IPSOS / REUTERS POLL DATA

Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters

Immigration Ban 1.31.2017

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted January 30-31, 2017 on behalf Thomson Reuters. For the survey, a sample of roughly 1,201 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The sample includes 453 Democrats, 478 Republicans, and 149 Independents.

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos's online panel (see link below for more info on "Access Panels and Recruitment"), partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling (see link below for more info on the Ipsos "Amparo Overview" sample method) and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to each study, in drawing sample. After a sample has been obtained from the Ipsos panel, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. Population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2015 American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Post-hoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, region, race/ethnicity and income.

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. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.2 percentage points for all respondents (see link below for more info on Ipsos online polling "Credibility Intervals"). Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval adjusted for design effect of the following (n=1,201, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=4.7).

The poll also has a credibility interval plus or minus 5.2 percentage points for Democrats, plus or minus 5.1 percentage points for Republicans, and plus or minus 9.2 percentage points for Independents (see link below for more info on Ipsos online polling "Credibility Intervals").

For more information about Ipsos online polling methodology, please go here http://goo.gl/yJBkuf

		Total	Democrat	Republican	Independent
AB10_247 - Awareness...An executive order barring immigrants and refugees from seven predominantly Muslim countries	Yes	86%	87%	88%	86%
	No	14%	13%	12%	14%
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM1143Y17 - Which of the following is closer to your opinion - Banning people from Muslim countries is necessary to prevent terrorism or The United States should continue to take in immigrants and refugees?	Strongly banning people from majority-Muslim countries is necessary	19%	5%	37%	12%
	Somewhat banning people from majority-Muslim countries is necessary	24%	14%	36%	27%
	Somewhat U.S. should take in others	25%	33%	15%	33%
	Strongly U.S. should take in others	19%	38%	4%	9%
	Don't know / refused	14%	11%	8%	20%
	TOTAL BAN	*43%*	*19%*	*73%*	*39%*
	TOTAL TAKE IN	*44%*	*71%*	*19%*	*42%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149

TM1144Y17 - Which of the following is closer to your opinion - It is fine to subject people from Muslim countries to extra scrutiny if it prevents attacks or Singling out a group based on religion violates American principles?	Strongly extra scrutiny for Muslims is fine	20%	7%	41%	11%
	Somewhat extra scrutiny for Muslims is fine	19%	13%	27%	19%
	Somewhat violation of American principles	17%	18%	13%	25%
	Strongly violation of American principles	27%	51%	7%	21%
	Don't know / refused	16%	11%	11%	24%
	TOTAL EXTRA SCRUTINY	*39%*	*20%*	*68%*	*30%*
	TOTAL VIOLATION	*44%*	*69%*	*20%*	*46%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM687Y15_1 - Extent to which you agree or disagree...All countries should open their borders to refugees of foreign conflicts	Don't know	10%	8%	8%	7%
	Strongly Agree	19%	35%	5%	18%
	Somewhat Agree	29%	38%	23%	21%
	Somewhat Disagree	22%	13%	33%	27%
	Strongly Disagree	20%	6%	31%	27%
	TOTAL AGREE	*48%*	*73%*	*28%*	*39%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*42%*	*19%*	*64%*	*54%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM687Y15_2 - Extent to which you agree or disagree...The United States should open our borders to refugees of foreign conflicts	Don't know	11%	6%	6%	18%
	Strongly Agree	14%	28%	6%	4%
	Somewhat Agree	32%	43%	22%	35%
	Somewhat Disagree	23%	14%	35%	26%
	Strongly Disagree	19%	8%	32%	16%
	TOTAL AGREE	*46%*	*71%*	*28%*	*39%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*42%*	*22%*	*67%*	*42%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM687Y15_3 - Extent to which you agree or disagree...The United States should limit the number of refugees allowed into the country	Don't know	8%	6%	5%	12%
	Strongly Agree	32%	17%	48%	39%
	Somewhat Agree	34%	38%	31%	31%
	Somewhat Disagree	16%	26%	6%	13%
	Strongly Disagree	10%	13%	9%	5%
	TOTAL AGREE	*66%*	*55%*	*79%*	*70%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*26%*	*39%*	*15%*	*18%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM687Y15_4 - Extent to which you agree or disagree...The United States should welcome Christian refugees, but not Muslim ones	Don't know	15%	8%	13%	27%
	Strongly Agree	9%	6%	13%	8%
	Somewhat Agree	19%	13%	29%	14%
	Somewhat Disagree	28%	31%	29%	25%
	Strongly Disagree	29%	41%	17%	25%
	TOTAL AGREE	*28%*	*19%*	*42%*	*22%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*57%*	*72%*	*46%*	*50%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149

TM687Y15_5 - Extent to which you agree or disagree...The United States should welcome refugees from certain conflicts, but not others	Don't know	13%	7%	12%	20%
	Strongly Agree	6%	6%	8%	4%
	Somewhat Agree	25%	26%	28%	21%
	Somewhat Disagree	33%	36%	28%	38%
	Strongly Disagree	23%	26%	23%	18%
	TOTAL AGREE	*31%*	*32%*	*36%*	*25%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*56%*	*62%*	*51%*	*56%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM687Y15_7 - Extent to which you agree or disagree...The United States should open our borders to those fleeing ISIS specifically	Don't know	10%	7%	7%	14%
	Strongly Agree	17%	31%	7%	8%
	Somewhat Agree	32%	39%	25%	36%
	Somewhat Disagree	20%	13%	31%	18%
	Strongly Disagree	20%	10%	31%	23%
	TOTAL AGREE	*49%*	*70%*	*32%*	*44%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*40%*	*23%*	*62%*	*41%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM1139Y17 - Familiarity with Executive Order that President Trump signed on Friday that blocked refugees from entering the U.S. for at least 120 days and banned people from seven Muslim counties from entering the U.S. for at least 90 days?	Very familiar	29%	32%	33%	20%
	Somewhat familiar	37%	39%	39%	41%
	Heard of it but do not know any details	26%	24%	22%	31%
	Not at all familiar	8%	5%	7%	7%
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM1140Y17 - Do you agree or disagree with the Executive Order that President Trump signed blocking refugees and banning people from seven Muslim majority countries from entering the U.S.?	Strongly Agree	26%	9%	51%	20%
	Somewhat Agree	22%	14%	31%	24%
	Somewhat Disagree	14%	17%	8%	20%
	Strongly Disagree	27%	53%	5%	16%
	Don't know	10%	7%	5%	20%
	TOTAL AGREE	*48%*	*23%*	*82%*	*44%*
	TOTAL DISAGREE	*41%*	*70%*	*13%*	*36%*
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM1141Y17 - What comes closer to your opinion? Because of Trump's travel ban, I feel...	More Safe	31%	10%	58%	33%
	Less Safe	26%	48%	8%	14%
	No Change	33%	34%	25%	42%
	Don't Know	10%	8%	9%	11%
	Total	1201	453	478	149
TM1142Y17 - What comes closer to your opinion? Because of Trump's travel ban, I feel...	America is setting a good example of how best to confront terrorism	38%	14%	68%	35%
	America is setting a bad example of how best to confront terrorism	41%	70%	14%	36%
	Don't Know	22%	16%	19%	29%
	Total	1201	453	478	149

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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|θ~Bin(n,θ), 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 (π(θ/y)~β(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 π(θ/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:

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

For this poll, the Bayesian Credibility Interval was adjusted using standard weighting design effect 1+L=1.3 to account for complex weighting[2]

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