Checklist for AAPOR TI

Survey: Alabama Primary Poll (March 2022)

TI Disclosure Elements	Answers
1. Who sponsored the TI Research and who conducted it. If different from the sponsor, the original sources of funding will also be disclosed.	Emerson College Nexstar Media
2. The exact wording and presentation of questions and response options whose results are reported. This includes preceding interviewer or respondent instructions and any preceding questions that might reasonably be expected to influence responses to the reported results.	See Below
3. A definition of the population under study and its geographic location.	Likely voters in Alabama
 Dates of data collection. 	March 25-27, 2022
5. A description of the sampling frame(s) and its coverage of the target population, including mention of any segment of the target population that is not covered by the design. This may include, for example, exclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in U.S. surveys; exclusion of specific provinces or rural areas in international surveys; and exclusion of non-panel members in panel surveys. If possible the estimated size of non-covered segments will be provided. If a size estimate cannot be provided, this will be explained. If no frame or list was utilized, this will be indicated.	Data was collected using a list of 15,000 mobile numbers and a multi-stage probability sample of 25,930 landlines provided by L2, with an online panel provided by Amazon Mturk.
6. The name of the sample supplier, if the sampling frame and/or the sample itself was provided by a third party.	Aristotle, LLC Amazon MTurk L2
7. The methods used to recruit the panel or participants, if the sample was drawn from a pre-recruited panel or pool of respondents.	Amazon MTurk uses opt in panels and not online ads to recruit participants
8. A description of the sample design, giving a clear indication of the method by which the respondents were selected, recruited, intercepted or otherwise contacted or encountered, along with any eligibility requirements and/or oversampling. If quotas were used, the variables defining the quotas will be reported. If a within-household selection procedure was used, this will be described. The description of the sampling frame and sample design will include sufficient detail to determine whether the respondents were selected using probability or non-probability methods.	See #5
9. Method(s) and mode(s) used to administer the survey (e.g., CATI, CAPI, ACASI, IVR, mail survey, web survey) and the language(s) offered.	IVR, Online, and SMS-to-web

10. Sample sizes (by sampling frame if more than on was used) and a discussion of the precision of the findings. For probability samples, the estimates of sampling error will be reported, and the discussion will state whether or not the reported margins of sampling error or statistical analyses have been adjusted for the design effect due to weighting, clustering, or other factors. Disclosure requirements for non-probability samples are different because the precision of estimates from such samples is a model-based measure (rather than the average deviation from the population value over all possible samples). Reports of non- probability samples will only provide measures of precision if they are accompanied by a detailed description of how the underlying model was specified, its assumptions validated and the measure(s) calculated. To avoid confusion, it is best to avoid using the term "margin of error" or "margin of sampling error" in conjunction with non-probability samples.	The general election sample consisted of somewhat likely voters in Alabama, n=1,047 with a Credibility Interval (CI) similar to a poll's margin of error (MOE) of +/- 3 percentage points. The Democratic primary sample consisted of likely voters, n=359, with a Credibility Interval (CI) similar to a poll's margin of error (MOE) of +/- 5.1 percentage points. The Republican primary sample consisted of likely voters, n=687, with a Credibility Interval (CI) similar to a poll's margin of error (MOE) of +/- 3.7 percentage points. A screening question was asked if the voter was a likely voter. If the respondent said they were not likely to vote, they were eliminated from the sample.
11. A description of how the weights were calculated, including the variables used and the sources of weighting parameters, if weighted estimates are reported.	The data was weighted by gender, age, education, race, and region based on 2020 turnout modeling
<i>12.</i> If the results reported are based on multiple samples or multiple modes, the preceding items will be disclosed for each. <i>Reviewer: Type NA if not applicable.</i>	N/A
13. Contact for obtaining more information about the study.	emersonpolling@emerson.edu

- How likely are you to vote in the May 24th primary election? Very likely Somewhat likely Not very likely (end) Not at all likely (end)
- Are you registered to vote? Yes No (end)
- Do you approve or disapprove of the job that Joe Biden is doing as President? Approve Disapprove Neutral or no opinion
- Do you approve or disapprove of the job that Kay Ivey is doing as Governor? Approve Disapprove Neutral or no opinion
- How do you plan to vote in the primary? Voting early by mail Voting on election day
- What primary do you plan to vote in? Democratic primary (go to 7) Republican primary (go to 9)
- In the Democratic primary for Governor, who do you plan to vote for? Yolanda Flowers Patricia Jamieson Arthur Kennedy Chad Chig Martin Malika Sanders-Fortier Doug Smith Undecided
- In the Democratic primary for the U.S Senate, who do you plan to vote for? Will Boyd (go to 13) Brandaun Dean (go to 13) Lanny Jackson (go to 13) Victor Williams (go to 13) Undecided

- 9. In the Republican primary for Governor, who do you plan to vote for?
 - Lynda Blanchard Lew Burdette Stacy George Kay Ivey Tim James Donald Jones Dean Odle Dave Thomas Dean Young Undecided
- 10. In the Republican primary for the U.S. Senate, who do you plan to vote for?
 - Lillie Boddie Katie Britt Mo Brooks Karla DuPriest Michael Durant Jake Schafer Undecided
- 11. If Donald Trump endorsed a candidate, would that make you more or less likely to vote for that candidate? More likely Less likely No difference
- 12. If Sen. Richard Shelby endorsed a candidate, would that make you more or less likely to vote for that candidate?
 More likely
 Less likely
 No difference
- 13. Which type of candidate would you prefer to see as a United States senator someone with years of political experience or a political outsider? Someone with years of political experience A political outsider
- 14. Do you support or oppose the bill titled the "Alabama Heartbeat Act" which would prohibit medical providers from performing an abortion once a heartbeat is detected? Strongly support Somewhat support Somewhat oppose Strongly oppose
- 15. Do you think marijuana should be legal for recreational purposes in Alabama?

Yes No Unsure or no opinion

16. In general, do you feel that laws covering the sale of firearms should be made more strict, less strict, or kept as they are now?

More strict Less strict Kept as they are now Unsure or no opinion

- 17. Do you believe Alabama runs fair elections? Yes No Unsure or no opinion
- Who did you vote for in the 2020 election? Joe Biden Donald Trump Someone else
 - Did not vote
- 19. For statistical purposes only, can you please tell me your ethnicity? Hispanic or Latino of any race White or Caucasian Black or African American Asian Other or multiple races
- 20. What is your age range?

18-29 years 30-49 years

50-64 years

65 or more years

21. What is the highest level of education you have attained? High school or less Some college

College graduate Postgrad or higher

22. Please select the type of area where you live Urban/city Suburban Rural 23. What is your gender Male Female Nonbinary or other