Reproduction of "Who Does Voter ID Keep from Voting?" by Bernard L. Fraga and Michael G. Miller (2022)*

Emily Su

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1 Introduction

This report contains the figures replicated from Bernard L. Fraga and Michael G. Miller's paper, "Who Does Voter ID Keep from Voting?" (Fraga and Miller 2022). In our replication, the statistical programming language, R (R Core Team 2023), dataverse (Kuriwaki, Beasley, and Leeper 2023), tidyverse (Wickham et al. 2019), ggplot2 (Wickham 2016), haven (Wickham, Miller, and Smith 2023), readr (Wickham, Hester, and Bryan 2024), and knitr (Xie 2014) were used to retrieve, clean, and analyze the datasets to create the figures and tables.

^{*}Code and some of the data are available at: https://github.com/moonsdust/voting. The files for the paper that could not be uploaded to GitHub can be found here: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/X5ALUA

2 Figure A1

The following is the replicated graph (Figure 1) and a corresponding table (Table 1) from the paper that was put online in their reproduction package (Fraga and Miller 2022). The original graph can be found here: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?fileId=4328158&version=1.0.

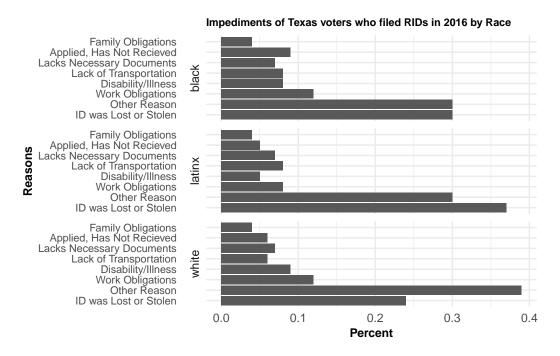


Figure 1: Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 by Race (Figure A1 from paper)

Table 1: Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 by Race (Corresponds to Figure A1 from paper)

percent	reasons	race
0.04	Family Obligations	white
0.06	Applied, Has Not Recieved	white
0.06	Lack of Transportation	white
0.07	Lacks Necessary Documents	white
0.09	Disability/Illness	white
0.12	Work Obligations	white
0.24	ID was Lost or Stolen	white
0.39	Other Reason	white
0.04	Family Obligations	black
0.09	Applied, Has Not Recieved	black
0.08	Lack of Transportation	black
0.07	Lacks Necessary Documents	black
0.08	Disability/Illness	black
0.12	Work Obligations	black
0.30	ID was Lost or Stolen	black
0.30	Other Reason	black
0.04	Family Obligations	latinx
0.05	Applied, Has Not Recieved	latinx
0.08	Lack of Transportation	latinx
0.07	Lacks Necessary Documents	latinx
0.05	Disability/Illness	latinx
0.08	Work Obligations	latinx
0.37	ID was Lost or Stolen	latinx
0.30	Other Reason	latinx

3 Figure 2

The following graph (Figure 2) corresponds to figure 2 in the paper's main body (Fraga and Miller 2022). A table (Table 2) was also created to show the percentages from the replication.

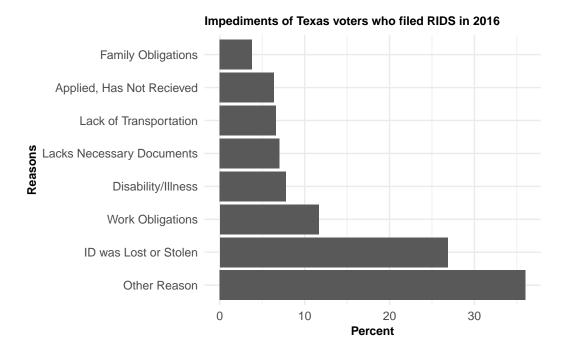


Figure 2: Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 (Figure 2 from paper)

Table 2: Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 (Figure 2 from paper)

percent	reasons
3.81	Family Obligations
6.38	Applied, Has Not Recieved
6.63	Lack of Transportation
7.02	Lacks Necessary Documents
7.79	Disability/Illness
11.66	Work Obligations
26.86	ID was Lost or Stolen
36.01	Other Reason

4 Figure A3

The following is the replicated graph (Figure 3) and a corresponding table (Table 3) from the paper that was put online in their reproduction package (Fraga and Miller 2022). The original graph can be found here: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?fileId=4328141&version=1.0.

General Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 by Race Relocation black Hardship ID-Capable Relocation Reasons Hardship ID-Capable Relocation white Hardship ID-Capable 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4

Figure 3: General Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 by Race (Figure A3 from paper)

Percent

Table 3: General Impediments of Texas voters who filed RIDs in 2016 by Race (Figure A3 from paper)

percent	reasons	race
0.32	Relocation	white
0.33	Hardship	white
0.27	ID-Capable	white
0.28	Relocation	black
0.34	Hardship	black
0.34	ID-Capable	black
0.17	Relocation	latinx
0.32	Hardship	latinx
0.44	ID-Capable	latinx

From our reproduction, we found that our results for figures A1, 2, and A3 were consistent with the figures from the the original paper (Fraga and Miller 2022).

References

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