

# How to accurately predict voting intention in pre-electoral elections

## Tracking Polling Method

**GAD3 case analysis: 2015-2022**

**Sara Morais- CEO & WAPOR Spanish Representative**

**Beatriz Losada- Head of Research**



# Index

**PART 1**      **Introduction: The social,  
political and polling context**  
2015-2022

---

**PART 2**      **The Polling Method solution in  
a VUCA context**  
**The tracking poll method**

---

**PART 3**      **The Tracking Poll Method**  
**How to use it and when.**

---



# The social, political and polling context 2015-2022





# The Polling Method - Challenges

## – 2014, polls **failure in European Elections.**

- GAD3 was the only polling firm who estimated results for the **new party PODEMOS.**
- However, the **bias was more than 3 points** (3,5% estimated vs. 7,0% obtained)

## – 2014, **Method Review.**

- New parties, new voters. We could not reach new voters through **land line phones...**
- New parties, new polling context.
  - We can no longer use **historical data** to analysis social and political behavior.
  - We **cannot use elector past tendencies of vote** to correct de bias anymore.
- New parties, new political context: voting fragmentation leads to more **volatility in voter's decisions.**

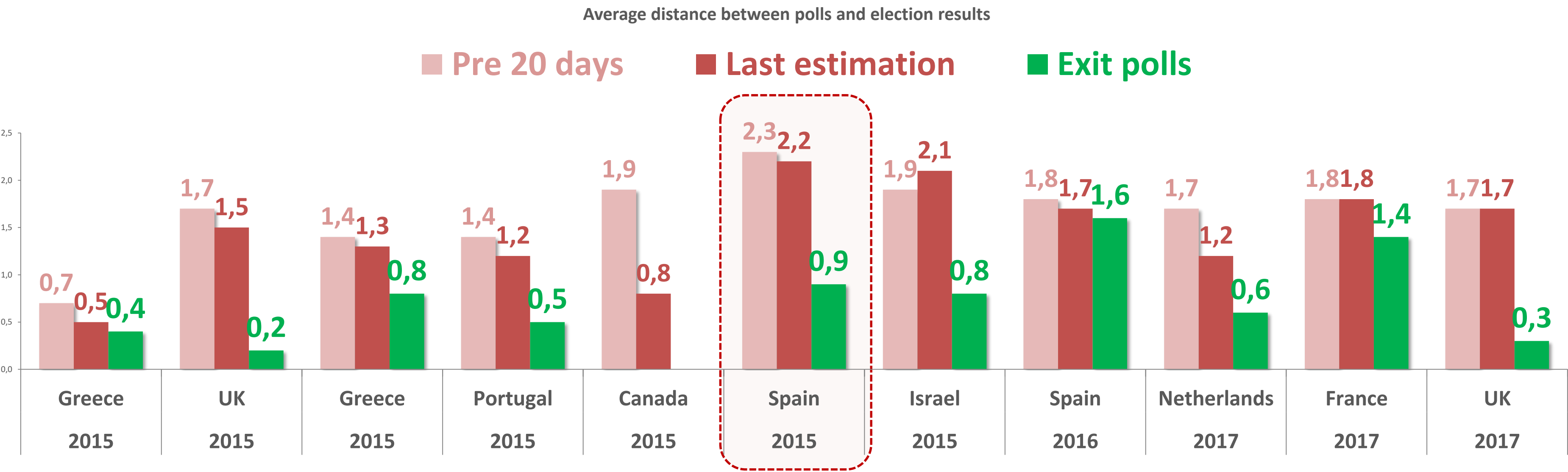
## – 2014-2022: Scottish Referendum + more than **20 elections in more 15 countries** (followed *in situ*).



# The Polling Method: polling context

–2015-2017, Context of economic crisis and the emerge of new parties...

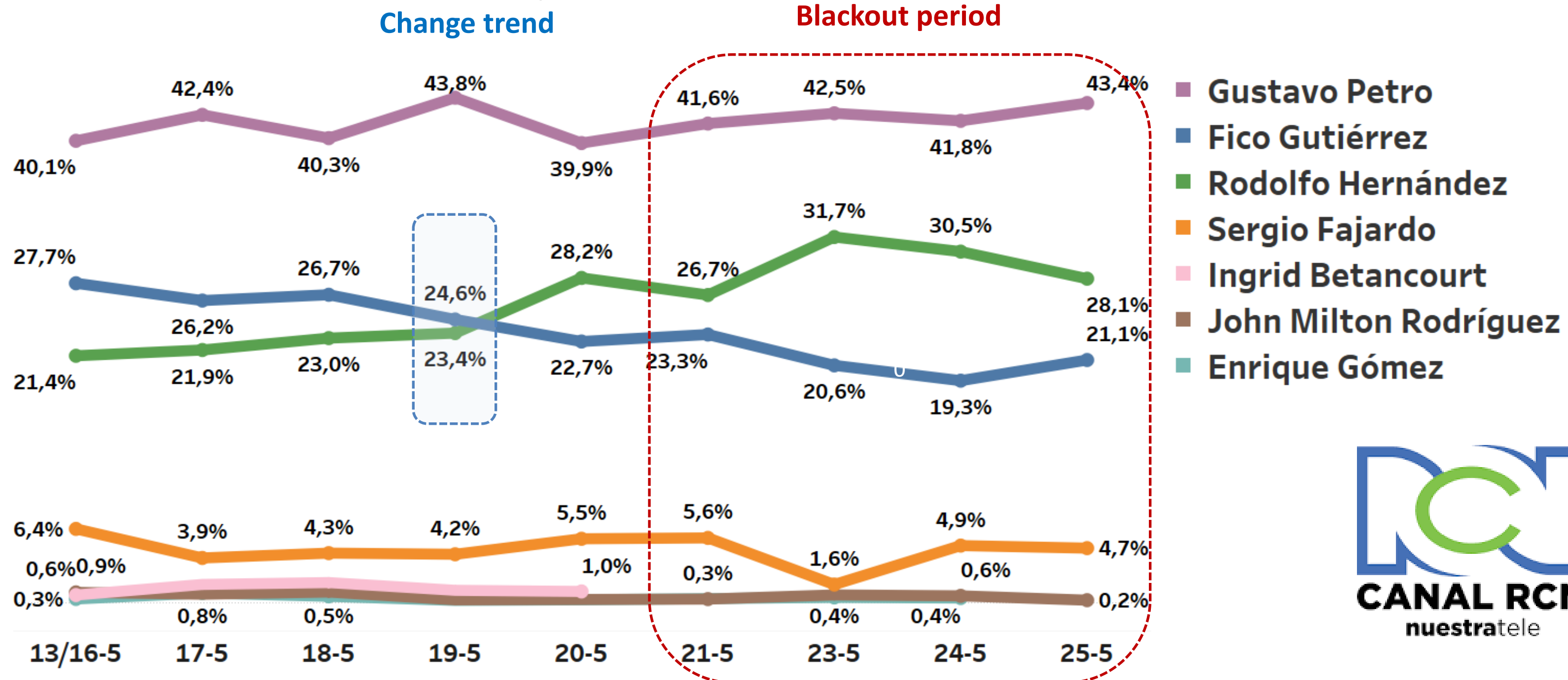
- **Exit polls were accurate**, however pre-electoral polls were not anticipating voting results correctly, due to **blackout periods**.



Source: own elaboration from elections results web pages and Poll Base (by Mark Pack).  
The criteria for the distance is: absolute difference from the estimation (without DA/DK) of the % of valid vote to the final results of the 6 main parties.  
In the cases of Israel, UK and Netherlands the % of votes have been calculated from the seats estimations.

# The Polling Method: polling context

- **POLITICAL FRAGMENTATION= VOTING VOLATILITY**
- **Main changes in voting decision occurs during the electoral campaign**, 15 days leading up to elections, and even the day of the elections.



Source: GAD3 tracking poll for RCN Channel, Colombia (2022).



# The Polling Method: polling context

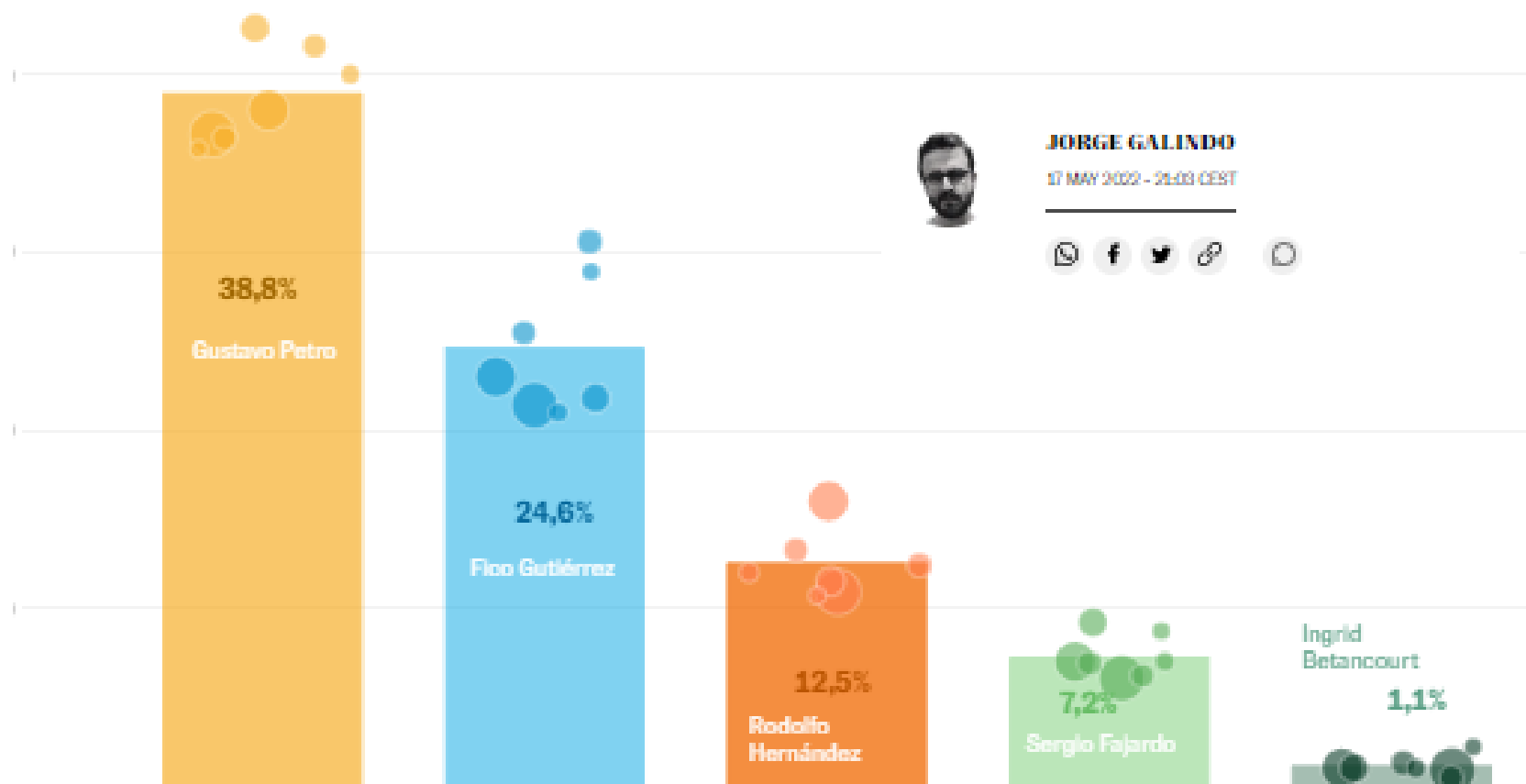
## América Colombia

INTERNACIONAL · OPINIÓN · ECONOMÍA · CIENCIA · SALUD · TECNOLOGÍA · CULTURA

ELECCIONES EN COLOMBIA >

### Petro y Fico se estancan en cabeza de las encuestas presidenciales en Colombia

Los líderes de la carrera siguen en posición de pasar a segunda vuelta pero sin crecer, mientras el centrista Fajardo desaparece del mapa en favor del novedoso ascenso del independiente Rodolfo Hernández



EL PAÍS

The first week of electoral campaign, **Rodolfo Hernandez was leading ahead of Fico Gutierrez.**

However, media and pre-electoral **polls were unable to anticipate** that Rodolfo Hernandez was advancing and about to lead just before the **blackout period began 21/05**, and many of the polls were conducted "face2face".

**Do polls really fail?**

# The Polling Method: polling context

Polling organisation/client	Date(s) conducted	Sample size	Gustavo Petro PHC	Federico Gutiérrez EPC	Rodolfo Hernández LIGA	Sergio Fajardo CCE	Íngrid Betancourt PVO	R
First round election <sup>[3]</sup>	29 May 2022	–	40.34%	23.94%	28.17%	4.18%	0.07%	
Betancourt withdrew her candidacy on 20 May 2022 <sup>[4]</sup>								
AtlasIntel <sup>[5]</sup>	17–20 May 2022	2,781	40%	26.7%	21.4%	8.8%	0.2%	
CELAG <sup>[6]</sup>	16–20 May 2022	2,174	45.1%	20.1%	20.4%	4.9%	–	
Guarumo <sup>[7]</sup>	16–19 May 2022	2,258	37.9%	30.8%	20.3%	4.3%	0.8%	
CNC <sup>[8]</sup>	13–19 May 2022	3,860	41%	23.9%	21.9%	4.5%	0.7%	
		4,412	35.8%	20.8%	19.1%	4%	0.6%	
Invamer <sup>[9]</sup>	13–18 May 2022	1,312	40.6%	27.1%	20.9%	5.1%	0.8%	
Mosqueteros <sup>[10]</sup>	15–18 May 2022	6,000	44.7%	22.4%	15.8%	6.9%	0.6%	
CNC <sup>[11]</sup>	2–13 May 2022	6,204	38%	23%	16%	7%	1%	
Pérez withdrew his candidacy on 11 May 2022 <sup>[12]</sup>								
TYSE <sup>[13]</sup>	23 Apr–8 May 2022	8,000	36.6%	21.4%	10.9%	6.6%	0.8%	
YanHaas <sup>[14]</sup>	30 Apr–7 May 2022	1,232	40%	21%	12%	7%	1%	
Guarumo <sup>[15]</sup>	25–29 April 2022	2,132	36.4%	30.6%	12.4%	6.9%	1.3%	
Invamer <sup>[16]</sup>	21–27 April 2022	1,409	43.6%	26.7%	13.9%	6.5%	0.5%	
CNC/Semana <sup>[17]</sup>	18–21 April 2022	4,599	38%	23.8%	9.6%	7.2%	0.9%	
CELAG <sup>[18]</sup>	1–19 April 2022	3,064	42.6%	21.8%	11.5%	9.2%	1.0%	
CNC <sup>[19]</sup>	4–7 April 2022	1,965	34%	23%	12%	9%	2%	
Guarumo <sup>[20]</sup>	30 Mar–1 Apr 2022	1,865	34%	25%	9.3%	9.5%	2.6%	
CNC/Semana <sup>[21]</sup>	28–31 March 2022	4,206	36.5%	24.5%	10%	8.4%	1.5%	
YanHaas <sup>[22]</sup>	14–19 March 2022	1,236	37%	19%	11%	10%	2%	
CNC/Semana <sup>[23]</sup>	18–19 March 2022	2,143	32%	23%	10%	10%	3%	

Only one polling firm anticipated Rodolfo Hernandez as the runoff candidate, before the blackout period started.

Do polls really fail?



## Introduction (II): polling methodological context

# How to cope in a VUCA polling context?

**V**OLATILITY

**U**NCERTAINTY

**C**OMPLEXITY

**A**MBIGUITY

An aerial photograph of a large crowd of people walking across a city street. The crowd is diverse in age and clothing, moving in various directions. A prominent white-striped crosswalk is visible in the lower right portion of the image. The scene is captured from a high angle, showing the shadows of the people on the pavement. The image is partially obscured by a dark blue diagonal shape in the top right corner.

# **The Polling Method solution in a VUCA context**

## **The tracking poll method**

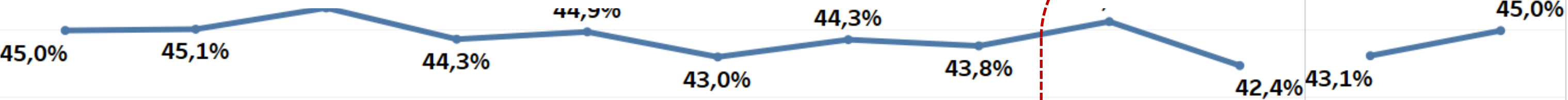
# The Tracking Poll Method- INSIGHTS

- KNOW: **Electoral Campaigns** move votes
- MESURE: **the closer to election day, the better**
- SELL: **publish results the day of the elections**

POLLING TRUST



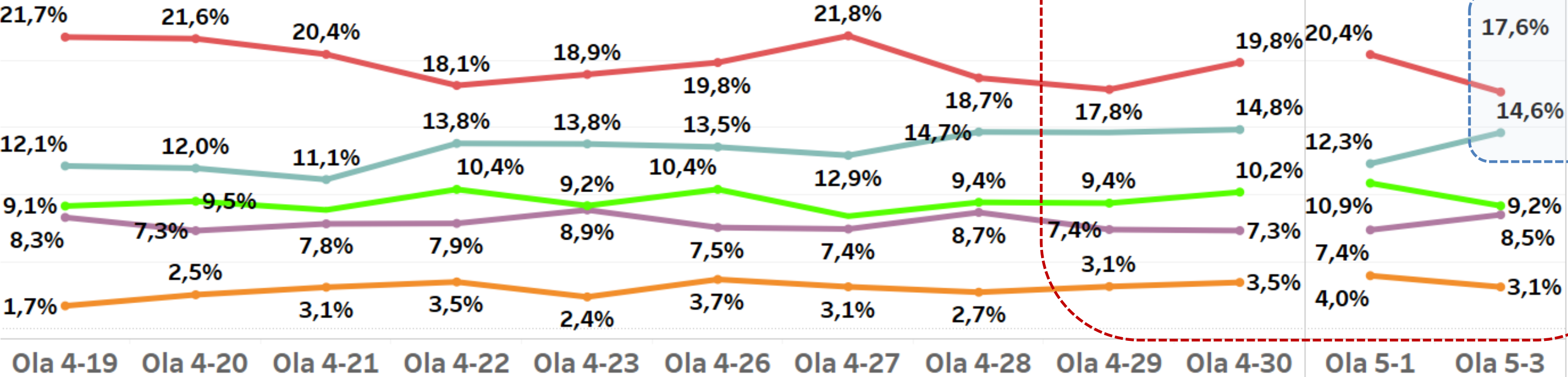
# The Tracking Poll Method- Study cases (Madrid)



PSOE



VOX



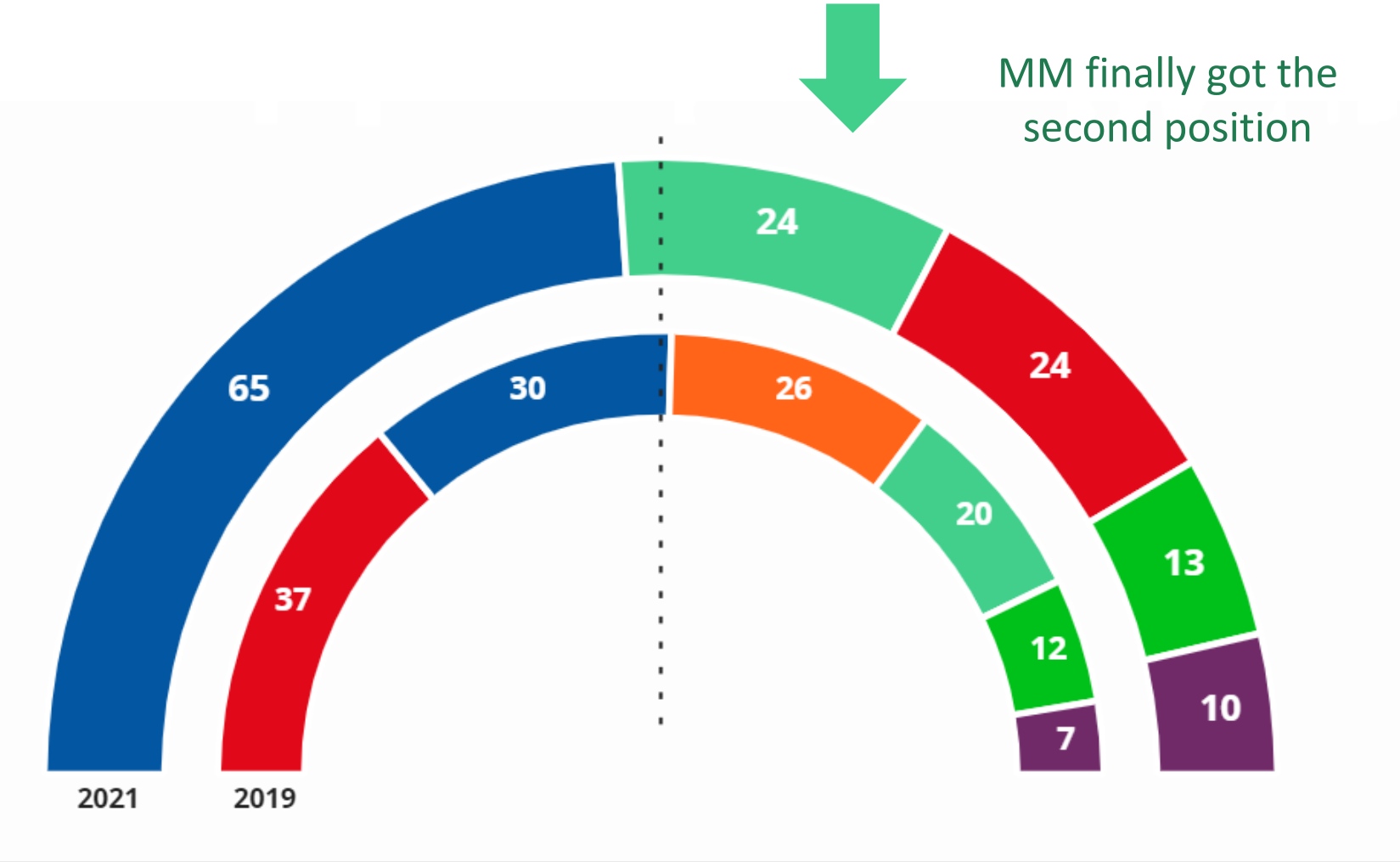


# The Tracking Poll Method-

## TRACKING POLL RESULTS

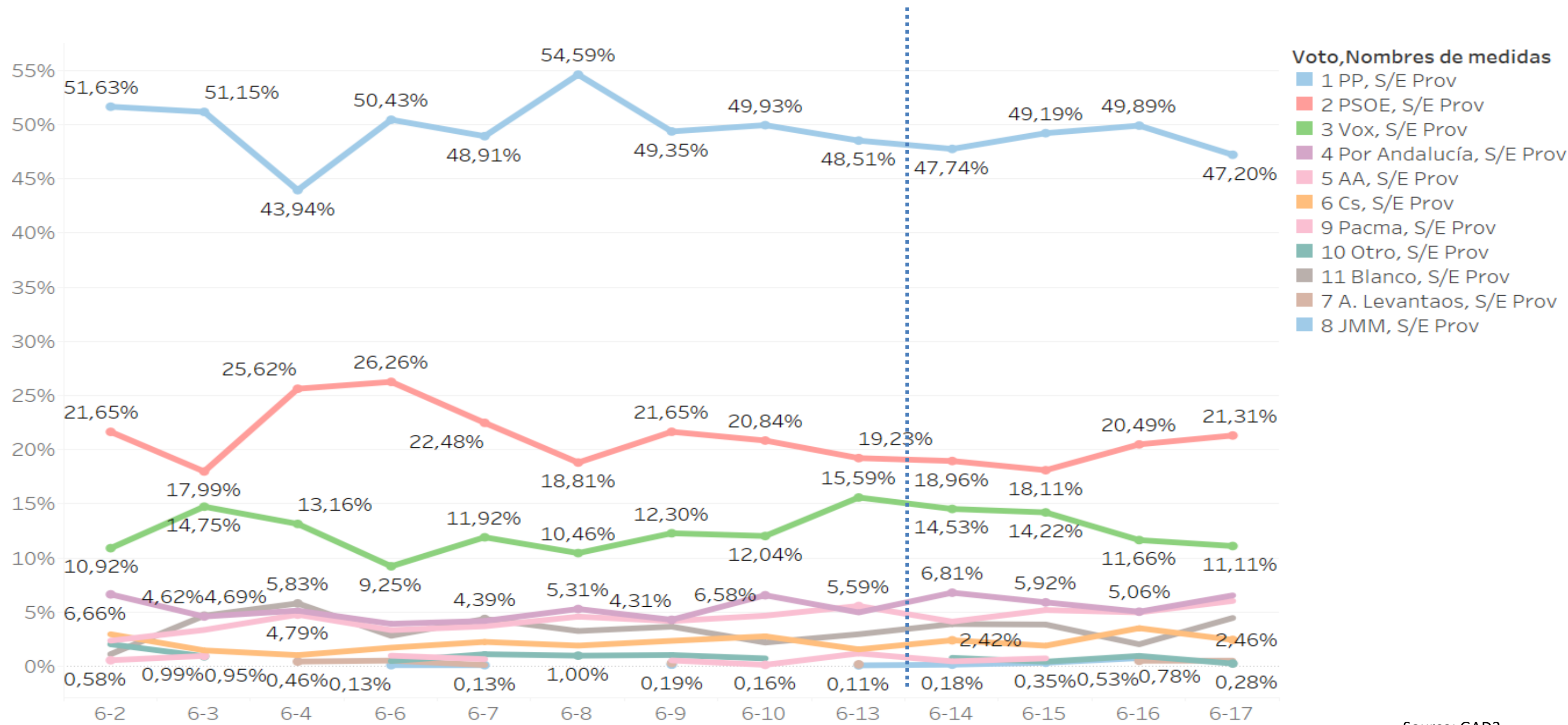


## ELECTIONS RESULTS





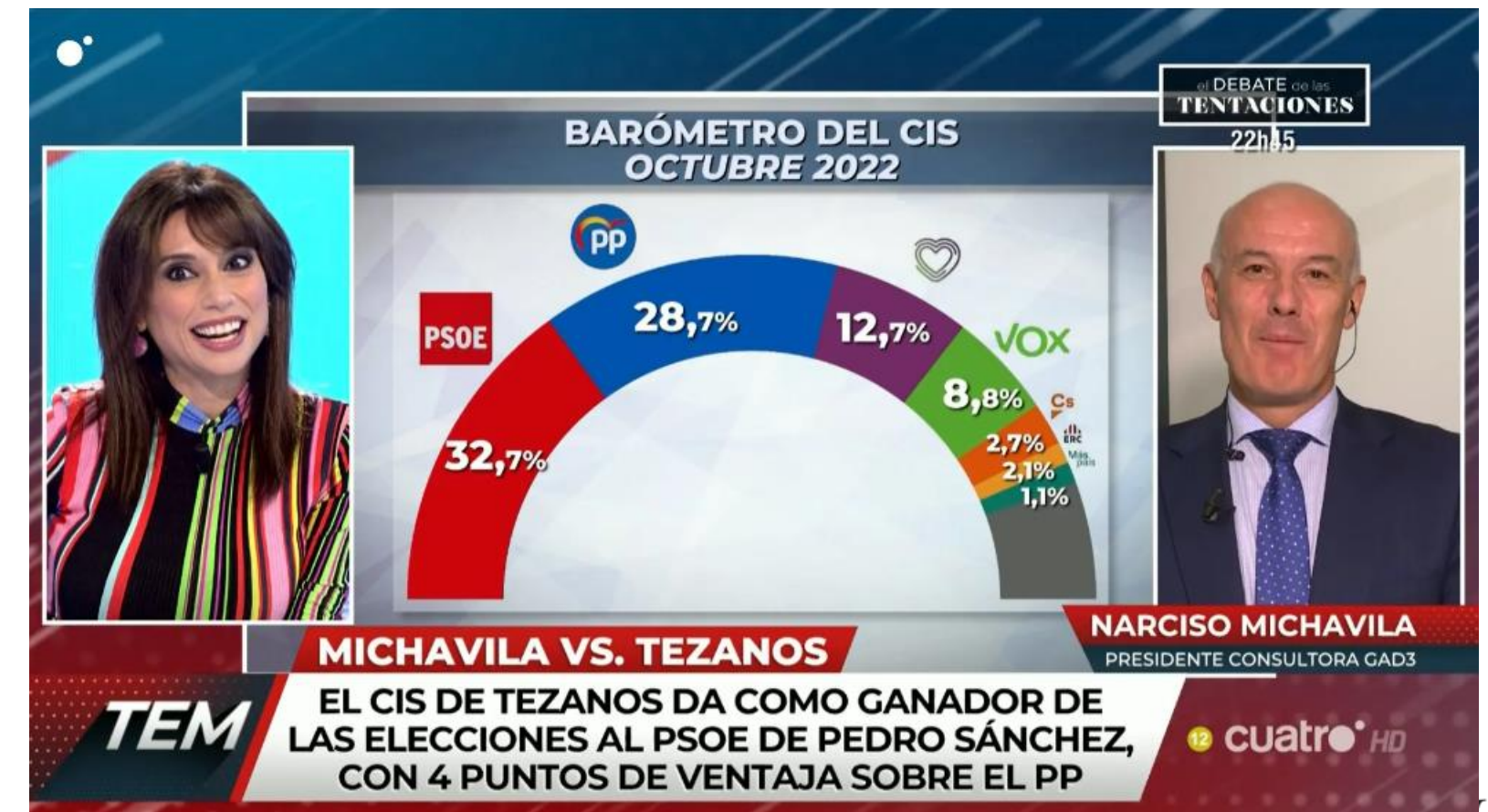
# The Tracking Poll Method- Study cases (Andalusia)





# The Tracking Poll Method- Importance of publishing

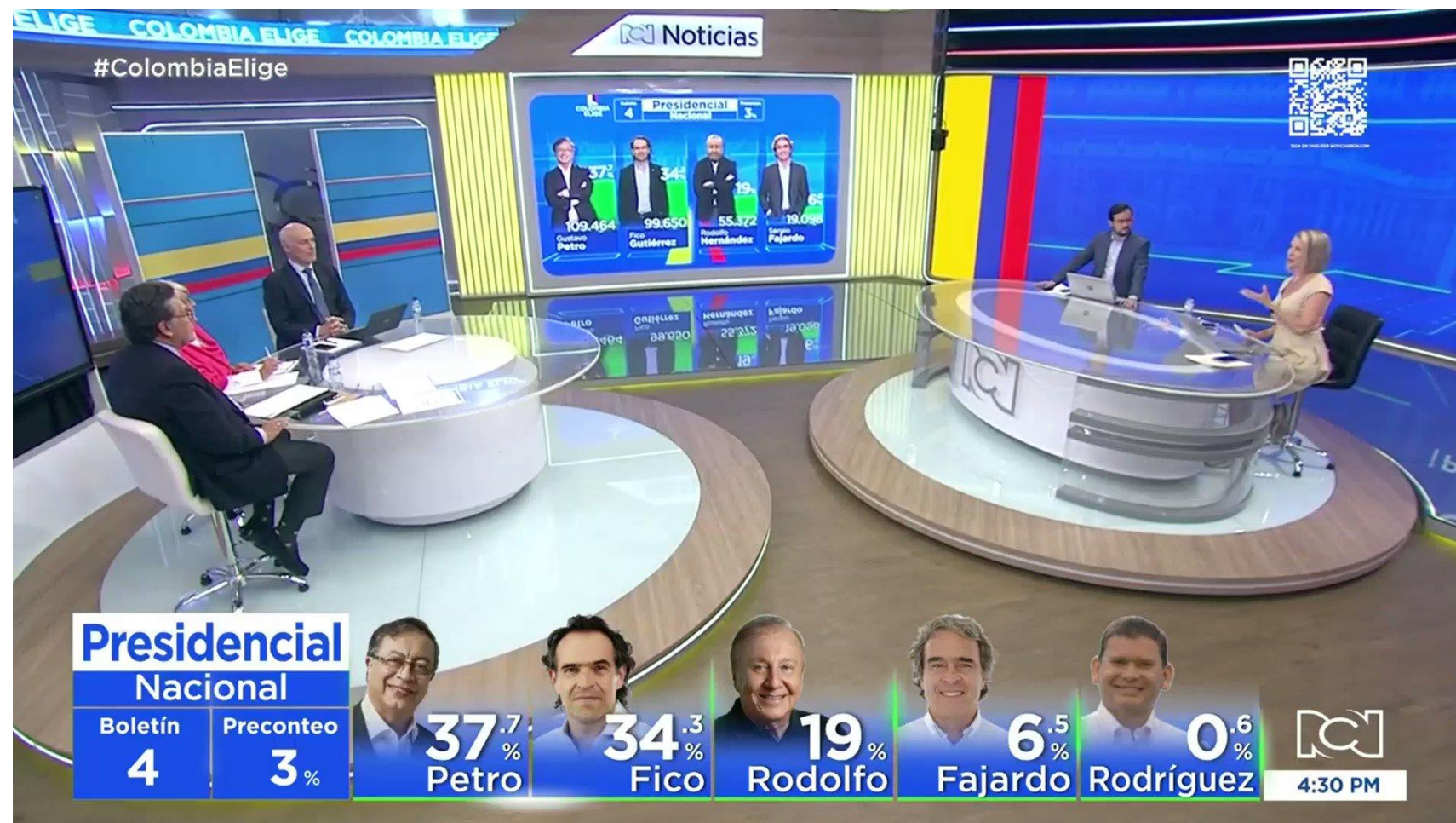
In Spain, **GAD3 publishes results at 20:00h the D- day** (at the closure of polling stations) in every single national or regional election





# Polling methodological solutions- The tracking Poll

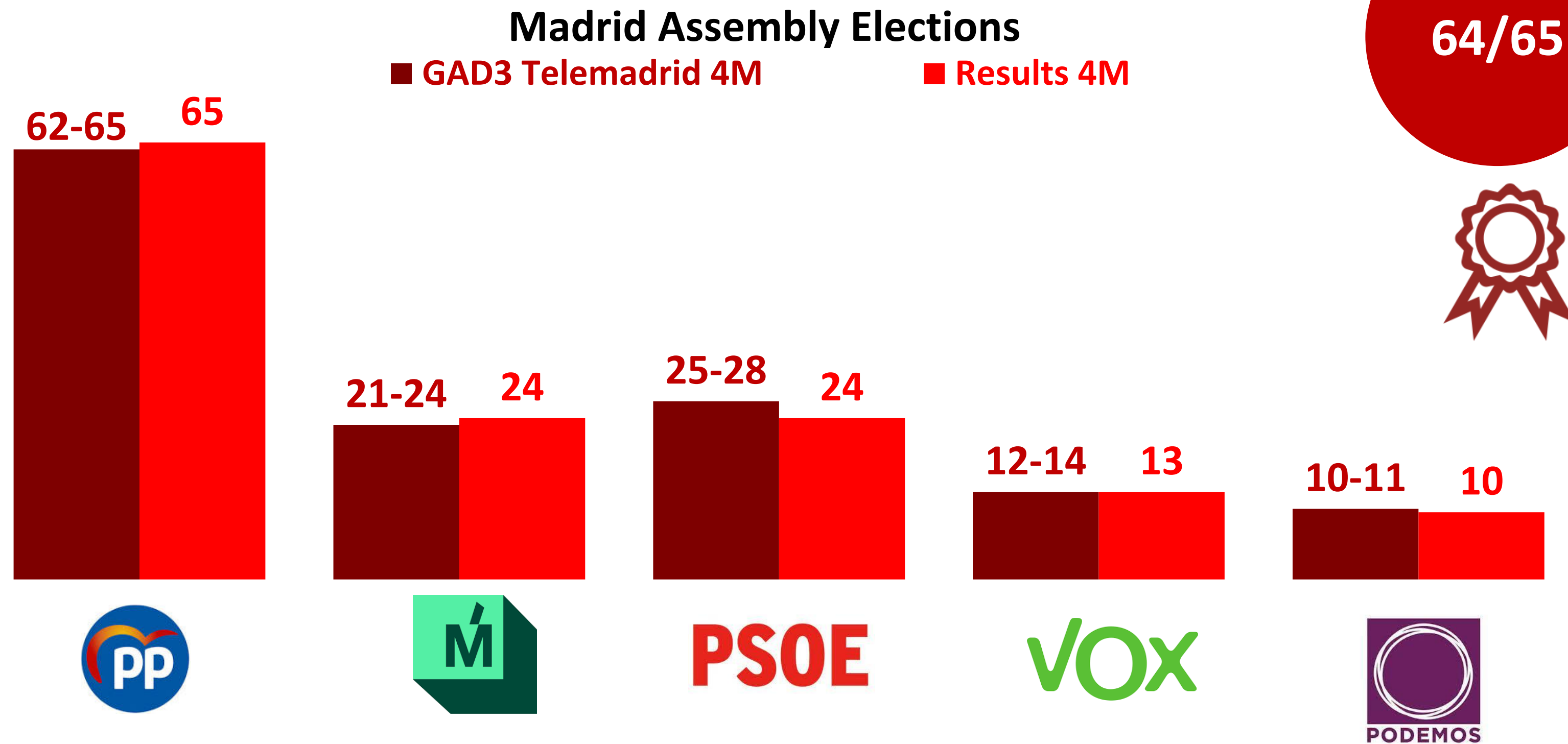
In Colombia, GAD3 publishes results **every day during the electoral campaign** until the blackout period starts.





# The Tracking Poll Method- Accuracy and Trust

Seats Estimated correctly





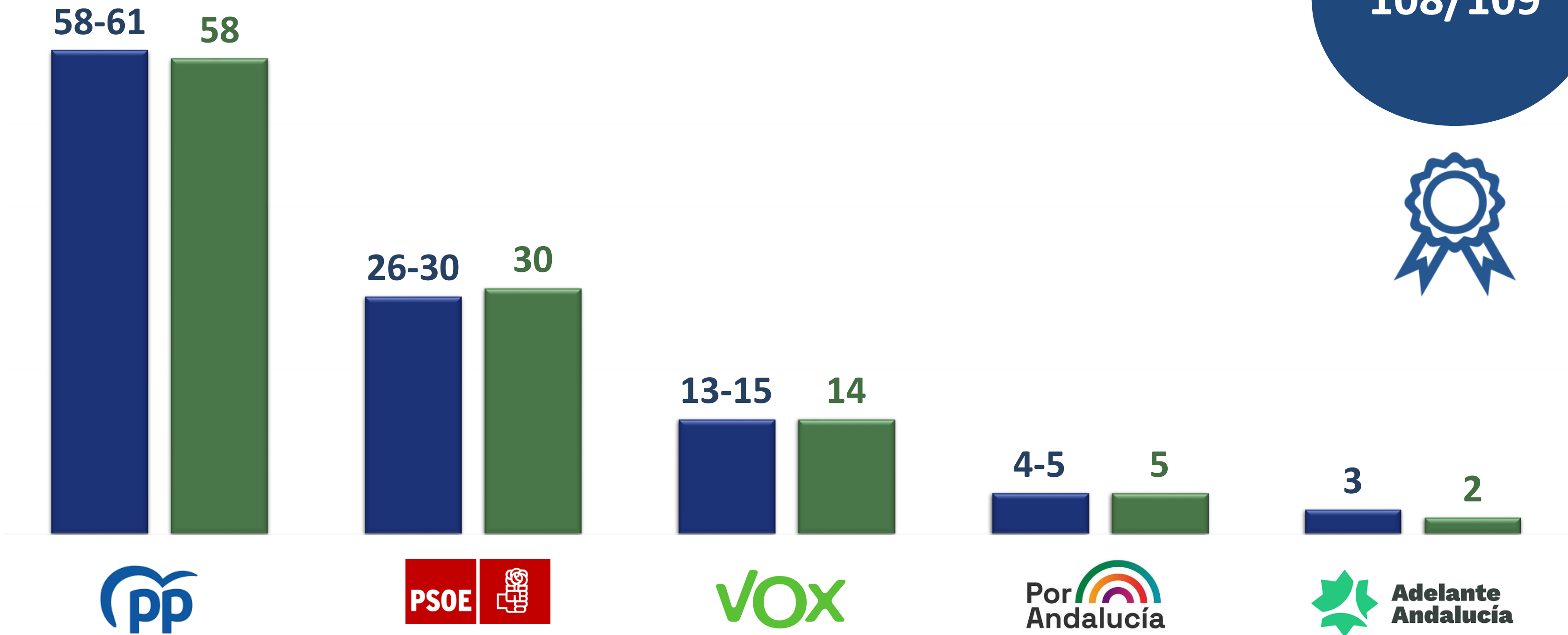
# The Tracking Poll Method- Accuracy and Trust

Seats Estimated correctly

## Andalusian Regional Government Elections

■ GAD3

■ Results 19J



108/109



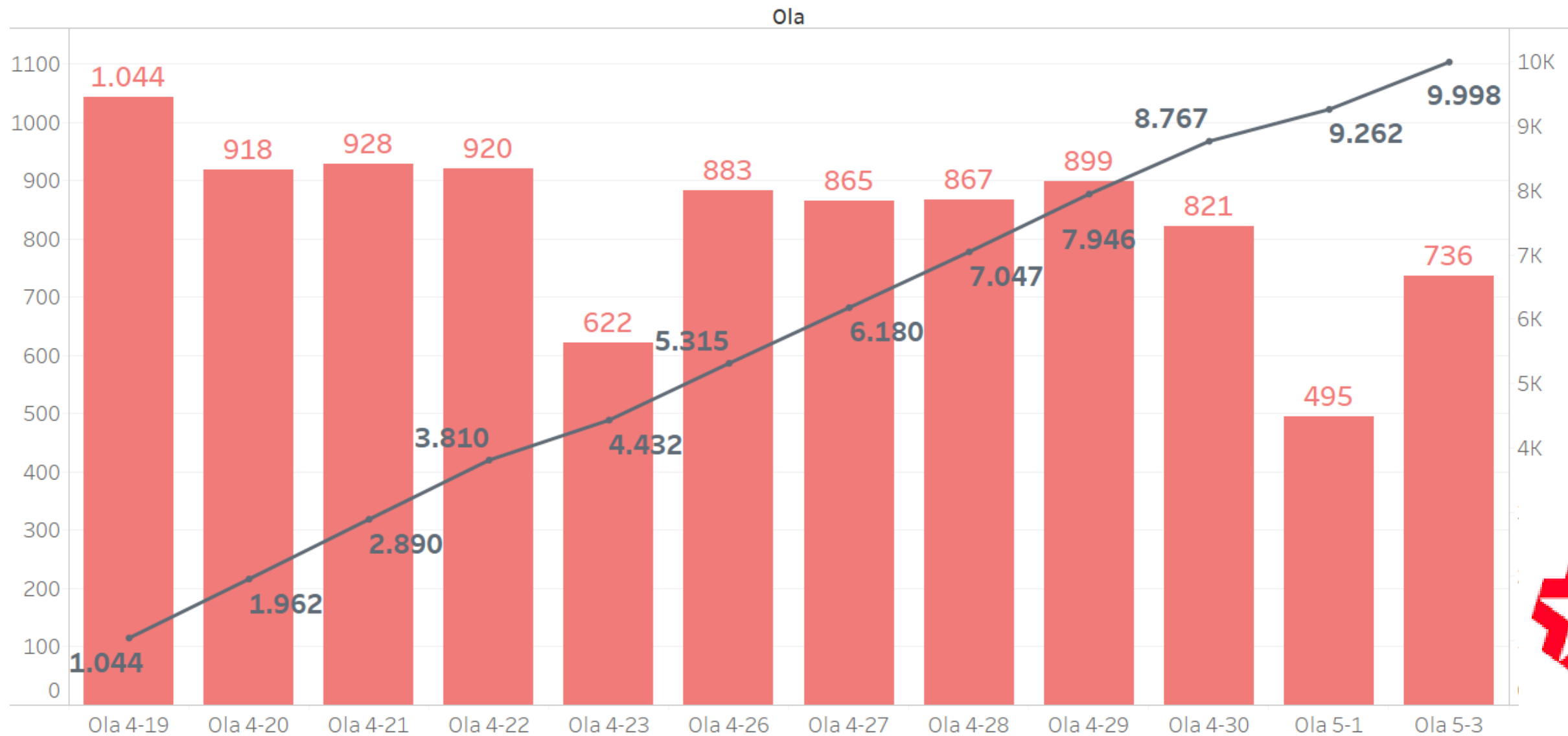
# The Tracking Poll Method

## How to use it and when

# What is the Tracking Poll Method?

The *tracking poll* is a **continuous survey (CATI)** conducted during the electoral campaign, **15 days before the date of the elections.**

9.998  
interviews



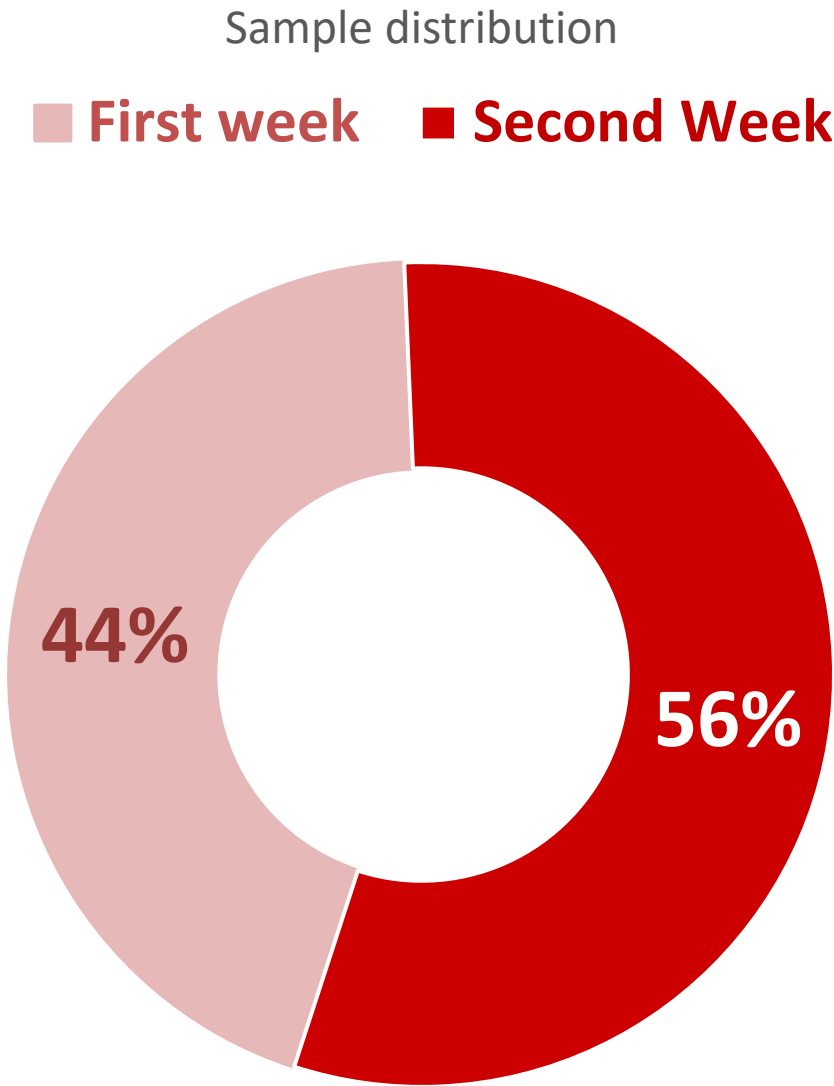
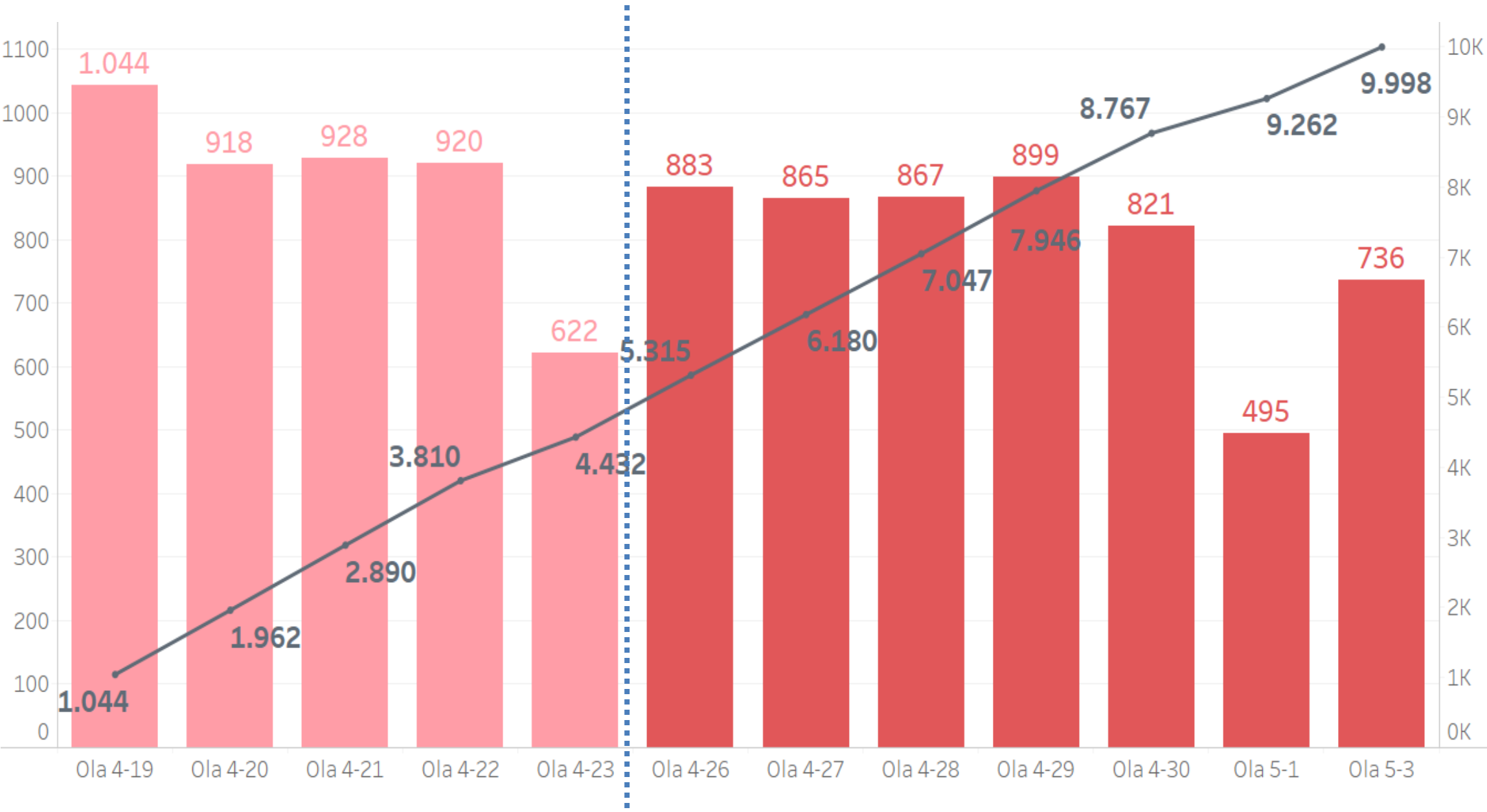
TeleMadrid




# What is the Tracking Poll Method?

**Daily representative sample:** we conduct up to 1.000 interviews per day

Sample is reinforced during the last 5 days (56%)



# What is the Tracking Poll Method?



Cuestionario CAM  
Abril de 2021

### Presentación

Buenas tardes, mi nombre es... y le llamo de GAD3. Estamos teletrabajando, realizando una encuesta de voto en la Comunidad de Madrid. La entrevista es totalmente anónima. ¿Sería tan amable de colaborar contestando unas preguntas? Muchas gracias de antemano.

[Submuestra 1](#)  
[Submuestra 2](#)

Q1 Sexo

Hombre	1
Mujer	2

Q2 Edad

Q3 Para comenzar ¿Considera Ud. que las elecciones a la asamblea de Madrid del 4 de mayo son más, al o menos importantes que las anteriores en 2019?

Más importantes	1
Igual de importantes (NO LEER)	2
Menos importantes	3
NS/NC	4


Q4 ¿Podría decirme a qué partido votó en las elecciones autonómicas de 2019?

PP	1
PSOE	2
C's	3
Más Madrid	4
Vox	5
Podemos-IU	6
PACMA	7
Otro	8
En blanco	9
No votó	10
Era menor	11
NS/NC	12

Q5 ¿A qué partido votará en las elecciones a la Asamblea de Madrid del próximo 4 de mayo?

PP	1
PSOE	2
C's	3
Más Madrid	4
Vox	5
Unidas Podemos	6
PACMA	7
Otro	8
En blanco	9

[www.gad3.com](http://www.gad3.com)



Cuestionario CAM  
Abril de 2021

No votará	10
NS/NC	11

Q6 Y si por lo que fuera, no pudiera votar a ese partido, ¿a qué otro partido votaría? (No se puede responder al mismo)

PP	1
PSOE	2
C's	3
Más Madrid	4
Vox	5
Unidas Podemos	6
PACMA	7
Otro	8
En blanco	9
No votará	10
NS/NC	11

Q7 Y ¿en las últimas elecciones generales a qué partido votó?

PP	1
PSOE	2
C's	3
Más País	4
Vox	5
Unidas Podemos	6
PACMA	7
Otro	8
En blanco	9
No votó	10
Era menor	11
NS/NC	12

Q8 Y, ¿a quién prefiere Ud. como presidente o presidenta de la Comunidad de Madrid? (Respuesta espontánea):

Ángel Gabilondo (PSOE)	1
Isabel Díaz Ayuso (PP)	2
Edmundo Báez (C's)	3
Mónica García (MM)	4
Rocío Monasterio (Vox)	5
Pablo Iglesias (UP)	6
Ninguno	7
Otro	8
NS/NC	9

Q9 Y ¿Con qué probabilidad va Ud. a ir a votar en las elecciones a la Asamblea de Madrid del próximo 4 de mayo?

[www.gad3.com](http://www.gad3.com)

## Short and sharp questionnaire of 5-6 questions:

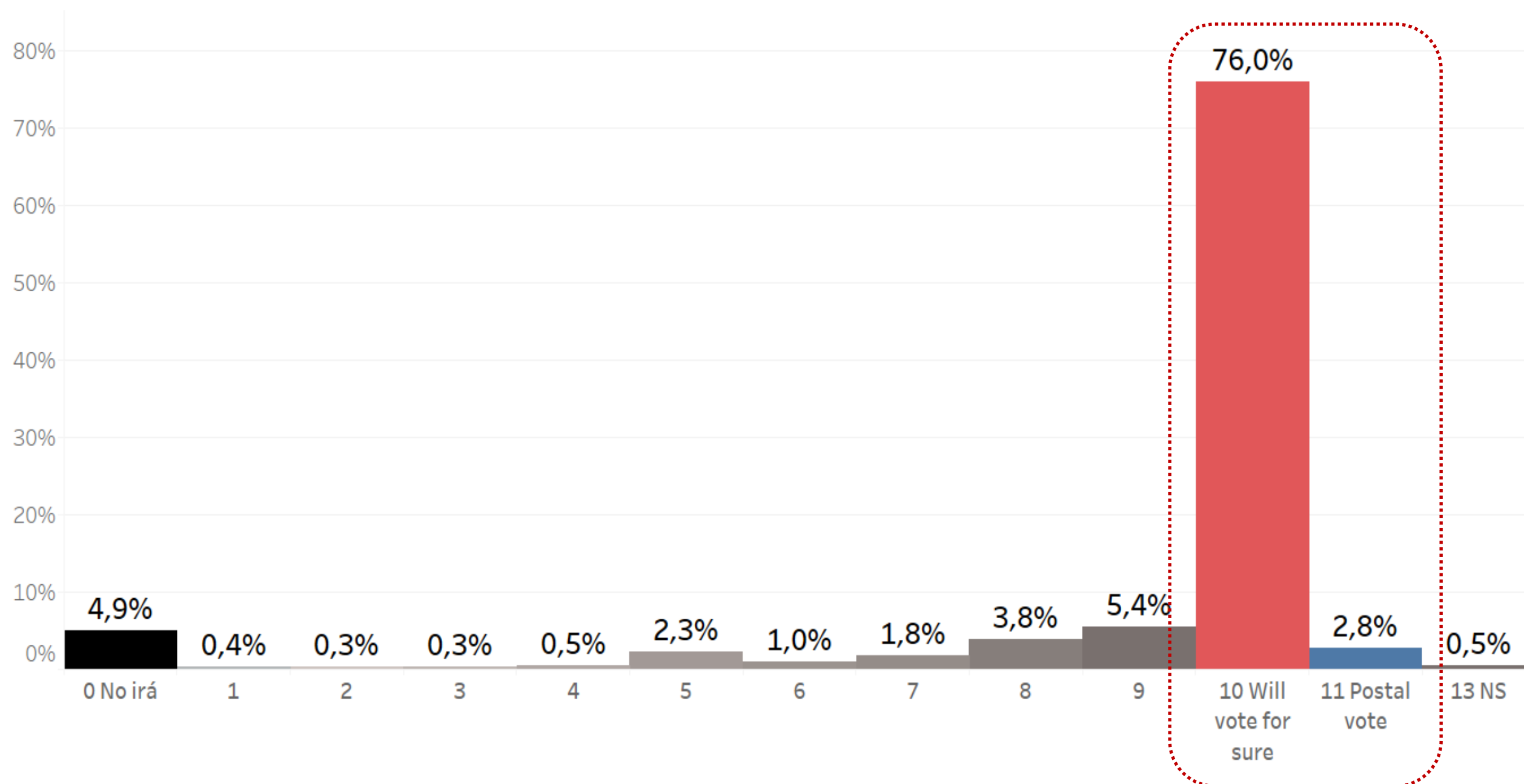
1. Introduction
2. Elector past vote behaviour
3. Current voting intention
4. Probability to vote in the next elections
5. Profile: sex, age, ideology.



# What is the Tracking Poll Method?



On a scale 0-10, what is the probability that you are you going to vote in the next Madrid Assembly elections on May 4th?



We consider as a **valid Sample** those who affirm that they are going to vote (10/10) and those who have already voted by post, **79% of the sample**



# Advantages and conclusions

- Our method is an **alternative** to an exit poll → reduces costs down to 10% its costs (400k to 40k).
- **Size sample reduction** from 400,000 to 10,000-12,000 telephone interview.
- **Accuracy**: measures last minute changes → 30% of the electors decide their vote throughout the electoral campaign and 10% changes at last minute.





# Advantages and conclusions

- **Increases trust** in public opinion polls.
- For **private sector**: change powerful strategies (make better decisions understanding the reality)
- It can be **used in any electoral process** around the world.





Consulting · Research · Communication

**[www.gad3.com](http://www.gad3.com)**

T.: +34 91 369 7994

[info@gad3.com](mailto:info@gad3.com)

C/Alcalá 75,4 º izq.28009 –

Madrid, España

CRA 13 No. 77 17 PISO 2

Bogotá D.C ,Colombia