#### 2016 RM 2016

### AMERICAN MUSLIM POST-ELECTION SURVEY Illustrating voter behavior

Illustrating voter behavior and sentiments of registered Muslim voters in the swing states of Florida, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.





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#### Methodology:

Between November 30th through December 7th, EmergeUSA commissioned Triton Polling to conduct "Automated (IVR) telephone calls" to a landline phone list of registered Muslim voters. All individuals surveyed were questioned If they identify as Muslim. As a result, all survey responses in this report are from self-identified Muslims.

The 2016 American Muslim Post-Election Survey The sample size was determined based on a 90 used the sampling technique of Registration-Based Sampling (RBS) for probability indications. Sample sizes were calculated based on the population size of registered Muslim voters derived from the Voter Access Network through EmergeUSA's proprietary in a swing state were interviewed. Muslim name match algorithm.

#### Sample Sizes:

Florida	(N = 749)
Virginia	(N = 752)
Michigan	(N = 751)
Pennsylvania	(N = 760)
Ohio	(N = 731)

percent confidence level of ±3 percent of margin of error. This means that 90 times out of 100, the results will be within about 3 percentage points of what they would be if all registered Muslim voters

The weighting applied to survey responses was age and gender.

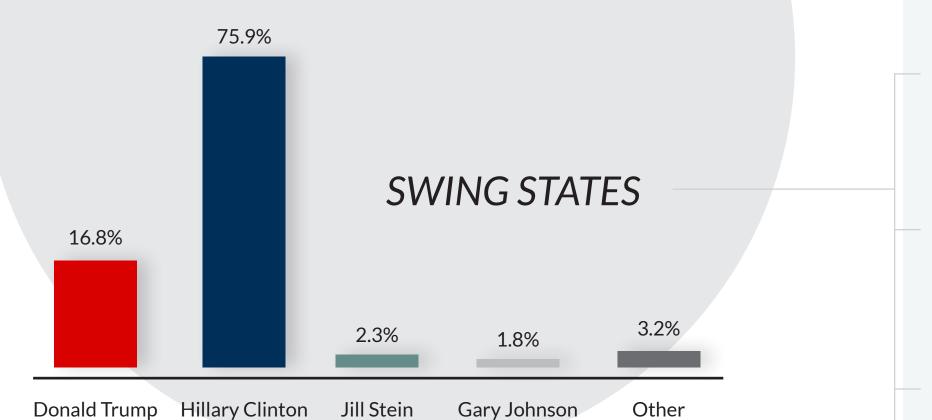


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By cause of federal regulations requiring cellphone numbers to be dialed manually, only landline phone numbers were utilized to conduct this survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Due to the shortage of survey responses in the state of Ohio, the concluded results were based on a sample size of (N = 450).

## Who did Muslims vote for President?





#### **KEY INSIGHTS**

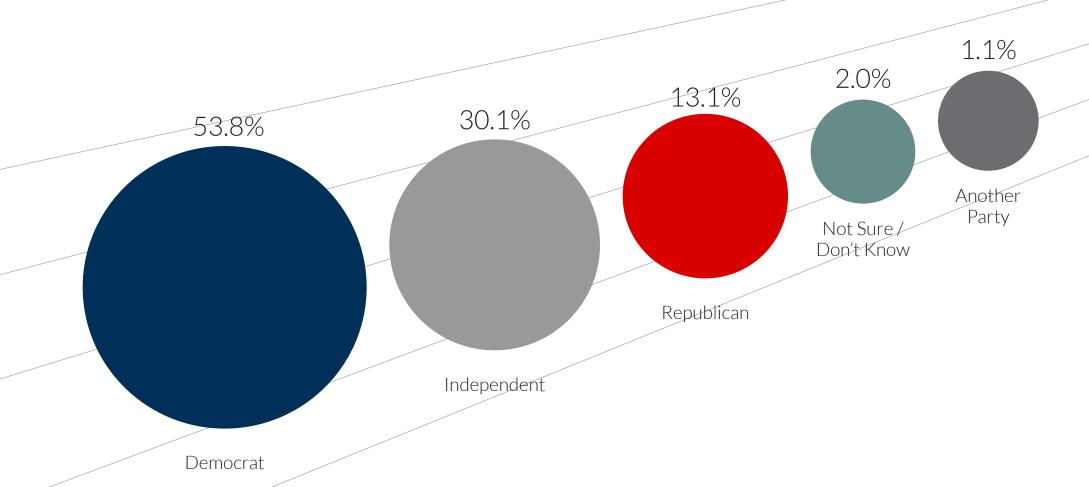
Muslims in *Michigan* were the largest supporters of **Donald Trump**, **Jill Stein**, and **"Other"** compared to the other four swing states.

**Pennsylvania** Muslims had the most turnout for **Hillary Clinton** compared to the other four swing states, despite Pennsylvania swinging for **Donald Trump**.



#### Age Distribution Across Self-Identified Party

## Distribution of Muslims across political parties:



	30 & Younger	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81+
Democrat	56.7%	56.1%	48.5%	54.3%	53.3%	51.4%	45.2%
Independent, or not a member of a party	28.0%	29.8%	36.1%	31.5%	27.5%	27.5%	17.2%
Republican	12.4%	10.1%	13.5%	11.3%	15.3%	18.8%	31.2%
Not Sure / Don't Know	1.2%	2.3%	1.2%	2.1%	3.3%	1.8%	3.2%
Another Party	1.7%	1.7%	.7%	.8%	.6%	.4%	3.2%

### **KEY INSIGHTS**

**32.9%** of Muslim **Republicans** designated their vote for **Hillary Clinton**, whereas only **6.4%** of Muslim **Democrats** voted for **Donald Trump**.

Within voters for **Donald Trump**, **ages above 71+ heavily favored** his run for presidency in relation to all other age groups.

**Gary Johnson** and **Jill Stein** struggled to capture Democratic and Republican Muslims, with both candidates capturing a total of **2.1% Muslim voters** within each party.



# Which one of the following issues matters <u>MOST</u> to Muslim voters?

#### Issues

35.5%	Economy
10.8%	Foreign Policy
10.5%	National Security

9.6%	Education	
8.6%	Healthcare	
7.1%	Other Issue	

### **KEY INSIGHTS**

Voters who found **National Security** as the most important issue were more **likely to vote for Donald Trump** compared to other issues of matter.

Muslims swayed by **Education** and **Healthcare** heavily **favored Hillary Clinton** in contrast to other issues of matter.

7.0%	Immigration		
6.9%	Not Sure / Don't Know		
4.0%	Environment		

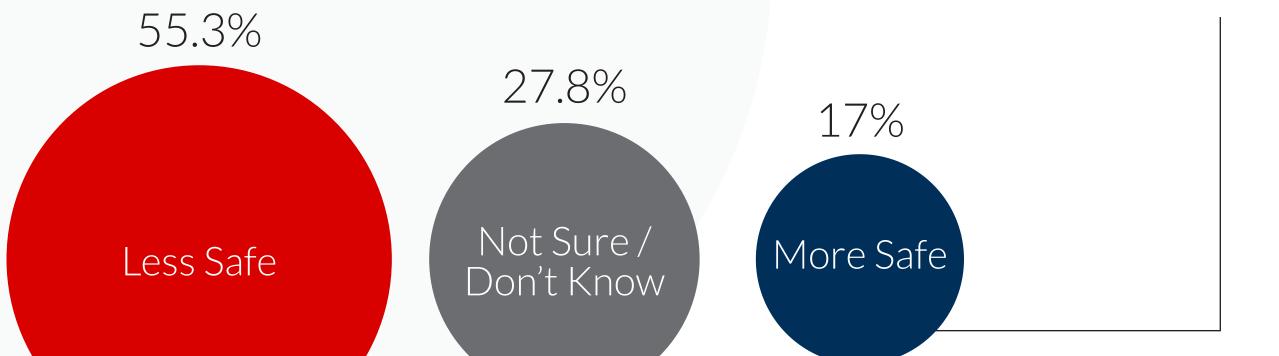


# Do you feel less or more safe based on the results of the Presidential Election?





65.2% of Muslims who voted for Trump feel the country is more safe. Whereas 89.5% of Hillary Clinton supporters feel less safe.



Muslims who felt **unsure**reported to have **more trust** in the government
post-election.
Muslim
reporte

Muslims who felt **less safe** reported to have the **same trust** in the government post-election.

## Muslims' overall opinion of Donald Trump:

Whereas Muslims who prioritized **Economy** and **Immigration** had a favorable opinion of Donald Trump. 47.6% 17.5% 12.5% 11.6% 4.8% Very 5.9% Very Somewhat Somewhat Not Sure / Not Familiar Favorable Favorable Unfavorable Unfavorable **Females** were more likely to have a very unfavorable opinion of the new President-elect opposed to males.

### **KEY INSIGHTS**

Voters who prioritized **Education**, **Foreign Policy**, and **Healthcare** had a **very unfavorable** opinion of Donald

Trump.

# What will be the new president's most likely accomplishment?



1	. No Accomplishment	24.6%
2	. Immigration Control	13.6%
3	. Not Sure / Don't Know	13.4%
4	. Tax Reform	10.9%
5	. New Trade Policies	10.1%
6	. Middle-Class Tax Cuts	7.1%
7	. Minimum Wage Increase	3.9%
8	. Environmental Regulation	3.8%

#### **KEY INSIGHTS**

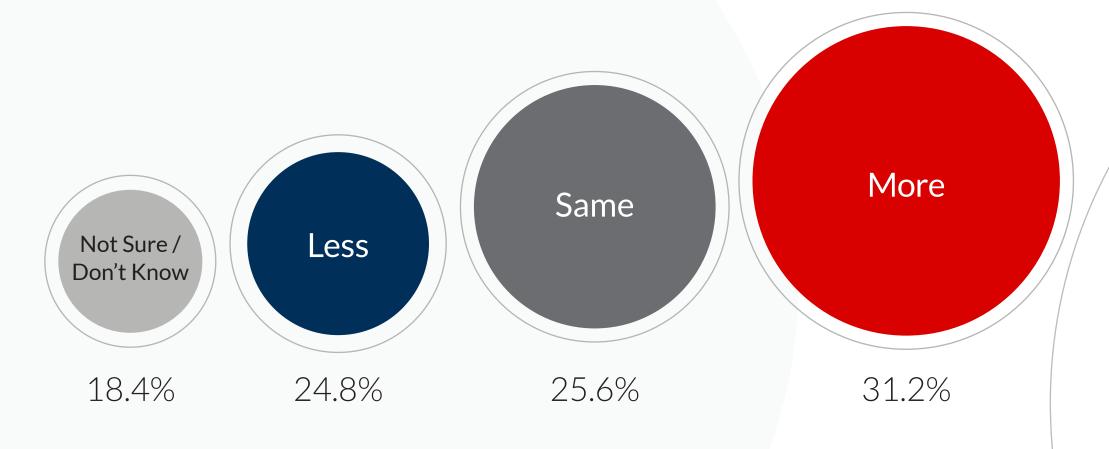
Muslims who supported **Donald Trump**, believed **Tax Reform** and **Immigration Control** will be his most likely accomplishment.

29.5% of Hillary Clinton supporters reported that Donald Trump will have no accomplishments and voters who supported Gary Johnson and Jill Stein share that sentiment with 34.5% and 29.7% of their respective voters affirm no accomplishment.

Of accomplishments possible, Hillary Clinton, Gary Johnson, and Jill Stein supporters all agreed that **Immigration Control** will be the new president's most likely accomplishment.

Voters who believed the new president's most likely accomplishment would be **Immigration Control** are more likely to feel **less safe** after the election.

Do Muslims feel less or more marginalized in this country now compared to before the election?



### **KEY INSIGHTS**

Muslims between the age range of **18-40** were more inclined to report the feeling of being **more marginalized** in the United States, post-election.

Females, Democrats, and Independents felt more prone to marginalization post-election compared to other groups.

# Do you have more or less trust in your government after the 2016 election?

State	Less	Same	More
Florida	16.5%	60.4%	23.1%
Michigan	21.6%	54.1%	24.3%
Ohio	18.3%	52.8%	28.9%
Pennsylvania	15.4%	60.9%	23.7%
Virginia	15.4%	58.1%	26.4%
Total	17.4%	57.6%	25.0%

#### **KEY INSIGHTS**

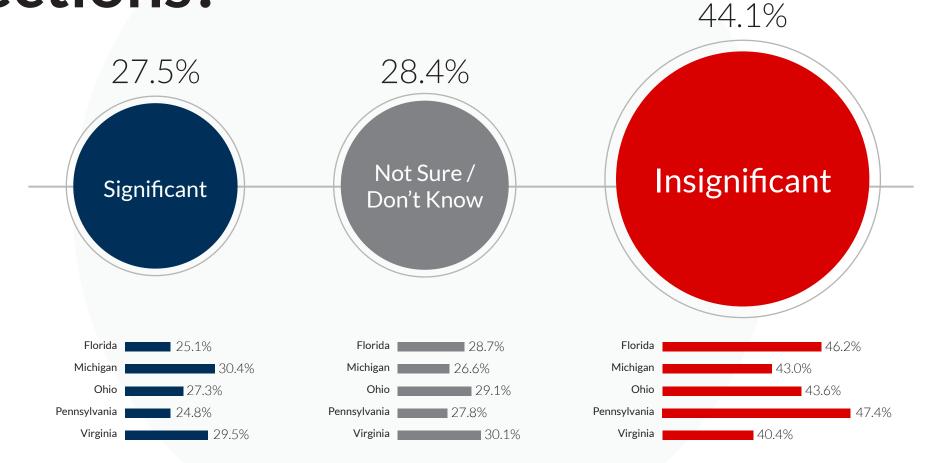
**Males** were more likely to report **more trust** in their government after the election compared to females.

**Muslim Republicans** significantly have less trust in their government after the election. **46.7%** report **distrust** compared to the 18.5% average of all other parties.

**Ages between 51-80** have **more trust** in their government post-election, in opposition to the lack of trust found in ages between 41-50.



# Did the Muslim vote have a significant or insignificant impact on recent elections?



### **KEY INSIGHTS**

Voters for Hillary Clinton,
Gary Johnson, and Jill Stein
were more likely to believe
that the muslim vote was
insignificant compared to
Donald Trump supporters.

All ages below 51 marginally swayed towards the notion of the Muslim vote having insignificant impact.



