



PAAIA
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
ALLIANCE OF
IRANIAN AMERICANS

2024

**National Public
Opinion Survey**

of the Iranian American Community

www.paaia.org

CONDUCTED BY
ZOGBY
RESEARCH SERVICES

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Analysis.....	3
I. Connections & Communications with Iran.....	3
II. Iranian American Experience.....	4
III. 2024 U.S. Elections.....	10
IV. Woman, Life, Freedom Movement in Iran.....	12
Methodology & Demographics.....	14

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Since 2008, PAAIA has commissioned nationally recognized pollsters to survey Iranian American attitudes on important topics ranging from domestic issues to foreign policy preferences.

The first of their kind, these national public opinion surveys raise the voice of the Iranian American community by presenting accurate scientific data to policymakers and the media in order to better their understanding of Iranian Americans. PAAIA uses the results of these annual surveys to inform our policy stances as we advocate on behalf of the Iranian American community.



Learn more about PAAIA's National Public Opinion Surveys by visiting
<https://paaia.org/educate/surveys>

Executive Summary



From August 5th to 13th, 2024, **Zogby Research Services** conducted a national survey of 404 Iranian Americans on behalf of the **Public Affairs Alliance of Iranian Americans (PAAIA)**. The margin of error for 404 is +/- 4.9 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Presented below is a summary of the findings, followed by data tables, with trend data when available, and a narrative of the results.

Iranian Americans are closely connected through familial ties and frequent communication with family and friends in Iran. The challenges that relatives of Iranian Americans face in securing visas to visit the United States are of significant concern and contribute to strong support for federal legislation to address these barriers.

- Direct familial ties between Iranian Americans and Iran remain very common. **92%** of survey respondents report having family members who live in Iran including more than one-third (**36%**) who have an immediate family member.
- Communication between Iranian Americans and their family and friends in Iran has grown to the highest level reported in more than a decade of surveys. Forty-six percent (**46%**) communicate with family and friends in Iran at least several times a week.
- Ninety percent (**90%**) report that family members from Iran have visited or attempted to visit, and **more than six in 10** faced significant challenges securing the necessary visas to enter the U.S. There is **strong support (83%)** for the **Temporary Family Visitation Act (TFVA)**, which would make visiting the U.S. easier for family members.
- **More than two-thirds of Iranian Americans (68%)** say that they or someone with whom they are close has experienced discrimination, and **79%** are concerned about increasing discrimination against Iranian Americans given the current political climate.

Iranian American engagement in the U.S. political process is also strong. As they consider their votes in upcoming elections for President and Congress, they identify **U.S.-Iran relations as the issue of highest importance**. They also want their community's civic and advocacy organizations to enhance Iranian American participation in the political process, including supporting community members to get elected.

The top three issues most important to respondents as they consider their votes in the upcoming election are as follows:

1. U.S.-Iran relations (**55%**)
2. Inflation / cost of living (**40%**)
3. The economy and jobs (**39%**)

The next tier of issues includes: the Israel - Hamas War in Gaza (**22%**), health care (**21%**), and immigration (**19%**). Issue prioritization is somewhat based on party affiliation. **For Democrats and Independents, U.S.-Iran relations is the top issue, while inflation / cost of living and the economy / jobs are most important for Republicans.** The Israel - Hamas War in Gaza is among the top five most important issues for both Democrats and Republicans, but domestically Democrats and Independents prioritize health care, while Republicans think crime and public safety is more important.

Executive Summary (continued)



- Enhancing Iranian American participation in the U.S. political process and increasing the influence of Iranian Americans continues to be respondents' top expectation for the primary goals of an Iranian American civic or advocacy organization.
- Support for President Biden's presidency continues to be weak overall (38% say excellent or good), though a majority of Democrats have a positive view. Respondents' views on Biden's handling of U.S. Iran relations are less positive (24% say excellent or good), and party affiliation has no impact on opinion.
- Respondents are divided between the two major presidential candidates in 2024 (Trump: 41%, Harris: 45%), a marked difference from the 2020 survey when Biden had a 25-point margin. Democrats have an edge over Republicans among respondents (41% vs. 32%) when it comes to party preference for controlling Congress.

Respondents continue to support the *Woman, Life, Freedom* movement in Iran. Almost nine in 10 respondents agree that the *Woman, Life, Freedom* movement in Iran will have a positive impact on Iran's socio-political evolution. Over half (51%) of these respondents "strongly agree." When asked about the U.S. government's role in supporting this movement, the majority of Iranian Americans express clear preferences:

- More than a third of respondents believe that the U.S. should "expand funding and remove legal barriers to support internet access in Iran" (38%).
- Nearly the same numbers believe the U.S. should "impose and tighten sanctions on human rights violators" (34%).
- One-third believe the U.S. should recognize and advocate for human rights defenders and political prisoners in Iran (30%).
- Almost one-third believe that the U.S. government should ban Iran's leadership and their family members from obtaining U.S. visas (29%).

Conversely, only a very small percentage (6%) of respondents think the U.S. government should not get involved with the protest movement in Iran, showing a strong consensus for U.S. engagement in supporting the Iranian people's fight for their rights and freedoms.



I. Connections & Communications with Iran

Do you have any of the following family members in Iran? [Select all that apply.]

	2024	2023
Immediate family (parent, sibling, spouse, or child)	36%	46%
Grandparent or grandchild	18%	29%
Aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew	60%	61%
Cousin or other extended / distant family member	66%	67%
No family in Iran	7%	5%
Not sure	1%	1%

Direct familial ties between Iranian Americans and Iran remain very common in the community. More than nine in 10 survey respondents report having family in Iran, including 66% who have a cousin or other extended family member, 60% who have an aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew, 36% who have immediate family (parent, sibling, spouse, or child), and 18% who have a grandparent or grandchild in Iran. Just 8% of respondents either do not have any family in Iran or are unsure.

How frequently do you communicate with your family and friends in Iran?

	2024	2023	2020	2019	2017	2015	2011
Daily	12%	13%	15%	15%	8%	7%	5%
Several times a week	34%	31%	26%	26%	17%	21%	24%
Several times a month	27%	29%	27%	26%	30%	32%	33%
Several times a year	11%	10%	9%	14%	16%	19%	22%
Less frequently*	8%	8%	8%	10%	16%	16%	15%
Not at all*	9%	9%	6%	10%	13%	5%	2%

Percentages may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

* In 2011 & 2015 surveys, these options were "rarely" and "never."

The frequency of communication with family and friends in Iran is also quite high and has increased over time. More than four in 10 respondents are in contact at least several times per week (46%), including 12% who say they communicate daily and 34% who communicate several times a week. More than one-quarter (27%) are in touch with family and friends in Iran several times a month, while 11% say they communicate several times a year. Only 16% are either infrequently in contact or do not communicate with family or friends at all.



Which of the following describes your experience with family from Iran attempting to visit the United States? (Asked to those who have family in Iran.)

	2024
My family members from Iran have visited the United States and have easily secured the necessary visas to enter the country.	28%
My family members from Iran have visited the United States, but it was a significant challenge to secure the necessary visas to enter the country.	41%
My family members from Iran wanted to visit the United States but were unable to secure the necessary visas to enter the country.	21%
My family members from Iran are not interested in visiting or have never attempted to visit.	10%

Survey respondents who reported having family in Iran were asked about the experiences of these family members attempting to visit the United States. **Ninety percent (90%)** report that their family members from Iran have visited or attempted to visit, and **more than six in 10** faced significant challenges securing the necessary visas to enter the country. The family members of **41%** ultimately overcame these challenges, but family of **21%** of our respondents were unable to secure visas and visit the United States. **About one-quarter (28%)** say their family members have easily secured the visas necessary to enter the country. **Just one in 10 respondents** report that their family members are not interested in visiting or have never attempted to visit.

II. Iranian American Experience

Have you, or an Iranian American who is close to you, personally experienced discrimination in the past because of your ethnicity or country of origin?

	2024	2023	2020	2019	2016	2015
Yes	68%	55%	60%	63%	48%	43%
No	30%	42%	36%	33%	49%	54%
Not sure	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%

More than two-thirds (68%) of respondents say that they, or another Iranian American they are close to, have experienced discrimination because of their ethnicity or country of origin — the highest rate of such reports in our surveys and a significant jump from the 55% of respondents who reported such discrimination last year.



Given the current political climate, are you concerned about increased discrimination against Iranian Americans?

	2024
Very concerned	38%
Somewhat concerned	40%
Total Concerned	79%
Somewhat unconcerned	6%
Not concerned at all	15%
Total Unconcerned	21%

Almost eight in 10 Iranian American respondents (79%) are concerned about increased discrimination given the current political climate, including 38% who are “very concerned.” This is a marked increase from last year when we asked a similar question about respondents’ concerns about increased discrimination “because of the current political circumstances in Iran and tense relationship between the U.S. and Iran.” About six in 10 respondents in the 2023 survey reported concern about such discrimination, including 25% who were “very concerned.” In 2023, 28% said they were “not concerned at all” about increased discrimination against Iranian Americans; that number has fallen to 15% in the current survey. Younger respondents are far more concerned than older respondents about increased discrimination against Iranian Americans (age 18-34: 87% concerned vs. 65+: 46% concerned).

How do you describe your political ideology?

	2024	2023
Progressive / very liberal	19%	13%
Liberal	29%	31%
Moderate	21%	28%
Conservative	9%	17%
Very conservative	3%	3%
Libertarian	17%	5%
Other / Not sure	3%	3%

When asked to describe their political ideology, about half of Iranian American respondents (48%) say they are either liberal (29%) or progressive / very liberal (19%). About two in 10 respondents say they are moderate (21%). About three in 10 respondents say they are either conservative / very conservative (12%) or libertarian (17%). Just 3% say other or are not sure about their political ideology. Comparing these results to last year, we see slightly increased polarization with more respondents skewing left (from 44% to 48%) and right (from 25% to 29%) and fewer identifying as moderates (from 28% to 21%).



Of the following list of issues affecting Iranian Americans in the United States, which two are most important to you personally? [Select two.]

	2024	2023	2020
Help Iranian Americans get elected to political office and increase political influence of the Iranian American community	39%	31%	42%
Impact U.S. policy towards Iran*	44%	48%	-
Make immigration and tourist visas to family from Iran less difficult and burdensome	42%	42%	41%
Ensure Iranian Americans have access to federal and state small business programs for minority-owned businesses	32%	33%	35%
Ensure Iranian Americans are accurately counted in the U.S. Census & annual American population surveys**	--	--	34%
Have Nowruz (Iranian / Persian New Year) officially recognized in the United States	14%	21%	19%
Have Farsi included on government language testing and translation services	13%	12%	9%
None of the above	4%	2%	6%
Not sure	2%	<1%	8%

* This option was added starting with the 2023 survey.

** This option was not included in the 2023 or 2024 surveys.

Asked to identify the issues affecting Iranian Americans in the United States that are most important to them, about four in 10 respondents to this year’s survey select each of the same three top choices as last year. Forty-four percent (44%) of respondents choose “impact U.S. policy towards Iran,” followed by 42% who say “make immigration and tourist visas to family from Iran less difficult and burdensome” and 39% who choose “help Iranian Americans get elected to political office and increase political influence of the Iranian American community.” About one-third of respondents (32%) say one of the most important issues to them is ensuring “Iranian Americans have access to federal and state small business programs for minority-owned businesses.” Official recognition of Nowruz (14%) and including Farsi on government language testing and translation services (13%) are important to about one in seven respondents.

There are some significant differences in the issues that are most important to older and younger respondents. A majority of respondents (57%) ages 18-34 think helping elect Iranian Americans to political office and increasing the political influence of the community is important compared to just 33% of those ages 55 and over. This younger age group also cares more than older respondents about ensuring access to federal and state small business programs (41% vs. 14%). A majority of older respondents, on the other hand, consider impacting U.S. policy on Iran to be most important (62% of older vs. 33% of those age 18-34).

Republicans and Democrats also have differences of opinion here, with a majority of Democrats (52%) saying immigration and tourist visas are most important (vs. 30% of Republicans) and majorities of Republicans choosing as most important increasing the political influence of Iranian Americans (56% vs. 36% of Democrats) and ensuring access to small business programs (54% vs. 29% of Democrats).



What would you expect to be the two main goals of an Iranian American civic or advocacy organization? [Select two.]

	2024	2023	2020	2019
Enhance Iranian American participation in the U.S. political process and increase the influence of Iranian Americans	46%	52%	42%	50%
Improve the image of Iranian Americans	34%	17%	36%	39%
Protect the civil rights of Iranian Americans*	33%	28%	35%	-
Advocate for domestic issues of importance for Iranian Americans in the United States	23%	17%	30%	31%
Preserve and promote Iranian culture and heritage	31%	32%	27%	28%
Influence U.S. policy towards Iran	26%	43%	24%	36%
Other**	-	-	2%	-
Not sure	1%	1%	2%	8%

* This option was added starting with the 2020 survey.

** Other was only included as an option in the 2020 survey.

The most frequently selected goal for an Iranian American civic or advocacy organization in the current survey is: “enhancing Iranian American participation in the U.S. political process and increasing the influence of Iranian Americans” (46%). This has consistently been the top selection among respondents since 2019. About one-third of respondents choose each of the following: “improve the image of Iranian Americans” (34%), “protect the civil rights of Iranian Americans” (33%), and “preserve and promote Iranian culture and heritage” (31%). All three of these goals are selected in the current survey at higher rates than last year, with a particular jump in those who think an Iranian American civic or advocacy organization should work to improve Iranian Americans’ image (from 17% to 34%).

Respondents select the remaining two options for organizational goals at a slightly lower level: “influence U.S. policy towards Iran” (26%) and “advocate for domestic issues of importance for Iranian Americans in the United States” (23%). There is a slight dip since last year in the percentage of respondents identifying influencing U.S. policy toward Iran as an appropriate goal (from 36% to 26%).

Enhancing participation in the U.S. political process is the highest priority for respondents regardless of political party (Democrats: 47%, Republicans: 55%, Independents: 44%). The one area of divergence is that Democrats are twice as likely as Republicans and Independents to say that influencing U.S. policy towards Iran should be a main goal for an Iranian American civic or advocacy organization (D: 32% vs. R: 16% vs. I: 17%). Influencing U.S. policy towards Iran is also a much greater priority for a majority of older respondents (age 55+: 54%) compared to younger respondents (age 18-34: 8%).

Analysis



Temporary Family Visitation Act (TFVA): Currently, tourist visas to foreign nationals to visit family members in the United States who are citizens and permanent residents are often denied because their strong family ties make U.S. officials suspect that the relatives intend to immigrate, not just visit. There is proposed federal legislation (Temporary Family Visitation Act) that would make it easier for these foreign nationals to visit family members.

Do you support or oppose this proposed legislation?

	2024	2023
Strongly support	50%	57%
Somewhat support	34%	35%
Total Support	83%	92%
Somewhat oppose	12%	4%
Strongly oppose	5%	3%
Total Oppose	17%	8%

There is strong support (83%), albeit at a slightly lower level than last year (92%), for the proposed Temporary Family Visitation Act that would make it easier for foreign nationals who have close family members in the United States who are citizens and permanent residents to visit, including one-half of respondents who strongly support this proposed legislation. Support is consistent across all subgroups.

How do you rate the presidency of Joseph Biden?

	2024	2023
Excellent	13%	8%
Good	24%	34%
+	38%	42%
Fair	29%	30%
Poor	32%	26%
-	61%	56%
Not sure	1%	2%

Among Iranian American respondents, 38% rate the Biden presidency either “excellent” (13%) or “good” (24%), while a majority of 61% view it as “fair” (29%) or “poor” (32%). A majority of Democrats (56%) have a positive view of Biden’s presidency, while only 31% of Republicans say it is either excellent (12%) or good (19%).



How do you rate President Biden’s handling of U.S.-Iran relations? (For surveys prior to 2023, this question asked about then-President Trump.)

	PRESIDENT BIDEN		PRESIDENT TRUMP			
	2024	2023	2020	2019	2018	2017
Excellent	6%	6%	17%	13%	15%	7%
Good	18%	17%	14%	9%	7%	4%
Total	24%	23%	31%	22%	22%	11%
Fair	29%	28%	12%	9%	11%	7%
Poor	45%	46%	54%	66%	61%	75%
Total	74%	75%	66%	75%	72%	82%
Not sure	2%	2%	3%	3%	6%	8%

Percentages may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

Ratings of President Biden’s handling of U.S.-Iran relations remain the same as the previous survey, with about three-quarters of Iranian American respondents (74%) giving the President negative ratings (fair: 29%, poor: 45%), while 24% give his handling of U.S.-Iran relations positive ratings (excellent: 6%, good: 18%). Respondents’ review of Biden’s performance with respect to U.S.-Iran relations is on par with ratings of President Trump’s handling of the issue most of his tenure. Unlike the responses about the Biden presidency overall, here political party affiliation makes no difference to the attitudes of respondents.



III. 2024 U.S. Elections

When you vote in federal elections for President or Congress, which of the following issues do you consider most important in determining your vote? [Choose three.]

	2024
U.S.-Iran relationship	55%
Inflation / cost of living	40%
The economy and jobs	39%
Israel - Hamas War in Gaza	22%
Health care	21%
Immigration	19%
Gun violence	14%
Crime and public safety	14%
Environment and climate change	13%
Education	1%
Civil rights	13%
Abortion	11%
Taxes	10%
The political party of the candidate	4%
Not sure	1%
Other	0%

In presidential election years, we ask survey respondents to identify the three issues of most importance to them as they consider their vote in the upcoming federal elections for President or Congress. Options vary each cycle based on the most significant issues for the wider electorate.

In the current survey, the top three issues are U.S.-Iran relations (55%), inflation / cost of living (40%) and the economy and jobs (39%). Significantly fewer respondents, about two in 10, report that the next tier of issues — the Israel - Hamas War in Gaza (22%), health care (21%), and immigration (19%) — are important to their vote. About one in seven respondents say the following issues are of importance in considering their vote in federal elections in November: gun violence (14%), crime and public safety (14%), environment and climate change (13%), education (13%), and civil rights (13%). Eleven percent (11%) consider abortion one of the most important issues and 10% say the same of taxes. The political party of the candidate is the issue of least importance to Iranian Americans in this survey (4%).

Analysis



In comparing these results to the two previous election cycles (2016 and 2020), foreign policy, the U.S.-Iran relationship, and the economy (jobs and inflation) continue to be the most important issues to Iranian American respondents in considering their votes in federal elections. Other issues considered important in previous cycles like health care and education are still ranked at similar levels but are identified at much lower rates in 2024, largely due to the significant concerns with economic issues and urgent concerns like the war in Gaza (e.g., health care: 37% in 2020 to 21% in 2024; education: 27% in 2020 to 13% in 2024). It is also notable that the percentage of respondents who identify gun violence as one of the most important issues has doubled since 2020 (from 7% to 14%).

There are some differences in prioritization of issues based on party affiliation. For Democrats and Independents, U.S.-Iran relations is the top issue (62% and 50%, respectively), while inflation / cost of living (53%) and the economy and jobs (50%) are most important for Republicans. The Israel - Hamas War in Gaza is among the top five most important issues for both Democrats and Republicans, but with respect to domestic concerns Democrats and Independents prioritize health care, while Republicans think crime and public safety is more important.

If the 2024 presidential election were to be held today, which of the following best describes how you would vote?

	2024
Definitely former President Donald Trump	18%
Probably former President Donald Trump	23%
Total Trump	41%
Probably Vice President Kamala Harris	19%
Definitely Vice President Kamala Harris	26%
Total Harris	45%
Other	3%
Not sure	6%
I would not vote	5%

Iranian American respondents are almost evenly divided between the two major presidential candidates in 2024. Forty-one percent (41%) of respondents say they will either definitely (18%) or probably (23%) vote for former President Donald Trump, while 45% say they will either definitely (26%) or probably (19%) vote for Vice President Kamala Harris. Just 3% say they will vote for another candidate, 6% are undecided, and 5% say they will not vote.

These results are markedly different from the 2020 survey when a majority of respondents (56%) said they would definitely or probably vote for Joe Biden, and 31% said they would definitely or probably vote for Trump.

Among Democrats, 73% will definitely or probably vote for Harris, compared to 10% of Republicans. Among Republicans, 84% will definitely or probably vote for Trump, compared to 16% of Democrats. Independent respondents lean toward Harris 48% to 36% for Trump.



Which political party would you prefer gain control of Congress?

	2024
Democrats	41%
Republicans	32%
It makes no difference to me	24%
Not sure	3%

Democrats have an edge over Republicans among survey respondents — 41% to 32% — when it comes to which political party they would prefer have control of Congress. One-quarter of respondents (24%) say it makes no difference to them which party controls Congress.

Eighty-four percent (84%) of Democratic respondents prefer that their party controls Congress, and 89% of Republican respondents prefer theirs. Independents prefer Democratic control (31%) over Republican control (17%), but the majority of Independents (50%) say it makes no difference which party controls Congress.

IV. Woman, Life, Freedom Movement in Iran

Do you agree or disagree that the *Woman, Life, Freedom* movement in Iran, despite the repressive response of the Iranian government, will make a positive contribution to Iran’s socio-political evolution?

	2024
Strongly agree	51%
Somewhat agree	37%
Total Agree	88%
Somewhat disagree	10%
Strongly disagree	2%
Total Disagree	12%

Iranian American respondents overwhelmingly agree (88%) that the *Woman, Life, Freedom* movement in Iran, despite the repressive response of the Iranian government, will have a positive impact on Iran’s socio-political evolution, with a majority (51%) saying they “strongly agree.” Only 12% disagree, with just 2% strongly disagreeing.



In your opinion, which of the following should the U.S. government be doing (if anything) to support the Woman, Life, Freedom movement* in Iran? [Select up to two.]

	2024	2023
Expand funding and remove legal barriers to support internet access in Iran	38%	38%
Impose and tighten sanctions on human rights violators	34%	29%
Ban Iran’s leadership and their families from getting visas to live in the U.S.	29%	34%
Facilitate transfer of funds by Iranian Americans to their families in Iran	16%	20%
Recognize and advocate for human rights defenders and political prisoners in Iran	30%	27%
Expand and offer visas to Iranians fleeing persecution in Iran	16%	17%
Expand funding for Farsi language broadcasts	4%	5%
Engage and support Iranian opposition figures and activists	10%	15%
I do not think the U.S. government should get involved with the protest movement in Iran	7%	6%
Not sure	3%	<1%

* In 2023, this question asked about support of “the protesters.”

When asked again this year what the U.S. government should be doing to support protesters in Iran, responses are in line with last year’s survey. More than one-third of Iranian American survey respondents say the U.S. should “expand funding and remove legal barriers to support Internet access in Iran” (38%) and “impose and tighten sanctions on human rights violators” (34%). More than one-quarter think the U.S. government should “ban Iran’s leadership and their families from getting visas to live in the U.S.” (29%) and “recognize and advocate for human rights defenders and political prisoners in Iran” (30%).

Other actions with less support include “facilitating the transfer of funds by Iranian Americans to their families in Iran” (16%), “expanding and offering visas to Iranians fleeing persecution in Iran” (16%), “engaging and supporting Iranian opposition figures and activists” (10%), and “expanding funding for Farsi language broadcasts” (4%).

Only 7% of respondents think the U.S. should not get involved with the protest movement in Iran.

Majorities of Republicans think the U.S. should expand funding and remove legal barriers to support internet access in Iran (58%) and impose and tighten sanctions on human rights violators (54%), both actions that are supported by about three in 10 Democrats and Independents. On the other hand, Democrats and Independents are twice as likely as Republicans to support banning Iran’s leadership and their families from getting visas to live in the U.S. (D: 35% vs. R: 15% vs. I: 33%).



Methodology

Zogby Research Services (ZRS) was commissioned by the Public Affairs Alliance of Iranian Americans (PAAIA) to conduct, in partnership with Zogby Analytics, a hybrid (online: 100; live operator telephone: 304) survey of 404 Iranian American adults. The survey was conducted between August 5 to August 13, 2024.

Telephone samples are randomly drawn from random telephone lists. Up to four calls are made to reach a sampled phone number, respondents that were not available but qualified to respond were allowed to set appointments to be recalled within the time frame of the field work. Additionally, internal and trusted interactive partner resources, thousands of adults were randomly invited to participate in this interactive survey. Each invitation is password coded and secure so that each respondent can only access the survey one time.

Using information based on census data, voter registration figures, CIA fact books and exit polls, we use complex weighting techniques to best represent the demographics of the population being surveyed. Weighted variables may include age, race, gender, region, party, education, and religion.

Based on a confidence interval of 95%, the margin of error for 404 is +/- 4.9 percentage points. This means that all other things being equal, the identical survey repeated will have results within the margin of error 95 times out of 100. Subsets of the data have a larger margin of error than the whole data set. As a rule we do not rely on the validity of very small subsets of the data especially sets smaller than 50-75 respondents. At that subset we can make estimations based on the data, but in these cases the data is more qualitative than quantitative.

Additional factors can create error, such as question wording and question order.

Demographics

	%		%		%
18-34	32%	Central / Great Lakes	18%	Jewish	11%
35-44	16%	West	39%	Zoroastrian	3%
45-54	16%	Married	69%	Christian	14%
55-64	19%	Single, never married	16%	Agnostic	7%
65+	18%	Divorced / widowed / separated	10%	Atheist	16%
Male	52%	Civil union / domestic partnership	4%	Other religion	6%
Female	48%	Family moved to U.S. since 1990	36%	Democrat	33%
Income <\$50k	18%	Family moved before 1990	64%	Republican	23%
Income \$50k-\$100k	46%	No college degree	18%	Independent / Unaffiliated / Minor	31%
Income >\$100k	33%	College degree or higher	82%		
East	22%	Muslim	31%		
South	21%	Baha'i	8%		

