



Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters

State Poll: PENNSYLVANIA

10.18.2016

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IPSOS POLL CONDUCTED FOR REUTERS

State Polling Data: PENNSYLVANIA

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted

for

date



REUTERS

October 6-17, 2016



For the survey,

a sample of

including

ages

2,401

Americans

1,071

Democrats

886

Republicans

239

Independents

2,033

Registered voters

1,467

Likely voters

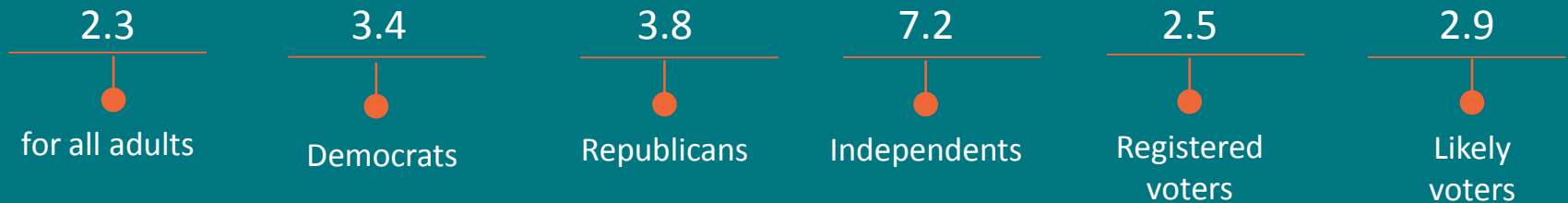
18+

were interviewed online

State Polling Data: PENNSYLVANIA

The precision of the Reuters/Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval.

In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus the following percentage points



For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix.

State Polling Data: PENNSYLVANIA

- The data were weighted to the U.S. current population data by:
 - **Gender**
 - **Age**
 - **Education**
 - **Ethnicity**
 - **Urbanicity**
- Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online polls.
- All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error.
- Figures marked by an asterisk (*) indicate a percentage value of greater than zero but less than one half of one per cent.
- Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding.
- *To see more information on this and other Reuters/Ipsos polls, please visit:
<http://polling.reuters.com/>*

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Right Direction/Wrong Track

Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track? *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Right Direction	20%	25%	41%	6%	12%
Wrong Track	68%	65%	46%	90%	83%
Don't know	12%	10%	14%	4%	5%

Main Problem Facing America

In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the US today?

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrat (LV)	Republican (LV)	Independent (LV)
Economy generally	25%	28%	25%	31%	37%
Unemployment / lack of jobs	9%	8%	9%	6%	12%
War / foreign conflicts	4%	3%	4%	2%	6%
Immigration	5%	6%	3%	11%	5%
Terrorism / terrorist attacks	19%	20%	18%	25%	9%
Healthcare	11%	12%	16%	7%	11%
Energy issues	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Morality	5%	5%	3%	8%	3%
Education	4%	4%	7%	1%	1%
Crime	6%	3%	4%	2%	4%
Environment	3%	2%	4%	0%	1%
Other	5%	6%	6%	5%	10%
Don't know	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Trump / Clinton Head-to-Head

If the 2016 presidential election were being held today and the candidates were as below, for whom would you vote? *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Hillary Clinton (Democrat)	39%	45%	77%	8%	22%
Donald Trump (Republican)	35%	39%	12%	77%	38%
Other	8%	7%	4%	8%	28%
Wouldn't Vote	10%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Don't know / Refused	9%	8%	6%	8%	11%

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Four-Way Ballot Head-to-Head

If the 2016 presidential election were being held today and the candidates were as below, for whom would you vote? *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Hillary Clinton (Democrat)	39%	45%	76%	8%	19%
Donald Trump (Republican)	33%	38%	11%	77%	36%
Gary Johnson (Libertarian)	7%	6%	4%	7%	19%
Jill Stein (Green)	3%	2%	2%	2%	7%
Other	2%	1%	1%	2%	7%
Wouldn't Vote	8%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Don't know / Refused	8%	7%	5%	6%	12%

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Senate Head-to-Head

If the election for U.S. Senate were held today and the candidates were Democrat Kathleen McGinty and Republican Pat Toomey, for whom would you vote?

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Kathleen McGinty (Democrat)	36%	43%	73%	7%	26%
Pat Toomey (Republican)	35%	40%	12%	80%	41%
Other	4%	4%	3%	3%	11%
Wouldn't vote	11%	3%	2%	2%	4%
Don't know / Refused	14%	11%	9%	9%	18%

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Congressional Head-to-Head

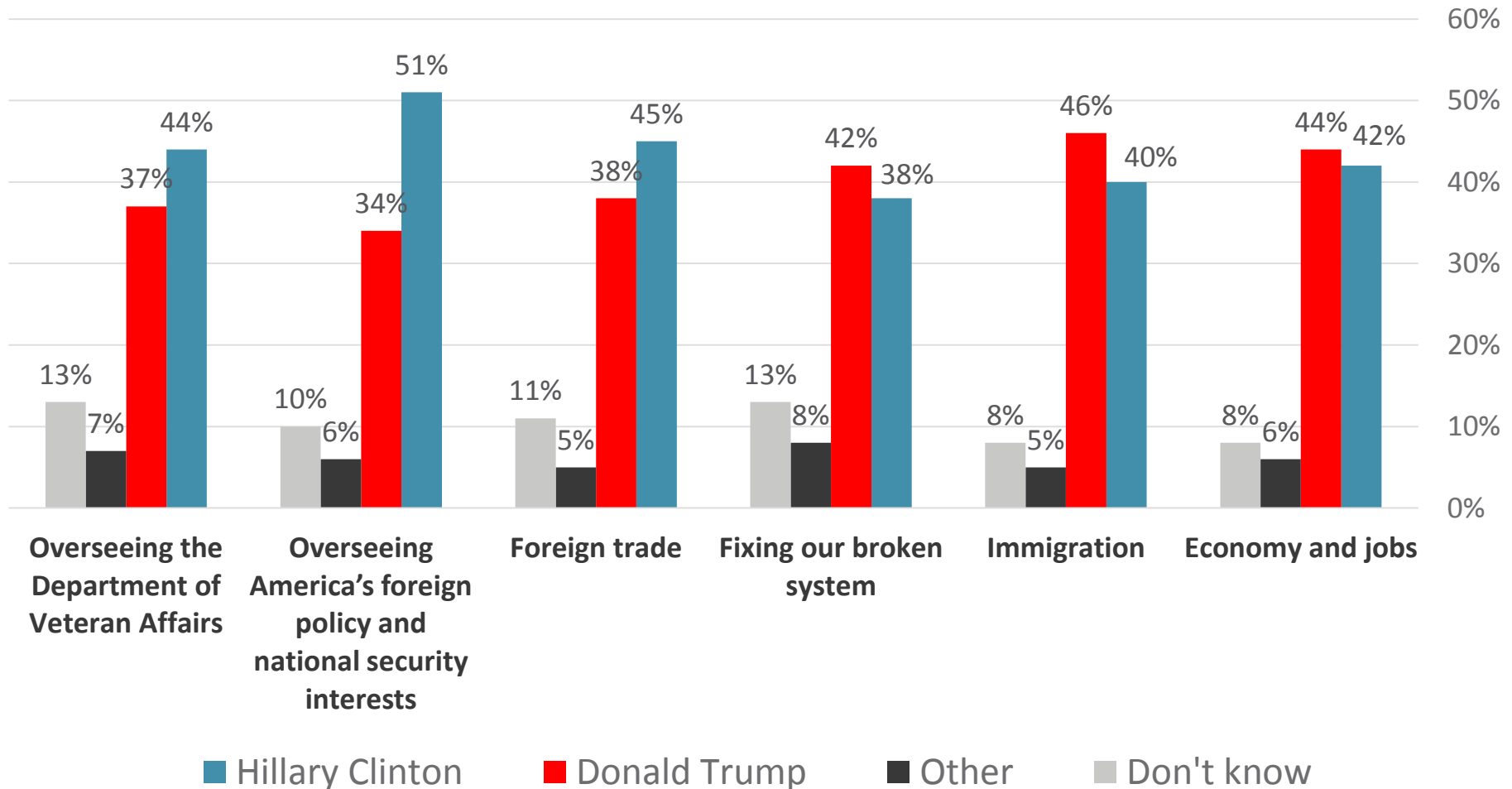
In 2016, if the election for U.S. Congress were held today, would you vote for the Democratic candidate or the Republican candidate for U.S. Congress in your district where you live? *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Democratic Candidate	39%	46%	82%	4%	17%
Republican Candidate	32%	36%	7%	82%	28%
Candidate from Another Party	5%	3%	2%	3%	21%
Will not/do not plan to vote	10%	1%	0%	0%	4%
Don't know / Refused	14%	13%	9%	11%	30%

LIKELY VOTERS

Presidential Matchups on Key Issues

Which candidate would do a better job with... (Likely Voter n=1,467)



International Trade (1)

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:

International trade helps average Americans by keeping the cost of goods low

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Strongly agree	14%	11%	13%	10%	9%
Somewhat agree	50%	51%	55%	47%	40%
Somewhat disagree	27%	28%	25%	32%	38%
Strongly disagree	9%	9%	8%	11%	13%
TOTAL AGREE	64%	62%	68%	57%	49%
TOTAL DISAGREE	36%	37%	33%	43%	51%

Where figures do not sum up exactly, this is due to the effects of rounding

International Trade (2)

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:

International trade hurts average Americans because it causes us to lose jobs here in America *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Strongly agree	33%	34%	30%	38%	37%
Somewhat agree	45%	44%	42%	47%	47%
Somewhat disagree	19%	19%	25%	13%	11%
Strongly disagree	4%	3%	2%	3%	5%
TOTAL AGREE	78%	78%	72%	85%	84%
TOTAL DISAGREE	23%	22%	27%	16%	16%

Where figures do not sum up exactly, this is due to the effects of rounding

International Trade (3)

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:

International trade hurts average Americans because it keeps wages down due to the cheaper costs of foreign labor *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Strongly agree	31%	31%	29%	36%	26%
Somewhat agree	45%	46%	45%	45%	50%
Somewhat disagree	21%	20%	23%	17%	17%
Strongly disagree	4%	3%	2%	2%	6%
TOTAL AGREE	76%	77%	74%	81%	76%
TOTAL DISAGREE	25%	23%	25%	19%	23%

Where figures do not sum up exactly, this is due to the effects of rounding

International Trade & Jobs

On balance, in your view, does international trade between countries help create jobs in the US or cause job losses in the US?

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Creates jobs	10%	9%	12%	6%	5%
Causes job losses	50%	53%	46%	63%	53%
Both equally	30%	30%	34%	24%	39%
Don't know	10%	7%	7%	7%	3%

Where figures do not sum up exactly, this is due to the effects of rounding

Hydraulic Fracturing: Familiarity

How familiar are you with hydraulic fracturing, or “fracking”, a process that’s used to extract natural gas and oil from deep in the ground?

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Very familiar	15%	17%	18%	17%	17%
Somewhat familiar	48%	53%	50%	56%	70%
Not very familiar	21%	18%	20%	18%	11%
Not at all familiar	12%	9%	10%	9%	2%
Don’t know	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%
NET Very + Somewhat familiar	63%	70%	68%	73%	87%

Where figures do not sum up exactly, this is due to the effects of rounding

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Hydraulic Fracturing: Favor / Oppose

To what extent do you favor or oppose hydraulic fracturing or “fracking” as a means of increasing the production of natural gas and oil in the U.S.?

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Strongly favor	11%	13%	6%	23%	18%
Somewhat favor	32%	35%	33%	40%	32%
Somewhat oppose	22%	22%	26%	15%	29%
Strongly oppose	14%	14%	20%	6%	15%
Don't know	20%	16%	15%	15%	7%
TOTAL FAVOR	43%	48%	39%	63%	50%
TOTAL OPPOSE	36%	36%	46%	21%	44%

Where figures do not sum up exactly, this is due to the effects of rounding

ALL ADULTS/ LIKELY VOTERS

Global Warming Sentiments

Which of these sentiments is closer to your point of view?

(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Reducing global warming will hurt jobs and the economy	20%	20%	10%	35%	22%
Clean energy will create new jobs and growth	80%	80%	90%	65%	78%

America's Energy Needs

When you think about America's energy needs, which of the following solutions come closest to your opinion? (All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
Strong investment in renewable energy like wind and solar	31%	31%	42%	16%	36%
A mix of both, but with more investment in renewable than drilling	34%	36%	37%	35%	34%
A mix of both, but with more drilling than investment in renewables	15%	17%	8%	29%	22%
Strong focus on offshore drilling and allowing drilling in federal lands including wildlife reserves	5%	6%	3%	11%	3%
Unsure	14%	10%	10%	9%	4%

Energy Industry

Which statement comes closer to your point of view? *(All Adults n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
U.S. energy production has been harmed by too many environmental regulations	38%	40%	25%	61%	44%
The environment has been harmed by weak regulations on the energy industry	62%	60%	75%	39%	56%

Coal Industry

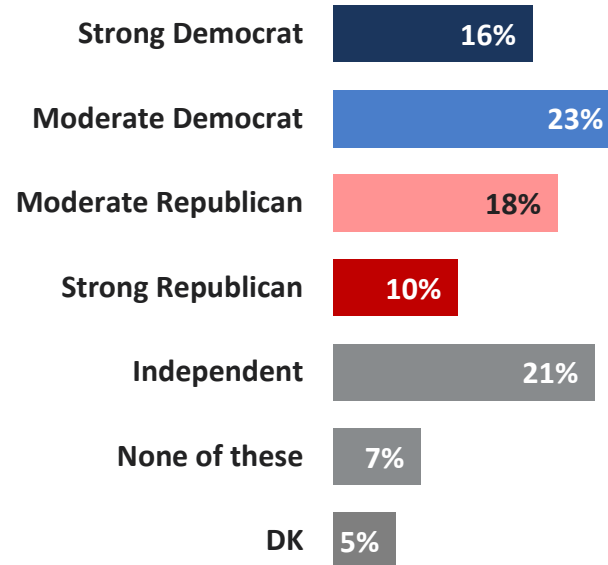
Which statement comes closer to your point of view? *(All Adult n=2,401, Likely Voter n=1,467)*

	All Adults	Likely Voters	Democrats (LV)	Republicans (LV)	Independents (LV)
The government should help the coal industry expand	45%	46%	36%	62%	36%
The government should encourage people to find jobs outside the coal industry	55%	54%	64%	38%	64%

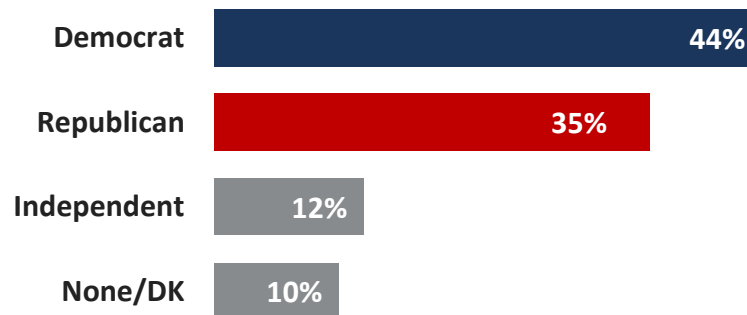
ALL ADULTS

Political Identity

**NON-PUSHED
POLITICAL
IDENTITY (prior
to ‘pushing’
Independents,
None, and DK
responses)**



**‘PUSHED’
POLITICAL
IDENTITY**



All Adults: n= 2,401

For more information on Ipsos’ ‘pushed’ and ‘non-pushed’ Party Identification questions, please see:
<http://spotlight.ipsos-na.com/index.php/news/just-cause-you-lean-dont-make-you-a-pushover-party-identification-measurement-in-polling/>

How to Calculate Bayesian Credibility Intervals

The calculation of credibility intervals assumes that Y has a binomial distribution conditioned on the parameter θ , i.e., $Y|\theta \sim \text{bin}(n, \theta)$, where n is the size of our sample. In this setting, Y counts the number of “yes”, or “1”, observed in the sample, so that the sample mean ($\bar{y}$) is a natural estimate of the true population proportion θ . This model is often called the likelihood function, and it is a standard concept in both the bayesian and the classical framework. The bayesian 1 statistics combines both the prior distribution and the likelihood function to create a posterior distribution.

The posterior distribution represents our opinion about which are the plausible values for θ adjusted after observing the sample data. In reality, the posterior distribution is one’s knowledge base updated using the latest survey information. For the prior and likelihood functions specified here, the posterior distribution is also a beta distribution ($\pi(\theta/y) \sim \beta(y+a, n-y+b)$), but with updated hyper-parameters.

Our credibility interval for θ is based on this posterior distribution. As mentioned above, these intervals represent our belief about which are the most plausible values for θ given our updated knowledge base. There are different ways to calculate these intervals based on $\pi(\theta/y)$. Since we want only one measure of precision for all variables in the survey, analogous to what is done within the classical framework, we will compute the largest possible credibility interval for any observed sample. The worst case occurs when we assume that $a=1$ and $b=1$ and $y=n/2$. Using a simple approximation of the posterior by the normal distribution, the 95% credibility interval is given by, approximately:

$$\bar{y} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

How to Calculate Bayesian Credibility Intervals

FOR THIS POLL

The Bayesian credibility interval was adjusted using standard weighting design effect $1+L=1.3$ to account for complex weighting²

Examples of credibility intervals for different base sizes are below:

Ipsos does not publish data for base sizes (sample sizes) below 100.	SAMPLE SIZE	CREDIBILITY INTERVALS
	2,000	2.5
	1,500	2.9
	1,000	3.5
	750	4.1
	500	5.0
	350	6.0
	200	7.9
	100	11.2

¹ *Bayesian Data Analysis, Second Edition*, Andrew Gelman, John B. Carlin, Hal S. Stern, Donald B. Rubin, Chapman & Hall/CRC | ISBN: 158488388X | 2003

² Kish, L. (1992). Weighting for unequal π . *Journal of Official Statistics*, 8, 2, 183200.

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GAME CHANGERS

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