

# Chapter 4 Turnout Source

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) asked a number of different questions about voting in the 2004 election. There were questions on how many ballots were counted (question 2) and the number of ballots cast in polling places (question 3). There was a series of questions about various aspects of absentee balloting (questions 4, 5, and 6), along with inquiries about early voting (question 7). Finally, there were questions about provisional ballots (questions 8 and 9). Each question appears to focus on a single subject, and it is clear that some states thought about them in that manner. However, each of these questions falls under the broader subject of the different methods that people can use to vote. By considering them together, one can look at what share of the total votes come from different voting methods, or "turnout source."

Table 4 provides data from the Election Day Survey on ballot sources—i.e., ballots cast at polling places on Election Day statewide, absentee ballots, early ballots, or provisional ballots. The first column of the Turnout Source Table shows the total number of ballots counted, as reported by the states and jurisdictions (question 2b). The number of reporting jurisdictions is reported in the next column to the right.

The Sum Total Percent column is the total percentage generated by adding the percentages of each of the four voting methods identified in the table. For only 10 states, this totals 100 percent of the total ballots counted. For 23 states and territories, this calculation totals less than 100 percent, indicating either the state failed to report numbers for all four voting methods, or that ballots were left out of the count (for example, ballots separately tallied for overseas voting through the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act [UOCAVA] survey. In 19 states and territories, this sum total percent is more than 100 percent, indicating either errors in reporting the component data, or that people reported the same ballot in two categories. For example, if absentee ballots are sent to the polling place to be counted on Election Day, it is possible that the same absentee ballot was tallied in the absentee question and the polling place question. It is also possible that in jurisdictions where the sum of percentages went well over 100 percent, that the state or local jurisdictions did not look at the original questions as components of the voting process. In all likelihood, the reported "voting in precinct/polling place" numbers are higher than they should be in those states and localities that total more than 100 percent.

The Source Not Specified columns result from calculating the sum of the four voting methods and subtracting it from the total ballots counted. As with the Sum Total Percent column, a positive number in the Source Not Specified columns would occur when either the state failed to report numbers for any of the four categories, or they kept data separate for things like overseas voting or military voting. Negative numbers in the Source Not Specified columns occur when the four voting-method numbers add to more than the total-ballots-counted number.

The lack of data in some jurisdictions and for some questions created enormous problems in properly calculating and then analyzing the EAC dataset. It became even more difficult when

components of questions were expected to add to100 percent, and they did not. This chapter is particularly impacted by this problem since there is an assumption that the four methods of voting would add up to a total number of persons who voted.

To calculate any percentage, one has to have both a denominator and a numerator. When creating summary calculations (like the subtotaling subject percentages), we used only those jurisdictions that reported both a numerator and denominator. However, the raw numbers shown in the tables are totals of all the available data sent to the EAC, without regard to whether there is a corresponding denominator or numerator. The Turnout Source data table contains percentage calculations for the four voting methods, and columns are entitled, "Percent (voting method) of Ballots Counted". To make these calculations, both a numerator and denominator number had to be present in the dataset. In certain states and just about every subject subtotaling, not all jurisdictions had both, so where both numerator and denominator were not present, that jurisdiction's data was dropped for the purposes of making the calculation. These are the percentages that have been used for the analysis below.

Because the raw numbers in the table report all data provided to the EAC, Election Data Services did a separate calculation (Level Percent) that simply takes the reported subject numerator and divides that by the Total Ballots Counted (or denominator). As a result, the further the two percentage calculations are from each other, the greater the impact of missing data.

# **Applicability and Coverage**

Nearly all states have some form of absentee voting, 20 states conduct early voting, and most states offer provisional ballots, although the six states with Election Day registration and jurisdictions that do not have voter registration are exempt from provisional ballot requirements.<sup>1</sup> A growing number of states are opening up the absentee process by adopting a more liberal form of early voting. Statistics for early and provisional ballots counted are not reported for states that do not permit early voting or provisional balloting. (See Cross tabulation, Early Voting, and Provisional Ballot Acceptance for a list of applicable states.)

Confusion concerning the distinction between questions 2 and 3 arose among some state election directors and from local jurisdictions. Question 2 requested the total number of ballots counted by all modes of voting, while question 3 requested total number of ballots cast in polling places. Some states were unresponsive to question 3, responding instead with just the total number of votes for question 2. Following phone conversations with some states, agreement was reached on how to calculate the answers to question 3 based on the responses to other questions.

Confusion also arose concerning absentee ballots that were returned to polling places on Election Day or, per state law, delivered to the polling places by election administrators to be counted there. Were these ballots counted as cast on Election Day, or were they counted as absentee ballots? There

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The six states with Election Day registration are Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. North Dakota and jurisdictions in Wisconsin with populations under 5,000 do not have voter registration. Twenty (20) states conduct early voting: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

was confusion and different methods were employed by the various individuals filling out the survey, even by different local jurisdictions within the same state.

# **Historical Context**

There were four modes of voting in the 2004 presidential election: voting in person at a polling place, voting by absentee ballot, voting in person early, and voting by provisional ballot. The traditional method of voting is in person in a polling place, a subject explored in detail in chapter 13. During the Civil War, the method of absentee balloting was introduced for soldiers, and was extended to civilians in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, a subject explored in detail in chapter 5. The Help America Vote Act established the method of provisional balloting for all federal elections starting with the November 2, 2004, election, a subject we explore in detail in chapter 6.

The method of voting not treated in a separate chapter is early voting. The Election Day Survey defines early voting as any voting that occurred before November 2, 2004, for which there were no eligibility requirements. A good example of a distinction between early and absentee balloting is where, in order to obtain a ballot, voters are required to attest that they will not be present at their home on Election Day. This is a requirement, and thus would be considered an absentee, not an early vote.

Synonymous with early voting is the image of polling stations in malls, libraries, and election administration offices. Most jurisdictions allow voters to cast early ballots in these easy-to-find early voting polling stations up to three weeks prior to Election Day. However, under the Election Day Survey definition of early vote, "no excuse" absentee balloting also may reasonably be assumed to qualify, and at least Texas and Iowa interpreted the survey item this way.

For Texas and Tennessee, two states that report historical early voting numbers, the percentage of voters casting an early vote has almost tripled since 1994. In the 1994 election, Texas reported 1.3 million early votes counted, or 14.7 percent of total ballots counted. Tennessee reported 0.2 million early votes counted, or 6.0 percent of total ballots counted. By 2000, Texas reported 2.5 million early votes counted, or 20.1 percent of total ballots counted. Tennessee reported 0.7 million or 35.7 percent of total ballots counted. (Texas does not provide separate statistics for "no excuse" absentee balloting and early voting, while Tennessee does not have "no excuse" absentee balloting and thus provides separate statistics.) The EAC study shows that by 2004, Texas reported that 47.7 percent of their total votes came from early voting, while early voting was 44.9 percent of all Tennessee's total ballots cast.

# **Survey Results**

Table 4 presents data on turnout sources from several questions on the Election Day Survey relating to ballots counted (question 2), ballots cast in polling places (question 3), absentee ballots counted (question 6), early voting ballots counted (question 7), and provisional ballots counted (question 8). In the table, the numbers of polling place, absentee, early voting, and provisional ballots counted are calculated as percentages of the total ballots counted. The column headings in Table 4 are as follows:

#### September 27, 2005

#### Col. Heading Description State census code 1 Code 2 Name Respondent to Election Day Survey 3 Jurisdiction Number of local election jurisdictions from survey question 22 **Total Ballots Counted** 4 Total number of ballots counted from survey question 2 5 Cases Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 2 6 Sum Total Percent Sum of four turnout source percentages: Percent in Polling Places (col. 12), Percent Absentee of Ballots Counted (col. 18), Percent Early Voting of Ballots Counted (col. 24), and Percent Provisional of Ballots Counted (col. 30) 7 **Unknown Source** Unknown turnout source 8 Percent Unknown Unknown turnout source (col. 7) divided by total ballots counted (col. 4)Ballots Counted in 9 Number of ballots cast in polling places on Election Day from **Polling Places** survey question 3 10 Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 3 Cases 11 Level Percent Number of ballots cast in polling places on Election Day (col. 9) divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4) 12 Percent in Number of ballots cast in polling places on Election Day (col. 9) Polling Places divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4), but only for jurisdictions that reported both ballots cast in polling places and total ballots counted. (Note: Raw numbers for this calculation are not in the table.) 13 Cases Number of jurisdictions that responded to questions 2 and 3 14 Cases > 100% Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of ballots cast in polling places (col. 9) is greater than the reported number of ballots counted (col. 4) 15 **Absentee Ballots** Number of absentee ballots counted from survey question 6 Counted 16 Cases Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 6 17 Level Percent Number of absentee ballots counted (col. 15) divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4) Percent Absentee 18 Number of absentee ballots counted (col. 15) divided by the total of Ballots Counted number of ballots counted (col. 4), but only for jurisdictions that reported both absentee ballots counted and total ballots counted. (Note: Raw numbers for this calculation are not in the table.) 19 Cases Number of jurisdictions that responded to questions 2 and 6 20 Cases > 100% Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of absentee ballots counted (col. 15) is greater than the reported total ballots cast (col. 4).

#### **Table 4 Column Headings. Turnout Source**

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# Table 4 Column Headings (cont.)

Col.	Heading	Description
21	Early Voting Ballots Counted	Number of early voting ballots counted from survey question 7
22	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey question 7
23	Level Percent	Number of early voting ballots counted (col. 21) divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4)
24	Percent Early Voting of Ballots Counted	Number of early voting ballots counted (col. 21) divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4), but only for jurisdictions that reported both early voting ballots <u>and</u> total ballots counted. ( <i>Note: Raw numbers for this calculation are not in the table.</i> )
25	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to questions 2 and 7
26	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of early voting ballots counted (col. 21) is greater than the reported total ballots counted (col. 4).
27	Provisional Ballots Counted	Total number of provisional ballots cast from survey question 8
28	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 8
29	Level Percent	Number of provisional ballots counted (col. 27) divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4)
30	Percent Provisional of Ballots Counted	Number of provisional ballots counted (col. 27) divided by the total number of ballots counted (col. 4), but only for jurisdictions that reported both provisional ballots <u>and</u> total ballots counted. ( <i>Note: Raw numbers for this calculation are not in the table.</i> )
31	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to questions 2 and 8 Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of provisional
32	Cases > 100%	ballots counted (col. 27) is greater than the reported total ballots counted (col. 4).

# **Analysis of Survey Results**

The following is our analysis of the data in Table 4 for each of the 18 cross-tabulation factors described earlier in this report. A description of each factor follows a general summary and a state-level summary of the survey data.

- 1) Regions
- 2) Urban to Rural
- 3) Size of Jurisdiction
- 4) Race and Ethnicity
- 5) Median Income
- 6) High School Education
- 7) Section 203 Language Minority Requirements
- 8) Section 5 Preclearance of Voting Procedures
- 9) Type of Voting Equipment

- 10) Changed Voting Equipment since 2000
- 11) Statewide Voter Registration Database
- 12) Election Day Registration
- 13) Provisional Ballot Acceptance
- 14) No Excuse Absentee Balloting
- 15) Early Voting
- 16) Battleground States
- 17) Presidential Margin of Victory
- 18) Red versus Blue Jurisdictions

This analysis is based only on data that was *reported* to the EAC on the Election Day Survey. Many state responses to a survey question or part of a question did not cover all local election jurisdictions. In Table 4 as well as other tables in this report, a jurisdiction was excluded from a statistical calculation if its response was missing for one or more of the data items (i.e., columns) used in the calculation. A column labeled "Cases" next to each statistical calculation shows the number of jurisdictions.

#### Summary

Of the over 121.8 million ballots tallied for the EAC survey, at least 55.3 percent were cast in precincts or polling places, while nearly 12.0 percent were cast via absentee ballots. Another 8.4 percent comes from early voting ballots in jurisdictions that allow that process, and provisional ballots contributed 1.0 percent. However, because data was not provided by all states and for all types, the voting method for at least 23.3 percent (or nearly 28.4 million votes) could not be determined. A bar chart of this data is contained in Figure 4.1.

In states and jurisdictions that did provide data, voting in the polling places averaged 73.3 percent of the ballots cast. Absentee ballots accounted for 13.3 percent and in the jurisdictions that allowed early voting, that method amounted to more than 23.5 percent of all votes cast. All this information totals more than 100 percent because different states tallied information differently. In addition, these percentages were generated where both numerators and denominators were available, resulting in a smaller number of jurisdictions being covered.

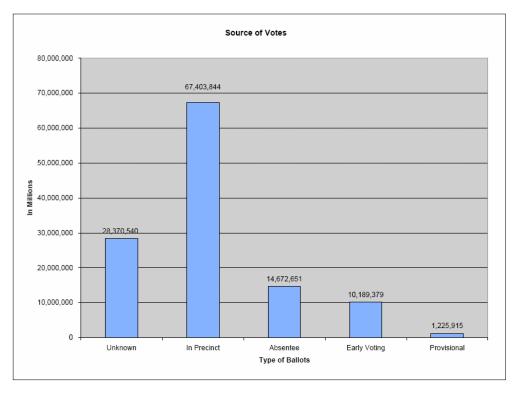


Figure 4.1 Ballots Source 2004

# States

Absentee voting has become a major part of some states' voting processes. Washington State leads the pack with over two-thirds (68.7 percent) of its votes reported as cast absentee. California's absentee data amounted to 32.4 percent of its votes. Iowa was also very high, showing 30.3 percent of its ballots from the absentee process.

Oregon is unique, in that they allow vote by mail for all persons. The total reported for that state in the "Ballots Counted in Polling Place" column is the votes reported to have been counted on election day, all of which were received by mail.

Allowing voters to vote early is a concept that has been growing in use. One of the leading states, Texas, reports that nearly 47.7 percent of its votes were cast early. Tennessee had nearly 44.9 percent of its votes cast early, while Nevada reported nearly 41.7 percent and Arizona reported 40.8 percent as early voting.

Alaska reported the highest percent of its total votes coming from accepted provisional ballots: 7.2 percent. California had the second highest, with 4.0 percent. Arizona and the District of Columbia reported that more than 3.5 percent of their ballots were provisional ballots.

# Regions

The West Coast reported the highest rate of absentees, along with the use of provisional ballots. The South has the highest concentration of early voting, 28.8 percent.

# Urban to Rural

Provisional ballots were reportedly used most in urban areas of the country. Early voting was highest in small towns and smallest in urban jurisdictions. Absentee voting was similar across jurisdictions but highest in suburban communities.

#### Size of Jurisdiction

As a jurisdiction got larger in size it had higher levels of absentee and provisional ballots. Similar early voting levels were reported across jurisdictions, with no clear pattern to usage.

# Race and Ethnicity

Predominantly Hispanic jurisdictions reported the highest levels of absentee and provisional ballot usage. Predominantly non-Hispanic White jurisdictions reported the highest usage of early voting. Predominantly non-Hispanic Black and non-Hispanic Native American jurisdictions reported similar lower levels of absentee, early, and provisional voting.

#### Median Income

Jurisdictions with higher income levels tended to report higher usage of absentee balloting. The trend is reversed for early and provisional voting.

# High School Education

Jurisdictions with higher education levels tended to report higher usage of absentee balloting. There was no discernible pattern for early voting, and some caution should be taken in interpreting the high level of early voting for the lowest education category since there were few reporting jurisdictions. Jurisdictions in the second lowest category of education reported the highest provisional balloting; however, the lowest education category reported the lowest.

#### Section 203 Language Minority Requirements

Jurisdictions covered by Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act reported higher usage of absentee, early voting, and provisional ballots.

# Section 5 Preclearance of Voting Procedures

Jurisdictions covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act reported using absentee balloting about 1.5 times less, early voting about 1.5 times more, and provisional ballots about the same as other jurisdictions.

# Type of Voting Equipment

Jurisdictions that used optical scan voting systems reported the highest rate of absentee ballots, over three times greater than the lowest rate among jurisdictions that used lever machines. There was no discernible pattern in reported use of provisional ballots, as all jurisdictions reported about 1.0 percent, except for those that use paper ballots, which reported provisional ballots were 0.2 percent of total ballots cast.

# Changed Voting Equipment since 2000

Jurisdictions that changed voting equipment reported higher levels of absentee and provisional balloting than other jurisdictions. The opposite was reported for early voting jurisdictions.

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# Statewide Voter Registration Database

The existence of a statewide voter registration database in 2004 did lead to significantly lower levels of provisional ballot usage in those communities. Jurisdictions in states with a statewide voter registration database reported more than half the level of provisional balloting than other jurisdictions, 0.5 versus 1.2 percent. Jurisdictions within a state with a statewide voter registration database also reported lower levels of absentee and early voting than other jurisdictions.

# Election Day Registration

States with Election Day registration reported much lower rates of absentee ballot usage, early voting, and provisional ballots being cast, presumably because more people registered to vote at their polling place on Election Day than other jurisdictions.

#### Provisional Ballot Acceptance

States that let provisional ballots be counted if they were cast anywhere in a jurisdiction reported nearly four times the level of provisional ballot usage compared with states that required voters to be in the correct precinct. These jurisdictions also reported twice the level of absentee voting and half the level of early voting.

# No Excuse Absentee Balloting

Jurisdictions with no excuse absentee balloting laws reported more use of absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 23.6 percent versus 7.1 percent. These jurisdictions, however, reported lower use of early voting, 36.6 versus 16.6 percent, but over three times the use of provisional ballots than other jurisdictions, 1.8 versus 0.5 percent.

#### Early Voting

Jurisdictions in states that allow early voting reported higher absentee balloting, 17.6 percent versus 10.0 percent, and higher provisional balloting, 1.5 versus 0.8 percent.

#### **Battleground States**

Jurisdictions in a battleground state reported higher levels of absentee balloting than other jurisdictions, 17.0 percent versus 11.1 percent, while levels of early and provisional balloting were similar.

# Presidential Margin of Victory

The degree of competitiveness in the 2004 presidential election within a jurisdiction was not clearly related to the usage of absentee, early, or provisional ballots.

#### Red versus Blue Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions won by Kerry tended to report slightly higher levels of absentee ballot usage than other jurisdictions, while jurisdictions won by Bush tended to report higher levels of early voting (except for jurisdictions won by Kerry by 50 to 55 percent). There was no clear pattern among jurisdictions with regard to provisional ballot usage, except that jurisdictions won overwhelmingly by Kerry reported nearly twice the level of provisional balloting as other jurisdictions.

												Т	Turnou	ut Source																
EAC Election Da	ay Survey					Sourc	e																	Cases	= Number of Juris	dictions Repo	rting Subject Matte			
Turnout Source	2004 Gene	eral Elect	ion			Not Spec	ified	Voting in Precinct/F				Place			Abs	sentee	Voting			E	arly V	oting		Provisional Ballots						
Updated:	09/19/2005 13:03:33							Ballots							Percent			Early		Percent				Percent						
		Election	Total Ballots		Sum Total	Unknown	Percent	Counted In Polling		Level	Percent In Polling		Cases	Absentee Ballots		Level	Absentee of Ballots	Cases	Voting Ballots		Level	Early Voting of Ballots	Ca	Provisional ses Ballots	Level	Provisional of Ballots	Case			
Code Name		Jurisdictions	Counted		ercent	Source	Unknown	Place	Cases	Percent	Places	Cases	>100%	Counted	Cases	Percent	Counted Case		6 Counted	Cases	Percent	Counted			Cases Percent	Counted				
01 Alabama		67	1,683,735		3.5	1,640,098	97.4							41,772	45			4						1,865	67 0.1	0.1				
02 Alaska		1	314,502		L00.0	0		219,093	1	69.7	69.7	1		62,017	1	19.7	19.7	1	10,894	1	3.5	3.5		22,498	1 7.2	7.2				
04 Arizona 05 Arkansas		15 75	2,038,077		99.8 29.9	4,171	0.2	1,129,374	15	55.4 61.1	55.4	15 61		0	65	3.8	4.6 6	55	830,874	15 71	40.8	40.8		73,658	15 3.6 75 0.3	3.6				
05 Arkansas 06 California		58	1,055,510		129.9	125,326 (326,085)	(2.6)	644,642 7,920,257	61 52	64.1	95.7 64.1	52		40,013 4,108,088	65 57			52	241,851 165,608	14	1.3	29.3		491,765	75 0.3 55 4.0	4.0				
08 Colorado		64	2,148,036		102.7	99,376	4.6	997,219	59	46.4	49.9	59		600,075	62			52	412,280	60	19.2	19.5		39,086	64 1.8	4.0				
09 Connecticut		169	1,595,013		100.0	0		1,452,817	169	91.1	91.1	169		141,698	169		8.9 16					27.10		498	169 0.0	0.0				
10 Delaware		3	377,407		100.0	0		359,023	3	95.1	95.1	3		18,360	3	4.9	4.9	3						24	3 0.0	0.0				
11 District of Columb	oia	1	230,105		96.2	8,786	3.8	203,448	1	88.4	88.4	1		9,894	1	4.3	4.3	1						7,977	1 3.5	3.5				
12 Florida		67	7,639,949		100.0	0		4,865,283	67	63.7	63.7	67		1,336,297	67	17.5		57	1,428,362	67	18.7	18.7		10,007	67 0.1	0.1				
13 Georgia 15 Hawaii		159	3,317,336 431,203		L11.7 L03.2	(387,083) (13,627)	(11.7) (3.2)	2,642,907 311,484	159 4	79.7 72.2	79.7	159		669,940 83,098	159 4		20.2 15	4	387,596 50,223	159	11.7 11.6	11.7 11.6		3,976 25	159 0.1 4 0.0	0.1				
15 Hawaii 16 Idaho		44	612,786		99.4	(13,627) 3,747	(3.2)	515,191	44	84.1	84.1	44		34,609	44			4	50,223	4	9.7	9.7		25	4 0.0	0.0	4			
17 Illinois		110	5,361,048		5.7	5,147,633	96.0	515/151		0	07.1	· · *		191,177	95			15	55,255		2.1	5.7		22,238	110 0.4	0.4				
18 Indiana		92	2,512,142	92 1	100.0	(511)	(0.0)	2,251,193	92	89.6	89.6	92		260,550	92			12						910	89 0.0	0.0				
19 Iowa		99	1,513,894		102.1	(25,443)	(1.7)	1,073,283	97	70.9	71.3	97		458,016	98	30.3	30.3 9	8	l					8,038	97 0.5	0.5				
20 Kansas		105	1,199,590		103.6	3,679	0.3	944,696	103	78.8	80.1	103		00.661	120				219,136	92	18.3	20.9	92	32,079	104 2.7	2.7				
21 Kentucky 22 Louisiana		120 64	1,816,867		5.4 93.6	1,717,985 126,149	94.6 6.4	1,801,259	64	92.1	92.1	64		98,661 26,870	120 64	5.4	5.4 12 1.4 6	20 64						221 2,312	120 0.0 64 0.1	0.0				
22 Louisiana 23 Maine		517	754,777		93.6	(486)	(0.1)	754,777	517	100.0	100.0	517		20,870	04	1.4	1.4 0	94						486	515 0.1	0.1				
24 Maryland		24	2,395,127		99.9	1,531	0.1	2,222,296	24	92.8	92.8	24		139,440	24	5.8	5.8 2	4						31,860	24 1.3	1.3				
25 Massachusetts		351	2,927,455	351 1	L01.9	(41,964)	(1.4)	2,821,607	351	96.4	96.4	351		145,493	280	5.0	5.4 28	0						2,319	351 0.1	0.1	351			
26 Michigan		83	4,876,237		84.4	761,532	15.6	3,250,173	83	66.7	66.7	83		861,305	83			33						3,227	83 0.1	0.1	83			
27 Minnesota		87	2,842,912		100.0	0		2,611,201	87	91.8	91.8	87		231,711	87	8.2	8.2 8	37												
28 Mississippi 29 Missouri		82 116	1,163,460 2,765,960		0.0	1,163,460 2,558,061	100.0 92.5							204,607	116	7.4	7.4 11	<i>c</i>						3,292	116 0.1	0.1	116			
30 Montana		56	456,096		7.5	(76,234)	92.5	387,994	56	85.1	85.1	56		91,076	56			i6	52,882	55	11.6	11.7	55	3,292	56 0.1	0.1				
31 Nebraska		93	792,910		100.0	0	(10.7)	672,570	93	84.8	84.8	93		106,552	93			3	52,002	55	11.0		55	13,788	93 1.7	1.7				
32 Nevada		17	831,833		L00.0	0		389,200	17	46.8	46.8	17		93,364	17			.7	346,823	17	41.7	41.7	17	2,446	17 0.3	0.3				
33 New Hampshire		242	686,390		99.6	2,718	0.4	621,613	241	90.6	90.6	241	1		239	9.0	9.0 23													
34 New Jersey		21	3,639,612		100.0	0	(	3,409,951	21	93.7	93.7	21		194,168	21	5.3	5.3 2							35,493	21 1.0	1.0				
35 New Mexico 36 New York		33 58	328,636 7,448,266		L09.3 5.7	(21,324) 7,080,873	(6.5) 95.1	183,499	20	55.8	58.6	20		65,936 269,390	21 53			1	97,611	21	29.7	29.7	21	2,914 98,003	19 0.9 56 1.3	0.9				
37 North Carolina		100	3,571,420		5.7	7,080,873	95.1	2,413,768	100	67.6	67.6	100		122,984	100		3.4 10		984,298	100	27.6	27.6	100	50,370	100 1.4	1.4				
38 North Dakota		53	316,049		106.1	0		258,410	53	81.8	81.8	53		51,116	53			i3	6,523	3	2.1	8.2		50,570	100 1.4	1.7	100			
39 Ohio		88	5,730,867		L00.0	196	0.0	4,995,745	88	87.2	87.2	88		611,210	88	10.7	10.7 8	38						123,716	88 2.2	2.2	88			
40 Oklahoma		77	1,474,304		105.8	(85,804)	(5.8)	1,324,424	77	89.8	89.8	77		149,880	77			7	85,603	77	5.8	5.8	77	201	77 0.0	0.0				
41 Oregon *		36	1,851,671		86.8	244,727	13.2	1,585,776	36	85.6	85.6	36		14,091	29	0.8		9						7,077	36 0.4	0.4	36			
42 Pennsylvania 44 Rhode Island		67 39	3,006,146 440,743		4.8 L00.2	2,859,883	95.1 (0.2)	421,472	39	95.6	95.6	39		146,263 19,271	48 39	4.9 4.4		16 19	1	$\vdash$			$\vdash$	984	39 0.2	0.2	39			
45 South Carolina		46	1,626,720		0.2	1,623,513	99.8	421,4/2	59	53.0	50.0	55		17,2/1	ور	4.4	4.4 3		1					3,207	46 0.2	0.2				
46 South Dakota		66	394,930	66	0.0	394,864	100.0												1					66	66 0.0	0.0				
47 Tennessee		95	2,458,213		100.1	(3,169)	(0.1)	1,297,895	95	52.8	52.8	95		57,676	95	2.3		15	1,102,513	95	44.9	44.9		3,298	95 0.1	0.1				
48 Texas		254	7,507,333		100.1	(4,716)	(0.1)	3,641,419		48.5	48.5	254		283,159	248		3.8 24	-	3,580,330	254	47.7	47.7	254	7,141	254 0.1	0.1				
49 Utah 50 Vermont		29 246	942,045 313,973		L03.4	883,740	93.8	8,263 253,901	5 245	0.9 80.9	97.7	5 245		31,467 60,072	24 244		3.7 2	4		<u>├</u>			+	18,575	29 2.0 246 0.0	2.0				
50 Vermont 51 Virginia		246	313,973 3,223,156		100.0	(30) (559)	(0.0)	253,901 3,001,097	134	93.1	93.1	245 134		221,890	244 134		6.9 13		1					728	246 0.0 134 0.0	0.0				
53 Washington		39	2,885,001		100.7	0	(0.0)	828,444	34	28.7	29.4	34		1,982,457	39	68.7		14	1					74,100	39 2.6	2.6				
54 West Virginia		55	769,645		116.4	(126,060)	(16.4)	740,702	55	96.2	96.2	55	1	20,004	55	2.6		5	126,503	55	16.4	16.4	55	8,496	54 1.1	1.1				
55 Wisconsin		1,910	3,009,491		12.6	2,744,474	91.2								,259	8.8	12.6 1,24		2					119	36 0.0	0.0				
56 Wyoming		23	245,789	23 1	100.1	(254)	(0.1)	198,781	23	80.9	80.9	23		47,008	23	19.1	19.1 2	13	230	18	0.1	0.1	18	24	23 0.0	0.0	23			
60 American Samoa		1			0.0													+												
66 Guam 72 Puerto Rico		110	1,990,372	110	0.0	20,998	1.1	1.947.634	110	97.9	97.9	110		9,215	110	0.5	0.5 11	0	1	$\vdash$			$\vdash$	12,525	110 0.6	0.6	110			
72 Puerto Rico 78 Virgin Islands		110	31,391		98.9	(335)	(1.1)	30,211	110	97.9	97.9	110		1,318	1	4.2	4.2	1	1					12,525	1 0.6	0.6				
Total		6,568	121,862,353			28,102,852	23.1	67,603,992	3,850			3,850	2	14,740,215 4	,902	12.1	13.3 4,88	2 2	2 10,189,379	1,222	8.4	23.5	1,222	1,225,915	4,132 1.0	1.2	4,122			
Maximum		1,910	12,359,633		29.9	7,080,873	100.0	7,920,257		100.0	100.0	517	1	4,108,088 1		68.7	68.7 1,24		3,580,330		47.7		254	491,765			515			
Average		119	2,299,289		80.4	530,242	24.9	1,572,185			79.8	89	1		104		11.6 10		509,468	61	19.3	20.1		25,539	86 0.9	0.9				
Minimum		1	31,391	1	0.0	(387,083)	(16.7)	8,263	1	0.9	29.4	1	1	0	1	0.5	0.5	1 2	2 230	1	0.1	0.1	1	0	1 0.0	0.0	1			

								т	urnout S	ource														
EAC Election Day Survey				Sourc	e															Cases	= Numbe	r of Jurisdi	ctions Reporting	J Subject Matter
Turnout Source 2004 Gen	eral Electi	ion		Not Spec	ified	Voting	in Precinc	t/Polling Place		A	bsentee	Voting				Early	Voting				Pro	visiona	Ballots	
Updated: 09/19/2005 13:03:33 Code Name	Election Administration Jurisdictions	Total Ballots Counted	Sum Total Cases Percent	Unknown Source	Percent	Ballots Counted In Polling Place	Level	Percent In Polling Places Cases	Cases	Absentee Ballots Counted Case	Level	Percent Absentee of Ballots Counted		Cases >100%	Early Voting Ballots Counted	Le Cases Perc	Early V rel of Ba	allots	Case		Cases	Level Percent	Percent Provisional of Ballots Counted	Cases Cases >100%
Election Administration																				<u> </u>				
Voting Equipment Used in 2004 General Election																								
None / Unknown	908	9,922,294	875	619,629	6.2		248 73.4	78.5 248		657,844 23		7.1			1,246,292	27 12			27	112,497	250	1.1	1.2	
Punch card	260	10,938,861	255	5,243,965	47.9		132 35.4	72.5 132	1	,183,648 23		12.4	231		530,785	74 4.			74	105,075	238	1.0		237
Lever Paper	394 1,734	12,981,126 2,172,234	384 1,727	8,487,732 860,903	65.4 39.6	3,700,759 1,044,700 1,	287 28.5 011 48.1	90.0 287 86.2 1,011	1	583,080 36 150,782 1,25		5.0 8.4			98,512 111,944	22 0. 171 5.			22 171	111,043 3,905	348 881	0.9		348 880
Optical scan	2.541	49,661,061		9,029,296				71.1 1.617	- 7	.347.262 2.12		6.4 16.8		2	4.334.886	598 8			598	597,380	1.719	1.2	1.4 1	
Electronic	608	27,295,070		3,231,509	11.8		441 63.7	73.8 441		,269,181 56		12.9	558		3,173,908	296 11.			296	235,489	595	0.9		592
Multiple Systems	123	8,891,707	122	629,818	7.1	5,959,893	114 67.0	69.2 114	1	,548,418 12	0 17.4	17.5	120		693,052	34 7.	8	22.4	34	60,526	101	0.7	0.7	101
Changed Voting Equipment Since 2000 General Election																								
Yes	1,753	35,479,523		3,936,182		21,652,417				,573,374 1,26			1,260		3,826,021	323 10.			323	491,529		1.4	1.5	
No State Wide Voter Registration	4,815	86,382,830	4,749	24,166,670	28.0	45,951,575 2,	976 53.2	75.3 2,976	9	,166,841 3,63	7 10.6	11.9	3,622	1	6,363,358	899 7.	4	27.3 8	399	734,386	3,318	0.9	1.0 3	,309
System in Place	1,335	27.247.020	4 222	3,961,138		19.051.011 1	.089 69.7	81.2 1.089	100	.584.867 1.12	4 9.5	44.2	4 434		1,589,304	332 5	-	10.2	332	131,619	4 2 2 2	0.5	0.5.1	222
Yes No	5.233	27,317,939 94,544,414		24,141,714	25.5			70.8 2,761		,584,887 1,12			1,124		8,600,075	890 9			390	1,094,296		1.2	0.5 1	
Election Day Registration	-7			//									-,		-,,		- 1	] .			_,			
Yes	2,823	8,152,145	2,792	2,750,199	33.7	4,701,563	912 57.7	91.4 912	1	640,285 1,65	2 7.9	9.9	1,640	2	59,469	62 0.	7	7.4	62	629	618	0.0	0.0	618
No	3,745	113,710,208	3,696	25,352,653	22.3	62,902,429 2,	938 55.3	72.4 2,938	1 14	,099,930 3,25	0 12.4	13.6	3,242	1	0,129,910	1,160 8.	9	23.8 1,1	160	1,225,286	3,514	1.1	1.1 3	,504
Provisional Ballot Acceptance																								
In Overall Jurisdiction	1,162	44,662,901		8,757,030			917 52.9	68.0 917		,298,521 1,07			1,067		3,131,012	441 7.			141	845,145		1.9	2.0 1	
In Precinct Only	4,350		4,312	19,319,180		37,233,762 1,		74.4 1,880		,051,666 3,29			3,281	2	6,992,605	734 10			734	367,562		0.5	0.6 2	
None No Excuse Absentee Balloting	1,056	7,234,677	1,053	26,642	0.4	6,739,037 1,	053 93.1	93.1 1,053	1	390,028 53	4 5.4	6.0	534		65,762	47 0.	9	9.5	47	13,208	670	0.2	0.4	670
	3.781	46.531.514	2 724	3,710,913		27,451,170 1	746 50.0	65.5 4.746		.775.880 2.40	3 21.0	22.6	2,386	-	4,750,586	588 10		100	588	042.055	4.024	1.0		007
Yes No	3,781	46,531,514		24,391,939		40,152,822 2		65.5 1,746 80.2 2,104		,775,880 2,40			2,386		4,750,586	634 7			534	842,965 382,950		1.8	1.9 1 0.6 2	
Early Voting Allowed	2,707	75,550,055	2,151	24,331,333	52.4	40,152,022 2,	104 33.3	00.2 2,104		,504,555 2,45	0.0	7.2	2,450		5,450,755	0.54 7.	~	50.01	,,,,	502,550	2,501	0.5	0.0 2	255
Yes	1.701	50,903,807	1.681	(833,530)	(1.6)	32,353,422 1,	657 63.6	64.3 1,657	1 8	,434,428 1,54	6 16.6	17.6	1,541	1	0,189,379	1,222 20	0	23.5 1,2	222	760,108	1.626	1.5	1.5 1	.622
No		70,958,546		28,936,382	40.8	35,250,570 2,		84.6 2,193		,305,787 3,35			3,341	2		-/	÷			465,807		0.7	0.8 2	
Covered By Section 203, Language Minority Requirements																								
Yes	468	34,287,661		3,583,240	10.5		414 53.4	60.7 414		,020,135 40		19.3			5,701,036	345 16.			345	688,397	440	2.0	2.0	
No Covered By Section 5 of Voting	6,100	87,574,692	6,038	24,519,612	28.0	49,309,139 3,	436 56.3	79.7 3,436	2 8	,720,080 4,50	2 10.0	11.0	4,487	2	4,488,343	877 5.	1	20.6 8	377	537,518	3,692	0.6	0.7 3	,685
Rights Act	880	27,429,425	872	3,868,325	14.1	15,774,405	601 575	68.7 681		.180.434 70	6 7.9	9.5	702		5 220 050	475 19	4	20.0	175	277.405	788	1.0	1.1	701
Yes No	5.688	94,432,928		3,868,325		51,829,587 3	681 57.5 169 54.9	75.1 3.169		,180,434 70 ,559,781 4,19			703		5,328,856	747 5			475 747	277,405 948,510		1.0	1.1	
	3,000	JTJZ, JZ0	5,510	L 1/2J7/J2/	23.1	JA102JJJ07 J	107 54.7	1 73.1 3,109	4 12	,555,701 4,15	0, 10.0	17.3	., 1 / 2	- 1	1,000,323	, T/ J.	* I			540,510	5,544	1.0	1.1 3	/~ · ~

										Turno	out Source											
EAC Election Day Survey				Sourc	e															Cases = Nun	ber of Jurisd	ictions Reporting Subject Matte
Turnout Source 2004 Gen	eral Elect	ion		Not Spec	ified	Votir	a in Pre	ecinct	/Polling Pl	ace	A	bsentee	Voting		· · · · · · · · ·	Early Votin	a	l-				l Ballots
Updated: 09/19/2005 13:03:33						Ballots	<b>j</b>		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Percent	Early			Percent					Percent
	Election Administration	Total Ballots		Unknown	Percent	Counted In Polling		Level	Percent In Polling	Cases	Absentee Ballots	Level	Absentee of Ballots C	ases Ballots			ly Voting of Ballots			sional allots	Level	Provisional of Ballots Case
Code Name	Jurisdictions	Counted	Cases Percent	Source	Unknown	Place	Cases F	Percent		ases >100%	Counted Case		Counted Cases >1					Cases		unted Case		Counted Cases >100
Demographics						·																
Region																						
Northeast	1,710	20,812,375	1,687	9,900,010	47.6	9,736,138	1,583	46.8	94.0 1,	583 1	1,038,414 1,09	3 5.0	5.5 1,091		<u> </u>			1	13	,813 1,39	7 0.7	0.8 1,396
South	1,423	42,266,877	1,417	5,799,457	13.7	25,158,163	1,094	59.5	70.7 1,	094 1	3,236,840 1,25	7 7.7	8.3 1,256	7,937,056	878	18.8	28.8	878	13	6,361 1,34	0.3	0.3 1,334
Midwest	2,902	31,316,030	2,871	11,584,485	37.0	16,057,271	696	51.3	81.3	696	3,241,142 2,06	4 10.3	12.0 2,052	2 225,659	95	0.7	20.0	95	20	,473 88	2 0.7	0.8 882
West	420	25,445,308		798,237	3.1			57.7		366	7,213,286 37		30.8 372	2,026,664	249	8.0	13.7	249		2,546 40		2.9 399
Territories	113	2,021,763	111	20,663	1.0	1,977,845	111	97.8	97.8	111	10,533 11	1 0.5	0.5 111						1	2,722 11	L 0.6	0.6 111
Urban to Rural																						
Urban	567	42,675,443		10,862,910		23,932,272		56.1		286	4,820,385 47		12.0 478	2,508,694			18.9	25		,182 32		1.4 322
Suburban	871	33,263,865		6,645,551		18,338,813		55.1		486 1	4,720,914 68		16.3 687	1 3,217,189		9.7	24.2	89		,398 48		1.1 484
Small Towns	1,710	30,364,561		7,563,884		15,783,352		52.0		133 1	3,573,928 1,34		12.7 1,335	1 3,201,269		10.5	28.7	348		2,128 1,24		0.9 1,237
Rural	3,307	13,536,721		3,009,844	22.2			55.9		834	1,614,455 2,28		14.4 2,271	1,262,227	760	9.3	22.0	760		8,485 1,97		0.7 1,968
Not Available - Territories	113	2,021,763	111	20,663	1.0	1,977,845	111	97.8	97.8	111	10,533 11	1 0.5	0.5 111						1	2,722 11	L 0.6	0.6 111
Size of Jurisdiction (VAP)											1											
< 1,000	1,761	634,024		413,264	65.2	181,680		28.7		535	36,901 1,01		9.1 1,004	1 2,089			21.1			90 46		0.1 463
>=1,000 to <3,500	1,165	1,630,543		637,181	39.1	818,638		50.2		638 1	134,433 76		12.4 765	1 39,210		2.4	22.2			,081 56		0.1 560
>=3,500 to <10,000	1,043	4,256,986		1,003,300	23.6			61.5		764	416,948 84		11.9 845	211,772		5.0				6,606 81		0.2 810
>=10,000 to <50,000	1,704	21,817,391		5,165,538	23.7			59.1		245 1	2,012,094 1,49		10.3 1,497	1,681,757		7.7				,882 1,50		0.4 1,499
>=50,000 to <250,000	586	33,587,618		8,387,441		18,301,533		54.5		419	3,685,800 51		12.1 513	3,012,970		9.0	26.8	198		,874 52		0.6 523
>=250,000 to <1,000,000	140	35,485,241		7,067,174		20,669,035		58.2		106	4,741,873 12		14.3 123	2,623,060		7.4	22.0	44		,099 12		1.2 122
>=1,000,000 Not Available	25 144	22,427,696 2,022,854		5,408,099 20,855	24.1	10,147,890 1,978,736		45.2 97.8		19 124	3,701,625 2 10,541 11	2 <u>16.5</u> 3 0.5	18.3 22 0.5 113	2,618,521	13	11.7	20.9	13		,561 2		2.5 24 0.6 121
Race and Ethnicity	144	2,022,654	132	20,855	1.0	1,978,730	124	97.8	97.8	124	10,541 11	5 0.5	0.5 115		1 1				1	2,722 12	U.0	0.6 121
																	I		1			
Predominently NH White	6,264	112,362,361		27,852,076	24.8	60,592,039 1,460,762		53.9 69.0	73.0 3,		13,714,675 4,68 133,709 4		13.5 4,665 7.8 48	2 9,185,781 75,091		8.2 3.5	24.4 13.7	25		7,790 3,88		1.0 3,875
Predominently NH Black Predominently NH Native American	24	2,117,437		427,124 23,559	18.5	1,460,762		69.0	78.5	42		8 6.3 2 4.3	6.3 12	13,416			13.7	25		0,751 64	+ 1.0 5 1.5	1.1 64 1.6 16
Predominently NH Native American Predominently Hispanic	24 50	5,209,222		(220,762)	(4.2)			66.8	78.5	45		2 4.3 3 16.6	16.7 43	910,634			13.5	43		,895 1		3.3 45
Not Available	145	2,046,183		20,855	1.0		125			125	20,156 11		1.0 114	4,457		0.2	19.1	45		3.050 12		0.6 122
Median Income	_ +3	2/010/200	100	20,000	1.0	2,557,505	46.01	27.12	27.141		1 20/2001 11		10 117		. 1	0.2	****	-			. 0.01	0.01 1001
< \$25,000	298	1,488,479	294	657,657	44.2	607,157	168	40.8	78.7	168	73,437 18	9 4.9	6.3 189	148,276	88	10.0	27.7	88		,952 23	7 0.1	0.2 237
< \$25,000 >=\$25,000 to <\$30,000	884	5,685,388		1,302,465	22.9	3,268,500		57.5		594 1	429,286 61		9.1 617	663,549		10.0	27.7	344		,588 69		0.2 237
>=\$30,000 to <\$35,000	1.372	14,312,622		3,774,256	26.4	7,393,539		51.7		842	1,376,230 1,00		11.2 998	1,693,698		11.7	24.4	401		.899 98		0.6 980
>=\$35,000 to <\$40,000	1,215	26,144,458		9,027,571	34.5			45.8		703	2,485,580 91		10.6 911	1 2,460,233		9.4	27.7	198		,262 76		0.8 760
>=\$40,000 to <\$45,000	881	26,227,676		3,698,470	14.1			62.1		452	3,508,658 65		14.2 650	2,331,208		8.9	20.3	92		.079 45		1.6 452
>=\$45,000 to <\$50,000	587	15,037,096		2,917,029	19.4	8,091,829		53.8		292 1	2,225,866 43		17.5 434	1,602,280		10.7	24.4	50		0.092 26		1.5 267
>=\$50,000	1,180	30,943,728		6,704,538	21.7			58.2		672	4,630,608 97		15.9 969	1 1,290,135		4.2	18.0	49		,321 61		1.2 613
Not Available	151	2,022,906		20,866	1.0			97.8		127	10,550 11		0.5 114	1						2,722 12		0.6 122
High School Education					_																	
< 60%	126	951,317	125	263,707	27.7	456,226	73	48.0	68.4	73	47,916 10	6 5.0	5.6 106	181,380	48	19.1	40.9	48		2,088 10	7 0.2	0.2 107
>=60% to <70%	661	10,083,603		1,120,323	11.1	6,195,326		61.4		421	1,483,723 50		15.4 501	1,069,084		10.6	16.3	305		,147 54		2.2 538
>=70% to <80%	1,646	31,406,406		9,462,513	30.1	15,020,134		47.8		959 1	2,947,349 1,26		10.5 1,258	3,703,715		11.8	28.1	480	27	,695 1,12	0.9	0.9 1,118
>=80% to <90%	3,111	65,275,468	3,074	15,446,742	23.7			55.8		692 1	8,161,642 2,24	1 12.5	13.9 2,228	1 4,595,262	346	7.0	22.1	346	62	8,535 1,73		1.1 1,734
>=90%	873	12,099,350		1,788,701	14.8	7,496,339		62.0		578	2,079,429 67		18.6 675	1 635,481		5.3	25.9	42		,400 50		1.0 502
Not Available	151	2,046,209	137	20,866	1.0	1,987,680	127	97.1	97.1	127	20,156 11	4 1.0	1.0 114	4,457	1	0.2	19.1	1	1	3,050 12	3 0.6	0.6 123

										Turnou	ut Source															
EAC Election Day Survey				Sou	ce																Cases	= Number	of Jurisd	ictions Repor	rting Subje	ect Matter
	Turnout Source 2004 General Election					Voti	Voting in Precinct/Polling Place				Absentee Voting						Provisional Ballots									
Updated: 09/19/2005 13:03:33	Election Administration	Total Ballots		Sum Total Unknow	n Percent	Ballots Counted In Polling		Level	Percent In Polling	Cases	Absentee Ballots			Percent Absentee of Ballots	Cases	Early Voting Ballots	Lev	Percent Early Voting el of Ballots		Cases	Provisional Ballots		Level	Percent Provisional of Ballots	1	Cases
Code Name	Jurisdictions	Counted	Cases Pe	rcent Sourc	e Unknown	Place	Cases	Percent	Places Case	s >100%	Counted	Cases Per	rcent	Counted Cases	>100%	Counted	Cases Percer	nt Counted	Cases	>100%	Counted	Cases	Percent	Counted	Cases	>100%
Political																										
Battleground States in 2004 Presidential Election																										
Yes	3,093	43,980,255		9,227,637	21.0				69.2 960		6,992,306		15.9	17.2 2,359	2	3,484,304	306 7.9				359,854	806	0.8	1.0		
No	3,475	77,882,098	3,460	18,875,215	24.2	43,687,838	2,890	56.1	76.1 2,890	)	7,747,909	2,529	9.9	11.1 2,523		6,705,075	916 8.6	23.2	916		866,061	3,326	1.1	1.1	3,316	
Margin of Victory in 2004 Presidential Election																										
< 2.5%	515	10,753,542	508	2,621,914	24.4	5,750,849	291	53.5	71.4 29	1 1	1,448,820	353 1	13.5	14.4 351		859,746	43 8.0	26.9	43		72,213	282	0.7	0.7	281	
>=2.5% to < 5.0%	476	8,077,591	471	2,310,119	28.6	3,999,669	266	49.5	70.6 26	5	1,037,806	328 1	12.8	13.9 327		673,994	49 8.3	25.2	49		56,003	261	0.7	0.8	3 261	I
>=5.0% to < 7.5%	510	9,931,823	506	2,013,191	20.3	5,578,649	276	56.2	70.4 27		1,448,166	379 1	14.6	15.6 378		757,159	43 7.6				134,658	288	1.4	1.4	288	I
>=7.5% to < 10.0 %	429	6,126,475	426	1,551,321		3,452,732			75.6 23		889,544		14.5	15.3 312		185,561	37 3.0				47,317	228	0.8	0.8	3 227	I
>=10.0 %	4,492	84,945,042	4,448	19,584,788	23.1	46,839,469	2,664	55.1	73.5 2,664	1 1	9,904,864	3,408 1	11.7	13.0 3,393	2	7,712,919 1	1,050 9.1	23.5	1,050		903,002	2,960	1.1	1.2	2,952	
Red vs Blue Jurisdictions Won By in 2004 Presidential Election																										
Bush > 55%	3,115	47,293,906	3,083	10,212,053	21.6	26,081,362	1,780	55.1	72.0 1,780	)	5,075,995	2,407 1	L0.7	12.3 2,397	1	5,550,017	933 11.7	25.9	933		374,479	2,087	0.8	0.9	2,081	
Bush 50% to 55%	982	18,343,733	974	4,366,611	23.8	9,749,715	516	53.2	70.6 510	5	2,279,780	721 1	12.4	13.3 718		1,780,970	109 9.7	24.2	109		166,657	517	0.9	1.0	517	,
Bush < 50%	136	1,386,188	135	460,212	33.2	654,013	85	47.2	72.4 8	5	153,040	81 1	11.0	11.8 81		115,367	7 8.3	18.6	7		3,556	85	0.3	0.3	8 85	
Kerry < 50%	150	3,447,366	149	974,470	28.3	1,743,644		50.6	71.0 93		570,565		16.6	17.4 95		114,916	7 3.3				43,771	89	1.3	1.3		
Kerry 50% to 55%	872	16,109,589	860	3,974,416	24.7	8,518,800	508		70.6 508		2,115,907		13.1	14.0 628		1,366,455	70 8.5				134,011	498	0.8	0.9		
Kerry > 55%	1,161		1,152	8,093,576	24.3	18,869,951	746		76.9 74		4,533,913		13.6	14.9 842	1	1,261,654	96 3.8	14.1	96		490,714	737	1.5	1.7		
Tied	25	9,842	18	696	7.1	8,659	12	88.0	95.1 12	2	482	10	4.9	8.2 10							5	8	0.1	0.1	. 8	