Virginia Republican Primary Voters - May 2021

605 Republican Primary Voters, Statewide.
May 5-6, 2021

Q1. Do you usually vote in Republican primary elections, Democratic primary elections, or do you not usually vote in primary elections?

100%	Republican primary elections
0	Democratic primary elections
0	Don't usually vote in primary elections

Q2. Do you approve or disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing as President?

1%	Strongly approve
2	Somewhat approve
5	Somewhat disapprove
92	Strongly disapprove
1	Not sure

3%	**Total Approve**
97	**Total Disapprove**

Q3. The Republican Party is holding a nominating convention this Saturday. Which candidate would you prefer your convention delegates vote for?

29%	Amanda Chase
25	Glenn Youngkin
13	Pete Snyder
7	Kirk Cox
2	Sergio de la Pena
1	Octavia Johnson
0	Peter Doran
25	Not sure

Q4. Regardless of who you support, which candidate do you think will win the nominating convention this weekend?

27%	Glenn Youngkin
15	Amanda Chase
12	Pete Snyder
10	Kirk Cox
0	Sergio de la Pena
0	Peter Doran
0	Octavia Johnson
36	Not sure

Q5. When it comes to the nominating convention, which do you agree with more:

41%   I believe the convention will be rigged in favor of the candidates supported by the party establishment

34   I believe the convention will run smoothly and the winner will reflect the person who has the broadest support of Republican voters statewide

24   Not sure

Q6. (If support Amanda Chase) If Amanda Chase does not win the convention this weekend, and there are legitimate questions about the way the convention is run and how the votes are counted, do you support or oppose her running in the general election as an Independent?

55%   Strongly support
14   Somewhat support
11   Somewhat oppose
 8   Strongly oppose
11   Not sure

69%   Total support
20   Total oppose

Q7. How favorable are your feelings about each of the following people. If you haven't heard of them, please indicate it.

	Favorable			Unfavorable		Never	Total	Total
	Very	Smwt	Neu	Smwt	Very	Heard of	Fav	Unfav
Donald Trump	75%	14	3	3	4	2	**89%**	**7**
Amanda Chase	31%	20	18	8	6	16	**51%**	**14**
Glenn Youngkin	19%	27	19	11	6	17	**46%**	**17**
Pete Snyder	12%	20	25	8	5	28	**33%**	**14**
Kirk Cox	9%	15	29	8	5	34	**24%**	**13**
Sergio de la Pena	5%	6	20	3	4	62	**11%**	**7**
Octavia Johnson	1%	4	26	4	4	60	**6%**	**8**
Peter Doran	0%	5	26	3	2	65	**5%**	**4**

Q8. When considering politics and government, do you think of yourself as:

53%   Very conservative
34   Somewhat conservative
12   Moderate
 1   Somewhat liberal
 0   Very liberal
 1   Not sure

Q9. In the election for President last November, who did you vote for?

95%   Donald Trump, the Republican
2   Joe Biden, the Democrat
2   Jo Jorgensen, the Libertarian
1   Did not vote
0   Not registered/Too young/Ineligible

Demographic questions were asked at the beginning of the survey

D1. What is your gender?

53%   Male
47   Female

D2. In what year were you born?

10%   18 to 34
17   35 to 49
36   50 to 64
37   65 or older

D3. In what ZIP code do you currently live?

31%   Northern Virginia
29   Central Virginia/Richmond
24   Tidewater/Hampton Roads/Eastern Shore
11   Shenandoah
5   Southwest/Blue Ridge

D4. What is your race or ethnicity?

89%   White / Caucasian
7   Other
2   Hispanic or Latino/a
1   American Indian or Alaska Native
1   Asian / Pacific Islander
1   Black or African American

D5. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

15%   High school diploma or less
32   Some college, but no degree
17   Associate's degree, or two-year college degree
22   Bachelor's degree, or four-year college degree
14   Graduate degree

D6. Are you registered to vote in Virginia?

100%   Yes

D7. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:

66% Strong Republican
 9   Weak Republican
19   Ind Republicans
 5   Independents
 1   Ind Democrats
 1   Weak Democrat
 0   Strong Democrat

75% Republican
24   Independent/Other
1   Democrat

94% Strong + Weak + Indep Repubs
5   Independents
1   Strong + Weak + Indep Dems

Methodology

Change Research surveyed 605 registered voters who say they usually vote in primary elections from May 5th through May 6th. We used the following sources to recruit respondents:

- targeted advertisements on Facebook
- targeted advertisements on Instagram
- targeted advertisements on individual websites via Google and/or Facebook's ad platform

Regardless of which of these sources a respondent came from, they were directed to a survey hosted on Surveymonkey's website.

Ads placed on social media targeted any person living in Virginia. Those who indicated that they were not registered to vote were terminated as were those who said they usually vote in Democratic primaries or do not vote in primaries at all. As the survey fielded, Change Research used dynamic online sampling: adjusting ad budgets, lowering budgets for ads targeting groups that were overrepresented and raising budgets for ads targeting groups that were underrepresented, so that the final sample was roughly representative of the population across different groups. The survey was conducted in English.

The survey was commissioned by Change Research for public release and was conducted online by Change Research. Post-stratification was performed on gender, age, race, and Change Research's defined political regions. Weighting parameters were based on people who have voted in one of the last two statewide primaries in 2017 and 2018 with an adjustment to reflect their age at the time of voting. This data was obtained from the voter file. That is, if a given age bracket or gender group represented x% of the Republican primary electorate, then that same group would be weighted to x% in this survey.

The modeled margin of error* for this survey is 4.4 points, which uses effective sample sizes** that adjust for the design effect of weighting.

* We adopt The Pew Research Center's convention for the term "modeled margin of error"(1) (mMOE) to indicate that our surveys are not simple random samples in the pure sense, similar to any survey that has either non-response bias or for which the general population was not invited at random. A common, if imperfect, convention for reporting survey results is to use a single, survey-level mMOE based on a normal approximation. This is a poor approximation for proportion estimates close to 0 or 1. However, it is a useful communication tool in many settings and is reasonable in places where the proportion of interest is close to 50%. We report this normal approximation for our surveys assuming a proportion estimate of 50%.

** The effective sample size adjusts for the weighting applied to respondents, and is calculated using Kish's approximation (2).

(1)
https://www.pewresearch.org/methods/2018/01/26/for-weighting-online-opt-in-samples-what-matters-most/
(2) Kish, Leslie. Survey Sampling, 1965.

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