For the survey, a sample of 1,337 Americans were interviewed online.

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted for Reuters.

Core Political Data

For the survey, a sample of 1,337 Americans were interviewed online.

1,107 Registered Voters
507 Democratic Registered Voters
459 Republican Registered Voters
97 Independent Registered Voters
823 Likely Voters

September 3-8, 2020
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:

- All Adults: 3.1%
- All Registered Voters: 3.4%
- Democratic Registered Voters: 5.0%
- Republican Registered Voters: 5.2%
- Independent Registered Voters: 11.3%
- Likely Voters: 3.9%

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?

- **All Adults**: 65% Right Direction, 25% Wrong Track, 10% Don’t know
- **All Registered Voters**: 65% Right Direction, 27% Wrong Track, 8% Don’t know
- **Democratic Registered Voters**: 88% Right Direction, 8% Wrong Track, 4% Don’t know
- **Republican Registered Voters**: 53% Right Direction, 38% Wrong Track, 9% Don’t know
- **Independent Registered Voters**: 66% Right Direction, 24% Wrong Track, 10% Don’t know
In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the U.S. today?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</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>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment / lack of jobs</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War / foreign conflicts</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism / terrorist attacks</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy issues</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morality</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALL ADULT AMERICANS

Most Important Problem Facing America

In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the U.S. today?

- Economy generally
- Unemployment / jobs
- Healthcare
- Terrorism
- Immigration

© 2020 Ipsos
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>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat approve</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean towards approve</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean towards disapprove</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat disapprove</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disapprove</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL APPROVE</strong></td>
<td><strong>39%</strong></td>
<td><strong>40%</strong></td>
<td><strong>8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>80%</strong></td>
<td><strong>38%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DISAPPROVE</strong></td>
<td><strong>56%</strong></td>
<td><strong>57%</strong></td>
<td><strong>91%</strong></td>
<td><strong>18%</strong></td>
<td><strong>58%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President?

Total Approve: 56%
Total Disapprove: 39%
Response to the Coronavirus

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling the following issues? Coronavirus/COVID-19:

- Total Approve: 57%
- Total Disapprove: 38%
### General Election

If the 2020 presidential election were held today, would you vote for Donald Trump or Joe Biden?

*Order of candidates is randomly rotated in question text*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Adults</th>
<th>Registered Voters</th>
<th>Likely Voters</th>
<th>Democratic Likely Voters</th>
<th>Republican Likely Voters</th>
<th>Independent Likely Voters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donald Trump</strong></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joe Biden</strong></td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some other candidate</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would not vote</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2020 Ipsos
ALL REGISTERED VOTERS

Presidential Ballot Trend

If the 2020 presidential election were held today, would you vote for Donald Trump or Joe Biden? *Order of candidates is randomly rotated in question text*

*“If the 2020 presidential election were being held today and the candidates were as below, for whom would you vote?” Question text from March 18-April 7, 2020 Week of September 7th, Reuters/Ipsos began reporting data on Likely Voters*

© 2020 Ipsos
ALL ADULT AMERICANS

Political Identity

With which political party do you most identify?

- Strong Democrat: 17%
- Moderate Democrat: 17%
- Lean Democrat: 9%
- Lean Republican: 8%
- Moderate Republican: 15%
- Strong Republican: 15%
- Independent: 10%
- Other/Don't know/Refused: 9%

Party ID

- Democrat: 35%
- Republican: 30%

Party ID w/ Lean

- Democrat: 44%
- Republican: 38%

Independent: 10%

Other/None/Don't know: 9%
APPENDIX

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\(^2\)

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>


ABOUT IPSOS

Ipsos ranks third in the global research industry. With a strong presence in 87 countries, Ipsos employs more than 16,000 people and has the ability to conduct research programs in more than 100 countries. Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is controlled and managed by research professionals. They have built a solid Group around a multi-specialist positioning – Media and advertising research; Marketing research; Client and employee relationship management; Opinion & social research; Mobile, Online, Offline data collection and delivery.

Ipsos is listed on Eurolist – NYSE – Euronext. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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

www.ipsos.com

GAME CHANGERS

At Ipsos we are passionately curious about people, markets, brands and society. We deliver information and analysis that makes our complex world easier and faster to navigate and inspires our clients to make smarter decisions.

We believe that our work is important. Security, simplicity, speed and substance applies to everything we do.

Through specialisation, we offer our clients a unique depth of knowledge and expertise. Learning from different experiences gives us perspective and inspires us to boldly call things into question, to be creative.

By nurturing a culture of collaboration and curiosity, we attract the highest calibre of people who have the ability and desire to influence and shape the future.

“GAME CHANGERS” – our tagline – summarises our ambition.