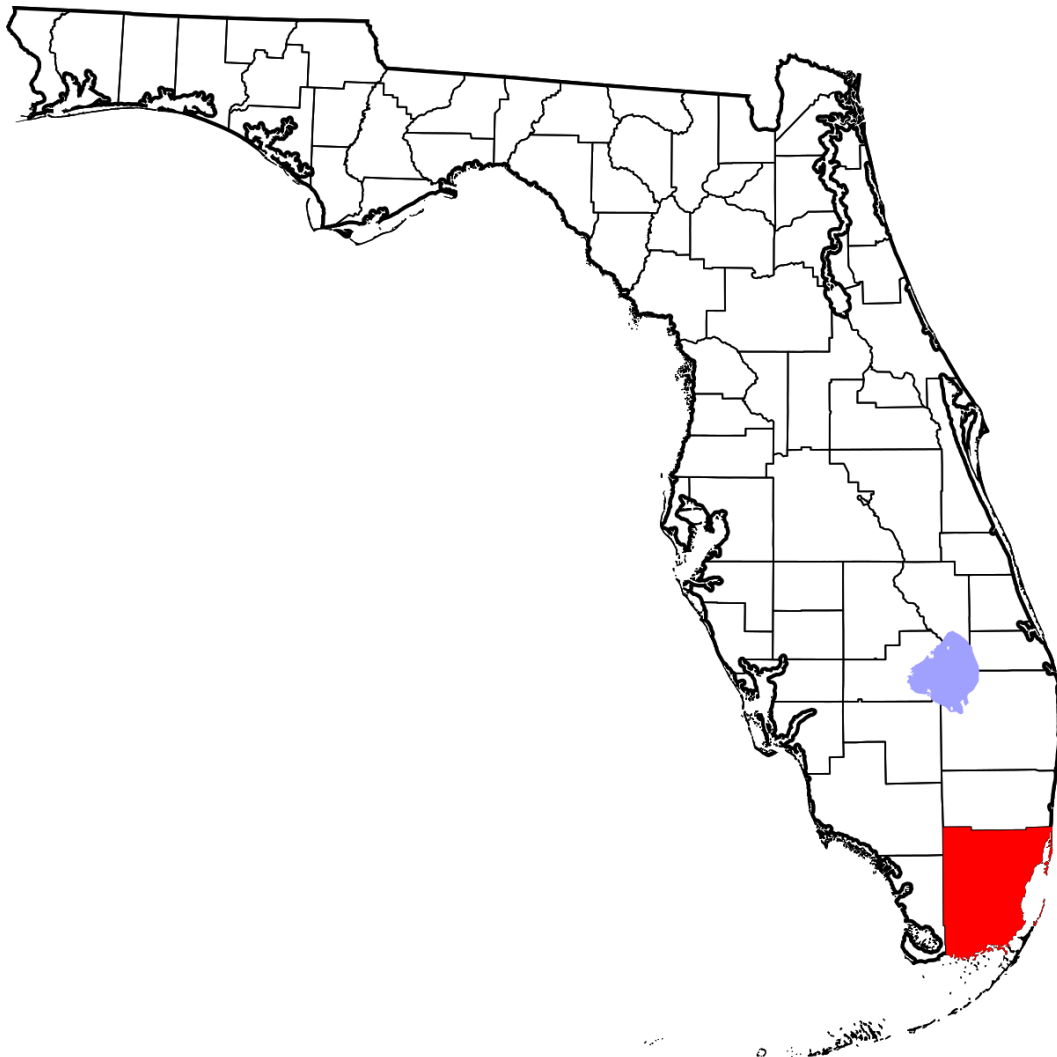


August 25, 2022



The Voter Purge Project has developed a unique system for acquiring, querying, and analyzing state voter rolls to detect patterns of disenfranchisement

Analysis of Purged Voters in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties by Race, Party, Sex - January 2022-July 2022



Definitions¹

*AI = American Indian or Alaskan Native API = Asian or Pacific Islander BLK = Black, Non-Hispanic
HISP = Hispanic WHT = White, Non-Hispanic OTH = Other MTR = Multi-racial UNK = Unknown*

Introduction

Voter Purging is a process that helps states and counties maintain up-to-date voter rolls and data by canceling registrations for voters who are no longer eligible, including those who have died or moved out of state. No perfect data is available, and states rely on faulty data that can get people mixed up and erroneously purged. It has become problematic because political parties and partisan groups have used wrongful voter purging to disenfranchise voters and manipulate elections.

The Voter Purge Project (VPP) began as a collaboration between a database expert in a battleground state and national political organizing groups. The problem with purges is that they are not accurate enough, and states are not doing enough to protect voters right to vote, while they are too quick to purge.

In 2020, VPP published, “UNNECESSARY DISENFRANCHISEMENT,” which compared voter lists in multiple states and identified cause for concern about purge methodology, the lack of transparency, and the disenfranchisement of so many voters. In the approach to the 2022 midterm elections, VPP and its partners are expanding the number of states analyzed as a follow up to earlier analysis in 2020.

The following analysis compares the registered voters in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties in Florida for the period of January 2022 to July 2022.

Miami-Dade

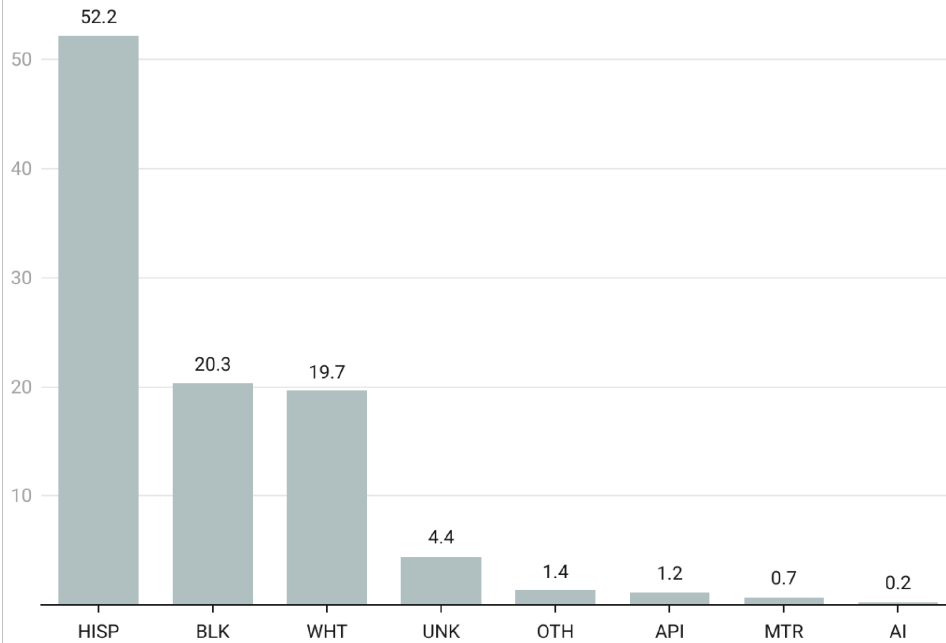
Overview

The following chart shows the breakdown by race of purged voters in Miami-Dade County during the seven-month period, followed by a table of values represented in the chart:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/race/about.html>

Miami-Dade County

Percent of Total Purged Voters



Race	Dropped Voters	Percent of Total
AI	107	0.24827
API	496	1.15087
HIS	22,490	52.18340
WHT	8,471	19.65506
OTH	584	1.35506
MTR	290	0.67289
UNK	1,897	4.40160
Total	43,098	100.00000

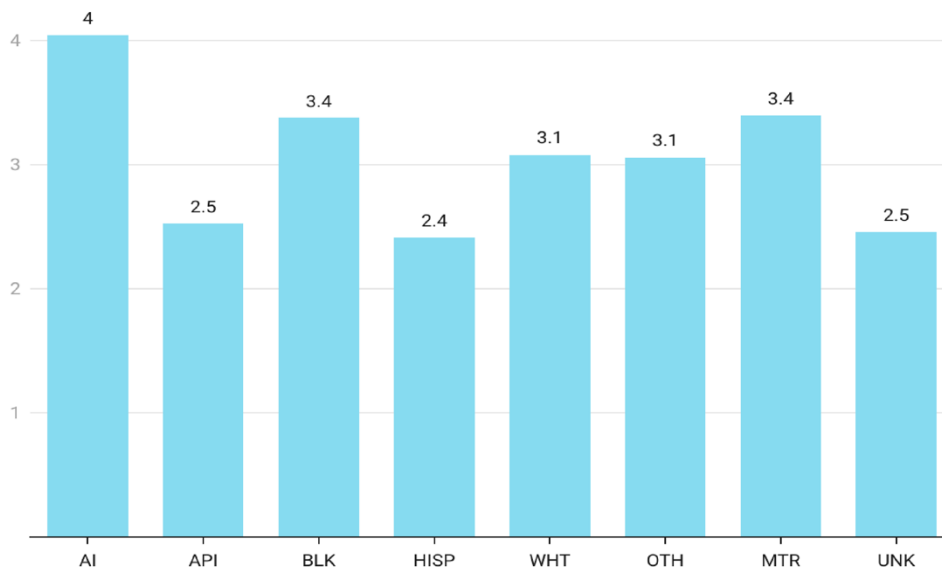
As the figure shows, Hispanic Americans made up the majority of those purged in this county, followed by Black Americans and White Americans. To get a better comparison of purge disparities, we can compare those purged to the number of voters in each race group during the month of January.

The following chart represents percentage voters from each race group that were purged from the voter rolls in Miami-Dade from January 2022-July 2022, followed by a table of the values represented in the chart:



Miami-Dade County

Ratio of Purged Voters to Total Voters by Race in January 2022



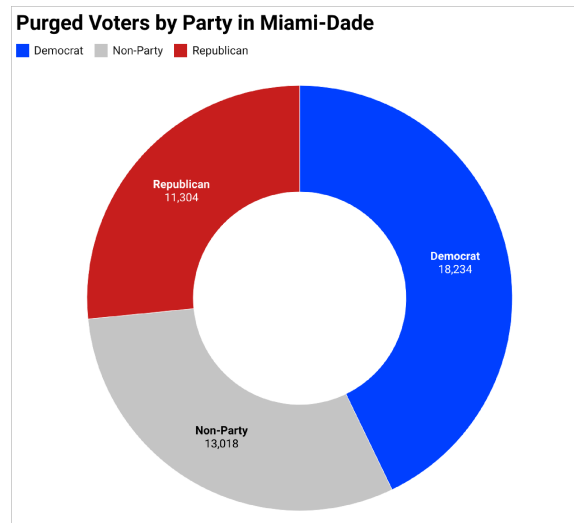
Race	Total Voters in Jan. 2022	Total Voters in July 2022	Dropped Voters (01/2022-07/2022)	Percentage Dropped	Net Gain/Loss
AI	2,644	2,613	107	4.04690	-31
API	19,643	19,713	496	2.52507	70
BLK	259,185	257,486	8,763	3.38098	-1,699
HISP	931,657	932,382	22,490	2.41398	725
WHT	274,881	277,240	8,471	3.08170	2,359
OTH	19,087	19,696	584	3.05967	609
MTR	8,540	8,250	290	3.39578	-290
UNK	77,119	76,061	1,897	2.45983	-1,058

Although, Hispanic Americans totaled over 50% of purged voters, we can see from the chart that this amounted to ~2.4 % of Hispanic Voters on the roll in January. On the other hand, American Indians were purged at a greater rate than other race groups, followed by those who identified with more than one race and Black Americans. Furthermore, American Indians, Black Americans, and multiracial Americans suffered a net-loss of voters—meaning more voters were dropped than were registered during this period. It is important to mention that a substantial number of voters in this county (77,119) did not provide racial information, so the true percentage of purged voters in each group may be higher or lower. The unknown group also had a net-loss, but this could just mean a larger percentage of new registrants identified their race than didn't. Lastly, some of these voters may not have been purged from the state roll entirely and may have just moved to another Florida county.

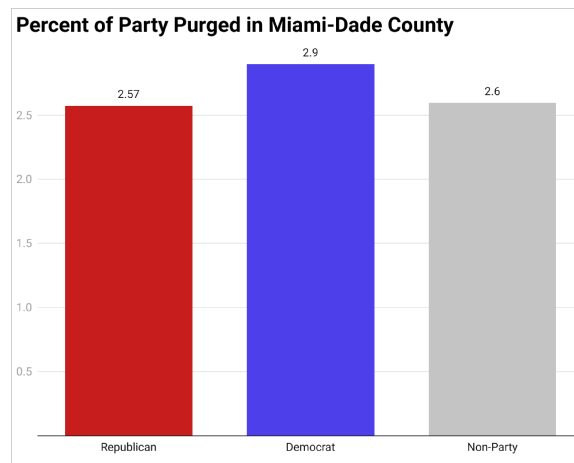


Analysis by Party

Next, dropped voters were analyzed by party. The following chart represents the number of voters from each party that were dropped during the seven-month time period.



As shown in the figure, more Democratic voters were purged during this period than any other party. Next, we can then compare these numbers to the population of each party in the month of January to get a better image of disparities.

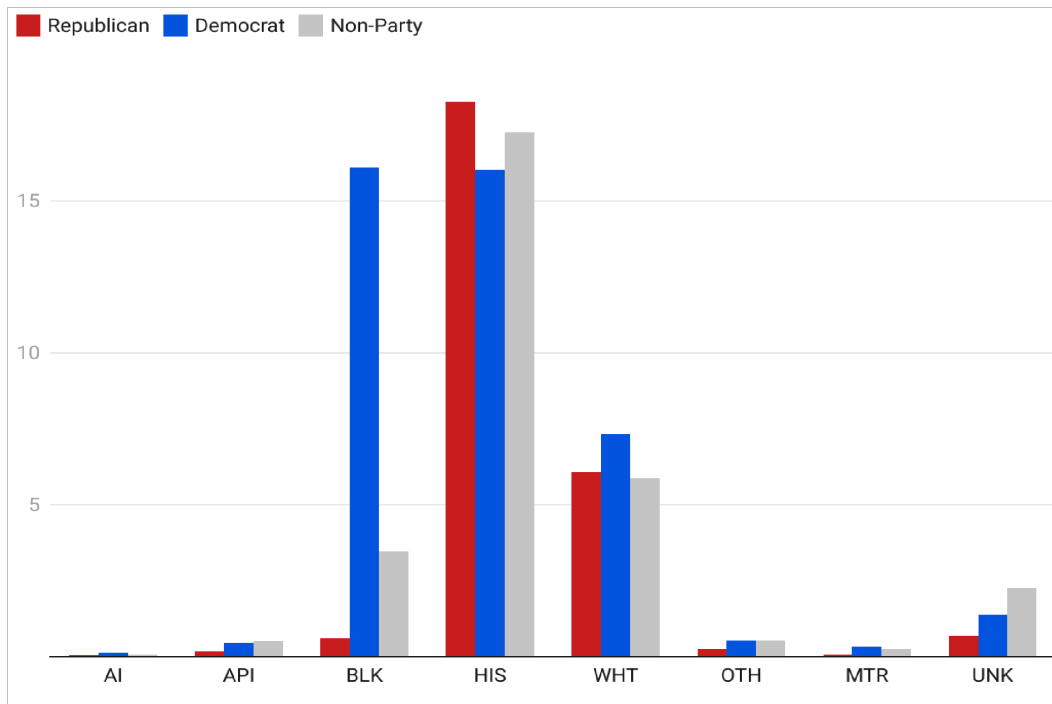


Party	Dropped Voters	Total in Jan.	Percent Dropped
Republican	11,304	439,466	2.57221
Democrat	18,234	628,929	2.89921
Non-Party	13,018	501,058	2.59810



As shown in the table, Democrats had both the largest number of purged voters and were purged at a higher rate than other parties when compared to the total party populations in January.

Purged Voters by Party and Race



Party	Republican	Democrat	Non-Party
AI	0.05337	0.12994	0.06497
API	0.17634	0.45246	0.50582
BLK	0.62184	16.10516	3.45492
HIS	18.27231	16.01930	17.25138
WHT	6.08613	7.34373	5.87034
OTH	0.25291	0.53135	0.54527
MTR	0.07657	0.33644	0.25059
UNK	0.68913	1.38986	2.26229

By analyzing both race and party, we see that Democrats and Non-Party Affiliated voters comprised a larger percent of purged voters than Republicans in nearly every race group. Black Democratic voters were the third largest group purged despite Black voters only comprising ~13% of total voters and Black Democrats comprising ~80% of all Black voters.



Net Gain/Loss of Race Groups by Party

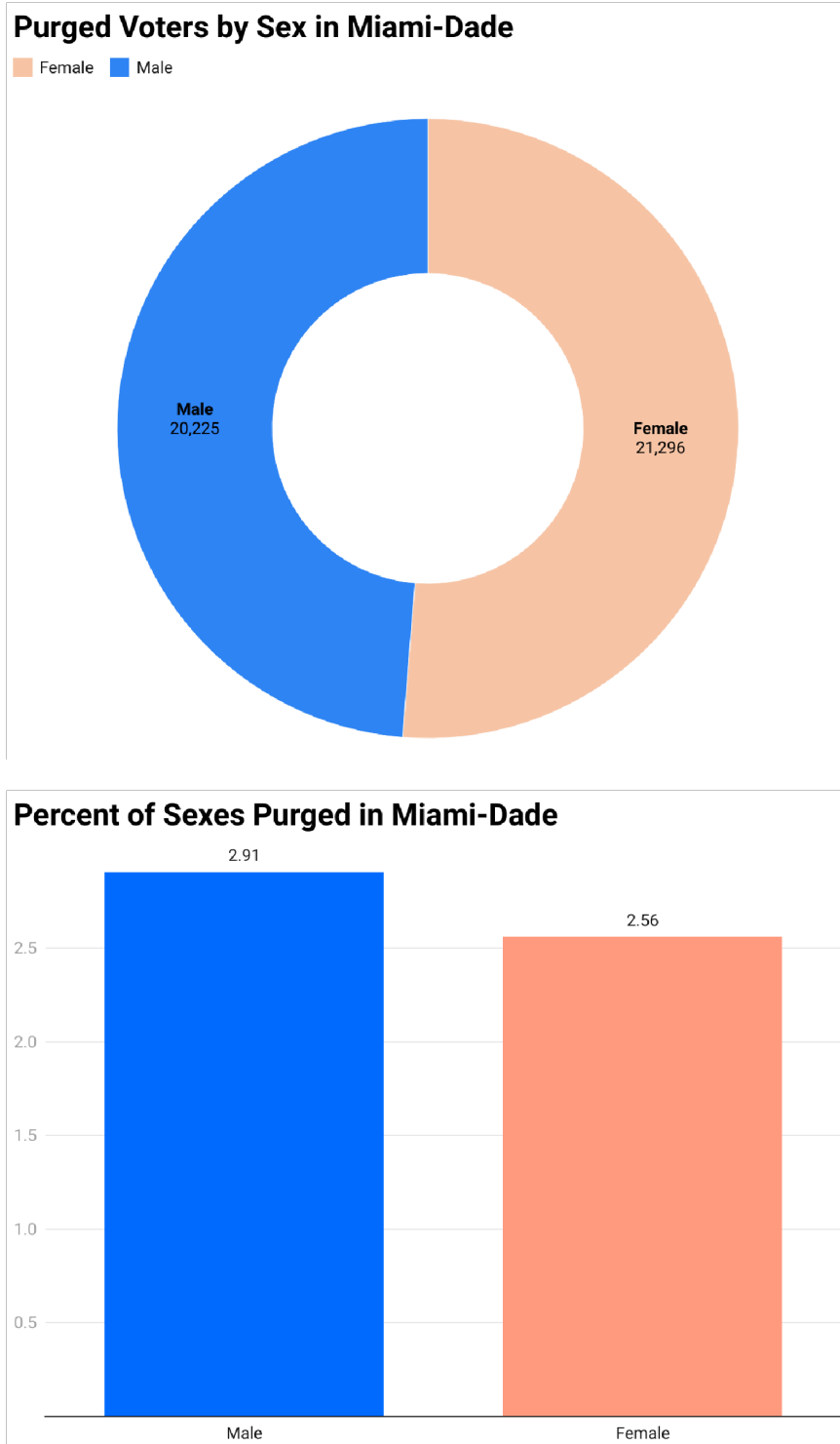
Race	Party	Total in Jan.	Total in July	Net Gain/Loss
API	Republican	463	451	-12
	Democrat	1,392	1,366	-26
	Non-Party	753	760	7
API	Republican	3,119	3,123	4
	Democrat	7,687	7,614	-73
	Non-Party	8,648	8,795	147
BLK	Republican	7,519	7,693	174
	Democrat	207,876	204,161	-3,715
	Non-Party	41,711	43,431	1,720
HIS	Republican	328,050	329,405	1,355
	Democrat	272,016	266,554	-5,462
	Non-Party	316,810	321,330	4,520
WHT	Republican	83,179	83,862	683
	Democrat	104,450	103,153	-1,297
	Non-Party	82,548	85,370	2,822
OTH	Republican	3,443	3,544	101
	Democrat	7,435	7,505	70
	Non-Party	7,751	8,167	416
MTR	Republican	959	931	-28
	Democrat	4,288	4,129	-159
	Non-Party	3,190	3,087	-103
UNK	Republican	12,734	12,868	134
	Democrat	23,785	23,165	-620
	Non-Party	39,647	39,090	-557
Republican Total Gain/Loss				2,411
Democrat Total Gain/Loss				-11,282
Non-Party Total Gain/Loss				8,972

During this period, Democrats sustained a very substantial loss of voters, while Republicans and Non-Party affiliates saw large gains.



Analysis by Sex

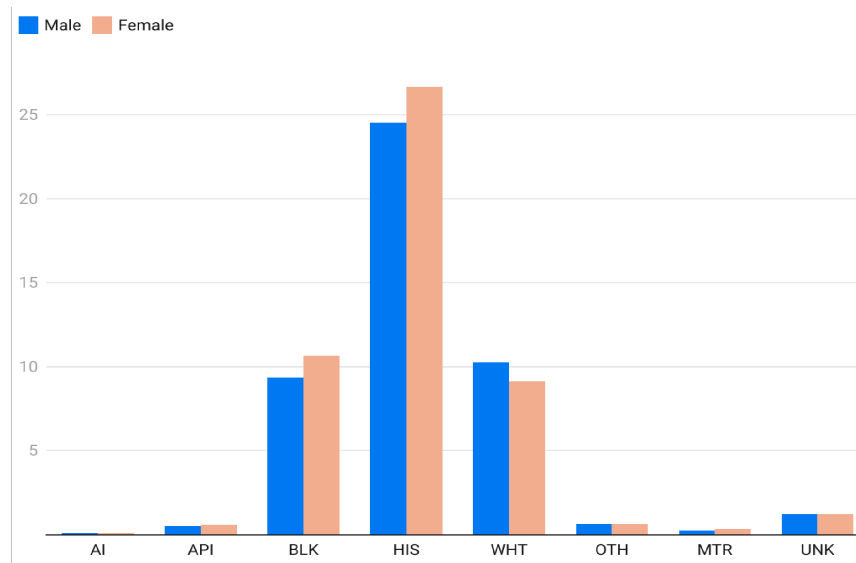
The last parameter that was analyzed was sex. The following charts show purged voters by sex and the percent of voters purged to the population of each sex in January.



Sex	Total Voters in Jan.	Total Voters in July	Dropped Voters	Percent Dropped	Net Gain/Loss
Male	696,009	697,963	20,225	2.90585	1,954
Female	831,519	831,610	21,296	2.56110	91

As shown in the figures, more female voters were purged during this period, but since there is a larger population of female voters, a larger percentage of the male voter population was purged.

Purged Voters by Sex and Race



Sex	Male	Female
AI	0.11601	0.12066
API	0.52671	0.59167
BLK	9.35542	10.65943
HIS	24.53478	26.66481
WHT	10.24642	9.15124
OTH	0.64040	0.65432
MTR	0.27844	0.34804
UNK	1.22976	1.22740



As expected, females represented a larger portion of purged voters than men in nearly all race groups.

Net Voter Gain/Loss of Race Groups by Sex

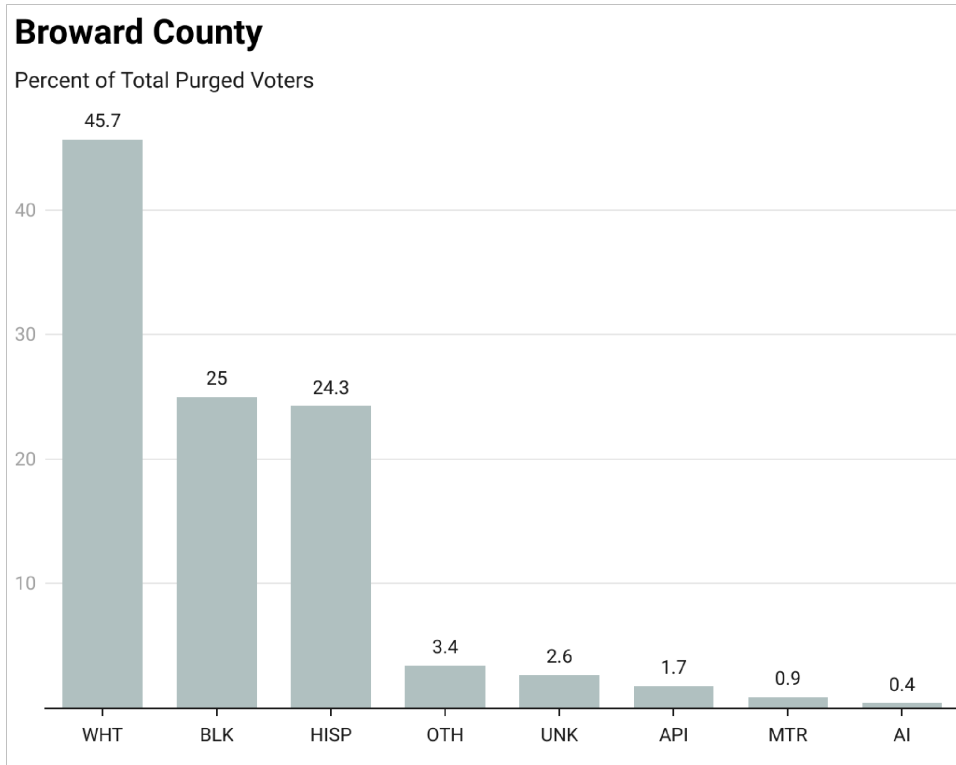
Race	Sex	Total in Jan.	Total in July	Net Gain/Loss
AI	Male	1,180	1,177	-3
	Female	1,393	1,371	-22
API	Male	8,769	8,820	51
	Female	10,290	10,320	30
BLK	Male	111,724	111,352	-372
	Female	143,248	141,965	-1,283
HIS	Male	404,816	405,643	827
	Female	505,837	506,368	531
WHT	Male	136,913	138,412	1,499
	Female	134,003	134,981	978
OTH	Male	8,952	9,266	314
	Female	9,485	9,795	310
MTR	Male	3,643	3,508	-135
	Female	4,262	4,111	-151
UNK	Male	20,012	19,785	-227
	Female	23,001	22,699	-302
Male Total Gain/Loss				1,954
Female Total Gain/Loss				405

Black female voters saw the largest net loss in voters during this period, followed by black males and multi-racial voters. White males and females led in voter growth, followed by Hispanic males and females. Broward County



Overview

The following chart shows the breakdown by race of purged voters in Broward County during the seven month time period, followed by a table of values represent in the chart:

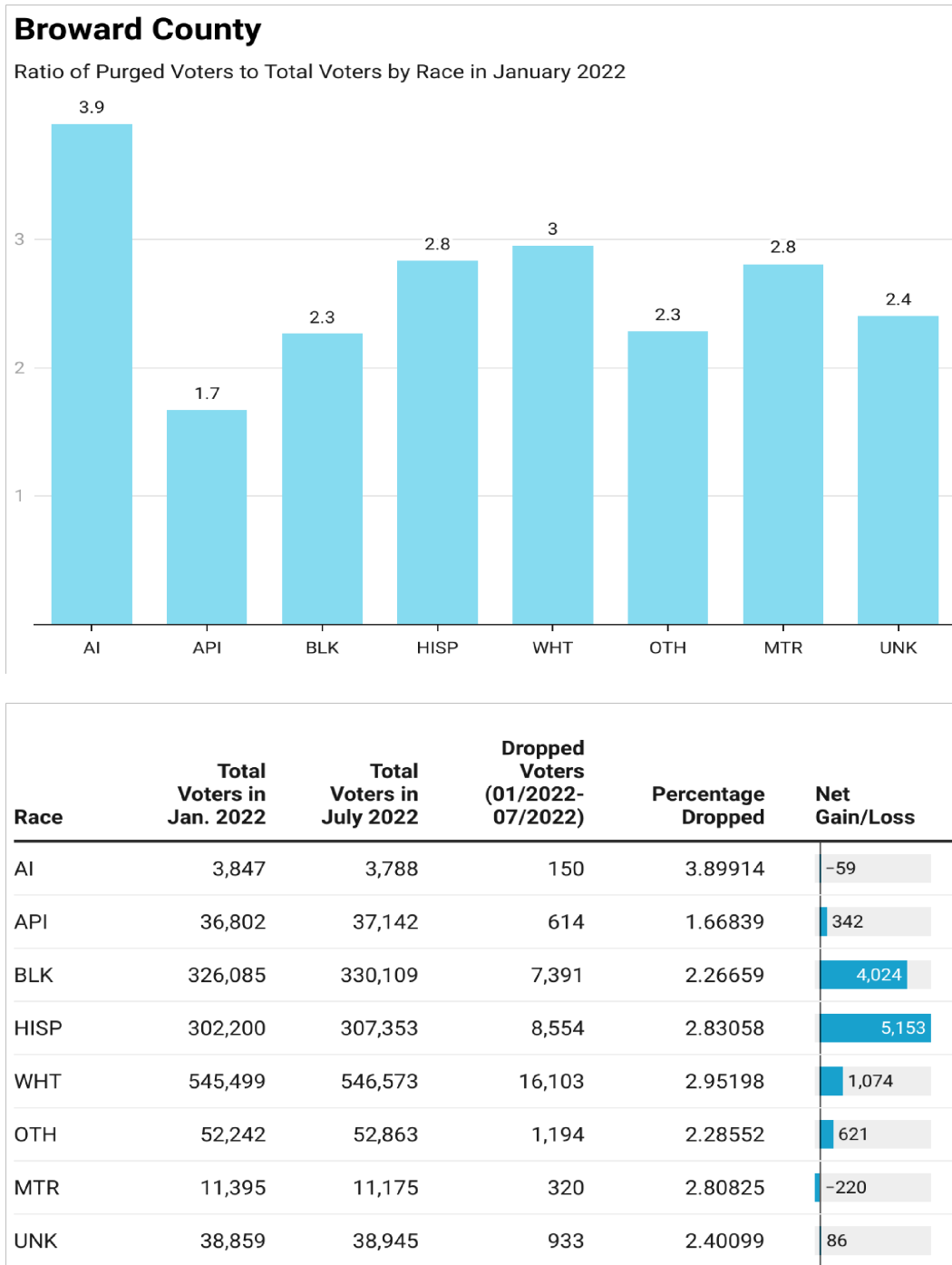


Race	Dropped Voters	Percent of Total
AI	150	0.42542
API	614	1.74170
BLK	7,391	24.96202
WHT	16,103	45.67061
OTH	1,194	3.38637
MTR	320	0.90757
UNK	933	2.64613

We can see that White voters represented the largest portion of purged voters. As with Miami-Dade, we'll compare the purge numbers to the voter numbers in January to get a better representation. The following chart represents percentage of each race group that were purged from the voter rolls in



Miami-Dade from January 2022-July 2022, followed by a table of the values represented in the chart:

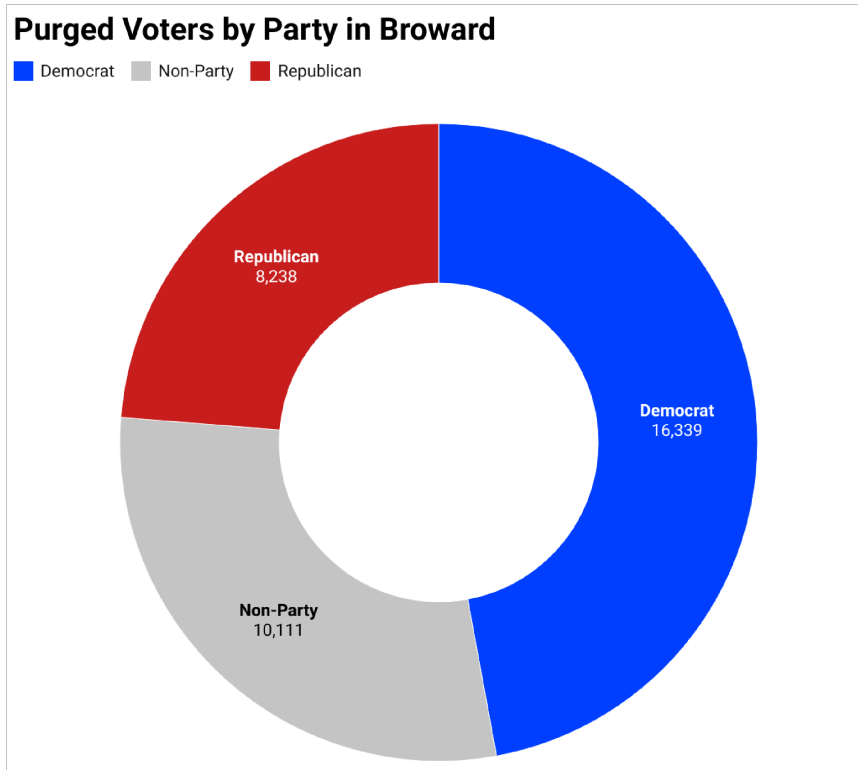


As was the case in Miami-Dade, American Indians were purged at the highest rate compared to their population, followed by White Americans and Hispanic Americans. Again, like Miami-

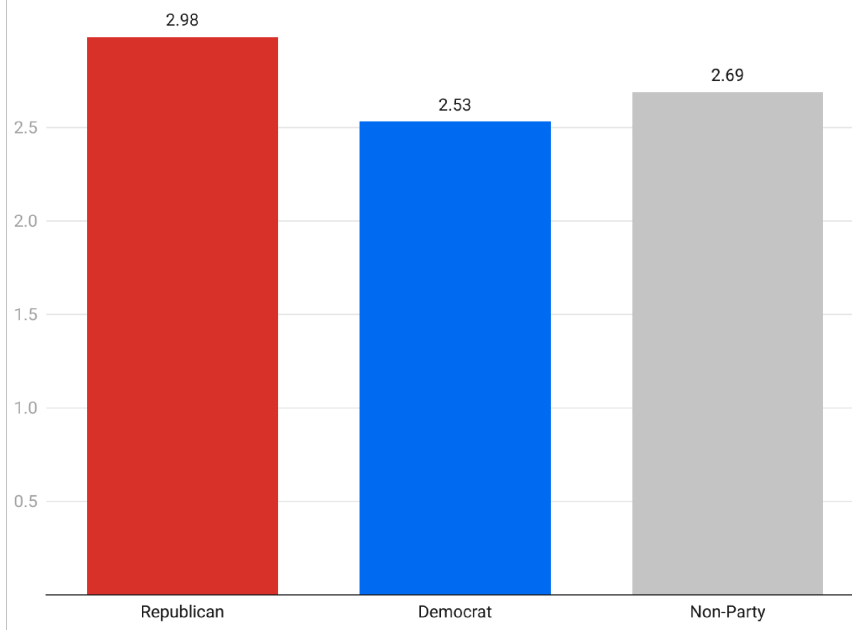


Dade, both American Indians and multi-racial Americans suffered a net-loss of voters. Twice as many voters in Broward County (52,242) identified as “Other” than in Miami-Dade. Generally, this has to do with identification based on geographic location and/or not being well represented by listed options, such as Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) or Latino (Latin American origin with or without use of Spanish). Because of this, it becomes much more difficult to measure inequity within the purge rates of those groups. As with Miami-Dade, voters with an unknown race may alter the true percentage of other groups, and some of these dropped voters may have simply changed their registration to another Florida county.

Analysis by Party



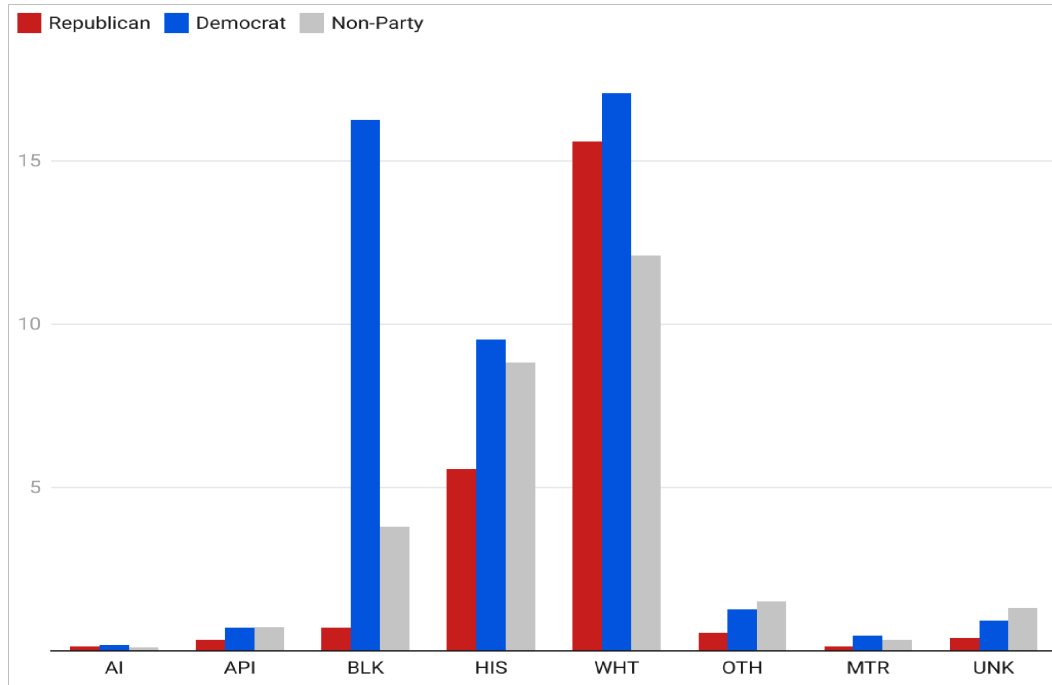
Percent of Party Purged in Broward



Party	Dropped Voters	Total in Jan.	Percent Dropped
Republican	8,238	275,999	2.98479
Democrat	16,339	645,234	2.53226
Non-Party	10,111	375,966	2.68934

Although more Democrats were purged during this time, a lower percent of voters overall were lost from the party than for Republicans and Non-Party voters. However, Democrats had a nearly 5000 voter net loss, whereas the other two groups made substantial gains. As with Miami-Dade, let's now look at purging for both party and race.

Purged Voters by Party and Race



Party	Republican	Democrat	Non-Party
AI	0.12195	0.17301	0.11912
API	0.32332	0.69202	0.71187
BLK	0.69486	16.23983	3.80328
HIS	5.56170	9.51814	8.82044
WHT	15.59318	17.07650	12.09337
OTH	0.55589	1.27343	1.50033
MTR	0.12479	0.45378	0.32616
UNK	0.38855	0.91324	1.30180

Democrats and Non-Party affiliates comprised a larger share of those purged in every race group.

White Democrats had the largest share, although the group does not contain the largest number of Democratic voters. There are 206,640 White Democrats and 255,753 Black Democrats in the Broward Democratic Party.



Net Gain/Loss of Race Groups by Party

Race	Party	Total in Jan.	Total in July	Net Gain/Loss
API	Republican	794	781	-13
	Democrat	1,870	1,827	-43
	Non-Party	1,140	1,134	-6
API	Republican	5,860	5,902	42
	Democrat	15,098	15,013	-85
	Non-Party	15,540	15,898	358
BLK	Republican	9,459	9,771	312
	Democrat	255,753	255,357	-396
	Non-Party	57,709	61,585	3,876
HIS	Republican	65,121	66,779	1,658
	Democrat	122,027	121,118	-909
	Non-Party	110,441	114,669	4,228
WHT	Republican	181,670	181,982	312
	Democrat	206,640	203,524	-3,116
	Non-Party	147,146	150,761	3,615
OTH	Republican	7,371	7,500	129
	Democrat	22,932	22,861	-71
	Non-Party	21,211	21,733	522
MTR	Republican	1,185	1,153	-32
	Democrat	6,114	5,985	-129
	Non-Party	3,998	3,936	-62
UNK	Republican	4,539	4,570	31
	Democrat	14,800	14,678	-122
	Non-Party	18,781	18,944	163
Republican Total Gain/Loss				2,439
Democrat Total Gain/Loss				-4,871
Non-Party Total Gain/Loss				12,694

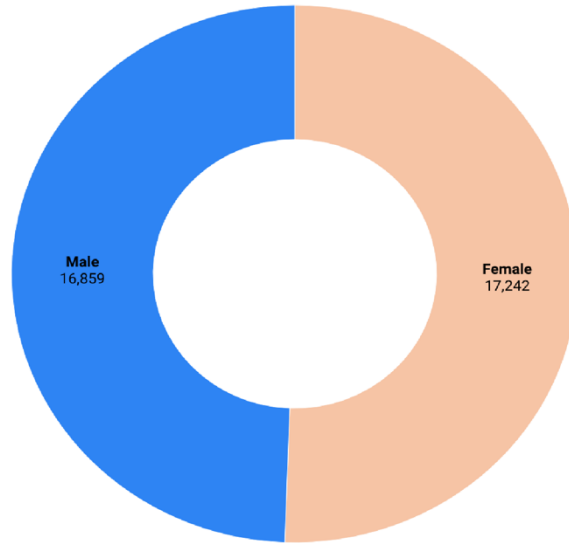
As shown in the chart, the Republican Party and Non-Party Affiliates made substantial gains in voter numbers, while Democrats suffered a substantial loss over this period.



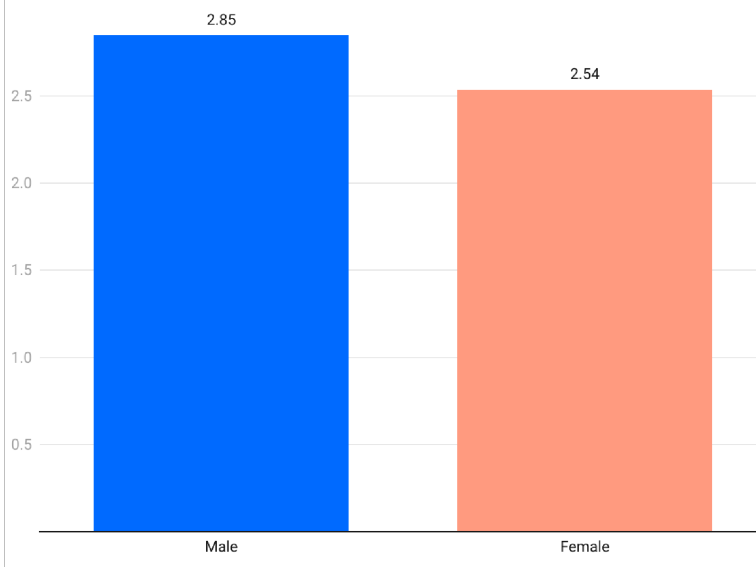
Analysis by Sex

Purged Voters by Sex in Broward

Female Male



Percent of Sexes Purged in Broward



Sex	Total Voters in Jan.	Total Voters in July	Dropped Voters	Percent Dropped	Net Gain/Loss
Male	591,305	596,962	16,859	2.85115	5,657
Female	679,362	685,129	17,242	2.53797	5,767



As was the case with Miami-Dade, more females were purged than males. However, a smaller percentage of the total female voter base were purged than of the male voter base. Both sexes had similar net gains at the end of the period.

I purged voters by sex, females in nearly every race group had the higher share of purged voters. White male voters are a notable exception given that the group is smaller than White female voters.

Net Voter Gain/Loss of Race Groups by Sex

Race	Sex	Total in Jan.	Total in July	Net Gain/Loss
AI	Male	1,741	1,732	-9
	Female	1,989	1,945	-44
API	Male	16,465	16,580	115
	Female	19,304	19,523	219
BLK	Male	135,899	137,829	1,930
	Female	183,904	186,012	2,108
HIS	Male	132,588	135,038	2,450
	Female	162,102	164,874	2,772
WHT	Male	268,190	269,134	944
	Female	269,829	270,145	316
OTH	Male	20,714	21,050	336
	Female	23,796	24,321	525
MTR	Male	4,670	4,551	-119
	Female	6,016	5,912	-104
UNK	Male	11,038	11,084	46
	Female	12,422	12,397	-22
Male Total Gain/Loss				5,693
Female Total Gain/Loss				5,770

Both male and female voters from each age group had sizable gains in the population of those voters, with Hispanic voters and Black voters gaining the most during this period.

