

Chapter 5 Absentee Ballots

On its instructions to the Election Day Survey, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) defined absentee voting as "voting prior to Election Day which requires that the voter meet qualifications other than those generally required to register to vote." Such requirements might be that the voter must attest that they will be absent from their voting jurisdiction on Election Day. The Election Day Survey instructions specifically request that ballots cast by military and overseas voters not be included in responses to the survey. Statistics on military and overseas absentee ballots were collected separately through the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) survey (which was labeled "The Military and Overseas Absentee Ballot Survey").

On absentee voting, the Election Day Survey asked for the number of absentee ballots requested, the number returned, the number counted, the number not counted, and the five most common reasons for rejecting absentee ballots. Table 5 presents results from the Election Day Survey on absentee voting.

Applicability and Coverage

Nearly all states have some form of absentee ballots. The following 24 states provide "no excuse" absentee ballots:

Alaska	Idaho	North Carolina	South Dakota
Arizona	Iowa	North Dakota	Utah
California	Kansas	Nebraska	Vermont
Colorado	Louisiana	New Mexico	Washington
Florida	Maine	Nevada	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Montana	Oklahoma	Wyoming

In addition, Oregon conducts elections by mail. Absentee voting is reported in Oregon for persons who request a ballot because they will be away from their normal resident address when the mail ballots are shipped to the state's voters. Those numbers are listed in Oregon's absentee column in the tables, while the vote-by-mail counts are listed in the "Ballots Cast in Polling Place" column.

No jurisdiction among the following states reported absentee ballots requested: Alabama, Arizona (which classifies all absentee votes as early votes), Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Vermont. No jurisdiction among the following states reported absentees returned: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Vermont. No jurisdiction within the following states reported absentees counted: Arizona, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, South Carolina, and South Dakota. No jurisdiction among 30 states reported absentees not counted.

Historical Context

Absentee voting was first established in the mid-1800s for soldiers during the Civil War. Northern soldiers were reported to have cast 154,045 votes in 1864 (Lee 1916). Vermont became the first state

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to adopt absentee voting for civilians in 1896, followed by Kansas in 1901 (for rail workers only, expanded to all citizens in 1911) and Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota in 1914 (Steinbicker 1938). These early absentee balloting procedures did not operate in the same manner as today. For example, Kansas and Nebraska permitted persons traveling outside their home county to cast a vote on Election Day in the presence of an election judge in another county within the same state, which would be forwarded to the home county (Lee 1916). North Dakota was the first state to adopt absentee voting in the familiar form known to modern voters: absentee voting by mail. Like the secret ballot, the method was imported from Australia, which adopted absentee voting by mail in 1902 (Lee 1916). During and following World War I, absentee ballot laws were extended to military personnel in nearly all states and were extended to civilians in all states, except Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Kentucky by 1925 (Ray 1926).

As the number of states that allowed absentee voting increased, the acceptable reasons to be permitted to cast an absentee ballot expanded. For example, by 1925, 11 states permitted sick and disabled persons the right to cast an absentee ballot (Ray 1926). Michigan was perhaps the first state to allow "no excuse" absentee voting by permitting absentee voting for "any person necessarily absent while engaged in the pursuit of lawful business, *or recreation*" (*Election Laws of Michigan*, Revision of 1936, Ch. X. Art. 3134, as quoted in Steinbicker 1938, original emphasis). Today, states allow absentee balloting under a wide range of excuses that vary among the states, including: religion, business, school, disability, and persons who live far from their polling place. Twenty-four states permit absentee voting for any reason, or "no excuse."

Complete historical statistics on absentee voting do not exist. A study of the 1936 election estimated that absentee ballots constituted about 2.0 percent, or 0.9 million, of all ballots counted (Steinbicker 1938). Another study estimated 4.9 percent, or 3.4 million, absentee ballots were counted in the 1960 election (Andrews 1966). These estimates are unreliable since they depend on extrapolating absentee statistics from a few states to the entire country.

Compared with the historical numbers, the number of absentee ballots cast has increased in recent elections. Mitofsky International and Edison Media Research (the national exit poll organization) estimate that 16.0 percent or 16.8 million absentee ballots were counted in the 2000 presidential election. A similar percentage of 16.0 percent, or 12.5 million, were counted in the 2002 congressional election. Previous election estimates are not as reliable due to missing data for some states. At a minimum, 12.0 percent, or 8.7 million, absentee ballots were cast in the 1998 election; 11.0 percent, or 10.6 million, in the 1996 election; 8.4 percent, or 6.4 million, in the 1994 election; and 7.7 percent, or 8.1 million, in the 1992 election.

Some states have kept track of absentee balloting in the past, but most states have not. In many instances, in both states and localities, absentee balloting numbers and results are combined with the results from polling place voting and reported as just a single number. Therefore, data is not available for a great deal of the country, especially on election returns. Some localities do keep separate totals on absentee voting, but keep them only at the county level, not by precinct. As more and more people vote via absentee, any kind of demographic and political analysis becomes much more difficult to conduct in those jurisdictions.

Survey Results

Table 5 presents data on absentee ballots requested, returned, and counted from questions 4–6 on the Election Day Survey. In the table, the number of absentee ballots requested is calculated as a percentage of reported total registration, the number of absentee ballots returned is calculated as a percentage of absentee ballots requested, and the number of absentee ballots counted is calculated as a percentage of absentee ballots returned. The column headings in Table 5 are as follows:

Table 5 Column Headings. Absentee Ballots

Col.	Heading	Description
1	Code	State census code
2	Name	Respondent to Election Day Survey
3	Jurisdiction	Number of local election jurisdictions from survey question 22
4	Total Registration	Number of active and inactive registered voters, number of persons who voted on Election Day in six states, and VAP data for North Dakota and jurisdictions in Wisconsin that do not have voter registration, from col. 4 of Table 2
5	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey question 1, that provided Election Day registration data, or for which VAP data was substituted for voter registration data
6	Total Requested Absentee Ballots	Number of absentee ballots requested from survey question 4
7	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 4
8	Percent Requested of Absentee Registration	Number of absentee ballots requested (col. 6) divided by the number of registered voters (col. 4)
9	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey questions 1 and 4, that provided Election Day registration data, or for which VAP data was substituted for voter registration data
10	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of absentee ballots requested (col. 6) is greater than the reported number of registered voters (col. 4)
11	Total Absentees Returned	Number of absentee ballots returned from survey question 5
12	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 5
13	Percent Absentees Returned of Requested	Number of absentee ballots returned (col. 11) divided by the number of absentee ballots requested (col. 6)
14	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey questions 4 and 5
15	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of absentee ballots returned (col. 11) is greater than the reported number of absentee ballots requested (col. 6)

Table 5 Column Headings (cont.)

Col.	Heading	Description
16	Absentees Counted	Number of absentee ballots counted from survey question 6b
17	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 6b
18	Percent Absentee Counted of Returned	Number of absentee ballots counted (col. 16) divided by the number of absentee ballots returned (col. 11)
19	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to questions 5 and 6b Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of absentee
20	Cases > 100%	ballots counted (col. 16) is greater than the number of absentee ballots returned (col. 11)
21	Total Absentees Not Counted	Number of absentee ballots not counted from survey question 6c
22	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 6c
23	Percent Absentees Not Counted of Returned	Number of absentee ballots not counted (col. 21) divided by the number of absentee ballots returned (col. 11)
24	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to questions 5 and 6c
25	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of absentee ballots not counted (col. 21) is greater than the reported number of absentee ballots returned (col. 11)

Analysis of Survey Results

The following is our analysis of the data in Table 5 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	10) Changed Voting Equipment since 2000
2) Urban to Rural	11) Statewide Voter Registration Database
3) Size of Jurisdiction	12) Election Day Registration
4) Race and Ethnicity	13) Provisional Ballot Acceptance
5) Median Income	14) No Excuse Absentee Balloting
6) High School Education	15) Early Voting
7) Section 203 Language Minority Requirements	16) Battleground States
8) Section 5 Preclearance of Voting Procedures	17) Presidential Margin of Victory
9) Type of Voting Equipment	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 5 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 covered by that calculation.

Summary

In the Election Day Survey, the EAC requested the number of absentee ballots requested, the number returned, and the number counted in each jurisdiction. Analysis is provided for four measures reported in Table 5. The total number of absentee ballots requested is calculated as a ratio to the total voter registration. The number of absentee ballots returned is calculated as a ratio to the number of absentee ballots reported counted and not counted is calculated as a ratio to the number of absentee ballots returned.

States were also asked to provide the five most common reasons why the absentee ballots were rejected, although the actual numbers of ballots rejected by the reasons for rejection were not requested. The states were not asked to provide this information for their individual jurisdictions, just a statewide summary. The reasons, according to their frequency of mention by states, are as follows:

Reasons for Rejecting Absentee Ballots	Frequency of Mention
No voter signature	11
Ballot not timely received	9
Non-matching signature	8
Elector voted early or at the polls	6
Ballot returned as undeliverable	5
Ineligible to vote	4
No ballot application on record	3
No witness signature	3
Spoiled ballot	3
Ballot missing from envelope	2
Ballot returned in unofficial envelope	2

Reasons for Rejecting Absentee Ballots (cont).	Frequency of Mention
Multiple ballots returned in one envelope	2
Elector deceased	2
Ballot replaced	1
Envelope not sealed	1
First-time voter without proper identification	1
No election official's signature on ballot	1
No residence address on return envelope	1

Since fewer jurisdictions reported absentee ballots not counted, and because this should be the reciprocal of ballots counted, the analysis below is discussed in terms of absentee ballots counted. However, because of the high rate of counting returned absentee ballots, we found little variation among jurisdictions that might provide insight into why absentee ballots were not counted beyond the reasons provided by the states.

A pattern emerges in the tabulations between reported requested and returned absentee ballots. Those jurisdictions reporting a lower rate of absentee ballots requested tend to have higher rates of absentee ballots returned (correlation = -0.22).

An explanation may be related to the ease of requesting an absentee ballot. Jurisdictions with "no excuse" absentee balloting report much higher request rates, but lower return rates, by about six percentage points, than other jurisdictions. This pattern was similar to those jurisdictions permitting early voting. We suspect jurisdictions with administrative procedures aimed to make voting more accessible have other administrative provisions (unasked on the Election Day Survey) that ease the request of absentee ballots, such as permanent absentee balloting. Where absentee ballots are more difficult to obtain, the request rates may be lower, but the return rates are higher since these voters truly desire to cast an absentee ballot.

We also note that centralized management of voter registration databases increases return rates and counting of absentee ballots. Jurisdictions with statewide voter registration databases reported slightly lower request rates compared to jurisdictions in states without statewide voter registration databases, but reported a return rate almost 6 percentage points higher and a counting rate over 3 percentage points higher.

There is a general pattern of absentee ballot requests according to socioeconomic status, with lower income and education jurisdictions tending to report lower rates of requesting absentee ballots than high income and education jurisdictions. However, lower socioeconomic status jurisdictions reported higher rates of return.

There is also a general pattern of absentee ballot requests according to size of the jurisdiction and the urban and rural character of a jurisdiction. Small-sized and rural jurisdictions tended to report the lowest rates of absentee requests while large-sized and urban areas reported the highest rates of absentee ballot requests. Like socioeconomic status, the large population and urban areas tended to report the lowest rates of absentee ballots returned.

Among Section 203 covered jurisdictions, we see a higher reported rate of requested absentee ballots, and a lower rate of return than other jurisdictions. This is consistent with the findings already

discussed above, that jurisdictions that report higher rates of requesting absentee ballots report fewer ballots returned than other jurisdictions, though there may be a slight amplification of this negative relationship in Section 203 jurisdictions when compared to similar tabulations, in terms of absentee ballots requested, such as jurisdictions that permit early voting or "no excuse" voting. This relationship may be related to the lower return rates in predominantly Hispanic and predominantly non-Hispanic Native American jurisdictions, these latter jurisdictions in particular reported both a low request rate and a low return rate.

States

Washington reported the highest rate of absentees cast as a percentage of registration, at 64.5 percent, more than twice that of the next closest state, California. Oregon reported the lowest percentage, at 0.9 percent, but this report is deceptive since the state's balloting is completely by mail and absentees refer only to people who request a ballot because they will be away from their normal residence when the normal mail ballots are to be sent out. Next to Oregon, Louisiana had the lowest percentage of absentee ballots requested, at 1.2 percent. Twenty states and two territories reported absentee ballots requested as a percentage of registration at 5 percent or lower.

The District of Columbia reported the lowest percentage of returned absentee ballots (at 72.6 percent), and five states reported return rates between 70 to 80 percent. However, states with low rates of return may count absentees returned to polling places on Election Day as votes cast within polling place, rather than as an absentee ballot. Colorado had the highest return rate of 98.0 percent, and 20 states and two territories reported return rates above 90 percent.

The most consistent reporting across jurisdictions is the counting of absentees. Jurisdictions reported that most returned absentee ballots were counted. The District of Columbia reported the lowest rate of counting absentee ballots at 87.5 percent and Maryland reported the highest rate, slightly over 100 percent. Approximately 81 jurisdictions reported more absentee ballots counted than the number returned because voters turned in absentee ballots in the polling place or other locations and they were not counted as part of the returned pool of ballots.

Regions

The West had, by far, the highest reported rate of absentee ballots requested, due to the popularity of absentee voting within states in the region and laws that promote absentee voting. The request rate would be even higher if all of Oregon's mail-in ballots were classified as absentee. The reported request rate of absentee balloting in the West, 27.1 percent, was more than six times that of the lowest region, the Northeast, at 4.3 percent. The Midwest reported an absentee request rate of 9.0 percent and the South, 6.9 percent.

The South reported the lowest rate of absentee return, 88.4 percent, followed by, in increasing order, the Northeast, 88.5 percent; the West, 86.6 percent; and the Midwest, 94.1 percent.

The South reported a counting rate of returned absentee ballots of 93.7 percent; all other regions reported a counting rate around 98 percent.

Urban to Rural

As one would expect, suburban jurisdictions reported the highest rate of requested absentee ballots (at 13.5 percent). On the other hand, urban jurisdictions reported the lowest request rate of absentee ballots, 9.5 percent.

Small town jurisdictions reported the lowest rate of return, 87.3 percent, and rural areas report the highest rate of return, 92.2 percent.

Urban areas reported the lowest rates of counting absentee ballots, 94.3 percent, and suburban areas reported the highest rates, 98.6 percent.

Size of Jurisdiction

The largest population jurisdictions, those over one million voting age population (VAP), reported a rate of requested absentee ballots of 14.8 percent, more than double that of the smallest population jurisdictions, 6.8 percent. There is no discernible pattern among jurisdictions with populations inbetween, which vary within 7.8 and 11.6 percent.

On the other hand, the reported rate of return tends to decrease with population size of the jurisdiction. The largest population jurisdictions reported the lowest rate of return, 86.4 percent, while the smallest population jurisdictions reported this highest, 95.6 percent.

Reported rates of counting absentee ballots were slightly over 98 percent for all jurisdictions except the largest, which reported a counting rate of 93.0 percent.

Race and Ethnicity

Predominantly Hispanic jurisdictions reported the highest request rate for absentee ballots, 13.6 percent, slightly more than twice the lowest reported rate in predominantly non-Hispanic Black jurisdictions, at 5.7 percent. Predominantly non-Hispanic White jurisdictions reported a rate, 10.9 percent, slightly lower than predominantly Hispanic jurisdictions. Predominantly non-Hispanic Native American jurisdictions reported a rate, 6.1 percent, slightly higher than predominantly non-Hispanic Black jurisdictions.

Predominantly Hispanic jurisdictions reported the lowest return rate, 87.5 percent, and predominantly non-Hispanic Black jurisdictions reporting the highest return rate, 90.7 percent.

Predominantly non-Hispanic White jurisdictions reported the lowest counting rate, 96.8 percent, and predominantly non-Hispanic Black jurisdictions reported the highest counting rate, 99.7 percent.

Median Income

Reported rates of absentee ballots requested tend to increase with jurisdiction median income, though the rate slightly drops off at the highest income level. The reported request rate for the highest income jurisdictions, 13.8 percent, is about three times greater than the lowest income jurisdictions, 4.7 percent.

Reported rates of return tend higher for lower income jurisdictions than for higher income jurisdictions. The lowest income jurisdictions reported the highest rate of return, 92.2 percent,

slightly more than five percentage points greater than jurisdictions with median income \$45,000–50,000, at 87.4 percent.

Reported rates of counting absentee ballots tended not to vary in a discernible pattern with median income. The lowest rate of counting was 92.8 percent for jurisdiction median income \$40,000–45,000, and the highest rate was 99.3 percent for jurisdictions with median income \$45,000–\$50,000.

High School Education

Reported rates of absentee ballots requested tend to increase with education levels, except for the second lowest level of education, which reported a rate much higher than the trend, 12.5 percent. Jurisdictions with the lowest level of education reported a request rate of 3.4 percent and those at the highest level reported 17.8 percent.

Reported rates of absentee ballots returned tend to increase with education levels, except that the highest rate of return was reported by jurisdictions with the lowest rates of education, 97.2 percent. This surprising result may be related to the small request rate within these jurisdictions. The second lowest education category reported a return rate of 96.0 percent and the highest reported 90.2 percent.

Reported rates of counting absentee ballots tend not to vary greatly with education, between 96.3 and 98.6 percent.

Section 203 Language Minority Requirements

Jurisdictions covered by Section 203 reported almost twice the absentee request rate than other jurisdictions, 15.9 versus 8.6 percent. Jurisdictions covered by Section 203 reported a return rate five percentage points lower than other jurisdictions, 85.9 versus 90.9 percent. Jurisdictions covered by Section 203 reported a counting rate four percentage points lower than other jurisdictions, 94.6 versus 98.6 percent.

Section 5 Preclearance of Voting Procedures

Jurisdictions covered by Section 5 reported a lower absentee request rate than other jurisdictions, 7.3 versus 11.8 percent. Jurisdictions covered by Section 5 reported a return rate slightly higher than other jurisdictions, 90.4 versus 88.3 percent. Jurisdictions covered by Section 5 reported a counting rate slightly higher than other jurisdictions, 98.4 versus 96.6 percent.

Type of Voting Equipment

Optical scan voting equipment jurisdictions reported the highest absentee ballot request rate, 14.5 percent, more than four times higher than the lowest reported rate for lever jurisdictions, 3.2 percent. Optimal scan jurisdictions were followed by, in descending order: multiple-systems, electronic, punch-card, and paper-equipment jurisdictions.

Lever voting-equipment jurisdictions reported the lowest rate of absentee ballot return, 85.6 percent. Paper jurisdictions had the highest rate, 95.2 percent. Paper jurisdictions were followed by, in descending order: multiple-systems, electronic, optical-scan, punch-card, and lever jurisdictions.

Reported rates of counting absentee ballots were above 97 percent for all jurisdictions except electronic, at 93.5 percent.

Changed Voting Equipment since 2000

Jurisdictions that changed voting equipment reported higher rates of requesting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 14.2 versus 9.3 percent. Jurisdictions that changed voting equipment reported slightly lower rates of returned absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 88.4 versus 88.8 percent. Jurisdictions that changed voting equipment reported lower rates of counting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 95.1 versus 98.0 percent.

Statewide Voter Registration Database

Jurisdictions with statewide voter registration databases reported lower rates of requesting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 8.7 versus 11.3 percent. Jurisdictions with statewide voter registration databases reported higher rates of returned absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 93.4 versus 87.8 percent. Jurisdictions with statewide voter registration databases reported higher rates of counting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 99.0 versus 96.4 percent.

Election Day Registration

Jurisdictions with Election Day registration reported slightly lower rates of requesting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 10.2 versus 10.8 percent. Jurisdictions with Election Day registration reported higher rates of returned absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 94.7 versus 88.4 percent. Jurisdictions with Election Day registration reported slightly lower rates of counting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 96.6 versus 96.9 percent.

Provisional Ballot Acceptance

Jurisdictions employing within-jurisdiction provisional ballot acceptance reported a higher rate of requesting absentee ballots than jurisdictions employing within-precinct provisional ballot acceptance, 16.1 versus 7.6 percent. Jurisdictions employing within-jurisdiction provisional ballot acceptance experienced lower rates of returned absentee ballots than jurisdictions employing within-precinct provisional ballot acceptance, 87.4 versus 90.0 percent. Jurisdictions employing within-jurisdiction provisional ballot acceptance experienced higher rates of counting absentee ballots than jurisdictions employing within-precinct provisional ballot acceptance, 98.0 versus 95.4 percent.

No Excuse Absentee Balloting

Jurisdictions with "no excuse" absentee balloting reported almost four times the rate of requesting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 20.1 versus 5.1 percent. Jurisdictions with "no excuse" absentee balloting reported lower rates of returned absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 87.1 versus 92.3 percent. Jurisdictions with "no excuse" absentee balloting reported lower rates of counted absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 96.1 versus 98.5 percent.

Early Voting

Jurisdictions with early voting reported almost twice the rate of requesting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 14.6 versus 7.8 percent. Jurisdictions with early voting reported lower rates of returned absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 87.5 versus 90.3 percent. Jurisdictions with early

voting reported lower rates of counting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 95.4 versus 98.9 percent.

Battleground States

Jurisdictions in battleground states reported a higher rate of requesting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 14.2 versus 8.9 percent. Jurisdictions in battleground states reported slightly higher rates of returned absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 89.3 versus 88.1 percent. Jurisdictions in battleground states reported slightly lower rates of counting absentee ballots than other jurisdictions, 96.0 versus 97.6 percent.

Presidential Margin of Victory

The reported absentee ballot request rate is similar among jurisdictions according to the presidential margin of victory, ranging between 11.1 and 13.1 percent. The reported absentee ballots return rate is similar among jurisdictions according to the presidential margin of victory, ranging between 88.0 and 90.3 percent. The reported absentee ballot counting rate is similar among jurisdictions according to the presidential margin of victory, ranging between 96.1 and 98.8 percent. It should be noted that the lowest rate of counting absentee ballots was from the least competitive jurisdictions.

Red versus Blue Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions won by Kerry tended to have slightly higher rates of requesting absentee ballots than jurisdictions won by Bush, averaging about 13 percent among jurisdictions won by Kerry and 10 percent for those won by Bush. The reported rate of returning absentee ballots was similar across jurisdictions with regard to the presidential vote within the jurisdiction, ranging between 88.5 and 90.4 percent. The reported rate of counting absentee ballots was similar across jurisdictions with regard to the presidential vote within the jurisdiction, above 97.7 percent for all jurisdictions except those won overwhelmingly by Kerry, which reported a counting rate of 93.9 percent.

REFERENCES

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											Absentee											
EAC Election Day Survey												I]						Cases = N	Number of Jurisdi	ctions Reporting	Subject Ma
Absentee Ballots 2004 General Election		ction			quested	Absentees	3			Return	ed Absentees			C	ounte	ited Absentees			N	ot Counted Ab	sentees	
Updated: 09/19/2005 13:03:57	Election Administration	Total		Total Requested Absentee		Percent Requested Absentee of		Cases	Total Absentees		Percent Absentees Returned of		Cases	Absentees		Percent Absentee Counted of	Case	Total s Absentees		Calculated Absentees	Percent Absentees Not Counted	Ca
ode Name	Jurisdictions	Registration		Ballots	Cases	Registration	Cases	>100%	Returned	Cases	Requested	Cases	100%	Counted	Cases		Cases > 100%	Not Counted	Cases	Not Counted	of Returned	Cases >10
1 Alabama 2 Alaska	67	2,597,629		85,570		10.1	-		64.110		74.0			41,772	45			-		2.002		
Alaska Arizona	15	472,160 2,642,120		85,570		18.1	1		64,110	1	74.9	1		62,017	1	96.7	1	0		2,093		
5 Arkansas	75	1,699,934		34,430	59	2.7	59		Ü					40,013	65			,		0		
6 California	58	16,646,555	58	4,866,605	54	29.5	54		4,181,809	56		54	2	4,108,088	57	96.7	55 4	73,731	47		3.6	47
Colorado	64	3,101,956		673,304	62	21.8	62		328,551	47	98.0	46	5	600,075	62		46	3		-271,524		
Connecticut	169	1,831,567		20.004					144,582	169	20.0			141,698	169	98.0	169 2	2		2,884	0.5	
Delaware District of Columbia	3	553,917 383,919		20,004 14,538	1	3.6 3.8	3		18,449 10,555	3	92.2 72.6	1		18,360 9,894	<u>3</u>	99.5 93.7	3	89	3	89 661	0.5	3
2 Florida	67	10,300,942		1,820,114	67	17.7	67		1,526,579	67		67		1,336,297	67		67	16,150	65		1.1	65
3 Georgia	159	4,248,802	159	693,027	159	16.3	159		671,257	159	96.9	159		669,940	159	99.8	159	23,046	134	1,317	3.8	134
5 Hawaii	5	647,238		93,996	4	14.5	4		83,926	4	89.3	4		83,098	4	99.0	4			828		
idaho Illinois	44	915,637		39,303	44	4.3	44		34,706	44	88.3	44	1	34,609	44		44	97	9	97	1.0	9
7 Illinois 3 Indiana	110 92	7,195,882 4,296,602		294,874	104	4.1	104		253,221 260,550	104 92	85.9	104		191,177 260,550	95 92		95 1 92	1		62,044		
) Iowa	99	2,226,721		496,607	98	22.3	98		468,612	98		98		458,016	98		98	10,596		10,596	2.3	97
Kansas	105	1,695,457																				
L Kentucky	120	2,794,286		104,127	120	3.7	120		100,253	120	96.3	120		98,661	120		120	1,592		1,592	1.6	114
2 Louisiana	64	2,932,142		35,741	64	1.2	64		27,628	64	77.3	64		26,870	64	97.3	64	758	42	758	4.7	42
Maine Maryland	517 24	1,026,219 3,105,370		169,126 146,425	507 24	16.5 4.7	507 24		162,663 134,671	507 24	96.2 92.0	507 24		139,440	24	103.5	24 19	3,900	24	-4,769	2.9	24
Massachusetts	351	4,098,634		166,099	288	4.7	288		147,841	280	89.1	279		145,493	280		278	3,900	24	2,348	2.9	24
Michigan	83	7,164,047		900,168	83	12.6	83		868,628	83	96.5	83		861,305	83		83	7,322	83		0.8	83
Minnesota	87	2,977,496	87						-					231,711	87							
Mississippi	82	1,469,608		115,526	62	4.0	60															
Missouri	116	4,194,416		218,973	116	5.2	116		207,980	115	95.2	115		204,607	116	98.2	115			3,373		
Montana Nebraska	56 93	638,474 1,160,193		99,567 112,392	56 93	15.6 9.7	56 93		94,967 106,306	56 93		56 93		91,076 106,552	56 93		93 29	3,891	. 49	3,891 -246	4.2	49
2 Nevada	17	1,073,869		118,321	17	11.0	17		91,307	16		16	1	93,364	17		16	1		-2,057		
New Hampshire	242	950,292												62,059	239					7,00		
New Jersey	21	5,011,693		226,219	21	4.5	21		200,259	21		21		194,168	21		21	6,091	. 21	6,091	3.0	21
New Mexico	33	505,356		71,680	20	14.5	19		54,609	18		18	1	65,936	21		18 3	3		-11,327		
New York North Carolina	58 100	11,837,068 5,526,981		367,109 152,401	56 100	3.3 2.8	56 100		308,087 128,606	56 100		56 100	2	269,390 122,984	53 100	96.4 95.6	53 100	9,957 5,622		38,697 5,622	3.6 5.7	53 61
North Carolina North Dakota	53	490,179		53,866	53	11.0	53		51,569	53		53		51,116	53		53	453			1.0	38
Ohio	88	7,965,110		667,292	88	8.4	88		626,729	88	93.9	88		611,210	88	97.5	88	3		15,519		
Oklahoma Oklahoma	77	2,143,978		164,744	77	7.7	77		151,688	77	92.1	77		149,880	77	98.8	77	1,808			1.2	73
l Oregon	36	2,141,249		19,300	34	0.9	34		14,378	29		29		14,091	29		29	287		287	2.6	14
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	67 39	8,366,455 707,234		262,064 21,498	64 39	3.8	64 39		150,080 19,304	48 39		48 39	7	146,263 19,271	48 39		48 39	3,974			4.3 0.2	33 24
South Carolina	46	2,318,235		181,045	46	7.8	46	┰	158,018	46		46		19,2/1	39	8.66	29	33	24	33	0.2	24
South Dakota	66	502,261	66	98,014	66	19.5	66		94,634	66		66										
7 Tennessee	95	3,748,235	95	64,447	95	1.7			58,690	95		95		57,676	95		95			1,014		
3 Texas	254	13,098,329		324,554	246	2.6			295,251	248		245	13	283,159	248		248	12,421	201	12,092	4.4	201
Utah Vermont	29 246	1,278,912 444,508		45,419	28	3.6	28		36,510	28	80.4	28	1	31,467 60,072	24 244	100.1	24 1	942	85	5,043		
Vermont L Virginia	134	4,515,675		239,283	134	5.3	134	┰	224,403	134	93.8	134	3	221,890	134	98.9	134	942	05	2,513		
B Washington	39	3,508,208		2,210,249	34	64.5	34		1,916,812	34	86.7	34		1,982,457	39		34 2	2		-65,645		
West Virginia	55	1,168,694	55	22,263	53	2.0	53		19,333	53		53		20,004	55		53 5	5		-671		
Wisconsin	1,910	4,179,774		307,719	1,263		1,262	2	295,366	1,259	94.4	1258	4	264,898	1,259		1255 6	5		30,468		
Wyoming	23	273,950	23	48,948	23	17.9	23		47,238	23	96.5	23		47,008	23	99.5	23	230	18	230	0.6	18
0 American Samoa 6 Guam	1		\vdash										-					1				-
2 Puerto Rico	110	2,440,131	110	2,221	109	0.1	109		9,215	110	414.7	109	107	9,215	110	100.0	110	1		0		
3 Virgin Islands	1	50,731		1,488	1	2.9	1		1,402	1	94.2	1	107	1,318	1	94.0	1			84		
Total	55			16,870,660 4			4,732		14,851,332			4559		14,740,215		96.9 4				111,117		1203
Maximum	1,910	16,646,555					1,262	2	4,181,809			1258	107				.255 29			190,282	5.7	
Average	119	3,344,623			105	9.9		2	322,855	107		106	11	307,087		98.0	99 5	7,624		3,056	2.5	57 3
Minimum	1	50,731	1	0	1	0.1	1	2	0	1	72.6	1	1	0	1	87.5	1 1	L O	3	-271,524	0.2	3

									,	Absentee													
EAC Election Day Survey																		С	ases = Ni	ımber of Jurisdic	tions Reporting	g Subject	t Matter
Absentee Ballots 2004 Ge	neral Elec	tion		R	equest	ed Absentees		ı	Returne	ed Absentees			С	ounted	Absentees				No	t Counted Ab	sentees		
Updated: 09/19/2005 13:03:57	Election Administration Jurisdictions	Total Registration		Total Requested Absentee Ballots	Cases	Percent Requested Absentee of Registration	Cases	Total Absentees Returned	Cases	Percent Absentees Returned of Requested	Cases >	Cases	Absentees Counted	Cases	Percent Absentee Counted of Returned		Cases	Total Absentees Not Counted	Cases	Calculated Absentees Not Counted	Percent Absentees Not Counted of Returned	Cases	Cases
	Jurisaictions	Registration	Cases	Ballots	Cases	Registration	Cases >100%	Keturnea	Cases	Requested	cases >	100%	Counted	Cases	Keturnea	Cases	>100%	Not Counted	Cases	Not Counted	or keturnea	Cases	>100%
Election Administration Voting Equipment Used in 2004 General Election																							
None / Unknown	908	14,484,493		723,148	247	5.3	246	663,998	246	93.4	245	108	657,844	238	97.4	232	6	2,489	6	6,154	2.6		_
Punch card	260	15,767,547		1,334,105	234	8.9	234	1,193,054	237	87.7	218	2	1,183,648	233	99.3	227	5	5,647	45	9,406	4.1		
Lever	394	21,662,619		692,678	215	3.4	214	627,179	369	85.6	199	4	583,080	369	97.2	366	4	13,827	109	44,099	3.5		—
Paper Optical scan	1,734 2,541	3,085,167 69,198,628		168,260 8,310,070	1,330 2,056	6.7 14.5		156,285 7,231,586	1,311		1311	28	150,782 7.347,262	1,256 2,126	99.0 98.0	913 1799	22 23	1,003 49,417	136 589	5,503 -115,676	5.6 2.6		
Electronic	608	40,068,685		3,962,711	553	14.5	553	3,588,232	587	88.0	543	20 5	3,269,181	560	98.0	551	23	78,202	358	319,051	2.6		
Multiple Systems	123	12,997,891		1,679,688	101	13.6	101	1,390,998	98	92.2	98	1	1,548,418	120	97.3	98		32,405	46	-157,420	3.7		
Changed Voting Equipment Since 2000 General Election		K = 7 = 7	, ,	,,,,,,,,,								,	, , , , ,				,	,					
Yes	1,753	51,149,755		6,504,908		14.3		5,738,187			1148	4	5,573,374		95.1		27	43,532		164,813		273	
No	4,815	126,115,275	4,766	10,365,752	3,572	9.4	3,568 1	9,113,145	3,605	88.9	3411	150	9,166,841	3,637	98.0	3141	54	139,458	1,005	-53,696	3.2	930	
State Wide Voter Registration System in Place																	1						
Yes	1,335	37,384,852		2,651,016	985	8.9	984	2,615,511		93.6	974	1	2,584,867			1030	11	34,615	449	30,644	2.0		
No	5,233	139,880,178	5,191	14,219,644	3,/51	11.3	3,/48 2	12,235,821	3,685	87.8	3585	153	12,155,348	3,//8	96.4	3156	70	148,375	840	80,473	3.0	754	
Election Day Registration		10.323.368	0.000	565,096	4 007	10.0		500.000	4 000	0.4.7	1000	-1	610.005	4.650	0.0	4000		207	0.7	100.010	0.7	0.0	
Yes No	2,823 3,745	10,323,368		16,305,564		10.3		539,973 14.311.359			1832 2727	149	640,285		96.7 96.9	2864	75	327 182,663	27	-100,312 211,429		27 1176	
Provisional Ballot Acceptance		100,941,002	3,700	10,303,304	2,055	10.5	2,030	14,311,335	2,550	00.5	2/2/	145	14,055,530	3,230	50.5	2004	7.5	102,003	1,202	211,425	2.0	11/0	
In Overall Jurisdiction	1,162	65,077,741	1 1/12	9,632,591	849	16.1	848	7,999,995	754	87.4	751	23	8,298,521	1.074	98.0	739	33	112,382	468	-298,526	3.7	382	
In Precinct Only	4,350	103,336,604		6,972,065		7.6		6,591,782			3094	23	6,051,666			3239	48	70,058	774	540,116	1.8		<u> </u>
None	1,056	8,850,685		266,004	714	5.4		259,555			714	108	390,028		99.3	208		550	47	-130,473	1.0		
No Excuse Absentee Balloting						<u> </u>				<u> </u>					·								
Yes	3,781	64,333,790	3,750	11,763,686	2,731	20.2		9,948,196		87.1	2707	15	9,775,880	2,403	96.1	2128	50	114,278	584	172,316	2.9		
No	2,787	112,931,240	2,762	5,106,974	2,005	5.2	2,003	4,903,136	2,118	92.4	1852	139	4,964,335	2,499	98.6	2058	31	68,712	705	-61,199	2.6	704	
Early Voting Allowed																							
Yes	1,701	73,710,075		9,923,747		14.6		8,352,808			1209	23	8,434,428		95.4		17	148,987	877	-81,620		792	
No	4,867	103,554,955	4,826	6,946,913	3,448	7.9	3,445 2	6,498,524	3,614	90.4	3350	131	6,305,787	3,356	98.9	2973	64	34,003	412	192,737	2.0	411	
Covered By Section 203, Language Minority Requirements	i																11						
Yes	468	50,756,496		7,377,338	415	15.9		6,278,091	414	85.9	402	18	6,020,135		94.6	393	9	97,439	276	257,956	3.3		
No	6,100	126,508,534	6,059	9,493,322	4,321	8.7	1,318 2	8,573,241	4,415	91.0	4157	136	8,720,080	4,502	98.6	3793	72	85,551	1,013	-146,839	2.1	927	
Covered By Section 5 of Voting Rights Act	t																11						
Yes	880	40,868,855		2,622,102	760	7.3	758	2,270,593	700	90.4	697	16	2,180,434	706	98.4	651	1	-9,512	411	90,159		411	⊢—
No	5,688	136,396,175	5,648	14,248,558	3,976	11.9	3,974 2	12,580,739	4,129	88.4	3862	138	12,559,781	4,196	96.6	3535	80	192,502	878	20,958	2.7	792	 '

neral Elec	tion		Barria				l							Ca	ases = Nu	mber of Jurisdic	tions Reporting	Subject
	tion																	
Flanting				ted Absentees	R	Returne	d Absentees			Counted	Absentees	1			Not	Counted Abs	sentees	
Administration Jurisdictions	Total Registration Ca	ises	Total Requested Absentee Ballots Cases	Percent Requested Absentee of Cases Registration Cases > 100%	Total Absentees Returned	Cases	Percent Absentees Returned of Requested	Cases	Cases	Absentees Counted Cases	Percent Absentee Counted of Returned	Cases	Cases >100%	Total Absentees Not Counted	Cases	Calculated Absentees Not Counted	Percent Absentees Not Counted of Returned	Cases:
<u>,</u>	<u> </u>				-									<u> </u>				
1,710	34,273,670 1,7	709	1,212,115 975	4.3 975	1,132,816	1,120	88.5	950	16	1,038,414 1,093	97.4	608	3	20,997	217	94,402	3.4	131
1,423	62,606,676 1,4	407	4,132,669 1,310	6.9 1,308	3,525,381	1,191	88.4	1188	16	3,236,840 1,257	93.7	1145	24	65,386	717	288,541	2.2	717
2,902	44,048,138 2,8	379	3,149,905 1,964	9.2 1,963 2	3,233,595	2,051	94.2	1958	4	3,241,142 2,064	98.4	1972	39	18,371	218	-7,547	1.3	218
420			8,372,262 377	27.1 376	6,948,923	356	86.6	353	11	7,213,286 377	97.7	350	15	78,236	137	-264,363	3.6	137
113	2,490,862	111	3,709 110	0.1 110	10,617	111	286.1	110	107	10,533 111	99.2	111				84		
567					5,033,429	474	88.5	427	6	4,820,385 479	94.4	462	5	90,392	65	213,044	2.3	63
871			5,265,333 599	13.5 599 1	4,593,632	672	88.8	583	6	4,720,914 688	98.6	627	16	62,504	133	-127,282	2.7	127
1,710			4,141,911 1,238	10.7 1,237 1					10	3,573,928 1,340			17	9,913	437	77,509	3.6	402
													43	20,181	654		3.5	611
113	2,490,862	111	3,709 110	0.1 110	10,617	111	286.1	110	107	10,533 111	99.2	111				84		
									1				5				2.7	9
																		68
																		242
									21									532
									7				16					259
									1				4					75
									1					95,853	18		3.0	18
144	2,492,279	127	3,932 120	0.2 119	10,826	121	275.2	120	107	10,541 113	99.2	112				285		
												<u> </u>						
									45				80					
													1					21
																		4
														18,404	28		2.1	28
145	2,523,405	128	14,082 121	0.6 120	20,483	122	145.4	121	107	20,156 114	99.4	113				327		
10					,					 								
																		84
																		240
									13									350
									9				13					251
									5				7					132
									2				1					53
									107				18	67,313	108		2.8	93
151	2,492,361	133	3,936 121	0.2 120	10,830	122	2/5.0	121	107	10,550 114	99.2	112				280		_
II	1 017 005		50 504	0.4 446	40.0	105	ar -1		- 11	12016	ar -1		-	4.05-1			0 -1	
									1									62
									5				5					228
																		405
									17				50					474
									107				10	7,773	5/		1.7	34
	1,423 2,902 420 113 567 871	1,423 62,606,676 1, 2,902 44,048,138 2, 420 33,845,684 113 2,490,862 567 63,441,314 871 47,552,530 11 1,710 44,193,768 1, 1,710 44,193,768 1, 1,761 895,006 1, 1,761 895,006 1, 1,165 2,182,148 1, 1,043 5,966,645 1, 1,043 5,966,645 1, 1,043 5,966,645 1, 1,704 31,472,681 1, 1,043 5,966,645 1, 1,704 31,472,681 1, 1,404 5,966,645 1, 1,704 31,472,681 2, 586 48,992,70 1, 140 51,396,493 25 33,867,588 25 33,867,588 25 33,867,588 26 49,922,70 1, 27 33,867,588 27 31,022 28 2,504,552 88 29 2,504,552	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 2,902 44,048,138 2,879 420 33,845,864 406 113 2,490,862 111 567 63,441,314 566 871 47,552,530 868 1,710 44,193,768 1,690 3,307 19,586,556 3,277 113 2,490,862 111 1,761 895,006 1,757 1,165 2,182,148 1,164 1,043 5,566,645 1,037 1,704 31,472,681 1,681 566 48,992,270 582 140 51,396,493 139 25 33,867,508 25 144 2,492,279 127 6,264 163,662,585 6,234 85 3,098,023 81 24 231,022 24 55 7,749,995 45 145 2,523,405 128 298 2,504,552 287 884 8,917,739 871 1,372 22,970,583 1,366 1,215 40,443,694 1,213 881 37,780,840 877 587 21,218,675 587 1,180 40,936,586 1,178 151 2,492,361 133	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 2,902 44,048,138 2,879 3,149,905 1,964 420 33,845,684 406 8,372,262 377 113 2,490,862 111 3,709 110 567 63,441,314 566 5,670,099 432 871 47,552,530 868 5,265,333 599 1,710 44,193,768 1,590 4,141,911 1,323 3,307 19,586,556 3,277 1,789,608 2,357 113 2,490,862 111 3,709 110 1,761 895,006 1,757 38,191 1,085 1,165 2,182,148 1,164 152,236 742 1,043 5,566,645 1,037 432,781 778 1,704 31,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 1,307 43,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 1,40 31,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 1,40 31,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 1,40 43,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 1,40 43,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 1,40 51,396,493 139 5,400,674 125 2,53 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 3,878,99,95 45 1,059,984 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 30 3,500 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1,423	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,525,381	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,525,381 1,191 2,902 44,048,138 2,879 3,149,905 1,964 9.2 1,963 2 3,233,593 2,056 420 33,845,684 406 8,372,262 377 27.1 376 6,948,923 356 113 2,490,862 111 3,709 110 0.1 110 10,617 111 567 63,441,314 566 5,670,099 432 9.6 432 5,033,429 474 871 47,552,530 868 5,265,333 599 13.5 599 1 4,593,632 673 1,710 44,193,768 1,690 4,141,911 1,238 10.7 1,237 1 3,651,437 1,295 3,307 19,586,556 3,277 1,789,608 2,357 10.8 2,354 1,562,217 2,277 113 2,490,862 111 3,709 110 0.1 110 10,617 111 1,761 895,006 1,757 38,191 1,085 6.8 1,085 1 37,406 1,083 1,165 2,182,148 1,164 152,236 742 10.8 742 1 44,765 4,149,141 1,149	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,525,381 1,191 88.4 2,902 44,046,138 2,879 3,149,905 1,964 9.2 1,963 2 3,233,595 2,0551 94.12 420 33,845,684 406 8,372,262 377 27.1 376 6,948,923 356 86.6 113 2,490,862 111 3,709 110 0.1 110 10,617 111 286.1 567 63,441,314 566 5,670,099 432 9.6 432 5,033,429 474 88.5 871 47,552,530 868 5,265,333 599 13.5 599 1 4,593,632 672 88.8 1,710 44,193,768 1,690 4,141,911 1,238 10.7 1,237 1 3,651,437 1,295 87.3 3,307 19,586,556 3,277 1,789,608 2,357 10.8 2,354 1,562,217 2,277 92.2 113 2,490,862 111 3,709 110 0.1 110 10,617 111 286.1 1,761 895,006 1,757 38,191 1,085 6.8 1,085 1 37,406 1,083 95.6 1,165 2,182,148 1,164 152,236 742 10.8 742 1 42,450 798 95.5 1,043 5,966,645 1,037 432,781 778 9.5 777 424,604 798 95.5 1,704 31,472,681 1,681 2,066,132 1,359 7.8 1,358 2,004,802 6 89.9 140 51,396,493 133 5,400,674 125 11.7 125 4,466,839 120 87.6 25 33,867,508 25 4,627,465 23 14.8 23 4,003,644 23 86.5 3,098,023 31 22,7214 70 5.7 69 143,684 52 90.7 24 231,022 24 10,499 20 6.1 20 9,427 20 89.8 50 7,749,995 45 1,005,984 43 13.6 42 884,054 42	1,423	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,525,381 1,191 88.4 1188 16	1,422 62,06,676 1,407 4,132,669 310 6.9 1,308 3,525,381 1,191 88.4 1188 16 3,226,840 1,257	1,423	1,423 62,666,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,525,331 1,191 88.4 1188 16 3,226,840 1,227 93.7 1145 140,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081 120,084 184,081	1,422 62,066,076 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,525,381 1,191 88.4 1188 16 3,226,840 1,297 39.7 1145 24.2 2.902 44,048,118 2,679 3,149 5,075 3,075	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 4,132,669 1,310 6.9 1,308 3,555,381 1,191 88.4 1188 16 3,236,840 1,257 93.7 1145 24 65,386	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 41,32,660 1,310 6.9 1,306 3,525,381 1,91 88.4 1188 16 3,236,880 1,277 93.7 1145 24 65,386 717	1,423 62,606,676 1,407 41,12,669 1,310 6.9 1,306 7,525,818 1,191 88.4 1188 16 32,236,840 1,257 93.7 1145 24 65,336 717 288,541	1,423 62,006,076 1,407 41,13,669 1,100 6.9 1,006 3,555,381 1.191 88.4 1188 16 3,245,640 1,257 93.7 1145 24 65,386 717 288,541 2.2 2,902 4,406,132 1,279 3,149,905 3,149,905 3,149,905 110 0.1 110 10,617 111 286.1 110 107 10,533 111 97.7 111 111 28.4 2,409,687 111 3,709 412 3.6 422 5.03,429 474 88.5 427 6 4,820,385 479 94.4 462 5 80,392 65 213,044 2.3 3,407 4,413,14 566 5,670,099 422 3.6 422 5.03,429 474 88.5 427 6 4,820,385 479 94.4 462 5 80,392 65 213,044 2.3 3,407 4,413,14 566 5,670,099 422 3.6 422 5.03,429 474 88.5 427 6 4,820,385 479 94.4 462 5 80,392 65 213,044 2.3 3,407 4,413,14 566 5,670,099 422 3.6 422 5.03,429 474 88.5 427 6 4,820,385 479 94.4 462 5 80,392 65 213,044 2.3 3,407 4,413,14 566 5,670,099 422 3.6 422 5.03,429 474 88.5 427 6 4,820,385 479 94.4 462 5 80,392 65 213,044 2.3 3,407 4,413,14 566 5,670,099 422 3.6 4.22 5.03,429 474 88.5 427 6 4,820,385 479 94.4 462 5 80,392 65 213,044 2.3 3,407 4,413,14 5,413,14 5,413 5,

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EAC Election Day Survey												Cases = N	ımber of Jurisdic	tions Reporting Subject Matter		
Absentee Ballots 2004 Ger	neral Elec	tion	Requ	ested Absentees		Returne	d Absentees		Counted A	Absentees		No	Not Counted Absentees			
Updated: 09/19/2005 13:03:57	Election Administration Jurisdictions	Total Registration Cases	Total Requested Absentee	Percent Requested Absentee of	Cases	Total Absentees	Percent Absentees Returned of Requested Cases	Cases		Percent Absentee Counted of	Cases	Total Absentees Not Counted Cases	Calculated Absentees	Percent Absentees Not Counted of Returned Cases > 100%		
	Jurisdictions	Registration Cases	Ballots Cas	es Registration Cas	es >100%	Returned Cases	Requested Cases	>100%	Counted Cases	Returned Case	>100%	Not Counted Cases	Not Counted	of Returned Cases >100%		
Political Battleground States in 2004 Presidential Election																
Yes	3,093	64,166,639 3,062	7,822,484 2,05		6 2	6,568,964 1,955	89.4 1953		6,992,306 2,373	96.0 1950	23	38,329 293	-423,342	1.3 292		
No	3,475	113,098,391 3,450	9,048,176 2,63	8.9 2,6	'6	8,282,368 2,874	88.1 2606	136	7,747,909 2,529	97.6 223	58	144,661 996	534,459	3.5 911		
Margin of Victory in 2004 Presidential Election																
< 2.5%	515	15,923,548 513	1,580,879 33			1,479,904 362	89.7 327	1	1,448,820 353	98.8 28	5	19,126 73	31,084	2.3 68		
>=2.5% to < 5.0%	476	11,133,130 472	1,146,426 32			933,092 334	88.0 313	5	1,037,806 328	98.8 26	5	9,651 59	-104,714	2.3 51		
>=5.0% to < 7.5%	510	13,830,932 508	1,703,199 38			1,338,088 390	88.1 368	5	1,448,166 379	98.2 32	5	15,543 82	-110,078	2.3 73		
>=7.5% to < 10.0 %	429	8,833,490 428	963,415 29			883,284 295	90.3 277		889,544 313	98.3 24	3	6,845 54	-6,260	1.7 49		
>=10.0 %	4,492	125,044,988 4,463	11,472,993 3,28	38 10.6 3,2	36 2	10,206,247 3,331	88.5 3159	36	9,904,864 3,408	96.1 295	63	131,825 1,021	301,383	3.0 962		
Red vs Blue Jurisdictions Won By in 2004 Presidential Election																
Bush > 55%	3,115	68,178,580 3,094	5,812,982 2,40	10.1 2,4)7 1	5,264,857 2,424	88.7 2318	32	5,075,995 2,407	97.9 2209	56	104,781 832	188,862	3.2 826		
Bush 50% to 55%	982	26,682,203 979	2,570,129 69		96	2,071,546 704	88.5 668	5	2,279,780 721	97.8 588	9	31,355 162	-208,234	2.3 150		
Bush < 50%	136	2,041,746 135		9.4	35	156,198 96	90.4 83		153,040 81	98.3 59	1	2,134 16	3,158	1.7 12		
Kerry < 50%	150	4,850,492 150			3	590,593 108	88.1 93		570,565 96	97.7		9,974 21	20,028	2.4 19		
Kerry 50% to 55%	872	23,160,396 866	2,337,981 59			2,115,483 614	89.1 568		2,115,907 632	99.4 50	9	11,151 113	-424	2.0 93		
Kerry > 55%	1,161	49,846,628 1,154	5,326,659 74		1 1	4,641,330 761	88.5 709		4,533,913 844	94.0 630	6	23,595 145	107,417	2.9 103		
Tied	25	14,032 21	663	10 9.3	9	708 11	97.1 10		482 10	100.0	i	0	226			