

**NATIONAL ELECTION POOL (NEP) EXIT POLL  
METHODS STATEMENT  
2024 Republican Primaries**

Edison Research conducted this exit poll for the National Election Pool (ABC, CBS, CNN, NBC). The NEP members (ABC, CBS, CNN, NBC) prepared the questionnaire.

This exit poll was conducted in a stratified probability sample of precincts within the state. Within each precinct an interviewer approached every nth voter voter as he or she exited the polling place and asked them to fill out a self-administered questionnaire. Age, sex, and race characteristics were estimated for those who chose not to respond. This information is used in a nonresponse adjustment.

In addition, in states with a significant proportion of absentee or early voters, an RBS (Registration Based Sample) multi-mode poll was conducted by landline phone, cell phone, SMS text message, and email to interview those who voted prior to Election Day. Those who did not respond to one mode were then contacted via the other modes. Email and text respondents were invited to complete an online web-based survey. An exit poll of early voters was also conducted in states with a high proportion of early voters.

Absentee or early voters were asked the same questions asked of voters at the polling place on Election Day. Results from the RBS poll are combined with results from voters interviewed at the polling places and at early voting locations. The combination reflects approximately the correct proportion of absentee/early voters and Election Day voters. The RBS interviews were conducted among respondents who said they are definitely voting in the election.

All samples are approximations. A measure of the approximation is called the sampling error. Sampling error is affected by the design of the sample, the characteristic being measured and the number of people who have the characteristic. If a characteristic is found in roughly the same proportion in all precincts, the sampling error will be lower. If the characteristic is concentrated in a few precincts, the sampling error will be larger. Gender would be a good example of a characteristic with a lower sampling error. Characteristics for minority racial groups will have larger sampling errors.

For this exit poll the table below lists typical sampling errors for given subgroup sizes for a 95% confidence interval. The values in the table should be added and subtracted from the characteristic's percentage in order to construct an interval. Ninety-five percent of the intervals created this way will contain the value that would be obtained if all voters were interviewed using the same procedures. Other nonsampling factors, including nonresponse, are likely to increase the total error.

<b>Margin of Error Due to Sampling (+/-) for 95% Confidence Interval</b>							
<b>Number of Voters in Base of Percentage</b>							
<b>% Voters with Characteristic</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>101-200</b>	<b>201-500</b>	<b>501-950</b>	<b>951-2350</b>	<b>2351-5250</b>	<b>5251+</b>
5% or 95%	6	5	3	2	2	1	1
15% or 85%	11	7	5	4	3	2	1
25% or 75%	13	9	6	5	3	2	2
50%	15	10	7	5	4	3	2