

# DATA FOR PROGRESS

From May 29 to 31, 2026, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,163 U.S. likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and recalled presidential vote. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error associated with the sample size is  $\pm 3$  percentage points. Results for subgroups of the sample are subject to increased margins of error. Partisanship reflected in tabulations is based on self-identified party affiliation, not partisan registration. For more information please visit [dataforprogress.org/our-methodology](https://dataforprogress.org/our-methodology).

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N=1,163 unless otherwise specified.

## [1] Which of the following comes closest to your view?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
The president should only be able to fire the heads of independent federal agencies for misconduct, poor job performance, or neglect of duty.	72	82	75	60	72	71	70	73	70	75	74	67	71	75
The president should have the authority to fire the heads of independent federal agencies for any reason.	23	13	18	35	22	24	25	22	23	22	22	19	24	20
Don't know	5	6	7	5	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	14	5	5
(NET)	+49	+69	+57	+25	+50	+47	+45	+51	+47	+53	+52	+48	+47	+55
Weighted N	1,163	454	252	457	624	539	392	771	732	431	55	132	809	167

**[2]** Article II of the U.S. Constitution states that "the executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States" and directs the president to "take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed."

Historically, U.S. courts have ruled that the president can only fire the heads of independent government agencies for misconduct, poor job performance, or neglect of duty — and **cannot** fire them at will.

In a case before the Supreme Court, the Trump administration has argued the Constitution gives the president the authority to fire these officials for **any** reason.

Which of the following comes closest to your view?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
The Supreme Court should rule against the Trump administration and keep the existing limits on the president's ability to fire the heads of independent federal agencies.	67	86	72	45	67	66	69	65	64	71	83	69	63	73
The Supreme Court should rule with the Trump administration and allow the president to fire the heads of independent federal agencies for any reason.	27	10	20	49	26	29	26	28	28	25	15	17	31	25
Don't know	6	5	8	6	7	5	4	7	7	4	2	13	6	2
(NET)	+40	+76	+52	-4	+41	+37	+43	+37	+36	+46	+68	+52	+32	+48
Weighted N	1,163	454	252	457	624	539	392	771	732	431	55	132	809	167

**[3]** Which of the following comes closest to your view?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
States should be allowed to count mail-in ballots that arrive after Election Day, as long as they were postmarked by Election Day.	50	65	55	31	47	53	57	46	48	52	70	60	47	42
All mail-in ballots should be required to be received by Election Day in order to be counted.	47	31	41	66	50	44	40	51	48	46	30	33	51	53
Don't know	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	2	<0.5	8	3	5
(NET)	+3	+34	+14	-35	-3	+9	+17	-5	0	+6	+40	+27	-4	-11
Weighted N	1,163	454	252	457	624	539	392	771	732	431	55	132	809	167

**[4]** In 1845, Congress designated the Tuesday after the first Monday in November as Election Day.

Currently, more than a dozen states count mail-in ballots that arrive after Election Day as valid ballots, as long as they are postmarked by Election Day.

In a case before the Supreme Court, the Republican National Committee has argued that these rules violate Congress's designation of Election Day and that all mail-in ballots must be received by Election Day to be counted.

Which comes closer to your view?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
The Supreme Court should rule against the Republican National Committee and allow states to count mail-in ballots that arrive after Election Day, as long as they were postmarked by Election Day.	50	71	53	27	48	52	53	48	47	55	57	60	47	53
The Supreme Court should side with the Republican National Committee and rule that all mail-in ballots must be received by Election Day to be counted.	45	23	40	69	46	44	41	47	47	41	40	25	49	44
Don't know	5	6	7	4	6	4	6	5	6	4	4	15	4	3
(NET)	+5	+48	+13	-42	+2	+8	+12	+1	0	+14	+17	+35	-2	+9
Weighted N	1,163	454	252	457	624	539	392	771	732	431	55	132	809	167

**[5]** Which of the following comes closest to your view?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. should grant automatic citizenship to all children born in the country, regardless of their parents' citizenship status.	55	78	54	33	55	56	69	48	56	54	60	70	49	69
The U.S. should restrict citizenship at birth to children whose parents are U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents.	40	16	38	63	39	40	27	46	39	41	38	18	46	28
Don't know	5	5	8	3	6	4	4	6	5	4	2	12	5	3
(NET)	+15	+62	+16	-30	+16	+16	+42	+2	+17	+13	+22	+52	+3	+41
Weighted N	1,163	454	252	457	624	539	392	771	732	431	55	132	809	167

**[6]** The 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution states that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States."

Historically, U.S. courts ruled that nearly any child born in the U.S. should automatically become a U.S. citizen — regardless of whether their parents are U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, tourists, or undocumented immigrants.

In a case before the Supreme Court, the Trump administration has argued that the U.S. Constitution actually restricts birthright citizenship **only** to children whose parents include a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident.

Which of the following comes closest to your view?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. should continue to grant automatic citizenship to nearly all children born in the country, regardless of their parents' citizenship status.	54	76	57	31	54	54	68	47	54	54	62	67	48	70
The U.S. should restrict citizenship at birth to only children whose parents are U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents.	41	19	37	66	40	43	28	48	41	42	36	23	47	28
Don't know	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	2	10	5	2
(NET)	+13	+57	+20	-35	+14	+11	+40	-1	+13	+12	+26	+44	+1	+42
Weighted N	1,163	454	252	457	624	539	392	771	732	431	55	132	809	167