

Summary of Findings: 2024 Pennsylvania Election Analysis -Philadelphia, Allegheny, Erie Counties

The Election Truth Alliance (ETA) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to supporting unbiased election analysis and informed discussions surrounding results.

The organization has completed our analysis of 2024 publicly available election result data in three Pennsylvania counties (Philadelphia, Allegheny, Erie) and have significant concerns regarding anomalous voting patterns associated with Election Day in all three counties. These concerns are informed by broader state-wide trends in election results, as well as a broader context of disruptive events and information security breaches surrounding the election itself. State-Wide Integrity Concerns

A combination of factors raise election integrity concerns in Pennsylvania.

- Large-scale acquisition of names/addresses of registered Pennsylvania voters. In
 October 2024, the <u>America Political Action Committee</u> (America PAC) launched a tour of
 Pennsylvania, in which America PAC creator Elon Musk promised to give away \$1 million
 USD daily to registered voters; through this effort, America PAC gathered a large list of names
 and addresses of registered voters within Pennsylvania.
 - This is concerning in light of <u>severe election security breaches between 2020-2024</u>, as such information (names and addresses of registered voters) could – in the wrong hands, with the right access – be used to falsify votes.
- Concerning comments about "vote-counting computers". The President-elect made
 public comments during a pre-inauguration rally in Washington, D.C. on January 19, 2025 –
 specifically, a reference to Elon Musk's familiarity with "vote-counting computers" and his
 "winning Pennsylvania like in like a landslide".
- Disruptions occurred across Pennsylvania on Election Day. This includes over 30 bomb
 threats and multiple machine failures that targeted Pennsylvania election sites, resulting in
 deviation from normal voting procedures. Such disruptions may have granted bad actors an
 opportunity to interfere with electronic voting infrastructure. Our concern about these
 disruptions became heightened when our findings showed anomalous voting patterns specific
 to Election Day results.

Analysis Undertaken

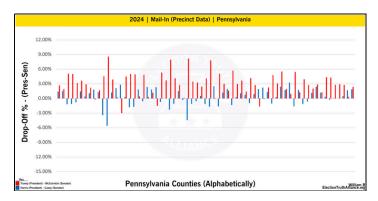
The ETA utilized three primary forms of analysis in our review of Pennsylvania data:

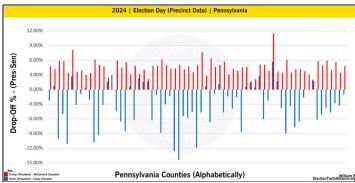
- 1. Drop-Off Analysis;
- 2. Vote Share by Vote Count Analysis;
- 3. Turnout Analysis

Drop-Off Findings:

The ETA defines "drop-off" as the difference between the number of votes cast for the presidential race when compared to the number of votes cast for the next down-ballot race in the same party. When analyzing the data for the Mail-In Voting, both Harris and Trump have similar "drop off" rates (1.48% vs 1.96%). However, the gap widens in relation to Election Day votes: Trump's "drop off" rate is 0.87% while Harris' "drop off" rate is 4.51%.

Here is the difference between Mail-In and Election Day when broken out by county:



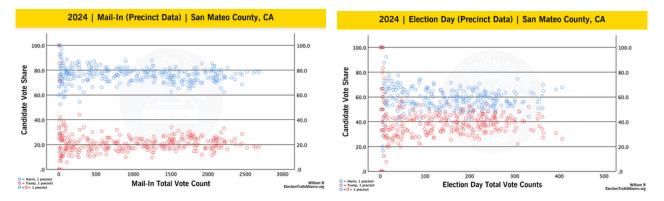


In isolation, a difference in drop-off rates between candidates is not necessarily indicative of manipulation. However, it is a known pattern that can emerge if bad actors fail to interfere into multiple races to equal extents.

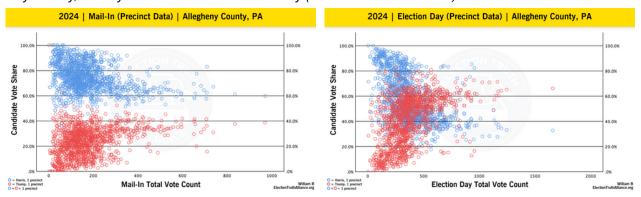
Vote Share by Vote Count Findings

Where people live affects and influences how they vote. In an unmanipulated election, we would expect to see normal human variation in voter preferences for candidates – but we would also expect an overall trend to emerge within a given area. We would not expect a dramatically different level of support for one candidate to emerge, but be limited to precincts over which a certain number of votes were cast and counted. Manipulating vote totals, whether physically or electronically, can cause unexpected or anomalous trends in the data when analyzed.

The top charts show expected data trends in San Mateo, California for both Mail-In data and Election Day data. The bottom charts show an unexpected relationship between vote share and number of votes cast at a given precinct in Election Day data for Allegheny County.



Allegheny County, Pennsylvania - Mail-In vs Election Day ("Does Not Look Normal")

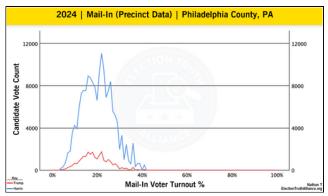


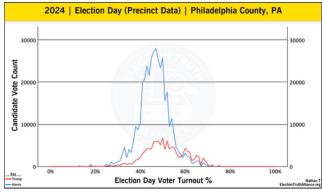
This trend disproportionately benefits the Republican candidate and disadvantages the Democratic candidate.

Turnout Analysis Findings

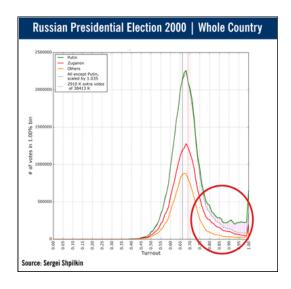
One known indicator of unfair elections is an anomalous deviation from normal distribution, wherein one candidate receives a disproportionate number of votes in areas where turnout is high. Referred to as a 'Russian tail', such a spike may indicate election result falsification, particularly if only one candidate benefits. Evidence of manipulated election data in other countries has been identified through this approach.

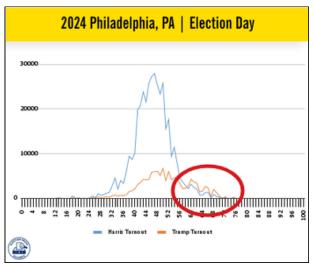
For comparison, below is Mail-In Philadelphia data and Election Day Philadelphia data:





Note the upward spike in votes for the Republican candidate once turnout reaches a certain threshold. For comparison to elections with known ballot-stuffing (including eye witness accounts), compare that uptick with similar trends in the Russian 2000 and 2003 elections:





When all vote types are examined as a whole, areas that received over 70% voter turnout receive a disproportionately high volume of votes for the Republican candidate.

Next Steps & How You Can Support This Effort

Truth matters, and confidence in the integrity of elections is paramount to a functional democracy. Here are some ways you can support our work:

- Call for Audits: Urge Pennsylvania election officials to undertake a comprehensive hand audit of Pennsylvania paper voting records.
- <u>Sign Our Petition</u>: Add your voice to the 17,000 people who have called for hand audits of paper ballot records in Pennsylvania.
- Share Our Findings: Please consider sharing our findings with local media outlets, politicians, and election security experts in Pennsylvania. Spreading the word about these issues is crucial to our election security.
- Review and Replicate: We ask that others to recreate our analysis, review our work, and interrogate our findings. We believe you will reach the same conclusions about these statistical anomalies, but it's important for third parties to review this work thoroughly.
- <u>Donate</u> To Support Our Work: We are a non-partisan, non-profit organization that doesn't
 accept money from politicians or political action committees. You can help our work by
 donating at the 'Donate' tab on our website ElectionTruthAlliance.org
- <u>Sign Up to Volunteer:</u> The Election Truth Alliance needs help from a wide variety of skill sets. If you think you can help, please fill out our Volunteer Sign-Up form on our website.

The full version of this report can be found on our website at electiontruthalliance.org/pennsylvania