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Americans Have Mixed to Negative Views of Trump Administration Immigration Actions

Public split over use of local law enforcement for deportation efforts; majorities disapprove of suspending asylum applications

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How we did this

Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand Americans' views of immigration policy in the U.S. For this analysis, we surveyed 5,044 adults from June 2 to 8, 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, presidential vote (among voters) and other factors. [Read more about the ATP's methodology.](#)

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

Americans Have Mixed to Negative Views of Trump Administration Immigration Actions

Public split over use of local law enforcement for deportation efforts; majorities disapprove of suspending asylum applications

As the Trump administration has [stepped up immigration enforcement](#) around the country, Americans offer mixed to negative views of some of its most high-profile actions.

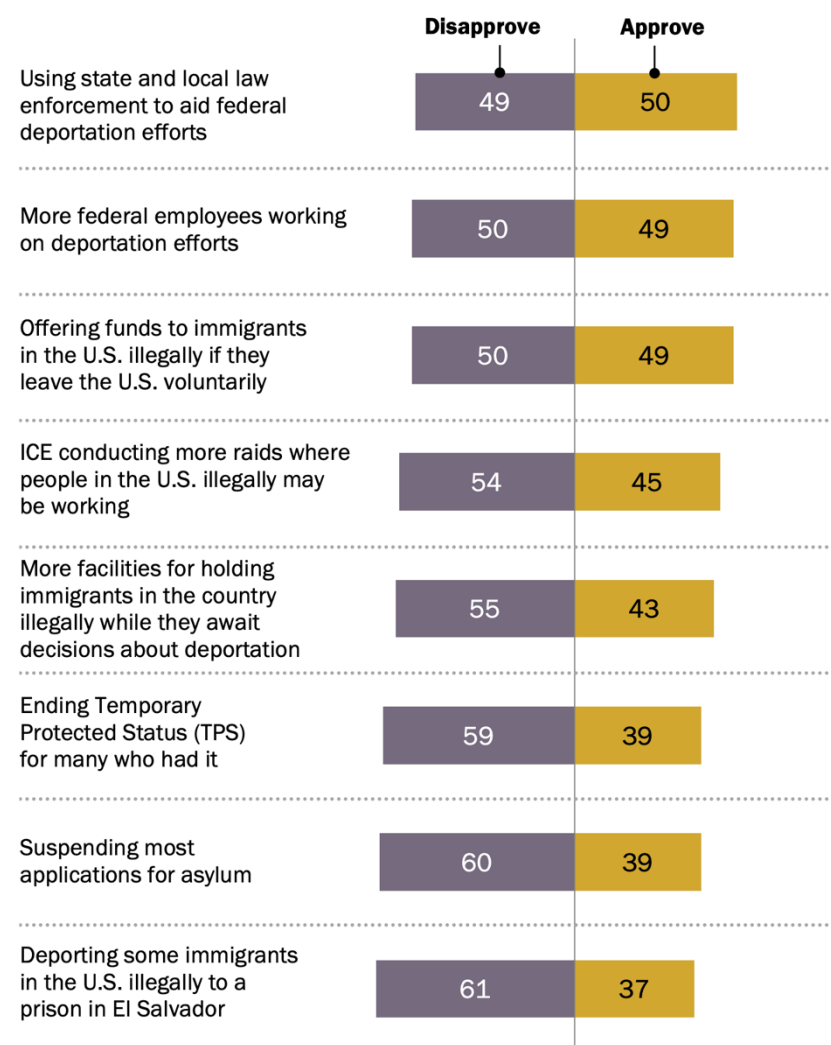
For example, public opinion is split over the use of state and local law enforcement in deportation efforts (50% approve, 49% disapprove) and offering money and travel funds to immigrants in the U.S. illegally if they leave voluntarily (49% approve, 50% disapprove).

But several other actions are far less popular:

- 60% of Americans disapprove of the suspension of most asylum applications (39% approve).

Americans offer mixed evaluations of some key Trump administration immigration actions, disapprove of others

% who say they ___ of each of the following



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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- 59% disapprove of ending Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for many immigrants who came to the United States escaping war or other disasters at home (39% approve).
- 54% disapprove of increasing Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) raids on workplaces where people who are in the U.S. illegally may be working (45% approve).

A new Pew Research Center survey of 5,044 U.S. adults, conducted June 2-8, 2025, finds the Trump administration's overall approach to immigration is viewed more negatively than positively, with 42% approving and 47% disapproving. But these evaluations – and views of specific policies – largely split along partisan lines, with Republicans broadly supportive and Democrats opposed.

- 78% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents approve of the administration's approach to immigration, including 51% who strongly approve. Just 12% disapprove.
- In contrast, 81% of Democrats and Democratic leaners disapprove, with 63% strongly disapproving. Just 9% approve.

(Note: Most of the survey was conducted before recent high-profile protests in Los Angeles and other cities against [ICE raids on workplaces](#) and the [deployment of Marines and National Guard troops to Los Angeles](#) by the Trump administration.)

Similarly, while about six-in-ten or more Republicans approve of each of the Trump administration immigration actions asked about on the survey, no more than a quarter of Democrats approve of most of these actions. (The sole exception is the 41% of Democrats who approve of offering money and travel funds to immigrants in the country illegally if they voluntarily leave the country.)

Read [Chapter 2](#) for more on approval of Trump administration immigration actions and policies, including views among partisans and demographic groups.

How will the Trump administration's immigration actions impact the country?

Asked to assess the economic impact of the Trump administration's policies, Americans are more likely to say they expect the policies will cost taxpayers money (53%) rather than save taxpayers money (29%). And more say these policies will make the U.S. economy weaker (46%) rather than stronger (34%). About two-in-ten (19%) say they won't have much impact on the economy.

However, by about two-to-one, Americans expect the policies to result in less crime (41%) rather than more crime (20%). Nearly four-in-ten (37%) say they will have little impact on crime in the U.S.

Half of Americans say the administration's approach to deporting immigrants who are living in the U.S. illegally is "too careless." About four-in-ten (39%) say the administration's approach has been about right, while 9% say it's been too careful.

Read [Chapter 2](#) for more on the public's views of how the administration's immigration policies will impact the country.

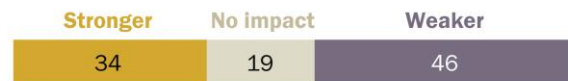
Americans have mixed expectations for how Trump's immigration policies will impact the country

% who say the Trump administration's immigration policies ...

Will ___ American taxpayers money



Will make the U.S. economy ...



Will lead to ___ in the U.S.



Are ___ when it comes to deporting immigrants who are living in the U.S. illegally



Note: No answer responses are not shown. Refer to topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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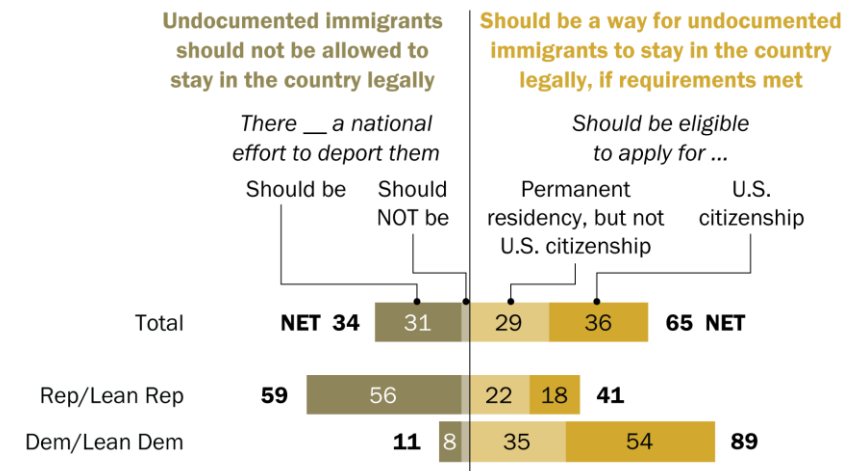
How should the country handle undocumented immigrants now living in the U.S.?

As has long been the case, the majority of Americans (65% today) say that there should be a way for undocumented immigrants to stay in the country legally, with 36% saying these immigrants should be eligible for citizenship if they meet certain requirements.

About a third of Americans (34%) say undocumented immigrants should *not* be allowed to stay legally, with nearly all of this group saying that there should be a national law enforcement effort to deport them (31% of Americans overall).

Most Democrats say there should be a path to legal status for undocumented immigrants, while a majority of Republicans want a national deportation effort

Which comes closer to your view? (%)



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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There are wide partisan divisions in these views, and these divides are wider today than they were a few years ago:

- Today, 41% of Republicans and 89% of Democrats say there should be a way for undocumented immigrants to stay in the U.S. legally.
- In 2017, 61% of Republicans said this, as did 88% of Democrats.
- The share of Republicans saying there should be a national effort to deport those in the country illegally has grown substantially over the last eight years – 56% say this today, up from 34% in 2017.

Republicans and Democrats have different views about what is acceptable when it comes to federal deportation efforts:

- 55% of Republicans say it would be acceptable to deport immigrants to a different country if they cannot return to their home country.
- By comparison, 13% of Democrats say this would be acceptable.

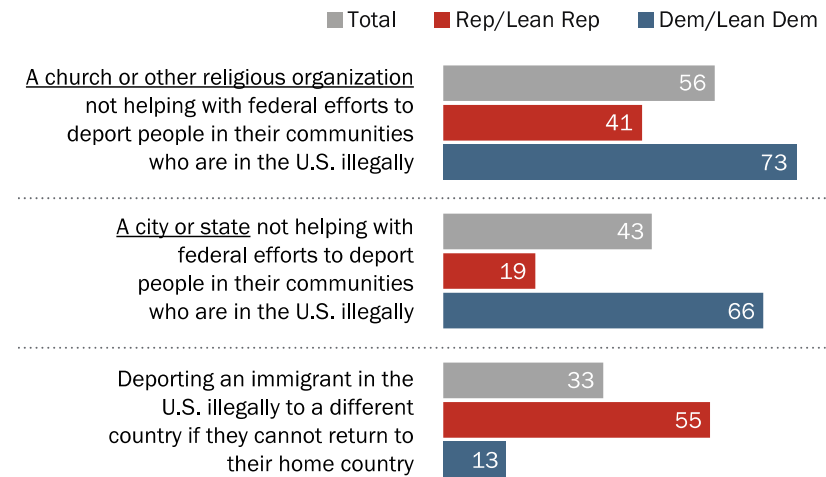
When it comes to working with federal deportation efforts:

- 73% of Democrats, compared with 41% of Republicans, say it would be acceptable for a church or religious organization to *not* help with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are in the U.S. illegally.
- 66% of Democrats and 19% of Republicans say it would be acceptable for a city or state to not help federal deportation efforts.

Read [Chapter 1](#) for more on Americans' views about policies regarding undocumented immigrants currently living in the U.S.

Wide partisan divisions over what is acceptable regarding federal deportation efforts

% who say that each of the following would be **acceptable**



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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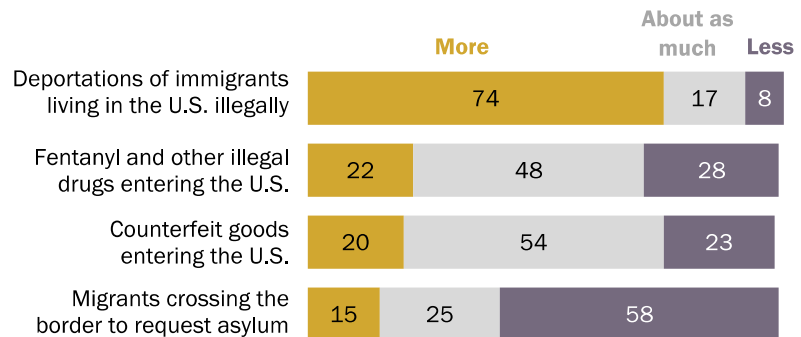
Other key findings

Majorities say deportations have increased, and asylum-seeking has decreased, compared with last year.

Majorities of both Republicans (79%) and Democrats (69%) say deportations are up this year. A majority of Americans (58%) also say there are now fewer people crossing the border to request asylum in the U.S., with Republicans particularly likely to say this (70%). Public assessments of whether the entry of illegal drugs and counterfeit goods are changing are more mixed.

Americans say they see more deportations, fewer asylum seekers at the border than a year ago

% who say that compared with last year, there is ___ of each of the following



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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A 56% majority of Americans now favor expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico, up from 46% in 2019. Republican support for a border wall remains high (88% support expansion). Democratic support for expanding the wall remains low but has increased to 27% from 14% six years ago.

Trump's approval rating – 41% – is essentially unchanged over the last few months, but remains lower than in the first weeks of his term. And the share who now say Trump's actions as president have been worse than expected is 13 points higher than in February (35% then, 48% now), while the share who say his actions have been better than expected has declined (28% then, 21% now).

1. Views of how to handle immigrants in the U.S. illegally, deportations

As in past years, a majority of Americans say there should be ways for immigrants who are currently living in the country illegally to stay legally if certain requirements are met – 65% say this today. But the share who say this is lower than a few years ago, with more now saying that there should *not* be a path to legal status and that there should be a national deportation effort.

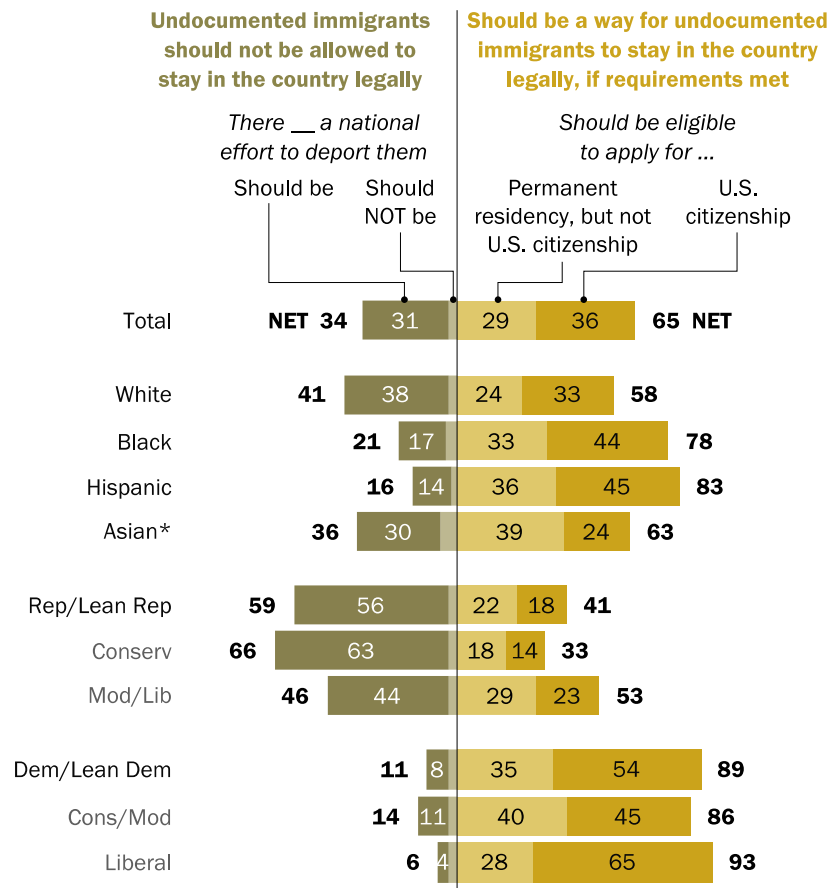
Today, 31% of U.S. adults say there should be a national deportation effort. While this has changed little in the last year, it has risen steadily over the prior several years: In 2017, 19% backed a national deportation effort.

There have long been substantial gaps in these views between racial and ethnic groups and between Republicans and Democrats.

*A note on terminology: In this report, the terms **people or immigrants living in the country illegally** and **undocumented immigrants** are used interchangeably to describe the population of immigrants who are living in U.S. without current legal authorization.*

Majority of Americans say undocumented immigrants should be allowed to stay in the country legally if requirements are met

Which comes closer to your view? (%)



* 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. No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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Views among racial and ethnic groups

While majorities across racial and ethnic groups say that undocumented immigrants should be allowed to stay in the country legally if they meet certain requirements, Hispanic (83%) and Black (78%) adults are more likely than Asian (63%) and White (58%) adults to say this.

Overall, 38% of White adults and 30% of Asian adults say there should be a national effort to deport immigrants in the country illegally, while far smaller shares of Black (17%) and Hispanic (14%) adults hold this view.

Partisan views

Democrats and Democratic leaners

Nearly nine-in-ten Democrats – 86% of conservative and moderate Democrats and 93% of liberal Democrats – say there should be a way for undocumented immigrants who meet requirements to stay in the country legally.

However, support for a path to citizenship is higher among liberal Democrats (65%) than among conservatives and moderates (45%).

Republicans and Republican leaners

A 59% majority of Republicans say undocumented immigrants should not be eligible to stay in the country legally, even if they meet certain requirements, while 41% say there should be a pathway to legal status.

There are ideological differences within the GOP. About two-thirds of conservative Republicans (66%) say that undocumented immigrants should *not* be allowed to stay in the country legally, with 63% saying there should be a national deportation effort.

By contrast, moderate and liberal Republicans are more divided: 53% say that undocumented immigrants *should* be allowed to stay if certain requirements are met (23% say this should include eligibility for citizenship, while 29% say it should include permanent residency but not citizenship). And 46% of Republicans in these ideological groups say undocumented immigrants should not be able to stay, including 44% who say there should be a national deportation effort.

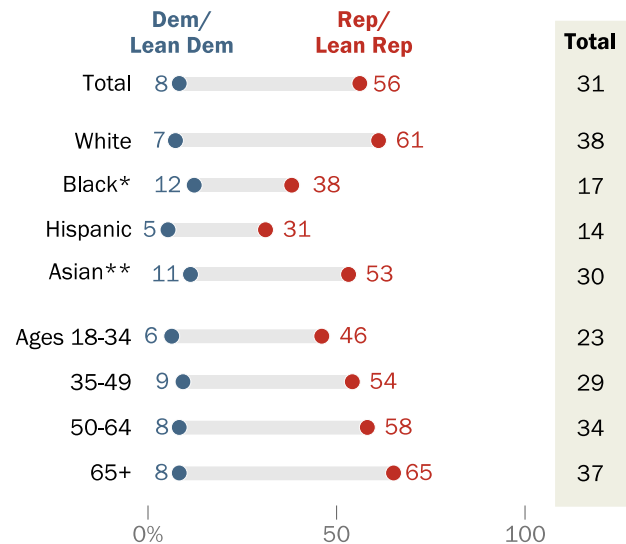
Within the Republican coalition, there are differences by race and ethnicity as well as age in support for a national deportation effort:

- 61% of White Republicans and 53% of Asian Republicans support a national deportation effort of immigrants living in the country illegally. Smaller shares of Black (38%) and Hispanic (31%) Republicans say the same.
- While nearly two-thirds of Republicans ages 65 and older (65%) say there should be a national deportation effort, there is less support among younger age groups. For instance, 46% of Republicans 18 to 34 say this.

Across demographic groups in the Democratic coalition, there is little support for a national deportation effort of immigrants who are currently in the country illegally.

Within GOP, support for national deportation effort varies by age, race and ethnicity

% who say there should be a national law enforcement effort to deport all immigrants now living in the country illegally



* The sample size was relatively small for Black Republicans (N=69, margin of error of +/- 13.5 percentage points at 95% confidence).

** 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. Refer to topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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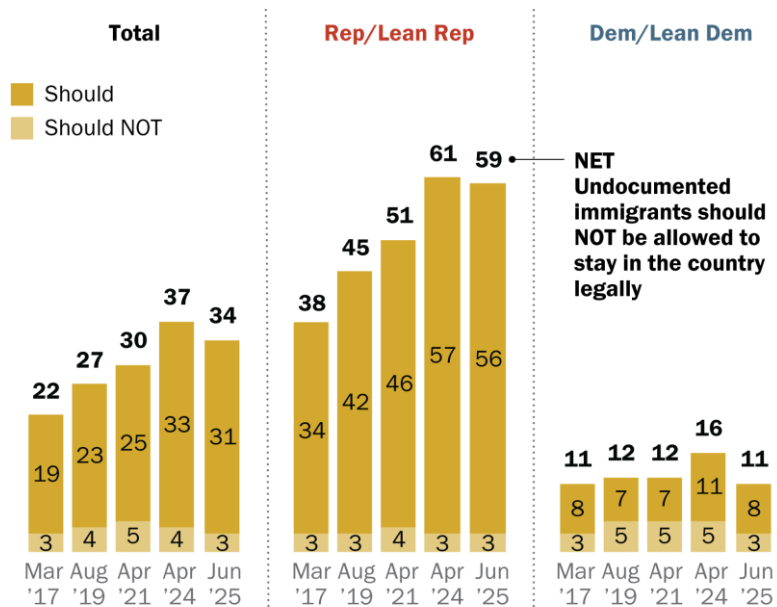
More Americans now say undocumented immigrants should *not* be allowed to stay in the U.S. – and that there should be a national deportation effort – than said this a few years ago. This overall shift is driven by changing GOP attitudes. As a result, the partisan gap in these views is wider than in the past.

Eight years ago, 34% of Republicans and 8% of Democrats said immigrants in the U.S. illegally should *not* be allowed to stay and there should be national deportation effort (a 26 percentage point gap).

Today, 56% Republicans and 8% of Democrats say this – a 48-point gap.

Since 2024, a majority of Republicans say there should be a national effort to deport undocumented immigrants – higher than in prior years

% who say there ____ be a national effort to deport all immigrants living in the U.S. illegally



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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Actions related to deportation enforcement

As federal efforts to deport people in the U.S. illegally have ramped up across the country, about two-thirds of Americans (65%) say it would be unacceptable to deport an immigrant in the country illegally to a country other than their home country, while a third say this would be acceptable.

But parties are split on these views:

- 86% of Democrats say it would be unacceptable to deport an immigrant in the U.S. illegally to a different country if they cannot return to their home country.
- A 55% majority of Republicans say this type of deportation would be acceptable, while 44% say it would be unacceptable.

City and state cooperation with federal deportation efforts

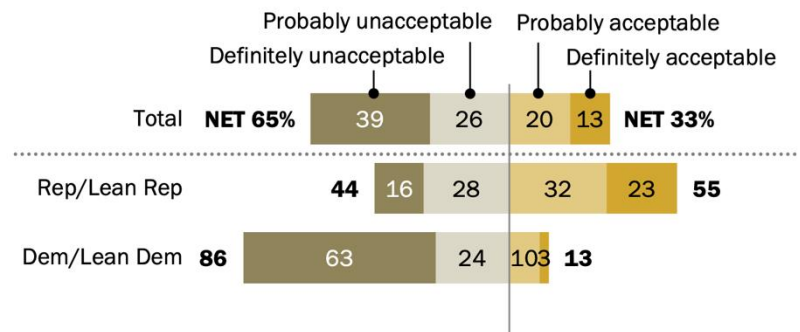
A narrow majority of Americans say it would be unacceptable for a city or state

to *not help* federal deportation efforts in their communities (55% unacceptable, 43% acceptable).

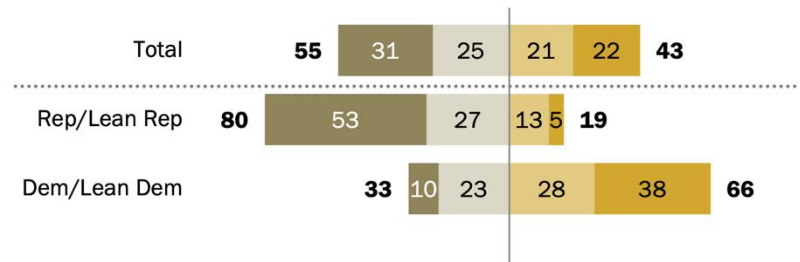
Wide partisan gaps on the acceptability of states or religious organizations not aiding federal deportation efforts, deportations to non-origin countries

% who say each of the following would be acceptable/unacceptable

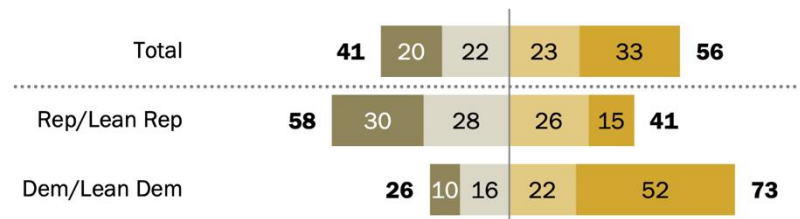
Deporting an immigrant in the U.S. illegally to a different country if they cannot return to their home country



A city or state not helping with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are in the U.S. illegally



A church or other religious organization not helping with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are in the U.S. illegally



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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There is a wide partisan gap on this question: 80% of Republicans say it would be *unacceptable* for a city or state not to help with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are living in the U.S. illegally, while 66% of Democrats say this would be *acceptable*.

Religious organizations' cooperation with federal deportation efforts

Overall, Americans say religious organizations refusing to help with deportation efforts would be acceptable – 56% say this, while 41% this would be unacceptable.

While there is also a partisan gap on this question, it is somewhat narrower than on views of city and state cooperation: 58% of Republicans say it would be *unacceptable* for a church or other religious organization not to help with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are in the country illegally, while 73% of Democrats say this would be largely *acceptable*.

2. Views of the Trump administration's immigration policies

Many Americans disapprove of several of the Trump administration's most controversial immigration actions. For example, 61% disapprove of deporting some immigrants who are in the United States illegally to a prison in El Salvador, while far fewer – 37% – approve of this policy. Views are similar on suspending asylum applications from people seeking to live in the U.S.

There is somewhat more support for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) conducting more raids on workplaces where people in the U.S. illegally may be working. Still, more disapprove (54%) than approve (45%) of increasing these raids.

(Note: Most of this survey was conducted before recent protests in Los Angeles and other cities against [ICE immigration sweeps](#) and before the Trump administration's subsequent decision to [deploy Marines and National Guard troops to Los Angeles](#).)

The public is roughly split on using state and local law enforcement to aid in deportation efforts and significantly increasing the number of federal employees who are working on such deportation efforts.

Notably, substantially expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico – a signature policy priority of Donald Trump's *first* term – draws majority support. Currently, 56% favor expanding the border wall, up from 46% in 2019.

Wide partisan gaps in approval of Trump's immigration policies

Republicans largely approve of all eight administration policies included in the survey, while majorities of Democrats disapprove of each policy. Still, opinions among partisans vary across the individual items.

Among Republicans

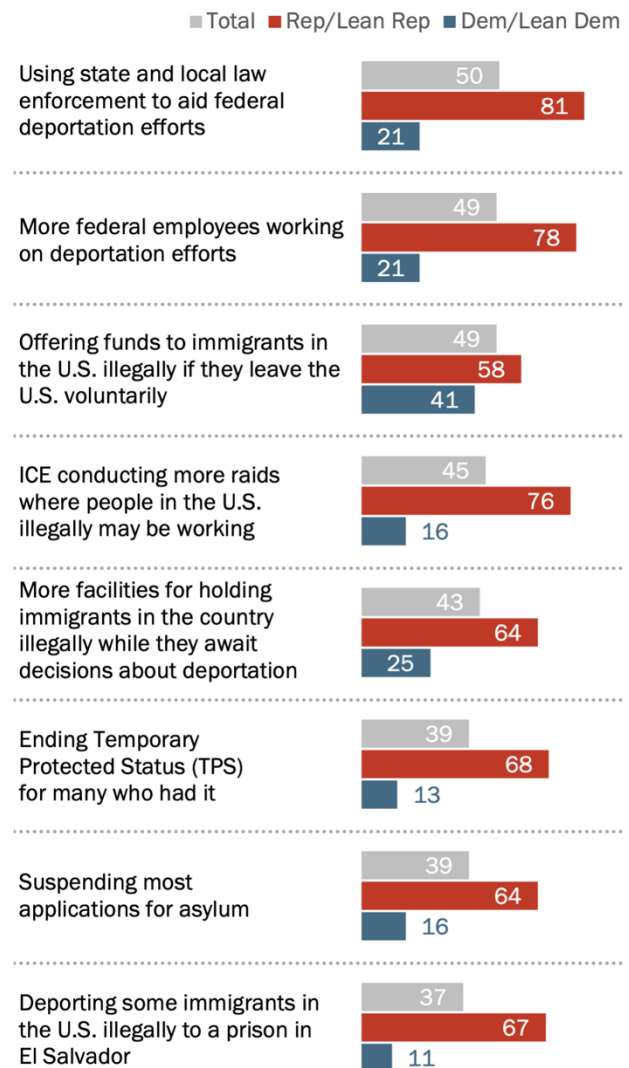
Sizable majorities of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents support expanding enforcement efforts against people in the U.S. illegally:

- 81% approve of using state and local law enforcement to help with efforts to deport those in the U.S. illegally.
- 78% approve of increasing the number of federal employees devoted to deportation efforts.
- 76% approve of increased workplace raids by ICE.

There is somewhat less GOP support for other actions. About six-in-ten Republicans (58%) approve of offering money and travel funds to immigrants in the U.S. illegally if they voluntarily leave – the lowest of any item included on the survey.

Large partisan gaps on the Trump administration's immigration actions

% who say they **approve** of each of the following



Note: Refer to topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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Among Democrats

For seven of the eight Trump administration immigration policies asked about in the survey, no more than a quarter of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents approve.

The policy that draws the most support among Democrats is the approach that attracts the *least* support among Republicans: 41% of Democrats approve of offering money and travel funds to immigrants in the U.S. illegally if they voluntarily leave the country.

Views by race, ethnicity and party

Opinions about the administration's immigration policies vary by race and ethnicity. But there are wider differences by race and ethnicity among Republicans than Democrats.

Race and ethnicity

Hispanic and Black Americans are deeply skeptical of the administration's immigration policies:

- Fewer than four-in-ten Hispanic Americans approve of seven out of the eight policies included in the survey. A larger share (45%) approve of offering money and travel funds to people in the U.S. illegally to leave the country voluntarily.
- No more than about a third of Black adults approve of any of these immigration policies.

Opinions among Asian Americans vary widely across the policies: Majorities approve of using state and local law enforcement to help with deportation efforts (58%) and offering funds to those here illegally who self-deport (59%). But there is far less support for other policies.

Majorities of White adults approve of several of the administration's policies. For instance, 59% support using state and local law enforcement to help with deportation efforts, and 56% approve of increasing the number of federal employees working on efforts to detain and deport people in the U.S. illegally.

Race and ethnicity among partisans

There are substantial differences among Republicans by race and ethnicity on these questions, with White Republicans more likely than Hispanic Republicans to approve of most of these policies.

For example, most White Republicans (87%) approve of using state and local law enforcement to help with efforts to deport people in the country illegally.

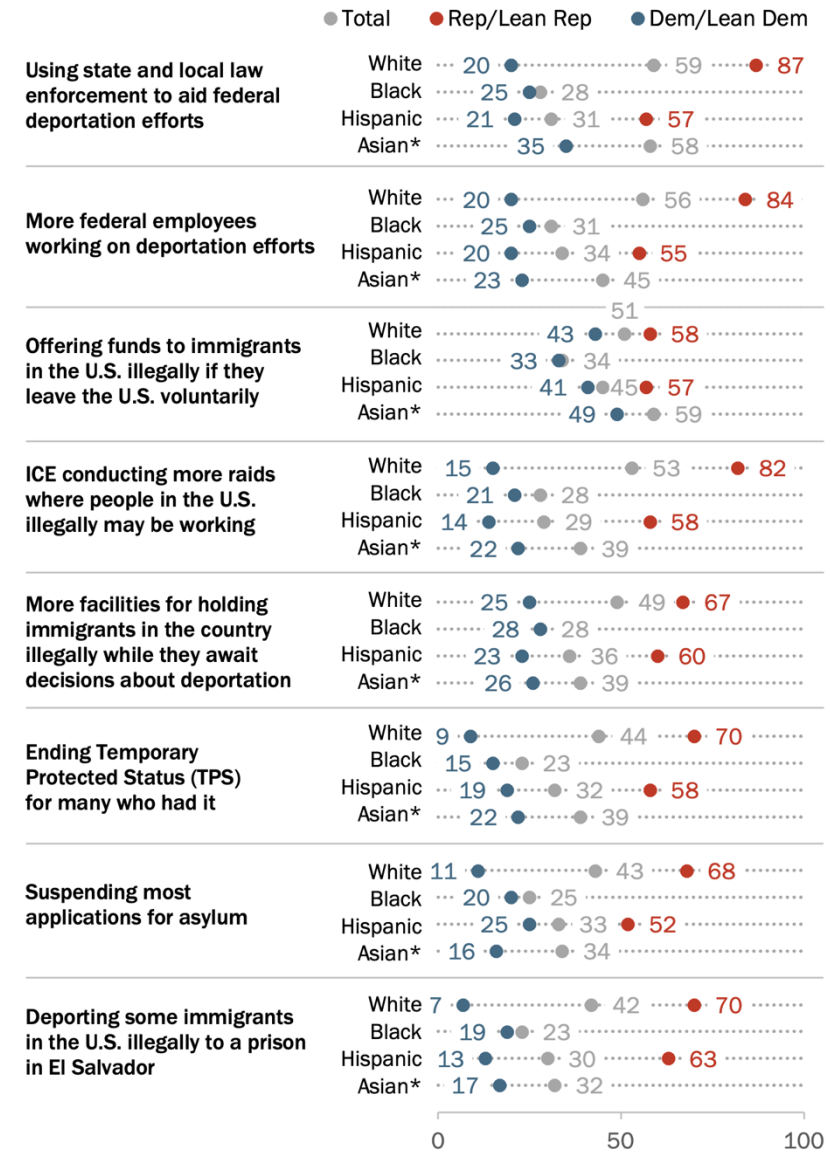
A much smaller share (57%) of Hispanic Republicans share this view.

There are similar gaps between White and Hispanic Republicans on increasing the number of federal employees working on efforts to detain and deport people in the U.S. illegally (84% vs. 55%) and ICE conducting more raids where people in the U.S. illegally may be working (82% vs. 58%).

Racial and ethnic differences in views of Trump policies are

Racial and ethnic differences – especially among Republicans – in views of Trump’s immigration policies

% who say they **approve** of each of the following



* 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. Sample sizes were relatively small for Hispanic Republicans (at least N=169, margin of error of +/- 10.3 points at 95% confidence) and Asian Democrats (at least N=162, margin of error +/- 10.2 points). Estimates for Black and Asian Republicans not shown because of insufficient sample size. Refer to topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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much narrower among Democrats.

Age differences in views of Trump's immigration policies

For the most part, Trump's immigration actions draw more support among people 50 and older than among younger adults.

Nearly six-in-ten older adults approve of using state and local law enforcement to aid deportation efforts (58%) and of increasing federal personnel working on these efforts (57%). By comparison, about four-in-ten adults under 50 approve each of these policies.

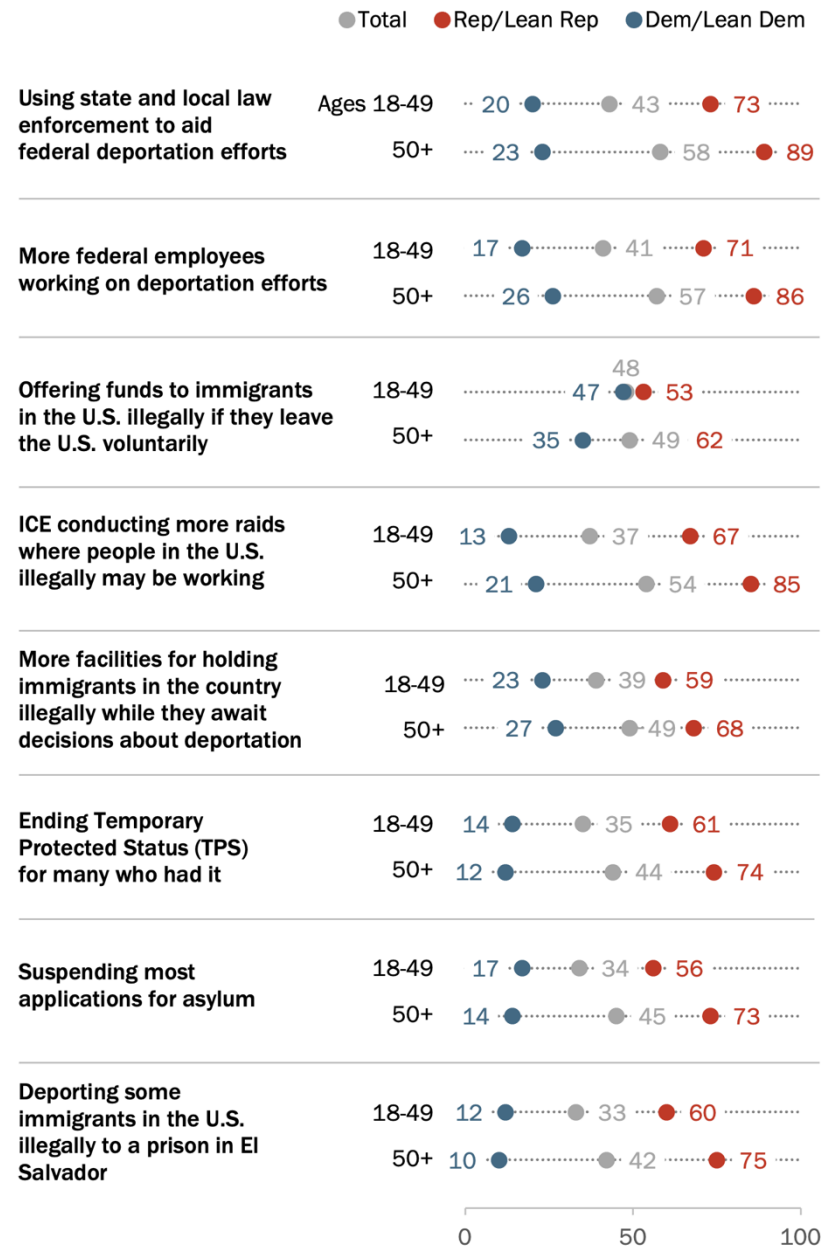
Age differences in attitudes about immigration policies are particularly pronounced among Republicans.

For example, while 89% of Republicans ages 50 and older approve of using state and local law enforcement to help with efforts to deport people in the U.S. illegally, a smaller majority (73%) of those under 50 say the same.

And older Republicans are more likely than younger Republicans to say they

Trump immigration policies draw more support from people 50 and older than among younger people

% who say they approve of each of the following



Note: Refer to topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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approve of ICE conducting more raids where people in the U.S. illegally may be working (85% vs. 67%).

The pattern of older Republicans being more likely than younger Republicans to approve of the administration's immigration approach is consistent across all of these policies.

Expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico

A narrow majority of Americans (56%) favor substantially expanding the wall along the U.S.-Mexico border – a 10 percentage point increase from 2019. This increased support is largely driven by shifts among Democrats.

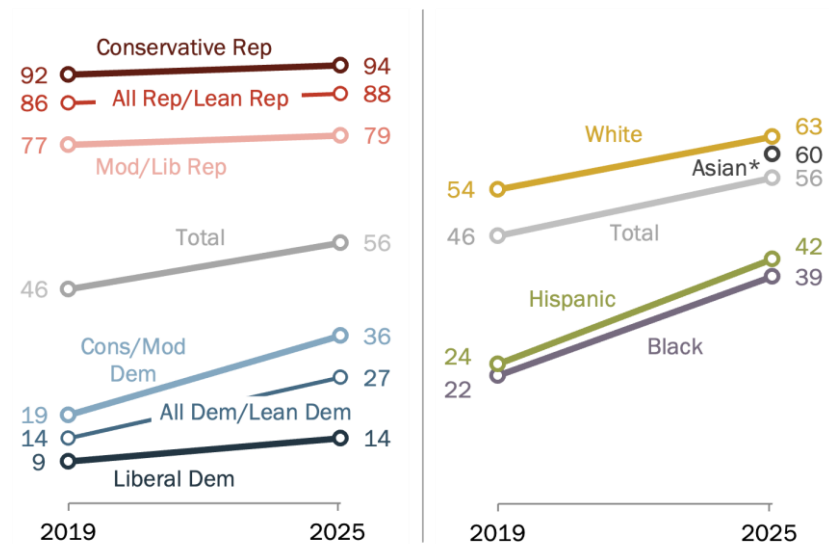
Most Democrats continue to oppose substantially expanding the border wall (73%). But Democrats are about twice as likely to *favor* expansion today (27%) than they were in 2019 (14%).

- 36% of conservative and moderate Democrats favor expansion today, up from 19% in 2019.
- 14% of liberal Democrats favor expanding the wall, up from 9% six years ago.

Republicans continue to overwhelmingly favor a substantial expansion of the border wall (88% say this today, 86% said this in 2019).

Support for expanding the U.S.-Mexico border wall is higher than in 2019, especially among Democrats

% who **favor** substantially expanding the wall along the U.S.-Mexico border



* 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. Hispanics are of any race. Insufficient sample to show Asian adults in 2019.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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Support for U.S.-Mexico border wall expansion has also increased across racial and demographic groups. And while Hispanic and Black adults remain much less likely than White and Asian adults to favor expanding the wall, growth in support is especially notable among these groups:

- 42% of Hispanic Americans favor expanding the wall, up from 24% in 2019.
- Support for border wall expansion among Black Americans is up 17 points over this period (39% now, 22% then).

Impact of the Trump administration's immigration policies on the economy, crime

Among the public overall, more say Trump's immigration policies will make the economy weaker (46%) than stronger (34%), with 19% expecting them to have not much of an impact.

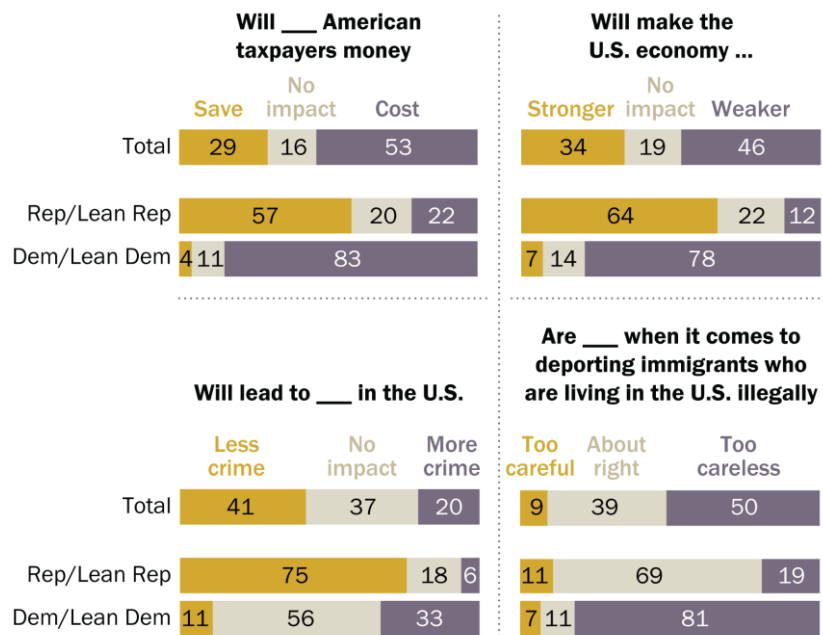
Similarly, 53% say the policies will cost taxpayers money, while 29% say they will save money; 16% say they will not have much of an impact.

Views are more positive when it comes to how Trump's approach to immigration might affect crime: 41% say Trump's policies will lead to less crime, 37% say they will not have much impact and 20% say they will lead to more crime.

Half of Americans say the Trump administration is too careless in its deportation policies. About the same share say either it has been about right (39%) or too careful (9%).

Americans are more likely to see negative effects from Trump immigration policies on the economy than on crime in the U.S.

% who say the Trump administration's immigration policies ...



Note: No answer responses are not shown. Refer to topline for full question wording.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 2-8, 2025.

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Republicans generally are much more likely than Democrats to see positive impacts from these policies:

Cost and impact on the economy

- 57% of Republicans say these policies will save taxpayers money. And 64% say they will make the economy stronger.

- Most Democrats say the administration's immigration policies will cost taxpayers money (83%) and make the U.S. economy weaker (78%).

Impact on crime

- 75% of Republicans say the administration's immigration policies will lead to less crime in the U.S.
- 56% of Democrats say these policies will not have much of an impact on crime in the U.S.

Has the administration's approach been careful or careless?

- 69% of Republicans say the Trump administration's approach to deportations has been about right (rather than too careless or too careful).
- 81% of Democrats say the administration's approach has been too careless.

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Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 172 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted from June 2 to June 8, 2025. A total of 5,044 panelists responded out of 5,742 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 88%.

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 5,044 respondents is plus or minus 1.6 percentage points.

The survey includes an [oversample](#) of non-Hispanic Asian adults, Hispanic adults, and adults ages 18 to 34 who voted for Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election 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=4,884) and live telephone (n=160) 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.¹ 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.² Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

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

² Email pewsurveys@pewresearch.org.

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”) 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, Hispanic adults, and adults ages 18 to 34 who voted for Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election 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 \$15 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 June 2 to June 8, 2025. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

For panelists who take surveys online:³ Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on June 2.⁴ 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 June 2. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on June 3.

**Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents,
ATP Wave 172**

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	June 2, 2025	June 3, 2025
First reminder	June 5, 2025	June 5, 2025
Final reminder	June 7, 2025	June 7, 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 May 30. Soft launch took place on June 2 and involved dialing until a total of four 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, no ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
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
Frequency of internet use	2024 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	
Party affiliation x Age	
Validated 2024 presidential election turnout and vote choice	Candidate vote share is based on official results from the Federal Election Commission. Turnout is based on estimates from the Election Lab at the University of Florida. The size of the voting-eligible population is based on the 2023 ACS.

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. For weighting to the 2024 presidential election results, panelists are considered validated voters if their self-report of having voted was confirmed after matching to a national voter registry.

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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.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 172			
Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	5,044		1.6 percentage points
Half form	At least 2,514		2.3 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	2,291		2.3 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,131		3.3 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	2,564		2.3 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,272		3.3 percentage points
Note: This survey includes oversamples of non-Hispanic Asian adults, Hispanic adults, and adults ages 18-34 who voted for Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election. 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 172

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	5,044
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	119
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	51
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	528
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other non-interview	2.30	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	0
Total panelists sampled for the survey		5,742
Completed interviews	I	5,044
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	170
Non-contact	NC	528
Other	O	0
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		5,742
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		88%

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Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 172

	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 172	34%
Response rate to Wave 172 survey	88%
Cumulative response rate	3%

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**2025 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
WAVE 172 POLITICS SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
June 2-8, 2025
N=5,044**

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=5,006]:

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

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

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

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

ASK ALL:

NEWPRES_ACTNS

Would you say the Trump administration's actions so far have been...

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1]

Jun 2-8, 2025		Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025
11	A lot better than you expected	17
10	A little better than you expected	11
31	About what you expected	36
17	A little worse than you expected	12
32	A lot worse than you expected	24
*	No answer*	1

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

LGLSTATUS

Which comes closer to your view about how to handle undocumented immigrants who are now living in the U.S.? **[RANDOMIZE]**

ASK IF NOT ALLOWED TO STAY IN COUNTRY LEGALLY (LGLSTATUS=1) [N=1,634]:

NATLDPRT

Do you think there should be a national law enforcement effort to deport all immigrants who are now living in the U.S. illegally?

ASK IF A WAY FOR THEM TO STAY LEGALLY (LGLSTATUS=2) [N=3,385]:

LGL_CITIZPRENSHIP

And do you think immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally and meet the requirements should... **[RANDOMIZE]**

Jun 2-8 2025		Aug 5-11, 2024	Apr 8-14 2024	Apr 5-11 2021 ⁶	Jun 4-10, 2020	Jul 22-Aug 4 2019	Feb 28-Mar 12 2017 ⁷
34	They should not be allowed to stay in the country legally	35	37	30	24	27	22
31	Should be a national law enforcement effort to deport	--	33	25	--	23	19
3	Should <u>not</u> be a national law enforcement effort to deport	--	4	5	--	4	3
*	No answer*		1	1		*	*
65	There should be a way for them to stay in the country legally, if certain requirements are met	64	62	69	75	72	77
36	Be eligible to apply for U.S. citizenship	--	37	42	--	--	--
29	Be eligible to apply for permanent residency, but not U.S. citizenship	--	24	26	--	--	--
1	No answer*		1	1			
1	No answer*	1	1	1	1	1	1

⁶ In the April 2021 survey, NATLDPRT read, "Do you think there should be a national law enforcement effort to deport all immigrants who are now living in the U.S. illegally, or should that not be done?"

⁷ The W24.5 Mode Study survey was administered by web and phone. Results reported here are from web mode only. In W24.5, both questions were asked of all adults. Results for NATLDPRT shown only of those who answered, "They should not be allowed to stay in the country legally."

ASK ALL:

WALL Do you favor or oppose substantially expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico?

Jun 2-8 2025		Apr 29- May 13 2019
33	Strongly favor	31
24	Somewhat favor	15
20	Somewhat oppose	17
23	Strongly oppose	36
1	No answer*	1

PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
<i>Substantially expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico</i>			
Jan 9-14, 2019	40	58	4
Jun 5-12, 2018	40	56	4
Jan 10-15, 2018	37	60	3
<i>Building a wall along the entire border with Mexico</i>			
Feb 7-12, 2017	35	62	3
Aug 9-16, 2016	36	61	3
Mar 17-26, 2016	34	62	4
<i>Building a fence along the entire border with Mexico</i>			
Mar 17-26, 2016	38	58	4
Sep 22-27, 2015	46	48	5
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 ⁸	46	47	6
<i>Building a fence along 700 miles of the border with Mexico</i>			
January 2007	46	48	6
CNN: September 2006	54	44	2

⁸ In Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011, item was asked as part of a list.

ASK ALL:

OBBB_FAV

As you may know, Donald Trump and Republicans in Congress have proposed a budget and tax bill that includes changes to the country's tax system, as well as changes to Medicaid and some other programs.

Overall, would you say you favor or oppose this proposed bill?

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1]

Jun 2-8,

2025

12	Strongly favor
17	Somewhat favor
13	Somewhat oppose
37	Strongly oppose
21	Not sure
*	No answer*

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,514]:

OBBB_UND

How well do you feel you understand how the proposed budget and tax bill might affect you and your family?

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1]

Jun 2-8,

2025

13	Very well
43	Somewhat well
31	Not too well
13	Not at all well
1	No answer*

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,514]:

OBBB_TAX_FAMILY

From what you have heard or read, do you think the overall effect of the budget and tax bill on you and your family over the coming years would be...

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8,

2025

24	Mostly positive
47	Mostly negative
26	Not much of an effect
3	No answer*

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,514]:

OBBB_TAX_USA

From what you have heard or read, do you think the overall effect of the budget and tax bill on the country as a whole over the coming years would be...

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8,

2025

30	Mostly positive
54	Mostly negative
12	Not much of an effect
3	No answer*

ASK FORM 2 [N=2,530]:

OBB_BENEF From what you have heard or read, do you think the budget and tax bill would help or hurt each of the following groups?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1]

		Help <u>a lot</u>	Help <u>a little</u>	Neither help nor <u>hurt</u>	Hurt <u>a little</u>	Hurt <u>a lot</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
HIGH	High-income people Jun 2-8, 2025	38	17	32	8	2	2
MID	Middle-income people Jun 2-8, 2025	9	20	17	24	27	2
LOW	Lower-income people Jun 2-8, 2025	11	14	14	14	45	2
YOU	People like you Jun 2-8, 2025	9	18	21	22	29	2

ASK ALL:

OBBB_CHANGEDEF In your opinion, do you think this budget and tax bill would...

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8, <u>2025</u>	
18	Reduce the budget deficit
51	Increase the budget deficit
27	Not have much of an effect on the budget deficit
3	No answer*

ASK ALL:

OBBPOL_FAV Would you favor or oppose each of the following?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1]

		Strongly <u>favor</u>	Somewhat <u>favor</u>	Somewhat <u>oppose</u>	Strongly <u>oppose</u>	Not <u>sure</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
MEDWORK	Establishing work requirements for most adults who get health insurance through Medicaid Jun 2-8, 2025	22	27	16	16	18	*
SALT	Increasing the amount of state and local taxes that can be deducted from federal taxes Jun 2-8, 2025	16	23	14	16	31	*
IMMIG	Providing additional funding for detaining and deporting immigrants currently in the country illegally Jun 2-8, 2025	21	21	18	27	13	*

OBBPOL_FAV CONTINUED...

		Strongly <u>favor</u>	Somewhat <u>favor</u>	Somewhat <u>oppose</u>	Strongly <u>oppose</u>	Not <u>sure</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
TAXCOL	Increasing taxes on colleges and universities with large endowments Jun 2-8, 2025	21	23	17	19	20	*
TAXCUT	Extending the 2017 tax cuts that were set to expire at the end of the year Jun 2-8, 2025	22	20	10	15	33	*

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,514]:

EV	Ending federal tax credits for people who buy electric vehicles Jun 2-8, 2025	19	18	22	20	21	*
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ASK FORM 2 [N=2,530]:

GRNENG	Ending federal tax credits for companies that produce wind, solar or nuclear power Jun 2-8, 2025	12	17	24	25	21	*
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ASK ALL:

IMM_APP In general, do you approve or disapprove of the Trump administration's approach to immigration?

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1]

Jun 2-8, <u>2025</u>		Apr 7-13, <u>2025</u>
25	Strongly approve	27
16	Somewhat approve	16
11	Neither approve nor disapprove	11
13	Somewhat disapprove	15
34	Strongly disapprove	31
*	No answer*	1

ASK ALL:

DT_IMM_MONEY Overall, do you think the Trump administration's immigration policies will...

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8, <u>2025</u>	
29	Save American taxpayers money
53	Cost American taxpayers money
16	Not have much of an impact on American taxpayers
2	No answer*

ASK ALL:

DT_IMM_SAFE

Overall, do you think the Trump administration's immigration policies will...
[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8,
2025

20 Lead to more crime in the U.S.
 41 Lead to less crime in the U.S.
 37 Not have much of an impact on crime in the U.S.
 1 No answer*

ASK ALL:

DT_IMM_ECON

Overall, do you think the Trump administration's immigration policies will...
[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8,
2025

34 Make the U.S. economy stronger
 46 Make the U.S. economy weaker
 19 Not have much of an impact on the U.S. economy
 2 No answer*

ASK ALL:

DT_IMM_CARE

When it comes to deporting immigrants who are living in the U.S. illegally, do you think the administration's approach is...
[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jun 2-8,
2025

9 Too careful
 50 Too careless
 39 About right
 2 No answer*

ASK ALL:

IMMIG_DT_APP

Thinking about the Trump administration's approach to immigration, do you approve or disapprove of each of the following?
[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1]

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,514]:

DETAIN

Significantly increasing the number of government facilities for holding immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally and are waiting for a decision about whether they will be deported

Jun 2-8, 2025

Strongly
approve

13

Somewhat
approve

30

Somewhat
disapprove

26

Strongly
disapprove

28

No
answer*

2

SLFDPRT

Offering money and travel funds to immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally if they voluntarily leave the country

Jun 2-8, 2025

13

36

24

25

1

LOCSTATE

Using state and local law enforcement to help with federal efforts to deport people who are in the U.S. illegally

Jun 2-8, 2025

25

25

20

29

2

IMMIG_DT_APP CONTINUED...

		Strongly <u>approve</u>	Somewhat <u>approve</u>	Somewhat <u>disapprove</u>	Strongly <u>disapprove</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
ASK FORM 2 [N=2,530]:						
ASYLUM	Suspending most applications for asylum from people seeking to live in the U.S.					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	15	24	28	32	2
	Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025 ⁹	21	23	25	30	1
AGENTS	Significantly increasing the number of federal employees working on efforts to detain and deport people who are living in the U.S. <u>illegally</u>					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	20	28	23	27	1
FRGNPRIS	Deporting some immigrants who are in the U.S. <u>illegally</u> to a prison in El Salvador					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	18	19	20	41	2
WRKPLC	ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) conducting more raids on workplaces where people who are in the U.S. <u>illegally</u> may be working					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	22	23	21	33	1

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,514]:

IMMIG_ACCEPT Would each of the following be acceptable or unacceptable?
[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1]

		Definitely <u>acceptable</u>	Probably <u>acceptable</u>	Probably <u>unacceptable</u>	Definitely <u>unacceptable</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
SANCCIT	A city or state <u>not</u> helping with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are in the U.S. <u>illegally</u>					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	22	21	25	31	2
RELIGSANC	A church or other religious organization <u>not</u> helping with federal efforts to deport people in their communities who are in the U.S. <u>illegally</u>					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	33	23	22	20	2
NOTHOME	Deporting an immigrant in the U.S. <u>illegally</u> to a different country if they cannot return to their home country					
	Jun 2-8, 2025	13	20	26	39	2

⁹ Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025, question text did not include the word "most."

ASK FORM 2 [N=2,530]:

IMMIGCHNGE

Compared with last year, do you think there is more, less, or about the same of each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1]**

		<u>A lot more</u>	<u>A little more</u>	<u>About as much</u>	<u>A little less</u>	<u>A lot less</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
FENT	Fentanyl and other illegal drugs entering the U.S. Jun 2-8, 2025	13	9	48	18	10	2
DEP	Deportations of immigrants living in the U.S. <u>illegally</u> Jun 2-8, 2025	47	27	17	6	2	1
ASYL	Migrants crossing the border to request asylum Jun 2-8, 2025	6	9	25	27	32	1
CFT	Counterfeit goods entering the U.S. Jun 2-8, 2025	9	11	54	17	6	2

ASK ALL:

TPSCHNG_APP

As you may know, the U.S. has a program called Temporary Protected Status (TPS) that allows immigrants from countries experiencing wars or natural disasters the ability to legally live and work in the U.S. temporarily.

The Trump administration has announced that it will be ending TPS for at least 500,000 immigrants that previously had this protected status.

Do you approve or disapprove of this decision?

[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1]

Jun 2-8,
2025

16	Strongly approve
23	Somewhat approve
23	Somewhat disapprove
36	Strongly disapprove
2	No answer*

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...¹⁰

<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Something else</u>	<u>No answer*</u>	<u>Lean Rep</u>	<u>Lean Dem</u>
29	27	29	14	1	18	20

¹⁰ PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.