

**University of Iowa Hawkeye Poll – Topline Results**  
**Oct. 26, 2011**  
**October 2011 poll of Iowa respondents**

**Sample:** 778 participants, margin of error for full sample is +/- 3.6 percent.

The Hawkeye Poll was conducted Oct. 12-19 by the Hawkeye Poll Cooperative, comprised of UI faculty and students in the University of Iowa Department of Political Science. The faculty adviser for the poll is UI Associate Professor of Political Science Frederick Boehmke. The poll is carried out with the cooperation and facilities of the Iowa Social Science Research Center, directed by UI Sociology Professor Kevin Leicht. The poll is a teaching, research, and service project of the UI Department of Political Science. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Office of the Provost fund the poll.

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**Respondent Identification:** A household sample was acquired of registered voters in each of Iowa’s five Congressional districts. An initial attempt was made on answering the phone to reach the “youngest male who is 18 years or older.” Alternatively, a female age 18 or older was interviewed. All who stated they were over age 18 and willing to participate in the survey were included.

**Weighting:** The survey was weighted according to Congressional district partisanship.

**Support of a Mormon President:** Participants were indirectly asked if they would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States. Participants were randomly assigned to one of two groups in a list experiment. Each group was read a list of statements that “is true for you”. A control group was read four statements and an average response was obtained. The experimental group was read a full list of five statements, including the same four statements as the first group and a statement regarding a hypothetical Mormon presidential candidate. The average of the control group can be compared to the average of the experimental group to estimate the percent of people who would vote for a Mormon to become president. List experiments such as this one are a commonly used approach to get accurate answers to questions where respondents may feel societal pressure to answer a specific way. *(For more information, see: Gaines, B. J., Kuklinski, J. H., & Quirk, P. J. (2007). The logic of the survey experiment reexamined. Political Analysis, 15, 1–20).*

I am now going to give you a list of 5 statements. Please tell me HOW MANY of them are true for you. I don’t want to know which ones, just HOW MANY.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | I believe that medicinal marijuana should be legalized             |
| 2 | I have money in a savings account                                  |
| 3 | I would pay more money to buy local foods                          |
| 4 | I would support a constitutional amendment to ban gun ownership.   |
| 5 | I would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States |
| 8 | Don't know <b>(vol.)</b>   |
| 9 | Refused <b>(vol.)</b>  |

**Likely Caucus Attendees:** Participants were asked how likely they were to caucus, and for which party. A total of 181 respondents indicated they were “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to attend the 2012 Iowa Republican caucus. The margin of error for that subsample is +/-7.4 percent.

Results without significant levels are italicized. Some categories with few responses (Don't Know and No Preference) could not be computed due to low frequency.

Estimated agreement with statement that "I would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States" by likelihood of attending the Republican Caucus.

<u>Very Likely Caucus Attendees</u>	<u>69.1%</u>
<u>Somewhat Likely Caucus Attendees</u>	<u>68.6%</u>
<u>Not Very Likely Caucus Attendees</u>	<u>30.1%</u>
<u>Not At All Likely Caucus Attendees</u>	<u>23.1%</u>

*Don't Know did not have a significant difference due to small sample.*

Estimated agreement with statement that "I would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States" by partisanship

<u>Republican</u>	<u>41.3%</u>
<u>Independent</u>	<u>43.0%</u>
<u>Democrat</u>	<u>38.2%</u>

*Don't Know, No Preference and Other did not have a significant difference due to small sample.*

Estimated agreement with statement that "I would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States" by age.

<u>18-34</u>	<u>36.7%</u>
<u>35-54</u>	<u>40.0%</u>
<u>55-69</u>	<u>44.1%</u>
<u>70 and over</u>	<u>55.8%</u>

Estimated agreement with statement that "I would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States" by education.

<u>Less than High School</u>	<u>50.0%</u>
<u>High School</u>	<u>25.4%</u>
<u>Vocational</u>	<u>30.0%</u>
<u>Some College</u>	<u>39.4%</u>
<u>College Graduate (4-year)</u>	<u>61.3%</u>
<u>Graduate Degree</u>	<u>54.3%</u>

Estimated agreement with statement that "I would vote for a Mormon to become president of the United States" by income.

<u>&lt;\$10,000 - under \$30,000</u>	<u>51.9%</u>
<u>\$30,000 – under \$50,000</u>	<u>14.6%</u>
<u>\$50,000 – under \$75,000</u>	<u>38.0%</u>
<u>\$70,000 – under \$100,000</u>	<u>64.1%</u>
<u>\$100,000 and up</u>	<u>56.9%</u>
<u>Don't Know</u>	<u>27.8%</u>
<u>Refused</u>	<u>54.3%</u>