



IPSOS POLL DATA
Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

**IPSOS PUBLIC AFFAIRS: Trump’s Press Conference
3-6-2017**

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted February 24-27, 2017. For the survey, a sample of roughly 1,006 adults including 383 Democrats, 347 Republicans, and 187 Independents from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii was interviewed online in English.

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 “Ampario 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 3.5 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=1,007, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=5).

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

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (Select one for each)
 - a. The American government and economy are a mess

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	34%	37%	30%	35%
Somewhat agree	32%	24%	38%	38%
Total Agree	66%	61%	67%	74%
Neither agree nor disagree	15%	16%	12%	12%
Somewhat disagree	8%	10%	9%	6%
Strongly disagree	10%	12%	10%	6%
Total Disagree	18%	22%	19%	12%
Don’t Know	1%	*	1%	2%



IPSOS POLL DATA
Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

b. The Trump administration is running like a fine-tuned machine

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	11%	4%	24%	6%
Somewhat agree	15%	5%	30%	11%
Total Agree	25%	10%	54%	18%
Neither agree nor disagree	17%	9%	21%	18%
Somewhat disagree	12%	9%	16%	15%
Strongly disagree	43%	71%	8%	47%
Total Disagree	55%	80%	25%	62%
Don't Know	2%	1%	1%	2%

c. Donald Trump won by the biggest electoral college win since Ronald Reagan

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	13%	8%	23%	8%
Somewhat agree	14%	6%	24%	13%
Total Agree	26%	14%	47%	21%
Neither agree nor disagree	18%	12%	22%	19%
Somewhat disagree	9%	7%	8%	11%
Strongly disagree	33%	55%	11%	33%
Total Disagree	41%	62%	19%	44%
Don't Know	15%	12%	12%	16%

d. If the United States had a good relationship with Russia, that would be a good thing

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	19%	9%	34%	19%
Somewhat agree	30%	26%	36%	31%
Total Agree	49%	35%	70%	50%
Neither agree nor disagree	28%	34%	19%	27%
Somewhat disagree	11%	15%	6%	14%
Strongly disagree	8%	14%	3%	5%
Total Disagree	19%	29%	9%	19%
Don't Know	4%	2%	2%	4%



IPSOS POLL DATA
Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

e. The media is the enemy of the people

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	15%	5%	27%	12%
Somewhat agree	19%	10%	28%	20%
Total Agree	34%	15%	55%	32%
Neither agree nor disagree	19%	15%	19%	18%
Somewhat disagree	14%	14%	13%	20%
Strongly disagree	32%	54%	12%	27%
Total Disagree	45%	68%	25%	47%
Don't Know	2%	2%	1%	2%

2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (Select one for each)

a. These days I feel like a stranger in my own country

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	17%	19%	15%	20%
Somewhat agree	31%	36%	31%	28%
Total Agree	48%	55%	46%	48%
Neither agree nor disagree	22%	22%	17%	22%
Somewhat disagree	13%	11%	15%	13%
Strongly disagree	14%	10%	21%	15%
Total Disagree	27%	22%	36%	28%
Don't Know	2%	1%	1%	2%

b. When jobs are scarce, employers should prioritize hiring people of this country over immigrants

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	32%	19%	51%	32%
Somewhat agree	25%	26%	23%	26%
Total Agree	57%	45%	74%	58%
Neither agree nor disagree	26%	31%	15%	29%
Somewhat disagree	7%	10%	5%	6%
Strongly disagree	7%	13%	6%	3%
Total Disagree	14%	23%	10%	9%
Don't Know	3%	1%	1%	5%



IPSOS POLL DATA
Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

c. To fix America, we need a strong leader willing to break the rules

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	14%	7%	22%	17%
Somewhat agree	22%	12%	34%	26%
Total Agree	37%	19%	57%	43%
Neither agree nor disagree	21%	24%	15%	15%
Somewhat disagree	15%	17%	14%	17%
Strongly disagree	25%	39%	13%	24%
Total Disagree	40%	55%	27%	42%
Don't Know	3%	2%	1%	1%

d. The American economy is rigged to advantage the rich and powerful

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	33%	47%	16%	37%
Somewhat agree	35%	34%	35%	38%
Total Agree	68%	81%	51%	76%
Neither agree nor disagree	17%	11%	21%	15%
Somewhat disagree	8%	5%	15%	5%
Strongly disagree	5%	2%	11%	3%
Total Disagree	13%	7%	27%	8%
Don't Know	1%	1%	1%	1%

e. The mainstream media is more interested in making money than telling the truth

	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Strongly agree	30%	15%	46%	35%
Somewhat agree	29%	21%	38%	26%
Total Agree	58%	36%	84%	61%
Neither agree nor disagree	14%	17%	6%	13%
Somewhat disagree	11%	16%	5%	12%
Strongly disagree	15%	29%	4%	13%
Total Disagree	26%	45%	9%	25%
Don't Know	1%	1%	1%	1%



IPSOS POLL DATA
Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

3. With which political party do you most identify?

	Total
Strong Democrat	14%
Moderate Democrat	17%
Lean Democrat	7%
Lean Republican	8%
Moderate Republican	13%
Strong Republican	11%
Independent	19%
Other	2%
Don't know/Refuse	9%



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:

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

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