



REUTERS



Ipsos

Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters

Core Political Data

09.26.2018

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GAME CHANGERS



Ipsos

Core Political Data

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted

for



REUTERS

date

September 19-25, 2018



For the survey,

a sample of

2,953
Americans

including

1,425
All Likely Voters

642
Likely Voters:
Democrats

587
Likely Voters:
Republicans

163
Likely Voters:
Independents

ages

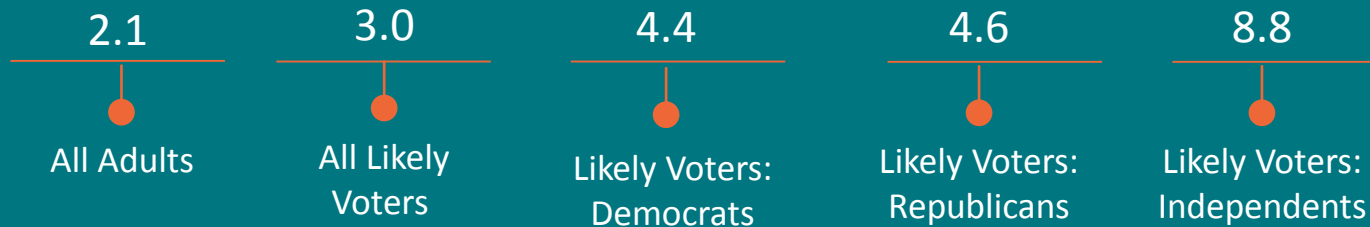
18+

were interviewed online

Core Political Data

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



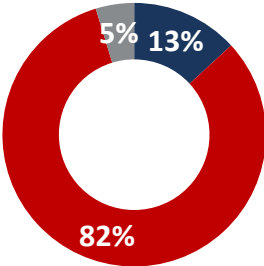
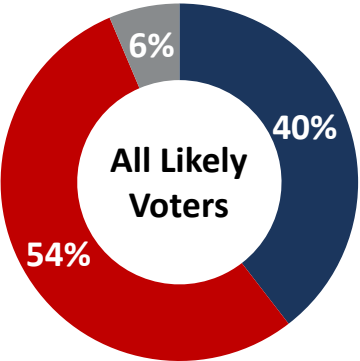
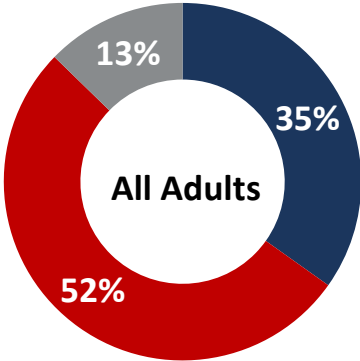
For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix.

Core Political Data

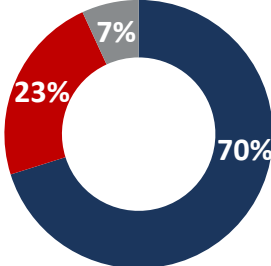
- The data were weighted to the U.S. current population data by:
 - **Gender**
 - **Age**
 - **Education**
 - **Ethnicity**
 - **Region**
- Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online nonprobability polls.
- All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, 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/>*

Right Direction/Wrong Track

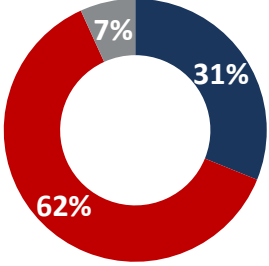
Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



Likely Voters:
Democrats



Likely Voters:
Republicans



Likely Voters:
Independents

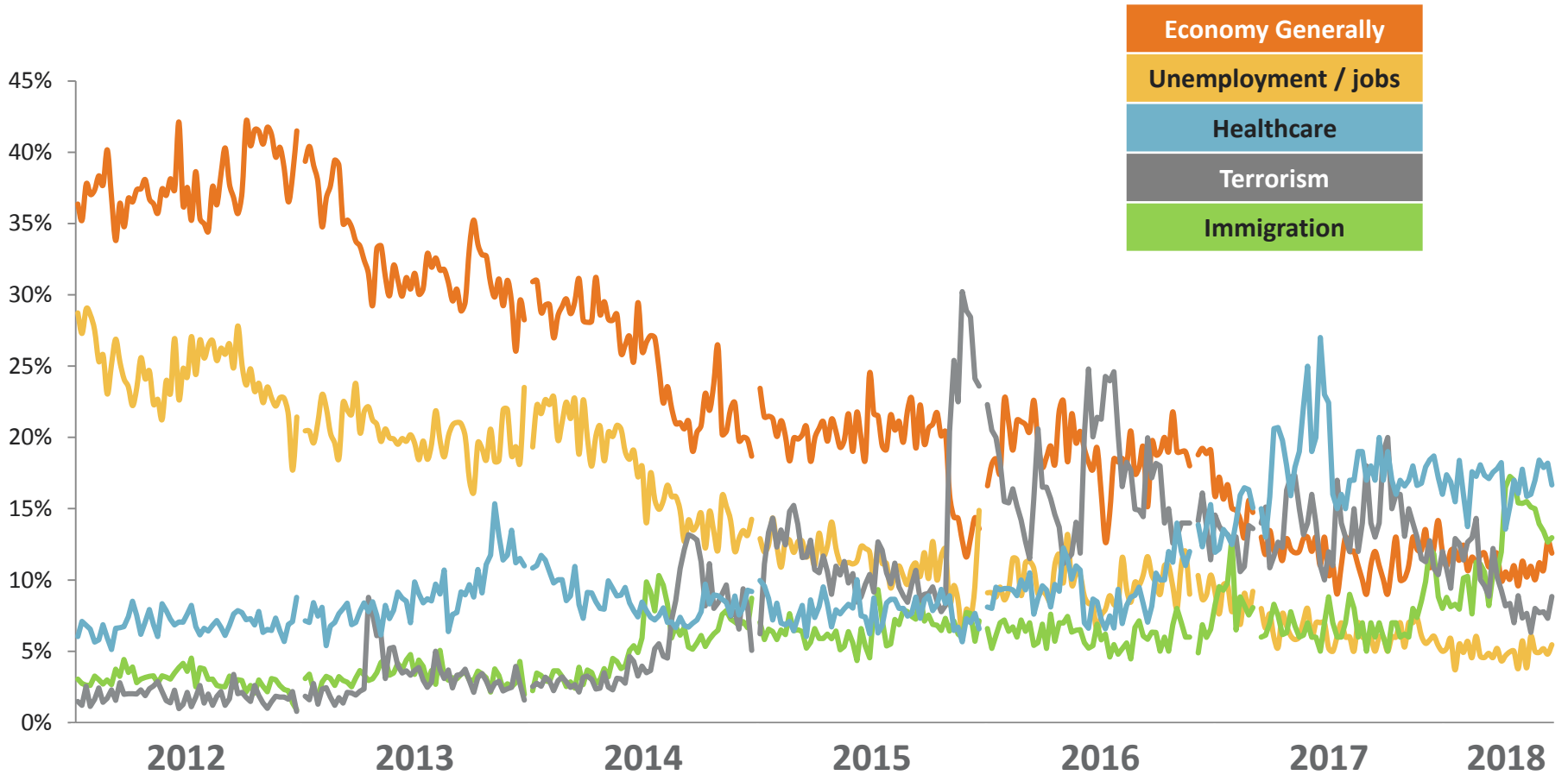
Main Problem Facing America

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

	All Adults	All Likely Voters	Likely Voters: Democrat	Likely Voters: Republican	Likely Voters: Independent
Economy generally	12%	12%	10%	12%	17%
Unemployment / lack of jobs	5%	3%	5%	3%	2%
War / foreign conflicts	3%	2%	2%	1%	3%
Immigration	13%	15%	7%	25%	9%
Terrorism / terrorist attacks	9%	9%	5%	12%	9%
Healthcare	17%	20%	25%	14%	21%
Energy issues	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Morality	10%	11%	10%	12%	12%
Education	6%	5%	6%	3%	7%
Crime	7%	5%	6%	5%	5%
Environment	4%	4%	7%	1%	4%
Don't know	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Other	10%	12%	15%	9%	11%

ALL ADULT AMERICANS

Main Problem Facing America



DONALD TRUMP



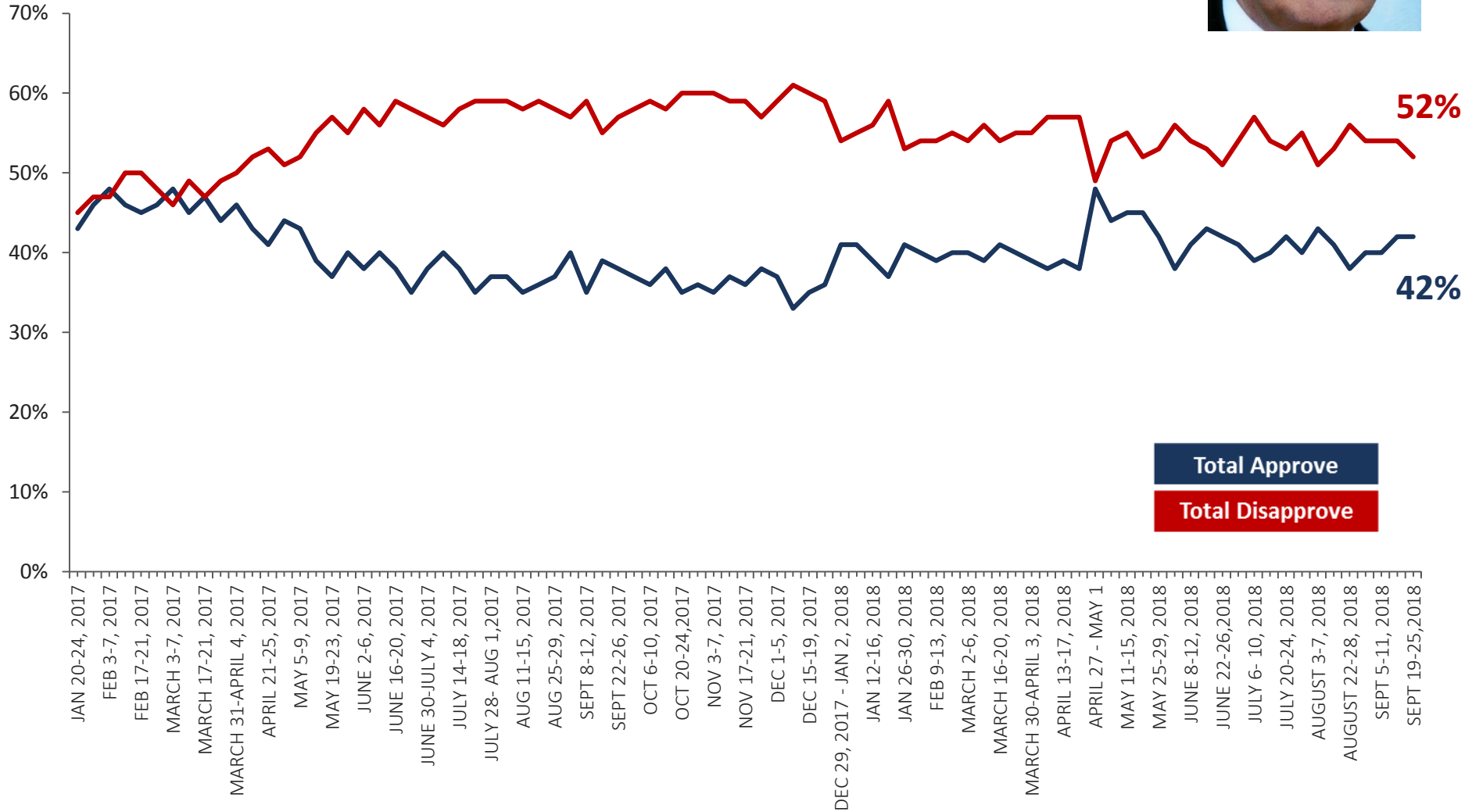
Overall, do you approve or disapprove about the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President?

Is that strongly (approve/disapprove) or somewhat (approve/disapprove)? (Asked of those who selected “approve” or “disapprove”)
 Q2b. If you had to choose, do you lean more towards approve or disapprove? (Asked of those who selected “don’t know”)

	All Adults	All Likely Voters	Likely Voters: Democrat	Likely Voters: Republican	Likely Voters: Independent
Strongly approve	23%	27%	7%	53%	14%
Somewhat approve	16%	16%	5%	27%	18%
Lean towards approve	3%	2%	0%	4%	1%
Lean towards disapprove	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Somewhat disapprove	11%	10%	13%	6%	13%
Strongly disapprove	39%	42%	74%	8%	47%
Not sure	6%	2%	0%	1%	7%
TOTAL APPROVE	42%	45%	12%	84%	33%
TOTAL DISAPPROVE	52%	53%	88%	15%	60%

ALL ADULT AMERICANS

Weekly Approval



Approval Attributes



Do you approve or disapprove about the way Donald Trump is handling the following issues?

	Strongly approve	Somewhat approve	Lean towards approve	Lean towards disapprove	Somewhat disapprove	Strongly disapprove	Don't know	TOTAL APPROVE	TOTAL DISAPPROVE
The US economy	25%	14%	13%	8%	7%	25%	8%	51%	40%
US foreign policy	19%	13%	10%	9%	7%	32%	10%	42%	48%
Healthcare reform	16%	13%	12%	9%	8%	33%	9%	41%	50%
Employment and jobs	26%	13%	13%	9%	7%	23%	8%	52%	39%
Dealing with Congress	17%	13%	10%	10%	8%	31%	10%	41%	49%
Dealing with ISIS / ISIL	23%	12%	13%	7%	8%	25%	12%	48%	40%
International trade	19%	12%	12%	9%	7%	32%	10%	43%	47%
Taxation	18%	13%	12%	9%	8%	29%	10%	44%	46%
Corruption	16%	12%	11%	9%	7%	35%	10%	39%	51%
The environment	14%	12%	12%	9%	8%	34%	11%	38%	51%
Immigration	23%	12%	9%	7%	7%	36%	7%	44%	50%
The way he treats people like me	18%	11%	10%	8%	7%	38%	9%	38%	53%
The effort he is making to unify the country	19%	12%	11%	8%	7%	35%	8%	42%	50%
Russia	16%	12%	11%	9%	7%	35%	11%	39%	51%

White House Exits

Of the following White House or Executive Branch staff members, who do you believe will be the next to resign or be terminated? Will it be...

	Yes
Jeff Sessions, Attorney General	22%
Sarah Sanders, Press Secretary	8%
John F. Kelly, Chief of Staff	7%
Betsy DeVos, Secretary of Education	7%
Jared Kushner, Senior Adviser to the President	6%
Mike Pompeo, Secretary of State	5%
James Mattis, Secretary of Defense	5%
Kellyanne Conway, Senior Counselor	4%
John R. Bolton, National Security Advisor	4%
Mike Pence, Vice President	4%
Nikki Haley, U.N. Ambassador	3%
Robert Lighthizer, Trade Representative	3%
Kirstjen Nielsen, Secretary of Homeland Security	3%
Stephen Miller, Senior Advisor for Policy	2%
Steve Mnuchin, Treasury Secretary	2%
Bill Shine, White House Communications Director	2%
Wilbur Ross, Secretary of Commerce	2%
Sonny Perdue, Agriculture Secretary	1%

Congressional Approval

Split Sampled

Overall, do you approve or disapprove about the way your Congressperson is handling their job as Representative?

	All Adults	All Likely Voters	Likely Voters: Democrat	Likely Voters: Republican	Likely Voters: Independent
Strongly approve	12%	17%	18%	17%	11%
Somewhat approve	30%	36%	32%	42%	29%
Somewhat disapprove	18%	22%	21%	21%	28%
Strongly disapprove	14%	15%	20%	10%	18%
Don't know	26%	11%	10%	10%	13%
TOTAL APPROVE	42%	52%	50%	60%	41%
TOTAL DISAPPROVE	32%	37%	41%	30%	46%

Overall, do you approve or disapprove about the way Congress as a whole is handling its job?

	All Adults	All Likely Voters	Likely Voters: Democrat	Likely Voters: Republican	Likely Voters: Independent
Strongly approve	6%	5%	6%	4%	1%
Somewhat approve	20%	17%	7%	30%	16%
Somewhat disapprove	34%	38%	38%	38%	39%
Strongly disapprove	28%	36%	46%	22%	44%
Don't know	12%	4%	3%	5%	1%
TOTAL APPROVE	26%	22%	13%	34%	17%
TOTAL DISAPPROVE	62%	74%	84%	61%	83%

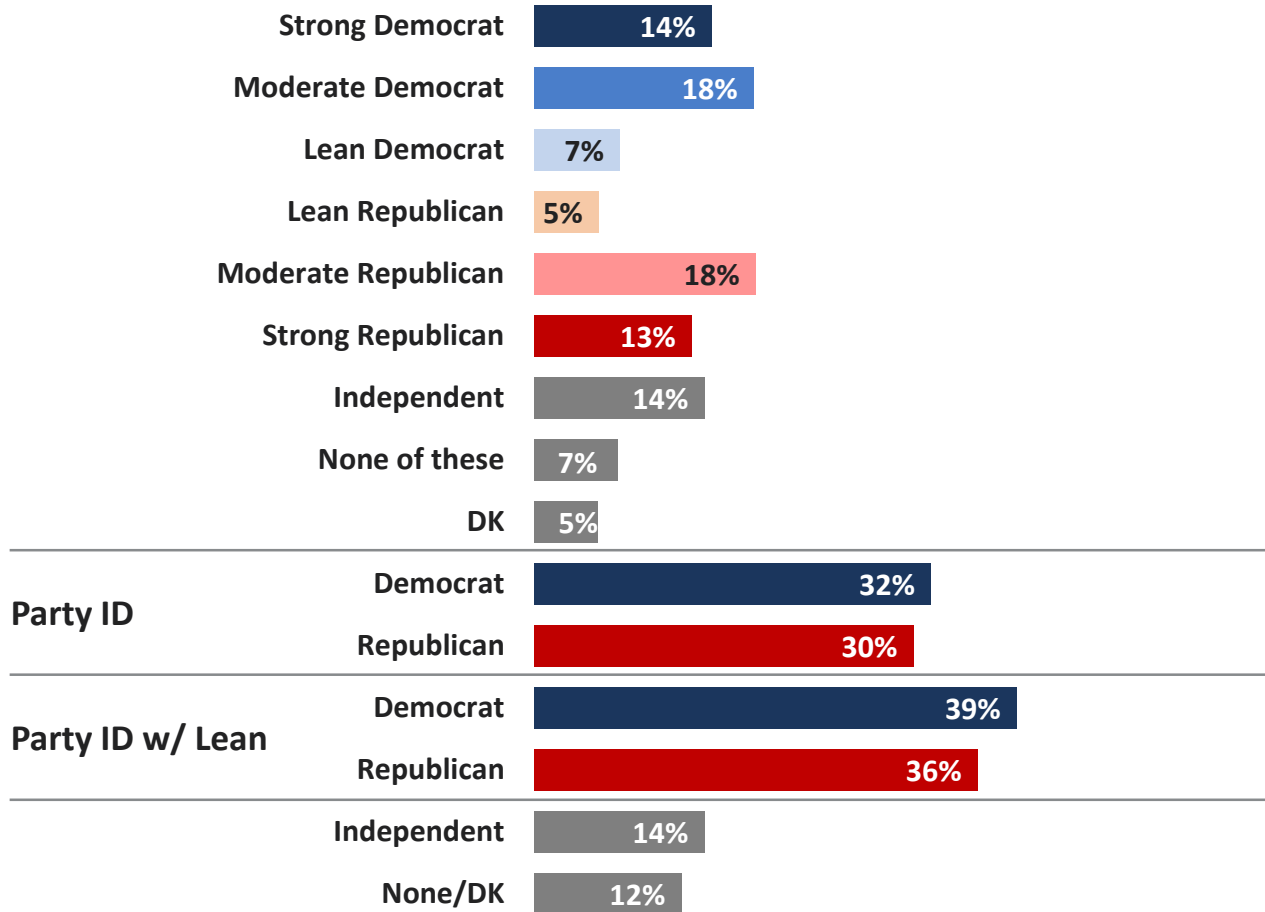
2018 Generic Congressional Ballot Question

Thinking about the elections in 2018, if the election for U.S. Congress were held today, would you vote for the Democratic candidate or the Republican candidate in your district where you live?

	All Adults	All Likely Voters	Likely Voters: Democrat	Likely Voters: Republican	Likely Voters: Independent
Democratic candidate	37%	48%	92%	6%	40%
Republican candidate	33%	41%	3%	87%	26%
Candidate from another political party	4%	3%	1%	1%	16%
Will not/do not plan to vote	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know / Refused	13%	7%	3%	5%	17%

ALL ADULT AMERICANS

Political Identity



All Adults: n = 2,953

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 Bayesian¹ 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:

	SAMPLE SIZE	CREDIBILITY INTERVALS
	2,000	2.5
	1,500	2.9
	1,000	3.5
Ipsos does not publish data for base sizes (sample sizes) below 100.	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 Pi*. *Journal of Official Statistics*, 8, 2, 183200.

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GAME CHANGERS

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