



## State of Iran Survey Series

Dec 2019 wave

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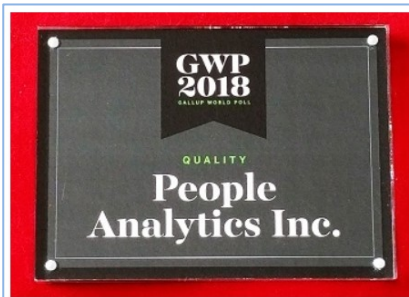


## About State of Iran Survey Series

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The “State of Iran” survey series is designed to track the trends regarding Iranian people’s attitudes on key national and international issues.

All waves of the survey are collected by IranPoll utilizing its standard nationally probabilistic method as detailed in this document. Waves of Apr 2018, Dec 2018, and Dec 2019 are exclusive to IranPoll. Other waves were collected for the [University of Maryland Center for International and Security Studies \(CISSM\)](#). CISSM was responsible for designing the questionnaires, getting feedback on them from relevant policy experts and practitioners, performing the analysis, and putting together the final reports which are available publicly [on CISSM website](#).



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*IranPoll is the proud winner of Gallup’s 2018 award for Quality. We are truly honored for this remarkable recognition and thank all of our clients for holding us to such a high standard.*

*— Dr. Amir Farmanesh, CEO of People Analytics Inc. (IranPoll), Mar 4, 2019*

GALLUP®

## About IranPoll®

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IranPoll® is an independent full-service opinion research firm focusing exclusively on Iran. Believing in the scientific method, IranPoll provides its clients with tailored research services, evidence-led counsel, and a dispassionate understanding of the Iranian people that is based on empirical evidence and sound scientific methods. It is directed by Dr. Amir Farmanesh, an Iranian/Canadian scholar, with a doctoral degree from University of Maryland School of Public Policy.

A division of People Analytics Inc. and operating from Toronto, Canada IranPoll conducts research on Iranian public opinion using various modes of data collection including telephone polling (including a monthly Omnibus), in-depth interviews, focus groups, and online panel (B2B and 51k-member B2C).

IranPoll operates multiple polling call centers with 106 active calling stations and conducts over **160,000** interviews per year in Iran. Relying on scientific opinion research methods, IranPoll was able to provide a fully accurate prediction of the outcome of Iran's May 2017 presidential election, which was published by The Economist before the initial official results were declared.

Complementing its extensive field capacity, IranPoll's databank is the single most comprehensive databank of Iranian opinion polls containing more than 3,000 questions on 430 topics and subtopics from more than 350 probability sample surveys conducted from 2006 to present. Through its exclusive access to this databank, IranPoll provides its clients with evidence-based consultancy on issues relating to Iran and the Iranian people.

IranPoll is a member of American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) and the 'National Representative' for World Association for Public Opinion Research (WAPOR) in Iran. IranPoll follows AAPOR/WAPOR industry standards.



One of IranPoll's call centers in Toronto

# Methodology and Sampling Steps

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Data presented in this survey were collected through telephone interviews of 1,007 Iranians during December 18-22, 2019. The sampling margin of error was +/- 3.1%.

Our sampling methodology for CATI uses a nationally representative probability sampling method, which is both simple and robust:

1. The sample is allocated to all 31 Iranian provinces in accordance to their population size.
2. All settlements within each province are categorized into seven population groups, one group for all rural settlements and six groups for urban settlements.
3. The sample allocated to each province is distributed among each of the seven population groups relative to each group's population size relative to the population of that province.
4. One settlement within each of the seven groups is randomly selected and the interviews allocated to that group are conducted in the randomly selected settlement.
5. After fixing the list of area codes and telephone exchanges for landline telephones in each of the randomly selected settlements, Random Digit Dialing (RDD) is used to reach random households.
6. When a residence is reached, a qualified respondent is randomly selected from within that household, often using the random table technique.
7. An initial attempt and at least two callbacks are made in an effort to complete an interview with the randomly selected respondents.
8. All of the interviews are conducted in a centralized call centers, all interviewers are continuously monitored, and all interactions are recorded for quality control purposes.

## The Washington Post

*"methodology stands up to scrutiny."*

*Referring to a poll conducted by IranPoll for University of Maryland.*

— *The Washington Post*, Feb 4, 2016

More about our sampling methodology is available here: <https://www.iranpoll.com/method>

*It's not easy conducting opinion polls in Iran. But IranPoll has a good track record by using anonymous phone surveys. It has accurately predicted presidential election result.*

— *Erlich, R. (2018). Iran Agenda (1st ed., pp. 129). Abingdon: Routledge.*

## Call Center Languages

IranPoll is unique in that unlike most other fielding agents who only use interviewers fluent in Farsi (Persian), which is the native language of only about 55% of Iran's current population, it uses interviewers fluent in the vernaculars of various regions in Iran. This allows IranPoll to more effectively communicate survey questions and accurately record obtained responses.

Our call centers are staffed with interviewers' native in the following ethnic languages and dialects of Iran:

- Persian/Farsi
- Azerbaijani
- Gilaki
- Mazandarani
- Kurdish
- Luri
- Arabic
- Balochi
- Turkmen
- Tat

## Phone Coverage in Iran

Phone survey is a strong mode of data collection in Iran. Generally, IranPoll is able to achieve contact and completion rates that are over 70%. Landline telephone phone penetration rate in Iran is almost universal.

Based on the 2013 report by “Statistical Centre of Iran”, about 98% of Iranians households (22.3 million) had access to telephone (fixed or mobile cellular telephone or both) at home. These shares were 99% for urban and 94% for rural households. 5% had a fixed telephone only, 1.5% were with a mobile telephone only, and 91% used both fixed and mobile telephones.

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Households with a telephone	<b>98%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>94%</b>
• Fixed telephone only	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>
• Mobile cellular telephone only	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>
• Both fixed and mobile telephone	<b>91%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>84%</b>
Households with a computer	<b>46%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>23%</b>

*IranPoll.com - Source: Statistical Centre of Iran, 2013*

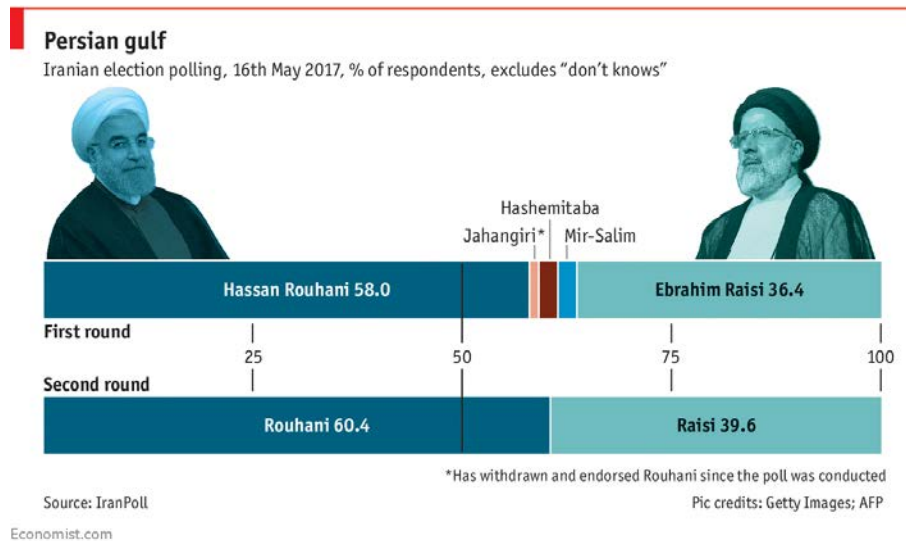
# IranPoll's CATI, Proven to be Predictive

IranPoll is proud of providing a fully accurate prediction of the outcome of Iran's May 2017 presidential election.

IranPoll is proud of providing a fully accurate prediction of the outcome of Iran's May 2017 presidential election. Our prediction from May 16, 2017 (3 days before the election), which was published by The Economist, was within 2 percentage points from the official results. (accessible here: <https://www.economist.com/blogs/graphicdetail/2017/05/daily-chart-14>)

On May 20, 2017, Iran's Ministry of Interior officially declared that Rouhani had won 57% and Raisi had won 38% of the cast ballots. As shown in this image from The Economist, our prediction was less than 2 percentage points away from the officially declared results.

Please find more about our election polls [here](#).



## The Washington Post

“IranPoll series has become one of the best snapshots of public opinion in Iran over recent years, with its polling predictions for the May 2017 presidential elections accurate within less than 2 percentage points.”

— The Washington Post, Feb 2, 2018

# State of Iran Dec 2019 wave, Questions and Results

Dates of Survey: December 18 – 22, 2019

Sample Size: 1,007

Margin of Error: +/- 3.1%

Q1. In your opinion, how good or bad is our country's general economic situation? Is it:

	May 2015	Jun. 2016	May 2017	Jun. 2017	Jan. 2018	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	May 2019	Aug. 2019	Oct. 2019	Dec. 2019
Very good	11.1	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.1
Somewhat good	43.2	35.7	29.8	33.1	27.6	22.3	26.8	23.7	26.0	28.2	23.0
Somewhat bad	22.5	29.4	28.4	29.5	28.2	26.5	27.9	29.8	30.2	27.3	28.1
Very bad	21.2	29.2	36.6	33.9	40.7	45.2	42.9	43.4	40.0	40.3	45.3
DK/NA [vol.]	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	.9	4.3	.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5

Q2. Right now, do you think economic conditions in Iran, as a whole, are getting better or getting worse?

	May 2015	Jun. 2016	May 2017	Jun. 2017	Jan. 2018	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	May 2019	Aug. 2019	Oct. 2019	Dec. 2019
Getting better	49.3	42.2	40.2	39.1	31.3	27	33.2	26.6	28.7	30.5	23.2
Getting worse	37.1	43.4	52.4	50.2	58.4	64	59.5	56.9	55.0	53.6	56.0
Staying the same [vol.]	9.7	9.2	4.1	7.7	6.2	5	4.1	8.7	8.0	9.7	9.9
DK/NA [vol.]	4.0	5.2	3.3	3.0	4.1	4	3.2	7.9	8.2	6.3	10.8

Q4. Which of the following do you think has the greatest negative impact on the Iranian economy?  
[Randomize response options]

	May 2015	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	May 2019	Aug. 2019	Oct. 2019	Dec. 2019
Foreign sanctions and pressures	26.3	32.1	36.2	38.4	37.7	37.5	38.6
Domestic economic mismanagement and corruption	64.3	63.3	59.1	58.0	55.3	54.5	55.8
DK/NA [vol.]	9.4	4.6	4.8	3.6	7.0	8.0	5.6

Q13. As you may know, in July 2015, Iran and the P5+1 countries reached a comprehensive agreement in regard to Iran’s nuclear program, which is also known as the JCPOA. In general and based on what you know about the JCPOA, to what degree do you approve or disapprove of this agreement? Do you:

	<b>Aug. 2015</b>	<b>Jan. 2016</b>	<b>Jun. 2016</b>	<b>Jun. 2017</b>	<b>Jan. 2018</b>	<b>Apr. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2018</b>	<b>May 2019</b>	<b>Aug. 2019</b>	<b>Oct. 2019</b>	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Strongly approve	42.7	30.4	22.3	30.7	26.0	19.1	22.8	19.7	15.2	12.3	12.8
Somewhat approve	32.8	41.4	40.3	36.4	29.1	32.9	28.3	27.5	30.3	30.0	28.9
Somewhat disapprove	13.9	13.2	16.5	15.9	21.7	22.3	22.9	24.7	26.4	31.6	30.0
Strongly disapprove	6.7	8.3	8.0	11.6	12.1	13.5	16.4	18.3	19.2	20.1	22.5
DK/NA [vol.]	3.9	6.6	12.8	5.5	11.1	12.2	9.6	9.9	8.9	6.1	5.8

Q14. As you may know the United States has withdrawn from the JCPOA nuclear agreement and has reimposed its sanctions on Iran. How confident are you that other P5+1 countries besides the U.S. will live up to their obligations toward the nuclear agreement? Are you:<sup>1</sup>

	<b>Jun. 2016</b>	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	<b>May 2017</b>	<b>Jan. 2018</b>	<b>Apr. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2018</b>	<b>May 2019</b>	<b>Aug. 2019</b>	<b>Oct. 2019</b>	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Very confident	5.8	3.2	5.9	6.5	54	7.2	3.0	3.1	4.1	2.2
Somewhat confident	55.0	48.2	47.5	53.5		36.7	37.7	27.1	25.6	20.2
Not very confident	21.4	27.2	24.0	22.6	42	28.0	30.0	32.6	32.3	28.7
Not confident at all	13.5	16.0	16.7	13.4		19.7	24.6	34.4	36.9	44.5
DK/NA [vol.]	4.4	5.4	5.9	4.1	4	8.4	4.8	2.9	1.2	4.5

Q15. As you may know, European countries are stating that they are taking steps to protect companies that engage in some types of trade with Iran from facing U.S. sanctions. What do you think about these efforts? Do you think they are:

	<b>Aug. 2019</b>	<b>Oct. 2019</b>	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
An important development.	7.7	6.8	6.5
A small step in the right direction.	18.4	16.8	15.8
Too little, too late.	20.8	24.8	26.3
The Europeans are not taking such steps	43.7	45.5	47.8
DK/NA [vol.]	9.3	6.1	3.7

<sup>1</sup> Until August 2019 it was asked: “How confident are you that other P5+1 countries besides the U.S. will live up to their obligations toward the nuclear agreement?”



Q17. As you may know, in retaliation for US withdrawal from the JCPOA agreement and reimposition of the sanctions, our government has exceeded some limits it accepted under the JCPOA and threatened to withdraw unless the other P5+1 countries do more to allow Iran to benefit from the agreement. The other P5+1 countries have responded that Iran's recent actions make it more difficult for them to take the steps Iran is demanding. With this in mind, to what degree do you support or oppose our government's recent decision?

	<b>Aug. 2019</b>	<b>Oct. 2019</b>	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Strongly support	39.0	41.4	41.0
Somewhat support	33.2	32.9	33.8
Somewhat oppose	13.1	12.8	14.1
Strongly oppose	7.3	6.8	7.4
Depends [vol.]	1.7	1.8	.5
DK/NA [vol.]	5.6	4.3	3.2

Q20. In Europe there has been talk of trying to negotiate an agreement with Iran that would be broader than the JCPOA and would cover Iran's nuclear program, its ballistic missile development, and its military activities in the Middle East in return for the lifting of all current sanctions on Iran. Let's suppose that Germany, France, and Britain, with no U.S. participation, proposed such negotiations to Iran. What would you think would be best for Iran to do?

	<b>Oct. 2019</b>	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Start negotiations with Germany, France and Britain	4.7	4.5
Say such negotiations would only be possible after Europe fully complies by the terms of the JCPOA agreement and significantly increases its investment and trade with Iran	12.9	10.3
Say such negotiations would only be possible after both the United States and Europe fully comply by the terms of the JCPOA agreement and lift all sanctions that should be lifted according to the JCPOA	35.7	34.0
Iran should not negotiate about its missile program and military activities in the Middle East	44.7	45.8
Depends [vol.]	.6	1.2
DK/NA [vol.]	1.4	4.3

## Demographics:

### D1. Sex:

	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Male	50.0
Female	50.0

### D2. Age:

	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
18-24	14.7
25-34	21.7
35-44	24.6
45-54	20.5
55+	18.5
DK/NA [vol.]	--

### D3. Level of Education:

	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Illiterate	6.9
Less than high school diploma	27.7
High school diploma	32.9
More than High School Diploma	32.6
DK/NA [vol.]	--

### D4. What is your ethnicity?

	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Fars	50.4
Turk/Azeri	21.5
Kurd	7.9
Lur	7.3
Arab	1.1
Baluch	.7
Mazani/Gilak/Shomali	9.1
Other	1.7
DK/NA [vol.]	.1

D5. What is your household's average monthly income?

	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
Under 1 million Toman	16.3
Between 1 – 1.5 million Toman	17.5
Between 1.5 and 2 million Toman	17.6
Between 2 – 2.5 million Toman	12.4
Between 2.5 and 3 million Toman	13.5
Between 3 – 3.5 million Toman	7.1
Between 3.5 and 4 million Toman	6.6
Over 4 million Toman	6.9
DK/NA [vol.]	2.3



## PEOPLE ANALYTICS INC.

WHY ASSUME?!

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