Nationwide Voter Survey – Likely Voter Survey
Report on results

From Thursday, November 16 through Monday, November 20, 2017 J. Wallin Opinion Research conducted a telephone survey of voters nationwide.

We interviewed 1,000 respondents using live, professional interviewers, speaking Spanish and English languages and calling both mobile and landlines (44% of this survey was completed on mobile phones). A survey of this size yields a margin of error of +/-3.1% (95% confidence interval). Our sample is stratified, meaning that the demographic composition of our results matches the demographic composition of the voters nationwide.

J. Wallin Opinion Research performs research on behalf of business, government and political clients.
General Themes
What is top of mind within the community?

Highlights from the cloud
Public safety, jobs/the economy and government
Are the top issues to voters nationwide

Question: In your own words, what do you feel is the most important issue facing your community today?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public safety</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs and the economy</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education/schools/higher education</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moral issues</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental issues</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over population/controlling growth/development</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water/drought</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None/nothing</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know/Refused</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question: Now I am going to read a list of issues facing the United States. Please listen to each and then tell me which three THREE should be the top priorities of the United States Congress?

- Protecting programs such as Social Security and Medicare: 42.8%
- Cost of healthcare: 40.1%
- Improving education: 36.2%
- Infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, water and power: 32.5%
- National security and keeping us safe from terrorism: 30.0%
- Better jobs and improving the economy: 22.8%
- Reducing taxes: 22.7%
- Federal finances, including spending, the deficit and national debt: 20.0%
- Illegal immigration: 19.2%
- Carefully vetting immigrants and refugees to protect Americans: 15.0%
- Reducing the extent of our military involvement overseas: 10.5%
- Unsure/Refused: 2.2%
Introducing Military Intervention
57.0% feel military aid to foreign countries is counterproductive

Question: The United States gives billions of dollars in weapons and other military aid to foreign countries, including Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iraq. Do you feel this is productive towards the goal of protecting American interests and ensuring the safety of our nation, or is it counterproductive?
How should Congress prioritize
Military engagement or military support from America?

Question: Now I have a list of various proposals that may be considered by the United States Congress regarding how the United States deploys our military and military aid overseas. Please listen to the following items and then tell me if you feel it should be a very high priority, a somewhat high priority, not a high priority or not a priority at all for Congress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>High priority</th>
<th>Somewhat high priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Require clearly defined goals to authorize military engagement overseas, including what will constitute victory or success and an authorized timeline</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require Congress to have both oversight and accountability regarding where troops are stationed around the world and what they are doing there</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require that any donation of military funds or equipment to a foreign country be matched by a pledge of that country to adhere to the rules of the Geneva Convention, which are designed to protect civilians – including children - from attack, injury or harm during combat or combat related activities</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>54.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com

Wallin Opinion Research
Gunster Strategies Worldwide
86.4% feel that military intervention by the US
Should only be used as a last resort

Question: Do you personally feel that military intervention by the United States should only be used as a last resort, after all diplomatic and other alternatives have been exhausted?
67.4% disapprove of Congressional leadership
Allowing our involvement in wars and other conflicts without formally approving

Question: Only Congress is authorized by the Constitution of the United States to declare war, fund war and regulate war. Congress hasn’t used its constitutional power to formally issue a war declaration since World War II, some 75 years ago, yet the United States has fought in countless wars and military conflicts during that time, including most recently in Iraq and Afghanistan. Congressional leadership from both political parties won’t even allow Congress to debate our involvement in foreign war conflicts. Do you approve or disapprove of this behavior by Congressional leadership?
Introducing Potential Legislation Regarding Military Intervention
70.8% would **support** Congress passing legislation

That would restrain military action overseas in three specific ways

Question: Congress may consider passing legislation that would:
(1) Require clearly defined goals to authorize military action overseas, including what constitutes victory or success and a clear timeline
(2) Require Congress to have both oversight and accountability regarding where troops are stationed around the world and what they are doing there
(3) Require that any donation of military funds or equipment to a foreign country be matched by a pledge from that country to adhere to the rules of the Geneva Convention, which are designed to protect civilians from attack, injury or other harm during combat.

Would you support or oppose Congress passing such legislation?
Support for this possible legislation
Is shared across political parties

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for this possible legislation
Is shared across political ideologies
Support for this possible legislation
Is shared across all age groups

Oppose
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%

Support
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

65 and older: 29.1%
55-64: 21.4%
35-54: 27.5%
18-34: 22.0%

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com

Gunster Strategies WORLDWIDE
Both men and women exhibit similar levels of support for this possible legislation.
Support for this possible legislation
Is shared among voters from differing ethnic backgrounds

Support for this possible legislation is shared among voters from differing ethnic backgrounds. Support and opposition are depicted in a bubble chart, where the size of the bubbles represents the size of the demographic. Here are the percentages:

- Latino/Hispanic: 5.0%
- White/Caucasian: 69.7%
- Black/African American: 7.5%
- Asian: 1.6%

For more information, contact:
(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for this possible legislation
Is shared by voters both with and without military histories

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Support for this possible legislation

- Yes: 58.3%
- No: 38.8%

Support for this possible legislation
Is shared by voters both with and without military histories
Support for this possible legislation is shared
By voters who say they voted for Trump AND those who voted for Clinton

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Support

Oppose

Donald Trump
34.9%

Hillary Clinton
41.5%
Support for this possible legislation
Is shared across the nation’s diverse geographic regions

Size of bubbles = size of demographic
Message Testing

Preamble: “Now I am going to read you some more information about this possible legislation. Please listen, and then let me know if it makes you more likely or less likely to support such legislation. If it makes no difference to you, just say so.”
64.9% become more likely to support knowing
Of the engagement in Yemen against the Houthis

Question: For nearly three years, our United States military forces have been participating in a war against a rebel group called the Houthis in a country called Yemen, alongside a military coalition led by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The Saudis have conducted widespread bombing that has led to thousands of civilians killed and maimed and the Saudi monarchy’s total blockade of food and medicine to the people of Yemen mean that the country may soon experience a famine of “biblical proportions.” Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support legislation that requires that any donation of military funds or equipment to a foreign country be matched by a pledge of that country to adhere to the rules of the Geneva Convention?

How does this affect those who initially opposed?
- More likely to support 38.3%
- Less likely to support 40.4%
- Makes no difference 15.2%
- Unsure/Refused 6.1%

How does this affect those who were initially unsure?
- More likely to support 40.3%
- Less likely to support 14.5%
- Makes no difference 8.1%
- Unsure/Refused 37.1%

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jwallin@jwallin.com
64.2% become more likely to support knowing
Of the status of the engagement in Iraq

Question: The United States formally withdrew American armed forces from Iraq in 2011, after eight years of combat that saw over 4,500 U.S. soldiers killed and over 30,000 wounded. American forces were redeployed to Iraq in 2014 to fight a new insurgency calling itself Islamic State that was overrunning large portions of the country. Islamic State is now nearly defeated in Iraq, but the Iraqi militias and government forces are starting to fight each other for control of Iraqi territory, while US military forces are still on the ground. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support legislation that requires clearly defined goals to authorize military engagement overseas, including what will constitute victory or success and a clear timeline?

How does this affect those who were initially unsure?

- More likely to support: 35.5%
- Less likely to support: 21.0%
- Makes no difference: 11.3%
- Unsure/Refused: 32.2%

How does this affect those who initially opposed?

- More likely to support: 35.7%
- Less likely to support: 48.7%
- Makes no difference: 10.9%
- Unsure/Refused: 4.7%
64.2% become more likely to support knowing Of the nature of the military action in Niger

Question: Last month, four U.S. Special Forces were killed by Islamic State fighters in Niger. Even though there are at least 800 American troops in the country, many U.S. Senators – including the Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer and Senator Lindsay Graham, who sits on the Senate Armed Services Committee – did NOT know that we had any troops in the country until the four soldiers were killed. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support legislation that requires Congress to have both oversight and accountability regarding where troops are stationed around the world and what they are doing there?

How does this affect those who were initially unsure?

- More likely to support 64.2%
- Less likely to support 25.5%
- Makes no difference 6.6%
- Unsure/Refused 3.7%

How does this affect those who initially opposed?

- More likely to support 30.0%
- Less likely to support 53.9%
- Makes no difference 11.3%
- Unsure/Refused 4.8%

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jwallin@jwallin.com
61.1% become more likely to support knowing
Of the status of the engagement in Afghanistan

Question: American armed forces have been in Afghanistan for sixteen years. Over 2,300 of our troops have died there and over 20,000 injured. Earlier this year, General John Nicholson told Congress that NATO and allied forces in Afghanistan are facing a “stalemate”. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support legislation that requires clearly defined goals to authorize military engagement overseas, including what will constitute victory or success and a clear timeline?

How does this affect those who initially opposed?
- More likely to support 30.4%
- Less likely to support 50.4%
- Makes no difference 11.3%
- Unsure/Refused 7.9%

How does this affect those who were initially unsure?
- More likely to support 40.3%
- Less likely to support 30.6%
- Makes no difference 6.5%
- Unsure/Refused 22.6%
Mover Messages: What is most effective moving opinion?
Mover Messages are those that shift opinions of opposition or those unsure

For nearly three years, our United States military forces have been participating in a war against the Houthis.

The US formally withdrew American armed forces from Iraq in 2011.

American armed forces have been in Afghanistan for sixteen years.

Last month, four U.S. Special Forces were killed by Islamic State fighters in Niger.

Become less likely to oppose

Become more likely to oppose

Those who were initially Oppose

Those who were unsure

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Which messages generate the most 
Intensity of support?

**Question:** Knowing what you do now, would you support or oppose Congress passing legislation that requires clearly defined goals to authorize military engagement overseas, including what will constitute victory or success and a clear timeline, requires Congress to have both oversight and accountability regarding where troops are stationed around the world and what they are doing there AND requires that any donation of military funds or equipment to a foreign country be matched by a pledge of that country to adhere to the rules of the Geneva Convention, which are designed to protect civilians from attack, injury or harm during combat?

For nearly three years, our United States military forces have been participating in a war against a rebel group called the Houthis in a country called Yemen, alongside a military coalition led by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The Saudis have conducted widespread bombing that has led to thousands of civilians killed and maimed and the Saudi monarchy’s total blockade of food and medicine to the people of Yemen mean that the country may soon experience a famine of “biblical proportions.”

The United States formally withdrew American armed forces from Iraq in 2011, after eight years of combat that saw over 4,500 U.S. soldiers killed and over 30,000 wounded. American forces were redeployed to Iraq in 2014 to fight a new insurgency calling itself Islamic State that was overrunning large portions of the country. Islamic State is now nearly defeated in Iraq, but the Iraqi militias and government forces are starting to fight each other for control of Iraqi territory, while US military forces are still on the ground.

Last month, four U.S. Special Forces were killed by Islamic State fighters in Niger. Even though there are at least 800 American troops in the country, many U.S. Senators – including the Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer and Senator Lindsay Graham, who sits on the Senate Armed Services Committee – did NOT know that we had any troops in the country until the four soldiers were killed.

American armed forces have been in Afghanistan for sixteen years. Over 2,300 of our troops have died there and over 20,000 injured. Earlier this year, General John Nicholson told Congress that NATO and allied forces in Afghanistan are facing a “stalemate.”

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jwallin@jwallin.com
Post-Messaging Support
Support for the possible legislation decreases slightly
But only because uncertainty increases

Question: Knowing what you do now, would you support or oppose Congress passing legislation that requires clearly defined goals to authorize military engagement overseas, including what will constitute victory or success and a clear timeline, requires Congress to have both oversight and accountability regarding where troops are stationed around the world and what they are doing there AND requires that any donation of military funds or equipment to a foreign country be matched by a pledge of that country to adhere to the rules of the Geneva Convention, which are designed to protect civilians from attack, injury or harm during combat?
The intensity of support increases
To nearly a majority (46.1%)

Question: And would you say that you strongly (support/oppose) or somewhat (support/oppose)?
Support for the possible legislation
Remains shared among different political parties

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Support for the possible legislation remains shared among different political parties.
Support for the possible legislation
Remains shared among political ideologies
Support for the possible legislation

Remains shared across all age groups

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the possible legislation
Remains shared among men and women
Support for the possible legislation
Remains shared among differing ethnic backgrounds

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Oppose

Support

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jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the possible legislation
Remains high among those with and without military histories

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Support

Oppose

Yes 58.3%
No 38.8%
Support for the possible legislation
Remains high among those who voted for Trump AND Clinton

Oppose

Support

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Donald Trump 34.9%
Hillary Clinton 41.5%
Support for the possible legislation
Remains high among the nation’s diverse geographic regions

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

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jwallin@jwallin.com
WHY do voters **support**
The possible legislation?

Question: Thinking specifically, why would you support legislation like this?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congress/people needs to be aware/transparency of what is going on with our military’s...</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It would encourage accountability/responsibility for their actions</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need clearly defined objectives/goals so that we don’t get into war without clear strategies</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human rights/ support for humanitarian crisis/ affects civilian lives</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is Congress’s job/ it’s time for Congress to start doing their job</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need to regulate where tax spending goes/ money would be spent appropriately</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To adhere to the rules of the Geneva Convention</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Its needed/ make sense/ right thing to do/ supporting this legislation in hopes that things will be...</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troops/military should be protected</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need to stop setting up wars/ we should not be the war police</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There should have a timeline for what we are trying to accomplish</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need more people to be involve/ work together in order to make a better decision/ balance...</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We should take care our own country before others/ we should be involved in conflicts overseas</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need to make sure that we help other countries so that they can help us</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We should pay attention to who we give weapons/ who we are helping</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is constitutional law/ we need to have regulations</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We should keep America safe/ protect our country</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative mentions about trump/president (i.e. Don’t trust him, etc.)</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The people should have a say/ opinion/ let the people vote</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need peace/ unity</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know/ Refused</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Asked only of those who responded “support”
WHY do voters **oppose**
The possible legislation?

**Question:** Thinking specifically, why would you oppose legislation like this?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don’t trust the Congress/Congress is not effective to handle this legislation/not doing their job</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military officials should be the one to handle this to make a better decision</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress doesn’t know what’s going on the field/they have no knowledge of what is going on...</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t need to get involved in other countries conflicts/we should take care our own...</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People are dying over there/innocent civilians are being killed</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We cannot create a timeline on how long a military action is going to last/we can’t predict...</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It doesn’t make sense/don’t agree with it/won’t do any good</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is the President who decides for what purpose they are there</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doesn’t care about the people/state</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t like fighting/war/need to get out from the war</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There angles to consider/ things that needs to be sought out before making a decision</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It needs to follow through the Geneva Convention</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress has too much power</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilians/people should have an opinion on this</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is not the Congress responsibility to dictate what is happening militarily</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress should focus more on other important matters</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress is too partisan/divided/does not compromise with each other</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The countries that need our help wouldn’t be able to help as back</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It should be kept as a secret/troops would be unsafe if everyone know what is going on</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other countries don’t have the financial backup to match the people’s needs</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need more information about it</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just do/it’s the way i feel</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know/Refused</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Asked only of those who responded “oppose”*
Introducing the Bi-Partisan Bill to Withdraw from Yemen
A majority (51.9% - over twice those who oppose) supports
A bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from Yemen

Question: Congress is considering a bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen. Would you say that you support or oppose this bill?
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly greater among Democratic and DTS voters than Republicans

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Oppose

Support

Republican
33.0%
DTS
31.7%
Democratic
35.3%

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly greater among Progressives and Moderates than Conservatives
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly less among older voters (65+)
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly greater among men than among women

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Support
Oppose

49.7% Women
50.1% Men
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly greater among Black/African American voters
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is shared similarly among those with and without military experience

Size of bubbles = size of demographic
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is greater among those who voted for Clinton than those who voted for Trump

Oppose

Support

Donald Trump
34.9%

Hillary Clinton
41.5%

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

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Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly less within the Southeast
Message Testing

Preamble: “I am going to read you some information about the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen. Please listen, and then let me know if it makes you more likely or less likely to support the bill. If it makes no difference to you, just say so.”
53.5% become more likely to support the legislation
Knowing our military’s actions remain unapproved by Congress

Question: America’s constitution requires that Congress approve military actions such as this. While President Obama began our military involvement in Yemen, our military’s actions remain unapproved by Congress. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?
51.3% become more likely to support the legislation
Knowing the war in Yemen may be threatening our national security

Question: There are many who argue that the U.S.-Saudi war in Yemen is threatening our national security rather than improving it. In addition to opposing widespread bombing that has led to thousands of civilians killed and maimed, they oppose the Saudi monarchy’s total blockade of food and medicine to the people of Yemen, which is being done with U.S. support. They say the actions of the Saudis in Yemen undercut our national security interests and our moral values. Aid experts warn that Yemen may soon experience “a famine of Biblical proportions” as a direct consequence of the Saudi blockade of food and medicine into the country. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?

How does this affect those who initially opposed?
- More likely to support 26.5%
- Less likely to support 55.8%
- Makes no difference 13.0%
- Unsure/Refused 4.7%

How does this affect those who were initially unsure?
- More likely to support 41.0%
- Less likely to support 18.8%
- Makes no difference 10.2%
- Unsure/Refused 30.0%
49.1% become more likely to support the legislation
Knowing the US has become a “de-facto ally” of Al Qaeda in Yemen

Question: In addition to the civilian crisis that has already been described in Yemen, driven by widespread bombing and the Saudi monarchy’s total blockade of food and medicine, news outlets have reported that Saudi Arabia – and therefore the United States - have become “de facto allies” of Al Qaeda in Yemen in their battle against the Houthis, and that the Saudi-led war has strengthened Al Qaeda, giving them safe-haven within Yemen and allowing them to set up a thriving city-state under Sharia law. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?

How does this affect those who initially opposed?
- More likely to support: 49.1%
- Less likely to support: 27.7%
- Makes no difference: 10.1%
- Unsure/Refused: 13.1%

How does this affect those who were initially unsure?
- More likely to support: 36.5%
- Less likely to support: 21.4%
- Makes no difference: 11.3%
- Unsure/Refused: 27.8%

How does this affect those who initially opposed?
- More likely to support: 30.2%
- Less likely to support: 47.4%
- Makes no difference: 13.5%
- Unsure/Refused: 8.9%

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jwallin@jwallin.com
46.6% become more likely to support the legislation

Knowing the Houthi’s are opponents of terrorist groups

Question: The Houthi rebels are fierce opponents of terrorist groups, and their demands of the Yemeni government focus solely on accusing the government of corruption and demanding a greater role in the Yemeni government. Does knowing this make you more likely or less likely to support the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?

![Chart showing percentages]

- More likely to support 46.6%
- Less likely to support 25.4%
- Makes no difference 12.9%
- Unsure/Refused 15.1%

![Chart showing percentages]

- How does this affect those who initially opposed?
  - More likely to support 28.4%
  - Less likely to support 47.9%
  - Makes no difference 17.2%
  - Unsure/Refused 6.5%

![Chart showing percentages]

- How does this affect those who were initially unsure?
  - More likely to support 31.6%
  - Less likely to support 21.4%
  - Makes no difference 12.8%
  - Unsure/Refused 34.2%
Mover Messages: What is most effective moving opinion?
Mover Messages are those that shift opinions of opposition or those unsure

America’s constitution requires that Congress approve military actions such as this.

There are many who argue that the U.S.-Saudi war in Yemen is threatening our national security rather than improving it

Saudi-led war has strengthened Al Qaeda, giving them safe-haven within Yemen

Accusing the government of corruption and demanding a greater role in the Yemeni government

Become less likely to oppose

Become more likely to oppose

Those who were unsure

20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Which messages generate
The most intensity of emotion?

Question: Knowing what you do now, this make you more likely or less likely to support legislation that requires Congress to have both oversight and accountability regarding where troops are stationed around the world and what they are doing there?

America’s constitution requires that Congress approve military actions such as this. While President Obama began our military involvement in Yemen, our military’s actions remain unapproved by Congress.

There are many who argue that the U.S.-Saudi war in Yemen is threatening our national security rather than improving it. In addition to opposing widespread bombing that has led to thousands of civilians killed and maimed, they oppose the Saudi monarchy’s total blockade of food and medicine to the people of Yemen, which is being done with U.S. support. They say the actions of the Saudis in Yemen undercut our national security interests and our moral values. Aid experts warn that Yemen may soon experience “a famine of Biblical proportions” as a direct consequence of the Saudi blockade of food and medicine into the country.

In addition to the civilian crisis that has already been described in Yemen, driven by widespread bombing and the Saudi monarchy’s total blockade of food and medicine, news outlets have reported that Saudi Arabia – and therefore the United States - have become “de facto allies” of Al Qaeda in Yemen in their battle against the Houthis, and that the Saudi-led war has strengthened Al Qaeda, giving them safe-haven within Yemen and allowing them to set up a thriving city-state under Sharia law.

The Houthi rebels are fierce opponents of terrorist groups, and their demands of the Yemeni government focus solely on accusing the government of corruption and demanding a greater role in the Yemeni government.
Support for the bi partisan legislation
To halt our involvement in Yemen increases to 55.5%

Question: Knowing what you do now, would you support or oppose the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?
The intensity of support for legislation
To withdraw our involvement in Yemen remains at about 1/3 of voters

Question: And would you say that you strongly (support/oppose) or somewhat (support/oppose)?
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Remains greater among Democratic voters

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is greater among Liberal/Progressive voters

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is less among older (65+) voters

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Oppose

Support

65 and older

55-64

35-54

18-34

29.1%

22.0%

21.4%

27.5%

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly greater among men than among women
Support for the bi-partisan legislation

Is high among those with differing ethnic backgrounds

Size of bubbles = size of demographic
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is shared similarly among those with and without military experience

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Support

Oppose

Yes

58.3%

No

38.8%

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is greater among those who voted for Clinton than those who voted for Trump

Size of bubbles = size of demographic
Support for the bi-partisan legislation
Is slightly less in the Southwest and Northeast

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Oppose

Support
WHY do voters support
The bi-partisan legislation to withdraw from Yemen?

Question: Thinking specifically, why would you support the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?*

*Asked only of those who responded “support”
WHY do voters **oppose**
The bi-partisan legislation to withdraw from Yemen?

Question: Thinking specifically, why would you oppose the bi-partisan bill to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilians shouldn’t be involved in the war/ it will hurt/affect them</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They need to be there/ should not withdraw/pull out our troops/we should finish…</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is a safe spot for terrorists/ allows them to grow/be more powerful/ we should…</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not familiar/need more information about it</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We should be helping other countries/our involvement is important/other…</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t trust the government/congress to deal with this/they need more expert to…</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The congress doesn’t know what is going on/they are paying not enough…</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi is an ally/ we should support them</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There would be consequences to pull out/ having more issues/problems/ does…</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Us has an issue to work on with iran/ iran is an enemy to the us</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been involved for too long/ it’s too late to back out/pull out</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is not right/ it’s a bad decision/ won’t do anything good</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To keep/attain peace</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None/ support it/ we should withdraw/ shouldn’t be involved with other countries/…</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know/Refused</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Asked only of those who responded “oppose”

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Neighbor-to-Neighbor Conversations: Can America be Strong and Safe Without Military Intervention?

Preamble: “Now I am going to read to you some statements of residents in your community. Please listen to each statement and tell me with whom you agree more.”
56.0% agree with Jones who says It’s possible to be strong and safe without overseas military intervention

Question: SMITH says: “It’s just not possible for America to be strong and safe without intervening overseas with our military. If we don’t fight those that want to do us harm over there, in their own countries, we’ll just end up getting them over here.”
JONES says: “America can be both strong and safe without intervening overseas with our military, especially when these wars are in countries that are far from our own backyard. Even when we do get involved, regardless of our best intentions, things never seem to get fixed there, and they often end up much worse after we leave. There are other ways we can keep our country strong and safe.” With whom do you agree more:
Military Aid to Countries Like Saudi Arabia
63.9% say that military aid - including money and weapons - should NOT be provided to countries like Saudi Arabia.

Question: Do you feel that American military aid – including money and weapons – should be provided to countries like Saudi Arabia?
Does a Congressional Representative’s Failure to Vote to Withdraw from Yemen Affect His/Her Re-Election Prospects?
51.3% say they would be **less likely** to vote for
Their Congressional Representative if they did not act to withdraw from Yemen

Question: Would you be more likely or less likely to vote for your Representative in Congress if you knew that they did not act to withdraw U.S. forces from the Saudi-led war in Yemen?
Democratic voters are somewhat more less likely to vote
For their Congressional Representative if they do not vote to withdraw

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Democratic

35.3%

DTS

31.7%

Republican

33.0%
Progressive voters are somewhat more less likely to vote
For their Congressional Representative if they do not vote to withdraw
Democratic voters are more less likely to vote
For their Congressional Representative if they do not vote to withdraw
Men are more less likely to vote
For their Congressional Representative if they do not vote to withdraw

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Less likely to vote for
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

More likely to vote for

Men 50.1%
Women 49.7%
White voters are slightly more likely to vote
For their Congressional Representative if they do not vote to withdraw
Those with military backgrounds and without are nearly equally likely to vote against their Representative if they don’t vote to withdraw.

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

Less likely to vote for

More likely to vote for

Yes 38.8%

No 58.3%
Those who voted for Clinton are more likely to vote against
Their Congressional Representative if they do not vote to withdraw from Yemen

Size of bubbles = size of demographic

(714) 906-2061
jwallin@jwallin.com
Voters from different geographic regions are similarly disinclined to vote for their Representative if they do not vote to withdraw.
Thank you