Demand Justice
September 2019 — Toplines

YouGov Blue

Sample	Online sample of 1,009 voters fielded 09/27/19-09/30/19
Margin of Error	±3.5%

1. In recent weeks, new sexual assault allegations have emerged about Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh that some say constitute grounds for impeaching Kavanaugh. Others say that the allegations are false and not corroborated by at least one of the alleged victims. Do you [support or oppose] initiating impeachment proceedings against Justice Kavanaugh? (Split A: Initiating impeachment proceedings)

Strongly support	29%
Somewhat support	15%
Somewhat oppose	6%
Strongly oppose	33%
Not sure	17%
Totals	100%
Unweighted N	502

2. In general, do you think that the Supreme Court is mainly motivated by politics or mainly motivated by the law?

Mainly motivated by politics	47%
Mainly motivated by the law	34%
Not sure	19%
Totals	100%
Unweighted N	1,009

3. Do you [agree or disagree] that the Supreme Court should be restructured in order to reduce the influence of politics, or don't you think so?

Yes, the Supreme Court should be restructured	44%
No, the Supreme Court should not be restructured	33%
Not sure	23%
Totals	100%
Unweighted N	1,009

This survey is based on 1,009 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of self-identified registered voters. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race, education, Census region, and 2016 Presidential vote choice. Respondents were selected from YouGov's panel to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.16 to 4.9 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.6. Not all percentages add to 100% due to rounding.

The *margin of error* (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the entire sample is approximately 3.5%. It is calculated using the formula

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + \text{CV}^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.