About the Healthy Elections Data Map

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This document contains further information to explain the indicators used on the Healthy Elections Data Map. The vizualization's source and missingness for each question are included in the explanations below. For more information, please contact mittelectionlab@mit.edu.

Turnout by Mail 2016

Turnout by Mail was created by using the sum of question F1d "Voted using a domestic civilian absentee ballot" and F1g "Voted by mail in a vote by mail jurisdiction" and dividing the sum by the value of question F1a "total number of people...who participated in the November 2016 general election." 4.41% of counties did not report enough data to calculate this measure in 2016.

Source: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, Election Administration and Voting Survey

Mail Ballots Rejected 2016

Mail Ballots Rejected was created by using the number of absentee ballots rejected (value of question C4B) and dividing the rejections by C1b, the number of ballots "[r]eturned by voters and submitted for counting." 7.93% of counties did not report enough data or reported incorrect data for this measure in 2016.

Source: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, Election Administration and Voting Survey

Poll Workers Over 60

Poll Workers Over 60 was created by using the sum of question D4e (poll workers 61 to 70) and D4f (poll workers over 70) and dividing the sum by the value of question F3a (total number of poll workers). 40.97% of counties did not report enough data to calculate this measure in 2016.

Source: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, Election Administration and Voting Survey

Percent of Mail Ballots Rejected for Signature 2016

Percent of Mail Ballots Rejected for Signature was created by using the sum of questions relating to rejection for signature (C5b, C5c, C5d, C5e) and dividing the sum by the value of question C4b, the

number of absentee ballots rejected. 33.87% of counties did not report enough data to calculate this measure in 2016.

Source: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, Election Administration and Voting Survey

Percent of Mail Ballots Rejected for Late Arrival 2016

Percent of Mail Ballots Rejected for Signature was created by using the value of C5a, ballots rejected for being late, and dividing the sum by the value of question C4b, the number of absentee ballots rejected. 28.68% of counties did not report enough data to calculate this measure in 2016.

Source: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, Election Administration and Voting Survey

Percent of Mail Ballots Rejected for Other 2016

Percent of Mail Ballots Rejected for Signature was created by using the value all rejected mail ballots not included in the questions C5a-C5e and dividing the sum by the value of question C4b, the number of absentee ballots rejected.

Source: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, Election Administration and Voting Survey