

SAMPLING

Data Analysis for Journalism and Political Communication
(Spring 2026)

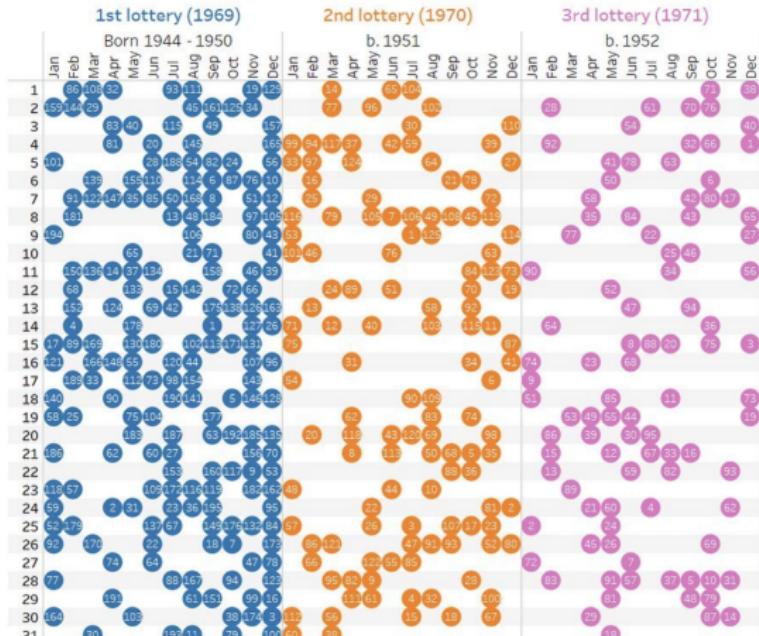
Prof. Bell

1970 VIETNAM WAR DRAFT



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Birthdates of US servicemen drafted into the Vietnam War as a result of birthdate lotteries held in 1969, 1970 and 1971



Source: [@visyval](#)

Note: The numbers denote the order that the birthdates were drawn, as this determined the order of call. The highest lottery number called for duty in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd lotteries was 195, 125 and 95, respectively.

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- Our best guess about the population based on our sample is the **estimate**
- The key to a good estimate is a quality sample, which is determined by two elements:
 - ① A **random sample** of the population
 - ② The **sample size** is sufficiently large

In-class exercise

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- If we re-sampled the population 100 times, 95 of our estimates would fall within the confidence interval (let's see this in action!)

Google Colab Example

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- We report the estimate with the MOE, e.g., 45 +/- 3.1%.

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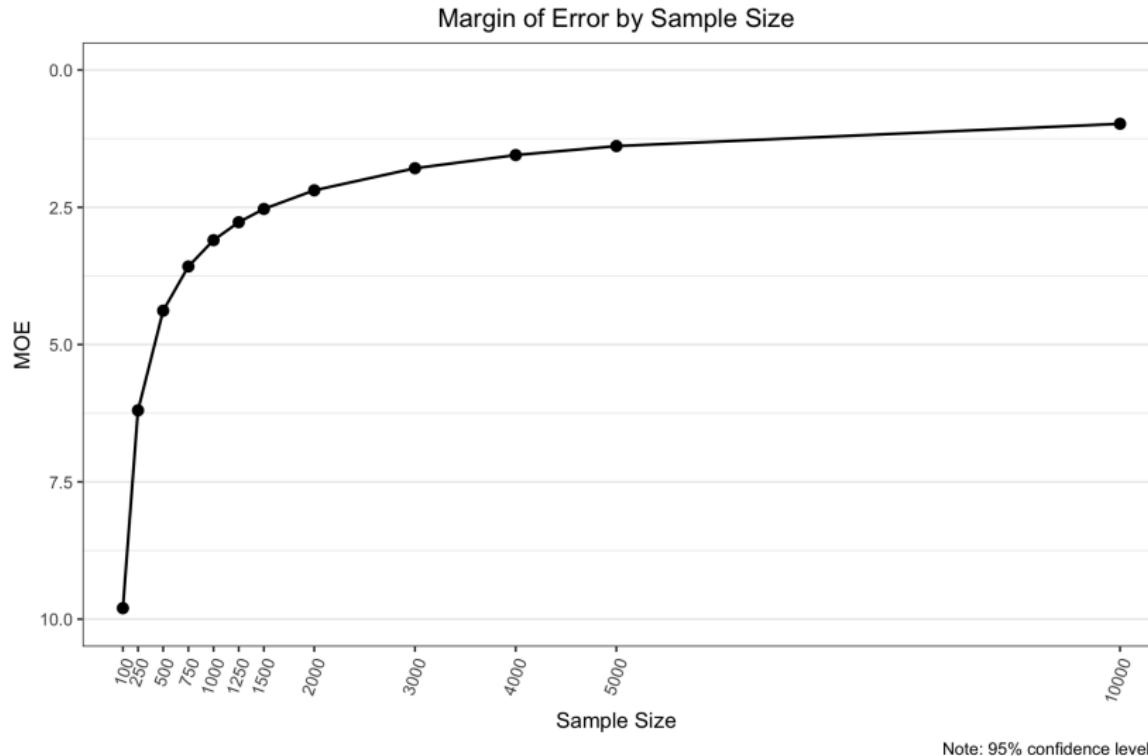
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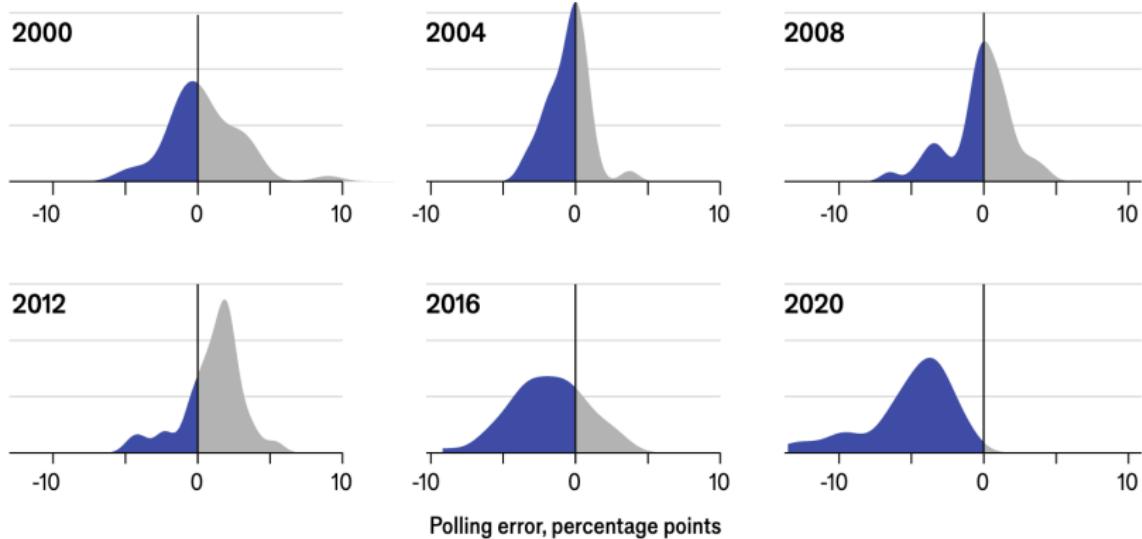
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- But the marginal improvement in the MOE from adding units to the sample decreases as the sample size grows
- Remember that the MOE only takes into account the sample size, not the potential for selection bias

SAMPLE SIZE AND THE MARGIN OF ERROR

Distribution of polling errors

Democratic share of the two-party vote
in each state minus predicted share

Overestimated
Democrats Underestimated
Democrats



Source: The Economist