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# Trump's Job Rating Drops, Key Policies Draw Majority Disapproval as He Nears 100 Days

*Majorities in both parties say Trump administration must stop an action if a federal court rules it is illegal*

**FOR MEDIA OR OTHER INQUIRIES:**

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## How we did this

Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand how Americans view President Donald Trump and the recent actions his administration has taken on key issues.

For this analysis, we surveyed 3,589 adults from April 7 to April 13, 2025. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's American Trends Panel (ATP), a group of people recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses who have agreed to take surveys regularly. This kind of recruitment gives nearly all U.S. adults a chance of selection. Interviews were conducted either online or by telephone with a live interviewer. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other factors. [Read more about the ATP's methodology.](#)

Here are the [questions used for this report](#), the [topline](#) and the survey [methodology](#).

# Trump's Job Rating Drops, Key Policies Draw Majority Disapproval as He Nears 100 Days

*Majorities in both parties say Trump administration must stop an action if a federal court rules it is illegal*

With President Donald Trump's second term approaching its 100-day mark, 40% of Americans approve of how he's handling the job – a decline of 7 percentage points from February.

And, even as Trump continues to receive high marks from his strongest supporters, several of his key policy actions are viewed more negatively than positively by the public:

- 59% of Americans disapprove of the administration's tariff increases, while 39% approve.

- 55% disapprove of the [cuts](#) [the administration is making](#) to federal departments and agencies, while 44% approve.

Trump's use of executive authority also comes in for criticism: 51% of U.S. adults say he is setting too much policy via executive order. Far smaller shares say he is doing about the right amount (27%) or too little (5%) through executive orders.

*Note: This survey was conducted after Trump's April 2 announcement of [sweeping new tariffs on nearly all U.S. trading partners](#), which triggered several days of volatility in U.S. and global stock markets. The survey was in the field on April 9 when Trump paused tariffs on most countries but levied higher rates on China. Americans' opinions (including those about the economy and tariffs) were largely unchanged throughout the April 7-13 field period.*

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## Trump's approval rating is 40%, and majorities disapprove of his tariff hikes, cuts to government

% who \_\_\_\_ of ...

	Disapprove	Approve
Trump's job performance	59	40
Administration's tariff increases	59	39
Administration's cuts to federal departments and agencies	55	44

Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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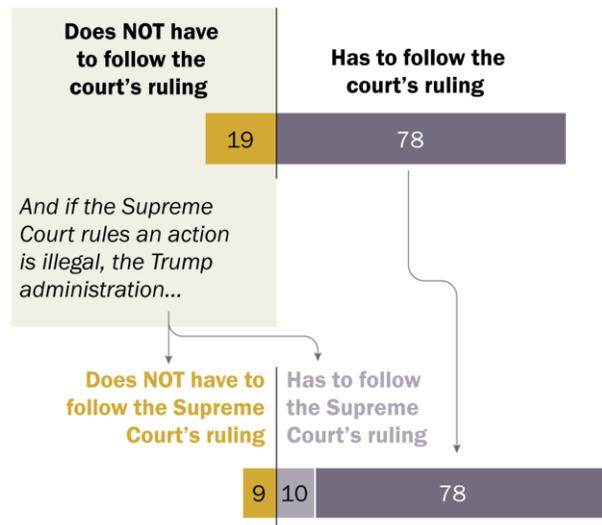
With many of the administration's actions [facing legal challenges in federal courts](#), there is widespread – largely bipartisan – sentiment that the administration would have to end an action if a federal court deemed it illegal.

- 78% say the Trump administration should have to follow a federal court's ruling, rising to 88% if the Supreme Court were to issue the ruling.
- 91% of Democrats and 65% of Republicans say the administration would need to stop an action if a federal court ruled it illegal, rising to 95% of Democrats and 82% of Republicans for a Supreme Court ruling.

However, the latest national survey by Pew Research Center, conducted April 7-13 among 3,589 adults, finds much wider partisan differences in evaluations of Trump's overall job performance and some key policies.

### Most Americans say the Trump administration would need to stop an action if a federal court says it's illegal

*% who say that if a federal court rules a Trump administration action illegal, the administration ...*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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### Seven-in-ten or more Republicans and Republican-leaning independents approve of:

- Trump's job performance (75%)
- The administration's cuts to government (78%)
- Increased tariffs (70%)
- Ending diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies in the federal government (78%)

### By comparison, even wider majorities of Democrats and Democratic leaners *disapprove* of:

- Trump's job performance (93%)
- The administration's cuts to government (89%)
- Increased tariffs (90%)
- Ending DEI policies in the federal government (86%)

## Trump's job rating compared with his first term and his predecessors

Trump's current approval rating of 40% is on par with his rating at this point in his first term. It remains lower than other recent presidents' approval ratings in the early months of their presidencies.

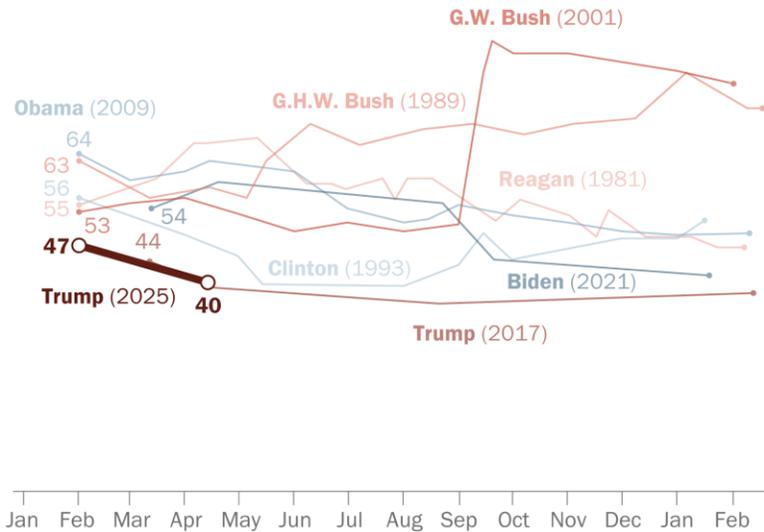
Among Trump's predecessors dating back to Ronald Reagan, the only other leader who did not enjoy majority approval at his 100-day mark is Bill Clinton (49% approval in April 1993).

In April 2021, Joe Biden's job approval rating stood at 59% – though it would drop substantially to 44% by September of that year.

Read [Chapter 1](#) for more on Trump's approval rating, and explore demographic breaks in the [detailed tables](#).

### Trump's approval rating lags those of past presidents at this point in their terms

% who **approve** of the way \_\_\_\_ is/was handling his job as president (in first year of each presidency)



Note: Survey data is from Pew Research Center (Clinton through Trump) and Gallup (Reagan and G.H.W. Bush). Data shows approval from the first year of each presidency. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## In their own words: How Americans view the first months of Trump's presidency

Asked to describe what they like most – and least – about the administration's actions so far, similar topics come up in both questions, though to different degrees.

### Immigration actions

Trump's immigration actions top the list of what Americans say they like most about the administration: 20% point to immigration, including 7% who specifically mention Trump's deportation actions. But immigration actions, including deportations, also are cited by 11% of Americans as the thing they like least about the administration.

### **Related:** [Americans' Views of Deportations](#)

### Approach to governing

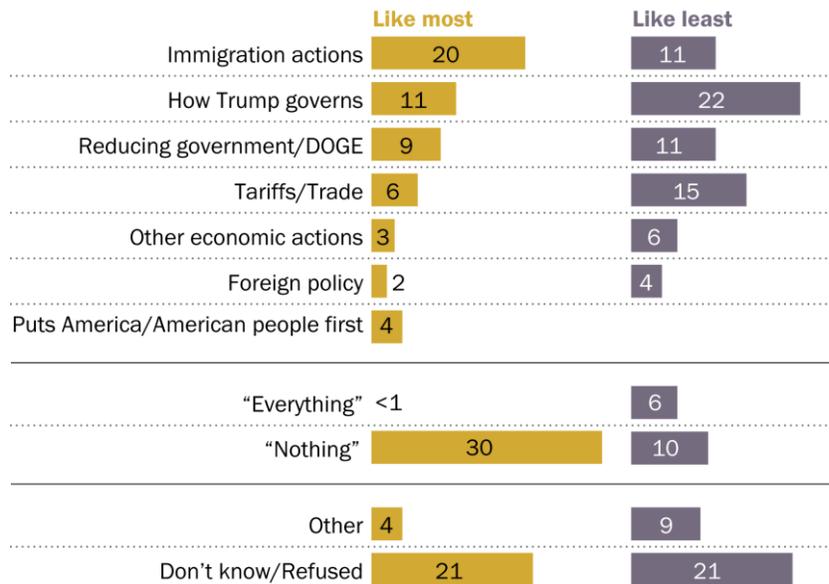
About two-in-ten Americans (22%) describe an aspect of Trump's governing approach as what they like least about the administration. This includes mentions of "carelessness" (3%), Cabinet and other staffing picks (2%), perceived targeting of law firms and universities (2%), and terms like "authoritarian" or "dictator" (3%). Conversely, 11% of Americans cite his "keeping promises" or "getting things done" as what they like most.

### Tariffs and cuts to government

Tariffs and trade policy (15%) and government cuts (11%) are both mentioned by at least one-in-ten Americans as actions they like least. But these are also volunteered by sizable shares (6% and 9%, respectively) as aspects of Trump's presidency they like most.

## What do Americans like most – and least – about the Trump administration's actions so far?

What do you *like most/like least* about the actions the Trump administration has taken so far? (%) [open-end]



Note: Up to three responses to each open-ended question were coded for each survey respondent. Only responses that were given by at least 2% of respondents are shown. Total may exceed 100% due to multiple responses. Refer to topline for full details.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## Views of cuts to the federal government

As the administration continues to plan and implement [large-scale reductions across federal agencies](#), 59% of Americans say it is being “too careless” in how it makes these cuts. And the public is more likely to see the cuts having negative, rather than positive, effects.

- 51% say the cuts will make the government run worse, while 36% say they will make the government run better.
- 48% expect the cuts will cost Americans money in the long run. Fewer (41%) say the cuts will save money.

Read [Chapter 3](#) for more on the Trump administration’s actions.

## Other key findings

**The public’s economic outlook has turned more negative.** While current overall economic evaluations are unchanged from February, Americans are now more likely to say the economy will be worse a year from now (45% now, up from 37% then).

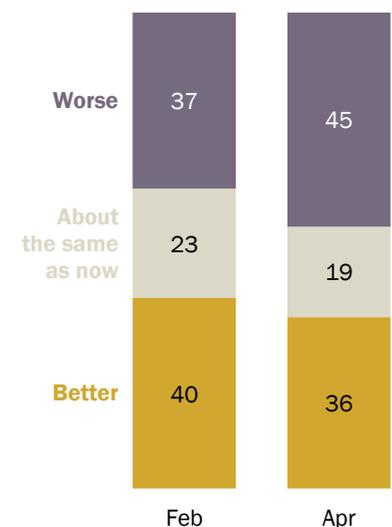
Read [Chapter 4](#) for more on economic views.

**Confidence in Trump’s handling of the economy – long a relative strength – has declined.** Today, 45% express confidence in Trump to make good decisions about the economy, his lowest rating on this measure in Pew Research Center surveys dating back to 2019. Still, Trump’s economic rating remains higher than Biden’s was throughout his presidency. About half (48%) express confidence in Trump on immigration – his highest-rated issue.

**Half of Americans say Trump’s policies are weakening U.S. standing in the world compared with Biden’s policies.** About four-in-ten (38%) say Trump’s policies are putting the U.S. in a stronger position internationally. Views of the impact of Trump’s policies on the economy are nearly identical.

### Americans’ economic outlook worsens

% who say economic conditions in this country will be \_\_\_ a year from now



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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Read [Chapter 1](#) for more on Trump's handling of issues.

**Related:** [Americans Give Early Trump Foreign Policy Actions Mixed or Negative Reviews](#)

**The GOP is viewed more favorably than the Democratic Party, a shift from recent years.** Views of the Republican Party have trended more positive over the last year, and 43% now have a favorable view. Views of the Democratic Party are little changed over the last few years, with 38% now expressing a favorable view.

Read [Chapter 5](#) for more on views of the parties, Congress and the Supreme Court.

## 1. Evaluations of Trump: Job approval and confidence on issues

Roughly 100 days into his second term in the White House, Trump's job approval rating has declined across a range of demographic and partisan groups. Trump does not currently draw confidence from a majority of Americans for his handling of any major issue, while his rating on the economy is at its lowest point in surveys dating back to 2019.

More Americans say that, compared with the Biden administration, the Trump administration's policies have made the U.S. economy weaker (49%) rather than stronger (37%). Another 13% say there is not much difference.

More also say Trump's policies put the U.S. in a weaker position internationally (49%) rather than a stronger position (39%).

### Trump's job approval

Trump's approval rating has fallen 7 percentage points since February. Today, 40% of Americans approve, compared with 47% two months ago.

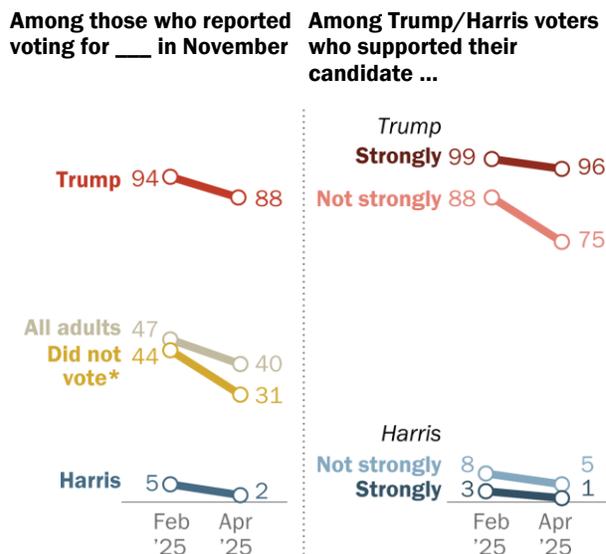
The president's rating has declined among most subgroups, but the drop is slightly more pronounced among his less enthusiastic supporters in last fall's election – as well as among 2024 nonvoters.

#### Trump's 2024 voters

- In February, 94% of those who reported voting for Trump in 2024 approved of the way he was handling his job. This has declined to 88% today.
- Among those who said they supported him *strongly* in the 2024 election, 96% approve of the job he is doing as president – similar to views two months ago (99%).

### Trump approval rating declines across most groups, especially his less strong supporters and nonvoters in 2024

% who **approve** of the way Trump is handling his job as president



\* Nonvoters include those who did not vote in 2024 but were eligible to do so, as well as those who were not eligible to vote. Note: Voters are adult citizens who reported voting for a candidate in a November 2024 postelection survey. Strength of support comes from preelection surveys.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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- The decline is sharper among Trump voters who said they supported him *less strongly* in 2024, or leaned toward supporting him before eventually doing so (88% in February vs. 75% today).

*Harris' 2024 voters*

- Trump's job rating remains very low among those who said they voted for Kamala Harris last fall. Just 2% of these voters approve of his job performance.

*2024 nonvoters*

- Views of Trump's job performance also dropped among those who did not vote in 2024. In February, 44% of nonvoters approved. Today, 31% of nonvoters approve – a 13-point decline.

### Trump's job approval among demographic groups

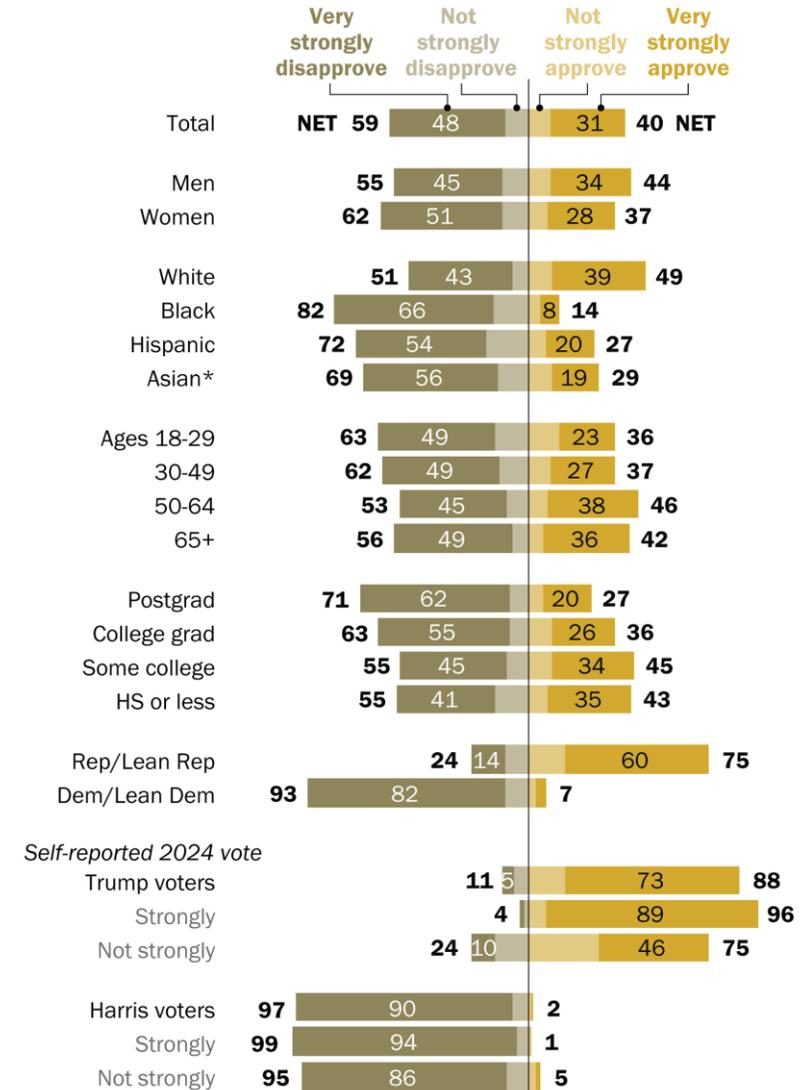
Today, 40% of U.S. adults approve of the way Trump is handling his job as president, including 31% who strongly approve. Nearly six-in-ten disapprove, including 48% who do so strongly.

Trump's rating has dropped 7 points among adults overall, and most subgroups have seen a similarly sized decline.

**Ratings among Asian Americans** have fallen more sharply than those of most other groups: While nearly half of Asian adults approved of Trump in February (47%), that share has dropped to 29% today. (Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.)

### Trump approval rating underwater among most groups; Republicans and Trump voters remain largely positive

% who \_\_\_ of the way Trump is handling his job as president



\* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.  
 Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report only being one race and are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Voters are adult citizens who reported voting for a candidate in a November 2024 postelection survey. Strength of support comes from preelection surveys.  
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

## Views of Trump’s ability to handle key issues

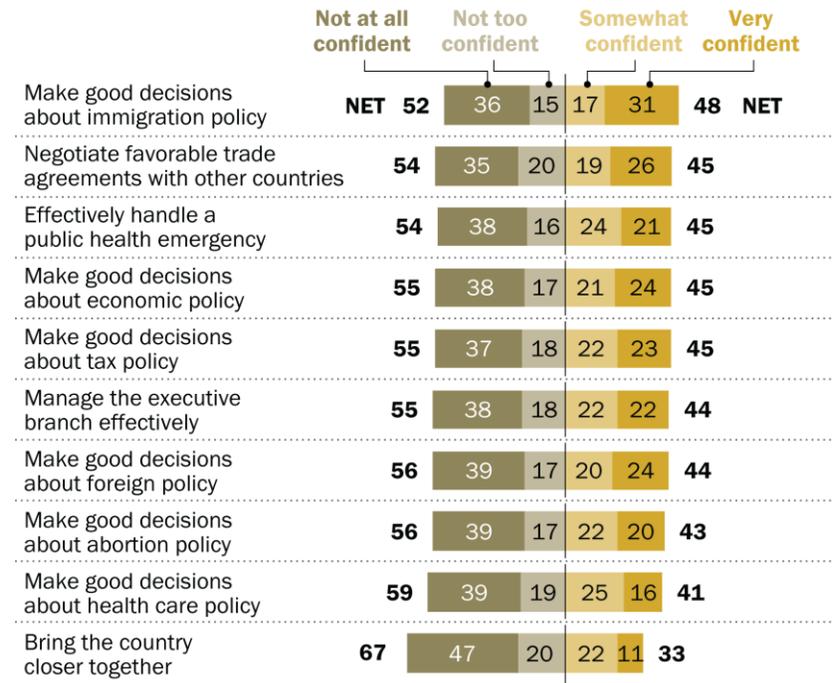
Today, fewer than half of Americans express confidence in Trump to handle most issues – ranging from trade to foreign policy to abortion.

**Across all 10 issues asked about on the survey, adults are more likely to say they have little or no confidence in Trump than to say they are very or somewhat confident in him.**

The public is slightly more confident in his ability to make good decisions about immigration (48% are very or somewhat confident) than they are on his handling of trade (45%), a potential public health emergency (45%) and a variety of other issues.

### Trump draws somewhat more confidence on immigration than on trade, economy and other issues

% who are \_\_\_ Trump can do each of the following



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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As was the case in previous surveys, adults are far less confident in Trump’s ability to unify the nation. Two-thirds of adults are *not* confident he can bring the country closer together.

**Wide partisan gaps in confidence**

There continue to be wide partisan gaps in confidence in Trump’s ability to handle a variety of issues.

*Among Republicans*

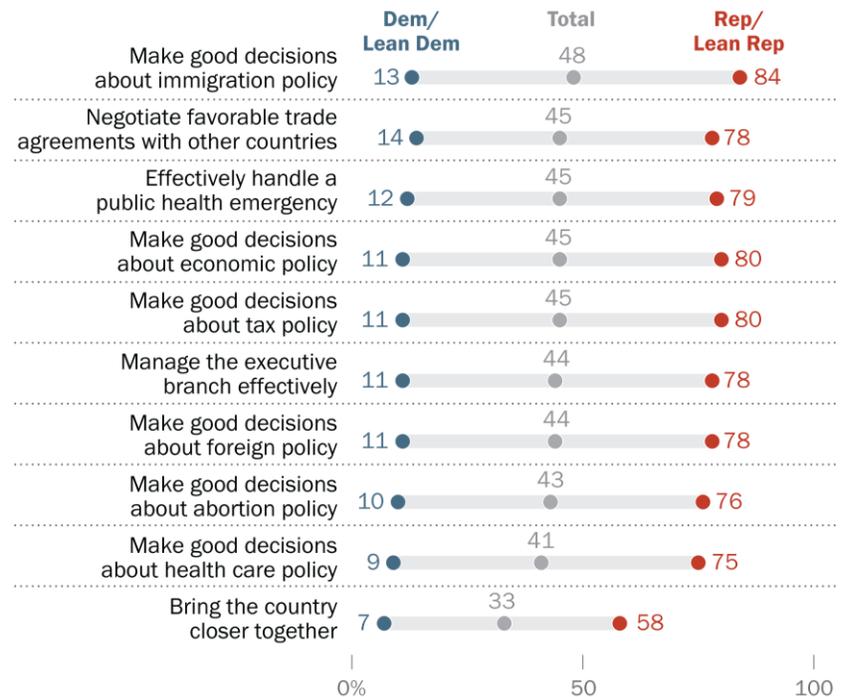
- Sizable majorities of Republicans are at least somewhat confident Trump can handle each of the issues in the survey, including immigration, trade, economic policy and foreign policy.
- They are particularly confident he can make good decisions about immigration (84%).
- They are significantly *less* confident he can bring the country closer together (58%).

*Among Democrats*

- Democrats broadly lack confidence in Trump. About one-in-ten express confidence in him on each issue asked about.

**Partisan differences in confidence in Trump are nearly uniform across issues, except in his ability to unify the country**

% who are *very/somewhat confident* Trump can do each of the following



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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### Confidence in Trump to handle issues over time

Across several key issues, confidence in Trump has declined since November – just after his 2024 election victory.

Confidence in Trump’s handling of immigration continues to be higher than in his first term, while his foreign policy ratings are on par with his first term. But when it comes to the economy, Trump draws less confidence today than he did either in his first term or during the 2024 campaign.

#### Confidence in Trump on the economy

The economy has long been an area of relative strength for Trump. During his 2020 and 2024 presidential campaigns, Americans expressed more confidence in Trump’s ability to handle the economy than they did in either [Biden](#) or [Harris](#).

Last summer, 54% of adults said they were very or somewhat confident in Trump to make good economic decisions. That number rose to 59% in Pew Research Center’s [postelection survey](#) in November. Today, 45% are confident in his ability to handle the economy – down 14 points from a few months ago and lower than throughout 2019 and 2020, during his first term.

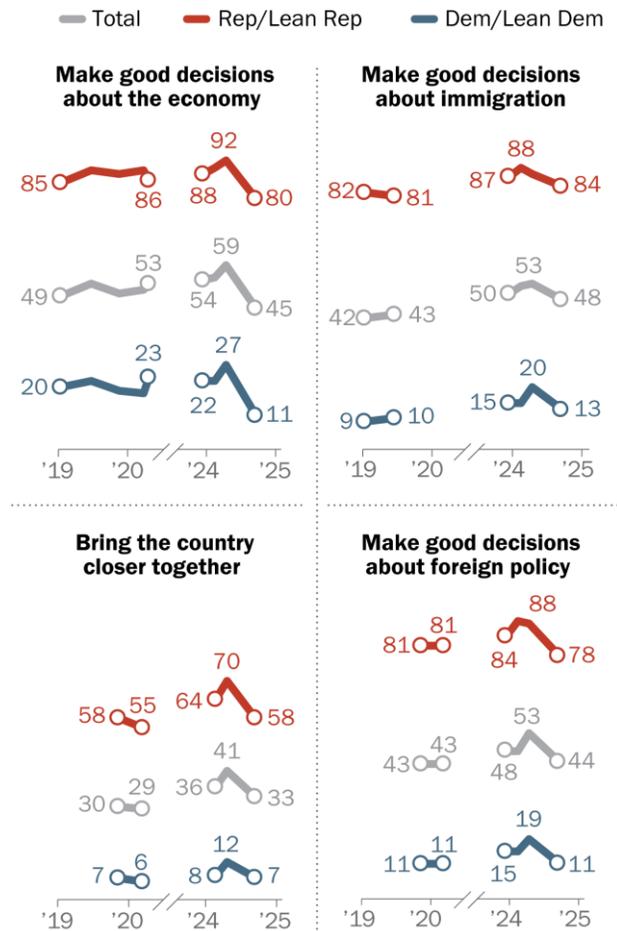
#### Confidence among partisans

- Among Republicans, the share expressing confidence in Trump’s handling of the economy is down 12 points since November.
- Among Democrats, there has been a 16- point drop in that time.

*How does Trump compare with Biden on economic confidence?*

### Confidence in Trump to handle economy drops; views on immigration steadier

% who are *very/somewhat confident* Trump can do each of the following



Note: Not asked in 2021, 2022 or 2023. Refer to topline for full detail.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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The share expressing confidence in Trump on the economy is still higher than the share who expressed confidence in Biden for much of his term. Confidence was highest for Biden shortly after he took office in 2021. In March of that year, 56% of Americans said they were at least somewhat confident Biden could make good decisions about the economy. These ratings declined steadily throughout his term – particularly in 2022 – before reaching a low of 36% in December 2023.

# How Trump’s administration stacks up against Biden’s on economic, international policy

## Economic policy

Today, 49% of Americans say that, compared with the Biden administration, the policies of the Trump administration are making the country’s economy weaker. A smaller share (37%) says they are making the country stronger, and 13% say there is not much difference.

At a similar point in Biden’s presidency four years ago – when his overall standing with the public was at its highest point – more said Biden’s policies were making the economy *stronger* compared with Trump’s policies (43%) than said they were making it weaker (36%). Two-in-ten said there was not much difference.

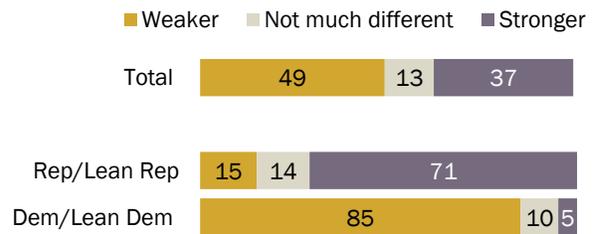
### Views among partisans

- Republicans are more likely to say Trump’s policies are making the nation’s economy stronger (71%) than weaker (15%) compared with Biden’s policies.
- Democrats’ views are essentially the reverse: 85% say Trump’s policies are weakening the economy compared with Biden’s policies, while 5% say they’re making it stronger.

### Trump’s economic policies viewed more negatively than Biden’s at a similar point in 2021

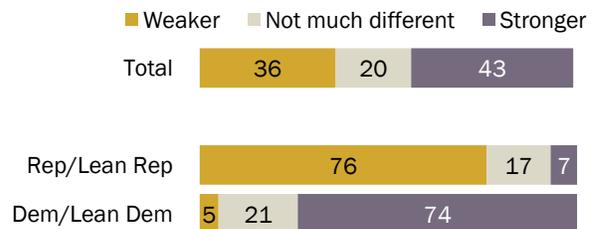
% who say that ...

Compared with Biden administration, the policies of the **Trump administration** are making the country’s economy ...



% who said **in 2021** that ...

Compared with Trump administration, the policies of the **Biden administration** are making the country’s economy ...



Note: Biden trend comes from a survey conducted April 5-11, 2021. No answer responses are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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### International policy

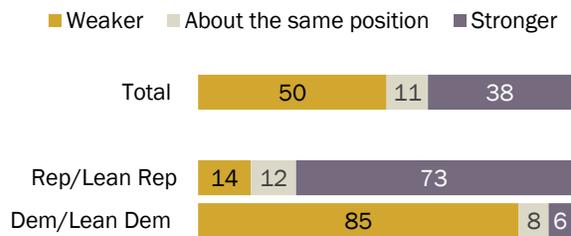
Half of the public says that, compared with the Biden administration, the policies of the Trump administration are putting the U.S. in a weaker position internationally. A smaller share says his policies are strengthening the country’s standing (38%) while 11% say they leave the U.S. in about the same position.

- Republicans are far more likely to say Trump is putting the U.S. in a stronger (73%) rather than weaker (14%) position internationally.
- Democrats are far more likely to say his policies are weakening (85%) rather than strengthening (6%) the country’s global standing.

Roughly 100 days into Trump’s first term in 2017, [a similar share said that, compared with the Obama administration](#), the Trump administration was putting the U.S. in a weaker position internationally (45% in 2017 vs. 50% today). A smaller share said these policies were strengthening the country’s standing (31% in 2017 vs. 38% today).

### More say Trump administration’s policies are putting U.S. in a weaker than stronger position internationally

*% who say that, compared with the Biden administration, the policies of the Trump administration are putting the U.S. in a \_\_\_ position internationally*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## 2. Views of how the Trump administration governs

Following Trump's [record-breaking series of executive orders](#) at the start of his second term, many of his administration's actions are being held up in federal court as judges weigh whether or not they are legal.

With the status of some of these actions uncertain, **51% of Americans say Trump is doing too much by executive order**, while 5% believe he is doing too little. About a quarter (27%) say Trump is doing about the right amount, with 16% unsure.

Democrats overwhelmingly say Trump is doing too much by executive order (80%). And while 51% of Republicans say he's doing about the right amount, about two-in-ten say he's doing too much (21%) or that they are unsure (20%).

### Expectations for the administration's response to federal courts

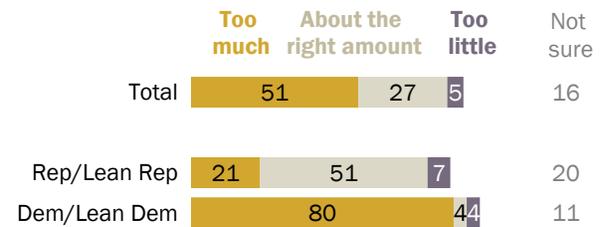
If a federal court rules that an action by the Trump administration is illegal, nearly eight-in-ten Americans (78%) say the administration *has to follow* the court's ruling and stop its action. **This includes an overwhelming majority of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (91%), as well as most Republican and Republican leaners (65%).**

When pressed further on whether the Trump administration would need to follow a *Supreme Court* ruling, even fewer say the administration could disregard rulings from both courts:

- Just 9% of Americans say the Trump administration would not need to stop an action ruled illegal by a federal court *and* by the Supreme Court.
- 10% say the administration would not have to abide by a federal court ruling blocking its action but would need to stop if the Supreme Court ruled it illegal.

### About half of Americans say Trump is doing too much by executive order

% who say Donald Trump is doing \_\_\_ by executive order



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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Relatively small shares in both parties say the administration would be free to continue an action ruled illegal by the Supreme Court: **Just 14% of Republicans and 4% of Democrats say that if the Supreme Court rules an action by the administration illegal, it does not have to follow the Supreme Court's ruling.**

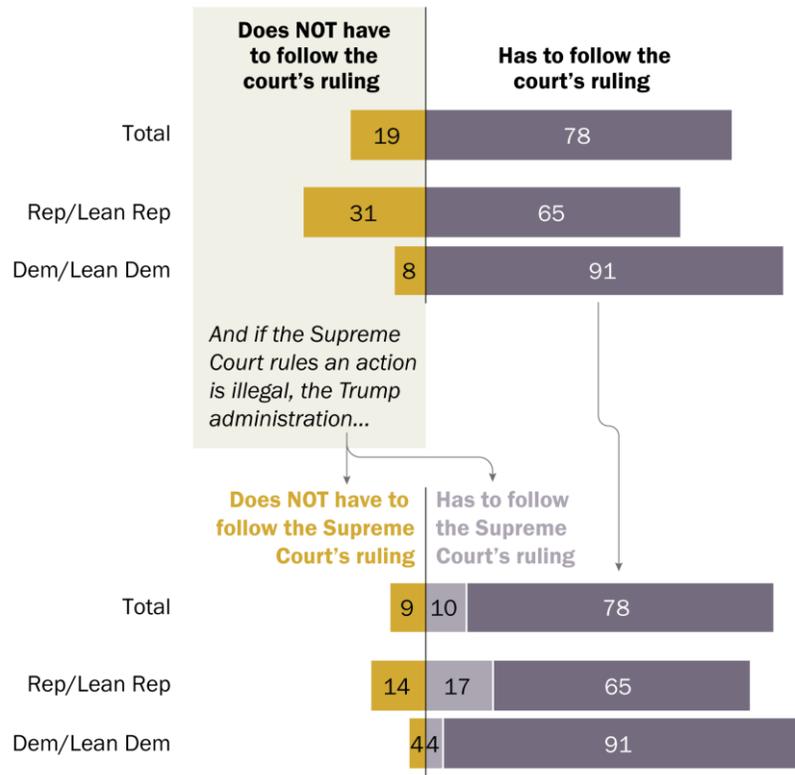
We asked a separate half of survey respondents a slightly different question: Would it be a problem if the Trump administration refused to stop an action after the court ruled against it?

Responses follow a similar pattern:

- Democrats overwhelmingly say it would be a major problem if the Trump administration did not stop an action ruled illegal in federal court (89%).
- Three-quarters of Republicans say this would be either a major (39%) or minor (36%) problem.

### Most Americans say the Trump administration would need to stop an action if a federal court ruled it illegal

*% who say that if a federal court rules a Trump administration action illegal, the administration ...*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

## Ethical standards of Trump administration officials

Americans offer mixed assessments on the ethical standards of Trump administration officials.

While 36% of adults rate the ethical standards of top administration officials as excellent or good, 43% rate them as poor. An additional 19% say their ethics are only fair.

### Assessments of Trump officials' ethics versus Biden officials' ethics

Evaluations of Trump officials' ethical standards are more negative than evaluations of Biden officials' ethics were at this point in Biden's presidency.

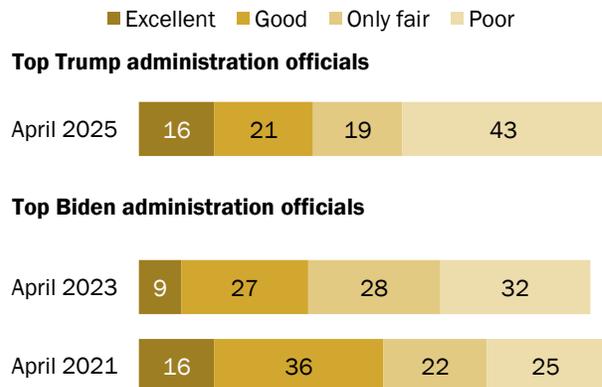
In April 2021, roughly half of Americans (52%) rated the ethical standards of Biden administration officials as excellent or good, while about a quarter each rated their ethics as only fair (22%) or poor (25%).

Public evaluations of Biden officials' ethics declined later in his presidency. They were also less polarized than current evaluations of Trump officials: The share of Americans rating Trump officials' ethics as excellent today is higher than the share saying this about Biden officials in 2023 (16% vs. 9%). But the share rating Trump officials' ethics as poor is also higher than the share who rated Biden officials this way (43% vs. 32%).

Current ratings of Trump officials' ethics are on par with those measured during his first term. And they're lower than ratings of other presidential administrations measured in [phone surveys dating back to the Reagan administration](#).

### More Americans rate ethical standards of Trump officials as poor than said this about Biden officials

% who rate the ethical standards of \_\_\_ as ...



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

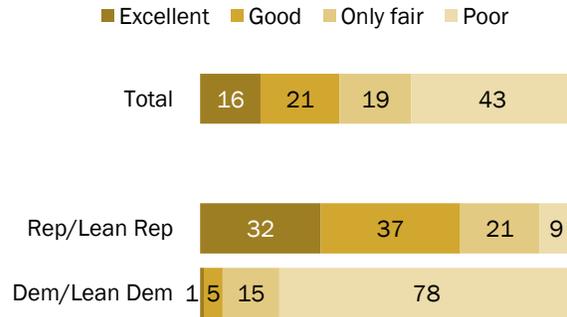
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Republicans and Democrats have very different views of Trump officials' ethical standards:

- Nearly seven-in-ten Republicans rate the ethical standards of Trump officials as excellent (32%) or good (37%), compared with 21% who say only fair and 9% who say poor.
- About eight-in-ten Democrats (78%) rate these officials' ethics as poor, with just 6% saying they are excellent or good.

**Democrats are far more likely than Republicans to rate the ethical standards of Trump officials poorly**

*% who rate the ethical standards of top Trump administration officials as ...*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## Americans' trust in Trump's statements

About half of Americans (48%)

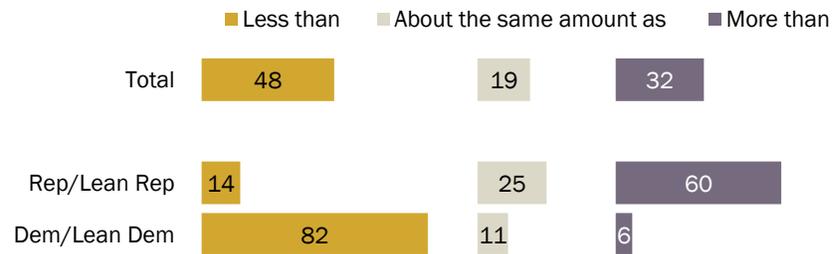
trust what Trump says less than previous presidents; a smaller share (32%) say they trust what he says more.

About two-in-ten (19%) say they trust what Trump says about the same amount as previous presidents.

Democrats are far more skeptical than Republicans of the things Trump says: Democrats overwhelmingly trust what Trump says less than past presidents (82%), with just 6% saying they trust him more.

### Most Democrats trust what Trump says less than previous presidents; most Republicans trust him about the same or more

*% who say they trust what Donald Trump says \_\_\_ previous presidents*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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By comparison, a 60% majority of Republicans trust Trump more than past presidents. Republicans are also about twice as likely as Democrats to say they trust the things Trump says about the same amount as previous presidents (25% vs. 11%).

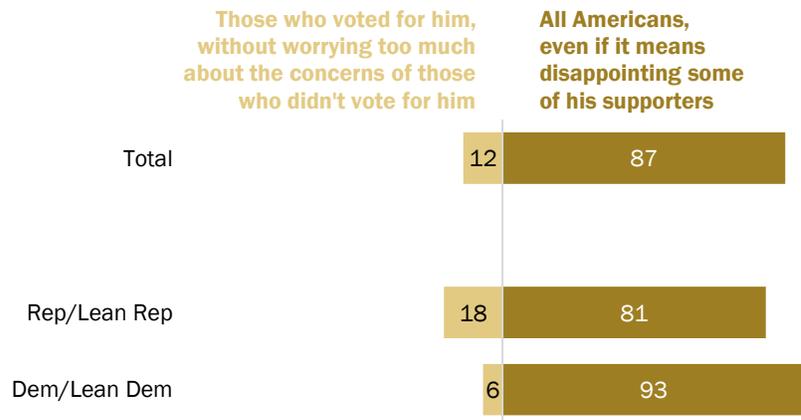
## Who do Americans think Trump should represent?

In both parties, wide majorities say Trump should primarily focus on addressing the concerns of all Americans – even if it means disappointing some of his supporters – rather than focusing mainly on the concerns of his supporters.

Republicans overwhelmingly say Trump should focus on addressing the concerns of all Americans (81%), rather than just those who voted for him. More than nine-in-ten Democrats (93%) say the same.

### In both parties, wide majorities say Trump should focus on the concerns of all Americans, not just his voters

*% who say Donald Trump should primarily focus on the concerns of ...*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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### 3. Tariffs, DEI and cuts to government: Views of Trump’s key actions

Over the last few months, the Trump administration has moved to [reduce the size](#) of the federal government, [substantially increase tariffs](#) on imported goods from most countries, and [end diversity, equity and inclusion](#) (DEI) policies in the federal government.

- The public views all three of these actions more negatively than positively.
- Still, large majorities of Republicans say they approve of each.

Americans name a wide variety of actions when asked to describe what they like most and least about Trump’s second administration so far.

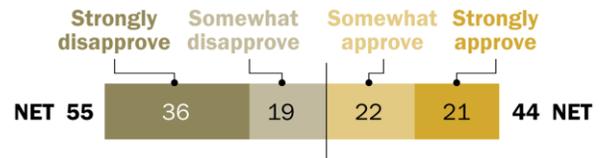
Immigration actions come up most frequently as the thing respondents like most about the administration (20% mention this), though 11% mention immigration actions as what they least like. Another 30% volunteer “nothing” when asked what they like most. And while Americans most often cite the way the administration is governing as what they like least (22%), tariffs (15%) and government cuts (11%) are also mentioned frequently.

*Jump to Americans’ responses to our [open-ended questions](#).*

#### Majorities disapprove of some key Trump administration actions

*% who \_\_\_ of each of the following actions by the Trump administration*

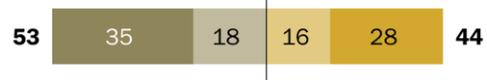
##### Cuts to federal departments and agencies



##### Substantially increasing tariffs on goods imported from most countries that trade with the U.S.



##### Actions to end diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies in the federal government



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## Cuts to federal departments and agencies

A 55% majority of Americans disapprove of the cuts that the Trump administration is making to federal departments and agencies, while 44% approve.

By a wide margin, Republicans approve of the administration's cuts. By an even wider margin, Democrats *disapprove*:

- 78% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents approve of these cuts.
- 89% of Democrats and Democratic leaners disapprove.

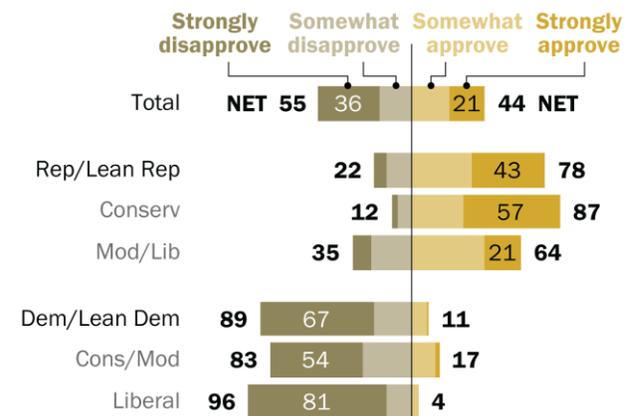
While views are largely split along partisan lines, 22% of Republicans *disapprove* of the administration's government cuts – twice the share of Democrats who approve (11%).

### Ideology

- Conservative Republicans are particularly likely to approve of the administration's cuts to government (87%). This includes 57% who *strongly* approve.
- Moderate and liberal Republicans approve of the cuts by a narrower – though still nearly two-to-one – margin (64% approve, 35% disapprove).
- Nearly all liberal Democrats (96%) and a large majority of conservative and moderate Democrats (83%) disapprove of the administration's cuts. But liberal Democrats are more likely to say they *strongly* disapprove (81% vs. 54%).

### More disapprove than approve of the administration's government cuts, but views largely split along partisan lines

% who \_\_\_ of the cuts the Trump administration is making to federal departments and agencies



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## Effects of federal government cuts

### *Have cuts to government been careless or careful?*

Views of the way the Trump administration has been making cuts to federal departments and agencies are more negative than positive: About six-in-ten (59%) say the administration has been “too careless” in making cuts. Fewer say its approach has been about right (34%) or “too careful” (5%).

### *Will cuts make government better or worse at meeting Americans’ needs?*

About half (51%) say the cuts will make government worse at meeting Americans’ needs. Roughly a third (34%) say they will make government better at this.

### *Will cuts make government run better or worse?*

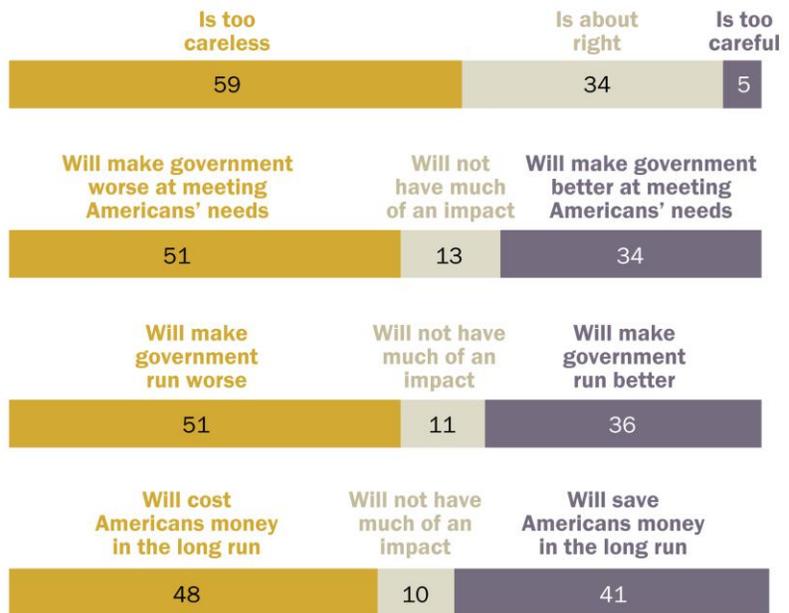
Similarly, 51% say the cuts will make government run worse, while 36% say they will make it run better.

### *Will cuts save money or cost money?*

And about half (48%) say the cuts will cost Americans money in the long run. About four-in-ten (41%) say they will save Americans money in the long run.

### Administration’s cuts to federal government seen as having more negative than positive effects

% who say the Trump administration’s approach to cutting federal departments and agencies ...



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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**Partisans have different expectations about the impact of federal government cuts**

*Among Democrats*

About nine-in-ten Democrats (89%) say the administration’s approach to cutting federal government has been too careless.

Eight-in-ten Democrats or more say the Trump administration’s approach will make government worse at meeting people’s needs (83%), make government run worse (84%), and cost Americans money in the long run (80%).

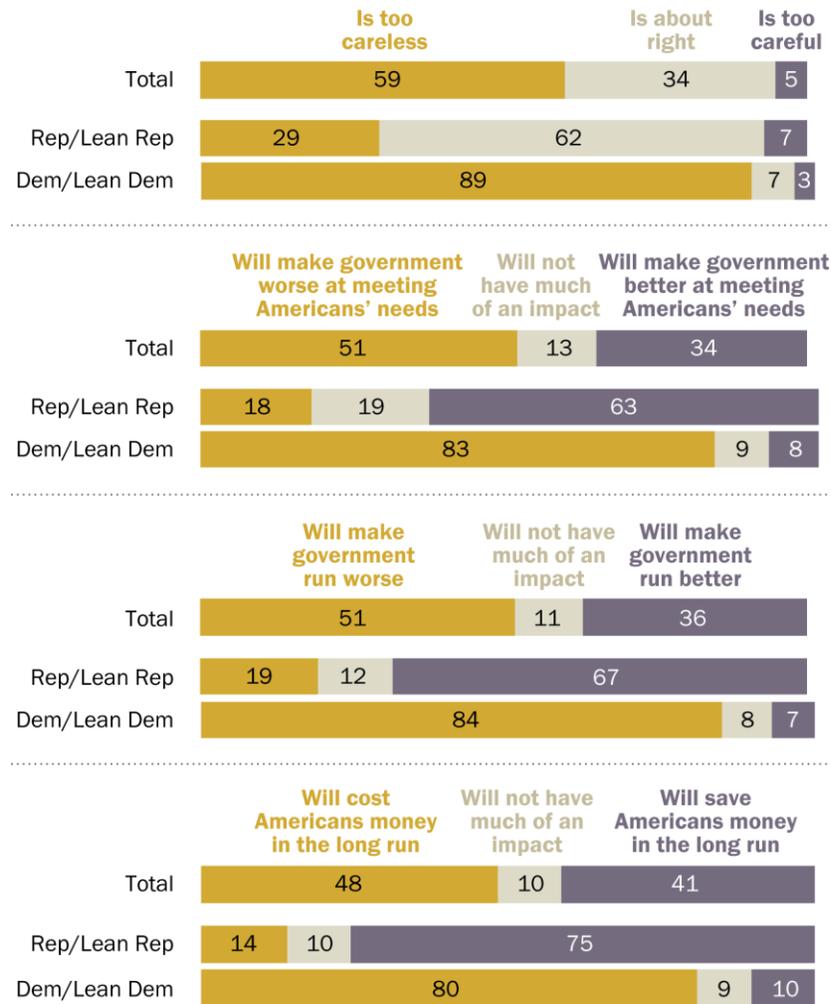
No more than one-in-ten say these cuts will improve how the federal government functions or save Americans money.

*Among Republicans*

Most Republicans are optimistic about the impact of the cuts. Six-in-ten or more say they will make the federal government better at meeting people’s needs (63%), make government run better (67%), and save Americans money in the long run (75%). Two-in-ten Republicans or fewer say the cuts will have negative effects in these areas.

**Republicans say cuts will improve federal government and save money; Democrats say these cuts will make government worse and cost money**

*% who say the Trump administration’s approach to cutting federal departments and agencies ...*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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About six-in-ten Republicans (62%) say the cuts have been handled about right, while 7% say the administration has been too careful. Roughly three-in-ten (29%) say the administration's approach to cuts has been too careless.

## Tariff increases

Nearly six-in-ten Americans (59%) disapprove of the Trump administration’s tariff increases on goods imported from most countries that trade with the U.S., including 43% who *strongly* disapprove. About four-in-ten (39%) approve of these increases, including 17% who *strongly* approve.

*(The survey was in the field on April 9, when the administration announced a 90-day pause on some tariffs. There were no significant differences in views of the administration’s tariff actions when comparing interviews completed before and after the announcement.)*

### Political party

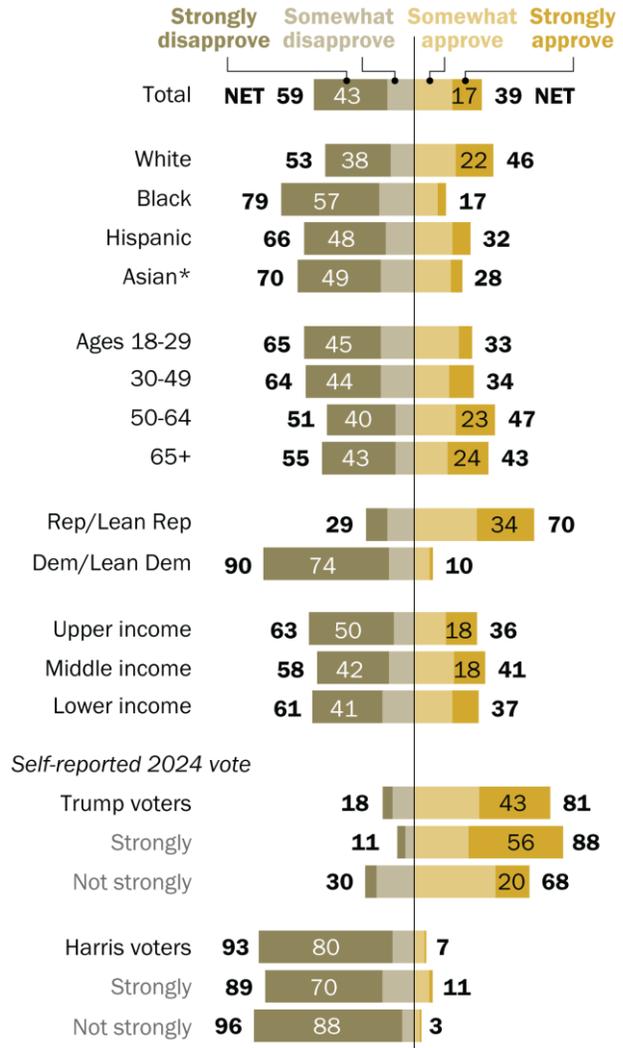
- Democrats overwhelmingly disapprove of the tariff increases: 90% disapprove, including 74% who strongly disapprove.
- 70% of Republicans approve, including 34% who strongly approve.

### Race and ethnicity

- White adults are closely divided on the administration’s tariff actions, with 53% disapproving and 46% approving.
- By contrast, 79% of Black adults disapprove of the tariff increases, as do 70% of Asian adults and 66% of Hispanic adults.

## Tariff increases meet with disapproval from many groups

*% who \_\_\_ of the Trump administration substantially increasing tariffs on goods imported from most countries that trade with the U.S.*



\* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.  
 Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic adults are of any race. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2023 earnings. Voters are adult citizens who reported voting for a candidate in a November 2024 postelection survey. Strength of support comes from preelection surveys. No answer responses are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

*Age*

- Younger adults are less likely than older adults to approve of the administration’s tariff policy: 45% of those ages 50 and older approve, compared with 34% of adults under 50.
- This pattern holds among Republicans: 80% of Republicans ages 50 and older approve of the tariff increases, compared with 60% of Republicans ages 18 to 49. There are no age differences among Democrats.

*Household income*

- There are only modest differences in these views by income, with middle-income Americans (41%) slightly more likely to approve of the tariff increases than those living in lower-income (37%) or upper-income (36%) households.

*Self-reported 2024 vote*

Trump’s 2024 voters largely approve of the tariffs (81%), while those who voted for Democratic candidate Kamala Harris in 2024 overwhelmingly disapprove (93%).

Voters who strongly supported Trump in the 2024 election express more support – and much more intense support – for the administration’s tariff policy than those who supported him less strongly: 88% of his strong supporters approve of the tariffs, including 56% who strongly approve. Among Trump’s less enthusiastic supporters in 2024, 68% support the tariffs, and 20% do so strongly; 30% disapprove of the administration’s tariff increases.

## Ending DEI policies in the federal government

A narrow majority of the public (53%) disapproves of the Trump administration’s actions to end diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies in the federal government, while 44% approve of these actions.

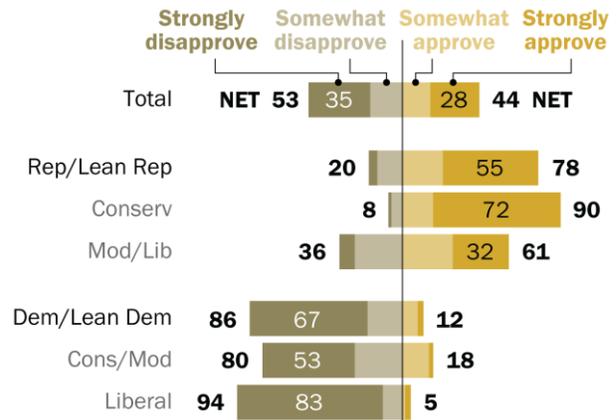
Nearly eight-in-ten Republicans (78%) approve of the efforts to end DEI practices in government, while 86% of Democrats disapprove.

### Ideology

- Conservative Republicans are especially approving of ending DEI in government. Nine-in-ten approve, including 72% who strongly approve.
- By comparison, a narrower majority of moderate and liberal Republicans (61%) approve of these actions; 36% disapprove.
- There is widespread disapproval of Trump’s actions to end DEI in government among both liberal (94%) and conservative and moderate (80%) Democrats. However, these sentiments are particularly strong among liberal Democrats.

### Wide partisan divide over ending federal DEI policies

% who \_\_\_ of the Trump administration’s actions to end diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies in the federal government



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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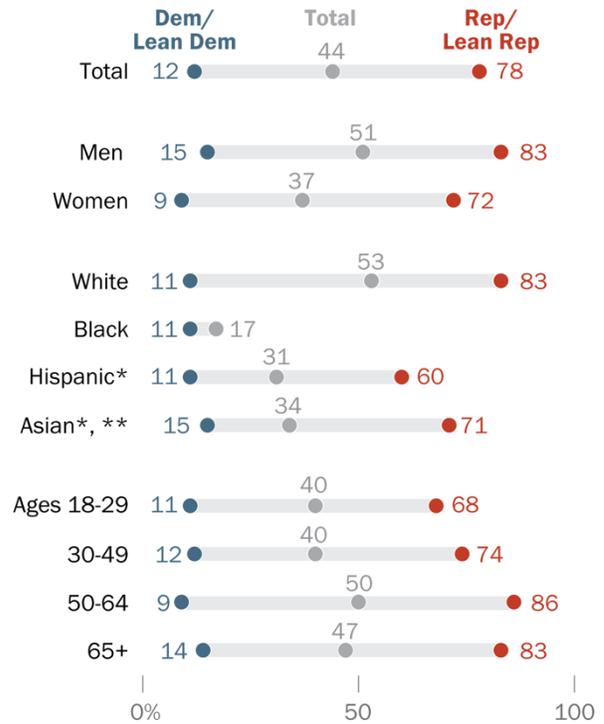
### Demographic differences within partisan coalitions on ending federal DEI policies

While few Democrats across demographic groups approve of the Trump administration’s actions on DEI, there are notable differences in levels of approval among Republicans:

- Republican men are more likely to approve than Republican women (83% vs. 72%).
- 83% of White Republicans approve, compared with 71% of Asian Republicans and 60% of Hispanic Republicans.
- Older Republicans are more likely to approve than younger Republicans. More than eight-in-ten adults ages 50 and older (84%) approve, compared with 72% of GOP adults under 50.

### Among Republicans, support for ending DEI policies in federal government varies across demographic groups

% who **approve** of the Trump administration’s actions to end diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies in the federal government



\* Relatively small sample sizes for Hispanic Republicans (N=98, margin of error of +/- 10.9 percentage points at 95% confidence), Asian Republicans (N=82, margin of error of +/- 13.2 points at 95% confidence) and Asian Democrats (N=175, margin of error of +/- 10.9 points at 95% confidence).

\*\* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic adults are of any race. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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# In their own words: What Americans like most – and least – about the Trump administration’s actions so far

## What they like most

When Americans are asked to describe in their own words which of the Trump administration’s actions they like most so far, the most frequent response overall – and by far the top response among Democrats – is “nothing.”

Three-in-ten Americans, including a 55% majority of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents, volunteer that they like nothing the administration has done so far.

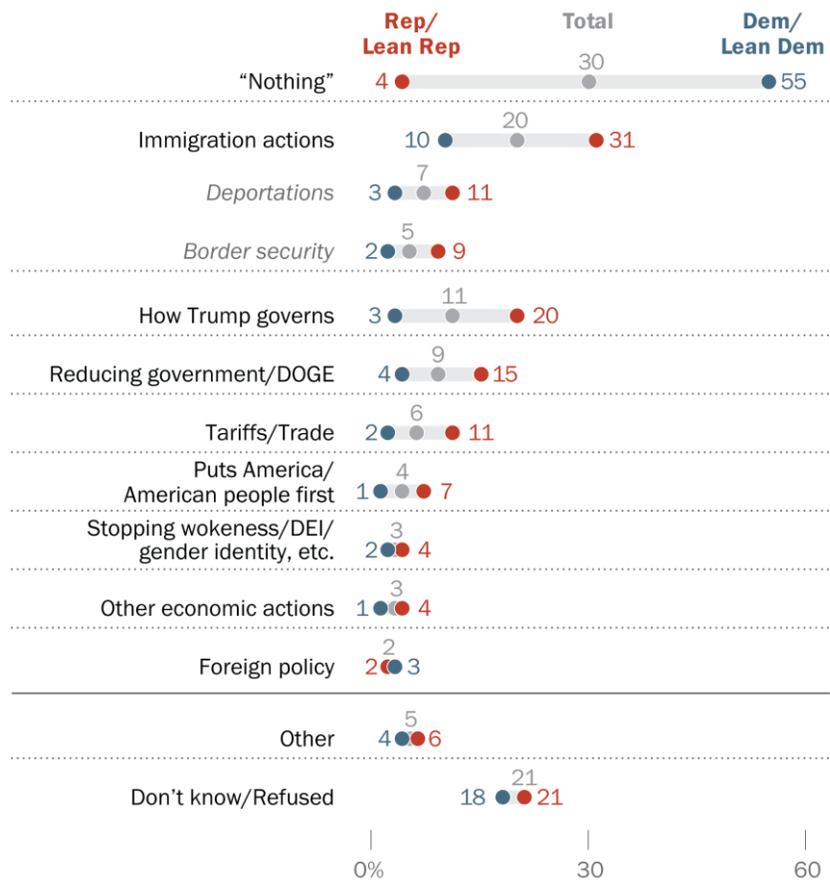
By contrast, Republicans and Republican leaners point to several actions positively, including Trump’s approach to immigration and how he governs more generally.

Two-in-ten Americans, including 31% of Republicans and 10% of Democrats, say they like the administration’s immigration policies most.

Many of those who name immigration actions as something they like most specifically refer to policies on deporting immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally or who have committed crimes (7%), as well as efforts to make the border more secure (5%).

## Republicans most often cite immigration, governance as what they like most about Trump administration so far; a majority of Democrats say they like ‘nothing’

What do you *like most* about the actions the Trump administration has taken so far? (%) [open-end]



Note: Up to three responses to each open-ended question were coded for each survey respondent. Only responses that were given by at least 2% of respondents are shown. Total may exceed 100% due to multiple responses. Refer to topline for full details.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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One woman in her 70s echoed many who cited the administration’s immigration actions in her response: “[Trump] has closed the border and is getting dangerous people off the streets and out of the country.”

Aside from specific policy actions, 11% of Americans say they most like *how* Trump is governing. A man in his 40s appreciates that Trump’s policies match his promises: “He’s doing exactly what he said he would do when he was campaigning.” Two-in-ten Republicans – but just 3% of Democrats – discuss the way Trump governs in their responses to this question.

About one-in-ten Americans (9%) also praise the administration’s efforts to reduce the size of government. A woman in her 30s said, “I like that they’re looking into where America is wasting money and cutting out those costs.”

The administration’s policies on tariffs and the economy are mentioned less frequently than its immigration policies or approach to governance. Fewer than one-in-ten adults (6%), including 11% of Republicans, point to Trump’s tariffs as what they like most. Just 3% of Americans (4% of Republicans) cite other economic actions taken by the administration.

### What they like least

When it comes to what Americans like *least* about the actions the Trump administration has taken so far, more point to the way Trump governs than any specific policy domain.

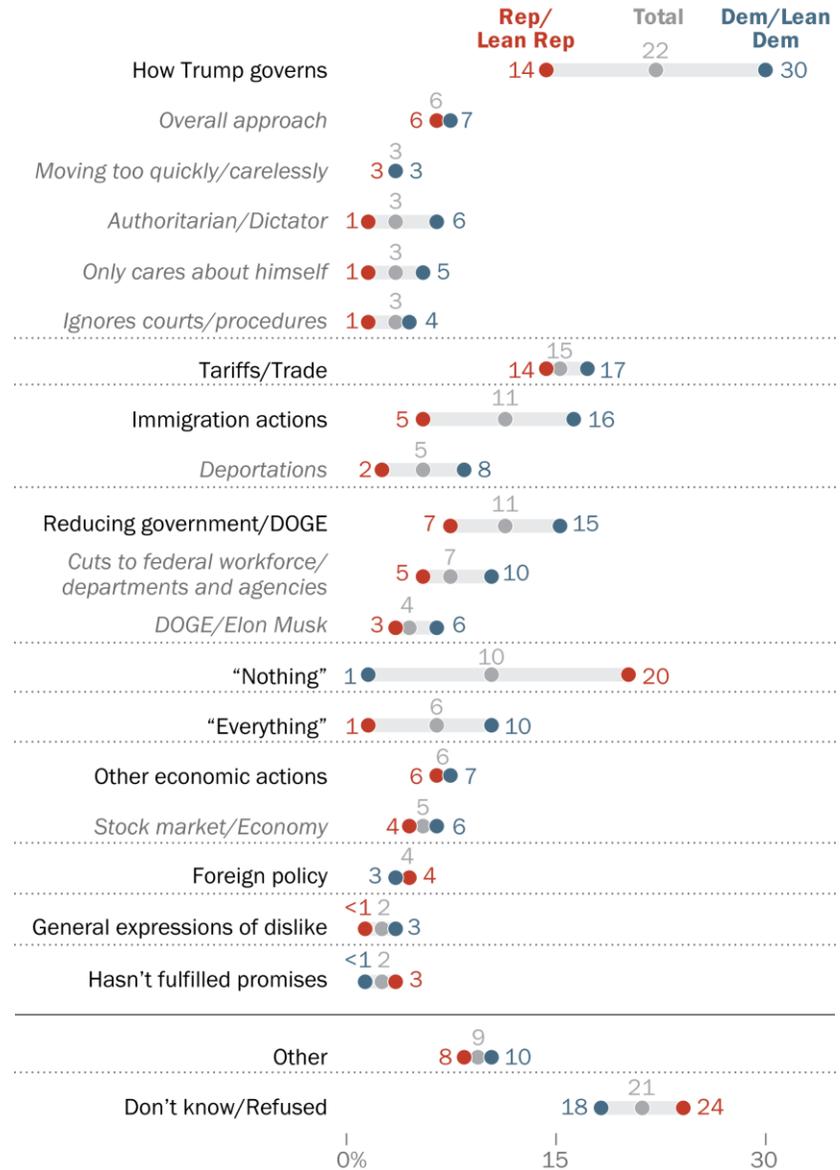
Roughly two-in-ten Americans (22%) have negative things to say about how Trump governs, including 30% of Democrats and 14% of Republicans.

For example, even as some Americans praise Trump for moving quickly to implement his policies, others see this as a negative: “I believe he is trying to do too much too fast,” said one man in his 80s.

Criticisms of the way Trump governs range from his perceived carelessness (3%) to his choice of Cabinet and other officials (2%) to his attacks on institutions such as universities and law firms (2%). A similar share of Americans (3%) describe Trump as too authoritarian, with several of these respondents using the term “dictator.”

### Trump’s governing style cited most often as what people like least about his administration so far

What do you *like least* about the actions the Trump administration has taken so far? (%) [open-end]



Note: Up to three responses to each open-ended question were coded for each survey respondent. Only responses that were given by at least 2% of respondents are shown. Total may exceed 100% due to multiple responses. Refer to topline for full details. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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As for specific policies, 11% of adults – including 16% of Democrats and 5% of Republicans – say they least like the administration’s actions on immigration. In the words of one man in his 20s: “They are deporting people way too swiftly and now people who should never been deported are getting swept up.”

About one-in-ten adults (11%) say they least like the administration’s actions to reduce the size of government, with 15% of Democrats and 7% of Republicans naming this as their least-liked action. A small share (4%) specifically cite the work of Elon Musk or the “Department of Government Efficiency” (DOGE) team. Others, like one woman in her 30s, simply dislike that the federal government is “laying so many people off.”

One-in-ten Americans say there is “nothing” about the administration’s actions so far that they like the least. Republicans (20%) are far more likely to say this than Democrats (1%).

By contrast, 6% say they dislike “everything” the administration has done, with 10% of Democrats and 1% of Republicans saying this.

## 4. Economic ratings and concerns

Overall, Americans continue to rate economic conditions negatively, with just 23% calling them excellent or good. And their expectations for the economy a year from now have grown more pessimistic since February.

Prices of food and consumer goods, housing, and energy remain top economic concerns. These continue to rank higher on the public's list of economic concerns than the availability of jobs or the state of the stock market.

*Note: This survey was conducted after Trump's April 2 announcement of [sweeping new tariffs on nearly all U.S. trading partners](#), which triggered several days of volatility in U.S. and global stock markets. The survey was in the field on April 9, when Trump paused tariffs on most countries but levied higher rates on China. Opinions about the economy and economic concerns were largely unchanged throughout the April 7-13 field period.*

## Americans gloomy about current economic conditions; a growing share says the economy will be worse a year from now

Just 23% of Americans rate national economic conditions as excellent or good, while 42% say they are only fair and 34% rate the economy as poor.

The share who rate the economy positively is similar to the share who did so in February (24%). Positive evaluations of economic conditions have been below 30% for the past four years.

### Partisans' views of the economy have changed with Trump in office

Today, 36% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents rate the economy as excellent or good, compared with 11% of Democrats and Democratic leaners.

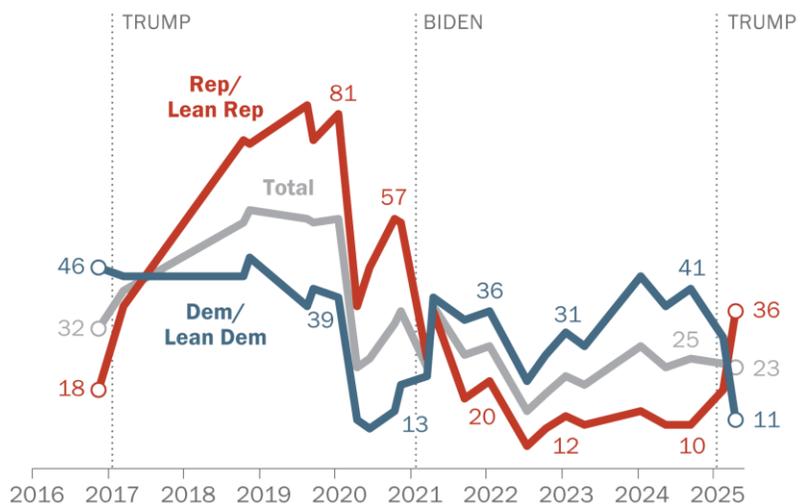
In February, these views were roughly reversed, with 30% of Democrats and 18% of Republicans rating the economy positively.

Republicans' ratings of the economy today are roughly on par with where they were in March 2017, early in Trump's first term, when 37% rated the economy positively. At that

time, Americans' overall views of the economy were considerably more positive than they are today (41% then vs. 23% now) and 44% of Democrats had a positive view.

### Americans' ratings of economic conditions remain mostly negative as partisan views shift

*% who say economic conditions in the country today are excellent/good*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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While overall economic views have remained relatively steady since February, the public’s expectations for the economy a year from now have soured somewhat.

**45% of Americans say they expect economic conditions to be worse a year from now, up from 37% in February.**

Another 36% of the public expect the economy will be better in a year, while 19% say it will be about the same as today.

Republicans remain more optimistic than Democrats about the economy’s future. But since February, positive expectations have declined among both parties:

*Among Republicans*

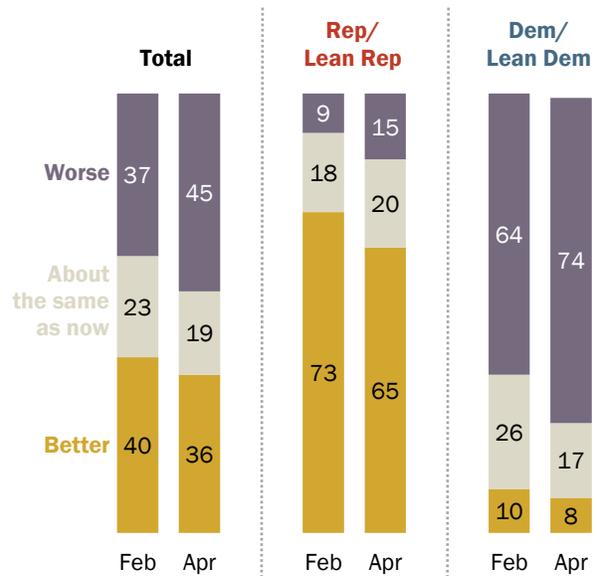
- 65% expect the economy to be better a year from now, down from 73% in February.
- 15% expect the economy will be worse a year from now, up from 9% in February.

*Among Democrats*

- 74% say the economy will be worse a year from now, up 10 percentage points since February.
- 17% expect the economy to be about the same as it is now, and only 8% think the economy will be better a year from now.

**The public’s economic outlook has grown more negative since February**

*% who say economic conditions in this country will be \_\_\_ a year from now*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## Prices of housing, food and consumer goods remain the public's top economic concerns

Prices for food and consumer goods, housing, and energy continue to be Americans' leading economic concerns. However, the shares saying they are *very* concerned about these have declined since last year, mostly driven by changes among Republicans.

Two-thirds of Americans are very concerned about the price of food and consumer goods. In September, 74% said they were very concerned about these prices.

There also have been declines in the shares citing housing

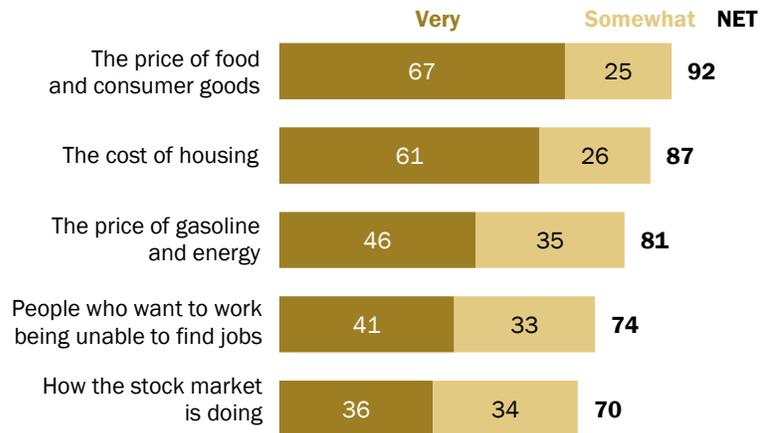
costs and the price of gasoline and energy as major economic concerns. Currently, 61% say they are very concerned about housing prices, down from 69% in September. Fewer than half of adults (46%) say they are very concerned about the price of gasoline and energy, down somewhat since January 2024 (51%).

The share of adults who are very concerned about the availability of jobs is essentially unchanged over this period (41% today vs. 40% in September).

Concerns about the state of the stock market are higher than they were last year, though they still rank lower than other items. Today, 36% of Americans say they are very concerned about how the stock market is doing, up 12 points from September.

### Majorities are very concerned about the price of food and consumer goods, housing costs

*% who are \_\_\_ concerned about each of the following economic issues in the country today*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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Republicans' concerns about several economic factors have decreased over this period, while Democrats' concerns have increased.

**Democrats have grown much more concerned about a range of economic issues since last year, while Republicans' concerns have declined**

*% who are **very concerned** about each of the following economic issues in the country today*

*Price of food and consumer goods*

- 57% of Republicans are very concerned about food and consumer prices, down from 85% in September.
- By contrast, 78% of Democrats are very concerned about these prices, compared with 64% in September.

— Total  
— Rep/Lean Rep  
— Dem/Lean Dem

**The price of food and consumer goods**



**The cost of housing**



**The price of gasoline and energy**



**People who want to work being unable to find jobs**



**How the stock market is doing**



*Housing costs*

- Today, about half of Republicans (51%) say they are very concerned about the cost of housing, down sharply from 72% in September.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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- Democrats' concerns about housing costs have increased somewhat since September (71% today vs. 66% then).

*Stock market*

- The share of Democrats who are very concerned about how the stock market is doing has nearly tripled since September, from 17% to 49%.
- There has been far less change among Republicans. Currently, 24% are very concerned about the stock market, down from 31% in September.

There are similar patterns in concerns about the price of gasoline and energy and concerns about the job market.

## 5. Views of Congress, parties and courts

Views of the Republican Party and Congress have modestly improved in the last year, while ratings of the Democratic Party remain historically low.

The Supreme Court continues to be viewed more favorably than these other institutions, but its ratings are also near historic lows. And there is widespread skepticism across the political spectrum that federal court judges are fair and impartial in how they decide cases.

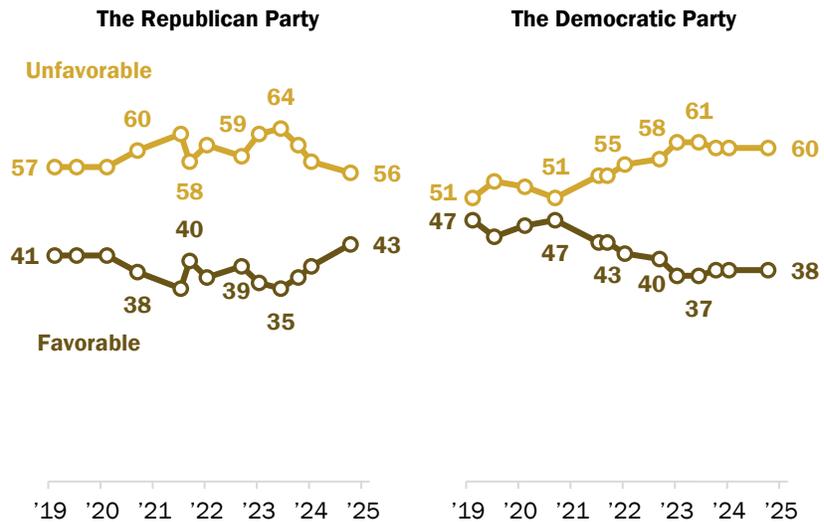
### Views of the parties

Today, more Americans express a favorable view of the Republican Party (43%) than of the Democratic Party (38%) – a shift from recent years.

Though neither party receives majority-positive assessments from the public, views of the Republican Party have improved in recent years (43% today vs. 35% in December 2023), while ratings of the Democratic Party have held steady (38% today vs. 37% then).

### Majorities continue to view both parties unfavorably, but GOP is seen more positively than Democratic Party

*% who have a(n) \_\_\_ view of each of the following*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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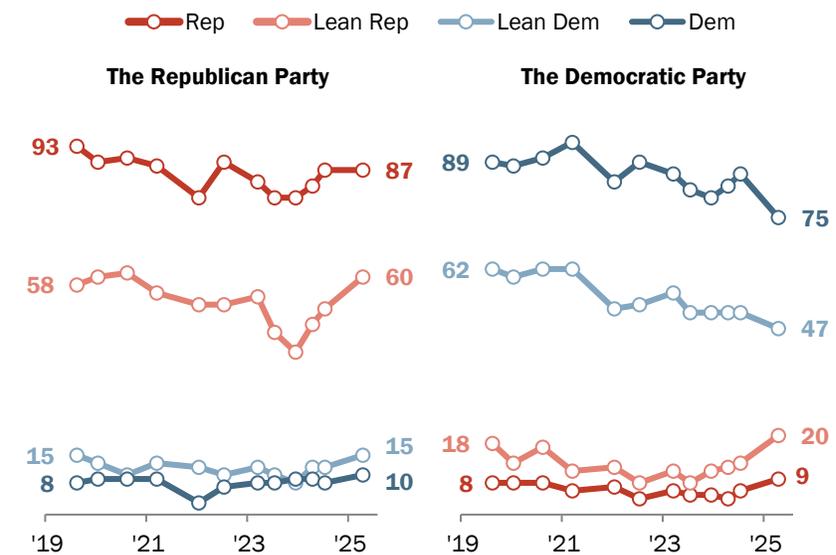
Today, 76% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents hold a favorable view of their own party. By comparison, 64% of Democrats and Democratic leaners hold a favorable view of the Democratic Party.

*Views of the Republican Party*

- 87% of Republicans are favorable toward their party – the same share as in 2024.
- 60% of GOP leaners are favorable toward the party, an increase of 8 points since last year.
- 10% of Democrats and 15% of Democratic leaners have a favorable view of the GOP, essentially unchanged in recent years

**Democrats’ views of their party grow more negative; Republican leaners’ ratings of the GOP improve**

*% who have a favorable view of ...*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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*Views of the Democratic Party*

- Among Democrats, 75% have a favorable view of their party – the lowest rating in the last six years.
- Democratic leaners also hold less favorable views of the party than in recent years.
- 9% of Republicans and 20% of Republican leaners have a favorable view of the Democratic Party.

### Views of Congress

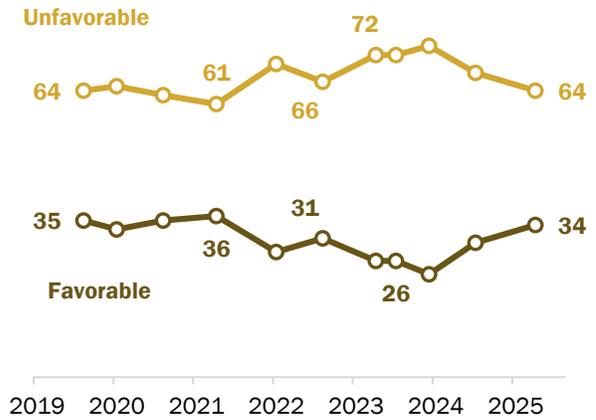
Today, 34% of Americans have a favorable opinion of Congress – slightly higher than the 30% who said this in 2024.

With the Republican Party now in control of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate, Republican views of Congress have improved (47% have a favorable opinion today, up from 32% last summer).

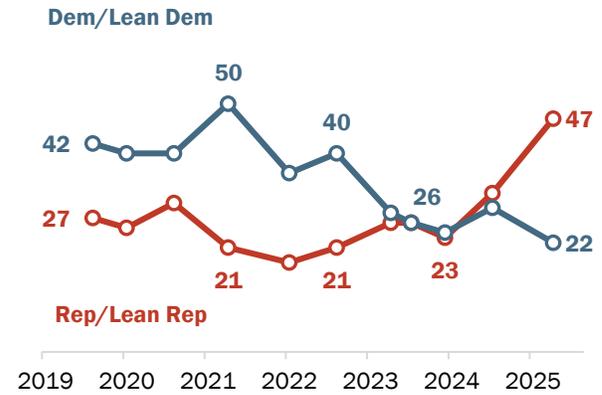
In contrast, 22% of Democrats have a favorable view of Congress, down from 29% last year.

### Republicans now have a more favorable view of Congress than Democrats do

% who have a(n) \_\_\_ view of Congress



% who have a *favorable* view of Congress



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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### Views of the Supreme Court

About half of Americans (51%) hold a favorable view of the Supreme Court, while nearly as many (47%) hold an unfavorable view.

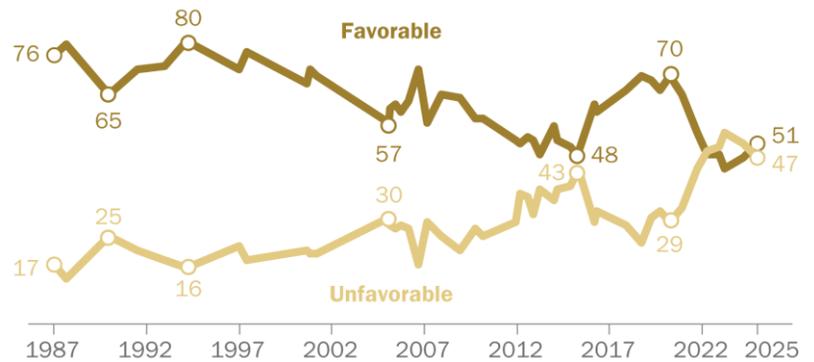
While opinions of the court have rebounded slightly since 2023, they remain near historic lows. By comparison, views were majority favorable for much of the late 1990s and early 2000s.

#### Views among partisans

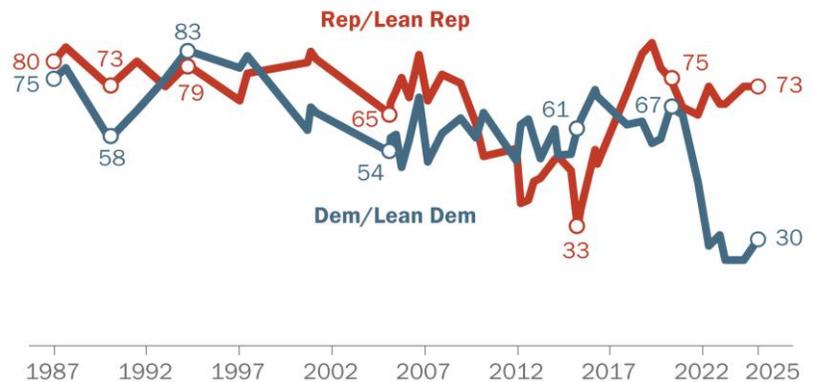
- 73% of Republicans have a favorable view of the Supreme Court – identical to views in 2024.
- Democrats are slightly more favorable toward the court than they were last year (30% today vs. 24% then). They remain far less favorable than they were in summer 2022, before the court’s Dobbs decision [overturned Roe v. Wade](#).

### Roughly half of Americans view the Supreme Court favorably, and a wide partisan gap remains

% who have a(n) \_\_\_ view of the Supreme Court



% who have a **favorable** view of the Supreme Court



Note: No answer responses are not shown. Survey data is from Pew Research Center’s American Trends Panel (August 2019-April 2025) and Center phone surveys (1987-January 2019).

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

### Confidence in federal judges

About nine-in-ten Americans (92%) say it is extremely or very important for U.S. federal court judges to be fair and impartial in how they decide cases.

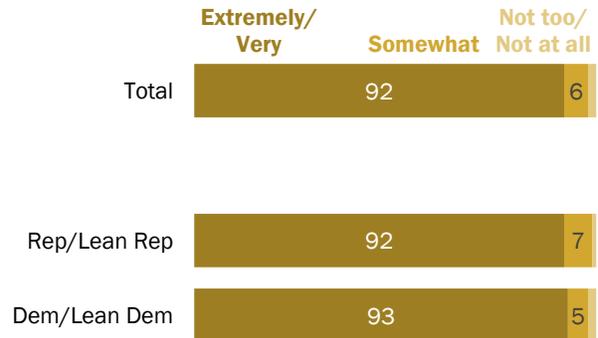
However, Americans express far less confidence that federal judges *are* fair and impartial: 15% are extremely or very confident of this, 39% are somewhat confident, and 44% are not too or not at all confident.

These views are fairly bipartisan:

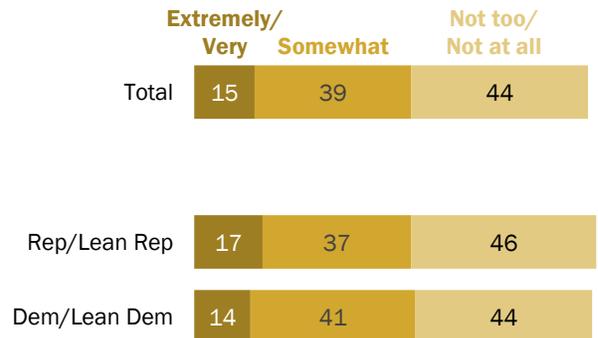
- About nine-in-ten Republicans (92%) and Democrats (93%) see fairness and impartiality as extremely or very important.
- Yet small shares in both parties (17% of Republicans and 14% of Democrats) express a high level of confidence that judges *are* fair and impartial in how they decide cases.

### Republicans, Democrats both say it is important federal judges are impartial, but few express confidence they are

*% who say it is \_\_\_ important for judges in U.S. federal courts to be fair and impartial in how they decide cases*



*% who are \_\_\_ confident judges in U.S. federal courts are fair and impartial in how they decide cases*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 7-13, 2025.

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## Acknowledgments

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In addition, this report benefited greatly from editing by former Director of Political Research Carroll Doherty.

## Methodology

### The American Trends Panel survey methodology

#### Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 167 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted from April 7 to April 13, 2025. A total of 3,589 panelists responded out of 4,036 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 89%.

The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 3,589 respondents is plus or minus 1.8 percentage points.

The survey includes an [oversample](#) of Non-Hispanic Asian adults in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=3,465) and live telephone (n=124) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel](#).”

#### Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.<sup>1</sup> Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed over time but are available upon request.<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”)

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<sup>1</sup> AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#).”

<sup>2</sup> Email [pewsurveys@pewresearch.org](mailto:pewsurveys@pewresearch.org).

to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

### **Sample design**

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which non-Hispanic Asian adults were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

### **Questionnaire development and testing**

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

### **Incentives**

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

### **Data collection protocol**

The data collection field period for this survey was April 7 to April 13, 2025. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

**For panelists who take surveys online:**<sup>3</sup> Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on April 7.<sup>4</sup> Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on

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<sup>3</sup> The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys.

<sup>4</sup> Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

April 7. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on April 8.

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**Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents,  
ATP Wave 167**

	<b>Soft launch</b>	<b>Full launch</b>
Initial invitation	April 7, 2025	April 8, 2025
First reminder	April 10, 2025	April 10, 2025
Final reminder	April 12, 2025	April 12, 2025

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Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to two SMS reminders.

**For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer:** Prenotification postcards were mailed on April 4. Soft launch took place on April 7 and involved dialing until a total of 3 interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

### **Data quality checks**

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, two ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

### **Weighting**

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. These weights are then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

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### American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Benchmark source</b>
Age (detailed)	2023 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Race/Ethnicity x Gender	
Race/Ethnicity x Age	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2023 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Voter registration	2020 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Frequency of internet use	2024 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	
Party affiliation x Age	
Party affiliation among registered voters	

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur, Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total U.S. 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.

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### Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 167

Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	3,589		1.8 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,792		2.5 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	1,664	48	2.6 percentage points
Half form	At least 819		3.7 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	1,820	48	2.5 percentage points
Half form	At least 904		3.6 percentage points
Voted Trump	1,152		3.1 percentage points
Strongly	713		3.9 percentage points
Not strongly	437		5.0 percentage points
Voted Harris	1,328		2.9 percentage points
Strongly	757		3.8 percentage points
Not strongly	568		4.5 percentage points
Nonvoters	790		4.0 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of Non-Hispanic Asian respondents. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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

## Dispositions and response rates

### Final dispositions, ATP Wave 167

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	3,589
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	69
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	25
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	351
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other noninterview	2.30	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	2
<b>Total panelists sampled for the survey</b>		<b>4,036</b>
Completed interviews	I	3,589
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	94
Noncontact	NC	351
Other	O	2
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,036</b>
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		89%

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### Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 167

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	11%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	73%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 167	35%
Response rate to Wave 167 survey	89%
<b>Cumulative response rate</b>	<b>3%</b>

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## How family income tiers are calculated

Family income data reported in this study is adjusted for household size and cost-of-living differences by geography. Panelists then are assigned to income tiers that are based on the median adjusted family income of all American Trends Panel members. The process uses the following steps:

1. First, panelists are assigned to the midpoint of the income range they selected in a family income question that was measured on either the most recent annual profile survey or, for newly recruited panelists, their recruitment survey. This provides an approximate income value that can be used in calculations for the adjustment.
2. Next, these income values are adjusted for the cost of living in the geographic area where the panelist lives. This is calculated using price indexes published by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. These indexes, known as [Regional Price Parities \(RPP\)](#), compare the prices of goods and services across all U.S. metropolitan statistical areas as well as non-metro areas with the national average prices for the same goods and services. The most recent available data at the time of the annual profile survey is from 2022. Those who fall outside of metropolitan statistical areas are assigned the overall RPP for their state's non-metropolitan area.
3. Family incomes are further adjusted for the number of people in a household using the methodology from Pew Research Center's previous work on [the American middle class](#). This is done because a four-person household with an income of say, \$50,000, faces a tighter budget constraint than a two-person household with the same income.
4. Panelists are then assigned an income tier. "Middle-income" adults are in families with adjusted family incomes that are between two-thirds and double the median adjusted family income for the full ATP at the time of the most recent annual profile survey. The median adjusted family income for the panel is roughly \$74,100. Using this median income, the middle-income range is about \$49,400 to \$148,200. Lower-income families have adjusted incomes less than \$49,400 and upper-income families have adjusted incomes greater than \$148,200 (all figures expressed in 2023 dollars and scaled to a household size of three). If a panelist did not provide their income and/or their household size, they are assigned "no answer" in the income tier variable.

Two examples of how a given area's cost-of-living adjustment was calculated are as follows: the Pine Bluff metropolitan area in Arkansas is a relatively inexpensive area, with a price level that is 19.1% less than the national average. The San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley metropolitan area in

California is one of the most expensive areas, with a price level that is 17.9% higher than the national average. Income in the sample is adjusted to make up for this difference. As a result, a family with an income of \$40,400 in the Pine Bluff area is as well off financially as a family of the same size with an income of \$58,900 in San Francisco.

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**2025 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL  
WAVE 167 POLITICS SURVEY APRIL 2025  
FINAL TOPLINE  
APRIL 7-13, 2025  
N=3,589**

Note: This survey was conducted primarily online, with some interviews conducted by live telephone. This topline shows the programming language for online administration. For details on how questions were slightly modified for phone administration, visit the questionnaire.

American Trends Panel surveys conducted between October 2016 and June 2024 were conducted fully online (with tablets and data plans provided to adults without home internet). American Trends Panel surveys conducted prior to October 2016 were conducted primarily online, with some respondents completing by mail. For additional details, visit the Methodology.

\* "No answer" includes web respondents who do not answer the question as well as telephone respondents who refuse to answer or who say that they don't know how to answer. In cases where "not sure" was offered as an explicit option to web and telephone respondents, the "no answer" category includes only web skips and telephone refusals.

**ASK ALL:**

POL1DT Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president?

**ASK IF ANSWERED POL1DT (POL1DT=1,2) [N=3,562]:**

POL1DTSTR Do you [IF POL1DT=1: approve; IF POL1DT=2: disapprove] of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president...

	<b>NET Approve</b>	<i>Very strongly</i>	<i>Not so strongly</i>	<i>No answer*</i>	<b>NET Disapprove</b>	<i>Very strongly</i>	<i>Not so strongly</i>	<i>No answer*</i>	<i>No answer*</i>
<b>Trump's second term</b>									
Apr 7-13, 2025	<b>40</b>	31	9	*	<b>59</b>	48	10	*	1
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	<b>47</b>	37	9	*	<b>51</b>	40	11	*	2
<b>Trump's first term</b>									
Jan 8-12, 2021	<b>29</b>	21	7	*	<b>68</b>	56	12	*	3
July 27-Aug 2, 2020	<b>38</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	3
June 16-22, 2020	<b>39</b>	29	9	1	<b>59</b>	48	11	*	2
Apr 7-12, 2020	<b>44</b>	33	10	1	<b>53</b>	42	11	*	3
Mar 19-24, 2020	<b>45</b>	34	10	1	<b>52</b>	40	11	*	2
Jan 6-19, 2020	<b>40</b>	31	9	*	<b>58</b>	46	11	1	1
Sep 3-15, 2019	<b>40</b>	31	9	*	<b>58</b>	46	11	1	1
July 22-Aug 4, 2019	<b>40</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1
Apr 29-May 13, 2019	<b>40</b>	29	10	*	<b>59</b>	48	10	*	1
Feb 4-17, 2019	<b>38</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<b>61</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1
Nov 7-13, 2018	<b>41</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	<b>38</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<b>61</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	2
Jul 30-Aug 12, 2018	<b>40</b>	31	9	*	<b>59</b>	48	10	*	2
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	<b>38</b>	29	9	*	<b>60</b>	48	12	*	2
Aug 8-21, 2017	<b>36</b>	26	10	*	<b>63</b>	49	13	*	1
Apr 4-18, 2017	<b>39</b>	27	12	*	<b>61</b>	45	15	*	1
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017 <sup>5</sup>	<b>44</b>	30	13	*	<b>56</b>	43	12	*	1

**See past presidents' approval trends:** [Joe Biden](#), [Barack Obama](#), [George W. Bush](#), [Bill Clinton](#)

<sup>5</sup> The W24.5 Mode Study survey was administered by web and phone. Results reported here are from web mode only.

**ASK ALL:**

LIFEFIFTY

In general, would you say life in America today is better, worse, or about the same as it was 50 years ago for people like you?

Apr 7-13, <u>2025</u>		Mar 27-Apr 2, <u>2023</u>	July 8-18 <u>2021</u>
27	Better	23	36
56	Worse	58	43
17	About the same	19	20
1	No answer*	*	1

**PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

In general, would you say life in America today is better, worse, or about the same as it was fifty years ago for people like you?

	Jun 27-Jul 9 <u>2017</u>	Aug 9-16 <u>2016</u>	Mar 17-26 <u>2016</u>
Better	37	36	35
Worse	41	44	43
About the same	18	16	15
Don't know/Refused ( <b>VOL.</b> )	4	4	7

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

USCONF\_FUT How much confidence do you have in the future of the United States?

	Quite <u>a lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	Very <u>little</u>	None <u>at all</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
Apr 7-13, 2025	21	39	32	8	*
May 13-19, 2024	15	50	30	5	*
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	12	48	33	6	*
Apr 25-May 1, 2022	17	51	28	4	*
Apr 5-11 2021	18	51	25	5	*
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	18	48	29	5	*

**ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

WISDOM\_PPL In general, how much trust and confidence do you have in the wisdom of the American people when it comes to making political decisions?

Apr 7-13, <u>2025</u>		Mar 27-Apr 2, <u>2023</u>	Mar 7-13, <u>2022</u>	Apr 5-11, <u>2021</u>
3	A very great deal	3	4	5
21	A good deal	20	29	33
62	Not very much	63	57	55
14	None at all	13	10	7
*	No answer*	1	1	*

**PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

In general, how much trust and confidence do you have in the wisdom of the American people when it comes to making political decisions? A very great deal, a good deal, not very much, or none at all?

	Very great <u>deal</u>	Good <u>deal</u>	Not very <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	7	31	47	12	2
Mar 7-14, 2018	10	32	44	12	2
Mar 17-26, 2016	9	25	51	14	2
Aug 27-Sep 13, 2015	9	26	49	14	2
January 2007	13	44	34	8	1
October 1997	11	53	32	3	1
Gallup: September 1964	14	63	19	1	3

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

DTCONF Thinking about Donald Trump's ability to handle a number of things, how confident are you that Donald Trump can do each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

		Very <u>confident</u>	Somewhat <u>confident</u>	Not too <u>confident</u>	Not at all <u>confident</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
ECON	Make good decisions about economic policy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	24	21	17	38	*
	Nov 12-17, 2024	35	24	14	26	1
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	34	21	15	28	1
	Jul 1-7, 2024	30	24	15	29	1
	Nov 12-17, 2020	32	21	17	29	*
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	28	22	18	31	1
	June 16-22, 2020	29	21	16	33	1
	Jan 6-19, 2020	32	21	18	29	1
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	29	21	15	35	*
IMMI	Make wise decisions about immigration policy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	31	17	15	36	*
	Nov 12-17, 2024	35	18	15	31	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	35	17	14	34	*
	Jul 1-7, 2024	30	20	13	35	1
	Jan 6-19, 2020	26	17	17	40	*
	July 22-Aug 4, 2019	25	16	15	43	*

		<u>Very confident</u>	<u>Somewhat confident</u>	<u>Not too confident</u>	<u>Not at all confident</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
<b>DTCONF CONTINUED ...</b>						
<b>ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]</b>						
TRAD	Negotiate favorable trade agreements with other countries					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	26	19	20	35	1
	Jan 6-19, 2020	28	23	19	30	1
	July 22-Aug 4, 2019	26	23	21	30	1
ABCN	Make good decisions about abortion policy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	20	22	17	39	1
	Nov 12-17, 2024	22	23	18	36	1
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	19	24	17	39	1
	Jul 1-7, 2024	17	25	17	38	2
CLSR	Bring the country closer together					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	11	22	20	47	1
	Nov 12-17, 2024	16	24	20	39	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	15	21	19	44	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	11	18	20	51	1
	June 16-22, 2020	11	19	19	50	1
HECR	Effectively handle a public health emergency					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	21	24	16	38	*
<b>ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]</b>						
FRGN	Make good decisions about foreign policy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	24	20	17	39	*
	Nov 12-17, 2024	31	21	17	30	1
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	32	19	16	33	*
	Jul 1-7, 2024	26	22	15	35	2
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	24	19	17	39	1
	June 16-22, 2020	22	21	16	41	1
HCP	Make good decisions about health care policy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	16	25	19	39	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	23	26	17	34	1
	Jan 6-19, 2020	19	24	20	36	1
TAX	Make good decisions about tax policy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	23	22	18	37	*
EXEC	Manage the Executive Branch effectively					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	22	22	18	38	1
<b>PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:</b>						
<b>Trump First Term</b>						
	Jan 9-14, 2019	23	18	15	41	3
	Apr 25-May 1, 2018	21	24	18	34	3
	Jan 10-15, 2018	22	19	16	40	3
	Oct 25-30, 2017	23	19	15	42	1
	Apr 5-11, 2017	28	22	16	33	1
	Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	26	26	20	26	2
<b>Bush</b>						
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today:</i>						
	January 2001	33	44	15	7	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON AND NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB SUCH THAT FORM 1 GETS NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON FIRST AND NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB SECOND WHILE FORM 2 GETS NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB FIRST AND NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON SECOND]**

**ASK ALL:**

NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON Compared with the Biden administration, do you think the policies of the Trump administration are making the country's economy...

Apr 7-13

2025

37	Stronger
49	Weaker
13	Not much different
1	No answer*

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

TRMP\_BDN\_ECON Compared with the Trump administration, do you think the policies of the Biden administration are making the country's economy...

Apr 5-11

2021

Stronger	43
Weaker	36
Not much different	20
No answer	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON AND NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB SUCH THAT FORM 1 GETS NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON FIRST AND NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB SECOND WHILE FORM 2 GETS NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB FIRST AND NEW\_ADMIN\_ECON SECOND]**

**ASK ALL:**

NEW\_ADMIN\_GLOB Compared with the Biden administration, do you think the policies of the Trump administration are putting the United States in...

Apr 7-13

2025

38	A stronger position internationally
50	A weaker position internationally
11	About the same position internationally
1	No answer*

**PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

Compared with the Obama administration, do you think the policies of the Trump administration have put the United States in...

Apr 5-11

2017

A stronger position internationally	31
A weaker position internationally	45
About the same position internationally	20
Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	4

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,792]:**

DTTRUST Compared with what previous presidents said while in office, would you say you trust what Donald Trump says...

Apr 7-13 <u>2025</u>		Jan 6-19 <u>2020</u>
32	More than previous presidents	26
48	Less than previous presidents	52
19	About the same as you trusted what previous presidents said	22
1	No answer*	1

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

PRES\_ETHICAL\_ADMIN Overall, how would you rate the ethical standards of top Trump administration officials?

Apr 7-13, <u>2025</u>	
16	Excellent
21	Good
19	Only fair
43	Poor
1	No answer*

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

Overall, how would you rate the ethical standards of top Biden administration officials?

	Mar 27-Apr 2, <u>2023</u>	Apr 5-11 <u>2021</u>
Excellent	9	16
Good	27	36
Only fair	28	22
Poor	32	25
No answer	2	1

**PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

Overall, how would you rate the ethical standards of top \_\_\_ administration officials – excellent, good, not good or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Not good</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
<b>Trump</b>					
Jan 9-14, 2019	7	32	20	39	2
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	9	30	21	36	3
<b>Obama</b>					
Gallup: June 1-4, 2013	8	42	17	32	2
<b>Bush</b>					
CNN: June 2006	8	36	25	25	7
Gallup/CNN/USA Today: October 2005	11	40	19	29	1
Gallup/CNN/USA Today: July 2005	8	47	24	18	3
Gallup/CNN/USA Today: July 2002	15	59	15	8	3
<b>Clinton</b>					
Gallup/CNN/USA Today: September 1996 (RVs)	5	41	25	25	5
Gallup/CNN/USA Today: March 1994	5	53	20	21	3

**PRES\_ETHICAL\_ADMIN PHONE TREND CONTINUED ...**

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Not good</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
<b>Bush</b>					
<i>WaPo</i> : May 1989 <sup>6</sup>	5	54	20	7	13
<b>Reagan</b>					
<i>ABC News/WaPo</i> : October 1984 (RVs)	7	60	17	12	4
<i>ABC News/WaPo</i> : September 1984 (RVs)	6	58	19	15	3
<i>ABC News/WaPo</i> : August 1983	5	59	22	9	4

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

[IF X\_FORM=1, ASK ADMIN\_LK FIRST THEN ADMIN\_DSLK; IF X\_FORM=2 ASK ADMIN\_DSLK FIRST THEN ADMIN\_LK]

**ASK ALL:**

ADMIN\_LK                      What do you like most about the actions the Trump administration has taken so far?

**BASED ON FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

Apr 7-13,

2025

<b>30</b>	<b>"Nothing"</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Immigration actions</b>
7	<i>Deportations</i>
5	<i>Border security</i>
<b>11</b>	<b>How Trump governs</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Reducing government/DOGE</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Tariffs/Trade</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Puts America first/American people first</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Stopping wokeness/DEI/gender identity, etc.</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Economic actions</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Foreign policy</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Eliminating corruption</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Don't know/Refused</b>

*Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses*

<sup>6</sup> In the May 1989 Washington Post survey, volunteered responses were: 4% too soon to tell; 1% some are, some are not; 8% don't know/refused.

[IF X\_FORM=1, ASK ADMIN\_LK FIRST THEN ADMIN\_DSLK; IF X\_FORM=2 ASK ADMIN\_DSLK FIRST THEN ADMIN\_LK]

**ASK ALL:**

ADMIN\_DSLK                    What do you like least about the actions the Trump administration has taken so far?

**BASED ON FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

<b>22</b>	<b>How Trump governs</b>
6	Overall approach
3	Moving too quickly/carelessly
3	Authoritarian/Dictator
3	Only cares about himself
3	Ignores courts/procedures
2	Cabinet/adviser picks
2	Retaliation/attacks on institutions
<b>15</b>	<b>Tariffs/Trade</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Immigration actions</b>
5	Deportations
1	Safety/treatment of immigrants
<b>11</b>	<b>Reducing government/DOGE</b>
7	Cuts to federal workforce/departments and agencies
4	DOGE/Elon Musk
<b>10</b>	<b>"Nothing"</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>"Everything"</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Economic actions</b>
5	Stock market/Economy
2	Cost of living/Inflation
<b>4</b>	<b>Foreign policy</b>
2	Approach to specific countries
<b>2</b>	<b>General expressions of dislike</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Hasn't fulfilled promises</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Don't know/Refused</b>

Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses

**ASK ALL:**

DT\_REPRE

Do you think Donald Trump should primarily focus on addressing the concerns of... **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]**Apr 7-13,  
2025

87	All Americans, even if it means disappointing some of his supporters
12	Those who voted for him, without worrying too much about the concerns of those who didn't vote for him
1	No answer*

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

Which comes closer to your view about what Donald Trump's approach should be if he is reelected?

Donald Trump should primarily focus on addressing the concerns of...

**BASED ON TRUMP SUPPORTERS:**

	Sept 30-Oct 6, <u>2024</u>	Sep 30-Oct 5 <u>2020</u>
All Americans, even if it means disappointing some of his supporters	86	86
Those who voted for him, without worrying too much about the concerns of those who didn't vote for him	14	13
No answer*	1	1

**[RANDOMIZE ECON1-ECON1B AND PERSFNC-PERSFNCB IN BLOCKS, SUCH THAT ECON1 ALWAYS APPEARS BEFORE ECON1B AND PERSFNC ALWAYS APPEARS BEFORE PERSFNCB]****ASK ALL:**

ECON1

Thinking about the nation's economy...  
How would you rate economic conditions in this country today?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Apr 7-13, 2025	2	20	42	34	*
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	2	22	45	31	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	2	22	37	38	*
May 13-19, 2024	2	21	41	36	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	3	25	41	31	*
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	1	18	46	35	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	1	20	47	32	*
Oct 10-16, 2022	2	16	46	36	*
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	1	12	38	49	*
Jan 10-17, 2022	2	25	47	24	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	2	24	50	24	*
Apr 20-29, 2021	2	35	49	14	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	2	21	53	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	5	31	44	20	*
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	4	29	42	25	*
Jun 16-22, 2020	4	22	44	30	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	4	19	38	38	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	16	42	33	9	*
Sep 16-29, 2019	10	46	35	8	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	14	43	32	11	*
Nov 7-16, 2018	13	46	31	9	1

**ECON1 CONTINUED ...**

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	12	45	32	11	*
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017	2	37	43	17	0
Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	2	30	47	21	*
Apr 29-May 27, 2014	1	18	50	30	1

**ASK ALL:**

ECON1B A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>About the same as now</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Apr 7-13, 2025	36	45	19	1
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	40	37	23	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	38	21	39	2
May 13-19, 2024	24	32	43	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	26	33	41	1
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	17	46	36	*
Jan 18-24, 2023	23	40	36	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	23	41	35	1
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	22	47	30	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	27	35	37	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	29	37	34	1
Apr 20-29, 2021	45	28	27	1
Mar 1-7, 2021	44	31	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	42	32	24	2
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	52	17	30	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	50	22	27	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	55	22	22	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	29	26	45	1
Sep 16-29, 2019	20	32	48	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	28	28	44	*

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**ASK ALL:**

ECONCONC

How concerned, if at all, are you personally about each of the following economic issues in the country today? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

		<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
UNEM	People who want to work being unable to find jobs					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	41	33	19	7	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	40	35	19	5	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	31	35	25	8	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	27	34	27	11	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	30	34	26	10	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	29	31	28	11	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	27	32	28	12	1
	Sep 13-19, 2021	29	32	23	15	*

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]**

PRICE

The price of food and consumer goods

	Apr 7-13, 2025	67	25	6	2	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	74	20	4	1	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	72	21	5	1	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	72	22	4	1	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	75	20	4	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	73	22	4	1	*

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:***Rising prices for food and consumer goods*

	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	21	3	1	*
	Sep 13-19, 2021	63	30	6	1	*

REAL

The cost of housing

	Apr 7-13, 2025	61	26	10	3	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	69	22	6	2	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	64	25	9	1	1
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	61	27	9	2	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	27	10	2	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	60	27	10	3	*
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	60	27	10	3	*

**ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

STCK

How the stock market is doing

	Apr 7-13, 2025	36	34	21	8	1
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	24	38	28	10	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	18	38	32	11	1
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	24	41	25	10	1
	Jan 18-24, 2023	26	38	26	9	1
	Oct 10-16, 2022	32	37	21	9	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	31	36	22	10	1

**ECONCONC CONTINUED ...**

		<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
ENG2	The price of gasoline and energy					
	Apr 7-13, 2025	46	35	16	3	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	51	34	13	2	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	30	8	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	69	24	6	1	*
	<b>TREND FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
	<i>Rising prices for gasoline and energy</i>					
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	19	4	2	*

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**INSTFAV  
ITEMS]

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each of the following? [RANDOMIZE

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No answer*
		<u>NET</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>NET</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>answer*</u>
CONG	Congress							
	Apr 7-13, 2025	<b>34</b>	4	31	<b>64</b>	20	43	2
	Jul 1-7, 2024	<b>30</b>	2	27	<b>68</b>	19	48	3
	Nov 27-Dec 3, 2023	<b>23</b>	2	21	<b>74</b>	22	52	3
	Jul 10-16, 2023	<b>26</b>	1	24	<b>72</b>	17	54	2
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	<b>26</b>	2	24	<b>72</b>	19	53	2
	Aug 1-14, 2022	<b>31</b>	3	27	<b>66</b>	19	47	3
	Jan 10-17, 2022	<b>28</b>	2	26	<b>70</b>	22	48	2
	Apr 5-11, 2021	<b>36</b>	3	33	<b>61</b>	17	44	2
	Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	<b>35</b>	4	31	<b>63</b>	17	45	2
	Jan 6-19, 2020	<b>33</b>	3	30	<b>65</b>	20	45	2
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	<b>35</b>	3	32	<b>64</b>	19	45	1

**PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

		----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.) Never heard of	(VOL.) Can't rate/ Ref
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>		
	Jul 23-Aug 4, 2020	27	6	21	68	29	39	* 4	
	Jan 8-13, 2020	34	6	27	62	25	36	* 5	
	Jul 10-15, 2019	36	6	30	59	23	36	0 5	
	Mar 7-14, 2018	30	4	26	67	27	40	* 3	
	Apr 5-11, 2017	34	5	29	62	24	38	* 4	
	Jun 15-26, 2016	31	10	22	63	29	34	* 5	
	Sep 22-27, 2015	27	4	23	69	29	40	0 4	
	Jul 14-20, 2015	25	5	20	69	31	38	* 5	
	Mar 25-29, 2015	22	4	18	72	34	38	* 5	
	Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	22	4	18	71	34	37	* 7	
	Jul 8-14, 2014	28	5	23	69	28	41	* 4	

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/ Ref
Feb 12-Feb 26, 2014	23	5	18	72	35	37	*	5
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	27	6	21	67	32	35	*	6
Oct 9-13, 2013	23	4	19	73	32	42	0	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	21	3	18	70	33	37	*	9
Jan 9-13, 2013	23	4	19	68	32	36	*	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	27	4	22	67	24	43	1	6
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	27	5	22	65	30	35	*	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	23	5	18	69	33	36	*	8
Aug 17-21, 2011	25	4	21	70	30	40	4	6
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	34	4	30	57	21	36	1	8
Jul 1-5, 2010	33	6	27	56	23	33	*	11
Apr 1-5, 2010	25	3	22	65	30	36	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	26	3	23	62	23	39	*	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	41	3	38	50	17	34	0	9
Aug 20-27, 2009	37	4	33	52	20	32	*	11
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	50	10	40	43	15	28	*	7
Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	35	52	20	32	*	8
Late May 2008	41	6	35	51	17	34	0	8
July 2007	41	6	35	51	16	35	0	8
Early January 2007	53	11	42	38	9	29	1	8
Late October 2006	41	5	36	46	15	31	*	13
February 2006	44	6	38	47	14	33	0	9
Late October 2005	45	7	38	45	13	32	*	10
July 2005	49	6	43	40	11	29	*	11
June 2005	49	6	43	40	10	30	*	11
June 2004	56	7	49	33	7	26	*	11
July 2001	57	7	50	32	8	24	*	11
March 2001	56	6	50	36	10	26	1	7
January 2001	64	10	54	23	5	18	1	12
September 2000 (RVs)	61	8	53	32	5	27	*	7
August 1999	63	8	55	34	7	27	*	3
June 1999	56	9	47	39	9	30	*	5
February 1999	52	4	48	44	8	36	0	4
January 1999	48	7	41	45	15	30	0	7
Early December 1998	52	11	41	41	12	29	0	7
Early October 1998 (RVs)	62	7	55	33	8	25	0	5
Early September 1998	66	7	59	27	5	22	0	7
October 1997	53	5	48	44	11	33	0	3
August 1997	50	6	44	44	11	33	0	6
June 1997	52	4	48	42	8	34	0	6
May 1997	49	5	44	42	10	32	*	9
February 1997	52	6	46	40	9	31	*	8
January 1997	56	6	50	40	8	32	*	4
June 1996	45	6	39	50	12	38	*	5
April 1996	45	6	39	50	13	37	0	5
January 1996	42	4	38	54	16	38	*	4
October 1995	42	4	38	55	13	42	0	3

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED ...

	----- Favorable -----			---- Unfavorable ----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
August 1995	45	5	40	47	13	34	*	7
June 1995	53	8	45	42	11	31	*	5
February 1995	54	10	44	37	10	27	0	9
July 1994	53	7	46	43	9	34	*	4
May 1993	43	8	35	48	13	35	0	9
November 1991	51	7	44	43	9	34	0	6
March 1991	66	16	50	26	7	19	0	8
May 1990	59	6	53	34	9	25	1	6
May 1988	64	8	56	28	5	23	0	8
January 1988	64	6	58	29	4	25	0	7
May 1987	74	10	64	20	4	16	*	6
January 1987	59	7	52	31	8	23	0	10
July 1985	67	9	58	26	5	21	*	7

## INSTFAV CONTINUED ...

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No answer*
	<b>NET</b>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<b>NET</b>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	
COURT The Supreme Court							
Apr 7-13, 2025	<b>51</b>	7	43	<b>47</b>	16	31	2
Jul 1-7, 2024	<b>47</b>	10	38	<b>51</b>	23	28	2
Jul 10-16, 2023	<b>44</b>	7	38	<b>54</b>	21	33	2
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	<b>48</b>	5	44	<b>50</b>	16	34	2
Aug 1-14, 2022	<b>48</b>	9	39	<b>49</b>	21	28	3
Jan 10-17, 2022	<b>54</b>	5	49	<b>44</b>	10	34	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	<b>65</b>	7	58	<b>33</b>	7	26	2
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	<b>70</b>	9	61	<b>29</b>	5	23	2
Jan 6-19, 2020	<b>66</b>	8	58	<b>32</b>	7	25	2
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	<b>69</b>	8	61	<b>30</b>	7	23	1

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	----- Favorable -----			---- Unfavorable ----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Jul 23-Aug 4, 2020	62	10	51	32	11	21	1	6
Jan 8-13, 2020	66	12	54	27	7	19	1	7
Jul 10-15, 2019	62	14	48	31	9	22	*	7
Jan 9-14, 2019	70	16	55	23	7	16	*	6
Mar 7-14, 2018	66	11	55	28	8	20	*	5
Aug 9-16, 2016	60	11	48	32	10	22	*	8
Jun 15-26, 2016	62	16	47	29	9	20	1	8
Sep 22-27, 2015	50	8	42	42	17	25	1	7
Jul 14-20, 2015	48	9	39	43	17	26	*	9
Mar 25-29, 2015	50	8	42	39	12	26	1	11
Jul 8-14, 2014	52	8	44	38	14	24	1	9
Apr 23-27, 2014	56	11	44	35	12	23	*	9
Jul 17-21, 2013	48	7	41	38	14	24	1	13
Mar 13-17, 2013	52	7	45	31	10	21	2	15
Dec 5-9, 2012	53	8	45	36	12	24	1	10

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	51	10	41	37	14	23	1	11
Apr 4-15, 2012	52	11	41	29	10	20	*	18
Jul 1-5, 2010	58	9	49	25	8	17	1	16
Feb 3-9, 2010	58	8	50	27	8	19	*	15
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	64	8	56	21	6	15	0	15
April 2008	65	15	50	25	7	18	*	10
July 2007	57	12	45	29	9	20	0	14
January 2007	72	18	54	17	3	14	2	9
July 2006	63	7	56	27	8	19	1	9
February 2006	60	16	44	28	10	18	*	12
Late October 2005	62	12	50	27	10	17	*	11
July 2005	61	12	49	28	10	18	*	11
June 2005	57	8	49	30	8	22	*	13
July 2001	70	15	55	20	6	14	*	10
March 2001	72	15	57	20	5	15	*	8
January 2001	68	18	50	21	8	13	1	10
October 1997	77	13	64	18	6	12	*	5
May 1997	72	16	56	22	5	17	0	6
July 1994	80	18	62	16	3	13	*	4
May 1993	73	17	56	18	4	14	0	9
November 1991	72	18	54	21	5	16	0	7
May 1990	65	10	55	25	7	18	1	9
January 1988	79	14	65	13	2	11	*	8
May 1987	76	13	63	17	2	15	*	7
Roper: March 1985	64	17	47	28	7	21	--	8

## INSTFAV CONTINUED ...

REP		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No answer*
		NET	Very	Mostly	NET	Very	Mostly	
	The Republican Party							
	Apr 7-13, 2025	<b>43</b>	12	31	<b>56</b>	33	23	2
	Jul 1-7, 2024	<b>39</b>	7	32	<b>58</b>	30	29	2
	Apr 1-7, 2024	<b>37</b>	7	31	<b>61</b>	29	32	2
	Nov 27-Dec 3, 2023	<b>35</b>	5	29	<b>64</b>	30	34	2
	Jul 10-16, 2023	<b>36</b>	6	30	<b>63</b>	31	32	2
	Mar 20-26, 2023	<b>39</b>	7	32	<b>59</b>	26	32	3
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	<b>37</b>	7	30	<b>61</b>	32	29	2
	Mar 21-27, 2022	<b>40</b>	8	32	<b>58</b>	26	33	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	<b>35</b>	7	28	<b>63</b>	31	32	2
	Mar 1-7, 2021	<b>38</b>	7	31	<b>60</b>	29	31	2
	Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	<b>41</b>	11	30	<b>57</b>	31	27	1
	Jan 6-19, 2020 <sup>7</sup>	<b>41</b>	9	32	<b>57</b>	26	31	2
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	<b>41</b>	10	31	<b>57</b>	27	30	2

<sup>7</sup> In the January 2020 survey, favorability of the Democratic Party and the Republican Party was asked in two different formats. There were no significant differences between the two formats, so results for the questions were combined.

## INSTFAV CONTINUED ...

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
July 23-Aug 4, 2020	42	15	26	55	33	23	*	3
Jan 8-13, 2020	45	14	31	51	26	24	*	4
Sep 5-16, 2019	41	11	30	52	26	26	1	5
July 10-15, 2019	45	12	33	52	27	24	*	3
Jan 9-14, 2019	42	12	30	54	24	30	*	3
Sep 18-24, 2018	43	10	33	52	26	27	*	4
Mar 7-14, 2018	41	10	31	55	25	30	*	4
Jun 8-18, 2017	40	10	31	54	27	26	*	5
Apr 5-11, 2017	40	10	30	57	27	30	0	3
Jan 4-9, 2017	47	12	35	49	20	29	*	5
Oct 20-25, 2016	40	10	31	55	23	33	*	5
Aug 9-16, 2016	38	9	29	56	26	31	0	6
Jun 15-26, 2016	35	9	26	60	30	29	*	5
Apr 12-19, 2016	33	9	24	62	32	30	*	5/
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	37	6	31	58	26	32	*	5
Jul 14-20, 2015	32	7	26	60	28	32	*	7
Jan 7-11, 2015	41	9	32	53	24	29	*	6
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	37	9	28	57	26	32	*	6
Oct 14-20, 2014	38	7	31	54	25	29	*	8
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	37	7	30	55	24	31	*	7
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	35	8	27	59	28	31	0	6
Oct 9-13, 2013	38	5	32	58	26	32	*	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	33	7	25	58	25	34	*	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	40	8	32	55	23	33	*	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	6	28	58	27	31	1	8
Dec 5-9, 2012	36	7	28	59	23	36	*	5
Sep 12-16, 2012	42	12	30	50	25	26	*	8
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	36	9	27	56	28	28	*	8
Mar 7-11, 2012	36	7	30	56	27	29	*	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	35	7	27	58	28	30	*	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	36	7	29	55	27	28	*	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	34	5	29	59	27	32	*	7
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	42	9	32	51	22	28	1	7
Feb 2-7, 2011	43	8	35	48	19	29	*	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	43	8	35	49	21	28	*	8
July 1-5, 2010	39	10	29	49	24	25	*	12
April 1-5, 2010	37	8	29	53	26	27	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	37	5	32	51	20	31	*	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	46	5	41	46	14	32	0	8
Aug 20-27, 2009	40	6	34	50	19	31	*	10
Aug 11-17, 2009	40	7	33	50	18	32	*	10
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	40	7	33	51	17	34	0	9
Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	35	55	21	34	*	5
Late October 2008	40	10	30	50	23	27	*	10
Mid-September 2008	47	11	36	46	22	24	*	7
August 2008	43	9	34	49	18	31	1	7
Late May 2008	39	7	32	53	20	33	*	8
July 2007	39	7	32	53	22	31	0	8
Early January 2007	41	9	32	48	21	27	1	10
Late October 2006	41	9	32	50	20	30	*	9
July 2006	40	10	30	52	23	29	1	7
April 2006	40	10	30	50	21	29	*	10
February 2006	44	11	33	50	24	26	*	6

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED ...

	----- Favorable -----			---- Unfavorable ----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Late October 2005	42	12	30	49	24	25	*	9
July 2005	48	13	35	43	18	25	*	9
June 2005	48	11	37	44	20	24	0	8
December 2004	52	15	37	42	17	25	0	6
June 2004	51	12	39	40	14	26	0	9
Early February 2004	52	14	38	42	16	26	*	6
June 2003	58	14	44	33	10	23	0	9
April 2003	63	14	49	31	10	21	*	6
December 2002	59	18	41	33	11	22	*	8
July 2001	48	11	37	42	15	27	*	10
January 2001	56	13	43	35	13	22	*	9
September 2000 (RVs)	53	11	42	40	12	28	0	7
August 1999	53	8	45	43	12	31	*	4
February 1999	44	7	37	51	15	36	0	5
January 1999	44	10	34	50	23	27	0	6
Early December 1998	46	11	35	47	20	27	*	7
Early October 1998 (RVs)	52	9	43	42	14	28	0	6
Early September 1998	56	9	47	37	11	26	*	7
March 1998	50	10	40	43	12	31	*	7
August 1997	47	9	38	47	11	36	*	6
June 1997	51	8	43	42	11	31	1	6
January 1997	52	8	44	43	10	33	*	5
October 1995	52	10	42	44	16	28	*	4
December 1994	67	21	46	27	8	19	*	6
July 1994	63	12	51	33	8	25	*	4
May 1993	54	12	42	35	10	25	0	11
July 1992	46	9	37	48	17	31	*	6

## INSTFAV CONTINUED ...

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No
	NET	Very	Mostly	NET	Very	Mostly	answer*
DEM The Democratic Party							
Apr 7-13, 2025	<b>38</b>	7	31	<b>60</b>	27	34	2
Jul 1-7, 2024	<b>38</b>	7	31	<b>60</b>	30	29	2
Apr 1-7, 2024	<b>38</b>	8	30	<b>60</b>	31	30	2
Nov 27-Dec 3, 2023	<b>37</b>	7	30	<b>61</b>	29	32	2
Jul 10-16, 2023	<b>37</b>	6	32	<b>61</b>	30	31	1
Mar 20-26, 2023	<b>40</b>	6	34	<b>58</b>	29	28	3
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	<b>41</b>	8	33	<b>57</b>	30	27	2
Mar 21-27, 2022	<b>43</b>	7	36	<b>55</b>	28	27	2
Jan 10-17, 2022	<b>43</b>	7	35	<b>55</b>	28	28	2
Mar 1-7, 2021	<b>47</b>	10	37	<b>51</b>	24	26	2
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	<b>46</b>	11	35	<b>53</b>	29	24	1
Jan 6-19, 2020 <sup>8</sup>	<b>44</b>	8	36	<b>54</b>	26	28	2
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	<b>47</b>	10	37	<b>51</b>	27	24	1

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	----- Favorable -----			---- Unfavorable ----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
July 23-Aug 4, 2020	42	10	32	55	33	22	*	3
Jan 8-13, 2020	46	11	34	50	29	21	*	4
Sep 5-16, 2019	47	11	35	48	27	22	*	5

<sup>8</sup> In the January 2020 survey, favorability of the Democratic Party and the Republican Party was asked in two different formats. There were no significant differences between the two formats, so results for the questions were combined.

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED ...

	----- Favorable -----			---- Unfavorable ----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/ Ref
July 10-15, 2019	45	10	35	52	27	24	0	3
Jan 9-14, 2019	49	12	38	47	25	21	*	4
Sep 18-24, 2018	53	13	40	42	20	22	*	4
Mar 7-14, 2018	42	8	35	54	24	30	*	4
Jun 8-18, 2017	44	12	32	50	24	26	*	5
Apr 5-11, 2017	45	11	34	51	26	25	*	4
Jan 4-9, 2017	51	13	38	45	18	26	*	4
Oct 20-25, 2016	52	15	37	45	22	22	*	4
Aug 9-16, 2016	49	15	35	46	22	24	*	5
Jun 15-26, 2016	49	17	33	46	23	23	*	5
Apr 12-19, 2016	45	14	31	50	27	23	*	4
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	45	10	35	50	24	26	*	5
Jul 14-20, 2015	48	12	36	47	22	25	0	5
Jan 7-11, 2015	46	12	34	48	21	28	*	6
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	41	11	30	54	26	28	*	5
Oct 15-20, 2014	47	11	35	46	21	25	*	7
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	46	12	34	47	23	24	*	7
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	47	15	32	48	24	24	*	5
Oct 9-13, 2013	47	9	39	48	22	27	0	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	41	10	31	50	23	28	*	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	51	14	37	45	19	26	0	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	47	13	34	46	18	28	*	7
Dec 5-9, 2012	48	11	37	47	23	25	1	4
Sep 12-16, 2012	53	21	32	40	18	22	*	7
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	47	14	33	45	21	24	*	8
Mar 7-11, 2012	49	14	36	43	18	25	*	7
Jan 11-16, 2012	43	13	29	51	23	28	*	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	46	13	32	45	19	26	*	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	9	34	50	21	29	*	7
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	48	14	34	45	18	27	*	6
Feb 2-7, 2011	47	13	35	46	17	29	*	6
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	50	13	36	44	20	24	*	7
July 1-5, 2010	44	12	31	45	22	23	*	11
April 1-5, 2010	38	9	29	52	27	25	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	40	8	32	49	25	24	*	11
Feb 3-9, 2010	48	9	39	44	17	27	*	8
Aug 20-27, 2009	48	11	37	43	19	24	*	10
Aug 11-17, 2009	49	12	37	40	16	25	*	10
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	59	15	44	34	13	21	*	7
Jan 7-11, 2009	62	19	43	32	12	20	*	6
Late October 2008	57	19	38	33	15	18	*	10
Mid-September 2008	55	18	37	39	14	25	*	6
August 2008	57	16	41	37	13	24	*	6
Late May 2008	57	14	43	37	14	23	*	6
July 2007	51	13	38	41	14	27	0	8
Early January 2007	54	15	39	35	12	23	*	11
Late October 2006	53	13	40	36	11	25	*	11
July 2006	47	13	34	44	13	31	2	7
April 2006	47	12	35	42	14	28	*	11
February 2006	48	14	34	44	17	27	0	8
Late October 2005	49	14	35	41	15	26	*	10
July 2005	50	15	35	41	14	27	*	9
June 2005	52	12	40	39	13	26	*	9
December 2004	53	13	40	41	14	27	*	6
June 2004	54	12	42	36	11	25	0	10

## PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED ...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Early February 2004	58	14	44	37	9	28	*	5
June 2003	54	11	43	38	10	28	0	8
April 2003	57	13	44	36	11	25	*	7
December 2002	54	15	39	37	10	27	*	9
July 2001	58	18	40	34	10	24	*	8
January 2001	60	18	42	30	9	21	1	9
September 2000 (RVs)	60	16	44	35	12	23	*	5
August 1999	59	14	45	37	9	28	*	4
February 1999	58	11	47	37	11	26	0	5
January 1999	55	14	41	38	12	26	0	7
Early December 1998	59	18	41	34	10	24	0	7
Early October 1998 (RVs)	56	11	45	38	9	29	*	6
Early September 1998	60	13	47	33	8	25	*	7
March 1998	58	15	43	36	10	26	*	6
August 1997	52	11	41	42	10	32	0	6
June 1997	61	10	51	33	8	25	*	6
January 1997	60	13	47	35	7	28	*	5
October 1995	49	9	40	48	11	37	0	3
December 1994	50	13	37	44	13	31	*	6
July 1994	62	13	49	34	7	27	*	4
May 1993	57	14	43	34	9	25	0	9
July 1992	61	17	44	33	9	24	*	6

**ASK ALL:**

FEDCRT\_IMPT How important is it for judges in U.S. federal courts to be fair and impartial in how they decide cases? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 BASED ON ROTATION\_GEN]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

77	Extremely important
15	Very important
6	Somewhat important
1	Not too important
1	Not at all important
1	No answer*

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

FEDCRT\_CONF How confident are you that judges in U.S. federal courts are fair and impartial in how they decide cases? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 BASED ON ROTATION\_GEN]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

5	Extremely confident
11	Very confident
39	Somewhat confident
29	Not too confident
15	Not at all confident
1	No answer*

**ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

FEDCRT\_CONF\_NS How confident are you that judges in U.S. federal courts are fair and impartial in how they decide cases? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 BASED ON ROTATION\_GEN, HOLDING 6 LAST]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025<sup>9</sup>

4	Extremely confident
12	Very confident
33	Somewhat confident
27	Not too confident
15	Not at all confident
8	Not sure
*	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

TARIFF\_APP Do you approve or disapprove of the Trump administration substantially increasing tariffs on goods imported from most countries that trade with the U.S.? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

17	Strongly approve
22	Somewhat approve
17	Somewhat disapprove
43	Strongly disapprove
1	No answer*

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

TRUMPAPPROV\_DEI Do you approve or disapprove of the Trump administration's actions to end diversity, equity and inclusion (also known as DEI) policies in the federal government? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1 IN SAME ORDER AS TARIFF\_APP]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

28	Strongly approve
16	Somewhat approve
18	Somewhat disapprove
35	Strongly disapprove
3	No answer*

<sup>9</sup> FEDCRT\_CONF\_NS was asked for experimental purposes. Report based on results from FEDCRT\_CONF.

**ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

TRUMPAPPROV\_DEI\_NS Do you approve or disapprove of the Trump administration's actions to end diversity, equity and inclusion (also known as DEI) policies in the federal government?

**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1 LAST IN SAME ORDER AS TARIFF\_APP, HOLDING OPTION 5 LAST]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025<sup>10</sup>

27	Strongly approve
15	Somewhat approve
13	Somewhat disapprove
34	Strongly disapprove
11	Not sure
*	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

POLSTOR\_FOLL

How closely have you been following news about each of the following?

**[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5- BASED ON ROTATION\_GEN]**

		Extremely closely	Very closely	Somewhat closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	No answer*
<b>ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:</b>							
LAW	The Trump administration's executive orders sanctioning several big law firms Apr 7-13, 2025	9	13	26	31	20	*
DOGE	The actions of the Trump administration's Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) team Apr 7-13, 2025	18	24	34	14	10	*
DPRT	Deportations of people who are living in the U.S. illegally Apr 7-13, 2025	18	27	35	14	5	*
TARF	The Trump administration's tariffs Apr 7-13, 2025	21	28	34	11	5	*
PROT	Protests against Tesla car dealerships and owners Apr 7-13, 2025	12	17	35	22	14	*
<b>ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:</b>							
MEAS	Measles outbreaks around the country Apr 7-13, 2025	11	16	30	27	16	1
CUTS	Cuts to federal government agencies and departments Apr 7-13, 2025	19	25	37	13	6	1

<sup>10</sup> TRUMPAPPROV\_DEI\_NS was asked for experimental purposes. Report based on results from TRUMPAPPROV\_DEI.

**POLSTOR\_FOLL CONTINUED ...**

		Extremely <u>closely</u>	Very <u>closely</u>	Somewhat <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
BORD	Security along the U.S. border with Mexico Apr 7-13, 2025	14	20	38	19	8	1
LEGAL	Legal challenges to Trump administration actions Apr 7-13, 2025	12	21	32	24	10	1
SEC	Some Trump administration communications related to national security taking place on unofficial messaging platforms, such as Signal or Gmail Apr 7-13, 2025	13	18	29	23	16	1

**ASK ALL:**

DT\_REDUCTIONS

As you may know, the Trump administration has been ordering cuts to federal departments and agencies. From what you've read and heard, do you approve or disapprove of the cuts the administration is making? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1 IN SAME ORDER AS TARIFF\_APP]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

21	Strongly approve
22	Somewhat approve
19	Somewhat disapprove
36	Strongly disapprove
1	No answer*

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF DT\_RED\_CARE and DT\_RED\_RUN]****ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

DT\_RED\_CARE

When it comes to cuts the Trump administration is making to federal departments and agencies, do you think the administration's approach is... **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING RESPONSE 3 LAST]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

5	Too careful
59	Too careless
34	About right
2	No answer*

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

DT\_RED\_RUN When it comes to cuts the Trump administration is making to federal departments and agencies, do you think the administration's approach will... **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING RESPONSE 3 LAST]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

36	Make government run <u>better</u>
51	Make government run <u>worse</u>
11	Not have much of an impact
2	No answer*

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF DT\_RED\_NEED AND DT\_RED\_SAV]****ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

DT\_RED\_NEED When it comes to cuts the Trump administration is making to federal departments and agencies, do you think the administration's approach will... **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING RESPONSE 3 LAST]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

34	Make government <u>better</u> at meeting Americans' needs
51	Make government <u>worse</u> at meeting Americans' needs
13	Not have much of an impact
1	No answer*

**ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

DT\_RED\_SAV When it comes to cuts the Trump administration is making to federal departments and agencies, would you say that the Trump administration's approach will... **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING RESPONSE LAST]**

Apr 7-13,  
2025

41	<u>Save</u> Americans money in the long run
48	<u>Cost</u> Americans money in the long run
10	Not have much of an impact
1	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

DTEOS\_PRESPOW2 As you may know, Donald Trump has used a number of executive orders to set policy in the first few months of his presidency. Do you think Trump is doing...

Apr 7-13,  
2025

51	Too much by executive order
5	Too little by executive order
27	About the right amount by executive order
16	Not sure
*	No answer*

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**ASK FORM 1 [N=1,797]:**

FEDCRT\_PROB As you may know, several actions of the Trump administration have been challenged in U.S. federal court.

If a federal court rules that a Trump administration action is illegal but the administration refuses to stop its action, would this be...

Apr 7-13,  
2025

64	A major problem for the country
21	A minor problem for the country
13	Not a problem for the country
2	No answer*

**ASK FORM 2 [N=1,792]:**

FEDCRT\_FOL As you may know, several actions of the Trump administration have been challenged in U.S. federal court.

If a federal court rules that a Trump administration action is illegal, do you think the administration... **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]**

**ASK IF SAID DOES NOT HAVE TO FOLLOW RULING (FEDCRT\_FOL=2) [N=345]:**

SCOTUS\_RULFOL And if the U.S. Supreme Court rules that a Trump administration action is illegal, do you think the administration...

Apr 7-13,  
2025

<b>78</b>	<b>Has to follow the court's ruling and stop its action</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Does <u>not</u> have to follow the court's ruling and can continue its action</b>
10	<i>Has to follow U.S. Supreme Court</i>
9	<i>Does <u>not</u> have to follow U.S. Supreme Court</i>
*	<i>No answer*</i>
<b>3</b>	<b>No answer*</b>

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a...

**ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3, 4 OR REFUSED):**

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...<sup>11</sup>

<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Something else</u>	<u>No answer*</u>	<i>Lean Rep</i>	<i>Lean Dem</i>
28	29	29	13	1	20	19

**Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:**

(U) Pew Research Center/USA Today polls

<sup>11</sup> PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.