

## Chapter 3 Ballots Counted

One would think that determining how many people turned out for an election would be a simple proposition. Not in the current state of the American election system. Different states, and even different jurisdictions in a given state, use different definitions, and, therefore, report different numbers. Some states and local jurisdictions simply report the number of people who voted as the total number of votes cast for all the candidates for the office on the ballot that received the highest number of votes. Immediately after World War II, nearly three-quarters of the country followed this practice. But as time went on and states began keeping track of vote history in voter registration files, it became apparent that slightly more people actually turned out to vote than voted for the highest office on the ballot. By 2002, thirty-nine states were reporting real turnout numbers. By 2004 several more states had either passed laws or adopted administrative procedures to report this data.

The Election Day Survey, however, adds another definition to the mix by asking for the “total number of ballots counted” as well as the number of ballots cast. Are ballots that were rejected included in this number—that is, one cast by a voter who showed up at the polls and cast what he or she thought was a valid vote? The definition section of the survey said, “The number provided in response to this question should include all ballots that were counted during Election Day, absentee, early voting, or late counting for the November 2, 2004, election (e.g., paper, electronic, military, absentee, and provisional ballots.” But what is being counted? We heard reports that some jurisdictions responding to this survey reported the total number of actual physical ballots or pieces of paper they counted, so that when an individual voter was provided with several ballot cards upon which to vote for different contests or measures, the number of ballots counted were two or three times the number of people who turned out.

### Applicability and Coverage

An analysis of the 2004 data reported to the EAC showed that in 903 jurisdictions in 21 different states, including the entire state of Arkansas and most of the states of Vermont and Wisconsin, the reported number of ballots counted was identical to the number of votes cast for the office of president. The states where small numbers of jurisdictions submitted similar reports are Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Data and reports from all other states clearly showed that more people participated in the election than those that just voted for president.

In addition, Election Data Services maintains its own data collection of election returns and turnout measures. Comparing what we call “Maximum Vote Turnout”—i.e., the highest of either the total voter turnout, or, where not reported, the total number of votes cast for all the candidates for the office on the ballot that received the highest number of votes—to the numbers that were reported on the survey to the EAC, we found that nearly 2.4 million more people voted in the 2004 election than was reported to the EAC. Several states turned in data that was incomplete: data was missing from

certain local jurisdictions. For example, the state of Pennsylvania left out data for the largest counties—Erie, Berks, Philadelphia, and Allegheny (Pittsburgh)—along with 17 other counties. All told, 6,488 of the 6,568 jurisdictions in our database provided data on the number of ballots counted.

Overall, 53 jurisdictions in the EAC database showed more ballots cast than there were registered voters in the jurisdiction. More than half of these occurred in Wisconsin, which allows Election Day registration and has nearly 2,000 townships and municipalities. Minnesota also has several jurisdictions with more than 100 percent of persons on the registration rolls turning out to vote. Like Wisconsin, Minnesota also allows Election Day registration, but the data is at the county level.

When one shifts to voting age population, 78 jurisdictions showed more persons voting than the estimated voting age population, and 83 jurisdictions showed more votes cast than the estimated citizen voting age population. Most of these, however, are very small jurisdictions (notably in Maine and Wisconsin) where small numbers of people can be slightly off in the estimating process and are therefore more likely to be in contrast with other small data for the jurisdiction. For example, the estimation process may calculate 85 persons of voting age while the registration counts show there are 87 persons registered.

Election administrators tend to look at turnout as measured against registered voters. These are two numbers that they know for their own jurisdiction and they can calculate for each election. On the other hand, academics and some political observers tend to calculate turnout against the base of voting age population. They do this because of the general belief that registration rolls contain varying levels of “deadwood” and inaccuracies and that voting age population provides a better base to use for comparative analysis. In the past several years, some academics (including the consultant on this project) have sought to modify the voting age population to take out the impact of non-citizens and other demographic groups not eligible to be part of the electorate. For the purposes of this study, we have calculated turnout using all three methods.

## **Historical Context**

Traditionally, turnout in United States elections has been measured by the total number of votes cast for the “highest office.” In a presidential election, such as 2004, the highest office is the president. In other elections, particularly in non-presidential election years, highest office has been defined as the highest vote-getting office among U.S. Senate, governor, or the sum of all the U.S. House races in the state.

Although similar sounding, the total number of ballots cast or counted is not the same as the total number of ballots cast for the highest office. Some voters, either intentionally or by error, may not record a vote for the highest office on the ballot. Yet, not all blank ballots are errors. For example, 3,688 Nevada voters, or 0.44 percent, choose “None of these Candidates” in the 2004 presidential race. Although that choice in Nevada is generally considered a “candidate” in the traditional sense of the word, Nevada’s choice suggests that in states where voters do not have a similar choice, many abstain from the presidential election, but may vote for another office on the same ballot.

In testimony before the EAC in May 2004, this study’s author presented a historical compilation of the difference between the total number of ballots cast and the vote for highest office. It was shown

as percent drop-off, and is reproduced below in Table 3a. For more information on drop-off, see Chapter 7.

**Table 3a. Electoral Drop-Off Rates, 1948–2004**

Year	Number of States Reporting Voter Turnout	Actual Voter Turnout	Highest Office Turnout*	Drop-Off Rate
2004	44	105,357,390	104,322,648	0.98%
2002	40	62,219,507	60,795,899	2.29%
2000	40	82,563,022	81,059,934	1.82%
1998	40	57,597,179	55,856,233	3.02%
1996	37	70,638,630	69,216,868	2.01%
1994	39	55,805,112	54,313,318	2.67%
1992	36	73,974,912	72,629,643	1.82%
1990	34	44,890,326	43,409,816	3.30%
1988	33	58,081,471	56,668,654	2.43%
1986	34	42,197,435	40,400,221	4.26%
1984	33	58,509,636	57,113,439	2.39%
1982	32	45,713,433	44,314,060	3.06%
1980	34	55,797,469	54,670,075	2.02%
1978	29	37,827,229	36,520,648	3.45%
1976	29	49,489,395	48,377,768	2.25%
1974	26	31,624,018	30,604,755	3.22%
1972	26	42,582,628	41,458,146	2.64%
1970	25	32,836,937	31,973,277	2.63%
1968	24	37,968,112	37,389,644	1.52%
1966	23	31,645,227	30,952,233	2.19%
1964	22	37,724,809	36,995,735	1.93%
1962	23	30,439,966	29,813,476	2.06%
1960	23	38,670,435	38,076,980	1.53%
1958	19	28,893,207	28,075,937	2.83%
1956	18	33,935,458	33,250,227	2.02%
1954	17	23,986,530	23,395,912	2.46%
1952	17	31,467,386	30,985,652	1.53%
1950	18	24,614,402	23,883,751	2.97%
1948	17	28,121,161	27,485,591	2.26%

\*Total number of votes cast for all the candidates for the office on the ballot that received the highest number of votes.

Source: Election Data Services, Inc.

The Election Day Survey represents the first systematic attempt by a federal agency to collect the total number of ballots cast in a federal election. Previously, some states have reported the total number of ballots cast as a part of their election results. In post-World War II elections, 17 states reported total number of ballots cast in 1948 and 39 reported in 2002. Although the data for 2004 is not complete, the request for total number of ballots cast on the Election Day Survey has produced a greater number of voter turnout reports.

### **Survey Results**

Table 3 presents data on the number of ballots counted from question 2 on the Election Day Survey. In the table, the number of ballots counted is calculated as a percentage of the reported total number of registered voters as well as the voting age population (VAP) and the citizen voting age population (CVAP). The column headings in Table 3 are as follows:

**Column Headings for Table 3. Ballots Counted**

<b>Col.</b>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Code	State census code
2	Name	Respondent to Election Day Survey
3	Jurisdiction	Number of local election jurisdictions from survey question 22
4	2004 Estimated VAP	Estimated November 2004 voting age population (VAP) from col. 4 of Table 1
5	2004 Est. Citizen VAP	Estimated November 2004 citizen voting age population (CVAP) from col. 4 of Table 1
6	Cases	Number of jurisdictions for which 2004 VAP and CVAP estimates were constructed
7	Total Registration	Number of active and inactive registered voters, number of persons who voted on Election Day in six states, and VAP data for North Dakota and jurisdictions in Wisconsin that do not have voter registration, from col. 4 of Table 2
8	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey question 1, that provided Election Day registration data, or for which VAP data was substituted for voter registration data
9	Total Ballots Counted	Number of ballots counted from survey question 2
10	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to question 2
11	Percent Ballots Counted of Registration	Number of ballots counted (col. 9) divided by the number of registered voters (col. 7)
12	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey questions 1 and 2, that provided Election Day registration data, or for which VAP data was substituted for voter registration data
13	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of ballots counted (col. 9) is greater than the reported number of registered voters (col. 7).
14	Percent Ballots Counted of VAP	Number of ballots counted (col. 9) divided by the estimated voting age population (col. 4))
15	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey question 2 and for which 2004 VAP estimates were constructed

**Column Headings for Table 3 (cont.)**

<b>Col.</b>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Description</b>
16	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of ballots counted (col. 9) is greater than the estimated VAP (col. 4).
17	Percent Ballots Counted of Citizen VAP	Number of ballots counted (col. 9) divided by the estimated citizen voting age population (col. 5)
18	Cases	Number of jurisdictions that responded to survey question 2 and for which 2004 CVAP estimates were constructed
19	Cases > 100%	Number of jurisdictions where the reported number of ballots counted (col. 9) is greater than the estimated CVAP (col. 5).

## Analysis of Survey Results

The following is our analysis of the data in Table 3 for each of the 18 cross-tabulation factors described earlier in this report. A description of each factor follows a general summary and a state-level summary of the survey data.

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|---|---|
| 1) Regions                                      | 10) Changed Voting Equipment since 2000   |
| 2) Urban to Rural                               | 11) Statewide Voter Registration Database |
| 3) Size of Jurisdiction                         | 12) Election Day Registration             |
| 4) Race and Ethnicity                           | 13) Provisional Ballot Acceptance         |
| 5) Median Income                                | 14) No Excuse Absentee Balloting          |
| 6) High School Education                        | 15) Early Voting                          |
| 7) Section 203 Language Minority Requirements   | 16) Battleground States                   |
| 8) Section 5 Pre-clearance of Voting Procedures | 17) Presidential Margin of Victory        |
| 9) Type of Voting Equipment                     | 18) Red versus Blue Jurisdictions         |

This analysis is based only on data that was *reported* to the EAC on the Election Day Survey. Many state responses to a survey question or part of a question did not cover all local election jurisdictions. In Table 3 as well as other tables in this report, a jurisdiction was excluded from a statistical calculation if its response was missing for one or more of the data items (i.e., columns) used in the calculation. A column labeled “Cases” next to each statistical calculation shows the number of jurisdictions covered by that calculation.

### Summary

Overall, the EAC Election Day Survey found that over 121.8 million ballots were reported as counted in the 2004 general election, but not all jurisdictions reported data to the EAC. Other election studies have shown that over 123 million ballots were cast. We attribute the difference to jurisdictions not reporting total ballots counted. The EAC dataset shows that 70.4 percent of the total registered voters turned out to vote. Because states differ on whether their registration counts include “inactive voters” or not, we have also calculated turn-out percentages on the basis of just “active” registrations, which are available from all states. This has the impact of raising the percent of active registered voters that turned out to 74.6 percent. However, when voting age population is used as the denominator, only 55.8 percent of persons over 18 voted last fall. If non-citizens are excluded, the turnout rate increases to 60.4 percent of the citizen voting age population. Despite the data missing from some jurisdictions, these overall turnout rates are in line with other studies of turnout rates.

### States

State turnout rates vary widely. The variation is widest when one studies turnout rates of registered voters because the registration numbers themselves are different based on the state’s inclusion or exclusion of “inactive” registrations. Minnesota reported the highest turnout of registered voters (95.5 percent), while Wyoming came in second at 89.7 percent. On the opposite end of the scale, Texas reported the lowest turnout of registered voters, at just 57.3 percent. This is more likely because inactive voters were included in Texas’ registration figures, thereby driving up the denominator in the turnout equation. Table 3b ranks states by turnout percentages for three different methods.

By excluding registration from the mix and just studying the percent of the voting age population that had their ballots counted, Minnesota still remains at the top of the list. This is also the case for citizen voting age population. The northern states of Maine, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Oregon and South Dakota round out the half dozen top turnout states for voting age population as well as citizen voting age population.

**Table 3b Turnout Rates Sorted**

Ranking	Name	Percent Ballots Counted of Registration	Name	Percent Ballots Counted of VAP	Name	Percent Ballots Counted of Citizen VAP
1	Minnesota	95.5	Minnesota	73.4	Minnesota	76.1
2	Wyoming	89.7	Maine	72.7	Wisconsin	74.1
3	Connecticut	87.1	Wisconsin	72.4	Maine	73.7
4	Oregon	86.5	New Hampshire	68.6	Oregon	71.4
5	Washington	82.2	South Dakota	68.5	New Hampshire	70.4
6	Puerto Rico	81.6	Oregon	66.9	South Dakota	69.4
7	South Dakota	78.6	Alaska	66.9	Alaska	69.2
8	Georgia	78.1	Iowa	66.8	Iowa	68.4
9	Nevada	77.5	Ohio	66.0	Ohio	67.2
10	Arizona	77.1	North Dakota	64.5	Colorado	66.4
11	Maryland	77.1	Vermont	64.4	Michigan	66.2
12	California	75.6	Michigan	64.0	Vermont	65.7
13	Florida	74.2	Montana	63.7	Washington	65.4
14	Utah	73.7	Missouri	63.7	North Dakota	65.2
15	Maine	73.5	Wyoming	63.6	Missouri	64.9
16	Alabama	72.7	Colorado	62.1	Wyoming	64.6
17	New Jersey	72.6	Pennsylvania	61.3	Montana	64.3
18	Wisconsin	72.5	Washington	61.0	Massachusetts	64.0
19	New Hampshire	72.2	Nebraska	60.2	Connecticut	63.4
20	Illinois	72.0	Delaware	60.0	Florida	63.3
21	Ohio	71.9	Idaho	59.8	Pennsylvania	62.6
22	Pennsylvania	71.7	Connecticut	59.4	Delaware	62.3
23	Montana	71.4	Massachusetts	59.1	Nebraska	62.3
24	Massachusetts	71.4	Kansas	58.5	Idaho	62.1
25	Virginia	71.4	Louisiana	58.3	New Jersey	62.0
26	Kansas	70.8	Kentucky	57.5	Illinois	61.6
27	Vermont	70.7	Utah	57.3	Utah	60.8
28	South Carolina	70.2	Maryland	57.0	Kansas	60.8
29	Colorado	69.2	Florida	56.8	Maryland	60.8
30	Oklahoma	68.8	Virginia	56.6	Virginia	59.8
31	Nebraska	68.3	Illinois	56.3	Louisiana	59.2
32	Delaware	68.1	North Carolina	55.7	Kentucky	58.4
33	Michigan	68.1	Alabama	55.4	North Carolina	58.3
34	Iowa	68.0	New Jersey	55.4	California	58.2
35	Idaho	66.9	Oklahoma	55.3	New York	57.6
36	Louisiana	66.7	Tennessee	54.4	Oklahoma	56.9
37	Hawaii	66.6	Mississippi	54.4	District of Colum	56.8
38	Alaska	66.6	Indiana	54.2	Alabama	56.2
39	Missouri	65.9	West Virginia	53.8	Rhode Island	56.1
40	Mississippi	65.9	Rhode Island	52.3	Tennessee	55.6
41	West Virginia	65.9	South Carolina	51.2	Indiana	55.4
42	Tennessee	65.6	New Mexico	51.1	New Mexico	55.2
43	Kentucky	65.0	District of Colum	51.0	Mississippi	54.9
44	North Carolina	64.6	Arkansas	51.0	West Virginia	54.1
45	New Mexico	64.6	Georgia	50.8	Nevada	54.1
46	North Dakota	64.5	New York	50.4	Arizona	54.1
47	New York	62.9	Arizona	48.6	Georgia	53.9
48	Rhode Island	62.3	Nevada	47.9	South Carolina	52.4
49	Arkansas	62.1	California	47.3	Arkansas	52.1
50	Virgin Islands	61.9	Texas	46.2	Texas	52.0
51	District of Colum	59.9	Hawaii	44.0	Hawaii	47.9
52	Indiana	58.5	American Samoa		American Samoa	
53	Texas	57.3	Guam		Guam	
54	American Samoa		Puerto Rico		Puerto Rico	
55	Guam		Virgin Islands		Virgin Islands	
	Total	70.4	Total	55.8	Total	60.4
	Maximum	95.5	Maximum	32.0	Maximum	76.1
	Average	71.0	Average	10.0	Average	61.4
	Minimum	57.3	Minimum	1.0	Minimum	47.9

At the bottom of the scale, Texas and Hawaii report the lowest turnout rates when compared with voting age population and citizen voting age population. Southern states dominate the lowest turnout jurisdictions.

### *Regions*

Reported turnout of registered voters is highest in the West, more than likely due to the dominance of California in the region and that California excludes inactive voters from its registration counts. Turnout is lowest in the southern part of the nation.

When calculating turnout rates based on voting age population, there is a reversal in the West. That region of the nation becomes the lowest in turnout of voting age population and the second lowest in turnout by citizen voting age population. The Midwest region reported the highest turnout in the nation on either basis.

### *Urban to Rural*

Suburban communities in the nation reported the highest turnout rates of any population group. This was the case, for all population groups except citizen voting age, where urban areas has slightly higher turnout rate.

Rural areas reported the lowest voting rates among registered and citizen voting age population. Urban areas reported the lowest voting age population turnout rate, due to the sizable non-citizen population in urban areas. When excluding non-citizen, urban areas had a eight percentage point increase in turn-out, from 53.4 for total voting age population to 61.4 for citizen voting age population.

### *Size of Jurisdiction*

Reported turnout rates are generally higher in the smallest jurisdictions than in the largest jurisdictions, though the differences are slight when studying the impact of registration. The pattern is more pronounced when the voting age population and citizen voting age population is examined. For example, turn-out of voting age population was 71.4 percent in jurisdictions with less than 1,000 people, but dropped to just 47.4 percent for jurisdictions that had more than 1 million persons.

### *Race and Ethnicity*

Turnout rates are highest in predominately white communities and the lowest, by a significant degree, in predominately Native American areas. This is true for both registration and citizen population based calculations. However, when overall voting age population is used, the predominately Hispanic communities had the lowest turnout rate (41.3%).

### *Median Income*

Higher median income is related to the higher reported turnout rate for all methods of calculating turnout rates.

### *High School Education*

Higher levels of high school education are related to higher turnout rates for all methods of calculating turnout rates.

### *Section 203 Language Minority Requirements*

Jurisdictions covered by Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act requiring language assistance at the polls tended to report lower turnout rates than jurisdictions not covered by the provisions. The difference is slight for registration turnout rates, largest for voting age population (over 10 percentage points), and about five percentage points for citizen voting age population.

### *Section 5 Preclearance of Voting Procedures*

Jurisdictions covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act reported lower voting rates than those jurisdictions not covered, for all methods of calculating turnout rates.

### *Type of Voting Equipment*

Jurisdictions that used hand-counted paper ballots reported the highest turnout rates of any type of voting system for population-based turnout rates. However, when calculating turn-out as a percent of registered voters, those jurisdictions using optical scan voting equipment had the highest turnout rate of all voting systems. Jurisdictions that used lever machines had the lowest turnout rate for registration and voting age population based methods of calculating turnout rates. Surprisingly, jurisdictions that used electronic voting machines reported the lowest turnout rates when measured by citizen voting age population and the second lowest on overall voting age population.

### *Changed Voting Equipment since 2000*

Jurisdictions that changed voting equipment in the past four years reported slightly higher turnout rates among registered voters than those jurisdictions that did not change. For voting age population and citizen voting age turnout rates, jurisdictions that changed voting equipment reported slightly lower turnout rates.

### *Statewide Voter Registration Database*

Jurisdictions in states with a statewide voter registration database reported slightly higher turnout rates for registration and voting age population than jurisdictions in other states. Jurisdictions with statewide voter registration databases reported a slightly lower citizen voting age population turnout rate.

### *Election Day Registration*

States that allow Election Day registration reported a significantly higher turnout rate than other states for all methods of calculating turnout rates. The difference in this category was the largest of any type of election administration procedure.

### *Provisional Ballot Acceptance*

Turnout rates based on voter registration are slightly higher in jurisdictions that accept provisional ballots cast anywhere in a jurisdiction than in other jurisdictions. The pattern is reversed for turnout rates calculated for voting age or citizen voting age population.

### *No Excuse Absentee Balloting*

Jurisdictions that allowed no excuse absentee balloting reported a slightly higher registration and citizen voting age population turnout rate but a lower voting age population turnout rate.

### *Early Voting*

Surprisingly, early voting actually had the opposite effect from what one would have anticipated. According to the data in the EAC dataset, jurisdictions that allow early voting actually reported a lower turnout rate than other non-early-voting jurisdictions, for all methods of calculating turnout rates.

### *Battleground States*

Being a battleground state clearly had a positive impact on getting out the vote. Battleground states reported higher turnout rates than other states for all methods of calculating turnout rates.

### *Presidential Margin of Victory*

Presidential margin of victory within a jurisdiction was unrelated to turnout rates, regardless of which method of calculating turnout rates was used.

### *Red versus Blue Jurisdictions*

Jurisdictions won by Kerry in the 2004 election tended to report a slightly higher turnout rate than those carried by President Bush, for all methods of calculating turnout rates.

Ballots Counted

EAC Election Day Survey		Cases = Number of Jurisdictions Reporting Subject Matter																			
Ballots Counted 2004 General Election																					
Updated: 11/30/2005 18:23:20																					
Code	Name	Election Administration Jurisdictions	2004 Estimated VAP	2004 Est. Citizen Vap	Cases	Reported Registration	Cases	Total Ballots Counted	Cases	Percent Ballots Counted of Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted Of Active Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of VAP	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of Citizen VAP	Cases	Cases >100%
01	Alabama	67	3,425,821	3,376,112	67	2,597,629	67	1,683,735	61	72.7	61		72.7	61		55.4	61		56.2	61	
02	Alaska	1	470,027	454,708	1	472,160	1	314,502	1	66.6	1		66.6	1		66.9	1		69.2	1	
04	Arizona	15	4,194,390	3,770,203	15	2,642,120	15	2,038,077	15	77.1	15		77.1	15		48.6	15		54.1	15	
05	Arkansas	75	2,069,560	2,024,200	75	1,699,934	75	1,055,510	75	62.1	75		70.6	75		51.0	75		52.1	75	
06	California	58	26,647,955	21,671,670	58	16,646,555	58	12,359,633	53	75.6	53		75.6	53		47.3	53		58.2	53	
08	Colorado	64	3,456,263	3,233,934	64	3,101,956	64	2,148,036	64	69.2	64		89.3	64	2	62.1	64	2	66.4	64	2
09	Connecticut	169	2,684,372	2,514,118	169	1,831,567	169	1,595,013	169	87.1	169	6	87.1	169	6	59.4	169	1	63.4	169	1
10	Delaware	3	629,009	605,748	3	553,917	3	377,407	3	68.1	3		70.9	3		60.0	3		62.3	3	
11	District of Columbia	1	451,039	405,042	1	383,919	1	230,105	1	59.9	1		59.9	1		51.0	1		56.8	1	
12	Florida	67	13,441,568	12,076,990	67	10,300,942	67	7,639,949	67	74.2	67		74.2	67		56.8	67		63.3	67	
13	Georgia	159	6,534,852	6,159,729	159	4,248,802	159	3,317,336	159	78.1	159		78.1	159		50.8	159		53.9	159	
15	Hawaii	5	980,154	900,647	5	647,238	4	431,203	4	66.6	4		74.3	4		44.0	4		47.9	4	
16	Idaho	44	1,025,457	986,664	44	915,637	44	612,786	44	66.9	44		76.8	44		59.8	44		62.1	44	
17	Illinois	110	9,518,482	8,704,683	110	7,195,882	104	5,361,048	110	72.0	104	1	72.0	104	1	56.3	110		61.6	110	
18	Indiana	92	4,635,665	4,534,543	92	4,296,602	92	2,512,142	92	58.5	92		58.5	92		54.2	92		55.4	92	
19	Iowa	99	2,274,174	2,221,452	99	2,226,721	98	1,513,894	98	68.0	98		72.8	98	1	66.8	98	1	68.4	98	1
20	Kansas	105	2,049,512	1,972,661	105	1,695,457	105	1,199,590	105	70.8	105		75.8	105	1	58.5	105		60.8	105	
21	Kentucky	120	3,157,197	3,110,923	120	2,794,286	120	1,816,867	120	65.0	120		65.0	120		57.5	120		58.4	120	
22	Louisiana	64	3,358,452	3,305,044	64	2,932,142	64	1,956,590	64	66.7	64		72.6	64		58.3	64		59.2	64	
23	Maine	517	1,037,050	1,022,248	505	1,026,219	517	754,777	517	73.5	517		73.5	517		72.7	506	27	73.7	505	26
24	Maryland	24	4,200,854	3,940,414	24	3,105,370	24	2,395,127	24	77.1	24		77.1	24		57.0	24		60.8	24	
25	Massachusetts	351	4,956,454	4,577,316	351	4,098,634	351	2,927,455	351	71.4	351		79.4	351	1	59.1	351	3	64.0	351	4
26	Michigan	83	7,616,344	7,369,271	83	7,164,047	83	4,876,237	83	68.1	83		68.1	83		64.0	83		66.2	83	
27	Minnesota	87	3,872,349	3,736,578	87	2,977,496	87	2,842,912	87	95.5	87	12	95.5	87	12	73.4	87		76.1	87	
28	Mississippi	82	2,139,817	2,118,126	82	1,469,608	66	1,163,460	82	65.9	66		65.9	66		54.4	82		54.9	82	
29	Missouri	116	4,344,660	4,263,417	116	4,194,416	116	2,765,960	116	65.9	116		75.9	116	2	63.7	116	2	64.9	116	2
30	Montana	56	715,495	709,037	56	638,474	56	456,096	56	71.4	56		87.7	56		63.7	56		64.3	56	
31	Nebraska	93	1,316,475	1,272,795	93	1,160,193	93	792,910	93	68.3	93		68.3	93		60.2	93		62.3	93	
32	Nevada	17	1,737,781	1,536,969	17	1,073,869	17	831,833	17	77.5	17		77.5	17		47.9	17		54.1	17	
33	New Hampshire	242	1,000,557	975,065	238	950,292	241	686,390	241	72.2	241	1	80.2	241	2	68.6	239	6	70.4	238	6
34	New Jersey	21	6,573,010	5,871,639	21	5,011,693	21	3,639,612	21	72.6	21		78.4	21		55.4	21		62.0	21	
35	New Mexico	33	1,402,999	1,316,405	33	505,356	20	328,636	21	64.6	20		70.3	20		51.1	21		55.2	21	
36	New York	58	14,790,540	12,924,433	58	11,837,068	58	7,448,266	58	62.9	58		70.0	58		50.4	58		57.6	58	
37	North Carolina	100	6,414,796	6,129,162	100	5,526,981	100	3,571,420	100	64.6	100		71.7	100		55.7	100		58.3	100	
38	North Dakota	53	490,179	484,528	53	490,179	53	316,049	53	64.5	53		64.5	53		64.5	53		65.2	53	
39	Ohio	88	8,680,792	8,532,693	88	7,965,110	88	5,730,867	88	71.9	88		82.8	88	2	66.0	88		67.2	88	
40	Oklahoma	77	2,664,520	2,589,344	77	2,143,978	77	1,474,304	77	68.8	77		80.1	77		55.3	77		56.9	77	
41	Oregon	36	2,766,936	2,594,416	36	2,141,249	36	1,851,671	36	86.5	36		86.5	36		66.9	36		71.4	36	
42	Pennsylvania	67	9,615,172	9,395,376	67	8,366,455	67	3,006,146	46	71.7	46		71.7	46		61.3	46		62.6	46	
44	Rhode Island	39	842,911	785,112	39	707,234	39	440,743	39	62.3	39		62.3	39		52.3	39	1	56.1	39	1
45	South Carolina	46	3,174,262	3,106,879	46	2,318,235	46	1,626,720	46	70.2	46		70.2	46		51.2	46		52.4	46	
46	South Dakota	66	576,196	569,346	66	502,261	66	394,930	66	78.6	66		78.6	66		68.5	66		69.4	66	
47	Tennessee	95	4,516,679	4,423,433	95	3,748,235	95	2,458,213	95	65.6	95		73.3	95		54.4	95		55.6	95	
48	Texas	254	16,263,861	14,443,878	254	13,098,329	254	7,507,333	254	57.3	254		68.2	254	1	46.2	254	1	52.0	254	1
49	Utah	29	1,645,366	1,548,346	29	1,278,912	29	942,045	29	73.7	29		73.7	29		57.3	29		60.8	29	
50	Vermont	246	487,977	478,434	246	444,508	246	313,973	245	70.7	245		70.7	245	2	64.4	245	2	65.7	245	3
51	Virginia	134	5,695,220	5,388,364	134	4,515,675	134	3,223,156	134	77.1	134		77.1	134		56.6	134		59.8	134	
53	Washington	39	4,732,158	4,414,206	39	3,508,208	39	2,885,001	39	82.2	39		82.2	39		61.0	39		65.4	39	
54	West Virginia	55	1,430,254	1,422,042	55	1,168,694	55	769,645	55	65.9	55		65.9	55		53.8	55		54.1	55	
55	Wisconsin	1,910	4,188,206	4,091,525	1,888	4,179,774	1,894	3,009,491	1,880	72.5	1,872	32	85.2	311	49	72.4	1,872	32	74.1	1,869	36
56	Wyoming	23	386,170	380,564	23	273,950	23	245,789	23	89.7	23		105.8	23	16	63.6	23		64.6	23	
60	American Samoa	1																			
66	Guam	1																			
72	Puerto Rico	110				2,440,131	110	1,990,372	110	81.6	110		81.6	110							
78	Virgin Islands	1				50,731	1	31,391	1	61.9	1		61.9	1							
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,568</b>	<b>221,279,989</b>	<b>204,440,432</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>177,265,030</b>	<b>6,512</b>	<b>121,862,353</b>	<b>6,488</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>6,457</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>83</b>
	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>26,647,955</b>	<b>21,671,670</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>16,646,555</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>12,359,633</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>4,338,823</b>	<b>4,008,635</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3,344,623</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2,299,289</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>386,170</b>	<b>380,564</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50,731</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31,391</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Ballots Counted

EAC Election Day Survey														Cases = Number of Jurisdictions Reporting Subject Matter									
Ballots Counted 2004 General Election																							
Updated: 11/30/2005 18:23:20																							
Code	Name	Election Administration Jurisdictions	2004 Estimated VAP	2004 Est. Citizen Vap	Cases	Reported Registration	Cases	Total Ballots Counted	Cases	Percent Ballots Counted of Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted Of Active Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of VAP	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of Citizen VAP	Cases	Cases >100%		
<b>Election Administration</b>																							
<b>Voting Equipment Used in 2004 General Election</b>																							
	None / Unknown	908	14,612,312	13,583,011	770	14,484,493	877	9,922,294	875	68.6	867	13	78.4	325	17	57.1	753	14	61.5	751	15		
	Punch card	260	19,552,003	18,376,609	260	15,767,547	259	10,938,861	255	70.6	254	3	74.0	254	3	56.9	255		60.6	255			
	Lever	394	26,918,948	24,625,772	394	21,662,619	390	12,981,126	384	66.9	380	7	72.6	370	8	53.5	384	1	59.0	384	1		
	Paper	1,734	3,308,339	3,246,269	1,722	3,085,167	1,733	2,172,234	1,727	71.1	1,726	10	77.0	1,060	7	66.4	1,717	46	67.7	1,715	47		
	Optical scan	2,541	88,323,954	81,601,352	2,540	69,198,628	2,523	49,661,061	2,524	71.7	2,507	19	75.5	2,111	51	56.7	2,524	17	61.3	2,523	20		
	Electronic	608	52,761,316	48,448,239	608	40,068,685	608	27,295,070	601	71.1	601		73.2	601	1	53.7	601		58.6	601			
	Multiple Systems	123	15,803,117	14,559,180	123	12,997,891	122	8,891,707	122	68.4	122	3	73.7	122	4	56.3	122		61.1	122			
<b>Changed Voting Equipment Since 2000 General Election</b>																							
	Yes	1,753	69,121,688	61,301,531	1,743	51,149,755	1,746	35,479,523	1,739	71.1	1,734	17	74.0	1,101	14	52.5	1,735	34	59.2	1,732	37		
	No	4,815	152,158,301	143,138,901	4,674	126,115,275	4,766	86,382,830	4,749	70.2	4,723	35	74.9	3,742	77	57.3	4,621	44	61.0	4,619	46		
<b>State Wide Voter Registration System in Place</b>																							
	Yes	1,335	48,152,870	45,913,343	1,335	37,384,852	1,321	27,317,939	1,322	73.1	1,321	18	75.2	1,321	19	57.6	1,322	4	60.4	1,322	5		
	No	5,233	173,127,119	158,527,089	5,082	139,880,178	5,191	94,544,414	5,166	69.7	5,136	34	74.4	3,522	72	55.2	5,034	74	60.4	5,029	78		
<b>Election Day Registration</b>																							
	Yes	2,823	11,509,789	11,192,644	2,785	10,323,368	2,806	8,152,145	2,792	79.2	2,784	45	86.7	1,223	79	71.0	2,771	65	73.0	2,766	68		
	No	3,745	209,770,200	193,247,788	3,632	166,941,662	3,706	113,710,208	3,696	69.9	3,673	7	74.0	3,620	12	54.9	3,585	13	59.7	3,585	15		
<b>Provisional Ballot Acceptance</b>																							
	In Overall Jurisdiction	1,162	88,988,159	80,531,790	1,162	65,077,741	1,143	44,662,901	1,123	73.4	1,116	1	75.6	1,116	1	53.8	1,123	5	59.7	1,123	6		
	In Precinct Only	4,350	124,866,238	116,703,559	4,328	103,336,604	4,316	69,964,775	4,312	67.7	4,288	38	73.1	2,727	76	56.2	4,304	40	60.2	4,301	45		
	None	1,056	7,425,592	7,205,083	927	8,850,685	1,053	7,234,677	1,053	81.7	1,053	13	84.9	1,000	14	70.2	929	33	72.3	927	32		
<b>No Excuse Absentee Balloting</b>																							
	Yes	3,781	85,693,320	77,136,882	3,747	64,333,790	3,750	46,531,514	3,731	72.7	3,722	32	76.2	2,108	67	55.2	3,712	64	61.3	3,708	68		
	No	2,787	135,586,669	127,303,550	2,670	112,931,240	2,762	75,330,839	2,757	69.1	2,735	20	73.7	2,735	24	56.2	2,644	14	59.9	2,643	15		
<b>Early Voting Allowed</b>																							
	Yes	1,701	99,654,623	89,386,654	1,701	73,710,075	1,686	50,903,807	1,681	69.3	1,680		74.3	1,627	18	51.8	1,681	6	57.7	1,681	7		
	No	4,867	121,625,366	115,053,778	4,716	103,554,955	4,826	70,958,546	4,807	71.2	4,777	52	74.8	3,216	73	59.2	4,675	72	62.6	4,670	76		
<b>Covered By Section 203, Language Minority Requirements</b>																							
	Yes	468	72,670,065	62,053,610	468	50,756,496	453	34,287,661	450	69.4	447		73.5	446		48.8	450	1	57.3	450	1		
	No	6,100	148,609,924	142,386,822	5,949	126,508,534	6,059	87,574,692	6,038	70.9	6,010	52	75.1	4,397	91	59.2	5,906	77	61.8	5,901	82		
<b>Covered By Section 5 of Voting Rights Act</b>																							
	Yes	880	56,030,484	50,618,730	879	40,868,855	864	27,429,425	872	67.4	856	1	72.6	856	1	49.7	871	2	54.9	871	2		
	No	5,688	165,249,505	153,821,702	5,538	136,396,175	5,648	94,432,928	5,616	71.3	5,601	51	75.2	3,987	90	57.9	5,485	76	62.3	5,480	81		

Ballots Counted

EAC Election Day Survey														Cases = Number of Jurisdictions Reporting Subject Matter									
Ballots Counted 2004 General Election																							
Updated: 11/30/2005 18:23:20																							
Code	Name	Election Administration Jurisdictions	2004 Estimated VAP	2004 Est. Citizen Vap	Cases	Reported Registration	Cases	Total Ballots Counted	Cases	Percent Ballots Counted of Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted Of Active Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of VAP	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of Citizen VAP	Cases	Cases >100%		
<b>Demographics</b>																							
<b>Region</b>																							
	Northeast	1,710	41,988,043	38,543,741	1,694	34,273,670	1,709	20,812,375	1,687	69.1	1,687	7	74.3	1,687	9	55.8	1,674	40	61.3	1,672	41		
	South	1,423	79,567,761	74,625,430	1,423	62,606,676	1,407	42,266,877	1,417	67.5	1,401		72.3	1,401		53.4	1,417	1	56.9	1,417	1		
	Midwest	2,902	49,563,034	47,753,492	2,880	44,048,138	2,879	31,316,030	2,871	70.7	2,857	45	74.8	1,243	66	63.2	2,863	35	65.6	2,860	39		
	West	420	50,161,151	43,517,769	420	33,845,684	406	25,445,308	402	75.8	401		78.3	401	16	52.1	402	2	60.0	402	2		
	Territories	113				2,490,862	111	2,021,763	111	81.2	111		81.2	111									
<b>Urban to Rural</b>																							
	Urban	567	82,075,044	71,502,542	567	63,441,314	566	42,675,443	563	69.4	562	4	74.2	442	17	53.4	563	4	61.4	563	7		
	Suburban	871	59,268,529	55,930,689	870	47,552,530	868	33,263,865	860	72.2	858	11	76.2	591	15	58.5	859	10	62.1	859	11		
	Small Towns	1,710	56,213,989	53,926,100	1,700	44,193,768	1,690	30,364,561	1,685	70.1	1,671	14	73.8	1,473	25	55.5	1,680	11	57.8	1,680	11		
	Rural	3,307	23,722,427	23,081,101	3,280	19,586,556	3,277	13,536,721	3,269	68.9	3,255	23	73.0	2,226	34	58.0	3,254	53	59.6	3,249	54		
	Not Available - Territories	113				2,490,862	111	2,021,763	111	81.2	111		81.2	111									
<b>Size of Jurisdiction (VAP)</b>																							
	< 1,000	1,761	899,315	893,183	1,754	895,006	1,757	634,024	1,740	71.6	1,739	25	78.0	585	12	71.4	1,739	67	71.8	1,735	70		
	>=1,000 to <3,500	1,165	2,267,899	2,237,383	1,165	2,182,148	1,164	1,630,543	1,162	74.9	1,162	9	78.6	735	23	72.1	1,162	7	73.1	1,162	9		
	>=3,500 to <10,000	1,043	6,692,594	6,579,642	1,043	5,966,645	1,037	4,256,986	1,038	71.3	1,035	4	75.7	1,009	23	63.9	1,038	2	64.9	1,038	2		
	>=10,000 to <50,000	1,704	38,463,619	37,554,218	1,704	31,472,681	1,681	21,817,391	1,689	69.2	1,671	9	73.2	1,665	25	57.4	1,689	2	58.8	1,689	2		
	>=50,000 to <250,000	586	60,558,039	58,162,583	586	48,992,270	582	33,587,618	570	70.3	568	5	75.0	565	7	57.3	570	2	59.7	570	2		
	>=250,000 to <1,000,000	140	63,995,785	59,038,383	140	51,396,493	139	35,485,241	133	71.9	133		76.2	133		58.1	133		63.0	133			
	>=1,000,000	25	48,402,590	39,975,040	25	33,867,508	25	22,427,696	24	68.4	24		72.1	24		47.4	24		57.6	24			
	Not Available	144	148			2,492,279	127	2,022,854	132	81.2	125		81.2	127	1	18.0	1						
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>																							
	Predominantly NH White	6,264	204,258,977	190,732,668	6,257	163,662,585	6,234	112,362,361	6,201	70.5	6,182	52	74.9	4,573	90	56.8	6,200	78	60.9	6,196	83		
	Predominantly NH Black	85	4,061,404	3,830,613	85	3,098,023	81	2,117,437	85	67.4	81		69.1	81		52.1	85		55.3	85			
	Predominantly NH Native American	24	268,560	263,114	24	231,022	24	127,150	23	55.8	23		62.0	16		47.9	23		48.9	23			
	Predominantly Hispanic	50	12,658,812	9,583,359	50	7,749,995	45	5,209,222	46	67.2	45		70.3	45		41.3	46		54.7	46			
	Not Available	145	32,236	30,678	1	2,523,405	128	2,046,183	133	81.1	126		81.3	128	1	72.5	2		76.0	1			
<b>Median Income</b>																							
	< \$25,000	298	3,079,342	2,895,857	298	2,504,552	287	1,488,479	294	57.5	287	3	60.3	258		48.5	294	11	51.6	294	11		
	>=\$25,000 to <\$30,000	884	11,220,765	10,840,802	884	8,917,739	871	5,685,388	876	63.3	867	2	68.4	732	2	51.8	876	6	53.6	876	6		
	>=\$30,000 to <\$35,000	1,372	28,691,481	27,695,081	1,372	22,970,583	1,366	14,312,622	1,356	67.0	1,353	5	71.4	1,084	15	53.6	1,356	12	55.5	1,356	12		
	>=\$35,000 to <\$40,000	1,215	50,829,468	46,977,393	1,215	40,443,694	1,213	26,144,458	1,204	67.5	1,203	11	72.7	884	18	54.1	1,204	16	58.6	1,204	17		
	>=\$40,000 to <\$45,000	881	49,717,211	44,605,486	881	37,780,840	877	26,227,676	871	69.8	868	4	73.6	558	10	53.4	871	5	59.6	871	6		
	>=\$45,000 to <\$50,000	587	27,092,115	25,051,123	587	21,218,675	587	15,037,096	577	73.3	577	8	77.5	357	9	57.6	577	14	62.2	577	14		
	>=\$50,000	1,180	50,649,351	46,374,633	1,179	40,936,586	1,178	30,943,728	1,173	75.7	1,172	19	79.2	840	36	61.2	1,172	13	66.9	1,172	17		
	Not Available	151	256	57	1	2,492,361	133	2,022,906	137	81.2	130		81.2	130	1	35.2	6	1	45.6	1			
<b>High School Education</b>																							
	< 60%	126	2,401,104	2,070,013	126	1,817,027	124	951,317	125	52.1	124	1	56.0	119	1	39.6	125	2	46.0	125	2		
	>=60% to <70%	661	22,653,549	19,248,863	661	14,944,978	648	10,083,603	652	68.1	641	2	70.1	575	6	45.5	652	6	53.6	652	6		
	>=70% to <80%	1,646	64,350,042	58,555,481	1,646	49,285,773	1,631	31,406,406	1,630	65.6	1,621	6	70.5	1,216	10	50.3	1,630	8	55.4	1,630	8		
	>=80% to <90%	3,111	113,912,781	107,682,045	3,111	93,198,279	3,105	65,275,468	3,074	72.1	3,072	23	76.1	2,102	49	59.4	3,074	28	62.9	3,074	28		
	>=90%	873	17,930,226	16,853,352	872	15,495,512	871	12,099,350	870	78.1	869	20	84.0	701	30	67.5	869	33	71.9	869	39		
	Not Available	151	32,287	30,678	1	2,523,461	133	2,046,209	137	81.1	130		81.3	130	1	72.5	6	1	76.0	1			

Ballots Counted

EAC Election Day Survey														Cases = Number of Jurisdictions Reporting Subject Matter									
Ballots Counted 2004 General Election																							
Updated: 11/30/2005 18:23:20																							
Code	Name	Election Administration Jurisdictions	2004 Estimated VAP	2004 Est. Citizen Vap	Cases	Reported Registration	Cases	Total Ballots Counted	Cases	Percent Ballots Counted of Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted Of Active Registration	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of VAP	Cases	Cases >100%	Percent Ballots Counted of Citizen VAP	Cases	Cases >100%		
<b>Political</b>																							
<b>Battleground States in 2004 Presidential Election</b>																							
<b>Yes</b>		3,093	76,824,163	72,974,742	3,067	64,166,639	3,062	43,980,255	3,028	73.3	3,019	45	77.6	1,458	66	61.7	3,018	43	65.0	3,014	47		
<b>No</b>		3,475	144,455,826	131,465,690	3,350	113,098,391	3,450	77,882,098	3,460	68.9	3,438	7	73.1	3,385	25	52.8	3,338	35	58.1	3,337	36		
<b>Margin of Victory in 2004 Presidential Election</b>																							
< 2.5%		515	19,185,454	18,028,997	515	15,923,548	513	10,753,542	508	69.8	506	5	74.1	354	8	58.1	508	3	62.0	508	3		
>=2.5% to < 5.0%		476	14,781,804	13,930,907	471	11,133,130	472	8,077,591	471	72.9	469	3	76.8	325	6	57.7	466	5	61.3	466	7		
>=5.0% to < 7.5%		510	17,701,432	16,058,853	508	13,830,932	508	9,931,823	506	73.5	505	5	76.7	346	9	57.5	504	7	63.5	504	7		
>=7.5% to < 10.0 %		429	10,292,117	9,914,375	428	8,833,490	428	6,126,475	426	72.1	425	2	77.0	288	6	62.0	425	7	64.4	425	7		
>=10.0 %		4,492	159,310,466	146,498,703	4,482	125,044,988	4,463	84,945,042	4,448	69.6	4,429	37	74.0	3,410	61	54.7	4,442	56	59.6	4,438	59		
<b>Red vs Blue Jurisdictions Won By in 2004 Presidential Election</b>																							
Bush > 55%		3,115	86,412,155	82,498,439	3,108	68,178,580	3,094	47,293,906	3,083	70.2	3,069	22	74.2	2,394	51	55.7	3,080	29	58.4	3,076	31		
Bush 50% to 55%		982	32,877,232	30,555,098	977	26,682,203	979	18,343,733	974	69.8	973	10	74.6	663	18	56.8	969	12	61.2	969	12		
Bush < 50%		136	2,380,942	2,284,492	132	2,041,746	135	1,386,188	135	70.7	134	1	75.4	102	1	61.4	131	1	64.0	131	1		
Kerry < 50%		150	5,883,881	5,523,776	150	4,850,492	150	3,447,366	149	71.2	149	1	73.4	104	1	58.7	149	1	62.5	149	2		
Kerry 50% to 55%		872	29,466,232	27,348,806	872	23,160,396	866	16,109,589	860	71.8	855	7	76.2	602	12	57.8	860	13	62.4	860	14		
Kerry > 55%		1,161	64,245,074	56,215,492	1,159	49,846,628	1,154	33,249,808	1,152	69.8	1,148	11	74.1	852	7	53.9	1,150	22	61.8	1,150	23		
Tied		25	14,267	14,123	17	14,032	21	9,842	18	70.5	17		74.0	12		69.3	17		69.8	16			