

Domestic Absentee Ballot Usage, Return, and Rejection Rates in Arkansas: 2008-2018									
Year	Total Voters Participating	% Participating By Domestic Absentee Ballot	N Domestic Absentee Ballots Transmitted	N Domestic Absentee Ballots Submitted	Return Rate	N Domestic Absentee Ballots Counted	% of Returned Ballots Counted	N Domestic Absentee Ballots Rejected	% of Returned Ballots Rejected
2008	1,341,795	1.8%	30,564	25,441	83.2%	23,960	94.2%	789	3.1%
2010	789,773	2.4%	24,463	22,081	90.3%	18,639	84.4%	1,095	5.0%
2012	1,080,809	2.6%	34,257	31,148	90.9%	27,833	89.4%	949	3.0%
2014	856,194	1.8%	18,567	16,806	90.5%	15,646	93.1%	1,060	6.3%
2016	1,048,513	2.6%	29,902	27,525	92.1%	26,750	97.2%	1,614	5.9%
2018	790,656	1.5%	17,120	15,208	88.8%	11,611	76.3%	1,150	7.6%

Law requiring copy of voter identification with absentee ballots goes into effect: January 1, 2014

Source: EAVS Reports 2008-2018.

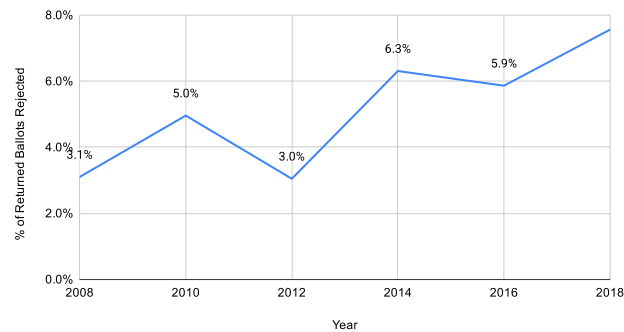
Change in Domestic Absentee Ballot Rejection Rates Before and After Absentee Ballot Validation Voter ID Law General and Midterm Elections in Arkansas

Change in Rejection Rate General (2016-2012)	Change in Rejection Rate Midterm (2014-2010)	Change in Rejection Rate Midterm (2016-2010)
+2.8 ppts	+1.3 ppts	+2.6 ppts

The rejection rate has increased steadily in midterm elections since the law took effect relative to the last midterm election without the law.

The rejection rate nearly doubled from 3 percent in 2012 to 5.9% in 2016, the general elections before and after the law took effect.

Percent of Absentee Ballots Rejected in Arkansas: Before and After ID Requirement



% of Returned Ballots Rejected vs. Year

