2016 AMERICAN MUSLIM POST-ELECTION SURVEY

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

The sample size was determined based on a 90 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 in a swing state were interviewed.

The weighting applied to survey responses was age and gender.

1 By cause of federal regulations requiring cellphone numbers to be dialed manually, only landline phone numbers were utilized to conduct this survey.

2 Due to the shortage of survey responses in the state of Ohio, the concluded results were based on a sample size of (N = 450).

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Who did Muslims vote for President?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Donald Trump</th>
<th>Hillary Clinton</th>
<th>Jill Stein</th>
<th>Gary Johnson</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>75.8%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>81.5%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
Distribution of Muslims across political parties:

- 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 **MOST** to Muslim voters?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Policy</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Security</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Issue</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Sure / Don’t Know</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

55.3% Less Safe

27.8% Not Sure / Don’t Know

17% More Safe

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

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

Muslims who felt less safe reported to have the same trust in the government post-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’ overall opinion of Donald Trump:

- 47.6% Very Unfavorable
- 17.5% Somewhat Unfavorable
- 12.5% Very Favorable
- 11.6% Somewhat Favorable
- 5.9% Not Familiar
- 4.8% Not Sure / Don’t Know

KEY INSIGHTS

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

Whereas Muslims who prioritized Economy and Immigration had a favorable opinion of Donald Trump.

Females were more likely to have a very unfavorable opinion of the new President-elect opposed to males.
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?

- Not Sure / Don't Know: 18.4%
- Less: 24.8%
- Same: 25.6%
- More: 31.2%

**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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Less</th>
<th>Same</th>
<th>More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>60.4%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>57.6%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

- **Significant**: 27.5%
- **Not Sure / Don't Know**: 28.4%
- **Insignificant**: 44.1%

**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**.
Emgage is a 501(c)(3) that seeks to engage, educate and empower American Muslim communities across the nation through educational events, voter initiatives, and leadership development for the purpose of creating a community of equitable, knowledgeable and motivated citizens.

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