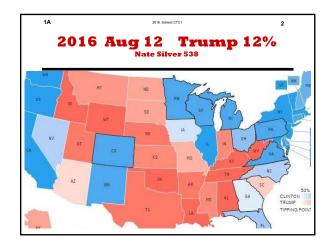
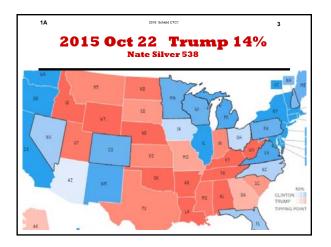
1A 2016 US Presidential Election Why Are Polls So Wrong?

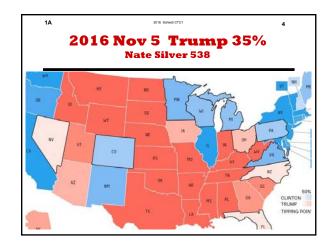
Milo Schield Augsburg College

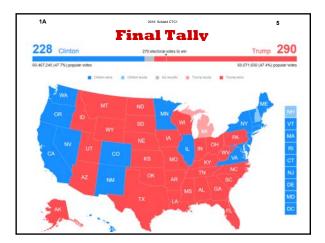
Minneapolis Critical Thinking Club

Copy of these slides at: www.StatLit.org/pdf/2016-Schield-CTC1-Slides.pdf

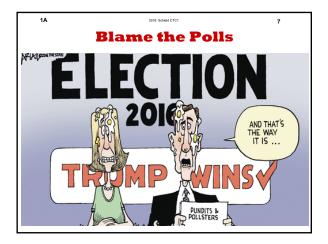








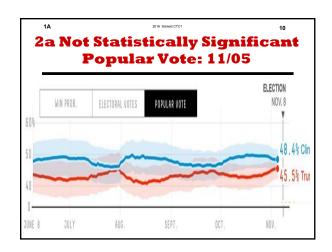
1A		2016 Schield CTC1	6
	How	/ Far Off?	
Trump cons	istently ou	tperformed polls in	key states
🔵 Trump 🛛 🔘 C	Clinton		
	POLL AVERAGE	POPULAR VOTE COUNT	DIFFERENCE
National polls	+3	Even	+3
Missouri	+9	+19 ваниализиванными	+10
Wisconsin	+6	+1 .	+7
Ohio	+2 🚥	+9	+7
lowa	+3	+10	+7
Maine	+9	+3	+6
Minnesota	+6	+1 8	+5
Michigan	+3	+1 .	+4
North Carolina	Even	+4	+4
Pennsylvania	+2	+1 =	+3

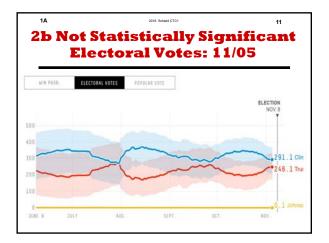


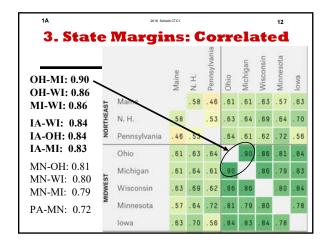
 14
 20 Some Plausible Explanations:

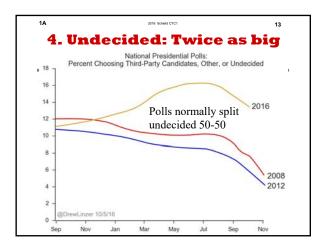
- 1. Pollsters are liberals or have a liberal bias.
- 2. Ignored statistical margin of error (plus/minus 3 points)
- 3. Ignored correlation between state margins.
- 4. Big "Undecided" up to election day. [Allocated 50/50]
- 5. Ignored time. Predicted using static analysis.
- 6. Actual election-prediction error
- 7. Selection bias by everyone.









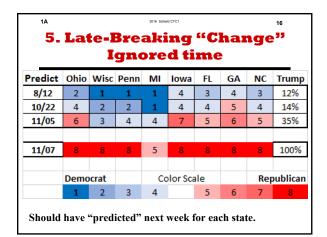


1A 211 DAMAGET 14 4. Undecided... Already Decided for Trump

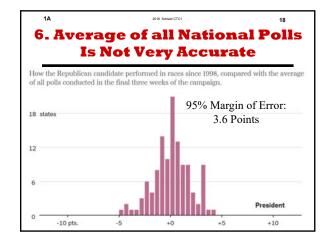
Some "undecided" voters had already decided in favor of Trump, but didn't want to admit it.

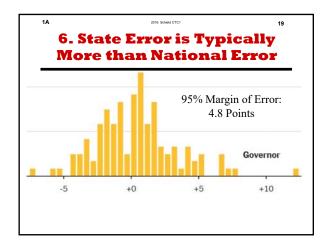
- Some polls showed Trump getting 0% of the black vote in Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- In exit polls, Trump got about 8% of the black vote.

1A	2016 Schield CTC1					
4. Last	t-Week	Deci	iders			
Voters who said they were "undecided" until the election (last-week deciders) typically voted for Trump. And they did so – by big margins!	State	Clinton	Trump	Margin		
	Wisconsin	30%	59%	29		
	Minnesota	31%	53%	22		
	Utah	19%	41%	22		
	lowa	34%	54%	20		
	PA	37%	54%	17		
	Florida	38%	55%	17		
	Maine	33%	49%	16		

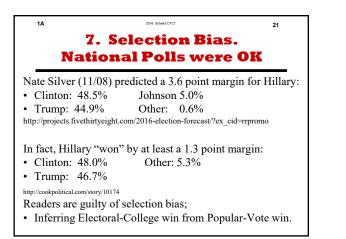








1A	2016 S	chield CTC1	20
6.	Electio	n Polls a	re
mor	e 'Art" tl	nan 'Scie	nce"
We gave some good pollsters the same data.	Clinton +1	Clinton +4	Trump +1
They gave very different results!!!	Patrick Ruffini Echelon Insights	Margie Omero, Robert Green, Adam Rosenblatt Penn Schoen Berland Research	Sam Corbett-Davies, Andrew Gelman, David Rothschild Stanford University, Columbia University and Microsoft Research
	67% white 14% Hispanic 12% black	65% white 15% Hispanic 12% black	70% white 13% Hispanic 14% black



 14
 22

 Conclusion

 Election polls are closer to fortune telling to facts.

 Election polls are different (very different) from surveys!

 Surveys report! Election polls predict.

 Surveys never (almost) adjust.

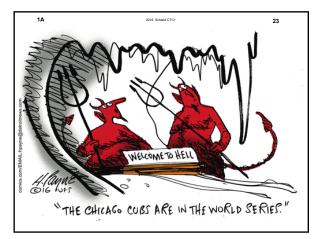
 Election polls always adjust

 Polls have to adjust

 • to match the profile of those that will vote.

 • for (how to allocate) the undecided.

 • the non-response bias.





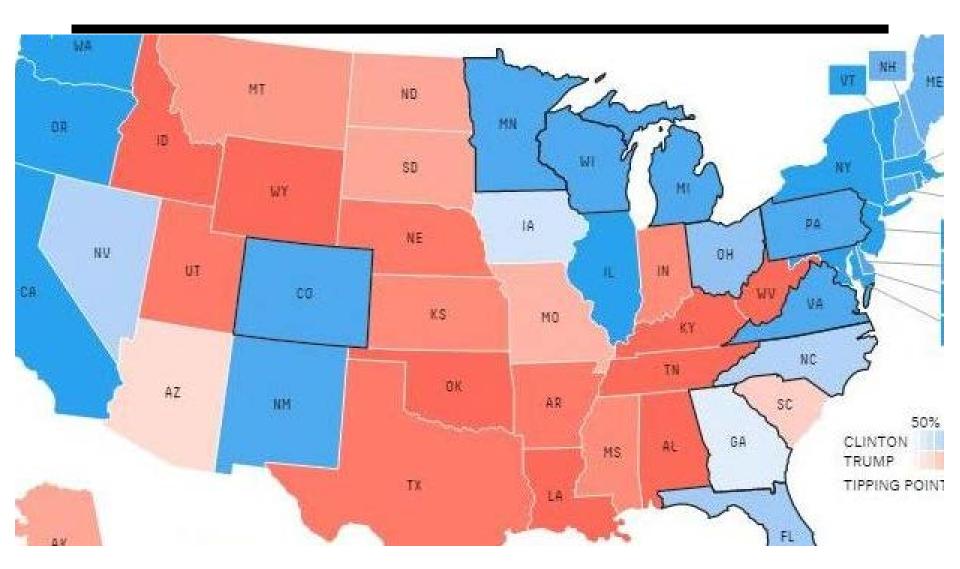
2016 US Presidential Election Why Are Polls So Wrong?

Milo Schield Augsburg College

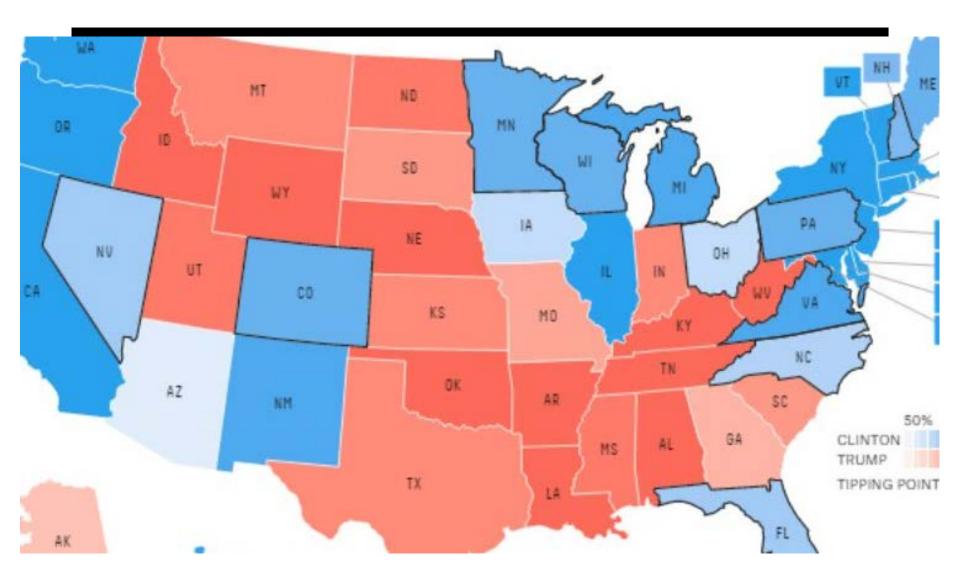
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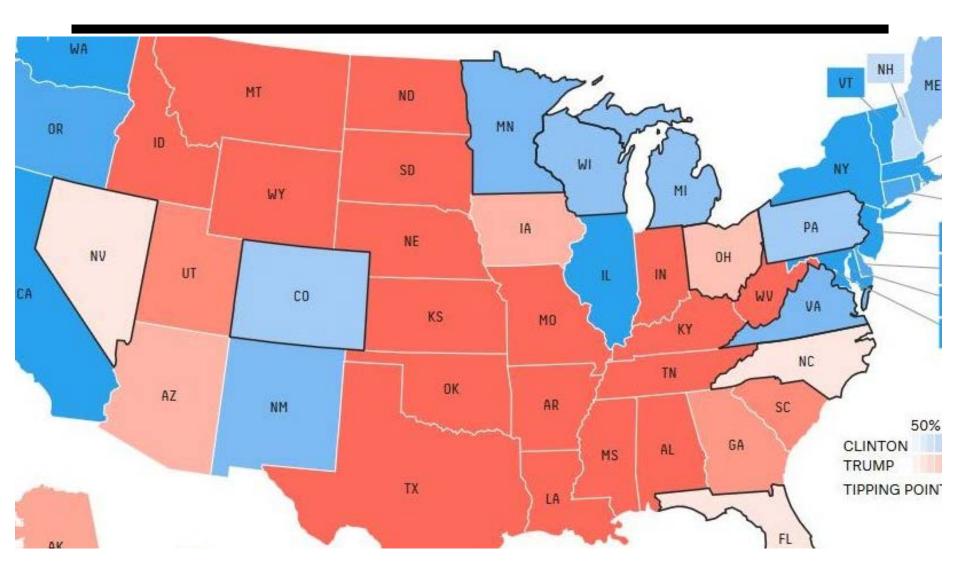
2016 Aug 12 Trump 12% Nate Silver 538



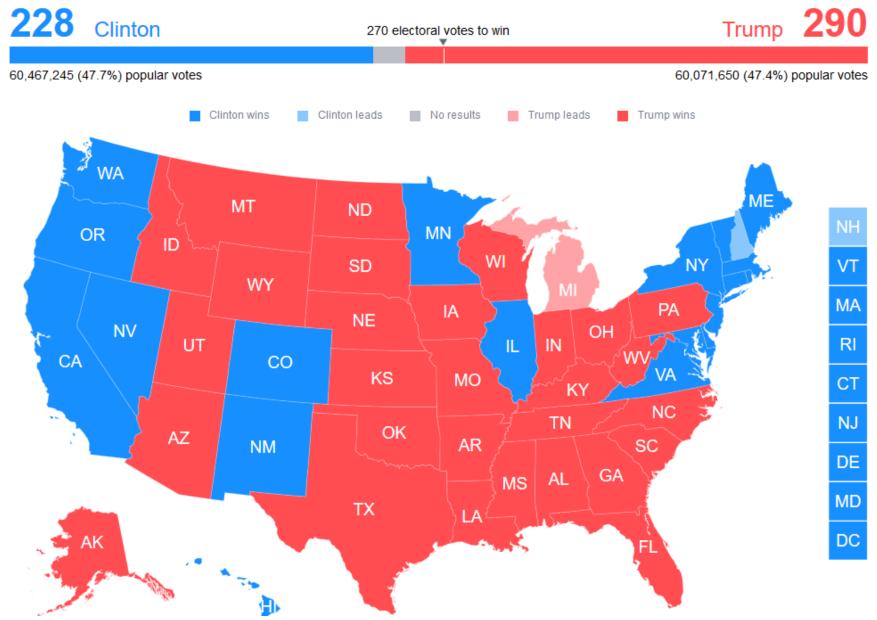
2015 Oct 22 Trump 14% Nate Silver 538



2016 Nov 5 Trump 35% Nate Silver 538

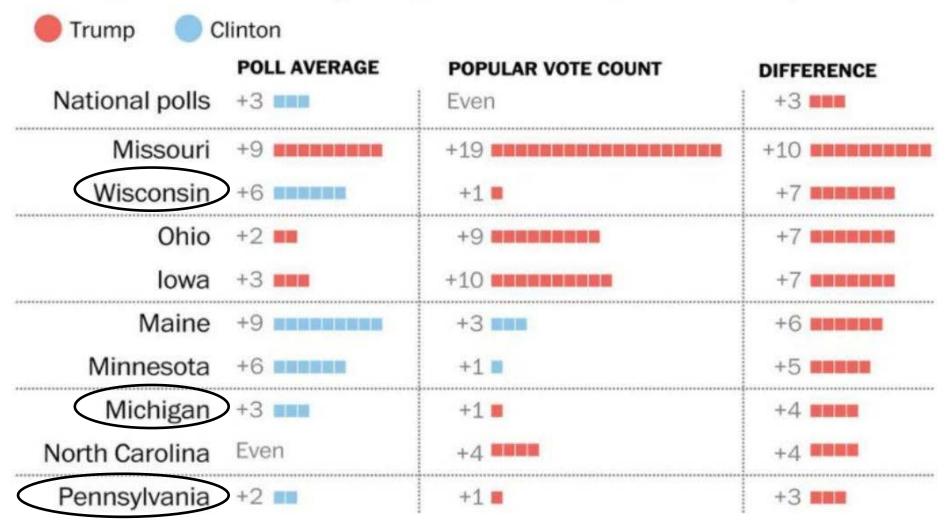


Final Tally



How Far Off?

Trump consistently outperformed polls in key states



7

Blame the Polls



Why the anti-Trump bias?

Some Plausible Explanations:

- 1. Pollsters are liberals or have a liberal bias.
- 2. Ignored statistical margin of error (plus/minus 3 points)
- 3. Ignored correlation between state margins.
- 4. Big "Undecided" up to election day. [Allocated 50/50]
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- 6. Actual election-prediction error
- 7. Selection bias by everyone.

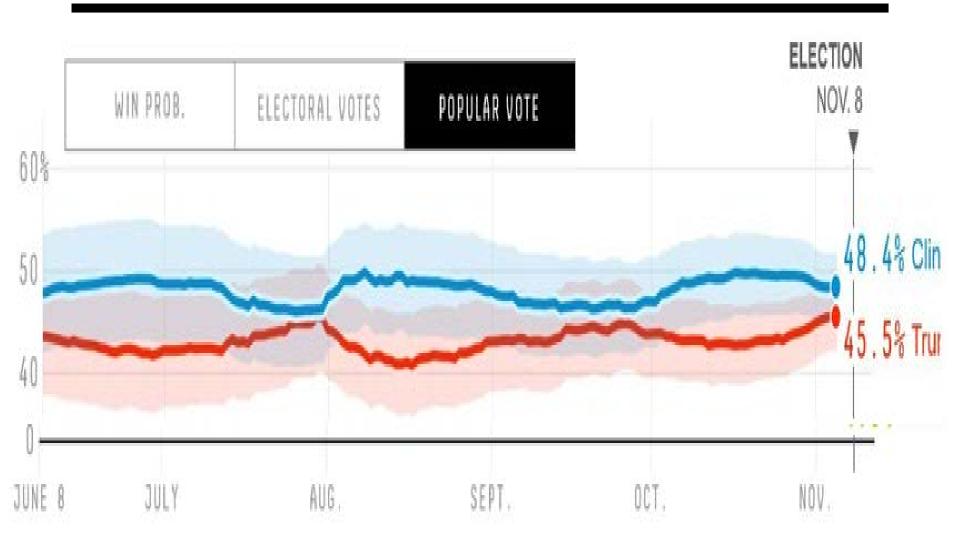
1. Liberal Bias

Thank you Yahoo, Facebook, CBS, NBC, ABC, MSNBC, CNN for all your polls, statistics and spin. At least now we know the American people are not fooled by you.

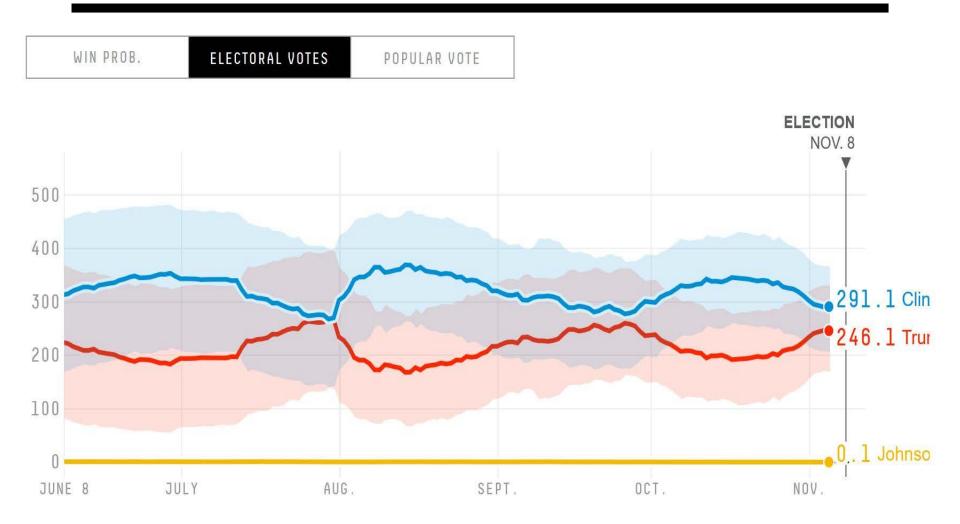
Comments: SilverWing [Viewed 11/11/16] https://www.yahoo.com/news/elections

1A

2a Not Statistically Significant Popular Vote: 11/05



2b Not Statistically Significant Electoral Votes: 11/05

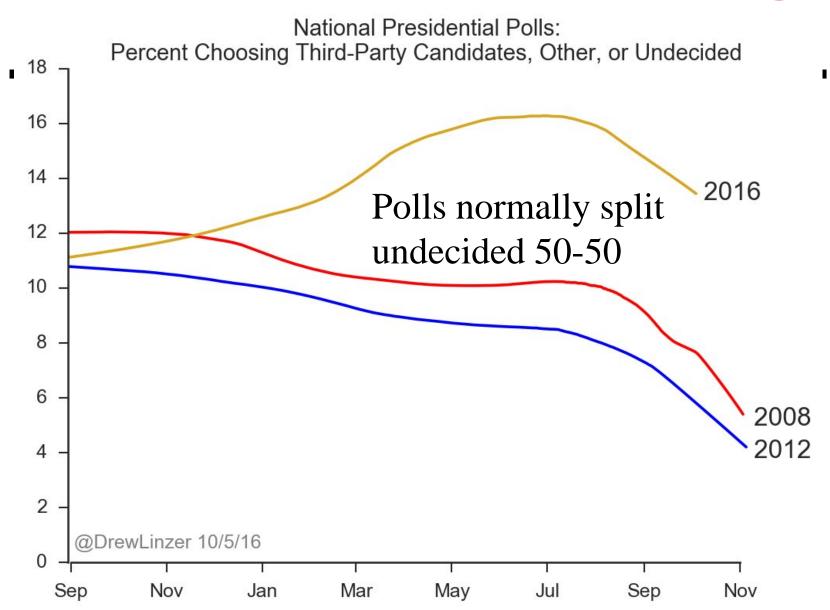


3. State Margins: Correlated

OH-MI: 0.90 \ OH-WI: 0.86			Maine	N. H.	Pennsylvania	Ohio	Michigan	Wisconsin	Minnesota	lowa
MI-WI: 0.86	AST	Maine		. 58	.46	.61	.61	.63	. 57	.63
IA-WI: 0.84	NORTHEAST	N. H.	58		. 53	.63	.64	.69	.64	.70
IA-OH: 0.84	ION	Pennsylvania	. 46	. 53		.64	.61	.62	. 72	. 56
IA-MI: 0.83		Ohio	.61	.63	.64	$\mathbf{\mathbf{Y}}$. 90	.86	.81	. 84
MN-OH: 0.81 MN-WI: 0.80	MIDWEST	Michigan	.61	. 64	.61	. 90	7	. 86	. 79	. 83
MN-MI: 0.79		Wisconsin	.63	.69	. 62	.86	.86		. 80	. 84
PA-MN: 0.72	Σ	Minnesota	. 57	.64	.72	.81	.79	. 80		. 78
		Iowa	.63	. 70	. 56	. 84	. 83	. 84	. 78	

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4. Undecided: Twice as big



4. Undecided... Already Decided for Trump

- Some "undecided" voters had already decided in favor of Trump, but didn't want to admit it.
- Some polls showed Trump getting 0% of the black vote in Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- In exit polls, Trump got about 8% of the black vote.

4. Last-Week Deciders

Voters who said they were "undecided" until the election (last-week deciders) typically voted for Trump.

And they did so – by big margins!

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Florida	38%	<mark>55%</mark>	17	
Maine	<mark>33</mark> %	49%	16	

1A

5. Late-Breaking "Change" Ignored time

Predict	Ohio	Wisc	Penn	МІ	lowa	FL	GA	NC	Trump
8/12	2	1	1	1	4	3	4	3	12%
10/22	4	2	2	1	4	4	5	4	14%
11/05	6	3	4	4	7	5	6	5	35%
11/07	8	8	8	5	8	8	8	8	100%
	Demo	crat		Co	olor Sca	ale		Rep	oublican
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8

Should have "predicted" next week for each state.

6. Average of all Polls Is Not Very Accurate

SURVEY SAYS?

When You Hear the Margin of Error Is Plus or Minus 3 Percent, Think 7 Instead

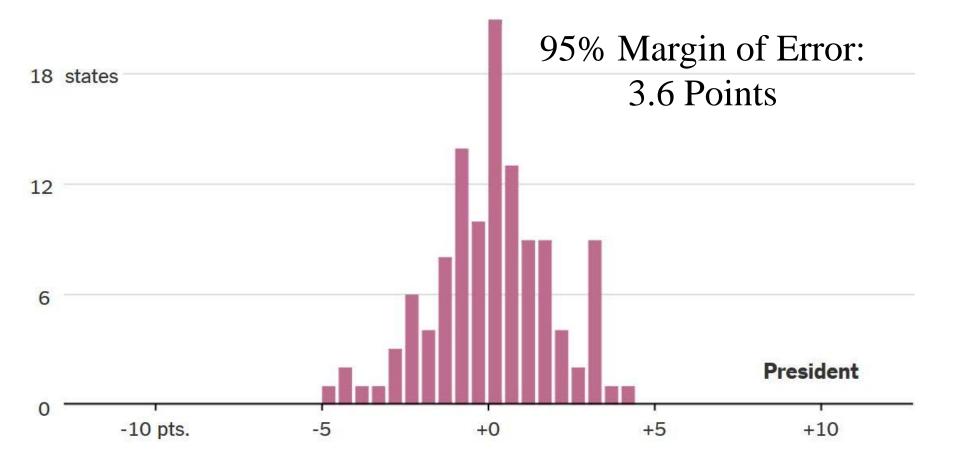
By DAVID ROTHSCHILD and SHARAD GOEL



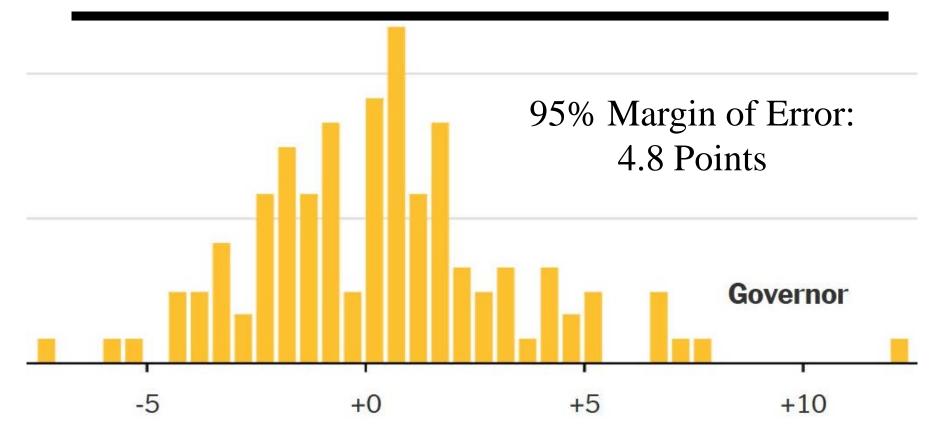
OCT. 5, 2016

6. Average of all National Polls Is Not Very Accurate

How the Republican candidate performed in races since 1998, compared with the average of all polls conducted in the final three weeks of the campaign.



6. State Error is Typically More than National Error



6. Election Polls are more 'Art" than 'Science"

We gave some good pollsters the **same data.**

They gave very different results!!!



Clinton +1

Patrick Ruffini Echelon Insights 16-2

Clinton +4

Margie Omero, Robert Green, Adam Rosenblatt

> Penn Schoen Berland Research

67% white 14% Hispanic 12% black

65% white 15% Hispanic 12% black



Trump +1

Sam Corbett-Davies, Andrew Gelman, David Rothschild

Stanford University, Columbia University and Microsoft Research

> 70% white 13% Hispanic 14% black

7. Selection Bias. National Polls were OK

Nate Silver (11/08) predicted a 3.6 point margin for Hillary:

- Clinton: 48.5% Johnson 5.0%
- Trump: 44.9% Other: 0.6% http://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2016-election-forecast/?ex_cid=rrpromo

In fact, Hillary "won" by at least a 1.3 point margin:

- Clinton: 48.0% Other: 5.3%
- Trump: 46.7%

http://cookpolitical.com/story/10174

Readers are guilty of selection bias;

• Inferring Electoral-College win from Popular-Vote win.

Conclusion

Election polls are closer to fortune telling to facts. Election polls are different (very different) from surveys!

Surveys report! Election polls predict.

Surveys never (almost) adjust. Election polls always adjust

Polls have to adjust

- to match the profile of those that will vote.
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- the non-response bias.



"THE CHICAGO CUBS ARE IN THE WORLD SERIES."

Best Predictor? Halloween Mask Sales



www.bloomberg.com/news/videos/2016-10-13/can-halloween-masks-predict-the-winner-of-the-election.