

November 7, 2023 Post-Election Report

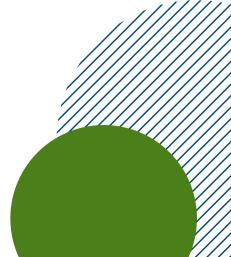


Office of Voter Registration and Elections

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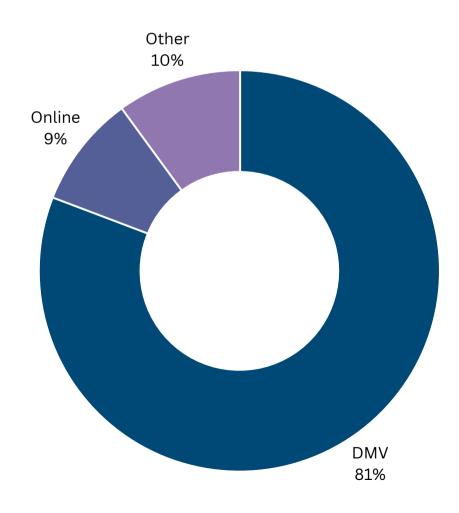
Voter Registration in 2023

As of November 1, 2023, the Office of Voter Registration and Elections processed 33,782 registration records, excluding Same Day Registrations.

Transactions Processed	
Re-registration	1,247
Voter Added	17,525
Voter Removed	15,010
Total	33,782

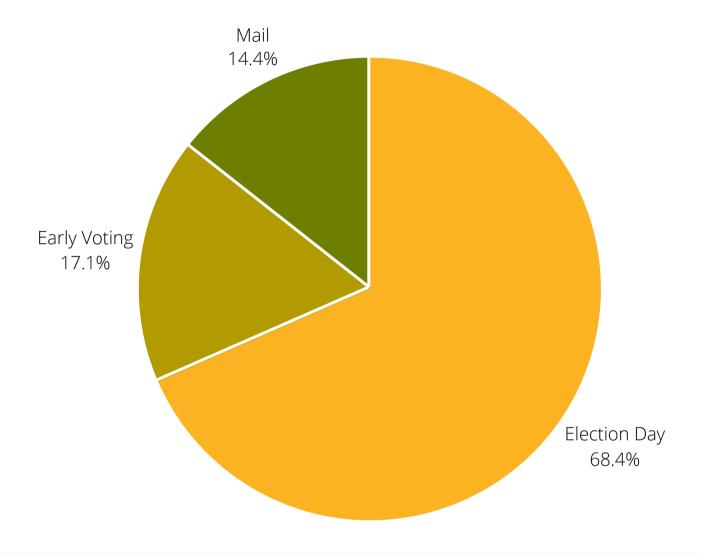
How Did Voters Register?

81% of voters chose to register through the Department of Motor Vehicles and 9% of voters registered online. The remaining 10% of voters registered via Third Party Voter Drives, Confirmation Notices, Discretionary Agencies, In Person, State and Federal Forms, Disability Offices, etc.



Voter Turnout & Method

43% of active voters participated in this Election.



Total Turnout	65,779
Election Day (includes Provisionals)	45,018
Early Voting	11,267
Mail	9,494

Historical Comparison

This was a general election for the offices of State Senate (39th and 40th Districts), House of Delegates (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Districts), Clerk of the Court, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff, Commissioner of Revenue, Treasurer, County Board (2 seats), and School Board. Turnout was similar to the 2019 election but exceeded the elections in 2015 and 2011.

Election	Registered Voters	Total Voting	Percent Voting	Total Before Election	Percent Before Election
2011	135,594	35,356	26%	2,248	6%
2015	134,772	36,698	27%	2,329	6%
2019	152,099	56,158	37%	5,153	9%
2023	154,374	65,779	43%	20,761	32%

Vote-by-Mail

Ballots Mailed	14,718
Counted	9,494
Mail Ballots Exchanged for In-Person Voting	666
Rejected	96

14,718 ballots were mailed to voters who requested one. This includes reissued ballots (ballots reported lost or spoiled) and email ballots (UOCAVA and ADA voters). 9,494 ballots were counted. 666 ballots were exchanged so that the voter could vote in person. 96 ballots were rejected.

UOCAVA

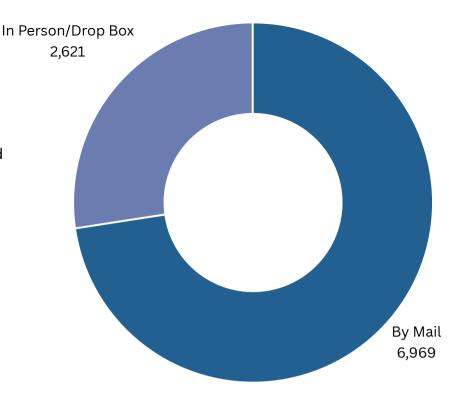
UOCAVA is a special category of mail ballot voters. These are voters who are either in the military or reside overseas. These voters are eligible to receive their ballots by mail or email.

ADA

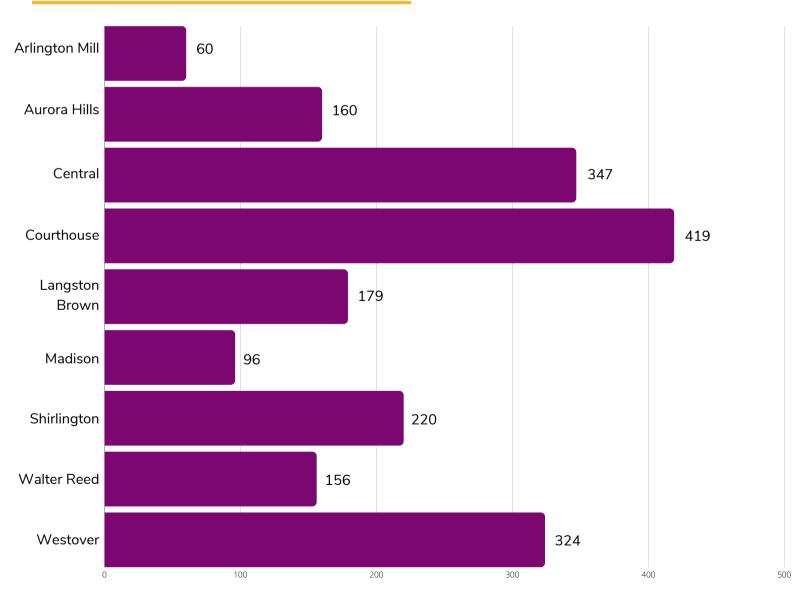
In August 2020, Virginia entered into an agreement to allow print disabled voters the ability to use the online tool for UOCAVA voters to mark their ballots from home.

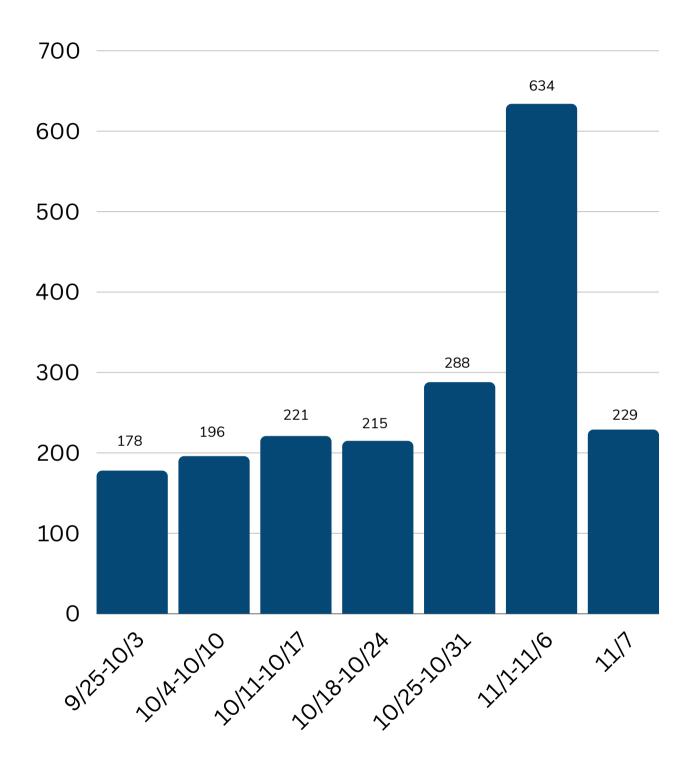
Return Method

Nine 24-hour drop boxes were available from September 25 to November 7, 2023. Drop boxes were also available at the 3 Early Voting and 54 Polling Locations while the sites were open for in-person delivery. 2,621 ballots were returned using a drop box. This includes 559 returned to polling places on Election Day and 101 returned at Early Voting sites.



Ballots Received at 24-Hour Drop Boxes





Mail Ballots Exchanged for In-Person Ballots

A total of 666 voters who requested a mail ballot voted in-person. Voters had several options to change from a mail ballot to an in-person ballot. Voters could exchange their mail ballot for an in-person ballot at Early Voting or their assigned precinct on Election Day, sign a statement authorizing our office to reissue a ballot during early voting, or cast a provisional ballot on Election Day.

Return Method	Number
Exchanged at Early Voting	77
Exchanged on Election Day	222
Reissued during Early Voting	85
Provisional	282
Total	666

Issues or Rejections

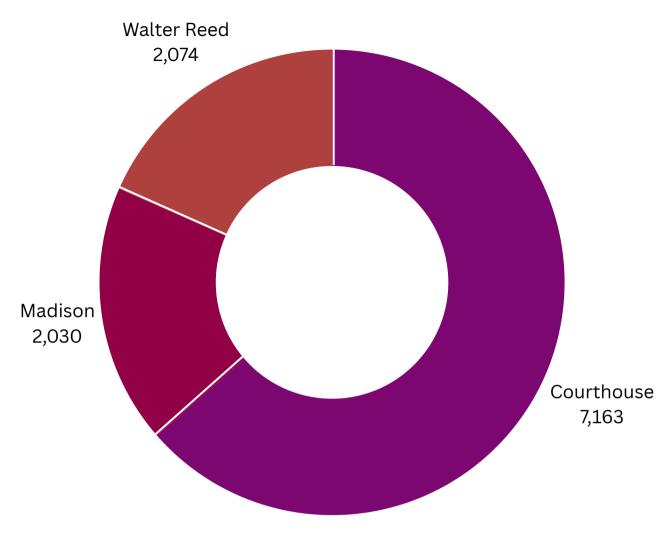
Mail ballots can be 'rejected' in two ways - by the scanner when being tallied or a material omission. A material omission occurs when something is missing on a ballot's return materials, such as the voter's signature.

Voters were permitted to "cure" or correct omissions, on their mail ballots until noon the Monday after the election. 50 of the 146 voters who were contacted cured their ballot.

Ballots that are unable to be read by the scanner are hand-counted by a team of election officers to determine voter intent. 315 of 9,494 ballots were counted by hand.

Issue	Number	% of Mail Ballots
Rejected by scanner/Counted by hand	315	3%
Rejected for Omission	96	1%
Omissions Corrected	50	0.5%

Early Voting



Early Voting Site Turnout

Three Early Voting sites were open for this election. The main site at 2100 Clarendon Blvd was open Mon-Fri September 22 - November 4, with extended hours on October 24-27 and October 31-November 2. 2100 Clarendon Blvd was also open for two Saturdays, October 28 and November 4, as well as one Sunday, October 29. 7,163 voters cast regular ballots at the main site during this time.

Two additional satellite Early Voting sites were opened at Madison and Walter Reed Community Centers on October 24-27 and October 31-November 2. The sites were also open for two Saturdays, October 28 and November 4, as well as one Sunday, October 29. 2,030 voters at Madison and 2,074 at Walter Reed cast regular ballots during this time.

Voter Wait Times

Most wait times were 0-5 minutes. On the final Friday and Saturday wait times were 0-10 minutes.

Election Day

Election Officers

396 Election Officers worked on Election Day. 63% of Election Officers attended in-person training. Election Officers who attended training for the June 2023 Primary were not required to attend training prior to this election, except for Registration Clerks. 100% of Registration Clerks attended training prior to working this election.

Election Officer Performance

Election Officer Feedback - A post-election survey of election officers revealed some additional findings:

- 100% of Chiefs rated their staff's skill level as "Excellent" or "Good."
- 96% of Election Officers who attended training rated their training as "Excellent" or "Good."
- 95% of Chiefs said their precinct was sufficiently staffed with Election Officers.

Voter Wait Times

No wait times were reported at any time on Election Day.

Administration

Staffing

The office has nine permanent employees. Between September 22 and November 14 these employees worked a combined total of 162.75 hours of compensatory and overtime.

58 temporary employees were hired from September 22 – November 14. They worked a total of 12.5 overtime hours during this time.

60 Election Officers and temporary and permanent employees, noted above, staffed and managed the early voting locations and Central Absentee Precinct.

396 Election Officers worked on Election Day.

Provisional Data

A provisional ballot is issued when a voter's eligibility cannot be determined on Election Day.

Provisional Ballots	Number
Issued:	1,161
Pollbook Error	15
Mail Ballots	282
No ID & Other	10
Same Day Registration	854
Counted	1,131
Not Counted	30

Same Day Registration (SDR)

Beginning with the 2022 General Election, voters who miss the registration deadline may now register or update their name and address in-person during Early Voting or at their polling place on Election Day. All new registrations received after the deadline vote a provisional ballot.

Early Voting SDRs

Beginning October 17, Arlington residents could register and vote a provisional ballot at any Early Voting location.

93 SDR Provisional Ballots were cast during Early Voting.

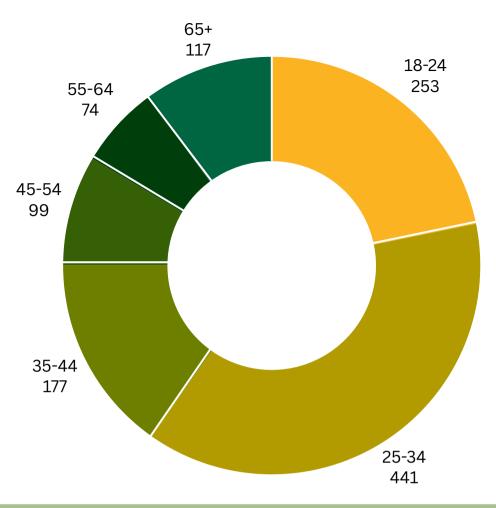
Election Day SDRs

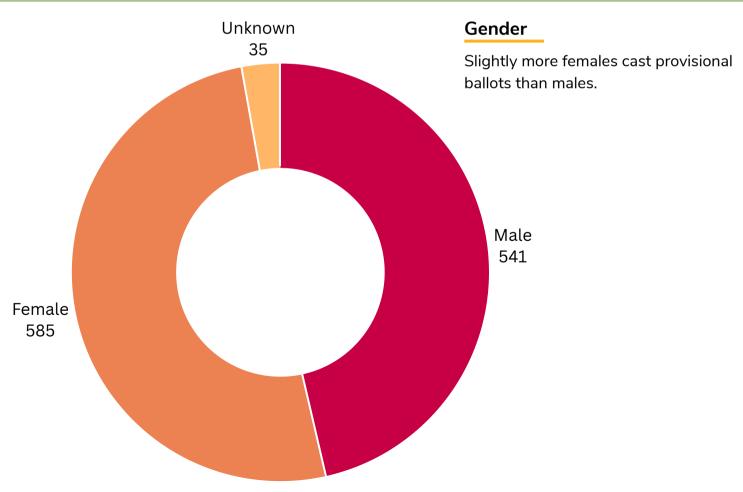
On Election Day, voters must register to vote at the polling place in the precinct in which they reside.

761 SDR Provisional Ballots were cast on Election Day.

Age Ranges

Voters under 35 accounted for more than 50% of provisional votes cast.





Risk Limiting Audit (RLA)

The Arlington Electoral Board voted unanimously during the canvass to conduct a risk limiting audit using the batch-comparison method on the 40th Senate District Race.

A risk limiting audit is a type of audit that uses statistical methods to confirm that the voting system accurately reported the correct winner of an election. RLAs examine a statistically significant, random sample of hand-counted ballots to confirm election results. The number of ballots reviewed is determined based on how wide the margin is. If the margin is wide, few ballots are reviewed. If the margin is narrow, more ballots are reviewed.

The batch-comparison method randomly chooses batches of ballots, such as a precinct, to be counted and compared against the voting system's count.

This is the first time the Arlington Electoral Board has requested an RLA. Virginia state code section §24.2-671.2 amended in 2022 allows for local electoral boards to request an audit. A board can request an audit of any race that meets three conditions:

- 1. Wholly contained in the locality.
- 2. Contested. 1
- 3. A margin of larger than 1%.²

40th Senate District Totals

Total Ballots Cast:	61,490
David A. Henshaw:	11,149
Barbara A. Favola	48,055
Write-In:	182
	62%
Margin:	
Risk Limit: ³	10%

¹More candidates ran than the number of open seats.

²Anything less than 1% is eligible for a recount.

³The risk limit is set by the State Board of Elections. A 10% risk limit means that there is a 90% chance that the RLA will correct an incorrect outcome.

Risk Limiting Audit Summary

Five batches containing a total of 3,450 ballots were randomly selected for a hand-count. Four batches were from election day precincts. One batch was mail ballots.

A total of five discrepancies between the hand-count and voting machine counts were found. One reported undervote⁴ was determined by the audit boards to be for David A. Henshaw. Four reported undervotes were determined to be for Barbara A. Favola.

Despite these discrepancies, the p-value was .09531. A p-value in this range indicates that there is a high probability that the reported winner of the race is the winner, based on the sample of ballots that were hand-counted. This confirms the voting system accurately reported the correct winner of the election.





⁴An undervote is when no selection is made for an office. A voting machine will count an undervote if an oval is not filled in. In most cases, voters are using check marks or not marking inside of the oval. The audit boards were able to determine voter intent for 5 undervotes during their hand count.