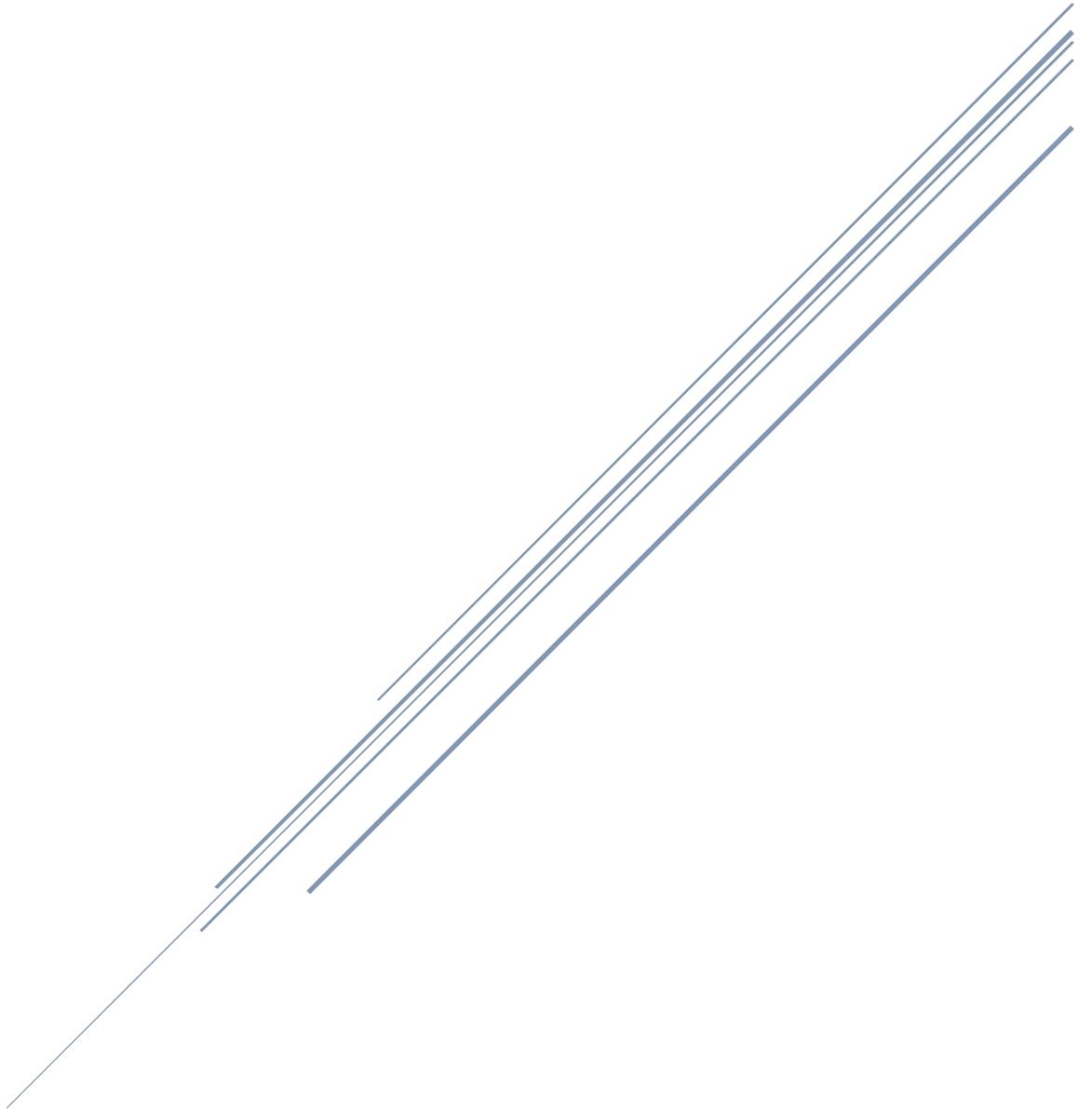


# 2020 Presidential Election Contrast Analysis

(US and 48 States)



S. Stanley Young, PhD, FASA, FAAAS; Ray Blehar, Analyst  
3-17-21 (Revision 7-25-23)

# 2020 Presidential Election Contrast Analysis: US and 48 States

S. Stanley Young, Ray Blehar, et. al.

The authors of this *Analysis* are unpaid volunteers, whose expertise covers a wide range of fields (Cyber Security, IT, Statistics, Physics, Economics, etc.). Our main interest is in assuring election integrity when American citizens legally express their preferences for their representatives. In the last few months, we have generated multiple election-related reports. Our materials (like this) are aimed for public consumption. This [document](#) includes our major reports, plus several others that we've found to be interesting.

The authors of this report utilized publicly available data in conducting this analysis. Most individuals with computing skills and time can reproduce our results. We do not expect the reader to accept our results based on our credentials or any perceived authority. Instead, we ask the reader to review the analyses, double-check the data, and then draw their own conclusions. (If errors are found, please notify us, and we'll gladly make a revision.)

**Background and Methodology:** Following the 2020 election, the reliability of voting results in several states (particularly swing states) has come under question. To assist in identifying statistical anomalies, we put together a summary [sheet](#) of some worthwhile state-related data for 2016 and 2020. (Feel free to [download](#) this Excel document in tabular form, where you can sort by any column, with a single click.)

One method of identifying possible unreliable voting results is to examine publicly available voting totals using a method called *contrast analysis*.

One way of doing a contrast would be to look at the Biden *versus* Trump 2020 vote results and compare that to Clinton *versus* Trump in 2016. For example, in California, the totals and the contrast were:

State	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
California	11,110,250	6,006,429	8,753,788	4,483,810	833,843

In other words, in California, Biden beat Trump by  $5 \pm$  million votes (2020), whereas Clinton beat Trump by  $4 \pm$  million (2016). Doing the arithmetic, the contrast is 833,843 votes.

(Statisticians call this the Difference of the Differences, or DoD.)

Note that Trump *increased* his California vote total by  $1.5 \pm$  million votes. However, Biden increased the Democrat candidate's vote total by  $2.3 \pm$  million. Where did California find  $3.8 \pm$  million more votes in 2020 than in 2016? Easy, you say: California's population has increased.

That's a good thought, but between 2016 and 2020, the [Census Bureau](#) says that the population of California increased by less than 700,000 people. (Note that this includes children not old enough to vote, non-citizens, non-registered citizens, etc.). However, as mentioned above, the 2020 vote total for the Democrat candidate increased by 2.3± million votes. On the face of it, that significant vote increase does not appear to be logically explainable.

A statistical contrast is **not** proof of voting fraud, but a large contrast does point to situations that might merit closer examination.

A 2020 vs 2016 voting results contrast can be computed for each US State, each county within a State, of each precinct within a county. This report does the first two.

If a State's results look unusual, the next step would be to then look at county results, and identify the specific counties with the most irregular results. (That's what we did in our [Pennsylvania](#) and [Michigan](#) reports.) Then, in those select counties, do the same for their precincts. If a precinct contrast analysis indicates that a particular precinct is an aberration, then a forensic audit would likely be worthwhile.

**Potential Causes of Contrast Outliers.** As has been explained in some of our prior reports, there are multiple options for bad actors to manipulate election results. For example:

- 1 - Keep ineligible people (e.g. deceased, moved, etc.) on the voting roles.  
*(This would disguise actual voter participation rates, allow fabricated votes to be submitted in their names, etc.)*
- 2 - Get legislation passed that did not require in-person voter identification.  
*(This would make it easier for non-citizens, felons, etc. to vote.)*
- 3 - Encourage a much higher percentage of voting by mail.  
*(This would make it much easier to manipulate, as in-person checking is a more secure way to keep track of actually registered citizens, etc.)*
- 4 - Discard envelopes and other identifying materials from mail-in votes.  
*(This makes it very hard to check for duplications, etc.)*
- 5 - Count mail-in votes without careful signature or registration verification.  
*(This makes mail-in an easier choice for manipulators.)*
- 6 - Allow votes to count that are received after Election Day.  
*(This can direct where mail-in votes are needed to go.)*
- 7 - Stop vote counting for several hours before the final tabulations.  
*(This allows for an assessment of how many votes are "needed" etc.)*
- 8 - Do not allow genuine oversight of voting tabulation.  
*(This would make it easier to lose or miscalculate actual votes.)*
- 9 - Connect voting machines or precincts to the Internet.  
*(This makes it quite easy for third parties to access and change votes.)*
- 10-Distribute vote manipulations over multiple precincts and/or counties.  
*(This makes the adjustments more difficult to find.)*
- 11-Make most of the manipulations in unexpected districts.  
*(In other words, don't do as much manipulation where it's expected.)*
- 12-Use multiple methodologies to change vote results.  
*(It requires a much longer investigation to find all the adjustments.)*

**Contrast Analysis:** In this report, we did a 2020 *vs* 2016 contrast for each State (with the exceptions of Alaska and Maine). Those states are not included as 1) we were unable to find county-by-county voting totals for Alaska, *and* 2) Maine uses an unusual voting preference method.

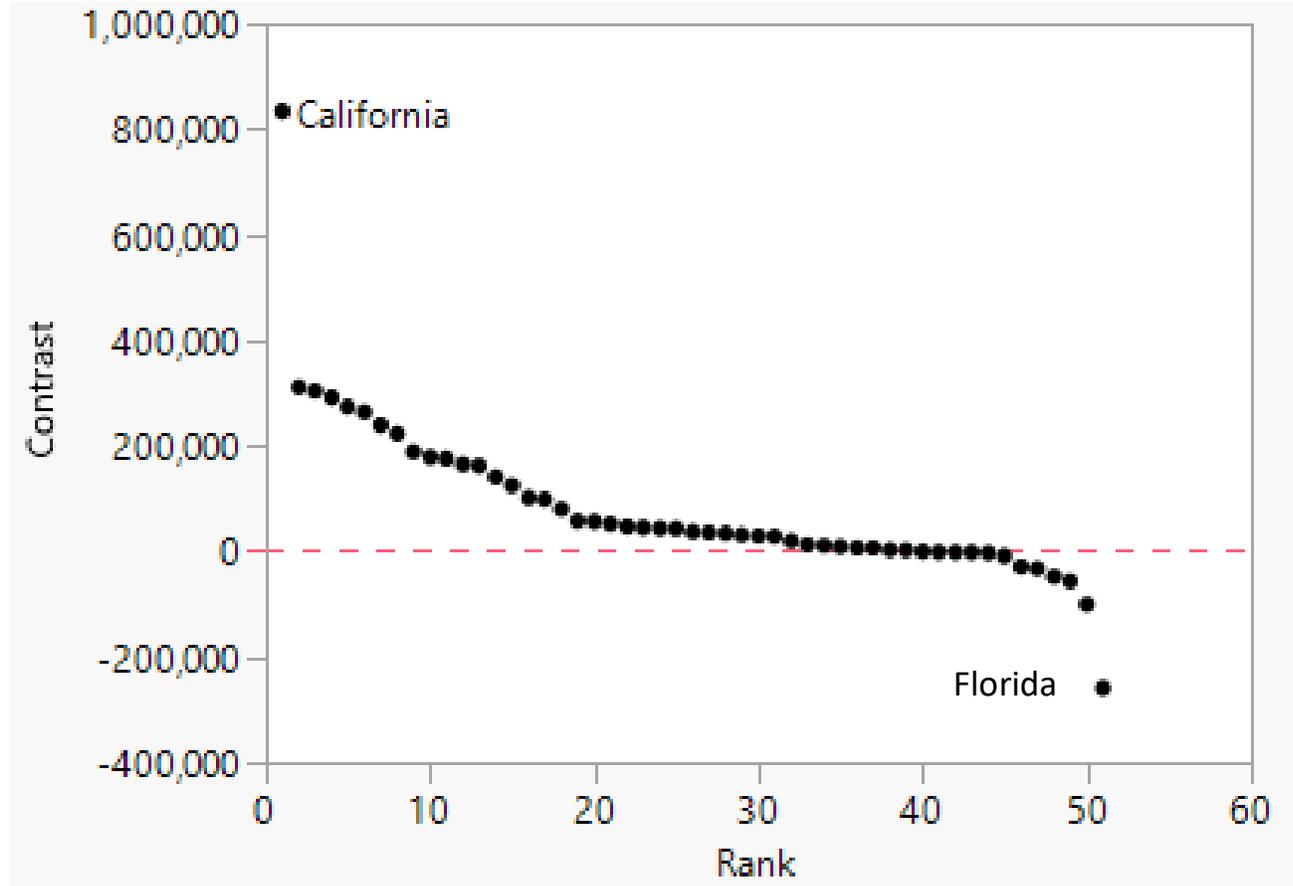
A *positive* contrast indicates Biden scored more votes in 2020 than expected in that state, while a *negative* contrast indicates that Trump did better in 2020 than expected. (See **US All-States Contrast Analysis** next page.)

The net effect is that the ten states with the largest positive contrasts provided  $3\pm$  million more votes for Biden than they did for Clinton.

We also examine the state contrast results against the state's population growth to determine if the change could be legitimately explained by that factor. (Population data was obtained from the [US Census Bureau](#).) Likewise, we also compared the state contrast results against the state's increase in registered voters, to see what correlation was there.

Following the state comparisons, we do a contrast analysis for all of the counties in each state (listed alphabetically). As noted before, the county outliers in each state are candidates for further investigation, starting with a contrast for each of their precincts. Then the statistically deviant precincts would likely have a forensic audit — at least of a *representative sample* of their votes.

## US All-States Contrast Analysis



First, some orientation. The *contrast* (difference of differences) is on the left (y-) axis. All fifty states are ranked on the x-axis based on how much contrast each state had. It should be apparent that the majority of states had low contrast — i.e. there was a close similarity between the Trump-Clinton results and the Trump-Biden results.

We see that California produced just over 800,000 more votes than expected for Biden. The huge gap between California and the next most extreme state, Massachusetts, is most unusual. Yes, California is larger, but as noted above, there were substantially more California votes for Biden than the increase in its population.

We'll comment on Florida (the other standout) and Trump's improved showing there, below.

Voters in the current election generally tend to vote as they did in the last election, and the majority of state results confirm this. Those states (starting from rank 18±, through rank 45±) are in the center of the distribution and show little change between 2020 and 2016. The states ranked 1 to 18, and ranked 45 to 50, are candidates for some explanation or examination.

If there is fraud, a contrast and distribution analysis will likely point to where it happened.

### Top Ten Positive Contrast (Biden) States —

Rank	State	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	California	11,110,250	6,006,429	8,753,788	4,483,810	833,843
2	Massachusetts	2,382,202	1,167,202	1,995,196	1,090,893	310,697
3	Colorado	1,804,352	1,364,607	1,338,870	1,202,484	303,359
4	New York	5,244,103	3,251,326	4,491,191	2,790,073	291,659
5	Maryland	1,985,023	976,414	1,677,928	943,169	273,850
6	Washington	2,369,612	1,584,651	1,742,718	1,221,747	263,990
7	Virginia	2,413,568	1,962,430	1,981,473	1,769,443	239,108
8	Georgia	2,473,633	2,461,854	1,877,963	2,089,104	222,920
9	Minnesota	1,717,077	1,484,065	1,367,716	1,322,951	188,247
10	New Jersey	2,608,335	1,883,274	2,148,278	1,601,933	178,716

All these states generated more votes for Biden than expected. New York is odd in that the state lost population (300,000± people), between 2016 and 2020, yet provided 300,000± more votes for Biden than expected in 2020. Perhaps most Republicans left the state? Maybe votes were moved from other candidates to Biden?

Massachusetts generated 310,000± more votes for Biden than expected. Massachusetts gained population (165,000±), which is far fewer than the vote increase for Biden. Every newly registered voter citizen plus about 190,000 previous citizens would need to vote for Biden. That increase is unlikely.

Trump carried Georgia in 2016, yet lost in 2020 as Biden got 220,000± more votes than expected. Georgia gained about 425,000 citizens from 2016 to 2020.

### Top Ten Negative Contrast (Trump) States —

Rank	State	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
41	Louisiana	856,034	1,255,776	780,154	1,178,638	-1,258
42	Wyoming	73,491	193,559	55,973	174,419	-1,622
43	Mississippi	539,398	756,764	485,131	700,714	-1,783
44	Alabama	849,624	1,441,170	729,547	1,318,255	-2,838
45	West Virginia	235,984	545,382	188,794	489,371	-8,821
46	Ohio	2,679,165	3,154,834	2,394,164	2,841,005	-28,828
47	Arkansas	423,932	760,647	380,494	684,872	-32,337
48	Idaho	287,021	554,119	189,765	409,055	-47,808
49	Tennessee	1,143,711	1,852,475	870,695	1,522,925	-56,534
50	Utah	560,282	865,140	310,676	515,231	-100,303
51	Florida	5,297,045	5,668,731	4,504,975	4,617,886	-258,775

In Florida, Trump did about 260,000 votes better than expected. The popular press indicates the improvement was in Miami-Dade County and the Hispanic vote. The Florida County contrast analysis confirms the improvement, but not the cause. Note also that Florida tabulated its early and absentee votes *before* it counted Election Day votes.

Florida had 260,000± more votes for Trump than expected. Florida had a substantial gain in population (1,400,000±), which is far more than the vote increase for Trump. Due to that, the increase in Trump's results is not a surprise.

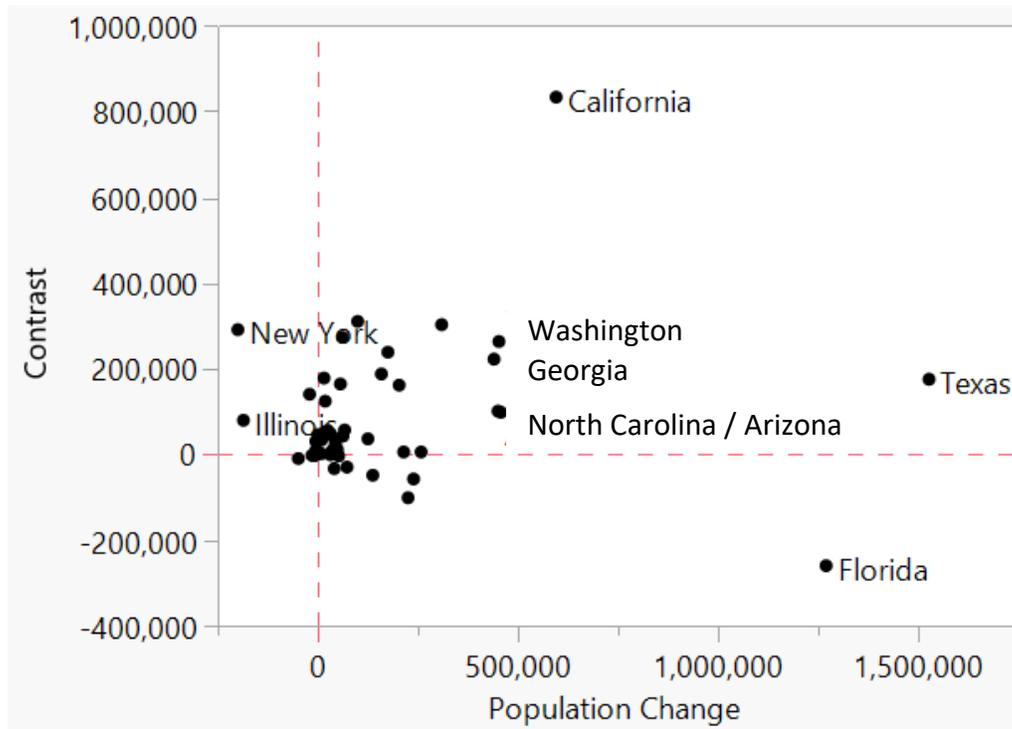
Similarly, Utah had 100,000± more votes for Trump than expected. Utah also had a gain in population (250,000±), which is far more than the vote increase for Trump. Again, based on population change, the increase in Trump's results is not unusual.

Trump did better than expected in Ohio. In addition to an increase in population (130,000±) Ohio cleaned up their voting roles. Additionally, Ohio required all absentee ballots to be received by the day *before* Election Day. It also counted absentee votes first. This precluded protracted vote counting of "late arriving" absentee votes. As such it's hard to say which of these had more influence on Trump doing better in Ohio in 2020 than in 2016.

Louisiana, Alabama, and Utah also set November 2, 2020, as their deadline for absentee votes. All of those states also showed a Trump improvement.

## US All-States Contrast vs. Population Analysis

Here we [plot](#) Contrast on the left axis and the change in population on the horizontal axis.



The thinking is that a state with a population increase might gain in votes for a candidate. There is a mass of points at the zero/zero point on the figure. These represent states with not much population change **or** contrast change. New York and Illinois both had a population reduction. Yet New York provided ~300,000 more votes for Biden in 2020 than expected. Texas added population and had more votes for Biden than expected. Arizona and North Carolina added population and about 80,000 more votes for Biden than expected

State	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast	2020-2016 Population
New York	5,244,103	3,251,326	4,491,191	2,790,073	291,659	-304,789
Illinois	3,471,915	2,446,891	3,090,729	2,146,015	80,310	-141,839
West Virginia	235,984	545,382	188,794	489,371	-8,821	-53,032
Louisiana	856,034	1,255,776	780,154	1,178,638	-1,258	-36,486
Wyoming	73,491	193,559	55,973	174,419	-1,622	-18,476
Hawaii	366,130	196,864	266,891	128,847	31,222	-15,867
Connecticut	1,080,680	715,291	897,572	673,215	141,032	-13,372
New Jersey	2,608,335	1,883,274	2,148,278	1,601,933	178,716	-7,899
Alaska	153,778	189,951	116,454	163,387	10,760	-7,892
Rhode Island	307,486	199,922	252,525	180,543	35,582	-266

**These states *lost* population from 2016 to 2020.**

It is interesting that deep Blue states like New York, Illinois, Connecticut, and Hawaii lost population but increased the margin for Biden substantially. This is an unexpected result.

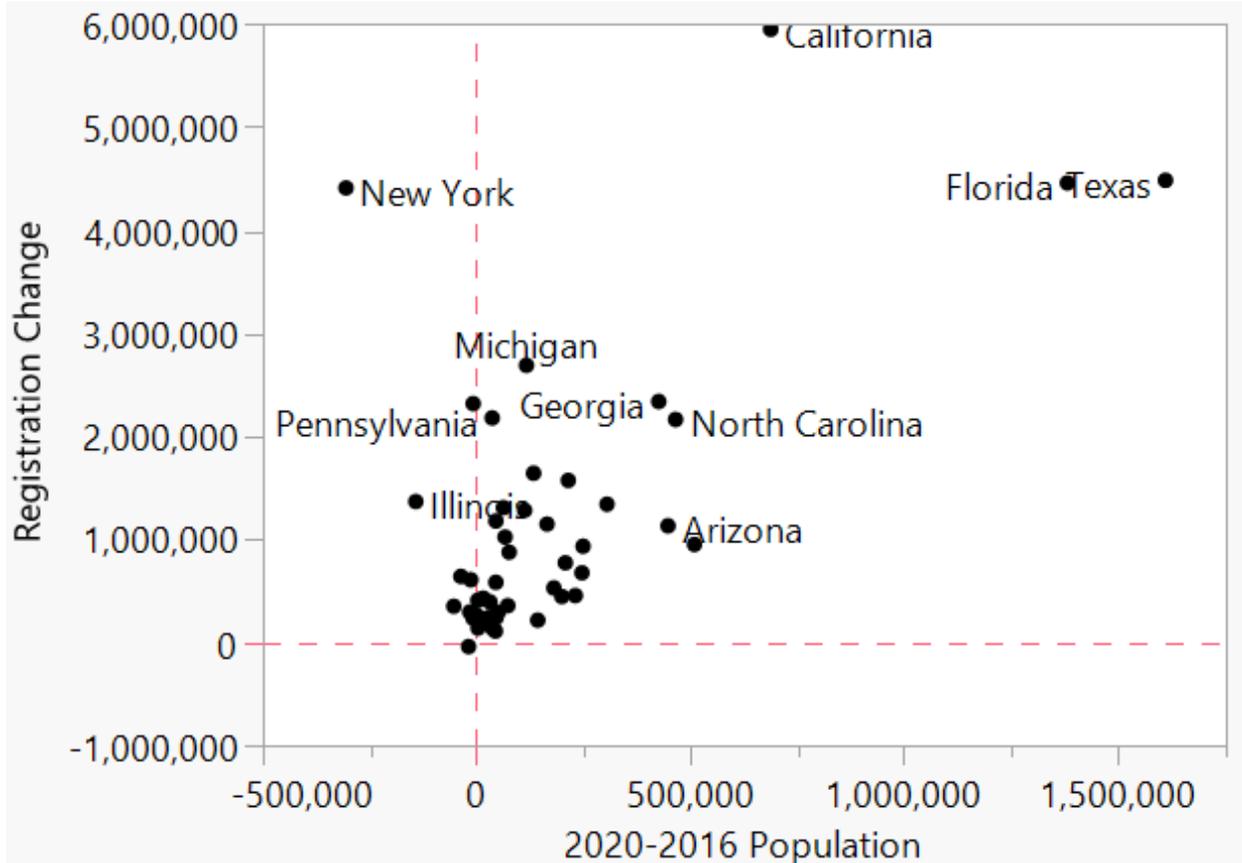
Compare that to the fact that Red states such as West Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Wyoming behaved as expected: they lost population and the margin for Trump was lower.

<b>State</b>	<b>Biden2020</b>	<b>Trump2020</b>	<b>Clinton2016</b>	<b>Trump2016</b>	<b>Contrast</b>	<b>2020-2016 Population</b>
Georgia	2,473,633	2,461,854	1,877,963	2,089,104	222,920	425,729
Arizona	1,672,143	1,661,686	1,161,167	1,252,401	101,691	447,419
North Carolina	2,684,292	2,758,773	2,189,313	2,362,628	98,834	465,112
Washington	2,369,612	1,584,651	1,742,718	1,221,747	263,990	509,100
California	11,110,250	6,006,429	8,753,788	4,483,810	833,843	687,483
Florida	5,297,045	5,668,731	4,504,975	4,617,886	-258,775	1,380,561
Texas	5,259,126	5,890,347	3,877,868	4,685,047	175,958	1,609,704

**These states *gained* population from 2016 to 2020.**

Other than in Florida, Trump lost ground in this collection of population-gaining states.

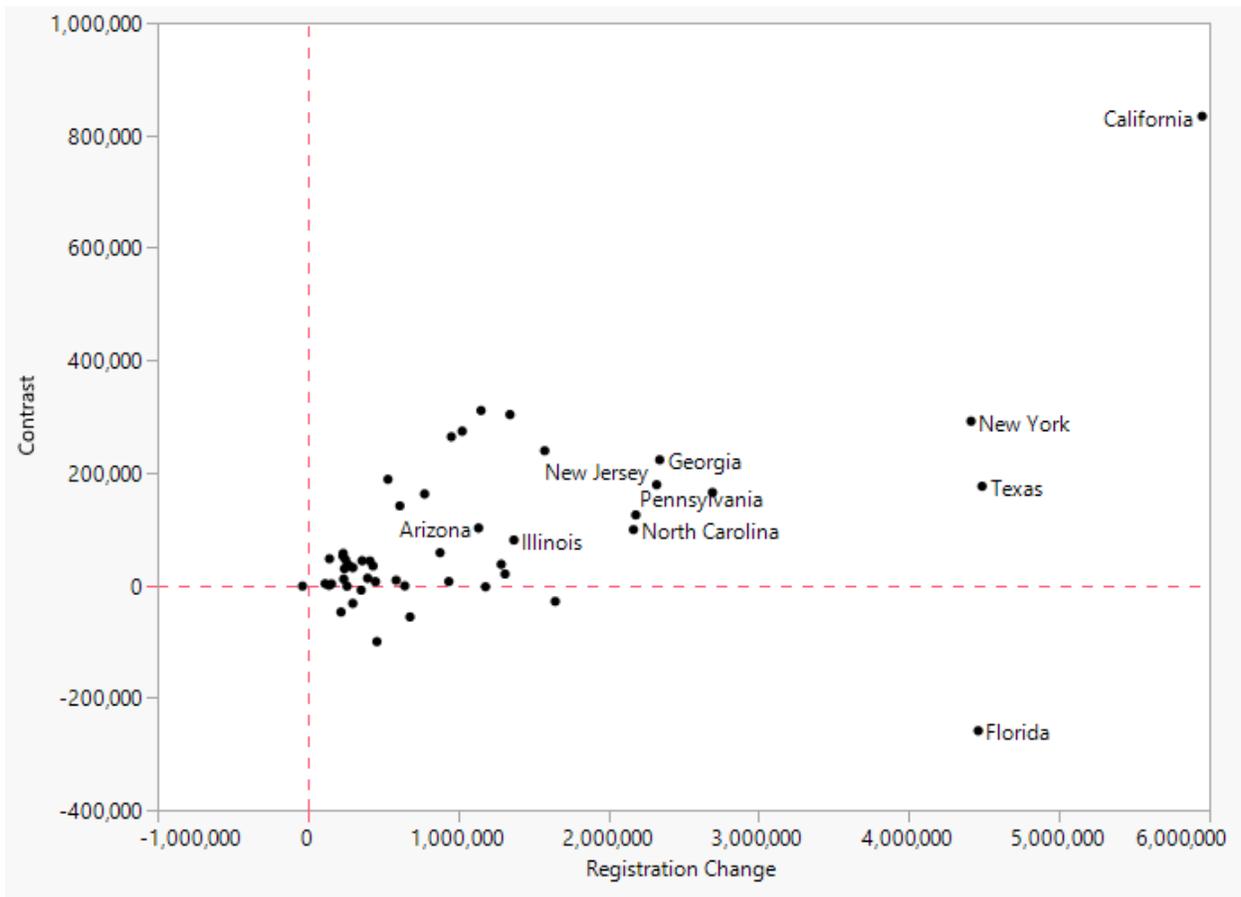
## US All-States Voter Registration Change vs. Population Change



There is much to say displayed in this figure (data came from [here](#)).

1. There is a mass of states near the zero/zero point. These states gained little in population but did gain a modest number of new registrations.
2. New York, New Jersey, and Illinois lost population, but dramatically gained registrations. A most unusual event.
3. Michigan and Pennsylvania gained little in population but gained dramatically in registrations. Again, this is an unusual event.
4. Georgia and North Carolina gained in population ( $500,000\pm$ ), but more dramatically in registered voters,  $2,000,000\pm$
5. California gained  $700,000\pm$  in population, but  $6,000,000\pm$  registered voters, ~ 9 to 1.
6. Arizona gained  $500,000\pm$  in population and  $1,100,000\pm$  in voter registrations.
7. Florida and Texas gained population and (as expected) they gained in voter registrations.
8. Wyoming was the only state that had its number of registered voters *decrease* from 2016 to 2020. However, Wyoming also had the highest percentage of registered voters who voted in 2020: 103%! (This indicates that the US Census registered number of 2020 voters may not be right.)

## US All-States Contrast vs. Voter Registration Analysis



The four most extreme changes in registrations are California, New York, Texas, and Florida. Texas and Florida gained in population, so an increase in registrations is expected. However, New York and California are unusual. New York lost population and California gained much more in registrations than in population. (Data came from [here](#)).

These additional states are somewhat unusual: registrations increased, contrast increased, and Biden got more votes than expected.

State	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast	2020-2016 Population	Registration Change
Colorado	1,804,352	1,364,607	1,338,870	1,202,484	303,359	304,985	1,345,513
Maryland	1,985,023	976,414	1,677,928	943,169	273,850	66,673	1,027,498
Massachusetts	2,382,202	1,167,202	1,995,196	1,090,893	310,697	164,821	1,152,909
Virginia	2,413,568	1,962,430	1,981,473	1,769,443	239,108	214,402	1,576,696
Washington	2,369,612	1,584,651	1,742,718	1,221,747	263,990	509,100	955,482

## US All-States Analysis: Miscellaneous Factors

**1** - One of the factors influencing the Presidential election outcome is the increase of votes resulting from *extending vote deadlines*.

Among the top ten positive contrast states (i.e. where Biden did better than Clinton did in 2016), California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, and Washington all had protracted vote counting/tabulation due to laws [preventing the count of mail-in before the polls closed](#).

In addition, all the aforementioned states (plus Virginia) counted ballots [postmarked by November 3, 2020](#), including ballots received after Election Day.

Three other top ten positive contrast states (Colorado, Georgia, and New Jersey) extended the deadline for receipt of absentee ballots up to the time the polls closed on Election Day.

In other words, ALL of the top states where Biden picked up significant votes from 2016, in some way relaxed the voting regulations from what they had done before.

Conversely, Ohio, Louisiana, Alabama, and Utah required that all absentee ballots be received by the day *before* Election Day (November 2). Trump not only won in those four states, but he also showed an improvement over the 2016 results.

**2** - Another possible key factor would be counting early and absentee votes *before* counting election day votes. This would hamper using absentee ballots to adjust the count to be what was needed to win.

Florida and Ohio are examples of states that count their absentee ballots *before* counting election day ballots. Trump won in Florida and Ohio — and did better than expected in both of these swing states.

**3** – Another important factor is the cleaning up of voter rolls (i.e. removing deceased parties, people who have moved out-of-state, etc.). A *Judicial Watch* [study](#) concluded that 353 US counties have more registered voters than people eligible to vote. For example, [Ohio](#) made major efforts in this regard in 2020, and Trump won there.

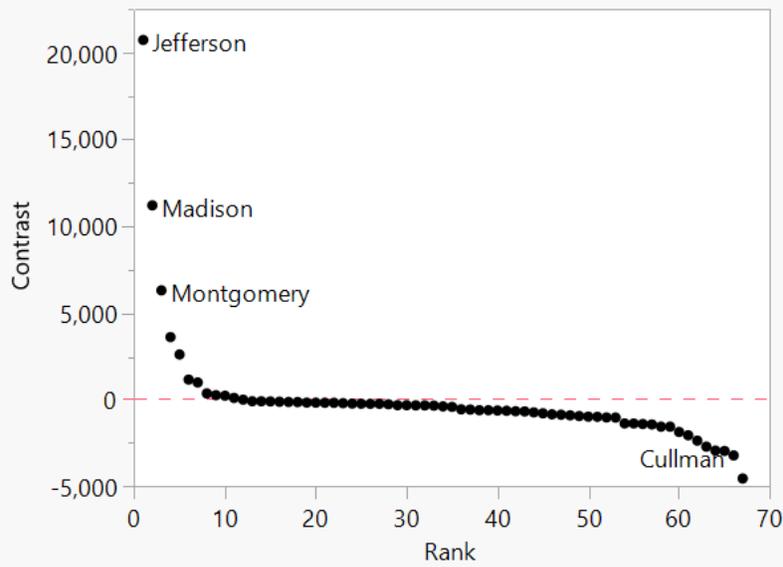
For any questions or corrections, please email report editor [John Droz, jr.](#)

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*Let's now proceed to the contrast analysis of each state's counties...*

Each state's county vote totals were extracted from state web pages, Politico and Wikipedia.

## Alabama Analysis

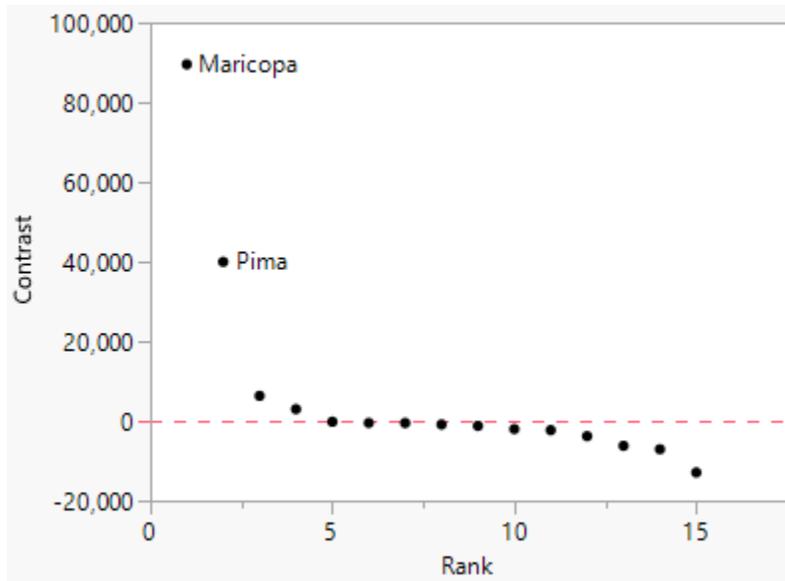


Overall, Trump's margin from 2016 improved by 2,800± votes.

{ Absentee ballots by request only and on a limited set of conditions. Alabama set November 2 as its deadline for absentee votes. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Jefferson	181,688	138,843	156,873	134,768	20,740
2	Madison	87,286	102,780	62,822	89,520	11,204
3	Montgomery	64,529	33,311	58,916	34,003	6,305
4	Shelby	33,268	79,700	22,977	73,020	3,611
5	Tuscaloosa	37,765	51,117	31,762	47,723	2,609
6	Mobile	79,474	101,243	72,186	95,116	1,161
7	Russell	11,228	9,864	9,579	9,210	995
8	Houston	12,917	32,618	10,664	30,728	363
9	Dale	5,170	14,303	4,413	13,808	262
10	Pike	5,636	8,042	5,056	7,693	231
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63	DeKalb	4,281	24,767	3,622	21,405	-2,703
64	Marshall	5,943	33,191	4,917	29,233	-2,932
65	Jackson	3,717	19,670	3,673	16,672	-2,954
66	Cullman	4,478	36,880	3,798	32,989	-3,211
67	Baldwin	24,578	83,544	18,458	72,883	-4,541

## Arizona Analysis

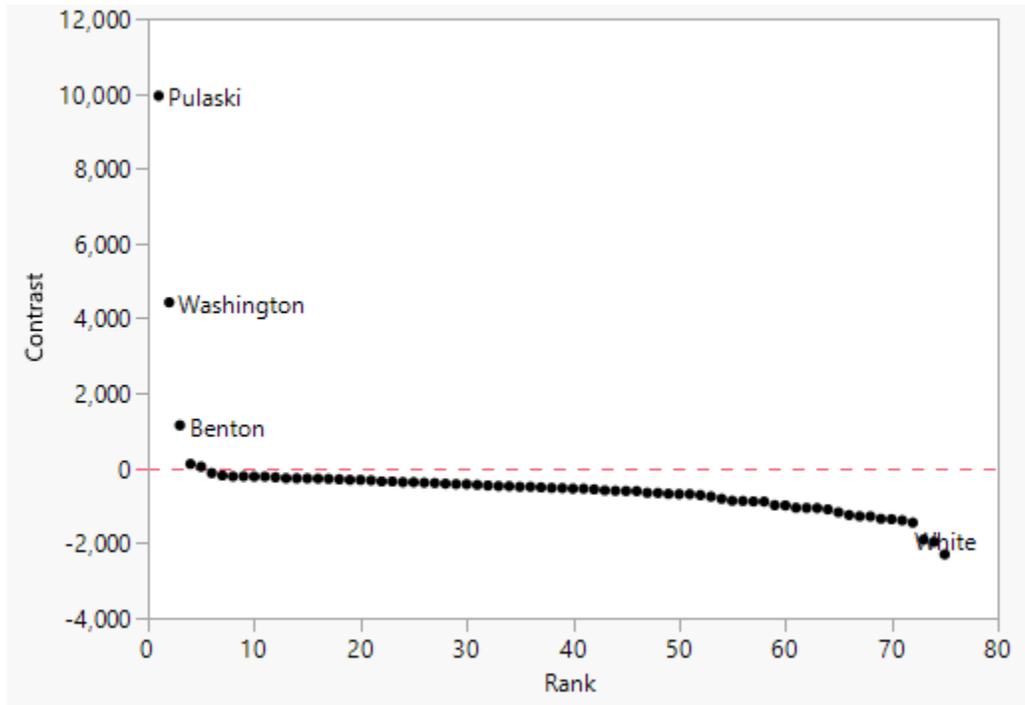


Overall, Biden improved the margin over 2016 by 101,641 votes.

{Arizona voters can put themselves on a permanent list to receive an absentee ballot or can make a one-time request. Maricopa and Pima are outliers. Maricopa County did not report the number of absentee ballots requested in the 2020 election.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Maricopa	1,040,774	995,665	702,907	747,361	89,563
2	Pima	304,981	207,758	224,661	167,428	39,990
3	Coconino	44,698	27,052	32,404	21,108	6,350
4	Apache	23,293	11,442	17,083	8,240	3,008
5	Navajo	23,383	27,657	16,459	20,577	-156
6	Greenlee	1,182	2,433	1,092	1,892	-451
7	La Paz	2,236	5,129	1,575	4,003	-465
8	Santa Cruz	13,138	6,194	11,690	3,897	-849
9	Cochise	23,732	35,557	17,450	28,092	-1,183
10	Graham	4,034	10,749	3,301	8,025	-1,991
11	Gila	8,943	18,377	7,003	14,182	-2,255
12	Yuma	32,210	36,534	24,605	25,165	-3,764
13	Yavapai	49,602	91,527	35,590	71,330	-6,185
14	Pinal	75,106	107,077	47,892	72,819	-7,044
15	Mohave	24,831	78,535	17,455	58,282	-12,877

## Arkansas Analysis

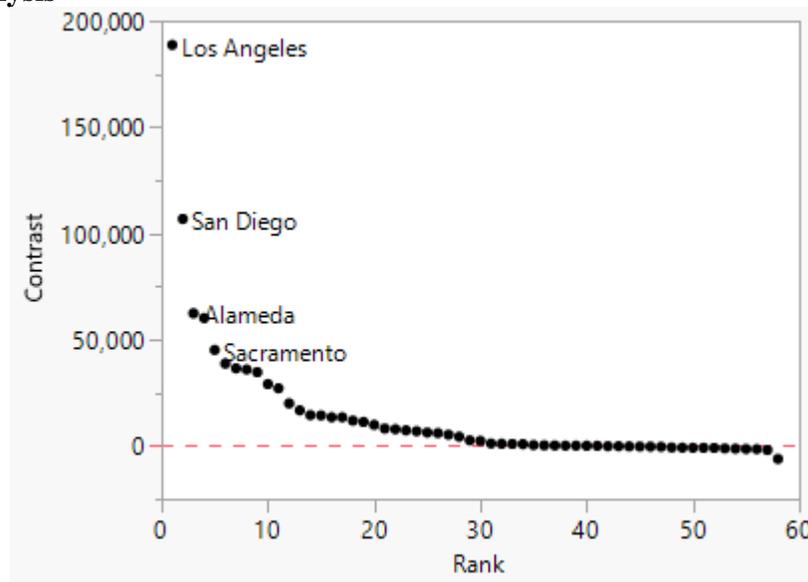


Trump's margin over 2016 increased by 32,337 votes.

{ Absentee ballots were sent upon voter request. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Pulaski	101,947	63,687	89,574	61,257	9,943
2	Washington	43,824	47,504	33,366	41,476	4,430
3	Benton	42,249	73,965	28,005	60,871	1,150
4	Sebastian	14,487	31,198	12,300	29,127	116
5	Carroll	4,023	7,424	3,342	6,786	43
6	Chicot	2,260	1,752	2,350	1,716	-126
7	Lafayette	839	1,757	1,032	1,758	-192
8	Desha	2,016	1,921	2,228	1,919	-214
9	Nevada	1,076	2,133	1,157	2,000	-214
10	Howard	1,340	3,367	1,351	3,157	-221
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71	Independence	2,806	11,250	2,881	9,936	-1,389
72	Crawford	4,959	18,607	4,488	16,686	-1,450
73	Lonoke	6,686	22,884	5,664	19,958	-1,904
74	Greene	3,058	12,670	3,071	10,720	-1,963
75	White	5,978	24,182	5,170	21,077	-2,297

## California Analysis



Biden's margin over 2016 improved by 833,843 votes.

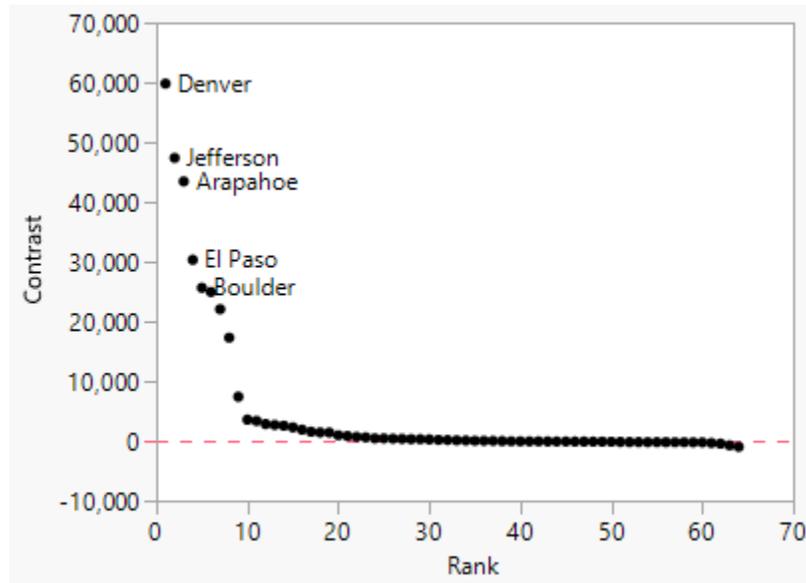
{ California had protracted vote counting, and mailed out absentee ballots to all registered voters. The latter increases the likelihood of double voting. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Los Angeles	3,028,885	1,145,530	2,464,364	769,743	188,734
2	San Diego	964,650	600,094	735,476	477,766	106,846
3	Alameda	617,659	136,309	514,842	95,922	62,430
4	Contra Costa	416,386	152,877	319,287	115,956	60,178
5	Sacramento	440,808	259,405	326,023	189,789	45,169
6	Riverside	528,340	449,144	373,695	333,243	38,744
7	Santa Clara	617,967	214,612	511,684	144,826	36,497
8	San Mateo	291,496	75,584	237,882	57,929	35,959
9	Orange	814,009	676,498	609,961	507,148	34,698
10	Sonoma	199,938	61,825	160,435	51,408	29,086

...

54	Shasta	30,000	60,789	22,301	51,778	-1,312
55	Stanislaus	105,841	104,145	81,647	78,494	-1,457
56	Tehama	8,911	19,141	6,809	15,494	-1,545
57	Sutter	17,367	24,375	13,076	18,176	-1,908
58	Imperial	34,678	20,847	32,667	12,704	-6,132

## Colorado Analysis

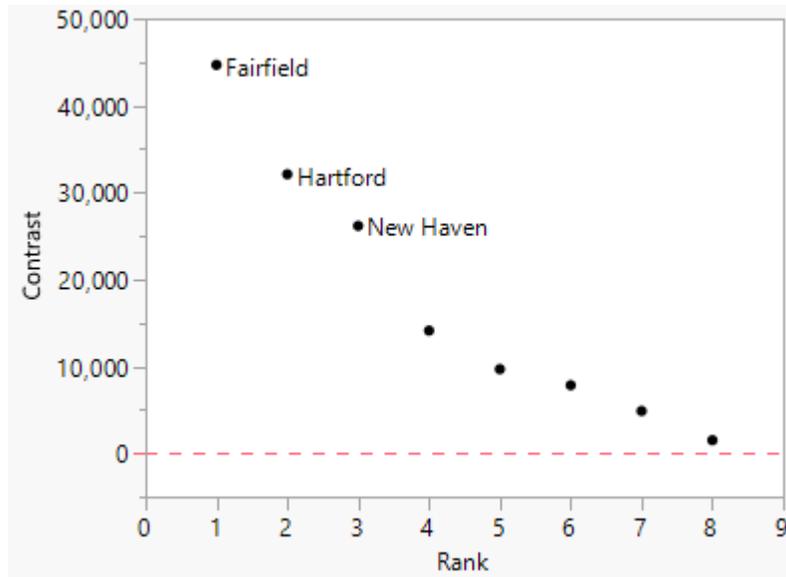


Biden improved the margin over 2016 by 303,359 votes.

{ [All registered voters were automatically sent an absentee ballot](#), increasing the likelihood of double voting. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Denver	313,293	71,618	244,551	62,690	59,814
2	Jefferson	218,396	148,417	160,776	138,177	47,380
3	Arapahoe	213,607	127,323	159,885	117,053	43,452
4	El Paso	161,941	202,828	108,010	179,228	30,331
5	Boulder	159,089	42,501	132,334	41,396	25,650
6	Larimer	126,120	91,489	93,113	83,430	24,948
7	Adams	134,202	95,657	96,558	80,082	22,069
8	Douglas	104,653	121,270	68,657	102,573	17,299
9	Broomfield	29,077	16,295	19,731	14,367	7,418
10	Eagle	18,588	9,892	14,099	8,990	3,587
...						
60	Washingt...	369	2,595	296	2,299	-223
61	Fremont	7,369	17,517	5,297	15,122	-323
62	Logan	2,218	8,087	1,851	7,282	-438
63	Morgan	3,876	9,593	3,151	8,145	-723
64	Elbert	4,490	14,027	3,134	11,705	-966

## Connecticut Analysis

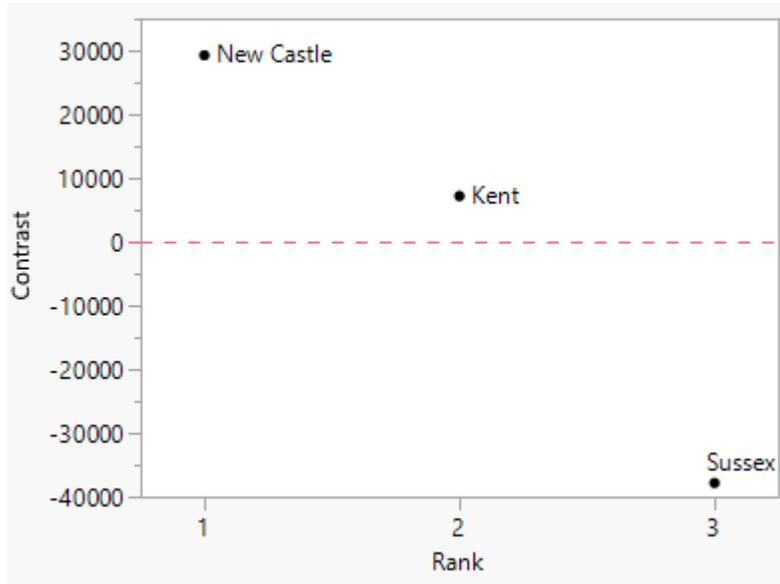


Biden increased the margin over 2016 by 141,000±.

{ Connecticut lifted restrictions on absentee voting due to COVID/safety concerns. Voters were [required to request](#) an absentee ballot. Connecticut's overall population declined therefore the increases are unusual. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Fairfield	297,505	169,039	243,852	160,077	44,691
2	Hartford	283,368	159,024	240,403	148,173	32,114
3	New Haven	242,629	169,892	205,609	159,048	26,176
4	New London	79,459	57,110	62,278	54,058	14,129
5	Middlesex	56,848	40,665	45,357	38,867	9,693
6	Litchfield	50,164	55,601	39,775	53,051	7,839
7	Tolland	44,006	34,819	38,506	34,194	4,875
8	Windham	26,701	29,141	21,792	25,747	1,515

## Delaware Analysis

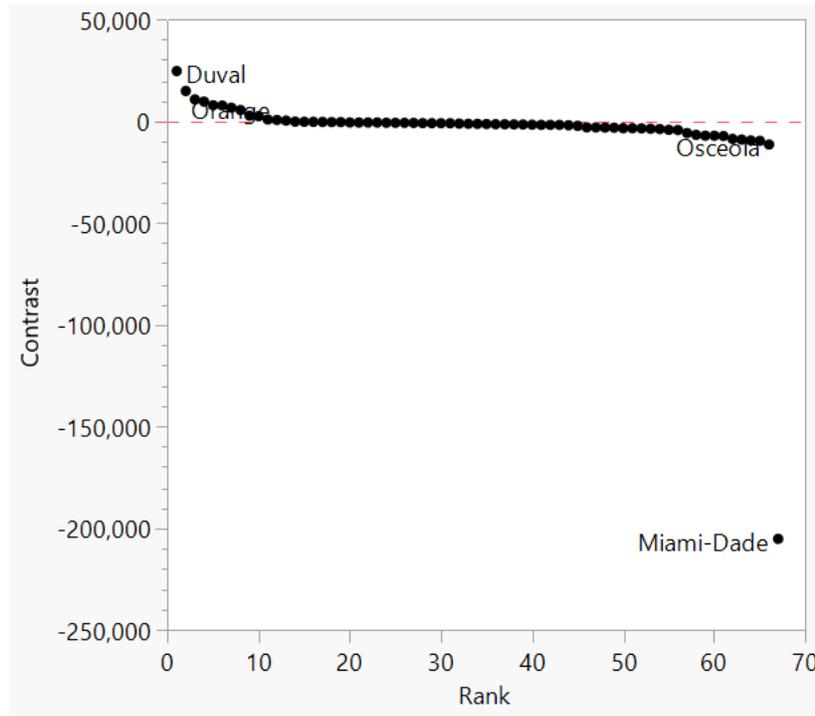


Biden's overall increase in Delaware was 35,187 votes.

{ There were no restrictions on absentee ballot use by registered voters. There are only three counties in Delaware. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast	RowID
1	New Castle	195034	88364	162905	85507	29272	2
2	Kent	44552	41009	33347	36989	7185	1
3	Sussex	56682	71230	62607	39329	-37826	3

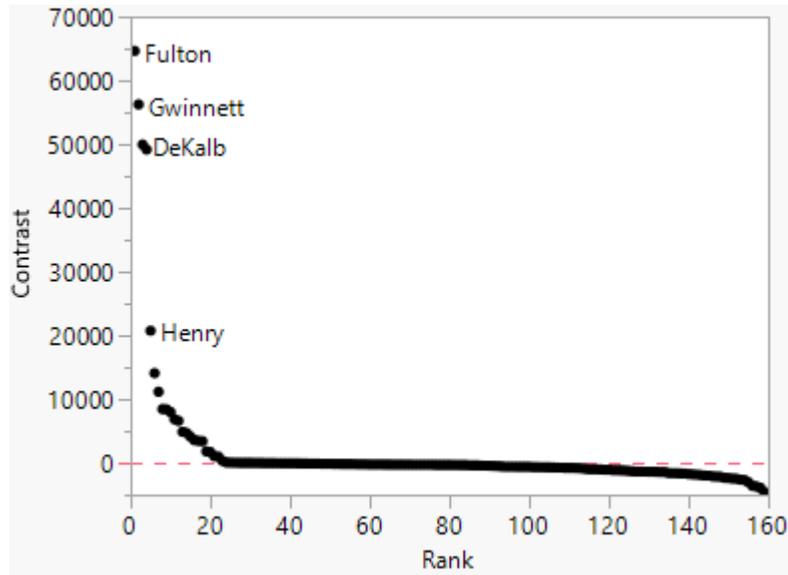
## Florida Analysis



Trump did remarkably better in Miami-Dade in 2020 than in 2016. Conversely, Biden did worse than Clinton. While the media claimed Trump's gains were due to the Hispanic vote, the data does not support that claim because Trump's favorability with Hispanic voters improved by 11% state-wide (based on [exit polls](#)) while his vote total improved by 59.5%. The numbers indicate more factors were involved in Trump's gain in 2020.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Duval	252,556	233,762	205,704	211,672	24,762
2	Orange	395,014	245,398	329,894	195,216	14,938
3	Seminole	132,528	125,241	105,914	109,443	10,816
4	Alachua	89,704	50,972	75,820	46,834	9,746
5	Hillsborough	376,367	327,398	307,896	266,870	7,943
6	Leon	103,517	57,453	92,068	53,821	7,817
7	Pinellas	277,450	276,209	233,701	239,201	6,741
8	Escambia	70,929	96,674	57,461	88,808	5,602
9	Brevard	148,549	207,883	119,679	181,848	2,835
10	Okaloosa	34,248	79,798	23,780	71,893	2,563
...						
65	Polk	145,049	194,586	117,433	157,430	-9,540
66	Osceola	97,297	73,480	85,458	50,301	-11,340
67	Miami-Dade	617,864	532,833	624,146	333,999	-205,116

## Georgia Analysis



There was an overall swing of 223,000± votes in Biden’s favor in Georgia.

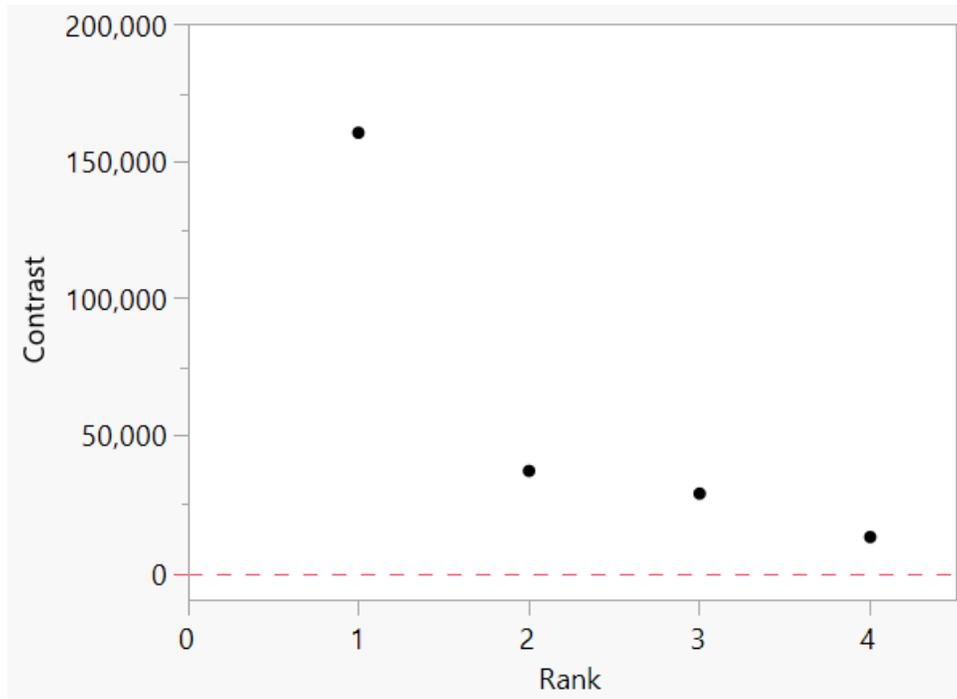
{The Peach State accepted absentee ballots until the polls closed on election night and had a protracted vote count. At approximately 10:30 PM on Election Night, observers were told to leave the State Farm Center in Atlanta, after which five individuals counted votes without observers present. Over the next few hours, Biden decreased Trump’s lead by 120,000± votes.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Fulton	381144	137240	297051	117783	64636
2	Gwinnett	241827	166413	166153	146989	56250
3	DeKalb	308227	58373	251370	51468	49952
4	Cobb	221846	165459	160121	152912	49178
5	Henry	73276	48187	50057	45724	20756
6	Clayton	95476	15813	78220	12645	14088
7	Douglas	42809	25451	31005	24817	11170
8	Rockdale	31244	13012	23255	13478	8455
9	Chatham	78254	53237	62290	45688	8415
10	Richmond	59124	26781	48814	24461	7990

...

155	Gordon	4384	19405	3181	15191	-3011
156	Hall	25031	64170	16180	51733	-3586
157	Carroll	16238	37476	12464	30029	-3673
158	Bartow	12092	37674	8212	29911	-3883
159	Jackson	7642	29497	4491	21784	-4562

## Hawaii Analysis

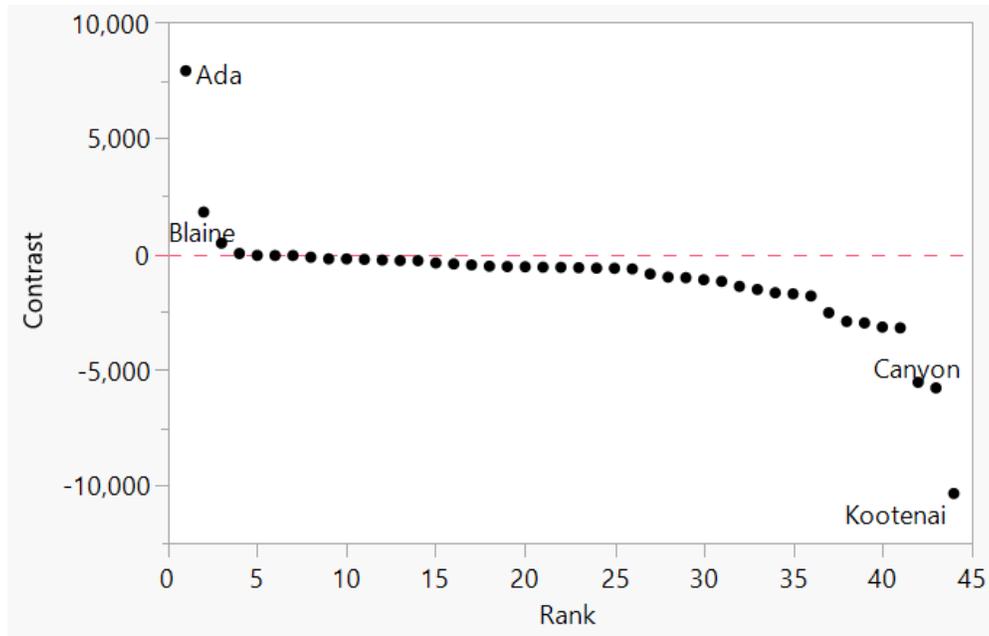


Biden’s margin increased by 31,222 votes over 2016. Deep blue Hawaii lost population but increased votes for Biden.

{[All registered voters received an absentee ballot](#), which increases the likelihood of double voting.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Honolulu	382,114	136,259	175,696	90,326	160,485
2	Hawaii	87,814	26,897	41,259	17,501	37,159
3	Maui	71,044	22,126	33,480	13,446	28,884
4	Kauai	33,497	11,582	16,456	7,574	13,033

## Idaho Analysis

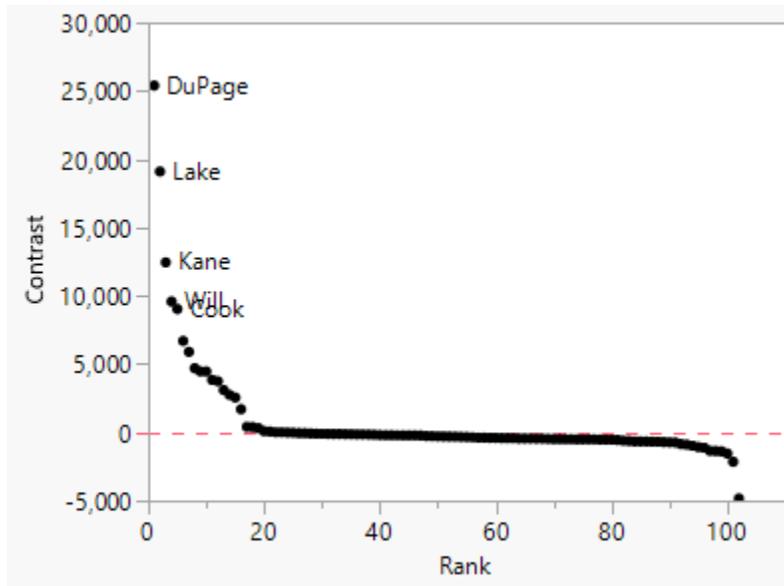


Trump's margin over 2016 increased by 48,000± votes.

{ Voters must [request an absentee ballot](#) in Idaho. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Ada	120539	130699	75677	93752	7915
2	Blaine	8919	4032	6416	3340	1811
3	Teton	3318	2858	2159	2167	468
4	Valley	2976	3947	1913	2906	22
5	Camas	149	507	110	410	-58
6	Clark	41	264	44	203	-64
7	Latah	10236	9472	8093	7265	-64
8	Custer	603	2089	427	1777	-136
9	Lewis	349	1489	270	1202	-208
10	Adams	591	1941	415	1556	-209
...						
40	Madison	2666	13559	1201	8941	-3153
41	Bingham	4124	15295	2924	10907	-3188
42	Canyon	25881	61759	16883	47222	-5539
43	Bonneville	14254	37805	8930	26699	-5782
44	Kootenai	24312	62837	16264	44449	-10340

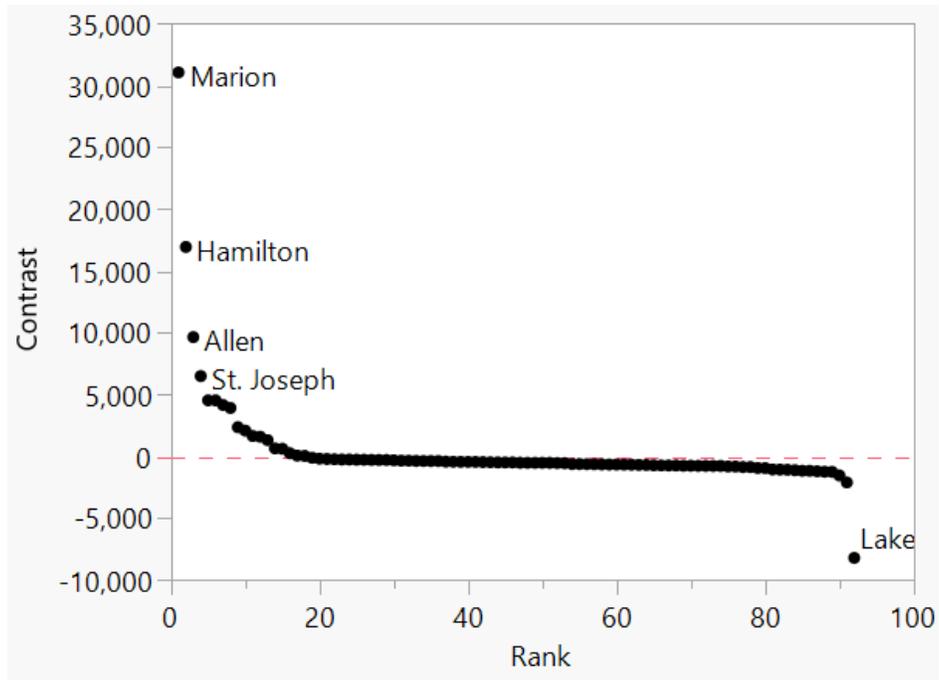
## Illinois Analysis



Biden increased the margin over 2016 by 80,310 votes. All voters can request an absentee ballot by mail or in-person which increases the likelihood of double-voting.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	DuPage	281,222	193,611	228,622	166,415	25,404
2	Lake	204,032	123,594	171,095	109,767	19,110
3	Kane	130,166	96,775	103,665	82,734	12,460
4	Will	183,915	155,116	151,927	132,720	9,592
5	Cook	1,725,973	558,269	1,611,946	453,287	9,045
6	McHenry	78,153	82,257	60,803	71,612	6,705
7	DeWitt	24,643	21,905	1,910	5,077	5,905
8	Champaign	56,596	35,122	50,137	33,368	4,705
9	McLean	43,933	40,502	36,196	37,237	4,472
10	Sangamon	48,917	53,485	40,907	49,944	4,469
...						
98	Vermilion	10,323	20,725	10,039	19,087	-1,354
99	Livingston	4,568	12,134	4,023	10,208	-1,381
100	Grundy	9,445	16,372	8,065	13,454	-1,538
101	Kankakee	20,112	28,410	18,971	25,129	-2,140
102	DeKalb	2,171	5,623	20,466	19,091	-4,827

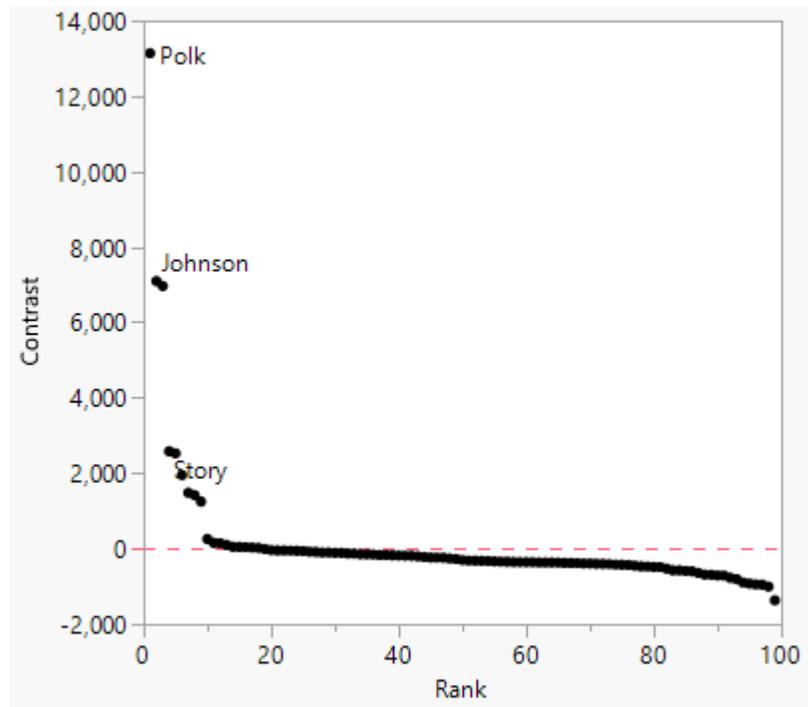
## Indiana Analysis



Indiana [allows in-person absentee voting \(early\) and absentee-by-mail voting](#). An application is required for the latter. Multiple absentee methods increase the likelihood of double voting.

RowID	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
49	Marion	247,772	134,175	212,899	130,360	31,058
29	Hamilton	88,390	101,587	57,263	87,404	16,944
2	Allen	73,189	92,083	55,382	83,930	9,654
74	St. Joseph	59,896	53,164	52,252	52,021	6,501
32	Hendricks	32,604	53,802	22,600	48,337	4,539
82	Vanderburgh	34,415	41,844	28,530	40,496	4,537
53	Monroe	39,861	22,071	34,216	20,592	4,166
79	Tippecanoe	35,017	34,581	27,282	30,768	3,922
6	Boone	15,244	22,351	10,181	19,654	2,366
48	Madison	19,524	31,215	18,595	32,376	2,090
...						
36	Jackson	4,302	14,555	3,843	12,859	-1,237
57	Noble	4,660	14,195	3,904	12,198	-1,241
37	Jasper	3,798	11,383	3,329	9,382	-1,532
55	Morgan	7,781	27,512	6,040	23,674	-2,097
45	Lake	124,870	91,760	116,935	75,625	-8,200

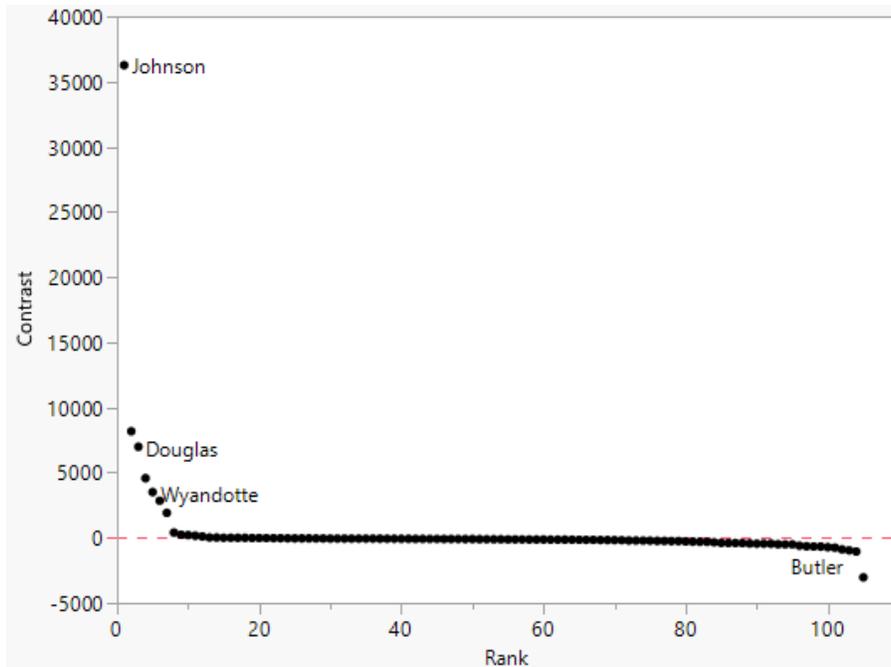
## Iowa Analysis



Trump's margin over 2016 declined by 8,703 votes. Absentee ballots are [by request and must be signed by the county auditor](#).

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Polk	146,250	106,800	119,804	93,492	13,138
2	Johnson	59,177	22,925	50,200	21,044	7,096
3	Linn	70,874	53,364	58,935	48,390	6,965
4	Story	29,175	20,340	25,709	19,458	2,584
5	Dallas	26,879	27,987	15,701	19,339	2,530
6	Scott	46,926	43,683	40,440	39,149	1,952
7	Woodbury	18,704	25,736	16,210	24,727	1,485
8	Pottawatt...	18,575	26,247	15,355	24,447	1,420
9	Black Hawk	35,647	29,640	32,233	27,476	1,250
10	Cerro Gor...	10,941	12,442	9,862	11,621	258
...						
95	Jackson	4,029	6,940	3,837	5,824	-924
96	Dubuque	25,657	27,214	22,850	23,460	-947
97	Carroll	3,454	7,737	3,309	6,638	-954
98	Marion	6,178	12,663	5,482	10,962	-1,005
99	Clinton	10,812	13,361	10,095	11,276	-1,368

## Kansas Analysis

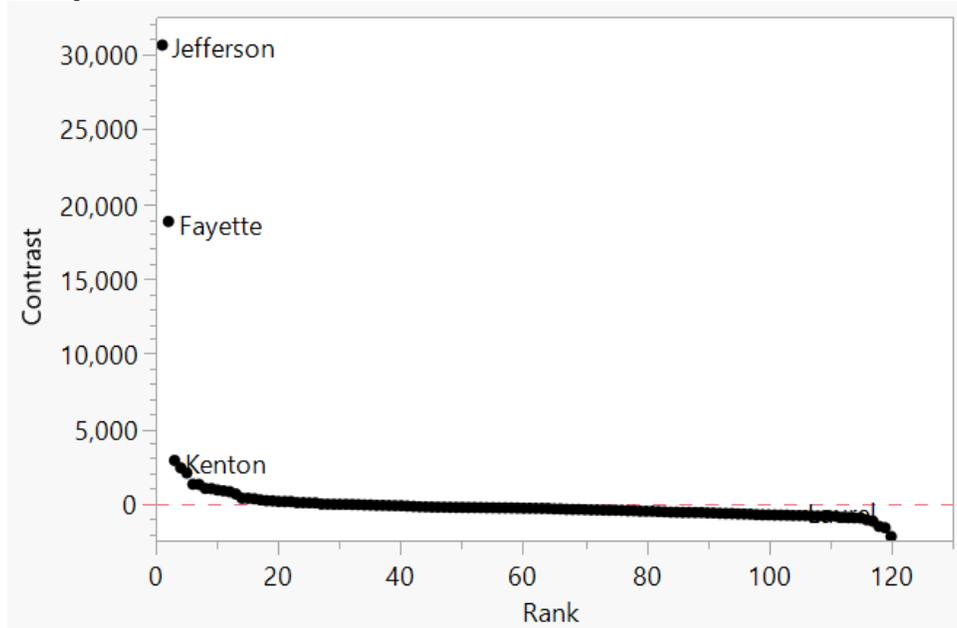


Trump's margin declined by 44,000± votes from 2016.

{Stringent voter identification requirements in Kansas for [early voting](#) and absentee voting.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Johnson	184259	155631	129852	137490	36266
2	Sedgwick	95870	122416	69627	104353	8180
3	Douglas	40785	17286	31195	14688	6992
4	Shawnee	43015	40443	33926	35934	4580
5	Wyandotte	36788	18934	30146	15806	3514
6	McPherson	1259	3729	3226	8549	2853
7	Riley	12765	11610	9341	10107	1921
8	Lyon	6055	7550	4649	6552	408
9	Finney	4325	7236	3195	6350	244
10	Geary	3983	5323	2722	4274	212
...						
96	Sumner	2591	8105	2076	6984	-606
97	Dickinson	2060	7126	1609	6029	-646
98	Montgomery	3228	9931	2637	8679	-661
99	Cowley	4273	9656	3551	8270	-664
100	Marshall	1516	4465	1072	3307	-714
101	Pottawatomie	3313	9452	2225	7612	-752
102	Reno	8886	18443	6837	15513	-881
103	Butler	9181	22634	6573	19073	-953
104	Miami	5247	12308	3991	10003	-1049
105	Marion	4134	9964	1204	4003	-3031

## Kentucky Analysis

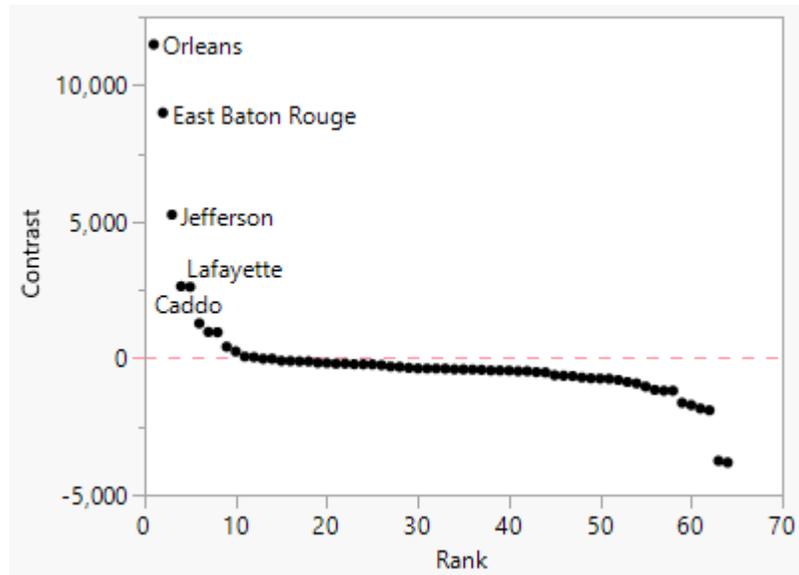


Trump's margin declined by 19,943 votes from 2016.

{ Kentucky requires disability or other circumstances for absentee voting. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Jefferson	228,358	150,646	190,836	143,768	30,644
2	Fayette	90,600	58,860	69,778	56,894	18,856
3	Kenton	32,271	48,129	24,214	42,958	2,886
4	Warren	22,479	31,791	16,966	28,673	2,395
5	Oldham	14,505	22,654	10,268	20,469	2,052
6	Hardin	18,101	29,832	13,944	26,971	1,296
7	Campbell	19,374	28,482	14,658	25,050	1,284
8	McCracken	11,195	21,820	9,134	20,774	1,015
9	Daviess	17,286	31,025	14,163	28,907	1,005
10	Woodford	6,530	8,362	4,958	7,697	907
...						
116	Pulaski	5,666	25,442	4,208	22,902	-1,082
117	Grant	2,205	8,725	1,910	7,268	-1,162
118	Nelson	7,188	15,703	6,434	13,431	-1,518
119	Laurel	4,475	23,237	3,440	20,592	-1,610
120	Bullitt	10,552	30,708	8,255	26,210	-2,201

## Louisiana Analysis

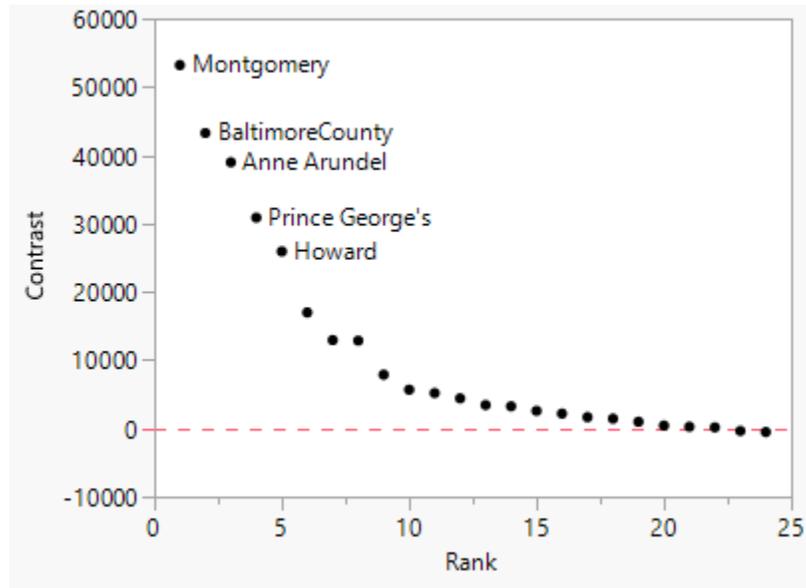


Trump's margin from 2016 increased by 1,258 votes.

{Absentee voting is [restricted](#) for a specific set of reasons. Louisiana required all absentee ballots be returned by November 2, 2020.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Orleans	147,854	26,664	133,996	24,292	11,486
2	East Baton Rouge	115,577	88,420	102,828	84,660	8,989
3	Jefferson	84,477	105,949	73,670	100,398	5,256
4	Lafayette	39,685	72,519	32,726	68,195	2,635
5	Caddo	55,110	48,021	53,483	49,006	2,612
6	St. Tammany	37,746	99,666	27,717	90,915	1,278
7	Ouachita	25,913	42,255	24,428	41,734	964
8	St. John the Bap...	13,582	7,538	12,661	7,569	952
9	Bossier	15,662	38,074	12,641	35,474	421
10	St. Bernard	6,151	11,179	4,960	10,237	249
...						
60	Vermilion	5,009	21,930	4,857	20,063	-1,715
61	Tangipahoa	18,887	37,806	16,878	33,959	-1,838
62	Terrebonne	11,198	34,339	10,665	31,902	-1,904
63	Livingston	9,249	54,877	6,950	48,824	-3,754
64	Lafourche	8,672	36,024	8,423	31,959	-3,816

## Maryland Analysis

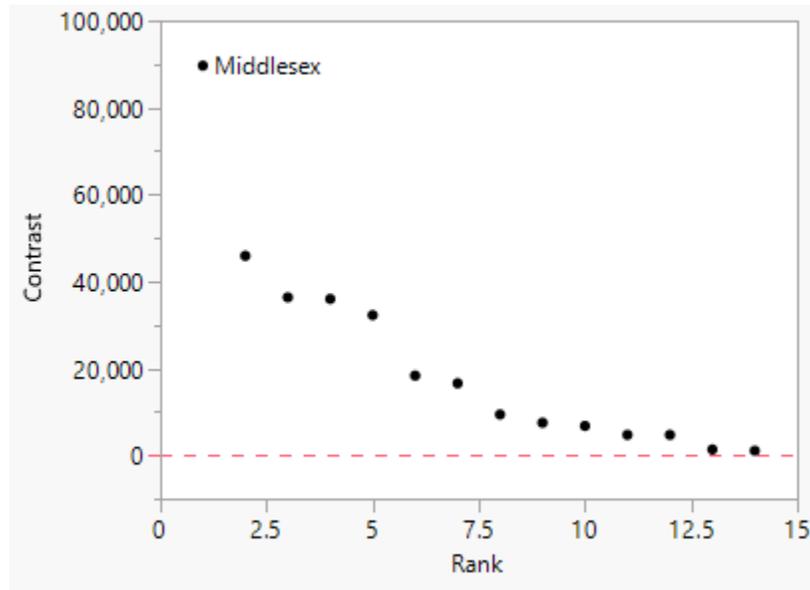


Biden improved the margin from 2016 by 274,000± votes.

{Maryland has no excuse absentee voting however voters [must request a ballot.](#)}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Montgomery	419569	101222	357837	92704	53214
2	BaltimoreCounty	258409	146202	218412	149477	43272
3	Anne Arundel	172823	127821	128419	122403	38986
4	Prince George's	379208	37090	344049	32811	30880
5	Howard	129433	48390	102597	47484	25930
6	Frederick	77675	63682	56522	59522	16993
7	Harford	63095	80930	47077	77860	12948
8	Charles	62171	25579	49341	25614	12865
9	Carroll	36456	60218	26567	58215	7886
10	Washington	26044	40224	21129	40998	5689
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Caroline	5095	10283	4009	9368	171
23	Somerset	4241	5739	4196	5341	-353
24	Garrett	3281	12002	2567	10776	-512

## Massachusetts Analysis

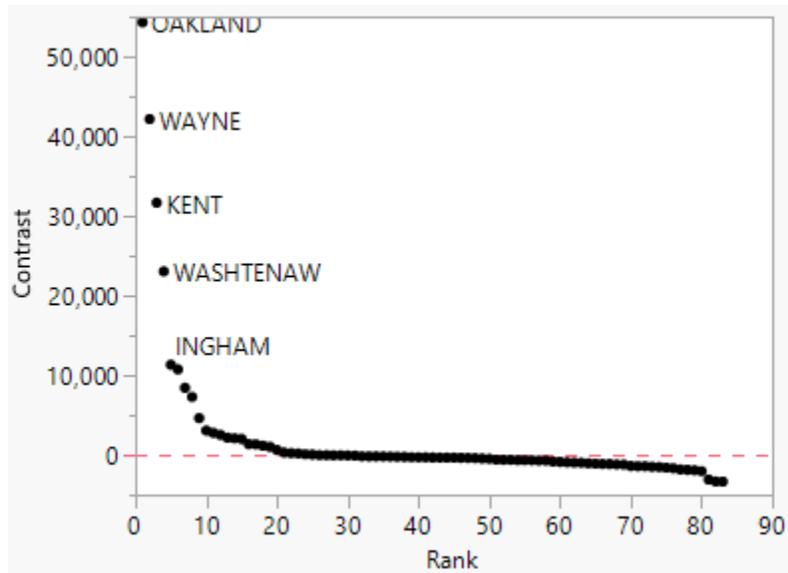


Biden increased the margin by 310,697 over 2016.

{Massachusetts had a protracted period of vote counting due to laws prohibiting the count to start before the polls closed.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Middlesex	617,196	226,956	520,360	219,793	89,673
2	Norfolk	273,312	125,294	221,819	119,723	45,922
3	Essex	267,198	144,837	222,310	136,316	36,367
4	Worcester	248,773	171,683	198,778	157,682	35,994
5	Plymouth	173,630	121,227	135,513	115,369	32,259
6	Barnstable	91,994	55,311	72,430	54,099	18,352
7	Suffolk	270,522	58,613	245,751	50,421	16,579
8	Bristol	153,377	119,872	129,540	105,443	9,408
9	Hampshire	63,362	22,281	55,367	21,790	7,504
10	Berkshire	51,705	18,064	43,714	16,839	6,766
11	Hampden	125,948	87,318	112,590	78,685	4,725
12	Franklin	30,030	11,201	24,478	10,364	4,715
13	Dukes	9,914	2,631	8,400	2,477	1,360
14	Nantucket	5,241	1,914	4,146	1,892	1,073

## Michigan Analysis

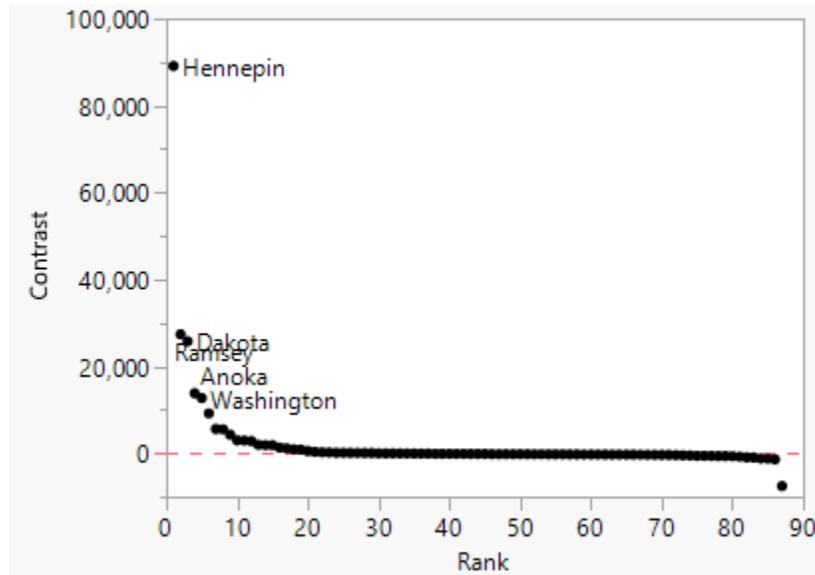


Biden increased the Dem margin over 2016 by 165,000± votes and won by 150,000±. There are eighty-three counties in Michigan, and every dot in the above graph represents one county.

{ Numerous irregularities were observed during the Michigan vote count including a truckload of ballots being received at 3 AM on November 4, 2020, and blocking of bipartisan observers. See our [Michigan Report](#) for a much more detailed analysis of the Michigan 2020 election. }

Rank	County	Biden 2020	Trump 2020	Clinton 2016	Trump 2016	Contrast
1	OAKLAND	434,148	325,971	343,070	289,203	54,310
2	WAYNE	597,170	264,553	519,444	228,993	42,166
3	KENT	187,915	165,741	138,683	148,180	31,671
4	WASHTENAW	157,136	56,241	128,483	50,631	23,043
5	INGHAM	94,212	47,639	79,110	43,868	11,331
6	KALAMAZOO	83,686	56,823	67,148	51,034	10,749
7	MACOMB	223,952	263,863	176,317	224,665	8,437
8	OTTAWA	64,705	100,913	44,973	88,467	7,286
9	GD. TRAVERSE	28,683	30,502	20,965	27,413	4,629
10	BERRIEN	37,438	43,519	29,495	38,647	3,071
...						
78	HILLSDALE	5,883	17,037	4,799	14,095	-1,858
79	TUSCOLA	8,712	20,297	7,429	17,102	-1,912
80	NEWAYGO	7,873	18,857	6,212	15,173	-2,023
81	MONTCALM	9,703	21,815	7,874	16,907	-3,079
82	ST. CLAIR	31,363	59,185	24,553	49,051	-3,324
83	MONROE	32,975	52,710	26,863	43,261	-3,337

## Minnesota Analysis

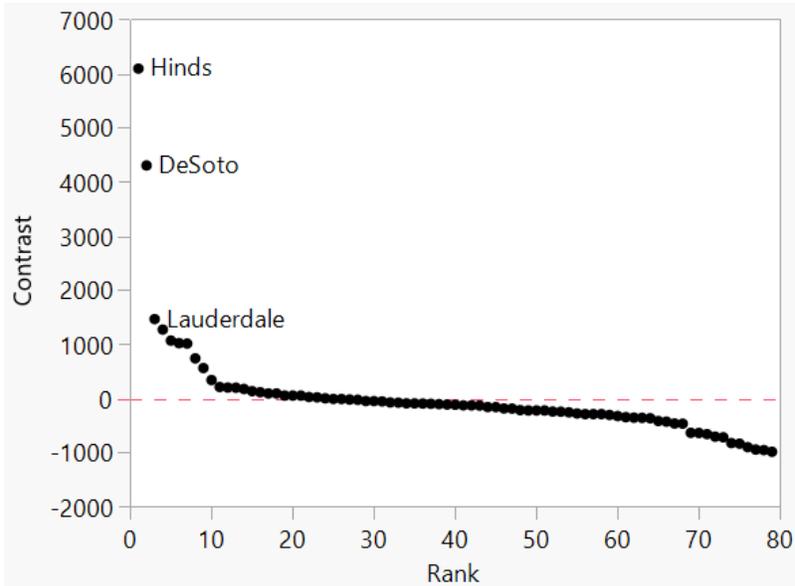


Biden increased the margin in Minnesota by 188,247 votes over 2016.

{ Minnesota had a protracted vote counting/tabulation period due to laws [preventing the count of mail-in before the polls closed](#). In addition, it accepted ballots that were [postmarked by November 3, 2020](#), and counted ballots received after Election Day. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Hennepin	532,623	205,973	429,288	191,770	89,132
2	Ramsey	211,620	77,376	177,738	70,894	27,400
3	Dakota	146,155	109,638	110,592	99,864	25,789
4	Anoka	100,893	104,902	75,500	93,339	13,830
5	Washington	89,165	73,764	67,086	64,428	12,743
6	Olmsted	49,491	39,692	36,268	35,668	9,199
7	Scott	40,040	45,872	28,502	39,948	5,614
8	Saint Louis	67,704	49,017	57,771	44,630	5,546
9	Carver	30,774	34,009	21,508	29,056	4,313
10	McLeod	3,305	7,480	4,978	12,155	3,002
...						
83	Chisago	11,806	21,916	9,278	18,441	-947
84	Morrison	4,367	14,821	3,637	12,925	-1,166
85	Pine	5,419	10,256	4,580	8,191	-1,226
86	Isanti	7,138	16,491	5,657	13,635	-1,375
87	Mahnomen	6,413	13,986	930	991	-7,512

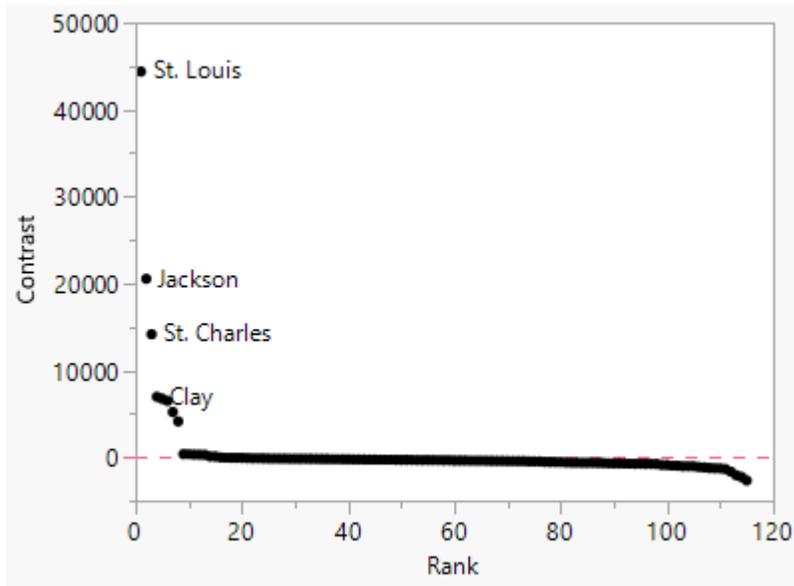
## Mississippi Analysis



Trump's margin in Mississippi increased by  $1,800 \pm$  votes from 2016. There were a large number of counties with negative contrasts – a strong shift to Trump.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Hinds	73,550	25,141	67,594	25,275	6,090
2	DeSoto	28,265	46,462	20,591	43,089	4,301
3	Lauderdale	12,960	17,967	11,269	17,741	1,465
4	Madison	24,440	31,091	20,343	28,265	1,271
5	Washington	12,503	5,300	11,380	5,244	1,067
6	Rankin	18,847	50,895	14,110	47,178	1,020
7	Oktibbeha	10,299	9,004	8,859	8,576	1,012
8	Lowndes	13,087	13,800	11,819	13,271	739
9	Warren	10,442	10,365	9,284	9,767	560
10	Adams	7,917	5,696	7,757	5,874	338
...						
75	Itawamba	1,249	9,438	1,117	8,470	-836
76	Alcorn	2,782	12,818	2,684	11,819	-901
77	Marshall	8,057	7,566	8,023	6,587	-945
78	Tate	4,183	8,707	3,926	7,495	-955
79	Pontotoc	2,614	11,550	2,386	10,336	-986

## Missouri Analysis

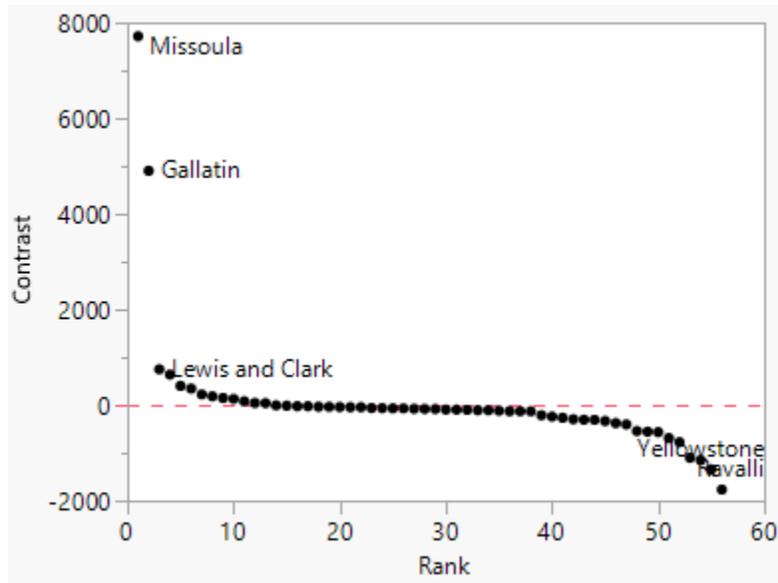


Biden improved over the 2016 deficit by 58,000± votes.

{ [Absentee voting](#) allowed for special circumstances only, however, this was relaxed for anyone at risk of COVID (Hispanic and African-American were among those in the high-risk groups). }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	St. Louis	328151	199493	286704	202434	44388
2	Jackson	199842	126535	168972	116211	20546
3	St. Charles	89530	128389	68626	121650	14165
4	Clay	59400	64605	45304	57476	6967
5	Greene	55068	83630	42728	78035	6745
6	Boone	50064	38646	41125	36200	6493
7	St. Louis City	110089	21474	104235	20832	5212
8	Platte	27179	28917	20057	25933	4138
9	Cape Girardeau	10760	28907	8492	27017	378
10	Pulaski	3740	10329	2922	9876	365
...						
113	Jefferson	37523	77046	31568	69036	-2055
114	St. Francois	7044	20511	6250	17468	-2249
115	Lincoln	6607	21848	5575	18159	-2657

## Montana Analysis

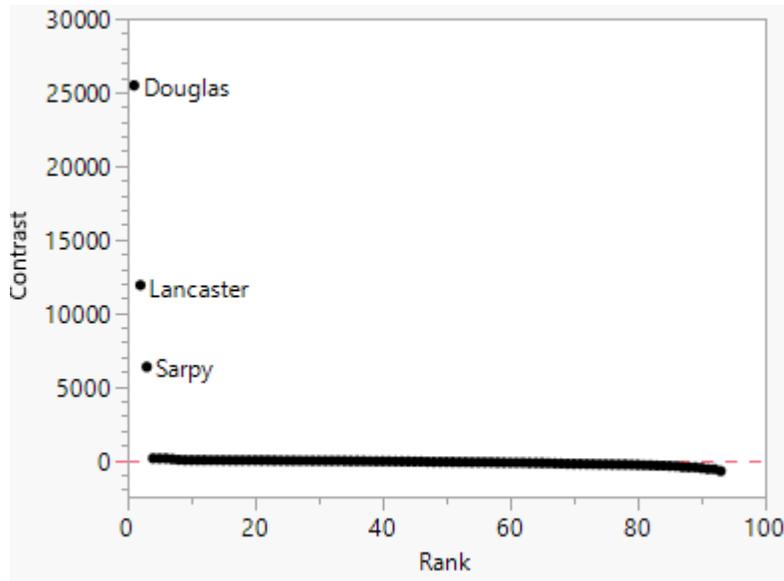


Trump's margin over 2016 declined by 3,500± votes.

{All registered voters may request an absentee ballot and return it in person. This method is susceptible to fraud (double voting).}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Others2016	Contrast
1	Missoula	43357	26347	31543	22250	5233	7717
2	Gallatin	37044	31696	24246	23802	5244	4904
3	Lewis and Clark	19743	21409	14478	16895	2872	751
4	Park	5280	6025	3595	4980	731	640
5	Silver Bow	10392	7745	8619	6376	1444	404
6	Lake	6916	9322	4776	7530	804	348
7	Glacier	3610	1884	3121	1620	320	225
8	Blaine	1589	1469	1202	1268	201	186
9	Roosevelt	1910	1996	1560	1797	291	151
10	Hill	2981	3957	2371	3478	577	131
...							
52	Sanders	1820	5660	1218	4286	406	-772
53	Flathead	20274	38321	13293	30240	2961	-1100
54	Lincoln	2835	8672	2041	6729	514	-1149
55	Yellowstone	30679	50772	22171	40920	5453	-1344
56	Ravalli	8763	19114	6223	14810	1313	-1764

## Nebraska Analysis

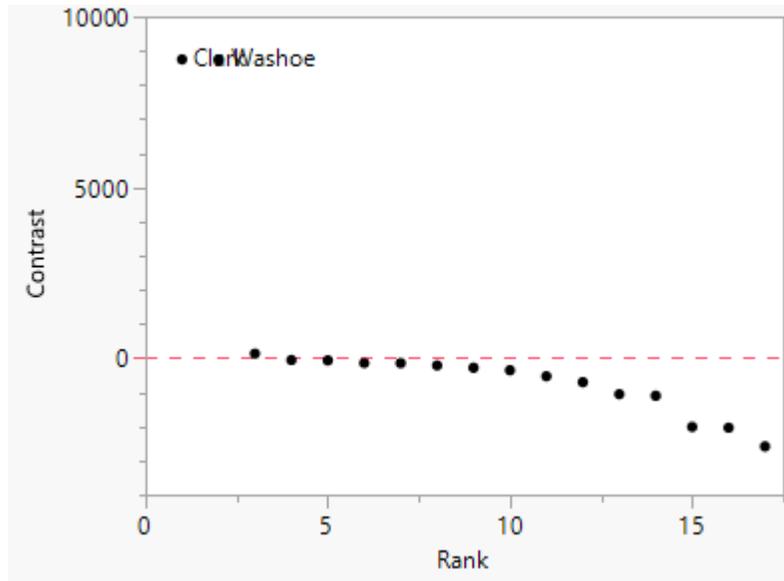


Trump's margin in Nebraska declined by 32,000± votes from 2016.

{Nebraska has [“no excuse” early \(in-person\) and absentee voting](#), as well as in-person voting on Election Day. This system is susceptible to fraud (double voting).}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Douglas	150350	119159	113798	108077	25470
2	Lancaster	82293	70092	61898	61588	11891
3	Sarpy	41206	51979	28033	45143	6337
4	Dakota	2744	3926	2314	3616	120
5	Adams	4213	10085	3302	9287	113
6	Scotts Bluff	4196	10952	3207	10076	113
7	Thurston	1122	1180	919	1043	66
8	Banner	43	362	19	357	19
9	Blaine	35	280	30	276	1
10	Logan	38	407	32	400	-1
...						
89	Cedar	725	4174	571	3532	-488
90	Madison	3478	11940	2711	10628	-545
91	Platte	3260	12186	2646	10965	-607
92	Gage	3385	7445	2935	6380	-615
93	Saunders	3331	9108	2523	7555	-745

## Nevada Analysis

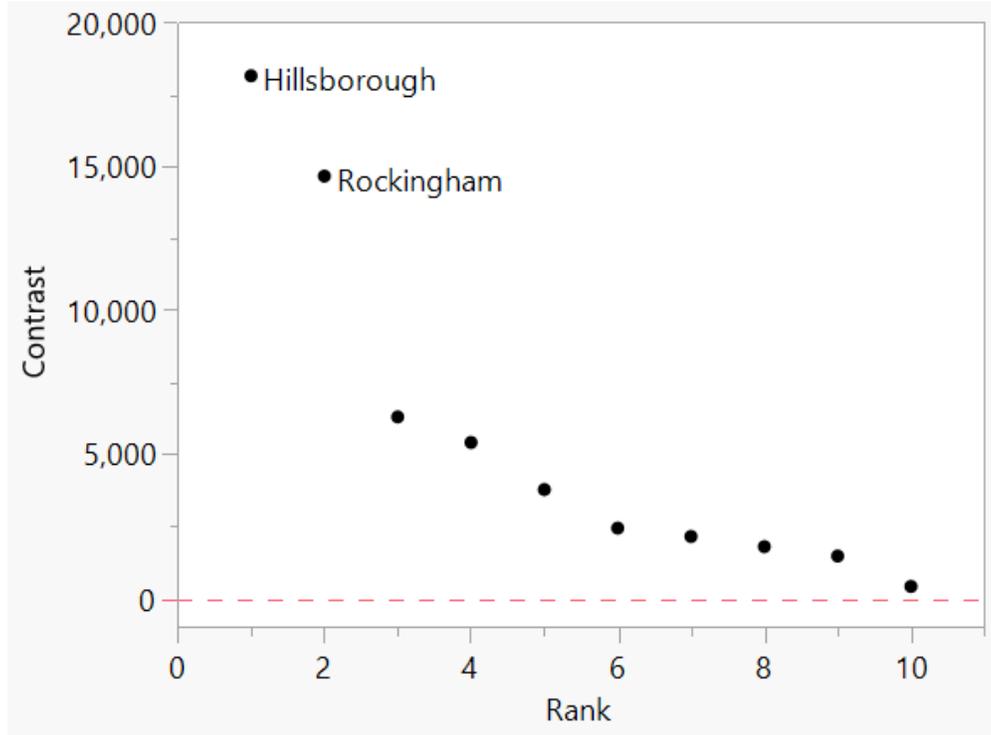


Biden improved the winning margin by 8,400± votes over 2016.

{Nevada voters had to request absentee ballots by mail. The margin of victory in Nevada was only 33,600± votes in 2020 and numerous irregularities were reported. For superior details see the [Nevada Report](#) by attorney Jesse Binnall.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Clark	521852	430930	402227	320057	8752
2	Washoe	128128	116760	97379	94758	8747
3	Carson City	12735	16113	9610	13125	137
4	Mineral	829	1423	637	1179	-52
5	Esmeralda	74	400	65	329	-62
6	Eureka	105	895	74	723	-141
7	Storey	902	1908	752	1616	-142
8	Pershing	547	1731	430	1403	-211
9	Lander	496	2198	403	1828	-277
10	Lincoln	330	2067	285	1671	-351
11	White Pine	859	3403	707	2723	-528
12	Churchill	3051	9372	2210	7830	-701
13	Humboldt	1689	5877	1386	4521	-1053
14	Douglas	11571	21630	8454	17415	-1098
15	Nye	7288	17528	5094	13324	-2010
16	Elko	4557	16741	3401	13551	-2034
17	Lyon	8473	20914	6146	16005	-2582

## New Hampshire Analysis

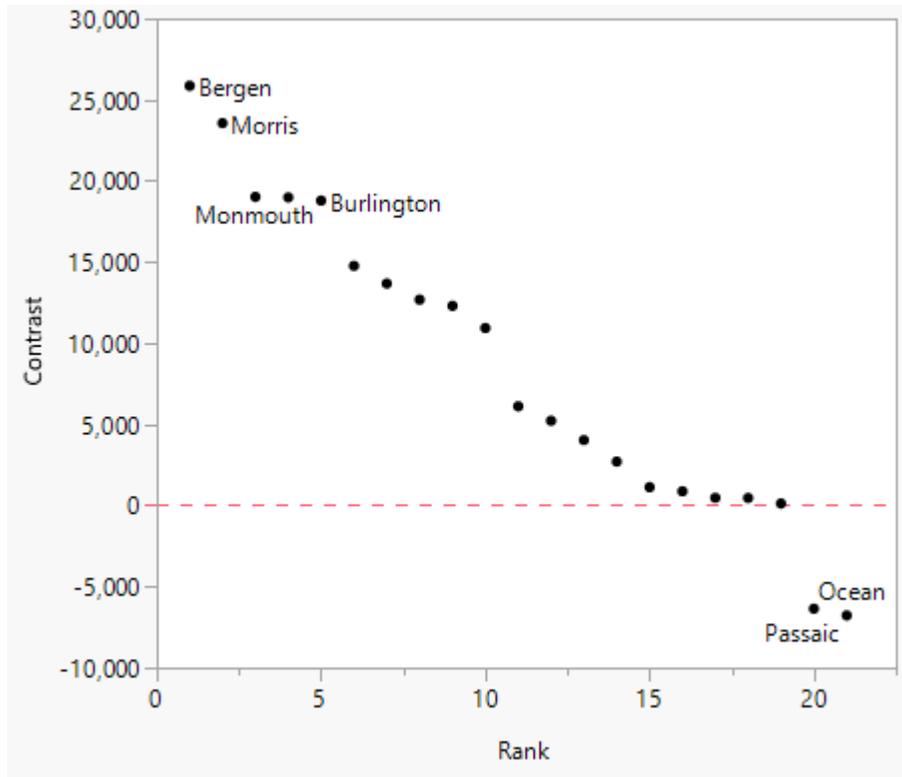


Biden increased the margin by 56,500± votes over 2016.

{New Hampshire relaxed absentee voting requirements due to safety concerns over COVID-19. In addition, New Hampshire has same-day registration and voting on Election Day. After the 2020 election, residents of Windham determined that their Dominion voting machines reduced [Republican votes by 6% and the voting machines were confiscated for review.](#)}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Hillsborough	122,344	104,625	99,589	100,013	18,143
2	Rockingham	100,064	95,858	79,994	90,447	14,659
3	Merrimack	48,533	39,711	40,198	37,674	6,298
4	Strafford	41,721	30,489	34,894	29,072	5,410
5	Grafton	33,180	19,905	28,510	19,010	3,775
6	Cheshire	25,522	17,898	22,064	16,876	2,436
7	Carroll	16,649	16,150	12,987	14,635	2,147
8	Belknap	16,894	20,899	13,517	19,315	1,793
9	Sullivan	12,390	11,508	10,210	10,796	1,468
10	Coos	7,640	8,617	6,563	7,952	412

## New Jersey Analysis

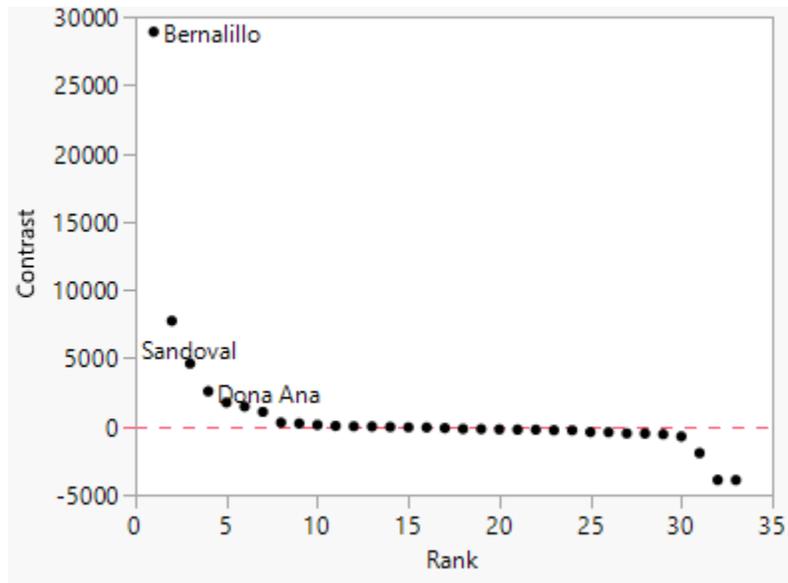


Biden increased the margin of victory by 178,700± votes over 2016.

{NJ set the deadline for receipt of absentee ballots to the time the polls closed on Election Day. Ocean and Passaic were strong for Trump 2016, but Biden improved considerably in those areas. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Bergen	285,967	204,417	231,211	175,529	25,868
2	Morris	153,881	141,134	115,249	126,071	23,569
3	Monmouth	181,291	191,808	137,181	166,723	19,025
4	Somerset	111,173	71,996	85,689	65,505	18,993
5	Burlington	154,595	103,345	121,725	89,272	18,797
6	Camden	175,065	86,207	146,717	72,631	14,772
7	Essex	266,820	75,475	240,837	63,176	13,684
8	Middlesex	226,250	143,467	193,044	122,953	12,692
9	Mercer	122,532	51,641	104,775	46,193	12,309
10	Union	170,245	80,002	147,414	68,114	10,943
...						
17	Cape May	23,941	33,158	18,750	28,446	479
18	Cumberland	32,742	28,952	27,771	24,453	472
19	Salem	14,479	18,827	11,904	16,381	129
20	Ocean	119,456	217,740	87,150	179,079	-6,355
21	Passaic	129,097	92,009	116,759	72,902	-6,769

## New Mexico Analysis



Biden increased the margin by 34,500± votes over 2020.

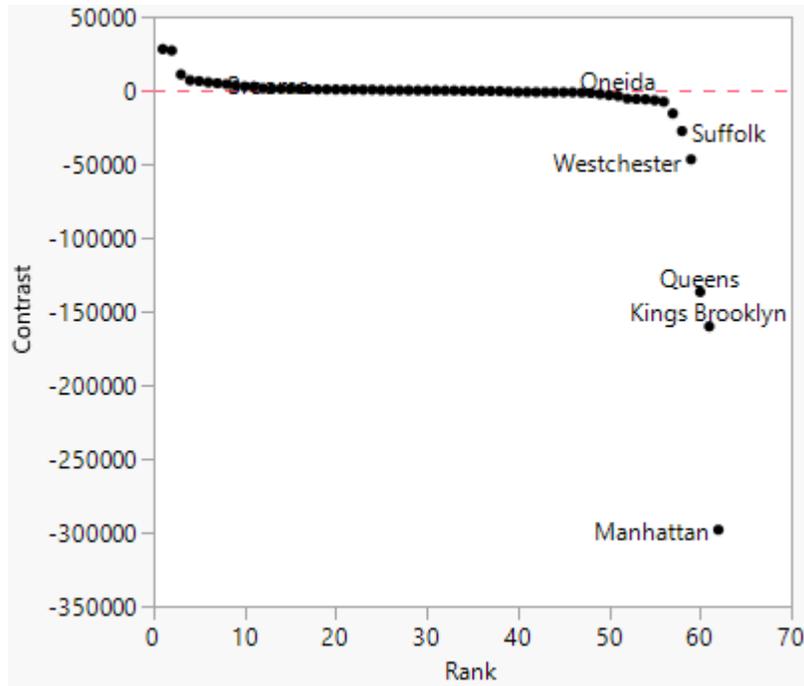
{New Mexico implemented “no excuse” absentee voting due to COVID concerns, however, all ballots had to be returned by October 27<sup>th</sup>.}

Rank	County2016	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Bernalillo	193,757	116,135	143,417	94,698	28903
2	Santa Fe	62,530	18,329	50,793	14,332	7740
3	Sandoval	40,588	34,174	27,707	25,905	4612
4	Dona Ana	47,957	32,802	37,947	25,374	2582
5	McKinley	18,029	7,801	13,576	5,104	1756
6	Taos	13,121	3,715	10,668	2,727	1465
7	Los Alamos	7,554	4,278	5,562	3,359	1073
8	San Juan	18,083	32,874	12,865	27,946	290
9	Cibola	4,745	3,975	3,741	3,195	224
10	Sierra	2,265	3,542	1,612	3,010	121

...

29	Luna	3,563	4,408	3,195	3,478	-562
30	Valencia	14,263	17,364	10,841	13,215	-727
31	Chaves	6,381	15,656	5,534	12,872	-1937
32	Lea	4,061	16,531	3,930	12,495	-3905
33	Eddy	5,424	17,454	5,033	13,147	-3916

## New York Analysis

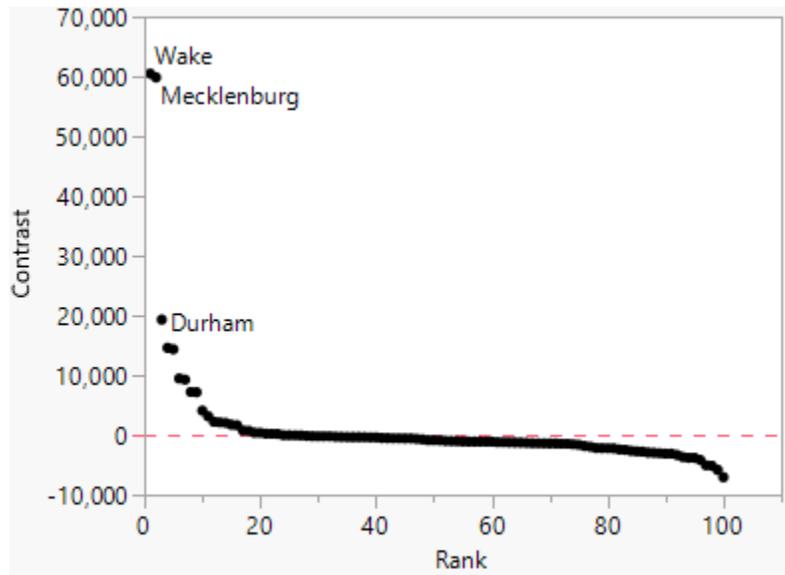


Biden's margin in New York increased by 292,000± votes over 2016.

{New York had protracted vote counting/tabulation due to laws [preventing the count of mail-in before the polls closed](#). In addition, it counted ballots [postmarked by November 3, 2020](#), and counted ballots received after Election Day.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Monroe	225,746	145,661	188,592	136,582	28075
2	Nassau	392,034	324,858	332,154	292,025	27047
3	Saratoga	68,471	61,305	50,913	54,575	10828
4	Schenectady	42,465	30,741	33,747	28,953	6930
5	Niagara	46,029	56,068	35,559	51,961	6363
6	Rensselaer	40,969	36,500	32,717	33,726	5478
7	Broome	46,909	43,728	39,212	40,943	4912
8	Columbia	20,253	14,453	15,284	13,756	4272
9	Putnam	24,949	29,277	19,366	27,024	3330
10	Warren	17,642	17,699	13,091	15,751	2603
...						
57	Richmond	67,223	110,094	74,143	101,437	-15577
58	Suffolk	259,463	333,617	303,951	350,570	-27535
59	Westchester	220,963	126,013	272,926	131,238	-46738
60	Queens	412,393	181,225	517,220	149,341	-136711
61	Kings Brooklyn	514,133	174,731	640,553	141,044	-160107
62	Manhattan	271,835	55,849	579,013	64,929	-298098

## North Carolina Analysis

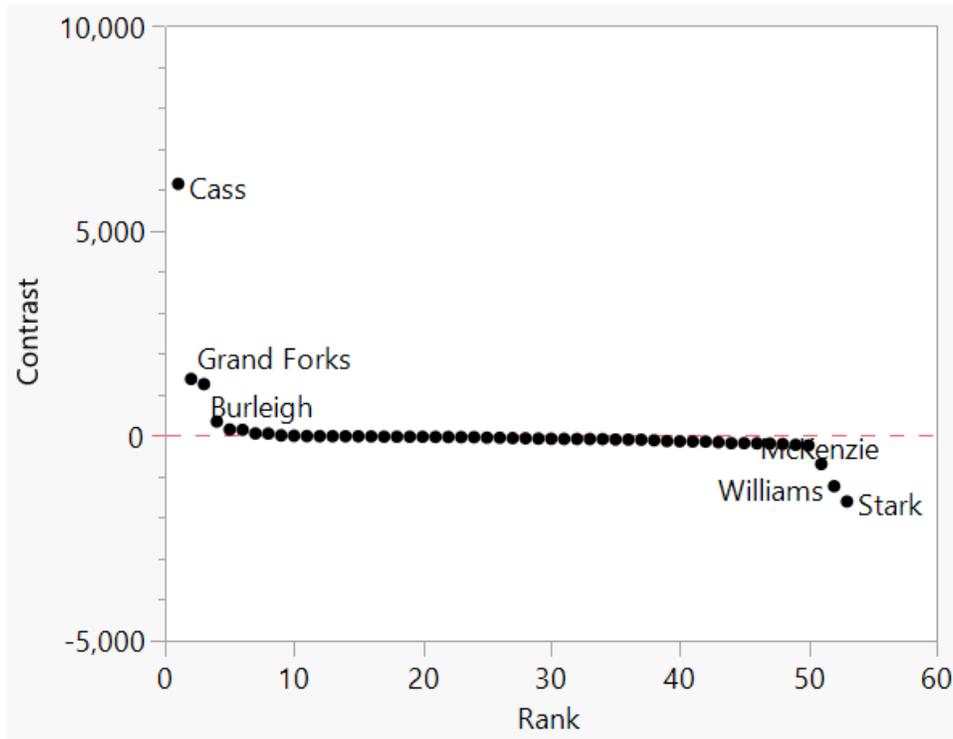


While Trump won North Carolina in 2016 and 2020, the margin of victory declined by 99,000± votes in 2020.

{North Carolina has “no excuse” absentee voting and any registered voter can request a ballot. Due to COVID concerns, NC extended the deadline for receipt of properly postmarked ballots [until November 13, 2020](#). NC also used a drop-off system for collecting ballots.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Wake	393,336	226,197	302,736	196,082	60,485
2	Mecklenburg	378,107	179,211	294,562	155,518	59,852
3	Durham	144,688	32,459	121,250	28,350	19,329
4	Guilford	173,086	107,294	149,248	98,062	14,606
5	Buncombe	96,515	62,412	75,452	55,716	14,367
6	Forsyth	113,033	85,064	94,464	75,975	9,480
7	McDowell	5,911	6,532	4,667	14,568	9,280
8	Cabarrus	52,162	63,237	35,521	53,819	7,223
9	New Hanover	66,138	63,331	50,979	55,344	7,172
10	Cumberland	84,469	60,032	71,605	51,265	4,097
...						
96	Lincoln	13,274	36,341	9,897	28,806	-4,158
97	Randolph	15,618	56,894	13,194	49,430	-5,040
98	Madison	6,230	14,211	3,926	6,783	-5,124
99	Davidson	22,636	64,658	18,109	54,317	-5,814
100	Robeson	19,020	27,806	19,016	20,762	-7,040

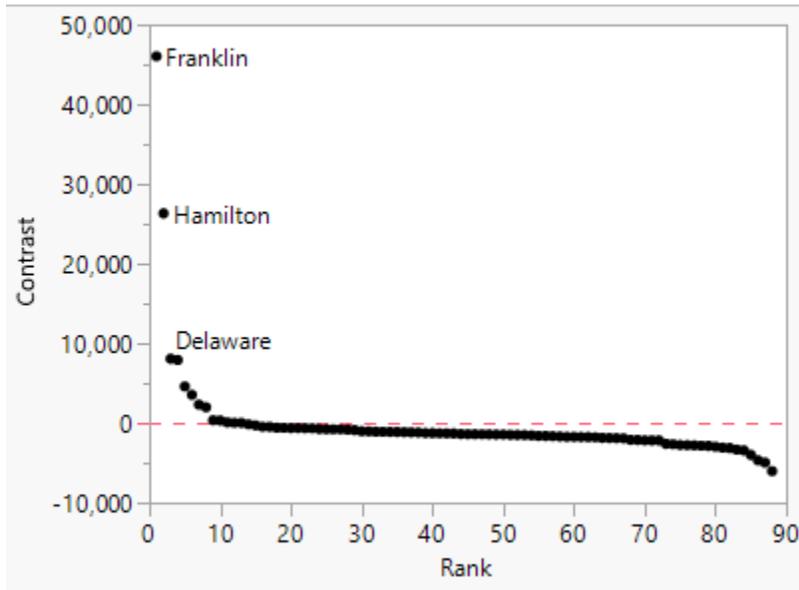
## North Dakota Analysis



Trump's margin in North Dakota declined by  $2,300 \pm$  over 2016, however, his total margin of victory remained over 100,000 votes.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Cass	40,311	42,619	31,361	39,816	6,147
2	Grand Forks	12,880	16,987	10,851	16,340	1,382
3	Burleigh	14,348	34,744	10,881	32,532	1,255
4	Rolette	2,482	1,257	2,099	1,217	343
5	Ward	7,293	19,974	5,806	18,636	149
6	Richland	2,510	5,072	2,064	4,767	141
7	Bowman	228	1,395	227	1,446	52
8	Sioux	804	258	758	260	48
9	Bottineau	821	2,575	736	2,494	4
10	Traill	1,493	2,522	1,241	2,265	-5
...						
49	Ramsey	1,639	3,577	1,505	3,217	-226
50	McHenry	564	2,364	490	2,050	-240
51	McKenzie	814	4,482	698	3,670	-696
52	Williams	2,169	11,739	1,735	10,069	-1,236
53	Stark	2,499	12,110	1,753	9,755	-1,609

## Ohio Analysis

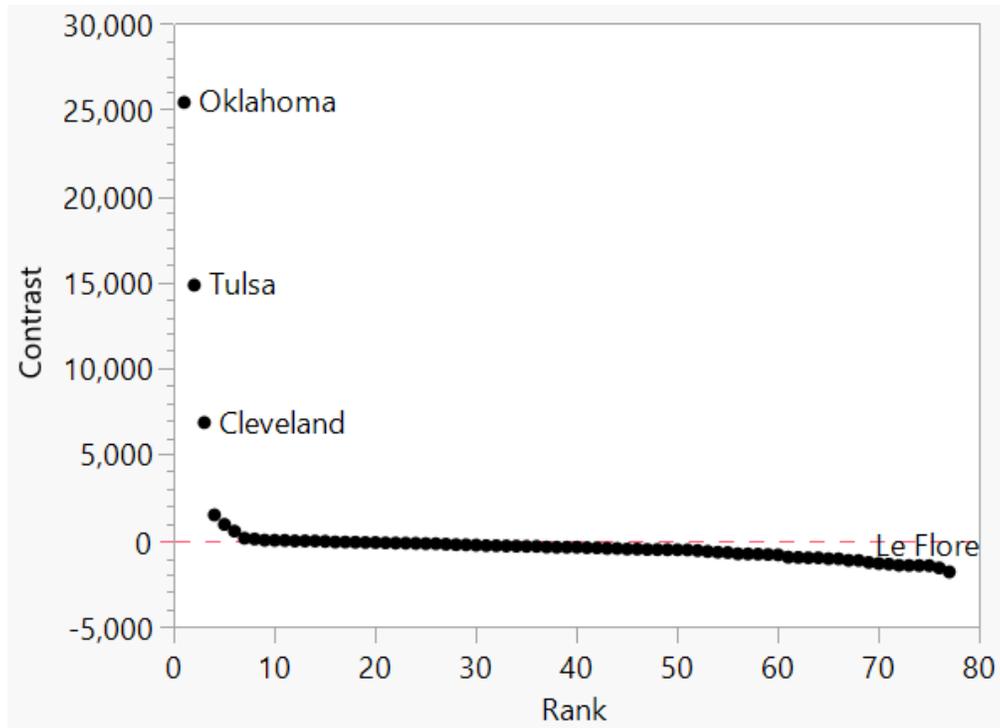


Trump improved the margin of victory by 28,828 votes over 2016.

{Ohio required all mail-in/absentee ballots to be returned by November 2, 2020, and has stringent requirements for voter identification. Absentee/mail-in ballots are counted first.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Franklin	409,144	211,237	351,198	199,331	46,040
2	Hamilton	246,266	177,886	215,719	173,665	26,326
3	Delaware	57,735	66,356	40,872	57,568	8,075
4	Montgomery	135,064	129,034	122,016	123,909	7,923
5	Summit	151,668	124,833	134,256	112,026	4,605
6	Butler	69,613	114,392	58,642	106,976	3,555
7	Greene	34,798	52,072	28,943	48,540	2,323
8	Warren	46,069	87,988	33,730	77,643	1,994
9	Fairfield	30,637	49,714	24,881	44,314	356
10	Clermont	34,092	74,570	26,715	67,518	325
...						
84	Ross	10,557	22,278	10,356	18,652	-3,425
85	Lorain	75,667	79,520	66,949	66,818	-3,984
86	Trumbull	44,519	55,194	43,014	49,024	-4,665
87	Stark	75,904	111,097	68,146	98,388	-4,951
88	Mahoning	57,641	59,903	57,381	53,616	-6,027

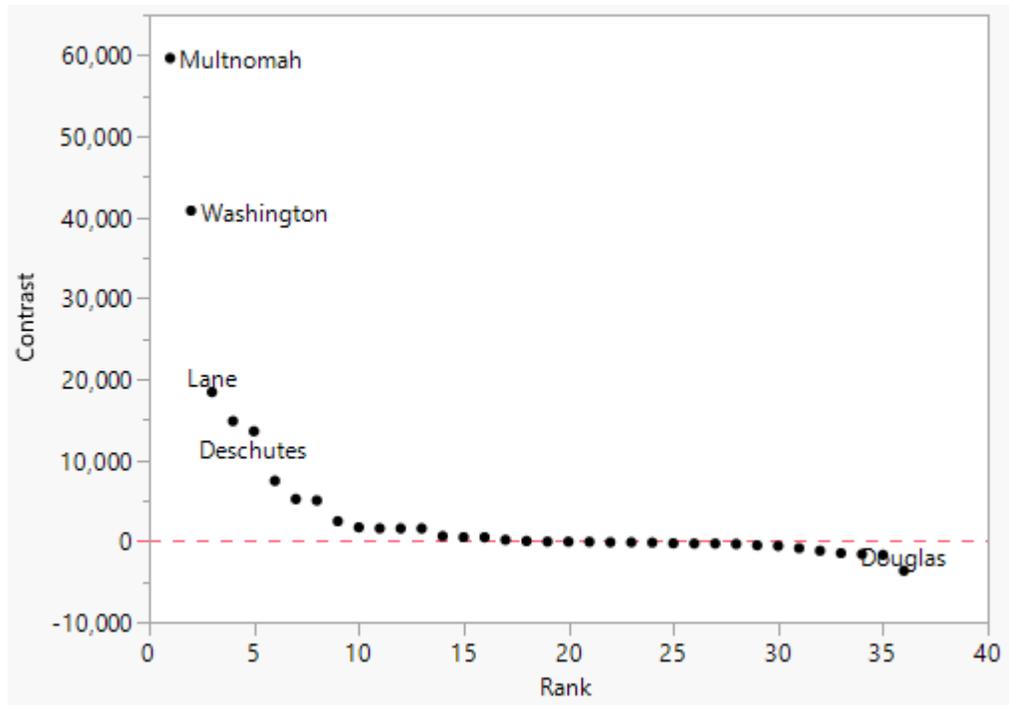
## Oklahoma Analysis



Trump's margin declined by  $12,000 \pm$  votes from 2016. However, his margin of victory was over 500,000 votes.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Oklahoma	141,724	145,050	112,813	141,569	25,430
2	Tulsa	108,996	150,574	87,847	144,258	14,833
3	Cleveland	49,827	66,677	38,829	62,538	6,859
4	Canadian	16,742	43,550	11,674	39,986	1,504
5	Payne	10,904	17,813	8,788	16,651	954
6	Comanche	13,747	20,905	11,463	19,183	562
7	Texas	894	4,505	858	4,621	152
8	Pontotoc	4,117	10,805	3,637	10,431	106
9	Beaver	190	1,968	176	1,993	39
10	Custer	2,369	8,060	2,104	7,826	31
...						
73	Rogers	9,589	34,031	7,902	30,913	-1,431
74	Muskogee	8,027	16,526	7,977	15,043	-1,433
75	McClain	3,582	15,295	2,894	13,169	-1,438
76	Delaware	3,472	13,557	3,311	11,826	-1,570
77	Le Flore	3,299	15,213	3,250	13,362	-1,802

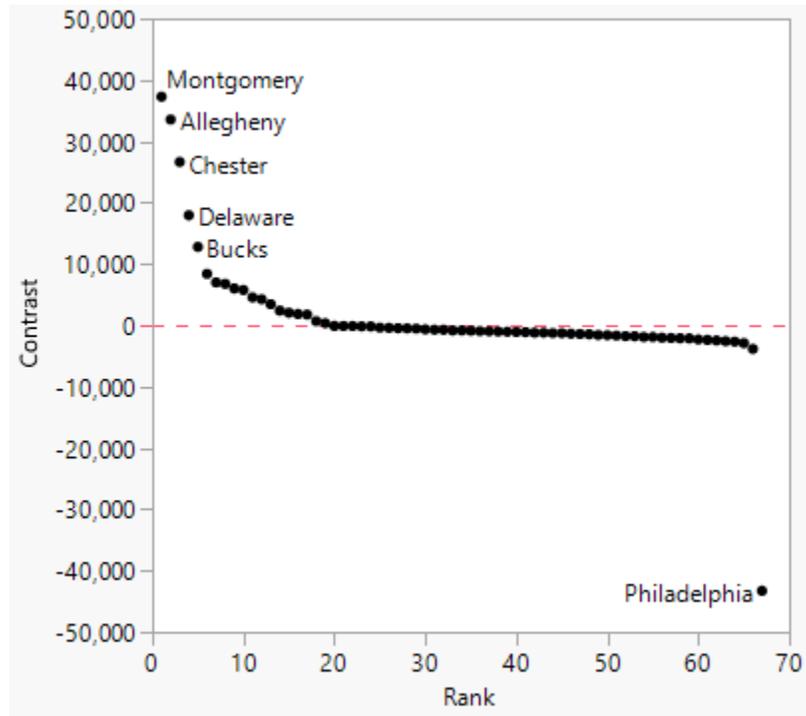
## Oregon Analysis



Biden increased the winning margin over 2016 by 162,000± votes.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Multnomah	367,249	82,995	292,561	67,954	59,647
2	Washington	209,940	99,073	153,251	83,197	40,813
3	Lane	134,366	80,336	102,753	67,141	18,418
4	Clackamas	139,043	110,509	102,095	88,392	14,831
5	Deschutes	65,962	55,646	42,444	45,692	13,564
6	Marion	80,872	79,002	57,788	63,377	7,459
7	Benton	35,827	14,878	29,193	13,445	5,201
8	Jackson	59,478	63,869	44,447	53,870	5,032
9	Lincoln	17,385	12,460	12,501	10,039	2,463
10	Polk	22,917	23,732	16,420	18,940	1,705
...						
32	Umatilla	10,707	21,270	7,673	17,059	-1,177
33	Linn	26,512	43,486	17,995	33,488	-1,481
34	Crook	3,801	11,287	2,637	8,511	-1,612
35	Klamath	10,388	25,308	7,210	20,435	-1,695
36	Douglas	19,160	43,298	14,096	34,582	-3,652

## Pennsylvania Analysis

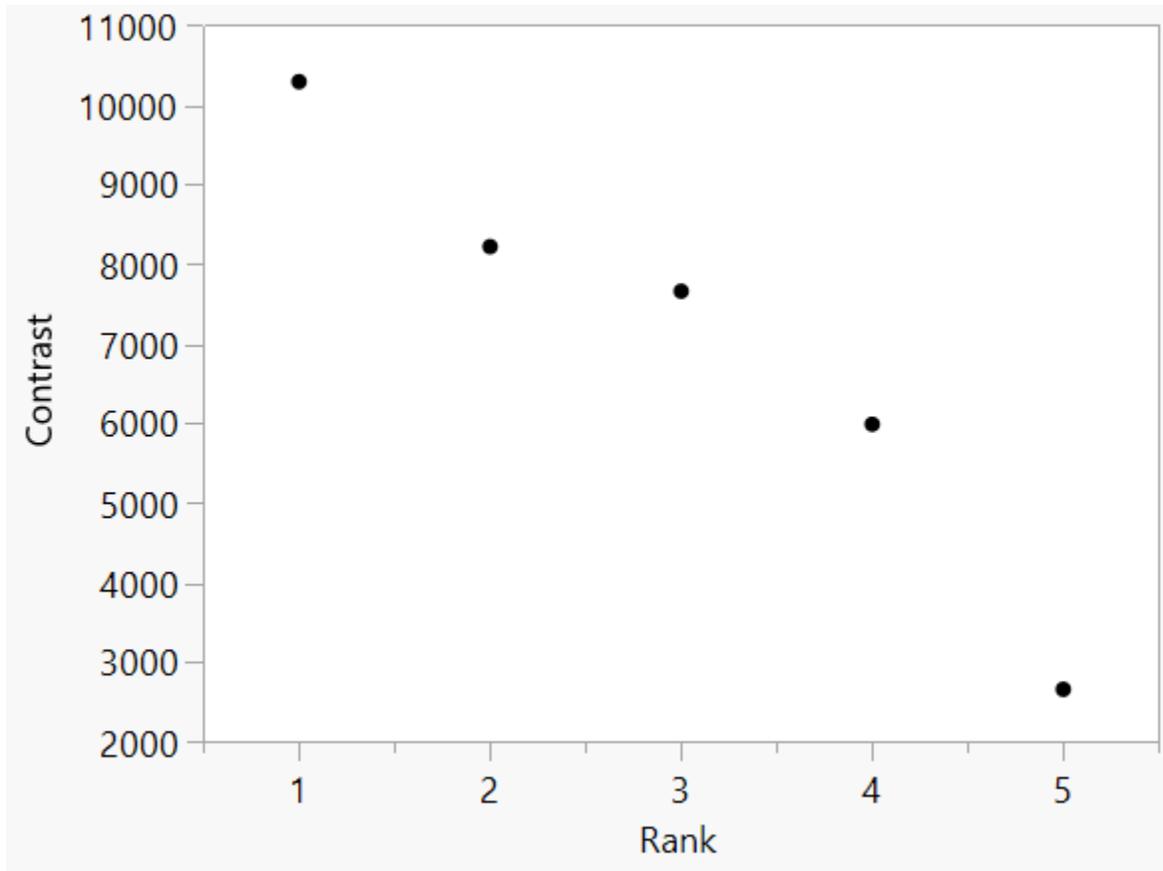


The vote swing in Pennsylvania was 124,847 toward Biden in 2020.

{The Pennsylvania Supreme Court extended the date for ballot returns until Friday, November 6, 2020. In addition, PA implemented “no excuse” absentee voting due to COVID concerns, as well as set up drop boxes and satellite election offices. See our [Pennsylvania Report](#) for a much more detailed analysis of the PA 2020 election.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Montgomery	313,543	182,907	256,082	162,731	37,285
2	Allegheny	415,737	274,028	367,617	259,480	33,572
3	Chester	179,065	126,844	141,682	116,114	26,653
4	Delaware	200,911	116,216	177,402	110,667	17,960
5	Bucks	198,251	182,742	167,060	164,361	12,810
6	Dauphin	77,387	65,129	64,706	60,863	8,415
7	Cumberland	61,168	76,149	47,085	69,076	7,010
8	Northampton	84,145	82,830	66,272	71,736	6,779
9	Lackawanna	61,124	51,501	51,983	48,384	6,024
10	Lehigh	95,539	82,134	81,324	73,690	5,771
...						
63	Somerset	8,543	31,105	7,376	27,379	-2,559
64	Clearfield	9,598	28,984	8,200	24,932	-2,654
65	Cambria	21,614	47,885	18,867	42,258	-2,880
66	Fayette	19,486	39,956	17,946	34,590	-3,826
67	Philadelphia	558,264	126,253	584,025	108,748	-43,266

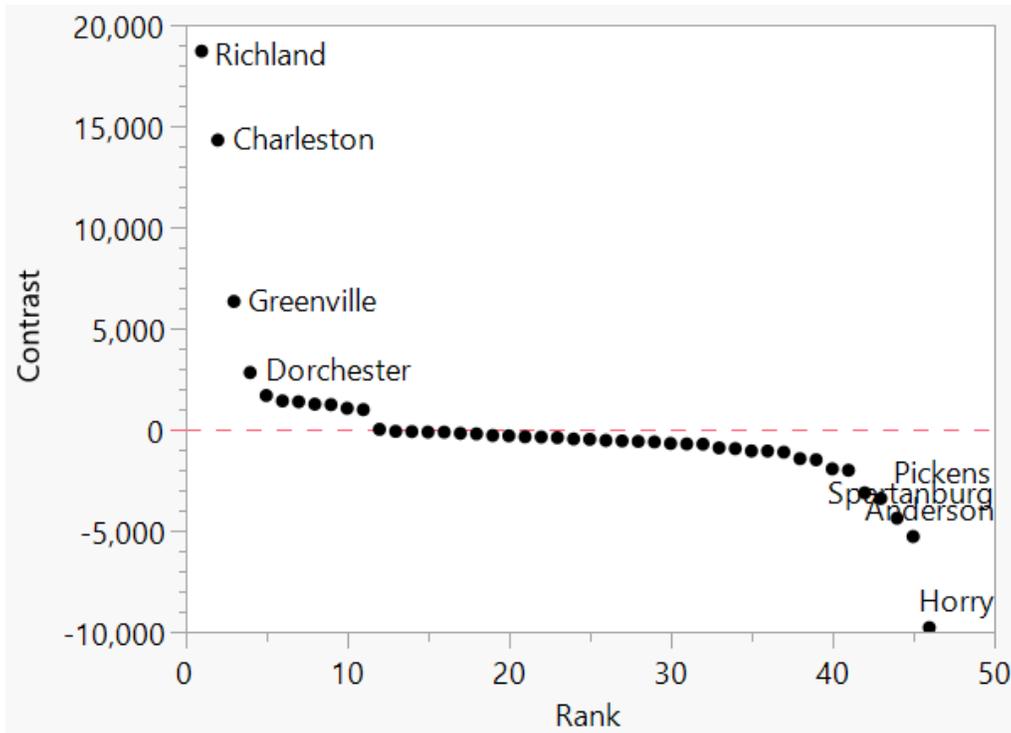
## Rhode Island Analysis



Biden increased the Democrat margin of victory by 35,582 votes over 2016 and won Rhode Island by over 100,000 votes.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Providence	166,288	102,636	143,571	90,210	10291
2	Washington	44,549	29,818	33,741	27,230	8220
3	Kent	49,113	42,001	37,788	38,336	7660
4	Newport	29,486	15,722	22,851	15,077	5990
5	Bristol	18,050	9,745	14,609	8,965	2661

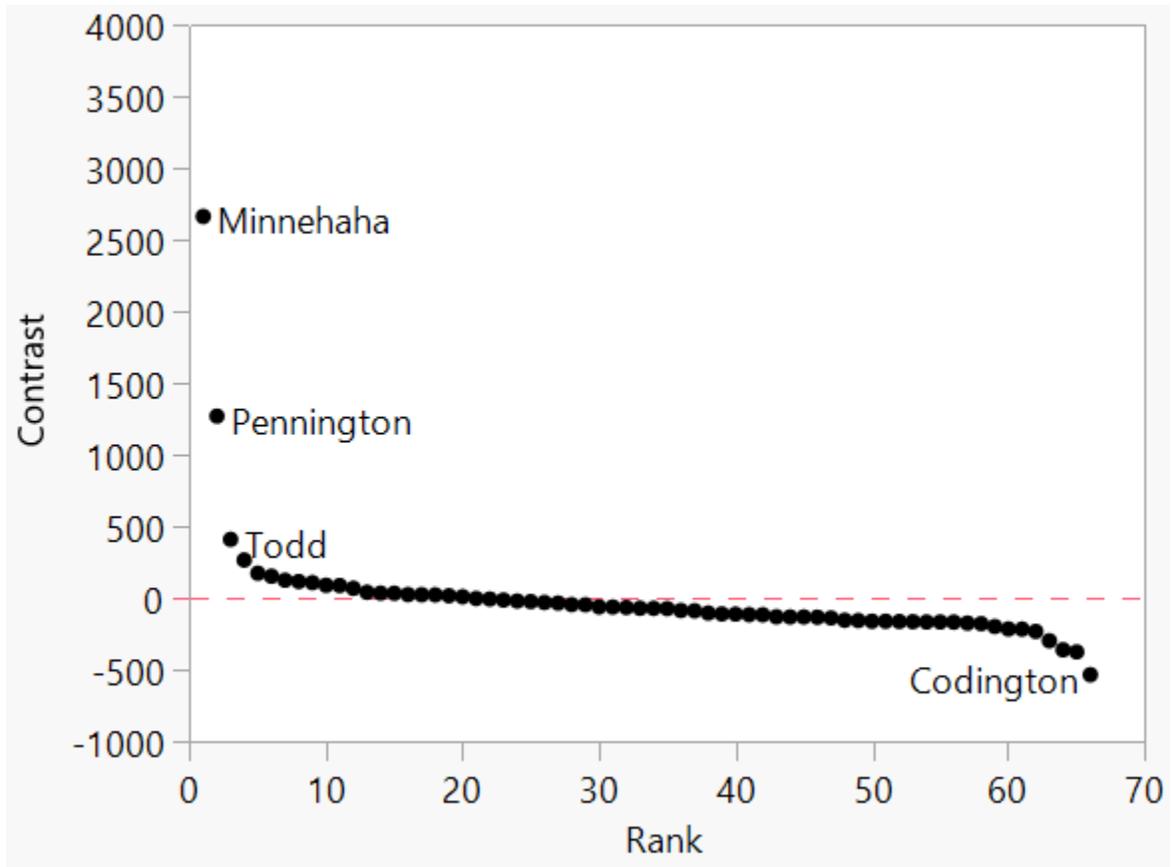
## South Carolina Analysis



Despite a large expenditure of money by the Democratic Party, South Carolina remained solidly Republican. Trump's margin from 2016 declined by 6,500± votes. However, he won the state by nearly 300,000 votes.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Richland	132,570	58,313	108,000	52,469	18,726
2	Charleston	121,485	93,297	89,299	75,443	14,332
3	Greenville	103,030	150,021	74,483	127,832	6,358
4	Dorchester	33,824	41,913	24,055	34,987	2,843
5	Berkeley	45,223	57,397	30,705	44,587	1,708
6	York	59,008	82,727	41,593	66,754	1,442
7	Florence	31,153	32,615	26,710	29,573	1,401
8	Lexington	49,301	92,817	35,230	80,026	1,280
9	Aiken	32,275	51,589	25,455	46,025	1,256
10	Sumter	27,379	21,000	24,047	18,745	1,077
...						
42	Oconee	10,414	29,698	7,998	24,178	-3,104
43	Pickens	13,645	42,907	10,354	36,236	-3,380
44	Spartanburg	52,926	93,560	39,997	76,277	-4,354
45	Anderson	27,169	67,565	21,097	56,232	-5,261
46	Horry	59,180	118,821	39,410	89,288	-9,763

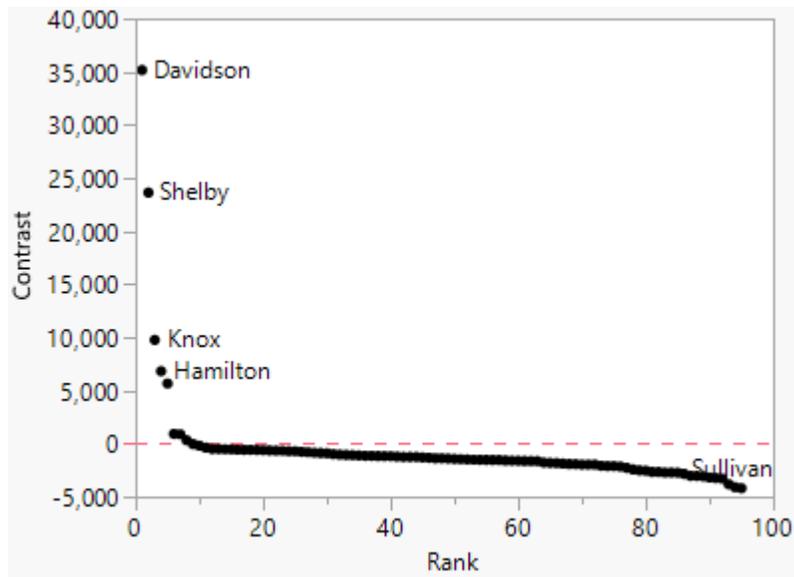
## South Dakota Analysis



Trump improved his margin over 2016 by 20,000± votes. For a sense of South Dakota, see [here](#).

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Minnehaha	40482	49249	30610	42043	2666
2	Pennington	20606	35063	14074	29804	1273
3	Todd	1963	532	1505	487	413
4	Oglala Lakota	2829	297	2504	241	269
...						
62	Hamlin	647	2372	555	2051	-229
63	Deuel	609	1699	570	1366	-294
64	Hutchinson	762	2944	692	2517	-357
65	Meade	3285	9875	2223	8441	-372
66	Codington	3837	8958	3174	7764	-531

## Tennessee Analysis

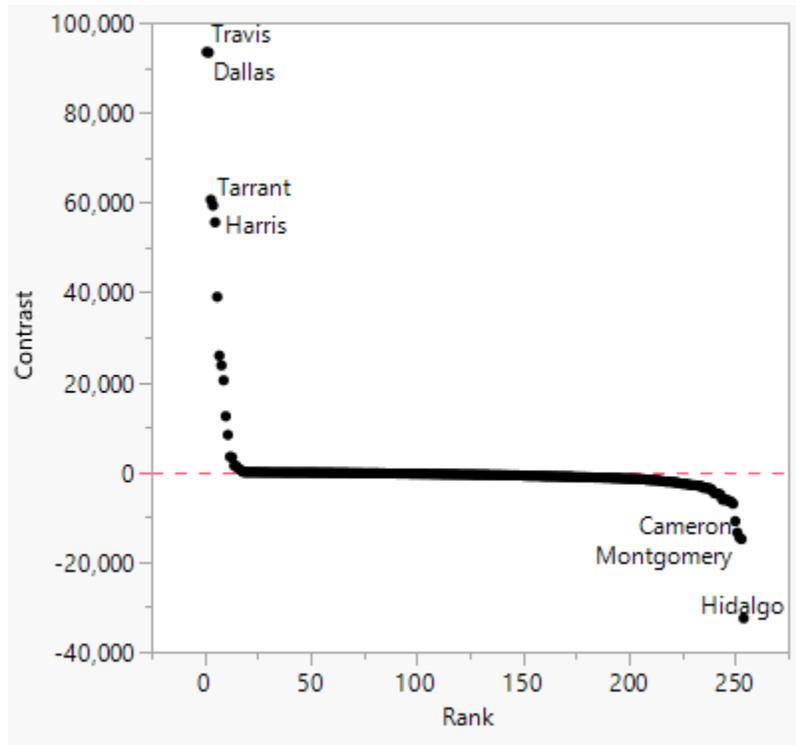


Trump improved his state margin by 56,500± votes over 2016.

{ Absentee voting requirements were relaxed over health and safety concerns due to COVID-19. All absentee ballots are provided after [request of the registered voter and all ballots must be returned by mail.](#) }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Davidson	199,703	100,218	148,864	84,550	35,171
2	Shelby	246,105	129,815	208,992	116,344	23,642
3	Knox	91,422	124,540	62,878	105,767	9,771
4	Hamilton	75,522	92,108	55,316	78,733	6,831
5	Rutherford	59,341	81,480	36,706	64,515	5,670
6	Montgomery	32,472	42,187	21,699	32,341	927
7	Williamson	50,161	86,469	31,013	68,212	891
8	Madison	18,390	23,943	15,448	21,335	334
9	Haywood	4,012	3,343	3,711	3,013	-29
10	Lake	526	1,492	577	1,357	-186
...						
91	Cumberland	6,728	25,168	5,202	20,413	-3,229
92	Maury	14,418	31,464	10,038	23,799	-3,285
93	Sumner	27,680	63,454	18,161	50,129	-3,806
94	Blount	17,932	47,369	12,100	37,443	-4,094
95	Sullivan	17,272	55,860	12,578	46,979	-4,187

## Texas Analysis



Biden cut down the margin of Trump's 2020 victory by 176,000± votes as compared to 2016.

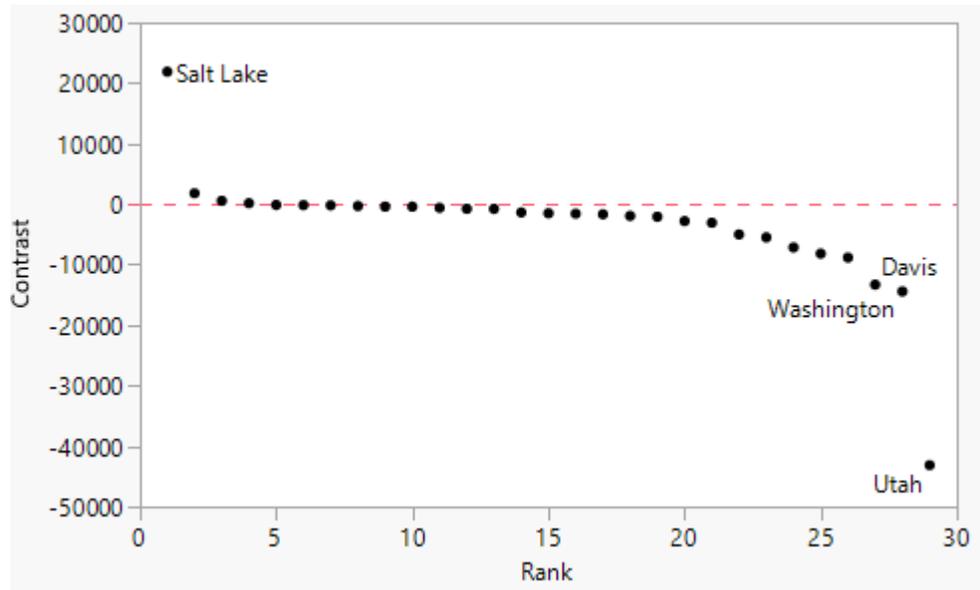
{Texas did not make any special accommodations for the COVID-19 virus, however, Harris County (Houston) defied state laws by expanding curbside drop-off and drive-through voting locations over COVID concerns.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Travis	435,860	161,337	308,260	127,209	93,472
2	Dallas	598,576	307,076	461,080	262,945	93,365
3	Bexar	448,452	308,618	319,550	240,333	60,617
4	Tarrant	411,567	409,741	288,392	345,921	59,355
5	Harris	918,193	700,630	707,914	545,955	55,604
6	Collin	230,945	252,318	140,624	201,014	39,017
7	Denton	188,695	222,480	110,890	170,603	25,928
8	Williamson	143,795	139,729	84,468	104,175	23,773
9	Fort Bend	195,552	157,718	134,686	117,291	20,439
10	Hays	59,524	47,680	33,224	33,826	12,446

...

250	Parker	13,017	62,045	8,344	46,473	-10,899
251	Webb	41,820	25,898	42,307	12,947	-13,438
252	Montgomery	74,377	193,382	45,835	150,314	-14,526
253	Cameron	64,063	49,032	59,402	29,472	-14,899
254	Hidalgo	128,199	90,527	118,809	48,642	-32,495

## Utah Analysis



Trump improved his margin over 2016 by 100,000± votes.

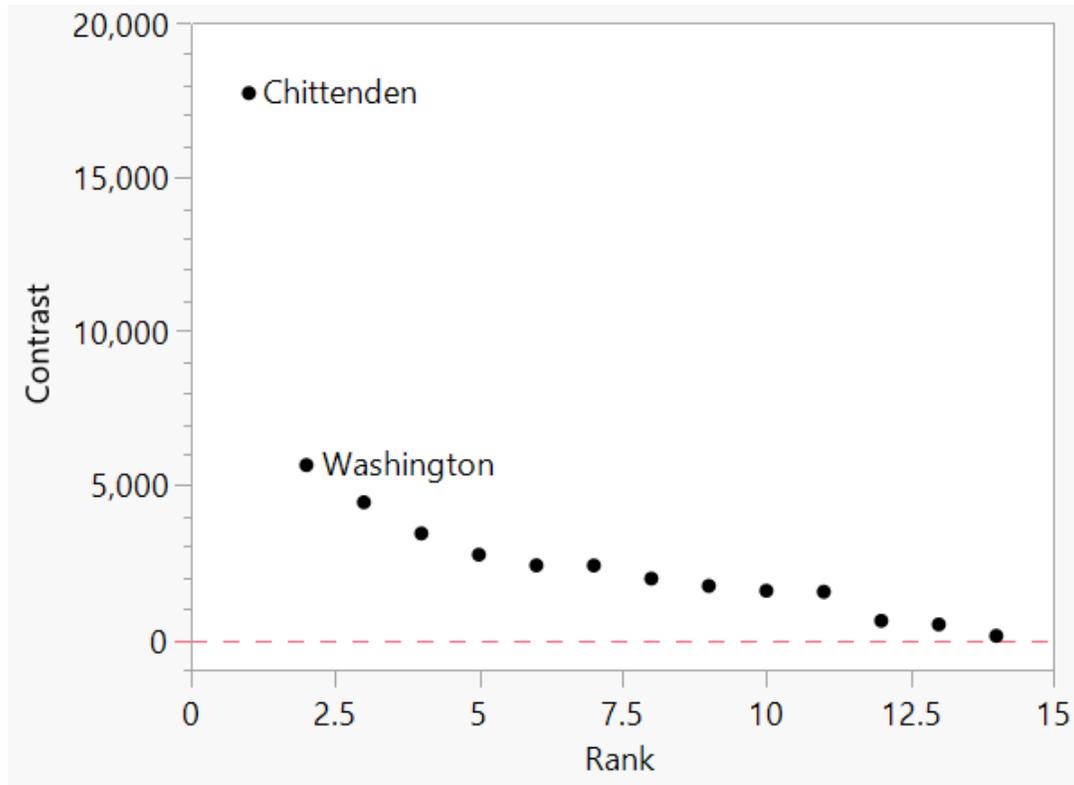
{Utah required all absentee ballots to be returned by November 2, 2020.}

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Salt Lake	289906	230174	175863	138043	21912
2	Summit	15244	10252	10503	7333	1822
3	Grand	2806	2248	1960	1975	573
4	San Juan	3113	3535	2042	2645	181
5	Piute	86	773	47	626	-108

...

20	Uintah	1663	13261	995	9810	-2783
21	Sanpete	1794	10459	1061	6673	-3053
22	Iron	4892	18989	2450	11561	-4986
23	Tooele	8943	21014	4573	11169	-5475
24	Box Elder	4473	21548	2282	12230	-7127
25	Weber	40695	65949	23131	40235	-8150
26	Cache	16650	38032	8563	21139	-8806
27	Davis	57411	104135	28776	62219	-13281
28	Washington	20530	67294	10288	42650	-14402
29	Utah	76033	192812	28522	102182	-43119

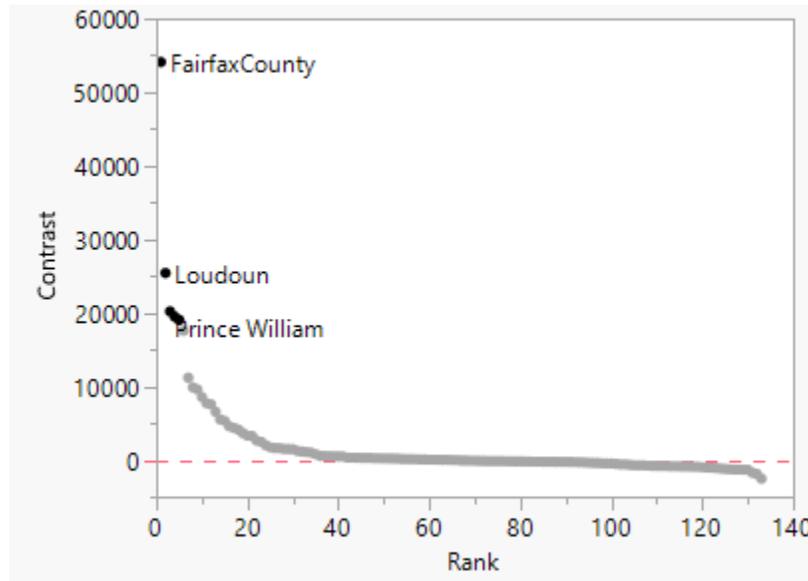
## Vermont Analysis



Biden increased the Democrat margin over 2016 by 47,000± votes.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Chittenden	74,961	21,017	54,814	18,601	17,731
2	Washington	25,191	8,928	18,594	7,993	5,662
3	Windsor	23,376	9,971	17,556	8,605	4,454
4	Windham	18,767	6,440	14,340	5,454	3,441
5	Addison	14,967	6,292	11,219	5,297	2,753
6	Lamoille	10,240	4,163	7,241	3,570	2,406
7	Rutland	18,230	14,672	13,635	12,479	2,402
8	Bennington	12,705	7,114	9,539	5,925	1,977
9	Franklin	13,611	11,274	9,351	8,752	1,738
10	Orange	10,304	6,187	7,541	5,007	1,583
11	Caledonia	9,011	6,551	6,445	5,534	1,549
12	Orleans	7,147	6,512	5,185	5,159	609
13	Grand Isle	2,905	1,810	2,094	1,487	488
14	Essex	1,405	1,773	1,019	1,506	119

## Virginia Analysis

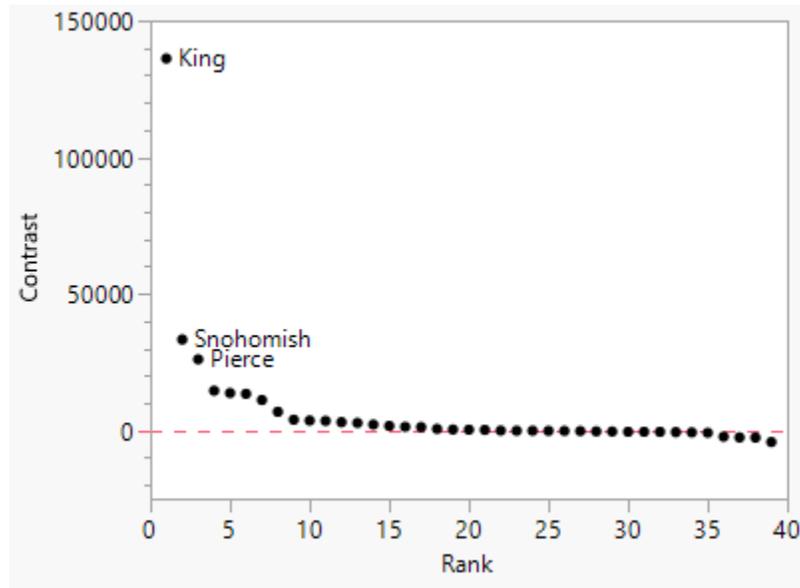


Biden increased the Democrat margin by 239,000± votes over 2016.

{ Virginia had a protracted vote counting/tabulation due to laws [preventing the count of mail-in before the polls closed](#) as it counted ballots [postmarked by November 3, 2020](#), that were received after Election Day. There were two major corrections to Fairfax County data before it determined the final tally of votes. Virginia removed its witness signature requirement for absentee ballots over claimed COVID-19 concerns. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	FairfaxCounty	419943	168401	355133	157710	54119
2	Loudoun	138372	82088	100795	69949	25438
3	Prince William	142863	81222	113144	71721	20218
4	Virginia Beach	117393	105087	91032	98224	19498
5	Henrico	116572	63440	93935	59857	19054
6	Chesterfield	106935	93326	81074	85045	17580
7	Arlington	105344	22318	92016	20186	11196
8	RichmondCity	92175	16603	81259	15581	9894
9	Chesapeake	66377	58180	52627	54047	9617
10	Stafford	40245	37636	27908	33868	8569
...						
129	Wythe	3143	11733	2770	10046	-1314
130	Russell	2373	10879	2330	9521	-1315
131	Carroll	2842	12659	2559	10663	-1713
132	Augusta	10840	30714	8177	26163	-1888
133	Bedford	12176	35600	9768	30659	-2533

## Washington Analysis

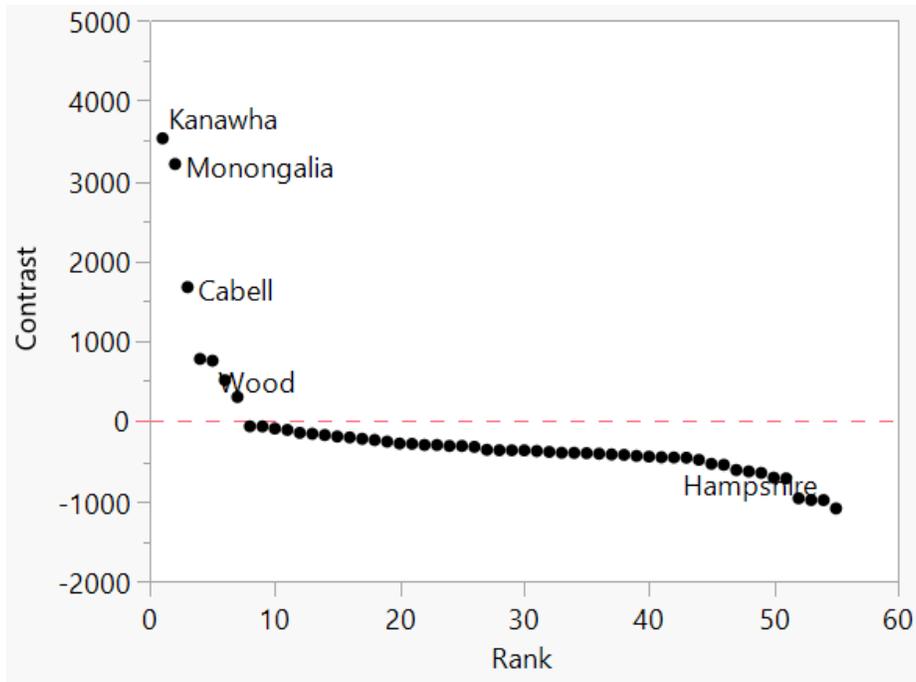


Biden increased the margin of victory by  $264,000 \pm$  votes over 2016.

{ Washington mails out absentee ballots to all registered voters. Ballots postmarked by election day are counted regardless of when received. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	King	907,310	269,167	718,322	216,339	136,160
2	Snohomish	256,728	166,428	185,227	128,255	33,328
3	Pierce	249,506	197,730	172,538	146,824	26,062
4	Kitsap	90,277	61,563	63,156	49,018	14,576
5	Clark	140,324	126,303	92,757	92,441	13,705
6	Whatcom	83,660	50,489	60,340	40,599	13,430
7	Thurston	96,608	65,277	68,798	48,624	11,157
8	Spokane	135,765	148,576	93,767	113,435	6,857
9	Island	29,213	22,746	20,960	18,465	3,972
10	Jefferson	17,204	6,931	12,656	6,037	3,654
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Benton	38,706	60,365	26,360	47,194	-825
36	Grant	11,819	24,764	7,810	18,518	-2,237
37	Lewis	14,520	29,391	9,654	21,992	-2,533
38	Stevens	7,839	19,808	5,767	15,161	-2,575
39	Cowlitz	23,938	34,424	17,908	24,185	-4,209

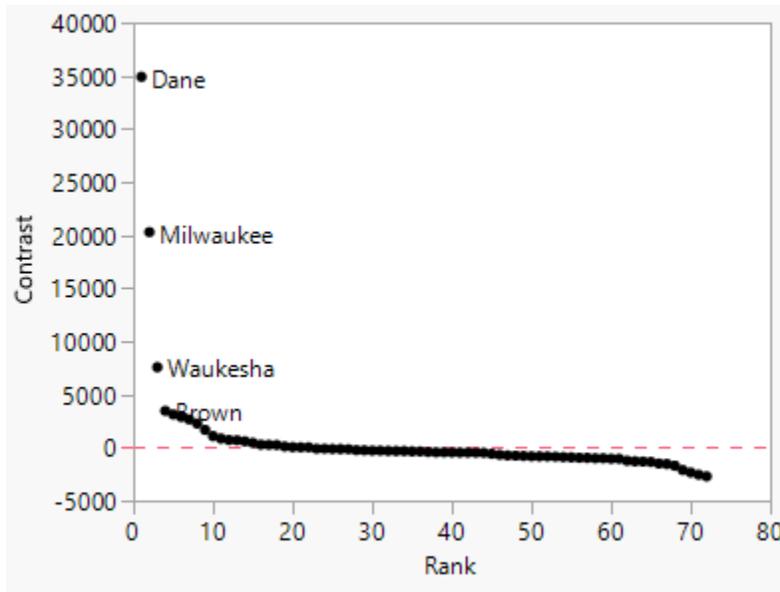
## West Virginia Analysis



Trump improved his performance by 8,821 votes over 2016. As the graph shows, Trump's performance improved in all but seven of WV's fifty-five counties.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Kanawha	34,344	46,398	28,263	43,850	3533
2	Monongalia	20,282	20,803	14,699	18,432	3212
3	Cabell	14,994	21,721	11,447	19,850	1676
4	Jefferson	12,127	15,033	9,518	13,204	780
5	Wood	10,926	27,202	8,400	25,434	758
6	Ohio	7,223	12,354	5,493	11,139	515
7	Marion	8,901	16,300	6,964	14,668	305
8	Boone	2,041	6,816	1,790	6,504	-61
9	Gilmer	599	2,012	545	1,896	-62
10	Tucker	938	2,841	751	2,565	-89
...						
51	Wyoming	1,157	7,353	1,062	6,547	-711
52	Preston	3,163	11,190	2,470	9,538	-959
53	Mercer	5,556	19,237	4,704	17,404	-981
54	Hampshire	1,939	8,033	1,580	6,692	-982
55	Raleigh	7,982	24,673	6,443	22,048	-1086

## Wisconsin Analysis

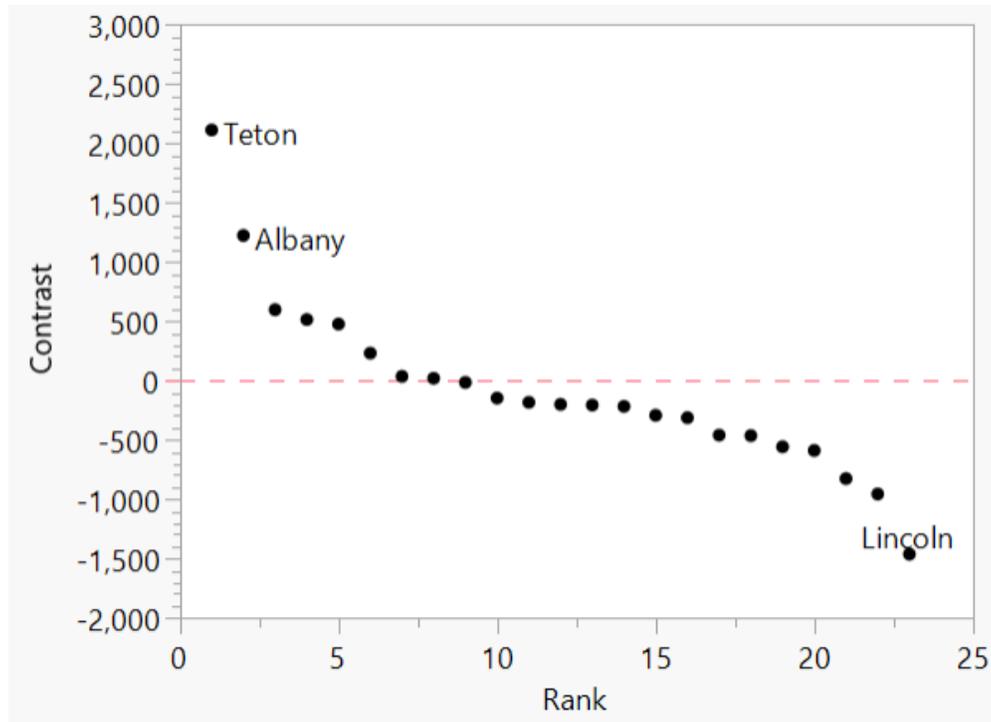


The vote swing in Wisconsin was  $43,000 \pm$  overcoming Trump's 2016 margin of  $23,000 \pm$ .

{ Absentee ballot applications were sent to nearly all registered voters, although state law is that voters had to *request* a ballot. In addition, changes were made to the absentee voting process (e.g., the use of some privately-funded [drop boxes](#), allowing clerks to [fill in missing information](#), etc.) that almost certainly resulted in more ballots being cast and/or counted than in 2016. These changes resulted in several lawsuits filed over the election results. See our [Report](#) for details. Only a few have been decided on merit: most were dismissed for legal technicalities. }

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Dane	260121	78794	217,697	71,275	34905
2	Milwaukee	317527	134482	288,822	126,069	20292
3	Waukesha	103906	159649	79,224	142,543	7576
4	Brown	65511	75871	53,382	67,210	3468
5	La Crosse	37846	28684	32,406	26,378	3134
6	Ozaukee	26517	33912	20,170	30,464	2899
7	Winnebago	44060	47796	37,047	43,445	2662
8	Eau Claire	31620	25341	27,340	23,331	2270
9	Rock	46658	37138	39,339	31,493	1674
10	Outagamie	47667	58385	38,068	49,879	1093
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Manitowoc	16818	27218	14,538	23,244	-1694
69	Oconto	6715	16226	5,940	13,345	-2106
70	Dodge	16356	31355	13,968	26,635	-2332
71	Kenosha	42193	44972	35,799	36,037	-2541
72	Washington	26650	60237	20,852	51,740	-2699

## Wyoming Analysis



Trump improved his performance over 2016 by 1,600± votes across the state.

Rank	County	Biden2020	Trump2020	Clinton2016	Trump2016	Contrast
1	Teton	9,848	4,341	7,314	3,921	2,114
2	Albany	9,092	8,579	6,890	7,602	1,225
3	Laramie	15,217	27,891	11,573	24,847	600
4	Sweetwater	3,823	12,229	3,231	12,154	517
5	Fremont	5,519	12,007	4,200	11,167	479
6	Natrona	8,530	25,271	6,577	23,552	234
7	Niobrara	155	1,118	115	1,116	38
8	Hot Springs	482	1,999	400	1,939	22
9	Weston	360	3,107	299	3,033	-13
10	Johnson	897	3,881	638	3,477	-145
...						
19	Big Horn	788	4,806	604	4,067	-555
20	Campbell	1,935	16,975	1,324	15,778	-586
21	Park	3,410	12,813	2,535	11,115	-823
22	Uinta	1,591	7,496	1,202	6,154	-953
23	Lincoln	1,509	8,643	1,105	6,779	-1,460

## — Appendix —

Our team of authors of 2020 election-related analyses are unpaid volunteers, whose expertise covers a wide range of fields (Cyber Security, IT, Statistics, Physics, Economics, etc.). Our main interest is in assuring election integrity, which is when American citizens legally express their preferences for their representatives. Our Reports are listed at:

[Election-Integrity.info](https://election-integrity.info).