Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters
Mueller Investigation Initial Reaction Poll 3.26.2019

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted **March 25-26, 2019** on behalf of Thomson Reuters. For the survey, a sample of roughly 1,003 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. This sample includes 350 Democrats, 362 Republicans, and 200 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 "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 2016 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 non-probability 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=1,003 DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=5.0).

The poll also has a credibility interval plus or minus 6.0 percentage points for Democrats, plus or minus 5.9 percentage points for Republicans, and plus or minus 7.9 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

		All Americans	Americans Aware of Report	Democrat	Republican	Independents
AB11. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President?	Strongly approve	23%	23%	4%	51%	15%
	Somewhat approve	17%	17%	5%	29%	23%
	Lean towards approve	3%	2%	1%	3%	5%
	Lean towards disapprove	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%
	Somewhat disapprove	9%	9%	9%	6%	14%
	Strongly disapprove	43%	45%	81%	9%	40%
	Not sure	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200

AB11. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? (Summary)	TOTAL APPROVE	43%	43%	9%	83%	43%
	TOTAL DISAPPROVE	54%	55%	90%	16%	56%
	Not sure	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?	President Trump should be impeached	39%	39%	69%	9%	33%
	President Trump should NOT be impeached	49%	50%	17%	86%	50%
	Don't know	12%	12%	14%	5%	17%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?	President Trump should resign	46%	46%	80%	14%	41%
	President Trump should NOT resign	46%	46%	14%	82%	47%
	Don't know	8%	8%	6%	4%	12%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I think that President Trump or someone from his campaign worked with Russia to influence the 2016 election	Strongly agree	29%	31%	57%	8%	19%
	Somewhat agree	19%	19%	27%	9%	22%
	Somewhat disagree	11%	11%	6%	14%	19%
	Strongly disagree	29%	29%	3%	61%	26%
	Don't know	12%	10%	7%	7%	14%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Some members of the Republican Party and the White House are working to delegitimize the FBI and Department of Justice in the investigation of Russian tampering in the 2016 presidential election	Strongly agree	29%	30%	51%	12%	24%
	Somewhat agree	24%	26%	26%	20%	29%
	Somewhat disagree	14%	14%	7%	25%	12%
	Strongly disagree	15%	16%	6%	27%	12%
	Don't know	19%	15%	10%	16%	23%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Some members of the FBI and Department of Justice are working to delegitimize President Trump through politically motivated investigations	Strongly agree	27%	27%	15%	46%	20%
	Somewhat agree	24%	24%	22%	23%	28%
	Somewhat disagree	12%	13%	15%	12%	12%
	Strongly disagree	19%	20%	35%	7%	15%
	Don't know	18%	16%	13%	12%	24%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? President Trump tried to stop investigations into Russian influence on his administration	Strongly agree	35%	36%	64%	13%	28%
	Somewhat agree	18%	18%	22%	14%	22%
	Somewhat disagree	12%	13%	5%	21%	15%
	Strongly disagree	21%	21%	5%	41%	18%
	Don't know	14%	11%	5%	11%	17%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200

How familiar are you, if at all, with Special Prosecutor Robert Mueller's report on the Trump campaign's ties to Russia?	Very familiar	23%	24%	30%	24%	14%
	Somewhat familiar	27%	28%	31%	27%	24%
	A little familiar	25%	27%	26%	24%	30%
	Heard of, but know nothing else	19%	20%	12%	20%	24%
	Never heard of it	6%	0%	1%	6%	6%
	Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
Which comes closest to your opinion about the information regarding the Mueller report released to date?	I have learned all I want to know and do not need to see the full report	33%	33%	14%	57%	32%
	I still have questions and would like to see the full report released to the public	57%	57%	82%	34%	56%
	Don't Know	10%	10%	5%	9%	12%
	Total	948	948	345	348	186
Regarding the Mueller report, have you learned anything so far from the report that has changed your mind about the Trump campaign and/or Russia's involvement in the presidential race?	Yes	9%	9%	11%	7%	8%
	No	81%	81%	79%	86%	81%
	Don't know	11%	11%	10%	6%	11%
	Total	948	948	345	348	186

How did the report change your mind?	I am _more likely_ to believe that President Trump or someone close to him broke the law	49%	49%	64%	27%	47%
	I am _less likely_ to believe that President Trump or someone close to him broke the law	41%	41%	29%	68%	32%
	Other	6%	6%	0%	5%	18%
	Don't know	4%	4%	7%	0%	3%
	Total	69	69	28	24	14
Now that the Mueller investigation is complete, should congressional Democrats continue investigating issues associated with President Trump?	Yes, should continue all investigations	38%	39%	67%	10%	35%
	Yes, but should end investigations into Russian involvement in the election	14%	15%	19%	10%	16%
	No, end all congressional investigations	36%	37%	7%	71%	36%
	Don't know	12%	9%	7%	9%	14%
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
How would you evaluate the mainstream media's coverage of the Mueller investigation? (Select one)	Mostly biased against Donald Trump	42%	44%	20%	73%	35%
	Mostly fair and impartial	32%	34%	48%	15%	39%
	Mostly biased in favor of Donald Trump	7%	7%	14%	2%	4%
	Don't know	19%	15%	18%	10%	22%

IPSOS / REUTERS POLL DATA
Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

		Total				
	Total	1003	948	350	362	200
If the Republican presidential primary in 2020 came down to these candidates, for whom would you vote?	Donald Trump	48%	51%	0%	63%	24%
	John Kasich	6%	7%	0%	5%	9%
	Jeff Flake	2%	2%	0%	0%	5%
	Nikki Haley	4%	4%	0%	3%	4%
	Jamie Dimon	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
	Mike Pence	7%	7%	0%	8%	6%
	Other	7%	6%	0%	4%	13%
	Don't Know	25%	24%	0%	16%	39%
	Total	562	534	0	362	200

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