Stasis

Iran's presidential election in 2024 is shaping up to be a three-way race.

Iranians have contradictory views of President Raisi's performance.

Most Iranians oppose the government's approach to women's veiling practices.

Survey
Analytical and Technical Report
June 12 – 21, 2024

Main Findings

The June 28 presidential election will be a close three-way race between two Principlist candidates, hardliner Saeed Jalili and moderate Principlist Mohammad Bagher Qalibaf, and one Reformist candidate, Masoud Pezeshkian. Mr. Jalili leads with 27 percent, followed by Mr. Pezeshkian with 25 percent, and Mr. Qalibaf with 17 percent. Stasis' likely voter model predicts a 46 percent turnout as of June 21, seven days before the election. The composition of the likely voter model is discussed further in remark section.

These findings are based on a representative poll conducted by Stasis Consulting between June 12 and June 21, 2024, among 1,223 respondents aged 18 and older living in Iran.

According to this poll, Iranians have contradictory views of President Raisi's performance during the almost three years that he was in office as the president of the Islamic Republic. His job approval is at a record high, standing at 66 percent. In our last survey in the run-up to Iran's February 2024 Parliamentary elections, only 32 percent of the respondents approved of his job performance as president ([link]).

Although President Raisi's overall approval is high, Iranians disapprove of his handling of specific issues, such as youth concerns and the economy in general. Forty-one percent approve of his approach to the economy, and 39 percent give him credit for his handling of youth issues.

Iranians also do not believe President Raisi's death will cause any challenges for the country. Just 14 percent of respondents say President Raisi's death will cause any challenges for the country, as opposed to 62 percent who have a different view, including 55 percent of respondents who believe his death will cause very little or no challenge for the country.

Based on this survey, the majority of Iranians are against the way the government is dealing with the hijab issue. Sixty-eight percent say they oppose the government imposing strict penalties, such as fines or imprisonment, upon women who do not wear their hijab in public. Moreover, 55 percent of the respondents say they are against the way that the Guidance Patrol (in Farsi: Gasht-e-Ershad) treats women who are noncompliant with compulsory hijab. In response to a question measuring Iranian public opinions of a hijab-optional policy, 54 percent expressed agreement.
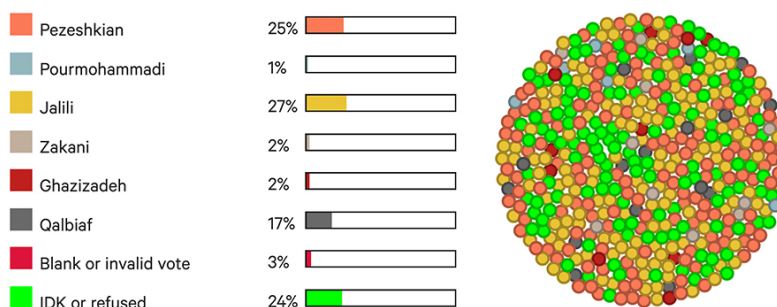
Most Iranians are also in favor of the idea of holding a national referendum on key issues. Seventy-seven percent agree with the statement that the people of Iran should have the power to call a national referendum to resolve differences on important economic, political, social, and cultural matters, while just 10 percent disagree.

Iran's presidential election in 2024 is shaping up to be a three-way race.

Iran's presidential election in 2024 is shaping up to be a three-way race. Recent survey results indicate tight competition between the main candidates: hardliner Saeed Jalili, Reformist Masoud Pezeshkian, and moderate Principlist Mohammad Bagher Qalibaf. The poll shows that 27 percent of likely voters (n=566) support Jalili, followed by Pezeshkian at 25 percent, and Qalibaf at 17 percent.

Iran's 2024 Presidential Election: Candidates (%) among Likely Voters

Regardless of the likelihood of your participation in the upcoming presidential election, if you wanted to vote, of these names who have been qualified by the Guardian Council, who would you choose? Responses among likely voters **n = 566**

| Candidate	%
Pezeshkian	25%
Pourmohammadi	1%
Jalili	27%
Zakani	2%
Ghazizadeh	2%
Qalbiaf	17%
Blank or invalid vote	3%
IDK or refused	24%

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Election Turnout

Stasis Consulting predicts a higher voter turnout than in previous elections, estimating at least 46% participation. As of June 21, nine percent of the electorate is still undecided, while 45 percent do not plan to participate in the election.

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Iran's 2024 Presidential Election: Turnout

Likely voter - Here, Stasis uses its experimental likely voter model combining the results of several questions to evaluate if respondents could be clustered as likely voters in Iran's 2024 presidential elections.

🟧 Likely voter	46%	
🟩 Undecided	9%	
🟨 Nonvoter	45%	
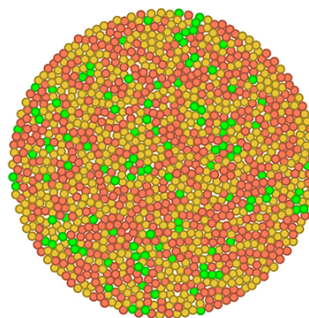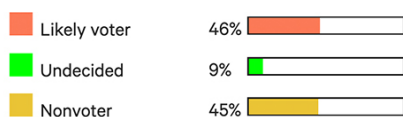
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Awareness of the election date among Iranians is higher than the previous Majlis election.

According to this survey, 51 percent of citizens know exactly when the presidential election will be held (June 28, 2024). This is a 23-percentage point improvement in crucial civic awareness among Iranians over the last parliamentary election, held four months ago.

Most Iranians believe the presidential election will be competitive.
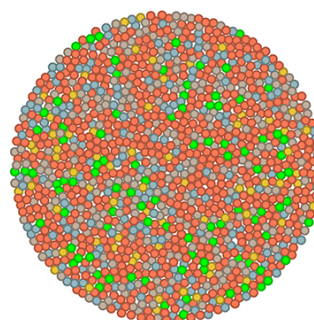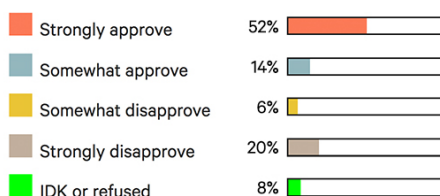
Fifty-seven percent of respondents in this survey believe that the 2024 presidential election will be competitive, as opposed to 27 percent of interviewees who have a different view.

Iranians have contradictory views on President Raisi's performance.

As expected, Iranians are conflicted about President Raisi's performance after his tragic death in May. In every survey conducted by Stasis since President Raisi took office, Iranians have shown overall disapproval of his performance. Just three months earlier, only 32 percent of Iranians expressed approval of Raisi's performance as president (link). However, in this survey, 66 percent approve of his overall job performance, as opposed to only 26 percent who disapprove. The approval of the Iranian president's job performance over time has been visualized in this link.

President Raisi's Job Approval

You might have heard that President Raisi died in a helicopter crash last month. Generally speaking, did you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was handling his job as president when he was in office?

🟧 Strongly approve	52%	
🟦 Somewhat approve	14%	
🟨 Somewhat disapprove	6%	
🟫 Strongly disapprove	20%	
🟩 IDK or refused	8%	

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President Raisi's approval across different issues

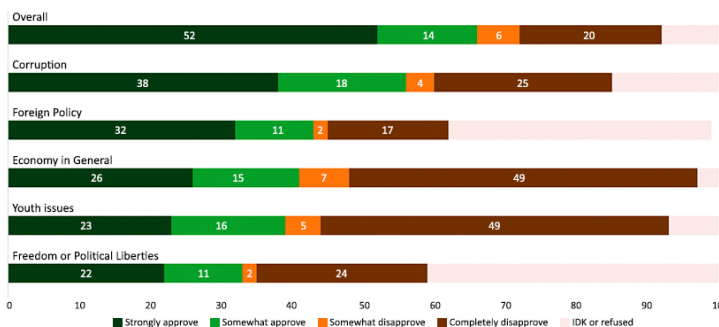In this survey, we further investigated President Raisi's approval rating across different issues, such as the economy, youth concerns, foreign policy, dealing with corruption, and freedom or political liberties. Although his overall job approval is posthumously high, Iranians have relatively lower opinions of his performance on specific issues. Among the top five issues, Raisi only achieved majority approval for

his handling of corruption. Fifty-six percent of respondents approve of Raisi's approach to corruption, followed by foreign policy (43 percent), the economy in general (41 percent), youth issues (39 percent), and freedom or political liberties (33 percent). Moreover, 56 percent of respondents disapprove of his performance on the economy in general and 54 percent disapprove of his approach to youth issues.

Iranians do not see Raisi's death causing any challenges for the country.

Just 14 percent of Iranians say President Raisi's death will cause challenges for the country, as opposed to 62 percent who have a different view, including 55 percent of respondents to this survey who believe his death will cause very little or no challenge for the country. Respondents with a college education (n=368) and those who live in urban areas (n=959) are more likely to say that the president's death will not cause many or will cause no challenges for the country, with 71 percent and 62 percent, respectively.
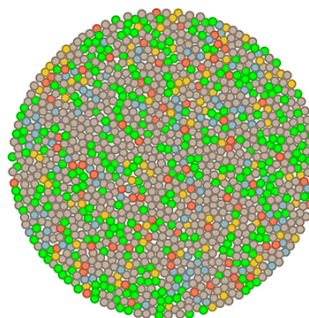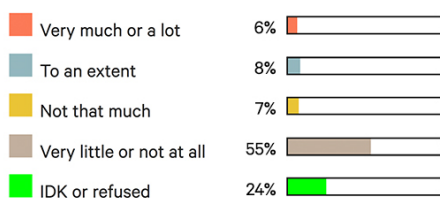
Most Iranians oppose the government's approach to women's veiling practices.

The majority of Iranians are against the way the government is dealing with the hijab issue. Sixty-eight percent say they oppose the government imposing strict penalties, such as fines or imprisonment, upon women who do not wear their hijab in public. Moreover, 55 percent of the respondents say they are against the way that the Guidance Patrol (in Farsi: Gasht-e-Ershad) treats women who are noncompliant with compulsory hijab. In response to a question measuring Iranian public opinions of a hijab-optional policy, 54 percent expressed agreement.

Hijab and Impose Penalties

Survey June 12 – 21, 2024

Iran's government has tried to impose strict penalties, such as fines or imprisonment, upon women who do not follow compulsory hijab by refusing to wear a veil in public. Sixty-eight percent of Iranians say they oppose the government's strict penalties for women who do not wear the hijab in public, including 61 percent who completely disagree.

Hijab and Impose Penalties

To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement:
The government should impose strict penalties such as fines or imprisonment upon women who do not wear their hijab in public spaces.

Completely agree	17%
Somewhat agree	10%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Completely disagree	61%
IDK or refused	5%
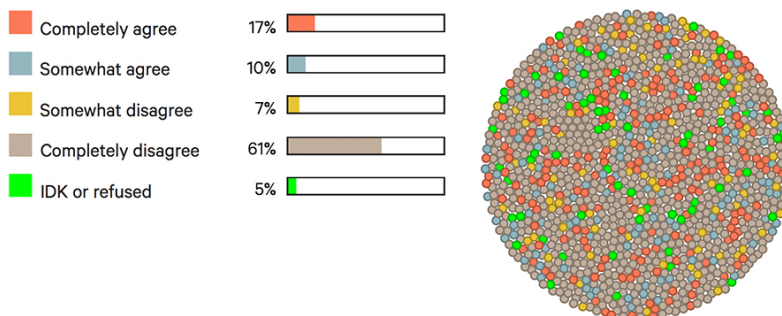
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The level of disagreement with the government on this issue is consistent across two main demographic groups, age and gender. However, college-educated Iranians or those residing in urban areas are more likely to express their disagreement.

Hijab and Impose Penalties – Based on Location

To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement:
The government should impose strict penalties such as fines or imprisonment upon women who do not wear their hijab in public spaces. n (urban)=959 / n (rural)=264

	Urban	Rural
Completely agree	14%	28%
Somewhat agree	10%	11%
Somewhat disagree	7%	6%
Completely disagree	63%	51%
IDK or refused	5%	4%

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Hijab and Impose Penalties – Based on Education

To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement:
The government should impose strict penalties such as fines or imprisonment upon women who do not wear their hijab in public spaces. n (with college degree)=368 / n (without college degree)=855

	With college degree	Without college degree
Completely agree	9%	21%
Somewhat agree	9%	11%
Somewhat disagree	7%	7%
Completely disagree	71%	56%
IDK or refused	4%	5%

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A majority of Iranians dislike the Guidance Patrol (Gasht-e-Ershad) and prefer optional hijab.

According to this survey, 55 percent of respondents say they are against the way the Guidance Patrol is handling its job of dealing with women who do not comply with compulsory hijab. Those who agree with the Guidance Patrol's role consist of 37 percent of the population.

Guidance Patrol

To what extent do you agree or disagree the way that the guidance patrol
(in Farsi: Gasht-e Ershad) is handling its job dealing with women who do not comply with compulsory hijab?

Completely agree	24%	
Somewhat agree	13%	
Somewhat disagree	8%	
Completely disagree	47%	
IDK or refused	8%	

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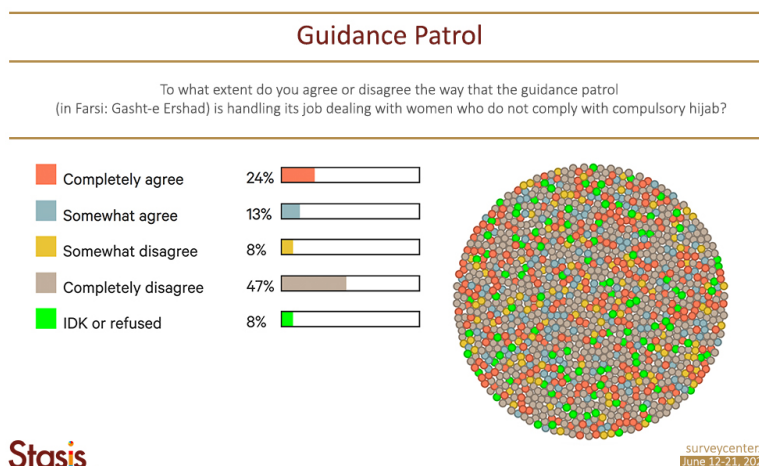
Optional Hijab

In response to the question measuring Iranians' agreement or disagreement with optional hijab, 54 percent agree that hijab should be optional vs. 43 percent who disagree. Educated Iranians or those residing in urban areas are more likely to express their agreement.

Hijab Should be Optional

To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement:
Women's hijab in Iran should be optional.

Completely agree	39%	
Somewhat agree	15%	
Somewhat disagree	6%	
Completely disagree	37%	
IDK or refused	4%	

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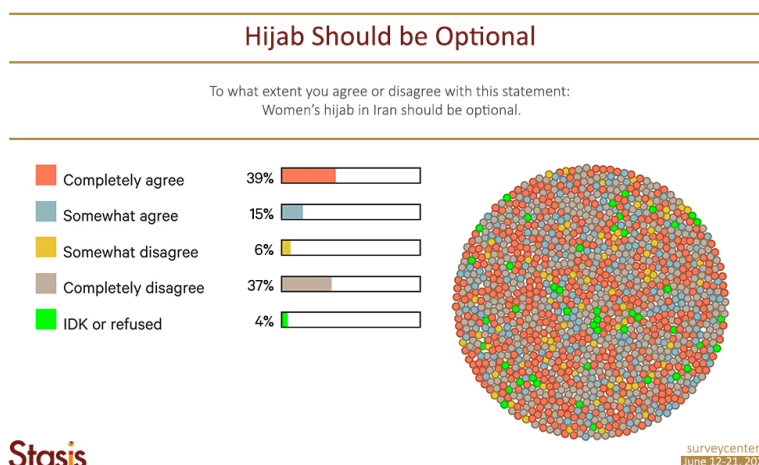
Analysis of Hijab opinions among the candidates' supporters

Among those who prefer the hardliner candidate, Mr. Jalili, 58% approve of the Guidance Patrol as opposed to 35% who disapprove. Just 31% of Jalili's supporters approve of a hijab-optional policy vs. 68% who believe in mandatory hijab. His supporters are more split on the question of strict penalties like fines or imprisonment for women who do not follow compulsory hijab rules (41% are in favor while 57% oppose strict penalties).

Respondents who favor the more moderate conservative Speaker Qalibaf for president have softer views on the government's approach to hijab policing. Of Mr. Qalibaf supporters, 53% approve of the Guidance Patrol job vs. 43% who disapprove. Moreover, 47% approve of a hijab-optional policy as opposed to 51% who prefer a compulsory mandate. Among this camp, 40% of respondents believe that the government should impose strict penalties upon women who do not veil in public (56% disagree).

Among those of Mr. Pezeshkian supporters, just 23 percent approve of the Guidance Patrol as opposed to the 72 percent majority who disapprove. A significant majority of Pezeshkian voters are in favor of a hijab-optional policy while only 24% believe in mandatory hijab. against the optional hijab. Finally, 82 percent are against imposing strict penalties on women who do refuse to veil (16% hold a different view).

Hijab and Imposed Penalties

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement: Government should impose strict penalties such as fines or imprisonment upon women who do not wear their hijab in public spaces.
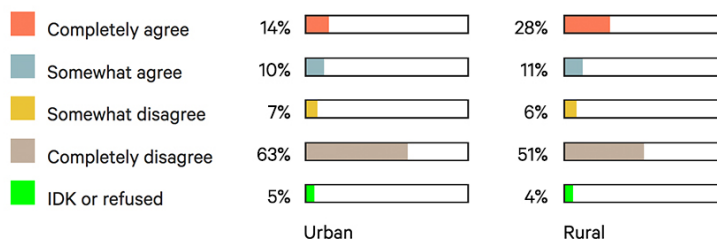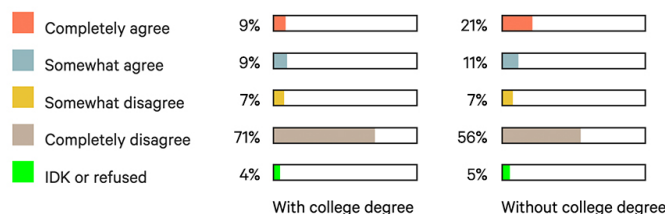
Pezeshkian

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
12	5	7	75	

Qalibaf

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
25	15	5	51	

Jalili

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
24	17	10	47	

Legend: ■ Completely agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Completely disagree ☐ IDK or refused
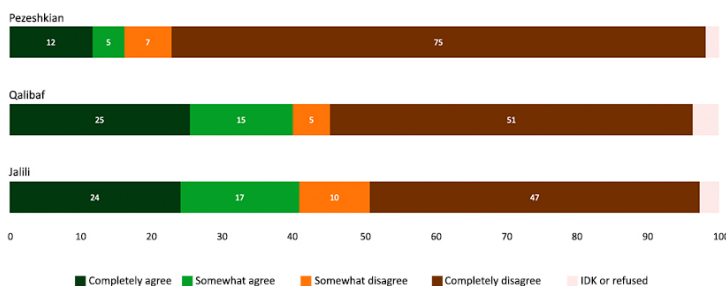
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Guidance Patrol

To what extent do you agree or disagree the way that the guidance patrol (in Farsi: Gasht-e Ershad) is handling its job dealing with women who do not comply with compulsory Hijab.

Pezeshkian

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
16	7	10	62	

Qalibaf

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
38	15	5	38	

Jalili

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
38	21	9	25	

Legend: ■ Completely agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Completely disagree ☐ IDK or refused
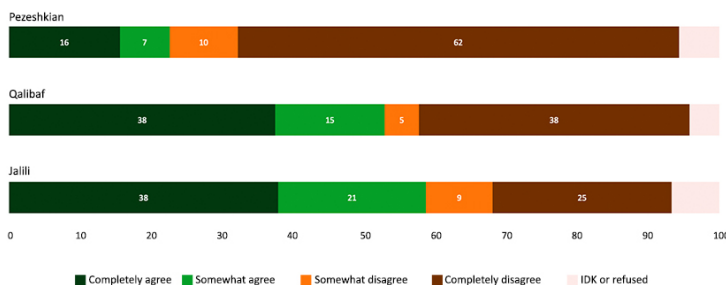
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Optional Hijab

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement: Women Hijab in Iran should be optional.

Pezeshkian

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
53	18	3	21	

Qalibaf

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
33	15	5	46	

Jalili

Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	IDK or refused
15	16	7	60	

Legend: ■ Completely agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Completely disagree ☐ IDK or refused
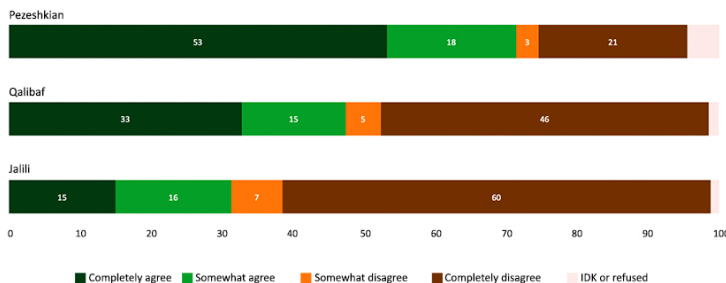
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Iranians are in favor of the idea of a referendum.

Most Iranians are in favor of the idea of a referendum, with 77% agreeing that in the case of important economic, political, social, and cultural matters, the people of Iran should have the power to call a national referendum to resolve differences. The level of strong

majority agreement with the idea of a referendum is universal across different demographic groups. These results are comparable to our May 2021 survey, in which 81% of respondents were in favor of a referendum.

Referendum

To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: In the case of important economic, political, social, and cultural matters, the people of Iran should have the power to call a national referendum to resolve differences.

Completely agree	71%	
Somewhat agree	6%	
Somewhat disagree	1%	
Completely disagree	9%	
IDK or refused	14%	
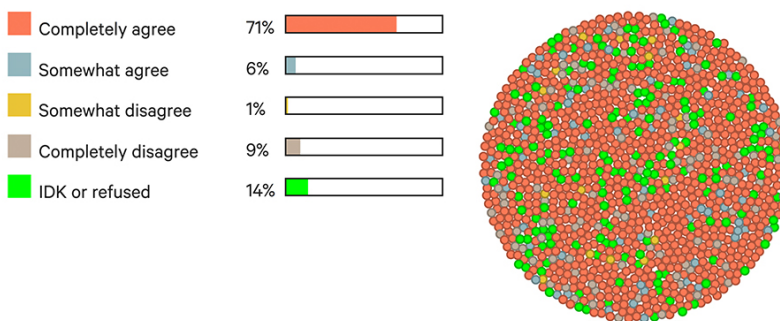
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The majority of respondents, irrespective of their voting preferences say they support the idea of a referendum. There are greater degrees of enthusiasm for a referendum among the Qalibaf camp (85%) compared with the Pezeshkian and Jalili supporters (79% and 70%) respectively. Jalili supporters are more likely to oppose the idea (22%) than those in favor of another candidate (7%, opposition among Qalibaf and Pezeshkian supporters).

Idea of a Referendum

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement: In the case of important economic, political, social, and cultural matters, the people of Iran should have the power to call a national referendum to resolve differences.

Pezeshkian: 75, 5, 2, 5
Qalibaf: 81, 4, 2, 5
Jalili: 61, 9, 2, 19

Completely agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Completely disagree ■ IDK or refused
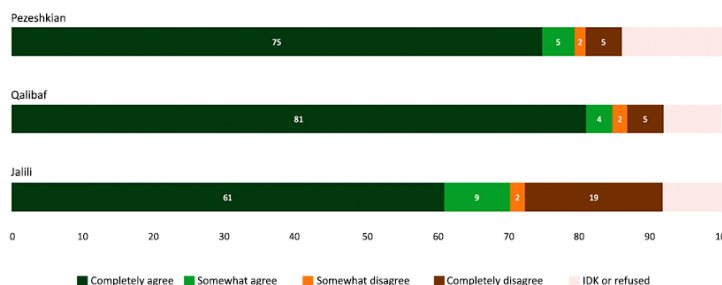
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Apart from the economy, youth concerns are the most important issue that a new president should focus on.

Thirty-nine percent of Iranians named youth concerns as the "most important" issue that a new president should focus on when taking office. This is followed by unemployment at 32 percent, the cost of living and inflation at 23 percent each, and affordable housing at 18 percent.

This was an open-ended question, and we asked respondents to consider issues beyond the economy. It was also a multi-response question, meaning that respondents could name more than one issue, resulting in the sum of responses exceeding 100 percent.

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Most Important Issues

Apart from the economy, what are the most important issues that a new president should focus on
(multi-response and open-ended question)

Issue	Value
Youth	39
Unemployment	32
Cost of living	23
Inflation	23
Affordable housing	18
Marriage	10
Foreign policy	9
Corruption	9
Mismanagement	4
Education	4
Freedom	3
Women	3
Health	3
Drug	2
Foreign immigrants	1
Others	13
IDK or refused	11

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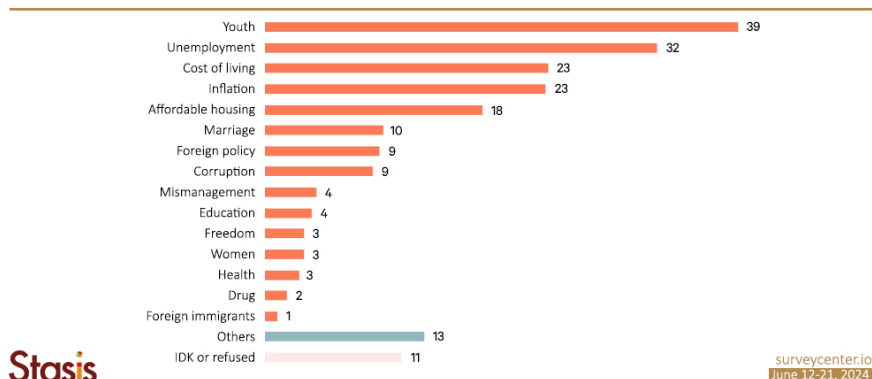
Iranians are nearly split on their support for the two major political groups in the country.

Thirteen percent of Iranians lean toward the Reformist party, which is 2 percentage points less than those who prefer the Principlists. In our February 2024 survey, the share of each group was 10 percent.

Drug usage is thought to be quite common among Iranian youth.

The vast majority of Iranians (88 percent) believe that drug use is common among Iranian youth. Just 8 percent disagree.

Iranian citizens say they are overtaxed.

Forty-seven percent of respondents believe Iranian citizens pay more taxes to the government than they should, as opposed to 37 percent who do not believe this statement is true. The difference among respondents to this statement is clearly associated with their level of education.

Remarks

The results of this poll have been interactively visualized in this link. This is an interactive platform detailing the results of every question, distinguished in a bar chart by gender, age group, location, and education.

For each question, there is also a bubble chart (consisting of many small circles), detailing the respondents' information. Each circle represents a single respondent; clicking on any given circle will generate the complete answer set for that particular respondent. The color coding is consistent between the bubble chart and bar chart for easy comparison.

Stasis uses our proprietary likely voter model, analyzing responses to different questions (Questions 13, 14, 16, and 26))to identify probable voters. Criteria for likely voters include a) knowing (exactly or approximately) the election date, b) saying that they are very likely to participate in the election, c) not saying "I don't know" or refusing to answer the question about the likelihood of their participation in the election, and d) mentioning that their participation might depend on some factors.

Methodology

Survey methodology explained below:

- Telephone interviews were conducted between June 12-21, 2024, among 1,223 respondents aged 18 and older living in Iran. Native Farsi speakers conducted the interviews during daytime hours.
- The proportional two-stage sample includes respondents from every province. Provinces have been sampled based on their population.
- Out of 1,223 respondents in unweighted data, 78% live in urban areas and 22% live in rural areas. Additionally, the sample consists of 58% male and 42% female respondents. Seventeen percent fall into the 18-29 age group, 73% in the 30-64 age group, and 10%

in the 65 and up age group. All provinces except Tehran are represented in the sample by no more than ±2% of their population share. The province of Tehran is underrepresented by 5.1% in this unweighted sample.

- Results are weighted by gender, age, location (urban vs. rural areas), and adjusted for Tehran's province based on the Iranian national census of 2016, the 2018 statistical yearbook, and Iran's Statistical Center demographic predictions for the year 2024.
- Based on the sample, there is a 95 percent confidence that the margin of sampling error is within ±2.8 percentage points.
- Rates of respondent candor and reliability were appraised by experienced interviewers. Fifty-eight persons found to be lacking in these areas were removed from the sample and are not included in the final sample or in this report.
- The response rate for this survey was 32.3%.

More on Technical Report

The field study was conducted over telephone with a sample size of 1,281 Iranian adults, aged 18 and older living in Iran, between June 12-21, 2024. Among these respondents, fifty-eight were removed from the final results due to lack of honesty and candor. So, the total number of respondents are 1,223. Considering that the total population of Iranian adults is approximately 62 million people, this sample size is representative of the whole population of adult Iranians, with a 95% confidence level and ±2.77% margin of error (The Stasis methodology to conduct the telephone surveys is detailed in the survey methodology document).

The total number of responses recorded for all questions is 1,223.

The response rate for this study was 32.3%. Of the 3960 people we contacted, 1281 responded to the questionnaire. Another 58.8% of respondents said they prefer not to participate in the survey (2330 people), and 8.8% dropped the call in the middle of the survey (349 people). Additionally, the candor and reliability of respondents were appraised by the interviewers. fifty-three people were removed from the sample on these criteria. So, the total number of valid respondents in this survey is 1,228 people.

Response Rate		
	Percentage	Frequency
Successful	32.3%	1,281
Preferred not to participate	58.8%	2,330
Dropped the call in the middle of the survey	8.8%	349
Total	100.0%	3,960

STASIS weighted the respondents by gender, age group, location (rural vs urban), and province (Tehran vs. other provinces). The segmentation of demographic characteristics of the field study compared with the population are detailed in the table below.

Stasis typically does not weight its responses based on education. The main reason is that we are missing adequate data on this variable from the yearly Iran Census report.

The sample size for each variable before and after the weighting is executed is detailed in the table below:

Weighted Sample							
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Age: 18-29	Age: 30-64	Age: 65 plus
Percentage in unweighted Data	57.8%	42.2%	78.4%	21.6%	16.5%	73.6%	9.9%
Percentage in the Population	50.5%	49.5%	76.6%	23.4%	23.1%	67.9%	9.0%
Percentage in weighted Sample	49.2%	50.8%	78.3%	21.7%	23.3%	67.9%	8.9%

The list of samples sizes for each province in the filed study is detailed below. As shown here, for all provinces but Tehran, there is a minor difference (less than 2 percent) between the sample size and its proportional population. The province Tehran under sampled by 5.1%.

We usually do not recommend weighting the data by province since the difference is minor and weighting technically increases the variance. However, in this survey since the province of Tehran unrepresented by more than 3 percent, the data adjusted for Tehran's province in this study, by the request of the client.

Province	Population	Sample Size - Expected	Sample Size - Observed	Expected minus Observed	Sample Size % - Expected	Sample Size % - Observed	Sample Size % - Difference
Azarbaijan_East	4,075,000	58	71	-13	4.8%	5.8%	1.0%
Azarbaijan_West	3,502,000	50	72	-22	4.1%	5.9%	1.8%
Ardabil	1,298,000	19	24	-5	1.5%	2.0%	0.4%
Isfahan	5,402,000	77	88	-11	6.3%	7.2%	0.9%
Alborz	2,992,000	43	51	-8	3.5%	4.2%	0.7%
Ilam	596,000	9	11	-2	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%
Bushehr	1,265,000	18	18	0	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Tehran	14,287,000	205	142	63	16.7%	11.6%	-5.1%
Chaharmahal	993,000	14	18	-4	1.2%	1.5%	0.3%
Khorasan_South	836,000	12	19	-7	1.0%	1.6%	0.6%
Khorasan_Razavi	7,036,000	101	100	1	8.2%	8.2%	-0.1%
Khorasan_North	876,000	13	25	-12	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%
Khuzestan	5,075,000	73	54	19	5.9%	4.4%	-1.5%
Zanjan	1,114,000	16	12	4	1.3%	1.0%	-0.3%
Semnan	777,000	11	8	3	0.9%	0.7%	-0.3%
Sistan Baluchistan	3,214,000	46	28	18	3.8%	2.3%	-1.5%
Fars	5,111,000	73	75	-2	6.0%	6.1%	0.1%
Qazvin	1,340,000	19	12	7	1.6%	1.0%	-0.6%
Qom	1,435,000	21	22	-1	1.7%	1.8%	0.1%
Kurdistan	1,682,000	24	27	-3	2.0%	2.2%	0.2%
Kerman	3,385,000	49	41	8	4.0%	3.4%	-0.6%
Kermanshah	1,998,000	29	23	6	2.3%	1.9%	-0.5%
Kohgiluye	755,000	11	14	-3	0.9%	1.1%	0.3%
Golestan	2,002,000	29	31	-2	2.3%	2.5%	0.2%
Gilan	2,567,000	37	48	-11	3.0%	3.9%	0.9%
Lorestan	1,793,000	26	33	-7	2.1%	2.7%	0.6%
Mazandaran	3,401,000	49	49	0	4.0%	4.0%	0.0%
Markazi	1,469,000	21	44	-23	1.7%	3.6%	1.9%
Hormozgan	1,989,000	29	17	12	2.3%	1.4%	-0.9%
Hamedan	1,769,000	25	29	-4	2.1%	2.4%	0.3%
Yazd	1,293,000	19	17	2	1.5%	1.4%	-0.1%

Data Dictionary

Project Future, Survey 1 Field - Data Dictionary	
Name and Value	Label

Q.1_Gender	1	Male
	2	Female
Q.2_Age	age	
Q.2_AgeGroup1	1	18-29
	2	30-44
	3	45-59
	4	60 and more
Q.2_AgeGroup2	1	18-29
	2	30-64
	3	65 and more
Q.3_Province	1	East Azerbaijan
	2	West Azerbaijan
	3	Ardabil
	4	Isfahan
	5	Alborz
	6	Ilam
	7	Bushehr
	8	Tehran
	9	Cheharmahal_va_Bakhtiari
	10	South Khorasan
	11	Khorasan Razavi
	12	North Khorasan
	13	Khuzestan
	14	Zanjan
	15	Semnan
	16	Sistan_va_Baluchestan
	17	Fars
	18	Qazvin
	19	Qom
	20	Kurdestan
	21	Kerman
	22	Kermanshah
	23	Kohgiluyeh_va_Boyerahmad
	24	Golestan
	25	Gilan
	26	Lorestan
	27	Mazandaran
	28	Markazi
	29	Hormozgan
	30	Hamadan
	31	Yazd
Q.4_Location	1	Urban
	2	Rural

Q.5_Education	1	Illiterate
	2	Less than Diploma
	3	High_School_Diploma
	4	Two years University
	5	Undergraduate
	6	Graduate school
	7	Phd
	8	Howzavi
Q.5_EducationCategory	1	With college degree
	2	Without college degree
Q.6_PresidentJobApproval	1	Strongly approve
	2	Somewhat approve
	3	Somewhat disapprove
	4	Strongly disapprove
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.7_PresidentDeath	1	Very much or a lot
	20	To an extent
	3	Not that much
	4	Very little or not at all
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.8_PresidentJobApproval_Economy	1	Strongly approve
	2	Somewhat approve
	3	Somewhat disapprove
	4	Strongly disapprove
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.9_PresidentJobApproval_Youth	1	Strongly approve
	2	Somewhat approve
	3	Somewhat disapprove
	4	Strongly disapprove
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.10_PresidentJobApproval_Foreign Policy	1	Strongly approve
	2	Somewhat approve
	3	Somewhat disapprove
	4	Strongly disapprove
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.11_PresidentJobApproval_Corruption	1	Strongly approve
	2	Somewhat approve
	3	Somewhat disapprove

	4	Strongly disapprove
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.12_PresidentJobApproval_Freedom	1	Strongly approve
	2	Somewhat approve
	3	Somewhat disapprove
	4	Strongly disapprove
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.13_ElectionTime	1	Yes, right answer
	2	Yes, approximately right answer
	3	Yes, wrong answer
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.14_ElectionParticipation_1	1	Very likely
	2	Somewhat likely
	3	Somewhat unlikely
	4	Very unlikely
	5	Blank or invalid vote
	6	I have not made my decision yet / It depends.
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.15_ElectionCompeteiveness	1	Very much or a lot
	2	To an extent
	3	Not that much
	4	Very little or not at all
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.16_HorceRace	1	Pezeshkian
	2	Pourmohammadi
	3	Jalili
	4	Zakani
	5	Ghazizadeh
	6	Qalibaf
	7	Blank or invalid vote
	8	I will not vote
	9	I have not made my decision yet / It depends
	10	IDK
	11	Refused
Q.17_Issue	multi response	
Q.18_Statement_Tax	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree

	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.19_Statement_Clerics	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree
	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.20_Statement_Referendum	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree
	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.21_Statement_Drug	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree
	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.22_Statement_Hijab	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree
	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.23_Statement_HijabPenalty	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree
	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.24_GuidancePetrol	1	Completely agree
	2	Somewhat agree
	3	Completely disagree
	4	Strongly disagree
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.25_PoliticalParty	1	Reformist
	2	Principlist
	3	Independent

	4	None
	5	Others
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.26_ElectionParticipation_2	1	One or least likely
	2	Two
	3	Three
	4	Four
	5	Five or most likely
	6	Blank or invalid vote
	7	I have not made my decision yet / It depends.
	98	IDK
	99	Refused
Q.27_Trust	1	Very much
	2	A lot
	3	Somewhat
	4	A little
	5	Very little
Q.28_Candor	1	Very much
	2	A lot
	3	Somewhat
	4	A little
	5	Very little
Weight_Demographics1_plus_ProvinceTehran	Main weight factor	

Results

Project Future - Survey 2
Date of survey: June 12 - 21, 2024
Sample size: 1223
Margin of error: 2.77

Question 6. You might have heard that President Raisi died in a helicopter crash last month. Generally speaking, did you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was handling his job as president when he was in office?												Valid responses
	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Strongly approve	52	51	53	53	50	50	58	48	67	41	57	
Somewhat approve	14	12	16	12	13	17	12	14	13	12	15	
Somewhat disapprove	6	7	5	7	5	6	5	7	2	9	5	
Strongly disapprove	20	23	17	16	23	20	19	22	11	29	16	
IDK or refused	8	8	9	12	8	7	6	9	6	10	7	

Question 7. In your opinion, will President Raisi's death cause any challenges for the country or not??												Valid responses
	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Very much or a lot	6	7	6	8	8	4	6	6	6	6	7	
To an extent	8	6	11	11	6	9	7	9	7	10	8	
Not that much	7	6	7	5	9	7	4	6	7	7	6	
Very little or not at all	55	61	48	50	53	56	60	56	50	64	51	
IDK or refused	24	20	28	26	25	24	23	23	30	14	29	

Question 8. For each issue, please let me know whether you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was attempting to resolve these issues as president - Economy in general

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Strongly approve	26	27	25	29	22	24	31	23	36	18	29	
Somewhat approve	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	15	14	13	15	
Somewhat disapprove	7	6	8	8	9	6	5	7	6	7	7	
Strongly disapprove	49	49	50	46	50	52	46	52	38	59	45	
IDK or refused	3	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	3	4	

Question 9. For each issue, please let me know whether you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was attempting to resolve these issues as president - Youth issues

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Strongly approve	23	23	22	24	21	21	26	20	30	19	24	
Somewhat approve	16	17	15	19	17	13	13	15	20	16	15	
Somewhat disapprove	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	
Strongly disapprove	49	50	48	46	49	52	47	52	39	52	48	
IDK or refused	8	5	11	6	8	9	8	9	5	7	8	

Question 10. For each issue, please let me know whether you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was attempting to resolve these issues as president - Foreign policy

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Strongly approve	32	35	29	37	30	30	34	31	37	34	31	
Somewhat approve	11	15	8	12	12	12	9	12	8	13	11	
Somewhat disapprove	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	
Strongly disapprove	17	22	13	15	20	18	16	19	12	27	13	
IDK or refused	37	25	49	35	36	39	40	36	42	23	43	

Question 11. For each issue, please let me know whether you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was attempting to resolve these issues as president - Corruption

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Strongly approve	38	39	38	48	38	32	37	36	47	35	40	
Somewhat approve	18	18	18	15	19	18	18	17	18	17	18	
Somewhat disapprove	4	3	4	2	3	6	4	4	2	3	4	
Strongly disapprove	25	27	24	21	25	28	25	28	15	33	22	
IDK or refused	15	13	18	14	15	17	16	14	18	11	17	

Question 12. For each issue, please let me know whether you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Raisi was attempting to resolve these issues as president - Freedom or political liberties

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Strongly approve	22	23	20	27	20	20	22	22	23	23	22	
Somewhat approve	11	12	10	14	10	10	9	11	11	12	11	
Somewhat disapprove	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	
Strongly disapprove	24	25	22	21	26	25	21	26	13	35	19	
IDK or refused	41	36	46	36	41	42	47	39	51	29	47	

Question 13. Do you know when the next presidential election will be held in Iran?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Yes, right answer	51	53	50	45	44	58	61	54	42	62	47	
Yes, approximately right answer	7	8	7	7	11	5	6	7	9	6	8	
Yes, wrong answer	17	16	19	16	20	18	14	17	17	18	17	
IDK or refused	24	24	25	32	26	20	20	22	31	15	28	

Question 14. How likely or unlikely are you going to vote in the coming presidential election?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Very likely	57	57	58	51	54	62	61	53	73	50	60	
Somewhat likely	9	8	9	12	9	8	5	9	6	10	8	
Somewhat unlikely	3	3	3	5	4	1	2	4	1	3	3	
Very unlikely or not likely at all	22	23	20	24	24	20	17	24	13	29	18	
Blank or invalid vote	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
It depends or made no decision yet	6	6	6	5	6	5	11	7	5	3	8	
IDK or refused	3	3	4	3	2	4	4	3	2	4	3	

Question 15. In your opinion, to what extent will the coming presidential elections be competitive? I mean, all parties and interests on the political spectrum will be able to have their candidates in the election. Do you think the election will be competitive or not?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Very much or a lot	44	44	43	47	43	44	41	43	48	42	44	
To an extent	13	12	14	17	11	11	12	13	13	11	13	
Not that much	4	5	3	3	5	4	4	4	2	5	3	
Very little or not at all	23	28	19	16	27	26	22	25	15	34	18	
IDK or refused	17	12	22	18	15	16	21	15	23	7	21	

Question 16. Regardless of the likelihood of your participation in the upcoming presidential election, if you wanted to vote, of these names who have been qualified by the Guardian Council, who would you choose?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Pezeshkian	21	27	15	18	20	24	21	21	20	24	19	
Pourmohammadi	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Jalili	15	14	17	17	15	14	16	15	15	16	15	
Zakani	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	
Ghazizadeh	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	
Qalibaf	15	15	16	23	16	13	11	15	18	9	18	
Blank or invalid vote	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
I will not vote	12	14	11	11	13	14	12	14	7	16	11	
It depends or made no decision yet	11	10	13	10	11	12	10	10	14	10	12	
IDK or refused	20	16	24	17	21	19	24	20	20	20	20	

Question 16. Regardless of the likelihood of your participation in the upcoming presidential election, if you wanted to vote, of these names who have been qualified by the Guardian Council, who would you choose? - Among likely voters

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	566
Pezeshkian	25	30	19	24	25	27	23	25	26	30	23	
Pourmohammadi	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	
Jalili	27	25	30	30	25	26	29	28	26	27	27	
Zakani	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	
Ghazizadeh	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
Qalibaf	17	19	16	22	16	15	17	17	18	11	20	
Blank or invalid vote	3	4	2	4	4	2	1	3	2	3	3	
IDK or refused	24	19	29	17	27	25	24	24	25	26	22	

Question 17. Apart from the economy, what are the most important issues that a new president should focus on?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	2521
Mismanagement	4	4	4	4	3	5	6	4.6	2.5	6.1	3.4	
Inflation	23	22	24	21	22	24	25	22.4	25.0	17.3	25.4	
High cost of living	23	24	23	24	23	23	23	23.2	23.1	20.7	24.2	
Unemployment	32	27	37	32	33	32	30	32.2	31.5	32.2	32.0	
Housing	18	15	20	15	18	21	15	18.5	15.2	14.6	19.1	
Health	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	3.1	1.7	3.4	2.5	
Human rights / political liberties	3	3	3	2	3	4	5	3.8	1.1	6.7	1.8	
Foreign policy	9	14	5	5	9	14	7	11.4	2.3	17.8	5.9	
corruption	9	8	9	6	9	9	11	9.1	7.8	8.7	8.8	
Immigration - Foreign immigrants	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	
Education	4	3	5	6	4	3	1	4.6	0.9	6.1	2.8	
Women issues	3	2	5	3	3	4	2	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.5	
Youth Issues	39	33	44	33	39	40	43	38.7	38.7	33.0	41.1	
Marriage	10	10	9	6	11	12	9	10.1	7.9	9.6	9.6	
Drug	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2.2	0.7	1.3	2.1	
Others	13	14	13	14	13	11	17	13	15	14	13	
IDK or refused	11	14	9	13	11	9	13	10	16	6	13	

Question 18. To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: Iranian citizens pay more taxes to the government than they should.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	38	41	34	34	40	39	37	39	33	33	40	
Somewhat agree	9	9	9	7	10	10	6	9	6	10	8	
Somewhat disagree	8	8	8	10	7	9	5	9	5	11	7	
Completely disagree	29	31	27	35	28	26	26	29	27	36	26	
IDK or refused	17	12	22	14	15	16	25	14	29	10	20	

Question 19. To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: Iranian youth listen to guidance from clerics on religious issues.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	37	40	33	40	38	32	32	34	45	26	41	
Somewhat agree	12	12	13	12	13	13	11	12	13	15	11	
Somewhat disagree	5	5	5	5	6	5	3	5	4	8	4	
Completely disagree	39	37	40	39	38	42	36	42	26	48	35	
IDK or refused	7	6	9	5	6	8	12	6	13	3	9	

Question 20. To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: In the case of important economic, political, social, and cultural matters, the people of Iran should have the power to call a national referendum to resolve differences.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	71	72	69	70	71	72	70	72	66	66	72	
Somewhat agree	6	6	6	8	5	6	3	6	4	8	4	
Somewhat disagree	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	2	0	3	1	
Completely disagree	9	10	7	11	10	7	7	9	7	13	7	
IDK or refused	14	11	17	12	12	15	18	12	23	10	16	

Question 21. To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: Drug use is common among Iranian youth.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	81	79	82	74	83	83	81	81	78	78	82	
Somewhat agree	7	7	7	11	6	6	7	8	5	8	7	
Somewhat disagree	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	
Completely disagree	6	8	5	10	5	6	4	5	11	6	6	
IDK or refused	4	3	5	4	4	3	6	4	6	5	4	

Question 22. To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: Women's hijab in Iran should be optional.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	39	42	37	36	40	40	40	42	29	44	37	
Somewhat agree	15	15	15	18	15	14	13	15	14	16	14	
Somewhat disagree	6	5	6	5	5	6	6	5	9	7	5	
Completely disagree	37	35	38	36	38	35	38	34	45	29	40	
IDK or refused	4	4	4	5	2	4	3	4	3	4	5	

Question 23. To what extent you agree or disagree with this statement: The government should impose strict penalties such as fines or imprisonment upon women who do not wear their hijab in public spaces.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	17	17	17	15	18	18	17	14	28	9	21	
Somewhat agree	10	9	12	15	8	11	6	10	11	9	11	
Somewhat disagree	7	7	7	7	8	7	5	7	6	7	7	
Completely disagree	61	63	58	58	62	58	66	63	51	71	56	
IDK or refused	5	4	6	5	4	6	7	5	4	4	5	

Question 24. To what extent do you agree or disagree the way that the guidance patrol (in Farsi: Gasht-e Ershad) is handling its job dealing with women who do not comply with compulsory hijab?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Completely agree	24	23	25	24	25	23	25	20	37	13	29	
Somewhat agree	13	10	15	13	11	14	14	13	13	8	15	
Somewhat disagree	8	8	9	10	8	8	6	8	8	10	7	
Completely disagree	47	51	43	42	48	49	47	51	33	60	41	
IDK or refused	8	9	8	11	9	6	8	8	10	4	8	

Question 25. Reformists and Principlists are two political groups in Iran. Which of these groups do you tend to lean toward? Reformists or Principlists? This is to say, with which group's ideas do you most agree? Or is it the case that you do not agree with either of them or are leaning toward another group(s)?

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Reformist	13	14	11	13	12	15	7	13	12	15	11	
Principlist	15	16	14	18	16	14	12	16	11	17	14	
Independent or neither	41	44	38	41	40	40	43	43	33	49	37	
Others	3	5	2	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	3	
IDK or refused	28	22	35	24	28	28	36	25	41	15	34	

Question 26. On a scale of 1 to 5, how likely are you to cast a ballot in the next presidential election? 1 means least likely and 5 means most likely.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Score 1	18	19	17	19	20	18	17	19	14	23	16	
Score 2	6	7	6	10	8	4	4	8	2	10	5	
Score 3	9	9	10	7	11	9	10	10	6	9	9	
Score 4	6	6	6	7	7	6	3	7	4	7	6	
Score 5	56	55	57	53	51	60	60	52	71	48	59	
Blank or invalid vote	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	
It depends or made no decision yet	2	2	3	2	2	2	5	3	2	1	3	
IDK or refused	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	2	2	

Likely Voters: Likely voter - Here, Stasis uses its experimental likely voter model combining the results of several questions to evaluate if respondents could be clustered as likely voters in Iran's 2024 presidential elections.

	All	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60 and more	Urban	Rural	With college degree	Without college degree	1223
Likely Voters	46	47	46	44	45	49	47	46	49	48	46	
Undecided	9	8	10	7	8	9	13	9	9	5	11	
Nonvoter	45	45	44	49	47	42	40	46	42	47	44	