

Data and Research Question

Election poll-based reporting

What's the status quo?

Election poll reporting is mostly based on observed mean voter shares.

So what's wrong?

The current style has several shortcomings:

1. Sample uncertainty is insufficiently addressed

2. The main interest is beyond the simple percentages

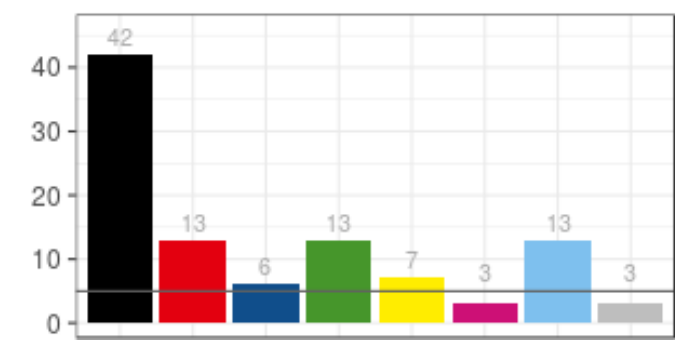
What do we propose?

Bla blub

1. ...

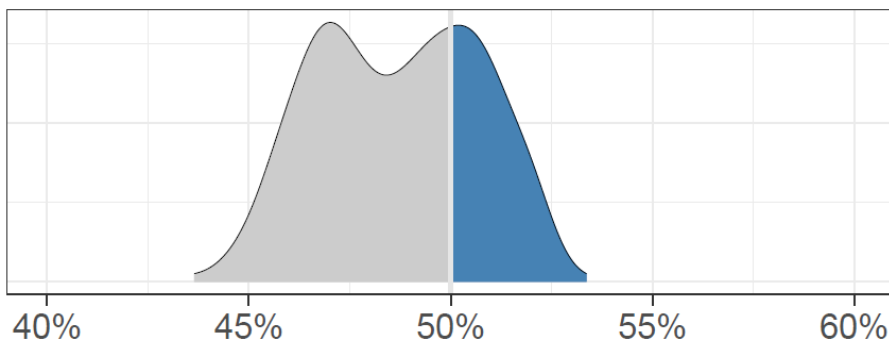
2. ...

We want to shift the focus from



incomprehensive reporting of observed shares

to



uncertainty-based reporting of probabilities


Based on the last opinion poll before the German federal election 2013

Union	SPD	Greens	FDP	The Left	AfD	Others
40%	26%	10%	5%	9%	4%	6%


the parties CDU/CSU (or "Union") and FDP – which planned to jointly form the government – obtained 50% (after redistributing party votes <5%).

Media headline: ZITAT

Example



Example



1 Main block 1

text

2 Main block 2

text

3 Technical implementation

KOALA

We present results for selected elections on koala.stat.uni-muenchen.de

The implementation is based on several points:


Our approach is implemented in the R package [coalitions](#)

The website is shiny-based


The website update approach is automated


Automatic tweets are sent in the case of new results


For sharing our results we automatically export them to Google Sheets



Shiny







4 Communicating our results

text

References

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Scheipl, F., Gertheiss, J., Greven, S. (2016). Generalized functional additive mixed models. *Electronic Journal of Statistics*, **10.1**, 1455–1492.

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Wood, S.N. et al. (2016). Generalized additive models for gigadata: modelling the UK black smoke network daily data. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*. DOI: 10.1080/01621459.2016.1195744.

IWSM Bristol 2018