Voter Participation Rate
Math Formula:

X = Y = A + B + C = D x E x F

(Using NC's Numbers from 2020 as Example)

Portion of Formula of X = Y:

(X)		(Y)
Voter Participation Rate	=	Percentage (%) of **Total # of Voters / Total Population**

(X)		(Y)
VPR of 52.12% for NC	=	Percentage (%) of **5,524,804 / 10,600,823**

Portion of Formula of X and Y = A + B + C:

(X) and (Y)		(A)		(B)		(C)
Voter Participation Rate	=	**Percent (%) of Republican Voters**	+	**Percent (%) of Democrat Voters**	+	**Percent (%) of 3rd Party Voters**

Or

Total # of Voters / Total Population	=	**Total # of Republican Voters / Total Population**	+	**Total # of Democrat Voters / Total Population**	+	**Total # of 3rd Party Voters / Total Population**
5,524,804 / 10,600,823	=	**2,758,775 / 10,600,823**	+	**2,684,292 / 10,600,823**	+	**81,737 / 10,600,823**
52.12%	=	**26.02%***	+	**25.32%***	+	**0.77%**

* Whenever either of the two major political parties receives support close to 23% or greater of the population, then the Margin (difference in percentage of winner and looser) should support the winning percentage by being at least the historical median of 6.4% or greater. The Margin of only 0.70% (26.02% - 25.32%) for NC in the 2020 election is an anomaly and might be an indication of election fraud.

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Portion of Formula of X and Y = D x E x F:

(X) and (Y)		(D)		(E)		(F)
Voter Participation Rate	**=**	**Total Eligible Voters %**	**X**	**Registrations to Eligible Voters %**	**X**	**Ballot Received to Registrations %**
Or						
Total # of Voters / (# of Ballots Cast) / Total Population	**=**	**Total # of Eligible Voters / Total Population**	**X**	**Total # of Registered Voters / Total # of Eligible Voters**	**X**	**Total # of Ballots Cast / Total # of Registered Voters**
5,524,804 / 10,600,823	**=**	**7,855,210 (est.) / 10,600,823**	**X**	**7,359,798 / 7,855,210**	**X**	**5,524,804 / 7,359,798**
52.12%	**=**	**74.10%**	**X**	**93.6932%***	**X**	**75.0673%***

* By taking a historical perspective and comparing the percentage to past election cycles that are considered and believed to be free and fair, one can determine the status of a present election. The historical trend of the Presidential General Election cycles from 2000 to 2020 for the state of North Carolina is viewed on the next page.

Historically, the **Registration to Eligible Voters %** has been around 89% in NC; for it to be close to 94% in 2020 is extremely high and might be an indicator of election fraud. This percentage mostly tells if there is a problem with the number of applications for voter registrations.

Historically, the number of **Ballots Received to Registration %** has been around 60%; and with a possible large variance from one election cycle to another, the range in this percentage should be around 55% to 65%. For this percentage to be 75%, in NC for the 2020 election, is extremely high, an anomaly, and might be an indicator of election fraud. This percentage mostly tells if there are too many ballots cast and therefore possibly stuffing of the ballot box.

Therefore X = Y = A + B + C = D x E x F:

(X)		(Y)		(A)		(B)		(C)		(D)		(E)		(F)
Voter Participation Rate	**=**	Percentage (%) of **Total # of Voters / Total Population**	**=**	**Percent (%) of Republican Voters**	**+**	**Percent (%) of Democrat Voters**	**+**	**Percent (%) of 3rd Party Voters**	**=**	**Total Eligible Voters %**	X	**Registrations to Eligible Voters %**	X	**Ballot Received to Registrations %**
52.12%	**=**	**5,524,804 / 10,600,823**	**=**	**26.02%**	**+**	**25.32%**	**+**	**0.77%**	**=**	**74.10%**	X	**93.6932%**	X	**75.0673%**

Note: This Math Formula can be used to detect Voter Fraud as following

- #1: This % Should Be close to or less than the historical Benchmark of 41%
- #2: This % is determined by Demographics and US Census Data
- #3: This % tells if there are too many Registrations – Possibly False Registrations
- #4: This % tells if there are too many Ballots cast – Possibly Stuffing the Ballot Box

NC Numbers For Presidential General Elections:

These numbers need to be re-calculated for the Mid-Terms and for ALL 50 States

		#1 Percentage		#2 Percentage		#3 Percentage		#4 Percentage
Voter Participation Rate	=	**Total # of Voters / Total Population**	=	**Total # of Eligible Voters / Total Population**	X	**Total # of Registered Voters / Total # of Eligible Voters**	X	**Total # of Ballots Cast / Total # of Registered Voters**
		52.12% (5,524,804 ÷ 10,600,823)	=	**74.10% (est.)** (7,855,210 ÷ 10,600,823)	X	**93.6932%** (7,359,798 ÷ 7,855,210)	X	**75.0673%** (5,524,804 ÷ 7,359,798)
VPR in 2020	=	**52.12%** (5,524,804 ÷ 10,600,823)	=	**74.10% (est.)** (7,855,210 ÷ 10,600,823)	X	**93.69%** (7,359,798 ÷ 7,855,210)	X	**75.07%** (5,524,804 ÷ 7,359,798)
VPR in 2016	=	**46.60%** (4,741,564 ÷ 10,174,687)	=	**73.30% (est.)** (7,458,046 ÷ 10,174,687)	X	**92.71%** (6,914,248 ÷ 7,458,046)	X	**68.58%** (4,741,564 ÷ 6,914,248)
VPR in 2012	=	**46.22%** (4,505,372 ÷ 9,748,551)	=	**72.50% (est.)** (7,067,699 ÷ 9,748,551)	X	**93.94%** (6,639,131 ÷ 7,067,699)	X	**67.86%** (4,505,372 ÷ 6,639,131)
VPR in 2008	=	**46.66%** (4,310,789 ÷ 9,238,249)	=	**72.00% (est.)** (6,651,539 ÷ 9,238,249)	X	**94.15%** (6,262,566 ÷ 6,651,539)	X	**68.83%** (4,310,789 ÷ 6,262,566)
VPR in 2004	=	**40.50%** (3,501,007 ÷ 8,643,781)	=	**71.80% (est.)** (6,206,235 ÷ 8,643,781)	X	**89.06%** (5,526,981 ÷ 6,206,235)	X	**63.35%** (3,501,007 ÷ 5,526,981)
VPR in 2000	=	**36.17%** (2,911,262 ÷ 8,049,313)	=	**71.60% (est.)** (5,763,308 ÷ 8,049,313)	X	**88.87%** (5,122,123 ÷ 5,763,308)	X	**56.84%** (2,911,262 ÷ 5,122,123)

* Note the following

The last time we TRULY had a Free and Fair Presidential General Election was in 2000. Percentages for an election for items **#1**, **#3**, and **#4** should be down in this range.

Actual Percentages for each category for an Election can be determined by the Election Results, the day after an Election is held. The numbers for each state often differ slightly. And each type of election may differ; for instance, a Presidential General Election numbers differ from a Mid-Term Election.

Percentage #1: This percentage should be 41% +/- 3%. If actual number for future election is above 44%, then voter fraud may be a factor.

Percentage #2: This percentage is determined mostly by US Census data and projections. With the aging of the population, it has been going up in recent decades.

Percentage #3: This percentage mostly tells if there is a problem with the number of applications for voter registrations. This number should be 89% +/- 2%. If it is greater than 91%, then there may be a problem with falsified voter registrations – a clean-up of the voter rolls is likely necessary.

Percentage #4: This percentage can tell if there is possibly fraudulent ballots added to the system (stuffing of the ballot box). This number should be between 55% and 65%. If it is above 65%, then an audit is called for in order to determine possible voter fraud.

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