

AAPOR TI Checklist

Survey: The Epoch Times Rust Belt Poll, September 11 - 15, 2020.

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.	Sponsored: The Epoch Times Conducted: Big Data Poll
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: Survey Questionnaire
3. A definition of the population under study and its geographic location.	Registered and likely voters in the Midwest: Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
4. Dates of data collection.	September 11 - 15, 2020
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.	Target population (sample minimum 2000): Respondents must be ages 18+ Respondents must be registered voters Respondents live in the US NO exclusions. Total state samples designed to be representative of each share of the total vote according to the Aristotle National Voter File Database and historical vote shares. For specific quotas, see Disclosure Element 8 for more details.
6. The name of the sample supplier, if the sampling frame and/or the sample itself was provided by a third party.	CINT Insights Please request vendor contact emails.

<p>7. The methods used to recruit the panel or participants, if the sample was drawn from a pre-recruited panel or pool of respondents</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Eligibility: Must be at least 18-years-old and registered to vote in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Wisconsin.</p> <p>Quotas targeted responses by gender and age. See Rust Belt Poll Sample Design for specific quotas, targets, completes and feasibility.</p> <p>See Disclosure Element 5.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Respondents were interviewed online via web survey in English.</p>
<p>10. Sample sizes (by sampling frame if more than one 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 nonprobability</p>	<p>The sample error was calculated according to the formula: $z * \sqrt{p * (1 - p) / \sqrt{(N - 1) * n / (N - n)}}$</p> <p>p=50 N=2400000 n=2191(RV), 1440 (LV)</p> <p>Where: z = 1.96 for a confidence level (α) of 95%, p = proportion (expressed as a decimal), N = population size, n = sample size.</p> <p>Registered Voters z = 1.96, p = 0.5, N = 2400000, n = 2191 Sampling Error = $1.96 * \sqrt{0.5 * (1 - 0.5) / \sqrt{(2400000 - 1) * 2191 / (2400000 - 2191)}}$ Sampling Error = 0.98 / 46.829 * 100 =</p>

<p>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 avoid confusion, it is best to avoid using the term “margin of error” or “margin of sampling error” in conjunction with non-probability samples.</p>	<p>2.093% The margin of error (with finite population correction) is ±2.093%</p> <p>Likely Voters $z = 1.96, p = 0.5, N = 2400000, n = 1440$ Sampling Error = $1.96 * \sqrt{0.5 * (1 - 0.5) / \sqrt{(2400000 - 1) * 1440 / (2400000 - 1440)}}$ Sampling Error = $0.98 / 37.959 * 100 = 2.582\%$ The margin of error (with finite population correction) is ±2.582%</p>
<p>11. A description of how the weights were calculated, including the variables used and the sources of weighting parameters, if weighted estimates are reported.</p>	<p>Data was weighted for gender, age, race, education, and region. The likely voter screen reflects self-reporting and prior voting history for demographic groups according to the Aristotle National Voter File Database.</p> <p>See Disclosure Element 8 for specifics.</p>
<p>12. If the results reported are based on multiple samples or multiple modes, the preceding items will be disclosed for each. Reviewer: Type NA if not applicable.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>13. Contact for obtaining more information about the study.</p>	<p>director@bigdatapoll.com</p>