1936 Literary Digest Poll

In 1936, Alfred Landon (R) ran against Franklin Roosevelt (D) in the election for president.



Literary Digest magazine planned to do the largest poll ever before the election.

A Huge Poll

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The poll predicted Landon would win 62% to 38%.

The actual election results were Landon 43% vs. 57% for FDR.

Post Election Cover



What Went Wrong?

The literary digest poll was biased. The people polled were not representative. Here is how they picked their sample:

1. People listed in phonebooks

2. People with magazine subscriptions

3. People with club memberships

Lessons

Large samples reduce random error.

Large samples don't fix **bias**.

Quota Sampling

In 1936, George Gallup had a different method for polling that he called Quota Sampling.



Idea: Carefully select your sample so that you have exactly the right characteristics you want: right percentages of Men/Women, Urban/Rural, Black/White, etc. The goal is to match the true population of voters as closely as possible.

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► Actual results: Truman 49.9% vs. Dewey 44.5%



Lessons

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Large samples don't fix **bias**.

► The only way to avoid bias in a sample is **random sampling**.

Simple Random Samples (SRS)

The best kind of sample is a **simple random sample** (SRS) from the population.

Definition. A **simple random sample** is a random sample selected from a list of every individual in the population.

A SRS is guaranteed not to have any **sample bias**.