

This RDD telephone survey was conducted from February 16 - 23, 2015 throughout the state of Iowa.

Responses are reported for 623 likely Iowa Republican Caucus participants from a total sample of 3,678 registered voters. This subset of likely Republican caucus-goers has a margin of sampling error of +/- 3.9 percentage points. Margins of sampling error for additional subgroups are listed in tables below.

Surveys are conducted with live interviewers calling land lines and cell phones.

All data was collected and tabulated by the Quinnipiac University Poll.

	LIKELY REP CAUCUS-GOERS.....							
		Wht	POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY					
		Tea	BrnAgn	CONSERVATIVE	Mod/			
	Tot	Party	Evang	Very	Smwht	Lib	Men	Wom
Weighted Percentage	100%	32%	38%	45%	28%	25%	60%	40%
Unweighted n	623	184	245	271	182	152	397	226
MoE (+/-%)	3.93	7.22	6.26	5.95	7.26	7.95	4.92	6.52

METHODOLOGICAL DETAILS

Dual frame landline and cell phone samples are generated using Random Digit Dialing procedures by Survey Sampling International (SSI). Both the landline and cellular phone samples are stratified by Census division according to area code.

Land line numbers are scheduled for 5+ call attempts and cell phone numbers are scheduled for 4+ call attempts. When calling landlines interviewers ask to speak with the adult member of the household having the next birthday. If that person is not available a call back is scheduled for a better time to speak with that person. Interviews are conducted on cell phones with both cell only and dual owner respondents. The complete land and cell sample is weighted to National Health Interview Survey estimates for [land only/cell only/dual owner] households.

Questions are asked of likely Republican caucus-goers as they appear in the release document. If a question is asked of a subset of the sample a descriptive note is added in parenthesis preceding the question. Questions are numbered as asked with additional questions found in successive releases.

This survey uses statistical weighting procedures to account for deviations in the survey sample from known population characteristics, which helps correct for differential survey participation and random variation in samples. The overall adult sample is weighted to recent Census or American Community Survey data using a sample balancing procedure to match the demographic makeup of the population by county, gender, age, education and race. Margins of sampling error for this survey are not adjusted for design effect.

Quinnipiac Polls are funded entirely by Quinnipiac University. The Quinnipiac University Poll is part of the Department of Public Affairs.

Contact pollinginstitute@quinnipiac.edu for additional information or call 203-582-5201.