## Pew Research Center

# Modest Changes in Views of Impeachment Proceedings Since Early September 

$54 \%$ approve of House decision to conduct inquiry

## FOR MEDIA OR OTHER INQUIRIES:

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# Modest Changes in Views of Impeachment Proceedings Since Early September <br> $54 \%$ approve of House decision to conduct inquiry 

Most Americans have not changed their views on whether the House should conduct impeachment proceedings against President Donald Trump since early September, before House Speaker Nancy Pelosi announced that the House would conduct an impeachment inquiry of the president.

But about one-in-ten adults (9\%) who had opposed the House opening impeachment proceedings last month now approve of the decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry, based on an analysis that tracks change in opinion among the same survey respondents over time.

Most of those who had opposed opening impeachment proceedings and now approve of the decision are Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (61\%); about a third (32\%) are Republicans and Republican leaners.

## Majority of public approves of House decision to begin impeachment inquiry

$\%$ who ___ of the House of Representatives' decision to begin an impeachment inquiry


How confident are you that $\qquad$ in Congress will be
fair and reasonable during the impeachment inquiry? (\%)


Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.
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The new survey by Pew Research Center, conducted Oct. 1-13 among 3,487 adults, finds that $54 \%$ currently approve of the House's decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry, while $44 \%$ disapprove.

Neither party engenders a great deal of confidence that they will be "fair and reasonable" during the impeachment inquiry, the survey finds. About four-in-ten (43\%) expect that the Republicans in Congress will be fair in handling the inquiry, while slightly more (47\%) say the same about the Democrats in Congress.

The survey, conducted on Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel, enables us to examine opinions about impeachment among the same group of respondents over the past month. In an earlier wave of the online survey conducted in early September (Sept. 3-15) - before details about Trump's call with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky were made public and Pelosi announced that the House would be moving forward with the inquiry - respondents were asked
a somewhat different question about whether they favored or opposed the House conducting impeachment proceedings against Donald Trump.

In that survey, $50 \%$ said they favored the House launching impeachment proceedings, while an identical share was opposed. The vast majority of those who now either approve or disapprove of the House conducting an impeachment inquiry (85\%) held similar views in early September.

Overall, $45 \%$ approve of the impeachment inquiry today and favored the House starting impeachment proceedings then; this group largely consists of Democrats ( $89 \%$ are Democrats or Democratic leaners). Nearly as many (40\%) disapprove of the impeachment inquiry now and opposed impeachment proceedings in early September; the vast majority of this group (90\%) are Republicans and Republican leaners.

## Democrats make up a majority of those who now approve of the House decision to begin an impeachment inquiry but opposed proceedings in early September



[^0][^1]However, $9 \%$ approve of the House's decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry against Trump and opposed starting proceedings last month. As noted, Democrats make up most of this group: $35 \%$ identify as Democrats, $26 \%$ lean Democratic, $21 \%$ lean to the Republican Party and just $10 \%$ identify as Republicans.

A much smaller share of the public (4\%) currently disapproves of the House decision to begin an impeachment inquiry, but favored the House opening impeachment proceedings last month.

## Little confidence in either party to be 'fair' on impeachment

About four-in-ten (43\%) expect that the Republicans in Congress will be fair and reasonable in handling the inquiry; $57 \%$ say they are not too confident or not at all confident. Nearly half ( $47 \%$ ) are at least somewhat confident that congressional Democrats will be fair, while $52 \%$ have little or no confidence in the Democrats.

These views are deeply divided by party. About seven-in-ten Republicans and Republican leaners (71\%) say they are at least somewhat confident in congressional Republicans to be fair, but only $22 \%$ say they are very confident. By contrast, 90\% of Republicans express little or no confidence in Democrats in Congress - with $67 \%$ saying they are not at all confident.

Among Democrats and Democratic leaners, $81 \%$ are at least somewhat confident in congressional Democrats to be fair, while an identical share has little or no confidence in congressional

## Americans express slightly more confidence in Democrats in Congress to be fair in impeachment

\% who are $\qquad$ confident that Republicans in Congress will be fair and reasonable during the impeachment inquiry

$\%$ who are $\qquad$ confident that Democrats in Congress will be fair and reasonable during the impeachment inquiry


Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.
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Republicans. However, fewer
Democrats say they are very confident in congressional Democrats (34\%) than say they are not at all confident in congressional Republicans (45\%).

Partisans generally have confidence in their own party - and little confidence in the opposing party - to handle the impeachment inquiry fairly and reasonably.

Among the public overall, $35 \%$ have confidence in congressional Democrats but not the Republicans - to act in a fair and reasonable way during the impeachment inquiry, while $31 \%$ express confidence in the Republicans but not the Democrats.

About two-thirds of partisans express confidence in their own party but not the other ( $64 \%$ of Republicans and Republican leaners and $65 \%$ of Democrats and Democratic leaners).

Nearly one-in-five Americans (21\%) are not too confident or not at all confident that either Republicans or Democrats will act fairly and reasonably during the impeachment proceedings, while about one-in-ten (12\%) are at least somewhat confident that both parties will act fairly.

## About one-in-five Americans are not confident in either party to act fairly in impeachment inquiry <br> \% who are ___ confident that Republicans/Democrats in Congress will be fair and reasonable during the impeachment inquiry <br> total




Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.
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Republicans are more likely than Democrats to say that neither party will act fairly ( $26 \%$ vs. $16 \%)$. Democrats, on the other hand, are more likely than Republicans to say that they have confidence in both parties ( $16 \%$ vs. $7 \%$ ).

## Most Democrats say Trump has definitely done things that are 'grounds for impeachment'

Partisanship is by far the most important factor in public attitudes about the impeachment inquiry.

A 58\% majority says Trump definitely or probably has
done things that are 'grounds for impeachment'
\% who ___ of the House of Representatives' decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry into Donald Trump

\% who think Donald Trump has $\qquad$ done things that are grounds for impeachment


Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.
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While 93\% of Democrats say Trump has definitely or probably done things that are grounds for impeachment - including 70\% who say he has definitely done such things - a smaller majority of Republicans (80\%) say he has not. Fewer than half of Republicans (46\%) say Trump has definitely not done things that are grounds for impeachment.

There are age and educational differences in opinions about the House's decision to launch and impeachment inquiry. A majority of adults under 30 ( $63 \%$ ) approve of the House's decision; older age groups are less supportive. And those who have completed college are more likely to approve of the impeachment inquiry than adults who do not have a four-year degree ( $61 \%$ vs. $51 \%$ ).

While majorities of Republicans and Republican leaners across all age categories disapprove of the impeachment inquiry, there is more support for the inquiry among young Republicans ( $30 \%$ of those younger than 30) than those 65 and older.

Democrats' views of impeachment do not vary as much by age, but the support for impeachment is slightly lower among those with no college experience compared with those who have attended at least some college.

The partisan gap in views of impeachment is more pronounced among those who say they have read or heard a lot about it compared

## Among Republicans, age differences in support for impeachment inquiry

\% who approve of the House of Representatives' decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry into Donald Trump



Among those who have read or heard


Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER with those who say they have only heard a little or nothing at all.

Among the over half of Republicans who have heard a lot about impeachment, just 10\% approve of the impeachment inquiry; about twice as many (22\%) Republicans who have heard less about impeachment approve of the probe. Democrats who have heard a lot about impeachment are 10 percentage points more likely to approve of it than Democrats who have heard little or nothing about it ( $94 \%$ vs. $84 \%$ ).

A large majority of political independents - those who decline to identify with one of the two major parties when asked - say they lean toward one of the parties. These independent leaners look much like partisans in their attitudes across a range of different issues. Attitudes about impeachment are no exception to this general pattern. Overall, $57 \%$ of those who do not identify with one of the two major parties approve of the impeachment inquiry. But independents who lean toward either the Republican or Democratic Party are very distinct in their views of impeachment.

Democrats (91\% approve) and Democratic leaners ( $85 \%$ ) have similar views of the impeachment inquiry. While independents who lean toward the Republican Party are somewhat more likely to approve of the impeachment inquiry than Republican identifiers ( $25 \%$ of leaners compared with $9 \%$ of identifiers), the gap in approval between Republican-leaning independents and Democratic-leaning independents is 60 percentage points.

## Like partisans, independents who lean toward a party are polarized in their views of an impeachment inquiry <br> \% who approve of the House of Representatives' decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry into Donald Trump <br> 

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.
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## Acknowledgments

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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## Methodology

## The American Trends Panel survey methodology

The American Trends Panel (ATP), created by Pew Research Center, is a nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. Panelists participate via self-administered web surveys. Panelists who do not have internet access at home are provided with a tablet and wireless internet connection. The panel is being managed by Ipsos.

Data in this report are drawn from respondents to panel waves conducted September 3 to September 15, 2019, and October 1 to October 13, 2019. Out of 3,954 panelists who were sampled, a total of 3,487 panelists responded to both waves, for a combined response rate of $88 \%$. This does not include three panelists who were removed from the data due to extremely high rates of refusal of straightlining. The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is $5.9 \%$ for the September wave and 4.9\% for the October wave. The break-off rate among panelists who logged onto the survey and completed at

American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

| Recruitment dates | Mode | Invited | Joined | Active panelists remaining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014 | Landline/ cell RDD | 9,809 | 5,338 | 2,291 |
| Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015 | Landline/ cell RDD | 6,004 | 2,976 | 1,314 |
| April 25 to June 4, 2017 | Landline/ cell RDD | 3,905 | 1,628 | 663 |
| Aug. 8 to Oct. 31, 2018 | ABS/web | 9,396 | 8,778 | 6,320 |
|  | Total | 29,114 | 18,720 | 10,588 |

Note: Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER least one item is $0.8 \%$ for the September wave and $0.9 \%$ for the October wave. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 3,487 respondents is plus or minus 2.2 percentage points.

The sample consisted of all existing panelists who had completed the annual profile survey as of September 9, 2019. Panelists who had not yet completed the profile survey were ineligible. A subsample from the ATP was selected by grouping panelists into six strata so demographic groups that are underrepresented in the panel had a higher probability of selection than overrepresented groups:

- Stratum A consists of panelists that completed interviews for previous ATP Waves 17, 33, or 34 . They were sampled at a rate of $100 \%$.
- Stratum B consists of panelists who are non-internet users. They were sampled at a rate of 72\%.
- Stratum C consists of panelists with a high school education or less. They were sampled at a rate of $64.7 \%$.
- Stratum D consists of panelists that are Hispanic, unregistered to vote, or non-volunteers. They were sampled at a rate of $26.6 \%$.
- Stratum E consists of panelists that are black or 18-34 years old. They were sampled at a rate of $12.8 \%$.
- Stratum F consists of the remaining panelists. They were sampled at a rate of 9.6\%.

The ATP was created in 2014, with the first cohort of panelists invited to join the panel at the end of a large, national, landline and cellphone random-digit-dial survey that was conducted in both English and Spanish. Two additional recruitments were conducted using the same method in 2015 and 2017, respectively. Across these three surveys, a total of 19,718 adults were invited to join the ATP, of which 9,942 agreed to participate.

In August 2018, the ATP switched from telephone to address-based recruitment. Invitations were sent to a random, address-based sample (ABS) of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. In each household, the adult with the next birthday was asked to go online to complete a survey, at the end of which they were invited to join the panel. For a random half-sample of invitations, households without internet access were instructed to return a postcard. These households were contacted by telephone and sent a tablet if they agreed to participate. A total of 9,396 were invited to join the panel, and 8,778 agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey. Of the 18,720 individuals who have ever joined the ATP, 10,588 remained active panelists and continued to receive survey invitations at the time this survey was conducted.

The U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File has been estimated to cover as much as $98 \%$ of the population, although some studies suggest that the coverage could be in the low $90 \%$ range. ${ }^{1}$

[^2]
## Weighting

The ATP data were weighted in a multistep process that begins with a base weight incorporating the respondents' original survey selection probability and the fact that in 2014 and 2017 some respondents were subsampled for invitation to the panel. The next step in the weighting uses an iterative technique that aligns the sample to population benchmarks on the dimensions listed in the accompanying table.

Sampling errors and test of statistical-significance take into account the effect of weighting. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish, but the American Trends Panel's Hispanic sample is predominantly U.S. born and English speaking.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

| Weighting dimensions |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Variable | Benchmark <br> source |
| Gender | 2017 American <br> Community <br> Survey |
| Age | Education |
| Race/Hispanic <br> origin | Hispanic nativity <br> Home internet <br> access |
| Region x <br> Metropolitan status <br> Supplement |  |
| Volunteerism | 2017 CPS <br>  <br> Civic Life <br> Supplement |
| Voter registration | 2016 CPS Voting <br> and Registration <br> Supplement |
| Party affiliation | Average of the <br> three most recent |
| Pew Research |  |
| Center telephone |  |
| surveys. |  |

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on non-institutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur, Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total US adult population.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the $95 \%$ level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

| Group | Unweighted sample size | Weighted \% | Plus or minus ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total sample | 3,487 | 100 | 2.2 percentage points |
| Rep/Lean Rep | 1,453 | 45 | 3.2 percentage points |
| Dem/Lean Dem | 1,942 | 52 | 3.0 percentage points |
| Among those who ... |  |  |  |
| Favored impeachment in Sept. and approve in Oct. | 1,668 |  | 3.2 percentage points |
| Opposed impeachment <br> in Sept. and disapprove in Oct. | 1,332 |  | 3.3 percentage points |
| Opposed impeachment in Sept. and approve in Oct. | 320 |  | 7.4 percentage points |

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

UPDATE: (Oct. 24, 2019): An earlier version of the margin of error table did not include a column for weighted partisan composition.

CORRECTION: (Oct. 22, 2019): An earlier version of the table "American Trends Panel recruitment surveys" reported slightly different totals for the number of active panelists remaining. The table has been updated to reflect the most current numbers. The update does not impact findings.
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# 2019 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL WAVE 53 July \& WAVE 55 September <br> COMBINED FINAL TOPLINE <br> WAVE 53: SEPTEMBER 3-15, 2019 <br> WAVE 55: OCTOBER 1-13, 2019 <br> TOTAL $N=3,487$ 

Note: Data below based on those who responded to Wave 53 and Wave 55 surveys.

## WAVE 53 QUESTIONS

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:
IMPEACHT As you may know, the House of Representatives has been investigating Donald Trump's conduct during his time in office and during his campaign for president.

Based on what you know, do you favor or oppose the House of Representatives conducting impeachment proceedings against Donald Trump?

|  | -----------Favor---------- |  |  | ----------Oppose--------- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NET | Strongly | Somewhat | NET | Strongly | Somewhat | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { answer } \end{gathered}$ |
| Sep 3-15, 2019 | 50 | 32 | 18 | 50 | 35 | 15 | 1 |

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

## WAVE 55 QUESTIONS

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ASK ALL:

IMPEACHEARD As you may know, the House of Representatives has begun an impeachment inquiry into Donald Trump's conduct as president.

How much have you heard or read about the impeachment inquiry?
Oct 1-13
$\underline{2019}$
52 A lot

41 A little
6 Nothing at all

* No answer

ASK ALL:
IMPEACHAPP Do you approve or disapprove of the House of Representatives' decision to conduct an impeachment inquiry into Donald Trump?

Oct 1-13
$\underline{2019}$
54 Approve
44 Disapprove
1 No answer

## ASK ALL:

IMPEACHREM Regardless of your view of the House of Representatives' decision to conduct an inquiry...
Do you think Donald Trump has done things that are grounds for his impeachment?

| Oct 1-13 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{2019}$ |  |
| 40 | Definitely |
| 19 | Probably |
| 19 | Probably not |
| 22 | Definitely not |
| 1 | No answer |

## RANDOMIZE IMPCONFREP AND IMPCONFDEM, SHOW ON SAME SCREEN

## ASK ALL:

IMPCONFREP How confident are you that REPUBLICANS in Congress will be fair and reasonable during the impeachment inquiry?

Oct 1-13
$\underline{2019}$
12 Very confident
31 Somewhat confident
29 Not too confident
28 Not at all confident
1 No answer

## RANDOMIZE IMPCONFREP AND IMPCONFDEM, SHOW ON SAME SCREEN

ASK ALL:
IMPCONFDEM
How confident are you that DEMOCRATS in Congress will be fair and reasonable during the impeachment inquiry?

| Oct 1-13 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{2019}$ |  |
| 19 | Very confident |
| 28 | Somewhat confident |
| 19 | Not too confident |
| 34 | Not at all confident |
| 1 | No answer |

ASK ALL:
IMPKNOW Thinking about the impeachment process in general...
As far as you know, if the House of Representatives votes to impeach the president, which of the following would happen next? [RANDOMIZE 1 AND 2, $\mathbf{3}$ ALWAYS LAST]

Oct 1-13, 2019

| The president is <br> removed from office | The matter goes <br> to the Senate for trial | Not <br> sure | No <br> answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{23}{23}$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ |

## ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a:
ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3 or 4) OR MISSING:
PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to... ${ }^{2}$

|  |  |  | Something | No | Lean | Lean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 30 | 30 | 13 | 1 | 19 |  |

UPDATE: (Oct. 24, 2019): Topline has been updated to include PARTY and PARTYLN.


[^0]:    Notes: September survey was fielded prior to Speaker Nancy Pelosi's announcement about opening an impeachment inquiry (Sept. 3-15). There are not enough cases to look at the partisan composition of those who favored impeachment in September and disapprove in October. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 1-13, 2019.

[^1]:    PEW RESEARCH CENTER

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. "AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling."

