

## U.S. Election Monitor, October 16, 2024

### The Harris-Walz Campaign Stalls Out

- The Harris-Walz campaign is stalling in polls; we raise Trump's chances from 51% to 55%.
- Concerns about post-election unrest and its market impact are rising.

### Where Things Stand

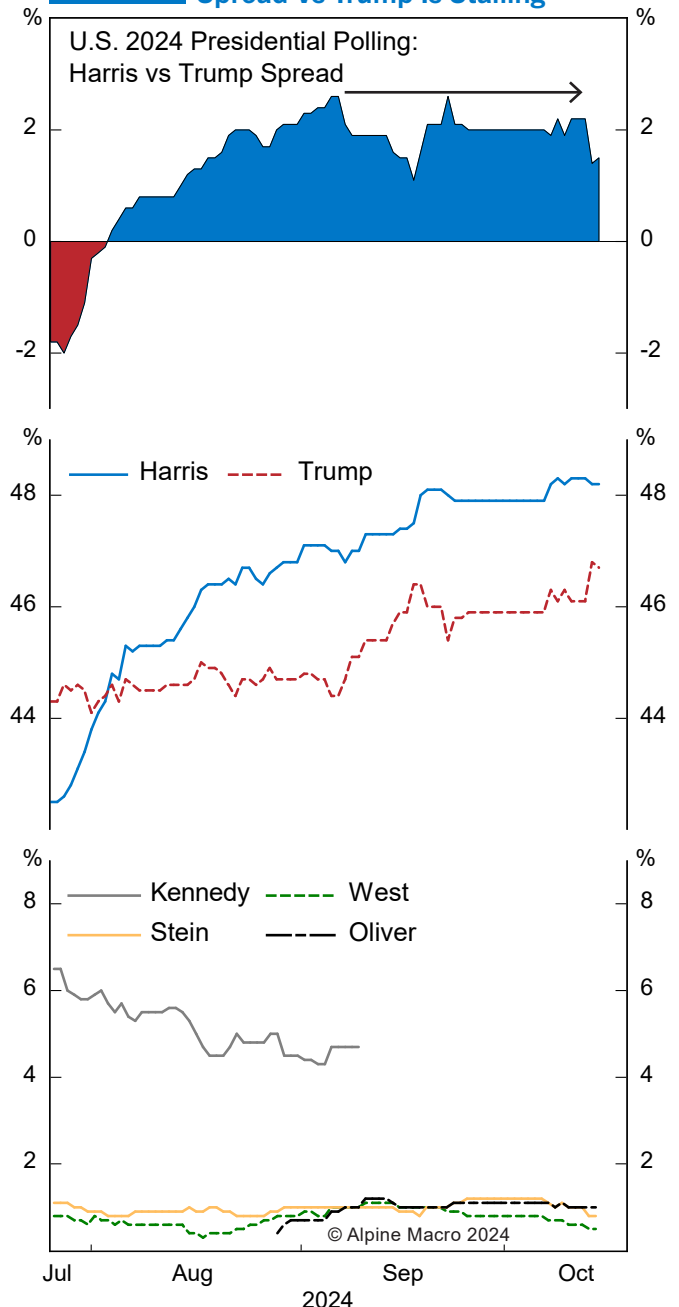
As we expected, the Harris-Walz campaign has stagnated in national polls and continues to decline in swing state polls (Charts 1 & 2). The Democratic ticket had a poor last couple of weeks, despite increased media appearances from both Kamala Harris and Tim Walz, which have been underwhelming and counterproductive.

Harris is a relatively weak candidate and has not been able to make a compelling case to moderate swing state voters. This is not to say that Trump is much more appealing to centrist voters. Yet, there are two fundamental differences between Harris and Trump.

First, Trump's liabilities are already well known and factored in by voters. In contrast, the Harris-Walz ticket's issues – both personal and policy-related – aren't fully priced in, meaning the Democratic ticket has more downside risk.

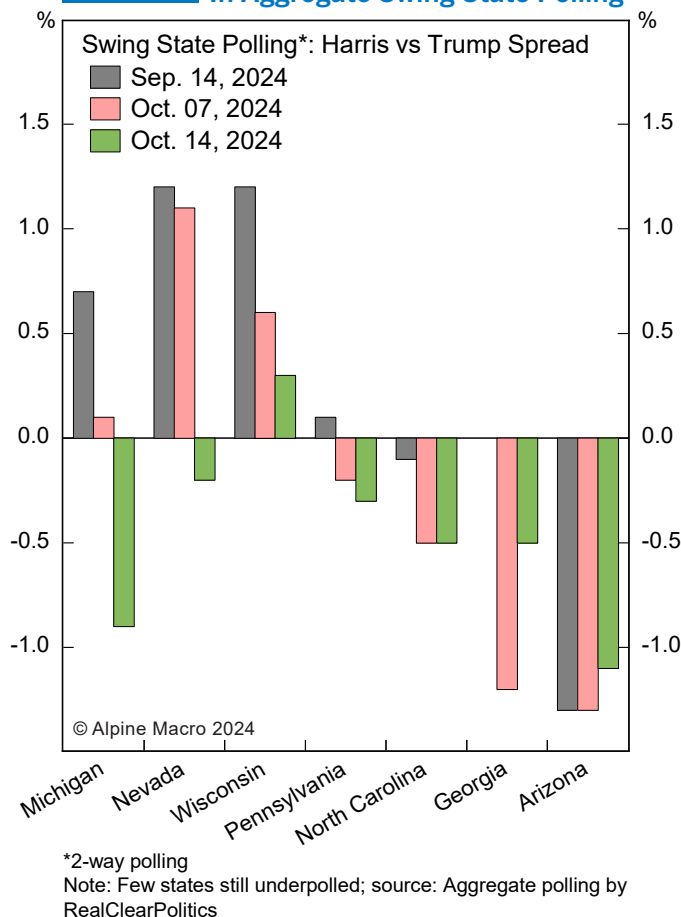
Second, Harris is still running as a "change" candidate, a close-to-untenable stance for a sitting Vice President. The last VP to run while critiquing

**Chart 1** Harris' National Polling Spread Vs Trump Is Stalling



Note: Kennedy has dropped out of the race; source: Aggregate polling by RealClearPolitics

**Chart 2** Trump Is Taking A Slight Lead In Aggregate Swing State Polling

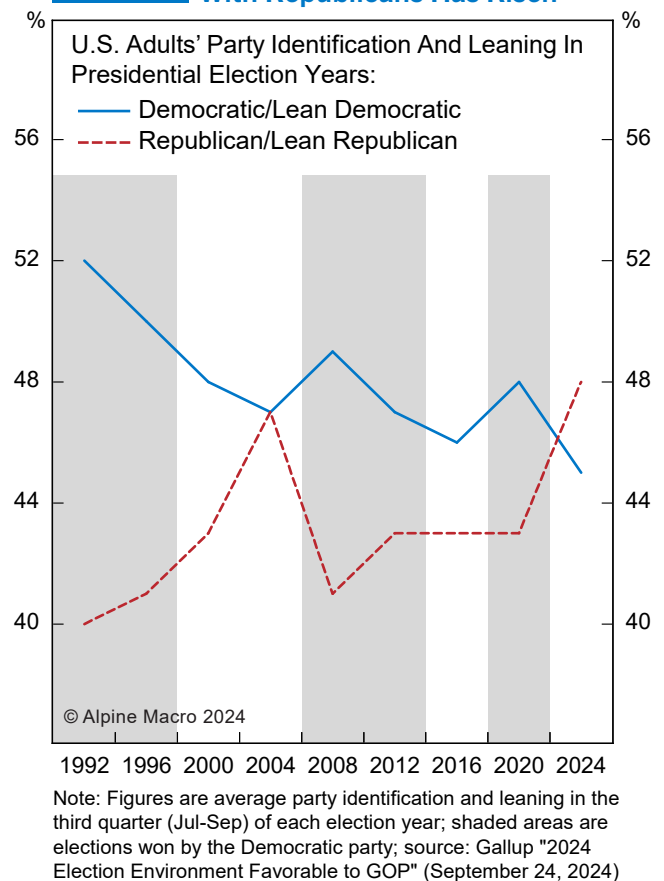


his administration (albeit for different reasons) was Al Gore in 2000, who lost. Harris will continue to have a hard time distancing herself from the Biden administration's record, especially on unpopular issues like immigration and price/inflation levels.

We increase our Trump victory probability to 55% from 51%, factoring in a shift in momentum. There is also a growing voter identification with the Republican Party (Chart 3) and a more favorable public view toward Republicans on prosperity (Chart 4).

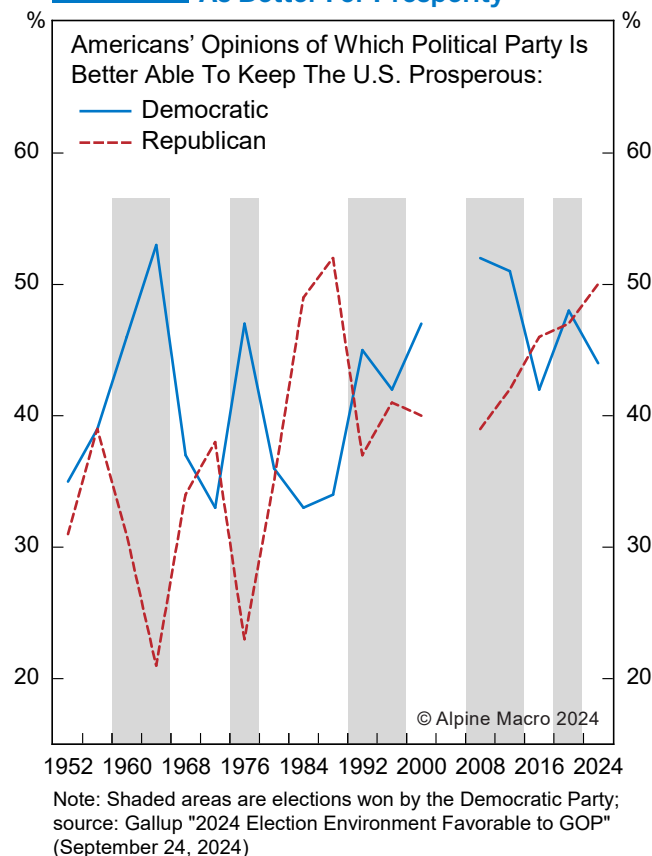
Other forecasters have raised Trump's chances over the past ten days, coming closer to our view that

**Chart 3** Party-Line Identification With Republicans Has Risen



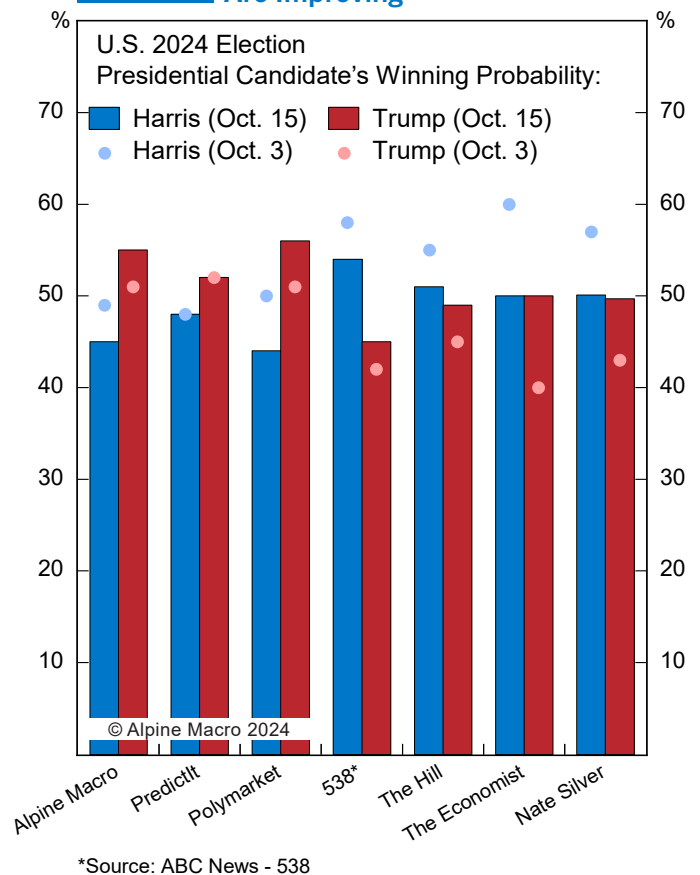
Trump has a slight edge (Chart 5). We remain on the higher end of this call, similar to prediction markets like Polymarket.

A word of caution: while prediction markets are popular with many clients, we place very little weight on them as predictors, and more broadly on the "wisdom of crowds" argument. Roughly speaking, betting markets represent the averaged view of (semi) educated people with few hundred dollars of disposable income and a penchant for betting on political events. The average bettor in these markets has little, if any, insight. Betting markets are thus a reflection of (a part of) conventional wisdom, and not a leading election indicator.

**Chart 4** Americans See Republicans As Better For Prosperity


While we give Trump the edge, the race will be extremely tight – a 55% chance doesn't imply high confidence. The spread between Trump and Harris is within most polls' margin of error. Unpredictable voter turnout dynamics will be decisive. It is premature to materially discount Harris' chances. With nearly three weeks until election day anything can still happen, and it may.

Lastly, when we look at Congress, we are roughly in line with the consensus and believe that control will flip, with Democrats taking the House and Republicans the Senate. Thus we see the chances of a president (whether Trump or Harris) with a split Congress (i.e., where the opposition controls at least one chamber) as high – over 70%.

**Chart 5** A Tight Race, Trump's Forecasts Are Improving


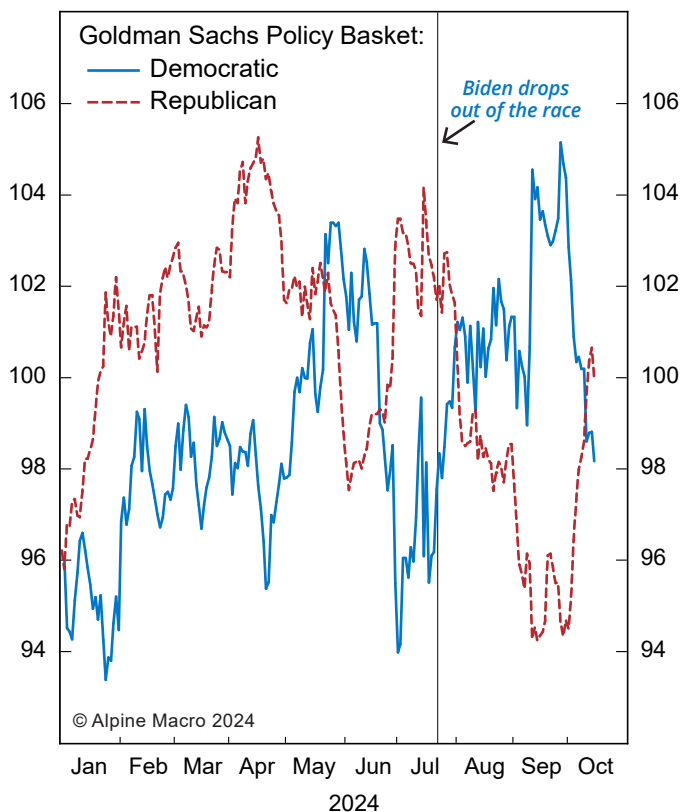
## The Election And Markets

Chart 6 shows the performance of Democratic vs Republican asset baskets. The Republican/Trump basket is currently having an edge, given the polling dynamics. However, we advise caution on such bets. This race is very tight, and betting on either basket is essentially a gamble.

Client concerns about post-election unrest are rising. Close swing-state results may not be confirmed until mid-November (some states like Pennsylvania, Wisconsin start counting mail-in votes only on election day), so the outcome could remain uncertain past November 5. Potential vote recounts, legal challenges, or constitutional issues



**Chart 6** Republican Vs Democratic Policy Baskets: Essentially A Gamble For Now



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

(e.g., a tied Electoral College, “faithless electors”) could also prolong this uncertainty.

This election could resemble both 2000, when results weren’t settled until December 12 (when the Supreme Court decided on the Florida election outcome), and 2020, marked by rioting. While civil war fears are just alarmist, significant unrest is possible. If the race is close, either losing side will probably contest results, potentially sparking mass protests.

Would markets react negatively to such scenarios? It is quite possible given the level of political polarization. This is a risk we have been highlighting to investors since the start of the year. However, counter to this argument, **historically contested elections in the U.S., even with major political and social unrest, do not “bleed” into market volatility.** Yet this time could be different, so this is a risk to watch closely.

**Dan Alamaru**

*Chief Geopolitical Strategist*

#### EDITORIAL BOARD

**Dan Alamaru**  
Chief Geopolitical Strategist

**Chen Zhao**  
Chief Global Strategist

**David Abramson**  
Chief U.S. Strategist &  
Director of Research

**Henry Wu**  
Senior Strategist & Head of  
Quantitative Research

**Ria Nagpal**  
Research Analyst

**Tony Boeckh**  
Editor-in-Chief

**Yan Wang**  
Chief EM & China Strategist

**Harvinder Kalirai**  
Chief Fixed Income & FX Strategist

**Mark McClellan**  
Chief U.S. Bond Strategist



**Disclaimer and copyright restrictions © 2024, Alpine Macro. All rights reserved.**

The information, recommendations, analysis and research materials presented in this document are provided for information purposes only and should not be considered or used as an offer or solicitation to sell or buy financial securities or other financial instruments or products, nor to constitute any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities, financial instruments or products. This document is produced for subscribers only, represents the general views of Alpine Macro, and does not constitute recommendations or advice for any specific person or entity receiving it. The text, images and other materials contained or displayed on any Alpine Macro products, services, reports, emails or website (including this report and its contents) are copyrighted materials proprietary to Alpine Macro and may not be circulated without the expressed authorization of Alpine Macro. If you would like to use any graphs, text, quotes, or other material, you must first contact Alpine Macro and obtain our written authorization. Alpine Macro relies on a variety of data providers for economic and financial market information. The data used in this publication may have been obtained from a variety of sources including Bloomberg Finance L.P., Macrobond, CEIC, Choice, MSCI, BofA Merrill Lynch and JP Morgan. The data used, or referred to, in this report are judged to be reliable, but Alpine Macro cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of data used herein.