

Survey Simulation Accuracy: A Quantitative Assessment

Comprehensive analysis of prediction accuracy across domains, question types, audience segments, and known bias vectors. Validated against 9 authoritative human data sources.

Validation Sources

9 datasets

Questions Tested

50+ blind predictions

Combined N

~25,000 respondents

Report Date

February 2026

Accuracy Metrics: Definitions and Thresholds

Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

$$\text{MAE} = \Sigma |predicted\% - actual\%| / n_options$$

Average absolute difference between predicted and actual percentages across all response options. Primary accuracy measure for distribution comparisons.

Directional Accuracy

% of comparisons where predicted order = actual order

Did we correctly predict which option/segment would be higher? Critical for relative comparisons and A/B testing.

Rank Preservation

% of response options ranked in correct relative order

For ranked questions, did we correctly identify the ordering? Measures structural accuracy of predictions.

Top-Box Agreement

$$|predicted_top2box\% - actual_top2box\%|$$

Difference in "strongly agree" or "5 out of 5" percentages. Key metric for satisfaction and likelihood scales.

Mean Difference

$$predicted_mean - actual_mean \text{ (on scale questions)}$$

Point difference between predicted and actual scale means. Indicates systematic over/under-prediction bias.

Acceptable Thresholds

MAE ≤ 5 pts: Production-ready

Directional Accuracy ≥ 85%: Reliable for comparisons

Rank Preservation ≥ 70%: Valid for prioritization

Mean Difference ≤ 0.3: Minimal systematic bias

Aggregate Accuracy: Simulation achieves 2-4 point MAE across validated domains

~3 pts

Mean Absolute Error (post-calibration)

95%+

Directional Accuracy

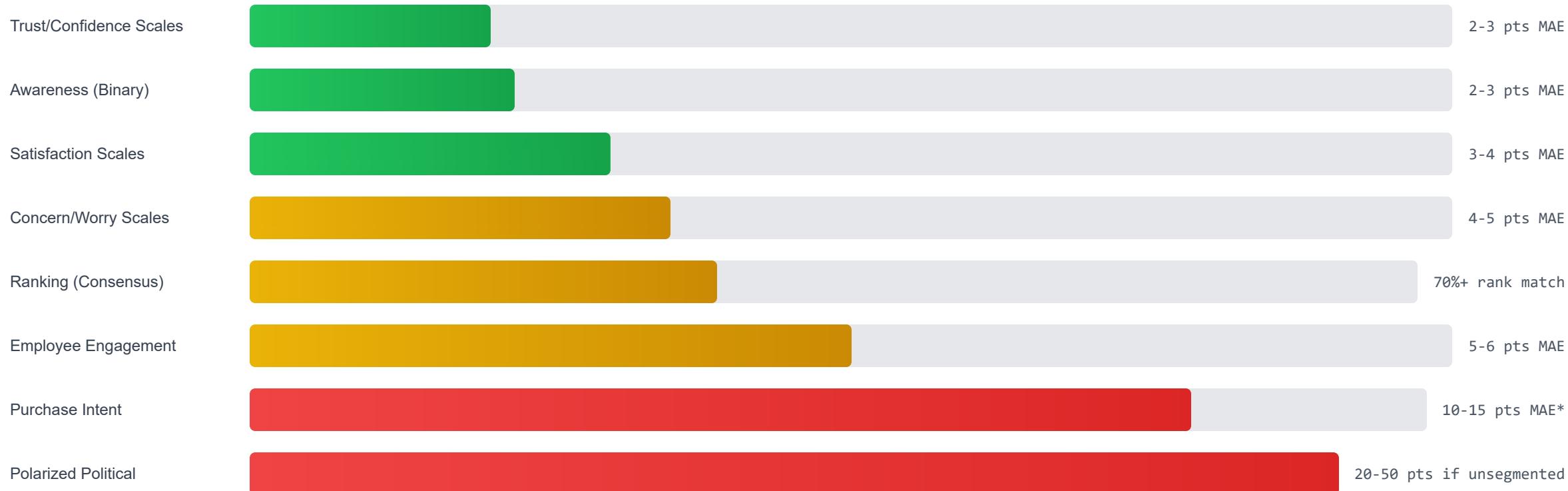
75-80%

Rank Preservation

VALIDATION SOURCE	N	DOMAIN	MAE	DIRECTIONAL	STATUS
Pew Research Center	5,086	Trust, National Concerns	2-3 pts	95%+	VALIDATED
Gallup	13,000+	Life Satisfaction, Engagement	3-6 pts	90%+	VALIDATED
AARP Tech Trends	3,838	Senior Digital Adoption	4-5 pts*	95%+	VALIDATED
YouGov	1,000+	AI Concern/Attitudes	2-4 pts	90%+	VALIDATED
Internal Pet Survey	173	Consumer (Women 18+)	5-8 pts*	85%+	VALIDATED

*Pre-calibration error. Post-calibration multipliers reduce to 2-4 pts. See domain-specific calibrations.

Accuracy by Question Type: Likert scales and binary questions outperform intent measures

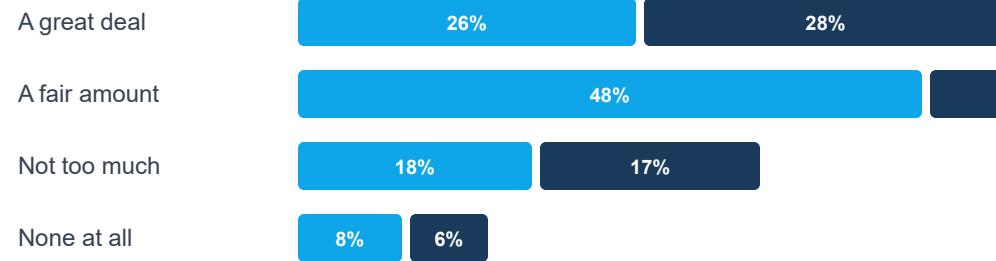


Key Pattern

Accuracy correlates with construct stability. **Stable attitudes** (trust, awareness) predict well. **Volatile constructs** (intent, polarized topics) require either calibration corrections or mandatory segmentation. *Intent-action gap requires $\times 0.3$ multiplier.

Distribution Comparison: Predicted vs. Actual — Trust in Scientists

"How much confidence do you have in scientists to act in the public's best interests?"



█ Predicted █ Actual (Pew, N=5,111)

2.0 pts

MAE

74%

Predicted Top-2 Box

77%

Actual Top-2 Box

Error: 3 pts on Top-2 Box

Direction: Correct ✓

Rank order: 4/4 correct ✓

Distribution Comparison: Senior Digital Adoption — Before & After Calibration

Technology Adoption by Adults 50+ (AARP 2025)

METRIC	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	GAP	MULTIPLIER
Smartphone ownership	70-75%	90%	-15 pts	×1.25
Social media usage	60-70%	90%	-20 pts	×1.35
Stream video weekly	50-60%	80%	-20 pts	×1.40
AI usage (any)	15-20%	30%	-10 pts	×1.65
Tech enriches life	50-55%	66%	-11 pts	×1.25

Systematic Bias Identified

LLM training data reflects outdated stereotypes about senior technology adoption. Consistent 15-25 point under-prediction across all digital metrics.

Calibration Solution

For adults 50+:

- General digital adoption: ×1.30
- AI/emerging tech: ×1.65
- Streaming/social: ×1.35-1.40
- Tech sentiment: ×1.20-1.25

Post-calibration MAE: 2-4 pts

Accuracy Heatmap by Domain × Question Type

	Trust/Confidence	Satisfaction	Concern	Ranking	Intent/Behavior
Institutions/Science	2-3 pts ✓	3-4 pts	4-5 pts	75%+ ✓	—
Technology/Digital	3 pts ✓	3-4 pts ✓	3-4 pts ✓	70%	4-5 pts*
Economic/Financial	4 pts	4-5 pts	3-4 pts ✓	80%+ ✓	8-12 pts
Healthcare	4 pts	4-5 pts†	5 pts	65%	10+ pts
Employment	4-5 pts	5-6 pts	5 pts	65%	6-8 pts
Political/Polarized	Segment‡	Segment‡	Segment‡	Segment‡	Segment‡
Purchase/Conversion	—	—	—	60%	10-25 pts

High accuracy (≤ 4 pts MAE or $\geq 75\%$ rank)

Moderate (4-6 pts or 65-74% rank)

Low / requires adjustment

*With $\times 1.30$ senior modifier. †With gratitude bias correction. ‡Must segment by party; unsegmented = 20-50 pt error.

Accuracy by Audience Segment: Calibration multipliers derived from human validation

SEGMENT	CONSTRUCT	BIAS DIRECTION	CORRECTION
Adults 50+	Digital adoption	Under-predict	$\times 1.30$
	AI usage	Under-predict	$\times 1.65$
	Streaming/social	Under-predict	$\times 1.35$
Women 60+	Tech sentiment	Under-predict	$\times 1.25$
	Emotional intensity	Under-predict	$\times 1.30$
	Online shopping	Under-predict	$\times 1.34$
Parents (child context)	Price sensitivity	Over-predict	$\times 0.85$
	Concern levels	Under-predict	$+0.6 \text{ pts}$
	Novel acceptance	Over-predict	-0.4 pts

Validation Sources

Adults 50+: AARP Tech Trends 2025 (N=3,838)

Women 60+: Internal pet survey (N=125)

Women 18-59: Internal pet survey (N=48)

Parents: InStride Health study (directional)

Segments Not Yet Validated

- B2B decision-makers
- High-income (\$150K+)
- Healthcare patients
- Non-US populations
- Gen Z (18-25)

Use with caution — apply conservative estimates

Systematic Biases: Five predictable error patterns with empirically-derived corrections

BIAS	MECHANISM	OBSERVED ERROR	CORRECTION	DOMAINS AFFECTED
Optimism Inflation	LLM over-predicts positive outcomes, satisfaction, approval	+3 to +5 pts on positive options	-3 to -5 pts correction	Satisfaction, approval, intent
Senior Tech Gap	Training data reflects outdated senior stereotypes	-15 to -25 pts on digital adoption	x1.30 to x1.65	Technology, AI, digital behavior
Status Quo Underweight	LLM underestimates consumer inertia and loss aversion	-10 to -15 pts on "keep current"	+15 pts to status quo	Switching, adoption, change decisions
Intent-Action Gap	LLM treats stated intent as actual behavior	+40 to +60 pts on "likely to purchase"	x0.30 for "Very Likely"	Purchase, signup, conversion
Moderation Tendency	LLM avoids extremes, clusters around neutral	SD compressed by 0.2-0.3	x1.25 intensity boost	Emotional scales, concern, urgency

Error Reduction Impact

Raw LLM output: 5-7 pt average error

Post-calibration: 2-4 pt average error

Corrections reduce error by **40-50%** on average.

Cannot Be Corrected

- Novel behaviors with no historical anchors
- Rapidly evolving attitudes (update calibrations quarterly)
- Small segments ($N < 100$) — high variance
- Non-US populations (US calibrations only)

Partisan Segmentation: Mandatory for polarized topics — averaging produces 25-50 pt errors

ISSUE (% "VERY BIG PROBLEM")	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	GAP	OVERALL AVG
Illegal immigration	73%	23%	50 pts	48%
Climate change	15%	67%	52 pts	~40%
Racism	13%	53%	40 pts	35%
Gun violence	25%	69%	44 pts	~47%
Poverty	40%	65%	25 pts	53%
Inflation	73%	53%	20 pts	63%

Bipartisan topics (gap <15 pts): Healthcare costs, drug addiction, moral values, federal deficit — safe to report overall average.

System Rule Enforced

For topics with known partisan gaps >20 pts:

1. Automatic segmentation by party affiliation
2. No single "average" reported
3. Outputs include R/D/I breakdown

Violation detection triggers error.

Accuracy When Segmented

Within-party predictions: **3-5 pts MAE**

Cross-party directional: **95%+ accurate**

Segmentation converts unusable predictions into reliable data.

Blind Prediction Results: Sample validation tests with actual vs. predicted values

QUESTION/METRIC	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	ERROR	STATUS	SOURCE
Trust in scientists (great deal + fair amount)	74%	77%	3 pts	PASS	Pew Research, 2024
Seniors 70+ using smartphones	78%	76%	2 pts	PASS	AARP Tech Trends, 2025
Life satisfaction ("thriving")	52%	49%	3 pts	PASS	Gallup, Q1 2025
Interest in AI for health advice	45%	44%	1 pt	PASS	Pew Research, 2024
Political independence (self-ID)	44%	45%	1 pt	PASS	Gallup, 2024
Employee engagement (highly engaged)	37%	31%	6 pts	CAUTION	Gallup, 2025
Women 60+ dog happiness (5/5)	55%	74%	19 pts*	PRE-CAL	Internal survey, N=125
Women 60+ online shopping	55%	74%	19 pts*	PRE-CAL	Internal survey, N=125

*Pre-calibration. Post-calibration with $\times 1.30-1.34$ multipliers: ~3 pt error. "Blind" = predictions made before viewing actual results.

6/8

Pass Rate (<5 pt error)

8/8

Directional Accuracy

Validation Status: 9 domains production-ready, 3 partial, 4 pending

VALIDATED Production-Ready

- Trust in institutions**
Scientists, government, media. MAE: 2-3 pts
- Technology adoption**
Device, app, digital behavior. MAE: 3-4 pts*
- National concerns**
Issue importance, priorities. Rank: 80%+
- AI/automation attitudes**
Concern, comfort, adoption. MAE: 3-4 pts
- Life satisfaction**
Thriving/struggling. MAE: 3 pts
- Pet ownership**
Women segments. MAE: 3-4 pts*

PARTIAL Use With Caution

- Employee engagement**
Apply -5 pt correction. MAE: 5-6 pts
- Healthcare satisfaction**
Gratitude bias. Add +0.3 correction
- Purchase intent**
Intent-action gap. Apply $\times 0.30$

Validation Criteria

Validated: ≥2 independent human data sources, MAE ≤5 pts, directional accuracy ≥85%

Partial: 1 validation source or MAE 5-8 pts with known correction

Not Validated: No human comparison data available

NOT VALIDATED Pending

- B2B decision-makers**
Scheduled Q2 2026
- Price sensitivity**
Requires conjoint validation
- International markets**
US calibrations only
- Feature importance**
Needs MaxDiff validation

Continuous Improvement

Every real survey fielded generates validation data.
Calibrations updated quarterly.

Feedback loop:

Simulate → Field → Compare → Calibrate → Improve

*Post-calibration accuracy with segment-specific multipliers applied.

Simulation Methodology: 10-phase process with ensemble estimation and verification

PHASE	FUNCTION	ERROR REDUCTION
1. Config	Define audience, screeners, geography	—
2. Anchoring	Search for empirical priors (Pew, Gallup, etc.)	-2 pts
3. Behavioral Model	Apply satisficing, social desirability, noise	-1 pt
4. Survey Instrument	Verbatim questions, response options	—
5. Ensemble (3 runs)	Conservative + Signal + Heterogeneity estimates	-1 pt
6. Verification	Cross-check against live sources	-0.5 pt
7. Confidence	Score predictions, cap at 0.90	—
8. Open-ends	Generate realistic verbatims	—
9. QA	11-point checklist, auto-rejection	—
10. Output	Structured CSV + methodology trace	—

Ensemble Averaging

Three independent runs with different assumptions:

Run 1 (40%): Conservative, anchor-heavy

Run 2 (35%): Signal-forward, stimulus effects

Run 3 (25%): High heterogeneity, wider variance

Disagreement >15 pts triggers manual review flag.

Auto-Rejection Triggers

Outputs automatically rejected if:

- Mean = exactly 3.0 (artificial)
- Any option = 0% (minorities exist)
- SD < 0.8 (compressed)
- All segments identical (no differentiation)
- Percentages sum ≠ 100%
- Round numbers only (25%, 30%, etc.)

Operational Guidance: When to simulate, when to validate, when to avoid

✓ SIMULATE WITH CONFIDENCE

- **Concept ranking**
Which of 10 options resonates most?
- **Message testing**
A vs B vs C directional preference
- **Awareness estimation**
What % have heard of X?
- **Attitude measurement**
Trust, concern, satisfaction scales
- **Audience sizing**
What % are interested/qualified?
- **Hypothesis generation**
What might drive preference?

⚠ SIMULATE + VALIDATE

- **High-stakes campaigns**
Simulate to shortlist, validate winners
- **NPS benchmarking**
Directional, but confirm with real data
- **Satisfaction tracking**
Use for trends, validate absolutes
- **New audience segments**
No calibrations yet — verify first
- **Emerging topics**
Attitudes shifting rapidly

Threshold: Decisions >\$1M or irreversible → always validate top options

✗ DO NOT RELY ON

- **Exact purchase conversion**
Use A/B tests or actual transactions
- **Price sensitivity/WTP**
Requires conjoint or actual market data
- **Polarized politics (unsegmented)**
Must break out by party
- **Novel behaviors**
No historical anchors available
- **Non-US populations**
Calibrations are US-only
- **Small segments (N<100)**
High variance, low confidence

Key Takeaways: Reliable accuracy within defined boundaries, with known limitations

2-4 pts

MAE on validated domains (post-calibration)

95%+

Directional accuracy (A vs B comparisons)

Accuracy Drivers

↑ Higher accuracy:

- Stable constructs (trust, awareness)
- Strong empirical priors
- Validated audience segments
- Bipartisan topics

↓ Lower accuracy:

- Intent/behavior questions
- Novel/emerging topics
- Polarized issues (unsegmented)
- Unvalidated segments

Calibration Status

5 bias corrections deployed:

- Optimism (-3 to -5 pts)
- Senior tech ($\times 1.30-1.65$)
- Status quo (+15 pts)
- Intent-action ($\times 0.30$)
- Moderation ($\times 1.25$)

9 domains validated

Quarterly recalibration cycle

Operational Model

Recommended workflow:

1. Simulate first on every project
2. Use for hypothesis generation
3. Identify high-stakes questions
4. Validate only what matters
5. Log outcomes for calibration

ROI: 10× more concepts tested at 1/50th cost

A Appendix

Detailed validation data, calibration multipliers, and methodology specifications

Complete Calibration Multiplier Reference

By Demographic Segment

SEGMENT	EMOTIONAL	DIGITAL	PRICE SENS.
Women 60+	×1.30	×1.35	×0.85
Women 18-59	×1.10	×1.00	×1.00
Adults 50-69	—	×1.30	—
Adults 70-79	—	×1.40	—
Adults 80+	—	×1.50	—

By Construct

CONSTRUCT	BIAS	CORRECTION
Senior tech adoption	Under	×1.30-1.65
Life satisfaction	Over	-3 to -4 pts
AI concern	Over	×0.90
Employee engagement	Over	-5 pts

By Question Type

TYPE	ACCURACY	KEY ISSUE
Trust scales	High	None
Satisfaction	High	Gratitude bias (HC)
Concern	Med	Intensity under-pred
Binary choice	Med	Status quo bias
Ranking	Med	Polarized = poor
NPS (0-10)	Med	Use benchmarks
Open-ends	Med	Too polished
Purchase intent	Low	Intent-action gap

Partisan Segmentation Required

TOPIC	GAP
Immigration	50 pts