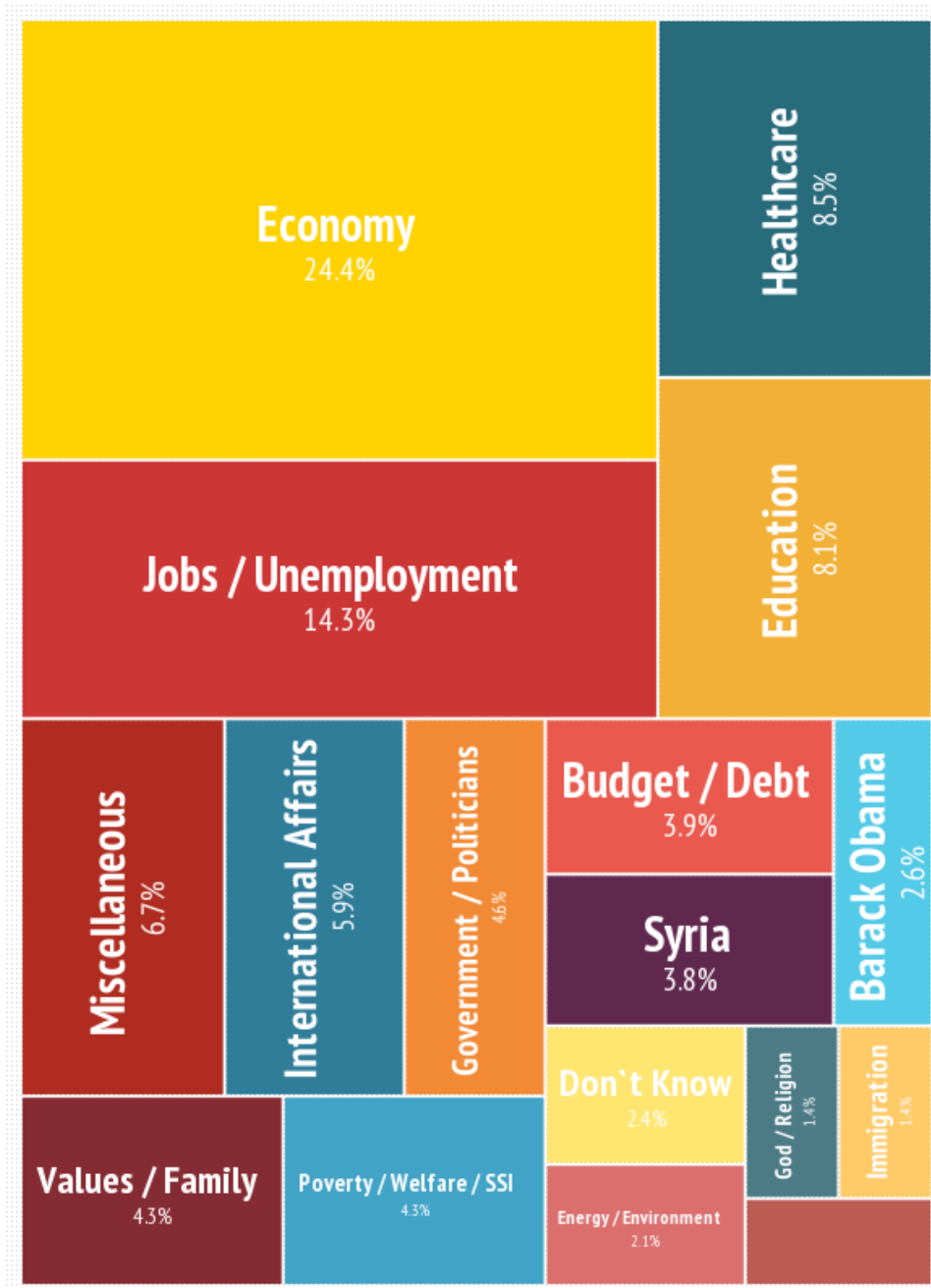


**North Carolina State Survey of Registered Voters:
 Attitudes on Issues Facing the State
 September 13-16, 2013**



**The Most Important Issue in the United States
 (701 North Carolina Registered Voters)**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Elon University Poll conducted a live-caller, dual frame (landline and cell phone) survey of 701 registered voters on Sept. 13-16, 2013. The survey has a margin of error of 3.7 percentage points and asks a battery of questions related to public policies debated and, in some cases, changed during North Carolina’s most recent legislative session.

Most Important Issue

The economy (24%) was the most frequent response to the open-ended question, “what do you think is the most important issue in the United States.” This was followed by a related issue, jobs and unemployment (14%), then healthcare (9%) and then education (8%). Less than 4% mentioned Syria and nearly as many mentioned the president himself. Only 10 respondents mentioned terrorism or security.

Gun Control

Over half of respondents agreed with the statement: “There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society.” Far more Democrats (81%) felt there should be more restrictions on guns than Independents (43%) or Republicans (32%). Women (64%) favored more restrictions on handguns compared to men (37%). Eighty-one percent of African Americans agreed there should be more legal restrictions on guns, compared to 42% of whites.

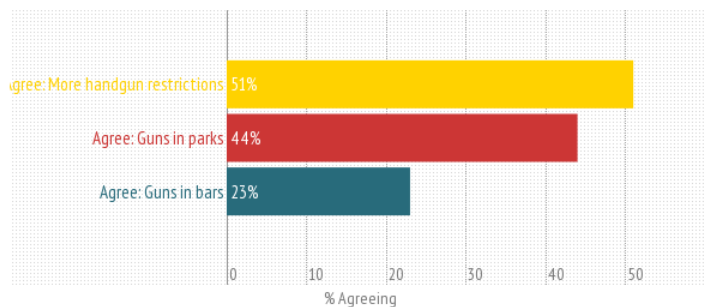
Gun Control Attitudes in NC

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:

There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society

People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns at public parks and playgrounds

People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns into bars



±Sept. 13-16, 2013; 3.7%; N = 701 Registered NC Voters

For more information visit: www.elon.edu/elonpoll

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Guns in Parks and Playgrounds

A new law in the state reduces the restrictions on where people with concealed-weapon permits can carry guns. Only 44% felt people with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns into public parts or playgrounds and 23% said they agree people with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry a gun into a bar. Democrats (80%), blacks (74%), and women (63%) strongly opposed guns in parks and playgrounds. Republicans (37%), men (40%), whites (47%) were less opposed.

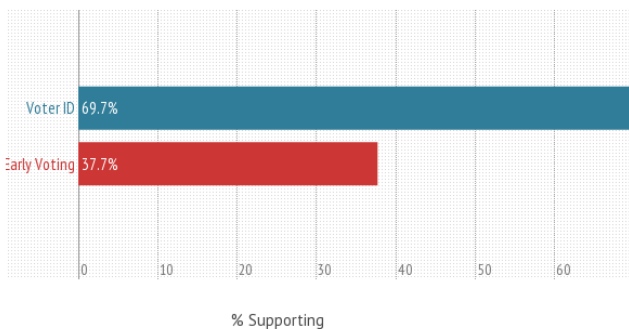
Guns in Bars

Only 9% of Democrats agreed with the statement, “People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns into bars,” compared to 37% of Republicans. Yet there was still a majority of Republicans (57%) who disagreed with the idea of allowing guns in bars. Men (67%), women (78%), blacks (85%), and whites (68%) were generally opposed to allowing people with concealed-weapons permits to bring guns into bars.

Support for NC Voting Changes

Recently, North Carolina passed a law requiring voters to show some sort of government approved photo identification before they are allowed to vote. Do you support or oppose this law?

A new law has reduced early voting in North Carolina from two and a half weeks to one and a half weeks. Do you support or oppose this law?



Sept. 17, 2013; ± 3.7%; 701 Registered NC Voters

For more information visit: www.elon.edu/elonpoll

Voter Identification

Seventy percent of respondents support the law requiring a photo ID in order to vote. Since 2011 the Elon Poll has consistently found 70% or more support for such requirements. Republicans (94%) are the most supportive of a voter id law, followed by Independents (74%), then Democrats (42%). Fifty-five percent of African Americans oppose

a voter ID law, compared to only 19% of whites. September was the first time the Elon Poll found that a majority of Democrats and African Americans oppose photo identification requirements in order to vote. In prior poll a majority of both Democrats and African Americans supported voter identification requirements.

Gay Marriage

North Carolina voters remain relatively split on the issue of same-sex marriage, with 47% opposing gay marriage and 43% supporting it. Eleven percent did not know or had no opinion on the subject. Democrats (58%) were more supportive of gay marriage than Independents (47%) or Republicans (21%). Registered voters between the ages 18 and 30 were the most supportive (68%) and those over the age of 65 were the least supportive (24%). For the first time, our sample found that more African Americans support same-sex marriage than oppose it. We caution that estimates derived from subsamples (such as black or women) have much larger margins of error. In the case of estimates for African Americans in our sample, the margin of error is ± 8.14 .

Abortion

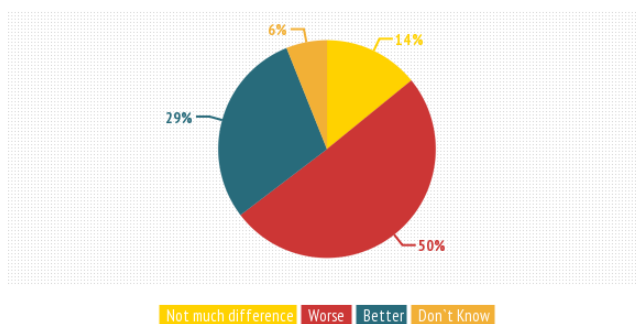
Respondents were asked if they thought North Carolina should make access to an abortion more difficult or less difficult. Forty-five percent said the state should make access more difficult, 41% believed access to an abortion should be less difficult. Over half of Democrats (58 percent) think access should be made less difficult, compared to 43 percent of Independents and 21 percent of Republicans. African Americans (52%) supported fewer restrictions on abortions than whites (38%).

Affordable Care Act (Obamacare)

Half of respondents believe Obamacare will make the healthcare situation in North Carolina worse. Only 29% said it would make things better, while 14% said it wouldn't make much difference in the state. A majority (59%) of Democrats believe it will make healthcare better in North Carolina, while only 27 percent of Independents and 4% of Republicans felt the same

Support for "Obamacare" in NC

In the long run, how do you think the the Affordable Care Act, often referred to as Obamacare, will affect the healthcare situation in North Carolina as a whole? Will it make things better, not make much difference, or will it make things worse?



Sept. 17, 2013; $\pm 3.7\%$; 701 Registered NC Voters

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way. Women (32%) were more likely than men (26%) to think the Affordable Care Act would make things better, but still over half of women said it would make things worse. African Americans were the most supportive, with 64% believing Obamacare would improve healthcare in North Carolina (compared to 19% of whites). Wealthier respondents with household incomes more than \$75,000 a year were less optimistic about Obamacare than lower income respondents.

Teacher Tenure

In April, the Elon Poll found a majority (54%) of respondents opposed tenure. This summer the North Carolina General Assembly eliminated tenure for public school teachers (K-12). The new law directs schools to offer one or two-year contracts to teachers, and four-year contracts to top performing educators. This recent Elon Poll found a majority (53%) of registered voters support giving tenure to teachers. Because the wording of the questions in the April and September polls differed, true comparisons are not possible. The April poll asked respondents: *"North Carolina has a teacher 'tenure' law which means that a teacher, after a 4 year trial period, cannot be fired except by some kind of legal procedure. Are you for giving teachers tenure or are you against tenure?"* While the September poll asked: *"Public school teachers who have tenure cannot be dismissed unless a school district follows detailed procedures. Do you support or oppose give teachers tenure?"* Prior studies have shown that how one defines tenure and the type of terms used in a survey item (e.g., fired, dismissed, lifetime job security, etc.) can have a substantial influence on how respondents answer a question regarding tenure.

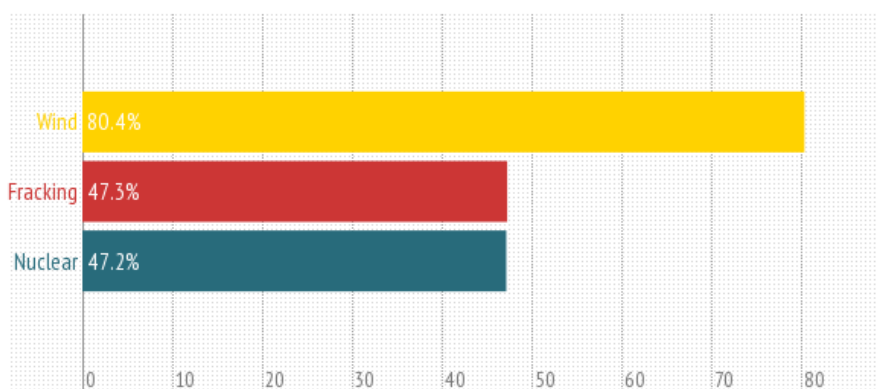
Teacher Pay

One thing that Democrats, Independents and Republicans can agree on is that teachers in North Carolina are paid too little. Eighty-one percent of registered voters said teachers were paid too little. Only 2% of respondents said teachers were paid too much. A single Democrat in our sample said teachers were paid too much, while 2% of Independents and Republicans felt the same way.

Fracking

Seventy-nine percent of respondents had heard at least a little about the drilling method known as fracking, with 39% saying they had heard a lot about the subject. Forty-seven percent of respondents who had heard of fracking supported its use in North Carolina, a slight decline from the 50% support found in February of 2013. Republicans (70%) were the most supportive of fracking, followed by Independents (46%), while Democrats (28%) were the least supportive.

Support for Energy Types in NC



September 17, 2013; \pm 3.7%; 701 Registered NC Voters

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Nuclear Energy

North Carolina respondents also support increasing the use of nuclear energy (47% support & 41% oppose). Like fracking, Republicans (60%) were the most supportive of nuclear energy, followed by Independents (47%), then Democrats (37%).

Wind Energy

Besides agreeing on how little teachers get paid, Republicans, Independents, and Democrats also agree on constructing wind energy facilities on the coast of North Carolina. Democrats (84%) are the most excited about wind, followed closely by Independents (83%), then by Republicans (70%). Blacks (81%) and whites (80%) are approximately even in their support for wind power.

Immigration

In February the Elon Poll found 50% of North Carolina registered voters considered immigrants a benefit to the state. In April, attitudes toward immigrants improved slightly with 52% saying immigrants are a benefit to North Carolina. In this most recent survey, just over half of registered voters considered immigrants a benefit to the state. Democrats (65%) tend to have a more positive view of immigrants, followed by Independents (50%), with Republicans less likely to say immigrants are a benefit (36%).

Drug Testing of Welfare Recipients

House Bill 392, which was vetoed by Governor McCrory, allows social services to require a person to submit to a drug test before receiving welfare benefits. Seventy-four percent of respondents support such a requirement. Republicans (91%) were the most supportive of the requirement, followed by Independents (75%), then Democrats (58%). The governor's veto was overridden by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Minimum Wage

Sixty-nine percent of respondents support increasing the minimum wage from its current level of \$7.25 to \$9.00. This level of support is consistent with a February Elon Poll showing 69% support. Democrats (90%), by far, are the strongest supporters of increasing the minimum wage, but even a majority of Republicans (51%) support the idea (66% of Independents support raising the minimum wage). The less affluent (below a household income of \$25,000 a year) were the most supportive of increasing the minimum wage (90%)

Catawba Indian Casino

The Catawba Indian Nation in South Carolina has proposed building a gambling casino in North Carolina, near King Mountain. Although the governor has said he opposes the proposal, the Elon Poll found 46% of registered voters support the idea and 43% oppose it. Support among Democrats, Independents and Republicans was almost evenly split. Men (52%) showed more support for another casino in the state than women (40%).

TOPLINE RESULTS

Most Important Issue

What do you think is the most important issue in the United States?
[open-ended response]

Economy.....	170	24.30%
Jobs/Unemployment.....	100	14.30%
Healthcare.....	59	8.50%
Education.....	57	8.10%
Miscellaneous.....	47	6.70%
International Affairs.....	42	5.90%
Government/Politicians.....	32	4.60%
Values/Family.....	30	4.30%
Poverty/Welfare/SSI.....	30	4.30%
Budget/Debt.....	28	3.90%
Syria.....	26	3.80%
Barack Obama.....	18	2.60%
Energy/Environment.....	15	2.10%
God/Religion.....	10	1.40%
Immigration.....	10	1.40%
Terrorism/Security.....	10	1.40%
Don't know.....	17	2.40%
N=.....	701	100.00%

Voter ID Support

Recently, North Carolina passed a law requiring voters to show some sort of government approved photo identification before they are allowed to vote. Do you [support or oppose] this law?

Support.....	489	69.70%
Oppose.....	197	28.20%
Don't Know.....	14	2.00%
Refused.....	1	0.10%
N=.....	701	100.00%

Vote Early

A new law has reduced early voting in North Carolina from two and a half weeks to one and a half weeks. Do you [support or oppose] this law?

Support.....	264	37.70%
Oppose.....	356	50.70%
Don't Know.....	81	11.60%
N=.....	701	100.00%

Gun Control

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:

“There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society.”

Agree	360.....	51.30%
Disagree.....	312.....	44.60%
Neither [vol.]	23.....	3.20%
Don't Know.....	5.....	0.70%
Refused	1.....	0.20%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Guns in Parks

“People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns at public parks and playgrounds.”

Agree	311.....	44.30%
Disagree.....	369.....	52.60%
Neither [vol.]	13.....	1.90%
Don't Know.....	8.....	1.20%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Guns in Bars

“People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns into bars.”

Agree	161.....	23.00%
Disagree.....	510.....	72.70%
Neither [vol.]	14.....	2.00%
Don't Know.....	16.....	2.20%
Refused	1.....	0.10%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Obamacare

In the long run, how do you think the Affordable Care Act, often referred to as Obamacare, will affect the healthcare situation in North Carolina as a whole? Will it make things better, not make much difference, or will it make things worse?

Make Things Better.....	205.....	29.20%
Not Make Much Difference.....	101.....	14.30%
Make Things Worse	348.....	49.70%
Don't Know.....	44.....	6.20%

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Refused	3.....	0.50%
N=	701	100.00%

Gay Marriage

Do you support or oppose gay [same-sex] marriage?

Support.....	299.....	42.60%
Oppose.....	326.....	46.50%
Don't Know.....	76.....	10.90%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Abortion

Now, thinking more generally, do you think state laws in North Carolina should make access to an abortion more difficult or less difficult?

More.....	312.....	44.50%
Less.....	290.....	41.40%
Don't Know.....	91.....	13.00%
Refused.....	8.....	1.10%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Tenure

Public school teachers who have tenure cannot be dismissed unless a school district follows detailed procedures. Do you [support or oppose] give teachers tenure?

Support.....	374.....	53.30%
Oppose.....	267.....	38.00%
Don't Know.....	60.....	8.50%
Refuse.....	1.....	0.10%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Teacher Pay

In general, do you think teachers in North Carolina K through 12 public schools are paid too much, too little, or about right.

Too much.....	14.....	2.00%
About right.....	84.....	12.00%
Too little.....	564.....	80.50%
Don't know.....	39.....	5.60%

Fracking Knowledge

How much, if anything, have you heard about a drilling method called fracking that is used to extract natural gas from underground rock formations? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all?

A lot.....	270.....	38.50%
A little	278.....	39.70%
None	147.....	21.00%
Don't know	4.....	0.60%
Refused	1.....	0.20%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Fracking Opinion

[if fracking = 1 or 2] From what you've read and heard, do you [support or oppose] fracking in North Carolina?

Support.....	259.....	47.20%
Oppose.....	218.....	39.90%
Don't Know.....	71.....	13.00%
N=	548.....	100.00%

Nuclear Energy

Do you [oppose or support] increasing the use of nuclear power?

Support.....	332.....	47.30%
Oppose.....	289.....	41.20%
Don't Know / No Opinion....	77.....	11.00%
Refused	3.....	0.50%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Wind Energy

Do you [oppose or support] the construction of wind energy facilities on the coast of North Carolina?

Support.....	564.....	80.40%
Oppose.....	91.....	13.00%
Don't Know / No Opinion....	45.....	6.40%
Refused	1.....	0.20%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Immigration

Now moving to the issue of immigration. . . . Please indicate which statement comes closest to your own view, even if neither is exactly right. 1) *Immigrants today are a benefit to North Carolina because of their hard work and job skills* or 2) *Immigrants today are a burden to North Carolina because they use public services.*

Benefit	346.....	50.20%
Burden.....	282.....	40.90%
Don't Know.....	61	8.90%
N=	689.....	100.00%

Immigrant Friend

Do you have any friends or relatives who are recent immigrants?

Yes	191	27.30%
No.....	506.....	72.20%
Don't Know.....	3	0.40%
Refused	1	0.10%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Employment Benefits

In general, do you think unemployment benefits for the unemployed in North Carolina are too generous, about right, or not generous enough.

Too Generous	142.....	20.20%
About Right	230.....	32.80%
Not Generous Enough.....	232.....	33.10%
Don't Know.....	95	13.60%
Refused	2	0.30%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Welfare

Do you believe a person should be required to take a drug test before receiving welfare benefits?

Yes	521	74.40%
No.....	159.....	22.60%
Don't Know.....	19.....	2.70%
Refused	2	0.30%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Minimum Wage

Do you [support or oppose] raising the minimum wage from 7 dollars and 25 cents per hour to 9 dollars per hour?

Support.....	483.....	68.90%
Oppose.....	192.....	27.40%
Don't Know / No Opinion....	24.....	3.40%
Refused	2	0.40%
N=	701	100.00%

Catawba Casino

Should the Catawba Indian Nation in South Carolina be allowed to open a gambling casino in North Carolina?

Yes	320.....	45.70%
No.....	302.....	43.10%
Don't Know.....	77	11.00%
Refused	2	0.30%
N=	701	100.00%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Income

Is your annual household income more or less than \$50,000? (If = Under \$50,000) Is it more or less than \$25,000? (If = Over \$50,000) Is it more or less than \$75,000?

Less than \$25,000.....	114.....	16.30%
\$25,000 to \$50,000	150.....	21.40%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	124.....	17.60%
More than \$75,000.....	245.....	34.90%
Don't Know.....	40	5.70%
Refused	28	4.00%
N=	701	100.00%

Education

How much school have you completed?

Less than HS.....	17	2.40%
High School / GED.....	100.....	14.30%
Some College/ Assoc.	256.....	36.50%
College Graduate	215.....	30.70%
Graduate School.....	111.....	15.80%
Don't Know.....	2	0.30%

N= 701 100.00%

Party ID

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or something else? (If PartyID = 1) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a strong Democrat? (If PartyID = 2) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a strong Republican? (If PartyID = 3, 4, 8) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or Democratic Party?

Strong Democrat.....	131	18.70%
Democrat	71	10.10%
Independent - Leaning Democrat	100	14.30%
Independent	66	9.40%
Independent - Leaning Republican.....	126	18.00%
Republican.....	97	13.80%
Strong Republican	95	13.60%
Don't Know.....	10	1.40%
Refused	5	0.70%
N=	701	100.00%

Ideology

When it comes to politics, do you usually think of yourself as liberal, moderate, conservative, or haven't you thought much about this? (Branches):

Would you call yourself extremely conservative or not extremely conservative?

Would you call yourself extremely liberal or not extremely liberal?

Would you call yourself slightly conservative or slightly liberal?

If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a liberal, conservative, or moderate?

Extremely Liberal.....	42	6.00%
Liberal.....	91	13.10%
Slightly Liberal.....	85	12.10%
Moderate.....	78	11.10%
Slightly Conservative	100	14.30%
Conservative	175	25.00%
Extremely Conservative	88	12.50%
Don't Know.....	32	4.50%
Refused	10	1.40%
N=	701	100.00%

Race

For statistical purposes only, could you please tell me your race or ethnic background?

White 517 73.80%

Black.....	145.....	20.70%
Other.....	38.....	5.50%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Age

How old are you?

18-30.....	15.....	23.00%
31-40.....	117.....	16.90%
41-50.....	120.....	17.30%
51-65.....	185.....	26.80%
65+.....	110.....	16.00%
N=	691.....	100.0%

Church Attendance

Lots of things come up that keep people from attending religious services even if they want to. Thinking about your life these days, do you ever attend religious services, apart from occasional weddings, baptisms or funerals? [If Church Attendance = YES] Do you go to religious services every week, almost every week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, or never?

Never	198.....	28.20%
A few times a year.....	81.....	11.60%
Once or twice a month.....	93.....	13.30%
Almost every week.....	97.....	13.90%
Every week.....	226.....	32.20%
Don't Know.....	3.....	0.40%
Refused	3.....	0.40%
N=	701.....	100.00%

Religion

Do you consider yourself Christian, Jewish, Muslim, something else, or not religious?

Do you consider yourself Protestant, Catholic, Mormon, or something else?

(IF RELIGION = PROTESTANT) Would you call yourself a born-again Christian, that is, have you personally had a conversion experience related to Jesus Christ?

Born-Again Christian.....	334.....	47.60%
Other Christian.....	152.....	21.70%
Catholic.....	64.....	9.10%
Not Religious.....	83.....	11.80%
Other.....	57.....	8.10%
Don't Know.....	8.....	1.20%
Refused	3.....	0.50%
N=	701.....	100.00%

CROSS-TABS

Gun Control

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:
 "There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society."

Party ID & More Handgun Restrictions						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	81	16	2	0	0	100
Independents	43	50	5	1	0	100
Republicans	32	67	0	0	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	44	46	8	3	0	100
Total	51	45	3	1	0	100

Gender & More Handgun Restrictions						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	37	58	4	1	0	100
Female	64	33	2	1	0	100
Total	51	45	3	1	0	100

Age & More Handgun Restrictions						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	52	42	6	0	0	100
31-40	42	52	4	1	0	100
41-50	53	44	2	0	1	100
51-65	55	42	2	1	0	100
65+	54	43	2	2	0	100
Total	52	44	3	1	0	100

Race & More Handgun Restrictions						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	42	54	3	1	0	100
Black	81	14	5	0	0	100
Other	60	34	7	0	0	100
Total	51	45	3	1	0	100

Guns in Parks

“People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns at public parks and playgrounds.”

Party ID & Guns in Parks					
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	20	80	0	0	100
Independents	50	45	3	2	100
Republicans	61	37	1	1	100
Don't Know / Refused	50	43	8	0	100
Total	44	53	2	1	100

Gender & Guns in Parks					
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	55	40	3	2	100
Female	35	63	1	1	100
Total	44	53	2	1	100

Age & Guns in Parks					
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	50	45	3	2	100
31-40	62	37	1	0	100
41-50	43	51	3	3	100
51-65	38	61	0	0	100
65+	31	66	2	1	100
Total	45	52	2	1	100

Race & Guns in Parks					
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	50	47	2	2	100
Black	25	74	1	0	100
Other	42	55	3	0	100
Total	44	53	2	1	100

Guns in Bars

“People with concealed-carry permits should be allowed to carry guns into bars.”

Party ID & Guns in Bars						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	9	89	0	1	0	100
Independents	24	72	1	3	0	100
Republicans	37	57	4	2	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	23	68	6	3	0	100
Total	23	73	2	2	0	100

Gender & Guns in Bars						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	27	67	3	3	0	100
Female	19	78	1	2	0	100
Total	23	73	2	2	0	100

Age & Guns in Bars						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	20	73	3	3	0	100
31-40	29	69	1	1	0	100
41-50	23	73	3	2	0	100
51-65	24	74	1	1	0	100
65+	18	76	2	4	0	100
Total	23	73	2	2	0	100

Race & Guns in Bars						
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	26	68	2	3	0	100
Black	14	85	1	0	0	100
Other	16	84	0	0	0	100
Total	23	73	2	2	0	100

Voter ID Support

Recently, North Carolina passed a law requiring voters to show some sort of government approved photo identification before they are allowed to vote... do you [support or oppose] this law?

Party ID & Voter ID					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	42	54	4	0	100
Independents	74	24	2	0	100
Republicans	94	6	0	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	70	25	6	0	100
Total	70	28	2	0	100

Gender & Voter ID					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	70	27	3	0	100
Female	69	29	1	0	100
Total	70	28	2	0	100

Age & Voter ID					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	67	31	2	0	100
31-40	78	22	0	0	100
41-50	66	31	3	0	100
51-65	69	29	2	0	100
65+	69	29	3	0	100
Total	69	28	2	0	100

Race & Voter ID					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	79	19	2	0	100
Black	41	55	3	0	100
Other	55	45	0	0	100
Total	70	28	2	0	100

Vote Early

A new law has reduced early voting in North Carolina from two and a half weeks to one and a half weeks. Do you support or oppose this law?

Party ID & Early Voting Reduction

	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	22	73	5	100
Independents	37	48	15	100
Republicans	57	30	12	100
Don't Know / Refused	31	50	19	100
Total	38	51	12	100

Gender & Early Voting Reduction

	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	40	50	11	100
Female	36	52	12	100
Total	38	51	12	100

Age & Early Voting Reduction

	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	34	53	13	100
31-40	40	45	15	100
41-50	34	53	12	100
51-65	39	53	8	100
65+	41	48	11	100
Total	37	51	12	100

Race & Early Voting Reduction

	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	43	43	14	100
Black	20	77	3	100
Other	31	60	9	100
Total	38	51	12	100

Gay Marriage

Do you support or oppose gay [same-sex] marriage?

Party ID & Gay Marriage				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know / No Opinion	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	58	36	6	100
Independents	47	41	12	100
Republicans	21	66	13	100
Don't Know / Refused	33	49	18	100
Total	43	47	11	100

Gender & Gay Marriage				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know / No Opinion	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	43	45	12	100
Female	42	48	10	100
Total	43	47	11	100

Age & Gay Marriage				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know / No Opinion	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	68	28	4	100
31-40	47	36	18	100
41-50	39	47	13	100
51-65	33	57	10	100
65+	24	64	12	100
Total	43	46	11	100

Race & Gay Marriage				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know / No Opinion	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	40	49	12	100
Black	51	40	9	100
Other	48	45	7	100
Total	43	47	11	100

Religion & Gay Marriage

	Support	Oppose	Don't Know / No Opinion	Total
	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	21	68	10	100
Other Christian	50	39	11	100
Catholic	63	22	15	100
Not Religious	84	7	9	100
Other	65	21	14	100
Don't Know	42	51	6	100
Refused	59	41	0	100
Total	43	47	11	100

Abortion

Now, thinking more generally, do you think state laws in North Carolina should make access to an abortion more difficult or less difficult?

Party ID & Abortion

	More	Less	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	27	58	14	1	100
Independents	43	43	12	1	100
Republicans	67	21	11	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	37	34	24	5	100
Total	45	41	13	1	100

Gender & Abortion

	More	Less	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	40	43	15	1	100
Female	48	40	11	1	100
Total	45	41	13	1	100

Race & Abortion

	More	Less	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	47	38	13	1	100
Black	35	52	13	0	100
Other	46	42	12	0	100
Total	45	41	13	1	100

Age & Abortion					
	More	Less	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	46	45	9	0	100
31-40	45	42	11	2	100
41-50	39	37	23	1	100
51-65	44	46	9	2	100
65+	49	32	17	1	100
Total	45	41	13	1	100

Religion & Abortion					
	More	Less	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	58	29	12	1	100
Other Christian	38	43	18	1	100
Catholic	44	41	16	0	100
Not Religious	17	76	7	0	100
Other	29	59	10	2	100
Don't Know	20	39	41	0	100
Refused	41	59	0	0	100
Total	45	41	13	1	100

Affordable Care Act

In the long run, how do you think the the Affordable Care Act, often referred to as Obamacare, will affect the healthcare situation in North Carolina as a whole? Will it make things better, not make much difference, or will it make things worse?

Party ID & Affordable Care Act						
	Things Better	Not Much Difference	Things Worse	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	59	21	11	7	1	100
Independents	27	16	52	5	0	100
Republicans	4	6	87	2	0	100
Don't Know	7	8	58	25	2	100
Total	29	14	50	6	0	100

Gender & Affordable Care Act

	Things Better	Not Much Difference	Things Worse	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	26	19	49	5	1	100
Female	32	10	51	7	0	100
Total	29	14	50	6	0	100

Age & Affordable Care Act

	Things Better	Not Much Difference	Things Worse	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	28	23	42	7	0	100
31-40	31	11	54	3	1	100
41-50	33	10	52	4	1	100
51-65	27	14	52	7	0	100
65+	30	12	48	9	0	100
Total	29	14	49	6	0	100

Race & Affordable Care Act

	Things Better	Not Much Difference	Things Worse	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	19	13	61	7	0	100
Black	64	20	11	4	1	100
Other	33	9	50	8	0	100
Total	29	14	50	6	0	100

Income & Affordable Care Act

	Things Better	Not Much Difference	Things Worse	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	29	17	41	12	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	29	17	46	8	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	30	22	45	3	0	100
More than \$75,000	30	9	57	4	0	100
Don't Know	28	10	52	9	0	100
Refused	20	8	63	2	8	100
Total	29	14	50	6	0	100

Tenure

Public school teachers who have tenure cannot be dismissed unless a school district follows detailed procedures. Do you [support or oppose] give teachers tenure?

Party ID & Teacher Tenure					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refuse	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	66	25	9	0	100
Independents	52	40	9	0	100
Republicans	43	50	7	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	45	39	13	2	100
Total	53	38	9	0	100

Gender & Teacher Tenure					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refuse	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	50	39	11	0	100
Female	56	37	7	0	100
Total	53	38	9	0	100

Age & Teacher Tenure					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refuse	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	60	30	10	0	100
31-40	53	40	6	0	100
41-50	49	43	8	1	100
51-65	55	39	6	0	100
65+	49	39	12	0	100
Total	54	38	8	0	100

Race & Teacher Tenure					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refuse	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	49	42	9	0	100
Black	74	19	6	1	100
Other	37	52	10	0	100
Total	53	38	9	0	100

Teacher Pay

In general, do you think teachers in North Carolina K through 12 public schools are paid too much, too little, or about right.

Party ID & Teacher Pay					
	Too much	About right	Too little	Don't know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	0	10	88	2	100
Independents	2	12	79	7	100
Republicans	2	15	75	8	100
Don't Know / Refused	6	8	78	8	100
Total	2	12	81	6	100

Gender & Teacher Pay					
	Too much	About right	Too little	Don't know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	3	13	79	5	100
Female	1	11	82	6	100
Total	2	12	81	6	100

Age & Teacher Pay					
	Too much	About right	Too little	Don't know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	1	9	87	2	100
31-40	1	14	81	4	100
41-50	2	11	82	5	100
51-65	3	12	78	7	100
65+	2	14	75	8	100
Total	2	12	81	5	100

Race & Teacher Pay					
	Too much	About right	Too little	Don't know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	1	13	78	7	100
Black	1	7	91	2	100
Other	15	11	74	0	100
Total	2	12	81	6	100

Fracking Knowledge

How much, if anything, have you heard about a drilling method called fracking that is used to extract natural gas from underground rock formations? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all?

Party ID & Fracking Knowledge						
	A lot	A little	None	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	35	40	23	1	1	100
Independents	46	35	18	0	0	100
Republicans	32	45	23	1	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	33	47	20	0	0	100
Total	39	40	21	1	0	100

Gender & Fracking Knowledge						
	A lot	A little	None	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	44	37	18	1	0	100
Female	34	42	24	0	0	100
Total	39	40	21	1	0	100

Age & Fracking Knowledge						
	A lot	A little	None	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	32	32	36	0	0	100
31-40	37	39	23	0	1	100
41-50	39	44	17	0	0	100
51-65	41	43	15	1	0	100
65+	45	40	12	3	0	100
Total	39	40	21	1	0	100

Race & Fracking Knowledge						
	A lot	A little	None	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	44	39	16	1	0	100
Black	20	44	35	1	0	100
Other	31	31	38	0	0	100
Total	39	40	21	1	0	100

Fracking Opinion

[if fracking = 1 or 2] From what you've read and heard, do you [support or oppose] fracking in North Carolina?

Party ID & Fracking Support				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	28	55	17	100
Independents	46	43	11	100
Republicans	70	20	10	100
Don't Know / Refused	47	33	21	100
Total	47	40	13	100

Gender & Fracking Support				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	52	37	11	100
Female	43	42	15	100
Total	47	40	13	100

Age & Fracking Support				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	35	59	6	100
31-40	43	43	15	100
41-50	52	30	18	100
51-65	51	36	13	100
65+	52	34	14	100
Total	47	40	13	100

Race & Fracking Support				
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	50	38	12	100
Black	35	45	19	100
Other	50	44	7	100
Total	47	40	13	100

Nuclear Energy

Do you [oppose or support] increasing the use of nuclear power?

Party ID & Nuclear Energy					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	37	51	11	1	100
Independents	47	42	12	0	100
Republicans	60	31	9	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	47	34	16	2	100
Total	47	41	11	0	100

Gender & Nuclear Energy					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	59	31	9	1	100
Female	37	50	12	0	100
Total	47	41	11	0	100

Age & Nuclear Energy					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	35	52	13	0	100
31-40	52	36	12	1	100
41-50	53	35	11	1	100
51-65	54	39	6	0	100
65+	41	44	15	1	100
Total	47	42	11	0	100

Race & Nuclear Energy					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	54	36	10	0	100
Black	27	60	12	1	100
Other	41	45	14	0	100
Total	47	41	11	0	100

Wind Energy

Do you [oppose or support] the construction of wind energy facilities on the coast of North Carolina?

Party ID & Coastal Wind Facilities					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	84	8	7	1	100
Independents	83	13	4	0	100
Republicans	74	17	9	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	70	16	14	0	100
Total	80	13	6	0	100

Gender & Coastal Wind Facilities					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	82	15	3	0	100
Female	79	12	10	0	100
Total	80	13	6	0	100

Age & Coastal Wind Facilities					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	84	10	5	0	100
31-40	85	13	1	1	100
41-50	81	13	6	0	100
51-65	80	12	8	0	100
65+	73	16	11	0	100
Total	81	13	6	0	100

Race & Coastal Wind Facilities					
	Support	Oppose	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	80	14	6	0	100
Black	81	11	8	0	100
Other	83	14	2	0	100
Total	80	13	6	0	100

Immigration

Now moving to the issue of immigration....Please indicate which statement comes closest to your own view, even if neither is exactly right. 1) *Immigrants today are a benefit to North Carolina because of their hard work and job skills* or 2) *Immigrants today are a burden to North Carolina because they use public services.*

Party ID & Immigration				
	Benefit	Burden	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	65	27	8	100
Independents	50	42	8	100
Republicans	36	55	10	100
Don't Know / Refused	45	42	13	100
Total	50	41	9	100

Gender & Immigration				
	Benefit	Burden	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	51	41	8	100
Female	50	41	10	100
Total	50	41	9	100

Age & Immigration				
	Benefit	Burden	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	57	37	6	100
31-40	48	43	9	100
41-50	55	36	10	100
51-65	48	44	8	100
65+	43	44	13	100
Total	50	41	9	100

Race & Immigration				
	Benefit	Burden	Don't Know	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	45	46	9	100
Black	64	26	9	100
Other	72	25	3	100
Total	50	41	9	100

Immigrant Friend

Do you have any friends or relatives who are recent immigrants?

Party ID & Immigrant Friends / Relatives					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	24	76	0	0	100
Independents	27	72	1	0	100
Republicans	30	69	0	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	32	68	0	0	100
Total	27	72	0	0	100

Gender & Immigrant Friends / Relatives					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	30	70	0	0	100
Female	25	74	1	0	100
Total	27	72	0	0	100

Age & Immigrant Friends / Relatives					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	36	63	1	0	100
31-40	30	70	0	0	100
41-50	28	72	0	0	100
51-65	24	75	0	0	100
65+	19	81	0	0	100
Total	27	72	0	0	100

Race & Immigrant Friends / Relatives					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	27	73	1	0	100
Black	25	74	0	0	100
Other	44	56	0	0	100
Total	27	72	0	0	100

Drug Tests/Welfare

Do you believe a person should be required to take a drug test before receiving welfare benefits?

Party ID & Welfare Drug Tests					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	58	38	3	1	100
Independents	75	22	3	0	100
Republicans	91	7	2	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	77	18	5	0	100
Total	74	23	3	0	100

Gender & Welfare Drug Tests					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	73	25	2	0	100
Female	76	21	4	0	100
Total	74	23	3	0	100

Age & Welfare Drug Tests					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	75	23	2	0	100
31-40	76	23	1	0	100
41-50	74	21	4	1	100
51-65	73	23	3	0	100
65+	74	22	3	0	100
Total	74	23	3	0	100

Race & Welfare Drug Tests					
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	80	17	3	0	100
Black	51	46	3	0	100
Other	86	14	0	0	100
Total	74	23	3	0	100

Employment Benefits

In general, do you think unemployment benefits for the unemployed in North Carolina are too generous, about right, or not generous enough.

Party ID & Unemployment Benefits						
	Too Generous	About Right	Not Enough	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	10	27	53	11	0	100
Independents	21	35	30	13	1	100
Republicans	32	38	16	14	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	13	28	31	28	0	100
Total	20	33	33	14	0	100

Gender & Unemployment Benefits						
	Too Generous	About Right	Not Enough	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	24	33	29	14	1	100
Female	17	33	37	13	0	100
Total	20	33	33	14	0	100

Age & Unemployment Benefits						
	Too Generous	About Right	Not Enough	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	22	38	27	13	0	100
31-40	26	28	35	11	0	100
41-50	21	28	33	17	0	100
51-65	17	32	38	12	1	100
65+	16	37	31	16	1	100
Total	20	33	33	14	0	100

Race & Unemployment Benefits						
	Too Generous	About Right	Not Enough	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	23	35	26	16	0	100
Black	10	27	57	7	0	100
Other	21	27	45	3	3	100

Total	20	33	33	14	0	100
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Religion & Unemployment Benefits

	Too Generous %	About Right %	Not Enough %	Don't Know %	Refused %	Total %
Born-Again Christian	24	33	30	12	0	100
Other Christian	21	41	24	15	0	100
Catholic	13	33	42	12	0	100
Not Religious	11	20	50	19	0	100
Other	17	24	44	15	0	100
Don't Know	22	45	17	0	16	100
Refused	18	66	16	0	0	100
Total	20	33	33	14	0	100

Minimum Wage

Do you [support or oppose] raising the minimum wage from 7 dollars and 25 cents per hour to 9 dollars per hour?

Party ID & Minimum Wage

	Support %	Oppose %	Don't Know / No Opinion %	Refused %	Total %
Democrats	90	9	1	0	100
Independents	66	29	4	1	100
Republicans	51	44	5	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	62	32	6	0	100
Total	69	27	3	0	100

Gender & Minimum Wage

	Support %	Oppose %	Don't Know / No Opinion %	Refused %	Total %
Male	64	33	3	1	100
Female	73	23	4	0	100
Total	69	27	3	0	100

Race & Minimum Wage

	Support %	Oppose %	Don't Know / No Opinion %	Refused %	Total %
White	63	33	5	0	100

Black	89	11	0	0	100
Other	77	20	0	3	100
Total	69	27	3	0	100

Income & Minimum Wage

	Support	Oppose	Don't Know / No Opinion	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	90	9	2	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	72	27	1	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	70	27	2	0	100
More than \$75,000	59	36	6	0	100
Don't Know	62	30	5	3	100
Refused	63	28	9	0	100
Total	69	27	3	0	100

Catawba Casino

Should the Catawba Indian Nation in South Carolina be allowed to open a gambling casino in North Carolina?

Party ID & Catawba Casino

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	47	41	11	1	100
Independents	46	41	12	0	100
Republicans	43	49	8	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	46	40	13	0	100
Total	46	43	11	0	100

Gender & Catawba Casino

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	52	39	9	0	100
Female	40	47	13	0	100
Total	46	43	11	0	100

Race & Catawba Casino

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%

White	45	43	12	0	100
Black	47	44	8	0	100
Other	54	37	10	0	100
Total	46	43	11	0	100

Age & Catawba Casino

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	53	40	7	0	100
31-40	55	38	7	0	100
41-50	42	44	13	0	100
51-65	43	45	12	0	100
65+	36	48	15	1	100
Total	46	43	11	0	100

Religion & Catawba Casino

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	40	51	9	0	100
Other Christian	40	44	15	0	100
Catholic	62	29	7	2	100
Not Religious	55	32	13	0	100
Other	55	31	13	0	100
Don't Know	77	8	15	0	100
Refused	84	16	0	0	100
Total	46	43	11	0	100

Basic Methodological Information

Mode:	Live Interviewer RDD Telephone Interviews (Dual Frame: Cell Phone and Landlines)
Population & Sample Area:	North Carolina; Registered Voters
Dates in the field:	September 13- Sept 16, 2013
Times:	Sept. 13 th (3pm-8pm); 14 th -15 th (2pm-7pm); 16 th (4:30-9:30pm)
Sample Size:	701
Margin of Error:	±3.7
Confidence Level:	95%
Weighting Variables:	Age , Race, Gender, and Phone Ownership

The Elon University Poll uses a stratified random sample of households with telephones and wireless (cell) telephone numbers. Please direct questions about the Elon University Poll's methodology to the Director of the Elon University Poll, Dr. Kenneth Fernandez at 336-278-6438 or kfernandez@elon.edu.

Procedures Used for Conducting the Poll

The Elon University Poll typically conducts surveys over a four or five-day period. Live interviewers call between 3:00 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. depending on the weekday and from 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. during the weekend. Each survey report specifies dates and times called. The Elon University Poll uses CATI system software (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) for the administration of surveys. We attempt to reach each working telephone number in the sample up to five times. We only interview residents of North Carolina who are over 18.

Additional Methodological Decisions

Branching Questions

For many questions with multiple response options, we program our surveys to branch into a secondary probing question.

"Don't Know" & "Refused" Response Options

All questions include an option for respondents to volunteer "don't know" or to refuse. In the vast majority of questions, interviewers do not prompt "don't know" responses.

Weighting

We typically weight results from the Elon University Poll on multiple demographic characteristics: race, gender, household size, region, education, and age. Weighting rarely leads to substantial changes in results. We use iterative raking, adjusting one dimension at a

time. We include detailed information about weighting of survey samples for each poll on both the Elon University Poll website and within released reports.

Within Household Randomization

For landlines, we use the common “oldest-youngest” technique to ensure within household randomization. We assume cellphones belong to an individual rather than a household. Thus, we do not conduct within-household randomization within our cellphone sample.

Completion Criteria

An interview is a complete only if a respondent progresses through the entire survey. Respondents who hang up before completing the last question or who refuse more than 10 % of the questions are incompletes.

Support for Transparency

The Elon University Poll supports transparency in survey research and is a supporter of the American Association for Public Opinion Research Transparency Initiative, which is a program promoting openness and transparency about survey research methods and operations among survey research professionals and the industry. All information about the Elon University Poll that we released to the public conforms to reporting conventions recommended by the American Association for Public Opinion Research and the National Council on Public Polls.

Question Construction and Question Order

In releasing survey results, the Elon University Poll provides the questions as worded and the order in which respondents receive these questions. In some cases question ordering rotates to avoid biases. In an effort to provide neutral, non-biased questions, we attempt to observe conventional question wording and question order protocols in all of our polls. In order to avoid recency or primacy effects, we randomize candidate names and directional response options (e.g. support / oppose) within the text of each question. We pretest every questionnaire multiple times before entering the field.

Sampling

Survey Sampling International, LLC, provide samples of telephone numbers. To equalize the probability of telephone selection, sample telephone numbers are systematically stratified according to subpopulation strata (e.g., a zip code, a county, etc.), which yields a sample from telephone exchanges in proportion to each exchange's share of telephone households in the population of interest. Estimates of telephone households in the population of interest are generally obtained from several databases. Samples of household telephone numbers are distributed across all eligible blocks of numbers in proportion to the density of listed

households assigned in the population of interest according to a specified subpopulation stratum. Upon determining the projected (or preferred) sample size, a sampling interval is calculated by summing the number of listed residential numbers in each eligible block within the population of interest and dividing that sum by the number of sampling points assigned to the population. From a random start between zero and the sampling interval, blocks are selected systematically in proportion to the density of listed household "working blocks."

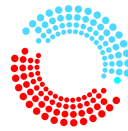
A block (also known as a bank) is a set of contiguous numbers identified by the first two digits of the last four digits of a telephone number. A working block contains three or more working telephone numbers. Exchanges are assigned to a population on the basis of all eligible blocks in proportion to the density of working telephone households. Once each population's proportion of telephone households is determined, then a sampling interval, based on that proportion, is calculated and specific exchanges and numbers are randomly selected.

The wireless component of the study sample starts with determining which area code-exchange combinations in North Carolina are included in the wireless or shared Telcordia types. Similar to the process for selecting household telephone numbers, wireless numbers involve a multi-step process in which blocks of numbers are determined for each area code-exchange combination in the Telcordia types. From a random start within the first sampling interval, a systematic n th selection of each block of numbers is performed and a two-digit random number between 00 and 99 is appended to each selected n th block stem. The intent is to provide a stratification that will yield a sample that is representative both geographically and by large and small carrier. From these, a random sample is generated.

Because exchanges and numbers are randomly selected, unlisted as well as listed numbers are included in the sample. Thus, the sample of numbers generated for the population of interest constitutes a random sample of telephone households and wireless numbers of the population.

Frequently Asked Questions about our Methodology

1. *Who pays for the Elon University Poll?*
Elon University fully funds the Elon University Poll.
2. *Does the Elon University Poll favor a certain party?*
The Elon University Poll is an academic, non-partisan survey. We do not engage or work with any political candidates or parties. We employ best practices to ensure the results are not biased.
3. *Where do you get your numbers?*
We obtain samples of randomized phone numbers from Survey Sample International.
4. *How many times do you call a number before giving up?*
We attempt to call each working number three times before removing it from the sample.
5. *Do you call both cell phones and land lines?*
Yes. We use a mixed sample of both cell phones and landlines. We weight on phone ownership to adjust for the higher probability of selection of those who own both cell phones and landline phones.
6. *Does the Elon University Poll do IVR surveys or automated "robopolls"?*
No. Well-trained students at Elon University conduct all our interviews.
7. *Do you report non-response rates?*
Yes. We report non-response rates based on AAPOR guidelines. The response rate for the Sept 13-16, 2013 Poll was 11%, which approximates or exceeds the national average response rates of other high quality survey organizations.
8. *Do you weight the data?*
Yes. We apply weights to the data. An iterative proportional fitting algorithm generates weights based on Census parameters of residents in North Carolina.
9. *Do you randomize response options?*
Yes. We rotate the order of candidate names in all applicable questions. We also rotate order of text for other questions, such as those that include response options such as "more" and "less." Furthermore, we rotate the order of some questions themselves if we suspect the order of a question could bias results.
10. *Do you conduct within-household randomization?*
Yes. For landlines, we use the common "oldest-youngest" rotation to ensure within household randomization. We assume cellphones belong to an individual rather than a household. Thus, we do not conduct within-household randomization within our cellphone sample.



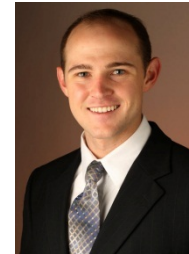
The Elon University Poll Team

[Dr. Kenneth Fernandez](#) is the Director of the Elon University Poll. Dr. Fernandez holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from University of California – Riverside. Dr. Fernandez is Assistant Professor of Political Science and Policy Studies at Elon University. He has published numerous articles in peer-reviewed social science journals.



Fernandez

[Dr. Jason Husser](#) is the Assistant director. Dr. Husser holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from Vanderbilt University. Dr. Husser is also Assistant Professor of Political Science and Policy Studies at Elon University. He recently published an article on public opinion in the *American Journal of Political Science*. He was previously the Associate Coordinator of the Vanderbilt University Poll.



Husser

John Robinson serves as Director of Communications for the Poll. He is a former newspaper editor, veteran journalist, and North Carolina native.



Robinson

Daniel Anderson is Vice President of Elon University Communications. Eric Townsend is Director of the Elon University News Bureau. Both work very closely with the directors in communicating results of the poll.

Faculty members in the Department of Political Science, chaired by Dr. Sharon Spray, are also involved in advising the directors.

The poll operates under the auspices of the College of Arts and Sciences at Elon University, led by Dean Alison Morrison-Shetlar. The Elon University administration, led by Dr. Leo Lambert, president of the university, fully supports the Elon University Poll as part of its service commitment to state, regional, and national constituents.

Elon University fully funds the Elon University Poll. Because of this generous support, the Elon University poll does not engage in any contract work. This permits the Elon University Poll to operate as a neutral, non-biased, non-partisan resource.

Elon University students administer the survey as part of the University's commitment to civic engagement and experiential learning where "students learn through doing." Student interviewers receive extensive training prior to engaging in interviewing. A team of student supervisors (led by Mary Young '14) assists the directors with quality control and monitoring.

For more information on the Elon University Poll, visit www.elon.edu/elonpoll

Or contact:

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