Ipsos Public Affairs

REUTERS

Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters

Core Political Approval

02.10.2016

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted

for

REUTERS

date

February 6-10, 2016

For the survey,

a sample of

1,590
Americans

including

681
Democrats

574
Republicans

192
Independents

ages

18+

were interviewed online

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

2.8	4.3	4.7	8.1
for all adults	Democrats	Republicans	Independents

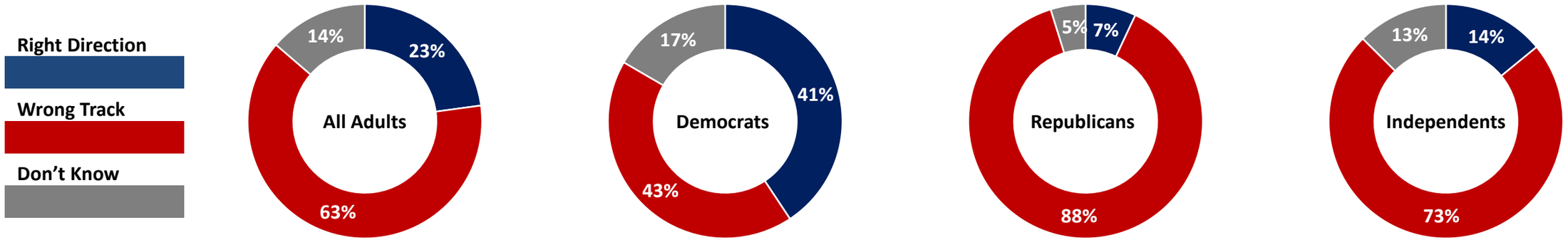
For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix.

- The data were weighted to the U.S. current population data by:
  - Gender
  - Age
  - Education
  - Ethnicity
- 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/.*

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?



BARACK OBAMA

Overall, do you approve or disapprove about the way Barack Obama 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”)

	Total	Democrat	Republican	Independent
Strongly approve	21%	40%	5%	8%
Somewhat approve	20%	34%	5%	20%
Lean towards approve	4%	5%	2%	3%
Lean towards disapprove	3%	2%	2%	7%
Somewhat disapprove	13%	9%	16%	15%
Strongly disapprove	36%	8%	70%	41%
Not sure	3%	1%	%	6%
TOTAL APPROVE	*45%*	*79%*	*11%*	*30%*
TOTAL DISAPPROVE	*52%*	*19%*	*89%*	*64%*

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

Please think ahead now to the next Presidential in one year's time, in 2016.
If the 2016 Republican presidential primaries were being held today, for whom of the following would you vote?
(Asked of registered voters, n=737)

	Total (n=737)	Republican (n=513)	Independent (n=152)
Donald Trump	32%	35%	31%
Ted Cruz	19%	23%	10%
Marco Rubio	11%	14%	5%
Benjamin Carson	11%	11%	15%
Jeb Bush	7%	7%	10%
Chris Christie	3%	3%	2%
John Kasich	2%	2%	3%
Carly Fiorina	2%	3%	3%
Wouldn't vote	12%	3%	21%

TOP 3

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

Please think ahead now to the next Presidential in one year's time, in 2016.
If the 2016 Democratic presidential primaries were being held today, for whom of the following would you vote?
(Asked of registered voters, n=824)

	Total (n=824)	Democrat (n=600)	Independent (n=152)
Hillary Clinton	46%	55%	21%
Bernie Sanders	44%	43%	50%
Wouldn't vote	10%	3%	29%

HEAD-TO-HEADS

If the 2016 presidential election were being held today and the candidates were as below, for whom would you vote?
(Asked of registered voters, n=1,337)

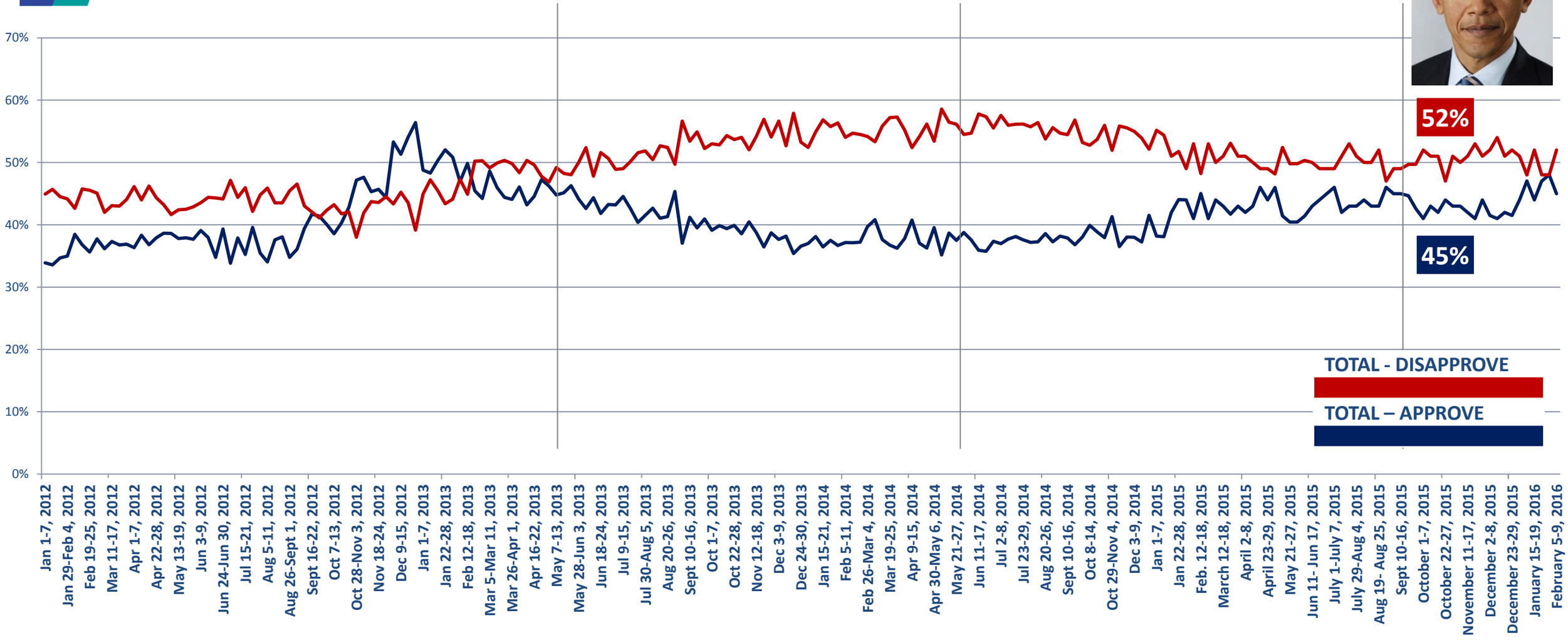
	Registered Voters
Ted Cruz (Republican)	34%
Hillary Clinton (Democrat)	44%
Neither/ Other	11%
Wouldn't vote	5%
Don't know/Refused	7%
Donald Trump (Republican)	34%
Hillary Clinton (Democrat)	44%
Neither/ Other	11%
Wouldn't vote	4%
Don't know/Refused	6%
Donald Trump (Republican)	34%
Bernie Sanders (Democrat)	45%
Neither/ Other	10%
Wouldn't vote	4%
Don't know/Refused	7%
Ted Cruz (Republican)	32%
Bernie Sanders (Democrat)	45%
Neither/ Other	10%
Wouldn't vote	6%
Don't know/Refused	8%

HEAD-TO-HEADS

If the 2016 presidential election were being held today and the candidates were as below, for whom would you vote?
(Asked of registered voters, n=1,337)

	Registered Voters
Ted Cruz (Republican)	29%
Hillary Clinton (Democrat)	41%
Michael Bloomberg (Independent)	10%
Neither/ Other	7%
Wouldn't vote	5%
Don't know/Refused	7%
Ted Cruz (Republican)	29%
Bernie Sanders (Democrat)	42%
Michael Bloomberg (Independent)	9%
Neither/ Other	7%
Wouldn't vote	5%
Don't know/Refused	8%
Donald Trump (Republican)	31%
Bernie Sanders (Democrat)	41%
Michael Bloomberg (Independent)	8%
Neither/ Other	8%
Wouldn't vote	4%
Don't know/Refused	8%
Donald Trump (Republican)	31%
Hillary Clinton (Democrat)	41%
Michael Bloomberg (Independent)	10%
Neither/ Other	7%
Wouldn't vote	4%
Don't know/Refused	7%

Weekly Presidential Approval



For tracking purposes, approval ratings in the above graphic reflect weekly roll-ups of our tracking data (a 7-day period), rather than the 5-day period reflected throughout this topline document

CORE POLITICAL APPROVAL

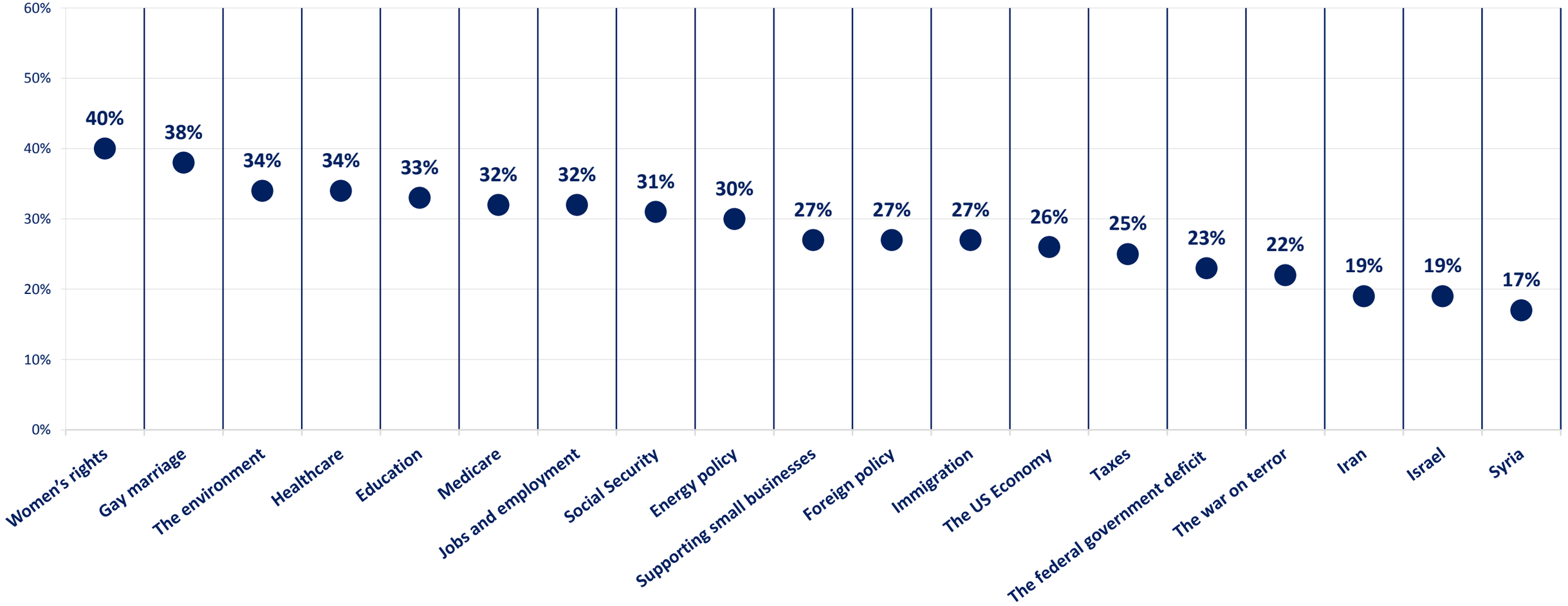
In your opinion, which political party has a better plan, policy or approach to each of the following?
(n=840)

All Adults (n=840)	Democratic Party	Republican Party	Independents	Other	None	Don't know	DEM/REP PARTY DIFF
Healthcare	34%	29%	6%	2%	9%	19%	5%
The war on terror	22%	33%	6%	2%	12%	26%	-11%
Iran	19%	30%	4%	5%	12%	29%	-10%
The US Economy	26%	31%	8%	3%	10%	22%	-4%
Immigration	27%	34%	6%	2%	11%	21%	-7%
Social Security	31%	23%	8%	2%	13%	24%	8%
Medicare	32%	23%	7%	2%	12%	24%	8%
Taxes	25%	29%	9%	2%	12%	22%	-4%
Gay marriage	38%	14%	7%	4%	10%	27%	23%
Jobs and employment	32%	28%	9%	2%	9%	20%	4%
The federal government deficit	23%	30%	8%	2%	14%	23%	-6%
Supporting small businesses	27%	26%	9%	3%	9%	26%	0%
Education	33%	22%	8%	3%	10%	23%	11%
Foreign policy	27%	30%	5%	3%	10%	26%	-2%
Women's rights	40%	17%	8%	2%	9%	25%	23%
The environment	34%	20%	8%	2%	9%	27%	14%
Israel	19%	30%	4%	5%	11%	32%	-11%
Syria	17%	28%	5%	4%	13%	33%	-12%
Energy policy	30%	21%	9%	3%	9%	29%	8%

TOP
Democrats
Republicans

In your opinion, which political party has a better plan, policy or approach to each of the following?
(n=840)

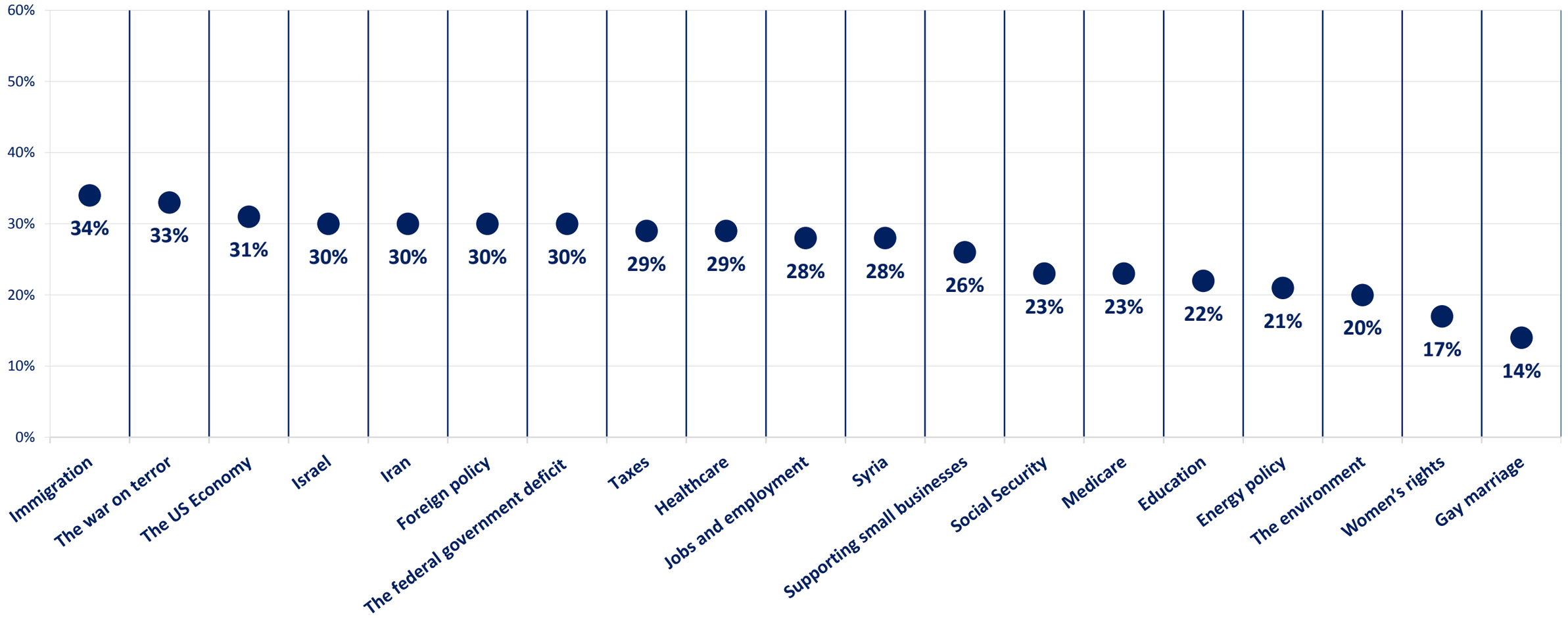
Democratic Party



In your opinion, which political party has a better plan, policy or approach to each of the following?

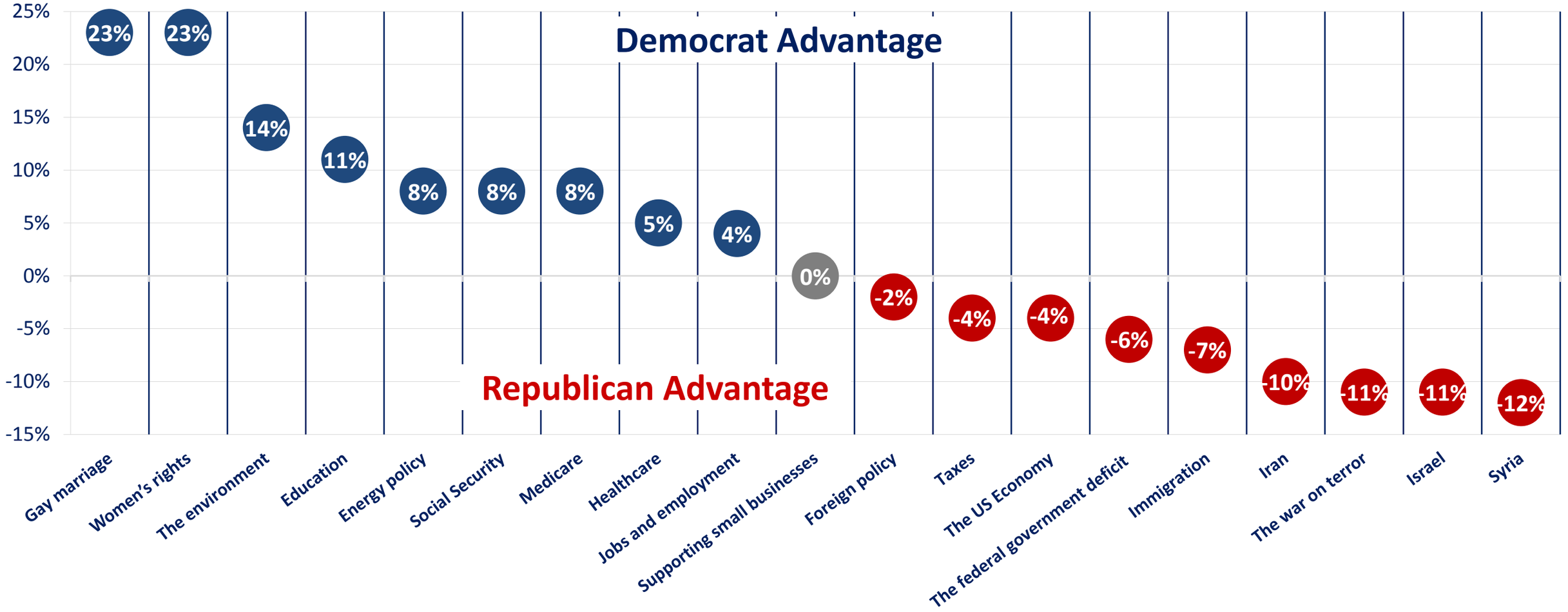
(n=840)

Republican Party



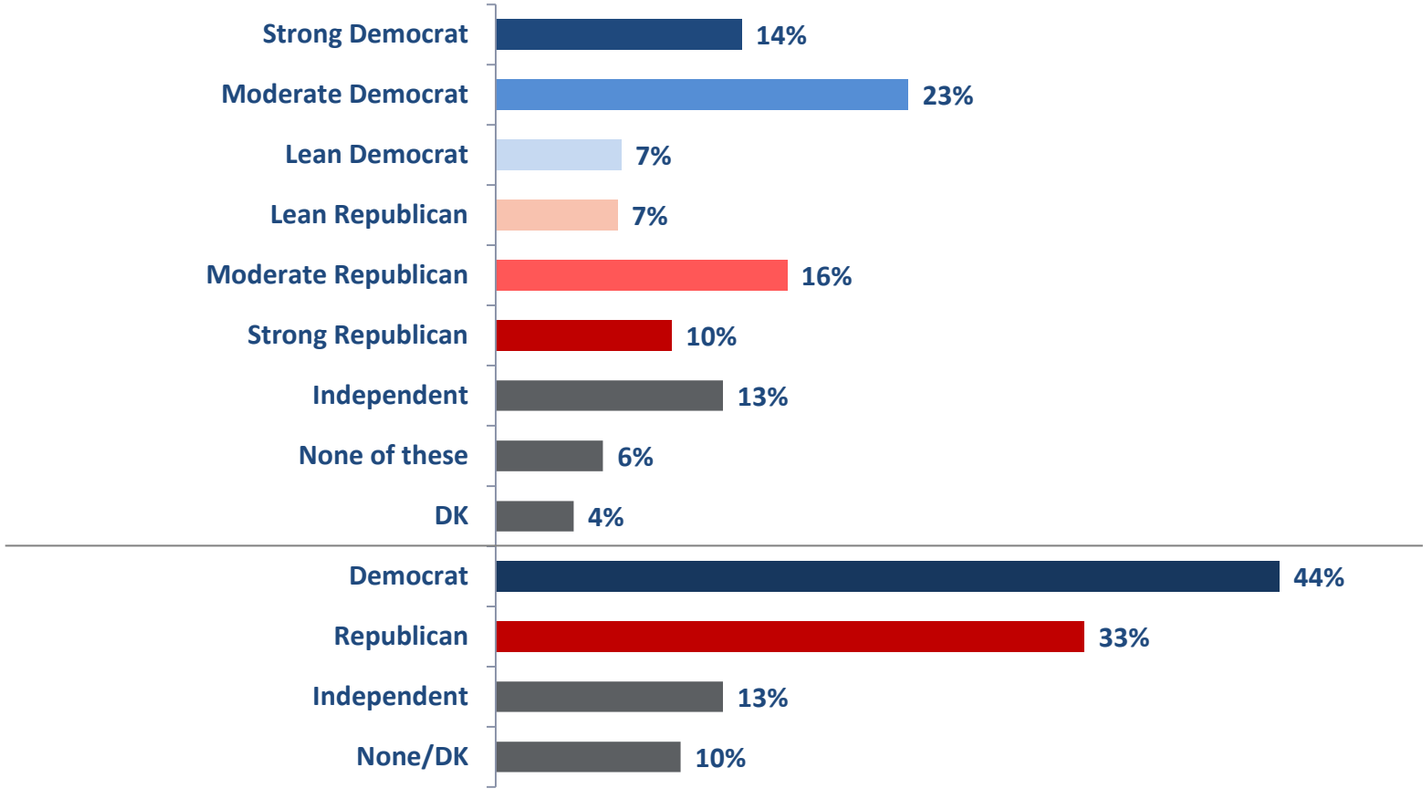
In your opinion, which political party has a better plan, policy or approach to each of the following?
(n=840)

Democratic/Republican Party Difference



Party Identification

All Adults: n= 1,590



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, andit 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:

$$\bar{y} \mp \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

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
750	4.1
500	5.0
350	6.0
200	7.9
100	11.2

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

[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.*