

Polls Apart

Political polling is increasingly unreliable, as the conspicuous absence of "**President Hillary Clinton**" demonstrates. Most polls are not only inaccurate, they serve a sinister purpose, as well: they are intentionally skewed to impassion "**Democrat**" morale and voter turnout, while discouraging Republicans -- especially **Trump's Legions** -- from voting. Rush Limbaugh was the first one I heard call these "**push-polls.**"

Rather than simply report "**raw**" numbers in their polls, they introduce an internal bias that fatally compromises their results. They assume that some arbitrary percentage of the electorate are "**Democrats**" -- often around 40 percent -- and weight their results based on this **exaggerated** figure. Meanwhile, they arbitrarily assign a **smaller** percentage to represent Republicans -- say 30 percent -- that underestimates Republican support for a given candidate.

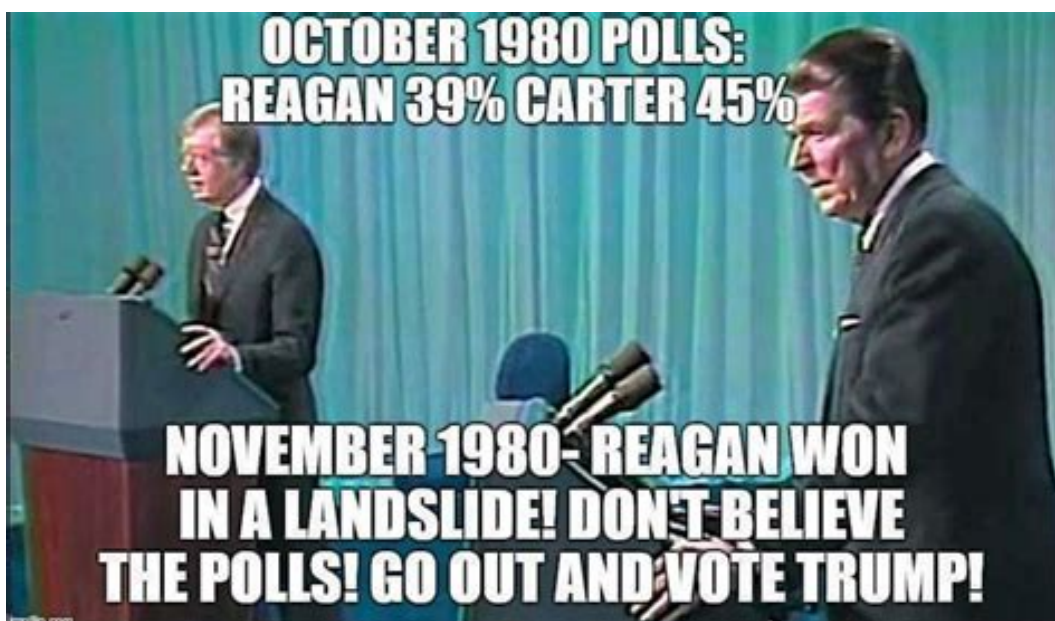
Going as far back as 1980, most polls predicted Jimmy Carter's re-election victory over Republican challenger Ronald Reagan. Not only did *The Gipper* win 44 states, his "**coattails**" swept a dozen extreme leftists from the U.S. Senate. (Readers curious about the utter devastation in network newsrooms on *Election Night--1980* should read Chapter 2 in Peggy Noonan's memoir, ***What I Saw at the Revolution.***)



This is why Republican candidates almost always do better than predictions based on polling. The one exception is the *Trafalgar Group's* polling, which has been more accurate than others because it doesn't under-count Republicans and assigns equivalent weight to them in their polls. **Not surprisingly, Trafalgar was one of only two pollsters in the nation to accurately predict Trump's election victory in 2016.**

In fact, *Trafalgar* has been warning "Democrats" that recent polls showing them leading Republicans prior to the 2022 mid-term elections are mistaken. In an interview with the *Daily Wire*, Trafalgar's senior strategist Robert Cahaly stated that Republican under-representation in recent polls is responsible for that dubious mid-summer "surge" that supposedly favored "Democrats" over their GOP opponents.

"Polls have two purposes," Cahaly stated. "They're either to *reflect* the electorate, or they're to *affect* the electorate — and too many of these media and university-based polls are designed to *affect* the electorate and are trying to create a false narrative quite often when there's not one."



In addition to deviously weighting polls to favor "*Democrats*," Cahaly describes another phenomenon that contributes to the inaccuracy of most polls. He calls them "**submerged voters,**" a term that describes many who are reluctant to display bumper-stickers or yard signs, nor post comments on social media. Many despise the U.S. news media and refuse to cooperate with anonymous pollsters who pester them. Cahaly claims "***They are not saying a word to anybody until election day.***"

This was a phenomenon first observed during the 1980 Presidential Election mentioned earlier. Many conservative or "*Reagan Democrats*" refused to voice their support for Reagan to anonymous pollsters who, for all they knew, might be officials from their local union hall testing their loyalty to the "*Democrat*" Party.

Earl Holt III
Flyover Country