Abramowitz stuff

Choices: how to use Fivethirtyeight data, whether to adjust past data,

```
seatchange <- read_csv("../data/seatchange.csv")</pre>
genpolls <- read_csv("../data/GenericPolls.csv")</pre>
model <- genpolls %>%
 filter(mtil >= 60, mtil <= 90) %>%
 filter(!is.na(dem), !is.na(rep)) %>%
 mutate(rmargin = rep-dem, is_rv = ifelse(is.na(type),TRUE, type == "RV" | type=="A")) %>%
 group_by(year) %>%
 summarise(gendiff = mean(rmargin),pct_rv=mean(is_rv)) %>%
 mutate(adj_gendiff = gendiff + 2.7 * pct_rv) %>%
 merge(seatchange, by="year") %>%
 select(year, chrseats, prevrseats, gendiff, adj_gendiff, midterm, pct_rv)
fit <- lm(chrseats ~ prevrseats + gendiff + midterm, data=model)
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = chrseats ~ prevrseats + gendiff + midterm, data = model)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
##
                               3Q
               1Q Median
## -24.035 -4.441 -0.863 8.580 24.485
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 105.646 30.885 3.42 0.00414 **
                          0.153 -2.93 0.01105 *
              -0.447
## prevrseats
                           0.390
                                   4.30 0.00073 ***
## gendiff
                1.678
## midterm
               -17.749
                           4.056 -4.38 0.00063 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 15.2 on 14 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.836, Adjusted R-squared: 0.801
## F-statistic: 23.8 on 3 and 14 DF, p-value: 9.23e-06
```

```
filter(enddate > as.Date("2018-5-10"), enddate < as.Date("2018-7-08")) %>%
 mutate(rmargin = rep-dem,
         adj_rmargin = adjusted_rep-adjusted_dem,
         is_rv = population == "rv" | population == "a")
genpoll2018 <- sum(generic_polllist$adj_rmargin * generic_polllist$weight) /
                sum(generic_polllist$weight)
# genpoll2018
params18 <- data.frame(prevrseats=241, midterm=1, gendiff=genpoll2018)</pre>
interval <- predict.lm(fit, params18, se.fit=TRUE)</pre>
pt((-24-interval$fit)/interval$se.fit,df=interval$df)
##
## 0.8218
genpoll2018 <- mean(generic_polllist$adj_rmargin)</pre>
# genpoll2018
params18 <- data.frame(prevrseats=241, midterm=1, gendiff=genpoll2018)</pre>
interval <- predict.lm(fit, params18, se.fit=TRUE)</pre>
pt((-24-interval$fit)/interval$se.fit,df=interval$df)
## 0.7951
genpoll2018 <- sum(generic_polllist$rmargin * generic_polllist$weight) /</pre>
                sum(generic_polllist$weight)
# genpoll2018
params18 <- data.frame(prevrseats=241, midterm=1, gendiff=genpoll2018)</pre>
interval <- predict.lm(fit, params18, se.fit=TRUE)</pre>
pt((-24-interval$fit)/interval$se.fit,df=interval$df)
## 0.7952
genpoll2018 <- mean(generic_polllist$rmargin)</pre>
#genpoll2018
params18 <- data.frame(prevrseats=241, midterm=1, gendiff=genpoll2018)</pre>
interval <- predict.lm(fit, params18, se.fit=TRUE)</pre>
pt((-24-interval$fit)/interval$se.fit,df=interval$df)
##
## 0.753
params18 <- data.frame(prevrseats=241, midterm=1, gendiff=genpoll2018)</pre>
interval <- predict.lm(fit, params18, se.fit=TRUE)</pre>
pt((-24-interval$fit)/interval$se.fit,df=interval$df)
```

```
## 1
## 0.753
80.7507 - 8.4 * (1.9844) - 17.0064 -0.3296 * 235 #-30.38, Abramowitz' prediction
## [1] -30.38
```