



IPSOS / REUTERS POLL DATA

Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters

Investigation Fatigue 05.09.2019

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted May 6-7, 2019 on behalf of Thomson Reuters. For the survey, a sample of roughly 1,006 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The sample includes 841 registered voters, 336 registered Democrats, 305 registered Republicans, and 167 registered 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=1,006 DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=5.0).

The poll also has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.9 percentage points for registered voters, 6.1 percentage points for registered Democrats, 6.4 percentage points for registered Republicans, and 8.6 percentage points for registered 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	All Registered Voters	Registered Democrat	Registered Republican	Registered Independent
Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President?	Strongly approve	22%	25%	7%	51%	13%
	Somewhat approve	16%	17%	6%	27%	17%
	Lean towards approve	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
	Lean towards disapprove	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%
	Somewhat disapprove	12%	12%	11%	11%	15%
	Strongly disapprove	42%	42%	73%	7%	48%
	Not sure	5%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Total		1006	841	336	305	167



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Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? <i>Summary</i>	TOTAL APPROVE	39%	43%	14%	80%	32%
	TOTAL DISAPPROVE	55%	55%	85%	18%	66%
	Not sure	5%	2%	1%	3%	2%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167
TM1177Y17 - Overall, do you approve or disapprove about the way your Congressperson is handling their job as Representative?	Strongly approve	10%	12%	15%	13%	4%
	Somewhat approve	30%	33%	35%	35%	32%
	Somewhat disapprove	19%	19%	20%	18%	19%
	Strongly disapprove	19%	18%	15%	18%	26%
	Don't know	22%	17%	15%	16%	20%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167
TM1178Y17 - Overall, do you approve or disapprove about the way Congress as a whole is handling its job?	Strongly approve	5%	6%	5%	8%	6%
	Somewhat approve	18%	20%	24%	19%	16%
	Somewhat disapprove	33%	33%	35%	33%	31%
	Strongly disapprove	30%	31%	27%	33%	38%
	Don't know	13%	9%	9%	8%	9%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167
TM1465Y18 - Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?	President Trump should be impeached	45%	45%	73%	17%	43%
	President Trump should NOT be impeached	42%	45%	14%	79%	42%
	Don't know	14%	10%	13%	4%	15%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167
TM1603Y19 - Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?	President Trump should resign	49%	49%	81%	16%	52%
	President Trump should NOT resign	41%	44%	11%	80%	39%
	Don't know	11%	7%	7%	4%	9%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167



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TM1656Y19_1 - Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement... Congress has been fair and impartial in reviewing the Mueller Report.	Strongly agree	11%	12%	14%	12%	11%
	Somewhat agree	21%	22%	23%	18%	26%
	Somewhat disagree	22%	22%	23%	21%	21%
	Strongly disagree	26%	28%	23%	38%	19%
	Don't know	20%	16%	17%	11%	23%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167
TM1656Y19_2 - Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement... President Trump can be an effective president during his remaining years in office.	Strongly agree	29%	32%	7%	61%	25%
	Somewhat agree	18%	18%	12%	24%	19%
	Somewhat disagree	10%	10%	12%	5%	13%
	Strongly disagree	36%	36%	65%	8%	34%
	Don't know	7%	4%	4%	2%	8%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167
TM1656Y19_3 - Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement... Continued congressional investigations into President Trump's actions following the 2016 election interfere with important government business.	Strongly agree	35%	39%	26%	55%	34%
	Somewhat agree	21%	21%	20%	22%	21%
	Somewhat disagree	13%	13%	17%	8%	13%
	Strongly disagree	20%	21%	29%	12%	22%
	Don't know	11%	7%	7%	4%	10%
	Total	1006	841	336	305	167



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Main Questionnaire

REUP1. Are you currently registered to vote, or not? (Select one)

Yes

No

Don't know / Refused

REUS8. In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the US today? (Select from below or write in)

[RANDOMIZE]

Economy generally

Unemployment / lack of jobs

War / foreign conflicts

Immigration

Terrorism / terrorist attacks

Healthcare

Energy issues

Morality

Education

Crime

Environment

Other **[INSERT TEXT BOX]**

Don't know

[ASK ALL GROUPS]

REUAB1. Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?

[ROTATE 1-2; 2-1]

Right direction

Wrong track

Don't know **[ANCHOR]**

REUAB11. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President?

[ROTATE 1-2; 2-1]

Approve

Disapprove

Don't know **[ANCHOR]**

[IF "APPROVE" OR "DISAPPROVE" TO REUAB11, ASK QUESTION REUAB12.]

REUAB12. Is that strongly [INSERT RESPONSE FROM AB11] or somewhat [INSERT RESPONSE FROM AB11]

[ROTATE 1-2; 2-1]

Strongly [INSERT RESPONSE FROM AB11]

Somewhat [INSERT RESPONSE FROM AB11]

[IF "DK" TO AB11, ASK QUESTION REUAB13]

AB13. If you had to choose, do you lean more towards approve or disapprove?



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[ROTATE 1-2; 2-1]

Approve

Disapprove

Don't know / Refused [ANCHOR]

[ROTATE TM1177Y17 AND TM1178Y17]

TM1177Y17. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way your Congressperson is handling their job as Representative?

[ROTATE 1-4;4-1]

Strongly approve

Somewhat approve

Somewhat disapprove

Strongly disapprove

Don't know [ANCHOR]

TM1178Y17. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Congress as a whole is handling its job?

[ROTATE 1-4;4-1]

Strongly approve

Somewhat approve

Somewhat disapprove

Strongly disapprove

Don't know [ANCHOR]

[RANDOMLY ROTATE TM1465Y18 AND TM1603Y19]

TM1465Y18 - Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?

[ROTATE 1-2, 2-1]

President Trump should be impeached

President Trump should NOT be impeached

Don't know [ANCHOR]

TM1603Y19 - Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?

[ROTATE 1-2, 2-1]

President Trump should resign

President Trump should NOT resign

Don't know [ANCHOR]

TM1656Y19. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements.

[PROGRESSIVE GRID RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

Congress has been fair and impartial in reviewing the Mueller Report

President Trump can be an effective president during his remaining years in office

Continued congressional investigations into President Trump's actions following the 2016 election interfere with important government business

[RANDOMLY ROTATE 1-4, 4-1]

Strongly agree



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Somewhat agree
Somewhat disagree
Strongly disagree
Don't know **[ANCHOR]**



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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., $Y|\theta \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta)$, 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 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 ($\pi(\theta|y) \sim \beta(y+a, n-y+b)$), 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 $\pi(\theta|y)$. 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:

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

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. 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