

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act
SURVEY OBSERVATIONS, OCTOBER 2011



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), 42 U.S.C. § 15301 et seq, mandates that for each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, the United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC) shall collect comprehensive data from the States on all of the ballots sent and received by voters covered by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986 (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff.

This is the fourth report from EAC to Congress regarding UOCAVA voting. It is based on information gathered from the Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), which is administered to 50 States, the District of Columbia, and four territories; the survey, conducted biennially by EAC, asks for data at the county (or equivalent) level. The data provided by States concerns the November 2, 2010 election and the 2-year period leading up to it.¹ The UOCAVA data are one section of the larger EAVS.

Jurisdiction-level response to the 2010 EAC survey was markedly better than in 2008. Overall there were 161 more jurisdictions that participated in the survey than in 2008, continuing a trend that allows for better monitoring of compliance with the mandated requirements of UOCAVA.² Some States do not track all the data items and some States are unable to provide data for all of their counties or county-equivalent jurisdictions. In addition, there is no consistency across the States in the way data is collected. Readers should be aware of these limitations as they review this report and use the data presented here and in the complete dataset available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov.

EAC's EAVS remains one of the primary tools by which Congress, Federal agencies, and the public can monitor compliance with UOCAVA. Among the highlights of the 2010 survey findings are:

1. States transmitted 611,058 ballots to UOCAVA-covered voters for the 2010 election, with just over half (54.9 percent) going to uniformed services members. Another 39.5 percent went to civilian citizens living overseas.³
2. Of the ballots transmitted, 34.7 percent (211,749) were returned and submitted for counting by military and overseas voters.
3. States reported counting 197,390 UOCAVA ballots, or 93.2 percent of the total submitted for counting.
4. States reported rejecting 14,824 ballots. The most common

reason given for rejecting a UOCAVA ballot was that the ballot was not received on time or missed a deadline; States reported that 32.4 percent of rejected ballots were rejected for this reason.

5. States reported that 4,294 voters submitted a Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB). States' challenges in tracking FWABs as a separate ballot category suggests that actual FWAB usage may have been higher.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

In 1986, Congress passed the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff. UOCAVA covers voting by members of the seven uniformed services and their eligible dependents; members of the U.S. Merchant Marine and their eligible dependents; Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. Under UOCAVA, States and territories are to provide a means for these citizens to register and to vote in elections for Federal office using absentee procedures.

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

Section 703(a) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), amended section 102 of UOCAVA by adding the following requirement:

Not later than 90 days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, each State and unit of local government which administered the election shall (through the State, in the case of a unit of local government) submit a report to the Election Assistance Commission (established under the Help America Vote Act of 2002) on the combined number of absentee ballots

¹ Throughout this report, EAC uses the word "States" as shorthand to mean "States, territories, and the District of Columbia."

² Response rates improved in many areas of the EAVS survey in addition to UOCAVA. See U.S. EAC The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act on the Administration of Elections for Federal Office, 2009–2010 available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov.

³ The remaining 5.6 percent of the transmitted ballots fall into the "other voter" or "not categorized" categories.

transmitted to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the election and the combined number of such ballots which were returned by such voters and cast in the election, and shall make such a report available to the general public.

Section 703(b) of HAVA further required that EAC work with two of its statutory Federal Advisory Committees, the Board of Advisors and the Standards Board, to develop a standardized format for reports submitted by States and units of local government and provide the standardized format to these jurisdictions.⁴

In October of 2009, the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act was signed into law.⁵ The purpose of the law is to ensure that military personnel and overseas citizens have sufficient time to request and receive ballots, and that States allow enough time for the submitted ballots to be counted toward the election results. Provisions of the Act include protecting the security and integrity of the voter registration and ballot application process; the privacy and personal information of the voter and absentee ballots; establishing a means of electronic communication for all voting-related materials to UOCAVA voters; and establishing a ballot tracking mechanism to allow voters to confirm whether their ballots were received by the appropriate election official. The MOVE Act also eliminated the Federal requirement that ballots be automatically transmitted for two subsequent general election cycles.

This report presents EAC's fourth collection of UOCAVA data. The first report was based on data collected for the 2004 Federal Election. During that first data collection effort, it was determined that many States and local jurisdictions did not track the specific data required by HAVA, and that the States varied greatly in how they tracked UOCAVA data. Similar differences in data collection were observed in 2006 and 2008, although States' collection and reporting of UOCAVA data has been improving, as further discussed below. In addition, there currently is no consistent way to accurately assess the number of overseas and uniformed services voters who may be covered by the Act. Unlike the data from the U.S. Census, there is no similar mechanism for measuring the number of civilian Americans living abroad. Further, it is difficult to gauge the number of domestic uniformed services voters who do not use UOCAVA's provisions for voting and instead vote at polling places on Election Day. Consequently, readers should use caution when analyzing and presenting the data contained in this report.

In accordance with its obligation to report on the ballots sent and received by voters covered under UOCAVA,

EAC submits this report to Congress. However, readers should note that since December 11, 2010, EAC has lacked a quorum of commissioners necessary to conduct certain business, including the formal adoption of Commission reports and issuance of recommendations. In order for EAC to meet its responsibility to submit the UOCAVA report to Congress, EAC provides in this document the data that would be contained in a formally adopted report. EAC's executive director will work with commissioners to adopt the formal report and recommendations once a quorum has been reestablished.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

In 2010, as in 2008, EAC distributed two questionnaires to the States, a quantitative survey and a qualitative Statutory Overview, which asks States to report on their election laws, definitions, and procedures. In order to minimize the burden on States in preparing to respond to the survey, the 2010 survey contained only minor changes to both the Statutory Overview and the EAVS questionnaire from the 2008 versions. The 2010 Statutory Overview was identical to the 2008 version; however, in recognition of the MOVE Act, EAC included an additional question on the methods and processes used by States to implement the Act.⁶ Changes to the UOCAVA section of the 2010 EAVS questionnaire included the removal of two questions about automatic ballot transmission for two subsequent general election cycles.

EAC submitted both questionnaires to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the 60-day and 30-day public comment periods. Members of the public could comment on the proposed survey beginning in September 2009. EAC further revised the questionnaire in response to these comments and input from election officials. OMB approved the 2010 EAVS on May 7, 2010 (OMB Control No. 3265-0006, exp. 5/31/2013). The final, approved version of the survey was posted on the EAC website in May 2010.

Guide to Terms

For the purposes of the survey, EAC provided the following definitions within the questionnaire and in supplemental instructions distributed to State election officials:

- **Transmitted ballots**, such as absentee ballots, are those ballots that are sent out from the election office to voters.
- **Spoiled ballots** are ballots that, under the applicable State law, are incorrectly marked or impaired in some way and turned in by the voter at the polling place or mailed in absentee. A replacement ballot is issued so that the voter

⁴ See 42 U.S.C. §§ 15341-46 for more information on the Board of Advisors and Standards Board.

⁵ Pub. L. No. 111-84, Subtitle H, 123 Stat. 2190

⁶ EAC designed the Statutory Overview survey to provide valuable insight into election administration in the States and to serve as a reference for evaluating and understanding the quantitative data submitted by the States on the EAVS. The 2010 Statutory Overview is available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov.

can correctly mark the ballot; spoiled ballots are referred to in some States as a “voided” ballot.

- **Ballots returned and submitted for counting** include all ballots returned by voters that were submitted for the counting process regardless of whether or not the ballots were later counted or rejected. Spoiled ballots, replaced ballots, and absentee ballots returned as undeliverable are discounted before the counting process and by this definition are not considered to be submitted for counting.
- **Counted ballots** are ballots that have been processed and the votes included in the candidates’ vote totals.
- **Rejected ballots** are ballots that States determine do not meet the requirements of eligibility for various reasons, including being improperly completed, the individuals were excluded from voting in those locations, or the ballots were not received on time.
- **Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB)** is an emergency ballot available to uniformed services and overseas citizens (including those located at APO and FPO addresses) when they have properly requested but have not received a regular absentee ballot from their local jurisdiction in time to return it before the States’ deadline. Because FWABs are not sent out from an election office to a specific voter, they are not considered transmitted ballots. However, FWABs are included in the number of ballots returned and submitted for counting.

States’ Collection of UOCAVA Information

For 2010, EAC continued its efforts to present the survey to State officials earlier in the election cycle, and to facilitate the task of responding by providing improved survey instruments and increased technical assistance. The primary survey instrument designed to assist the States in collecting and reporting their statistical data was a Microsoft Excel-based template. The application offered the States two different methods for entering data: a form-based method that resembled the look of the questionnaire, and a sheet-based view that used a familiar spreadsheet format similar to the 2008 data collection tool. Embedded in the Microsoft Excel-based application was a set of error-checking algorithms to help States check their data using logic and consistency rules before submitting their data to EAC. To further ease the data entry burden, the application was preloaded with each State’s jurisdictions.⁷ Most States chose to submit their data using this instrument via the project website or via email.

States were asked to send their responses to EAC by February 1, 2011. The data provided by the States were then

⁷ States were allowed to change the list of jurisdictions to match their own reporting and administration systems. Some States, particularly those with township systems, may change the number of local jurisdictions administering elections from year to year, as towns run joint elections to ease the administrative burden.

checked for logic and consistency errors. Any errors or questions concerning the submitted data were referred back to the States for review and correction, if necessary. The States had two weeks to review and correct their submissions. Fifty-three States submitted their data to EAC.⁸

About the States’ Data

In May 2010, EAC adopted a data policy to guide States’ submission and verification of their survey data. The Guide to the Election Administration and Voting Survey document provides information to election officials responsible for completing the survey and offers EAC assurances about States’ validation of the data. The Guide contains information about:

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

In response to both media and general public inquiries about State data cited in EAC’s previous EAVS reports and the Federal government’s recent policies related to data quality, EAC formally requested that States verify and certify in writing the data they submit.

Election data collection varied significantly in the 53 States that responded to the 2010 survey. Most States relied, at least to some degree, upon centralized voter-registration databases (VRDs) and voter history databases, which allowed State election officials to respond to the survey with information from the local level for each question. Other States, conversely, collected relatively little election data at the State level and instead relied on cooperation from local jurisdiction election offices to complete the survey. States and local offices varied in resources devoted to data collection and in the emphasis placed on data collection. Some States did not provide data in all the categories requested in the survey and a few did not have data for all their local jurisdictions.

Section 4 of this report presents the results of the UOCAVA section of the 2010 EAVS and includes a set of detailed tables. A complete dataset of responses to the survey is available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov.

Caution is necessary when interpreting the survey data, particularly when comparing the data from year-to-year or State-to-State, due to changes in State data collection

⁸ The non-respondents were Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands (Puerto Rico did not hold Federal elections in 2010). Their names appear in the tables but without any data.

Table 7. Selected Response Rates on UOCAVA Questions, 2010 and 2008

UOCAVA Question	2010 Response Rate		2008 Response Rate		Change in Percentage Points
	Jurisdictions Responding (out of 4,678)	Percent	Jurisdictions Responding (out of 4,517)	Percent	
Overseas citizens ballots transmitted	4,051	86.6	4,131	91.5	-4.9
Overseas citizens ballots cast	4,139	88.5	3,764	83.3	5.1
Overseas citizen ballots counted	3,947	84.4	3,717	82.3	2.1
Uniformed services ballots transmitted	4,109	87.8	4,217	93.4	-5.5
Uniformed services ballots cast	4,243	90.7	3,793	84.0	6.7
Uniformed services ballots counted	4,185	89.5	3,806	84.3	5.2
Overseas citizens FWABs counted	2,865	61.2	3,003	66.5	-5.2
Uniformed services FWABs cast	2,932	62.7	3,077	68.1	-5.4

practices across time and the varying levels of completeness in many States' responses. In 2006, EAC began asking States to produce county-level data (or the equivalent) rather than the statewide totals asked for previously. Even in States with centralized VRDs, some data may be kept only at the local level, and the level of integration of information between local and State election offices varies across the country. Information on the number of jurisdictions in each State is provided in a number of tables.

Response Rates

State data collection for the EAVS and reporting of UOCAVA data improved from the 2008 survey, but are still incomplete. Overall, the number of jurisdictions included in the EAVS improved from 4,517 in 2008 to 4,678 in 2010. In the UOCAVA section of the EAVS, the number of jurisdictions responding increased in some categories since 2008, but decreased in others. Table 7 summarizes the number of the 4,678 jurisdictions surveyed that were able to provide data for select questions.⁹

The 2010 survey instrument instructed States to check "Data not available" if the data for a particular question were not available and "N/A" if a question was not applicable to a State or county. If a State entered a "0," that response was treated as a valid response equaling "0." A "blank" response was treated as a nonresponse.

SURVEY OBSERVATIONS

The process by which UOCAVA voters participate in elections varies by State, and even within States. For the purposes of reporting the results of the 2010 survey, the process of voting under UOCAVA has 3 basic steps:

- the ballot is transmitted to the voter;
- the ballot is returned by the voter to the election office; and
- the ballot is accepted and counted, or the ballot is rejected.

I. Ballots Transmitted

States reported transmitting 611,058 ballots, spread unevenly over the 53 States, territories, and the District of Columbia, with five States reporting transmitting more than 50,000 ballots each. Together, Florida, California, Texas, New York, and Washington accounted for nearly half of all UOCAVA ballots transmitted in the United States.

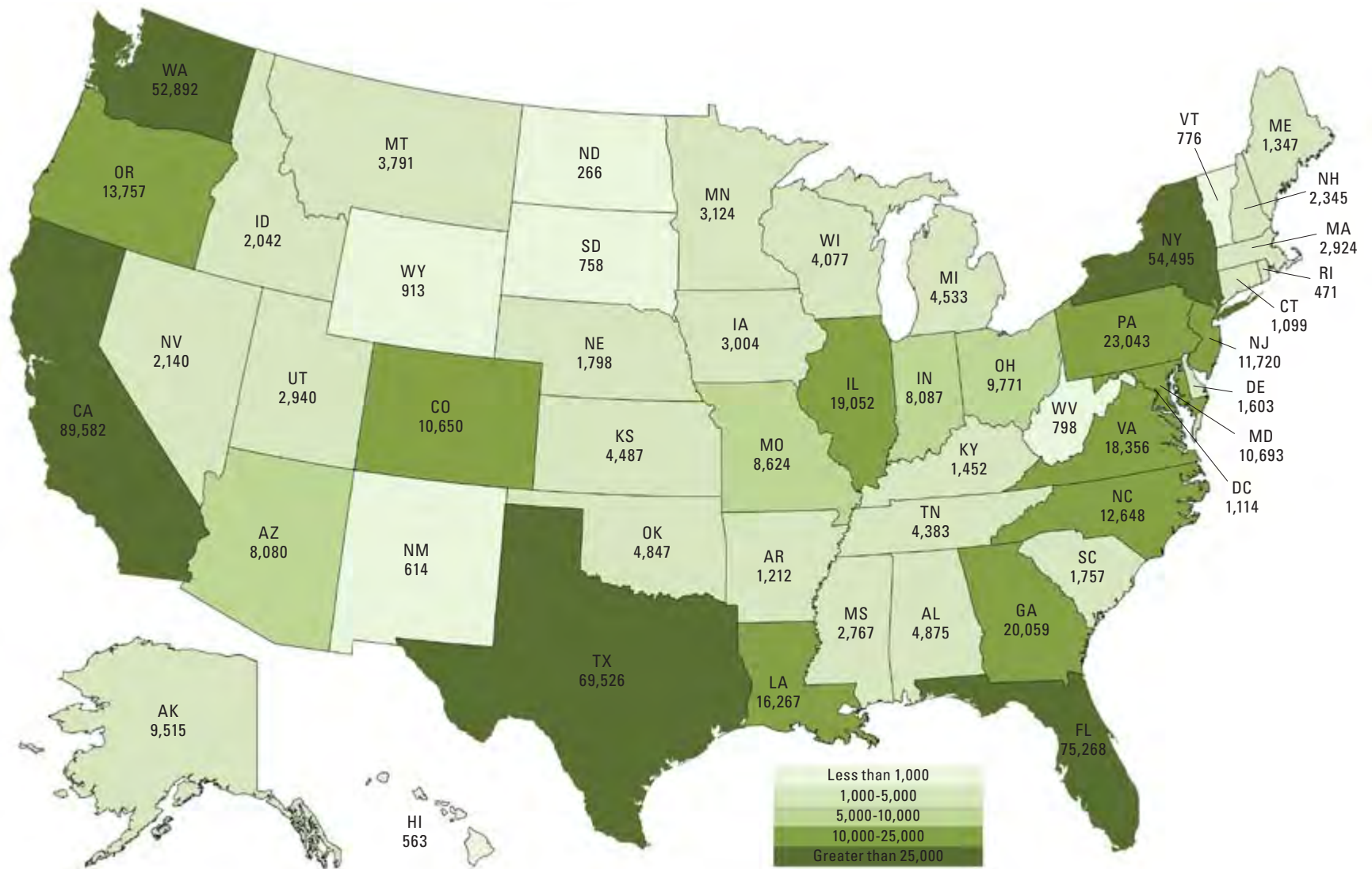
California	89,582
Florida	75,268
Texas	69,526
New York	54,495
Washington	52,892

Over half of the ballots transmitted nationwide (335,319, or 54.9 percent) were sent to members of the uniformed services (see Table 8).¹⁰ An additional 39.5 percent of the ballots were sent to civilians living overseas. At the State level, about two-thirds of the States reported that uniformed services voters made up a majority of their UOCAVA ballots transmitted, although the proportions varied by State. In California, for example, UOCAVA ballots were split about evenly between uniformed services and civilian voters, whereas in Florida members of the uniformed services were sent 71.0 percent of UOCAVA ballots. Of the 20 States that transmitted more than 5,000 UOCAVA ballots, five reported sending more ballots to civilian voters than uniformed services voters: California, Colorado, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York.

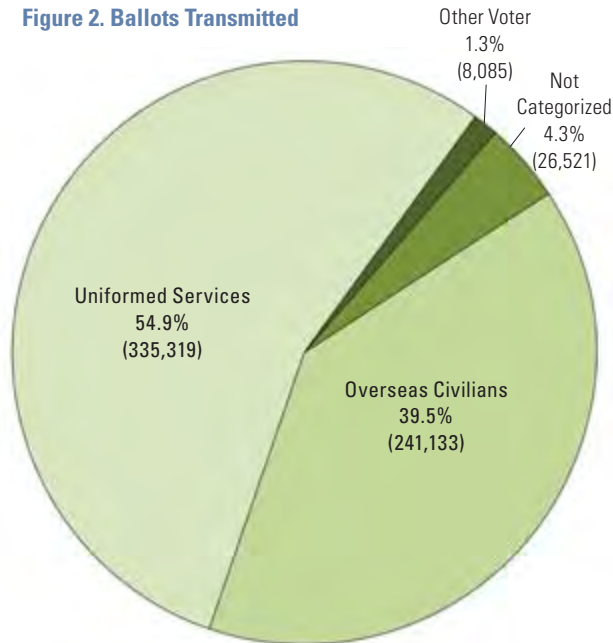
⁹ Tables 1 through 6 are presented in *The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act on the Administration of Elections for Federal Office, 2009–2010* available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov.

¹⁰ All tables after Table 7 appear in the appendix of this report.

**Figure 1. Number of Ballots Transmitted to UOCAVA Voters
November 2010 General Election***



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

Figure 2. Ballots Transmitted

The 2010 survey found that nearly all States were able to provide data concerning the UOCAVA ballots transmitted by type of voter.

All States reported the disposition of at least some of their transmitted ballots (See Table 9). Of all the ballots transmitted, 47.5 percent of ballots were reported to have an unknown status, which may have included ballots not received or returned. Other ballot dispositions included ballots returned as undeliverable (6.8 percent), spoiled or replaced ballots (0.9 percent), other disposition (1.4 percent), and unable to be categorized as to their disposition (13.2 percent). Fewer States were able to provide counts of ballots returned as undeliverable and spoiled or replaced ballots than provided the number of ballots submitted for counting.

II. Ballots Submitted for Counting

The proportion of ballots submitted for counting between members of the uniformed services and civilian voters was roughly the same as for ballots transmitted (see Table 10). Members of the uniformed services comprised 50.9 percent (107,774 ballots) of the ballots submitted for counting, while civilians comprised 40.1 percent (84,938 ballots) of the 211,749 total ballots submitted. Among the States with the most UOCAVA voters, New York and California reported having more civilian than uniformed services ballots submitted, whereas the opposite was true for Florida, Texas and Washington, similar to 2008. Overall, 33 States and 2 territories reported more uniformed services ballots submitted than civilian, whereas 14 States and the District of Columbia had more civilian ballots than uniformed services ballots submitted; the remaining three states (Iowa, New Mexico, and Rhode Island) did not provide a breakdown of the number of military or overseas civilian voters.

The rate of return of UOCAVA ballots in 2010 was significantly smaller than in the presidential election in 2008, but an improvement over the midterm election in 2006. In 2008, 69.0 percent of ballots transmitted were returned for counting compared to 34.7 percent in 2010. In 2006, EAC survey results indicated that only one quarter of UOCAVA ballots requested were returned for counting.¹¹

Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots

Section 103 of UOCAVA generally provides a mechanism for overseas uniformed services and civilian voters to cast a Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB) as a kind of “backup” ballot (See 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-2.) These ballots are available to uniformed services voters and voters living outside the United States who requested but did not receive the regular absentee ballots after having made a timely application for the ballot. The FWAB allows voters to cast a ballot for Federal offices only (President/Vice-President as applicable, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, Delegate or Resident Commissioner). Some States allow members of the uniformed services and overseas citizens to use the FWAB for elections other than Federal elections.

The use of the FWAB is allowed only under certain conditions. The FWAB is available through Voting Assistance Officers (VAOs) at military installations, at U.S. embassies or consulates, or on the Federal Voting Assistance Program’s (FVAP) website. The absentee uniformed services voter must:

- be absent from his or her voting residence;
- have applied for a regular ballot early enough so that the request is received by the appropriate local election officer not later than the State deadline, or the date that is 30 days before the general election; and
- have not received the requested regular absentee ballot from the State.

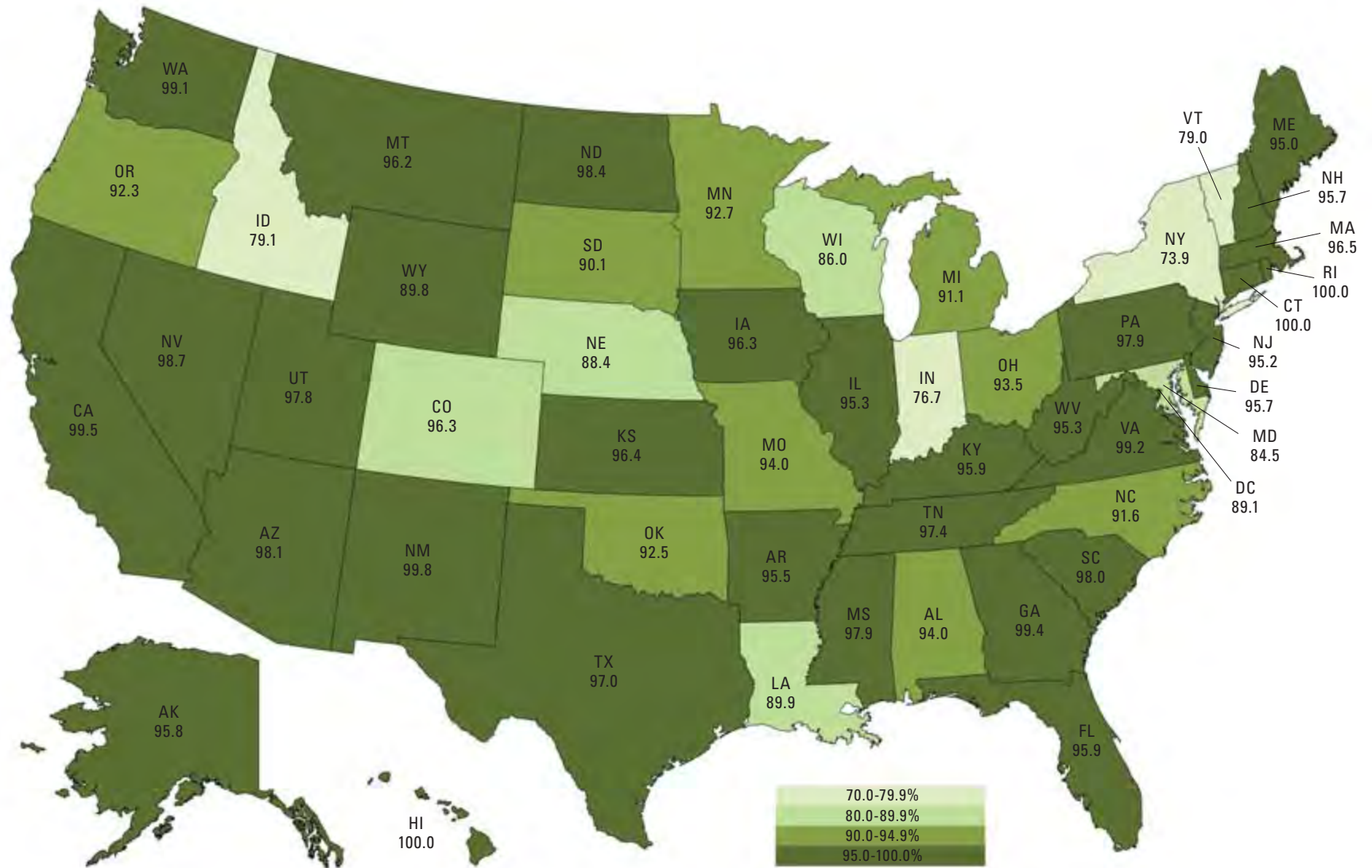
The citizen outside the United States must:

- be located outside the United States (including those located at APO/FPO addresses);
- have applied for a regular ballot early enough so that the request is received by the appropriate local election officer not later than the State deadline, or the date that is 30 days before the general election; and
- have not received the requested regular absentee ballot from the State (42 U.S.C. § 1973ff).

Most of the ballots submitted by UOCAVA voters were absentee ballots issued by the local election office (see Table 11), rather than through the use of the FWAB. States reported that 66.8 percent of the ballots submitted were

¹¹ In 2006, the survey asked States to report how many ballots were requested, not transmitted. State and local offices most likely act on such requests. As such, the number of requests and the number of ballots transmitted should be relatively equivalent.

**Figure 3. Percentage of UOCAVA Ballots Submitted that were Counted
November 2010 General Election***



* The data presented in this map are based on responses to questions B3 and B8 and also appear in Table 18 of this report.

regular absentee ballots issued by the jurisdiction. States also reported that 4,294 FWABs were submitted, which accounted for 2.0 percent of the total number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting. Maryland reported the highest use of the FWAB, with 1,002 such ballots, or 27.0 percent of its total UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting. Four States, including Maryland, reported that more than 10 percent of their absentee ballots were FWAB ballots. Seven States were unable to provide the type of ballot used by UOCAVA voters, a decline from the 11 States unable to provide the type of ballot used by UOCAVA voters in 2008.

FWAB usage remains a relatively small proportion of UOCAVA voting for both uniformed services and civilian voters. FWABs were 1.8 percent of the total ballots submitted for counting by uniformed services voters and 1.1 percent by civilian UOCAVA voters. Tables 12 and 13 break down the type of ballot submitted by members of the uniformed services and civilian UOCAVA voters, respectively.

III. Ballots Counted and Rejected

Of the 211,749 total ballots submitted by UOCAVA voters including FWAB, 197,390, or 93.2 percent, were counted by the States (see Table 18).¹² Military voters made up a larger share of the votes counted than civilian voters, 50.9 percent to 38.7 percent (see Table 14). Use of the FWAB resulted in at least 2,988 ballots being counted in the 2010 election; this figure may be higher but all States were not able to provide a breakdown of their UOCAVA ballots (see Table 15).

All 53 States and territories reported the total number of UOCAVA ballots counted, and the rates varied among States (see Table 18). All States reported more than 70 percent of ballots cast having been counted and most States were in the range of 90 to 100 percent of ballots counted (see Figure 3). No States reported zero for the number of UOCAVA ballots that were counted an improvement over 2008.

In the 2010 Federal election, 52 States reported rejecting 14,824 UOCAVA ballots that had been submitted for counting. Data on these rejections are presented in Tables 20 through 25.

Several States rejected UOCAVA ballots at higher rates when compared to other States' data, as measured by the ratio of rejected to counted UOCAVA ballots (see Tables 25

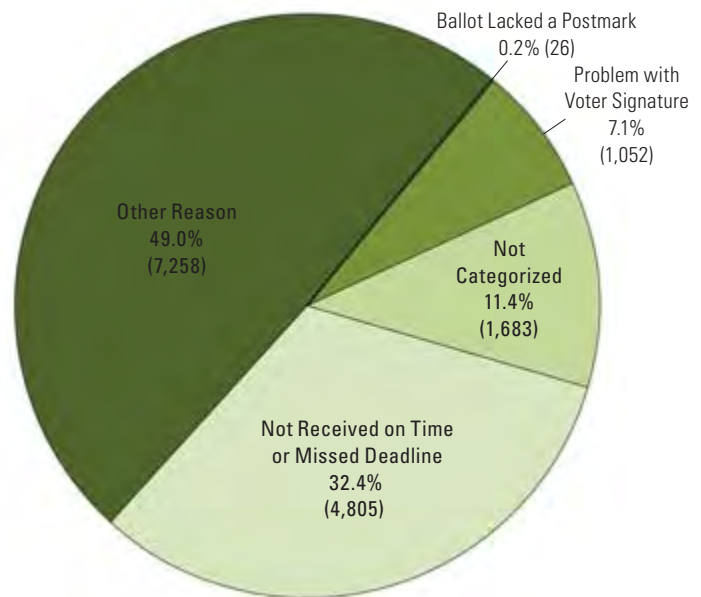
¹² The reported percentages of UOCAVA ballots that were counted do not take into account whether the same number of cases (generally, counties) were used in both the numerator and denominator. For example, nationwide, Table 18 reports 93.2 percent of UOCAVA ballots counted as a percentage of those cast. However, Arkansas, Massachusetts and Texas report ballots counted from fewer jurisdictions than they do for ballots cast, whereas six States reported ballots counted for more counties than reported ballots cast. Differences in the response rates within States for individual data items appear throughout the NVRA, UOCAVA, and Election Administration and Voting Survey studies. Data for all three studies are available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov.

through 27). Rhode Island counted all 302 submitted ballots and rejected zero. Idaho, on the other hand, counted 937 ballots (79.1 percent) and rejected 248 (20.9 percent).

Uniformed services and civilian voters made up approximately the same percentage of rejected ballots as they did ballots cast and ballots counted (46.3 percent were uniformed services and 45.3 percent were civilian). Forty-six States, the District of Columbia, and 1 territory reported breakdowns of their rejected ballots into these two categories.

Of particular interest is the reason UOCAVA ballots were rejected. Data on this topic are presented in Table 24. The most common reason for the rejection of UOCAVA ballots was missed deadlines; 32.4 percent of the 14,824 rejected ballots were not counted for this reason.

Figure 4. Reasons for Rejected UOCAVA Ballots



Another 1,052 ballots (or 7.1 percent) were rejected because of problems with a required voter signature; for example, the signature may not have matched the signature on file, or it may have been missing altogether. States reported a variety of other reasons for rejecting UOCAVA ballots; these are listed in the county-level data available from EAC's website at www.eac.gov.¹³

¹³ Some reasons provided include: the voter was deceased, the voter name or address did not match the application, no absentee ballot application was on file, and the voter was inactive or "pending," among many other reasons.

Notably, and consistent with past survey data, FWABs were more likely to be rejected than regular State absentee ballots. FWABs made up 9.2 percent of rejected UOCAVA ballots, although they were only 2.0 percent of the ballots submitted for counting (See Table 21). States reported receiving 4,294 FWABs and rejecting 1,359, or 31.6 percent, although the actual percentage rejected may be higher. EAC received data from 41 States on the number of FWABs submitted for counting, but only 38 States provided data on the number of FWABs they rejected. More than half of all rejected FWABs were in four States – Maryland, Texas, California, and North Carolina.

HIGHLIGHTS

States reported transmitting more than 611,000 UOCAVA ballots to overseas civilian and uniformed services voters in 2010, and more than 211,000 of these ballots were returned and submitted for counting by voters. The fate of the approximately 400,000 remaining ballots is difficult to discern; unless ballots are returned as undeliverable or spoiled, which accounted for nearly an additional 47,000 ballots, States often lack the ability or resources to track them.

States' collecting and reporting of UOCAVA data are improving. Overall, there were an additional 161 counties (or county-equivalent jurisdictions) included in the survey, from 4,517 in 2008 to 4,678 in 2010. For the 2010 Federal election, in key categories, nearly all States were able to report totals, generally at the county-level. For example, all 53 States and territories and the District of Columbia were able to report the number of UOCAVA ballots transmitted, the number of UOCAVA ballots submitted for counting, and the number of ballots counted. At more detailed levels, however, the need for improvements in data collection remains. For example, approximately half the States and territories surveyed were not able to provide sufficient data on the number of FWABs rejected. More complete data may provide a clearer picture of the reasons for the higher rejection rate for FWABs than for other UOCAVA ballots.

The observations presented in this report represent a high level review of the results of the UOCAVA data provided by States for the 2010 Federal election. A careful examination of the State totals presented in the tables accompanying this report and of the county-level (or equivalent) data available on the EAC website at www.eac.gov will provide valuable information concerning military and overseas civilian voters.

MOVING FORWARD

The quality of information regarding UOCAVA ballots continues to improve, and the 2010 survey yielded a more complete picture of UOCAVA balloting than past surveys. States are generally making significant strides in designing their data management systems to produce the necessary data

on UOCAVA voters. In addition, a number of jurisdictions included comments with their data indicating that although they currently do not have the capability to track a particular piece of information, they are working on developing a tracking system for future EAVS surveys. EAC will continue to work with States to seek ways to distinguish UOCAVA ballots from domestic civilian absentee ballots; refine their database categorizations, particularly for the reasons ballots are rejected; and improve tracking of FWABs.

Recent research, including this report, is beginning to provide a more complete picture of UOCAVA voting. Overseas eligible voters are harder to reach and study than those living in the United States. Consequently, very little is known about why the number of UOCAVA ballots cast is so much lower than the estimated number of eligible voters overseas. EAC is committed to facilitating State and local efforts to collect and report complete EAVS survey data on overseas and military voting in an effort to increase compliance with statutory reporting requirements and provide an even better picture of UOCAVA voting over time. To this end, EAC has discussed with FVAP the possibility of working collaboratively to make the States' collection of data on UOCAVA voting more efficient in the future.

FOOTNOTES TO TABLES

General Notes:

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

Jurisdictions in the Survey: For the 2010 survey, information was requested for each local election administration jurisdiction. Generally this would be the county or county equivalent in each State. The following exceptions may apply (exceptions are noted by an asterisk below the State name in Table 1a in “The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 on the Administration of Elections For Federal Office 2009-2010”):

- a) The information was compiled by town, city, or township in the six New England States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
- b) Some independent cities were treated as counties for reporting purposes in the States of Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia.
- c) The response was one record for the whole entity for Alaska, the District of Columbia, and the reporting territories.
- d) In Wisconsin, the information was collected from the towns, cities, or townships but was summarized by county.
- e) In Hawaii, information for one county, Kalawao, was reported with Maui County.

Table 6 contains more information on the coverage and reporting for each State.

Missing Data: Information for several items remains unavailable for some States for a number of reasons. Missing data are presented in the tables by a blank data cell or a zero value depending on how the State answered the question. Note that a zero value may also indicate that the jurisdiction does not know or does not collect the information. The count of cases, included in most tables but not for all variables, reflects the presence of a response from the jurisdiction including reported zeros. For many questions, zero is a valid response. In some cases, however, it is unclear if a response of zero is a valid response or an indication of “Data Not Available” or “Data Not Applicable” options. Researchers should consult the jurisdiction-level dataset for more detail. If a calculation is impossible because of missing information, a separate symbol may be indicated, e.g., a series of periods (. . . .).

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

Specific Notes for Tables: Notes specific to each table appear following each table or group of sub-tables.

CROSS REFERENCE OF SURVEY QUESTIONS TO TABLES

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

Table 8. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Type of Voter

Table 9. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots

Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, All Voters

Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Non-Military Voters

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

Table 9. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots

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

Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter

Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as % of Cast, by Type of Voter

Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, All Voters

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

Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter

Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as % of Cast, by Type of Voter

Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B5—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of voter, absentee ballots

Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B6—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of voter, FWAB

Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, All Voters

Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B7—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) returned by the voter and submitted for counting by type of voter, other ballots

Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

CROSS REFERENCE OF SURVEY QUESTIONS TO TABLES (CONTINUED)

Question B8—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted

- Table 14. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Voter
- Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters
- Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as % of Cast, by Type of Voter
- Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot
- Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, All Voters

Question B9—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter, all ballots

- Table 14. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Voter
- Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters
- Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B9—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter, all ballots

- Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as % of Cast, by Type of Voter
- Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Uniformed Services Voters
- Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B10—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter, absentee ballots

- Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters
- Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters
- Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters
- Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot

Question B11—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter, FWAB

- Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters
- Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters
- Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters
- Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot

Question B12—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) counted by type of voter, other ballots

- Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters
- Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters
- Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters
- Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot

Question B13—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected

- Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter
- Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters
- Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection
- Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, All Voters

Question B14—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by reason for rejection

- Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection

CROSS REFERENCE OF SURVEY QUESTIONS TO TABLES (CONTINUED)

Question B15—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of voter, all ballots

Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter

Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B16—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of voter, absentee ballots

Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B17—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of voter, FWAB

Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

Question B18—Number of UOCAVA ballots (regular plus FWAB) rejected by type of voter, other ballots

Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters

Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters

Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

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2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 8. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Type of Voter														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted		UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters by Type of Voter									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	4,875	67	3,982	66	81.7	716	50	14.7	99	4	2.0	78	1.6
Alaska	1	9,515	1	8,133	1	85.5	1,382	1	14.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	8,080	15	4,130	15	51.1	3,950	14	48.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	1,212	75	730	73	60.2	481	69	39.7	1	49	0.1	0	0.0
California	58	89,582	58	41,401	57	46.2	47,689	57	53.2	199	8	0.2	293	0.3
Colorado	64	10,650	64	3,338	64	31.3	7,305	64	68.6		0	0.0	7	0.1
Connecticut	169	1,099	169	408	169	37.1	691	169	62.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	1,603	3	852	3	53.2	751	3	46.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1,114	1	100	1	9.0	1,014	1	91.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	75,268	67	53,404	67	71.0	21,864	67	29.0	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	20,059	159	12,611	159	62.9	7,448	159	37.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	563	4	270	4	48.0	188	4	33.4	105	1	18.7	0	0.0
Idaho	44	2,042	44	1,529	44	74.9	512	44	25.1		0	0.0	1	0.0
Illinois	110	19,052	110	6,994	94	36.7	5,264	86	27.6	4,446	76	23.3	2,348	12.3
Indiana	92	8,087	92	4,751	92	58.7	3,336	92	41.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	3,004	99		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	3,004	100.0
Kansas	105	4,487	105	2,824	105	62.9	1,663	105	37.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,452	120	846	120	58.3	606	120	41.7	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	16,267	64	11,325	64	69.6	4,942	64	30.4	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	1,347	505	596	505	44.2	751	505	55.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	10,693	24	3,354	24	31.4	7,339	24	68.6	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,924	350	472	181	16.1	2,229	223	76.2		0	0.0	223	7.6
Michigan	83	4,533	83	2,571	83	56.7	1,962	83	43.3	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	3,124	87	1,115	87	35.7	2,009	87	64.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	2,767	71	968	63	35.0	104	51	3.8	12	8	0.4	1,683	60.8
Missouri	116	8,624	116	5,488	113	63.6	3,136	105	36.4	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	56	3,791	56	2,880	56	76.0	911	56	24.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,798	67	1,201	67	66.8	597	44	33.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	2,140	17	1,533	16	71.6	578	15	27.0	0	1	0.0	29	1.4
New Hampshire	323	2,345	323	1,216	323	51.9	1,129	323	48.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	11,720	21	3,783	21	32.3	5,419	21	46.2	2,518	21	21.5	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	614	30	0	8	0.0	0	8	0.0	0	2	0.0	614	100.0
New York	62	54,495	62	15,346	62	28.2	39,149	62	71.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	12,648	100	8,323	100	65.8	4,325	100	34.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	266	53	202	53	75.9	64	53	24.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	9,771	88	5,643	88	57.8	4,104	88	42.0	24	88	0.2	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	4,847	77	3,006	77	62.0	1,769	77	36.5	72	77	1.5	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted		UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters by Type of Voter									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	13,757	36	6,941	36	50.5	6,816	36	49.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	23,043	67	12,816	67	55.6	10,227	67	44.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	471	39		0	0.0		0	0.0	471	39	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,757	46	1,231	46	70.1	526	46	29.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	758	66	589	54	77.7	115	42	15.2	6	6	0.8	48	6.3
Tennessee	95	4,383	95	3,506	94	80.0	877	91	20.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	69,526	254	49,789	211	71.6	19,737	211	28.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	2,940	29	1,487	29	50.6	1,453	29	49.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	233	776	207	327	171	42.1	406	167	52.3	2	3	0.3	41	5.3
Virginia	134	18,356	124	6,979	119	38.0	6,368	111	34.7	105	76	0.6	4,904	26.7
Washington	39	52,892	39	32,546	35	61.5	7,251	35	13.7	25	3	0.0	13,070	24.7
West Virginia	55	798	28	510	25	63.9	110	25	13.8		0	0.0	178	22.3
Wisconsin	72	4,077	72	2,603	72	63.8	1,474	72	36.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	913	23	534	23	58.5	379	23	41.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	61	1	61	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	92	1	75	1	81.5	17	1	18.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	611,058	4,574	335,319	4,109	54.9	241,133	4,051	39.5	8,085	825	1.3	26,521	4.3
States Included		53		51			51			24			15	
Question		B1a		B1b			B1c			B1d+e			calc	

Table 8. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Type of Voter

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

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

Question B1	
Alabama	Information contained herein was provided by the county Absentee Election Managers as reported to the Office of the Alabama Secretary of State. The responsibility for the accuracy of this data lies with the county elections officials.
Arkansas	One jurisdiction indicated that non military civilians were overseas when absentee process started; they came to the US for a short period and mailed the absentee to them in the States. A second jurisdiction indicated that no absentee ballots were transmitted to uniformed and overseas citizens.
Arizona	In the State of Arizona, UOCAVA ballots are allowed to be transmitted by mail, fax or email. Of the 2,224 "Uniformed services voters" ballots sent, 449 were sent by email and 0 (zero) by fax. Of the 2,295 "Non military/civilian overseas voters" ballots sent, 264 were sent by email and 5 were sent by fax. The remaining balance of UOCAVA ballots sent (3,806) were sent by mail (either through the US Post Office for domestic voters or via DHL International for overseas voters). Arizona also allows for a UOCAVA voter to indicate their preferred method for communication and transmission of their voting information and materials such as ballots. This method remains valid for the period of time that the UOCAVA voter noted on the Federal Post Card Application (up to 2 federal elections).
California	One county indicated that the difference between B1b and B1c are 3 replacement ballots. A second county indicated that they do not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data. Answers in A and B are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Another county indicated that totals include 60-day issued ballots as well as 2nd issue ballots. Another county reported that most users of FPCA cards are simply in our file as "FPCA" without distinction as to military or civilian. For regular VBM voters who were temporarily overseas and did not receive the original ballots sent, they returned FWAB ballots by fax. Due to conflicting deadlines between candidate filing for the State Senate District 1 (SD1) vacancy and the deadline for mailing UOCAVA voting packages; the official Placer County ballot sent to all eligible UOCAVA voters for the November election did not contain a list of qualified candidates for that race (only a place marker). To address this issue, all SD1 UOCAVA voters were sent both a regular Placer County ballot, and a blank Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot. Quantities have been indicated below. PLEASE NOTE: Although the Placer County Office of Elections generated FWABs for the SD1 vacancy race, they were not issued or managed in the Election Information Management System (EIMS). Because of this, the figures provided for each question regarding UOCAVA voters in this section and section F will reflect only ballots managed in EIMS while the SD1 FWAB reporting totals and a description for those totals will be provided in the comments area of each perspective question. B1a: 447 - Additional SD1 FWABs sent to UOCAVA voters. B1b: 219 - Additional SD1 FWABs sent to military voters (domestic and overseas). B1c: 228 - Additional SD1 FWABs sent to overseas civilian voters. Includes suspended ballots.
Colorado	Where an elector has requested electronic ballot transmission, some counties' standard practice is to both mail the ballot and send it electronically. As a result, these ballots will be reflected twice in these totals.
Hawaii	One jurisdiction indicated that "B1c. was civilian overseas and B1d. was civilians residing overseas permanently."
Missouri	One jurisdiction indicated that it received 1 FWAB, but did not transmit it
New Jersey	Transmitted = having mail date. Categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians.
New Mexico	UOCAVA voter data are not characterized by uniform/nonmilitary.
Nevada	One jurisdiction indicated that the total includes re-issues for undeliverable ballots. A second jurisdiction indicated that these numbers reflect six (6) voters who were in mailing precincts, which were included in the Election Day count, not with the absentees.
Ohio	One jurisdiction indicated that it is pleased to have the FPCA valid for only 1 calendar year. It was difficult to keep track of the voters for the previous 2 year period.
South Dakota	One jurisdiction indicated that none were requested. A second jurisdiction reported the following breakdown in its comments: "OS Citizen: 2, Stateside Mil: 3, OS Mil: 1." A third jurisdiction reported that one federal write in ballot was received. Another jurisdiction indicated that there were only 2 total civilians stateside.
Tennessee	Montgomery County indicated that it is the home to Fort Campbell Military Installation and therefore will always have more UOCAVA absentee requests than civilian requests. Another jurisdiction indicated that 1 ballot, mailed to Clarksville, TN (as requested), was sent by his wife overseas, because he was deployed. It was received in their office December 2, 010 - too late to count.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey																				
Table 9. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots																				
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Total Ballots Transmitted		UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters and Disposition															Not Categorized	
				Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	4,875	67	1,149	66	23.6	724	52	14.9	32	21	0.7	2,408	55	49.4	433	7	8.9	129	2.6
Alaska	1	9,515	1	4,921	1	51.7	385	1	4.0	141	1	1.5	4,068	1	42.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	8,080	15	2,643	15	32.7	703	10	8.7	13	2	0.2	3,523	13	43.6	1,198	2	14.8	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	1,212	75	576	73	47.5	77	67	6.4	11	64	0.9	539	67	44.5	8	47	0.7	1	0.1
California	58	89,582	58	24,923	57	27.8	3,605	48	4.0	2,075	36	2.3	54,532	55	60.9	4,496	8	5.0	(49)	(0.1)
Colorado	64	10,650	64	4,577	64	43.0	880	64	8.3	617	64	5.8	4,294	64	40.3		0	0.0	282	2.6
Connecticut	169	1,099	169	703	169	64.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	396	169	36.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	1,603	3	578	3	36.1	80	3	5.0	35	3	2.2	813	3	50.7	97	3	6.1	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1,114	1	321	1	28.8	81	1	7.3	32	1	2.9	680	1	61.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	75,268	67	30,439	67	40.4	3,947	67	5.2	140	67	0.2	40,229	67	53.4	513	67	0.7	0	0.0
Georgia	159	20,059	159	4,031	159	20.1	3,030	159	15.1	6	159	0.0	12,129	159	60.5	863	159	4.3	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	563	4	371	4	65.9	7	3	1.2	0	2	0.0	95	3	16.9		0	0.0	90	16.0
Idaho	44	2,042	44	962	44	47.1	177	44	8.7	12	44	0.6	889	44	43.5		0	0.0	2	0.1
Illinois	110	19,052	110	1,615	53	8.5	978	84	5.1	4	71	0.0	9,386	91	49.3		0	0.0	7,069	37.1
Indiana	92	8,087	92	2,219	92	27.4		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	5,868	72.6
Iowa	99	3,004	99	1,446	99	48.1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,558	51.9
Kansas	105	4,487	105	1,338	105	29.8	615	105	13.7		0	0.0	2,534	105	56.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,452	120	1,067	120	73.5	37	120	2.5	0	120	0.0	342	120	23.6	0	120	0.0	6	0.4
Louisiana	64	16,267	64	2,143	64	13.2	1,705	64	10.5	0	64	0.0	12,322	64	75.7	97	64	0.6	0	0.0
Maine	505	1,347	505	659	505	48.9	98	505	7.3	6	505	0.4	584	505	43.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	10,693	24	2,711	24	25.4	422	24	3.9		0	0.0	7,560	24	70.7	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,924	350	1,975	351	67.5	6	5	0.2	1	5	0.0	821	351	28.1	1	1	0.0	120	4.1
Michigan	83	4,533	83	3,044	83	67.2	100	83	2.2	32	83	0.7	1,145	83	25.3	212	83	4.7	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	3,124	87	2,031	87	65.0	7	87	0.2	25	87	0.8	1,061	87	34.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	2,767	71	2,175	64	78.6	73	46	2.6	4	40	0.1	332	51	12.0	1	4	0.0	182	6.6
Missouri	116	8,624	116	3,363	113	39.0	695	105	8.1	55	86	0.6	1,822	78	21.1	13	4	0.2	2,676	31.0
Montana	56	3,791	56	1,485	56	39.2	358	56	9.4	20	56	0.5	1,928	56	50.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,798	67	646	62	35.9	144	31	8.0	308	7	17.1	700	56	38.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	2,140	17	1,564	17	73.1	185	11	8.6	44	12	2.1	317	17	14.8	30	1	1.4	0	0.0
New Hampshire	323	2,345	323	1,237	323	52.8	207	323	8.8		0	0.0	901	323	38.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	11,720	21	2,933	21	25.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	8,787	21	75.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	614	30	606	29	98.7	2	19	0.3	0	17	0.0	4	17	0.7	2	2	0.3	0	0.0
New York	62	54,495	62	255	1	0.5	0	1	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	54,240	99.5
North Carolina	100	12,648	100	2,759	100	21.8	1,924	100	15.2	458	100	3.6	7,507	100	59.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	266	53	176	53	66.2	0	52	0.0	1	53	0.4	87	53	32.7	2	2	0.8	0	0.0
Ohio	88	9,771	88	3,739	88	38.3	1,390	88	14.2	51	88	0.5	4,589	88	47.0	0	88	0.0	2	0.0
Oklahoma	77	4,847	77	1,359	77	28.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	3,419	77	70.5	72	77	1.5	(3)	(0.1)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters and Disposition																		Not Categorized	
		Total Ballots Transmitted		Returned and Submitted for Counting			Returned as Undeliverable			Spoiled or Replaced Ballots			Status Unknown (Not Returned)			Other Disposition (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.	
Oregon	36	13,757	36	4,770	36	34.7	383	36	2.8	1,169	36	8.5	7,435	36	54.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	
Pennsylvania	67	23,043	67	8,125	67	35.3	1,441	67	6.3	76	67	0.3	13,401	67	58.2	0	67	0.0	0	0.0	
Rhode Island	39	471	39	302	39	64.1		0	0.0	0	39	0.0		0	0.0	169	39	35.9	0	0.0	
South Carolina	46	1,757	46	1,277	46	72.7		0	0.0		0	0.0	480	46	27.3		0	0.0	0	0.0	
South Dakota	66	758	66	549	53	72.4	0	30	0.0	0	29	0.0	58	33	7.7	19	8	2.5	132	17.4	
Tennessee	95	4,383	95	3,097	95	70.7	41	75	0.9	50	77	1.1	1,185	92	27.0	10	8	0.2	0	0.0	
Texas	254	69,526	254	17,550	254	25.2	13,732	254	19.8	0	2	0.0	37,609	210	54.1	0	1	0.0	635	0.9	
Utah	29	2,940	29	818	29	27.8	193	29	6.6	78	29	2.7	1,851	29	63.0	0	29	0.0	0	0.0	
Vermont	233	776	207	459	178	59.1	5	128	0.6	14	129	1.8	190	143	24.5	7	8	0.9	101	13.0	
Virginia	134	18,356	124	5,451	119	29.7	1,123	111	6.1	31	86	0.2	4,140	92	22.6	373	80	2.0	7,238	39.4	
Washington	39	52,892	39	20,899	39	39.5	1,703	33	3.2	107	22	0.2	30,178	39	57.1	3	1	0.0	2	0.0	
West Virginia	55	798	28	520	27	65.2	53	26	6.6	2	26	0.3	106	26	13.3		0	0.0	117	14.7	
Wisconsin	72	4,077	72	1,462	72	35.9	409	72	10.0		0	0.0	2,181	72	53.5	25	72	0.6	0	0.0	
Wyoming	23	913	23	472	23	51.7	12	23	1.3	0	23	0.0	429	23	47.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	
American Samoa	1	61	1	46	1	75.4	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	15	1	24.6	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	
Guam	1	92	1	46	1	50.0		0	0.0	0	1	0.0	46	1	50.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	
Puerto Rico																					
Virgin Islands																					
Sum of Above	4,678	611,058	4,574	184,582	4,389	30.2	41,737	3,313	6.8	5,650	2,425	0.9	290,047	3,978	47.5	8,644	1,077	1.4	80,398	13.2	
States Included		53		53			45			42			49			30			22		
Question		B1a		B2a			B2b			B2c			B2d			B2e+f+g			calc		

Table 9. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Disposition of Ballots

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

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

Question B2	
Arkansas	A jurisdiction indicated that a voter should have to submit an absentee application each year and should not have to carry over applications for 2 years. A second jurisdiction indicated that one overseas military member was home and came to the office and voted early. A third jurisdiction indicated that 1 ballot was returned as undeliverable after the deadline for certification. Searcy County indicated that the above section B2 information is not applicable due to zero ballots being transmitted.
Arizona	In the State of Arizona, UOCAVA ballots are allowed to be returned by mail, fax or by electronic upload via the Secretary of State's secure portal. One county indicated that for B2e "Stats are combined for those returned as undeliverable and those that did not get returned by voters."
California	One jurisdiction indicated that B2a includes 15 replacement ballots. A second jurisdiction indicated that there were two spoiled or replaced ballots, but they should not be included in the total. A third jurisdiction indicated that there is one more ballot than voters because one voter spoiled their ballot and a second ballot was issued to that voter. Another jurisdiction reported in its comments that "B2a: 13 - Returned SD1 FWABs. B2c: This data is not currently available; however, we will be implementing ways of tracking this information in the future. B2d: 434 - Unreturned SD1 FWABs." Another jurisdiction indicated, "there are a total of 1,172 Undeliverable and Status Unknown ballots, but individual totals are not available at this time. The voter information from these ballots cannot be added to the voter file until election duties related to the January 4, 2011 special general election have been completed." Another jurisdiction indicated, "B2e - Stateside Military are not currently tracked for returns; however, we are implementing changes so we can track this information in the future." One jurisdiction indicated that it did not track "returned as undeliverable" during this election. One jurisdiction indicated that replacement ballots are included in other numbers in this section. One jurisdiction specified "B2e Replacement ballots are also included in the other numbers within the same section. For instance a Replacement Ballot could also be included in the Returned for Counting number."
Colorado	Two jurisdictions indicated that spoiled ballots were also included in the returned ballots.
Delaware	One jurisdiction indicated that "B2e also includes applicants who voted at their polling place on Election Day because they were no longer eligible UOCAVA voters or they were visiting home on Election Day."
Louisiana	Louisiana does not track "spoiled" ballots. Most often VOID is used when the Registrar of Voters mails a ballot to a UOCAVA voter and then the voter comes in person to vote on election day or for early voting. Louisiana VOIDS the mail ballot so that the Registrar of Voters knows in the statewide voter registration system that the voter had already voted if the voter mails their absentee ballot in later.
Missouri	One jurisdiction indicated, "one ballot was returned by email. It was remade officially and counted." A second jurisdiction reported that "B2a total is off by 2 voters, ballots should be counted as FWAB". A third jurisdiction reported "B2a does not include 1 FWAB. Is included in B3."
Mississippi	One jurisdiction indicated that data were not available on B2b, B2c, and B2d.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B2a=Received + Accepted + Rejected ballots. B2d=ballots not returned.
Ohio	One county specified, "B2c comment. Three ballots were replaced; the three replaced ballots are included in the counted, to enter it in B2c would cause an error in the total."
Rhode Island	In Rhode Island, the Board of Elections immediately time stamps, writes void on, and stores away any mail ballot received after the 9:00 PM election night deadline. For security reasons the outer envelope on these ballots is never opened so they are not tracked. Category B2e is a combination of ballots returned past the deadline and ballots never returned.
Tennessee	One jurisdiction indicated, "60 went to Counting Board, 2 received post Election."
Vermont	One jurisdiction indicated, "B2b original ballot to domestic military voter was returned and another ballot was mailed to new address - after which voter emailed requesting an emailed ballot which was also sent. Voter replied that she would vote on a paper ballot received and to delete the email ballot and sign affidavit re same BUT no ballot was ever returned!"
Washington	One jurisdiction indicated that their response does not include an "email" ballot count. Not all E-ballot users are UOCAVA. A second jurisdiction indicated, "B2a. A voter classified as Domestic Military attempted to return 2 ballots. See rejected ballots. The voter was issued 2 ballots because of a valid address change after the initial mailing 45 days prior to election day. The original ballot was voided and a new ballot was mailed, both were returned within 2 days of each other." A third jurisdiction indicated, "105 UOCAVA ballots were counted. 1 UOCAVA ballot was returned too late, after the Election was certified."

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		UOCAVA Ballots Received from Voters, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,125	65	1,033	65	91.8	228	40	20.3	38	7	3.4	(174)	(15.5)
Alaska	1	5,083	1	4,294	1	84.5	789	1	15.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,643	15	1,422	15	53.8	1,221	14	46.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	596	75	284	70	47.7	146	68	24.5	3	45	0.5	163	27.3
California	58	25,208	57	6,385	54	25.3	12,867	54	51.0	690	8	2.7	5,266	20.9
Colorado	64	4,548	64	1,161	64	25.5	3,377	64	74.3		0	0.0	10	0.2
Connecticut	169	690	169	249	169	36.1	441	169	63.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	603	3	234	3	38.8	369	3	61.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	321	1	32	1	10.0	289	1	90.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	30,459	67	21,753	67	71.4	8,706	67	28.6	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	4,031	159	2,238	159	55.5	1,793	159	44.5	0	159	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	371	5	168	5	45.3	123	4	33.2	80	4	21.6	0	0.0
Idaho	44	1,184	44	790	44	66.7	257	44	21.7	135	11	11.4	2	0.2
Illinois	110	7,140	110	2,511	94	35.2	1,646	83	23.1	2,983	89	41.8	0	16.5
Indiana	92	1,878	92	1,037	92	55.2	841	92	44.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	1,446	99		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,446	100.0
Kansas	105	1,398	105	756	105	54.1	639	105	45.7	3	1	0.2	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,101	120	623	120	56.6	478	120	43.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	2,165	64	1,524	64	70.4	641	64	29.6	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	659	505	254	505	38.5	405	505	61.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	3,713	24	683	24	18.4	2,028	24	54.6	1,002	24	27.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,975	351	439	351	22.2	1,517	351	76.8	0	351	0.0	19	1.0
Michigan	83	3,219	83	1,963	83	61.0	1,256	83	39.0	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	2,125	87	731	87	34.4	1,394	87	65.6		0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	629	68	528	61	83.9	79	44	12.6	0	16	0.0	22	3.5
Missouri	116	3,403	115	2,159	114	63.4	1,230	97	36.1	7	3	0.2	7	0.2
Montana	56	1,535	56	1,135	56	73.9	400	56	26.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	645	61	429	58	66.5	217	34	33.6		0	0.0		(0.2)
Nevada	17	1,638	17	1,126	16	68.7	504	15	30.8	0	2	0.0	8	0.5
New Hampshire	323	1,237	323	594	323	48.0	643	323	52.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	2,933	21	730	21	24.9	1,612	21	55.0	591	21	20.2	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	603	26	0	4	0.0	0	4	0.0	0	1	0.0	603	100.0
New York	62	22,303	62	5,270	62	23.6	16,820	62	75.4		0	0.0	213	1.0
North Carolina	100	2,913	100	1,617	100	55.5	1,296	100	44.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	183	53	133	53	72.7	48	53	26.2	0	1	0.0	2	1.1
Ohio	88	3,869	88	2,130	88	55.1	1,719	88	44.4	20	88	0.5	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	1,432	77	868	77	60.6	494	77	34.5	70	77	4.9	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		UOCAVA Ballots Received from Voters, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	4,813	36	2,247	36	46.7	2,523	36	52.4	43	36	0.9	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	8,125	67	4,319	67	53.2	3,806	67	46.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	302	39		0	0.0		0	0.0	302	39	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,277	46	874	46	68.4	403	46	31.6		0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	617	56	538	66	87.2	93	65	15.1	3	66	0.5	(17)	(2.8)
Tennessee	95	3,117	94	2,385	94	76.5	713	85	22.9	24	11	0.8	(5)	(0.2)
Texas	254	17,863	254	13,218	188	74.0	4,646	188	26.0		0	0.0		(0.0)
Utah	29	823	29	326	29	39.6	463	29	56.3	89	9	10.8	(55)	(6.7)
Vermont	233	495	188	205	150	41.4	284	155	57.4	9	4	1.8	(3)	(0.6)
Virginia	134	3,737	134	1,785	134	47.8	1,470	134	39.3	664	134	17.8	(182)	(4.9)
Washington	39	20,929	37	13,065	35	62.4	3,155	35	15.1	74	4	0.4	4,635	22.1
West Virginia	55	510	27	307	26	60.2	65	26	12.7		0	0.0	138	27.1
Wisconsin	72	1,573	72	793	72	50.4	669	72	42.5	111	72	7.1	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	472	23	350	23	74.2	122	23	25.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	46	1	46	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	46	1	33	1	71.7	13	1	28.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	211,749	4,536	107,774	4,243	50.9	84,938	4,139	40.1	6,941	1,498	3.3	12,096	5.7
States Included		53		51			51			31			23	
Question		B3		B4a			B4b			B4c			calc	

Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter

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

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

Question B3	
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported that “2 were FWAB” and a second reported that “3 were FWAB.” The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Lawrence County are 98 (0 UOCAVA, 98 Domestic Civilian). The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Drew County are 146 (2 FWAB, 144 Domestic Civilian). Clay County indicated that it only had absentee ballots. One county indicated that B3a was the “same as B2.” One county indicated that it “received 3 FWABs” and a second indicated that it “received 1 FWAB.” One county explained that it received 2 FWABs that it did not send out. Another county explained that, “According to the directions above for B3a, the number requested is the total number of ballots submitted for counting (this number includes both that were later counted, and those that were rejected). A breakdown of these ballots is as follows: 4(B1a) ballots were transmitted, 4 (B3a) ballots were returned by voters and submitted for counting, 3 ballots were counted, 1 (B13a) ballot was rejected.” One jurisdiction reported that “one voter returned ballot from the Internet that he had printed off. Ballot was counted.” Finally, one county indicated that it received 4 UOCAVA ballots that were transmitted and 2 FWAB Ballots.
Arizona	Maricopa County had FWABs returned; however none were submitted for counting because the voters submitted regular absentee ballots.
California	One county indicated that its system would not give a separate total for these ballots. A second county indicated that No FWAB ballots were received. A third jurisdiction indicated, “B3a: 13 - Returned SD1 FWABs.”
Colorado	In Colorado, the number returned may differ from the number counted because in Colorado, a UOCAVA may submit a FWAB or SWAB as a safeguard. The State absentee will be counted if it is received by the deadline, otherwise the FWAB or SWAB will be counted.
Florida	One county indicated that B3a includes 2 absentee ballot rejects that were not captured in the voter registration database (VR); this is why B3a is different from B2a. Where possible, data included in this survey reflects actual or true numbers of physical items or occurrences and not simply transactions automatically recorded by software. The county is highly confident in the numbers provided. Another county indicated that B3a includes 1 FWAB (submitted by voter but not transmitted to voter). A third county indicated that 6 FWABs were received.
Missouri	Christian County reported that it counted the e-mailed ballots in with this total. A second county indicated that the B2a total is off by 2 voters because the ballots should be counted as FWAB. Laclede County reported that it did not have any FWABs.
Mississippi	One jurisdiction indicated that no Federal Write-In Ballots were transmitted for the 2010 General Election. Another county reported that when trying to “pull out of county it is only pulling two people without county marked.”
New Jersey	In New Jersey B3 is equal to Received + Accepted + Rejected ballots.
New Mexico	In New Mexico, B3 includes absentee ballots received that were not counted in the general election for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that B3 includes 5 FWABs.
Ohio	One jurisdiction explained that some FWABs were received, but the actual ballot was returned in time and was counted in the place of the FWAB. A second jurisdiction indicated that 8 Ballots were FWABs and 2 of the 8 ballots met the criteria to be counted, and a third specified that B3 includes 5 regular ballots and 1 federal. Another jurisdiction indicated that other ballots came back as undeliverable.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that the only ballot returned in the county was a FWAB and it was counted.
South Dakota	One jurisdiction specified that 1 was counted, 5 arrived too late, and 1 never requested a ballot. A second indicated that there were 2 total votes. A third jurisdiction explained that 123 + 8 (FWAB) = 131.
Vermont	One county explained that none were transmitted.

Table 10. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Voter

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

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

Question B4	
Arkansas	One county indicated that the "Voter Registration Rep. System" had been purged and the information was not retrievable to verify on 1/25/11. A second county indicated that this information was not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties indicated that they could not determine type of UOCAVA ballot by type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data. Its answers in B4-7a and B4-7b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that most UOCAVA voters on the Los Angeles County file are categorized as FPCA Voters, without military/civilian distinction and that it does not keep separate counts of FWABs. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. Another county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWAB because it remakes the FWAB into a regular ballot; this keeps the ballots in balance. One county indicated that 2 FWAB voter registrations and ballots were received after the election. They are not part of any of these totals. Sierra County indicated that it is an all mail county.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only
Idaho	A number of counties indicated that they do not track rejected UOCAVA Absentee Ballots by UOCAVA Type.
Kansas	Leavenworth County rejected three UOCAVA ballots that were returned for the 2010 General Election. These ballots were sealed before they were identified as from overseas or domestic military members, or from overseas civilians. The county previously reported all of Leavenworth's UOCAVA ballot information in B4c since the type of voter was unknown for three ballots. The totals were consistent with all other information provided on the survey, including B9 and B15 totals. The State changed Leavenworth County's information in B4a, b, and c to reflect 47 UOCAVA ballots that were verifiably received from military voters, 9 UOCAVA ballots that were received from overseas civilians, and 3 ballots for which the type of voter is unknown. The clarification of 56 of the 59 ballots fixes the previous imbalance between UOCAVA military ballots returned, and UOCAVA military ballots counted as shown in B4a and B9a.
Mississippi	Webster County indicated that it is all email.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, for B4 the categorization is (same as B1) based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians. Only Received + Accepted + Rejected.
New Mexico	All UOCAVA voters are canvassed in the absentee component for New Mexico.
South Dakota	Deuel County indicated that it is electronic (internet).
Tennessee	Lake County indicated that no ballots were returned.
Vermont	One jurisdiction indicated that it received 1 nonmilitary/civilian overseas ballot on November 4, 2010 which was too late to be submitted and too late to be counted.
Washington	One jurisdiction indicated that it has vote-by-mail ballots.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 11. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,125	65	1,031	54	91.6	76	22	6.8	45	10	4.0	(27)	(2.4)
Alaska	1	5,083	1	4,921	1	96.8	162	1	3.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,643	15	1,757	12	66.5	4	1	0.2	7	1	0.3	875	33.1
Arkansas	75	596	75	218	34	36.6	24	14	4.0	5	9	0.8	349	58.6
California	58	25,208	57	17,058	47	67.7	317	32	1.3	194	17	0.8	7,639	30.3
Colorado	64	4,548	64	4,376	64	96.2	97	64	2.1	75	64	1.6	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	690	169	690	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	603	3	578	3	95.9	25	3	4.1	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	321	1	321	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	30,459	67	29,041	67	95.3	377	67	1.2	0	67	0.0	1,041	3.4
Georgia	159	4,031	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	4,031	100.0
Hawaii	4	371	5	10	2	2.7	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	361	97.3
Idaho	44	1,184	44	1,160	43	98.0	3	43	0.3	0	43	0.0	21	1.8
Illinois	110	7,140	110		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	7,140	100.0
Indiana	92	1,878	92	1,728	92	92.0	271	40	14.4		0	0.0	(121)	(6.4)
Iowa	99	1,446	99		0	0.0	184	99	12.7	5	99	0.3	1,257	86.9
Kansas	105	1,398	105	1,338	105	95.7	60	105	4.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,101	120	1,045	120	94.9	56	120	5.1	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	2,165	64	2,143	64	99.0	22	64	1.0	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	659	505	652	505	98.9	7	505	1.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	3,713	24	2,711	24	73.0	1,002	24	27.0	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,975	351	1,882	351	95.3	71	351	3.6	9	351	0.5	13	0.7
Michigan	83	3,219	83	2,974	83	92.4	134	83	4.2	0	83	0.0	111	3.4
Minnesota	87	2,125	87	2,031	87	95.6	94	87	4.4	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	629	68	368	46	58.5	2	19	0.3	0	16	0.0	259	41.2
Missouri	116	3,403	115	2,512	82	73.8	35	44	1.0	5	30	0.1	851	25.0
Montana	56	1,535	56	1,485	56	96.7	50	56	3.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	645	61	632	58	98.0	13	4	2.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,638	17	1,189	12	72.6	73	7	4.5	335	4	20.5	41	2.5
New Hampshire	323	1,237	323	1,145	323	92.6	92	323	7.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	2,933	21	2,933	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	603	26		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	603	100.0
New York	62	22,303	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	22,303	100.0
North Carolina	100	2,913	100	2,759	100	94.7	154	100	5.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	183	53	176	53	96.2	5	53	2.7	0	52	0.0	2	1.1
Ohio	88	3,869	88	3,535	88	91.4	94	88	2.4	2	88	0.1	238	6.2
Oklahoma	77	1,432	77	1,432	77	100.0	70	77	4.9		0	0.0	(70)	(4.9)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	4,813	36	4,770	36	99.1	43	36	0.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	8,125	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	8,125	100.0
Rhode Island	39	302	39	300	39	99.3	2	39	0.7	0	39	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,277	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,277	100.0
South Dakota	66	617	56	489	66	79.3	52	60	8.4	2	65	0.3	74	12.0
Tennessee	95	3,117	94	3,099	91	99.4	39	57	1.3	26	17	0.8	(47)	(1.5)
Texas	254	17,863	254	17,612	188	98.6	252	188	1.4		0	0.0		(0.0)
Utah	29	823	29	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	823	100.0
Vermont	233	495	188	356	92	71.9	4	43	0.8	0	35	0.0	135	27.3
Virginia	134	3,737	134	1,708	134	45.7	91	134	2.4	1,938	134	51.9	0	0.0
Washington	39	20,929	37	14,971	30	71.5	53	20	0.3	873	14	4.2	5,032	24.0
West Virginia	55	510	27	191	16	37.5	73	8	14.3	0	4	0.0	246	48.2
Wisconsin	72	1,573	72	1,462	72	92.9	111	72	7.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	472	23	472	23	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	46	1	46	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	46	1	46	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	211,749	4,536	141,353	3,662	66.8	4,294	3,155	2.0	3,521	1,542	1.7	62,581	29.6
States Included		53		45			41			29			30	
Question		B3		B5a+b+c			B6a+b+c			B7a+b+c			calc	

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 12. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,033	65	819	54	79.3	53	22	5.1	34	10	3.3	127	12.3
Alaska	1	4,294	1	4,149	1	96.6	145	1	3.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,422	15	1,044	12	73.4	1	1	0.1	6	1	0.4	371	26.1
Arkansas	75	284	70	146	34	51.4	17	14	6.0	1	7	0.4	120	42.3
California	58	6,385	54	5,786	47	90.6	178	32	2.8	6	17	0.1	415	6.5
Colorado	64	1,161	64	1,138	64	98.0	25	64	2.2	10	64	0.9	(12)	(1.0)
Connecticut	169	249	169	249	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	234	3	219	3	93.6	15	3	6.4	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	32	1	32	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	21,753	67	20,959	67	96.3	264	67	1.2	0	67	0.0	530	2.4
Georgia	159	2,238	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	2,238	100.0
Hawaii	4	168	5	5	2	3.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	163	97.0
Idaho	44	790	44	786	43	99.5	0	43	0.0	0	43	0.0	4	0.5
Illinois	110	2,511	94		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	2,511	100.0
Indiana	92	1,037	92	1,032	92	99.5	233	40	22.5		0	0.0	(228)	(22.0)
Iowa	99		0		0	...	123	99	...	3	99	...	(126)	...
Kansas	105	756	105	718	105	95.0	38	105	5.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	623	120	588	120	94.4	35	120	5.6	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,524	64	1,507	64	98.9	17	64	1.1	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	254	505	251	505	98.8	3	505	1.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	683	24	683	24	100.0		0	0.0	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	439	351	418	351	95.2	18	351	4.1	0	351	0.0	3	0.7
Michigan	83	1,963	83	1,852	83	94.3	90	83	4.6	0	83	0.0	21	1.1
Minnesota	87	731	87	703	87	96.2	28	87	3.8	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	528	61	320	46	60.6	1	19	0.2	0	16	0.0	207	39.2
Missouri	116	2,159	114	1,478	82	68.5	24	44	1.1	5	30	0.2	652	30.2
Montana	56	1,135	56	1,090	56	96.0	45	56	4.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	429	58	424	58	98.8	5	4	1.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,126	16	901	12	80.0	41	7	3.6	160	4	14.2	24	2.1
New Hampshire	323	594	323	562	323	94.6	32	323	5.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	730	21	730	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	4		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New York	62	5,270	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	5,270	100.0
North Carolina	100	1,617	100	1,518	100	93.9	99	100	6.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	133	53	129	53	97.0	4	53	3.0	0	52	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	2,130	88	1,933	88	90.8	48	88	2.3	1	88	0.0	148	6.9
Oklahoma	77	868	77	868	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	2,247	36	2,247	36	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	4,319	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	4,319	100.0
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	874	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	874	100.0
South Dakota	66	538	66	417	56	77.5	49	56	9.1	0	65	0.0	72	13.4
Tennessee	95	2,385	94	2,364	91	99.1	13	57	0.5	2	17	0.1	6	0.3
Texas	254	13,218	188	13,030	188	98.6	188	188	1.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	326	29	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	0	29	0.0	326	100.0
Vermont	233	205	150	158	88	77.1	3	43	1.5	0	35	0.0	44	21.5
Virginia	134	1,785	134	900	134	50.4	43	134	2.4	794	134	44.5	48	2.7
Washington	39	13,065	35	12,166	30	93.1	51	20	0.4	558	14	4.3	290	2.2
West Virginia	55	307	26	153	16	49.8	61	8	19.9	0	4	0.0	93	30.3
Wisconsin	72	793	72	793	72	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	350	23	350	23	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	46	1	46	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	33	1	33	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	107,774	4,243	85,694	3,609	79.5	1,990	2,932	1.8	1,580	1,530	1.5	18,510	17.2
States Included		51		44			36			28			28	
Question		B4a		B5a			B6a			B7a			calc	

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
				Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	228	40	177	35	77.6	21	16	9.2	11	10	4.8	19	8.3
Alaska	1	789	1	772	1	97.8	17	1	2.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,221	14	713	11	58.4	3	1	0.2	1	1	0.1	504	41.3
Arkansas	75	146	68	72	29	49.3	5	11	3.4	3	9	2.1	66	45.2
California	58	12,867	54	10,785	47	83.8	113	32	0.9	11	17	0.1	1,958	15.2
Colorado	64	3,377	64	3,238	64	95.9	72	64	2.1	65	64	1.9	2	0.1
Connecticut	169	441	169	441	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	369	3	359	3	97.3	10	3	2.7	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	289	1	289	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	8,706	67	8,082	67	92.8	113	67	1.3	0	67	0.0	511	5.9
Georgia	159	1,793	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,793	100.0
Hawaii	4	123	4	5	2	4.1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	118	95.9
Idaho	44	257	44	250	43	97.3	0	43	0.0	0	43	0.0	7	2.7
Illinois	110	1,646	83		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,646	100.0
Indiana	92	841	92	696	92	82.8	18	40	2.1		0	0.0	127	15.1
Iowa	99		0		0	...	61	99	...	2	99	...	(63)	...
Kansas	105	639	105	617	105	96.6	22	105	3.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	478	120	457	120	95.6	21	120	4.4	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	641	64	636	64	99.2	5	64	0.8	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	405	505	401	505	99.0	4	505	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	2,028	24	2,028	24	100.0		0	0.0	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,517	351	1,464	349	96.5	53	351	3.5	9	1	0.6	(9)	(0.6)
Michigan	83	1,256	83	1,122	83	89.3	44	83	3.5	0	83	0.0	90	7.2
Minnesota	87	1,394	87	1,328	87	95.3	66	87	4.7	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	79	44	48	32	60.8	1	18	1.3	0	15	0.0	30	38.0
Missouri	116	1,230	97	1,034	71	84.1	3	40	0.2	0	29	0.0	193	15.7
Montana	56	400	56	395	56	98.8	5	56	1.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	217	34	208	34	95.9	8	4	3.7		0	0.0	1	0.5
Nevada	17	504	15	288	10	57.1	32	6	6.3	175	3	34.7	9	1.8
New Hampshire	323	643	323	583	323	90.7	60	323	9.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,612	21	1,612	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	4		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New York	62	16,820	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	16,820	100.0
North Carolina	100	1,296	100	1,241	100	95.8	55	100	4.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	48	53	47	53	97.9	1	53	2.1	0	52	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	1,719	88	1,602	88	93.2	26	88	1.5	1	88	0.1	90	5.2
Oklahoma	77	494	77	494	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Submitted by These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Submitted by Voters, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	2,523	36	2,523	36	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,806	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	3,806	100.0
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	403	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	403	100.0
South Dakota	66	93	65	72	54	77.4	2	51	2.2	2	64	2.2	17	18.3
Tennessee	95	713	85	711	79	99.7	2	51	0.3	0	14	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	4,646	188	4,582	188	98.6	64	187	1.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	463	29		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	463	100.0
Vermont	233	284	155	198	92	69.7	1	41	0.4	0	34	0.0	85	29.9
Virginia	134	1,470	134	677	134	46.1	40	134	2.7	702	134	47.8	51	3.5
Washington	39	3,155	35	2,805	29	88.9	2	11	0.1	244	12	7.7	104	3.3
West Virginia	55	65	26	38	16	58.5	12	8	18.5	0	3	0.0	15	23.1
Wisconsin	72	669	72	669	72	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	122	23	122	23	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	13	1	13	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	84,938	4,139	53,894	3,491	63.5	962	2,865	1.1	1,226	1,142	1.4	28,856	34.0
States Included		51		44			36			28			28	
Question		B4b		B5b			B6b			B7b			calc	

Tables 11, 12, and 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Question B4	
Arkansas	One county indicated that the "Voter Registration Rep. System" had been purged and the information was not retrievable to verify on 1/25/11. A second county indicated that this information was not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties indicated that they could not determine type of UOCAVA ballot by type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data. Its answers in B4-7a and B4-7b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that most UOCAVA voters on the Los Angeles County file are categorized as FPCA Voters, without military/civilian distinction and that it does not keep separate counts of FWABs. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. Another county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWAB because it remakes the FWAB into a regular ballot; this keeps the ballots in balance. One county indicated that 2 FWAB voter registrations and ballots were received after the election; they are not part of any of the totals. Sierra County indicated that it is an all mail county.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballots ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only.
Idaho	A number of counties indicated that they do not track rejected UOCAVA Absentee Ballots by UOCAVA Type.
Kansas	Leavenworth County indicated they rejected three UOCAVA ballots that were returned for the 2010 General Election. These ballots were sealed before they were identified as from overseas or domestic military members, or from overseas civilians. The county previously reported all of Leavenworth's UOCAVA ballot information in B4c since the type of voter was unknown for three ballots. The totals were consistent with all other information provided on the survey, including B9 and B15 totals. The State has changed Leavenworth County's information in B4a, b, and c to reflect 47 UOCAVA ballots that were verifiably received from military voters, 9 UOCAVA ballots that were received from overseas civilians, and 3 ballots for which the type of voter is unknown. The clarification of 56 of the 59 ballots fixes the previous imbalance between UOCAVA military ballots returned, and UOCAVA military ballots counted as shown in B4a and B9a."
Mississippi	Webster County indicated that it is all email.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, for B4 the categorization is (same as B1) based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians. Only Received + Accepted + Rejected.
New Mexico	All UOCAVA voters are canvassed in the absentee component for New Mexico.
South Dakota	Deuel County indicated that it is electronic (internet).
Tennessee	Lake County indicated that no ballots were returned.
Vermont	One county indicated that it received 1 nonmilitary/civilian overseas ballot on November 4, 2010 which was too late to be submitted and too late to be counted.
Washington	One county indicated that it has vote-by-mail ballots.

Tables 11, 12, and 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Question B5	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B4-B7 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties indicated that they could not determine type of UOCAVA ballot by type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. A second county indicated that B5c includes "1 - Incomplete voting package faxed by unidentified voter." One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWAB because it remakes the FWAB into a regular ballot, keeping the ballots in balance. One county indicated that the FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B5.
New Mexico	All UOCAVA voters are canvassed in the absentee component for New Mexico.
Virginia	In Virginia, B5 = State

Question B6	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B4-B7 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties indicated that they could not determine type of UOCAVA ballot by type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county noted that there were 13 returned SD1 FWABS, but a breakdown according to status was not available for this figure. Another county indicated that 2 FWAB voter registrations and ballots were received after the election; they are not part of any of these totals. One county indicated that the FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B5.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only
Maryland	Maryland is unable to breakout FWABs into uniformed services voters and civilian, overseas voters.
Mississippi	Mississippi county specified, "2 Federal write-in ballots" in its comments section.
Ohio	One county indicated that FWAB voters are not identified as military or civilian.
Oklahoma	Oklahoma does not capture FWAB and SWAB data by type of voter.
Oregon	Oregon did not track whether FWAB was from Uniformed Service or Overseas voters.
Virginia	In Virginia, B6 = FWAB

Tables 11, 12, and 13. UOCAVA Ballots Submitted for Counting: Type of Ballot, All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Question B7	
Arkansas	One county indicated that B7 represents an E-ballot. A second county indicated that B7 were email ballots. Searcy County indicated that B4-B7 is not applicable.
Arizona	One county indicated that B7b was a Special Write In Ballot. Another county indicated that B7a were special write in ballots.
California	One county indicated that B7 represents ballots returned by fax/email.
Florida	One county indicated that responses to B7 are all zeros. A second county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that B7 represents electronically returned (fax and email) ballots.
Minnesota	Minnesota does not have an "other type of ballot."
Nevada	One county specified that B7 "Other" ballots were received electronically.
South Carolina	There is no "other type" of UOCAVA voter. Data are not collected on whether UOCAVA voter submitted FWAB or state-issued ballot.
Virginia	In Virginia, B7 = FPCA.
Washington	One county indicated, "B7. MyBallot was provided online so a voter can look up their registration status. If they are registered they can choose to print a ballot specific to the precinct in which they live along with an oath and reply envelope to return to our office." A second county indicated, "Other ballots were emailed to the voters in addition to sending them a ballot in the mail."

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 14. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Voter														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,058	65	858	64	81.1	194	38	18.3	38	6	3.6	(32)	(3.0)
Alaska	1	4,867	1	4,121	1	84.7	746	1	15.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,593	15	1,402	14	54.1	1,191	14	45.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	569	74	269	69	47.3	138	65	24.3	1	42	0.2	161	28.3
California	58	24,082	57	5,977	54	24.8	12,433	54	51.6	507	6	2.1	5,165	21.4
Colorado	64	4,378	64	1,065	64	24.3	3,292	64	75.2		0	0.0	21	0.5
Connecticut	169	690	169	249	169	36.1	441	169	63.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	577	3	221	3	38.3	356	3	61.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	286	1	27	1	9.4	259	1	90.6		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	29,220	67	20,665	66	70.7	8,555	67	29.3	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	4,008	159	2,230	159	55.6	1,778	159	44.4	0	159	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	371	5	168	5	45.3	123	4	33.2	80	2	21.6	0	0.0
Idaho	44	937	44	695	44	74.2	242	44	25.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	6,807	110	2,403	94	35.3	1,613	82	23.7	2,791	89	41.0	0	0.0
Indiana	92	1,440	92	861	92	59.8	579	92	40.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	1,392	99		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,392	100.0
Kansas	105	1,348	105	725	105	53.8	623	105	46.2	0	105	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,056	120	596	120	56.4	460	120	43.6	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	1,946	64	1,364	64	70.1	582	64	29.9	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	626	505	245	505	39.1	381	505	60.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	3,136	24	649	24	20.7	1,964	24	62.6	523	24	16.7	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,906	237	439	351	23.0	1,492	351	78.3	0	2	0.0	(25)	(1.3)
Michigan	83	2,934	83	1,768	83	60.3	1,166	83	39.7	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,969	87	691	87	35.1	1,278	87	64.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	616	68	464	58	75.3	75	45	12.2	0	18	0.0	77	12.5
Missouri	116	3,200	115	2,042	114	63.8	1,149	98	35.9	7	5	0.2	2	0.1
Montana	56	1,477	56	1,089	56	73.7	388	56	26.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	570	62	388	57	68.1	182	33	31.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,616	17	1,116	17	69.1	500	14	30.9	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	323	1,184	323	571	323	48.2	613	323	51.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	2,792	21	692	21	24.8	1,538	21	55.1	562	21	20.1	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	602	30	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	2	0.0	602	100.0
New York	62	16,475	62	3,481	62	21.1	12,994	62	78.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	2,669	100	1,463	100	54.8	1,206	100	45.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	180	53	132	53	73.3	48	53	26.7	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	3,619	88	1,989	88	55.0	1,626	88	44.9	4	88	0.1	0	0.0
Oklahoma	77	1,325	77	776	77	58.6	478	77	36.1		0	0.0	71	5.4

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oregon	36	4,444	36	2,184	36	49.1	2,217	36	49.9	43	36	1.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	7,956	67	4,230	67	53.2	3,726	67	46.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	302	39		0	0.0		0	0.0	302	39	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,251	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,251	100.0
South Dakota	66	556	66	541	65	97.3	73	65	13.1	3	66	0.5	(61)	(11.0)
Tennessee	95	3,037	95	2,348	94	77.3	689	84	22.7	0	10	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	254	17,322	189	12,806	188	73.9	4,516	188	26.1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	805	29	322	29	40.0	419	29	52.0	64	7	8.0	0	0.0
Vermont	233	391	189	190	147	48.6	219	151	56.0	9	5	2.3	(27)	(6.9)
Virginia	134	3,708	134	1,766	134	47.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,942	52.4
Washington	39	20,750	39	12,862	35	62.0	3,050	35	14.7	58	5	0.3	4,780	23.0
West Virginia	55	486	27	299	26	61.5	64	26	13.2		0	0.0	123	25.3
Wisconsin	72	1,353	72	734	72	54.2	558	72	41.2	61	72	4.5	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	424	23	313	23	73.8	111	23	26.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	38	1	38	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	46	1	33	1	71.7	13	1	28.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	197,390	4,375	100,557	4,185	50.9	76,338	3,947	38.7	5,053	1,147	2.0	16,475	8.3
States Included		53		50			49			29			17	
Question		B8		B9a			B9b			B9c			calc	

**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the dataset available at www.eac.gov.

Table 14. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Voter

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

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

Question B8	
California	One county indicated that B8a includes 13 returned SD1 FWABs. Another county indicated that B8 does not include its stateside military returned ballots because it currently has no method of tracking them separately from its Permanent Vote by Mail Voters.
Florida	One county indicated that all six FWABs were rejected and not counted; the county provided explanations in response to B14d through B14f.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B8 represents accepted ballots only.
Oklahoma	In Oklahoma, B8a Total includes SWABs.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, B3 includes all ballots returned. B14a shows ballots rejected for missing the deadline. B3 minus B14a is the maximum number that could have been counted; this is represented in B8a. No data are available for UOCAVA ballots that were submitted on time but could have been challenged (provisional). Provisional data are collected, but provisional data do not differentiate between UOCAVA and non-UOCAVA.
South Dakota	One county indicated that there were only 2 UOCAVA voters stateside in the county.

Question B9	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B9 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. Another county indicated that ballots in B9c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballots ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B9 categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians.
Vermont	The City of Burlington, Vermont indicated that it does not record spoiled/counted ballots by voter; responses for Burlington do not include ballots returned but spoiled at the polling place.
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B9c and B11c responses include both military and overseas FWABs.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 15. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, All Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	1,058	65	880	52	83.2	71	19	6.7	44	11	4.2	63	6.0
Alaska	1	4,867	1	4,806	1	98.7	61	1	1.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,593	15	1,707	11	65.8	4	1	0.2	7	1	0.3	875	33.7
Arkansas	75	569	74	236	35	41.5	22	16	3.9	5	11	0.9	306	53.8
California	58	24,082	57	16,354	47	67.9	167	33	0.7	60	16	0.2	7,501	31.1
Colorado	64	4,378	64	2,285	57	52.2	50	53	1.1	49	53	1.1	1,994	45.5
Connecticut	169	690	169	690	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	577	3	552	3	95.7	25	3	4.3	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	286	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	286	100.0
Florida	67	29,220	67	27,901	65	95.5	295	65	1.0	0	65	0.0	1,024	3.5
Georgia	159	4,008	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	4,008	100.0
Hawaii	4	371	5	10	1	2.7	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	361	97.3
Idaho	44	937	44	937	44	100.0	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	6,807	110		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	6,807	100.0
Indiana	92	1,440	92	1,440	92	100.0	158	41	11.0		0	0.0	(158)	(11.0)
Iowa	99	1,392	99		0	0.0	173	99	12.4	5	99	0.4	1,214	87.2
Kansas	105	1,348	105	1,298	105	96.3	50	105	3.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,056	120	999	120	94.6	55	120	5.2	0	120	0.0	2	0.2
Louisiana	64	1,946	64	1,924	64	98.9	22	64	1.1	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	626	505	620	505	99.0	6	505	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	3,136	24	2,613	24	83.3	523	20	16.7	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,906	237	1,857	208	97.4	74	29	3.9	9	1	0.5	(34)	(1.8)
Michigan	83	2,934	83	2,800	83	95.4	134	83	4.6	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,969	87	1,895	87	96.2	74	87	3.8	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	616	68	263	40	42.7	2	13	0.3	0	11	0.0	351	57.0
Missouri	116	3,200	115	2,323	81	72.6	34	41	1.1	5	28	0.2	838	26.2
Montana	56	1,477	56	1,427	56	96.6	50	56	3.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	570	62	560	57	98.2	10	3	1.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,616	17	1,177	12	72.8	71	7	4.4	335	4	20.7	33	2.0
New Hampshire	323	1,184	323	1,098	323	92.7	86	323	7.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	2,792	21	2,792	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	602	30		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	602	100.0
New York	62	16,475	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	16,475	100.0
North Carolina	100	2,669	100	2,540	100	95.2	129	100	4.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	180	53	174	53	96.7	4	53	2.2	0	53	0.0	2	1.1
Ohio	88	3,619	88	3,321	88	91.8	59	88	1.6	2	88	0.1	237	6.5

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters											Not Categorized		
		UOCAVA Ballots Counted		Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)		
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.	
Oklahoma	77	1,325	77	1,254	77	94.6		0	0.0		0	0.0	71	5.4	
Oregon	36	4,444	36	4,401	36	99.0	43	36	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	
Pennsylvania	67	7,956	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	7,956	100.0	
Rhode Island	39	302	39	300	39	99.3	2	39	0.7		0	39	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,251	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,251	100.0	
South Dakota	66	556	66	486	66	87.4	41	66	7.4		3	66	0.5	26	4.7
Tennessee	95	3,037	95	3,011	90	99.1	11	51	0.4		2	15	0.1	13	0.4
Texas	254	17,322	189	17,123	188	98.9	199	186	1.1		0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	805	29	805	29	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	
Vermont	233	391	189	298	86	76.2	3	40	0.8		0	33	0.0	90	23.0
Virginia	134	3,708	134	1,704	134	46.0	79	134	2.1		1,925	134	51.9	0	0.0
Washington	39	20,750	39	14,682	30	70.8	53	20	0.3		814	12	3.9	5,201	25.1
West Virginia	55	486	27	168	16	34.6	87	8	17.9		0	3	0.0	231	47.5
Wisconsin	72	1,353	72	1,292	72	95.5	61	72	4.5			0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	424	23	424	23	100.0		0	0.0			0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	38	1	38	1	100.0	0	1	0.0		0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	46	1	46	1	100.0		0	0.0			0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico															
Virgin Islands															
Sum of Above	4,678	197,390	4,375	133,511	3,492	67.6	2,988	2,726	1.5		3,265	1,171	1.7	57,626	29.2
States Included		53		45			40				30			29	
Question		B8		B10a+b+c			B11a+b+c				B12a+b+c			calc	

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 16. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	858	64	689	52	80.3	47	19	5.5	33	10	3.8	89	10.4
Alaska	1	4,121	1	4,068	1	98.7	53	1	1.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,402	14	1,024	11	73.0	1	1	0.1	6	1	0.4	371	26.5
Arkansas	75	269	69	164	35	61.0	17	16	6.3	1	9	0.4	87	32.3
California	58	5,977	54	5,473	47	91.6	63	32	1.1	4	16	0.1	437	7.3
Colorado	64	1,065	64	571	57	53.6	11	53	1.0	3	53	0.3	480	45.1
Connecticut	169	249	169	249	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	221	3	206	3	93.2	15	3	6.8	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	27	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	27	100.0
Florida	67	20,665	66	19,960	65	96.6	193	65	0.9	0	65	0.0	512	2.5
Georgia	159	2,230	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	2,230	100.0
Hawaii	4	168	5	5	1	3.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	163	97.0
Idaho	44	695	44	695	44	100.0	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	2,403	94		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	2,403	100.0
Indiana	92	861	92	861	92	100.0	142	41	16.5		0	0.0	(142)	(16.5)
Iowa	99		0		0	...	116	99	...	3	99	...	(119)	...
Kansas	105	725	105	695	105	95.9	30	105	4.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	596	120	561	120	94.1	34	120	5.7	0	120	0.0	1	0.2
Louisiana	64	1,364	64	1,347	64	98.8	17	64	1.2	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	245	505	243	505	99.2	2	505	0.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	649	24	649	24	100.0		0	0.0	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	439	351	418	159	95.2	21	19	4.8	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	1,768	83	1,678	83	94.9	90	83	5.1	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	691	87	666	87	96.4	25	87	3.6	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	464	58	232	40	50.0	1	13	0.2	0	10	0.0	231	49.8
Missouri	116	2,042	114	1,364	81	66.8	24	41	1.2	5	28	0.2	649	31.8
Montana	56	1,089	56	1,044	56	95.9	45	56	4.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	388	57	385	57	99.2	3	3	0.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,116	17	891	12	79.8	39	7	3.5	160	4	14.3	26	2.3
New Hampshire	323	571	323	539	323	94.4	32	323	5.6		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	692	21	692	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	3		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New York	62	3,481	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	3,481	100.0
North Carolina	100	1,463	100	1,382	100	94.5	81	100	5.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	132	53	127	53	96.2	4	53	3.0	0	53	0.0	1	0.8
Ohio	88	1,989	88	1,805	88	90.7	36	88	1.8	1	88	0.1	147	7.4

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	776	77	776	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	2,184	36	2,184	36	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	4,230	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	4,230	100.0
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Dakota	66	541	65	428	65	79.1	39	66	7.2	1	66	0.2	73	13.5
Tennessee	95	2,348	94	2,323	90	98.9	9	51	0.4	2	15	0.1	14	0.6
Texas	254	12,806	188	12,621	188	98.6	164	186	1.3	0	1	0.0	21	0.2
Utah	29	322	29	322	29	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	233	190	147	143	83	75.3	1	40	0.5	0	33	0.0	46	24.2
Virginia	134	1,766	134	897	134	50.8	41	134	2.3	790	134	44.7	38	2.2
Washington	39	12,862	35	11,983	30	93.2	51	20	0.4	528	12	4.1	300	2.3
West Virginia	55	299	26	140	16	46.8	67	8	22.4	0	3	0.0	92	30.8
Wisconsin	72	734	72	734	72	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	313	23	313	23	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	38	1	38	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	33	1	33	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	100,557	4,185	81,618	3,400	81.2	1,514	2,548	1.5	1,537	1,128	1.5	15,888	15.8
States Included		50		44			36			29			27	
Question		B9a		B10a			B11a			B12a			calc	

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	194	38	156	32	80.4	23	16	11.9	11	11	5.7	4	2.1
Alaska	1	746	1	738	1	98.9	8	1	1.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	1,191	14	683	11	57.3	3	1	0.3	1	1	0.1	504	42.3
Arkansas	75	138	65	72	30	52.2	5	12	3.6	3	11	2.2	58	42.0
California	58	12,433	54	10,463	47	84.2	80	33	0.6	7	16	0.1	1,883	15.1
Colorado	64	3,292	64	1,714	56	52.1	39	53	1.2	46	53	1.4	1,493	45.4
Connecticut	169	441	169	441	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	356	3	346	3	97.2	10	3	2.8	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	259	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	259	100.0
Florida	67	8,555	67	7,941	65	92.8	102	65	1.2	0	65	0.0	512	6.0
Georgia	159	1,778	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,778	100.0
Hawaii	4	123	4	5	1	4.1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	118	95.9
Idaho	44	242	44	242	44	100.0	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	1,613	82		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,613	100.0
Indiana	92	579	92	579	92	100.0	15	41	2.6		0	0.0	(15)	(2.6)
Iowa	99		0		0	...	57	99	...	2	99	...	(59)	...
Kansas	105	623	105	603	105	96.8	20	105	3.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	460	120	438	120	95.2	21	120	4.6	0	120	0.0	1	0.2
Louisiana	64	582	64	577	64	99.1	5	64	0.9	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	381	505	377	505	99.0	4	505	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	1,964	24	1,964	24	100.0		0	0.0	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,492	351	1,439	208	96.4	53	29	3.6	9	1	0.6	(9)	(0.6)
Michigan	83	1,166	83	1,122	83	96.2	44	83	3.8	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,278	87	1,229	87	96.2	49	87	3.8	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	75	45	31	28	41.3	1	13	1.3	0	11	0.0	43	57.3
Missouri	116	1,149	98	959	70	83.5	3	36	0.3	0	26	0.0	187	16.3
Montana	56	388	56	383	56	98.7	5	56	1.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	182	33	175	33	96.2	7	3	3.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	500	14	286	10	57.2	32	6	6.4	175	3	35.0	7	1.4
New Hampshire	323	613	323	559	323	91.2	54	323	8.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	1,538	21	1,538	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	3		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New York	62	12,994	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	12,994	100.0
North Carolina	100	1,206	100	1,158	100	96.0	48	100	4.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	48	53	47	53	97.9	0	52	0.0	0	53	0.0	1	2.1
Ohio	88	1,626	88	1,516	88	93.2	19	88	1.2	1	88	0.1	90	5.5

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Counted from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Counted, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	478	77	478	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	2,217	36	2,217	36	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	3,726	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	3,726	100.0
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Dakota	66	73	65	58	65	79.5	1	65	1.4	2	66	2.7	12	16.4
Tennessee	95	689	84	688	78	99.9	0	47	0.0	0	13	0.0	1	0.1
Texas	254	4,516	188	4,502	188	99.7	35	186	0.8	0	1	0.0	(21)	(0.5)
Utah	29	419	29	419	29	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	233	219	151	155	86	70.8	2	38	0.9	0	31	0.0	62	28.3
Virginia	134	**	**	677	134	5.2	30	134	0.2	695	134	5.4	11,524	89.2
Washington	39	3,050	35	2,699	29	88.5	2	11	0.1	228	11	7.5	121	4.0
West Virginia	55	64	26	28	16	43.8	20	8	31.3	0	3	0.0	16	25.0
Wisconsin	72	558	72	558	72	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	111	23	111	23	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	13	1	13	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	76,338	3,947	50,384	3,364	56.4	797	2,529	0.9	1,180	1,124	1.3	36,903	41.3
States Included		49		44			36			29			28	
Question		B9b		B10b			B11b			B12b			calc	

**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the dataset available at www.eac.gov.

Tables 15, 16 and 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Question B8	
California	One county indicated that B8a includes 13 returned SD1 FWABs. Another county indicated that B8 does not include its stateside military returned ballots because it currently has no method of tracking them separately from its Permanent Vote by Mail Voters.
Florida	One county indicated that all six FWABs were rejected and not counted; the county provided explanations in response to B14d through B14f.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B8 represents accepted ballots only.
Oklahoma	In Oklahoma, B8a Total includes SWABs.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, B3 includes all ballots returned. B14a shows ballots rejected for missing deadline. B3 minus B14a is the maximum number that could have been counted; this is represented in B8a. No data are available for UOCAVA ballots that were submitted on time but could have been challenged (provisional). Provisional data are collected, but provisional data do not differentiate between UOCAVA and non-UOCAVA.
South Dakota	One county indicated that there were only 2 UOCAVA voters stateside in the county.

Question B9	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B9 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. Another county indicated that ballots in B9c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B9 categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians.
Vermont	The City of Burlington, Vermont indicated that it does not record spoiled/counted ballots by voter; responses for Burlington do not include ballots returned but spoiled at the polling place.
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B9c and B11c responses include both military and overseas FWABs.

Tables 15, 16 and 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Question B10	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B10 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. One county indicated that its FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B10.
Colorado	One county indicated that it did not track ballots in the requested manner. Another county noted that the accepted/rejected FWABs were not tracked separately and that these numbers are included in the absentee counts.

Question B11	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B11 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that there were 13 returned SD1 FWABs. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. One county indicated that its FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B10.
Colorado	One county reported that because write-in ballots were duplicated, they are also counted in the UOCAVA absentee numbers.
Maryland	Maryland was unable to breakout FWABs into uniformed services voters and civilian, overseas voters.
Ohio	One county indicated that FWAB voters are not identified as military or civilian.
Oregon	Oregon did not track whether FWAB ballots were from Uniformed Service or Overseas voters.
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B9c and B11c responses include both military and overseas FWABs.

Tables 15, 16 and 17. UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Question B12	
Arkansas	One county indicated that B12 represents E-ballots and another that it represents an e-mail ballot. Searcy County indicated that B12 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter. One county indicated that B12b represents a Special Write-in Ballot and another indicated that B12a represents a Special Write-in Ballot.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. One county indicated that B12 represents ballots returned by fax/email. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that B12 segregates out FWABs and Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots that were returned by fax. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. One county indicated that its FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B10.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that B12 represents electronically transmitted ballots.
Minnesota	Minnesota does not have any other type of ballot.
South Dakota	One county indicated that B12 represents electronic (Internet) ballots.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey																			
Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as % of Cast, by Type of Voter																			
State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots						Uniformed Services Voters						Non-military/Civilian Voters					
		Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted	Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted	Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases			Total	Cases	Total	Cases			Total	Cases	Total	Cases		
Alabama	67	1,125	65	1,058	65	94.0	67	1,033	65	858	64	83.1	175	228	40	194	38	85.1	34
Alaska	1	5,083	1	4,867	1	95.8	216	4,294	1	4,121	1	96.0	173	789	1	746	1	94.6	43
Arizona	15	2,643	15	2,593	15	98.1	50	1,422	15	1,402	14	98.6	20	1,221	14	1,191	14	97.5	30
Arkansas	75	596	75	569	74	95.5	27	284	70	269	69	94.7	15	146	68	138	65	94.5	8
California	58	25,208	57	24,082	57	95.5	1,126	6,385	54	5,977	54	93.6	408	12,867	54	12,433	54	96.6	434
Colorado	64	4,548	64	4,378	64	96.3	170	1,161	64	1,065	64	91.7	96	3,377	64	3,292	64	97.5	85
Connecticut	169	690	169	690	169	100.0	0	249	169	249	169	100.0	0	441	169	441	169	100.0	0
Delaware	3	603	3	577	3	95.7	26	234	3	221	3	94.4	13	369	3	356	3	96.5	13
District of Columbia	1	321	1	286	1	89.1	35	32	1	27	1	84.4	5	289	1	259	1	89.6	30
Florida	67	30,459	67	29,220	67	95.9	1,239	21,753	67	20,665	66	95.0	1,088	8,706	67	8,555	67	98.3	151
Georgia	159	4,031	159	4,008	159	99.4	23	2,238	159	2,230	159	99.6	8	1,793	159	1,778	159	99.2	15
Hawaii	4	371	5	371	5	100.0	0	168	5	168	5	100.0	0	123	4	123	4	100.0	0
Idaho	44	1,184	44	937	44	79.1	247	790	44	695	44	88.0	95	257	44	242	44	94.2	15
Illinois	110	7,140	110	6,807	110	95.3	333	2,511	94	2,403	94	95.7	108	1,646	83	1,613	82	98.0	33
Indiana	92	1,878	92	1,440	92	76.7	438	1,037	92	861	92	83.0	176	841	92	579	92	68.8	262
Iowa	99	1,446	99	1,392	99	96.3	54	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	
Kansas	105	1,398	105	1,348	105	96.4	50	756	105	725	105	95.9	31	639	105	623	105	97.5	16
Kentucky	120	1,101	120	1,056	120	95.9	45	623	120	596	120	95.7	27	478	120	460	120	96.2	18
Louisiana	64	2,165	64	1,946	64	89.9	219	1,524	64	1,364	64	89.5	160	641	64	582	64	90.8	59
Maine	505	659	505	626	505	95.0	33	254	505	245	505	96.5	9	405	505	381	505	94.1	24
Maryland	24	3,713	24	3,136	24	84.5	577	683	24	649	24	95.0	34	2,028	24	1,964	24	96.8	64
Massachusetts	351	1,975	351	1,906	237	96.5	69	439	351	439	351	100.0	0	1,517	351	1,492	351	98.4	25
Michigan	83	3,219	83	2,934	83	91.1	285	1,963	83	1,768	83	90.1	195	1,256	83	1,166	83	92.8	90
Minnesota	87	2,125	87	1,969	87	92.7	156	731	87	691	87	94.5	40	1,394	87	1,278	87	91.7	116
Mississippi	82	629	68	616	68	97.9	13	528	61	464	58	87.9	64	79	44	75	45	94.9	4
Missouri	116	3,403	115	3,200	115	94.0	203	2,159	114	2,042	114	94.6	117	1,230	97	1,149	98	93.4	81
Montana	56	1,535	56	1,477	56	96.2	58	1,135	56	1,089	56	95.9	46	400	56	388	56	97.0	12
Nebraska	93	645	61	570	62	88.4	75	429	58	388	57	90.4	41	217	34	182	33	83.9	35
Nevada	17	1,638	17	1,616	17	98.7	22	1,126	16	1,116	17	99.1	10	504	15	500	14	99.2	4
New Hampshire	323	1,237	323	1,184	323	95.7	53	594	323	571	323	96.1	23	643	323	613	323	95.3	30
New Jersey	21	2,933	21	2,792	21	95.2	141	730	21	692	21	94.8	38	1,612	21	1,538	21	95.4	74
New Mexico	33	603	26	602	30	99.8	1	0	4	0	3	...	0	0	4	0	3	...	0
New York	62	22,303	62	16,475	62	73.9	5,828	5,270	62	3,481	62	66.1	1,789	16,820	62	12,994	62	77.3	3,826
North Carolina	100	2,913	100	2,669	100	91.6	244	1,617	100	1,463	100	90.5	154	1,296	100	1,206	100	93.1	90
North Dakota	53	183	53	180	53	98.4	3	133	53	132	53	99.2	1	48	53	48	53	100.0	0
Ohio	88	3,869	88	3,619	88	93.5	250	2,130	88	1,989	88	93.4	141	1,719	88	1,626	88	94.6	93

State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots						Uniformed Services Voters						Non-military/Civilian Voters					
		Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted	Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted	Ballots Cast		Ballots Counted		Counted % Cast	Not Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases			Total	Cases	Total	Cases			Total	Cases	Total	Cases		
Oklahoma	77	1,432	77	1,325	77	92.5	107	868	77	776	77	89.4	92	494	77	478	77	96.8	16
Oregon	36	4,813	36	4,444	36	92.3	369	2,247	36	2,184	36	97.2	63	2,523	36	2,217	36	87.9	306
Pennsylvania	67	8,125	67	7,956	67	97.9	169	4,319	67	4,230	67	97.9	89	3,806	67	3,726	67	97.9	80
Rhode Island	39	302	39	302	39	100.0	0		0		0	...	0		0		0	...	0
South Carolina	46	1,277	46	1,251	46	98.0	26	874	46		0	0.0	874	403	46		0	0.0	403
South Dakota	66	617	56	556	66	90.1	61	538	66	541	65	100.6	(3)	93	65	73	65	78.5	20
Tennessee	95	3,117	94	3,037	95	97.4	80	2,385	94	2,348	94	98.4	37	713	85	689	84	96.6	24
Texas	254	17,863	254	17,322	189	97.0	541	13,218	188	12,806	188	96.9	412	4,646	188	4,516	188	97.2	130
Utah	29	823	29	805	29	97.8	18	326	29	322	29	98.8	4	463	29	419	29	90.5	44
Vermont	233	495	188	391	189	79.0	104	205	150	190	147	92.7	15	284	155	219	151	77.1	65
Virginia	134	3,737	134	3,708	134	99.2	29	1,785	134	1,766	134	98.9	19	1,470	134	**	**	**	1,470
Washington	39	20,929	37	20,750	39	99.1	179	13,065	35	12,862	35	98.4	203	3,155	35	3,050	35	96.7	105
West Virginia	55	510	27	486	27	95.3	24	307	26	299	26	97.4	8	65	26	64	26	98.5	1
Wisconsin	72	1,573	72	1,353	72	86.0	220	793	72	734	72	92.6	59	669	72	558	72	83.4	111
Wyoming	23	472	23	424	23	89.8	48	350	23	313	23	89.4	37	122	23	111	23	91.0	11
American Samoa	1	46	1	38	1	82.6	8	46	1	38	1	82.6	8	0	1	0	1	...	0
Guam	1	46	1	46	1	100.0	0	33	1	33	1	100.0	0	13	1	13	1	100.0	0
Puerto Rico																			
Virgin Islands																			
Sum of Above	4,678	211,749	4,536	197,390	4,375	93.2	14,359	107,774	4,243	100,557	4,185	93.3	7,217	84,938	4,139	76,338	3,947	89.9	8,600
States Included		53		53				51		50				51		49			
Question		B3		B8		calc	calc	B4a		B9a		calc	calc	B4b		B9b		calc	calc

**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the dataset available at www.eac.gov.

Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as Percentage of Cast, by Type of Voter

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

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

Question B3	
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported that “2 were FWAB” and a second reported that “3 were FWAB.” Three counties responded to the data validation check and explained that “Pursuant to the question from the AP, the numbers that were reported to the AP were taken from the Power Profile database in December 2010.” This could have been downloaded before the County Clerk entered in all of their data therefore causing a discrepancy in numbers. The AP shows that Chicot County counted 147 Absentee ballots. The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Chicot County are 196 (1 UOCAVA, 195 Domestic Civilian). In the second county, the AP shows that Drew County counted 117 Absentee ballots. In the third county, the AP shows that Lawrence County counted 88 Absentee ballots. The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Lawrence County are 98 (0 UOCAVA, 98 Domestic Civilian). The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Drew County are 146 (2 FWAB, 144 Domestic Civilian). Clay County indicated that it only had absentee ballots. One county indicated that B3a was the “same as B2.” One county indicated that it “received 3 FWAB’s” and a second indicated that it “received 1 FWAB.” One county explained that it received 2 FWABs that it did not send out. Another county explained that “According to the directions above for B3a, the number requested is the total number of ballots submitted for counting (this number includes both that were later counted, and those that were rejected). A breakdown of these ballots are as follows: 4(B1a) ballots were transmitted, 4 (B3a) ballots were returned by voters and submitted for counting, 3 ballots were counted, 1 (B13a) ballot was rejected.” One jurisdiction reported that “one voter returned ballot from the Internet that he had printed off. Ballot was counted.” Finally, one county indicated that it received 4 UOCABA ballots that were transmitted and 2 FWAB Ballots.
Arizona	Maricopa County had FWABs returned; however none were submitted for counting because the voters submitted regular absentee ballots.
California	One county indicated that its system would not give a separate total for these ballots. A second county indicated that No FWAB ballots were received. A third county indicated that “B3a: 13 - Returned SD1 FWABs.”
Colorado	In Colorado, a UOCAVA may submit a FWAB or SWAB as a safeguard. The State absentee will be counted if it is received by the deadline, otherwise the FWAB or SWAB will be counted. In addition, the number returned may differ from the number counted because in Colorado, a UOCAVA may submit a FWAB or SWAB as a safeguard. The State absentee will be counted if it is received by the deadline, otherwise the FWAB or SWAB will be counted.
Florida	One county indicated that B3a includes 2 absentee ballot rejects that were not captured in our voter registration database (VR); this is why B3a is different from B2a. Where possible data included in this survey reflects actual or true number of physical items or occurrences and not simply transactions automatically recorded by our software. The county is highly confident in the numbers provided. Another county indicated that B3a includes 1 FWAB (submitted by voter but not transmitted to voter). A third county indicated that 6 FWABs were received.
Missouri	Christian County reported that it counted the e-mailed ballots in with this total. A second county indicated that the B2a total is off by 2 voters because the ballots should be counted as FWAB. Laclede County reported that it did not have any FWABs.
Mississippi	One jurisdiction indicated that no Federal Write-In Ballots were transmitted for the 2010 General Election. Another county reported that when trying to “pull out of county it is only pulling two people without county marked.”
New Jersey	In New Jersey B3 is Received + Accepted + Rejected ballots
New Mexico	In New Mexico, B3 includes absentee ballots received that were not counted in the general election for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that B3 includes 5 FWABs.
Ohio	One jurisdiction explained that some FWABs were received, but the actual ballot was returned in time and was counted in the place of the FWAB. A second jurisdiction indicated that 8 Ballots were FWABs and 2 of the 8 ballots met the criteria to be counted and a third specified that B3 includes 5 regular ballots and 1 federal. Another jurisdiction indicated that other ballots came back as undeliverable.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that the only ballot returned in the county was a FWAB and it was counted.
South Dakota	One county specified that 1 was counted, 5 arrived too late, and 1 never requested a ballot. A second indicated that there were 2 total votes. A third county explained that 123 + 8 (FWAB) = 131.
Vermont	One county explained that none were transmitted.

Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as Percentage of Cast, by Type of Voter

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

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

Question B4	
Arkansas	One county indicated that the "Voter Registration Rep, System" had been purged and the information was not retrievable to verify on 1/25/11. A second county indicated that this information was not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties indicated that they could not determine type of UOCAVA ballot by type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data. Its answers in B4-7a and B4-7b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that most UOCAVA voters on the Los Angeles County file are categorized as FPCA Voters, without military/civilian distinction and that it does not keep separate counts of FWABs. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. Another county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWAB because it remakes the FWAB into a regular ballot; this keeps the ballots in balance. One county indicated that 2 FWAB voter registrations and ballots were received after the election. They are not part of any of these totals. Sierra County indicated that it is an all mail county.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only
Idaho	A number of counties indicated that they do not track rejected UOCAVA Absentee Ballots by UOCAVA Type.
Kansas	Leavenworth County rejected three UOCAVA ballots that were returned for the 2010 General Election. These ballots were sealed before they were identified as from overseas or domestic military members, or from overseas civilians. The county previously reported all of Leavenworth's UOCAVA ballot information in B4c since the type of voter was unknown for three ballots. The totals were consistent with all other information provided on the survey, including B9 and B15 totals. However, the State changed Leavenworth County's information in B4a, b, and c to reflect 47 UOCAVA ballots that were verifiably received from military voters, 9 UOCAVA ballots that were received from overseas civilians, and 3 ballots for which the type of voter is unknown. The clarification of 56 of the 59 ballots fixes the previous imbalance between UOCAVA military ballots returned, and UOCAVA military ballots counted as shown in B4a and B9a.
Mississippi	Webster County indicated that it is all email.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, for B4 the categorization is (same as B1) based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians. Only Received + Accepted + Rejected.
New Mexico	All UOCAVA voters are canvassed in the absentee component for New Mexico.
South Dakota	Deuel County indicated that it is electronic (internet).
Tennessee	Lake County indicated that no ballots were returned.
Vermont	One county indicated that it received 1 nonmilitary/civilian overseas ballot on November 4, 2010 which was too late to be submitted and too late to be counted.
Washington	One county indicated that it has vote by mail ballots.

Table 18. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted as Percentage of Cast, by Type of Voter

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

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

Question B8	
California	One county indicated that B8a includes 13 returned SD1 FWABs. Another county indicated that B8 does not include its stateside military returned ballots because it currently has no method of tracking them separately from its Permanent Vote by Mail Voters.
Florida	One county indicated that all six FWABs were rejected and not counted; the county provided explanations in response to B14d through B14f.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B8 represents accepted ballots only.
Oklahoma	In Oklahoma, B8a Total includes SWABs.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, B3 includes all ballots returned. B14a shows ballots rejected for missing deadline. B3 minus B14a is the maximum number that could have been counted. This is represented in B8a. No data are available for UOCAVA ballots that were submitted on time but could have been challenged (provisional). Provisional data are collected, but provisional data do not differentiate between UOCAVA and non-UOCAVA.
South Dakota	One county indicated that there were only 2 UOCAVA voters stateside in the county.

Question B9	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B9 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. Another county indicated that ballots in B9c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B9 categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians.
Vermont	The City of Burlington, Vermont indicated that it does not record spoiled/counted ballots by voter; responses for Burlington do not include ballots returned but spoiled at the polling place.
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B9c and B11c responses include both military and overseas FWABs.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots		Absentees			FWAB			Other Ballots			Balance	
		Ballots Counted		Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted	% All UOCAVA Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases		Total	Cases		Total	Cases			
Alabama	67	1,058	65	880	52	83.2	71	16	6.7	44	11	4.2	63	6.0
Alaska	1	4,867	1	4,806	1	98.7	61	1	1.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	2,593	15	1,707	11	65.8	4	1	0.2	7	1	0.3	875	33.7
Arkansas	75	569	74	236	35	41.5	22	12	3.9	5	11	0.9	306	53.8
California	58	24,082	57	16,354	47	67.9	167	33	0.7	60	16	0.2	7,501	31.1
Colorado	64	4,378	64	2,285	57	52.2	50	53	1.1	49	53	1.1	1,994	45.5
Connecticut	169	690	169	690	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	577	3	552	3	95.7	25	3	4.3	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	286	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	286	100.0
Florida	67	29,220	67	27,901	65	95.5	295	65	1.0	0	65	0.0	1,024	3.5
Georgia	159	4,008	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	4,008	100.0
Hawaii	4	371	5	10	1	2.7	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	361	97.3
Idaho	44	937	44	937	44	100.0	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	6,807	110		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	6,807	100.0
Indiana	92	1,440	92	1,440	92	100.0	158	41	11.0		0	0.0	(158)	(11.0)
Iowa	99	1,392	99		0	0.0	173	99	12.4	5	99	0.4	1,214	87.2
Kansas	105	1,348	105	1,298	105	96.3	50	105	3.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,056	120	999	120	94.6	55	120	5.2	0	120	0.0	2	0.2
Louisiana	64	1,946	64	1,924	64	98.9	22	64	1.1	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	626	505	620	505	99.0	6	505	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	3,136	24	2,613	24	83.3	523	24	16.7	0	24	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	1,906	237	1,857	208	97.4	74	29	3.9	9	1	0.5	(34)	(1.8)
Michigan	83	2,934	83	2,800	83	95.4	134	83	4.6	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,969	87	1,895	87	96.2	74	87	3.8	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	616	68	263	40	42.7	2	13	0.3	0	11	0.0	351	57.0
Missouri	116	3,200	115	2,323	81	72.6	34	36	1.1	5	26	0.2	838	26.2
Montana	56	1,477	56	1,427	56	96.6	50	56	3.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	570	62	560	57	98.2	10	3	1.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1,616	17	1,177	12	72.8	71	6	4.4	335	3	20.7	33	2.0
New Hampshire	323	1,184	323	1,098	323	92.7	86	323	7.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	2,792	21	2,792	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	602	30		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	602	100.0
New York	62	16,475	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	16,475	100.0
North Carolina	100	2,669	100	2,540	100	95.2	129	100	4.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	180	53	174	53	96.7	4	53	2.2	0	53	0.0	2	1.1
Ohio	88	3,619	88	3,321	88	91.8	59	88	1.6	2	88	0.1	237	6.5

State	Election Juris. in Survey	All UOCAVA Ballots		Absentees			FWAB			Other Ballots			Balance	
		Ballots Counted		Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted		% All UOCAVA Counted	Ballots Counted	% All UOCAVA Counted
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases		Total	Cases		Total	Cases			
Oklahoma	77	1,325	77	1,254	77	94.6		0	0.0		0	0.0	71	5.4
Oregon	36	4,444	36	4,401	36	99.0	43	36	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	7,956	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	7,956	100.0
Rhode Island	39	302	39	300	39	99.3	2	39	0.7	0	39	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,251	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,251	100.0
South Dakota	66	556	66	486	66	87.4	41	66	7.4	3	66	0.5	26	4.7
Tennessee	95	3,037	95	3,011	90	99.1	11	47	0.4	2	13	0.1	13	0.4
Texas	254	17,322	189	17,123	188	98.9	199	186	1.1	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	29	805	29	805	29	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	233	391	189	298	86	76.2	3	38	0.8	0	31	0.0	90	23.0
Virginia	134	3,708	134	1,704	134	46.0	79	134	2.1	1,925	134	51.9	0	0.0
Washington	39	20,750	39	14,682	30	70.8	53	12	0.3	814	11	3.9	5,201	25.1
West Virginia	55	486	27	168	16	34.6	87	8	17.9	0	3	0.0	231	47.5
Wisconsin	72	1,353	72	1,292	72	95.5	61	72	4.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	424	23	424	23	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	38	1	38	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	46	1	46	1	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	197,390	4,375	133,511	3,492	67.6	2,988	2,703	1.5	3,265	1,163	1.7	57,626	29.2
States Included		53		45			40			30			29	
Question		B8		B10a+b+c		calc	B11a+b+c		calc	B12a+b+c		calc	calc	calc

Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot

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

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

Question B8	
California	One county indicated that B8a includes 13 returned SD1 FWABs. Another county indicated that B8 does not include its stateside military returned ballots because it currently has no method of tracking them separately from its Permanent Vote by Mail Voters.
Florida	One county indicated that all six FWABs were rejected and not counted; the county provided explanations in response to B14d through B14f.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B8 represents accepted ballots only.
Oklahoma	In Oklahoma, B8a Total includes SWABs.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, B3 includes all ballots returned. B14a shows ballots rejected for missing deadline. B3 minus B14a is the maximum number that could have been counted. This is represented in B8a. No data are available for UOCAVA ballots that were submitted on time but could have been challenged (provisional). Provisional data are collected, but provisional data do not differentiate between UOCAVA and non-UOCAVA.
South Dakota	One county indicated that there were only 2 UOCAVA voters stateside in the county.

Question B10	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B10 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. One county indicated that its FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B10.
Colorado	One county indicated that it did not track ballots in the requested manner. Another county noted that the accepted/rejected FWABs were not tracked separately and that these numbers are included in the absentee counts.

Table 19. UOCAVA Ballots: Counted by Type of Ballot

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

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

Question B11	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B11 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that there were 13 returned SD1 FWABs. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. One county indicated that its FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B10.
Colorado	One county reported that because write-in ballots were duplicated, they are also counted in the UOCAVA absentee numbers.
Maryland	Maryland was unable to breakout FWABs into uniformed services voters and civilian, overseas voters.
Ohio	One county indicated that FWAB voters are not identified as military or civilian.
Oregon	Oregon did not track whether FWAB ballots were from Uniformed Service or Overseas voters.
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B9c and B11c responses include both military and overseas FWABs.

Question B12	
Arkansas	One county indicated that B12 represents E-ballots and another that it represents an e-mail ballot. Searcy County indicated that B12 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter. One county indicated that B12b represents a Special Write-in Ballot and another that B12a represents a Special Write-in Ballot.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. One county indicated that B12 represents ballots returned by fax/email. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that B12 segregates out FWABs and Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots that were returned by fax. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. One county indicated that its FWAB totals are included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B10.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that B12 represents electronically transmitted.
Minnesota	Minnesota does not have any other type of ballot.
South Dakota	One county indicated that B12 represents electronic (Internet) ballots.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots									Not Categorized	
				Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	214	64	182	63	85.0	25	48	11.7	1	1	0.5	6	2.8
Alaska	1	216	1	173	1	80.1	43	1	19.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	94	15	57	9	60.6	37	5	39.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	25	73	5	65	20.0	6	66	24.0	0	51	0.0	14	56.0
California	58	1,126	57	428	51	38.0	545	51	48.4	56	7	5.0	97	8.6
Colorado	64	136	64	28	64	20.6	108	64	79.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	13	169	9	169	69.2	4	169	30.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	26	3	15	3	57.7	11	3	42.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	35	1	5	1	14.3	30	1	85.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	1,251	67	1,097	66	87.7	154	66	12.3	0	66	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	159	190	159	102	159	53.7	88	159	46.3	0	159	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	23	5	18	5	78.3	0	4	0.0	5	3	21.7	0	0.0
Idaho	44	248	44	95	44	38.3	17	44	6.9	136	11	54.8	0	0.0
Illinois	110	327	109	108	88	33.0	33	78	10.1	186	75	56.9	0	0.0
Indiana	92	128	92	91	92	71.1	37	92	28.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	99	54	99		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	54	100.0
Kansas	105	50	105	31	104	62.0	16	104	32.0	3	1	6.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	82	120	62	120	75.6	20	120	24.4	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	219	64	160	64	73.1	59	64	26.9	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	33	505	9	505	27.3	24	505	72.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	577	24	34	24	5.9	65	24	11.3	479	24	83.0		(0.2)
Massachusetts	351	113	6	18	5	15.9	95	4	84.1	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	83	285	83	195	83	68.4	90	83	31.6	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	156	87	40	87	25.6	116	87	74.4		0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	15	58	15	37	100.0	2	34	13.3	0	20	0.0	(2)	(13.3)
Missouri	116	262	115	144	103	55.0	117	92	44.7	0	3	0.0	1	0.4
Montana	56	58	56	46	56	79.3	12	56	20.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	75	21	38	19	50.7	37	9	49.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	203	15	181	13	89.2	17	11	8.4	0	4	0.0	5	2.5
New Hampshire	323	53	323	23	323	43.4	30	323	56.6		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	133	21	37	21	27.8	68	21	51.1	28	21	21.1	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	11	29	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	11	100.0
New York	62	5,615	62	1,789	62	31.9	3,826	62	68.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	244	100	154	100	63.1	90	100	36.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	1	53	1	53	100.0	0	53	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	216	88	102	88	47.2	97	88	44.9	17	88	7.9	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Voter, for All Ballots											Not Categorized	
		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		Uniformed Services Domestic or Overseas			Non-military/Civilian Overseas			Other Voter (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	122	77	100	77	82.0	22	77	18.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	370	36	63	36	17.0	307	36	83.0	0	36	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	151	67	78	67	51.7	73	67	48.3	0	67	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	39		0	...		0	...	0	39	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	26	46	20	46	76.9	6	46	23.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	45	65	37	66	82.2	11	66	24.4	14	66	31.1	(17)	(37.8)
Tennessee	95	120	92	86	78	71.7	32	67	26.7	2	13	1.7	0	0.0
Texas	254	878	186	699	66	79.6	177	67	20.2	2	1	0.2	0	0.0
Utah	29	18	29		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	18	100.0
Vermont	233	46	180	22	121	47.8	27	118	58.7	0	3	0.0	(3)	(6.5)
Virginia	134	29	134	19	134	65.5	**	**	**	**	**	**	10	34.5
Washington	39	274	39	155	22	56.6	21	20	7.7	13	3	4.7	85	31.0
West Virginia	55	24	27	8	26	33.3	1	26	4.2		0	0.0	15	62.5
Wisconsin	72	190	72	59	72	31.1	111	72	58.4	20	72	10.5	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	16	23	12	5	75.0	4	2	25.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	8	1	8	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	14,824	4,070	6,858	3,567	46.3	6,711	3,359	45.3	962	1,107	5.5	434	2.9
States Included		52		49			48			31			16	
Question		B13		B15a			B15b			B15c			calc	

**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the dataset available at www.eac.gov.

Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter

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

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

Question B13	
Alaska	This number includes 35 FWAB ballots in which the voter's State ballot was received and processed instead of the FWAB.
Arkansas	One county indicated that these ballots were not completed properly. Searcy County indicated that B13 was not applicable.
Arizona	One county indicated that these ballots were received after the deadline and were not included in the number transmitted and submitted for counting. A second county indicated that the total above includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day) and 1 FWAB that was illegible. Subtracting these 37 ballots, there were only 14 UOCAVA ballots that could have possibly been considered valid and were subsequently rejected.
Florida	One county indicated that B13a includes two absentee rejects that were not captured in VR. A second county indicated that a voter sent one in, but never requested an absentee ballot. Three other counties explained that the ballots were received late.
Idaho	One county indicated that this was a FWAB that was received after the election from a voter who had not requested an absentee ballot from the county; it was therefore rejected.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that the ballot was received late.
Michigan	In Michigan, decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.
Mississippi	One county indicated that the ballots were received after the election was over. Another county indicated that 10 ballots were not returned. Another county explained that there were only 4 ballots returned by the county.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B13 represents rejected ballots only.
New Mexico	One county indicated that B13 represents UOCAVA absentee ballots received for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that 2 FWAB were not counted.
Ohio	One county explained that the rejected ballot was mailed by the voter on November 18, 2010 and received by the Board of Elections on November 29, 2010. A second county explained that the rejected ballot was a FWAB but the voter was not qualified to vote in such a manner since he or she did not previously request an absentee ballot for the November 2, 2010 general election. A third county explained that they received the ballot too late and it was therefore rejected.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that B13 includes both FWABs and SWABs that were rejected.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, the ballots in B13 were not returned by the 7pm Election Day deadline. Data were not available for other ballots rejected.
South Dakota	One county indicated that the ballot was rejected because the voter was not registered and was ineligible to vote. A second county indicated that the ballot was rejected because it was received too late. Another county indicated that there were only 2 total UOCAVA voters in the county.
Tennessee	One county explained that 3 ballots were received too late (after the election) and 1 ballot was undeliverable.
Vermont	One county indicated that a ballot was received late, on November 4, 2010; it was a non-military/civilian ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late.
Washington	One county explained that a voter faxed a ballot to the office but did not follow the instructions to also mail the original. The original would have had to have been received by certification in order to count the ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late to count as it was past the certification date.

Table 20. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Voter

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

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

Question B15	
Arkansas	Two counties explained that they did not have any UOCAVA ballots that were rejected.
Arizona	One county indicated that the total includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day). If it excludes those 37 ballots that were not real "countable" rejects, there were then only 7 "Uniformed services voters" and 8 "Non-military/civilian overseas voters" (total of 15) that had possible "countable" ballots that were rejected.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data and answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county explained that the ballots in B15c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive other types of ballots that got rejected.
Hawaii	For one county, B15a. categories report 15a and 15b combined.
Mississippi	One county explained that there were no rejected ballots, but 3 were unprocessed. A second county indicated that 4 ballots were returned as undeliverable.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B15 Categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians and it only includes rejected ballots.
Nevada	One county explained that a ballot was never returned.
Ohio	One county indicated that the ballot is B15a is a civilian, not registered, FWAB ballot. A second county indicated that B15a & b excludes ballots returned as undeliverable.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, there was no "other type" of UOCAVA ballot. In addition, no differentiation was made between state-issued ballots and FWABs. Data on ballots that were rejected only include ballots that missed the deadline. No data were available specifically for UOCAVA ballots rejected for other reasons (e.g., provisionals).
Tennessee	One county explained that one was ballot received too late (November 5, 2010).
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B15c captures both military and overseas FWABs.

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 21. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, All Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	214	64	184	58	86.0	10	36	4.7	1	34	0.5	19	8.9
Alaska	1	216	1	115	1	53.2	101	1	46.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	94	15	93	8	98.9	1	1	1.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	25	73	3	11	12.0	4	10	16.0	0	6	0.0	18	72.0
California	58	1,126	57	611	42	54.3	154	33	13.7	0	20	0.0	361	32.1
Colorado	64	136	64	109	60	80.1	12	56	8.8		0	0.0	15	11.0
Connecticut	169	13	169	13	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	26	3	26	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	35	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	35	100.0
Florida	67	1,251	67	1,177	67	94.1	69	67	5.5	0	67	0.0	5	0.4
Georgia	159	190	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	190	100.0
Hawaii	4	23	5		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	23	100.0
Idaho	44	248	44	217	42	87.5	3	44	1.2	0	44	0.0	28	11.3
Illinois	110	327	109		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	327	100.0
Indiana	92	128	92	128	92	100.0	14	37	10.9		0	0.0	(14)	(10.9)
Iowa	99	54	99		0	0.0	11	99	20.4	0	99	0.0	43	79.6
Kansas	105	50	105	40	104	80.0	10	105	20.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	82	120	82	120	100.0	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	219	64	219	64	100.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	33	505	32	505	97.0	1	505	3.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	577	24	97	24	16.8	479	24	83.0	0	24	0.0	1	0.2
Massachusetts	351	113	6	2	1	1.8		0	0.0		0	0.0	111	98.2
Michigan	83	285	83	244	83	85.6	41	83	14.4	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	156	87	136	87	87.2	20	87	12.8	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	15	58	8	19	53.3	0	13	0.0	0	11	0.0	7	46.7
Missouri	116	262	115	178	54	67.9		34	0.0	0	31	0.0	84	32.1
Montana	56	58	56	58	56	100.0		56	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	75	21	72	18	96.0	3	2	4.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	203	15	192	7	94.6	2	4	1.0	0	3	0.0	9	4.4
New Hampshire	323	53	323	47	323	88.7	6	323	11.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	133	21	133	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	11	29		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	11	100.0
New York	62	5,615	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	5,615	100.0
North Carolina	100	244	100	90	100	36.9	154	100	63.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	1	53	1	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	216	88	178	88	82.4	37	88	17.1	0	88	0.0	1	0.5

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for All Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	122	77	122	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	370	36	370	36	100.0	0	36	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	151	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	151	100.0
Rhode Island	39	0	39	0	39	...	0	39	...	0	39	...	0	...
South Dakota	66	45	65	37	66	82.2	10	66	22.2	4	66	8.9	(6)	(13.3)
Tennessee	95	120	92	101	67	84.2	9	45	7.5	0	18	0.0	10	8.3
Texas	254	878	186	707	67	80.2	174	66	19.8		0	0.0	(3)	(0.3)
Utah	29	18	29		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	18	100.0
Vermont	233	46	180	27	50	58.7	1	32	2.2	0	30	0.0	18	39.1
Virginia	134	29	134	4	134	13.8	13	134	44.8	13	134	44.8		(3.4)
Washington	39	274	39	143	19	52.2	0	8	0.0	42	9	15.3	89	32.5
West Virginia	55	24	27	8	4	33.3	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	16	66.7
Wisconsin	72	190	72	170	72	89.5	20	72	10.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	16	23	16	5	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	8	1	8	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	14,824	4,070	6,198	2,917	41.8	1,359	2,549	9.2	60	1,136	0.4	7,207	48.6
States Included		52		42			38			25			29	
Question		B13		B16a+b+c			B17a+b+c			B18a+b+c			calc	

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Table 22. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Uniformed Services Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	182	63	170	58	93.4	9	36	4.9	0	33	0.0	3	1.6
Alaska	1	173	1	81	1	46.8	92	1	53.2		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	57	9	57	8	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	5	65	2	11	40.0	2	9	40.0	0	6	0.0	1	20.0
California	58	428	51	276	42	64.5	118	33	27.6	0	20	0.0	34	7.9
Colorado	64	28	64	28	60	100.0	3	56	10.7		0	0.0	(3)	(10.7)
Connecticut	169	9	169	9	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	15	3	15	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	5	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	5	100.0
Florida	67	1,097	66	1,032	67	94.1	62	67	5.7	0	67	0.0	3	0.3
Georgia	159	102	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	102	100.0
Hawaii	4	18	5		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	18	100.0
Idaho	44	95	44	72	42	75.8	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	23	24.2
Illinois	110	108	88		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	108	100.0
Indiana	92	91	92	91	92	100.0	6	37	6.6		0	0.0	(6)	(6.6)
Iowa	99		0		0	...	7	99	...	0	99	...	(7)	...
Kansas	105	31	104	23	104	74.2	8	105	25.8		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	62	120	62	120	100.0	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	160	64	160	64	100.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	9	505	8	505	88.9	1	505	11.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	34	24	33	24	97.1		0	0.0	0	24	0.0	1	2.9
Massachusetts	351	18	5	0	1	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	18	100.0
Michigan	83	195	83	174	83	89.2	21	83	10.8	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	40	87	37	87	92.5	3	87	7.5	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	15	37	8	19	53.3	0	13	0.0	0	11	0.0	7	46.7
Missouri	116	144	103	109	54	75.7	0	34	0.0	0	31	0.0	35	24.3
Montana	56	46	56	46	56	100.0	0	56	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	38	19	36	18	94.7	2	2	5.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	181	13	177	7	97.8	2	4	1.1	0	3	0.0	2	1.1
New Hampshire	323	23	323	23	323	100.0	0	323	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	37	21	37	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	3		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New York	62	1,789	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	1,789	100.0
North Carolina	100	154	100	55	100	35.7	99	100	64.3		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	1	53	1	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	102	88	89	88	87.3	13	88	12.7	0	88	0.0	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Uniformed Services Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	100	77	100	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	63	36	63	36	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	78	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	78	100.0
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	20	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	20	100.0
South Dakota	66	37	66	20	66	54.1	8	66	21.6	0	66	0.0	9	24.3
Tennessee	95	86	78	77	67	89.5	8	45	9.3	0	18	0.0	1	1.2
Texas	254	699	66	555	66	79.4	141	66	20.2		0	0.0	3	0.4
Utah	29		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Vermont	233	22	121	9	46	40.9	0	32	0.0	0	29	0.0	13	59.1
Virginia	134	19	134	3	134	15.8	3	134	15.8	4	134	21.1	9	47.4
Washington	39	155	22	126	19	81.3	0	8	0.0	26	9	16.8	3	1.9
West Virginia	55	8	26	7	4	87.5	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	1	12.5
Wisconsin	72	59	72	59	72	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	12	5	12	5	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	8	1	8	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	6,858	3,567	3,950	2,873	57.6	608	2,376	8.9	30	1,095	0.4	2,270	33.1
States Included		49		41			33			24			27	
Question		B15a		B16a			B17a			B18a			calc	

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Table 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot, Non-military/Civilian Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Rejected from These Voters		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters									Not Categorized	
				Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	25	48	14	44	56.0	0	33	0.0	1	34	4.0	10	40.0
Alaska	1	43	1	34	1	79.1	9	1	20.9		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	37	5	36	4	97.3	1	1	2.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	6	66	1	11	16.7	2	10	33.3	0	6	0.0	3	50.0
California	58	545	51	282	42	51.7	33	33	6.1	0	20	0.0	230	42.2
Colorado	64	108	64	81	60	75.0	9	56	8.3		0	0.0	18	16.7
Connecticut	169	4	169	4	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	11	3	11	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	30	1		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	30	100.0
Florida	67	154	66	145	67	94.2	7	67	4.5	0	67	0.0	2	1.3
Georgia	159	88	159		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	88	100.0
Hawaii	4	0	4		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Idaho	44	17	44	12	42	70.6	0	44	0.0	0	44	0.0	5	29.4
Illinois	110	33	78		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	33	100.0
Indiana	92	37	92	37	92	100.0	1	37	2.7		0	0.0		(2.7)
Iowa	99		0		0	...	4	99	...	0	99	...	(4)	...
Kansas	105	16	104	14	104	87.5	2	105	12.5		0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	20	120	20	120	100.0	0	120	0.0	0	120	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	59	64	59	64	100.0	0	64	0.0	0	64	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	24	505	24	505	100.0	0	505	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	65	24	64	24	98.5		0	0.0	0	24	0.0	1	1.5
Massachusetts	351	95	4	2	1	2.1		0	0.0		0	0.0	93	97.9
Michigan	83	90	83	70	83	77.8	20	83	22.2	0	83	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	116	87	99	87	85.3	17	87	14.7	0	87	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	2	34	0	16	0.0	0	12	0.0	0	9	0.0	2	100.0
Missouri	116	117	92	69	47	59.0	0	33	0.0	0	30	0.0	48	41.0
Montana	56	12	56	12	56	100.0	0	56	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	37	9	36	8	97.3	1	1	2.7		0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	17	17	11	15	4	88.2	0	4	0.0	0	3	0.0	2	11.8
New Hampshire	323	30	323	24	323	80.0	6	323	20.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	68	21	68	21	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	3		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
New York	62	3,826	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	3,826	100.0
North Carolina	100	90	100	35	100	38.9	55	100	61.1		0	0.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	0	53	0	53	...	0	53	...	0	52	...	0	...
Ohio	88	97	88	89	88	91.8	8	88	8.2	0	88	0.0	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Type of Ballot, for Non-military/Civilian Voters											Not Categorized	
		Rejected from These Voters		Absentee Ballots			Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)			Other Ballot (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Oklahoma	77	22	77	22	77	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	36	307	36	307	36	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	73	67		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	73	100.0
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	6	46		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	6	100.0
South Dakota	66	11	66	7	66	63.6	2	66	18.2	0	66	0.0	2	18.2
Tennessee	95	32	67	24	58	75.0	1	43	3.1	0	17	0.0	7	21.9
Texas	254	177	67	149	67	84.2	33	66	18.6		0	0.0	(5)	(2.8)
Utah	29		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Vermont	233	27	118	18	50	66.7	1	32	3.7	0	30	0.0	8	29.6
Virginia	134	**	**	0	134	0.0	10	134	0.3	7	134	0.2	3,951	99.6
Washington	39	21	20	17	15	81.0	0	8	0.0	3	9	14.3	1	4.8
West Virginia	55	1	26	1	4	100.0	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	72	111	72	111	72	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	4	2	4	2	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	6,711	3,359	2,017	2,821	18.9	222	2,370	2.1	11	1,092	0.1	8,429	78.9
States Included		48		41			34			24			25	
Question		B15b		B16b			B17b			B18b			calc	

**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the dataset available at www.eac.gov.

Tables 21, 22, and 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; and Civilian

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

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

Question B13	
Alaska	This number includes 35 FWAB ballots in which the voter's State ballot was received and processed instead of the FWAB.
Arkansas	One county indicated that these ballots were not completed properly. Searcy County indicated that B13 was not applicable.
Arizona	One county indicated that these ballots were received after the deadline and were not included in the number transmitted and submitted for counting. A second county indicated that the total above includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day) and 1 FWAB that was illegible. Subtracting these 37 ballots, there were only 14 UOCAVA ballots that could have possibly been considered valid and were subsequently rejected.
Florida	One county indicated that B13a includes two absentee rejects that were not captured in VR. A second county indicated that a voter sent one in, but never requested an absentee ballot. Three other counties explained that the ballots were received late.
Idaho	One county indicated that this was a FWAB that was received after the election from a voter who had not requested an absentee ballot from the county; it was therefore rejected.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that the ballot was received late.
Michigan	In Michigan, decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.
Mississippi	One county indicated that the ballots were received after the election was over. Another county indicated that 10 ballots were not returned. Another county explained that there were only 4 ballots returned by the county.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B13 represents rejected ballots only.
New Mexico	One county indicated that B13 represents UOCAVA absentee ballots received for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that 2 FWAB were not counted.
Ohio	One county explained that the rejected ballot was mailed by the voter on November 18, 2010 and received by the Board of Elections on November 29, 2010. A second county explained that the rejected ballot was a FWAB but the voter was not qualified to vote in such a manner since he or she did not previously request an absentee ballot for the November 2, 2010 general election. A third county explained that it received the ballot too late and it was therefore rejected.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that B13 includes both FWABs and SWABs that were rejected.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, the ballots in B13 were not returned by the 7pm Election Day deadline. Data were not available for other ballots rejected.
South Dakota	One county indicated that the ballot was rejected because the voter was not registered and was ineligible to vote. A second county indicated that the ballot was rejected because it was received too late. Another county indicated that there were only 2 total UOCAVA voters in the county.
Tennessee	One county explained that 3 ballots were received too late (after the election) and 1 ballot was undeliverable.
Vermont	One county indicated that a ballot was received late, on November 4, 2010; it was a non-military/civilian ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late.
Washington	One county explained that a voter faxed a ballot to the office but did not follow the instructions to also mail the original. The original would have had to have been received by certification in order to count the ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late to count as it was past the certification date.

Tables 21, 22, and 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; and Civilian

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

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

Question B15	
Arkansas	Two counties explained that they did not have any UOCAVA ballots that were rejected.
Arizona	One county indicated that the total includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day). If it excludes those 37 ballots that were not real "countable" rejects, there were then only 7 "Uniformed services voters" and 8 "Non-military/civilian overseas voters" (total of 15) that had possible "countable" ballots that were rejected.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data and answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county explained that the ballots in B15c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive other types of ballots that got rejected.
Hawaii	For one county, B15a. categories report 15a and 15b combined.
Mississippi	One county explained that there were no rejected ballots, but 3 were unprocessed. A second county indicated that 4 ballots were returned as undeliverable.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B15 Categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians and it only includes rejected ballots.
Nevada	One county explained that a ballot was never returned.
Ohio	One county indicated that the ballot is B15a is a civilian, not registered, FWAB ballot. A second county indicated that B15a & b excludes ballots returned as undeliverable.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, there was no "other type" of UOCAVA ballot. In addition, no differentiation was made between state-issued ballots and FWABs. Data on ballots that were rejected only include ballots that missed the deadline. No data were available specifically for UOCAVA ballots rejected for other reasons (e.g., provisionals).
Tennessee	One county explained that one was ballot received too late (November 5, 2010).
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B15c captures both military and overseas FWABs.

Tables 21, 22, and 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; and Civilian

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

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

Question B16	
Arkansas	Two counties explained that they did not have any UOCAVA ballots that were rejected.
Arizona	One county indicated that the total includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day). If it excludes those 37 ballots that were not real "countable" rejects, there were then only 7 "Uniformed services voters" and 8 "Non-military/civilian overseas voters" (total of 15) that had possible "countable" ballots that were rejected.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data and answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county explained that B16a includes 1 returned voter generated FWAB (Placer County ballot counted) and B16c includes 1 Incomplete voting package faxed by an unidentified voter. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county explained that the FWAB totals were included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B16.
Colorado	In Colorado, most counties did not track counted or rejected ballots by UOCAVA category. Where counties did track ballots in this fashion, the numbers were provided.
Idaho	Some counties indicated that they do not track rejected UOCAVA Absentee Ballots by UOCAVA Type.
Ohio	One county indicated that B16a & b excludes ballots returned as undeliverable.
Tennessee	One county indicated that Absentee Ballots and FWAB totals were combined.

Question B17	
Arkansas	Two counties explained that they did not have any UOCAVA ballots that were rejected.
Arizona	One county indicated that the total includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day). If it excludes those 37 ballots that were not real "countable" rejects, there were then only 7 "Uniformed services voters" and 8 "Non-military/civilian overseas voters" (total of 15) that had possible "countable" ballots that were rejected.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data and answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county explained that the FWAB totals were included in the Absentee Ballot totals in B16.
Idaho	One county indicated that there was no UOCAVA designation and that a ballot was received from a voter that did not request an absentee ballot from the county.
Maryland	Maryland was unable to breakout FWABs into uniformed services voters and civilian, overseas voters
Ohio	One county indicated that FWAB voters are not identified as military or civilian.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, no differentiation was made between state-issued ballots and FWABs.
Tennessee	One county indicated that Absentee Ballots and FWAB totals were combined.
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B17c captures both military and overseas FWABs.

Tables 21, 22, and 23. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Type of Ballot for All Voters; Uniformed; and Civilian

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

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

Question B18	
Arkansas	Two counties explained that they did not have any UOCAVA ballots that were rejected.
Arizona	One county indicated that the total includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day). If it excludes those 37 ballots that were not real "countable" rejects, there were then only 7 "Uniformed services voters" and 8 "Non-military/civilian overseas voters" (total of 15) that had possible "countable" ballots that were rejected.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data and answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military.
Minnesota	Minnesota explained that it does not have any other type of ballot to report.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, there was no "other type" of UOCAVA ballot. In addition, no differentiation was made between state-issued ballots and FWABs. Data on ballots that were rejected only include ballots that missed the deadline. No data were available specifically for UOCAVA ballots rejected for other reasons (e.g., provisionals).

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey																	
Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection																	
State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Reason for Rejection, for All Ballots												Not Categorized	
				Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			Problem with Voter Signature			Ballot Lacked a Postmark			Other Reason (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	214	64	44	46	0.0	21	42	9.8	6	32	2.8	125	17	58.4	18	8.4
Alaska	1	216	1	10	1	4.6	10	1	4.6	0	1	0.0	196	1	90.7	0	0.0
Arizona	15	94	15	48	6	51.1	7	5	7.4	0	1	0.0	39	2	41.5	0	0.0
Arkansas	75	25	73	12	67	48.0	8	64	32.0	0	64	0.0	3	49	12.0	2	8.0
California	58	1,126	57	749	54	66.5	85	50	7.5	0	46	0.0	292	24	25.9	0	0.0
Colorado	64	136	64	98	64	72.1	34	64	25.0		0	0.0	4	64	2.9	0	0.0
Connecticut	169	13	169	13	169	100.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	3	26	3	26	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	35	1	2	1	5.7	1	1	2.9		0	0.0	32	1	91.4	0	0.0
Florida	67	1,251	67	943	67	75.4	179	67	14.3	0	67	0.0	124	67	9.9	5	0.4
Georgia	159	190	159	87	159	45.8	33	159	17.4	0	159	0.0	70	159	36.8	0	0.0
Hawaii	4	23	5	23	4	100.0	0	4	0.0	0	3	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	248	44	50	43	20.2	7	44	2.8	0	44	0.0	191	44	77.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	327	109	101	58	30.9	19	52	5.8		0	0.0	50	50	15.3	157	48.0
Indiana	92	128	92	11	92	8.6	0	36	0.0	0	36	0.0	8	32	6.3	109	85.2
Iowa	99	54	99	11	99	20.4	10	99	18.5		0	0.0	17	99	31.5	16	29.6
Kansas	105	50	105	35	105	70.0	6	105	12.0	0	105	0.0	9	105	18.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	82	120	24	120	29.3	12	120	14.6	0	120	0.0	46	120	56.1	0	0.0
Louisiana	64	219	64	148	64	67.6	60	64	27.4	0	64	0.0	11	64	5.0	0	0.0
Maine	505	33	505	29	505	87.9	2	505	6.1		0	0.0	2	505	6.1	0	0.0
Maryland	24	577	24	88	24	15.3	14	24	2.4		0	0.0	14	24	2.4	461	79.9
Massachusetts	351	113	6	6	5	5.3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0	107	1	94.7	0	0.0
Michigan	83	285	83	223	83	78.2	19	83	6.7	0	83	0.0	43	83	15.1	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	156	87	140	87	89.7	14	87	9.0	0	87	0.0	2	87	1.3	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	15	58	7	39	46.7	0	36	0.0	0	36	0.0	2	8	13.3	6	40.0
Missouri	116	262	115	156	90	59.5	23	82	8.8	0	70	0.0	82	8	31.3	1	0.4
Montana	56	58	56	54	56	93.1	2	56	3.4	0	56	0.0	2	56	3.4	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	75	21	44	20	58.7	2	1	2.7		0	0.0	29	1	38.7	0	0.0
Nevada	17	203	15	202	13	99.5	1	9	0.5	0	8	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	323	53	323	34	323	64.2	13	323	24.5	0	323	0.0	6	323	11.3	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	133	21	70	21	52.6	20	21	15.0		0	0.0	43	21	32.3	0	0.0
New Mexico	33	11	29	9	18	81.8	0	13	0.0	0	13	0.0	0	5	0.0	2	18.2
New York	62	5,615	62		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	4,764	1	84.8	851	15.2
North Carolina	100	244	100	70	100	28.7	26	100	10.7		0	0.0	145	100	59.4	3	1.2
North Dakota	53	1	53	0	53	0.0	1	53	100.0	0	53	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0

State	Election Juris. in Survey	UOCAVA Ballots Rejected		UOCAVA Ballots Rejected, by Reason for Rejection, for All Ballots												Not Categorized	
				Not Received on Time or Missed Deadline			Problem with Voter Signature			Ballot Lacked a Postmark			Other Reason (See Comments)			Balance (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Ohio	88	216	88	95	88	44.0	4	88	1.9	8	88	3.7	107	88	49.5	2	0.9
Oklahoma	77	122	77	61	77	50.0	1	77	0.8		0	0.0	52	77	42.6	8	6.6
Pennsylvania	67	151	67	91	67	60.3	8	67	5.3	0	67	0.0	52	67	34.4	0	0.0
Rhode Island	39	0	39	0	39	...	0	39	...	0	39	...	0	39	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	26	46	26	46	100.0		0	0.0	0	46	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	45	65	37	63	82.2	4	62	8.9	0	61	0.0	4	66	8.9	0	0.0
Tennessee	95	120	92	94	78	78.3	21	70	17.5	0	28	0.0	6	9	5.0		(0.8)
Texas	254	878	186	603	66	68.7	195	49	22.2	12	25	1.4	68	19	7.7	0	0.0
Utah	29	18	29		0	0.0	0	29	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	18	100.0
Vermont	233	46	180	47	139	102.2	7	123	15.2	0	118	0.0	13	9	28.3	(21)	(45.7)
Virginia	134	29	134	7	134	24.1		0	0.0		0	0.0	22	134	75.9	0	0.0
Washington	39	274	39	17	16	6.2	130	17	47.4	0	8	0.0	45	12	16.4	82	29.9
West Virginia	55	24	27	14	13	58.3	0	11	0.0	0	11	0.0	0	2	0.0	10	41.7
Wisconsin	72	190	72		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	190	72	100.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	16	23	12	5	75.0	1	1	6.3		0	0.0	3	1	18.8	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	8	1	8	1	100.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1		0	46	1	...		0	...		0	...		0	...	(46)	...
Puerto Rico																	
Virgin Islands																	
Sum of Above	4,678	14,824	4,070	4,805	3,528	32.4	1,052	3,046	7.1	26	1,969	0.2	7,258	2,753	49.0	1,683	11.4
States Included		52		50			47			35			45			20	
Question		B13		B14a			B14b			B14c			B14d+e+f			calc	

Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection

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

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

Question B13	
Alaska	This number includes 35 FWAB ballots in which the voter's State ballot was received and processed instead of the FWAB.
Arkansas	One county indicated that these ballots were not completed properly. Searcy County indicated that B13 was not applicable.
Arizona	One county indicated that these ballots were received after the deadline and were not included in the number transmitted and submitted for counting. A second county indicated that the total above includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day) and 1 FWAB that was illegible. Subtracting these 37 ballots, there were only 14 UOCAVA ballots that could have possibly been considered valid and were subsequently rejected.
Florida	One county indicated that B13a includes two absentee rejects that were not captured in VR. A second county indicated that a voter sent one in, but never requested an absentee ballot. Three other counties explained that the ballots were received late.
Idaho	One county indicated that this was a FWAB that was received after the election from a voter who had not requested an absentee ballot from the county; it was therefore rejected.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that the ballot was received late.
Michigan	In Michigan, decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.
Mississippi	One county indicated that the ballots were received after the election was over. Another county indicated that 10 ballots were not returned. Another county explained that there were only 4 ballots returned by the county.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B13 represents rejected ballots only.
New Mexico	One county indicated that B13 represents UOCAVA absentee ballots received for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that 2 FWABs were not counted.
Ohio	One county explained that the rejected ballot was mailed by the voter on November 18, 2010 and received by the Board of Elections on November 29, 2010. A second county explained that the rejected ballot was a FWAB but the voter was not qualified to vote in such a manner since he or she did not previously request an absentee ballot for the November 2, 2010 general election. A third county explained that they received the ballot too late and it was therefore rejected.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that B13 includes both FWABs and SWABs that were rejected.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, the ballots in B13 were not returned by the 7pm Election Day deadline. Data were not available for other ballots rejected.
South Dakota	One county indicated that the ballot was rejected because the voter was not registered and was ineligible to vote. A second county indicated that the ballot was rejected because it was received too late. Another county indicated that there were only 2 total UOCAVA voters in the county.
Tennessee	One county explained that 3 ballots were received too late (after the election) and 1 ballot was undeliverable.
Vermont	One county indicated that a ballot was received late, on November 4, 2010; it was a non-military/civilian ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late. The State provided the following explanation for B14a being larger than B13: "Vermont law does not include ballots received after the deadline as "rejected" ballots because the election official did not reject the ballot, rather the ballot was not returned before the deadline by the voter as required by law. Therefore, some clerks report a ballot as "not received on time/missed deadline," but do not add that number into the number of ballots reported as rejected. Vermont law does not use the term "rejected" at all. In Vermont law, ballots that are returned but not counted are termed either spoiled or defective depending on the reason why the ballot was not counted. Therefore most clerks would add together the number of spoiled and defective ballots to arrive at the number for "rejected" ballots."
Washington	One county explained that a voter faxed a ballot to the office but did not follow the instructions to also mail the original. The original would have had to have been received by certification in order to count the ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late to count as it was past the certification date.

Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection

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

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

Question B14	
Alaska	Alaska explained that the B14e category includes insufficient witnessing.
Arkansas	One county indicated that the ballot in B14a was received after the election without any postmark date.
Arizona	One county indicated that these ballots were received after the deadline and were not included in the number transmitted and submitted for counting. A second county indicated that ballots that were not received on time were not considered valid ballots. As such, those 37 ballots were accounted for but were not classified as true rejects that were able to possibly be counted (e.g., bad signature or no signature). One county explained that B14a includes two ballots that were not received on time and therefore were not submitted for counting. Another county explained that B14 includes 6 ballots that were not received on time and therefore not submitted for counting.
California	One county explained that B14d represented ballots rejected because the envelope was not signed. A second county explained that B14d included 1 incomplete voting package faxed by an unidentified voter and B14e included 1 returned voter generated FWAB (Placer County ballot counted). One county explained that B14e included individuals that did not apply for a ballot – FWABs. Another county explained that B14e represents "No Standard Oath".
Iowa	Some counties indicated that 1 absentee ballot was rejected because the voter cast a ballot in person at the polls.
Idaho	One county indicated that two Ballots were FWABs received from voters who did not request absentee ballots from the county.
Maryland	In Maryland, other valid rejection reasons include used agent and ballot envelope was not sealed; voter deceased; voter is convicted felon; ID received but did not satisfy requirements; voted more than once; and surrendered ballot at polls, but these were not listed because no absentee ballots were rejected for these reasons.
Michigan	In Michigan, "Other" rejections include FWAB's that were not needed as regular absentee ballots arrived in time to be counted.
Minnesota	B14C, "Lacked postmark," is not a rejection reason in Minnesota
Missouri	One county in Missouri explained that a voter's confirmation notice was returned after ballots were mailed.
Mississippi	One county reported that 2 other military ballots were emailed and 1 military ballot was faxed in the U.S. regular absentee report.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B14b includes "Signature Does Not Match," "Certificate Not Signed," and "Bearer Book Not Signed In."
New York	The State provided the following reason to explain why no data were provided in B14: "Data not collected by type or reason for reasons ballots were unable to be counted, though our reasons are similar to those reported by almost every jurisdiction. They include late postmarks, ballots not signed by voters, ballots returned by USPS as undeliverable, returned by USPS late, etc."
Nevada	One county in Nevada indicated that a FWAB was received on time but the voter was not currently registered in that jurisdiction and it was past the deadline for new registration by mail.
Ohio	One county indicated that one overseas ballot was rejected because the voter voted at the polls on Election Day. A second county indicated that the regular absentee ballot request (in B14e) was not timely received by Board of Elections and the regular absentee ballot (in B14f) was received and counted.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, "Lacking a postmark" is not a reason for rejection. In addition, no data were available for "problem with signature" and other reasons.
South Dakota	One county indicated that a ballot was never returned to the office. A second county indicated that the ballots were received after election day.
Tennessee	Some counties indicated that a lack of a postmark is not a reason for rejection. In addition, one county explained that a voter and his wife are Service members stationed together. The wife had submitted Form 76 and was e-mailed a ballot, however the husband had not submitted an updated Form 76 or otherwise submitted a request for ballot, but he submitted a ballot in PDF form.

Table 24. UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Reason for Rejection

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

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

Question B14 (continued)	
Vermont	The State provided the following explanation for B14a being larger than B13: "Vermont law does not include ballots received after the deadline as "rejected" ballots because the election official did not reject the ballot, rather the ballot was not returned before the deadline by the voter as required by law. Therefore, some clerks report a ballot as "not received on time/missed deadline" but do not add that number into the number of ballots reported as rejected. Vermont law does not use the term "rejected" at all. In Vermont law ballots that are returned but not counted are termed either spoiled or defective depending on the reason why the ballot was not counted. Therefore most clerks would add together the number of spoiled and defective ballots to arrive at the number for "rejected" ballots."
Washington	One county indicated that (for B14d) a voter classified as Domestic Military attempted to return 2 ballots. The voter was issued 2 ballots because of a valid address change after the initial UOCAVA mailing 45 days prior to election day. The original ballot was voided and a new ballot was mailed to the new address, both were returned to the office within 2 days of each other. Another county explained that a voter submitted a ballot electronically, but did not send in the original so the ballot could not be counted. Another county explained that rejected ballots were either not signed or signed by another person. One county indicated that (for B14d) original signature for email ballot voters is required per Washington State law and 13 email ballot voters did not return their original signature.

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Table 25. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, All Voters

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted-Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
		Alabama	67	4,951	67	1,125	65	22.7	1,058	65	94.0	214	64	19.0
Alaska	1	9,677	1	5,083	1	52.5	4,867	1	95.8	216	1	4.2	0	0.0
Arizona	15	8,084	15	2,643	15	32.7	2,593	15	98.1	94	15	3.6	(44)	(0.5)
Arkansas	75	1,236	75	596	75	48.2	569	74	95.5	25	73	4.2	2	0.2
California	58	89,899	58	25,208	57	28.0	24,082	57	95.5	1,126	57	4.5	0	0.0
Colorado	64	10,747	64	4,548	64	42.3	4,378	64	96.3	136	64	3.0	34	0.3
Connecticut	169	1,099	169	690	169	62.8	690	169	100.0	13	169	1.9	(13)	(1.2)
Delaware	3	1,628	3	603	3	37.0	577	3	95.7	26	3	4.3	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1,114	1	321	1	28.8	286	1	89.1	35	1	10.9	0	0.0
Florida	67	75,645	67	30,459	67	40.3	29,220	67	95.9	1,251	67	4.1	(12)	(0.0)
Georgia	159	20,059	159	4,031	159	20.1	4,008	159	99.4	190	159	4.7	(167)	(0.8)
Hawaii	4	563	4	371	5	65.9	371	5	100.0	23	5	6.2	(23)	(4.1)
Idaho	44	2,045	44	1,184	44	57.9	937	44	79.1	248	44	20.9		(0.0)
Illinois	110	19,052	110	7,140	110	37.5	6,807	110	95.3	327	109	4.6	6	0.0
Indiana	92	8,358	92	1,878	92	22.5	1,440	92	76.7	128	92	6.8	310	3.7
Iowa	99	3,188	99	1,446	99	45.4	1,392	99	96.3	54	99	3.7	0	0.0
Kansas	105	4,547	105	1,398	105	30.7	1,348	105	96.4	50	105	3.6	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	1,508	120	1,101	120	73.0	1,056	120	95.9	82	120	7.4	(37)	(2.5)
Louisiana	64	16,289	64	2,165	64	13.3	1,946	64	89.9	219	64	10.1	0	0.0
Maine	505	1,354	505	659	505	48.7	626	505	95.0	33	505	5.0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	11,695	24	3,713	24	31.7	3,136	24	84.5	577	24	15.5	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	2,995	351	1,975	351	65.9	1,906	237	96.5	113	6	5.7	(44)	(1.5)
Michigan	83	4,667	83	3,219	83	69.0	2,934	83	91.1	285	83	8.9	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	3,218	87	2,125	87	66.0	1,969	87	92.7	156	87	7.3	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	2,769	71	629	68	22.7	616	68	97.9	15	58	2.4	(2)	(0.1)
Missouri	116	8,659	116	3,403	115	39.3	3,200	115	94.0	262	115	7.7	(59)	(0.7)
Montana	56	3,841	56	1,535	56	40.0	1,477	56	96.2	58	56	3.8	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,811	67	645	61	35.6	570	62	88.4	75	21	11.6	0	0.0
Nevada	17	2,213	17	1,638	17	74.0	1,616	17	98.7	203	15	12.4	(181)	(8.2)
New Hampshire	323	2,437	323	1,237	323	50.8	1,184	323	95.7	53	323	4.3	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	11,720	21	2,933	21	25.0	2,792	21	95.2	133	21	4.5	8	0.1
New Mexico	33	614	30	603	26	98.2	602	30	99.8	11	29	1.8	(10)	(1.6)
New York	62	54,495	62	22,303	62	40.9	16,475	62	73.9	5,615	62	25.2	213	0.4
North Carolina	100	12,802	100	2,913	100	22.8	2,669	100	91.6	244	100	8.4	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	271	53	183	53	67.5	180	53	98.4	1	53	0.5	2	0.7

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from All Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted-Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
		Ohio	88	9,865	88	3,869	88	39.2	3,619	88	93.5	216	88	5.6
Oklahoma	77	4,917	77	1,432	77	29.1	1,325	77	92.5	122	77	8.5	(15)	(0.3)
Pennsylvania	67	23,043	67	8,125	67	35.3	7,956	67	97.9	151	67	1.9	18	0.1
Rhode Island	39	473	39	302	39	63.8	302	39	100.0	0	39	0.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	1,757	46	1,277	46	72.7	1,251	46	98.0	26	46	2.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	810	66	617	56	76.2	556	66	90.1	45	65	7.3	16	2.0
Tennessee	95	4,422	95	3,117	94	70.5	3,037	95	97.4	120	92	3.8	(40)	(0.9)
Texas	254	69,778	254	17,863	254	25.6	17,322	189	97.0	878	186	4.9	(337)	(0.5)
Utah	29	2,940	29	823	29	28.0	805	29	97.8	18	29	2.2	0	0.0
Vermont	233	780	207	495	188	63.5	391	189	79.0	46	180	9.3	58	7.4
Virginia	134	18,447	134	3,737	134	20.3	3,708	134	99.2	29	134	0.8	0	0.0
Washington	39	52,945	39	20,929	37	39.5	20,750	39	99.1	274	39	1.3	(95)	(0.2)
West Virginia	55	871	28	510	27	58.6	486	27	95.3	24	27	4.7	0	0.0
Wisconsin	72	4,188	72	1,573	72	37.6	1,353	72	86.0	190	72	12.1	30	0.7
Wyoming	23	913	23	472	23	51.7	424	23	89.8	16	23	3.4	32	3.5
American Samoa	1	61	1	46	1	75.4	38	1	82.6	8	1	17.4	0	0.0
Guam	1	92	1	46	1	50.0	46	1	100.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	615,352	4,585	211,749	4,536	34.4	197,390	4,375	93.2	14,824	4,070	7.0	(465)	(0.1)
States Included		53		53			53			52			31	
Question		B1a+B6a:c		B3			B8			B13			calc	

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 26. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Uniformed Services Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted-Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
		Alabama	67	4,035	66	1,033	65	25.6	858	64	83.1	182	63	17.6
Alaska	1	8,278	1	4,294	1	51.9	4,121	1	96.0	173	1	4.0	0	0.0
Arizona	15	4,131	15	1,422	15	34.4	1,402	14	98.6	57	9	4.0	(37)	(0.9)
Arkansas	75	747	73	284	70	38.0	269	69	94.7	5	65	1.8	10	1.3
California	58	41,579	57	6,385	54	15.4	5,977	54	93.6	428	51	6.7	(20)	(0.0)
Colorado	64	3,363	64	1,161	64	34.5	1,065	64	91.7	28	64	2.4	68	2.0
Connecticut	169	408	169	249	169	61.0	249	169	100.0	9	169	3.6	(9)	(2.2)
Delaware	3	867	3	234	3	27.0	221	3	94.4	15	3	6.4	(2)	(0.2)
District of Columbia	1	100	1	32	1	32.0	27	1	84.4	5	1	15.6	0	0.0
Florida	67	53,668	67	21,753	67	40.5	20,665	66	95.0	1,097	66	5.0	(9)	(0.0)
Georgia	159	12,611	159	2,238	159	17.7	2,230	159	99.6	102	159	4.6	(94)	(0.7)
Hawaii	4	270	4	168	5	62.2	168	5	100.0	18	5	10.7	(18)	(6.7)
Idaho	44	1,529	44	790	44	51.7	695	44	88.0	95	44	12.0	0	0.0
Illinois	110	6,994	94	2,511	94	35.9	2,403	94	95.7	108	88	4.3	0	0.0
Indiana	92	4,984	92	1,037	92	20.8	861	92	83.0	91	92	8.8	85	1.7
Iowa	99	123	99		0	0.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	2,862	105	756	105	26.4	725	105	95.9	31	104	4.1	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	881	120	623	120	70.7	596	120	95.7	62	120	10.0	(35)	(4.0)
Louisiana	64	11,342	64	1,524	64	13.4	1,364	64	89.5	160	64	10.5	0	0.0
Maine	505	599	505	254	505	42.4	245	505	96.5	9	505	3.5	0	0.0
Maryland	24	3,354	24	683	24	20.4	649	24	95.0	34	24	5.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	351	490	351	439	351	89.6	439	351	100.0	18	5	4.1	(18)	(3.7)
Michigan	83	2,661	83	1,963	83	73.8	1,768	83	90.1	195	83	9.9	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	1,143	87	731	87	64.0	691	87	94.5	40	87	5.5	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	969	63	528	61	54.5	464	58	87.9	15	37	2.8	49	5.1
Missouri	116	5,512	113	2,159	114	39.2	2,042	114	94.6	144	103	6.7	(27)	(0.5)
Montana	56	2,925	56	1,135	56	38.8	1,089	56	95.9	46	56	4.1	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	1,206	67	429	58	35.6	388	57	90.4	38	19	8.9	3	0.2
Nevada	17	1,574	16	1,126	16	71.5	1,116	17	99.1	181	13	16.1	(171)	(10.9)
New Hampshire	323	1,248	323	594	323	47.6	571	323	96.1	23	323	3.9	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	3,783	21	730	21	19.3	692	21	94.8	37	21	5.1	1	0.0
New Mexico	33	0	8	0	4	...	0	3	...	0	3	...	0	...
New York	62	15,346	62	5,270	62	34.3	3,481	62	66.1	1,789	62	33.9	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	8,422	100	1,617	100	19.2	1,463	100	90.5	154	100	9.5	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	206	53	133	53	64.6	132	53	99.2	1	53	0.8	0	0.0
Ohio	88	5,691	88	2,130	88	37.4	1,989	88	93.4	102	88	4.8	39	0.7

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted-Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
		Oklahoma	77	3,006	77	868	77	28.9	776	77	89.4	100	77	11.5
Oregon	36	6,941	36	2,247	36	32.4	2,184	36	97.2	63	36	2.8	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	67	12,816	67	4,319	67	33.7	4,230	67	97.9	78	67	1.8	11	0.1
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	1,231	46	874	46	71.0		0	0.0	20	46	2.3	854	69.4
South Dakota	66	638	56	538	66	84.3	541	65	100.6	37	66	6.9	(40)	(6.3)
Tennessee	95	3,519	94	2,385	94	67.8	2,348	94	98.4	86	78	3.6	(49)	(1.4)
Texas	254	49,977	211	13,218	188	26.4	12,806	188	96.9	699	66	5.3	(287)	(0.6)
Utah	29	1,487	29	326	29	21.9	322	29	98.8		0	0.0	4	0.3
Vermont	233	330	171	205	150	62.1	190	147	92.7	22	121	10.7	(7)	(2.1)
Virginia	134	7,022	134	1,785	134	25.4	1,766	134	98.9	19	134	1.1	0	0.0
Washington	39	32,597	35	13,065	35	40.1	12,862	35	98.4	155	22	1.2	48	0.1
West Virginia	55	571	25	307	26	53.8	299	26	97.4	8	26	2.6	0	0.0
Wisconsin	72	2,603	72	793	72	30.5	734	72	92.6	59	72	7.4	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	534	23	350	23	65.5	313	23	89.4	12	5	3.4	25	4.7
American Samoa	1	61	1	46	1	75.4	38	1	82.6	8	1	17.4	0	0.0
Guam	1	75	1	33	1	44.0	33	1	100.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	337,309	4,395	107,774	4,243	32.0	100,557	4,185	93.3	6,858	3,567	6.4	359	0.1
States Included		52		51			50			49			29	
Question		B1b+B6a		B4a			B9a			B15a			calc	

2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey														
Table 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast, Counted, or Rejected as % of Transmitted, Non-military/Civilian Voters														
State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted-Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
Alabama	67	737	50	228	40	30.9	194	38	85.1	25	48	11.0	9	3.9
Alaska	1	1,399	1	789	1	56.4	746	1	94.6	43	1	5.4	0	0.0
Arizona	15	3,953	14	1,221	14	30.9	1,191	14	97.5	37	5	3.0	(7)	(0.2)
Arkansas	75	486	69	146	68	30.0	138	65	94.5	6	66	4.1	2	0.4
California	58	47,802	57	12,867	54	26.9	12,433	54	96.6	545	51	4.2	(111)	(0.2)
Colorado	64	7,377	64	3,377	64	45.8	3,292	64	97.5	108	64	3.2	(23)	(0.3)
Connecticut	169	691	169	441	169	63.8	441	169	100.0	4	169	0.9	(4)	(0.6)
Delaware	3	761	3	369	3	48.5	356	3	96.5	11	3	3.0	2	0.3
District of Columbia	1	1,014	1	289	1	28.5	259	1	89.6	30	1	10.4	0	0.0
Florida	67	21,977	67	8,706	67	39.6	8,555	67	98.3	154	66	1.8	(3)	(0.0)
Georgia	159	7,448	159	1,793	159	24.1	1,778	159	99.2	88	159	4.9	(73)	(1.0)
Hawaii	4	188	4	123	4	65.4	123	4	100.0	0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	44	512	44	257	44	50.2	242	44	94.2	17	44	6.6	(2)	(0.4)
Illinois	110	5,264	86	1,646	83	31.3	1,613	82	98.0	33	78	2.0	0	0.0
Indiana	92	3,354	92	841	92	25.1	579	92	68.8	37	92	4.4	225	6.7
Iowa	99	61	99		0	0.0		0	...		0	...	0	0.0
Kansas	105	1,685	105	639	105	37.9	623	105	97.5	16	104	2.5	0	0.0
Kentucky	120	627	120	478	120	76.2	460	120	96.2	20	120	4.2	(2)	(0.3)
Louisiana	64	4,947	64	641	64	13.0	582	64	90.8	59	64	9.2	0	0.0
Maine	505	755	505	405	505	53.6	381	505	94.1	24	505	5.9	0	0.0
Maryland	24	7,339	24	2,028	24	27.6	1,964	24	96.8	65	24	3.2		(0.0)
Massachusetts	351	2,282	351	1,517	351	66.5	1,492	351	98.4	95	4	6.3	(70)	(3.1)
Michigan	83	2,006	83	1,256	83	62.6	1,166	83	92.8	90	83	7.2	0	0.0
Minnesota	87	2,075	87	1,394	87	67.2	1,278	87	91.7	116	87	8.3	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	105	51	79	44	75.2	75	45	94.9	2	34	2.5	2	1.9
Missouri	116	3,139	105	1,230	97	39.2	1,149	98	93.4	117	92	9.5	(36)	(1.1)
Montana	56	916	56	400	56	43.7	388	56	97.0	12	56	3.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	93	605	44	217	34	35.9	182	33	83.9	37	9	17.1	(2)	(0.3)
Nevada	17	610	15	504	15	82.6	500	14	99.2	17	11	3.4	(13)	(2.1)
New Hampshire	323	1,189	323	643	323	54.1	613	323	95.3	30	323	4.7	0	0.0
New Jersey	21	5,419	21	1,612	21	29.7	1,538	21	95.4	68	21	4.2	6	0.1
New Mexico	33	0	8	0	4	...	0	3	...	0	3	...	0	...
New York	62	39,149	62	16,820	62	43.0	12,994	62	77.3	3,826	62	22.7	0	0.0
North Carolina	100	4,380	100	1,296	100	29.6	1,206	100	93.1	90	100	6.9	0	0.0
North Dakota	53	65	53	48	53	73.8	48	53	100.0	0	53	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	88	4,130	88	1,719	88	41.6	1,626	88	94.6	97	88	5.6	(4)	(0.1)

State	Election Juris. in Survey	Ballots Transmitted & FWABs		Ballots Submitted from All Voters		% of Transmitted & FWABs	Ballots Counted from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Ballots Rejected from These Voters		% of Submitted (Cast)	Balance of Submitted-Counted or Rejected (See Notes)	
		Total	Cases	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Cases	Pct.	Total	Pct.
		Oklahoma	77	1,769	77	494	77	27.9	478	77	96.8	22	77	4.5
Oregon	36	6,816	36	2,523	36	37.0	2,217	36	87.9	307	36	12.2		(0.0)
Pennsylvania	67	10,227	67	3,806	67	37.2	3,726	67	97.9	73	67	1.9	7	0.1
Rhode Island	39		0		0	...		0	...		0	...	0	...
South Carolina	46	526	46	403	46	76.6		0	0.0	6	46	1.5	397	75.5
South Dakota	66	117	51	93	65	79.5	73	65	78.5	11	66	11.8	9	7.7
Tennessee	95	879	91	713	85	81.1	689	84	96.6	32	67	4.5	(8)	(0.9)
Texas	254	19,801	211	4,646	188	23.5	4,516	188	97.2	177	67	3.8	(47)	(0.2)
Utah	29	1,453	29	463	29	31.9	419	29	90.5		0	0.0	44	3.0
Vermont	233	407	167	284	155	69.8	219	151	77.1	27	118	9.5	38	9.3
Virginia	134	6,408	134	1,470	134	22.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,470	22.9
Washington	39	7,253	35	3,155	35	43.5	3,050	35	96.7	21	20	0.7	84	1.2
West Virginia	55	122	25	65	26	53.3	64	26	98.5	1	26	1.5	0	0.0
Wisconsin	72	1,474	72	669	72	45.4	558	72	83.4	111	72	16.6	0	0.0
Wyoming	23	379	23	122	23	32.2	111	23	91.0	4	2	3.3	7	1.8
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	1	...	0	...
Guam	1	17	1	13	1	76.5	13	1	100.0		0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico														
Virgin Islands														
Sum of Above	4,678	242,095	4,310	84,938	4,139	35.1	76,338	3,947	89.9	6,711	3,359	7.9	1,889	0.8
States Included		52		51			49			48			32	
Question		B1c+B6b		B4b			B9b			B15b			calc	

**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the dataset available at www.eac.gov.

Tables 25, 26 and 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as a Percentage of Transmitted; Counted, or Rejected as a Percentage of Cast for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Note: The "Ballots Transmitted" in this table includes the numbers from B1 and the numbers from B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B1	
Alabama	Information contained herein was provided by the county Absentee Election Managers as reported to the Office of the Alabama Secretary of State. The responsibility for the accuracy of this data lies with the county elections officials.
Arkansas	One jurisdiction indicated that non military civilians were overseas when the absentee process started; they came to the US for a short period and mailed the absentee ballot to them in the States. A second jurisdiction indicated that no absentee ballots were transmitted to uniformed and overseas citizens.
Arizona	In the State of Arizona, UOCAVA ballots are allowed to be transmitted by mail, fax, or email. Of the 2,224 "Uniformed services voters" ballots sent, 449 were sent by email and 0 (zero) by fax. Of the 2,295 "Non military/civilian overseas voters" ballots sent, 264 were sent by email and 5 were sent by fax. The remaining balance of UOCAVA ballots sent (3,806) were sent by mail (either through the US Post Office for domestic voters or via DHL International for overseas voters). Arizona also allows for a UOCAVA voter to indicate their preferred method for communication and transmission of their voting information and materials such as ballots. This method remains valid for the period of time that the UOCAVA voter noted on the Federal Post Card Application (up to 2 federal elections).
California	One county indicated that the difference between B1b and B1c are 3 replacement ballots. A second county indicated that they do not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data. Answers in A and B are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Another county indicated that totals include 60-day issued ballots as well as 2nd issue ballots. Another county reported that most users of FPCA cards are simply in their file as "FPCA" without distinction as to military or civilian status. For regular VBM voters who were temporarily overseas and did not receive the original ballots sent, they returned FWAB ballots by fax. Due to conflicting deadlines between candidate filing for the State Senate District 1 (SD1) vacancy and the deadline for mailing UOCAVA voting packages; the official Placer County ballot sent to all eligible UOCAVA voters for the November election did not contain a list of qualified candidates for that race (only a place marker). To address this issue, all SD1 UOCAVA voters were sent both a regular Placer County ballot, and a blank Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot. Quantities have been indicated below. Although the Placer County Office of Elections generated FWABs for the SD1 vacancy race, they were not issued or managed in the Election Information Management System (EIMS). Because of this, the figures provided for each question regarding UOCAVA voters in this section and section F will reflect only ballots managed in EIMS while the SD1 FWAB reporting totals and a description for those totals will be provided in the comments area of each perspective question. B1a: 447 - Additional SD1 FWABs sent to UOCAVA voters. B1b: 219 - Additional SD1 FWABs sent to military voters (domestic and overseas). B1c: 228 - Additional SD1 FWABs sent to overseas civilian voters. Includes suspended ballots.
Colorado	Where an elector has requested electronic ballot transmission, some counties' standard practice is to both mail the ballot and send it electronically. As a result, these ballots will be reflected twice in these totals.
Hawaii	One jurisdiction indicated that B1c was civilian overseas and B1d was civilian's residing overseas permanently.
Missouri	One jurisdiction indicated that it received 1 FWAB, but did not transmit it.
New Jersey	Transmitted = having mail date. Categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians.
New Mexico	UOCAVA voter data are not characterized by uniform/nonmilitary.
Nevada	One jurisdiction indicated that the total includes re-issues for undeliverable ballots. A second jurisdiction indicated that these numbers reflect 6 voters who were in mailing precincts, which were included in the Election Day count, not with the absentees.
Ohio	One jurisdiction indicated that it is pleased to have the FPCA valid for only 1 calendar year; it was difficult to keep track of the voters for the previous 2 year period.
South Dakota	One jurisdiction indicated that none were requested. A second jurisdiction reported the following breakdown in its comments: "OS Citizen: 2, Stateside Mil: 3, OS Mil: 1." Another jurisdiction reported that one federal write in ballot was received. Another jurisdiction indicated that there were only 2 total civilians stateside.
Tennessee	Montgomery County indicated that it is the home to Fort Campbell Military Installation and therefore will always have more UOCAVA absentee requests than civilian requests. Another jurisdiction indicated that 1 ballot, mailed to Clarksville, TN (as requested), was sent by his wife overseas, because he was deployed. It was received in their office on December 2, 2010 - too late to count.

Tables 25, 26 and 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as a Percentage of Transmitted; Counted, or Rejected as a Percentage of Cast for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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Note: The "Ballots Transmitted" in this table includes the numbers from B1 and the numbers from B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B3	
Arkansas	One jurisdiction reported that "2 were FWAB" and a second reported that "3 were FWAB". Three counties responded to the data validation check and explained that "Pursuant to the question from the AP, the numbers that were reported to the AP were taken from the Power Profile database in December, 2010." This could have been downloaded before the County Clerk entered in all of their data therefore, causing a discrepancy in numbers. The AP shows that Chicot County counted 147 Absentee ballots. The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Chicot County are 196 (1 UOCAVA, 195 Domestic Civilian). In the second county, the AP shows that Drew County counted 117 Absentee ballots. In the third county, the AP shows that Lawrence County counted 88 Absentee ballots. The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Lawrence County are 98 (0 UOCAVA, 98 Domestic Civilian). The numbers that are being reported in the EAC Survey for Drew County are 146 (2 FWAB, 144 Domestic Civilian). Clay County indicated that it only had absentee ballots. One County indicated that B3a was the "same as B2." One county indicated that it "received 3 FWAB's" and a second indicated that it "received 1 FWAB." One county explained that it received 2 FWABs that it did not send out. Another county explained that "According to the directions above for B3a, the number requested is the total number of ballots submitted for counting (this number includes both that were later counted, and those that were rejected). A breakdown of these ballots is as follows: 4(B1a) ballots were transmitted, 4 (B3a) ballots were returned by voters and submitted for counting, 3 ballots were counted, 1 (B13a) ballot was rejected." One jurisdiction reported that "one voter returned ballot from the Internet that he had printed off. Ballot was counted." Finally, one county indicated that it received 4 UOCABA ballots that were transmitted and 2 FWAB Ballots.
Arizona	Maricopa County had FWABs returned; however none were submitted for counting because the voters submitted regular absentee ballots.
California	One county indicated that its system would not give a separate total for these ballots. A second county indicated that No FWAB ballots were received. A third jurisdiction indicated that "B3a: 13 - Returned SD1 FWABs."
Colorado	In Colorado, a UOCAVA may submit a FWAB or SWAB as a safeguard. The State absentee will be counted if it is received by the deadline, otherwise the FWAB or SWAB will be counted. In addition, the number returned may differ from the number counted because in Colorado a UOCAVA may submit a FWAB or SWAB as a safeguard. The State absentee will be counted if it is received by the deadline, otherwise the FWAB or SWAB will be counted.
Florida	One county indicated that B3a includes 2 absentee ballot rejects that were not captured in our voter registration database (VR); this is why B3a is different from B2a. Where possible data included in this survey reflects actual or true number of physical items or occurrences and not simply transactions automatically recorded by our software. The county is highly confident in the numbers provided. Another county indicated that B3a includes 1 FWAB (submitted by voter but not transmitted to voter). A third county indicated that 6 FWABs were received.
Missouri	Christian County reported that it counted the e-mailed ballots in with this total. A second county indicated that the B2a total is off by 2 voters because the ballots should be counted as FWAB. Laclede County reported that it did not have any FWABs.
Mississippi	One jurisdiction indicated that no Federal Write-In Ballots were transmitted for the 2010 General Election. Another county reported that when trying to "pull out of county it is only pulling two people without county marked."
New Jersey	In New Jersey B3 is equal to Received + Accepted + Rejected ballots
New Mexico	In New Mexico, B3 includes absentee ballots received that were not counted in the general election for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that B3 includes 5 FWABs.
Ohio	One jurisdiction explained that some FWABs were received, but the actual ballot was returned in time and was counted in the place of the FWAB. A second jurisdiction indicated that 8 Ballots were FWABs and 2 of the 8 ballots met the criteria to be counted and a third specified that B3 includes 5 regular ballots and 1 federal. Another jurisdiction indicated that other ballots came back as undeliverable.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that the only ballot returned in the county was a FWAB and it was counted.
South Dakota	One jurisdiction specified that 1 was counted, 5 arrived too late, and 1 never requested a ballot. A second indicated that there were 2 total votes. A third jurisdiction explained that $123 + 8 \text{ (FWAB)} = 131$.
Vermont	One jurisdiction explained that none were transmitted.

Tables 25, 26 and 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as a Percentage of Transmitted; Counted, or Rejected as a Percentage of Cast for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Note: The "Ballots Transmitted" in this table includes the numbers from B1 and the numbers from B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B4	
Arkansas	One county indicated that the "Voter Registration Rep, System" had been purged and the information was not retrievable to verify on 1/25/11. A second county indicated that this information was not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties indicated that they could not determine type of UOCAVA ballot by type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data. Its answers in B4-7a and B4-7b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that most UOCAVA voters on the Los Angeles County file are categorized as FPCA Voters, without military/civilian distinction and that it does not keep separate counts of FWABs. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. Another county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWAB because it remakes the FWAB into a regular ballot; this keeps the ballots in balance. One county indicated that 2 FWAB voter registrations and ballots were received after the election. They are not part of any of these totals. Sierra County indicated that it is an all mail county.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive any other type of ballots outside of the UOCAVA and Regular Absentee Ballots.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only.
Idaho	A number of counties indicated that they do not track rejected UOCAVA Absentee Ballots by UOCAVA Type.
Kansas	Leavenworth County rejected three UOCAVA ballots that were returned for the 2010 General Election. These ballots were sealed before they were identified as from overseas or domestic military members, or from overseas civilians. The county previously reported all of Leavenworth's UOCAVA ballot information in B4c since the type of voter was unknown for three ballots. The totals were consistent with all other information provided on the survey, including B9 and B15 totals. The State changed Leavenworth County's information in B4a, b, and c to reflect 47 UOCAVA ballots that were verifiably received from military voters, 9 UOCAVA ballots that were received from overseas civilians, and 3 ballots for which the type of voter is unknown. The clarification of 56 of the 59 ballots fixes the previous imbalance between UOCAVA military ballots returned, and UOCAVA military ballots counted as shown in B4a and B9a.
Mississippi	Webster County indicated that it is all email.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, for B4 the categorization is (same as B1) based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians. Only Received + Accepted + Rejected.
New Mexico	All UOCAVA voters are canvassed in the absentee component for New Mexico.
South Dakota	Deuel County indicated that it is electronic (internet).
Tennessee	Lake County indicated that no ballots were returned.
Vermont	One county indicated that it received 1 nonmilitary/civilian overseas ballot on November 4, 2010 which was too late to be submitted and too late to be counted.
Washington	One county indicated that it has vote by mail ballots.

Tables 25, 26 and 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as a Percentage of Transmitted; Counted, or Rejected as a Percentage of Cast for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Note: The "Ballots Transmitted" in this table includes the numbers from B1 and the numbers from B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B8	
California	One county indicated that B8a includes 13 returned SD1 FWABs. Another county indicated that B8 does not include its stateside military returned ballots because it currently has no method of tracking them separately from its Permanent Vote by Mail Voters.
Florida	One county indicated that all six FWABs were rejected and not counted; the county provided explanations in response to B14d through B14f.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B8 represents accepted ballots only.
Oklahoma	In Oklahoma, B8a Total includes SWABs.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, B3 includes all ballots returned. B14a shows ballots rejected for missing deadline. B3 minus B14a is the maximum number that could have been counted. This is represented in B8a. No data are available for UOCAVA ballots that were submitted on time but could have been challenged (provisional). Provisional data are collected, but provisional data do not differentiate between UOCAVA and non-UOCAVA.
South Dakota	One county indicated that there were only 2 UOCAVA voters stateside in the county.

Question B9	
Arkansas	Searcy County indicated that B9 is not applicable.
Arizona	Three counties could not determine the type of UOCAVA ballot by the type of UOCAVA voter.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data; as such, answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county indicated that it tracks all UOCAVA in the absentee module and does not separate the FWABs because it remakes the FWABs into a regular ballot to keep the ballots in balance. Another county indicated that ballots in B9c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Iowa	Iowa allows for special write-in absentee ballot ("submarine" ballots) for General Elections only.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B9 categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians.
Vermont	The City of Burlington, Vermont indicated that it does not record spoiled/counted ballots by voter; responses for Burlington do not include ballots returned but spoiled at the polling place.
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B9c and B11c responses include both military and overseas FWABs.

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

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Note: The "Ballots Transmitted" in this table includes the numbers from B1 and the numbers from B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B13	
Alaska	This number includes 35 FWAB ballots in which the voter's State ballot was received and processed instead of the FWAB.
Arkansas	One county indicated that these ballots were not completed properly. Searcy County indicated that B13 was not applicable.
Arizona	One county indicated that these ballots were received after the deadline and were not included in the number transmitted and submitted for counting. A second county indicated that the total above includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day) and 1 FWAB that was illegible. Subtracting these 37 ballots, there were only 14 UOCAVA ballots that could have possibly been considered valid and were subsequently rejected.
Florida	One county indicated that B13a includes two absentee rejects that were not captured in VR. A second county indicated that a voter sent one in, but never requested an absentee ballot. Three other counties explained that the ballots were received late.
Idaho	One county indicated that this was a FWAB that was received after the election from a voter who had not requested an absentee ballot from the county; it was therefore rejected.
Massachusetts	One county indicated that the ballot was received late.
Michigan	In Michigan, decisions on rejected absentee ballots and FWABs are made in the clerk's office before the ballots are submitted to the appropriate precinct board for counting.
Mississippi	One county indicated that the ballots were received after the election was over. Another County indicated that 10 ballots were not returned. Another county explained that there were only 4 ballots returned by the county.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, B13 represents rejected ballots only.
New Mexico	One county indicated that B13 represents UOCAVA absentee ballots received for reasons other than late receipt.
Nevada	One county indicated that 2 FWAB were not counted.
Ohio	One county explained that the rejected ballot was mailed by the voter on November 18, 2010 and received by the Board of Elections on November 29, 2010. A second county explained that the rejected ballot was a FWAB but the voter was not qualified to vote in such a manner since he or she did not previously request an absentee ballot for the November 2, 2010 general election. A third county explained that it received the ballot too late and it was therefore rejected.
Oklahoma	One county indicated that B13 includes both FWABs and SWABs that were rejected.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, the ballots in B13 were not returned by the 7pm Election Day deadline. Data were not available for other ballots rejected.
South Dakota	One county indicated that the ballot was rejected because the voter was not registered and was ineligible to vote. A second county indicated that the ballot was rejected because it was received too late. Another county indicated that there were only 2 total UOCAVA voters in the county.
Tennessee	One county explained that 3 ballots were received too late (after the election) and 1 ballot was undeliverable.
Vermont	One county indicated that a ballot was received late, on November 4, 2010; it was a non-military/civilian ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late.
Washington	One county explained that a voter faxed a ballot to the office but did not follow the instructions to also mail the original. The original would have had to have been received by certification in order to count the ballot. A second county indicated that the rejected ballot was received too late to count as it was past the certification date.

Tables 25, 26 and 27. UOCAVA Ballots: Cast as a Percentage of Transmitted; Counted, or Rejected as a Percentage of Cast for All Voters; Uniformed; Civilian

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

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

Note: The "Ballots Transmitted" in this table includes the numbers from B1 and the numbers from B6, as appropriate, to include the FWABs.

Question B15	
Arkansas	Two counties explained that they did not have any UOCAVA ballots that were rejected.
Arizona	One county indicated that the total includes 37 ballots that were returned too late (after 7pm on Election Day). If it excludes those 37 ballots that were not real "countable" rejects, there were then only 7 "Uniformed services voters" and 8 "Non-military/civilian overseas voters" (total of 15) that had possible "countable" ballots that were rejected.
California	One county indicated that it does not catalog military/civilian data, only domestic/foreign data and answers in a and b are domestic/foreign, not military/civilian. Los Angeles County indicated that the majority of UOCAVA Voters on the Los Angeles County Vote By Mail file are simply categorized as "FPCA" without military/civilian distinction. One county indicated that it does not have a method for tracking stateside military returns, nor is it able to differentiate between ballots returned by overseas citizens and overseas military. One county explained that the ballots in B15c were sent by mail but returned via postal mail or fax.
Florida	One county indicated that it did not receive other types of ballots that got rejected.
Hawaii	For one county, B15a. categories report 15a and 15b combined.
Mississippi	One county explained that there were no rejected ballots, but 3 were unprocessed. A second county indicated that 4 ballots were returned as undeliverable.
New Jersey	In New Jersey, the B15 Categorization is based on "Type of Mail-In Ballot" under UOCAVA request types (U/C/E). Other=all other than military and overseas civilians and it only includes rejected ballots.
Nevada	One county explained that a ballot was never returned.
Ohio	One county indicated that the ballot is B15a is a civilian, not registered, FWAB ballot. A second County indicated that B15a & b excludes ballots returned as undeliverable.
South Carolina	In South Carolina, there was no "other type" of UOCAVA ballot. In addition, no differentiation was made between state-issued ballots and FWABs. Data on ballots that were rejected only include ballots that missed the deadline. No data were available specifically for UOCAVA ballots rejected for other reasons (e.g., provisionals).
Tennessee	One county explained that one was ballot received too late (November 5, 2010).
Virginia	**Data provided by Virginia yielded inconsistent findings. The inconsistent data for Virginia were excluded from this table. Virginia's data are included in full in the data available at www.eac.gov .
Wisconsin	In Wisconsin, B15c captures both military and overseas FWABs.

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRE (UOCAVA Questions Only)



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

2010 Election Administration & Voting Survey

The ongoing process of improving America’s election systems relies in part on having accurate data about the way Americans cast their ballots. In 2002, Congress chartered the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to collect information on the state of American elections and make it widely available to policy makers, advocates, scholars, journalists and the general public. Since 2004, the Commission has sponsored a biennial survey as its primary tool for fulfilling that mission. We are pleased to present the 2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey, and we ask for your help in making it the most complete and accurate survey in its history.

The questions below ask for information about ballots cast; voter registration; overseas and military voting; Election Day activities; voting technology; and other important issues. The section concerning the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act (UOCAVA) serves as the EAC’s standardized format for state reporting of UOCAVA voting information as required by 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1. States that complete and timely submit this section to the EAC will fulfill their UOCAVA reporting requirement under 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1(c). Additionally, EAC is mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) to collection information from states concerning the impact of that statute on the administration of Federal elections. With this information EAC is required to make a report to Congress and provide recommendations for the improvement of Federal and State procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that timely respond to all questions in this survey concerning voter registration related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-7 and EAC regulations.

The EAC recognizes the burden that asking for this data places on state and local election officials, and we have worked to minimize that burden as much as possible.

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

Information supplied by:

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

SECTION B

UNIFORMED & OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT (UOCAVA)

Section B serves as the EAC’s standardized format for the state reporting of UOCAVA voting information as required by 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1. States that complete and timely submit this section to the EAC will fulfill their UOCAVA reporting requirement under 42 U.S.C §1973ff-1(c).

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

Roadmap to Section B:

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

B1. Enter the total number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters for the November 2010 general election.

Data not available

B1a. Total

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

Data not available

B1b. Uniformed services voters – domestic or foreign	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B1c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B1d. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B1e. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B1a"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

B1 Comments

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

Data not available

B2a. Returned by voter and submitted for counting (include both those that were counted and those that were rejected)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B2b. Returned as undeliverable	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B2c. Spoiled or replaced ballots	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B2d. Status unknown (neither returned undeliverable nor returned from voter)	<input type="text"/>	
B2e. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
B2f. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
B2g. Other → comments:	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	B1a	

B2 Comments

B3. Enter the total number of all UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB)) returned by UOCAVA voters and submitted for counting for the November 2010 general election. Please include both those ballots that were later counted and those that were rejected. Do not include ballots that were returned undeliverable.

Data not available

B3a. Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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B3 Comments

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

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

- **B5a through B5c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots returned and submitted for counting.**
- **B6a through B6c: FWAB returned and submitted for counting.**
- **B7a through B7c: Other type of ballots returned and submitted for counting.**

	4. All UOCAVA ballots		Of the total UOCAVA ballots returned (as entered in B3), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:					
			B5. Absentee ballots		B6. FWAB		B7. Other type of ballot →	
		NA ▼		NA ▼		NA ▼		NA ▼
Type of UOCAVA voter:								
a. Uniformed services voters - domestic or foreign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other type of voter →	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
comments: _____								
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B3"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

B4, B5, B6, and B7 Comments

B8. Enter the total number of all UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) counted in the November 2010 general election.

B8a. Total Data not available

B8 Comments

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

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

- **B10a through B10c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots counted.**
- **B11a through B11c: FWAB counted.**
- **B12a through B12c: Other type of ballots counted.**

	B9. All UOCAVA ballots		Of the total UOCAVA ballots counted (as entered in B8), how many were ballots of each of the following ballot types:					
			B10. Absentee ballots		B11. FWAB		B12. Other type of ballot →	
		NA ▼		NA ▼		NA ▼		NA ▼
<u>Type of UOCAVA voter:</u>								
a. Uniformed services voters - domestic or foreign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other type of voter →	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
comments: _____								
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B3"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

B9, B10, B11, and B12 Comments

B13. Enter the total number of UOCAVA ballots (including regular UOCAVA absentee ballots and FWAB) rejected in the November 2010 general election.

B13a. Total Data not available

B13 Comments

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

Data not available

B14a. Ballot not received on time/missed deadline	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B14b. Problem with voter signature	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B14c. Ballot lacked a postmark	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B14d. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
B14e. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
B14f. Other → comments: _____	<input type="text"/>	
TOTAL	<input type="text" value="B13a"/>	

B14 Comments

B15a through B15c. Divide the total number of UOCAVA ballots rejected (as entered in B13) into each category of UOCAVA voter below.

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

- **B16a through B16c: Regular UOCAVA absentee ballots rejected.**
- **B17a through B17c: FWAB rejected.**
- **B18a through B18c: Other type of ballots rejected.**

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

B15, B16, B17, and B18 Comments



EAC Commissioners

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