A Bug in Democracy: Real and Mythical Risks of the Electoral College



bit.ly/SamWangHLS2019



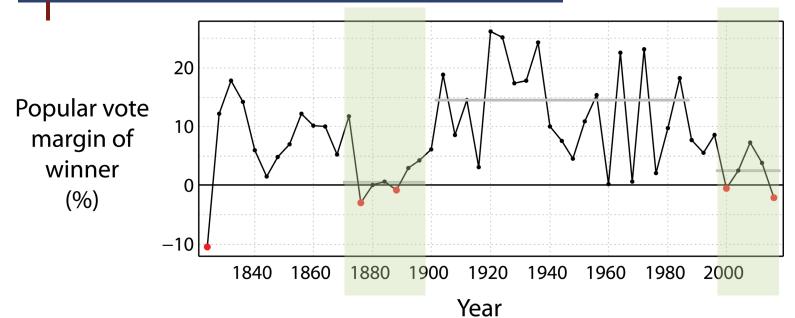
Sam Wang, Princeton University Harvard Law School – October 18, 2019



Problems posed by the modern Electoral College

- 1. Popular-vote/electoral-vote mismatches
- 2. Failure to build broad-based coalitions
- 3. Susceptibility to interference
- 4. Disempowerment of voters in partisan-leaning states

Two Gilded Ages: Unreliable Elections

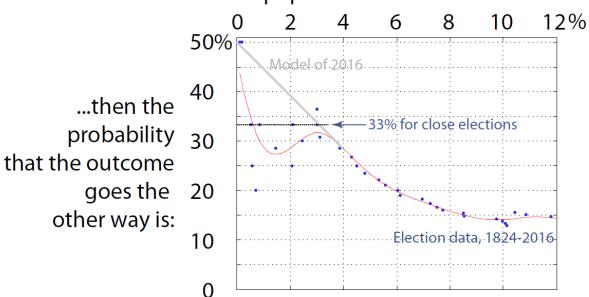


Racial divisions
Technological disruption
Increasing inequality
Deep partisanship

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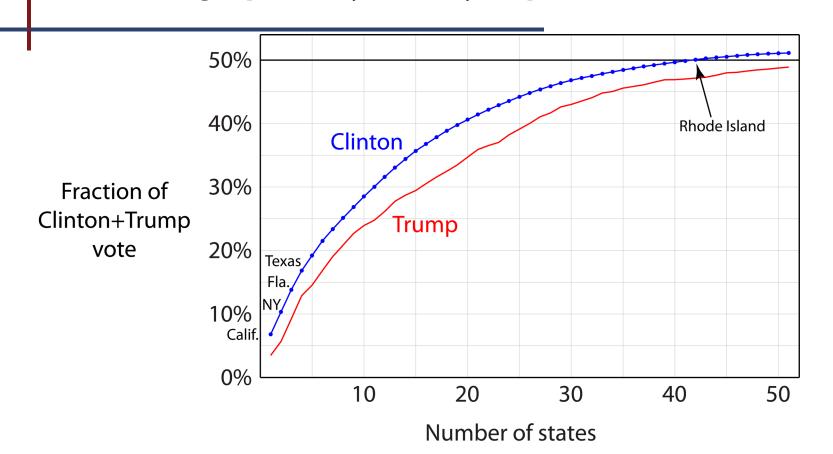
The popular vote winner has lost one in three close elections

If the popular vote is closer than...



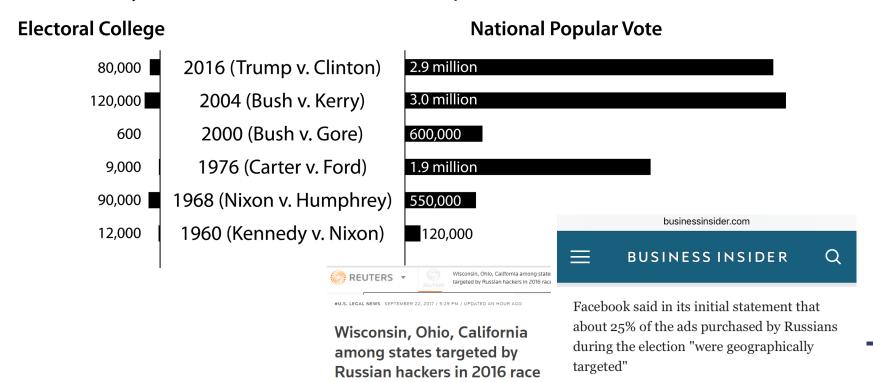
Five failures, including the first time the popular vote was ever tallied in 1824 Even when the popular vote margin is up to 10%, a 1 in 7 chance of a loss

Getting a plurality already requires nationwide votes

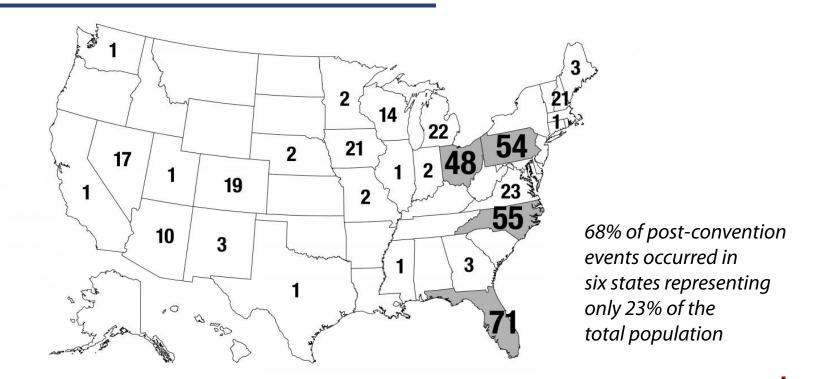


Reducing the decision to a few states opens up vulnerability to hacking

How many votes would it have taken to flip . . .



The major candidates ignore all but a few states

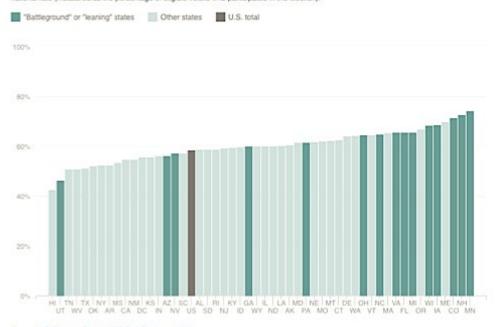


Source: nationalpopularvote.com

Ignored citizens do not participate

Turnout Tended To Be Higher In Battleground States

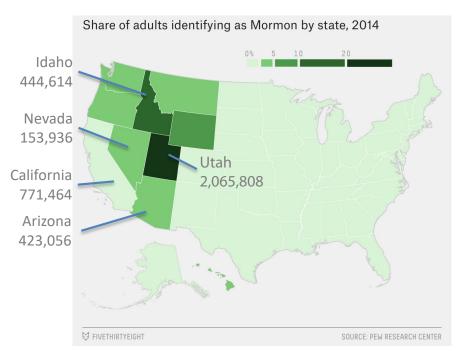
In the states that NPR called "battlegrounds" or leaning states in its final battleground map, the majority had voter turnout rates far above the national rate (measured as the percentage of eligible voters who participated in the election).



Source: U.S. Elections Project, NPR Final Battleground Map

Credit: Danielle Kurtzleben/NPR

Geographically concentrated communities are disempowered



U.S. (all) Mormons





Princeton Election Consortium

National Popular Vote: Benefits

- Increased turnout in all states
- Voters and communities know that all are weighted equally
- No voters, states, regions, interests are ignored
- Equal participation creates trust in the system and outcome