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The State of the 2012 Election — Mobile Politics

Registered voters on both sides of the political spectrum are using their cell phones to get campaign news, share their views about the candidates and interact with others about political issues

Aaron Smith

Research Associate, Pew Internet Project

Maeve Duggan

Research Assistant, Pew Internet Project

Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project
1615 L St., NW – Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036
Phone: 202-419-4500

<http://pewinternet.org/Reports/2012/Election-2012-Mobile.aspx>

Key Findings

As of late September, 88% of registered voters own a cell phone of some kind—and significant numbers of these voters are using their mobile devices to get information about the 2012 election, to interact with the campaigns, and to converse with other voters about political issues:

- 27% of registered voters who own a cell phone have used their phone in this election campaign to keep up with news related to the election itself or to political issues in general.
- Three quarters of these cell-owning registered voters use their phone to send or receive text messages, and within this group:
 - 19% have *sent text messages related to the campaign* to friends, family members, or others
 - 5% have *signed up to receive text messages* directly from a candidate or other group involved in the campaign
 - 5% say that they have *received unwanted election-related text messages* that they did not sign up to receive

Smartphone owners are using their mobile devices as a tool for political participation on social networking sites and as a way to fact check campaign statements in real time. Roughly half (48%) of registered voters who own a cell phone say that they have a smartphone, and within this group:

- 45% have used their smartphone to *read other people's comments on a social networking site* about a candidate or the campaign in general
- 35% have used their smartphone during this election campaign to *look up whether something they just heard about a candidate or the campaign in general was true or not*.
- 18% have used their smartphone to *post their own comments on a social networking site* about a candidate or the campaign in general

At the moment, cell phone apps are playing a relatively minor role in connecting voters to candidates, parties, or interest groups. Some 45% of cell-owning registered voters use cell phone apps, but just 8% of these apps users have *used apps from a candidate, political party, or interest group* to get information or updates about the campaign during this election season.

Cell phones are being used by a wide range of voters in this year's election cycle. When it comes to general ownership and usage, registered voters who identify as Democrats and Republicans are equally likely to own a cell phone, to own a smartphone, and to use text messaging or apps. Liberals are a bit more likely than conservatives to own a smartphone or to use text messaging, but cell phone ownership in general is consistent across the ideological spectrum.

Looking specifically at how potential voters are using their phones for political information and engagement, Republicans and Democrats engage at comparable levels in all of the mobile-politics activities we measured in our survey. There are some differences on this issue related to political ideology—for example, liberals are more likely than conservatives to use their phone to get political news—but overall these variations tend to be fairly modest.

About the survey

These findings are based on a nationally representative phone survey of 1,005 adults (ages 18+) conducted September 20-23, 2012. Interviews were conducted in English on landline and cell phones. The sample contained 872 cell phone owners, 731 of whom are registered voters, who were asked questions about using their cell phone for political activities during the 2012 election campaign. The margin of error for the full sample is ± 3.7 percentage points. The margin of error for cell phone owners who are registered to vote is ± 4.3 percentage points.

Mobile Politics and the 2012 Election

The material that follows in this report illustrates how voters of various political and ideological stripes are utilizing their cell phones during the 2012 election campaign. Unless otherwise noted, all findings are based on registered voters.

General mobile phone ownership and usage

There are few differences in overall cell phone ownership and usage related to political affiliation or ideology. Democratic, Republican, and Independent voters are all equally likely to own a cell phone, to own a smartphone, to use text messaging, and to use or download apps. However, liberal voters are more likely than conservatives to own a smartphone or to use text messaging (although liberals and conservatives are equally likely to own a cell phone of any kind).

Cell phone ownership and usage

All percentages based on registered voters within each group

	% of <u>cell owners</u> in each group who...			
	Own Cell Phone	Own a smartphone	Use text messaging	Use or download apps
All registered voters	88%	48%	74%	45%
Party ID				
Republicans	90	45	67	44
Democrats	85	47	75	43
Independents	89	49	77	45
Party ID (w/ leaners)				
Republicans + Rep-leaning Independents	91	47	71	42
Democrats + Dem-leaning Independents	85	48	77	46
Ideology				
Liberal	87	56*	81*	49
Moderate	90	55*	78	50
Conservative	87	40	68	39

Source: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project, Omnibus Survey, Sept. 20-23, 2012. N=1,005 adults ages 18 and older, including 400 interviews conducted on respondent's cell phone. The survey was conducted in English. Margin of error is +/-4.3 percentage points for cell phone owners who are registered voters (n=731). *Represents significant difference between rows.

Using cell phones to keep up with election or campaign news

Some 27% of registered voters who own a cell phone have used their phone during this election campaign to keep up with news or information related to the election or politics. There are no significant differences on this question related to party affiliation, although registered voters who identify as politically liberal are a bit more likely than conservatives to use their phone for this purpose.

Cell phones and campaign news

% of registered voters in each group who have used their cell phone during this election campaign to keep up with news related to the election or politics

Based on registered voters who own a cell phone	
Total (n=731)	27%
Party ID	
Republicans (n=200)	26
Democrats (n=240)	27
Independents (n=253)	30
Party ID (w/ leaners)	
Republicans + Rep-leaning Independents (n=328)	26
Democrats + Dem-leaning Independents (n=333)	30
Ideology	
Liberal (n=126)	37*
Moderate (n=254)	28
Conservative (n=307)	25

Source: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project, Omnibus Survey, Sept. 20-23, 2012. N=1,005 adults ages 18 and older, including 400 interviews conducted on respondent's cell phone. The survey was conducted in English. Margin of error is +/-4.3 percentage points for cell phone owners who are registered voters (n=731). *Represents significant difference between rows.

In terms of demographic differences, cell owners ages 18–49 are more likely to use their phone to get campaign news than those ages 50 or older, and those who have attended college are more likely to do so than those with lower levels of education.

Cell phones and political text messages

Among registered voters who use text messaging, 19% have sent text messages related to the campaign to friends, family members, or other people that they know and 5% have signed up to receive text messages directly from a candidate or other group involved in the election. Text messaging users of all political stripes are equally likely to take part in these activities.

In addition, some 5% of these text messaging users say that during this campaign they have received unwanted election-related text messages that they did not sign up to receive. For the most part, these unwanted messages are a relatively infrequent occurrence—1% of these voters say that they receive these messages “every few days,” and 1% receive them “once a week,” while 3% receive them less frequently than that.

Political Text Messages

% of registered voters who use text messaging within each group who...

	Send political texts to others	Sign up to receive text updates from candidate/group	Receive unwanted political texts
Total for RV's who use text messaging (n=476)	19%	5%	5%
Party ID			
Republicans (n=116)	20	6	3
Democrats (n=160)	20	8	4
Independents (n=172)	20	3	5
Party ID (w/ leaners)			
Republicans + Rep-leaning Independents (n=202)	22	5	5
Democrats + Dem-leaning Independents (n=227)	20	7	3
Ideology			
Liberal (n=92)	23	5	7
Moderate (n=176)	18	7	3
Conservative (n=183)	20	5	6

Source: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project, Omnibus Survey, Sept. 20-23, 2012. N=1,005 adults ages 18 and older, including 400 interviews conducted on respondent's cell phone. The survey was conducted in English. Margin of error is +/-4.3 percentage points for cell phone owners who are registered voters (n=731). *Represents significant difference between rows.

Focus on smartphones and political apps

In addition to asking about mobile news consumption and political texting, we also asked a series of questions among smartphone owners and apps users to see how smartphones and apps fit into their political behaviors. Among registered voters:

- 45% of smartphone owners have used their phone to *read other people's comments on a social networking site* about a candidate or the campaign in general

- 35% of smartphone owners have used their phone during this election campaign to *look up whether something they just heard about a candidate or the campaign in general was true*
- 18% of smartphone owners have *posted their own comments on a social networking site* about a candidate or the campaign in general
- 8% of apps users have *used apps from a candidate, political party, or interest group* to get information or updates about the campaign

The relatively small number of Republican and liberal smartphone owners in our survey means we are unable to perform a detailed analysis of these groups—although outside of those two groups there are no major differences between smartphone owners pertaining to party identification or political ideology. However, there are some key differences on this issue relating to age. Compared with those over the age of 50, smartphone owners ages 18–49 are significantly more likely to use their smartphone to read other people’s political comments on a social networking site (52% vs. 30%), to post their own comments on a social networking site (22% vs. 12%) and to use their phone to look up further information about political statements they have heard (43% vs. 19%).

Methodology

September 2012 Omnibus Week 3

Prepared by Princeton Survey Research Associates International

September 2012

The PSRAI September 2012 Omnibus Week 3 obtained telephone interviews with a nationally representative sample of 1,005 adults living in the continental United States. Telephone interviews were conducted by landline (605) and cell phone (400, including 211 without a landline phone). The survey was conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates International (PSRAI). Interviews were done in English by Princeton Data Source from September 20 to 23, 2012. Statistical results are weighted to correct known demographic discrepancies. The margin of sampling error for the complete set of weighted data is ± 3.7 percentage points.