



Track and Monitor for NC 2024 Election Results



Learn how you can track and monitor the upcoming 2024 Election Results for possible “Unusualness” by a New Method of using a time analysis – So you can determine for yourself if the results are “free and fair.”

From the website of www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com, a New and Much Better Methodology of Analyzing Election Results has been realized and discovered by Dr. Stan Young – a professor of statistics at NCSU, and Billy Parker, both of Raleigh, NC. (*The example presented here in this article is for North Carolina, but the same method can be applied to the election results of any state and for the nation.*)

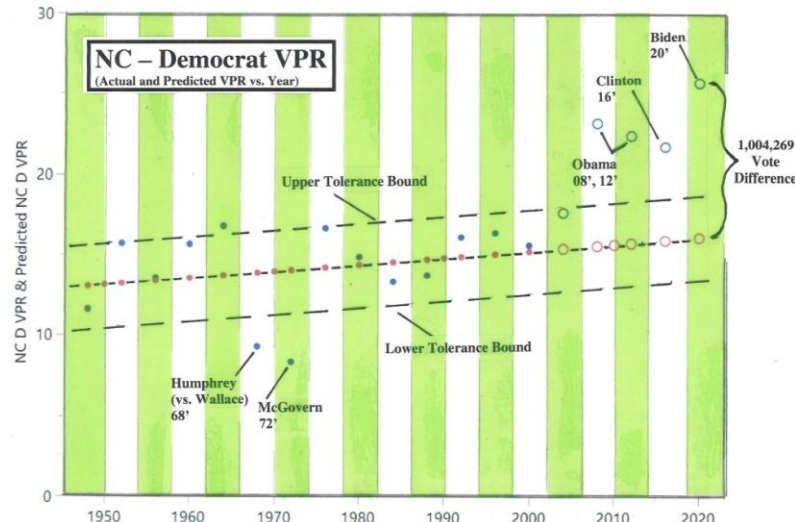
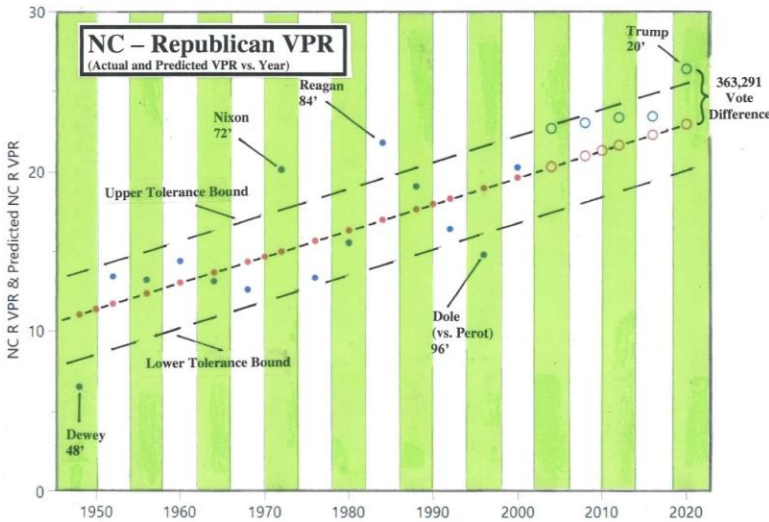
We all have a tendency of wanting to compare one election cycle to another. But there’s one little problem, the population keeps changing with increasing (and possibly decreasing) numbers. With any high degree of reliability, it’s nearly impossible to compare the election result numbers for the election cycle of 2020 to say that of the 2000 cycle or even 1960 – because the population is completely different. It’s like comparing apples to oranges.

Dr. Stan Young and Billy Parker have come up with a solution to the problem. Instead of measuring the number of ballots cast in an election and trying to compare them directly to different election cycles; a better solution is to measure the level of voting in the total population. Over time, a population can double, but your rate of voting within that population should be somewhat similar, at least that is what is reasonably assumed. By dividing the number of votes cast (the election results) by the population (the Census numbers), you get a “percentage” – that is automatically adjusted for increases and decreases in the population from one election cycle to another. We call this method of calculating the level of voting, the “Voter Participation Rate” or simply the “VPR.” By this method, you are then able to compare one cycle to another with a much more degree of reliability and compatibility.

Young and Parker then went back in time, from 1948 to the present, and plotted these “percentages” out on a piece of paper, in order to show a historical trend. The “Unusualness” of any particular election cycle starts to become apparent just by looking at the raw data; but when you apply overlays such as a linear regression, to determine the long term trend line, in order to help analyze the data, then the “Unusualness” of any particular cycle in question really becomes readily apparent. The results of this data as shown with the two below charts are no less than breathtaking – incredible; with the election cycle of 2020 apparently being very “Unusual!” One is now able to see, in crystal clear focus, precisely when and where anomalies have occurred, and where our elections have been altered and manipulated in recent cycles. By combining the Voter Participation Rate (VPR) with a “Time” Regression Analysis, a new and much better methodology of analyzing election results was born!

While this new methodology will greatly help in analyzing the upcoming 2024 General Election in November, it is important to note that the “unusualness” that is detected with these charts does NOT prove election fraud. There is separation between the “unusualness” shown and knowing the cause. But when the “unusualness” is very great in a cycle, then election fraud might certainly be one of the causes. We believe, the greater the “unusualness,” the greater chance for election fraud!

Things you need to know about the charts: There are vertical strips, both white and shaded; each represents an election cycle from 1948 to 2020. Within these election cycle strips, you will notice dots and circles. Up and down the strip, you will notice a dot/circle that is not associated with any of the dashed lines; simply scattered along the vertical strip, with



The Democrat vote is very questionable. Why was it such a huge outlier in 2020 – not only the highest level in history but way above the Tolerance Bound – unusual even compared to the Democrat voting level of other states? Why was there NO offsetting of the vote by either party in 2020?



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Dr. Young has been part of numerous reports regarding the 2020 election cycle. In the *Election Spikes Report*, he and a group of unpaid volunteers found a total of three (3) Million “Spikes” votes in 14 States. Realizing the questionable nature of these “spikes” and that they may represent illegitimate votes, making an adjustment to the 2020 Popular Vote Count would have altered the Electoral College outcome. In the *2020 Presidential Election Contrast Analysis*, Young and others contrasted the 2016 and 2020 elections, county by county for 48 states. The report, with visual display, gives points of unusual voting patterns, either pro Biden or pro Trump.

some actually being labeled, like “Nixon 72” for the Republicans and “McGovern 72” for the Democrats. These are the actual VPR data points where the election results are divided by the population for the respective parties. Then you will notice a dot/circle as part of the middle dashed line, which is somewhat horizontal with a positive incline (for most states). This represents the Linear Regression based upon the scattered VPR data points. It is as if you are threading a straight line with a needle through the middle of all the data points. This determines the Long-term Trend Line for the two parties. The two outside parallel dashed lines are the Tolerance Bounds – the majority of the data points fall within these two bounds, with data points outside being “Outliers.” And last, you will notice dots versus circles. We found a tremendous divergence in the voting patterns starting after the 2000 election. Therefore and in order to project the Long-term Trend Line for the two parties, we are only using the data points from 1948 up to 2000 to calculate the Linear Regression; after 2000, the circles associated with the middle dashed line is a projection or “prediction” of this line.

No Offset of the Vote: When you start to compare the Republican and Democrat charts to one another – as with the two charts from the previous page, one of the first anomalies that you notice is that there is NO “offsetting” of the vote in 2020. For example with a landslide victory, there is usually a major shift in the political pendulum, along with large margins – with the winning party showing up on the Election Charts as a clear “Outlier” to the Upper Tolerance Bound. In these types of elections, there is usually an “offsetting” of the vote by the opposite party as being to the negative side of at least the Long-term Trend Line. The best example of this was with the landslide victory of Nixon in 1972 against his Democrat challenger, McGovern; in fact, we saw some of the largest margins ever in that election. As shown with the charts, Nixon was above his Upper Tolerance Bound, and there was an opposite swing in the vote with McGovern being below his Lower Tolerance Bound, almost by an equal amount of distance. But with most “normal” non-landslide election cycles, this “offsetting” of the vote is not noticeable with the charts, only with landslide events. In fact, with most non-landslide elections when the data points of both parties are within the Tolerance Bounds, we see all types of patterns, including both parties being on the same side of the Long-term Trend Line. And while this “offsetting” was clearly noticeable involving landslide victories from 1948 to 2000, we don’t necessarily see the “offsetting” pattern as much with the landslide cycles after the 2000 election – partly because of the increased level of new voters. But what is extremely unusual about the 2020 cycle is that not only both parties were on the same side of the Long-term Trend Line, but both were “Outliers,” with one being a HUGE outlier. Most unusual!

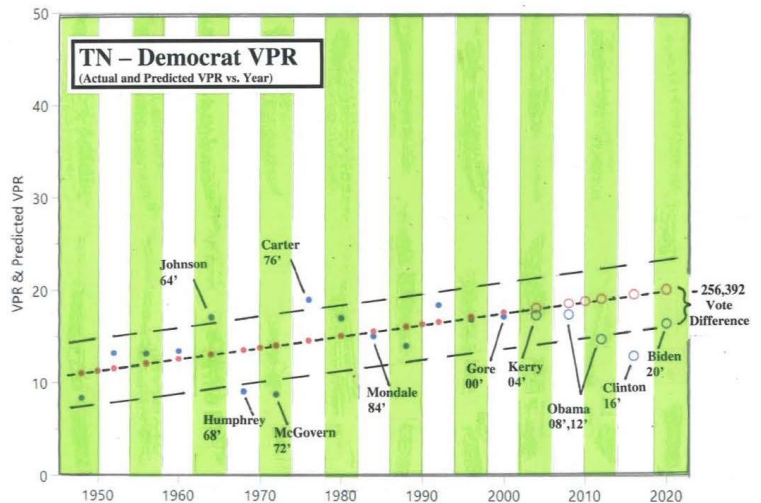
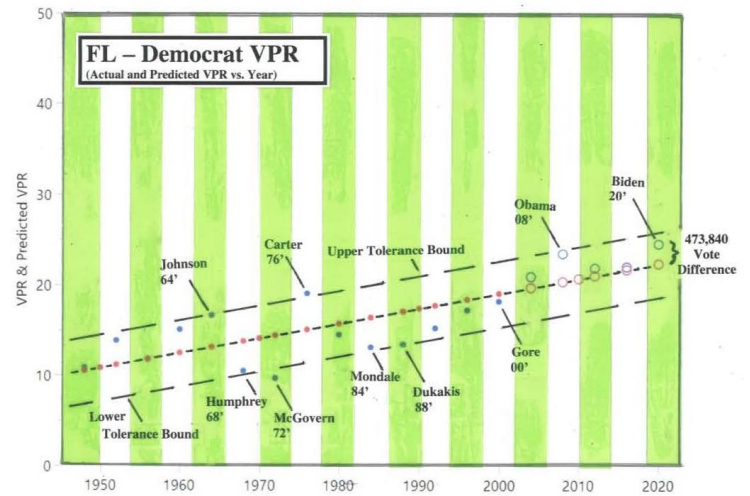
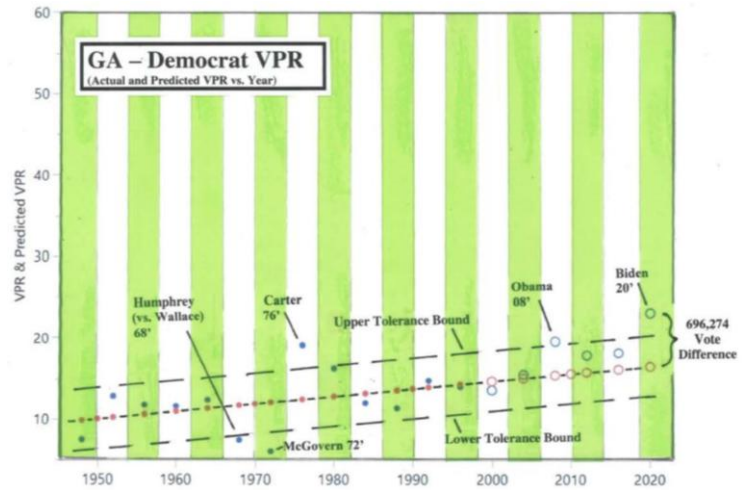
The Chart of NC - Republican VPR: From the first chart on the previous page, Trump in 2020 is simply showing as a strong candidate. We see Trump achieved the highest level ever, with 26.43% support of the total population in NC voting for him. In a historical context, however, with the range and trend of the Republican vote, Trump was very much in line with Nixon in 72’ and Reagan in 84’ – just outside of the Upper Tolerance Bound. Nothing “unusual” about Trump’s performance on the charts – what one would expect to see of a strong candidate.

The Chart of NC - Democrat VPR: As evident with the second chart on the previous page, Biden in 2020 is a huge Outlier, with 25.71% support of the total population in NC. And in terms of past performance of previous Democrat candidates, he blows all of them away. No one has ever come close to Biden’s performance before as a Democrat! Biden even outperformed Obama in the 2008 historic election. Biden achieved over a Million – 1,004,269 votes above the Long-term Trend Line. Most “Unusual”!!

Comparison to Other States: Another method using the Election Charts is to compare one state to another. On the website of www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com, we have the charts for six (6) states posted where all of the overlay information is provided; and we have another sixteen (16) states where partial overlay information is available – but you can still see the voting patterns.

With limited space of this 4-page newsletter, we are not able to provide the charts for many of the states, especially for both the Republican and

Democrat VPR. We do however want to provide a few of the charts involving the Democrat VPR for some of the southeastern states – as a comparison to the Democrat voting pattern in **North Carolina** (from the previous page). One will notice significantly different voting patterns in the level of voting in some of these other states. The Democrats seem to be all over the board, when comparing state to state. Let’s take a look at just three other states in the region – **Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee:**



It’s evident that something very “unusual” is happening with the Democrat vote in the state of North Carolina! Again, we can only show the “unusualness” of an election; you will have to decide for yourself if the elections are “free and fair.”

General Commentary: Again, this methodology is simply taking election results and dividing them by the population, and then plotting them out on a piece of paper. As to what this all means, that is up for YOU to decide. A person on the “Right” may say that this proves “election fraud” and that the Democrats have been cheating. But a person on the “Left” will counter

and say, “No, this only proves the Democrats have a better ground game in getting out the vote.” So this data really is subject to personal interpretation. But one thing is certain from the charts; the Democrats are definitely doing something different than the Republicans. And realize too, these Election Charts represent the totality of ALL the variables and forces that are affecting our elections – sometimes making it difficult, if not impossible, to extract out for only one variable.

It is our highest hope here at *Free and Fair Elections*, that this new method of analyzing election results will be discussed and debated by people on both sides of the political aisle. And we also believe that this is a “*Superior*” method for tracking and monitoring election results – because you have something to compare things to – a past performance of the party vote and the Long-term Trend Line.

New Video now available on www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com and [Rumble.com](https://www.rumble.com).



Rebecca Terrell of “*The New American*” interviews **Billy Parker** – showing statistical proof that our elections have become Altered and Manipulated. And learn the Eight (8) Forces causing these changes.

Search: “**Shocking New Analysis of 2020 Election Data Exposes What Really Happened 4-8-2024**”

Our Prediction for 2024

For the Republican Party – We believe Donald Trump will be the Republican Nominee come the November 5th General Election; and if this is the case, then we predict a Republican VPR of around **27.5%** – the support level of the total population of North Carolina voting for the Republican candidate. This is higher than the 26.43% VPR level achieved by Trump in 2020 for NC; but in terms of an Outlier to the Upper Tolerance Bound, it is in line with the level achieved by Nixon in 72’, Reagan in 84’ and Trump in 20’.

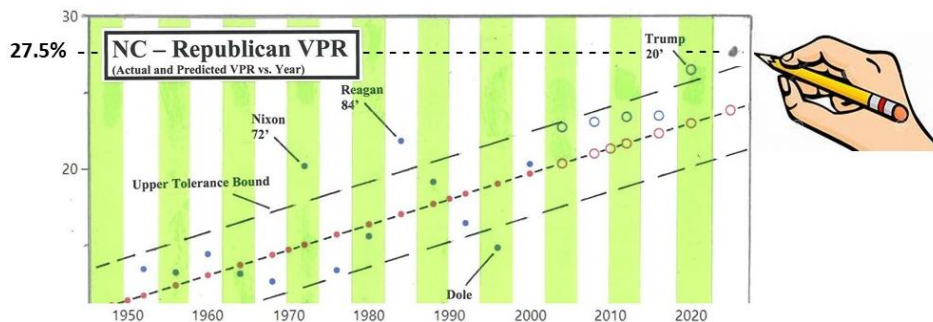
For the Democrat Party – As of this writing and in light of the June 27th debate between Trump and Biden, it is questionable as to who the Democrat Nominee will be, come the November 5th General Election. No matter who the nominee may be, however, we believe the Democrat VPR will be considerably less than the 25.71% level achieved by Biden in 2020 for NC. Based on a number of factors (and at this time), we predict a Democrat VPR of around **20.0%** - the support level of the total population of North Carolina voting for the Democrat candidate. But depending upon what happens at the Democrat Convention in August and if the party begins to implode in upon itself as the result of a possible contentious convention, then it is quite possible for the VPR to be revised downward to around **15.0%** - making for a true “offsetting” of the vote with a landslide victory of the opposing party. *If however, the Democrat VPR is significantly above the predicted 20.0% level for 2024, then that would be considered “Unusual” – similarly to what happened in 2020.*

How to use Worksheet on back to determine the “Unusualness” for upcoming 2024 Election

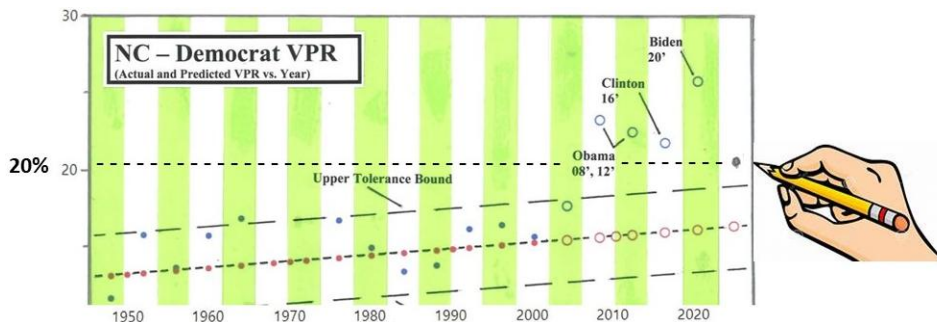
It’s easy to use the worksheet charts on back to track (Page Four) and monitor the upcoming 2024 Presidential Election involving the North Carolina election results. Starting the very day after Election Day, you can take the results provided by the Board of Election to begin the process of plotting the data points on the worksheet charts on the Back Page. At the bottom of that page is a formatted table where you can enter the election result information. And with the population for North Carolina in 2024 estimated at 10,800,950, you can then calculate the Voter Participation Rate (VPR) for the individual parties. Once you have the VPR, simply plot it on the provided chart.

Note: You will want to use a pencil to write in the election results and plot the points on the charts. Election results are subject to change over approximately a 10 day period after an election, because of the counting of provisional ballots.

Example of the Republican VPR Chart for 2024: Let’s say Trump receives **2,970,261** votes in North Carolina. Take that number and divide by the estimated population of 10,800,950 for 2024, and you get a VPR percentage of **27.5%**. Using the scale on the left side of the chart on back, simply plot that data point onto the chart. With this example of votes received, then your chart for the Republicans would look like the following:



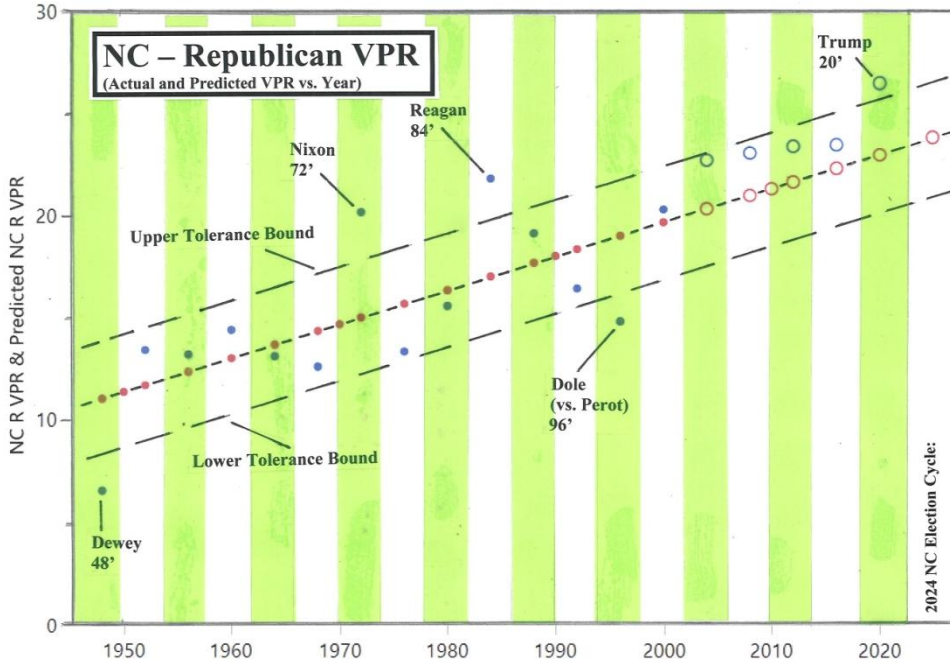
Example of the Democrat VPR Chart for 2024: Let’s say the Democrat Nominee receives **2,160,190** votes in North Carolina. Take that number and divide by the estimated population of 10,800,950 for 2024, and you get a VPR percentage of **20.0%**. Using the scale on the left side of the chart on back, simply plot that data point onto the chart. With this example of votes received, then your chart for the Democrats would look like the following:



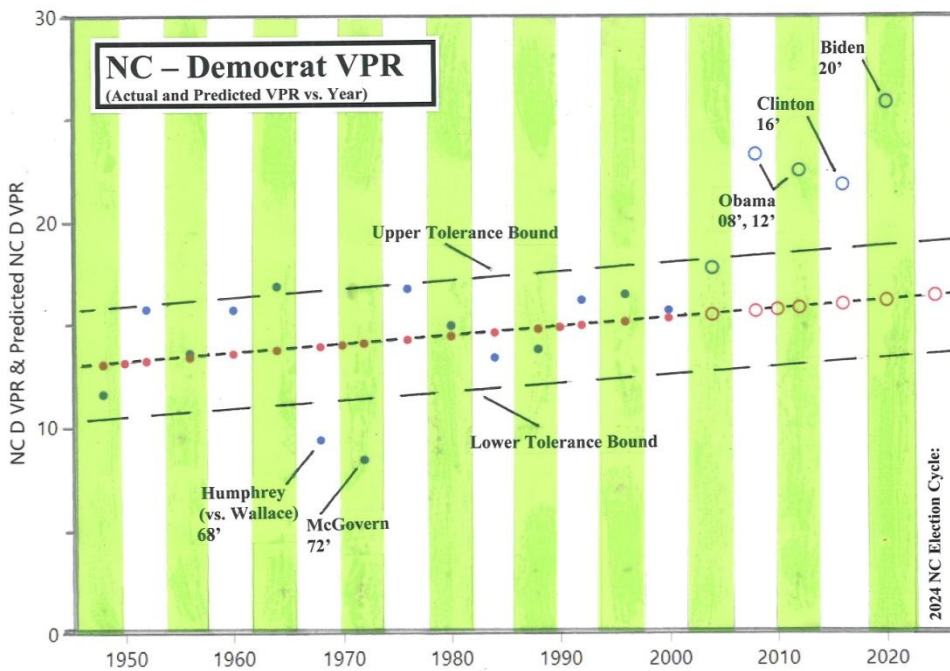
Worksheet to fill in the VPRs for the 2024 General Election in North Carolina, starting the very day after Election Day!



North Carolina



Note: For the NC-Republican Long-term Trend Line (the middle dashed line), the Linear Regression is “predicting” a voting level of **23.61%** for 2024 – equivalent to 2,550,104 votes for the Republicans.



Note: For the NC-Democrat Long-term Trend Line (the middle dashed line), the Linear Regression is predicting a voting level of **16.26%** for 2024 – equivalent to 1,756,234 votes for the Democrats.

VOTE TOTALS

ELECTION

% of POP. WHO VOTED

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>YEAR POPULATION</u>	<u>Total (VPR)</u>	<u>Rep.</u>	<u>Dem.</u>	<u>Other</u>
2012	4,505,372	2,270,395	2,178,391	56,586	9,716,264	46.37%	23.37%	22.42%	0.58%
2016	4,741,564	2,362,631	2,189,316	189,617	10,077,826	47.05%	23.44%	21.72%	1.88%
2020	5,524,804	2,758,775	2,684,292	81,737	10,439,388	52.92%	26.43%	25.71%	0.78%
2024					10,800,950 est.				

(With limited space, data for only 3 election cycles are provided here; but data for ALL cycles, from 1948 to 2020, are available on website.)