Ipsos Poll Conducted for Thomson Reuters

Core Political Data

JUNE 6, 2019

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These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted forReuters.

Core Political Data

For the survey,

- a sample of 4,416 Americans
- including 3,851 Registered Voters
- 1,537 Democratic Registered Voters
- 1,382 Republican Registered Voters
- 734 Independent Registered Voters
- ages 18+

were interviewed online

May 29-June 5, 2019
IPSOS POLL CONDUCTED FOR REUTERS

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:

- 1.7 All Adults
- 1.8 All Registered Voters
- 2.9 Democratic Registered Voters
- 3.0 Republican Registered Voters
- 4.1 Independent Registered Voters

For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix.
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 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/
Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?
In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the U.S. today?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>All Adults</th>
<th>All Registered Voters</th>
<th>Democratic Registered Voters</th>
<th>Republican Registered Voters</th>
<th>Independent Registered Voters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economy generally</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment / lack of jobs</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War / foreign conflicts</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism / terrorist attacks</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy issues</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morality</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the U.S. today?

- Economy generally
- Unemployment / jobs
- Healthcare
- Terrorism
- Immigration
Donald Trump’s Approval

Overall, do you approve or disapprove of 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”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Adults</th>
<th>Registered Voters</th>
<th>Democratic Registered Voters</th>
<th>Republican Registered Voters</th>
<th>Independent Registered Voters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly approve</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat approve</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean towards approve</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean towards disapprove</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat disapprove</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disapprove</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL APPROVE</strong></td>
<td><strong>39%</strong></td>
<td><strong>40%</strong></td>
<td><strong>10%</strong></td>
<td><strong>82%</strong></td>
<td><strong>36%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DISAPPROVE</strong></td>
<td><strong>57%</strong></td>
<td><strong>57%</strong></td>
<td><strong>89%</strong></td>
<td><strong>17%</strong></td>
<td><strong>61%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President?

Donald Trump’s Weekly Approval

- **ALL ADULT AMERICANS**

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2020 Democratic Presidential Candidates

How familiar are you with the following public figures, taking into account all the ways you may have heard about them? Would you say you are generally favorable or unfavorable towards these public figures? (Asked only of those aware of the individual people in the previous question)
How familiar are you with the following public figures, taking into account all the ways you may have heard about them? Would you say you are generally favorable or unfavorable towards these public figures? (Asked only of those aware of the individual people in the previous question)
2020 Democratic Primary Horserace

If the 2020 Democratic presidential primary election were held today, and you had to choose from the list of candidates below, for whom would you vote?
DEMOCRATIC AND INDEPENDENT REGISTERED VOTERS

2020 Democratic Primary Horserace

If the 2020 Democratic presidential primary election were held today, and you had to choose from the list of candidates below, for whom would you vote?
DEMOCRATIC REGISTERED VOTERS

2020 Democratic Primary Horserace – Second Choice

If your first choice dropped out of the race or you had to choose someone to vote for, who would you vote for in the upcoming presidential primary election?
DEMOCRATIC AND INDEPENDENT REGISTERED VOTERS

2020 Democratic Primary Horserace – Second Choice

If your first choice dropped out of the race or you had to choose someone to vote for, who would you vote for in the upcoming presidential primary election?
Political Identity
With which political party do you most identify?

- Strong Democrat: 17%
- Moderate Democrat: 12%
- Lean Democrat: 10%
- Lean Republican: 9%
- Moderate Republican: 11%
- Strong Republican: 12%
- Independent: 19%
- Other: 2%
- Don't know/Refused: 7%

Party ID
- Democrat: 29%
- Republican: 23%

Party ID w/ Lean
- Democrat: 40%
- Republican: 32%
- Independent: 19%
- Other/None/Don't know: 9%
How to Calculate Bayesian Credibility Intervals

The calculation of credibility intervals assumes that $Y$ has a binomial distribution conditioned on the parameter $\theta$, 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 $\theta$. This model is often called the likelihood function, and it is a standard concept in both the Bayesian and the classical framework. The Bayesian 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 $\theta$ 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 $\theta$ is based on this posterior distribution. As mentioned above, these intervals represent our belief about which are the most plausible values for $\theta$ 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:

$$\bar{Y} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$
APPENDIX

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 weighting.

Examples of credibility intervals for different base sizes are below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE SIZE</th>
<th>CREDIBILITY INTERVALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ipsos does not publish data for base sizes (sample sizes) below 100.

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ISIN code FR0000073298, Reuters ISOS.PA, Bloomberg IPS:FP

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