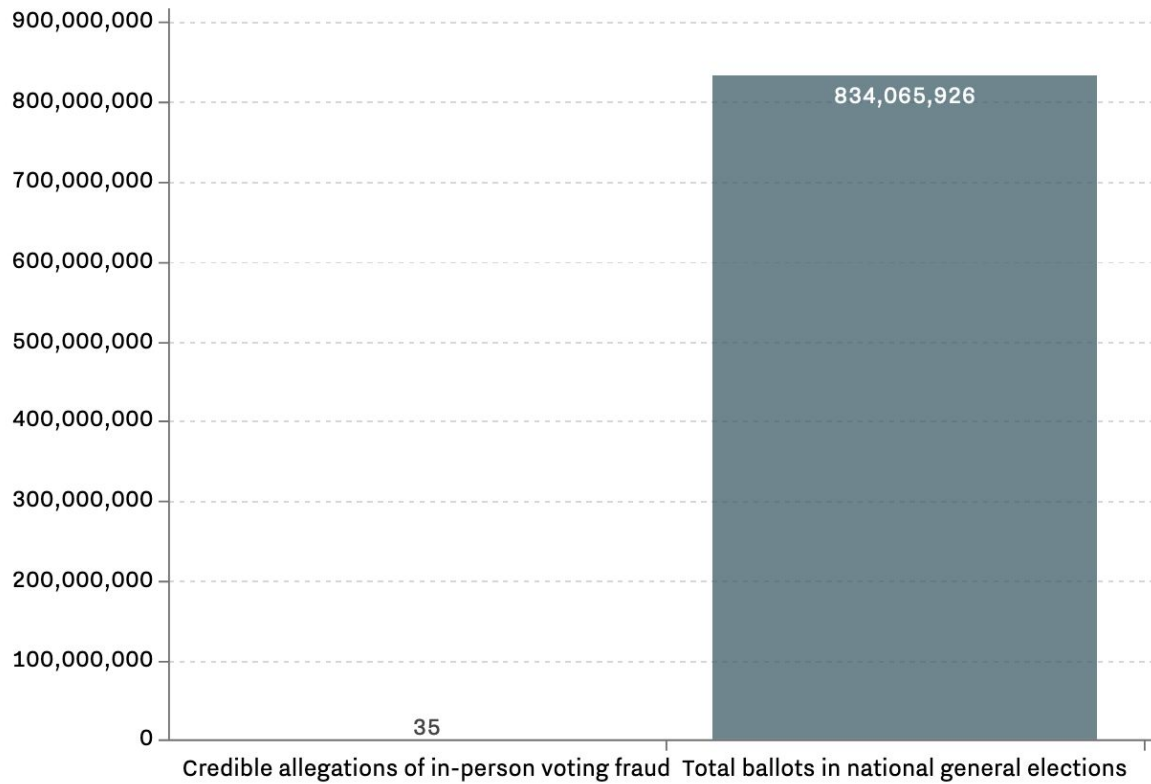


How much in-person voter fraud was there between 2000 and 2014?



Source: [Justin Levitt of Loyola Law School](#) and [US Elections Project](#)



Critical Analysis Questions - *What? Why? So?*

1. Between 2000 and 2014 there were 834,065,926 ballots cast in U.S. national general elections. How much in-person voter fraud was there between 2000 and 2014?
2. How surprising is that?
3. How different is this information from what the average member of public believes?
4. Does this information reinforce Donald Trump's claim that the 2020 election will be "rigged"?
5. What is the big story this chart tells?
6. Why do you think that is?
7. What is a consequence of this?
8. Is this good news?
9. How much of an impact will this data have on someone like Donald Trump who insists there is a great amount of voter fraud in the U.S.?
10. What do you call someone who always complains that they got cheated in sports or in games or competition?
11. Do the math. What percentage of all votes cast are fraudulent?
12. How do you think COVID-19 will impact this year's election?
13. The upside (*benefit*) of strict voter laws is stopping voter fraud (which almost does not exist). What is the downside of strict voting laws?
14. Explain whether you agree with a state like mine (North Carolina) which has enacted strict voter id laws to combat voter fraud:

Learning Extension

Read the [VOX](#) article on voter fraud in the U.S.

Action Extension

Make an analogy to explain the prevalence of voter fraud. For example: the likelihood of voter fraud is the same as the likelihood of being struck by lightning while riding a zebra. Share this on social media.