



IPSOS / REUTERS POLL DATA

Prepared by Ipsos Public Affairs

Ipsos Poll Conducted for Reuters

Iran poll 5.8.2018

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted May 4-May 8, 2018 on behalf of Thomson Reuters. For the survey, a sample of roughly 1,277 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The sample includes 517 Democrats, 540 Republicans, and 158 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 2015 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 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 3.1 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 ($n=1,277$ DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=4.6).

The poll also has a credibility interval plus or minus 4.9 percentage points for Democrats, plus or minus 4.8 percentage points for Republicans, and plus or minus 8.9 percentage points for 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>

		Total	Democrat	Republican	Independent
AB10_284 - Awareness...Possibility of the United States withdrawing from the Iran nuclear agreement and resuming economic sanctions on Iran	Yes	59%	57%	61%	62%
	No	41%	43%	39%	38%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1456Y18_1 - How likely, if at all, do you believe it is that the United States will go to war with... Russia within the next few years?	Very likely	12%	14%	8%	14%
	Somewhat likely	26%	28%	23%	28%
	Not very likely	31%	31%	35%	26%
	Not at all likely	21%	17%	24%	27%



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	Don't know	10%	10%	9%	6%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1456Y18_2 - How likely, if at all, do you believe it is that the United States will go to war with... North Korea within the next few years?	Very likely	14%	17%	11%	15%
	Somewhat likely	33%	38%	29%	27%
	Not very likely	28%	22%	34%	31%
	Not at all likely	14%	10%	17%	17%
	Don't know	12%	13%	10%	11%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1456Y18_3 - How likely, if at all, do you believe it is that the United States will go to war with... Iran within the next few years?	Very likely	11%	11%	8%	12%
	Somewhat likely	35%	41%	32%	34%
	Not very likely	27%	22%	32%	32%
	Not at all likely	13%	10%	15%	13%
	Don't know	14%	16%	13%	10%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1456Y18_4 - How likely, if at all, do you believe it is that the United States will go to war with... China within the next few years?	Very likely	7%	9%	4%	9%
	Somewhat likely	17%	15%	15%	22%
	Not very likely	34%	36%	36%	31%
	Not at all likely	30%	29%	33%	29%
	Don't know	11%	11%	11%	8%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1456Y18_5 - How likely, if at all, do you believe it is that the United States will go to war with... Mexico within the next few years?	Very likely	5%	5%	4%	5%
	Somewhat likely	9%	6%	9%	10%
	Not very likely	30%	34%	27%	29%
	Not at all likely	49%	46%	54%	52%
	Don't know	8%	9%	6%	5%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1460Y18 - In 2015, Iran and a coalition of countries led by the United States, signed a deal to prevent development of Iranian nuclear weapons in exchange for lifting economic sanctions on	Strongly support	17%	21%	13%	15%
	Somewhat support	38%	46%	32%	34%
	Somewhat oppose	13%	9%	15%	26%



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Iran. Do you support or oppose this deal?	Strongly oppose	14%	6%	23%	13%
	Don't know	19%	19%	18%	13%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1457Y18 - Experts and leaders have said that Iran couldn't be trusted to hold up their end of the 2015 Iran anti-nuclear agreement, but they have offered no proof. Do you believe the US should trust Iran to hold up its end of the deal?	Yes	25%	33%	17%	24%
	No	53%	40%	67%	55%
	Don't know	22%	26%	16%	21%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1458Y18 - Some members of the US administration have said we should cancel the Iran nuclear agreement. Do you believe we should end the deal or have it continued?	The US should remain in the Iran nuclear agreement	42%	56%	27%	42%
	The US should end the Iran nuclear agreement	29%	18%	42%	30%
	Don't know	28%	25%	30%	29%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1459Y18_1 - If the US ends the Iranian nuclear weapons agreement, how likely or unlikely do you think the following is to occur... Iran will announce the development of nuclear weapons?	Very likely	24%	23%	25%	21%
	Somewhat likely	40%	35%	43%	52%
	Not very likely	16%	17%	14%	15%
	Not at all likely	5%	6%	5%	4%
	Don't know	12%	15%	12%	4%
	Nothing will happen	3%	4%	2%	4%
	Total	1277	517	540	158
TM1459Y18_2 - If the US ends the Iranian nuclear weapons agreement, how likely or unlikely do you think the following is to occur... The US and Iran will enter armed conflict?	Very likely	15%	16%	13%	15%
	Somewhat likely	34%	36%	34%	27%
	Not very likely	28%	24%	29%	39%
	Not at all likely	7%	5%	7%	11%
	Don't know	13%	15%	14%	5%



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	Nothing will happen	3%	4%	2%	4%
	Total	1277	517	540	158



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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