

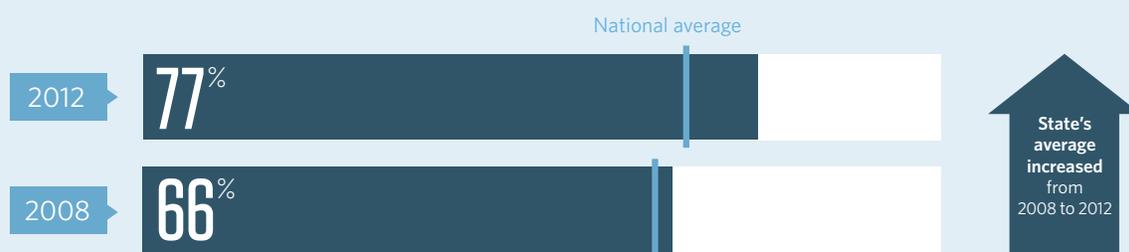


Nevada

Elections Performance Index

This profile reports important trends for Nevada that emerged from the 2012 update to The Pew Charitable Trusts' Elections Performance Index, or EPI. The EPI analyzes 17 key indicators of election administration and scores each state's performance by indicator and overall. For more information and to view the full interactive index, visit www.pewstates.org/epi.

Overall EPI Average*



Key indicators	2008	2012
Mail ballots rejected out of all ballots cast	0.6%	0.1%
Mail ballots unreturned	8.8%	15%
Military and overseas ballots rejected	12.9%	4.3%
Online registration available	No	Yes
Turnout	57.2%	57.2%

*The overall EPI average is a simple average of all 17 indicators.

Beyond the numbers

Nevada was one of only seven states to raise its overall EPI average by more than 10 percentage points, and this increase pushed it into the top 25 percent of states. Several factors contributed to this strong improvement, including the expansion of online voter registration statewide in 2012 after a 2010 rollout in Clark County.

The state also had the largest decrease in the rate of military and overseas ballots rejected, which fell more than 8.5 percentage points, and the third-largest drop—almost 20 percentage points—in the rate of unreturned military and overseas ballots. Nevada was one of the first states to enact the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, which it passed in 2011, to simplify and improve the process for military and overseas voters.

Nevada had the lowest residual vote rate—the discrepancy between the number of ballots cast and the number of

votes counted for an office—in 2008 and the second-lowest in 2012. This could be due in part to the fact that it was the only state with a “none of these candidates” option on its ballots. This selection may have led to fewer ballots that did not register a vote for president because voters could choose this alternative instead of leaving a blank.

Room for improvement

The state had a jump in its rate of nonvoting due to disability or illness, as well as an increase in its rate of mail ballots unreturned. These areas require additional research to examine the causes of these increases and to explore possible solutions.

For further information, please visit:

pewstates.org/epi

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