World Public Opinion. org

Iranians on their Nuclear Program

September 22, 2009

Questionnaire

	of Survey: August 27-September 10, 2009 le Size: 1003	Margin of Error: +/- 3.2 %
Q1-Q	11 previously released.	
REAI	O STATEMENT: Now on a different topic:	
-	Regarding Iran's nuclear program, please tell me whi you prefer for Iran:	ch of the following courses of
	To develop both atomic bombs and nuclear power	8%
	To only develop nuclear power5	5
	To have no nuclear programs	3
	Don't know	
	As you may know, Iran is currently under sanctions for would you say these sanctions have had a negative son?	
	Has had a lot of negative impact	7 5 5 9

Q14. If Iran continues its current nuclear program, including enriching uranium, how likely do you think it is that the current sanctions against Iran will be increased? Do you think they will:		
Definitely be increased		
Don't know9 Refused2		
Q15. Would you favor or oppose an agreement whereby the current sanctions against Iran would be removed and Iran would continue its nuclear energy program, except that it would agree not to enrich uranium? Would you:		
Favor such an agreement		
Don't know		
[ASK those who say "Oppose such an agreement" or "Refused/Don't know" on Q15] Q16. Would you favor or oppose an agreement whereby the current sanctions against Iran would be removed and Iran would continue to its uranium enrichment program, but would agree to grant international inspectors unrestricted access to all Iranian nuclear facilities to make sure that it is not making an atomic bomb? Would you:		
Favor such an agreement		
Don't know		

 $Q17\hbox{-}Q36\ previously\ released.$

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^{*} Percent of total

DEMOGRAPHICS

D1. How is the economic situation of your family as compared to mo	st other pe	ople
living in your city/village? Would you say the economic situation of	your famil	y is:

	A lot better	1%
	Somewhat better1	6
	Roughly the same6	3
	Somewhat worse	
	A lot worse	
	11100 WOLDO	
	Don't know	1
	Refused	
	Keruseu	1
D2. Do	o you follow the radio or satellite programs of VOA	or BBC?
	Vas	Ω0/:
	Yes	
	No8	U
	- · · ·	
	Don't know	
	Refused	*
D3. Ge	ender	
	Male4	9%
	Female5	1
D4. A9	ge	
2	D*	
	18-242	6%
	25-34	
	35-44	
	45-54	
	60+1	5
D5. W	hat is the level of your education?	
	Illiterate	20/
	Primary	
	Some middle school / middle school diploma1	
	Some high school / high school student	
	High school diploma	6
	Some tertiary / tertiary student	5
	Associate's degree1	0

^{*} According to the Iranian educational system this category is equivalent to some college

	Bachelor's degree17
	Master's/PhD3
D6 W	hat is your employment status? Are you
D0. W	mat is your employment status? Are you
	Working full-time (40+ hours)
	Working part-time (less than 40 hours)7
	Unemployed, looking for work6
	Unemployed, not looking for work3
	Housewife (not working outside the home)32
	Student/apprentice14
	Retired/disabled9
D7. W	hat is your household's total average monthly income? Is it
	100,000 Tomans or less
	100,001 to 150,000 Tomans2
	150,001 to 200,000 Tomans8
	200,001 to 400,000 Tomans38
	400,001 to 600,000 Tomans
	600,001 to 800,000 Tomans,
	800,001 Tomans or greater
	800,001 Tollians of greater
	Don't know/Refused6
D8. W poor?	ould you describe your household as upper class, middle class, working class or
_	
	Upper (A/B)
	Middle (C1, C2)43
	Working (D)37
	Poor (E)18
	Don't know/Refused1
D9: H	ow many days a week do you access the Internet?
	Not at all
	Every day or almost every day6
	Three or four days a week4
	One or two days a week12
	Less than once a week
D10. 1	Is there more than one telephone line connected to your home?
	Yes

No85
D11. What is your religion?
Shia 93% Sunni 4 Other 2
Don't know/Refused2
D12. What is your ethnicity?
Persian
D13. Do you live in an urban area or a rural area?
Urban
D14. Finally, we would like to know, in general, how easy or difficult it was for you to answer these questions. Did you find answering these questions:
Very easy to do
Don't know/Refused1

METHODOLOGY

Overview

This study was designed, managed, and analyzed by WorldPublicOpinion.org, a project managed by the Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA) at the University of Maryland. Staff from this organization have carried previous studies in Iran using face-to-face interviewing and have also conducted focus groups in Iran. This organization is responsible for all of the survey questions and the interpretation of the findings.

The survey was executed by means of computer-assisted-telephone interviewing by a professional research agency outside Iran. All interviewers were native Farsi speakers. Telephone interviewing and an outside agency were chosen for this study so that there would be no political constraints on questions asked or speculation about the influence of Iranian authorities on the data collection process. In the past, when we have examined clearly documented studies of the Iranian public, such as those by Terror-Free-Tomorrow and WorldPublicOpinion.org, we have found that telephone methods and face-to-face methods have produced very similar findings with comparable questions.

Telephone Sample

Interviewing was conducted August 27-September 10, 2009 among a national sample of 1,003 Iranian adults aged 18 and older. The margin of error for a sample of this size is no larger than +/- 3.1 percentage points.

The sample was stratified by Iranian provinces using area codes and telephone exchanges for landline telephones in Iran. Numbers were randomly selected and the last four digits of actual telephone numbers were randomly varied. Academic and commercial research organizations in Iran use very similar telephone methods for surveys. When a residence was reached, an adult was selected randomly using the next birthday technique. An initial attempt and three callbacks were made in an effort to complete an interview. A total of 1,003 interviews were completed; the interview refusal rate was 52 percent.

The household penetration of telephone landlines in Iran is reported to be over 80 percent by Iran's telecommunication company. WorldPublicOpinion.org conducted an in home survey with a national probability sample of Iranians in January-February, 2008 and found that 84 percent of Iranians reported having a landline telephone in their household.

All thirty Iranian provinces were represented in the completed sample in proportions similar to their actual populations, as were rural and urban areas and females and males. A post-weighting procedure was employed using gender, age, province, and urban-rural residence as factors. Demographic targets were based upon 2005 data from the Statistical Center of Iran. In general, the weighting effect was quite small; however, respondents 55 years and older had to be up-weighted and those 35-44 down-weighted somewhat.