The 1960 World Series and the Electoral College

A few days ago I came across something that illustrates the comparison between the Electoral College and the Popular Vote.

During the 1960 World Series between the NY Yankees and the Pittsburgh Pirates, the Yankees scored 55 runs to the Pirates' 27 runs. In addition the Yankees hit .328 overall to the Pirates' .256. So the Yankees obviously won the 1960 World Series, right?

Wrong! The Pirates won 4 games to 3.

So the Yankees had a bigger run total (the Popular Vote) but the Pirates won the most games (the Electoral Vote)

The reason for the discrepancy was that in the 3 games the Yankees did win, they really ran up the score.

Game 2 16 to 3

Game 3 10 to 0

Game 6 12 to 0

while the Pirates won their 4 games by much closer scores.

Game 1   6 to 4

Game 4   3 to 2

Game 5   5 to 2

Game 7 10 to 9

In the recent election, Hillary Clinton really run up the popular vote in the two most populous states, California and New York, winning California 61.5% to 33%, and New York 58.8% to 31.5%.

These wins, totaling over 4.5 million votes extra votes for Clinton, add up to 4 times the present difference between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump in the popular vote.

The argument can also be made that running a campaign to win Electoral Votes is not the same as one to win the Popular Vote.

To win the Electoral Vote, you try to put together a group of states whose Electoral Votes totals 270 or more. You do not campaign in states where you think you have no chance. For Donald Trump that was New York and California. But you do campaign some in states where you're sure you can win.

But you put most of your effort in states that people don't think you can win, but your research shows you can.

That can win you the Presidency, but it won't necessarily win you the Popular Vote.