SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR: CITIZEN FORECASTING 2020: A STATE-BY-STATE EXPERIMENT

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Table A1. Intervals for Democratic forecasts and the forecasted Biden vote share in the national as a whole (see table 4 in the manuscript). The interval for the Democratic forecasts is computed using the normal approximation; the interval for the forecasted Biden vote share is the forecasted Biden vote share plus or minus the root mean squared error reported in table 1 in the manuscript.

Democratic forecasts	Forecast Biden vote share
[49.4; 53.3]	[46.5; 52.7]

Table A2. Intervals for Democratic forecasts and forecasted Biden vote share in the states (see Table 5 in the manuscript). The intervals for the Democratic forecasts are computed using Wilson's method (Wilson 1927); the intervals for the forecasted Biden vote share are the forecasted Biden vote share plus or minus the root mean squared error reported in table 3 in the manuscript. An asterisk (*) indicates states that are toss-ups, that is where the interval covers 50%, and so could go either way.

	Democratic Forecasts (Data)		Forecast Biden vote share (Model)			Democratic Forecasts (Data)		Forecast Biden vote share (Model)	
AL	[9.3; 28.0]		[31.6; 44.5]		MT	[10.2; 49.5]		[34.1; 47.0]	
AK	[31.0; 73.8]	*	[42.7; 55.6]	*	NE	[3.0; 23.0]		[29.2; 42.1]	
AZ	[21.3; 44.2]		[36.2; 49.1]		NV	[34.6; 59.1]	*	[40.8; 53.6]	*
AR	[8.9; 28.3]		[31.5; 44.4]		NH	[57.2; 83.9]		[48.6; 61.5]	*
CA	[30.1; 54.3]	*	[39.2; 52.1]	*	NJ	[59.2; 81.5]		[48.4; 61.3]	*
CO	[49.0; 72.9]	*	[45.3; 58.2]	*	NM	[73.4; 95.3]		[53.4; 66.3]	
CT	[27.1; 51.0]	*	[38.2; 51.1]	*	NY	[61.0; 82.9]		[48.9; 61.8]	*
DE	[61.0; 87.9]		[50.0; 62.9]		NC	[30.1; 54.3]	*	[39.2; 52.1]	*
DC	[60.8; 94.2]		[51.9; 64.8]		ND	[8.5; 43.3]		[32.9; 45.8]	
FL	[30.1; 54.3]	*	[39.2; 52.1]	*	OH	[36.2; 60.7]	*	[41.3; 54.1]	*
GA	[24.2; 47.6]		[37.2; 50.1]	*	OK	[6.9; 24.2]		[30.6; 43.5]	
HI	[84.5;100.0]		[57.0; 69.9]		OR	[72.0; 90.7]		[51.9; 64.8]	
ID	[0.6; 15.7]		[27.5; 40.4]		PA	[40.9; 65.4]	*	[42.8; 55.7]	*
IL	[49.0; 72.9]	*	[45.3; 58.2]	*	RI	[62.7; 90.5]		[50.9; 63.8]	
IN	[9.3; 28.0]		[31.6; 44.5]		SC	[8.1; 26.1]		[31.1; 44.0]	
IA	[22.1; 45.6]		[36.5; 49.4]		SD	[8.5; 37.9]		[32.4; 45.3]	
KS	[13.5; 35.5]		[33.4; 46.3]		TN	[10.6; 29.9]		[32.1; 45.0]	
KY	[10.7; 30.4]		[32.2; 45.1]		TX	[24.2; 47.6]		[37.2; 50.1]	*
LA	[15.8; 37.2]		[34.1; 47.0]		UT	[6.2; 23.6]		[30.3; 43.2]	
ME	[66.4; 92.7]		[51.9; 64.8]		VT	[52.4; 92.4]		[50.5; 63.4]	
MD	[57.5; 80.1]		[47.9; 60.8]	*	VA	[44.1; 68.4]	*	[43.8; 56.7]	*
MA	[73.9; 91.9]		[52.4; 65.3]		WA	[59.2; 81.5]		[48.4; 61.3]	*
MI	[47.4; 71.4]	*	[44.8; 57.7]	*	WV	[16.1; 42.8]		[34.9; 47.8]	
MN	[79.9; 95.3]		[54.0; 66.9]		WI	[33.1; 57.5]	*	[40.2; 53.1]	*
MS	[6.1; 25.7]		[30.5; 43.4]		WY	[10.8; 60.3]	*	[35.7; 48.6]	
MO	[11.8; 31.8]		[32.6; 45.5]						

Table A3. Intervals of forecast of electoral votes (see table 6 in the manuscript). The intervals are the forecasted electoral vote plus or minus the root mean squared error of the forecasts in the past.

	Forecast (Data)	Forecast (Model)
Biden	[105; 303]	[92; 270]
Trump	[235; 433]	[268; 446]

References

Wilson, Edwin B. 1927. "Probable inference, the law of succession, and statistical inference." *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 22 (158): 209–212.