Ipsos Poll
Core Political Data
November 2, 2022

Ipsos Core Political Data

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted October 31- November 1, 2022. A sample of 1,004 Americans ages 18+ were interviewed online for this survey.

This included 455 Democrats, 355 Republicans, and 127 independents

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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:
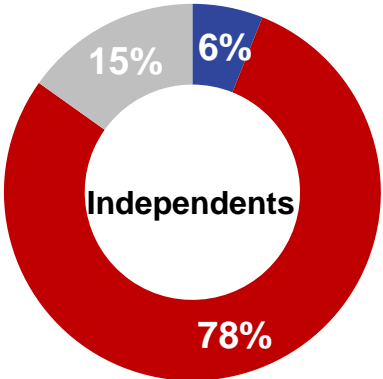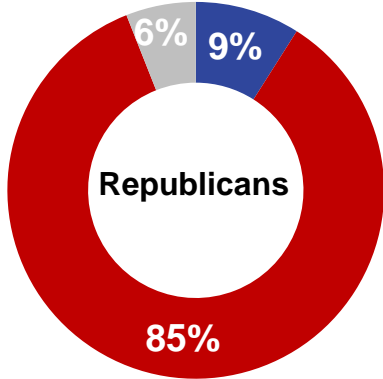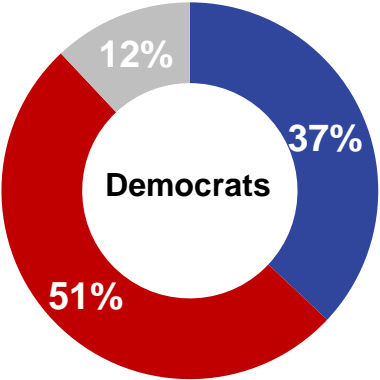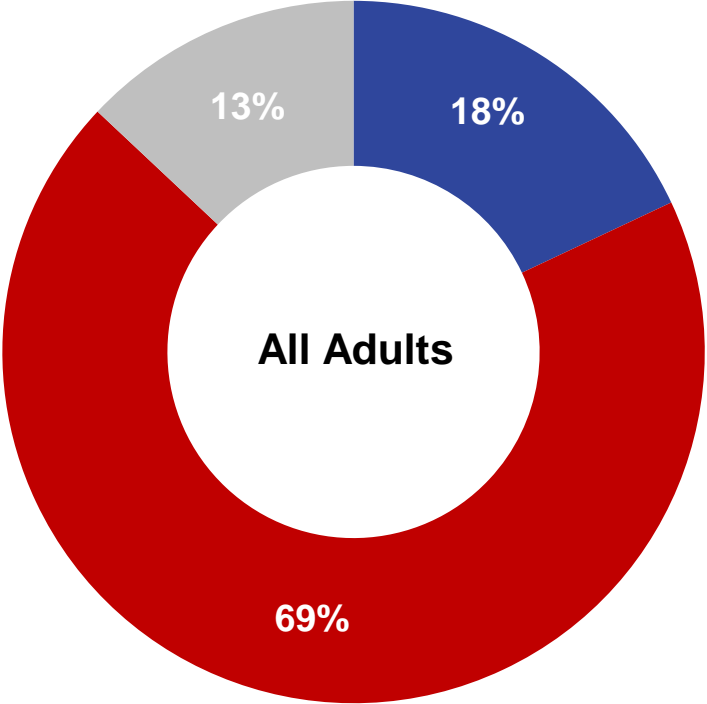
3.8 for All Adults, 5.6 for Democrats, 6.4 for Republicans, and 10.7 for independents

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The data from this survey was weighted to the U.S. current population data using Gender, Age, Education, Ethnicity, and 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 percent
❖ Where figures do not sum to 100, this is because of rounding

For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix

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?
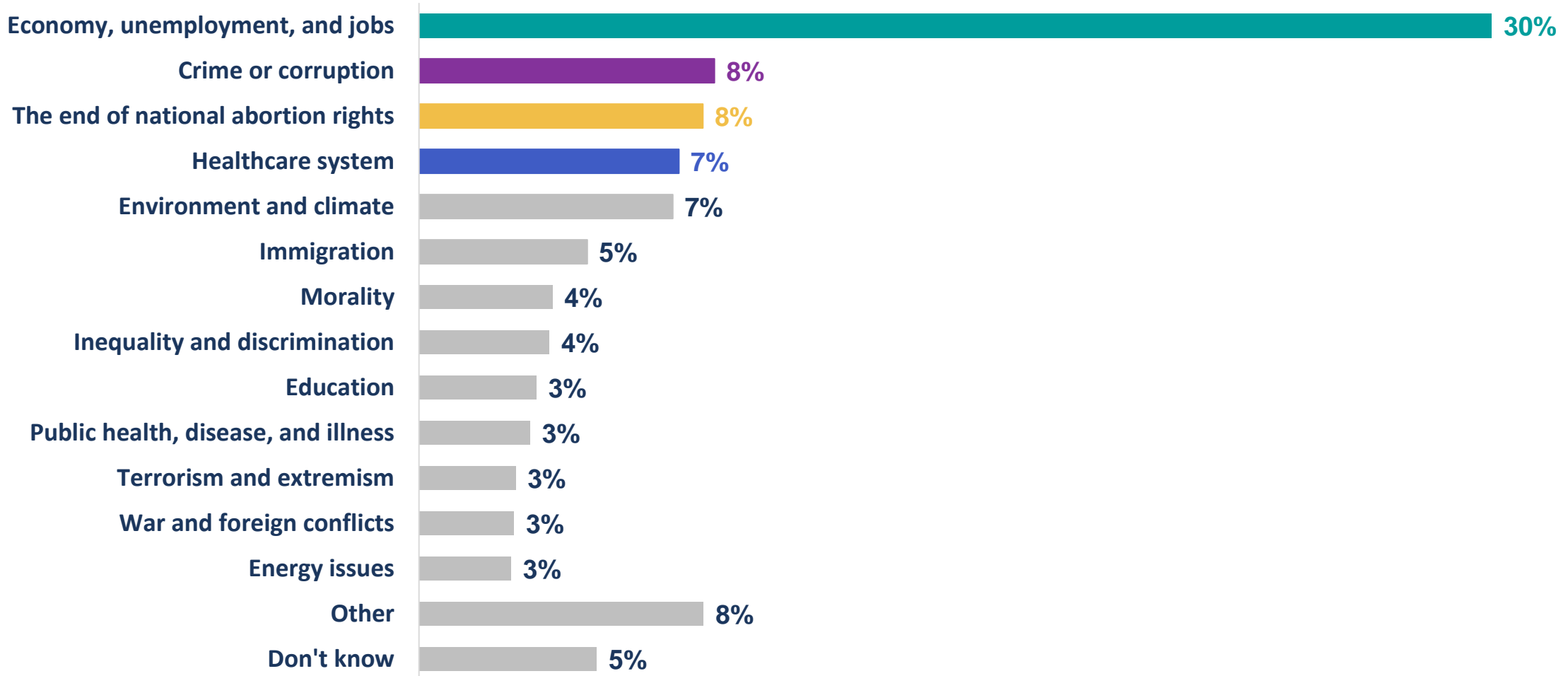

All Adults
- 18%
- 13%
- 69%

Democrats
- 37%
- 12%
- 51%

Republicans
- 9%
- 6%
- 85%

Independents
- 6%
- 15%
- 78%

Right Direction | **Wrong Track** | **Don't Know**

Most Important Problem Facing America

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

Problem	Percentage
Economy, unemployment, and jobs	30%
Crime or corruption	8%
The end of national abortion rights	8%
Healthcare system	7%
Environment and climate	7%
Immigration	5%
Morality	4%
Inequality and discrimination	4%
Education	3%
Public health, disease, and illness	3%
Terrorism and extremism	3%
War and foreign conflicts	3%
Energy issues	3%
Other	8%
Don't know	5%

Most Important Problem Facing America

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

■ **The Economy, Unemployment and Jobs** ■ **Crime or Corruption** ■ **The end of national abortion rights** ■ **Healthcare system**

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

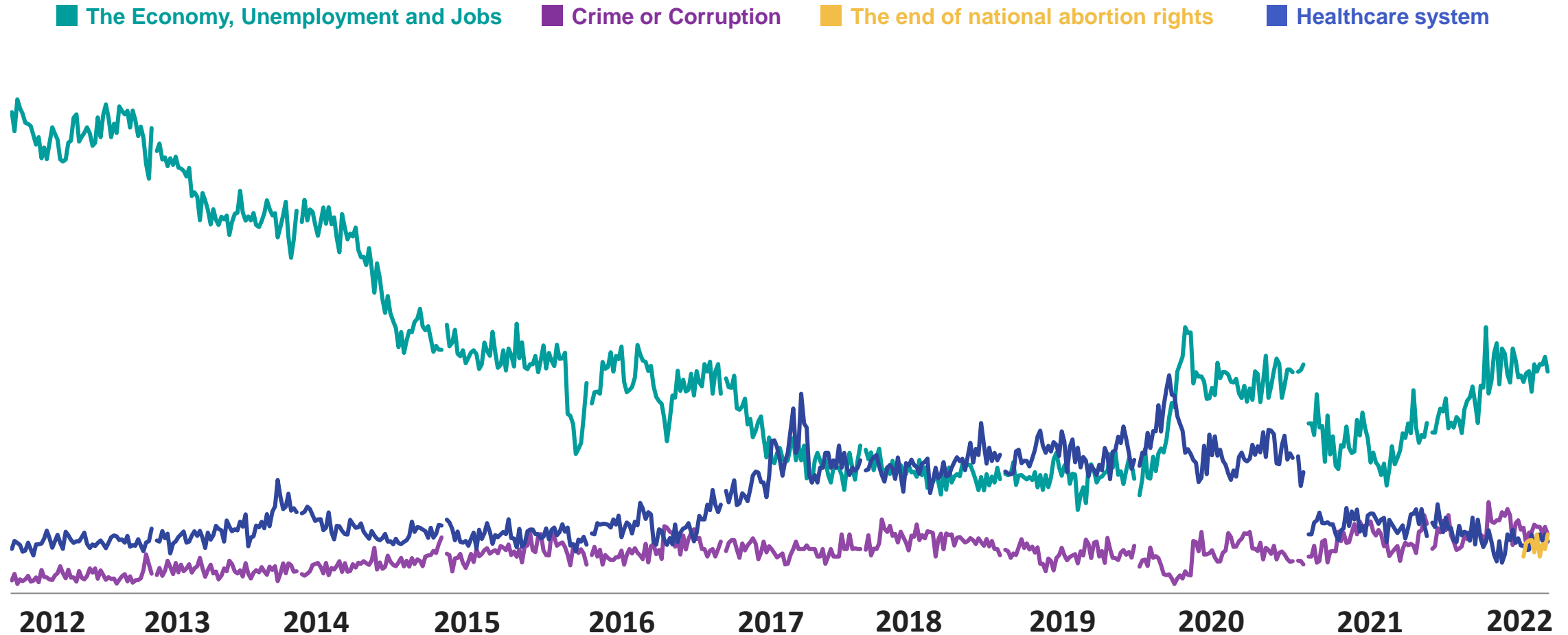# Most Important Problem Facing America

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

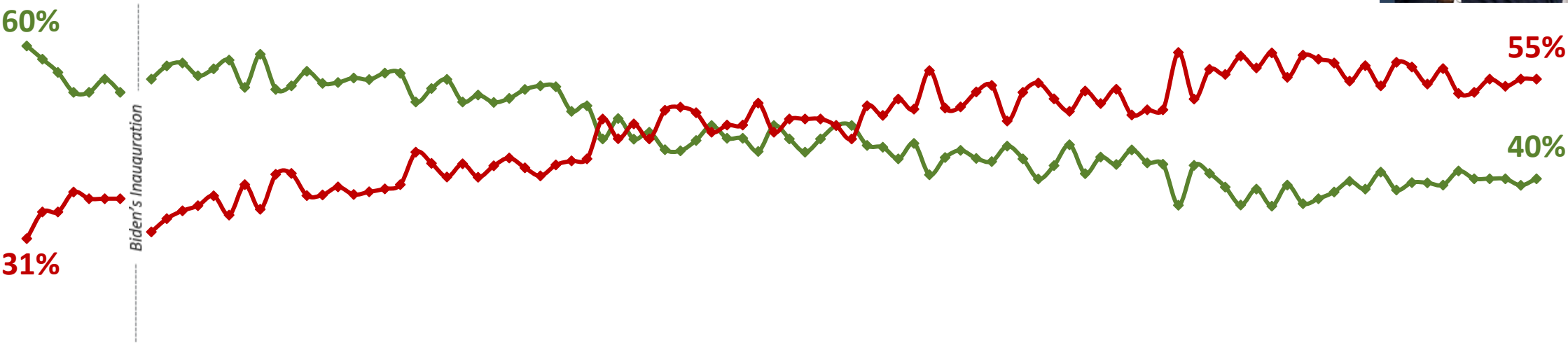|	All Americans	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Economy, unemployment, and jobs	**30%**	**22%**	**43%**	**29%**
War and foreign conflicts	3%	4%	2%	3%
Immigration	5%	2%	9%	2%
Terrorism and extremism	3%	4%	3%	2%
Healthcare system	**7%**	**8%**	**5%**	**9%**
Public health, disease, and illness	3%	3%	2%	5%
Energy issues	3%	2%	3%	3%
Morality	4%	2%	7%	2%
Education	3%	4%	3%	1%
Crime or corruption	**8%**	**6%**	**7%**	**13%**
Environment and climate	7%	14%	2%	5%
Inequality and discrimination	4%	6%	1%	2%
The end of national abortion rights	**8%**	**12%**	**4%**	**9%**
Other	8%	8%	6%	11%
Don't know	5%	3%	4%	5%

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* Starting with 2/4/21 wave, "system" was added to "Healthcare" , "extremism" was added to "Terrorism", and "corruption" was added to "Crime". "Public health, disease, and illness" and "Inequality and discrimination" were added as new issues. "Economy, generally" and "Unemployment/lack of jobs" were combined to create "Economy, unemployment, and jobs"

Joe Biden's Weekly Job Approval

Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president? (previously 'president-elect')

Total Approve

60%

55%

40%

31%

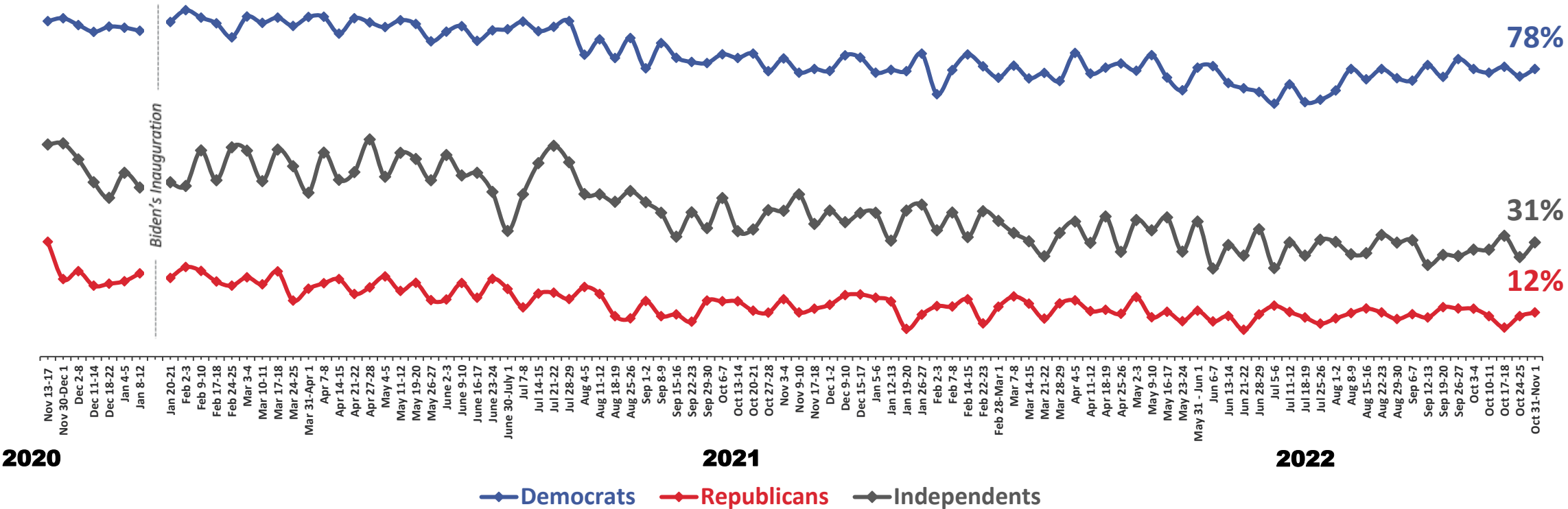*Biden's Inauguration*

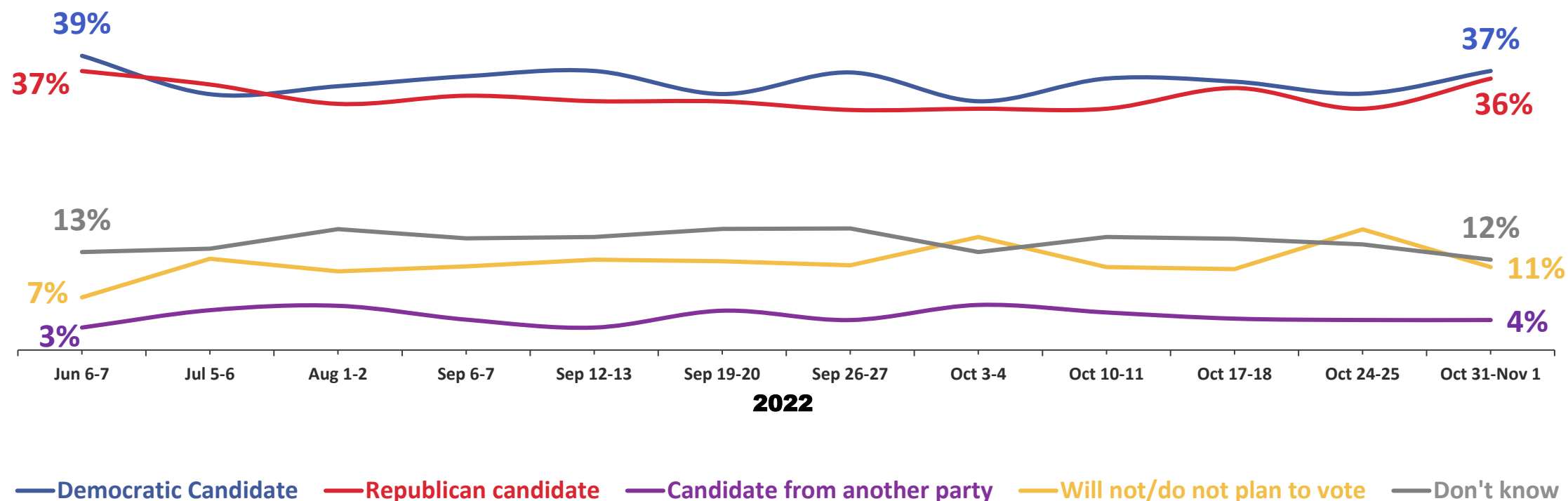**Total Disapprove**

2020

2021

2022

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Joe Biden's Weekly Job Approval by Partisanship

Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president? (previously 'president-elect')

Biden's Inauguration

78%

31%

12%

2020   2021   2022

◆ **Democrats**   ◆ **Republicans**   ◆ **Independents**

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2022 Generic Congressional Ballot

Thinking about the elections in 2022, if the election for U.S. Congress were held today, would you vote for the Democratic or Republican candidate in your district where you live?
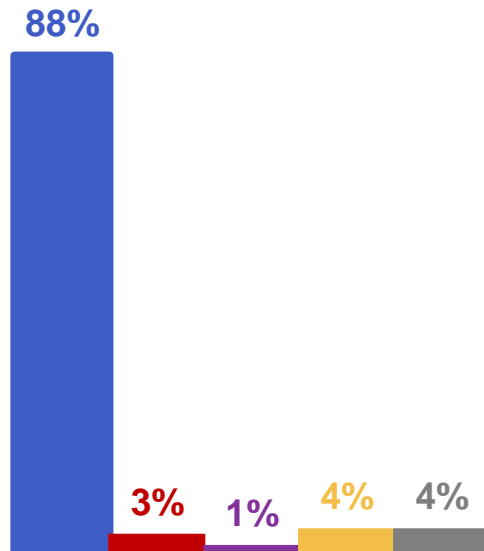

Line chart showing trends from Jun 6-7 to Oct 31-Nov 1, 2022:

- **Democratic Candidate** (blue): 39% → 37%
- **Republican candidate** (red): 37% → 36%
- **Don't know** (grey): 13% → 12%
- **Will not/do not plan to vote** (yellow): 7% → 11%
- **Candidate from another party** (purple): 3% → 4%

X-axis dates: Jun 6-7, Jul 5-6, Aug 1-2, Sep 6-7, Sep 12-13, Sep 19-20, Sep 26-27, Oct 3-4, Oct 10-11, Oct 17-18, Oct 24-25, Oct 31-Nov 1

2022

Legend: Democratic Candidate — Republican candidate — Candidate from another party — Will not/do not plan to vote — Don't know

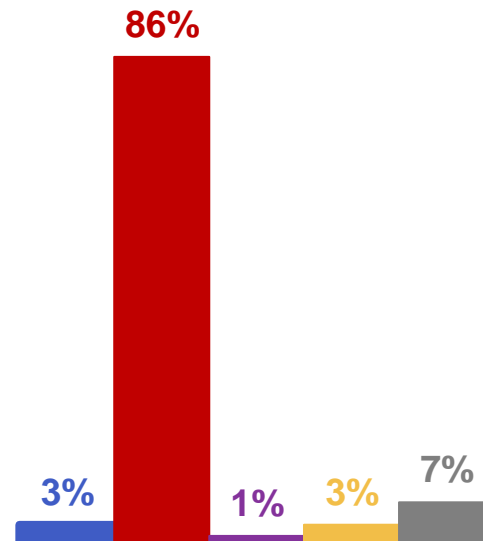# 2022 Generic Congressional Ballot

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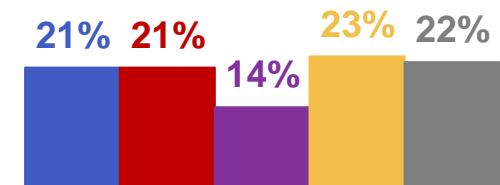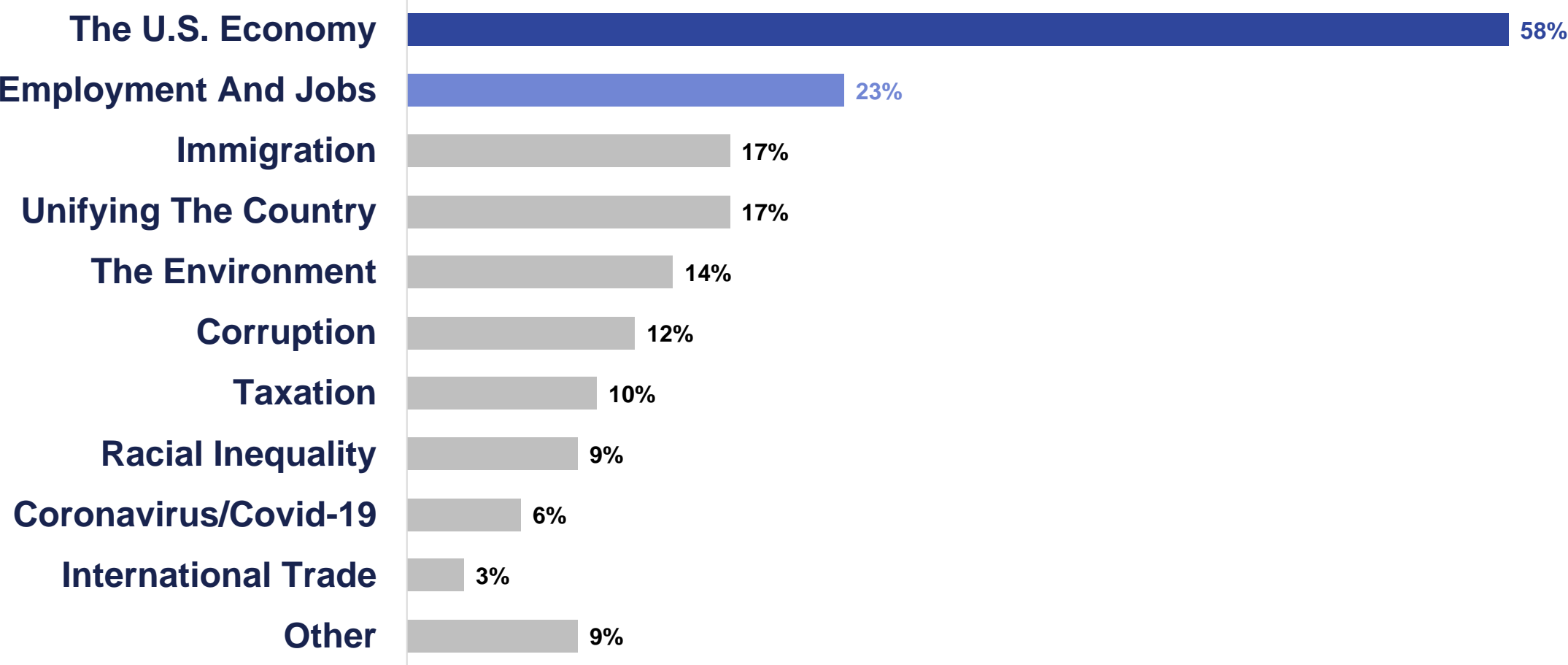

Democrats

88%

3%

1%

4%

4%

Republicans

3%

86%

1%

3%

7%

Independents

21%

21%

14%

23%

22%

■ **Democratic Candidate**   ■ **Republican candidate**   ■ **Candidate from another party**   ■ **Will/Do not plan to vote**   ■ Don't know
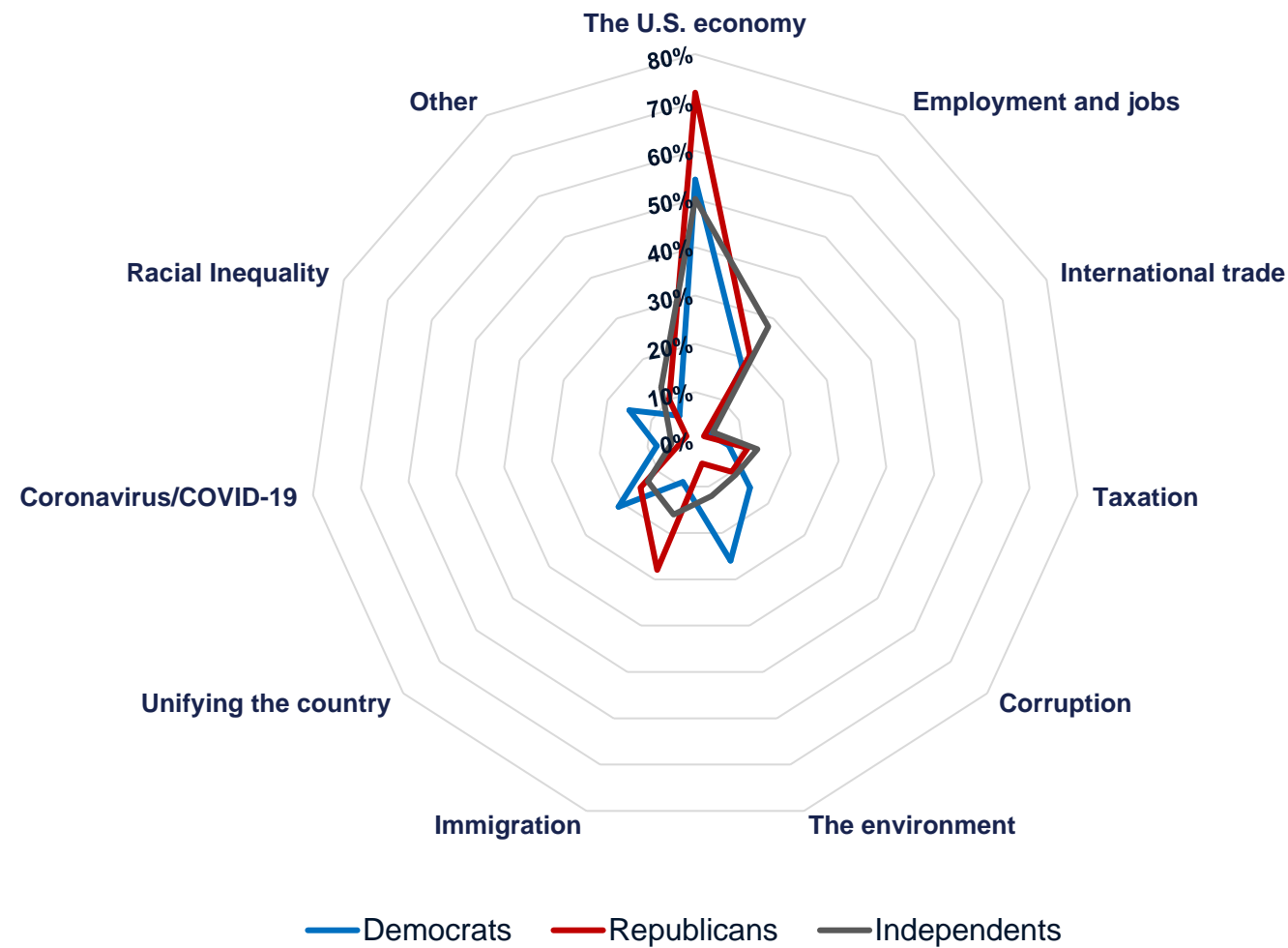
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The White House's Top Priorities

What do you want Joe Biden to prioritize? Choose the top 2 issues that are most important to you.

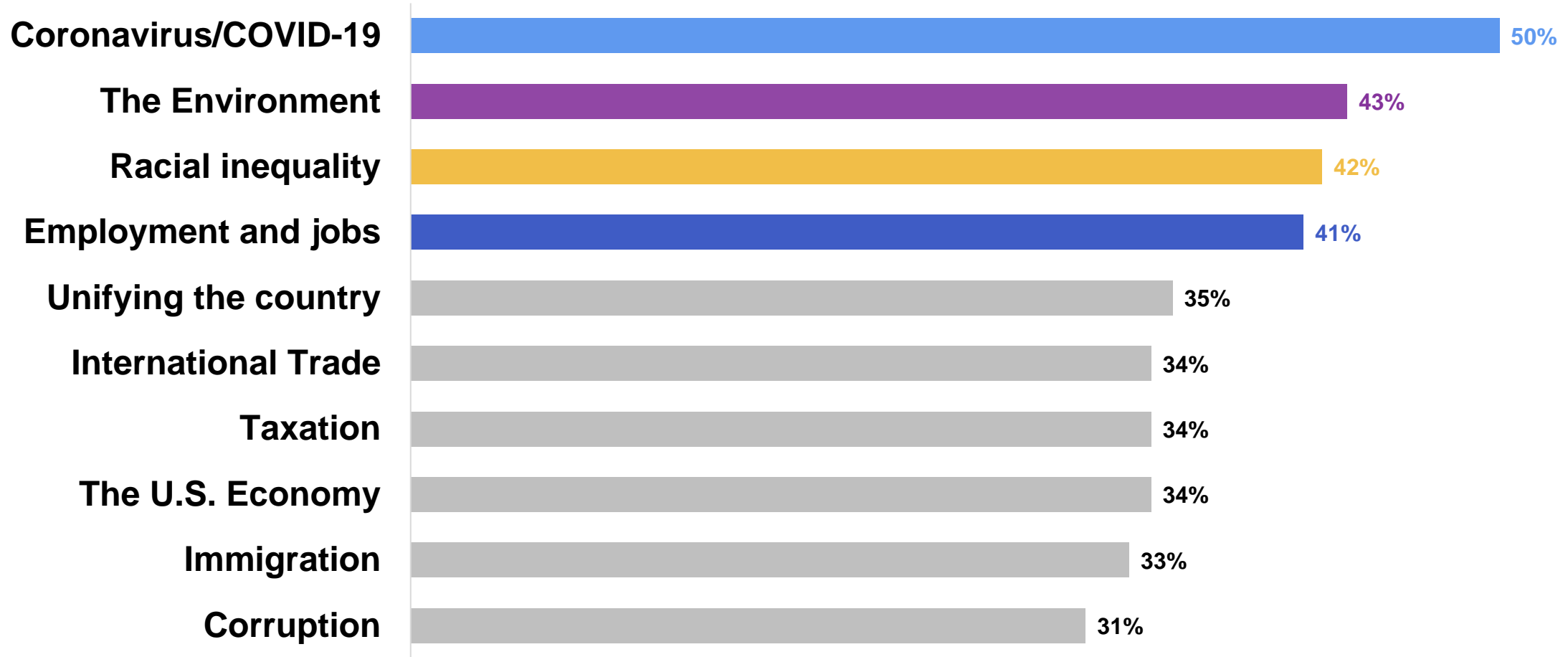| Priority	Percentage
The U.S. Economy	58%
Employment And Jobs	23%
Immigration	17%
Unifying The Country	17%
The Environment	14%
Corruption	12%
Taxation	10%
Racial Inequality	9%
Coronavirus/Covid-19	6%
International Trade	3%
Other	9%

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The White House's Top Priorities by Partisanship

What do you want Joe Biden to prioritize? Choose the top 2 issues that are most important to you.

	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
The U.S. economy	54%	72%	50%
Employment and jobs	18%	21%	28%
International trade	3%	2%	4%
Taxation	7%	11%	13%
Corruption	15%	10%	11%
The environment	26%	5%	12%
Immigration	9%	28%	16%
Unifying the country	21%	15%	13%
Coronavirus/COVID-19	8%	3%	5%
Racial Inequality	15%	2%	6%
Other	6%	10%	13%

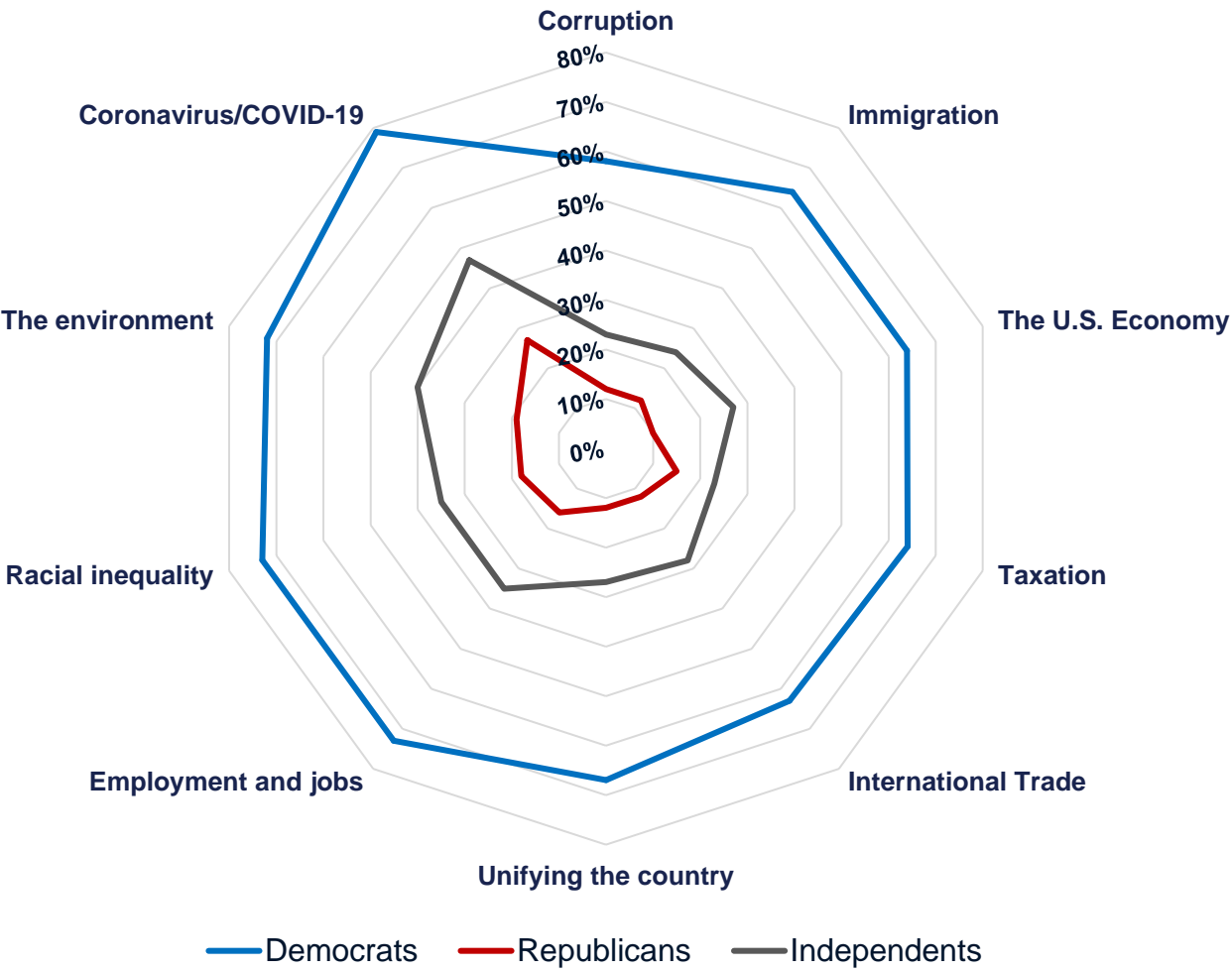— Democrats — Republicans — Independents

Approval of Biden's Handling of the Country's Issues

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling the following issues? (% total approve)

Issue	Approval
Coronavirus/COVID-19	50%
The Environment	43%
Racial inequality	42%
Employment and jobs	41%
Unifying the country	35%
International Trade	34%
Taxation	34%
The U.S. Economy	34%
Immigration	33%
Corruption	31%

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Partisan Approval of Biden's Handling of the Country's Issues

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling the following issues? (% total approve)

	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Coronavirus/COVID-19	79%	27%	47%
Employment and jobs	73%	16%	35%
Racial inequality	73%	18%	35%
The environment	72%	19%	40%
Unifying the country	67%	12%	27%
Immigration	64%	12%	24%
Taxation	64%	15%	23%
The U.S. Economy	64%	10%	27%
International Trade	63%	12%	28%
Corruption	58%	12%	23%

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., $Y|\theta\sim bin(n,\theta)$, 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 $(\pi(\frac{\theta}{y})\sim\beta(y+a,n-y+b))$, 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 $\pi(\frac{\theta}{y})$. 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: $\bar{Y} \mp \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

For this poll, the Bayesian credibility interval was adjusted using standard weighting design effect 1+L=1.5 to account for complex weighting[2]

Examples of credibility intervals for different base sizes are below:

SAMPLE SIZE	CREDIBILITY INTERVALS
2,000	2.7
500	5.4
100	12.0

[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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that makes our complex world easier and faster to navigate and inspires our clients to make smarter decisions.

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Through specialization, 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.

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and desire to influence and shape the future.

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