notes	Juris. in Survey	Include Indep. Cities	Diff. Juris.	
Alabama	67		67		....
Alaska	4	Regional divisions	1		(3)	One response covers the State; Alaska does not have counties
Arizona	15		15		....
Arkansas	75		75		....
California	58		58		....
Colorado	64		64		....
Connecticut	169	Towns and cities	169		....
Delaware	3		3		....
District of Columbia	1	District	1		....	The District is treated as a county equivalent
Florida	67		67		....
Georgia	159		159		....
Hawaii	4		4		....	Data for Kalawao county is included in Maui county
Idaho*	44		44		....
Illinois	110		110	Y	....	Responses include whole counties and several election authorities
Indiana	92		92		....
Iowa	99		99		....
Kansas	105		105		....
Kentucky	120		120		....
Louisiana	64		64		....	County equivalents are called parishes
Maine	501	Towns and cities	500		(1)	Some municipal units are combined for voter registration
Maryland	24		24	Y	....	Baltimore City treated as county equivalent
Massachusetts	351	Towns and cities	351		....
Michigan	1,516	Municipalities	83		(1,433)	All townships summed to counties
Minnesota*	87		87		....
Mississippi	82		82		....
Missouri	116		116	Y	....	St. Louis and Kansas City treated as county equivalents
Montana	56		56		....
Nebraska	93		93		....
Nevada	17		17	Y	....	Carson City treated as county equivalent
New Hampshire*	323	Towns and cities	320		(3)	Survey response unit is the ward/precinct
New Jersey	21		21		....
New Mexico	33		33		....
New York	62		62	Y	....
North Carolina	100		100		....
North Dakota*			53		53	No voter registration
Ohio	88		88		....
Oklahoma	77		77		....
Oregon	36		36		....
Pennsylvania	67		67		....
Rhode Island	39	Towns and cities	39		....
South Carolina	46		46		....
South Dakota	66		66		....
Tennessee	95		95		....
Texas	254		254		....
Utah	29		29		....
Vermont	246	Towns and cities	246		....
Virginia	134		133	Y	(1)	Independent cities treated as county equivalents
Washington	39		39		....
West Virginia	55		55		....
Wisconsin*	1,851	Municipalities	3,589		1,738	Municipalities were the reporting unit for the first time in 2012
Wyoming*	23		23		....
American Samoa*	1		1		....
Guam*	1		1		....
Puerto Rico*	1		0		....
Virgin Islands*	1		1		....
Sum of Above	7,928		8,200			

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey Table 7. Response Rates for Selected Questions				
Survey Item	Responding Jurisdictions in 2014	Response Rates		
		2014	2012	2010
NVRA				
Number of registered voters	4,537	98.4%	98.4%	98.5%
Total applications received	4,461	96.7%	91.5%	89.2%
New registration forms received	4,416	95.8%	96.6%	87.7%
Duplicate registration forms received	3,769	81.7%	77.2%	61.9%
Invalid registration forms received	3,801	82.4%	76.2%	67.6%
Confirmation notices sent	4,081	88.5%	82.2%	75.7%
Voters removed from registration rolls	4,309	93.5%	87.5%	86.4%
UOCAVA				
Overseas citizen ballots transmitted	3,864	83.8%	92.5%	86.4%
Non-military/civilian overseas citizen ballots cast	3,634	78.8%	91.2%	88.3%
Non-military/civilian overseas citizen ballots counted	3,689	80.0%	90.2%	84.1%
Uniformed services ballots transmitted	3,825	83.0%	93.0%	87.6%
Uniformed services ballots domestic or overseas cast	3,695	80.1%	91.9%	90.6%
Uniformed services ballots domestic or overseas counted	3,785	82.1%	91.1%	89.3%
Overseas citizen FWABs cast	3,071	66.6%	72.6%	62.2%
Uniformed services FWABs cast	3,191	69.2%	74.4%	63.7%
EAVS: Other Items				
Domestic absentee ballots transmitted	4,468	96.9%	98.0%	97.2%
Domestic absentee ballots cast/counted	4,474	97.0%	96.6%	91.2%
Domestic absentee ballots rejected	4,429	96.1%	93.9%	94.7%
Number of poll workers	4,301	93.3%	89.8%	75.4%
Number of precincts	4,557	98.8%	99.1%	99.1%
Number of polling places	3,905	84.7%	93.2%	86.5%
Provisional ballots submitted	4,351	94.4%	89.1%	94.6%
Provisional ballots rejected	3,568	77.4%	75.2%	77.6%
Number of Jurisdictions Surveyed	4,611	4,613	4,613	4,606

Summarized above are the response rates for selected questions in the 2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey, with comparisons to 2010, and 2012 response rates. Coverage varies significantly across the questions. Not all questions were applicable to all States.

Wisconsin's jurisdictions were excluded from the response rate calculations for all 3 years reported in the table, as the disproportionately large increase in Wisconsin reporting jurisdictions—from 72 in 2010 to 3,589 in 2014—would skew these results. When including them, the response rates are overly affected by Wisconsin because it comprises nearly half of all jurisdictions. In 2012, Wisconsin switched from reporting data at the county level to the municipality level.

For some questions, Maine responded at the State level rather than the jurisdiction level, creating a pseudojurisdiction that represented the entire State. Because this is not a true jurisdiction, however, the total jurisdiction count for Maine was kept to the number of true jurisdictions (500), in keeping with previous years. In Hawaii, information for one county, Kalawao, was reported with Maui County. In keeping with previous years, the total jurisdiction count was adjusted down by one (to four jurisdictions) to account for this.

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 8. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Type of Voter

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters by Type of Voter											Not Categorized	
		Total Ballots Transmitted		Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-Military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,558	67	752	40	29.4	198	21	7.7	1	1	0.0	1,607	62.8
Alaska	1	4,064	1	3,138	1	77.2	926	1	22.8		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	4,409	15	2,188	15	49.6	2,220	14	50.4	0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Arkansas	75	562	73	305	73	54.3	249	73	44.3	2	75	0.4	6	1.1
California	58	90,371	58	24,097	58	26.7	65,855	58	72.9	428	7	0.5	(9)	(0.0)
Colorado	64	19,244	64	6,172	64	32.1	13,072	64	67.9		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	742	169	476	169	64.2	266	169	35.8		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	636	3	230	3	36.2	406	3	63.8		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	830	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	830	100.0
Florida	67	69,490	67	47,285	67	68.0	21,468	67	30.9	0	67	0.0	737	1.1
Georgia	159	2,588	159	1,398	159	54.0	1,190	159	46.0		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	362	4	224	4	61.9	137	4	37.8	0	3	0.0	1	0.3
Idaho	44	565	44	361	44	63.9	204	44	36.1		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	4,517	110	1,882	94	41.7	1,097	58	24.3	1,538	32	34.0	0	0.0
Indiana	92	1,335	90	594	88	44.5	720	73	53.9		0	...	21	1.6
Iowa	99	597	99		0	...		0	...		0	...	597	100.0
Kansas	105	845	102	298	102	35.3	547	102	64.7		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,190	120	710	120	59.7	480	120	40.3		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	6,671	64	4,498	64	67.4	2,173	64	32.6		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	1,029	1	350	1	34.0	679	1	66.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,358	24	876	24	37.2	1,482	24	62.8		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,279	351	302	351	13.3	1,977	351	86.7		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	4,533	83	2,553	83	56.3	1,972	83	43.5		0	...	8	0.2
Minnesota	87	2,669	87	1,014	87	38.0	1,655	87	62.0		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	284	62	224	49	78.9	59	36	20.8	0	1	0.0	1	0.4
Missouri	116	1,678	116	1,058	116	63.1	620	116	36.9		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,792	56	1,186	56	66.2	606	56	33.8		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	332	93	169	93	50.9	163	93	49.1		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,852	17	1,099	17	59.3	753	17	40.7	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	890	320	367	320	41.2	523	320	58.8	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,505	21	470	21	31.2	1,035	21	68.8		0	...	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	643	29	254	29	39.5	388	29	60.3	0	29	0.0	1	0.2
New York	62	50,398	62	10,110	62	20.1	40,288	62	79.9		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	3,276	100	1,441	100	44.0	1,835	100	56.0		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	347	53	211	53	60.8	131	53	37.8	0	53	0.0	5	1.4
Ohio	88	2,939	88	1,534	88	52.2	1,405	88	47.8		0	...	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	4,575	77	3,264	77	71.3	1,311	77	28.7		0	...	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 8. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Type of Voter (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters by Type of Voter											Not Categorized	
		Total Ballots Transmitted		Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	11,493	36	5,099	36	44.4	3,954	35	34.4		0	...	2,440	21.2
Pennsylvania	67	7,244	67	3,007	67	41.5	4,237	67	58.5		0	...	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	260	39		0	...		0	...	260	39	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,015	46	590	46	58.1	425	46	41.9		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	561	66	419	66	74.7	133	66	23.7	9	66	1.6	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,100	95	1,556	94	74.1	543	87	25.9	1	11	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	11,809	232	6,953	224	58.9	4,517	219	38.3	249	5	2.1	90	0.8
Utah	29	18,504	29	7,570	29	40.9	10,934	29	59.1		0	...	0	0.0
Vermont	246	461	194	35	218	7.6	137	202	29.7	478	246	103.7	(189)	(41.0)
Virginia	133	1,675	133	601	133	35.9	893	133	53.3	181	133	10.8	0	0.0
Washington	39	67,007	39	44,312	39	66.1	21,051	39	31.4	1,643	1	2.5	1	0.0
West Virginia	55	474	55	336	55	70.9	138	55	29.1	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,845	3,589	1,313	3,589	71.2	532	3,589	28.8		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	551	23	384	23	69.7	144	23	26.1	23	10	4.2	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	31	1	31	1	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Guam	1	96	1	40	1	41.7	56	1	58.3		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	13	1	13	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Sum of Above	8,200	420,094	7,596	193,349	7,414	46.0	215,784	7,300	51.4	4,813	1,172	1.1	6,148	1.5
States Included		54		51			50			21			17	
Question		B1a		B1b			B1c			B1d+e			calc	

TABLE 8. UOCAVA BALLOTS TRANSMITTED: TYPE OF VOTER

Question B1. Number of UOCAVA ballots transmitted and type of voter

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 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 B1

<p>Alabama</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that of its three UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted to uniformed service members, one was transmitted by mail and the other two were transmitted electronically. Another jurisdiction reported that 17 of its UOCAVA absentee ballots were transmitted by mail, while the other 23 were transmitted by email. A third jurisdiction reported that all 28 of its UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted were transmitted to military or UOCAVA spouse voters. A fourth jurisdiction reported that no UOCAVA ballots were received for the November 2014 general election. Another jurisdiction reported mailing only one ballot to a UOCAVA voter. One jurisdiction reported that one UOCAVA voter actually brought his ballot in because he was home at the time he received his ballot. A final jurisdiction reported “On some applications, it does not provide area to designate if applicant is military or non-military, so absentee manager used best judgement and designated UOCAVA in said circumstance.”</p>	<p>Arizona</p>	<p>Three jurisdictions reported “The total number of absentee ballots transmitted is more than the number of registered UOCAVA voters because we transmitted more than one ballot to a voter. A UOCAVA voter will get one mailed to them and if they don’t receive it, they will request another one. The county may either fax that ballot to them or use our ballot upload site for the voter to gain access to the ballot. Therefore, a ballot is transmitted twice to the same voter.”</p>
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<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported, “This does not include the incorrect ballots sent to two UOCAVA voters electronically. We consider those cancelled ballots.” Another specified that they transmitted two paper ballots and one emailed ballot. A final jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 general election.</p>	<p>California</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that the figures from the system report are inconsistent with the figures obtained from the hand counts.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>“Under Colorado law, all active military and overseas voters are sent a ballot by the requested transmission method.”</p>	<p>Rhode Island</p>	<p>“According to Rhode Island General Law, all UOCAVA mail ballots are consolidated into one mail ballot category.”</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 general election is unusually large because the jurisdiction is “home to the largest Air Force.” Another jurisdiction reported that the data it supplied does not include FWABs.</p>	<p>Texas</p>	<p>Four jurisdictions reported that they did not have any UOCAVA voters at the time of the November 2014 general election. One jurisdiction reported that one of their non-military UOCAVA voters was a military spouse. Another reported that five of their non-military/civilian voters were U.S. citizens residing outside the U.S. indefinitely. Another jurisdiction reported having only one FPCA and that the person was not overseas at the time voting occurred. One jurisdiction noted that “Non-Military/civilian overseas voters include those U.S. citizens certain to return and those U.S. citizens not certain to return.” A final jurisdiction reported combining the data for uniformed service UOCAVA voters and civilian overseas UOCAVA voters.</p>
<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Sixty-three jurisdictions stated “Total number of ballots transmitted is correct. For unknown reasons, a voter may request that a duplicate ballot be transmitted to them.”</p>	<p>Vermont</p>	<p>Four jurisdictions reported that they did not have any UOCAVA voters at the time of the November 2014 general election. One jurisdiction reported transmitting one ballot by email to Canada. Another jurisdiction reported “We have a third voter noted on General Election Spreadsheet who requested overseas absentee, but came in and voted in office before leaving, hence voter was not sent a ballot.”</p>
<p>Massachusetts</p>	<p>“Voter registration is waived for UOCAVA voters in Massachusetts. Accordingly, there are no [numbers] to report of eligible and registered UOCAVA voters.”</p>	<p>Washington</p>	<p>Washington specified that the total includes replacement ballots.</p>

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 9. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters and Disposition																	Not Categorized	
		Total Ballots Transmitted		Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,558	67	179	34	7.0	83	14	3.2	6	3	0.2	544	27	21.3		0	...	1,746	68.3
Alaska	1	4,064	1	3,021	1	74.3	70	1	1.7	14	1	0.3	959	1	23.6		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	4,409	15	1,627	15	36.9	261	15	5.9	39	11	0.9	2,474	15	56.1	0	1	0.0	8	0.2
Arkansas	75	562	73	359	62	63.9	11	49	2.0	2	46	0.4	177	55	31.5	2	24	0.4	11	2.0
California	58	90,371	58	14,681	58	16.2	2,866	51	3.2	682	28	0.8	57,533	52	63.7	17	5	0.0	14,592	16.1
Colorado	64	19,244	64	6,436	64	33.4	1,301	64	6.8	444	64	2.3	11,063	64	57.5		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	742	169	544	169	73.3		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	198	26.7
Delaware	3	636	3	265	3	41.7	0	3	0.0	16	3	2.5		0	...		0	...	355	55.8
District of Columbia	1	830	1	348	1	41.9	22	1	2.7	16	1	1.9		0	...		0	...	444	53.5
Florida	67	69,490	67	25,794	67	37.1	2,396	67	3.4	200	67	0.3	40,248	67	57.9	20	67	0.0	832	1.2
Georgia	159	2,588	159	2,497	159	96.5	34	159	1.3	3	159	0.1	54	159	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	362	4	190	4	52.5	20	3	5.5	0	2	0.0	19	3	5.2	2	3	0.6	131	36.2
Idaho	44	565	44	403	44	71.3	5	44	0.9	7	44	1.2	150	44	26.5		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	4,517	110		0	...	29	13	0.6	24	4	0.5	914	63	20.2		0	...	3,550	78.6
Indiana	92	1,335	90	1,194	87	89.4		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	141	10.6
Iowa	99	597	99	402	99	67.3	0	99	0.0	3	99	0.5	0	99	0.0	2	99	0.3	190	31.8
Kansas	105	845	102	669	102	79.2	1	102	0.1	0	102	0.0	171	102	20.2		0	...	4	0.5
Kentucky	120	1,190	120	765	120	64.3	2	120	0.2		0	...		0	...		0	...	423	35.5
Louisiana	64	6,671	64	1,014	64	15.2	297	64	4.5	0	64	0.0	5,298	64	79.4	62	64	0.9	0	0.0
Maine	500	1,029	1	789	1	76.7	0	1	0.0	17	1	1.7	223	1	21.7		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,358	24	1,280	24	54.3	3	24	0.1		0	...	1,075	24	45.6		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,279	351	1,610	351	70.6	1	351	0.0	0	351	0.0	668	351	29.3		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	4,533	83	3,420	83	75.4	3	83	0.1	70	83	1.5	1,011	83	22.3		0	...	29	0.6
Minnesota	87	2,669	87	1,670	87	62.6	1	87	0.0	29	87	1.1	961	87	36.0	8	87	0.3	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	284	62	152	50	53.5	2	18	0.7	0	18	0.0	79	35	27.8	13	4	4.6	38	13.4
Missouri	116	1,678	116	972	116	57.9		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	706	42.1
Montana	56	1,792	56	1,180	56	65.8	29	56	1.6	0	56	0.0	583	56	32.5		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	332	93	230	93	69.3	4	93	1.2	3	93	0.9	95	93	28.6		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,852	17	1,017	17	54.9	99	17	5.3	20	17	1.1	716	17	38.7	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	890	320	709	320	79.7	0	320	0.0	0	320	0.0	181	320	20.3	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,505	21	748	21	49.7		0	...		0	...	714	21	47.4		0	...	43	2.9
New Mexico	33	643	29	341	28	53.0	9	28	1.4	2	28	0.3	21	28	3.3	4	28	0.6	266	41.4
New York	62	50,398	62	17,051	62	33.8	3,221	62	6.4		0	...	29,879	62	59.3		0	...	247	0.5
North Carolina	100	3,276	100	2,353	100	71.8	11	100	0.3	16	100	0.5	896	100	27.4		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	347	53	277	53	79.8	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	70	53	20.2	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	2,939	88	1,928	88	65.6	7	88	0.2	7	88	0.2	993	88	33.8		0	...	4	0.1
Oklahoma	77	4,575	77	785	77	17.2	161	77	3.5		0	...	3,628	77	79.3		0	...	1	0.0

**2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 9. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots (continued)**

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted		UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters and Disposition															Not Categorized	
				Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	11,493	36	2,994	36	26.1	206	36	1.8		0	...		0	...	5,853	36	50.9	2,440	21.2
Pennsylvania	67	7,244	67	2,638	67	36.4	10	67	0.1	6	67	0.1	4,588	67	63.3		0	...	2	0.0
Rhode Island	39	260	39	190	39	73.1		0	...		0	...	70	39	26.9		0	...	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,015	46	689	46	67.9		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	326	32.1
South Dakota	66	561	66	395	66	70.4	43	66	7.7	0	66	0.0	123	66	21.9	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,100	95	1,333	94	63.5	7	55	0.3	12	56	0.6	575	68	27.4	15	13	0.7	158	7.5
Texas	254	11,809	232	6,332	230	53.6	404	214	3.4	62	208	0.5	4,816	221	40.8	85	3	0.7	110	0.9
Utah	29	18,504	29	504	29	2.7	739	29	4.0	425	29	2.3	1,430	29	7.7		0	...	15,406	83.3
Vermont	246	461	194	923	246	200.2	0	246	0.0	32	246	6.9	108	246	23.4	7	246	1.5	(609)	(132.1)
Virginia	133	1,675	133	1,382	133	82.5	4	133	0.2		0	...	289	133	17.3		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	67,007	39	18,475	39	27.6	2,007	37	3.0	895	33	1.3	21,063	25	31.4	12,328	1	18.4	12,239	18.3
West Virginia	55	474	55	318	55	67.1	9	55	1.9	1	55	0.2	146	55	30.8	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,845	3,589	1,152	3,589	62.4	14	3,589	0.8		0	...	679	3,589	36.8		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	551	23	295	23	53.5	19	23	3.4	6	23	1.1		0	...		0	...	231	41.9
American Samoa	1	31	1	28	1	90.3	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	3	1	9.7		0	...	0	0.0
Guam	1	96	1	68	1	70.8	1	1	1.0	0	1	0.0	27	1	28.1		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	13	1		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	13	100.0
Sum of Above	8,200	420,094	7,596	134,616	7,474	32.0	14,412	6,879	3.4	3,059	2,778	0.7	195,314	6,851	46.5	18,418	1,192	4.4	54,275	12.9
States Included		54		52			47			40			44			20			32	
Question		B1a		B2a			B2b			B2c			B2d			B2e+f+g			calc	

TABLE 9. UOCAVA BALLOTS TRANSMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

Question B2. Number of UOCAVA ballots transmitted and disposition of the ballot

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 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 overcounting.

Question B2

Alabama	One jurisdiction reported that two FWABs were received from voters that did not request an absentee ballot prior to sending the FWAB. Another jurisdiction reported that 39 ballots were sent out, but only one was returned as voted. A third jurisdiction reported that four UOCAVA ballots were returned and one came back as undeliverable.	Colorado	All jurisdictions stated “The ballots transmitted in response to B1 include spoiled and replaced ballots.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported that “Voter returned to us and voted early.”	Florida	One jurisdiction stated “B2a includes 33 ballots returned after deadline, which by statute are not canvassed as rejects.” Another reported their response to B1a does not include 1 FWAB. A third jurisdiction stated “B2 total doesn’t equal B1a, 689. Six hundred and eighty-nine ballots were originally issued. Forty-seven were replacements, making the total number transmitted 736 per SOE office.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction reported “The total noted in B2b [returned as undeliverable] is only indicative of those UOCAVA packets we actually received back from USPS. Many of the mailed packets that go overseas are not returned to us from foreign mail entities if undeliverable.”	Texas	Five jurisdictions reported rejecting ballots because they were received late. One of these also reported receiving two ballots that were returned without a signature. One jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters. Another stated, “Voter was teaching school in Russia. She sent us an email that she would not be sending her ballot back in.” One jurisdiction noted that their reported responses exclude FWABs. A different jurisdiction reported “One ballot by mail canceled by voter, due to voting in person early.” Another jurisdiction stated “Because we put UOCAVA mail ballots in with the other mail ballots, we don’t have a way to go look for most of this information.”
California	One jurisdiction noted that “Replacement ballots are also included in the other numbers in this	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated “Only one request from overseas military voter, received and sent by email on November 3

	section.” Another remarked that “Totals are for mail ballots only.”
Washington	One jurisdiction stated “Total based on total returns.”

	but impossible to return on time.”

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Received from Voters, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots											Not Categorized	
		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-Military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	458	67	140	27	30.6	23	8	5.0		0	...	295	64.4
Alaska	1	3,080	1	2,399	1	77.9	681	1	22.1		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,625	15	667	15	41.0	957	14	58.9	1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	373	68	210	62	56.3	157	56	42.1	0	35	0.0	6	1.6
California	58	13,996	57	3,720	57	26.6	10,209	57	72.9	40	6	0.3	27	0.2
Colorado	64	6,831	64	2,078	64	30.4	4,753	64	69.6		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	544	169	363	169	66.7	181	169	33.3		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	268	3	81	3	30.2	187	3	69.8		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	367	1	160	1	43.6	207	1	56.4		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	25,802	67	17,178	67	66.6	8,622	66	33.4	1	67	0.0	1	0.0
Georgia	159	2,500	159	1,342	159	53.7	1,158	159	46.3		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	192	4	100	4	52.1	92	4	47.9	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	420	44	259	44	61.7	161	44	38.3		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	2,056	110		0	...		0	...		0	...	2,056	100.0
Indiana	92	1,205	87	549	82	45.6	656	71	54.4		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	542	99		0	...		0	...	541	99	99.8	1	0.2
Kansas	105	686	102	203	102	29.6	483	102	70.4		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	766	120	390	120	50.9	321	120	41.9		0	...	55	7.2
Louisiana	64	1,078	64	699	64	64.8	379	64	35.2		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	800	1	243	1	30.4	557	1	69.6		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,314	24	390	24	29.7	909	24	69.2	15	24	1.1	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,621	351	179	351	11.0	1,442	351	89.0		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,459	83	1,995	83	57.7	1,464	83	42.3		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,713	87	589	87	34.4	1,124	87	65.6		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	154	53	107	47	69.5	43	35	27.9	0	9	0.0	4	2.6
Missouri	116	994	116	623	116	62.7	371	116	37.3		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,188	56	759	56	63.9	429	56	36.1		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	230	93	106	93	46.1	124	93	53.9		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,023	17	537	17	52.5	486	17	47.5	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	709	320	296	320	41.7	413	320	58.3	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	443	29	155	28	35.0	212	28	47.9	1	28	0.2	75	16.9
New York	62	17,316	62	3,766	62	21.7	13,550	62	78.3		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,353	100	910	100	38.7	1,443	100	61.3		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	294	53	163	53	55.4	114	53	38.8	1	53	0.3	16	5.4
Ohio	88	1,951	88	995	88	51.0	953	88	48.8		0	...	3	0.2
Oklahoma	77	785	77	494	77	62.9	291	77	37.1		0	...	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		UOCAVA Ballots Received from Voters, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-Military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	3,792	36	1,628	36	42.9	1,366	35	36.0	798	21	21.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,638	67	1,303	67	49.4	1,335	67	50.6		0	...	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	190	39		0	...		0	...	190	39	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	689	46	361	46	52.4	328	46	47.6		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	394	66	293	66	74.4	95	66	24.1	6	66	1.5	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,342	94	904	92	67.4	328	86	24.4	110	21	8.2	0	0.0
Texas	254	6,474	230	3,910	220	60.4	2,363	216	36.5	164	7	2.5	37	0.6
Utah	29	7,811	29	2,810	29	36.0	4,709	29	60.3		0	...	292	3.7
Vermont	246	737	246	153	246	20.8	721	246	97.8	299	246	40.6	(436)	(59.2)
Virginia	133	1,538	133	604	133	39.3	774	133	50.3	160	133	10.4	0	0.0
Washington	39	18,848	39	11,247	36	59.7	2,712	36	14.4	4,881	7	25.9	8	0.0
West Virginia	55	318	55	214	55	67.3	104	55	32.7	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,205	3,589	871	3,589	72.3	281	3,589	23.3	53	3,589	4.4	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	301	23	210	23	69.8	83	23	27.6	8	23	2.7	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	28	1	28	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	68	1	29	1	42.6	39	1	57.4	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	145,509	7,605	67,410	7,284	46.3	68,390	7,223	47.0	7,269	4,872	5.0	2,440	1.7
States Included		52		49			49			25			15	
Question		B3		B4a			B4b			B4c			calc	

TABLE 10. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF VOTER

Question B3 and B4. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of voter

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 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 B3

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated “Three accepted, one rejected due to undeliverable.” Another stated, “A Federal write-in ballot returned after November 4—but during the 10-day period and counted as a provisional ballot.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Only UOCAVA returned was person who was home at time of voting. We had several who notified us they had moved their voter registration to another State or county.”	Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes ballots transmitted as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots returned. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.” Decatur County also stated the jurisdiction “did have one special write-in absentee ballot submitted.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported “One stateside military, two overseas civilians.” Another jurisdiction stated, “Thirty-seven ballots returned that were submitted. One FWAB returned, but no absentee application was ever submitted.” A third jurisdiction stated, “We had one military inside U.S.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
California	One jurisdiction reported, “Twenty-two FWABs received. Seven of them were counted and accounted for in B2a. To avoid counting them twice, only the difference of 15 is being added to obtain B3a.” Another reported that “none were rejected.” A third jurisdiction indicated four ballots were void.	Texas	One jurisdiction reported “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” Similarly, another jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters. One jurisdiction reported not receiving any FWABs. Another jurisdiction stated, “Returned after deadline, so was not accepted for counting.” A final jurisdiction stated, “Forty-three okay;” and “Two no signature.”
Connecticut	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes both UOCAVA and FWAB.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “No overseas ballots requested,” and another stated “They did not have any UOCAVA voters.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated “B3a includes one FWAB.”		

TABLE 10. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF VOTER

Question B3 and B4. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of voter

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 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 B4

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”	Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All returned ballots were military.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Two regular ballots, one email ballot.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but [were] not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for All Ballots											Not Categorized	
		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	458	67	131	22	28.6	7	4	1.5		0	...	320	69.9
Alaska	1	3,080	1	3,035	1	98.5	45	1	1.5		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,625	15	1,606	15	98.8	19	7	1.2	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	373	68	318	47	85.3	7	35	1.9	2	31	0.5	46	12.3
California	58	13,996	57	13,064	51	93.3	68	30	0.5	4	18	0.0	860	6.1
Colorado	64	6,831	64	6,817	64	99.8	13	64	0.2		0	...	1	0.0
Connecticut	169	544	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	544	100.0
Delaware	3	268	3	265	3	98.9	3	3	1.1	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	367	1		0	...	0	1	0.0		0	...	367	100.0
Florida	67	25,802	67	25,735	67	99.7	55	67	0.2	0	67	0.0	12	0.0
Georgia	159	2,500	159	62	1	2.5		0	...		0	...	2,438	97.5
Hawaii	4	192	4	178	4	92.7	5	4	2.6	0	4	0.0	9	4.7
Idaho	44	420	44	415	44	98.8	5	44	1.2		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	2,056	110	2,799	101	136.1	124	22	6.0		0	...	(867)	(42.2)
Indiana	92	1,205	87	1,036	87	86.0	46	16	3.8		0	...	123	10.2
Iowa	99	542	99	402	99	74.2	134	99	24.7	7	99	1.3	(1)	(0.2)
Kansas	105	686	102	669	102	97.5	17	104	2.5		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	766	120	700	120	91.4	11	120	1.4		0	...	55	7.2
Louisiana	64	1,078	64	1,076	64	99.8	2	64	0.2		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	800	1	789	1	98.6	11	1	1.4		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,314	24	1,280	24	97.4	34	24	2.6		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,621	351	1,576	351	97.2	45	351	2.8	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,459	83	3,405	83	98.4	54	83	1.6		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,713	87	1,670	87	97.5	43	87	2.5		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	154	53	121	38	78.6	1	14	0.6	0	12	0.0	32	20.8
Missouri	116	994	116	972	116	97.8	22	116	2.2		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,188	56	1,180	56	99.3	8	56	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	230	93	220	93	95.7	10	93	4.3		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,023	17	1,017	17	99.4	6	17	0.6	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	709	320	685	320	96.6	24	320	3.4	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	443	29	325	28	73.4	15	29	3.4	0	28	0.0	103	23.3
New York	62	17,316	62	17,059	62	98.5	257	62	1.5		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,353	100	2,202	100	93.6	151	100	6.4		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	294	53	277	53	94.2	1	53	0.3	0	53	0.0	16	5.4
Ohio	88	1,951	88	1,812	88	92.9	23	88	1.2	0	88	0.0	116	5.9
Oklahoma	77	785	77	675	77	86.0	75	77	9.6		0	...	35	4.5

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	3,792	36		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,792	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,638	67		0	...	41	67	1.6		0	...	2,597	98.4
Rhode Island	39	190	39	169	39	88.9	6	39	3.2	15	39	7.9	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	689	46	689	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	394	66	386	66	98.0	0	66	0.0	6	66	1.5	2	0.5
Tennessee	95	1,342	94	1,313	93	97.8	29	50	2.2	0	12	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	6,474	230	6,122	221	94.6	259	187	4.0	17	161	0.3	76	1.2
Utah	29	7,811	29	283	29	3.6	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	7,528	96.4
Vermont	246	737	246	702	246	95.3	7	246	0.9	3	246	0.4	25	3.4
Virginia	133	1,538	133	1,382	133	89.9	156	133	10.1		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	18,848	39	18,805	39	99.8	35	39	0.2	0	39	0.0	8	0.0
West Virginia	55	318	55	311	55	97.8	7	55	2.2	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,205	3,589	1,152	3,589	95.6	53	3,589	4.4		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	301	23	293	23	97.3	0	23	0.0	8	23	2.7	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	28	1	28	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	68	1	68	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	145,509	7,605	125,276	7,067	86.1	1,934	6,780	1.3	62	1,766	0.0	18,237	12.5
States Included		52		48			47			24			25	
Question		B3		B5a+b+c			B6a+b+c			B7a+b+c			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	140	27	109	21	77.9	6	3	4.3		0	...	25	17.9
Alaska	1	2,399	1	2,357	1	98.2	42	1	1.8		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	667	15	658	15	98.7	10	7	1.5	0	4	0.0	(1)	(0.1)
Arkansas	75	210	62	177	45	84.3	7	35	3.3	2	31	1.0	24	11.4
California	58	3,720	57	3,157	51	84.9	45	29	1.2	4	18	0.1	514	13.8
Colorado	64	2,078	64	2,075	64	99.9	3	64	0.1		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	363	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	363	100.0
Delaware	3	81	3	79	3	97.5	2	3	2.5	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	160	1		0	...	0	1	0.0		0	...	160	100.0
Florida	67	17,178	67	17,139	67	99.8	34	67	0.2	0	67	0.0	5	0.0
Georgia	159	1,342	159		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,342	100.0
Hawaii	4	100	4	100	4	100.0	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	259	44	258	44	99.6	1	44	0.4		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0	1,051	94	...		0	...		0	...	(1,051)	...
Indiana	92	549	82	507	82	92.3	26	13	4.7		0	...	16	2.9
Iowa	99		0		0	...	61	99	...	3	99	...	(64)	...
Kansas	105	203	102	195	102	96.1	8	104	3.9		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	390	120	381	120	97.7	9	120	2.3		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	699	64	697	64	99.7	2	64	0.3		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	243	1	236	1	97.1	7	1	2.9		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	390	24	387	24	99.2	3	24	0.8		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	179	351	171	351	95.5	8	351	4.5	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,995	83	1,960	83	98.2	35	83	1.8		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	589	87	570	87	96.8	19	87	3.2		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	107	47	84	35	78.5	1	14	0.9	0	12	0.0	22	20.6
Missouri	116	623	116	609	116	97.8	14	116	2.2		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	759	56	755	56	99.5	4	56	0.5		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	106	93	101	93	95.3	5	93	4.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	537	17	534	17	99.4	3	17	0.6	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	296	320	292	320	98.6	4	320	1.4	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	155	28	135	28	87.1	11	29	7.1	0	28	0.0	9	5.8
New York	62	3,766	62	3,730	62	99.0	36	62	1.0		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	910	100	815	100	89.6	95	100	10.4		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	163	53	163	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	995	88	913	88	91.8	7	88	0.7	0	88	0.0	75	7.5
Oklahoma	77	494	77	425	77	86.0	49	77	9.9		0	...	20	4.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	1,628	36		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,628	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,303	67		0	...	29	67	2.2		0	...	1,274	97.8
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	361	46	361	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	293	66	285	66	97.3	0	66	0.0	6	66	2.0	2	0.7
Tennessee	95	904	92	877	91	97.0	27	49	3.0	0	12	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	3,910	220	3,731	215	95.4	158	187	4.0	14	159	0.4	7	0.2
Utah	29	2,810	29	218	29	7.8	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	2,592	92.2
Vermont	246	153	246	41	246	26.8	2	246	1.3	0	246	0.0	110	71.9
Virginia	133	604	133	533	133	88.2	71	133	11.8		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	11,247	36	13,063	37	116.1	8	39	0.1	0	39	0.0	(1,824)	(16.2)
West Virginia	55	214	55	208	55	97.2	6	55	2.8	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	871	3,589	871	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	210	23	210	23	100.0	0	23	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	28	1	28	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	29	1	29	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	67,410	7,284	61,275	6,900	90.9	858	3,124	1.3	29	1,702	0.0	5,248	7.8
States Included		49		45			44			22			22	
Question		B4a		B5a			B6a			B7a			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-Military/Civilian Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Non-Military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	23	8	22	8	95.7	1	1	4.3		0	...	0	0.0
Alaska	1	681	1	678	1	99.6	3	1	0.4		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	957	14	948	14	99.1	9	6	0.9	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	157	56	141	40	89.8	0	31	0.0	0	29	0.0	16	10.2
California	58	10,209	57	9,857	49	96.6	23	27	0.2	0	17	0.0	329	3.2
Colorado	64	4,753	64	4,742	64	99.8	10	64	0.2		0	...	1	0.0
Connecticut	169	181	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	181	100.0
Delaware	3	187	3	186	3	99.5	1	3	0.5	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	207	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	207	100.0
Florida	67	8,622	66	8,596	67	99.7	21	67	0.2	0	67	0.0	5	0.1
Georgia	159	1,158	159		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,158	100.0
Hawaii	4	92	4	78	4	84.8	5	4	5.4	0	4	0.0	9	9.8
Idaho	44	161	44	157	44	97.5	4	44	2.5		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0	788	56	...		0	...		0	...	(788)	...
Indiana	92	656	71	529	66	80.6	20	7	3.0		0	...	107	16.3
Iowa	99		0		0	...	73	99	...	4	99	...	(77)	...
Kansas	105	483	102	474	102	98.1	9	104	1.9		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	321	120	319	120	99.4	2	120	0.6		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	379	64	379	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	557	1	553	1	99.3	4	1	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	909	24	893	24	98.2	16	24	1.8		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,442	351	1,405	351	97.4	37	351	2.6		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,464	83	1,445	83	98.7	19	83	1.3		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,124	87	1,100	87	97.9	24	87	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	43	35	37	26	86.0	0	12	0.0	0	9	0.0	6	14.0
Missouri	116	371	116	363	116	97.8	8	116	2.2		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	429	56	425	56	99.1	4	56	0.9		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	124	93	119	93	96.0	5	93	4.0		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	486	17	483	17	99.4	3	17	0.6	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	413	320	393	320	95.2	20	320	4.8	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	212	28	190	28	89.6	3	29	1.4	0	28	0.0	19	9.0
New York	62	13,550	62	13,329	62	98.4	221	62	1.6		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	1,443	100	1,387	100	96.1	56	100	3.9		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	114	53	114	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	953	88	899	88	94.3	16	88	1.7	0	88	0.0	38	4.0
Oklahoma	77	291	77	250	77	85.9	26	77	8.9		0	...	15	5.2

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	1,366	35		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,366	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,335	67		0	...	12	67	0.9		0	...	1,323	99.1
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	328	46	328	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	95	66	95	66	100.0	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	328	86	327	85	99.7	1	43	0.3	0	11	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	2,363	216	2,259	211	95.6	101	187	4.3	3	158	0.1	0	0.0
Utah	29	4,709	29	65	29	1.4		0	...		0	...	4,644	98.6
Vermont	246	721	246	363	246	50.3	5	246	0.7	0	246	0.0	353	49.0
Virginia	133	774	133	696	133	89.9	78	133	10.1		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	2,712	36	5,712	37	210.6	7	39	0.3	0	39	0.0	(3,007)	(110.9)
West Virginia	55	104	55	103	55	99.0	1	55	1.0	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	281	3,589	281	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	83	23	83	23	100.0	0	23	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	39	1	39	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	68,390	7,223	61,630	6,806	90.1	848	3,071	1.2	7	1,314	0.0	5,905	8.6
States Included		49		45			42			20			20	
Question		B4b		B5b			B6b			B7b			calc	

TABLES 11, 12, AND 13. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF BALLOT, ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B3, B4, B5, B6, B7. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B3

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "Three accepted, one rejected due to undeliverable." Another stated, "A Federal write-in ballot returned after November 4, but during the 10-day period and counted as a provisional ballot." A third jurisdiction stated, "Only UOCAVA returned was a person who was home at time of voting. We had several who notified us they had moved their voter registration to another State or county."	Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, "Includes ballots transmitted as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots returned. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted." Decatur County also stated the jurisdiction "did have one special write-in absentee ballot submitted."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported, "One stateside military, two overseas civilians." Another jurisdiction stated, "Thirty-seven ballots returned that were submitted. One FWAB returned, but no absentee application was ever submitted." A third jurisdiction stated, "We had one military inside U.S."	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
California	One jurisdiction reported "Twenty-two FWABS received. Seven of them were counted and accounted for in B2a. To avoid counting them twice, only the difference of 15 is being added to obtain B3a." Another reported that "none were rejected." A third jurisdiction indicated four ballots were void.	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests." Similarly, another jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters. One jurisdiction reported not receiving any FWABs. Another jurisdiction stated, "Returned after deadline, so was not accepted for counting." A final jurisdiction stated, "Forty-three okay;" "Two no signature."
Connecticut	All jurisdictions stated, "Includes both UOCAVA and FWAB."	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, "No overseas ballots requested," and another stated they "did not have any UOCAVA voters."
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, "B3a. Includes 1 FWAB."		

TABLES 11, 12, AND 13. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF BALLOT, ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B3, B4, B5, B6, B7. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B4

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”	Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All returned ballots were military.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Two regular ballots, one email ballot.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but [were] not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”		

TABLES 11, 12, AND 13. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF BALLOT, ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B3, B4, B5, B6, B7. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B5

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”	California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Two regular ballots, one email ballot.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction indicated, “There were 10 FWABs submitted for this November 2014 general election, but all of these voters were followed up with and sent a regular, FULL ballot, which was subsequently used and cast in place of the initial FWAB, and those regular ballots cast would then be included in the B5 total returned for UOCAVA absentee ballots.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but [were] not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”

TABLES 11, 12, AND 13. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF BALLOT, ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B3, B4, B5, B6, B7. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B6

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Two regular ballots, one email ballot.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but [were] not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”		

TABLES 11, 12, AND 13. UOCAVA BALLOTS SUBMITTED FOR COUNTING: TYPE OF BALLOT, ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B3, B4, B5, B6, B7. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B7

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Two regular ballots, one email ballot.”	Rhode Island	All jurisdictions reported, “B7. UOCAVA voters in Rhode Island can additionally access paper versions of their voting materials through the R.I. Secretary of States Voter Information Center. They can print their voting materials and return them via mail or fax.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but [were] not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”
Florida	One jurisdiction reported, “B7A; uniform service voters domestic or foreign. B7B; non-military/civilian overseas voters.”		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 14. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Voter

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots								Not Categorized		
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)		Balance (See Notes)		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	126	29	106	27	84.1	18	7	14.3		0	...	2	1.6
Alaska	1	2,925	1	2,293	1	78.4	632	1	21.6		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,607	15	659	15	41.0	948	14	59.0	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	258	64	154	60	59.7	104	57	40.3	0	37	0.0	0	0.0
California	58	13,288	58	3,518	57	26.5	9,716	56	73.1	40	7	0.3	14	0.1
Colorado	64	6,831	64	2,078	64	30.4	4,753	64	69.6		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	534	169	357	169	66.9	177	169	33.1		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	264	3	80	3	30.3	184	3	69.7		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	312	1	134	1	42.9	178	1	57.1		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	24,775	67	16,339	67	65.9	8,425	67	34.0	0	67	0.0	11	0.0
Georgia	159	1,426	159	719	159	50.4	707	159	49.6		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	174	3	99	3	56.9	75	3	43.1	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	378	44	236	44	62.4	142	44	37.6		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0	1,005	94	...	766	56	...	926	31	...	(2,697)	...
Indiana	92	865	70	435	65	50.3	430	53	49.7		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	516	99		0	...		0	...	516	99	100.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	673	102	196	102	29.1	477	102	70.9		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	638	120	356	120	55.8	282	120	44.2		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,009	64	654	64	64.8	355	64	35.2		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	776	1	236	1	30.4	540	1	69.6		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,194	24	372	24	31.2	819	24	68.6	3	24	0.3	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,610	351	175	351	10.9	1,435	351	89.1		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,459	83	1,960	83	56.7	1,445	83	41.8		0	...	54	1.6
Minnesota	87	1,601	87	554	87	34.6	1,047	87	65.4		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	155	54	109	47	70.3	43	36	27.7	0	11	0.0	3	1.9
Missouri	116	967	116	606	116	62.7	360	116	37.2		0	...	1	0.1
Montana	56	1,173	56	748	56	63.8	425	56	36.2		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	217	93	99	93	45.6	118	93	54.4		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	955	17	506	17	53.0	449	17	47.0	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	654	320	274	320	41.9	380	320	58.1	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	769	21	211	21	27.4	557	21	72.4		0	...	1	0.1
New Mexico	33	432	29	154	28	35.6	209	28	48.4	1	28	0.2	68	15.7
New York	62	13,271	62	2,133	62	16.1	11,138	62	83.9		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,333	100	905	100	38.8	1,428	100	61.2		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	274	53	160	53	58.4	113	53	41.2	1	53	0.4	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,894	88	976	88	51.5	930	88	49.1		0	...	(12)	(0.6)
Oklahoma	77	744	77	472	77	63.4	272	77	36.6		0	...	0	0.0

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Table 14. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Voter (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized		
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.	
Oregon	36	3,725	36	1,588	36	42.6	1,350	35	36.2	787	21	21.1	0	0.0	
Pennsylvania	67	2,563	67	1,280	67	49.9	1,283	67	50.1		0	...	0	0.0	
Rhode Island	39	190	39		0	...		0	...	190	39	100.0	0	0.0	
South Carolina	46	684	46	358	46	52.3	326	46	47.7		0	...	0	0.0	
South Dakota	66	378	66	282	66	74.6	90	66	23.8	6	66	1.6	0	0.0	
Tennessee	95	1,317	95	890	91	67.6	325	85	24.7	100	21	7.6	2	0.2	
Texas	254	6,014	231	3,660	216	60.9	2,210	213	36.7	132	5	2.2	12	0.2	
Utah	29	6,963	29	2,345	29	33.7	4,394	29	63.1		0	...	224	3.2	
Vermont	246	4,907	246	539	246	11.0	1,461	246	29.8	195	246	4.0	2,712	55.3	
Virginia	133	1,394	133	557	133	40.0	686	133	49.2	151	133	10.8	0	0.0	
Washington	39	18,583	39	11,115	36	59.8	2,666	36	14.3	4,802	8	25.8	0	0.0	
West Virginia	55	316	55	214	55	67.7	102	55	32.3	0	55	0.0	0	0.0	
Wisconsin	3,589	1,191	3,589	861	3,589	72.3	278	3,589	23.3	52	3,589	4.4	0	0.0	
Wyoming	23	291	23	205	23	70.4	78	23	26.8	8	5	2.7	0	0.0	
American Samoa	1	27	1	27	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	
Guam	1	63	1	28	1	44.4	35	1	55.6	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...	
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...	
Sum of Above	8,200	137,683	7,460	64,017	7,374	46.5	65,361	7,278	47.5	7,910	4,889	5.7	395	0.3	
States Included		52		51			51			26			14		
Question		B8		B9a			B9b			B9c			calc		

TABLE 14. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B8 and B9. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter

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 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 B8

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "One FWAB."	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, "Do not have a separate total for regular UOCAVA ballots. We counted 20 FWAB."	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "Ballot sent out but never returned. After talking to voter, he assured me he had mailed it back." Another indicated, "FPCA only." Another jurisdiction stated, "We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests." A final jurisdiction reported, "We had a total of four ballots: one civilian and three military. All ballots counted."
Connecticut	All jurisdictions noted, "Includes regular and FWAB."	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "Zero were returned, therefore the number is zero." Another reported, "None requested." A third jurisdiction indicated, "One ballot returned late." Another jurisdiction reported, "The City of Burlington does not record defective/spoiled/counted ballots by voter."
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, "include special write-in absentee ballots."	Washington	Thirty-eight jurisdictions reported, "Sum of UOCAVA received and FWAB received from certification reports." A different jurisdiction stated, "Sum of UOCAVA and FWAB from certification reports."

TABLE 14. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B8 and B9. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter

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 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 B9

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”
Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All were military.”		

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 Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
		Total	Cases	Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	126	29	88	20	69.8	4	2	3.2		0	...	34	27.0
Alaska	1	2,925	1	2,896	1	99.0	29	1	1.0		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,607	15	1,585	14	98.6	19	7	1.2	0	4	0.0	3	0.2
Arkansas	75	258	64	211	47	81.8	25	34	9.7	1	32	0.4	21	8.1
California	58	13,288	58	12,147	50	91.4	45	28	0.3	3	18	0.0	1,093	8.2
Colorado	64	6,831	64	6,817	64	99.8	13	64	0.2		0	...	1	0.0
Connecticut	169	534	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	534	100.0
Delaware	3	264	3	262	3	99.2	2	3	0.8	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	312	1		0	...	0	1	0.0		0	...	312	100.0
Florida	67	24,775	67	24,521	67	99.0	43	67	0.2	8	67	0.0	203	0.8
Georgia	159	1,426	159	509	159	35.7		0	...		0	...	917	64.3
Hawaii	4	174	3	171	3	98.3	3	3	1.7	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	378	44	378	44	100.0	0	44	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0		0	...	49	22	...		0	...	(49)	...
Indiana	92	865	70	836	66	96.6	29	14	3.4		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	516	99	381	99	73.8	129	99	25.0	6	99	1.2	0	0.0
Kansas	105	673	102	659	102	97.9	14	101	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	638	120	627	120	98.3	11	120	1.7		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,009	64	1,007	64	99.8	2	64	0.2		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	776	1	765	1	98.6	11	1	1.4		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,194	24	1,148	24	96.1	11	24	0.9		0	...	35	2.9
Massachusetts	351	1,610	351	1,565	351	97.2	45	351	2.8	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,459	83	3,405	83	98.4	0	1	0.0		0	...	54	1.6
Minnesota	87	1,601	87	1,567	87	97.9	34	87	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	155	54	118	37	76.1	1	13	0.6	0	10	0.0	36	23.2
Missouri	116	967	116	945	116	97.7	22	116	2.3		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,173	56	1,165	56	99.3	8	56	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	217	93	208	93	95.9	9	93	4.1		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	955	17	951	17	99.6	4	17	0.4	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	654	320	632	320	96.6	22	320	3.4	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	769	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	769	100.0
New Mexico	33	432	29	325	28	75.2	7	29	1.6	0	28	0.0	100	23.1
New York	62	13,271	62	13,042	62	98.3	229	62	1.7		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,333	100	2,185	100	93.7	148	100	6.3		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	274	53	273	53	99.6	1	53	0.4	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,894	88	1,771	88	93.5	20	88	1.1	0	88	0.0	103	5.4

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	744	77	685	77	92.1	59	77	7.9		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	3,725	36		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,725	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,563	67		0	...	33	67	1.3		0	...	2,530	98.7
Rhode Island	39	190	39	169	39	88.9	6	39	3.2	15	39	7.9	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	684	46	684	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	378	66	373	66	98.7	0	66	0.0	5	66	1.3	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,317	95	1,281	91	97.3	26	50	2.0	0	13	0.0	10	0.8
Texas	254	6,014	231	5,840	217	97.1	80	186	1.3	68	162	1.1	26	0.4
Utah	29	6,963	29	6,739	29	96.8		0	...		0	...	224	3.2
Vermont	246	4,907	246	1,021	246	20.8	4	246	0.1	3	246	0.1	3,879	79.1
Virginia	133	1,394	133	1,273	133	91.3	121	133	8.7		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	18,583	39	18,547	39	99.8	35	39	0.2	1	39	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	316	55	308	55	97.5	6	55	1.9	0	55	0.0	2	0.6
Wisconsin	3,589	1,191	3,589	1,139	3,589	95.6	52	3,589	4.4		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	291	23	291	23	100.0	0	23	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	27	1	27	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	63	1	63	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	137,683	7,460	121,600	7,091	88.3	1,411	6,656	1.0	110	1,714	0.1	14,562	10.6
States Included		52		47			46			22			23	
Question		B8		B10a+b+c			B11a+b+c			B12a+b+c			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	106	27	71	19	67.0	4	2	3.8		0	...	31	29.2
Alaska	1	2,293	1	2,267	1	98.9	26	1	1.1		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	659	15	647	14	98.2	10	7	1.5	0	4	0.0	2	0.3
Arkansas	75	154	60	124	45	80.5	3	33	1.9	1	32	0.6	26	16.9
California	58	3,518	57	2,952	49	83.9	28	26	0.8	0	17	0.0	538	15.3
Colorado	64	2,078	64	2,075	64	99.9	3	64	0.1		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	357	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	357	100.0
Delaware	3	80	3	78	3	97.5	2	3	2.5	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	134	1		0	...	0	1	0.0		0	...	134	100.0
Florida	67	16,339	67	16,175	67	99.0	23	67	0.1	4	67	0.0	137	0.8
Georgia	159	719	159	267	159	37.1		0	...		0	...	452	62.9
Hawaii	4	99	3	99	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	236	44	236	44	100.0	0	44	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	1,005	94		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,005	100.0
Indiana	92	435	65	416	62	95.6	19	11	4.4		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99		0		0	...	62	99	...	2	99	...	(64)	...
Kansas	105	196	102	190	102	96.9	6	101	3.1		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	356	120	347	120	97.5	9	120	2.5		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	654	64	652	64	99.7	2	64	0.3		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	236	1	229	1	97.0	7	1	3.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	372	24	336	23	90.3	1	24	0.3		0	...	35	9.4
Massachusetts	351	175	351	167	351	95.4	8	351	4.6	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,960	83	1,960	83	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	554	87	540	87	97.5	14	87	2.5		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	109	47	80	33	73.4	1	13	0.9	0	10	0.0	28	25.7
Missouri	116	606	116	592	116	97.7	15	116	2.5		0	...	(1)	(0.2)
Montana	56	748	56	744	56	99.5	4	56	0.5		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	99	93	94	93	94.9	5	93	5.1		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	506	17	504	17	99.6	2	17	0.4	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	274	320	270	320	98.5	4	320	1.5	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	211	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	211	100.0
New Mexico	33	154	28	134	28	87.0	0	29	0.0	0	28	0.0	20	13.0
New York	62	2,133	62	2,103	62	98.6	30	62	1.4		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	905	100	812	100	89.7	93	100	10.3		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	160	53	160	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	976	88	896	88	91.8	5	88	0.5	0	88	0.0	75	7.7

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	472	77	429	77	90.9	43	77	9.1		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,588	36		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,588	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,280	67		0	...	22	67	1.7		0	...	1,258	98.3
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	358	46	358	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	282	66	277	66	98.2	0	66	0.0	5	66	1.8	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	890	91	860	88	96.6	24	50	2.7	0	13	0.0	6	0.7
Texas	254	3,660	216	3,540	211	96.7	60	185	1.6	48	160	1.3	12	0.3
Utah	29	2,345	29	2,345	29	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Vermont	246	539	246	400	246	74.2	2	246	0.4	0	246	0.0	137	25.4
Virginia	133	557	133	502	133	90.1	55	133	9.9		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	11,115	36	11,106	36	99.9	8	39	0.1	1	39	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	214	55	206	55	96.3	6	55	2.8	0	55	0.0	2	0.9
Wisconsin	3,589	861	3,589	861	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	205	23	205	23	100.0	0	23	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	27	1	27	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	28	1	28	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	64,017	7,374	57,361	6,928	89.6	606	2,999	0.9	61	1,672	0.1	5,989	9.4
States Included		51		45			43			21			22	
Question		B9a		B10a			B11a			B12a			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	18	7	17	6	94.4		0	...		0	...	1	5.6
Alaska	1	632	1	629	1	99.5	3	1	0.5		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	948	14	938	13	98.9	9	6	0.9	0	4	0.0	1	0.1
Arkansas	75	104	57	87	40	83.7	2	31	1.9	0	30	0.0	15	14.4
California	58	9,716	56	9,155	48	94.2	17	25	0.2	3	17	0.0	541	5.6
Colorado	64	4,753	64	4,742	64	99.8	10	64	0.2		0	...	1	0.0
Connecticut	169	177	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	177	100.0
Delaware	3	184	3	184	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	178	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	178	100.0
Florida	67	8,425	67	8,346	67	99.1	20	67	0.2	4	67	0.0	55	0.7
Georgia	159	707	159	242	159	34.2		0	...		0	...	465	65.8
Hawaii	4	75	3	72	3	96.0	3	3	4.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	142	44	142	44	100.0	0	44	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	766	56		0	...		0	...		0	...	766	100.0
Indiana	92	430	53	420	51	97.7	10	6	2.3		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99		0		0	...	67	99	...	4	99	...	(71)	...
Kansas	105	477	102	469	102	98.3	8	101	1.7		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	282	120	280	120	99.3	2	120	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	355	64	355	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	540	1	536	1	99.3	4	1	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	819	24	812	24	99.1	7	24	0.9		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,435	351	1,398	351	97.4	37	351	2.6	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,445	83	1,445	83	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,047	87	1,027	87	98.1	20	87	1.9		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	43	36	38	27	88.4	0	12	0.0	0	10	0.0	5	11.6
Missouri	116	360	116	353	116	98.1	7	116	1.9		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	425	56	421	56	99.1	4	56	0.9		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	118	93	114	93	96.6	4	93	3.4		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	449	17	447	17	99.6	2	17	0.4	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	380	320	362	320	95.3	18	320	4.7	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	557	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	557	100.0
New Mexico	33	209	28	191	28	91.4	6	29	2.9	0	28	0.0	12	5.7
New York	62	11,138	62	10,939	62	98.2	199	62	1.8		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	1,428	100	1,373	100	96.1	55	100	3.9		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	113	53	113	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	930	88	875	88	94.1	15	88	1.6	0	88	0.0	40	4.3

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	272	77	256	77	94.1	16	77	5.9		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,350	35		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,350	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	1,283	67		0	...	11	67	0.9		0	...	1,272	99.1
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	326	46	326	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	90	66	90	66	100.0	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	325	85	322	82	99.1	1	45	0.3	0	13	0.0	2	0.6
Texas	254	2,210	213	2,168	210	98.1	20	185	0.9	20	162	0.9	2	0.1
Utah	29	4,394	29	4,394	29	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Vermont	246	1,461	246	491	246	33.6	2	246	0.1	0	246	0.0	968	66.3
Virginia	133	686	133	627	133	91.4	59	133	8.6		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	2,666	36	2,666	36	100.0	0	39	0.0	0	39	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	102	55	102	55	100.0	0	55	0.0	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	278	3,589	278	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	78	23	78	23	100.0	0	23	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	35	1	35	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	65,361	7,278	58,355	6,885	89.3	638	2,981	1.0	31	1,672	0.0	6,337	9.7
States Included		51		45			41			21			20	
Question		B9b		B10b			B11b			B12b			calc	

TABLES 15, 16, AND 17. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B8, B9, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B8

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "One FWAB."	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, "One FWAB."	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "Ballot sent out but never returned. After talking to voter, he assured me he had mailed it back." Another indicated, "FPCA only." Another jurisdiction stated, "We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests." A final jurisdiction reported, "We had a total of four ballots: one civilian and three military. All ballots counted."
Connecticut	All jurisdictions noted, "Includes regular and FWAB."	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "Zero were returned, therefore the number is zero." Another reported, "None requested." A third jurisdiction indicated, "One ballot returned late." Another jurisdiction reported, "The City of Burlington does not record defective/spoiled/counted ballots by voter."
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, "include special write-in absentee ballots."	Washington	Thirty-eight jurisdictions reported, "Sum of UOCAVA received and FWAB received from certification reports." A different jurisdiction stated, "Sum of UOCAVA and FWAB from certification reports."

TABLES 15, 16, AND 17. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B8, B9, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B9

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”
Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All were military.”		

TABLES 15, 16, AND 17. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B8, B9, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B10

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”

TABLES 15, 16, AND 17. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B8, B9, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B11

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "Three accepted."	Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported, "We received 22 FWABs. We counted 20."	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, "Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available."

TABLES 15, 16, AND 17. UOCAVA BALLOTS COUNTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B8, B9, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot and type of voter

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 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 B12

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Rhode Island	All jurisdictions stated, “B12 UOCAVA voters in Rhode Island can additionally access paper versions of their voting materials through the R.I. Secretary of States Voter Information Center. They can print their voting materials and return them via mail or fax.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “B12 includes eight online ballots.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as Percent of Cast, by Type of Voter (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots						Uniformed Services Voters						Non-military/Civilian Voters					
		Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted	Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted	Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases			Total	Cases	Total	Cases			Total	Cases				
Oklahoma	77	785	77	744	77	94.8	41	494	77	472	77	95.5	22	291	77	272	77	93.5	19
Oregon	36	3,792	36	3,725	36	98.2	67	1,628	36	1,588	36	97.5	40	1,366	35	1,350	35	98.8	16
Pennsylvania	67	2,638	67	2,563	67	97.2	75	1,303	67	1,280	67	98.2	23	1,335	67	1,283	67	96.1	52
Rhode Island	39	190	39	190	39	100.0	0		0		0	...	0		0		0	...	0
South Carolina	46	689	46	684	46	99.3	5	361	46	358	46	99.2	3	328	46	326	46	99.4	2
South Dakota	66	394	66	378	66	95.9	16	293	66	282	66	96.2	11	95	66	90	66	94.7	5
Tennessee	95	1,342	94	1,317	95	98.1	25	904	92	890	91	98.5	14	328	86	325	85	99.1	3
Texas	254	6,474	230	6,014	231	92.9	460	3,910	220	3,660	216	93.6	250	2,363	216	2,210	213	93.5	153
Utah	29	7,811	29	6,963	29	89.1	848	2,810	29	2,345	29	83.5	465	4,709	29	4,394	29	93.3	315
Vermont	246	737	246	4,907	246	665.8	(4,170)	153	246	539	246	352.3	(386)	721	246	1,461	246	202.6	(740)
Virginia	133	1,538	133	1,394	133	90.6	144	604	133	557	133	92.2	47	774	133	686	133	88.6	88
Washington	39	18,848	39	18,583	39	98.6	265	11,247	36	11,115	36	98.8	132	2,712	36	2,666	36	98.3	46
West Virginia	55	318	55	316	55	99.4	2	214	55	214	55	100.0	0	104	55	102	55	98.1	2
Wisconsin	3,589	1,205	3,589	1,191	3,589	98.8	14	871	3,589	861	3,589	98.9	10	281	3,589	278	3,589	98.9	3
Wyoming	23	301	23	291	23	96.7	10	210	23	205	23	97.6	5	83	23	78	23	94.0	5
American Samoa	1	28	1	27	1	96.4	1	28	1	27	1	96.4	1	0	1	0	1	...	0
Guam	1	68	1	63	1	92.6	5	29	1	28	1	96.6	1	39	1	35	1	89.7	4
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...	0		0		0	...	0		0		0	...	0
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...	0		0		0	...	0		0		0	...	0
Sum of Above	8,200	145,509	7,605	137,683	7,460	94.6	7,826	67,410	7,284	64,017	7,374	95.0	3,393	68,390	7,223	65,361	7,278	95.6	3,029
States Included		52		52				49		51				49		51			
Question		B3		B8		calc	calc	B4a		B9a		calc	calc	B4b		B9b		calc	calc

TABLE 18. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED AS PERCENTAGE OF CAST, BY TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B3, B4, B8, B9. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) submitted for counting and counted by type of voter

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 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 B3

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted, one rejected due to undeliverable.” Another stated, “A Federal write-in ballot returned after November 4—but during the 10-day period and counted as a provisional ballot.” A third jurisdiction stated “Only UOCAVA returned was a person who was home at time of voting. We had several who notified us they had moved their voter registration to another State or county.”	Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes ballots transmitted, as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots returned. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.” Decatur County also stated the jurisdiction “did have one special write-in absentee ballot submitted.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported, “One stateside military, two overseas civilians.” Another jurisdiction stated, “Thirty-seven ballots returned that were submitted. One FWAB returned, but no absentee application was ever submitted.” A third jurisdiction stated, “We had one military inside U.S.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
California	One jurisdiction reported, “Twenty-two FWABS received. Seven of them were counted and accounted for in B2a. To avoid counting them twice, only the difference of 15 is being added to obtain B3a.” Another reported that “none were rejected.” A third jurisdiction indicated four ballots were void.	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” Similarly, another jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters. One jurisdiction reported not receiving any FWABs. Another jurisdiction stated, “Returned after deadline, so was not accepted for counting.” A final jurisdiction stated, “Forty-three okay;” “Two no signature.”
Connecticut	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes both UOCAVA and FWAB.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “No overseas ballots requested,” and another stated they “did not have any UOCAVA voters.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “B3a includes one FWAB.”		

TABLE 18. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED AS PERCENTAGE OF CAST, BY TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B3, B4, B8, B9. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) submitted for counting and counted by type of voter

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 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 B4

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”	Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All returned ballots were military.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Two-regular ballots, one email ballot.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but [were] not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”		

TABLE 18. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED AS PERCENTAGE OF CAST, BY TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B3, B4, B8, B9. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) submitted for counting and counted by type of voter

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 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 B8

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "One FWAB."	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated "Do not have a separate total for regular UOCAVA ballots. We counted 20 FWABs."	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "Ballot sent out but never returned. After talking to voter, he assured me he had mailed it back." Another indicated, "FPCA only." Another jurisdiction stated, "We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests." A final jurisdiction reported, "We had a total of four ballots: one civilian and three military. All ballots counted."
Connecticut	All jurisdictions noted, "Includes regular and FWABs."	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "Zero were returned, therefore the number is zero." Another reported, "None requested." A third jurisdiction indicated, "One ballot returned late." Another jurisdiction reported, "The City of Burlington does not record defective/spoiled/counted ballots by voter."
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, "Includes special write-in absentee ballots."	Washington	Thirty-eight jurisdictions reported "Sum of UOCAVA received and FWABs received from certification reports." A different jurisdiction stated, "Sum of UOCAVA and FWABs from certification reports."

TABLE 18. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED AS PERCENTAGE OF CAST, BY TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B3, B4, B8, B9. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) submitted for counting and counted by type of voter

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 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 B9

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent— none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”
Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All were military.”		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot

State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots		Absentees			FWAB			Other Ballots			Balance	
		Ballots Counted		Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted	% All UOCAVA Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases		Total	Cases		Total	Cases			
Alabama	67	126	29	88	20	69.8	4	2	3.2		0	...	34	27.0
Alaska	1	2,925	1	2,896	1	99.0	29	1	1.0		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,607	15	1,585	14	98.6	19	7	1.2	0	4	0.0	3	0.2
Arkansas	75	258	64	211	47	81.8	25	34	9.7	1	32	0.4	21	8.1
California	58	13,288	58	12,147	50	91.4	45	28	0.3	3	18	0.0	1,093	8.2
Colorado	64	6,831	64	6,817	64	99.8	13	64	0.2		0	...	1	0.0
Connecticut	169	534	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	534	100.0
Delaware	3	264	3	262	3	99.2	2	3	0.8	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	312	1		0	...	0	1	0.0		0	...	312	100.0
Florida	67	24,775	67	24,521	67	99.0	43	67	0.2	8	67	0.0	203	0.8
Georgia	159	1,426	159	509	159	35.7		0	...		0	...	917	64.3
Hawaii	4	174	3	171	3	98.3	3	3	1.7	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	378	44	378	44	100.0	0	44	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0		0	...	49	22	...		0	...	(49)	...
Indiana	92	865	70	836	66	96.6	29	14	3.4		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	516	99	381	99	73.8	129	99	25.0	6	99	1.2	0	0.0
Kansas	105	673	102	659	102	97.9	14	101	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	638	120	627	120	98.3	11	120	1.7		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,009	64	1,007	64	99.8	2	64	0.2		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	776	1	765	1	98.6	11	1	1.4		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,194	24	1,148	24	96.1	11	24	0.9		0	...	35	2.9
Massachusetts	351	1,610	351	1,565	351	97.2	45	351	2.8	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,459	83	3,405	83	98.4	0	1	0.0		0	...	54	1.6
Minnesota	87	1,601	87	1,567	87	97.9	34	87	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	155	54	118	37	76.1	1	13	0.6	0	10	0.0	36	23.2
Missouri	116	967	116	945	116	97.7	22	116	2.3		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,173	56	1,165	56	99.3	8	56	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	217	93	208	93	95.9	9	93	4.1		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	955	17	951	17	99.6	4	17	0.4	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	654	320	632	320	96.6	22	320	3.4	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	769	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	769	100.0
New Mexico	33	432	29	325	28	75.2	7	29	1.6	0	28	0.0	100	23.1
New York	62	13,271	62	13,042	62	98.3	229	62	1.7		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,333	100	2,185	100	93.7	148	100	6.3		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	274	53	273	53	99.6	1	53	0.4	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,894	88	1,771	88	93.5	20	88	1.1	0	88	0.0	103	5.4

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots		Absentees			FWAB			Other Ballots			Balance	
		Ballots Counted		Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted	% All UOCAVA Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases		Total	Cases		Total	Cases			
Oklahoma	77	744	77	685	77	92.1	59	77	7.9		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	3,725	36		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,725	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,563	67		0	...	33	67	1.3		0	...	2,530	98.7
Rhode Island	39	190	39	169	39	88.9	6	39	3.2	15	39	7.9	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	684	46	684	46	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	378	66	373	66	98.7	0	66	0.0	5	66	1.3	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,317	95	1,281	91	97.3	26	50	2.0	0	13	0.0	10	0.8
Texas	254	6,014	231	5,840	217	97.1	80	186	1.3	68	162	1.1	26	0.4
Utah	29	6,963	29	6,739	29	96.8		0	...		0	...	224	3.2
Vermont	246	4,907	246	1,021	246	20.8	4	246	0.1	3	246	0.1	3,879	79.1
Virginia	133	1,394	133	1,273	133	91.3	121	133	8.7		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	18,583	39	18,547	39	99.8	35	39	0.2	1	39	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	316	55	308	55	97.5	6	55	1.9	0	55	0.0	2	0.6
Wisconsin	3,589	1,191	3,589	1,139	3,589	95.6	52	3,589	4.4		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	291	23	291	23	100.0	0	23	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	27	1	27	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	63	1	63	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	137,683	7,460	121,600	7,091	88.3	1,411	6,656	1.0	110	1,714	0.1	14,562	10.6
States Included		52		47			46			22			23	
Question		B8		B10a+b+c		calc	B11a+b+c		calc	B12a+b+c		calc	calc	calc

TABLE 19. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED BY TYPE OF BALLOT

Questions B8, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot

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 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 B8

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "One FWAB."	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, "Do not have a separate total for regular UOCAVA ballots. We counted 20 FWABs."	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "Ballot sent out but never returned. After talking to voter, he assured me he had mailed it back." Another indicated "FPCA only." Another jurisdiction stated, "We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests." A final jurisdiction reported, "We had a total of four ballots: one civilian and three military. All ballots counted."
Connecticut	All jurisdictions noted, "Includes regular and FWABs."	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "Zero were returned, therefore the number is zero." Another reported, "None requested." A third jurisdiction indicated, "One ballot returned late." Another jurisdiction reported, "The City of Burlington does not record defective/spoiled/counted ballots by voter."
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, "Include special write-in absentee ballots."	Washington	Thirty-eight jurisdictions reported, "Sum of UOCAVA received and FWABs received from certification reports." A different jurisdiction stated, "Sum of UOCAVA and FWAB from certification reports."

TABLE 19. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED BY TYPE OF BALLOT

Questions B8, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot

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 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 B10

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”

TABLE 19. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED BY TYPE OF BALLOT

Questions B8, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot

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 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 B11

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "Three accepted."	Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting."
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported, "We received 22 FWABs. We counted 20."	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, "Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available."

TABLE 19. UOCAVA BALLOTS: COUNTED BY TYPE OF BALLOT

Questions B8, B10, B11, and B12. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of ballot

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 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 B12

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Rhode Island	All jurisdictions stated, “B12 UOCAVA voters in Rhode Island can additionally access paper versions of their voting materials through the R.I. Secretary of States Voter Information Center. They can print their voting materials and return them via mail or fax.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “B12 includes eight online ballots.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	18	9	11	6	61.1	3	2	16.7		0	...	4	22.2
Alaska	1	155	1	106	1	68.4	49	1	31.6		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	55	15	25	13	45.5	30	12	54.5	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	8	64	8	54	100.0	8	51	100.0	0	43	0.0	(8)	(100.0)
California	58	1,615	58	318	48	19.7	505	48	31.3	1	12	0.1	791	49.0
Colorado	64	122	64	30	64	24.6	92	64	75.4		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	10	169	3	169	30.0	7	169	70.0		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	4	3	1	3	25.0	3	3	75.0		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	55	1	26	1	47.3	29	1	52.7		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	976	67	802	67	82.2	174	67	17.8	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	1,071	159	620	159	57.9	451	159	42.1		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	24	3	19	3	79.2	5	3	20.8	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	42	44	23	44	54.8	19	44	45.2		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0	34	94	...	22	56	...	31	25	...	(87)	...
Indiana	92	87	11	37	6	42.5	50	7	57.5		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	32	99		0	...		0	...	32	99	100.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	12	102	7	105	58.3	5	105	41.7		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	78	120	35	120	44.9	40	120	51.3		0	...	3	3.8
Louisiana	64	69	64	45	64	65.2	24	64	34.8		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	24	1	7	1	29.2	17	1	70.8		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	121	24	18	24	14.9	90	24	74.4	13	24	10.7	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	11	351	4	351	36.4	7	351	63.6		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	92	83	46	83	50.0	55	83	59.8		0	...	(9)	(9.8)
Minnesota	87	112	87	35	87	31.3	77	87	68.8		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	4	39	1	24	25.0	0	22	0.0	0	9	0.0	3	75.0
Missouri	116	27	116		0	...		0	...		0	...	27	100.0
Montana	56	15	56	11	56	73.3	4	56	26.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	13	93	7	93	53.8	6	93	46.2		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	68	17	31	17	45.6	37	17	54.4	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	55	320	22	320	40.0	33	320	60.0	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	21	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	21	100.0
New Mexico	33	19	28	13	28	68.4	3	28	15.8	0	28	0.0	3	15.8
New York	62	1,378	62	1,621	62	117.6	2,411	62	175.0		0	...	(2,654)	(192.6)
North Carolina	100	20	100	5	100	25.0	15	100	75.0		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	4	53	3	53	75.0	1	53	25.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	42	88	25	88	59.5	20	88	47.6		0	...	(3)	(7.1)

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.		
Oklahoma	77	41	77	22	77	53.7	19	77	46.3		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	67	36	40	36	59.7	16	35	23.9	11	21	16.4	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	52	67	18	67	34.6	34	67	65.4		0	...	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	39		0	...		0	...	0	39	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	5	46		0	...		0	...		0	...	5	100.0
South Dakota	66	14	66	12	66	85.7	2	66	14.3		66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	49	85	31	66	63.3	17	59	34.7	1	24	2.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	534	223	328	208	61.4	165	207	30.9	22	4	4.1	19	3.6
Utah	29	780	29	465	29	59.6	316	29	40.5		0	...	(1)	(0.1)
Vermont	246	15	246	7	246	46.7	8	246	53.3	1	246	6.7	(1)	(6.7)
Virginia	133	122	133	33	133	27.0	81	133	66.4	8	133	6.6	0	0.0
Washington	39	264	39	179	39	67.8	79	39	29.9	6	2	2.3	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	8	55	3	55	37.5	4	55	50.0	0	55	0.0	1	12.5
Wisconsin	3,589	66	3,589	45	3,589	68.2	20	3,589	30.3	1	3,589	1.5	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	10	23	5	23	50.0	5	23	50.0		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	5	1	1	1	20.0	4	1	80.0		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	8,492	7,347	5,189	7,044	61.1	5,062	6,988	59.6	127	4,882	1.5	(1,886)	(22.2)
States Included		52		48			48			24			17	
Question		B13		B15a			B15b			B15c			calc	

TABLE 20. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B13 and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B13

Alabama	One jurisdiction reported, “One undeliverable.” Another stated, “Three ballots were transmitted—none of them returned.” A third jurisdiction noted, “Because it was returned undeliverable in the mail.”	Kansas	Three jurisdictions reported, “Received after close of polls.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction noted, “Two FWAB were rejected; no data on how many regular UOCAVA were rejected,” while another jurisdiction reported “We did not reject any.”	Maine	One jurisdiction reported, “Includes only those received late.”
American Samoa	American Samoa stated, “Received late and not counted.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction stated, “Returned late.”	Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “Ballot not secured in separate envelope.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “Late,” while another reported, “No signature.” A third	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, “Seventeen not timely and 12 FWABs that did not submit an FPCA.” Four jurisdictions reported rejecting ballots because they were received after the deadline, with one specifically indicating they were “rejected because they were received too late due to U.S. mail system.”
Hawaii	One jurisdiction stated, “Received after deadline.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “Received in mail 12/1/2014.”
Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes UOCAVA absentee ballots that were transmitted and rejected, as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots rejected. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.”		

TABLE 20. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF VOTER

Questions B13 and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B15

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Undeliverable.”
California	Two jurisdictions reported not rejecting any UOCAVA ballots. Another jurisdiction stated, “Unable to identify voter. Ballot was faxed without return fax number and no oath of voter.”

Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “See comment 8B.”

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	18	9	12	5	66.7	2	2	11.1		0	...	4	22.2
Alaska	1	155	1	139	1	89.7	16	1	10.3		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	55	15	49	12	89.1	6	7	10.9	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	8	64	11	36	137.5	1	31	12.5	0	30	0.0	(4)	(50.0)
California	58	1,615	58	744	46	46.1	22	30	1.4	0	24	0.0	849	52.6
Colorado	64	122	64	122	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	10	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	10	100.0
Delaware	3	4	3	3	3	75.0	1	3	25.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	55	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	55	100.0
Florida	67	976	67	965	67	98.9	11	67	1.1	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	1,071	159	1,071	159	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	24	3	23	3	95.8	1	3	4.2	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	42	44	37	44	88.1	5	44	11.9		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0		0	...	74	22	...		0	...	(74)	...
Indiana	92	87	11	71	8	81.6	16	5	18.4		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	32	99	21	99	65.6	11	99	34.4	0	99	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	12	102	7	102	58.3	5	102	41.7		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	78	120	75	120	96.2	0	120	0.0		0	...	3	3.8
Louisiana	64	69	64	69	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	24	1	24	1	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	121	24	97	24	80.2	24	24	19.8		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	11	351	11	351	100.0	0	351	0.0	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	92	83	71	83	77.2	30	83	32.6		0	...	(9)	(9.8)
Minnesota	87	112	87	103	87	92.0	9	87	8.0		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	4	39	0	13	0.0	0	11	0.0	0	8	0.0	4	100.0
Missouri	116	27	116		0	...		0	...		0	...	27	100.0
Montana	56	15	56	15	56	100.0	0	56	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	13	93	12	93	92.3	1	93	7.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	68	17	66	17	97.1	2	17	2.9	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	55	320	53	320	96.4	2	320	3.6	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	21	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	21	100.0
New Mexico	33	19	28	16	28	84.2	3	29	15.8	0	28	0.0	0	0.0
New York	62	1,378	62		0	...	28	62	2.0		0	...	1,350	98.0
North Carolina	100	20	100	17	100	85.0	3	100	15.0		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	4	53	4	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	42	88	42	88	100.0	3	88	7.1	0	88	0.0	(3)	(7.1)

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	41	77	25	77	61.0	16	77	39.0	0	...	0	0.0	
Oregon	36	67	36		0	...		0	...	0	...	67	100.0	
Pennsylvania	67	52	67	106	67	203.8		0	...	0	...	(54)	(103.8)	
Rhode Island	39	0	39	0	39	...	0	39	...	0	...	0	...	
South Carolina	46	5	46	5	46	100.0		0	...	0	...	0	0.0	
South Dakota	66	14	66	14	66	100.0	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	95	49	85	43	59	87.8	6	51	12.2	0	17	0.0	0.0	
Texas	254	534	223	320	205	59.9	193	188	36.1	0	166	0.0	21	3.9
Utah	29	780	29	781	29	100.1		0	...		0	...	(1)	(0.1)
Vermont	246	15	246	8	246	53.3	1	246	6.7	0	246	0.0	6	40.0
Virginia	133	122	133	94	133	77.0	28	133	23.0		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	264	39	258	39	97.7	0	39	0.0	0	39	0.0	6	2.3
West Virginia	55	8	55	5	55	62.5	2	55	25.0	0	55	0.0	1	12.5
Wisconsin	3,589	66	3,589	65	3,589	98.5	1	3,589	1.5		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	10	23	10	23	100.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	5	1	5	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	8,492	7,347	5,690	6,822	67.0	523	6,546	6.2	0	1,747	0.0	2,279	26.8
States Included		52		46			43			23			20	
Question		B13		B16a+b+c			B17a+b+c			B18a+b+c			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	11	6	9	4	81.8	1	1	9.1		0	...	1	9.1
Alaska	1	106	1	90	1	84.9	16	1	15.1		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	25	13	24	12	96.0	1	7	4.0	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	8	54	4	35	50.0	1	31	12.5	0	30	0.0	3	37.5
California	58	318	48	279	43	87.7	16	30	5.0	0	24	0.0	23	7.2
Colorado	64	30	64	30	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	3	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	3	100.0
Delaware	3	1	3	1	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	26	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	26	100.0
Florida	67	802	67	793	67	98.9	9	67	1.1	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	620	159	620	159	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	19	3	19	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	23	44	22	44	95.7	1	44	4.3		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	34	94		0	...		0	...		0	...	34	100.0
Indiana	92	37	6	31	4	83.8	6	3	16.2		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99		0		0	...	4	99	...	0	99	...	(4)	...
Kansas	105	7	105	5	102	71.4	2	102	28.6		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	35	120	35	120	100.0	0	120	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	45	64	45	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	7	1	7	1	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	18	24	16	24	88.9	2	24	11.1		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	4	351	4	351	100.0	0	351	0.0	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	46	83	26	83	56.5	20	83	43.5		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	35	87	30	87	85.7	5	87	14.3		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	1	24	0	13	0.0	0	11	0.0	0	8	0.0	1	100.0
Missouri	116		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Montana	56	11	56	11	56	100.0	0	56	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	7	93	7	93	100.0	0	93	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	31	17	30	17	96.8	1	17	3.2	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	22	320	22	320	100.0	0	320	0.0	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	13	28	13	28	100.0	3	29	23.1	0	28	0.0	(3)	(23.1)
New York	62	1,621	62		0	...	6	62	0.4		0	...	1,615	99.6
North Carolina	100	5	100	3	100	60.0	2	100	40.0		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	3	53	3	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	25	88	23	88	92.0	2	88	8.0	0	88	0.0	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	22	77	16	77	72.7	6	77	27.3		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	40	36		0	...		0	...		0	...	40	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	18	67	47	67	261.1		0	...		0	...	(29)	(161.1)
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46		0	5	46	...		0	...		0	...	(5)	...
South Dakota	66	12	66	12	66	100.0	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	31	66	27	58	87.1	4	49	12.9	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	328	208	219	202	66.8	107	188	32.6	0	166	0.0	2	0.6
Utah	29	465	29	465	29	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Vermont	246	7	246	3	246	42.9	1	246	14.3	0	246	0.0	3	42.9
Virginia	133	33	133	23	133	69.7	10	133	30.3		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	179	39	173	39	96.6	0	39	0.0	0	39	0.0	6	3.4
West Virginia	55	3	55	1	55	33.3	2	55	66.7	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	45	3,589	45	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	5	23	5	23	100.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	5,189	7,044	3,245	6,671	62.5	228	2,891	4.4	0	1,708	0.0	1,716	33.1
States Included		48		44			40			22			16	
Question		B15a		B16a			B17a			B18a			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	3	2	3	2	100.0	1	1	33.3		0	...	(1)	(33.3)
Alaska	1	49	1	49	1	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	30	12	25	11	83.3	5	7	16.7	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	8	51	7	32	87.5	0	30	0.0	0	29	0.0	1	12.5
California	58	505	48	464	44	91.9	6	29	1.2	0	24	0.0	35	6.9
Colorado	64	92	64	92	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	7	169		0	...		0	...		0	...	7	100.0
Delaware	3	3	3	2	3	66.7	1	3	33.3	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	29	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	29	100.0
Florida	67	174	67	172	67	98.9	2	67	1.1	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	451	159	451	159	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	5	3	4	3	80.0	1	3	20.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	19	44	15	44	78.9	4	44	21.1		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	22	56		0	...		0	...		0	...	22	100.0
Indiana	92	50	7	40	5	80.0	10	3	20.0		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99		0		0	...	7	99	...	0	98	...	(7)	...
Kansas	105	5	105	2	102	40.0	3	102	60.0		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	40	120	40	120	100.0	0	120	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	24	64	24	64	100.0	0	64	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	17	1	17	1	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	90	24	81	24	90.0	9	24	10.0		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	7	351	7	351	100.0	0	351	0.0	0	351	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	55	83	45	83	81.8	10	83	18.2		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	77	87	73	87	94.8	4	87	5.2		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	0	22	0	13	...	0	11	...	0	8	...	0	...
Missouri	116		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Montana	56	4	56	4	56	100.0	0	56	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	6	93	5	93	83.3	1	93	16.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	37	17	36	17	97.3	1	17	2.7	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	33	320	31	320	93.9	2	320	6.1	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New Mexico	33	3	28	3	28	100.0	0	29	0.0	0	28	0.0	0	0.0
New York	62	2,411	62		0	...	22	62	0.9		0	...	2,389	99.1
North Carolina	100	15	100	14	100	93.3	1	100	6.7		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	1	53	1	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	20	88	19	88	95.0	1	88	5.0	0	88	0.0	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	19	77	9	77	47.4	10	77	52.6		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	16	35		0	...		0	...		0	...	16	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	34	67	59	67	173.5		0	...		0	...	(25)	(73.5)
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Dakota	66	2	66	2	66	100.0	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	17	59	16	52	94.1	1	49	5.9	0	15	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	165	207	79	200	47.9	86	187	52.1	0	166	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	316	29	316	29	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Vermont	246	8	246	5	246	62.5	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	3	37.5
Virginia	133	81	133	63	133	77.8	18	133	22.2		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	79	39	79	39	100.0	0	39	0.0	0	39	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	4	55	4	55	100.0	0	55	0.0	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	20	3,589	20	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	5	23	5	23	100.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	4	1	4	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	5,062	6,988	2,387	6,613	47.2	206	2,888	4.1	0	1,704	0.0	2,469	48.8
States Included		48		43			40			22			11	
Question		B15b		B16b			B17b			B18b			calc	

TABLES 21, 22, AND 23. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; AND CIVILIAN

Questions B13, B15, B16, B17, and B18. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B13

Alabama	One jurisdiction reported, “One undeliverable.” Another stated, “Three ballots were transmitted—none of them returned.” A third jurisdiction noted, “Because it was returned undeliverable in the mail.”	Kansas	Three jurisdictions reported, “Received after close of polls.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction noted, “Two FWABs were rejected; no data on how many regular UOCAVA were rejected,” while another jurisdiction reported “We did not reject any.”	Maine	One jurisdiction reported, “Includes only those received late.”
American Samoa	American Samoa stated, “Received late and not counted.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction stated, “Returned late.”	Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “Ballot not secured in separate envelope.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “Late,” while another reported, “No signature.” A third jurisdiction reported, “Different signature,” and a fourth stated, “Wrong ballot.”	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, “Seventeen not timely and 12 FWABs that did not submit an FPCA.” Four jurisdictions reported rejecting ballots because they were received after the deadline, with one specifically indicating they were “rejected because they were received too late due to U.S. mail system.”
Hawaii	One jurisdiction stated, “Received after deadline.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “Received in mail 12/1/2014.”
Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes UOCAVA absentee ballots that were transmitted and rejected, as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots rejected. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.”		

TABLES 21, 22, AND 23. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; AND CIVILIAN

Questions B13, B15, B16, B17, and B18. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B15

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "Undeliverable."
California	Two jurisdictions reported not rejecting any UOCAVA ballots. Another jurisdiction stated, "Unable to identify voter. Ballot was faxed without return fax number and no oath of voter."

Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "See comment 8B."

TABLES 21, 22, AND 23. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; AND CIVILIAN

Questions B13, B15, B16, B17, and B18. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B16

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "Undeliverable."
California	Two jurisdictions reported not rejecting any UOCAVA ballots. Another jurisdiction stated, "Unable to identify voter. Ballot was faxed without return fax number and no oath of voter."

Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "See comment 8B."

TABLES 21, 22, AND 23. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; AND CIVILIAN

Questions B13, B15, B16, B17, and B18. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B17

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Undeliverable.”	Florida	One jurisdiction reported, “B17b includes one FWAB not canvassed because voter returned a regular ballot.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction indicated “For B17 FWABs, the zero total noted is not an indication that this is not tracked or not applicable, but instead of the 10 initial FWABs submitted, ALL were sent regular FULL ballots, which were subsequently used and cast in place of the initial FWABs, and those regular ballots cast would then be included in the B5 total returned for UOCAVA absentee ballots.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “See comment 8B.”
California	Two jurisdictions reported not rejecting any UOCAVA ballots. Another jurisdiction stated, “Unable to identify voter. Ballot was faxed without return fax number and no oath of voter.”		

TABLES 21, 22, AND 23. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: TYPE OF BALLOT FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; AND CIVILIAN

Questions B13, B15, B16, B17, and B18. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of ballot

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 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 B18

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, "Undeliverable."
California	Two jurisdictions reported not rejecting any UOCAVA ballots. Another jurisdiction stated "Unable to identify voter. Ballot was faxed without return fax number and no oath of voter."
Rhode Island	All jurisdictions stated, "B18 UOCAVA voters in Rhode Island can additionally access paper versions of their voting materials through the R.I. Secretary of States Voter Information Center. They can print their voting materials and return them via mail or fax."

Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, "See comment 8B."

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Reason for Rejection, for All Ballots												Not Categorized	
				Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			Problem with Voter Signature			Ballot Lacked a Postmark			Other Reason (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	18	9	9	3	50.0	1	1	5.6	2	1	11.1	1	1	5.6	5	27.8
Alaska	1	155	1	2	1	1.3	34	1	21.9	1	1	0.6	118	1	76.1	0	0.0
Arizona	15	55	15	31	10	56.4	2	7	3.6	0	6	0.0	22	5	40.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	8	64	2	48	25.0	0	46	0.0	0	47	0.0	9	32	112.5	(3)	(37.5)
California	58	1,615	58	575	45	35.6	87	39	5.4	0	27	0.0	927	19	57.4	26	1.6
Colorado	64	122	64	60	64	49.2	61	64	50.0		0	...		0	...	1	0.8
Connecticut	169	10	169		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	10	100.0
Delaware	3	4	3	4	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	55	1	8	1	14.5		0	...		0	...		0	...	47	85.5
Florida	67	976	67	759	67	77.8	141	67	14.4	0	67	0.0	74	67	7.6	2	0.2
Georgia	159	1,071	159	1,018	159	95.1	3	159	0.3		0	...	50	159	4.7	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	24	3	24	3	100.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	42	44	24	44	57.1	2	44	4.8	0	44	0.0	7	44	16.7	9	21.4
Illinois	110		0	38	10	...	11	4	...		0	...	17	8	...	(66)	...
Indiana	92	87	11	7	4	8.0	1	1	1.1		0	...	78	7	89.7	1	1.1
Iowa	99	32	99	18	99	56.3	1	99	3.1		0	...	13	99	40.6	0	0.0
Kansas	105	12	102	9	102	75.0	3	102	25.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	78	120	16	120	20.5	42	120	53.8		0	...		0	...	20	25.6
Louisiana	64	69	64	62	64	89.9	2	64	2.9	0	64	0.0	5	64	7.2	0	0.0
Maine	500	24	1	24	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	121	24	86	24	71.1	6	24	5.0	0	24	0.0	29	24	24.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	11	351	10	351	90.9	0	351	0.0		0	...		0	...	1	9.1
Michigan	83	92	83	54	83	58.7	17	83	18.5		0	...	21	83	22.8	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	112	87	96	87	85.7	14	87	12.5	0	87	0.0	2	87	1.8	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	4	39	4	24	100.0	0	21	0.0	0	20	0.0	2	2	50.0	(2)	(50.0)
Missouri	116	27	116	23	116	85.2	1	116	3.7	0	116	0.0	3	116	11.1	0	0.0
Montana	56	15	56	12	56	80.0	2	56	13.3		0	...	1	1	6.7	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	13	93	9	93	69.2	1	93	7.7		0	...	3	93	23.1	0	0.0
Nevada	17	68	17	26	17	38.2	7	17	10.3	0	17	0.0	35	17	51.5	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	55	320	50	320	90.9	2	320	3.6	0	320	0.0	3	320	5.5	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	21	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	21	21	100.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	19	28	2	28	10.5	8	28	42.1	0	28	0.0	4	28	21.1	5	26.3
New York	62	1,378	62	321	62	23.3	413	62	30.0	277	62	20.1	367	62	26.6	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	20	100	6	100	30.0	14	100	70.0		0	...	0	100	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	4	53	3	53	75.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	1	53	25.0	0	0.0

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 Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Reason for Rejection, for All Ballots												Not Categorized	
				Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			Problem with Voter Signature			Ballot Lacked a Postmark			Other Reason (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Ohio	88	42	88	17	88	40.5	3	88	7.1	1	88	2.4	21	10	50.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	41	77	23	77	56.1	1	77	2.4		0	...		0	...	17	41.5
Oregon	36	67	36	16	36	23.9	16	36	23.9		0	...	2	36	3.0	33	49.3
Pennsylvania	67	52	67	32	67	61.5	14	67	26.9	0	67	0.0	6	67	11.5	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	39		0	...	0	39	...	0	39	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	5	46	5	46	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	14	66	11	66	78.6	2	66	14.3	0	66	0.0	1	66	7.1	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	49	85	46	66	93.9	1	58	2.0	0	42	0.0	2	19	4.1	0	0.0
Texas	254	534	223	365	209	68.4	56	204	10.5	0	196	0.0	111	12	20.8	2	0.4
Utah	29	780	29	56	29	7.2	13	29	1.7		0	...	711	29	91.2	0	0.0
Vermont	246	15	246	10	246	66.7	2	246	13.3	0	246	0.0	1	246	6.7	2	13.3
Virginia	133	122	133	95	133	77.9	18	133	14.8		0	...	9	133	7.4	0	0.0
Washington	39	264	39	16	38	6.1	200	38	75.8	0	36	0.0	48	32	18.2	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	8	55	5	55	62.5	0	55	0.0	0	55	0.0	3	55	37.5	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	66	3,589	53	3,589	80.3		0	...		0	...	13	3,589	19.7	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	10	23	9	23	90.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	1	10.0
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	5	1	1	1	20.0	4	1	80.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	8,492	7,347	4,153	7,032	48.9	1,206	3,373	14.2	281	1,827	3.3	2,741	5,809	32.3	111	1.3
States Included		52		50			47			31			40			19	
Question		B13		B14a			B14b			B14c			B14d+e+f			calc	

TABLE 24. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: REASON FOR REJECTION

Questions B13 and B14. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by reason for rejection

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 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 B13

Alabama	One jurisdiction reported, “One undeliverable.” Another stated, “Three ballots were transmitted—none of them returned.” A third jurisdiction noted, “Because it was returned undeliverable in the mail.”	Kansas	Three jurisdictions reported, “Received after close of polls.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction noted, “Two FWABs were rejected; no data on how many regular UOCAVA were rejected,” while another jurisdiction reported, “We did not reject any.”	Maine	One jurisdiction reported, “Includes only those received late.”
American Samoa	American Samoa stated, “Received late and not counted.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction stated, “Returned late.”	Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “Ballot not secured in separate envelope.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “Late,” while another reported, “No signature.” A third jurisdiction reported, “Different signature,” and a fourth stated, “Wrong ballot.”	Texas	One jurisdiction reported, “Seventeen not timely and 12 FWABs that did not submit an FPCA.” Four jurisdictions reported rejecting ballots because they were received after the deadline, with one specifically indicating they were “Rejected because they were received too late due to U.S. mail system.”
Hawaii	One jurisdiction stated, “Received after deadline.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “Received in mail 12/1/2014.”
Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes UOCAVA absentee ballots that were transmitted and rejected, as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots rejected. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.”	Kansas	Three jurisdictions reported, “Received after close of polls.”

TABLE 24. UOCAVA BALLOTS REJECTED: REASON FOR REJECTION

Questions B13 and B14. Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by reason for rejection

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 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 B14

Alabama	One jurisdiction indicated “B14d—ballot not returned.” Another stated, “The ballots were not returned and therefore, were not counted. Does this apply to the rejection category?” A third jurisdiction reported “Unknown, absentee election manager does not reject ballots.”	Maryland	All jurisdictions reported, “No postmark is not a rejection reason.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction stated, “No ballot returned/six were FWAB voters who ended up voting a full ballot.”	Minnesota	All jurisdictions stated, “14b: (1) no signature or (2) neither a number nor signature match. 14c: not applicable.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “B14d. Voters record cancelled after ballot was issued.” Another reported, “Fax ballot, no oath of voter.” A third jurisdiction stated, “We track the number of challenged/rejected ballots but not by reason.”	Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “One ballot was returned unmarked,” while another stated, “One missing ballot; two FWABs received before FPCA.” A third jurisdiction stated, “One due to returned wrong ballot.” One jurisdiction reported, “B14d—other: no FPCA on file 21,” while another similarly stated, “B14d. 12 FWABs with no FPCA on file.” Two jurisdictions reported the ballots arrived late. A final jurisdiction stated, “Late ballots are included in B13’s total or in B3’s total, since they are not submitted for counting.”
Colorado	All jurisdictions stated, “Colorado law provides an additional 8 days for military and overseas voters ballots to be returned. The ballot must be transmitted by close of polls on election day and received within 8 days to be counted.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “One ballot wasn’t returned,” while another stated, “See comment 8B.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “B14d. Voter moved away to other county.”	Maryland	All jurisdictions reported, “No postmark is not a rejection reason.”

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 Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as Percent of Transmitted; Counted, Rejected as Percent of Cast, All Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,565	67	458	67	17.9	126	29	27.5	18	9	3.9	314	68.6
Alaska	1	4,109	1	3,080	1	75.0	2,925	1	95.0	155	1	5.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	4,428	15	1,625	15	36.7	1,607	15	98.9	55	15	3.4	(37)	(2.3)
Arkansas	75	569	73	373	68	65.6	258	64	69.2	8	64	2.1	107	28.7
California	58	90,439	58	13,996	57	15.5	13,288	58	94.9	1,615	58	11.5	(907)	(6.5)
Colorado	64	19,257	64	6,831	64	35.5	6,831	64	100.0	122	64	1.8	(122)	(1.8)
Connecticut	169	742	169	544	169	73.3	534	169	98.2	10	169	1.8	0	0.0
Delaware	3	639	3	268	3	41.9	264	3	98.5	4	3	1.5	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	830	1	367	1	44.2	312	1	85.0	55	1	15.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	69,545	67	25,802	67	37.1	24,775	67	96.0	976	67	3.8	51	0.2
Georgia	159	2,588	159	2,500	159	96.6	1,426	159	57.0	1,071	159	42.8	3	0.1
Hawaii	4	367	4	192	4	52.3	174	3	90.6	24	3	12.5	(6)	(3.1)
Idaho	44	570	44	420	44	73.7	378	44	90.0	42	44	10.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	4,641	110	2,056	110	44.3		0	...		0	...	2,056	100.0
Indiana	92	1,381	90	1,205	87	87.3	865	70	71.8	87	11	7.2	253	21.0
Iowa	99	731	99	542	99	74.1	516	99	95.2	32	99	5.9	(6)	(1.1)
Kansas	105	862	104	686	102	79.6	673	102	98.1	12	102	1.7	1	0.1
Kentucky	120	1,201	120	766	120	63.8	638	120	83.3	78	120	10.2	50	6.5
Louisiana	64	6,673	64	1,078	64	16.2	1,009	64	93.6	69	64	6.4	0	0.0
Maine	500	1,040	1	800	1	76.9	776	1	97.0	24	1	3.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,392	24	1,314	24	54.9	1,194	24	90.9	121	24	9.2	(1)	(0.1)
Massachusetts	351	2,324	351	1,621	351	69.8	1,610	351	99.3	11	351	0.7	0	0.0
Michigan	83	4,587	83	3,459	83	75.4	3,459	83	100.0	92	83	2.7	(92)	(2.7)
Minnesota	87	2,712	87	1,713	87	63.2	1,601	87	93.5	112	87	6.5	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	285	62	154	53	54.0	155	54	100.6	4	39	2.6	(5)	(3.2)
Missouri	116	1,700	116	994	116	58.5	967	116	97.3	27	116	2.7	0	0.0
Montana	56	1,800	56	1,188	56	66.0	1,173	56	98.7	15	56	1.3	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	342	93	230	93	67.3	217	93	94.3	13	93	5.7	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,858	17	1,023	17	55.1	955	17	93.4	68	17	6.6	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	914	320	709	320	77.6	654	320	92.2	55	320	7.8	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,505	21		0	...	769	21	...	21	21	...	(790)	...
New Mexico	33	658	29	443	29	67.3	432	29	97.5	19	28	4.3	(8)	(1.8)
New York	62	50,655	62	17,316	62	34.2	13,271	62	76.6	1,378	62	8.0	2,667	15.4
North Carolina	100	3,427	100	2,353	100	68.7	2,333	100	99.2	20	100	0.8	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	348	53	294	53	84.5	274	53	93.2	4	53	1.4	16	5.4

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Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as Percent of Transmitted; Counted, Rejected as Percent of Cast, All Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Ohio	88	2,962	88	1,951	88	65.9	1,894	88	97.1	42	88	2.2	15	0.8
Oklahoma	77	4,650	77	785	77	16.9	744	77	94.8	41	77	5.2	0	0.0
Oregon	36	11,493	36	3,792	36	33.0	3,725	36	98.2	67	36	1.8	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	7,285	67	2,638	67	36.2	2,563	67	97.2	52	67	2.0	23	0.9
Rhode Island	39	266	39	190	39	71.4	190	39	100.0	0	39	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,015	46	689	46	67.9	684	46	99.3	5	46	0.7	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	561	66	394	66	70.2	378	66	95.9	14	66	3.6	2	0.5
Tennessee	95	2,129	95	1,342	94	63.0	1,317	95	98.1	49	85	3.7	(24)	(1.8)
Texas	254	12,068	233	6,474	230	53.6	6,014	231	92.9	534	223	8.2	(74)	(1.1)
Utah	29	18,504	29	7,811	29	42.2	6,963	29	89.1	780	29	10.0	68	0.9
Vermont	246	468	246	737	246	157.5	4,907	246	665.8	15	246	2.0	(4,185)	(567.8)
Virginia	133	1,831	133	1,538	133	84.0	1,394	133	90.6	122	133	7.9	22	1.4
Washington	39	67,042	39	18,848	39	28.1	18,583	39	98.6	264	39	1.4	1	0.0
West Virginia	55	481	55	318	55	66.1	316	55	99.4	8	55	2.5	(6)	(1.9)
Wisconsin	3,589	1,898	3,589	1,205	3,589	63.5	1,191	3,589	98.8	66	3,589	5.5	(52)	(4.3)
Wyoming	23	551	23	301	23	54.6	291	23	96.7	10	23	3.3	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	31	1	28	1	90.3	27	1	96.4	1	1	3.6	0	0.0
Guam	1	96	1	68	1	70.8	63	1	92.6	5	1	7.4	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	13	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	422,028	7,651	145,509	7,605	34.5	137,683	7,460	94.6	8,492	7,347	5.8	(666)	(0.5)
States Included		54		52			52			52			31	
Question		B1a+B6a:c		B3			B8			B13			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as Percent of Transmitted; Counted, Rejected as Percent of Cast, Uniformed Services Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)		Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)		Balance of Submitted Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	758	40	140	27	18.5	106	27	75.7	11	6	7.9	23	16.4			
Alaska	1	3,180	1	2,399	1	75.4	2,293	1	95.6	106	1	4.4	0	0.0			
Arizona	15	2,198	15	667	15	30.3	659	15	98.8	25	13	3.7	(17)	(2.5)			
Arkansas	75	312	73	210	62	67.3	154	60	73.3	8	54	3.8	48	22.9			
California	58	24,142	58	3,720	57	15.4	3,518	57	94.6	318	48	8.5	(116)	(3.1)			
Colorado	64	6,175	64	2,078	64	33.7	2,078	64	100.0	30	64	1.4	(30)	(1.4)			
Connecticut	169	476	169	363	169	76.3	357	169	98.3	3	169	0.8	3	0.8			
Delaware	3	232	3	81	3	34.9	80	3	98.8	1	3	1.2	0	0.0			
District of Columbia	1	0	1	160	1	...	134	1	83.8	26	1	16.3	0	0.0			
Florida	67	47,319	67	17,178	67	36.3	16,339	67	95.1	802	67	4.7	37	0.2			
Georgia	159	1,398	159	1,342	159	96.0	719	159	53.6	620	159	46.2	3	0.2			
Hawaii	4	224	4	100	4	44.6	99	3	99.0	19	3	19.0	(18)	(18.0)			
Idaho	44	362	44	259	44	71.5	236	44	91.1	23	44	8.9	0	0.0			
Illinois	110	1,882	94	...	0	...	1,005	94	...	34	94	...	(1,039)	...			
Indiana	92	620	88	549	82	88.5	435	65	79.2	37	6	6.7	77	14.0			
Iowa	99	61	99	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	0	...
Kansas	105	306	104	203	102	66.3	196	102	96.6	7	105	3.4	0	0.0			
Kentucky	120	719	120	390	120	54.2	356	120	91.3	35	120	9.0	(1)	(0.3)			
Louisiana	64	4,500	64	699	64	15.5	654	64	93.6	45	64	6.4	0	0.0			
Maine	500	357	1	243	1	68.1	236	1	97.1	7	1	2.9	0	0.0			
Maryland	24	879	24	390	24	44.4	372	24	95.4	18	24	4.6	0	0.0			
Massachusetts	351	310	351	179	351	57.7	175	351	97.8	4	351	2.2	0	0.0			
Michigan	83	2,588	83	1,995	83	77.1	1,960	83	98.2	46	83	2.3	(11)	(0.6)			
Minnesota	87	1,033	87	589	87	57.0	554	87	94.1	35	87	5.9	0	0.0			
Mississippi	82	225	50	107	47	47.6	109	47	101.9	1	24	0.9	(3)	(2.8)			
Missouri	116	1,072	116	623	116	58.1	606	116	97.3	...	0	...	17	2.7			
Montana	56	1,190	56	759	56	63.8	748	56	98.6	11	56	1.4	0	0.0			
Nebraska	93	174	93	106	93	60.9	99	93	93.4	7	93	6.6	0	0.0			
Nevada	17	1,102	17	537	17	48.7	506	17	94.2	31	17	5.8	0	0.0			
New Hampshire	320	371	320	296	320	79.8	274	320	92.6	22	320	7.4	0	0.0			
New Jersey	21	470	21	...	0	...	211	21	...	...	0	...	(211)	...	
New Mexico	33	265	29	155	28	58.5	154	28	99.4	13	28	8.4	(12)	(7.7)			
New York	62	10,146	62	3,766	62	37.1	2,133	62	56.6	1,621	62	43.0	12	0.3			
North Carolina	100	1,536	100	910	100	59.2	905	100	99.5	5	100	0.5	0	0.0			
North Dakota	53	211	53	163	53	77.3	160	53	98.2	3	53	1.8	0	0.0			
Ohio	88	1,541	88	995	88	64.6	976	88	98.1	25	88	2.5	(6)	(0.6)			

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as Percent of Transmitted; Counted, Rejected as Percent of Cast, Uniformed Services Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	3,313	77	494	77	14.9	472	77	95.5	22	77	4.5	0	0.0
Oregon	36	5,099	36	1,628	36	31.9	1,588	36	97.5	40	36	2.5	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,036	67	1,303	67	42.9	1,280	67	98.2	18	67	1.4	5	0.4
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	590	46	361	46	61.2	358	46	99.2		0	...	3	0.8
South Dakota	66	419	66	293	66	69.9	282	66	96.2	12	66	4.1	(1)	(0.3)
Tennessee	95	1,583	94	904	92	57.1	890	91	98.5	31	66	3.4	(17)	(1.9)
Texas	254	7,111	226	3,910	220	55.0	3,660	216	93.6	328	208	8.4	(78)	(2.0)
Utah	29	7,570	29	2,810	29	37.1	2,345	29	83.5	465	29	16.5	0	0.0
Vermont	246	37	246	153	246	413.5	539	246	352.3	7	246	4.6	(393)	(256.9)
Virginia	133	672	133	604	133	89.9	557	133	92.2	33	133	5.5	14	2.3
Washington	39	44,320	39	11,247	36	25.4	11,115	36	98.8	179	39	1.6	(47)	(0.4)
West Virginia	55	342	55	214	55	62.6	214	55	100.0	3	55	1.4	(3)	(1.4)
Wisconsin	3,589	1,313	3,589	871	3,589	66.3	861	3,589	98.9	45	3,589	5.2	(35)	(4.0)
Wyoming	23	384	23	210	23	54.7	205	23	97.6	5	23	2.4	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	31	1	28	1	90.3	27	1	96.4	1	1	3.6	0	0.0
Guam	1	40	1	29	1	72.5	28	1	96.6	1	1	3.4	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	13	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	194,207	7,547	67,410	7,284	34.7	64,017	7,374	95.0	5,189	7,044	7.7	(1,796)	(2.7)
States Included		53		49			51			48			29	
Question		B1b+B6a		B4a			B9a			B15a			calc	

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as Percent of Transmitted; Counted, Rejected as Percent of Cast, Non-military/Civilian Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)		Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)		Balance of Submitted Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Total	Pct.	
Alabama	67	199	21	23	8	11.6	18	7	78.3	3	2	13.0	2	8.7			
Alaska	1	929	1	681	1	73.3	632	1	92.8	49	1	7.2	0	0.0			
Arizona	15	2,229	14	957	14	42.9	948	14	99.1	30	12	3.1	(21)	(2.2)			
Arkansas	75	249	73	157	56	63.1	104	57	66.2	8	51	5.1	45	28.7			
California	58	65,878	58	10,209	57	15.5	9,716	56	95.2	505	48	4.9	(12)	(0.1)			
Colorado	64	13,082	64	4,753	64	36.3	4,753	64	100.0	92	64	1.9	(92)	(1.9)			
Connecticut	169	266	169	181	169	68.0	177	169	97.8	7	169	3.9	(3)	(1.7)			
Delaware	3	407	3	187	3	45.9	184	3	98.4	3	3	1.6	0	0.0			
District of Columbia	1		0	207	1	...	178	1	86.0	29	1	14.0	0	0.0			
Florida	67	21,489	67	8,622	66	40.1	8,425	67	97.7	174	67	2.0	23	0.3			
Georgia	159	1,190	159	1,158	159	97.3	707	159	61.1	451	159	38.9	0	0.0			
Hawaii	4	142	4	92	4	64.8	75	3	81.5	5	3	5.4	12	13.0			
Idaho	44	208	44	161	44	77.4	142	44	88.2	19	44	11.8	0	0.0			
Illinois	110	1,097	58		0	...	766	56	...	22	56	...	(788)	...			
Indiana	92	740	74	656	71	88.6	430	53	65.5	50	7	7.6	176	26.8			
Iowa	99	73	99		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...			
Kansas	105	556	104	483	102	86.9	477	102	98.8	5	105	1.0	1	0.2			
Kentucky	120	482	120	321	120	66.6	282	120	87.9	40	120	12.5	(1)	(0.3)			
Louisiana	64	2,173	64	379	64	17.4	355	64	93.7	24	64	6.3	0	0.0			
Maine	500	683	1	557	1	81.6	540	1	96.9	17	1	3.1	0	0.0			
Maryland	24	1,498	24	909	24	60.7	819	24	90.1	90	24	9.9	0	0.0			
Massachusetts	351	2,014	351	1,442	351	71.6	1,435	351	99.5	7	351	0.5	0	0.0			
Michigan	83	1,991	83	1,464	83	73.5	1,445	83	98.7	55	83	3.8	(36)	(2.5)			
Minnesota	87	1,679	87	1,124	87	66.9	1,047	87	93.1	77	87	6.9	0	0.0			
Mississippi	82	59	39	43	35	72.9	43	36	100.0	0	22	0.0	0	0.0			
Missouri	116	628	116	371	116	59.1	360	116	97.0		0	...	11	3.0			
Montana	56	610	56	429	56	70.3	425	56	99.1	4	56	0.9	0	0.0			
Nebraska	93	168	93	124	93	73.8	118	93	95.2	6	93	4.8	0	0.0			
Nevada	17	756	17	486	17	64.3	449	17	92.4	37	17	7.6	0	0.0			
New Hampshire	320	543	320	413	320	76.1	380	320	92.0	33	320	8.0	0	0.0			
New Jersey	21	1,035	21		0	...	557	21	...		0	...	(557)	...			
New Mexico	33	391	29	212	28	54.2	209	28	98.6	3	28	1.4	0	0.0			
New York	62	40,509	62	13,550	62	33.4	11,138	62	82.2	2,411	62	17.8	1	0.0			
North Carolina	100	1,891	100	1,443	100	76.3	1,428	100	99.0	15	100	1.0	0	0.0			
North Dakota	53	131	53	114	53	87.0	113	53	99.1	1	53	0.9	0	0.0			
Ohio	88	1,421	88	953	88	67.1	930	88	97.6	20	88	2.1	3	0.3			

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as Percent of Transmitted; Counted, Rejected as Percent of Cast, Non-military/Civilian Voters (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
													Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	1,337	77	291	77	21.8	272	77	93.5	19	77	6.5	0	0.0
Oregon	36	3,954	35	1,366	35	34.5	1,350	35	98.8	16	35	1.2	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	4,249	67	1,335	67	31.4	1,283	67	96.1	34	67	2.5	18	1.3
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...	0		...	0	...
South Carolina	46	425	46	328	46	77.2	326	46	99.4		0	...	2	0.6
South Dakota	66	133	66	95	66	71.4	90	66	94.7	2	66	2.1	3	3.2
Tennessee	95	544	88	328	86	60.3	325	85	99.1	17	59	5.2	(14)	(4.3)
Texas	254	4,618	222	2,363	216	51.2	2,210	213	93.5	165	207	7.0	(12)	(0.5)
Utah	29	10,934	29	4,709	29	43.1	4,394	29	93.3	316	29	6.7	(1)	(0.0)
Vermont	246	142	246	721	246	507.7	1,461	246	202.6	8	246	1.1	(748)	(103.7)
Virginia	133	971	133	774	133	79.7	686	133	88.6	81	133	10.5	7	0.9
Washington	39	21,058	39	2,712	36	12.9	2,666	36	98.3	79	39	2.9	(33)	(1.2)
West Virginia	55	139	55	104	55	74.8	102	55	98.1	4	55	3.8	(2)	(1.9)
Wisconsin	3,589	532	3,589	281	3,589	52.8	278	3,589	98.9	20	3,589	7.1	(17)	(6.0)
Wyoming	23	144	23	83	23	57.6	78	23	94.0	5	23	6.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	56	1	39	1	69.6	35	1	89.7	4	1	10.3	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	216,632	7,453	68,390	7,223	31.6	65,361	7,278	95.6	5,062	6,988	7.4	(2,033)	(3.0)
States Included		51		49			51			48			28	
Question		B1c+B6b		B4b			B9b			B15b			calc	

TABLES 25, 26, AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B1

<p>Alabama</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that of its three UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted to uniformed service members, one was transmitted by mail and the other two were transmitted electronically. Another jurisdiction reported that 17 of its UOCAVA absentee ballots were transmitted by mail, while the other 23 were transmitted by email. A third jurisdiction reported that all 28 of its UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted were transmitted to military or UOCAVA spouse voters. A fourth jurisdiction reported that no UOCAVA ballots were received for the November 2014 general election. Another jurisdiction reported mailing only one ballot to a UOCAVA voter. One jurisdiction reported that one UOCAVA voter actually brought his ballot in because he was home at the time he received his ballot. A final jurisdiction reported, “On some applications, it does not provide area to designate if applicant is military or non-military, so absentee manager used best judgement and designated UOCAVA in said circumstance.”</p>	<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported, “This does not include the incorrect ballots sent to two UOCAVA voters electronically. We consider those cancelled ballots.” Another specified that they transmitted two paper ballots and one emailed ballot. A final jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 general election.</p>
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<p>Arizona</p>	<p>Three jurisdictions reported, “The total number of absentee ballots transmitted is more than the number of registered UOCAVA voters because we transmitted more than one ballot to a voter. A UOCAVA voter will get one mailed to them and if they don’t receive it, they will request another one. The county may either fax that ballot to them or use our ballot upload site for the voter to gain access to the ballot. Therefore, a ballot is transmitted twice to the same voter.”</p>
<p>California</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that the figures from the system report are inconsistent with the figures obtained from the hand counts.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>All jurisdictions stated that “Under Colorado law, all active military and overseas voters are sent a ballot by the requested transmission method.”</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 general election is unusually large because the jurisdiction is “home to the largest Air Force.” Another jurisdiction reported that the data it supplied does not include FWABs.</p>
<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Sixty-three jurisdictions stated, “Total number of ballots transmitted is correct. For unknown reasons, a voter may request that a duplicate ballot be transmitted to them.”</p>

<p>Massachusetts</p>	<p>All jurisdictions reported that “Voter registration is waived for UOCAVA voters in Massachusetts. Accordingly, there are no [numbers] to report of eligible and registered UOCAVA voters.”</p>
<p>Rhode Island</p>	<p>All jurisdictions stated that “According to Rhode Island General Law all UOCAVA mail ballots are consolidated into one mail ballot category.”</p>
<p>Texas</p>	<p>Four jurisdictions reported that they did not have any UOCAVA voters at the time of the November 2014 general election. One jurisdiction reported that one of their nonmilitary UOCAVA voters was a military spouse. Another reported that five of their nonmilitary/civilian voters were U.S. citizens residing outside the U.S. indefinitely. Another jurisdiction reported having only one FPCA and that the person was not overseas at the time voting occurred. A final jurisdiction reported combining the data for uniformed service UOCAVA voters and civilian overseas UOCAVA voters.</p>
<p>Vermont</p>	<p>Four jurisdictions reported that they did not have any UOCAVA voters at the time of the November 2014 general election. One jurisdiction reported transmitting one ballot by email to Canada. Another jurisdiction reported, “We have a third voter noted on General Election Spreadsheet who requested overseas absentee, but came in and voted in office before leaving, hence voter was not sent a ballot.”</p>
<p>Washington</p>	<p>Washington specified that the total includes replacement ballots.</p>

TABLES 25, 26, AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B3

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted, one rejected due to undeliverable.” Another stated, “A Federal write-in ballot returned after November 4—but during the 10-day period and counted as a provisional ballot.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Only UOCAVA returned was person who was home at time of voting. We had several who notified us they had moved their voter registration to another State or county.”	Connecticut	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes both UOCAVA and FWAB.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported, “One stateside military, two overseas civilians.” Another jurisdiction stated, “Thirty-seven ballots returned that were submitted. One FWAB returned, but no absentee application was ever submitted.” A third jurisdiction stated, “We had one military inside U.S.”	Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “B3a. Includes one FWAB.”
California	One jurisdiction reported, “Twenty-two FWABs received. Seven of them were counted and accounted for in B2a. To avoid counting them twice, only the difference of 15 is being added to obtain B3a.” Another reported that “none were rejected.” A third jurisdiction indicated four ballots were void.	Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes ballots transmitted as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots returned. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.” Decatur County also stated the jurisdiction “did have one special write-in absentee ballot submitted.”

Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, "Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting"
Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests." Similarly, another jurisdiction reported not having any UOCAVA voters. One jurisdiction reported not receiving any FWABs. Another jurisdiction stated, "Returned after deadline, so was not accepted for counting." A final jurisdiction stated, "Forty-three okay;" "Two no signature."

Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, "No overseas ballots requested," and another stated they "did not have any UOCAVA voters."

TABLES 25, 26, AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B4

Alabama	One jurisdiction commented, “Four returned, one rejected due to undeliverable.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated “Two regular ballots, one email ballot.”
California	One jurisdiction stated, “Void = 4.”

Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All returned ballots were military.”
Texas	One jurisdiction stated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A third jurisdiction stated, “Two of our ballots were received late—they were from inside the United States, postmarked 2 days before ED, but was not delivered for 2 weeks!” A final jurisdiction stated “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.”

TABLES 25, 26, AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B8

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “One FWAB.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction stated, “Do not have a separate total for regular UOCAVA ballots. We counted 20 FWABs.”	Texas	One jurisdiction reported “Ballot sent out but never returned. After talking to voter, he assured me he had mailed it back.” Another indicated, “FPCA only.” Another jurisdiction stated, “We did not receive any UOCAVA ballot requests.” A final jurisdiction reported, “We had a total of four ballots: one civilian and three military. All ballots counted.”
Connecticut	All jurisdictions noted, “Includes regular and FWABs.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “Zero were returned, therefore the number is zero.” Another reported, “None requested.” A third jurisdiction indicated, “One ballot returned late.” Another jurisdiction reported, “The City of Burlington does not record defective/spoiled/counted ballots by voter.”
Iowa	All jurisdictions reported, “Includes special write-in absentee ballots.”	Washington	Thirty-eight jurisdictions reported, “Sum of UOCAVA received and FWAB received from certification reports.” A different jurisdiction stated “Sum of UOCAVA and FWAB from certification reports.”

TABLES 25, 26, AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B9

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Three accepted.”	Virginia	All jurisdictions noted, “Statistics are based off of ballots submitted for counting, as defined in B3a, minus those known to be rejected or late. An exact measure is not available.”
Michigan	All jurisdictions reported, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported, “Two UOCAVA absentee ballots were sent—none were returned.” Another indicated, “See comment 8B.”
Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, “All were military.”		

TABLES 25, 26, AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B13

Alabama	One jurisdiction reported, “One undeliverable.” Another stated, “Three ballots were transmitted—none of them returned.” A third jurisdiction noted, “Because it was returned undeliverable in the mail.”	Hawaii	One jurisdiction stated, “Received after deadline.”
Arkansas	One jurisdiction noted, “Two FWABs were rejected; no data on how many regular UOCAVA were rejected,” while another jurisdiction reported “We did not reject any.”	Iowa	All jurisdictions stated, “Includes UOCAVA absentee ballots that were transmitted and rejected, as well as FWABs and special write-in absentee ballots rejected. This number may be higher than the number of ballots transmitted.”
American Samoa	American Samoa stated, “Received late and not counted.”	Kansas	Three jurisdictions reported, “Received after close of polls.”
Arizona	One jurisdiction stated, “Returned late.”	Maine	One jurisdiction reported, “Includes only those received late.”
Florida	One jurisdiction stated, “Late,” while another reported, “No signature.” A third jurisdiction reported, “Different signature,” and a fourth stated, “Wrong ballot.”	Michigan	All jurisdictions stated, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.”

Tennessee	One jurisdiction stated, "Ballot not secured in separate envelope."
Texas	One jurisdiction reported, "Seventeen not timely and 12 FWABs that did not submit an FPCA." Four jurisdictions reported rejecting ballots because they were received after the deadline, with one specifically indicating they were "rejected because they were received too late due to U.S. mail system."

Vermont	One jurisdiction stated "Received in mail 12/1/2014."
Kansas	Three jurisdictions reported, "Received after close of polls."

TABLES 25, 26 AND 27. UOCAVA BALLOTS: CAST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TRANSMITTED; COUNTED, OR REJECTED AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAST FOR ALL VOTERS; UNIFORMED; CIVILIAN

Questions B1, B3, B4, B8, B9, B13, and B15. Number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting as a percentage of transmitted ballots; counted, or rejected as a percentage of submitted by type of voter

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 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: The “Ballots Transmitted” column in this table includes the numbers from Question B1 and the numbers from Question B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B15

Alabama	One jurisdiction stated, “Undeliverable.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction stated, “See comment 8B.”
California	Two jurisdictions reported not rejecting any UOCAVA ballots. Another jurisdiction stated, “Unable to identify voter. Ballot was faxed without return fax number and no oath of voter..”		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 28. Ballots Cast by Means of Voting

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	In-Person Voting								
				At the Polls			Early Voting			Provisional		
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,986,782	67		0	...		0	...		0	...
Alaska	1	289,060	1	198,679	1	68.7	46,207	1	16.0	16,401	1	5.7
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15	296,424	15	19.3	0	2	0.0	57,506	15	3.7
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	465,127	75	54.3	339,494	73	39.7	1,632	64	0.2
California	58	7,563,789	57	2,608,635	57	34.5	12,817	30	0.2	347,287	58	4.6
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64	83,440	64	4.0	17,620	64	0.8	578	64	0.0
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169	1,041,617	169	95.0		0	...	19	169	0.0
Delaware	3	238,110	3	229,814	3	96.5	3,459	3	1.5	8	3	0.0
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1	105,465	1	59.5	26,660	1	15.0	20,342	1	11.5
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	2,835,001	67	46.8	1,309,043	67	21.6	10,539	66	0.2
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159	1,632,743	159	62.9	848,204	159	32.7	6,958	159	0.3
Hawaii	4	489,908	4	190,209	4	38.8	13,066	3	2.7	2	3	0.0
Idaho	44	445,307	44	315,566	44	70.9	28,636	44	6.4		0	...
Illinois	110		0	2,853,380	106	...	497,267	107	...	23,608	107	...
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92	1,162,459	92	83.7		0	...		0	...
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99	669,711	99	58.6		0	...	3,415	99	0.3
Kansas	105	879,357	105	638,930	105	72.7	117,884	105	13.4	22,561	105	2.6
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120	1,391,322	120	95.3	47,494	120	3.3	17	120	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64	1,263,560	64	84.0	215,622	64	14.3	221	64	0.0
Maine	500	616,967	501	483,633	500	78.4		0	...	86	500	0.0
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24	1,347,729	24	77.2	307,646	24	17.6	35,064	24	2.0
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351	2,068,936	351	94.6		0	...	686	351	0.0
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83	2,372,113	83	74.4		0	...	688	83	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	1,756,758	87	88.0	101,031	87	5.1		0	...
Mississippi	82	482,939	62	381,115	50	78.9	1,170	16	0.2	3,576	43	0.7
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116	1,430,152	116	94.8		0	...	961	116	0.1
Montana	56	373,831	56	148,695	56	39.8		0	...		0	...
Nebraska	93	551,895	93	420,013	93	76.1		0	...	6,268	93	1.1
Nevada	17	552,546	17	244,123	17	44.2	266,672	17	48.3	223	17	0.0

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Table 28. Ballots Cast by Means of Voting (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total of Voters Participating	Cases	In-Person Voting								
				At the Polls			Early Voting			Provisional		
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	496,291	320	462,566	320	93.2	0	320	0.0	0	320	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,947,512	21	1,782,912	21	91.5		0	...	12,889	21	0.7
New Mexico	33	494,165	29	232,002	29	46.9	204,644	29	41.4	1,415	29	0.3
New York	62	3,930,310	62		0	...	0	62	0.0	31,374	61	0.8
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100	1,756,017	100	60.2	1,073,437	100	36.8	8,388	100	0.3
North Dakota	53	249,128	53	152,490	53	61.2	29,641	7	11.9		0	...
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88	2,236,953	88	71.0	145,631	88	4.6	47,474	88	1.5
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77	754,984	77	91.4	43,811	77	5.3	826	77	0.1
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36		0	...		0	...	18	10	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	67	3,437,652	67	97.2		0	...	5,659	67	0.2
Rhode Island	39	329,687	39	312,033	39	94.6		0	...	1,060	39	0.3
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46	1,101,546	46	87.3		0	...	2,787	46	0.2
South Dakota	66	282,741	66	225,639	66	79.8		0	...	166	65	0.1
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95	795,168	95	55.6	615,978	95	43.1	609	88	0.0
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	2,092,564	228	44.3	2,122,983	221	44.9	8,820	228	0.2
Utah	29	383,769	29	212,389	29	55.3	50,529	29	13.2	16,967	29	4.4
Vermont	246	202,445	246	168,512	246	83.2	2,780	246	1.4	209	246	0.1
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133	2,063,629	133	94.3	80,152	133	3.7	339	133	0.0
Washington	39	2,125,259	39	252	39	0.0	0	39	0.0	804	39	0.0
West Virginia	55	462,864	55	360,919	55	78.0	97,388	55	21.0	1,791	55	0.4
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589	2,046,746	3,589	84.5		0	...	17	3,589	0.0
Wyoming	23	171,153	23	134,346	23	78.5		0	...	12	10	0.0
American Samoa	1	10,247	1	9,284	1	90.6	918	1	9.0		0	...
Guam	1	37,373	1	35,543	1	95.1	0	1	0.0	56	1	0.1
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1	24,758	1	88.8	2,501	1	9.0	74	1	0.3
Sum of Above	8,200	81,133,122	8,049	49,034,253	7,968	60.4	8,670,385	2,491	10.7	700,400	7,667	0.9
States Included		53		51			36			47		
Question		F1a		F1b			F1f			F1e		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 28. Ballots Cast by Means of Voting (continued)

State	Absentee Voting						Mail Voting			Other Means			Not Categorized	
	Dom. Civilian Absentee			UOCAVA			Vote by Mail Jurisdiction			Other Means of Voting (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	2,986,782	100.0
Alaska	24,693	1	8.5	3,080	1	1.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	1,182,149	15	76.9	1,607	15	0.1	0	3	0.0	0	1	0.0	(15)	(0.0)
Arkansas	11,084	69	1.3	871	65	0.1	0	34	0.0	162	21	0.0	37,824	4.4
California	3,795,868	56	50.2	30,375	54	0.4	207,755	43	2.7	5,058	11	0.1	555,994	7.4
Colorado		0	...	6,729	64	0.3	1,967,491	64	94.8		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	54,399	169	5.0	540	169	0.0		0	...		0	...	(19)	0.0
Delaware	4,565	3	1.9	264	3	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia		0	...	4,568	1	2.6		0	...		0	...	20,342	11.5
Florida	1,869,968	67	30.9	25,857	67	0.4	2,071	67	0.0	4,008	4	0.1	(1,330)	(0.0)
Georgia	106,349	159	4.1	1,425	159	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	179,082	4	36.6	99	4	0.0	359	2	0.1	0	3	0.0	107,091	21.9
Idaho	98,625	44	22.1	419	44	0.1	2,061	44	0.5		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	273,258	110	...	2,099	110	...		0	...	25,898	108	...	(3,675,510)	...
Indiana	228,932	92	16.5		0	...		0	...		0	...	(3,021)	(0.2)
Iowa	475,401	99	41.6	543	99	0.0		0	...		0	...	(6,759)	(0.6)
Kansas	121,870	105	13.9	673	105	0.1		0	...		0	...	(22,561)	(2.6)
Kentucky	22,140	120	1.5	756	120	0.1		0	...		0	...	(2,320)	(0.2)
Louisiana	31,086	64	2.1	1,013	64	0.1	0	64	0.0		0	...	(7,527)	(0.5)
Maine	132,634	500	21.5	776	1	0.1		0	...		0	...	(162)	(0.0)
Maryland	53,351	24	3.1	1,314	24	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	116,246	351	5.3	1,610	351	0.1		0	...		0	...	(686)	(0.0)
Michigan	812,516	83	25.5	3,639	83	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	99,522	87	5.0	1,713	87	0.1	37,881	87	1.9		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	13,684	48	2.8	1,271	46	0.3	330	16	0.1	14,394	7	3.0	67,399	14.0
Missouri	76,918	116	5.1	994	116	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	223,948	56	59.9	1,188	56	0.3		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	117,543	93	21.3	244	93	0.0	7,822	93	1.4		0	...	5	0.0
Nevada	36,377	17	6.6	956	17	0.2	4,195	17	0.8	0	17	0.0	0	0.0

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 Table 28. Ballots Cast by Means of Voting (continued)

State	Absentee Voting						Mail Voting			Other Means			Not Categorized	
	Dom. Civilian Absentee			UOCAVA			Vote by Mail Jurisdiction			Other Means of Voting (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	33,016	320	6.7	709	320	0.1	0	320	0.0	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	117,655	21	6.0	5,937	21	0.3		0	...		0	...	28,119	1.4
New Mexico	51,727	29	10.5	373	29	0.1	3,748	29	0.8	0	29	0.0	256	0.1
New York	96,019	54	2.4		0	...	0	62	0.0		0	...	3,802,917	96.8
North Carolina	77,847	100	2.7	2,363	100	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	66,723	53	26.8	274	53	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Ohio	717,866	88	22.8	1,952	88	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Oklahoma	25,242	77	3.1	744	77	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	1,542,047	36	100.0	3,792	36	0.2	1,541,782	36	100.0		0	...	(1,545,857)	(100.3)
Pennsylvania	85,055	67	2.4	2,229	67	0.1		0	...	4,981	67	0.1	0	0.0
Rhode Island	16,315	39	4.9	190	39	0.1		0	...	89	39	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	156,594	46	12.4	684	46	0.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	56,312	66	19.9	389	66	0.1		0	...	0	66	0.0	235	0.1
Tennessee	17,078	95	1.2	1,287	95	0.1	0	21	0.0	0	13	0.0	(3)	(0.0)
Texas	298,799	218	6.3	7,911	215	0.2	162,088	194	3.4	3,623	18	0.1	27,462	0.6
Utah	103,868	29	27.1		0	...	89,946	19	23.4		0	...	(89,930)	(23.4)
Vermont	26,695	246	13.2	1,127	246	0.6	1,519	246	0.8	648	246	0.3	955	0.5
Virginia	119,723	133	5.5	3,681	133	0.2		0	...		0	...	(80,176)	(3.7)
Washington	12,590	39	0.6	18,567	39	0.9	2,103,695	39	99.0	1,944	39	0.1	(12,593)	(0.6)
West Virginia	4,239	55	0.9	318	55	0.1	0	55	0.0	0	55	0.0	(1,791)	(0.4)
Wisconsin	374,294	3,589	15.5	1,191	3,589	0.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	36,504	23	21.3	291	23	0.2		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	18	1	0.2	27	1	0.3		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Guam	1,678	1	4.5	96	1	0.3	0	1	0.0		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands		0	...	7	1	0.0		0	...		0	...	541	1.9
Sum of Above	14,200,112	7,977	17.5	148,762	7,358	0.2	6,132,743	1,556	7.6	60,805	1,064	0.1	2,185,662	2.7
States Included	50			50			23			18			31	
Question	F1d			F1c			F1g			F1h+i+j			calc	

TABLE 28. BALLOTS CAST BY MEANS OF VOTING

Question F1: Number of people who participated in the November 2014 general election

General note: The Balance/Not Categorized column in the table compares the sum of all the categorical responses with the total. A positive number represents the uncategorized responses. If the balance is a negative number (indicated by the parentheses), 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 overcounting.

<p>Arizona</p>	<p>Maricopa County commented, “For F1f (voted at an early vote center) and F1g (voted by mail-in vote by mail jurisdiction), this total is noted as zero because it is included in the totals noted in F1d and C1b since these are still considered an ‘early ballot’ cast. The breakdown of the number of voters who cast an early ballot in person at an early vote center is 4,944 but again, this is still treated as voters who ‘voted using a domestic civilian early (absentee) ballot.’ Rejected provisional ballots are not included in F1a and F1e totals, since they are not used to credit the person’s vote history. Rejected provisional ballots are considered invalid and/or the individual is not registered, so no record exists and therefore no history can be updated. Of the 39,577 provisional ballots cast, 34,023 provisional ballots were deemed valid and counted as reflected in F1e.” Similarly, another jurisdiction commented that its totals in these categories are for accepted ballots only and, therefore, will not match B3a or C1b; F1f is part of F1d but not distinguishable.</p>	<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented that the number of people who actually voted was 30 less than the number of people who signed in to vote. One jurisdiction indicated that eight of its absentees did not count. Another jurisdiction reported that its figures for F1c and F1d include accepted ballots only.</p>
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<p>California</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that only ballots from the early voting center elections office are included in its figure for F1d. Inyo County commented that F1a includes all voters who submitted a ballot for counting, regardless of whether the ballot was later rejected. For F1e, these numbers do not include provisional voters that were not registered to vote in the county. For 1d, these numbers do not correspond to C1b; C1b is based on total ballots returned, and F1d is based on vote history. For F1f, Inyo County tracks voters who obtain and vote an absentee ballot at the elections office prior to Election Day as “Voted using a domestic civilian absentee ballot.” Two jurisdictions indicated that F1d is C1b minus mail ballots, which are included in F1g; for one of these jurisdictions, F1e includes only counted provisional ballots. Another jurisdiction noted that F1g was included in F1d. One jurisdiction noted that it had 900 voters who voted by mail in a vote by mail jurisdiction, but this total is also included in the F1d total. For F1f, Placer County does not have early voting centers; for F1d, this jurisdiction’s total includes ballots cast and duplicated from DRE and mail ballot precincts.</p>	<p>Guam</p>	<p>Guam conducts homebound voting beginning 30 days before the election up to Election Day. Of the 1,678 domestic civilian absentee ballots (F1d), 576 were homebound voters.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>Under Colorado law, every voter whose record is active is sent a ballot. Voters may return the mail ballot or vote in person at a voter service and polling center. Voter service and polling centers are open beginning 15 days before a general election.</p>	<p>Idaho</p>	<p>Idaho is not required to use provisional ballots due to its NVRA exemption and Election Day availability.</p>
<p>Connecticut</p>	<p>Provisional ballot not included in overall turnout.</p>	<p>Indiana</p>	<p>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. Thus, F1f is equal to zero for all counties.</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>Two jurisdictions indicated that domestic military voters were included in F1d. Another jurisdiction reported that F1a includes voters whose ballots were received after the election deadline; in addition, F1c did not include one FWAB received from a voter whose regular ballot was counted. One jurisdiction commented that two provisional ballots were rejected and voters were not registered to vote, so they are not included in voter history but are in the participated category.</p>	<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Total numbers for F1d are actual and correct and do not exceed the amount for C1a in any parish.</p>

Maine	One jurisdiction commented that in Section A, UOCAVA voters are included in each jurisdiction's totals, not reported as a total for the statewide jurisdiction. The UOCAVA voters who voted are reported in F1a under the statewide jurisdiction, not separated out by jurisdiction.
Minnesota	F1f refers to in-person absentee voters. In regard to F1e, Minnesota does not have provisional ballots.
Montana	The provisional ballot totals are already part of the polling place and/or absentee totals. Adding them in F1e would require reducing the B3a totals and C1b totals accordingly, which would distort both the UOCAVA and domestic civilian absentee totals, making it appear that fewer UOCAVA and absentee ballots were sent and received than were actually sent and received.
New Mexico	One jurisdiction commented that its F1d figure includes absentee in lieu of ballots issued at either Election Day or early vote centers; this number is not reflected in C1b.

Nevada	Thirteen jurisdictions commented that mailing precinct ballots are reported in F1g.
New York	No early vote centers in New York State or vote-by-mail jurisdictions.
Rhode Island	F1h. Rhode Island General Law 17-9.1-16 allows fail safe voting for an individual who has moved from one city/town to another 30 days or more, but less than 6 months before an election and did not update their voting address to their new city/town. The voter is allowed to return to their previous city/town and cast a limited ballot containing only Federal and statewide choices.
Vermont	One jurisdiction commented that F1f and F1g are included in F1d.

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey

Table 29. Turnout Rates for Voter Participation Using Different Bases

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Voters Participating		Estimated Voting Age			Estimated Citizen Voting Age			Reported Registration		
		Total	Cases	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank
Alabama	67	2,986,782	67	3,741,806	79.8	1	3,611,245	82.7	1	2,986,782	100.0	1
Alaska	1	289,060	1	550,189	52.5	4	523,337	55.2	4	574,441	50.3	21
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15	5,109,792	30.1	40	4,533,196	33.9	38	3,802,786	40.4	39
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	2,259,350	37.9	27	2,164,838	39.6	27	1,695,208	50.5	20
California	58	7,563,789	57	29,649,348	25.5	45	24,173,196	31.3	41	18,139,233	41.7	35
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64	4,109,494	50.5	5	3,777,714	55.0	5	3,649,105	56.9	10
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169	2,821,247	38.9	23	2,557,908	42.9	19	2,160,979	50.7	19
Delaware	3	238,110	3	731,367	32.6	36	684,409	34.8	36	642,022	37.1	44
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1	543,588	32.6	35	496,082	35.8	34	456,633	38.8	40
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	15,839,713	38.2	25	13,989,555	43.3	18	12,689,081	47.7	24
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159	7,604,061	34.1	32	6,983,839	37.2	30	6,029,703	43.0	33
Hawaii	4	489,908	4	1,111,117	44.1	11	1,006,117	48.7	10	708,721	69.1	4
Idaho	44	445,307	44	1,203,384	37.0	29	1,138,323	39.1	29	793,709	56.1	12
Illinois	110		0	9,892,106	...	...	8,906,128	...	...	8,336,548	...	...
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92	5,014,928	27.7	43	4,800,826	28.9	47	4,587,021	30.3	51
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99	2,381,172	48.0	7	2,295,447	49.8	8	2,142,572	53.3	16
Kansas	105	879,357	105	2,181,355	40.3	18	2,056,282	42.8	20	1,747,792	50.3	22
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120	3,400,843	42.9	14	3,298,535	44.2	14	3,147,100	46.4	27
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64	3,536,183	42.5	15	3,416,191	44.0	16	2,935,692	51.2	17
Maine	500	616,967	501	1,071,112	57.6	2	1,042,862	59.2	2	1,014,674	60.8	9
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24	4,625,863	37.7	28	4,194,450	41.6	23	3,701,666	47.1	26
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351	5,354,940	40.8	17	4,849,062	45.1	12	4,301,118	50.8	18
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83	7,686,087	41.5	16	7,333,384	43.5	17	7,446,280	42.8	34
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	4,175,347	47.8	8	3,964,368	50.4	7	3,197,751	62.4	7
Mississippi	82	482,939	62	2,262,810	21.3	49	2,201,137	21.9	49	1,484,859	32.5	50
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116	4,670,966	32.3	37	4,518,616	33.4	39	4,090,939	36.9	45
Montana	56	373,831	56	798,555	46.8	10	786,072	47.6	11	674,264	55.4	13
Nebraska	93	551,895	93	1,414,894	39.0	21	1,343,086	41.1	25	1,160,169	47.6	25
Nevada	17	552,546	17	2,175,874	25.4	46	1,868,998	29.6	44	1,476,337	37.4	43

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Table 29. 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		
		Total	Cases	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank	Total	%TO	Rank
New Hampshire	320	496,291	320	1,059,672	46.8	9	1,012,824	49.0	9	877,514	56.6	11
New Jersey	21	1,847,745	21	6,926,094	26.7	44	6,028,428	30.7	42	5,552,481	33.3	49
New Mexico	33	494,165	29	1,583,623	31.2	39	1,445,951	34.2	37	1,287,325	38.4	41
New York	62	3,930,310	62	15,517,321	25.3	47	13,490,697	29.1	46	11,806,742	33.3	48
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100	7,656,415	38.1	26	7,132,970	40.9	26	6,628,521	44.0	29
North Dakota	53	249,128	53	570,955	43.6	13	563,553	44.2	15	...	...	...
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88	8,955,859	35.2	30	8,681,811	36.3	33	7,748,201	40.7	38
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77	2,925,352	28.2	42	2,792,214	29.6	43	2,022,456	40.8	37
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36	3,112,217	49.5	6	2,870,026	53.7	6	2,174,763	70.9	3
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	67	10,086,316	35.1	31	9,682,113	36.5	32	8,072,589	43.8	31
Rhode Island	39	329,687	39	842,321	39.1	20	771,809	42.7	22	752,051	43.8	30
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46	3,747,734	33.7	34	3,580,829	35.2	35	2,881,293	43.8	32
South Dakota	66	282,741	66	642,768	44.0	12	629,527	44.9	13	563,201	50.2	23
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95	5,054,826	28.3	41	4,848,383	29.5	45	3,975,587	36.0	46
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	19,841,344	23.8	48	17,032,544	27.7	48	14,020,405	33.7	47
Utah	29	383,769	29	2,038,787	18.8	50	1,884,020	20.4	50	1,485,705	25.8	52
Vermont	246	202,445	246	504,976	40.1	19	490,339	41.3	24	444,199	45.6	28
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133	6,457,174	33.9	33	5,971,933	36.6	31	5,280,744	41.4	36
Washington	39	2,125,259	39	5,458,809	38.9	22	4,971,535	42.7	21	3,922,378	54.2	15
West Virginia	55	462,864	55	1,470,179	31.5	38	1,453,263	31.8	40	1,213,759	38.1	42
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589	4,457,375	54.3	3	4,282,501	56.6	3	3,801,533	63.7	6
Wyoming	23	171,153	23	445,830	38.4	24	433,580	39.5	28	264,930	64.6	5
American Samoa	1	10,247	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,776	61.1	8
Guam	1	37,373	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,975	71.9	2
Puerto Rico	0	...	0	2,775,645	...	...	2,656,361	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,326	54.3	14
Sum of Above	8,200	81,033,355	8,049	248,049,083	n/a	...	225,222,414	n/a	...	190,669,639	n/a	...
States Included	...	53	...	52	...	...	52	...	...	53	...	...
Question	...	F1	...	Pop.Est.	...	...	ACS	...	...	A1	...	...

*EAC uses the U.S. Census Bureau's estimate of voting age population for the number of voters registered to vote in North Dakota because North Dakota does not have voter registration

TABLE 29. 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. The estimates of voting age and citizen voting age were not available for the four territories; the four territories are therefore not ranked for any of the measures of voter participation to facilitate comparisons across the measures.

Note: Reported registration is, with a few exceptions, information also taken from the 2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (see Tables 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d). States will vary in whether inactive voters are included in their registration figures.

The estimated Voting Age Population (VAP) and the Citizens of Voting Age Population (CVAP) figures are based on data released by the Bureau of the Census. The VAP numbers are taken from the 2014 estimates by the Bureau of the Census, published in December 2014. The CVAP numbers are derived from the 2009 to 2013 5-year Bureau of the Census American Community Survey. All the information used here and released by the Bureau of the Census share some data issues: (a) they are estimates initially based upon the 2010 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.

One hundred and thirty-two jurisdictions across four States (some jurisdictions in California, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas; all jurisdictions in Illinois) did not provide voter turnout. Voter turnout was provided for the large majority of jurisdictions in each State except Illinois, thus all States but Illinois are included in the rankings. The reader should be cognizant of the impact this missing information has on the rankings, the calculation of turnout percentages, and the overall national values.

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Table 30. 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 Notes)			Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,986,782	67		0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	2,986,782	67	100.0	0	0.0
Alaska	1	289,060	1	289,060	1	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15		0	...	0	0	...	27,943	1	1.8	0	0	...	47,756	1	3.1	1,461,972	95.1
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	167,834	20	19.6	485,551	38	56.7	70,905	13	8.3	63,331	1	7.4	68,573	3	8.0	0	0.0
California	58	7,563,789	57	298,212	5	3.9	3,670,696	22	48.5	2,247,139	21	29.7	46,456	1	0.6	1,301,286	8	17.2	0	0.0
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64		0	...	0	0	...	2,075,858	64	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169		0	...	0	0	...	1,096,556	169	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	238,110	3		0	...	238,110	3	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1		0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	177,377	100.0
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	578,979	8	9.6	1,911,866	24	31.6	2,903,958	24	48.0	0	0	...	488,932	5	8.1	171,422	2.8
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159		0	...	0	0	...	2,595,679	159	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	489,908	4	439,740	3	89.8	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	50,168	1	10.2	0	0.0
Idaho	44	445,307	44		0	...	445,307	44	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0		0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92		0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	1,388,370	100.0
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99		0	...	1,142,311	99	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	879,357	105		0	...	879,357	105	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120		0	...	1,459,409	120	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64		0	...	0	0	...	1,503,975	64	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	616,967	501		0	...	616,191	500	99.9	0	0	...	0	0	...	776	1	0.1	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24		0	...	0	0	...	1,745,104	24	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351		0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	2,186,792	351	100.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83		0	...	3,188,956	83	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	1,996,905	87	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	482,939	62	107,699	17	22.3	0	0	...	130,653	13	27.1	3,459	2	0.7	28,528	7	5.9	212,600	44.0
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116	1,509,025	116	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	373,831	56		0	...	373,831	56	100.0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	551,895	93		0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	551,895	93	100.0	0	0.0

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Table 30. 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 Notes)			Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Nevada	17	552,546	17	18,492	2	3.3	486,837	6	88.1	17,318	5	3.1		0	...	29,899	4	5.4	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	496,291	320		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	496,291	100.0
New Jersey	21	1,947,512	21		0	...		0	...	1,947,512	21	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	494,165	29	231,752	10	46.9	111,996	10	22.7	111,335	5	22.5	15,374	1	3.1	23,708	3	4.8	0	0.0
New York	62	3,930,310	62		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,930,310	62	100.0		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100		0	...		0	...	2,918,052	100	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	249,128	53		0	...	249,128	53	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88	681,469	26	21.6		0	...	623,322	16	19.8	25,490	2	0.8		0	...	1,819,595	57.8
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77		0	...		0	...		0	...	825,607	77	100.0		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,541,782	36	100.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	67		0	...		0	...	3,535,576	67	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	329,687	39		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	329,687	39	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46		0	...	1,261,611	46	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	282,741	66		0	...		0	...	282,741	66	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95	130,227	16	9.1		0	...	1,155,580	72	80.8		0	...	8,145	2	0.6	136,165	9.5
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	734,122	72	15.5	3,302,968	109	69.9	370,556	37	7.8	245,865	5	5.2	36,249	6	0.8	34,490	0.7
Utah	29	383,769	29		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	383,769	29	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	202,445	246	139,992	180	69.2	57,227	62	28.3	5,226	4	2.6		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133		0	...		0	...	2,187,348	133	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	2,125,259	39		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	2,125,259	39	100.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	462,864	55		0	...	462,864	55	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589	2,422,248	3,589	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	171,153	23		0	...		0	...	171,153	23	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	10,247	1		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	10,247	1	100.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	37,373	1		0	...	37,373	1	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1		0	...	27,881	1	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Sum of Above	8,200	81,133,122	8,049	9,745,756	4,152	12.0	20,409,470	1,437	25.2	27,723,489	1,101	34.2	5,155,892	151	6.4	12,200,233	696	15.0	5,898,282	7.3
States Included				15			20			22			8			19			9	
Question		F1a		F2.1			F2.2			F2.3			F2.4			F2.5			calc	

TABLE 30. SOURCE USED TO DETERMINE VOTER PARTICIPATION

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

Question F2

Arizona	For Maricopa county, provisional ballot totals (valid and invalid) are also derived from its verification reports generated from its voter registration system upon assigning a disposition to a given provisional.	Minnesota	Figures are derived from the number of in voters who signed roster at polling place on Election Day, plus the number of UOCAVA, absentee, and mail ballot voters from SVRS absentee statistics.
California	One jurisdiction commented that this information was compiled from numerous sources, including the sources listed in item F2 and the reports generated by its election management system.	Vermont	One jurisdiction commented that the number of voters checked in is verified against the number of ballots cast on the end of the night tabulator tape. Another jurisdiction reported that the number of voters checked off a checklist is balanced with total votes counted by its tabulator and added to the total number of defective ballots.
Hawaii	One jurisdiction commented that it derived this total by breakdown of counts in VRSA for F1c, d, f, and g, and then it used the precinct turnout report from the final summary report from the State Web site and the provisional county of what was turned into its elections office.		

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Table 31. 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	
				Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	24,365	47	20,290	47	83.3		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	4,075	16.7
Alaska	1	32,902	1	24,693	1	75.1	938	1	2.9	125	1	0.4	7,146	1	21.7		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,060,603	15	1,192,537	15	57.9	37,575	14	1.8	19,248	15	0.9	811,243	15	39.4	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	18,567	75	16,806	75	90.5	60	75	0.3	149	75	0.8	1,267	75	6.8	105	75	0.6	180	1.0
California	58	9,078,562	58	4,584,880	58	50.5	227,582	48	2.5	74,057	32	0.8	3,649,678	52	40.2	3,830	9	0.0	538,535	5.9
Colorado	64	3,032,934	64	1,972,223	64	65.0	153,518	64	5.1	16,900	64	0.6	890,293	64	29.4		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	61,287	169	56,143	169	91.6		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,144	8.4
Delaware	3	6,049	3	4,626	3	76.5	50	3	0.8	78	3	1.3	1,212	3	20.0	83	3	1.4	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	8,535	1	6,367	1	74.6		0	...		0	...	2,168	1	25.4		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	2,635,464	67	1,869,627	67	70.9	69,685	67	2.6	15,777	67	0.6	663,838	67	25.2	16,204	67	0.6	333	0.0
Georgia	159	127,168	159	110,692	159	87.0	916	159	0.7	50	159	0.0	1,562	159	1.2	13,940	159	11.0	8	0.0
Hawaii	4	189,195	4	162,258	4	85.8	756	1	0.4	684	2	0.4	8,323	3	4.4	0	4	0.0	17,174	9.1
Idaho	44	110,665	44	98,624	44	89.1	162	44	0.1	466	44	0.4	11,413	44	10.3		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0	32,116	110	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	241,142	110	...	(273,258)	...
Indiana	92	253,559	92	251,304	92	99.1	55	17	0.0	1,988	60	0.8	212	6	0.1		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	529,857	99	475,401	99	89.7	1,326	99	0.3	1,220	99	0.2	1,667	99	0.3		0	...	50,243	9.5
Kansas	105	138,524	105	121,955	105	88.0	1,574	105	1.1	503	105	0.4	14,769	105	10.7		0	...	(277)	(0.2)
Kentucky	120	23,754	120	22,140	120	93.2	23	120	0.1		0	...	1,591	120	6.7		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	45,240	64	31,765	64	70.2	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	13,159	64	29.1	316	64	0.7	0	0.0
Maine	500	137,998	500	132,634	500	96.1	126	500	0.1	229	500	0.2	5,009	500	3.6		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	65,920	24	53,351	24	80.9	466	24	0.7		0	...	12,102	24	18.4		0	...	1	0.0
Massachusetts	351	129,035	351	117,333	351	90.9	76	351	0.1	6	351	0.0	11,702	351	9.1		0	...	(82)	(0.1)
Michigan	83	875,933	83	812,516	83	92.8	951	83	0.1	10,768	83	1.2	49,778	83	5.7		0	...	1,920	0.2
Minnesota	87	287,651	87	238,434	87	82.9	1,394	87	0.5	2,560	87	0.9	41,875	87	14.6	3,388	87	1.2	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	19,510	56	17,761	56	91.0	98	29	0.5	27	29	0.1	1,256	46	6.4	93	4	0.5	275	1.4
Missouri	116	82,166	116	76,918	116	93.6	52	116	0.1		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,196	6.3
Montana	56	252,012	56	223,948	56	88.9	3,504	56	1.4		0	...	24,560	56	9.7		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	136,487	93	125,675	93	92.1	265	93	0.2	71	93	0.1	10,476	93	7.7		0	...	0	0.0

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Table 31. 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	
				Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Nevada	17	49,341	17	41,649	17	84.4	1,422	17	2.9	187	17	0.4	6,083	17	12.3	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	34,709	320	33,016	320	95.1	43	320	0.1	0	320	0.0	1,650	320	4.8	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	212,218	21	148,300	21	69.9		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	63,918	30.1
New Mexico	33	68,236	29	55,340	29	81.1	26	28	0.0	23	28	0.0	12,823	29	18.8	24	29	0.0	0	0.0
New York	62	194,263	61	154,069	62	79.3	3,649	62	1.9	2,605	62	1.3	0	62	0.0	0	62	0.0	33,940	17.5
North Carolina	100	96,182	100	77,847	100	80.9	273	100	0.3	4,408	100	4.6	13,644	100	14.2	10	100	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	71,718	53	67,309	53	93.9	26	53	0.0	58	53	0.1	4,145	53	5.8	0	53	0.0	180	0.3
Ohio	88	823,828	88	716,951	88	87.0	1,034	88	0.1	3,315	88	0.4	102,528	88	12.4		0	...	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	35,396	77	26,251	77	74.2	132	77	0.4		0	...	9,013	77	25.5		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,594,701	36	1,542,047	36	96.7	52,654	36	3.3		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	96,849	67	87,274	67	90.1	105	67	0.1	16	67	0.0	9,453	67	9.8		0	...	1	0.0
Rhode Island	39	18,621	39	16,315	39	87.6		0	...		0	...	2,306	39	12.4		0	...	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	163,218	46	157,127	46	96.3		0	...		0	...	6,091	46	3.7		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	57,544	66	56,270	66	97.8	0	66	0.0	2	66	0.0	1,247	66	2.2	0	66	0.0	25	0.0
Tennessee	95	20,359	95	18,273	95	89.8	33	65	0.2	108	65	0.5	1,894	90	9.3	32	13	0.2	19	0.1
Texas	254	405,623	230	348,730	229	86.0	1,633	206	0.4	2,330	198	0.6	38,138	211	9.4	3,717	8	0.9	11,075	2.7
Utah	29	427,626	29	210,066	29	49.1	13,799	29	3.2		0	...	203,717	29	47.6		0	...	44	0.0
Vermont	246	31,456	245	30,439	245	96.8	137	245	0.4	52	245	0.2	2,106	245	6.7	115	245	0.4	(1,393)	(4.4)
Virginia	133	125,202	133	119,723	133	95.6	105	133	0.1		0	...	5,079	133	4.1	271	133	0.2	24	0.0
Washington	39	3,881,897	39	2,130,719	39	54.9	32,870	29	0.8	15,986	27	0.4	1,505,573	37	38.8	0	39	0.0	196,749	5.1
West Virginia	55	4,675	55	4,239	55	90.7	3	55	0.1	1	55	0.0	432	55	9.2	0	55	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	384,876	3,589	375,784	3,589	97.6	1,226	3,589	0.3		0	...	8,190	3,589	2.1		0	...	(324)	(0.1)
Wyoming	23	38,288	23	36,756	23	96.0	3	23	0.0	327	23	0.9	1,202	23	3.1		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	23	1	19	1	82.6	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	4	1	17.4		0	...	0	0.0
Guam	1	1,825	1	1,713	1	93.9	4	1	0.2	4	1	0.2	79	1	4.3	25	1	1.4	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	3,074	1		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,074	100.0
Sum of Above	8,200	29,205,690	8,014	19,309,243	8,123	66.1	610,329	7,510	2.1	174,328	3,349	0.6	8,171,696	7,496	28.0	283,295	1,724	1.0	656,799	2.2
States Included		53		53			46			37			47			25			28	
Question		C1a		C1b			C1c			C1d			C1e			C1f+g+h			calc	

TABLE 31. DOMESTIC ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

Question 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	One jurisdiction reported that the ballots referred to in C1f were not returned by the specified deadline. Another jurisdiction reported that an administrator for an assisted living facility returned nine ballots for residents who did not wish to vote or were not capable of voting.	Florida	One jurisdiction noted that C1b includes all absentee ballots returned for count.
California	One jurisdiction included counts for ballots “Second counter, second mailed, counter, early-touch screen DRE, mail, mail ballots, perm VBM, and void.” Another jurisdiction reported that its C1a totals include voters in all-mail jurisdictions. One jurisdiction reported that second ballots were included in C1b. Another jurisdiction commented that spoiled/replaced ballots were included in the totals for other categories in this section.	Michigan	For all jurisdictions, decisions on rejected absentee ballots are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.
Colorado	Under Colorado law, every voter whose record is active is sent a ballot.	Vermont	One jurisdiction commented that two voters returned their absentee ballots at the polls and voted in person; this jurisdiction received an additional six absentee ballot envelopes after Election Day. Another jurisdiction reported that it received one ballot after Election Day. One jurisdiction noted that their totals were based on the assumption that “transmitted” included ballots emailed to voters via the State system.

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Table 32. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Sent to Permanent List; Submitted for Counting: Disposition

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted	Permanent List Transmissions		Ballots Submitted	Disposition of Domestic Absentee Ballots Submitted for Counting									Not Categorized	
			Total	Pct.		Counted			Rejected			Other (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
						Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	24,365		...	20,290		0	...		0	...		0	...	20,290	100.0
Alaska	1	32,902		...	24,693	23,755	1	96.2	938	1	3.8		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,060,603	1,885,926	91.5	1,192,537	1,182,149	15	99.1	10,388	14	0.9	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	18,567	1,443	7.8	16,806	15,646	75	93.1	1,060	74	6.3	0	18	0.0	100	0.6
California	58	9,078,562	8,521,290	93.9	4,584,880	4,496,004	58	98.1	87,084	57	1.9	0	3	0.0	1,792	0.0
Colorado	64	3,032,934		...	1,972,223	1,974,220	64	100.1	14,903	64	0.8		0	...	(16,900)	(0.9)
Connecticut	169	61,287		...	56,143	54,939	169	97.9	1,204	169	2.1		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	6,049	3,186	52.7	4,626	4,564	3	98.7	62	3	1.3		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	8,535	3,721	43.6	6,367	6,367	1	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	2,635,464	1,597,269	60.6	1,869,627	1,850,363	67	99.0	19,016	67	1.0	0	67	0.0	248	0.0
Georgia	159	127,168		...	110,692	106,374	159	96.1	4,325	159	3.9		0	...	(7)	(0.0)
Hawaii	4	189,195	175,740	92.9	162,258	161,447	4	99.5	811	4	0.5	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	110,665		...	98,624	97,903	44	99.3	721	44	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110			...	32,116	32,113	110	100.0	5,766	110	18.0	236,105	110	735.2	(241,868)	(753.1)
Indiana	92	253,559		...	251,304	201,898	92	80.3	6,232	92	2.5	43,174	92	17.2	0	0.0
Iowa	99	529,857		...	475,401	468,055	99	98.5	7,346	99	1.5		0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	138,524	28,793	20.8	121,955	119,525	105	98.0	2,218	105	1.8		0	...	212	0.2
Kentucky	120	23,754		...	22,140	20,778	120	93.8	1,362	120	6.2		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	45,240	37,443	82.8	31,765	29,856	64	94.0	1,905	64	6.0		0	...	4	0.0
Maine	500	137,998		...	132,634	131,272	500	99.0	1,362	500	1.0		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	65,920		...	53,351	52,657	24	98.7	694	24	1.3		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	129,035		...	117,333	116,246	351	99.1	1,087	351	0.9		0	...	0	0.0
Michigan	83	875,933		...	812,516	812,516	83	100.0	5,115	83	0.6		0	...	(5,115)	(0.6)
Minnesota	87	287,651	54,091	18.8	238,434	233,633	87	98.0	4,801	87	2.0		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	19,510	1,718	8.8	17,761	14,810	54	83.4	449	45	2.5	429	10	2.4	2,073	11.7
Missouri	116	82,166		...	76,918	75,507	116	98.2	1,411	116	1.8		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	252,012	232,868	92.4	223,948	223,013	56	99.6	935	56	0.4		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	136,487		...	125,675	123,768	93	98.5	1,862	93	1.5	51	93	0.0	(6)	(0.0)

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Table 32. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Sent to Permanent List; Submitted for Counting: Disposition (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted Total	Permanent List Transmissions Total Pct.		Ballots Submitted Total	Disposition of Domestic Absentee Ballots Submitted for Counting									Not Categorized	
						Counted			Rejected			Other (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
						Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Nevada	17	49,341		...	41,649	40,538	17	97.3	1,111	17	2.7	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	320	34,709	0	0.0	33,016	32,234	320	97.6	782	320	2.4	0	320	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	212,218	116,119	54.7	148,300	152,215	21	102.6	5,540	21	3.7		0	...	(9,455)	(6.4)
New Mexico	33	68,236	41	0.1	55,340	46,371	28	83.8	271	27	0.5	0	28	0.0	8,698	15.7
New York	62	194,263	60,084	30.9	154,069	126,621	61	82.2	11,448	61	7.4		0	...	16,000	10.4
North Carolina	100	96,182		...	77,847	73,975	100	95.0	3,853	100	4.9		0	...	19	0.0
North Dakota	53	71,718		...	67,309	66,420	53	98.7	586	53	0.9	0	53	0.0	303	0.5
Ohio	88	823,828		...	716,951	706,405	88	98.5	10,546	88	1.5		0	...	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	35,396		...	26,251	25,242	77	96.2	716	77	2.7		0	...	293	1.1
Oregon	36	1,594,701	1,594,701	100.0	1,542,047	1,531,270	36	99.3	10,777	36	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	96,849	5,693	5.9	87,274	84,900	67	97.3	2,374	67	2.7		0	...	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	18,621		...	16,315	15,861	39	97.2	450	39	2.8	4	1	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	163,218		...	157,127	156,594	46	99.7	533	46	0.3		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	57,544		...	56,270	56,097	66	99.7	173	66	0.3	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	20,359	5,249	25.8	18,273	18,074	94	98.9	122	72	0.7	0	16	0.0	77	0.4
Texas	254	405,623	123,799	30.5	348,730	334,113	221	95.8	5,113	213	1.5	1,074	87	0.3	8,430	2.4
Utah	29	427,626	184,843	43.2	210,066	208,280	29	99.1	1,786	29	0.9		0	...	0	0.0
Vermont	246	31,456	54	0.2	30,439	28,269	245	92.9	299	245	1.0	9	245	0.0	1,862	6.1
Virginia	133	125,202		...	119,723	119,141	133	99.5	582	133	0.5		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	3,881,897	0	0.0	2,130,719	2,101,031	39	98.6	26,784	39	1.3	1,943	39	0.1	961	0.0
West Virginia	55	4,675	635	13.6	4,239	4,188	55	98.8	50	54	1.2	0	55	0.0	1	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	384,876	53,696	14.0	375,784	374,294	3,589	99.6	1,490	3,589	0.4		0	...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	38,288		...	36,756	36,504	23	99.3	252	23	0.7		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	23		...	19	16	1	84.2	3	1	15.8	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1,825		...	1,713	142	1	8.3	22	1	1.3		0	...	1,549	90.4
Puerto Rico	0			...			0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	3,074		...			0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	29,205,690	14,688,402	50.3	19,309,243	18,968,173	8,063	98.2	268,720	8,018	1.4	282,789	1,325	1.5	(210,439)	(1.1)
States Included		53			53				51			21			24	
Question		C1a	C3		C1b	C4a			C4b			C4c+C4d			calc	

TABLE 32. 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

Idaho	Idaho law does not allow for permanent absentee ballot requests.	Texas	One jurisdiction reported that the application for voters 65 and over remains in effect for 1 year. Six jurisdictions noted that Texas has implemented an annual application; voters can apply for an absentee ballot by mail and be eligible for all elections in that calendar year. One jurisdiction reported that its totals were annual applications from previous elections that year that were carried over to this election.
Michigan	For all jurisdictions, decisions on rejected absentee ballots are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported that these ballots are requested at the time of the primary election.
Nevada	Although NV does not have a permanent list, NV NRS 293.313 allows a voter who (a) is at least 65 years of age or (b) has a physical disability or condition which substantially impairs his or her ability to go to the polling place to request an absent ballot for all elections held during the year he or she requests an absent ballot.	Wisconsin	Counts of ballots to voters on permanent absentee voter list can only be provided for jurisdictions who track all absentee ballots in the Statewide Voter Registration System. This accounts for most of the large jurisdictions in Wisconsin.

TABLE 32. 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 C4

Arizona	For Maricopa County, C4a does not include the 608 UOCAVA ballots that were counted (tabulated), which would bring the grand total of early ballots counted (tabulated) to 711,333.	New Hampshire	Two jurisdictions reported that the small population caused their anomalously high rejection rate.
Florida	One jurisdiction reported that there was a discrepancy of 26 from the voter registration numbers.	South Carolina	For all jurisdictions, the only data available for absentee not counted is data on ballots returned late. Absentee ballots can be challenged for other reasons, and potentially rejected. These numbers are reported in the provisional ballot section.
Louisiana	Nine states commented that “Numbers for 4b are actual and correct.”	Vermont	One jurisdiction reported two defective ballots. Another jurisdiction reported five spoiled ballots—either the ballots were not in the envelope or the envelope was not completed or signed by the voter. One jurisdiction reported that the city does not record whether an absentee ballot is spoiled, defective, or counted.
Maine	The Town of Wade issued just four absentee ballots. All four were returned, but one envelope was not signed, and that ballot was rejected (thus a rejection rate of 25%).	West Virginia	One jurisdiction reported that the most rejected ballots were rejected because voters in nursing homes were not registered in the correct county.
Michigan	All but one jurisdiction commented, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate percent board for counting.”	New Hampshire	Two jurisdictions reported that the small population caused their anomalously high rejection rate.

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Table 33a. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part A

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A																		Not Categorized	
		Ballots Rejected		Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			No Voter Signature			No Witness Signature			Non-matching Signature			No Election Official's Signature			Balance (See Notes)		
		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	...	
Alaska	1	938	1	74	1	7.9	158	1	16.8	380	1	40.5		0	...		0	...	326	34.8	
Arizona	15	10,388	14	3,312	11	31.9	4,268	13	41.1	0	9	0.0	1,563	13	15.0	0	9	0.0	1,245	12.0	
Arkansas	75	1,060	74	188	45	17.7	76	40	7.2	2	26	0.2	79	30	7.5	0	25	0.0	715	67.5	
California	58	87,084	57	24,116	54	27.7	9,621	51	11.0	60	35	0.1	8,984	51	10.3	0	34	0.0	44,303	50.9	
Colorado	64	14,903	64	1,732	64	11.6	2,120	64	14.2		0	...	8,528	64	57.2		0	...	2,523	16.9	
Connecticut	169	1,204	169		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,204	100.0	
Delaware	3	62	3	60	3	96.8	2	3	3.2	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0	
District of Columbia	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...	
Florida	67	19,016	67	7,738	66	40.7	6,402	67	33.7	0	67	0.0	3,797	67	20.0	0	67	0.0	1,079	5.7	
Georgia	159	4,325	159	805	159	18.6		0	...		0	...	239	159	5.5		0	...	3,281	75.9	
Hawaii	4	811	4	139	2	17.1	93	2	11.5	0	2	0.0	537	2	66.2	0	2	0.0	42	5.2	
Idaho	44	721	44	280	44	38.8	133	44	18.4	0	44	0.0	55	44	7.6	0	44	0.0	253	35.1	
Illinois	110	5,766	110		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,766	100.0	
Indiana	92	6,232	92	219	37	3.5	175	15	2.8		0	...	66	12	1.1	23	1	0.4	5,749	92.2	
Iowa	99	7,346	99	1,332	99	18.1	2,590	99	35.3		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,424	46.6	
Kansas	105	2,218	105	868	87	39.1	578	83	26.1	0	80	0.0	361	86	16.3	0	105	0.0	411	18.5	
Kentucky	120	1,362	120	151	120	11.1	662	120	48.6	0	120	0.0	42	120	3.1	0	120	0.0	507	37.2	
Louisiana	64	1,905	64	676	64	35.5	220	64	11.5	650	64	34.1	0	64	0.0	92	64	4.8	267	14.0	
Maine	500	1,362	500	173	500	12.7	577	500	42.4	233	500	17.1	12	500	0.9		0	...	367	26.9	
Maryland	24	694	24	523	24	75.4	85	24	12.2		0	...		0	...		0	...	86	12.4	
Massachusetts	351	1,087	351	698	351	64.2	30	351	2.8		0	...		0	...		0	...	359	33.0	
Michigan	83	5,115	83	1,920	83	37.5	633	83	12.4		0	...	417	83	8.2		0	...	2,145	41.9	
Minnesota	87	4,801	87	1,971	87	41.1	242	87	5.0	1,019	87	21.2	373	87	7.8		0	...	1,196	24.9	
Mississippi	82	449	45	146	22	32.5	31	21	6.9	34	27	7.6	14	17	3.1	6	12	1.3	218	48.6	
Missouri	116	1,411	116	450	116	31.9	463	116	32.8	413	116	29.3	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	85	6.0	
Montana	56	935	56	342	56	36.6	508	56	54.3		0	...	76	56	8.1		0	...	9	1.0	
Nebraska	93	1,862	93	303	93	16.3	461	91	24.8		0	...		0	...	28	93	1.5	1,070	57.5	
Nevada	17	1,111	17	292	17	26.3	233	17	21.0	0	17	0.0	77	17	6.9	0	17	0.0	509	45.8	

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Table 33a. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part A (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A																	Not Categorized	
		Ballots Rejected		Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			No Voter Signature			No Witness Signature			Non-matching Signature			No Election Official's Signature			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	782	320	328	320	41.9	114	320	14.6	0	320	0.0	145	320	18.5	0	320	0.0	195	24.9
New Jersey	21	5,540	21	1,150	21	20.8	1,282	21	23.1		0	...	673	21	12.1		0	...	2,435	44.0
New Mexico	33	271	27	69	27	25.5	44	27	16.2	0	27	0.0	2	27	0.7	0	27	0.0	156	57.6
New York	62	11,448	61	1,939	62	16.9	1,099	62	9.6		0	...	70	62	0.6		0	...	8,340	72.9
North Carolina	100	3,853	100	1,336	100	34.7	486	100	12.6	1,871	100	48.6	20	100	0.5		0	...	140	3.6
North Dakota	53	586	53	128	52	21.8	29	52	4.9	0	52	0.0	103	52	17.6	0	52	0.0	326	55.6
Ohio	88	10,546	88	6,670	88	63.2	428	88	4.1	7	88	0.1	178	88	1.7	1	88	0.0	3,262	30.9
Oklahoma	77	716	77	169	77	23.6	66	77	9.2	209	77	29.2		0	...		0	...	272	38.0
Oregon	36	10,777	36	1,403	20	13.0	3,791	33	35.2		0	...	4,603	32	42.7		0	...	980	9.1
Pennsylvania	67	2,374	67	2,030	67	85.5	111	67	4.7		0	...		0	...		0	...	233	9.8
Rhode Island	39	450	39		0	...	128	39	28.4	133	39	29.6	162	39	36.0		0	...	27	6.0
South Carolina	46	533	46	533	46	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	173	66	76	66	43.9	21	66	12.1	0	66	0.0	18	66	10.4	0	66	0.0	58	33.5
Tennessee	95	122	72	79	72	64.8	28	68	23.0	3	64	2.5	4	65	3.3	0	33	0.0	8	6.6
Texas	254	5,113	213	1,609	191	31.5	1,359	196	26.6	15	183	0.3	617	192	12.1	2	184	0.0	1,511	29.6
Utah	29	1,786	29	452	18	25.3	717	16	40.1		0	...	347	16	19.4		0	...	270	15.1
Vermont	246	299	245	150	246	50.2	61	246	20.4	0	246	0.0	1	246	0.3	0	246	0.0	87	29.1
Virginia	133	582	133	50	133	8.6	63	133	10.8	196	133	33.7		0	...		0	...	273	46.9
Washington	39	26,784	39	11,653	39	43.5	3,391	39	12.7	37	35	0.1	10,103	39	37.7	0	35	0.0	1,600	6.0
West Virginia	55	50	54	4	47	8.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	46	92.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,490	3,589	324	3,589	21.7		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,166	78.3
Wyoming	23	252	23	166	23	65.9	60	23	23.8	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	26	10.3
American Samoa	1	3	1	3	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	22	1	4	1	18.2	5	1	22.7	13	1	59.1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	268,720	8,018	78,833	7,511	29.3	43,644	3,733	16.2	5,275	2,699	2.0	42,266	3,027	15.7	152	1,834	0.1	98,550	36.7
States Included		51		48			46			33			39			28			47	
Question		C4b		C5a			C5b			C5c			C5d			C5e			calc	

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 Table 33b. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part B

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B														Not Categorized Balance (See Notes)		
				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.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Alaska	1	938	1		0	...	72	1	7.7		0	...		0	...	0	1	0.0	866	92.3
Arizona	15	10,388	14	286	8	2.8	56	9	0.5	0	8	0.0	0	8	0.0	0	7	0.0	10,046	96.7
Arkansas	75	1,060	74	0	24	0.0	7	29	0.7	0	24	0.0	9	26	0.8	2	25	0.2	1,042	98.3
California	58	87,084	57	13	33	0.0	227	45	0.3	0	33	0.0	186	35	0.2	33	37	0.0	86,625	99.5
Colorado	64	14,903	64		0	...	84	64	0.6		0	...		0	...	20	64	0.1	14,799	99.3
Connecticut	169	1,204	169		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,204	100.0
Delaware	3	62	3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	62	100.0
District of Columbia	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Florida	67	19,016	67	11	67	0.1	25	67	0.1	0	67	0.0	0	67	0.0	1	67	0.0	18,979	99.8
Georgia	159	4,325	159		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	4,325	100.0
Hawaii	4	811	4	1	2	0.1	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	810	99.9
Idaho	44	721	44	8	44	1.1	1	44	0.1	0	44	0.0	1	44	0.1	5	44	0.7	706	97.9
Illinois	110	5,766	110		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,766	100.0
Indiana	92	6,232	92	12	2	0.2	2	2	0.0	23	3	0.4		0	...	1	1	0.0	6,194	99.4
Iowa	99	7,346	99		0	...	53	99	0.7	249	99	3.4		0	...		0	...	7,044	95.9
Kansas	105	2,218	105	1	105	0.0	0	105	0.0	0	105	0.0	0	105	0.0	3	105	0.1	2,214	99.8
Kentucky	120	1,362	120	5	120	0.4	19	120	1.4	198	120	14.5	0	120	0.0	1	120	0.1	1,139	83.6
Louisiana	64	1,905	64	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	1,905	100.0
Maine	500	1,362	500		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,362	100.0
Maryland	24	694	24		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	694	100.0
Massachusetts	351	1,087	351	20	351	1.8		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,067	98.2
Michigan	83	5,115	83		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,115	100.0
Minnesota	87	4,801	87		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	4,801	100.0
Mississippi	82	449	45	1	12	0.2	6	13	1.3	0	11	0.0	0	11	0.0	5	12	1.1	437	97.3
Missouri	116	1,411	116	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	1,411	100.0
Montana	56	935	56		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	935	100.0
Nebraska	93	1,862	93		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,862	100.0
Nevada	17	1,111	17	0	17	0.0	6	17	0.5	0	17	0.0	0	17	0.0	2	17	0.2	1,103	99.3

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Table 33b. Domestic Absentee Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part B (continued)																				
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B															Not Categorized	
				Ballot Returned in Unofficial Envelope			Ballot Missing from Envelope			Unsealed Envelope			No Resident Address on Envelope			Multiple Ballots Returned in Envelope			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	782	320	25	320	3.2	7	320	0.9	0	320	0.0	0	320	0.0	1	320	0.1	749	95.8
New Jersey	21	5,540	21	0	0	...	95	21	1.7	34	21	0.6	0	0	...	0	0	...	5,411	97.7
New Mexico	33	271	27	0	27	0.0	2	27	0.7	0	27	0.0	0	27	0.0	0	27	0.0	269	99.3
New York	62	11,448	61	269	62	2.3	100	62	0.9	227	62	2.0	0	62	0.0	4	62	0.0	10,848	94.8
North Carolina	100	3,853	100	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	3,853	100.0
North Dakota	53	586	53	0	52	0.0	0	52	0.0	0	52	0.0	0	52	0.0	0	52	0.0	586	100.0
Ohio	88	10,546	88	478	88	4.5	6	88	0.1	0	88	0.0	58	88	0.5	12	88	0.1	9,992	94.7
Oklahoma	77	716	77	12	77	1.7	6	77	0.8	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	698	97.5
Oregon	36	10,777	36	0	0	...	15	4	0.1	35	3	0.3	0	0	...	0	0	...	10,727	99.5
Pennsylvania	67	2,374	67	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	2,374	100.0
Rhode Island	39	450	39	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	450	100.0
South Carolina	46	533	46	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	533	100.0
South Dakota	66	173	66	0	66	0.0	1	66	0.6	1	66	0.6	1	66	0.6	0	66	0.0	170	98.3
Tennessee	95	122	72	2	64	1.6	2	64	1.6	0	33	0.0	0	33	0.0	2	63	1.6	116	95.1
Texas	254	5,113	213	6	185	0.1	28	183	0.5	2	185	0.0	9	183	0.2	36	186	0.7	5,032	98.4
Utah	29	1,786	29	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	3	3	0.2	1,783	99.8
Vermont	246	299	245	58	246	19.4	35	246	11.7	14	246	4.7	3	246	1.0	0	246	0.0	189	63.2
Virginia	133	582	133	64	133	11.0	33	133	5.7	4	133	0.7	63	133	10.8	0	0	...	418	71.8
Washington	39	26,784	39	38	37	0.1	79	37	0.3	0	35	0.0	5	35	0.0	6	35	0.0	26,656	99.5
West Virginia	55	50	54	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	50	100.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,490	3,589	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	1,490	100.0
Wyoming	23	252	23	0	23	0.0	1	23	0.4	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	251	99.6
American Samoa	1	3	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	3	100.0
Guam	1	22	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	22	100.0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	268,720	8,018	1,310	2,396	0.5	968	2,251	0.4	787	2,058	0.3	335	1,934	0.1	137	1,904	0.1	265,183	98.7
States Included		51		31			35			32			28			31			51	
Question		C4b		C5f			C5g			C5h			C5i			C5j			calc	

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Table 33c. 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		
		Total	Cases	Voter Deceased			Already Voted in Person			First-time Voter without Proper Identification			No Ballot Application on Record			Other (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)		
				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	...	
Alaska	1	938	1		0	...	37	1	3.9	1	1	0.1		8	1	0.9	208	1	22.2	684	72.9
Arizona	15	10,388	14	322	8	3.1	41	10	0.4	0	8	0.0	0	8	0.0	510	8	4.9	9,515	91.6	
Arkansas	75	1,060	74	16	34	1.5	26	30	2.5	0	26	0.0	1	23	0.1	651	46	61.4	366	34.5	
California	58	87,084	57	1,071	41	1.2	695	36	0.8	84	34	0.1	55	32	0.1	40,740	37	46.8	44,439	51.0	
Colorado	64	14,903	64	28	64	0.2	75	64	0.5	1,838	64	12.3		0	...		0	...	12,962	87.0	
Connecticut	169	1,204	169		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,204	100.0	
Delaware	3	62	3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0		0	...	62	100.0	
District of Columbia	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...	
Florida	67	19,016	67	22	66	0.1	6	67	0.0	57	67	0.3	29	67	0.2	907	67	4.8	17,995	94.6	
Georgia	159	4,325	159		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,281	159	75.9	1,044	24.1	
Hawaii	4	811	4	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	1	0.0	14	3	1.7	797	98.3	
Idaho	44	721	44	8	44	1.1	216	44	30.0	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	14	44	1.9	483	67.0	
Illinois	110	5,766	110		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,766	100.0	
Indiana	92	6,232	92	17	11	0.3	8	6	0.1	2	1	0.0	3	2	0.0	163	10	2.6	6,039	96.9	
Iowa	99	7,346	99	133	99	1.8	2,421	99	33.0		0	...	51	99	0.7	398	99	5.4	4,343	59.1	
Kansas	105	2,218	105	27	105	1.2	11	105	0.5	0	105	0.0	1	105	0.0	366	38	16.5	1,813	81.7	
Kentucky	120	1,362	120	23	120	1.7	2	120	0.1	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	200	120	14.7	1,137	83.5	
Louisiana	64	1,905	64	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	238	64	12.5	1,667	87.5	
Maine	500	1,362	500		0	...	83	500	6.1		0	...		0	...	284	500	20.9	995	73.1	
Maryland	24	694	24	4	24	0.6		0	...	5	24	0.7	0	24	0.0	77	24	11.1	608	87.6	
Massachusetts	351	1,087	351	47	351	4.3		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,040	95.7	
Michigan	83	5,115	83	614	83	12.0	1,351	83	26.4		0	...		0	...	180	83	3.5	2,970	58.1	
Minnesota	87	4,801	87	35	87	0.7	12	87	0.2		0	...		0	...	1,149	87	23.9	3,605	75.1	
Mississippi	82	449	45	5	13	1.1	4	14	0.9	0	11	0.0	32	18	7.1	95	16	21.2	313	69.7	
Missouri	116	1,411	116	35	116	2.5	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	50	116	3.5	1,326	94.0	
Montana	56	935	56		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	9	56	1.0	926	99.0	
Nebraska	93	1,862	93	35	93	1.9		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,032	93	55.4	795	42.7	
Nevada	17	1,111	17	16	17	1.4	404	17	36.4	0	17	0.0	0	17	0.0	81	17	7.3	610	54.9	

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Table 33c. 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	
				Voter Deceased			Already Voted in Person			First-time Voter without Proper Identification			No Ballot Application on Record			Other (See Notes)					Balance (See Notes)
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	782	320	13	320	1.7	51	320	6.5	0	320	0.0	1	320	0.1	97	320	12.4	620	79.3
New Jersey	21	5,540	21		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	5,540	100.0
New Mexico	33	271	27	1	27	0.4	0	27	0.0	4	27	1.5	0	27	0.0	148	27	54.6	118	43.5
New York	62	11,448	61	1,088	62	9.5	351	61	3.1		0	...	29	62	0.3	3,348	60	29.2	6,632	57.9
North Carolina	100	3,853	100		0	...	29	100	0.8	1	100	0.0	0	100	0.0	110	100	2.9	3,713	96.4
North Dakota	53	586	53	0	52	0.0	302	52	51.5	0	52	0.0	0	52	0.0	23	52	3.9	261	44.5
Ohio	88	10,546	88	65	88	0.6	5	88	0.0	6	88	0.1	6	88	0.1	2,626	75	24.9	7,838	74.3
Oklahoma	77	716	77		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	208	77	29.1	508	70.9
Oregon	36	10,777	36		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	10,777	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,374	67		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	233	67	9.8	2,141	90.2
Rhode Island	39	450	39		0	...		0	...	14	39	3.1		0	...	13	39	2.9	423	94.0
South Carolina	46	533	46		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	533	100.0
South Dakota	66	173	66	2	66	1.2	3	66	1.7	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	44	66	25.4	124	71.7
Tennessee	95	122	72	0	32	0.0	0	33	0.0	0	32	0.0	1	64	0.8	1	13	0.8	120	98.4
Texas	254	5,113	213	17	181	0.3	591	183	11.6	202	184	4.0	9	185	0.2	213	7	4.2	4,081	79.8
Utah	29	1,786	29	47	10	2.6		0	...	35	5	2.0		0	...		0	...	1,704	95.4
Vermont	246	299	245	3	246	1.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	40	245	13.4	256	85.6
Virginia	133	582	133		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	109	133	18.7	473	81.3
Washington	39	26,784	39	37	37	0.1	3	36	0.0	22	35	0.1	0	35	0.0	793	23	3.0	25,929	96.8
West Virginia	55	50	54	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	0	46	0.0	5	46	10.0	45	90.0
Wisconsin	3,589	1,490	3,589		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,166	3,589	78.3	324	21.7
Wyoming	23	252	23	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	0	23	0.0	15	6	6.0	237	94.0
American Samoa	1	3	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	3	100.0
Guam	1	22	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	22	100.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	268,720	8,018	3,731	2,637	1.4	6,727	2,751	2.5	2,271	1,972	0.8	226	2,060	0.1	59,839	6,634	22.3	195,926	72.9
States Included		51		36			35			33			32			41			51	
Question		C4b		C5k			C5l			C5m			C5n			C5o:v			calc	

TABLE 33. 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

Arkansas	Three jurisdictions indicated additional reasons ballots were rejected: voter deceased before casting ballot, voter statement incomplete, and voter statement not returned.	California	One jurisdiction noted that its total for C5d includes C5b.
Arizona	For C5c, C5e, C5h, C5i, C5l, C5m, and C5n, these reject reasons do not apply in Maricopa County, Arizona for an early ballot or cannot occur in Maricopa County due to its early ballot issuing system (e.g., C5l is N/A because EV system will not allow a voter who already voted in person to be issued another ballot). These categories are therefore marked as “N/A” above. For C5k, the total number provided here reflects the quantity of early ballots initially sent but later canceled due to all cancelation reasons (e.g., death, moved out-of-county, felon) and not just the noted “voter deceased”. For the remaining lines noted only as “data not available,” this information is not accumulated, since it is an item that is not considered a valid early ballot upon receipt, so it is therefore not categorized as a rejected early ballot and not noted as a true reject within the canvass of the election (e.g., ballot returned in unofficial envelope, multiple ballots so one is invalidated but voter still would have one ballot cast).	Florida	One jurisdiction reported that it had one voter who changed his/her address to another precinct just after the absentee ballot was mailed; the voter was sent a correct replacement ballot, but he/she returned the ballot from the old precinct.

<p>Indiana</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented that it had an unusually high number of voters who did not sign their ballots this election. Another jurisdiction reported that it had a new clerk and this information was unavailable to him/her. A third jurisdiction stated that the numbers entered in this section are approximate.</p>
<p>Maryland</p>	<p>All jurisdictions reported that rejection reasons C5c, C5d, C5e, C5f, C5g, C5h, C5i, C5j, and C5l are not rejection reasons in Maryland.</p>
<p>Michigan</p>	<p>All but one jurisdiction commented, “Decisions on rejected absentee ballots are made in the clerk’s office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate percent board for counting.”</p>
<p>Minnesota</p>	<p>For all jurisdictions: C5d—Only if the number provided by the voter did not match, voter signature checked and did not match. C5m—First-time voters who must show ID must follow absentee Election Day registration process. C5e, f, g, h, i, j, m, n—Not applicable reasons for rejecting ballot.</p>

<p>Oklahoma</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that 16% of domestic civilian absentee ballots for the 2014 general election were rejected in Adair County.</p>
<p>Texas</p>	<p>Four jurisdictions indicated that ballots were rejected because the Statement of Residence card was not returned with the ballot. Two jurisdictions noted that they cancelled several mail ballots when voters came to vote in person; for one county, these cancellations were not considered to be rejections. Other reasons for rejection included ballots returned in incorrect envelopes, voters returning ballots to the wrong county or wrong precinct, missing assistant/witness signatures, and names not matching.</p>
<p>Vermont</p>	<p>One jurisdiction noted that it had 20 unreturned ballots. Three jurisdictions indicated that certain ballots were rejected because they were either not in the affidavit envelop or were not signed. Another jurisdiction indicated that it had rejected a ballot from a voter who passed away before the election. One city indicated that it does not record this information.</p>
<p>Washington</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that C5p is the sum of all categories not separately identified and other categories not listed. Another jurisdiction commented that its certification documents do not include the “postmarked too late” reason for rejection.</p>

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 Table 34. Provisional Ballots Submitted: Disposition of Ballots

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Submitted		Provisional Ballots Submitted by Voters and Disposition												Not Categorized	
				Counted the Full Ballot			Counted Part of the Ballot			Rejected the Ballot			Other Disposition (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	5,056	50	3,223	50	63.7		0	...	1,831	50	36.2		0	...	2	0.0
Alaska	1	16,401	1	4,635	1	28.3	9,683	1	59.0	2,083	1	12.7		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	65,980	15	57,506	15	87.2	0	5	0.0	8,474	15	12.8	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	1,587	71	631	67	39.8	1	41	0.1	930	62	58.6	0	20	0.0	25	1.6
California	58	382,741	58	297,570	58	77.7	43,817	48	11.4	41,346	58	10.8	7	4	0.0	1	0.0
Colorado	64	981	64	581	64	59.2	3	64	0.3	397	64	40.5		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	19	169	10	169	52.6		0	...	9	169	47.4		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	62	3	8	3	12.9	0	3	0.0	54	3	87.1		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	20,116	1	18,921	1	94.1		0	...	1,195	1	5.9		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	12,593	67	7,199	67	57.2	0	41	0.0	5,392	67	42.8	2	25	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	12,151	159	2,863	159	23.6	4,111	159	33.8	5,179	159	42.6		0	...	(2)	(0.0)
Hawaii	4	228	4	28	4	12.3	0	4	0.0	198	4	86.8	0	4	0.0	2	0.9
Idaho	44		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Illinois	110	32,519	107	23,608	107	72.6		0	...	8,737	107	26.9		0	...	174	0.5
Indiana	92	1,107	64	314	44	28.4		0	...	793	59	71.6		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	3,415	99	2,942	99	86.1		0	...	473	99	13.9		0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	22,561	105	13,643	105	60.5		0	...	6,515	105	28.9		0	...	2,403	10.7
Kentucky	120	131	120	17	120	13.0		0	...	112	120	85.5		0	...	2	1.5
Louisiana	64	1,511	63	547	64	36.2		0	...	1,006	64	66.6		0	...	(42)	(2.8)
Maine	500	86	500	86	500	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	35,064	24	22,538	24	64.3	9,921	24	28.3	2,605	24	7.4		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,625	351	686	351	26.1		0	...	1,938	351	73.8		0	...	1	0.0
Michigan	83	1,135	83	688	83	60.6		0	...	447	83	39.4		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Mississippi	82	4,554	58	2,997	52	65.8	24	17	0.5	1,375	55	30.2	48	8	1.1	110	2.4
Missouri	116	961	116	319	116	33.2	0	116	0.0	642	116	66.8		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	4,563	56	4,406	56	96.6		0	...	157	56	3.4		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	6,269	93	5,097	91	81.3		0	...	1,171	93	18.7		0	...	1	0.0
Nevada	17	426	17	223	17	52.3	0	17	0.0	203	17	47.7	0	17	0.0	0	0.0

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Table 34. Provisional Ballots Submitted: Disposition of Ballots (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Submitted		Provisional Ballots Submitted by Voters and Disposition												Not Categorized	
				Counted the Full Ballot			Counted Part of the Ballot			Rejected the Ballot			Other Disposition (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	0	320	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	16,356	21	13,430	21	82.1		0	...	2,926	21	17.9		0	...	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	2,276	29	379	27	16.7	38	26	1.7	797	29	35.0	940	28	41.3	122	5.4
New York	62	51,417	60	30,396	61	59.1	0	62	0.0	21,882	62	42.6		0	...	(861)	(1.7)
North Carolina	100	18,749	100	8,388	100	44.7	564	100	3.0	9,797	100	52.3		0	...	0	0.0
North Dakota	53		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Ohio	88	49,262	88	44,035	88	89.4	493	88	1.0	4,734	88	9.6		0	...	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	1,607	77	826	77	51.4	0	77	0.0	781	77	48.6		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	70	10	17	10	24.3		0	...	1	10	1.4		0	...	52	74.3
Pennsylvania	67	8,331	67	2,340	67	28.1	3,113	67	37.4	2,878	67	34.5		0	...	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	2,061	39	815	39	39.5	245	39	11.9	1,001	39	48.6		0	...	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	4,814	46	2,787	46	57.9		0	...	1,994	46	41.4		0	...	33	0.7
South Dakota	66	490	66	158	66	32.2	0	66	0.0	332	66	67.8	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,467	95	616	88	42.0	1	69	0.1	850	86	57.9	0	17	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	21,225	235	5,153	228	24.3	17	207	0.1	15,697	228	74.0	13	4	0.1	345	1.6
Utah	29	74,217	29	59,994	29	80.8		0	...	13,085	29	17.6		0	...	1,138	1.5
Vermont	246	12	246	8	246	66.7	0	246	0.0	4	246	33.3	0	246	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	133	339	133	221	133	65.2		0	...	118	133	34.8		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	1,189	39	701	39	59.0	84	39	7.1	168	39	14.1	234	39	19.7	2	0.2
West Virginia	55	3,183	55	2,243	55	70.5	0	55	0.0	926	55	29.1	0	55	0.0	14	0.4
Wisconsin	3,589	54	3,589	17	3,589	31.5		0	...	37	3,589	68.5	0	3,589	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	23	10	12	10	52.2	0	10	0.0	11	10	47.8		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Guam	1	218	1	56	1	25.7	0	1	0.0	162	1	74.3		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	892,202	7,874	643,878	7,827	72.2	72,115	2,012	8.1	171,443	7,343	19.2	1,244	4,443	0.1	3,522	0.4
States Included		50		49			29			48			16			20	
Question		E1a		E1b			E1c			E1d			E1e+f			calc	

TABLE 34. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS SUBMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

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

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

Question E1

Arkansas	One jurisdiction specified that five voters registered through the DMV had no records of their registrations, and one voter was a felon. Another jurisdiction commented that six of the rejected provisionals were absentee ballots returned with incomplete (unsigned) or no voter statement; it seems they got confused on it with Act 595. One of these rejected provisionals was from an unregistered voter who insisted on voting. A third jurisdiction reported that it had two unregistered voters.	Idaho	Idaho is not required to use provisional ballots due to its NVRA exemption and Election Day registration availability.
Arizona	One jurisdiction noted that its response for E1b includes State voters and Federal voters; Federal voters receive a Federal ballot with only Federal candidates. Another jurisdiction noted that, in the case of its rejected ballots for E1d, poll workers removed the sheets from the provision ballot envelope (included in E2e).	Kansas	In the State of Kansas there is no way to differentiate between fully and partially counted provisional ballots in our totals. Therefore, the partially and fully counted provisionals are all listed as one number under E1b.
California	One jurisdiction reported that its challenged ballots were rejected.	Minnesota	Minnesota does not have provisional ballots.
Florida	On jurisdiction reported that one person was processed for a provisional ballot, but was then found on the voter rolls and issued a “regular” ballot.	North Dakota	North Dakota does not have provisional ballots.

TABLE 34. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS SUBMITTED: DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS

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

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

Question E2

<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>One jurisdiction indicated that it did not track totals for each reason for rejection; most were rejected because the voter was not registered, and some voters were felons. One jurisdiction reported that one voter voted on a machine but did not trust the machine and insisted on voting on a paper ballot.</p>	<p>Idaho</p>	<p>Idaho is not required to use provisional ballots due to its NVRA exemption and Election Day registration availability.</p>
<p>Arizona</p>	<p>One jurisdiction noted that, in the case of its rejected ballots for E2e, poll workers removed the sheets from the provision ballot envelope (included in E1d). Another jurisdiction commented, “The ‘ballot missing from envelope’ total was (95), but this total is not included in the grand total of rejected ballots and not reported on our canvass, since these ballots were presumptively already counted at the polling location.”</p>	<p>Indiana</p>	<p>One jurisdiction indicated that “Ninety percent of the time” provisional ballots are not filled out properly. Another jurisdiction reported that most of its provisional ballots were from poll worker error; if a poll worker was unsure of something, they chose to have the voter vote by provisional ballot. One jurisdiction commented, “E2N (absentee): State law changed, forcing the MCEb to count absentee ballots at a central location Because of this law change, any voter who requests an absentee ballot must vote and return it to the board by the State deadline OR must bring the ballot to the central site and request permission form the board to vote at their polling place on Election Day. This voter did NOT bring their ballot to the central site and receive permission to vote. Rather, the voter completed a provisional ballot, which is not able to be counted under Indiana Law.”</p>

Florida	One jurisdiction specified that, for the cases reported in E2j, two voters moved out of the county within the State, and one voter’s eligibility was not verified.
Minnesota	Minnesota does not have provisional ballots.
Pennsylvania	Nineteen jurisdictions commented that provisional ballots can have more than one rejection reason.

Michigan	E2j refers to failure to provide residency verification.
Texas	In their comments, jurisdictions listed several reasons for rejecting provisional ballots. These included a lack of valid identification, no signature, voter not registered, voter registered less than 30 days prior to election, listed date of voter registration after election, clerical filing errors, already voted by mail, incomplete application, voter convicted of felony, envelope not filled out, and voter already voted. One jurisdiction commented that they use vote centers on Election Day, which eliminates issues of voters voting in the wrong precinct.
West Virginia	One jurisdiction commented, “The board of canvassers counted or not counted ballots strictly based on WV code.”

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Table 35a. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part A

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A															Not Categorized	
				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			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,831	50		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,831	100.0
Alaska	1	2,083	1	1,539	1	73.9	1	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	1	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	542	26.0
Arizona	15	8,474	15	2,172	15	25.6	163	12	1.9	3,582	12	42.3	176	12	2.1	696	12	8.2	1,685	19.9
Arkansas	75	930	62	220	49	23.7	74	38	8.0	46	28	4.9	2	25	0.2	4	25	0.4	584	62.8
California	58	41,346	58	16,063	45	38.9	1,547	34	3.7	22	29	0.1	9	35	0.0	849	39	2.1	22,856	55.3
Colorado	64	397	64		0	...	225	64	56.7		0	...	97	64	24.4	26	64	6.5	49	12.3
Connecticut	169	9	169		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	9	100.0
Delaware	3	54	3	40	3	74.1	0	3	0.0	8	3	14.8	0	3	0.0	6	3	11.1	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1,195	1		0	...		0	...	501	1	41.9	694	1	58.1		0	...	0	0.0
Florida	67	5,392	67	2,597	63	48.2	32	58	0.6	1,095	62	20.3	7	60	0.1	49	56	0.9	1,612	29.9
Georgia	159	5,179	159		0	...		0	...	857	159	16.5	177	159	3.4		0	...	4,145	80.0
Hawaii	4	198	4	95	4	48.0	4	3	2.0	59	3	29.8	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	40	20.2
Idaho	44		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Illinois	110	8,737	107	5,632	31	64.5	39	15	0.4	154	12	1.8	197	15	2.3	1,166	9	13.3	1,549	17.7
Indiana	92	793	59	65	15	8.2	183	32	23.1	191	19	24.1	116	33	14.6	106	14	13.4	132	16.6
Iowa	99	473	99	67	99	14.2		0	...		0	...	208	99	44.0		0	...	198	41.9
Kansas	105	6,515	105	1,861	104	28.6	2,571	105	39.5	99	75	1.5	317	75	4.9	125	19	1.9	1,542	23.7
Kentucky	120	112	120	21	120	18.8	75	120	67.0	6	120	5.4	1	120	0.9		0	...	9	8.0
Louisiana	64	1,006	64	369	64	36.7	253	64	25.1	49	64	4.9	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	335	33.3
Maine	500		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Maryland	24	2,605	24	2,240	24	86.0	0	24	0.0	0	24	0.0	40	24	1.5	20	24	0.8	305	11.7
Massachusetts	351	1,938	351		0	...	0	351	0.0	0	351	0.0	10	351	0.5		0	...	1,928	99.5
Michigan	83	447	83		0	...	120	83	26.8	57	83	12.8	125	83	28.0		0	...	145	32.4
Minnesota	87		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Mississippi	82	1,375	55	334	28	24.3	59	18	4.3	364	27	26.5	147	34	10.7	25	11	1.8	446	32.4
Missouri	116	642	116	530	116	82.6	89	116	13.9	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	12	116	1.9	11	1.7
Montana	56	157	56	17	56	10.8	3	56	1.9	11	56	7.0	3	56	1.9		0	...	123	78.3
Nebraska	93	1,171	93		0	...	188	93	16.1		0	...		0	...	46	93	3.9	937	80.0
Nevada	17	203	17	104	17	51.2		0	17	0.0	82	17	40.4		0	0	17	0.0	17	8.4

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Table 35a. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part A (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part A															Not Categorized	
				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			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	0	320	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	2,926	21		0	...		0	...		0	...	7	21	0.2		0	...	2,919	99.8
New Mexico	33	797	29	316	29	39.6	193	29	24.2	1	29	0.1	0	29	0.0	1	29	0.1	286	35.9
New York	62	21,882	62		0	...	8,892	60	40.6		0	...	13	59	0.1		0	...	12,977	59.3
North Carolina	100	9,797	100	5,857	100	59.8		0	...	1,390	100	14.2	62	100	0.6	102	100	1.0	2,386	24.4
North Dakota	53		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Ohio	88	4,734	88	2,616	88	55.3	19	88	0.4	504	88	10.6	188	88	4.0	205	88	4.3	1,202	25.4
Oklahoma	77	781	77	438	77	56.1	0	77	0.0	302	77	38.7	34	77	4.4		0	...	7	0.9
Oregon	36	1	10		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,878	67	1,626	67	56.5	994	67	34.5	61	67	2.1		0	...	187	67	6.5	10	0.3
Rhode Island	39	1,001	39	900	39	89.9	80	39	8.0	0	39	0.0	0	39	0.0	8	39	0.8	13	1.3
South Carolina	46	1,994	46	605	46	30.3	150	46	7.5	708	46	35.5	99	46	5.0	207	46	10.4	225	11.3
South Dakota	66	332	66	227	66	68.4	52	66	15.7	47	66	14.2	0	66	0.0	2	66	0.6	4	1.2
Tennessee	95	850	86	493	79	58.0	49	64	5.8	22	60	2.6	236	77	27.8	14	58	1.6	36	4.2
Texas	254	15,697	228	6,622	201	42.2	1,236	196	7.9	2,909	198	18.5	1,286	208	8.2	142	198	0.9	3,502	22.3
Utah	29	13,085	29	194	29	1.5	0	29	0.0	2,213	29	16.9	9,840	29	75.2	51	29	0.4	787	6.0
Vermont	246	4	246	0	246	0.0	1	246	25.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	2	246	50.0	1	25.0
Virginia	133	118	133		0	...		0	...		0	...	1	133	0.8		0	...	117	99.2
Washington	39	168	39	148	39	88.1	0	3	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	20	11.9
West Virginia	55	926	55	307	54	33.2	21	54	2.3	267	54	28.8	6	54	0.6	0	54	0.0	325	35.1
Wisconsin	3,589	37	3,589		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	37	100.0
Wyoming	23	11	10		0	...	1	1	9.1		0	...	8	4	72.7		0	...	2	18.2
American Samoa	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Guam	1	162	1	158	1	97.5	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	4	2.5
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	171,443	7,343	54,473	2,335	31.8	17,314	2,693	10.1	15,607	2,686	9.1	14,107	3,052	8.2	4,051	1,916	2.4	65,891	38.4
States Included		48		34			38			37			42			32			45	
Question		E1d		E2a			E2b			E2c			E2d			E2e			calc	

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 Table 35b. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part B

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B															Not Categorized	
				Ballot Missing from Envelope			No Signature			Non-matching Signature			Voter Already Voted			Other (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,831	50		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,831	100.0
Alaska	1	2,083	1	29	1	1.4	3	1	0.1	0	1	0.0	44	1	2.1	466	1	22.4	1,541	74.0
Arizona	15	8,474	15	11	11	0.1	55	10	0.6	3	10	0.0	399	14	4.7	1,215	8	14.3	6,791	80.1
Arkansas	75	930	62	9	26	1.0	4	26	0.4	50	27	5.4	22	27	2.4	89	26	9.6	756	81.3
California	58	41,346	58	1,169	35	2.8	1,547	47	3.7	1,097	45	2.7	914	51	2.2	17,843	30	43.2	18,776	45.4
Colorado	64	397	64		0	...	2	64	0.5		0	...	39	64	9.8		0	...	356	89.7
Connecticut	169	9	169		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	9	100.0
Delaware	3	54	3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0		0	...	54	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1,195	1		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,195	100.0
Florida	67	5,392	67	24	57	0.4	31	58	0.6	109	64	2.0	310	66	5.7	1,135	56	21.0	3,783	70.2
Georgia	159	5,179	159		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	4,180	159	80.7	999	19.3
Hawaii	4	198	4	40	4	20.2	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	3	0.0	158	79.8
Idaho	44		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Illinois	110	8,737	107		0	...	30	8	0.3	77	5	0.9		0	...	1,300	21	14.9	7,330	83.9
Indiana	92	793	59	7	3	0.9	3	3	0.4	9	2	1.1	11	5	1.4	102	21	12.9	661	83.4
Iowa	99	473	99	1	99	0.2		0	...		0	...	125	99	26.4	15	99	3.2	332	70.2
Kansas	105	6,515	105	1	7	0.0	506	40	7.8	342	20	5.2	39	17	0.6	674	49	10.3	4,953	76.0
Kentucky	120	112	120		0	...	2	120	1.8		0	...		0	...	3	120	2.7	107	95.5
Louisiana	64	1,006	64	3	64	0.3	1	64	0.1	0	64	0.0	5	64	0.5	248	64	24.7	749	74.5
Maine	500		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Maryland	24	2,605	24	21	24	0.8	39	24	1.5	0	24	0.0	155	24	6.0	90	24	3.5	2,300	88.3
Massachusetts	351	1,938	351		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	351	0.0	1,527	351	78.8	411	21.2
Michigan	83	447	83		0	...	16	83	3.6		0	...		0	...	129	83	28.9	302	67.6
Minnesota	87		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Mississippi	82	1,375	55	0	9	0.0	3	9	0.2	0	9	0.0	1	10	0.1	298	20	21.7	1,073	78.0
Missouri	116	642	116	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	0	116	0.0	11	116	1.7		0	...	631	98.3
Montana	56	157	56	5	56	3.2	63	56	40.1	37	56	23.6	9	56	5.7	9	5	5.7	34	21.7
Nebraska	93	1,171	93		0	...		0	...		0	...	7	93	0.6	886	93	75.7	278	23.7
Nevada	17	203	17	0	17	0.0	4	17	2.0	0	17	0.0	6	17	3.0	7	17	3.4	186	91.6

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Table 35b. Provisional Ballots: Reasons for Rejection, Part B (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Rejected		Provisional Ballots Rejected and Reason, Part B															Not Categorized	
				Ballot Missing from Envelope			No Signature			Non-matching Signature			Voter Already Voted			Other (See Notes)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	0	320	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	320	...	0	...
New Jersey	21	2,926	21		0	...		0	...	89	21	3.0	0	21	0.0	1,779	21	60.8	1,058	36.2
New Mexico	33	797	29	2	29	0.3	2	29	0.3	2	29	0.3	12	29	1.5	140	29	17.6	639	80.2
New York	62	21,882	62	54	61	0.2	122	60	0.6	21	59	0.1		0	...	10,519	59	48.1	11,166	51.0
North Carolina	100	9,797	100	23	100	0.2		0	...	7	100	0.1	42	100	0.4	2,314	100	23.6	7,411	75.6
North Dakota	53		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Ohio	88	4,734	88	38	88	0.8	162	88	3.4	44	88	0.9	171	88	3.6	785	49	16.6	3,534	74.7
Oklahoma	77	781	77		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	3	77	0.4	778	99.6
Oregon	36	1	10		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1	10	100.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	2,878	67		0	...		0	...	6	67	0.2	62	67	2.2		0	...	2,810	97.6
Rhode Island	39	1,001	39	1	39	0.1	0	39	0.0	9	39	0.9	3	39	0.3		0	...	988	98.7
South Carolina	46	1,994	46		0	...	61	46	3.1	5	46	0.3	6	46	0.3	153	46	7.7	1,769	88.7
South Dakota	66	332	66	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	0	66	0.0	1	66	0.3	3	66	0.9	328	98.8
Tennessee	95	850	86	5	56	0.6	2	56	0.2	0	55	0.0	5	57	0.6	23	18	2.7	815	95.9
Texas	254	15,697	228	13	193	0.1	49	193	0.3	4	190	0.0	53	10	0.3	12	2	0.1	15,566	99.2
Utah	29	13,085	29	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	458	29	3.5	325	29	2.5	12,302	94.0
Vermont	246	4	246	0	246	0.0	2	246	50.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	0	246	0.0	2	50.0
Virginia	133	118	133		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	133	0.0	117	133	99.2	1	0.8
Washington	39	168	39	0	4	0.0	1	4	0.6	5	4	3.0	9	4	5.4	5	39	3.0	148	88.1
West Virginia	55	926	55	0	54	0.0	0	54	0.0	1	54	0.1	0	54	0.0	79	55	8.5	846	91.4
Wisconsin	3,589	37	3,589		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	3,589	0.0	37	100.0
Wyoming	23	11	10		0	...		0	...		0	...	2	2	18.2		0	...	9	81.8
American Samoa	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Guam	1	162	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0		0	...	162	100.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Sum of Above	8,200	171,443	7,343	1,456	1,818	0.8	2,710	1,984	1.6	1,917	1,881	1.1	2,921	2,394	1.7	46,474	6,138	27.1	115,965	67.6
States Included		48		30			33			33			37			38			46	
Question		E1d		E2f			E2g			E2h			E2i			E2j:p			calc	

TABLE 35. PROVISIONAL BALLOTS: REASONS FOR REJECTION, PARTS A AND B

Question E2. 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.

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Table 36. 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				Look Up Polling Places				Other Use (See Notes)			
				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	2,986,782	67		0		0	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Alaska	1	289,060	1		0	289,060	1	0	289,060	1	0	289,060	1	0		0		0	
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15	1,326,823	7	210,848	8	1,017,036	4	513,240	10	1,278,087	7	259,584	8	922,316	3	21,324	1
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	473,539	32	372,242	40	299,437	18	437,558	51	298,959	25	524,502	45	5,255	1	341,896	32
California	58	7,563,789	57	287,881	6	7,275,908	51	186,371	4	7,377,418	53	516,405	8	7,047,384	49	463,703	3	5,737,241	36
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64	2,075,858	64		0	2,075,858	64		0		0	2,075,858	64	2,075,858	64		0
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169		0	1,096,556	169		0	1,096,556	169		0	1,096,556	169		0	1,096,556	169
Delaware	3	238,110	3		0	238,110	3		0	238,110	3		0	238,110	3		0	238,110	3
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1	177,377	1		0	177,377	1		0	177,377	1		0		0		0
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	5,684,715	55	370,442	12	5,679,548	54	370,442	12	4,610,938	39	1,439,052	27	1,168,762	6	4,625,263	56
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159	2,595,679	159		0	2,595,679	159		0	2,595,679	159		0		0		0
Hawaii	4	489,908	4		0	489,908	4		0	120,266	3		0	489,908	4		0	489,908	4
Idaho	44	445,307	44		0	445,307	44		0	445,307	44	198,564	5	246,743	39	183,165	3	262,142	41
Illinois	110		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92	455,448	25	932,922	67	455,448	25	932,922	67		0		0		0		0
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99	3,201	1	4,977	2	3,201	1	4,977	2	6,439	2	1,739	1		0		0
Kansas	105	879,357	105	366,340	46	513,017	59	298,190	34	581,167	71	335,072	33	544,285	72	15,112	4	864,245	101
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120		0	1,459,409	120		0	1,459,409	120		0	1,459,409	120		0	1,459,409	120
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64		0	1,503,975	64		0	1,503,975	64		0	1,503,975	64		0	1,503,975	64
Maine	500	616,967	501		0	616,191	500		0	616,191	500		0	616,191	500		0	616,191	500
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24	1,745,104	24		0	1,745,104	24		0	1,745,104	24		0	1,745,104	24		0
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83	3,188,956	83		0	3,188,956	83		0	3,188,956	83		0		0		0
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	897,813	5	1,099,092	82	897,813	5	1,099,092	82	897,813	5	1,099,092	82	815,656	4	82,157	1
Mississippi	82	482,939	62	58,671	5	396,768	52	5,548	2	458,133	56	63,092	4	400,589	54	5,907	1	245,577	35
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116	809,981	49	687,443	64	583,920	31	925,105	85	796,069	44	712,956	72		0		0
Montana	56	373,831	56		0	373,831	56		0	373,831	56		0	373,831	56		0		0
Nebraska	93	551,895	93		0	551,895	93		0	551,895	93		0	551,895	93		0	551,895	93
Nevada	17	552,546	17	390,705	6	161,841	11	390,705	6	161,841	11	376,450	5	176,096	12	15,719	1		0

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Table 36. 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				Look Up Polling Places				Other Use (See Notes)			
				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	320	496,291	320		0	496,291	320		0	496,291	320	496,291	320		0	0	496,291	320	
New Jersey	21	1,947,512	21		0	1,947,512	21		0	1,947,512	21		0	1,947,512	21	0	1,847,745	21	
New Mexico	33	494,165	29	411,823	21	82,342	8	283,977	11	210,188	18	228,793	9	265,372	20	39,227	1	0	
New York	62	3,930,310	62		0	3,930,310	62		0	3,930,310	62		0	3,930,310	62	0	3,930,310	62	
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100	2,918,052	100		0	2,918,052	100		0	2,918,052	100		0	2,918,052	100	0	
North Dakota	53	249,128	53	153,874	8	95,254	45	153,874	8	95,254	45	153,874	8	95,254	45	0	249,128	53	
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88	474,789	14	2,675,087	74	460,974	15	2,688,902	73	615,980	17	2,533,896	71	42,910	3	3,106,966	85
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77		0	825,607	77		0	825,607	77		0	825,607	77	0		0	
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36		0	1,541,782	36		0	1,541,782	36		0	1,541,782	36	0	1,541,782	36	
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	67		0		0		0		0		0		0	0		0	
Rhode Island	39	329,687	39		0	329,687	39		0	329,687	39		0	329,687	39	0	329,687	39	
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46	1,074,998	35	186,613	11	1,074,998	35	186,613	11	1,074,998	35	186,613	11	0		0	
South Dakota	66	282,741	66	38,952	7	243,789	59	38,952	7	243,789	59		0	282,741	66	0	282,741	66	
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95	486,995	11	931,135	80	493,174	11	924,956	80	518,327	10	899,803	81	0	589,784	53	
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	3,466,010	162	1,255,766	74	2,953,212	107	1,768,552	128	2,634,078	132	2,086,810	102	481,884	22	4,177,194	201
Utah	29	383,769	29		0		0		0		0		0		0	0		0	
Vermont	246	202,445	246	12,909	17	189,277	228	30,300	34	172,145	212	54,690	33	147,755	213	0	202,445	246	
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133	2,050,578	107	136,770	26	2,050,578	107	136,770	26	1,754,287	89	433,061	44	0	2,187,348	133	
Washington	39	2,125,259	39		0	2,125,259	39		0	2,125,259	39		0	2,125,259	39	0	2,125,259	39	
West Virginia	55	462,864	55	371,535	38	91,329	17	342,464	34	120,400	21	231,644	29	231,220	26	0		0	
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589		0	2,422,248	3,589		0	2,422,248	3,589		0	2,422,248	3,589	0	2,422,248	3,589	
Wyoming	23	171,153	23		0	171,153	23		0	171,153	23		0	171,153	23	0	171,153	23	
American Samoa	1	10,247	1		0	10,247	1		0		0		0		0	0		0	
Guam	1	37,373	1		0	37,373	1		0	37,373	1		0	37,373	1	0		0	
Puerto Rico	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0		0	
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1	27,881	1		0	27,881	1		0	27,881	1		0	0	27,881	1	
Sum of Above	8,200	81,133,122	8,049	32,026,487	1,089	38,814,573	6,332	30,428,627	985	39,931,286	6,433	27,793,899	1,227	41,640,271	6,101	10,898,630	240	41,923,618	6,223
States Included				28		42		28		41		27		40		15		31	
Question		F1a		f4a_y		f4a_n		f4b_y		f4b_n		f4c_y		f4c_n		f4d_y		f4d_n	

TABLE 36. 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

Arkansas	Two jurisdictions commented that electronic lists were used for early voting only. Another jurisdiction reported that electronic poll books were used at its two early voting sites, but paper poll books were used at Election Day polling sites. Two jurisdictions reported that not all locations had electronic poll books. Another jurisdiction commented that it used I-Power for early voting and in six of its Election Day sites.	Florida	Two jurisdictions indicated that only some of their precincts used electronic poll books (for one jurisdiction, this was part of a pilot project for e-poll book deployment). Another jurisdiction reported that early voting is all electronic and Election Day is a combination of paper and electronic.
Arizona	Coconino County used E-PollBooks to replace the precinct register; the tablets were used to locate the name of the voter, determine the voter’s registration status, precinct and place of registration. Another jurisdiction reported that the electronic poll book was set up to sign voters in, but separate forms were used to capture any “modification” needs for a given voter’s record.	Indiana	The State is aware that some counties set up personal computers at polling locations to allow staff or voters to look up polling locations on the SVRS Public Portal (www.indianavoters.com). 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 2012 General Election Survey.
California	One jurisdiction reported that electronic poll books were available only at its early vote center and ROV office.	Michigan	Electronic Poll books and lists of voters are utilized in 94% of precincts.
Colorado	All counties use a Statewide real-time e-poll book.	Minnesota	Five jurisdictions reported that only some of their precincts use electronic poll books.

<p>North Carolina</p>	<p>Sixty-four jurisdictions reported that an electronic list was used during early voting and in all Election Day precincts. Twenty-five jurisdictions indicated that electronic lists were used during early voting, but not on Election Day. Eleven jurisdictions reported that electronic lists were used during early voting, but used on Election Day for lookup only.</p>	<p>Texas</p>	<p>Two jurisdictions reported that electronic poll books were used for early voting only. One jurisdiction indicated that it uses electronic poll books in its larger precincts, but the smaller precincts use paper poll books. Similarly, another jurisdiction reported that it uses a combination of E-Pollbooks and paper books. One jurisdiction reported that looking up polling places is for its county jurisdiction only. Another jurisdiction reported that voters were verified and checked in electronically, but they signed a paper list.</p>
<p>Nevada</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that electronic poll books were used at its election office only. Another jurisdiction commented that it used electronic poll books during both early voting and on Election Day. A third jurisdiction reported that electronic lists were used during early voting, but used on Election Day for lookup only. Four jurisdictions reported that electronic poll books were used during early voting only.</p>	<p>Washington</p>	<p>Vote by mail.</p>
<p>New York</p>	<p>Some counties have piloted electronic poll books. Most have electronic tools to look up poll sites.</p>	<p>West Virginia</p>	<p>Twenty-five jurisdictions reported that electronic poll books were used for early voting only. Three jurisdictions reported that electronic poll books were used to sign voters in and update history during early voting; electronic poll books were used to look up polling places for both early voting and on Election Day. Similarly, another jurisdiction reported that electronic poll books were used to sign voters in during early voting and look up polling places for both early voting and on Election Day. One jurisdiction reported that it used electronic poll books to sign voters in during early voting and look up polling places on Election Day.</p>
<p>Rhode Island</p>	<p>Rhode Island does not use electronic poll books or lists.</p>		

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Table 37. 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 Notes)			Not Categorized	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	2,986,782	67		0	...	2,986,782	67	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Alaska	1	289,060	1	289,060	1	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15		0	...	550,458	11	35.8		0	...		0	...	987,213	4	64.2	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	15,116	1	1.8	736,252	67	86.0		0	...		0	...	104,826	7	12.2	0	0.0
California	58	7,563,789	57		0	...	7,150,590	55	94.5	411,572	1	5.4		0	...	1,627	1	0.0	0	0.0
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64		0	...	2,075,858	64	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169		0	...	1,096,556	169	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	238,110	3		0	...		0	...	238,110	3	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	177,377	100.0
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	4,266	1	0.1	1,999,091	31	33.0		0	...	568,712	3	9.4	330,886	3	5.5	3,152,202	52.1
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159	2,595,679	159	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	489,908	4		0	...	24,093	1	4.9	465,815	3	95.1		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Idaho	44	445,307	44		0	...	445,307	44	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92		0	...	1,388,370	92	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99		0	...	1,142,311	99	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	879,357	105		0	...	666,019	78	75.7		0	...	213,338	27	24.3		0	...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120	1,459,409	120	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64	1,503,975	64	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Maine	500	616,967	501		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	616,967	501	100.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24		0	...	1,745,104	24	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	2,186,792	100.0
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83		0	...		0	...	3,188,956	83	100.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	856,627	13	42.9	1,140,278	74	57.1		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	482,939	62		0	...	440,233	59	91.2	4,350	1	0.9		0	...	38,356	2	7.9	0	0.0
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116		0	...	1,509,025	116	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Montana	56	373,831	56		0	...	373,831	56	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	551,895	93		0	...	551,895	93	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	552,546	17		0	...	536,827	16	97.2		0	...		0	...	15,719	1	2.8	0	0.0

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Table 37. 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 Notes)			Not Categorized	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
New Hampshire	320	496,291	320		0	...	496,291	320	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,947,512	21		0	...	1,947,512	21	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	494,165	29		0	...	186,056	19	37.7		0	...	277,690	9	56.2	30,419	1	6.2	0	0.0
New York	62	3,930,310	62		0	...	3,930,310	62	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100		0	...	1,842,946	57	63.2		0	...		0	...	1,075,106	43	36.8	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	249,128	53		0	...	164,596	50	66.1		0	...		0	...	84,532	3	33.9	0	0.0
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88		0	...	3,149,876	88	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77		0	...	825,607	77	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,541,782	36	100.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	67		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	3,535,576	67	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	329,687	39		0	...	329,687	39	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	1,261,611	100.0
South Dakota	66	282,741	66	616	1	0.2	243,173	58	86.0		0	...	38,952	7	13.8		0	...	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95		0	...	1,250,495	91	87.4		0	...	3,134	1	0.2	35,148	2	2.5	141,340	9.9
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	3,552	3	0.1	2,318,554	100	49.1	16,763	8	0.4	24,576	9	0.5	2,359,607	116	49.9	1,198	0.0
Utah	29	383,769	29		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	383,769	29	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	246	202,445	246		0	...	202,445	246	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133		0	...	2,187,348	133	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Washington	39	2,125,259	39		0	...		0	...		0	...	2,125,259	39	100.0		0	...	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	462,864	55		0	...	462,864	55	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	2,422,248	3,589	100.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	171,153	23		0	...	171,153	23	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	10,247	1	10,247	1	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Guam	1	37,373	1	37,373	1	100.0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1		0	...		0	...		0	...	27,881	1	100.0		0	...	0	0.0
Sum of Above	8,200	81,133,122	8,049	6,775,920	365	8.4	46,267,793	2,655	57.0	4,325,566	99	5.3	3,279,542	96	4.0	13,563,781	4,405	16.7	6,920,520	8.5
States Included				11			35			6			8			16			6	
Question		F1a		F6.1			F6.2			F6.3			F6.4			F6.rem			calc	

TABLE 37. 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

Alaska	The State of Alaska conducts Federal and State elections. Lists were printed by the State and provide directly to the polling place workers for Election Day.	North Dakota	Three jurisdictions reported that they used electronic poll books.
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported that it printed its own poll books, but only as a backup to electronic check-in.	South Dakota	Seven jurisdictions reported that they used electronic poll books.
Georgia	Printed poll book used for backup purposes only.	Texas	Five jurisdictions indicated that the local voter registrar prints the poll lists. Two jurisdictions specified that they printed their poll books from the State voter registration site. Three jurisdictions reported that they printed the paper poll books through TEAM.
Michigan	Counties purchase poll books designed by State from commercial vendors and supply to local jurisdictions.	Washington	Vote by mail.

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Table 38. First-Time Mail Registrants; Use of Printed Registration Lists at the Polling Place

State	Election Juris. 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	2,986,782	67		0	2,986,782	67		0		0
Alaska	1	289,060	1		0	289,060	1		0		0
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15	4	1	550,458	11	987,213	4		0
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	6,624	20	740,641	67	115,553	8		0
California	58	7,563,789	57	2,522	37	7,562,162	56	1,627	1		0
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64	1,726	64		0	2,075,858	64		0
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169		0	1,096,556	169		0		0
Delaware	3	238,110	3		0	238,110	3		0		0
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1	93	1		0		0		0
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	2,656	62	2,340,948	36	3,598,737	30	115,472	1
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159		0		0	2,595,679	159		0
Hawaii	4	489,908	4		0	489,908	4		0		0
Idaho	44	445,307	44	149	10	381,787	41	63,520	3		0
Illinois	110		0		0		0		0		0
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92	2,451	76	1,272,133	85	116,237	7		0
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99		0	1,142,311	99		0		0
Kansas	105	879,357	105		0	666,019	78	213,338	27		0
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120		0	1,459,409	120		0		0
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64	37,502	64	1,503,975	64		0		0
Maine	500	616,967	501	2,092	500		0		0		0
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24		0	1,745,104	24		0		0
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351	2	351	2,186,792	351		0		0
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83	8,405	83		0		0		0
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	415	87	1,996,905	87		0		0
Mississippi	82	482,939	62	9	5	438,676	59	39,298	2		0
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116		0	952,984	85	554,411	30		0
Montana	56	373,831	56		0	373,831	56		0		0
Nebraska	93	551,895	93		0	551,895	93		0		0
Nevada	17	552,546	17	961	17	536,827	16	15,719	1		0

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Table 38. First-Time Mail Registrants; Use of Printed Registration Lists at the Polling Place (continued)

State	Election Juris. 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
New Hampshire	320	496,291	320	19	320	496,291	320		0		0
New Jersey	21	1,947,512	21		0	1,947,512	21		0		0
New Mexico	33	494,165	29	1,468	10	186,056	19	308,109	10		0
New York	62	3,930,310	62		0	3,930,310	62		0		0
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100	2,744	100	1,842,946	57	1,075,106	43		0
North Dakota	53	249,128	53		0	164,596	50	84,532	3		0
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88		0	2,973,845	85	176,031	3		0
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77		0	825,607	77		0		0
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36		0		0	1,541,782	36		0
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	67		0		0		0		0
Rhode Island	39	329,687	39		0	329,687	39		0		0
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46		0	1,261,611	46		0		0
South Dakota	66	282,741	66		0	243,789	59	38,952	7		0
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95		0	1,005,284	87	409,219	5	7,469	1
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	3,879	70	2,353,953	118	2,370,297	119		0
Utah	29	383,769	29		0		0		0		0
Vermont	246	202,445	246	146	246	200,317	243	2,128	3		0
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133	25,425	133	1,788,925	96	398,423	37		0
Washington	39	2,125,259	39	107	18		0	2,125,259	39		0
West Virginia	55	462,864	55	249	7	456,240	53	6,624	2		0
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589	322	3,589	2,422,248	3,589		0		0
Wyoming	23	171,153	23		0	171,153	23		0		0
American Samoa	1	10,247	1		0	10,247	1		0		0
Guam	1	37,373	1		0	37,373	1		0		0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0		0		0		0
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1		0		0	27,881	1		0
Sum of Above	8,200	81,133,122	8,049	99,970	5,871	54,151,263	6,718	18,941,533	644	122,941	2
States Included						43		25		2	
Question		F1a		F3		F5.1		F5.2		F5.3	

TABLE 38. 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	Alabama law requires every voter to show valid identification in every election.	Montana	Montana requires all voters to provide ID.
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported that all first-time voters provided ID when voting.	North Dakota	North Dakota does not have voter registration.
Arizona	Proof of identity (ID verification) is required at the polls for ALL Arizona voters and not just first-time voters. As such, this “first-time” voter identification requirement is not applicable to Maricopa County or the State of Arizona.	Oklahoma	Effective 7-1-2011, Oklahoma requires “proof of identity” from all in-person voters (early voting or at polling place on Election Day).
California	F3 exceeds A7 in LA County, as not all new registrants voted in the November 2014 general election.	Texas	All voters in the State of Texas must show a valid ID to vote.
Idaho	Counties do not normally track this information. However, some counties went back and calculated this figure.	Vermont	One jurisdiction commented that ID is required at the time of the voter registration process; therefore, there is no need to provide ID on Election Day. Another jurisdiction reported that “nearly all” first-time State voters register in person at city hall.
Louisiana	In Louisiana, all voters who register in person at the registrars’ office or motor vehicle office are not considered first-time voters who have to provide identification to vote. All other 1st time voters (A7a, c, e, f, g, h, and i) must provide identification to vote.	Montana	Montana requires all voters to provide ID.

TABLE 38. 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 F5

Arkansas	Two jurisdictions indicated that they used a combination of printed poll books and electronic poll books. Another jurisdiction reported that it use electronic poll books, but also printed paper poll books for backup.	New York	Some also tested electronic poll books.
California	One jurisdiction reported that it used paper lists as a backup to its eRoster. Similarly, another jurisdiction commented that it used electronic poll books with paper roster backups.	South Carolina	All precincts have a printed list. If electronic poll list is being used, printed list is a backup. Not all counties listed as using electronic poll lists use them countywide. They are listed as “yes” for using electronic list if used in any precincts in county.
Colorado	Some jurisdictions may maintain a paper backup.	Tennessee	One jurisdiction reported that a paper list was used as a backup.
Florida	Ten jurisdictions reported that they used paper lists as a backup to their electronic poll books. One jurisdiction reported that it used a combination of paper and electronic poll books among its precincts.	Texas	Ten jurisdictions reported that paper lists served as a backup. Two jurisdictions reported that their larger precincts used electronic poll books, but the smaller precincts used printed lists. One jurisdiction reported that printed poll books were only used on Election Day. Another jurisdiction commented that its uses both printed books and E-Pollbooks.
Maryland	Used as a backup to poll books.	Vermont	Two jurisdictions indicated that they used HAVA voter checklists. Two other jurisdictions reported that they printed lists from the State database.
Mississippi	One jurisdiction reported that it had paper as a backup, but only used an electronic poll book.	Washington	Vote by mail.
North Carolina	Twenty-one jurisdictions reported that a printed list served as a backup for an electronic list.		

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 39. Number and Ages of Poll Workers

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Number of Poll Workers Total	Under 18			18 to 25		26 to 40		41 to 60		61 to 70		71 and Over		Balance (See Notes)	
			Cases	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67		0		...		...		...		...		...		...	0	...
Alaska	1	2,716	1		...		...		...		...		...		...	2,716	100.0
Arizona	15	9,203	14	183	2.0	129	1.4	314	3.4	715	7.8	1,983	21.5	2,220	24.1	3,659	39.8
Arkansas	75	8,443	72	0	0.0	28	0.3	112	1.3	429	5.1	755	8.9	851	10.1	6,268	74.2
California	58	81,146	57	9,101	11.2	6,930	8.5	7,743	9.5	20,883	25.7	15,578	19.2	12,266	15.1	8,645	10.7
Colorado	64	3,974	64	99	2.5	69	1.7	180	4.5	798	20.1	1,047	26.3	525	13.2	1,256	31.6
Connecticut	169	4,423	169		...		...		...		...		...		...	4,423	100.0
Delaware	3	4,060	3	481	11.8	168	4.1	199	4.9	1,017	25.0	723	17.8	608	15.0	864	21.3
District of Columbia	1	1,743	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,742	99.9
Florida	67	41,902	67	80	0.2	830	2.0	1,984	4.7	9,079	21.7	10,005	23.9	10,916	26.1	9,008	21.5
Georgia	159	16,379	150	369	2.3	928	5.7	1,432	8.7	4,323	26.4	5,262	32.1	3,730	22.8	335	2.0
Hawaii	4	5,423	4		...		...		...		...		...		...	5,423	100.0
Idaho	44	5,134	44	19	0.4	111	2.2	319	6.2	1,489	29.0	1,824	35.5	1,372	26.7	0	0.0
Illinois	110	44,537	105		...		...		...		...		...		...	44,537	100.0
Indiana	92	18,308	78	233	1.3	384	2.1	749	4.1	2,330	12.7	2,473	13.5	1,946	10.6	10,193	55.7
Iowa	99	8,613	99		...		...		...		...		...		...	8,613	100.0
Kansas	105	7,187	105		...		...		...		...		...		...	7,187	100.0
Kentucky	120	14,940	120		...		...		...		...		...		...	14,940	100.0
Louisiana	64	16,900	64		...		...		...		...		...		...	16,900	100.0
Maine	500	5,082	490	29	0.6	86	1.7	376	7.4	1,497	29.5	1,728	34.0	1,366	26.9	0	0.0
Maryland	24	22,639	24	130	0.6	935	4.1	1,816	8.0	8,444	37.3	7,100	31.4	4,214	18.6	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	13,164	351		...		...		...		...		...		...	13,164	100.0
Michigan	83	31,546	83	928	2.9	1,445	4.6	2,241	7.1	9,024	28.6	10,234	32.4	7,674	24.3	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	28,665	87		...		...		...		...		...		...	28,665	100.0
Mississippi	82	6,721	56	0	0.0	48	0.7	921	13.7	439	6.5	405	6.0	290	4.3	4,618	68.7
Missouri	116	15,931	114	150	0.9	192	1.2	388	2.4	2,457	15.4	3,536	22.2	3,376	21.2	5,832	36.6
Montana	56	3,809	56	15	0.4	54	1.4	205	5.4	977	25.6	1,462	38.4	1,096	28.8	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	6,976	93	69	1.0	68	1.0	334	4.8	1,543	22.1	2,318	33.2	2,644	37.9	0	0.0
Nevada	17	4,455	17	209	4.7	114	2.6	258	5.8	1,146	25.7	1,209	27.1	965	21.7	554	12.4

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 39. Number and Ages of Poll Workers (continued)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Number of Poll Workers Total	Under 18		18 to 25		26 to 40		41 to 60		61 to 70		71 and Over		Balance (See Notes)		
			Cases	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.		
New Hampshire	320	2,392	320		...		...		...		...		...		...	2,392	100.0
New Jersey	21	21,142	17		...		...		...		...		...		...	21,142	100.0
New Mexico	33	3,550	33		...		...		...		...		...		...	3,550	100.0
New York	62	57,812	62		...		...		...		...		...		...	57,812	100.0
North Carolina	100	19,296	100	239	1.2	403	2.1	1,105	5.7	5,919	30.7	6,927	35.9	4,703	24.4	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	1,910	53		...		...		...		...		...		...	1,910	100.0
Ohio	88	41,524	88	1,524	3.7	1,888	4.5	1,777	4.3	9,825	23.7	10,002	24.1	8,252	19.9	8,256	19.9
Oklahoma	77	6,241	77	0	0.0	36	0.6	108	1.7	922	14.8	2,059	33.0	3,116	49.9	0	0.0
Oregon	36		0		...		...		...		...		...		...	0	...
Pennsylvania	67		0		...		...		...		...		...		...	0	...
Rhode Island	39	3,797	39		...		...		...		...		...		...	3,797	100.0
South Carolina	46	13,489	46	1,153	8.5		...		...		...		...		...	12,336	91.5
South Dakota	66	1,597	28		...	6	0.4	27	1.7	195	12.2	276	17.3	426	26.7	667	41.8
Tennessee	95	15,079	95	136	0.9	411	2.7	691	4.6	3,211	21.3	5,113	33.9	4,508	29.9	1,009	6.7
Texas	254	31,542	231	91	0.3	149	0.5	508	1.6	1,397	4.4	1,988	6.3	1,853	5.9	25,556	81.0
Utah	29	10,974	29		...		...		...		...		...		...	10,974	100.0
Vermont	246	2,678	246	13	0.5	13	0.5	63	2.4	602	22.5	756	28.2	344	12.8	887	33.1
Virginia	133	18,321	130	648	3.5	422	2.3	1,021	5.6	5,042	27.5	5,818	31.8	3,911	21.3	1,459	8.0
Washington	39	235	37	0	0.0	8	3.4	10	4.3	85	36.2	97	41.3	25	10.6	10	4.3
West Virginia	55	9,455	55	0	0.0	168	1.8	569	6.0	1,577	16.7	1,486	15.7	973	10.3	4,682	49.5
Wisconsin	3,589	32,815	3,589	397	1.2	451	1.4	1,450	4.4	6,974	21.3	12,598	38.4	10,733	32.7	212	0.6
Wyoming	23	2,061	23	19	0.9	18	0.9	55	2.7	481	23.3	814	39.5	423	20.5	251	12.2
American Samoa	1	356	1		...		...		...		...		...		...	356	100.0
Guam	1	290	1	0	0.0	76	26.2	79	27.2	98	33.8	33	11.4	4	1.4	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		...		...		...		...		...		...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	351	1		...		...		...		...		...		...	351	100.0
Sum of Above	8,200	730,926	7,889	16,315	2.2	16,568	2.3	27,034	3.7	102,918	14.1	115,609	15.8	95,330	13.0	357,151	48.9
States Included				31		31		31		31		31		31		42	
Question		D3		D4a		D4b		D4c		D4d		D4e		D4f		calc	

TABLE 39. NUMBER AND AGES OF POLL WORKERS

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

Question D3

<p>Arizona</p>	<p>Maricopa County also hired 116 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 come up on Election Day. This quantity of additional workers (116) is NOT reflected in the Maricopa’s D3 grand total.</p>	<p>Indiana</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented that its poll worker total includes Election Day and satellite workers.</p>
<p>California</p>	<p>One county noted that its D3 figure does not include reserve workers and couriers (46 cases). Another county commented that its D3 figure includes poll workers and rover/super rovers.</p>	<p>Minnesota</p>	<p>One county noted that their figure for D3 is an estimate.</p>
<p>DC</p>	<p>The DC Board of Elections tracks the ages of poll workers by percentage, rather than number.</p>	<p>New Hampshire</p>	<p>Minimum required.</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>Bay County lost a large number of poll workers midcycle and had to continually recruit additional workers.</p>	<p>Texas</p>	<p>Three jurisdictions reported that their D3 figures included only Election Day workers, while four jurisdictions indicated that their totals included both workers for both Election Day and early voting. One jurisdiction commented that its Election Day workers were the same as its early voting workers. Another jurisdiction noted that its total included workers who were exclusively ballot board, central count, temporary workers, security, or IT. One jurisdiction included both typical and student election workers in its count. One jurisdiction commented that its figure for D3 is an estimate. One jurisdiction commented, “Double the total of D3a if primary, there is never less than three persons at a polling place, if a particular polling place is heavy Hispanic then an interpreter is added, even if there is an interpreter at the main election office.”</p>

<p>Vermont</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that it held 2-hour shifts for four ballot workers throughout the day, and its total also includes BCA counters. A different jurisdiction noted that its D3 total does not include one individual who came to help count only. Another jurisdiction indicated that its total includes both volunteer and paid vote counters (hand count town). One jurisdiction indicated that its total includes the town clerk and the assistant town clerk, while a different jurisdiction reported that it did not include its town clerk or assistant town clerk in its total. One jurisdiction noted that its total does not include the people who helped count votes.</p>
<p>Wyoming</p>	<p>One jurisdiction indicated that its total for D3 includes polling place workers, absentee board members, test board members, canvass board members, and alternate workers.</p>

TABLE 39. NUMBER AND AGES OF POLL WORKERS

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

Question D4

<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented that most of its election workers are over 40 years old, while another jurisdiction commented that most of its election workers are between 61 and 70 years old.</p>	<p>Indiana</p>	<p>The average age of poll workers in Clay County was 60.58. Another jurisdiction estimated that the average age of its poll workers was between 45 and 70; two other jurisdictions estimated the average age to be between 45 and 60. One jurisdiction commented that it “had a lot more [poll workers] over 71, but they could not work. This includes alternates.” Another jurisdiction reported that its oldest poll worker was 88 years old. Two jurisdictions reported that their average poll worker ages skewed high.</p>
<p>Arizona</p>	<p>Maricopa County implemented a student poll workers program back in 2008. Since its inception, it has realized a steady increase in participation among students. For the 2014 election, of the 3,848 workers in Maricopa County, over 152 of these board workers were students.</p>	<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Data not available.</p>
<p>California</p>	<p>Thirteen counties indicated that the poll worker data was unavailable for certain groups of poll workers; one county indicated that it did not have age data for any poll workers. One jurisdiction noted that it was entirely vote by mail, so it did not have any poll workers.</p>	<p>Minnesota</p>	<p>Minnesota does not collect age data.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>Seven jurisdictions commented that poll worker age information was unavailable. One jurisdiction commented that it had 31 student judges, but otherwise, it does not track by age.</p>	<p>New Hampshire</p>	<p>Data not available.</p>

New York	New York does not capture demographic information regarding poll workers.
South Carolina	Age data not available for poll workers 18 years of age and older.
South Dakota	One jurisdiction indicated that it did not have age data for 12 of its poll workers.
Texas	One jurisdiction reported that it does not collect age data. Another jurisdiction reported that it included age counts for both Election Day and early voting election workers. One jurisdiction indicated that it only had age data available for its student election workers; similarly, another jurisdiction commented, “While no exact figures are readily available, the bulk of election workers are in the older three groupings, with a handful of younger adults and six student clerks.” One jurisdiction reported that most of its poll workers are over 65 years of age. Two jurisdictions reported that their D4 figures were estimates.

Vermont	One jurisdiction commented that all of its poll workers appear to be over 40 years old. Another jurisdiction noted that its figures for QD4 were mostly estimates. A fourth jurisdiction indicated that the individual who came in to count was in the 61 to 70 age range category.
Washington	One jurisdiction commented that its figures for D4 do not include permanent staff, only temporary staff hired specifically to work at an accessible voting center.
West Virginia	One jurisdiction estimated its age breakdown to be 10% for 26–40, 70% for 41–60, and 20% for 61–70. Another jurisdiction indicated that its responses for D4 are approximate totals. Two jurisdictions commented that the majority of its poll workers were between 41 and 60 years of age.
Wyoming	One jurisdiction reported that its oldest worker was 84, and its youngest worker was 35. Another jurisdiction commented that “most will be unable to serve in 2 years.” A third jurisdiction reported that it had one student judge, but it does not track the ages of its other poll workers.

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 40. 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	2,986,782	67	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	100.0
Alaska	1	289,060	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,537,671	15	1	6.7	7	46.7	3	20.0	4	26.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	856,194	75	8	10.7	43	57.3	13	17.3	8	10.7	3	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
California	58	7,563,789	57	9	15.8	23	40.4	9	15.8	10	17.5	3	5.3	0	0.0	3	5.3
Colorado	64	2,075,858	64	4	6.3	21	32.8	18	28.1	8	12.5	13	20.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	1,096,556	169	0	0.0	169	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	238,110	3	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	177,377	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	6,055,157	67	1	1.5	9	13.4	25	37.3	16	23.9	10	14.9	0	0.0	6	9.0
Georgia	159	2,595,679	159	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	159	100.0
Hawaii	4	489,908	4	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Idaho	44	445,307	44	0	0.0	18	40.9	14	31.8	7	15.9	5	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110		0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Indiana	92	1,388,370	92	13	14.1	36	39.1	18	19.6	8	8.7	2	2.2	1	1.1	14	15.2
Iowa	99	1,142,311	99	0	0.0	0	0.0	99	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	105	879,357	105	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	105	100.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,459,409	120	120	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,503,975	64	0	0.0	64	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	500	616,967	501	40	8.0	131	26.1	11	2.2	89	17.8	109	21.8	1	0.2	120	24.0
Maryland	24	1,745,104	24	1	4.2	11	45.8	3	12.5	5	20.8	4	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,186,792	351	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	351	100.0
Michigan	83	3,188,956	83	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	83	100.0
Minnesota	87	1,996,905	87	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	87	100.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	482,939	62	4	6.5	16	25.8	17	27.4	16	25.8	5	8.1	1	1.6	3	4.8
Missouri	116	1,509,025	116	8	6.9	55	47.4	33	28.4	13	11.2	6	5.2	0	0.0	1	0.9
Montana	56	373,831	56	19	33.9	19	33.9	11	19.6	6	10.7	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	551,895	93	9	9.7	43	46.2	15	16.1	20	21.5	6	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	552,546	17	0	0.0	5	29.4	5	29.4	4	23.5	3	17.6	0	0.0	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey																	
Table 40. 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	320	496,291	320	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	320	100.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,947,512	21	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	100.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	494,165	29	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	100.0
New York	62	3,930,310	62	0	0.0	62	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,918,052	100	16	16.0	64	64.0	15	15.0	5	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	249,128	53	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	100.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	3,149,876	88	10	11.4	43	48.9	21	23.9	12	13.6	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	825,607	77	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	77	100.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,541,782	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	100.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,535,576	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	329,687	39	8	20.5	17	43.6	2	5.1	11	28.2	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,261,611	46	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46	100.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	282,741	66	1	1.5	60	90.9	1	1.5	3	4.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	1,430,117	95	15	15.8	48	50.5	22	23.2	4	4.2	4	4.2	0	0.0	2	2.1
Texas	254	4,724,250	237	42	17.7	109	46.0	52	21.9	21	8.9	9	3.8	2	0.8	2	0.8
Utah	29	383,769	29	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	100.0
Vermont	246	202,445	246	3	1.2	44	17.9	54	22.0	54	22.0	68	27.6	18	7.3	5	2.0
Virginia	133	2,187,348	133	7	5.3	56	42.1	38	28.6	15	11.3	12	9.0	5	3.8	0	0.0
Washington	39	2,125,259	39	1	2.6	4	10.3	4	10.3	0	0.0	18	46.2	5	12.8	7	17.9
West Virginia	55	462,864	55	12	21.8	16	29.1	16	29.1	9	16.4	2	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	2,422,248	3,589	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,589	100.0
Wyoming	23	171,153	23	5	21.7	14	60.9	2	8.7	1	4.3	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	10,247	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	37,373	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	27,881	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sum of Above	8,200	81,133,122	8,049	360	4.5	1,210	15.0	523	6.5	351	4.4	289	3.6	742	9.2	4,574	56.8
States Included				25		31		28		26		24		14		20	
Question		F1a		D5.1		D5.2		D5.3		D5.4		D5.5		D5.6		calc	

TABLE 40. 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

<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported difficulty finding poll workers because of extensive last-minute training and most of its poll workers are getting older; similarly, a second jurisdiction reported difficulty in finding poll workers, particularly last-minute replacements, due to a new law requiring that all workers have to be trained. Two jurisdictions cited the increasing age of their poll workers as a difficulty (e.g., increasing numbers of illnesses, accidents, and deaths). Two jurisdictions reported that finding workers is difficult because they are in rural areas; one of these jurisdictions noted that its young people work out of town.</p>	<p>Arizona</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented, “Some precincts were easier to staff than others, however, the most difficulty we had in all precincts were staffing and keeping bilingual board workers. The recruitment process for ‘standard’ poll workers was neither difficult nor easy. In some rural areas, it was a bit difficult to recruit poll workers. We do ask poll workers to work outside of their precinct, but many of the rural areas were just too far for some out-of-precinct workers to accept.”</p>
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<p>California</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that it had an issue with a high number of poll workers cancelling. Another jurisdiction commented that interest in the election was low, making it difficult to recruit and deal with cancellations in some areas. One jurisdiction reported that normally, recruiting poll workers is “somewhat easy,” but this year, recruiting was very difficult because the Giants’ World Series Parade occurred at the same time. A fourth jurisdiction noted that many of its poll workers retired after the 2012 election; this jurisdiction receives many complaints about the long hours and low stipend pay. One jurisdiction indicated that poll worker recruitment was somewhat difficult due to low interest in participating in certain hard-to-recruit communities and with the recruitment to meet various language needs. Similarly, another jurisdiction noted that “some cities are harder than others to staff.” Two other jurisdictions noted that language requirements make staffing bilingual poll workers difficult, with one jurisdiction noting that it was especially challenging to find bilingual poll workers who speak Japanese and Hindi. In contrast, one jurisdiction reported that it recruits the same people year after year, and it has also started using student workers.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>One jurisdiction cited difficulty finding election judges for additional locations, while another jurisdiction faced difficulties finding replacement judges. One jurisdiction reported that it was hard to find enough workers from the local minority political party. Three jurisdictions reported difficulties obtaining lists of judges’ names and/or appointees from local political parties. In contrast, one jurisdiction encouraged community members to attend their caucus and/or tell a committee person if they wanted to be a judge; as a result, this jurisdiction had a large judge list from the caucuses. Another jurisdiction reported that it was very happy with its judges who made the election run very smoothly. One jurisdiction commented that it was fairly easy to find judges, but it was difficult to get the needed bipartisanship for all VSPCs on Election Day. Another jurisdiction commented that it was more difficult to find the temporary workers for voter registration than the election judges. Three jurisdictions cited difficulty recruiting workers because of the required length of service, particularly for early voting. One jurisdiction also cited an increase in the length of time for its registration judge training, from 3 hours to 40 hours.</p>

<p>DC</p>	<p>As technology advances and poll worker demands increase, attracting and retaining poll workers with sufficient technical expertise becomes harder and harder.</p>	<p>Maryland</p>	<p>Three jurisdictions commented that it was “somewhat easy to recruit Democratic poll workers, but somewhat difficult to recruit Republican poll workers.”</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented, “Because we used radio and electronic newspaper ads, screening qualified applicants was more of a factor than in previous elections. In previous years, poll worker recruitment was primarily targeted toward specific groups or organizations.” Two jurisdictions noted that increasing technology requirements with a decline in interest to serve as poll workers creates difficulty in recruitment. One jurisdiction reported that it was generally easy to recruit poll workers, because it has a very loyal group of workers who work as teams and always want to work the elections.</p>	<p>Maine</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported difficulties finding warden and ward clerk; this jurisdiction, as well as four other jurisdictions, also reported difficulty finding workers to equally represent both political parties. Another jurisdiction reported difficulty finding younger workers.</p>
<p>Indiana</p>	<p>Several counties cited a variety of issues that made recruiting poll workers difficult. These included other work commitments and general apathy about the election (especially among younger people), health issues and difficulty working with newer voting technology among older workers, low pay, long hours, and difficulty finding replacement workers, especially in small towns. In Lawrence County, new laws required that poll workers provide W4s, Homeland Security forms, driver’s licenses and birth certificates, passports, or Social Security cards for all poll workers, the hassle of which drove away several dozen potential poll workers. However, one jurisdiction reported that it was easier finding poll workers for the 2014 election because it had switched to vote centers. Another jurisdiction reported that it had also switched to vote centers because of a lack of interest in participating; as of 2015, this jurisdiction has also increased the pay for poll workers in the hopes of attracting more workers in the future. Two jurisdictions reported that their political parties find the poll workers for them; another jurisdiction reported that its poll workers are found by its county chairpersons.</p>	<p>Montana</p>	<p>One jurisdiction reported that it had difficulty recruiting workers for its more rural polling places.</p>

<p>Nebraska</p>	<p>Several jurisdictions reported a variety of difficulties recruiting and keeping poll workers, including long hours, finding equal representation of political parties, aging and retiring poll workers, lack of interest in working among younger potential workers, long hours, conflicting work and/or harvest schedules, and finding enough bilingual workers. One jurisdiction, however, reported that recruiting poll workers in the primary was difficult, but when it changed recruiting tactics and sent “cold” letters to voters over the summer, it increased its substitute list to over 50 people. Another jurisdiction reported that the two political parties recruit its poll workers. Two jurisdictions commented that they wished they could convert to an all-mail system.</p>	<p>Vermont</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented that it faced difficulties recruiting people who can function late in the evening with good attention to detail. One jurisdiction noted that its pool of returning poll workers makes the job of recruiting easy. Another jurisdiction reported that it has developed a list of potential assistant election officials with the approval of the Board of Civil Authority (BCA); if the BCA cannot serve, the jurisdiction can count on the others to work.</p>
<p>New York</p>	<p>Primarily staffed by an elderly demographic, so it is extremely difficult to recruit in some locations, less so in others.</p>	<p>Washington</p>	<p>Two jurisdictions reported that their vote-by-mail status makes this task simple (or irrelevant). Another jurisdiction reported that it has a loyal seasonal election staff, and it has not had difficulties finding new workers. In contrast, one jurisdiction reported that it always has difficulty finding quality seasonal staff.</p>
<p>Texas</p>	<p>Several jurisdictions reported a variety of difficulties recruiting and keeping poll workers, including a lack of interest among younger adults, aging and retiring poll workers, difficulties finding bilingual workers, conflicting work schedules among possible recruits, difficulties finding equal representation for political parties and lack of cooperation from local political party chairs, low pay, long hours, difficulty staffing remote precincts, and difficulty finding last-minute replacements. Two jurisdictions, however, reported that they manage to keep a pool of dedicated poll workers over several years; another jurisdiction indicated that most judges and alternate judges recruit their own clerks.</p>	<p>Wyoming</p>	<p>A handful of jurisdictions reported difficulties in recruiting and keeping poll workers, including aging and retiring workers, a lack of interest among potential recruits, particularly younger adults, conflicting work schedules, difficulties finding day care for poll workers with children, and long hours. One jurisdiction reported that, in general, finding judges is fairly easy, but last-minute cancellations can make finding replacements difficult.</p>

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 41. 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	2,527	67	2,252	67	2,252	100.0		...		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Alaska	1	441	1	630	1	411	65.2	0	0.0		...	214	34.0	5	0.8		...	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,566	15	1,455	15	1,334	91.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	3.4	39	2.7	6	0.4	26	1.8
Arkansas	75	2,966	75	1,611	75	1,464	90.9	12	0.7	0	0.0	86	5.3	38	2.4	4	0.2	7	0.4
California	58	23,970	58	12,444	58	12,143	97.6	51	0.4	4	0.0	11	0.1	27	0.2	6	0.0	202	1.6
Colorado	64	2,895	64	301	64	220	73.1	56	18.6		...	117	38.9	64	21.3		...	(156)	(51.8)
Connecticut	169	744	169	744	169	744	100.0	0	0.0		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	431	3	290	3	286	98.6	0	0.0		...	1	0.3	3	1.0		...	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	143	1	150	1	141	94.0	0	0.0		...	8	5.3	1	0.7		...	0	0.0
Florida	67	5,915	67	4,909	67	4,568	93.1	7	0.1	1	0.0	252	5.1	81	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	4,504	159	3,096	159	848	27.4		...		...	2,248	72.6		...		...	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	245	4	242	4	232	95.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.5	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.8
Idaho	44	927	44	780	44	710	91.0	26	3.3		...	0	0.0	44	5.6		...	0	0.0
Illinois	110	10,010	107	6,304	107		...		...		...	259	4.1	115	1.8		...	5,930	94.1
Indiana	92	5,383	92	2,693	79	2,543	94.4	5	0.2		...	85	3.2	60	2.2		...	0	0.0
Iowa	99	1,682	99	1,781	99	1,682	94.4	0	0.0		...		...	99	5.6		...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	3,479	105	1,308	105	1,167	89.2	0	0.0		...	36	2.8	105	8.0		...	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	3,735	120	2,465	120	2,465	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		...	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	4,019	64	2,211	64	2,120	95.9		...		...	15	0.7	76	3.4		...	0	0.0
Maine	500	559	500	530	500	530	100.0	0	0.0		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,028	24	1,667	24	1,603	96.2	0	0.0		...	62	3.7	2	0.1		...	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,175	351	1,370	351		...		...		...		...		...		...	1,370	100.0
Michigan	83	4,828	83	3,494	83	3,494	100.0	0	0.0		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	4,106	87	3,174	87	2,920	92.0	57	1.8		...	6	0.2	191	6.0		...	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	1,376	64	1,335	63	1,272	95.3	3	0.2	1	0.1	119	8.9	15	1.1	0	0.0	(75)	(5.6)
Missouri	116	3,774	116	2,834	116		...		...		...		...		...		...	2,834	100.0
Montana	56	693	56	377	56	370	98.1	7	1.9		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,375	93	1,284	93	1,191	92.8		...		...		...	93	7.2		...	0	0.0
Nevada	17	2,008	17	552	17	412	74.6	6	1.1	0	0.0	122	22.1	15	2.7	0	0.0	(3)	(0.5)

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey																			
Table 41. 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	320	337	320	307	320	307	100.0	0	0.0		...	0	0.0	0	0.0		...	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	6,778	21	3,409	21		...		...		...		...		...		...	3,409	100.0
New Mexico	33	1,487	33	759	33	633	83.4	8	1.1	0	0.0	83	10.9	35	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
New York	62	13,880	61	5,004	61	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,004	100.0
North Carolina	100	2,726	100	3,194	100	2,726	85.3	100	3.1	0	0.0	268	8.4	72	2.3	28	0.9	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	427	53	286	53	277	96.9		...		...	9	3.1		...		...	0	0.0
Ohio	88	9,160	88	4,528	88	4,440	98.1	0	0.0		...	1	0.0	86	1.9		...	1	0.0
Oklahoma	77	1,958	77	2,024	77	1,944	96.0	0	0.0		...	3	0.1	77	3.8		...	0	0.0
Oregon	36	1,397	36	36	36		...	36	100.0		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	9,177	67	9,188	67	5,861	63.8		...		...		...		...		...	3,327	36.2
Rhode Island	39	459	39	459	39	419	91.3	40	8.7		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	2,220	46	1,929	46	1,883	97.6	46	2.4		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	776	66	657	66	525	79.9	66	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	66	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	2,063	95	2,174	95	1,921	88.4	40	1.8	1	0.0	108	5.0	89	4.1	0	0.0	15	0.7
Texas	254	8,880	243	7,068	243	5,953	84.2	78	1.1	2	0.0	825	11.7	163	2.3	1	0.0	46	0.7
Utah	29	2,184	29	2,695	29		...		...		...		...		...		...	2,695	100.0
Vermont	246	278	246	393	246	164	41.7	94	23.9	2	0.5	26	6.6	104	26.5	3	0.8	0	0.0
Virginia	133	2,440	133	2,432	133		...		...		...	15	0.6	133	5.5		...	2,284	93.9
Washington	39	7,537	39	52	39	0	0.0	0	0.0	52	100.0	0	0.0		...	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	1,785	55	1,626	55	1,541	94.8	11	0.7	0	0.0	47	2.9	27	1.7		...	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	3,589	3,589	3,589	3,589	3,589	100.0		...		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	482	23	290	23	285	98.3		...		...		...	5	1.7		...	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	17	1	45	1	44	97.8	1	2.2		...	0	0.0	1	2.2		...	(1)	(2.2)
Guam	1	58	1	22	1	21	95.5	1	4.5		...	0	0.0	0	0.0		...	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	0		0		0		...		...		...		...		...		...	0	...
Virgin Islands	1	37	1	37	1	36	97.3		...		...		...		...		...	1	2.7
Sum of Above	8,200	178,636	8,167	114,486	8,153	79,691	69.6	751	0.7	63	0.1	5,082	4.4	1,933	1.7	48	0.0	26,918	23.5
States Included				54		47		39		17		36		36		15		20	
Question		D1		D2a		D2b		D2c		D2d		D2e		D2f		D2g		calc	

TABLE 41. 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 and Election Day voting).

Question D1

<p>California</p>	<p>Seven jurisdictions indicated that their D1a totals include voting precincts and mailed ballot precincts. One jurisdiction indicated that its total refers to consolidated precincts. Another jurisdiction indicated that D1a refers to voting precincts.</p>	<p>Rhode Island</p>	<p>Rhode Island General Law 17-9.1-16 allows fail-safe voting for an individual who has moved from one city/town to another 30 days or more, but less than 6 months before an election and did not update his or her voting address to the new city/town. The voter is allowed to return to their previous city/town and cast a limited ballot containing only Federal and statewide choices. Each city/town has one limited ballot precinct located at city/town hall, except Providence, which has two limited ballot precincts at city hall because it has two congressional districts.</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>One jurisdiction commented that D1a refers only to Election Day precincts.</p>	<p>Texas</p>	<p>Fifteen jurisdictions reported that their total includes election offices, early voting sites, and Election Day sites. One jurisdiction indicated that its total does not include early voting. Another jurisdiction reported that one of its reported precincts has no registered voters. One jurisdiction commented that it has 19 polling places, and two of its precincts vote in one place. Another jurisdiction noted that one of its precincts is divided between two polling places.</p>
<p>Maryland</p>	<p>Six jurisdictions reported that 42 of the precincts reported have no assigned voters.</p>		

TABLE 41. 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 overcounting. 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 and Election Day voting).

Question D2

Alaska	In Alaska, nearly all early voting locations are also open prior to and on Election Day.	Guam	Early voting is not available on Guam. In-office voting took place beginning 30 days before the election, up until the day before the election for those who were not able to make it to the polling place on Election Day.
Arizona	Yavapai County uses vote centers and not traditional, precinct-based polling places.	Minnesota	For all jurisdictions, D2e-f: locations open for in-person absentee voting.
California	One jurisdiction indicated that D2f and D2c refer to the same location. One jurisdiction commented that ballots are dropped off at their election office. A third jurisdiction stated that early voting is accomplished in the election office, but done by vote-by-mail status. Another jurisdiction reported that it offers no early voting locations. One jurisdiction indicated that it is an all vote-by-mail county and, therefore, has no polls. Sonoma County does not have early voting; voters can vote in the election office up to 29 days before the election.	Missouri	For all jurisdictions, D2b-d data not available; items D2e-Dg are not applicable in the State of Missouri.
Colorado	Forty-six jurisdictions indicated that the locations reported served both early and Election Day voting.	Nevada	Two jurisdictions reported that the same polling place was used during early voting and on Election Day.
Florida	Seven jurisdictions noted that some polling places are used for early voting and on Election Day. One jurisdiction commented that D2 voters are allowed to vote as in-office absentee, but they are not allowed to put their ballots in a tabulator.	New York	No early voting in New York State.

Oregon	Oregon is a vote-by-mail State; no early voting.
Rhode Island	For all jurisdictions, D2c refers to limited ballot precincts.
Texas	One jurisdiction reported that all early voting is done in the office of the county clerk, which is the election office. Similarly, a second jurisdiction indicated that its early voting location is the election office. Another jurisdiction noted that its early voting polling places were also used as polling places on Election Day.

Vermont	One jurisdiction reported that its city hall is the only location for early voting and Election Day voting. Similarly, another jurisdiction reported that its early voting location is the same as its Election Day polling place. A third jurisdiction reported that absentee/early voting and Election Day voting take place in one location, the town clerk's office. A fourth jurisdiction reported that all voting takes place at its town hall building.
Washington	Washington is a vote-by-mail State.
West Virginia	Five jurisdictions reported that their absentee polling places are not open on Election Day.

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Table 42. 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	0	0	...	0	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Alaska	1	897		...	441	49.2		...	319	35.6		...		...		...		...	137	15.3		...		...
Arizona	15	2,757	0	0.0	1,323	48.0	135	4.9	1,290	46.8	12,757	10	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.3	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	4,124	27	0.7	3,667	88.9		...	370	9.0	33	0		...		...		...	59	1.4	1	0.0		...
California	58	28,590	966	3.4	17,524	61.3	1,998	7.0	7,936	27.8	15,331	2	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	42	0.1	65	0.2	59	0.2
Colorado	64	1,124	24	2.1	888	79.0		...	212	18.9		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Connecticut	169	1,488		...		...	744	50.0	744	50.0	8,166	11		...		...		...		...		...	0	0.0
Delaware	3	1,343	1,339	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.3	2,880	720	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0		...		...
District of Columbia	1	553		...	389	70.3	164	29.7		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Florida	67	17,215	3,434	19.9	49	0.3	1,891	11.0	7,692	44.7	46,247	6		...		...		...	3,737	21.7	49	0.3	363	2.1
Georgia	159	18,914	18,283	96.7		...	631	3.3		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Hawaii	4	464		...	232	50.0		...	232	50.0	232	1		...		...	0	0.0		...		...		...
Idaho	44	1,484	0	0.0	50	3.4	740	49.9	155	10.4	5,686	37	2	0.1	141	71		...	537	36.2		...		...
Illinois	110			...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Indiana	92	10,176	7,719	75.9		...	1,331	13.1	1,123	11.0	4,220	4		...		...		...	3	0.0		...		...
Iowa	99	1,682	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,682	100.0		...		...	0	0.0		...	0	0.0	0	0.0		...		...
Kansas	105	6,423	3,617	56.3	1,118	17.4	606	9.4	919	14.3	8,107	9		...		...		...	163	2.5		...		...
Kentucky	120	8,790	4,224	48.1		...		...	3,108	35.4	4,363	1		...		...		...	395	4.5	945	10.8	118	1.3
Louisiana	64	9,465	8,869	93.7		...		...	71	0.8		...		...		...		...		...	525	5.5		...
Maine	500	1,363		...		...		...	484	35.5	4,931	10		...		...		...	879	64.5		...		...
Maryland	24	17,191	17,132	99.7		...		...	59	0.3		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Massachusetts	351	2,099	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,048	97.6	51	2.4		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Michigan	83	8,322		...		...	3,494	42.0	4,828	58.0		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Minnesota	87	6,022	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,113	51.7	2,903	48.2	29,419	10	0	0.0		...	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.1		...
Mississippi	82	49,442	48,830	98.8	527	1.1	1	0.0	74	0.1	196	3	0	0.0		...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0
Missouri	116	8,584		...	2,235	26.0	2,810	32.7	3,214	37.4		...		...		...		...		...	325	3.8		...
Montana	56	1,035		...		...	462	44.6	352	34.0	3,456	10		...		...		...	221	21.4		...		...
Nebraska	93	1,482		...		...	1,285	86.7	197	13.3		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Nevada	17	5,293	0	0.0	5,263	99.4	0	0.0	30	0.6	0	0	0	0.0		...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
 Table 42. 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	320	1,429	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	248	17.4	9,335	38	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	1,181	82.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	11,332	11,304	99.8	...	...	...	...	28	0.2	...	...	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	...	...	0	0.0	...	...
New Mexico	33	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	100.0	5,044	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	62	18,867	...	...	...	...	7,631	40.4	11,236	59.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	100	11,316	0	0.0	6,319	55.8	1,862	16.5	2,485	22.0	18,407	7	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	607	5.4	43	0.4	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	693	...	...	...	...	312	45.0	381	55.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	88	28,611	...	...	24,573	85.9	1,696	5.9	2,195	7.7	11,999	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	0.4	29	0.1	...
Oklahoma	77	2,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,064	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	36	69	0	0.0	...	...	0	0.0	69	100.0	...	...	0	0.0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	67	24,160	22,895	94.8	...	...	1,265	5.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	39	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	43.9	4,282	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	43.9	117	12.3	...
South Carolina	46	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	66	36	...	...	...	...	23	63.9	13	36.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	95	8,413	8,065	95.9	82	1.0	23	0.3	182	2.2	53	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	14	0.2	47	0.6	0	0.0
Texas	254	30,790	26,777	87.0	806	2.6	661	2.1	2,465	8.0	6,723	3	22	0.1	18	1	0	0.0	40	0.1	13	0.0	6	0.0
Utah	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	246	1,419	20	1.4	6	0.4	3	0.2	122	8.6	1,174	10	11	0.8	2	0	0	0.0	1,207	85.1	50	3.5	0	0.0
Virginia	133	8,062	5,916	73.4	...	...	841	10.4	1,264	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	0.5	...	...	...
Washington	39	93	0	0.0	29	31.2	40	43.0	24	25.8	0	0	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	4,476	0	0.0	4,059	90.7	133	3.0	213	4.8	803	4	0	0.0	0	...	0	0.0	71	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	3,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	23	1,154	0	0.0	321	27.8	360	31.2	473	41.0	...	...	0	0.0	...	...	0	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	1	135	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	...	...	0	0.0	...	...	0	0.0	135	100.0	...	...	...	...
Guam	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum of Above	8,200	371,589	189,441	51.0	69,901	18.8	37,985	10.2	61,441	16.5	203,844	3	35	0.0	161	5	0	0.0	9,428	2.5	2,656	0.7	702	0.2
States Included			32		28		35		45		26		19		13		18		24		21		16	
Question		calc	F7a		F7b		F7c		F7d[c]		F7d[b]		F7e[c]		F7e[b]		F7f		F7g[b]		F7h		F7i	

TABLE 42. NUMBER AND TYPE OF VOTING EQUIPMENT

Question 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 data set 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.

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey
Table 43. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Polling Places	Precincts		Registrants		Voters		Election Day Voters (exc. Provisionals)		Provisional Ballots		Poll Workers		Voting Equipment	
		Total	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP
Alabama	67	2,252	2,527	1.1	2,986,782	1,326.3	2,986,782	1,326.3	...	...	5,056	2.2	...	...	0	0.0
Alaska	1	630	441	0.7	574,441	912	289,060	459	198,679	315	16,401	26	2,716	4	897	1
Arizona	15	1,455	1,566	1.1	3,802,786	2,614	1,537,671	1,057	296,424	204	65,980	45	9,203	6	2,757	2
Arkansas	75	1,611	2,966	1.8	1,695,208	1,052	856,194	531	465,127	289	1,587	1	8,443	5	4,124	3
California	58	12,444	23,970	1.9	18,139,233	1,458	7,563,789	608	2,608,635	210	382,741	31	81,146	7	28,590	2
Colorado	64	301	2,895	9.6	3,649,105	12,123	2,075,858	6,897	83,440	277	981	3	3,974	13	1,124	4
Connecticut	169	744	744	1.0	2,160,979	2,905	1,096,556	1,474	1,041,617	1,400	19	0	4,423	6	1,488	2
Delaware	3	290	431	1.5	642,022	2,214	238,110	821	229,814	792	62	0	4,060	14	1,343	5
District of Columbia	1	150	143	1.0	456,633	3,044	177,377	1,183	105,465	703	20,116	134	1,743	12	553	4
Florida	67	4,909	5,915	1.2	12,689,081	2,585	6,055,157	1,233	2,835,001	578	12,593	3	41,902	9	17,215	4
Georgia	159	3,096	4,504	1.5	6,029,703	1,948	2,595,679	838	1,632,743	527	12,151	4	16,379	5	18,914	6
Hawaii	4	242	245	1.0	708,721	2,929	489,908	2,024	190,209	786	228	1	5,423	22	464	2
Idaho	44	780	927	1.2	793,709	1,018	445,307	571	315,566	405	...	...	5,134	7	1,484	2
Illinois	110	6,304	10,010	1.6	8,336,548	1,322	...	...	2,853,380	453	32,519	5	44,537	7	...	...
Indiana	92	2,693	5,383	2.0	4,587,021	1,703	1,388,370	516	1,162,459	432	1,107	0	18,308	7	10,176	4
Iowa	99	1,781	1,682	0.9	2,142,572	1,203	1,142,311	641	669,711	376	3,415	2	8,613	5	1,682	1
Kansas	105	1,308	3,479	2.7	1,747,792	1,336	879,357	672	638,930	488	22,561	17	7,187	5	6,423	5
Kentucky	120	2,465	3,735	1.5	3,147,100	1,277	1,459,409	592	1,391,322	564	131	0	14,940	6	8,790	4
Louisiana	64	2,211	4,019	1.8	2,935,692	1,328	1,503,975	680	1,263,560	571	1,511	1	16,900	8	9,465	4
Maine	500	530	559	1.1	1,014,674	1,914	616,967	1,164	483,633	913	86	0	5,082	10	1,363	3
Maryland	24	1,667	2,028	1.2	3,701,666	2,221	1,745,104	1,047	1,347,729	808	35,064	21	22,639	14	17,191	10
Massachusetts	351	1,370	2,175	1.6	4,301,118	3,140	2,186,792	1,596	2,068,936	1,510	2,625	2	13,164	10	2,099	2
Michigan	83	3,494	4,828	1.4	7,446,280	2,131	3,188,956	913	2,372,113	679	1,135	0	31,546	9	8,322	2
Minnesota	87	3,174	4,106	1.3	3,197,751	1,007	1,996,905	629	1,756,758	553	...	...	28,665	9	6,022	2
Mississippi	82	1,335	1,376	1.0	1,484,859	1,112	482,939	362	381,115	285	4,554	3	6,721	5	49,442	37
Missouri	116	2,834	3,774	1.3	4,090,939	1,444	1,509,025	532	1,430,152	505	961	0	15,931	6	8,584	3
Montana	56	377	693	1.8	674,264	1,788	373,831	992	148,695	394	4,563	12	3,809	10	1,035	3
Nebraska	93	1,284	1,375	1.1	1,160,169	904	551,895	430	420,013	327	6,269	5	6,976	5	1,482	1
Nevada	17	552	2,008	3.6	1,476,337	2,675	552,546	1,001	244,123	442	426	1	4,455	8	5,293	10

2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey																
Table 43. Summary of Selected Factors per Polling Place (continued)																
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Polling Places	Precincts		Registrants		Voters		Election Day Voters (exc. Provisionals)		Provisional Ballots		Poll Workers		Voting Equipment	
		Total	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP	Total	per PP
New Hampshire	320	307	337	1.1	877,514	2,858	496,291	1,617	462,566	1,507	0	0	2,392	8	1,429	5
New Jersey	21	3,409	6,778	2.0	5,552,481	1,629	1,947,512	571	1,782,912	523	16,356	5	21,142	6	11,332	3
New Mexico	33	759	1,487	2.0	1,287,325	1,696	494,165	651	232,002	306	2,276	3	3,550	5	1,144	2
New York	62	5,004	13,880	2.8	11,806,742	2,359	3,930,310	785	...	...	51,417	10	57,812	12	18,867	4
North Carolina	100	3,194	2,726	0.9	6,628,521	2,075	2,918,052	914	1,756,017	550	18,749	6	19,296	6	11,316	4
North Dakota	53	286	427	1.5	...	...	249,128	871	152,490	533	...	...	1,910	7	693	2
Ohio	88	4,528	9,160	2.0	7,748,201	1,711	3,149,876	696	2,236,953	494	49,262	11	41,524	9	28,611	6
Oklahoma	77	2,024	1,958	1.0	2,022,456	999	825,607	408	754,984	373	1,607	1	6,241	3	2,064	1
Oregon	36	36	1,397	38.8	2,174,763	60,410	1,541,782	42,827	...	...	70	2	...	...	69	2
Pennsylvania	67	9,188	9,177	1.0	8,072,589	879	3,535,576	385	3,437,652	374	8,331	1	...	...	24,160	3
Rhode Island	39	459	459	1.0	752,051	1,638	329,687	718	312,033	680	2,061	4	3,797	8	955	2
South Carolina	46	1,929	2,220	1.2	2,881,293	1,494	1,261,611	654	1,101,546	571	4,814	2	13,489	7	46	0
South Dakota	66	657	776	1.2	563,201	857	282,741	430	225,639	343	490	1	1,597	2	36	0
Tennessee	95	2,174	2,063	0.9	3,975,587	1,829	1,430,117	658	795,168	366	1,467	1	15,079	7	8,413	4
Texas	254	7,068	8,880	1.3	14,020,405	1,984	4,724,250	668	2,092,564	296	21,225	3	31,542	4	30,790	4
Utah	29	2,695	2,184	0.8	1,485,705	551	383,769	142	212,389	79	74,217	28	10,974	4	...	...
Vermont	246	393	278	0.7	444,199	1,130	202,445	515	168,512	429	12	0	2,678	7	1,419	4
Virginia	133	2,432	2,440	1.0	5,280,744	2,171	2,187,348	899	2,063,629	849	339	0	18,321	8	8,062	3
Washington	39	52	7,537	144.9	3,922,378	75,430	2,125,259	40,870	252	5	1,189	23	235	5	93	2
West Virginia	55	1,626	1,785	1.1	1,213,759	746	462,864	285	360,919	222	3,183	2	9,455	6	4,476	3
Wisconsin	3,589	3,589	3,589	1.0	3,801,533	1,059	2,422,248	675	2,046,746	570	54	0	32,815	9	...	...
Wyoming	23	290	482	1.7	264,930	914	171,153	590	134,346	463	23	0	2,061	7	1,154	4
American Samoa	1	45	17	0.4	16,776	373	10,247	228	9,284	206	0	0	356	8	135	3
Guam	1	22	58	2.6	51,975	2,363	37,373	1,699	35,543	1,616	218	10	290	13	3	0
Puerto Rico	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	1	37	37	1.0	51,326	1,387	27,881	754	24,758	669	...	...	351	9	...	...
Sum of Above	8,200	114,486	178,636	1.6	190,669,639	1,665	81,133,122	709	49,034,253	428	892,202	8	730,926	6	371,589	3
States Included			54		53		53		51		50		51		50	
Question		D2a	D1		A1		F1a		F1b		E1		D3		F7:calc	

TABLE 43. 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 the unit in each category 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: ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND VOTING SURVEY INSTRUMENT



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 2014 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 (EAC) 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 a biennial survey as its primary tool for fulfilling that mission. We are pleased to present the 2014 Election Administration and Voting 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. The section concerning the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act (UOCAVA) serves as the EAC's standardized format for State reporting of UOCAVA voting information as required by 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1. States that complete and timely submit this section to the EAC will fulfill their UOCAVA reporting requirement under 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1(c). Additionally, EAC is mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) to collection information from states concerning the impact of that statute on the administration of Federal elections. With this information, EAC is required to make a report to Congress and provide recommendations for the improvement of Federal and State procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that timely respond to all questions in this survey concerning voter registration related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-7 and EAC regulations.

The EAC recognizes the burden that asking for these 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 2014 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 2014 general election. As such, all data should be reported at the level of the local jurisdiction. However, the 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. Do not 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 2012 general election until the close of registration for the November 2014 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

EAC is mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) to collect information from States concerning the impact of that statute on the administration of Federal elections. With this information EAC is required to make a report to Congress and provide recommendations for the improvement of Federal and State procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that timely respond to all questions in this survey concerning voter registration related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-7 and EAC regulations.

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 confirmation 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 2014 general election. Include all persons eligible to vote in the election including special categories of voters with extended deadlines (such as returning military). Do not include any persons under the age of 18 who may be registered under a "pre-registration" program.

A1a. Total Data not available

A1 Comments

A2. When you report the number of registered voters in your jurisdiction for the November 2014 general election (as in A1a) do you include both active and inactive voters in the count, or does your jurisdiction only include active voters? (Select only one)

A2a. Jurisdiction uses both active and inactive registered voters

A2b. Jurisdiction only uses active registered voters

A2c. Other → comments:

A2 Comments

A3. Enter the total number of persons who were registered and eligible to vote in the November 2014 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.....

A3b. Inactive.....

A3 Comments

A4. If your State's laws allowed any voters to register and then to vote on the same 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 2014 general election on the same day. This question includes jurisdictions in States that have formal Election Day Registration or Same Day Registration and those States that have other situations that provide Election Day Registration or Same Day Registration. This question includes jurisdictions in States that permit Election Day Registration for voting for office of President, such as Alaska and Rhode Island.

A4a. Total new Same Day registrations... Data not available

..... Not applicable

A4b. Are the numbers you provided for question A4a because your State allows Election Day Registration or Same Day Registration for all voters, or does your answer come from a different circumstance?

-Yes, our State has Election Day Registration or Same Day Registration.
- No, our State does not have formal Election Day Registration or Same Day Registration, but some voters were able to register and vote on the same day for the 2014 election.
- Other → comments: _____
- Not applicable.

A4 Comments

A5. In order to evaluate the workflow of your office over the last election cycle, enter the total number of forms your jurisdiction received from all sources during the period from the close of registration for the November 2012 general election until the close of registration for the November 2014 general election. Include any forms that were processed, such as changes to name, party or address, duplicates, or pre-registrations. 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.

Data not available
▼

A5b. New valid registrations (excluding pre-registrations of persons under 18)...

A5c. New "pre" registrations of persons under age 18

A5d. Duplicate of existing valid registration.....

A5e. Invalid or rejected (other than duplicates)

A5f. Changes to name, party or within-jurisdiction address change

A5g. Address changes that cross jurisdiction borders.....

A5h. Other → comments:

A5i. Other → comments:

A5j. Other → comments:

A5k. Other → comments:

A5l. Other → comments:

TOTAL.....

A5 Comments

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

*Sub-question "e" should include all forms handled through the public assistance agency process (i.e., paper, online).

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

A6, A7, A8, and A9 Comments

A10. Enter the total number of confirmation notices sent to voters in the period between the close of registration for the November 2012 general election and the close of registration for the November 2014 general election because either 1) there is an indication that the registrant no longer resides in the registrar’s jurisdiction, or 2) the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in a Federal election during the period.

A10a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of 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 2012 general election and the close of registration for the November 2014 general election. Note this question asks for those 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	<input type="text" value="A11a"/>

A11 Comments

SECTION B

UNIFORMED & OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT (UOCAVA)

For 2014, Section B includes the FVAP Post-Election Voting Survey of Local Election Officials. EAC incorporated these questions for the States' reporting of UOCAVA voting information as required by 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1. States that complete and timely submit this section to the EAC will fulfill their UOCAVA reporting requirement under 42 U.S.C §1973ff-1(c).

Pursuant to UOCAVA, this section collects various data elements needed to determine: (1) the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters; (2) the combined number of ballots returned by UOCAVA voters; and (3) the combined number of returned ballots cast by UOCAVA voters (the number of cast ballots is practically determined by collecting data concerning the total votes counted and rejected).

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** ask 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** ask 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 information on reasons why UOCAVA ballots were rejected.
- **B15, B16, B17, and B18** ask for information on the type of UOCAVA ballot rejected by type of UOCAVA voter.
- **B19** asks for information about the number and type of registered and eligible UOCAVA voters.
- **B20, B21, and B22** ask for information concerning the Federal Post Card Applications (FPCAs).
- **B23** asks about the date when transmission of absentee ballots to UOCAVA voters began for the November election cycle.
- **B24** asks about UOCAVA ballots transmitted by mode of transmission.
- **B25** asks about transmitted UOCAVA ballots that were returned as undeliverable by transmission mode.
- **B26 and B27** ask about UOCAVA ballots returned by voters, excluding Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs).
- **B28 and B29** ask about UOCAVA ballots returned by voters and rejected, excluding FWABs.
- **B30** asks about UOCAVA ballots counted by mode of transmission, excluding FWABs.
- **B31, B32, B33, B34, and B35** ask for information about FWABs.

B1. Enter the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 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.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B1c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B1d. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
B1e. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	B1a	

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)....

B2e. Other → comments:

B2f. Other → comments:

B2g. Other → comments:

TOTAL **B1a**

B2 Comments

B3. Enter the total number of all UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWABs)) returned by UOCAVA voters and submitted for counting for the November 2014 general election. Please include both those ballots that were later counted and those that were rejected. Do not include ballots that were returned undeliverable.

B3a. Total Data not available

B3 Comments

B4a through 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 through B5c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots returned and submitted for counting.
- B6a through B6c: FWAB returned and submitted for counting.
- B7a through B7c: Other type of ballots returned and submitted for counting.

Of the total UOCAVA ballots returned (as entered in B3a), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:

	B4. All UOCAVA ballots		B5. Absentee ballots		B6. FWAB		B7. Other type of ballot →	
		Data not available ▼		Data not available ▼		Data not available ▼		Data not available ▼
Type of UOCAVA voter:								
a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other type of voter → comments: _____	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	
TOTAL	B3a		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	

B4, B5, B6, and B7 Comments

B8. Enter the total number of all UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) counted in the November 2014 general election.

B8a. Total Data not available

B8 Comments

B9a through 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 through B10c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots counted.
- B11a through B11c: FWAB counted.
- B12a through B12c: Other type of ballots counted.

		<i>Of the total UOCAVA ballots counted (as entered in B8a), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:</i>							
		B9. All UOCAVA ballots		B10. Absentee ballots		B11. FWAB		B12. Other type of ballot →	
		Data not available	▼	Data not available	▼	Data not available	▼	Data not available	▼
<u>Type of UOCAVA voter:</u>									
a.	Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Other type of voter →..... comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL.....		B8a		<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B9, B10, B11 and B12 Comments

B13. Enter the total number of UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) rejected in the November 2014 general election.

B13a. Total Data not available

B13 Comments

B14. Please divide the total number of all UOCAVA ballots rejected (as entered in B13a) into the following categories indicating the reason 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 through 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 through B16c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots rejected.
- B17a through B17c: FWAB rejected.
- B18a through B18c: Other type of ballots rejected.

		<i>Of the total UOCAVA ballots rejected (as entered in B13), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:</i>							
		B15. All UOCAVA ballots		B16. Absentee ballots		B17. FWAB		B18. Other type of ballot →	
		Data not available ▼		Data not available ▼		Data not available ▼		Data not available ▼	
Type of UOCAVA voter:									
a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
c. Other type of voter → comments	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B13a"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

B15, B16, B17, and B18 Comments

B19. Enter the total number of registered and eligible voters in your jurisdiction who were covered by UOCAVA in the November 2014 General Election.

B19a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of registered and eligible UOCAVA voters (as entered in B19a) into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B19a.

	Data not available ▼
B19b. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B19c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B19d. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>
B19e. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B19a"/>

B19 Comments

B20. Enter the total number of Federal Post Card Applications (FPCAs) received from UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 General Election.

B20a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of FPCAs received from UOCAVA voters into the following categories. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B20a.

	Data not available ▼
B20b. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B20c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B20d. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>
B20e. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B20a"/>

B21. Of the total number of Federal Post Card Applications (FPCAs) that your jurisdiction received as reported in B20a, how many were rejected for the following groups?

	Data not available ▼
B21a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B21b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B21c. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>
B21d. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>
B21e.TOTAL	<input type="text"/>

B22. Of the total number of Federal Post Card Applications (FPCAs) that were rejected (as reported in B21e), how many were rejected because they were received after the absentee ballot request deadline?

B22a. Total Data not available

B20, B21, and B22 Comments

B23. Enter the date your jurisdiction first started transmitting absentee ballots to UOCAVA voters for the November 2014 election. *Please provide the exact date your jurisdiction began mailing the ballots. If you do not know the exact date, please enter an approximate date, and select "Approximate" in the box below.*

Month	Day	Approximate
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B23 Comments

B24. How many UOCAVA absentee ballots did your jurisdiction transmit to UOCAVA voters using the following modes of transmission, before and after the 45-day deadline?

	a. Postal mail		b. Email		c. Other	
	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>
a. Sent ON OR BEFORE the 45 day deadline	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Sent AFTER the 45 day deadline.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL (All UOCAVA voters)	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

B24 Comments

B25. Of the total number of UOCAVA absentee ballots transmitted how many were returned as undeliverable by the following modes of transmission:

		Data not available ▼
B25a. Postal mail	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B25b. Email	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B25c. Other.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	

B25 Comments

B26. How many UOCAVA absentee ballots were received for the November 2014 general election? Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals.

B26a. Total UOCAVA absentee ballots excluding FWABS Data not available

Next, divide the total number of UOCAVA absentee ballots received (as entered in B26a) into the following categories. Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B26a.

Data not available
▼

B26b. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign.....

B26c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters.....

B26d. Other → comments: _____

B26e. Other → comments: _____

TOTAL

B26 Comments

B27. How many UOCAVA absentee ballots were received using the following modes of transmission, before and after the 45-day deadline? Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals.

	a. Postal mail		b. Email		c. Other	
		Date not available		Date not available		Date not available
a. Sent ON OR BEFORE the 45 day deadline	<input type="text"/>	▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	▼ <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Sent AFTER the 45 day deadline.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

B27 Comments

B28. Of the total number of UOCAVA absentee ballots received (as reported in B26a), how many were rejected for the following groups? Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals.

Data not available
▼

B28a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign

B28b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters

B28c. Other → comments:

B28d. Other → comments:

B28e. TOTAL

B28 Comments

B29. Of the total number of UOCAVA absentee ballots that were rejected (as reported in B28e), how many were rejected because they were received after the statutory deadline by the following modes of transmission, before and after the 45-day deadline? Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals.

	a. Postal mail		b. Email		c. Other	
	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>
a. Sent ON OR BEFORE the 45 day deadline	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Sent AFTER the 45 day deadline.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

B29 Comments

B30. Enter the total number of UOCAVA ballots counted in your jurisdiction by the following modes of transmission, before and after the 45-day deadline. Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals.

	a. Postal mail		b. Email		c. Other	
	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Date not available ▼ <input type="checkbox"/>
a. Sent ON OR BEFORE the 45 day deadline	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Sent AFTER the 45 day deadline.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

B31. Enter the total number of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) received from UOCAVA voters for the

following groups.

Data not available
▼

B31a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign

B31b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters

B31c. Other → comments:

B31d. Other → comments:

B31e. TOTAL

B32. Of the total number of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) received from UOCAVA voters (as reported in B31e), how many were rejected for the following groups?

Data not available
▼

B32a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign

B32b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters

B32c. Other → comments:

B32d. Other → comments:

B32e. TOTAL

B33. Of the total number of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) received from UOCAVA voters that were rejected (as reported in B32e), how many were rejected because they were received after the ballot receipt deadline?

B33a. Total FWABs rejected because received after ballot receipt deadline Data not available

B34. Of the total number of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) received from UOCAVA voters that were rejected (as reported in B32e), how many were rejected because the voter's regular absentee ballot was received and counted?

B34a. Total FWABs rejected because voter's regular absentee ballot received and counted Data not available

B35. Enter the total number of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) received from UOCAVA voters that were counted for the following groups.

Data not available
▼

B35a. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign

B35b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters

B35c. Other → comments:

B35d. Other → comments:

B35e. TOTAL

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 on the status of absentee ballots returned and submitted for counting.
- **C5** asks for information on the reasons absentee ballots were rejected.

C1. Enter the total number of domestic civilian absentee ballots transmitted to voters for the November 2014 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 C1a) how many ballots were sent to voters in your jurisdiction because they appear on a permanent absentee (or mail) ballot voter registration list?

C3a. 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 2014 general election.....

C4b. Rejected in the November 2014 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 information on the number of precincts in your jurisdiction.
- **D2** asks for information on the number and type of polling places in your jurisdiction.
- **D3, D4, and D5** ask for information on poll workers utilized in the November 2014 general election.

D1. Enter the total number of precincts in your jurisdictions for the November 2014 general election.

D1a. Total Data not available

D1 Comments

D2. Enter the total number of physical polling places in your jurisdiction for the November 2014 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..... **D2a**

D2 Comments

D3. Enter the total number of poll workers used in your jurisdiction for the November 2014 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.

D3a. 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, from 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 2014 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** asks for information on the number and status of provisional ballots submitted.
- **E2** asks for information on reasons why provisional ballots were rejected.

E1. Enter the total number of voters who submitted provisional ballots in the November 2014 general election.

E1a. Total Data not available

Next, divide the total number of voters who submitted provisional ballots in the November 2014 general election (as entered in E1a) into the following categories.

Data not available
▼

E1b. Counted the full ballot.....

E1c. Counted part of the ballot.....

E1d. Rejected ballot.....

E1e. Other → comments: _____

E1f. Other → comments: _____

TOTAL

E1 Comments

E2. Please divide the total number of provisional ballots rejected (as entered in E1d) into the following categories indicating the reason the provisional ballots were rejected. The amounts should sum to the total provided in E1d.

Data not available
▼

E2a. Voter not registered in the State.....	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2b. Voter registered in State but attempted to vote in the wrong jurisdiction.....	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2c. Voter registered in State but attempted to vote in the wrong precinct	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2d. Failure to provide sufficient identification	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2e. Envelop and/or ballot was incomplete and/or illegible	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2f. Ballot missing from envelope	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2g. No signature.....	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2h. Non-matching signature	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2i. Voter already voted	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E2j. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
E2k. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
E2l. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
E2m. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
E2n. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
E2o. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
E2p. Other → comments:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
TOTAL	E1d	

E2 Comments

SECTION F

Election Day Activities

- **F1** and **F2** ask for turnout figures for the November 2014 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 required to provide identification in order to vote.
- **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 2014 general election. Include all types 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 of people who participated in the November 2014 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 B3a)

F1d. Voted using a domestic civilian absentee ballot (as in C1b).....

F1e. Voted using a provisional ballot.....

F1f. Voted at an early vote center (as in D2e,f,g).....

F1g. Voted by mail in a vote by mail jurisdiction.....

F1h. Other → comments:

F1i. Other → comments:

F1j. 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. HAVA 303(b) states that all first-time voters in a State who registered by mail are required to provide identification in order to vote and have their ballot counted. Enter the number of first-time voters who provided identification and had their ballot counted for the November 2014 general election in your jurisdiction.

F3a. 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 2014 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 2014 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 2014 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 Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail (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"/> 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
						<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	

F7a Comments

Type of Equipment	Number Used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine Use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
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"/> 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
						<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	

F7b Comments

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 an 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
						<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	

F7c Comments

Type of Equipment	Number Used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine Use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7d. Optical/Digital Scan	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
						<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
	Number of booths: _____					<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	<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	

F7d Comments

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"/> 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	
	<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	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Absentee					<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available						

F7e Comments

Type of Equipment	Number Used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine Use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
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"/> 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"/> 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	

F7f Comments

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"/> 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 Place
						<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 Place
						<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Ballot voting	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct/Polling Place <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available Place
						<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"/> Absentee	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	

F7g Comments

Type of Equipment	Number Used	Make	Model	Version	Vendor	Machine Use (select all that apply)	Location of Vote Tally (select all that apply)
F7h. 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"/> 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
						<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
						<input type="checkbox"/> Absentee	<input type="checkbox"/> A Central Location <input type="checkbox"/> Not Available
						<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	

F7h Comments

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"/> 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
						<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
						<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Available		

F7i Comments

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 voting system anomalies*, recounts, staffing, challenges to eligibility, long lines, etc.), or noteworthy success in administering the November 2014 general election. Please feel free to attach additional pages as necessary.

* An anomaly is defined as an irregular or inconsistent action or response from the voting system or system component resulting in some disruption to the election process. Incidents resulting from administrator error or procedural deficiencies are not considered anomalies for purposes of this survey question (*EAC Voting Systems Testing and Certification Program Manual*).

END OF SURVEY

THANK YOU FOR RESPONDING TO THIS SURVEY

* This information collection is required for the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (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 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories. This information will be made publicly available on the EAC Web site (<http://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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB Control No. 3265-0006 (expires 5/31/2013). 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 – 2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey, 1335 East West Highway, Suite 4300, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

1335 EAST WEST HIGHWAY · SUITE 4300 · SILVER SPRING, MD 20910 · 866-747-1471 (TOLL FREE) · HAVAINFO@EAC.GOV · WWW.EAC.GOV