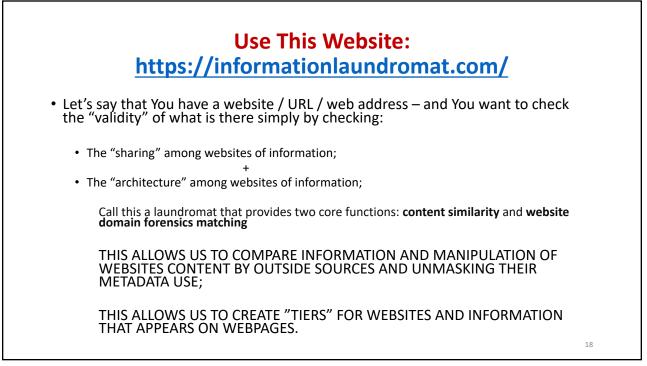


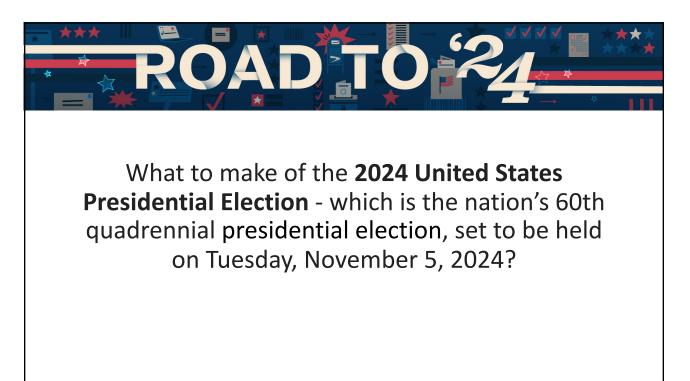
Take	e Out Your <u>Website Laur</u>	ndry!			
$\leftrightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ C $2$ informationlaundromat.com				* 🛃 🔞 Ver	rify it's you
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👸 The Information Laundromat		Search	About	Indicators	Dashboard
Track content relationships from across the	<b>Content Similarity</b> Enter a URL, the title, or a snippet of text from an article to appear on search engines, the GDELT database, or a plagia the title and content, but this feature does not work on all s_content:. Accuracy varies with text length and uniqueness results. Add article link, title or a text snippet	arism detection t sites. Title and co	nces of reposted ool. Searching b ontent can be sp	oy URL automatical becified using _title	ly parses : or
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The Information Laundromat is a lead generation tool used to determine if and how websites share architecture and content. It provides two core functions: content similarity and domain forensics matching	Please log in or register to run batch searches. Contact u code.	us at info [at] sec	curingdemocrac	y.org to obtain a re	gistration

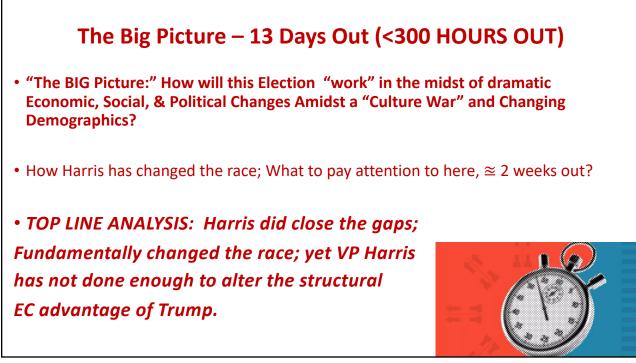




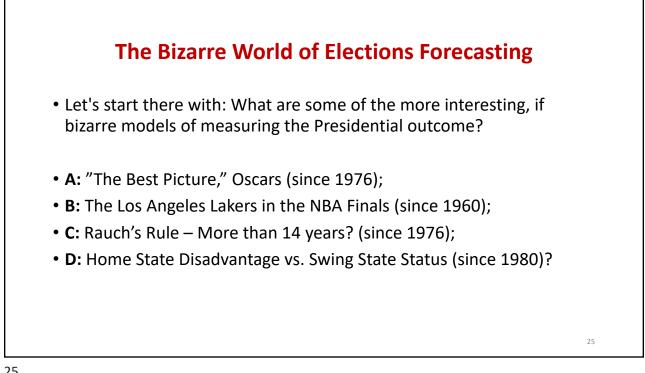






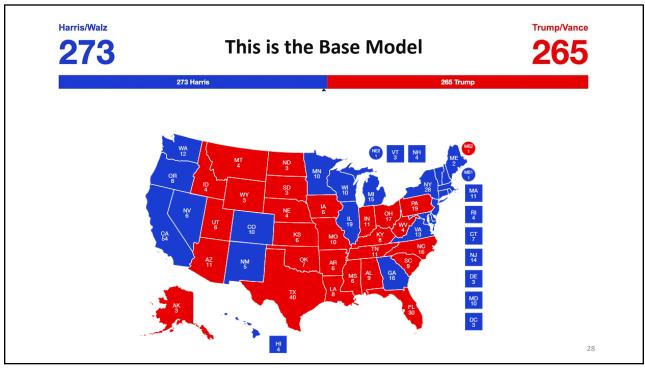


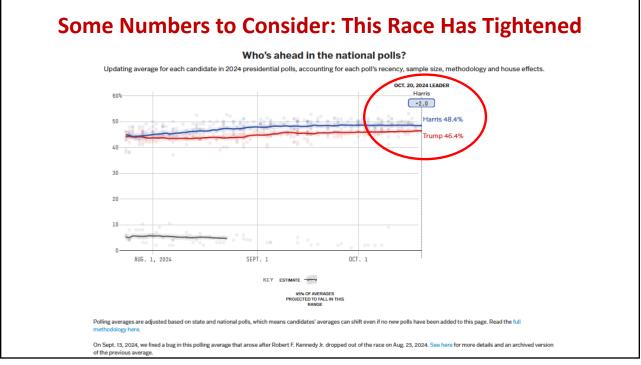


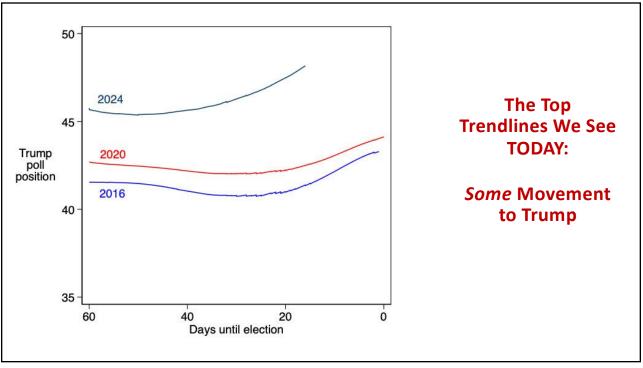


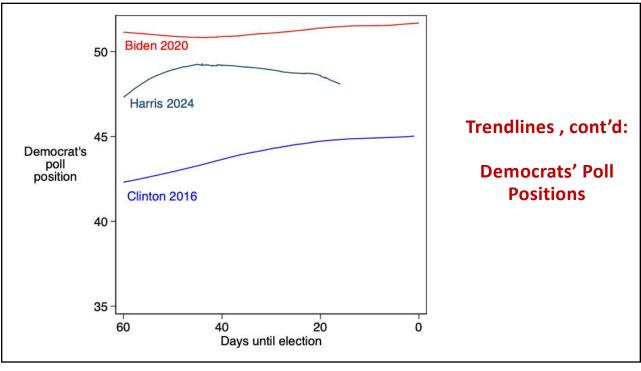


Candidate	Pop. Vote Range	Pop. Vote % Prediction	E.C. Range	Final E.C. Total: (RANGE)
Harris	47.2 to 53.2%	50.7 (+/- 1.9)%	255 - 285	273 - 276
Trump	45.1 to 51.1%	49.3 (+/- 1/9)%	251 - 287	265 - 262
Wild Card 1?	NV as TIED			267 - 265
Wild Card 2?	Harris Wins AZ			284 - 256
Wild Card 3?	Harris Wins PA; Lose GA,NV, & AZ		(The <mark>269-<mark>269</mark> Possibility?)</mark>	280-292 / 246-269

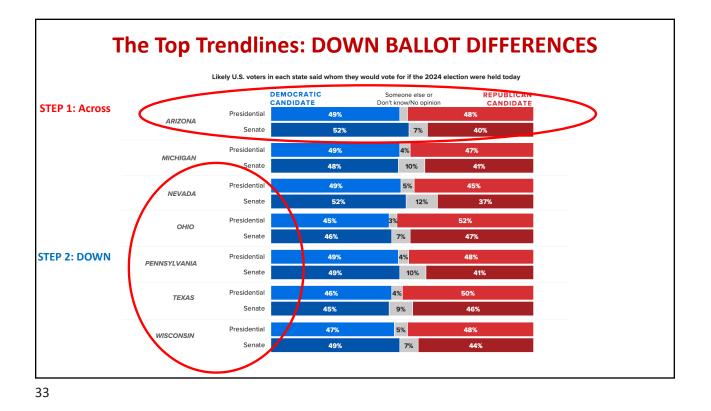


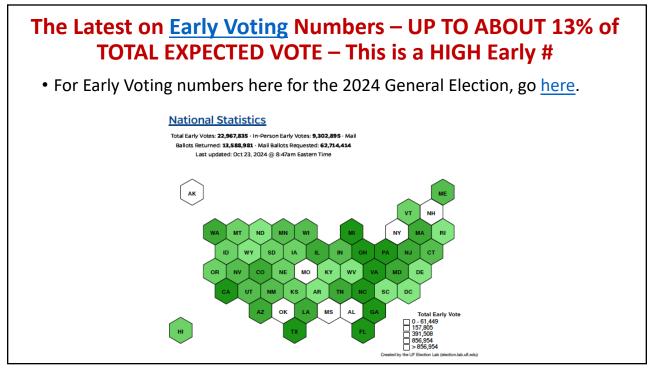




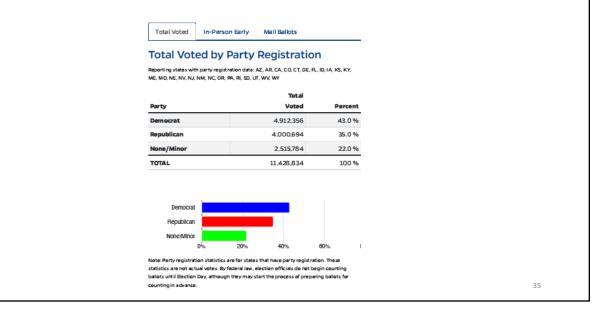


US Battleg Polling 202	
Arizona	Trump +0.9%
Georgia	Trump +0.6%
Michigan	Harris +1.3%
Nevada	Harris + 1.2%
Pennsylvania	Harris +0.8%
Wisconsin	Harris +1.1%
North Carolina	Trump +0.7%
Presidential polls as of 10 Octo Source: ABC America National F	

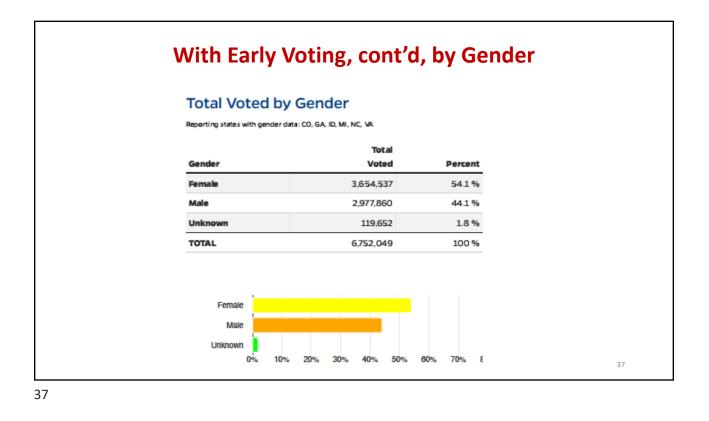




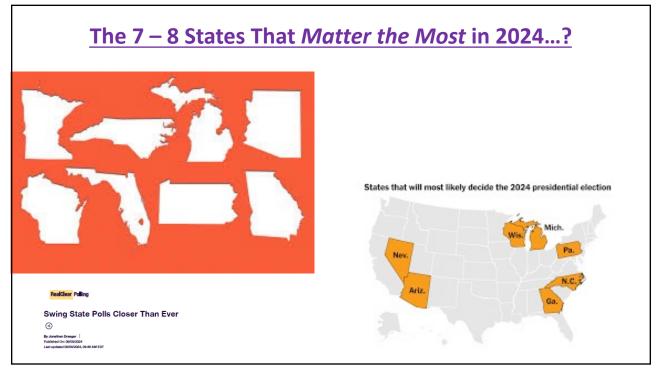


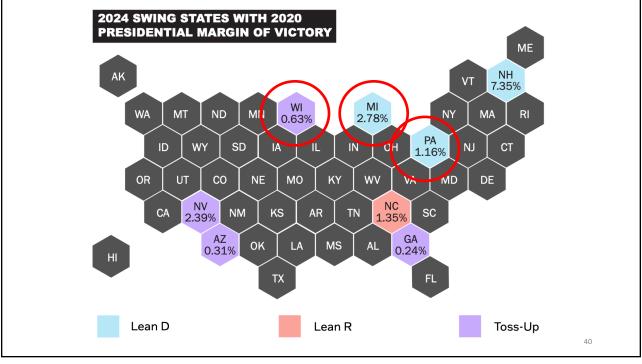


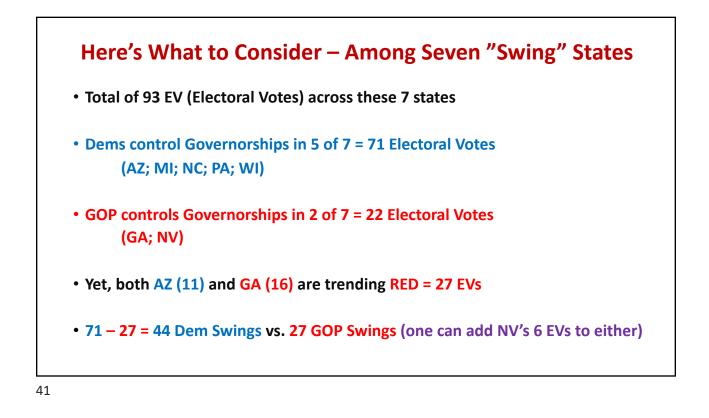
Total Voted	by Age	
Reporting states with age	data: CO, DE, GA, ID, IA, MI, NC, PA, VA	
Age	Total Voted	Percent
18-25	410,309	5.5%
26-40	867,345	11.5%
TOTAL	7,524,839	100 %
Age	Total Voted	Percent
41-65	2,699,989	35.9 %
Over 65	3,547,196	47.1 %
TOTAL	7,524,839	100 %



Total Voted by Race a Ethnicity	nd Hispanic		
Reporting states with race and Hispanic ethnici	ty data: GA, NC, SC		
•	Total		
Race	Voted	Percent	
Non-Hisp White	2,702,392	65.5 %	
Non-Hisp Black	947,718	23.0 %	
Hispanic	81,984	2.0 %	
Non-Hisp Asian American	67,544	1.6 %	
Non-Hisp Native American	16,690	0.4 %	
Other/Multiple/Unknown	310,823	7.5 %	
TOTAL	4,127,151	100 %	
Non-Hisp White		-	
Non-Hisp Black			
Hispanic			
Non-Hisp Asian American			









## It Is The Counties That Matter...Just Not ALL Counties! REMEMBER - There are <u>EIGHT TYPES of COUNTIES</u> in the "USA Electoral Map"

### • The DOZEN COUNTIES THAT MATTER, OVERALL:\*

- In PA: 1. Northampton County; 2. Erie County; 3. Bucks County;
- In AZ: 4. Maricopa County; 5. Pima County;
- In GA: 6. Fulton County; 7. Gwinnett County;
- In MI: 8. Kent County; 9. Oakland County;
- In NV: 10. Clark County; 11. Washoe County;
- In WI: 12. Waukesha County; 13. Dane County.

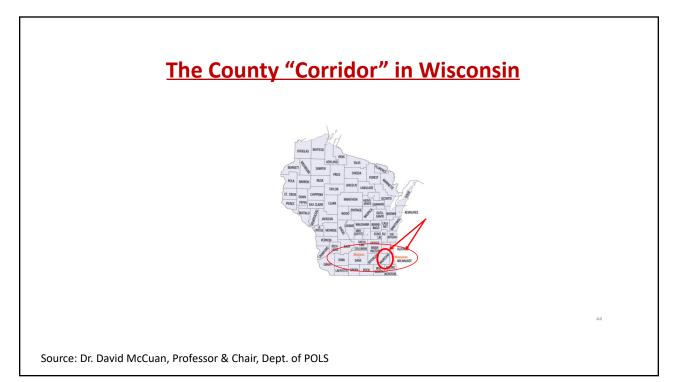
#### NOTES:

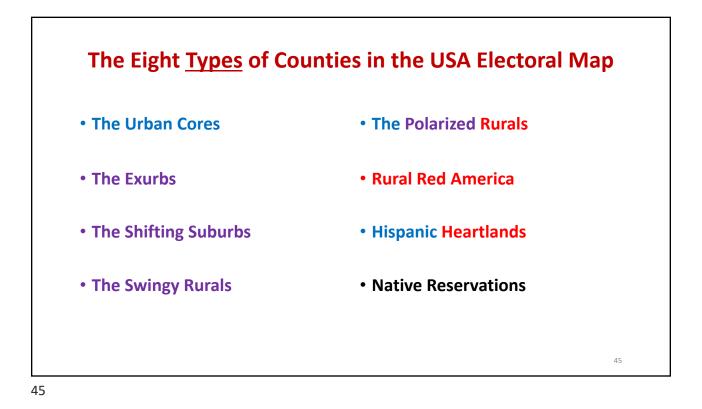
\*NOTE I often do <u>not</u> include Allegheny and/or Erie Counties (PA). In some models / cases, have added them to the Models. Depends on some other factors.

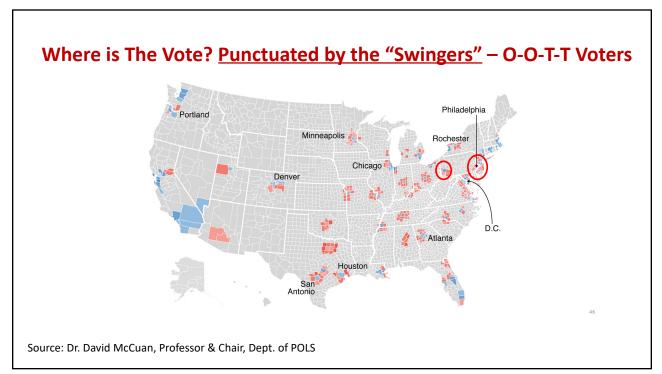
Used to include Counties in OH and CO and sometimes even FL...I do so less often these days.

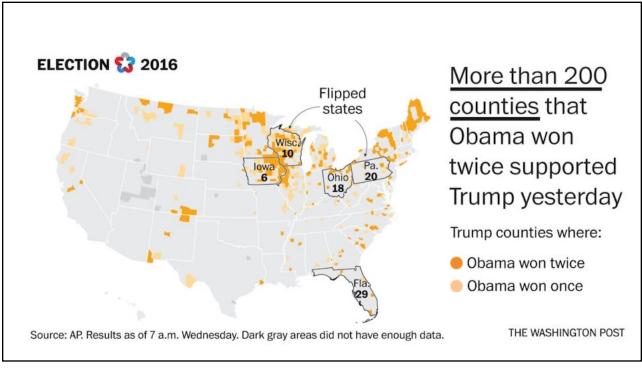
And Cobb and Gwinnett are basically the same thing demographically and politically, so that's like another half of one.

Additional ones to add can include: Wake (NC); Wayne (Mich.); Brown (WI); Lackawanna (PA); Miami-Dade (FL); and Douglas (which most of NE-2).

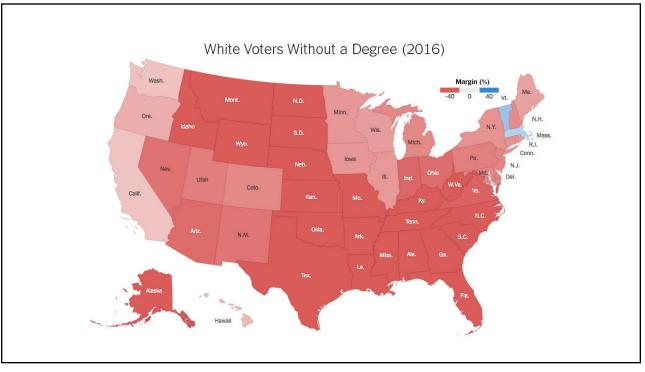


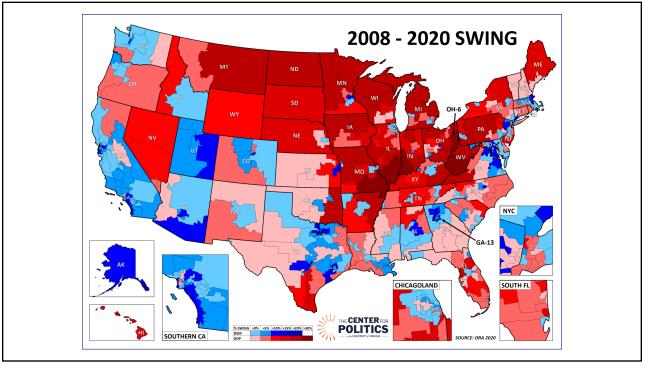


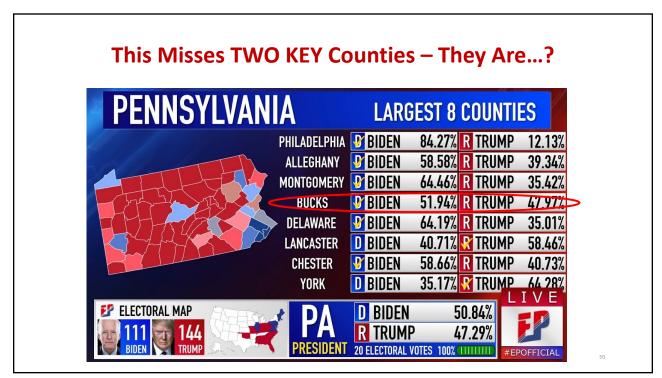


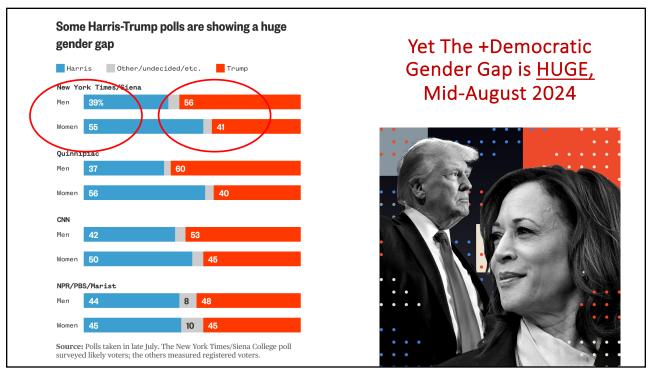


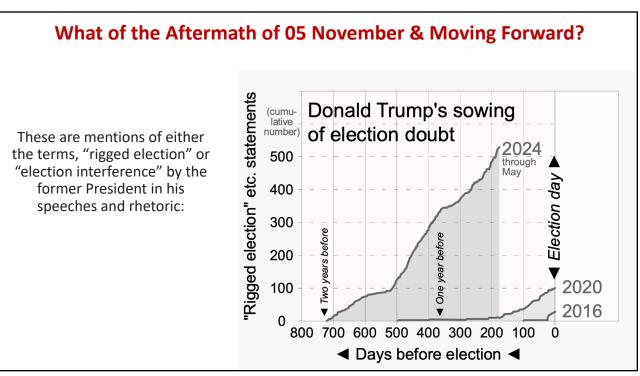


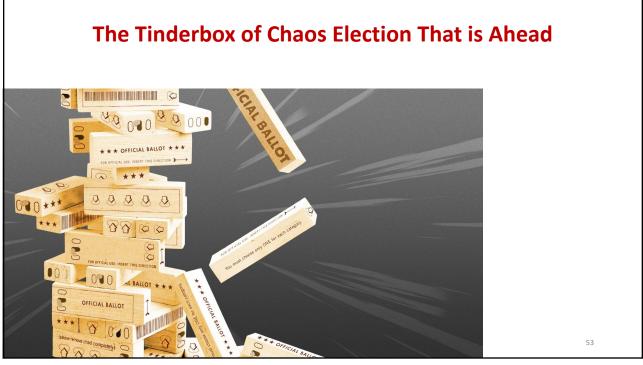


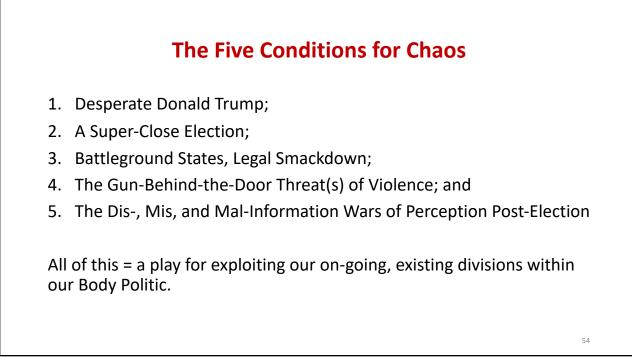


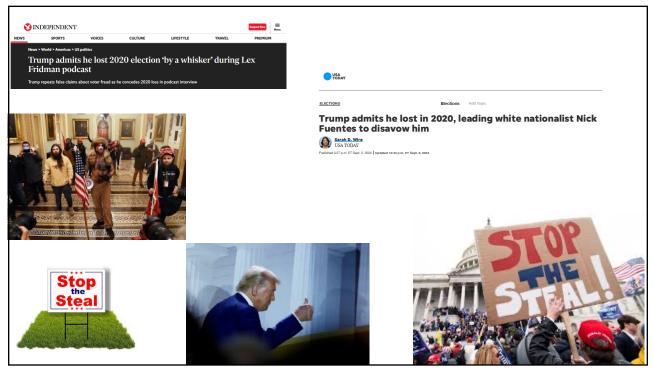




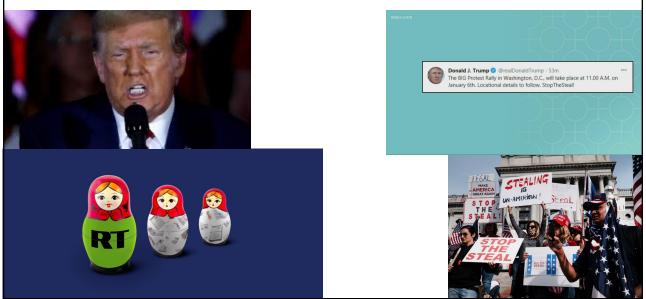


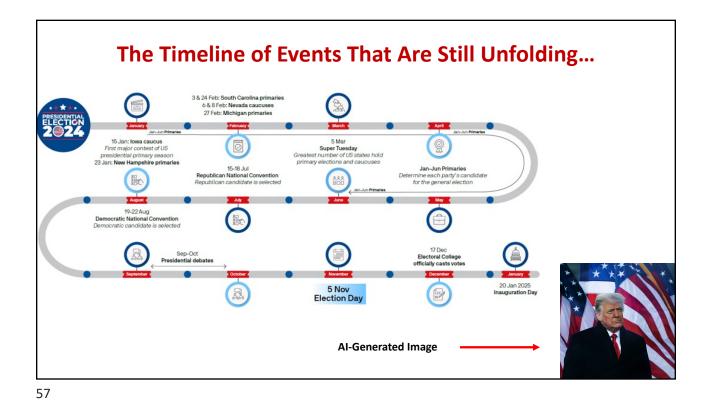




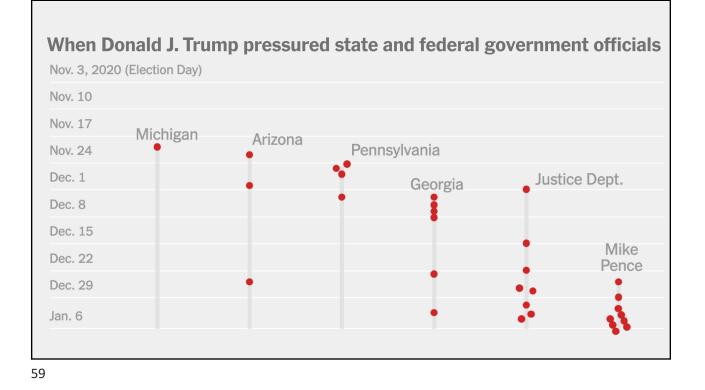






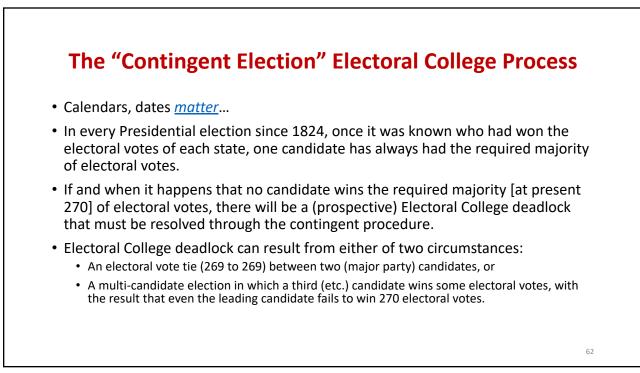


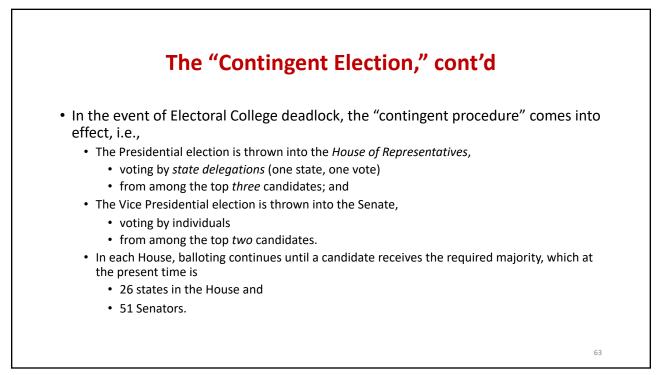


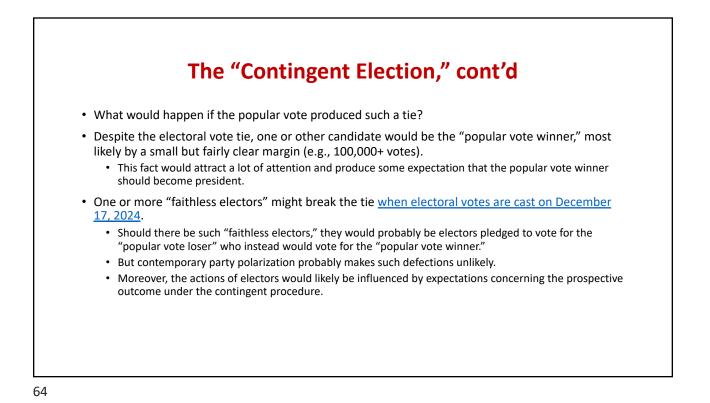


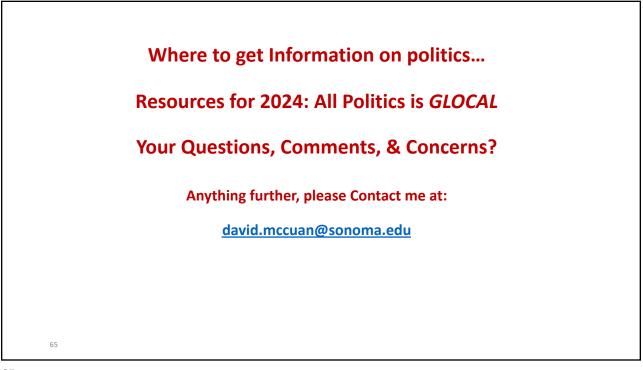
Time Frames	Election Events	
<b>The Year Before:</b> March-May	This is generally the time when candidates register with the Federal Election Commission to run for president. There is not a federal deadline to register, but there are other requirements. Candidates announce their intentions to run, though some may do so earlier.	General Presidential
The Year Before: August-December	Primary and caucus <b>debates</b> take place. Normally, held by major networks. Certain polling requirements may be in place for a candidate to be invited. Optional step for some candidates.	Election <u>Timeline</u>
Election Year: January to August of election year	States and political parties hold presidential primaries and caucuses (Super Tuesday). This determines the front runner ahead of Party conventions. Parties do not have to hold primaries on the same date for each state.	
Election Year: July to September	Parties hold nominating conventions (DNC, RNC) to choose their presidential candidates.	
Election Year: September and October	Republican and Democrat candidates participate in presidential debates. Third parties can be included based on the requirements set by the debate host.	
Election Year: November	Election Day is the first Tuesday after the first Monday.	
Election Year: December	Electors cast their votes for president in the Electoral College.	
Next Calendar Year: January 6	Congress counts the electoral votes.	
Next Calendar Year January 20	Inauguration Day	

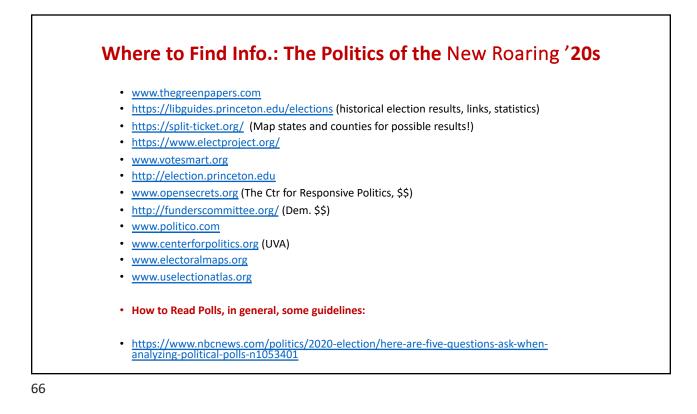
By December 11, 2024—deadline for issuing and sending Certificates of Ascertainment (at least six days before meeting of the electors)	2024 Presidential
As soon as election results are final:	ZUZ4 FIESIUEIILIAI
Prepare your Certificates of Ascertainment.     Send ONE (1) Certificate of Ascertainment to the Archivist of the United States.     Retain SIX (6) original Certificates of Ascertainment to provide to the electors for     the meeting of the electors.     Note: Federal law prescribes an expedited procedure for resolving disputes before this     deadline (see 3 U.S.C. §5).	<u>Election Timeline,</u> <u>According to the</u> National Archives
December 17, 2024-electors vote	National Archives
(the first Tuesday after second Wednesday in December)	
The electors in each State meet to select the President and Vice President of the United States.	
Prepare your Certificates of Vote.     Pair with retained Certificates of Assertainment.     Send your paired Certificates of Assertainment and Vote.	
By December 25, 2024—electoral votes must arrive (no later than the fourth Vlednesday in December)	
Designated Federal and State officials must receive the paired Certificates no later than the fourth Wednesday in December.	
DATES of General Interest	
On or before January 3, 2025—Archivist transfers Certificates to Congress	
As the new Congress assembles, the Archivist transmits sets of Certificates to Congress, as requested. This generally happens when the Senate does not receive its set of Certificates on time. The transfer docuurs in late December or early January when CFR's Legal staff meets with representatives of the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House, and Congressional Parliamentarians.	
January 6, 2025—Congress counts electoral votes	
Congress meets in joint session to count the electoral votes (unless Congress passes a law to change the date).	
The President of the Senate, the Archivist of the United States, and other designated Federal and State officials must have the electoral votes in hand at this time.	61

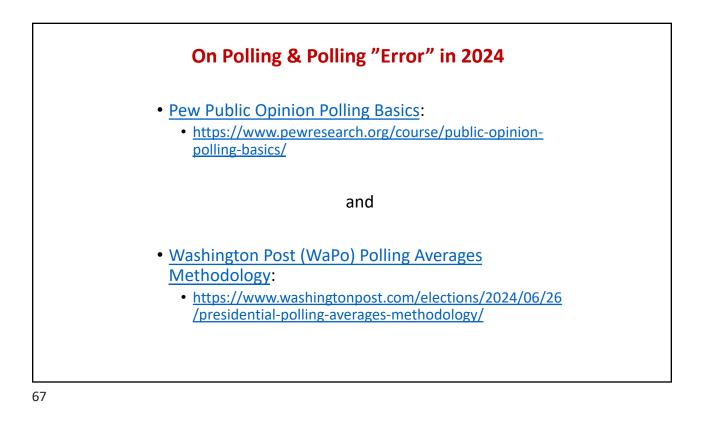




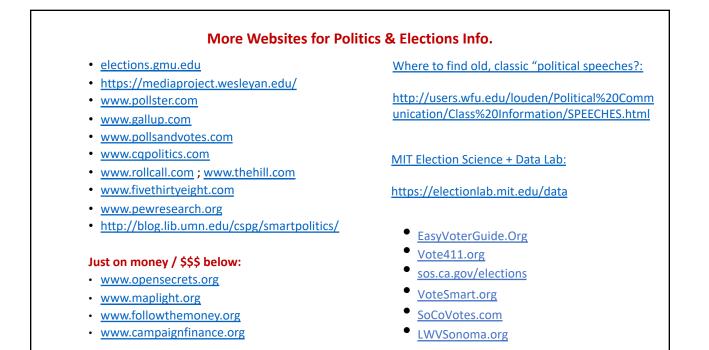








	Places for Still More Political Info.:
	n the Gender Gap, <u>Center for American Women in Politics</u> , Rutgers U. (see, for example, the Gender Gap in Presidential elections," <u>here</u> .
<u>wv</u>	ww.smartvoter.org
wv	<u>ww.factcheck.org</u>
wv	ww.vote.caltech.edu
	Websites for PollingDataand Direct Democracy (DD):
htt	tp://gallup.com
<u>htt</u>	tp://www.ppic.org/survey/
<u>htt</u>	tps://igs.berkeley.edu/research/berkeley-igs-poll
htt	tp://www.iandrinstitute.org/
htt	tp://www.iandrinstitute.org/data.cfm
	Overview of the Effects of Negative Political Advertising:
	tps://journalistsresource.org/politics-and-government/negative-political-ads-effects-voters-
res	search-roundup/



Top CA Elections Resources: NOV 2024 CA Resources
CVF Online Guide:
www.calvoter.org
https://calvoter.org/covg
<ul> <li>Voter's Edge: KEY, HELPFUL RESOURCE FOR ALL OF US!</li> </ul>
http://votersedge.org/
https://votersedge.org/ca/
Official CA Voter's Guide:
http://www.voterguide.sos.ca.gov/
California Choices Guide:
http://www.californiachoices.org
<ul> <li>CA Dept. of Finance, Demographic Research Unit:</li> </ul>
http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/

# Election Scenario Planner:

Analyses of Potential Outcomes in the 2024 Election