

Highlights from the U.S. Election Commission's 2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey Report

The EAC's **2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey report** (EAVS) covers the 2-year period between the November 2008 elections through the November 2010 elections.

The 2010 EAVS report is based on the results of a survey of all States, the District of Columbia, and four territories—American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

As with past reports, responses from many States and territories varied significantly. In some cases, local election officials' challenges with meeting States' requests for data limited the States' ability to respond completely.

In some areas, however, State reporting improved. For example, seventy-six percent of the responding jurisdictions were able to report the number of domestic absentee ballots that were cast and counted in the 2006 midterm election; ninety-six percent of responding jurisdictions were able to report this information in 2010.

Select Findings from the Report

- According to the data submitted by the States and territories, 90,810,679 individuals participated in the 2010 election.
- Of the more than 90 million people who turned out to vote in 2010, nearly 63% voted at the polls, 16% voted a domestic absentee ballot, and 8% voted early (prior to Election Day).
- States reported counting 98.6% of the domestic absentee ballots submitted. The most common reason for absentee ballot rejection was a missed deadline for returning the ballot, followed by an invalid signature as a distant second.
- A total of 1,061,569 provisional ballots were submitted according to the States and territories. Roughly 77% of those ballots were counted. Of the more than 187,000 that were not counted, the most common reason was because the voter was not registered.

•	In 2010, States operated 176,071 precincts and 110,941 physical polling places. States relied on 769,795 poll workers on Election Day. The largest number of poll workers was between 61 and 70 years of age.
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