

# Replication Code for Massive Election Fraud?: A Compendium of Statistically Fallacies in Claims about the 2020 Presidential Election

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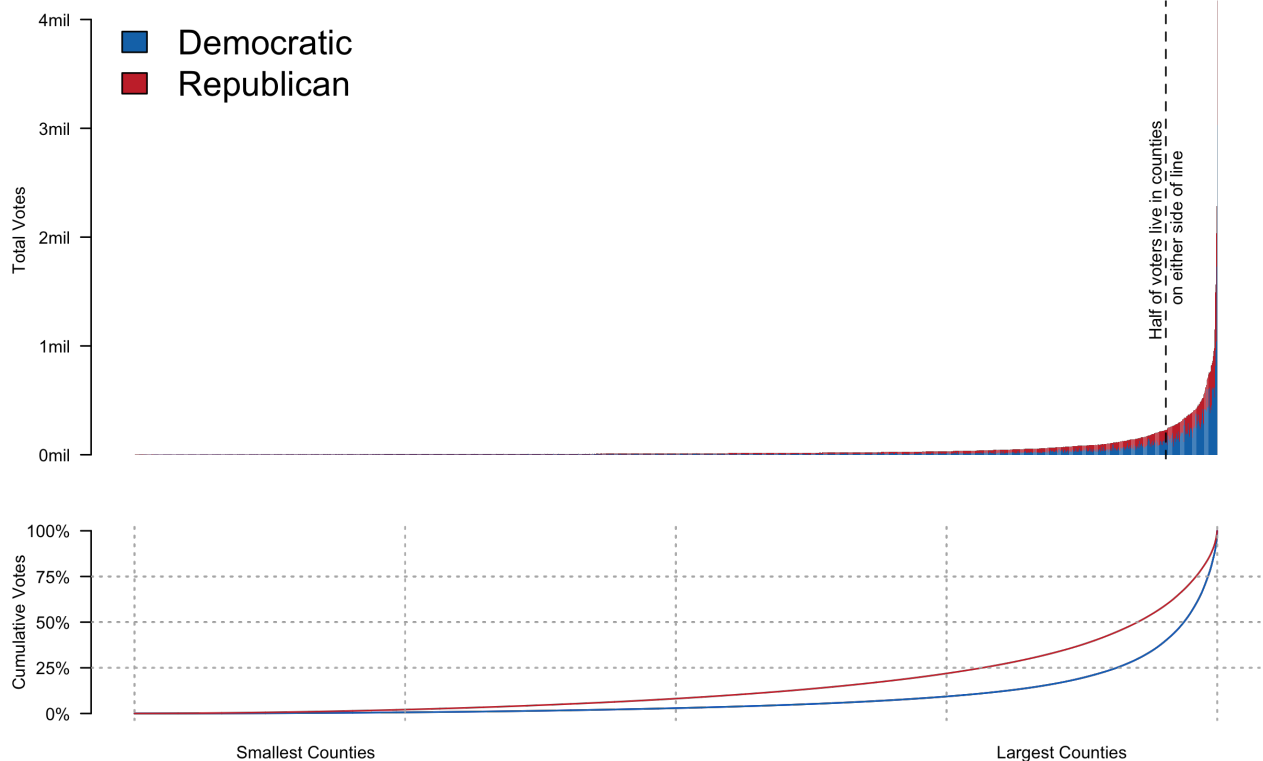
Bernard Grofman

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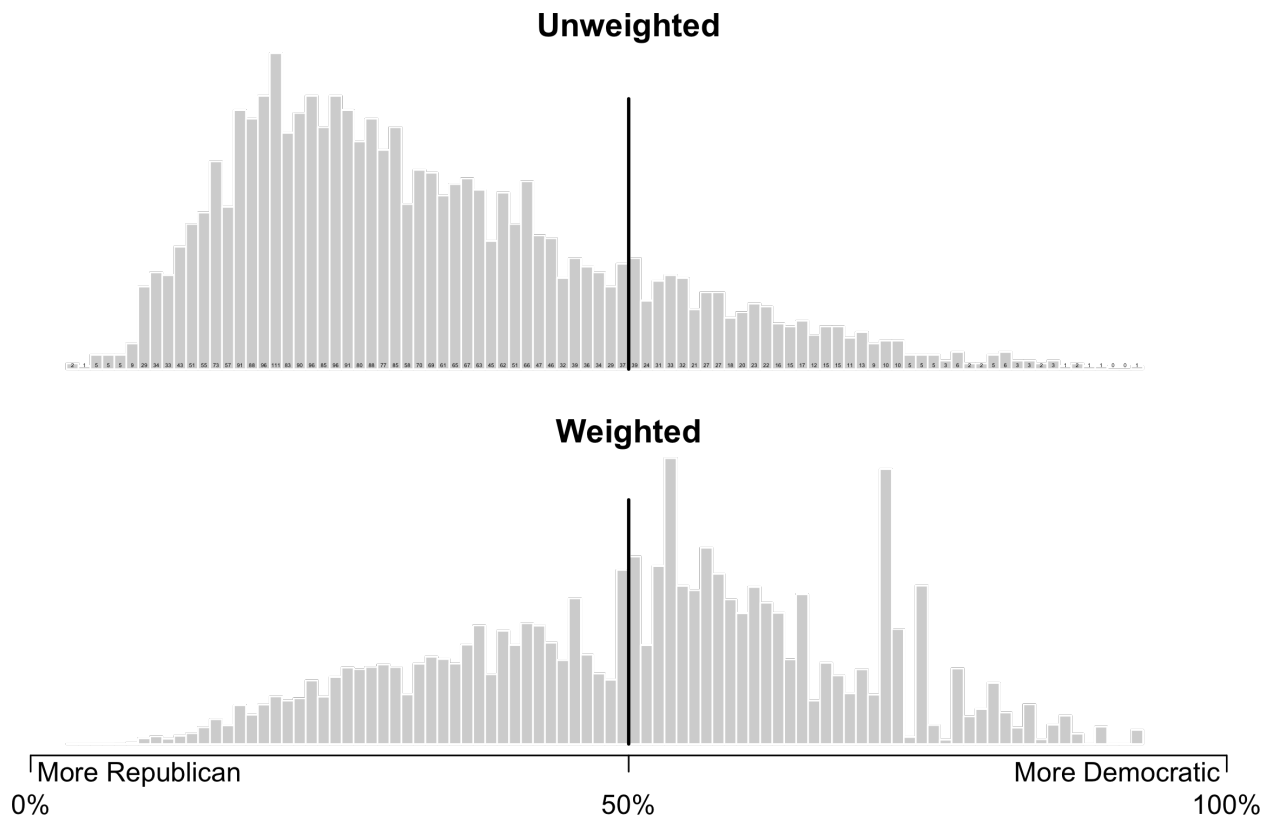
**Figure 2 – Votes in each County**

A composite plot with two panels illustrating the distribution of Democratic and Republican votes in the 2020 US Presidential Election. The top panel is a bar plot, and the bottom panel is a cumulative line plot.



**Figure 3 - Histogram of the 2020 Presidential Election Results, by County**

This R code chunk is designed to create a two-panel histogram comparing unweighted and weighted distributions of the Democratic vote share in the 2020 Presidential election by county. It's a visualization to show how vote distribution varies when considering the total number of votes in each county.



The code effectively creates two histograms:

- Unweighted Histogram: Shows the distribution of counties based on their Democratic vote share, regardless of the number of votes in each county.
- Weighted Histogram: Replicates each county's vote share a number of times equal to its total votes. This visualization emphasizes counties with more voters.

**Table 2 – Popular Vote in Counties Carried by Each Candidate**

##	Biden Counties	Trump Counties
## Biden Votes	59019426	22245568
## Trump Votes	33564182	40644014
## Difference Pro-Trump	-25455244	18398446

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'geojsonlint':
##   method      from
##   print.location dplyr
```

**Table 3 - 2016 and 2020 Exit Polls, by Race**

While Trump saw an increase in support from minority voters, both in absolute figures and in percentage terms, Biden's significant advances among White voters, a larger demographic, effectively offset Trump's gains among minorities. Additionally, despite Trump's relative increase among minority voters, Biden surpassed Clinton's absolute performance among these groups. This was due in part to the expanded pool of minority voters in 2020.

```
# Exit poll data for 2016
exit.2016
```

```
##           White Black Hispanic Asian Other
## proportion_vote 0.70 0.12    0.11 0.04 0.03
## Democratic     0.37 0.89    0.66 0.65 0.56
## Republican     0.57 0.08    0.28 0.27 0.36
```

```
# Exit poll data for 2020
exit.2020
```

```
##           White Black Hispanic Asian Other
## proportion_vote 0.67 0.13    0.13 0.04 0.04
## Democratic     0.41 0.87    0.65 0.61 0.55
## Republican     0.58 0.12    0.32 0.34 0.41
```

**Table 4 - Change in Non-Hispanic White Votes between 2016 and 2020**

```
# Table 4 - Change in Non-Hispanic White Votes between 2016 and 2020
tab4
```

```
##           2016      2020 Difference
## Trump      54531026 61565755    7034729
## Clinton/Biden 35397332 43520620    8123287
## Other       5740108  1061479   -4678629
## Non-Hispanic White Votes 95668466 106147853 10479387
## Minority Votes  41000771 52281778  11281007
## All Votes    136669237 158429631  21760394
```

## Create Maps

The provided R code is for creating two types of maps based on the 2020 US Presidential Election data by county: a choropleth map (Figure 4) and a bubble plot (Figure 5).

Figure 4 - Choropleth Plot, 2020 Presidential Election by county

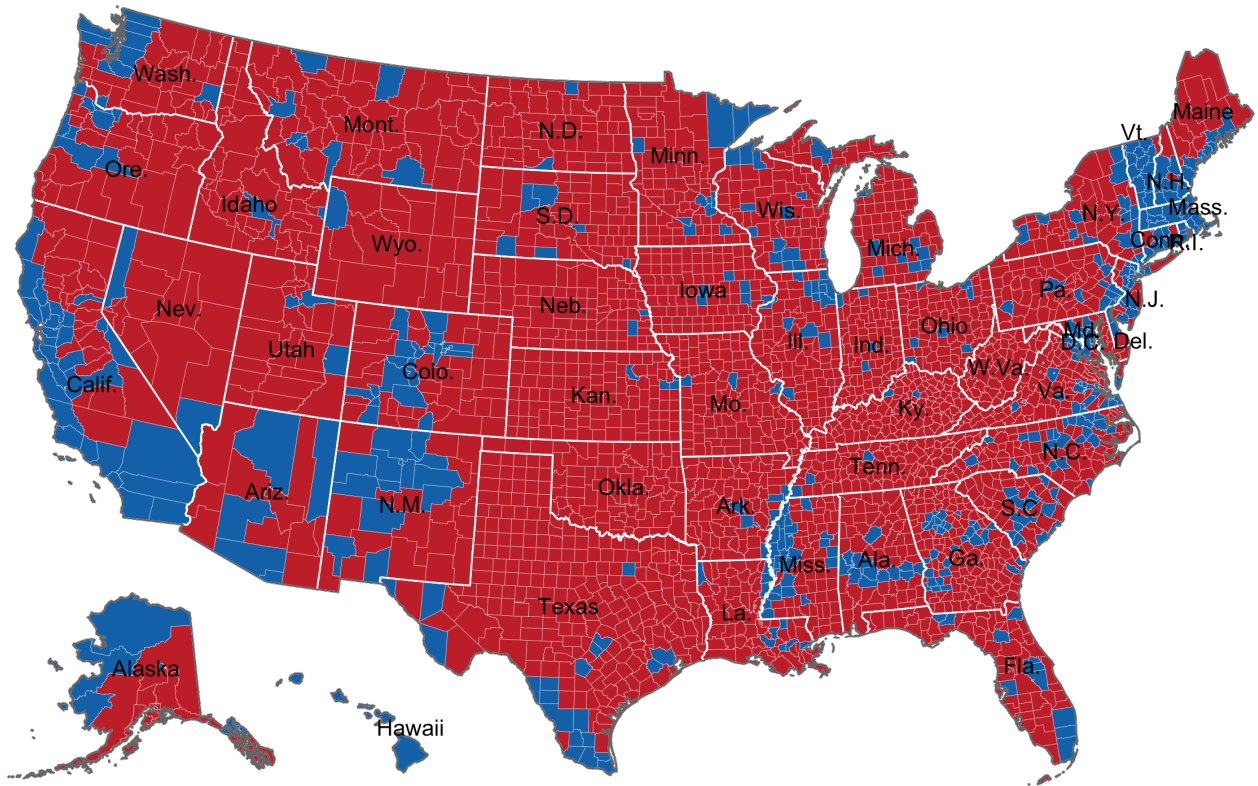


Figure 5 – Bubble Plot, 2020 Presidential Election by county

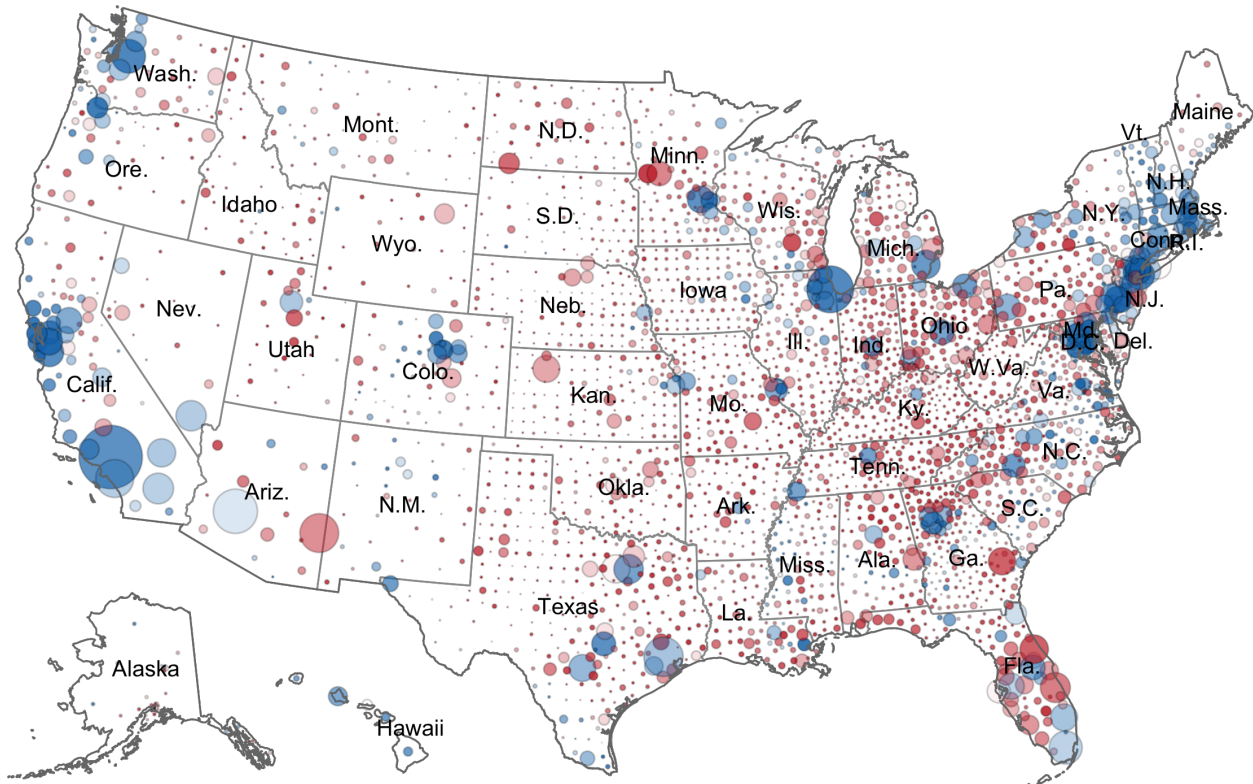


Figure 6 – Kent County, Michigan 2020 election data plotted as Ayyadurai shows it.

### Kent County, Michigan (2020 Election)

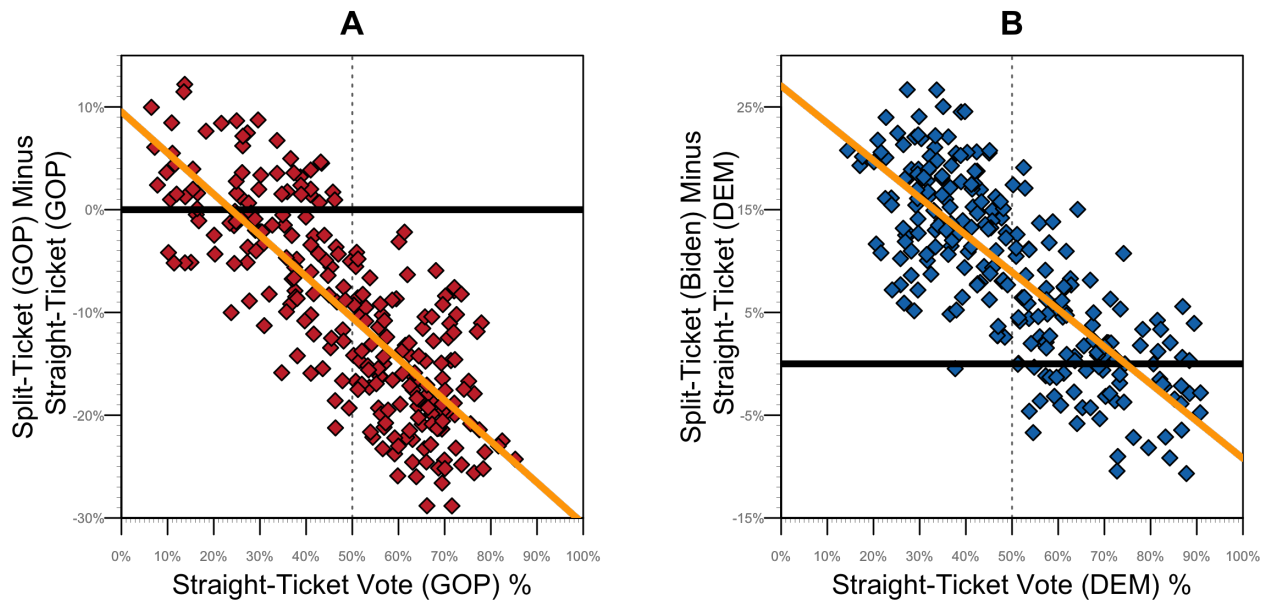


Figure 7 – Kent County, Michigan Precinct comparison between Trump Straight-ticket and Trump Split-Ticket Support

**Kent County, Michigan (2020 Election)**

