



**UMass Lowell / American Academy of Arts and Sciences  
National Survey on Voting Reform  
Methodology Statement**

Sponsoring Organization:	American Academy of Arts and Sciences
Questionnaire Design:	UMass Lowell Center for Public Opinion
Fieldwork:	YouGov
Interview Dates:	Sept. 25-Oct. 1, 2024
Release Date:	Jan. 16, 2025
Target Population:	Likely Voters in the 2024 General Election
Sample Size:	3200
Margin of Error:	+/-1.8% (adjusted for design effects)
Survey Mode:	Online, web-based survey, self-administered with online panels
Sampling Method:	YouGov interviewed 3,386 respondents who were registered voters, then matched down to a sample of 3,200 to produce the final dataset. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, and education. The sampling frame is a politically representative “modeled frame” of U.S. adults, based upon the American Community Survey (ACS) public use microdata file, public voter file records, the 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS) Voting and Registration supplements, the 2020 National Election Pool (NEP) exit poll, and the 2020 CES surveys, including demographics and 2020 presidential vote.
Weighting:	The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, years of education, and region. The propensity



scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles. The weights were then post-stratified on 2020 presidential vote choice as well as a four-way stratification of gender, age (4-categories), race (4-categories), and education (4-categories), to produce the general population weight.

Likely Voter Model:	Finally, registered voter weights were then weighted to give likely voter profiles given a battery of three items regarding interest in voting: 1) “How closely are you following news about candidates running for president?,” 2) “How often would you say that you vote when there’s a presidential election?,” 3) “Many people don’t vote when there’s an election. At this point, how likely are you to vote in the presidential election in November?” After weighting on these items, the likely voter weights were then trimmed and centered.
Transparency:	The University of Massachusetts Lowell is a member of the American Association of Public Opinion Research Transparency Initiative and we are committed to methodological transparency in the reporting of our results. If you have any questions, please email <a href="mailto:joshua_dyck@uml.edu">joshua_dyck@uml.edu</a> .
Data Quality checks:	We used three attention checks, one open end, one grid item and one single select. We used all three in combination when cleaning the data removing anyone who failed two or more attention checks. We also removed the top 2% of speeders and skippers from the data.
Limitations	All survey research includes some unmeasured error despite the best efforts of accurate analysis and data collection. While we strive for reliable inference and accuracy, no poll is perfect. Error can result from coverage error, question wording effects, and priming of the order of the questionnaire.
Critical Mass for Crosstabs	All crosstabs must have at least 50 (preferably 100) unweighted respondents per column in order to report their results. Every crosstab result reported in the release appears in the crosstabs.
Panelists	This poll utilizes a non-probability sample. All respondents are YouGov panelists who have been active panelists for 30 days or longer.