

From May 28 to June 1, 2021, Invest in America and Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,304 likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

N=1304 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

[1] The American Jobs Plan is a proposal to spend \$2.25 trillion over eight years to create millions of jobs by investing in infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, drinking water systems, and electric grids, lowering the cost and improving the quality of long-term care for seniors and people with disabilities, and promoting American manufacturing.

The American Families Plan is a proposal to invest \$1.8 trillion in families, workers, and job creation by providing paid family and medical leave to workers, funding universal pre-k, making childcare more affordable, and extending the expanded child tax credit.

Some lawmakers are proposing the American Jobs and American Families Plan be passed together using a non-standard procedure called "reconciliation" that allows legislation to pass the Senate with a simple majority.

Do you support or oppose passing the American Jobs Plan and American Families Plan together through reconciliation?

		D	I	R
Strongly support	31%	55%	25%	9
Somewhat support	31	34	31	28
Somewhat oppose	12	3	14	21
Strongly oppose	17	3	19	31
Don't know	9	6	11	11
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	62%	89%	56%	37
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	29	6	33	52
SUPPORT (NET)	+33	+83	+23	-15

[2] The American Families Plan is a proposal to invest \$1.8 trillion in families, workers, and job creation. This includes guaranteeing all workers paid family and medical leave, making childcare more affordable, funding universal pre-k education, and extending the expanded child tax credit, which provides up to \$250 per month to most families for each child 17 and under and \$300 for children under 6, through 2025.

To pass it would require the use of a non-standard procedure called "reconciliation" that allows legislation to pass the Senate with a simple majority.

Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

		D	I	R
We should pass the American Families Plan as soon as possible using reconciliation.	52%	81%	42%	27%
We should not pass the American Families Plan through reconciliation and wait to see if a bipartisan compromise can be reached.	39	10	45	65
Don't know	10	9	13	8

[3] The American Jobs Plan is a proposal to spend \$2.25 trillion over eight years to create millions of jobs by investing in infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, drinking water systems, and electric grids, lowering the cost and improving the quality of long-term care for seniors and people with disabilities, promoting American manufacturing, and expanding broadband service.

To pass it would require the use of a non-standard procedure called "reconciliation" that allows legislation to pass the Senate with a simple majority.

Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	D	I	R
We should pass the American Jobs Plan as soon as possible using reconciliation. 55%	81%	52%	31%
We should not pass the American Jobs Plan through reconciliation and wait to see if a bipartisan compromise can be reached. 37	12	39	60
Don't know 8	7	9	9

[4] Some lawmakers in Congress are proposing reallocating pandemic relief money to pay for investments in physical infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, and water systems, instead of allocating new funds to pay for these investments. They argue that this money remains unspent and that with the pandemic on the wane as more Americans are getting vaccinated, this plan is better than raising taxes.

Other lawmakers argue that this pandemic relief money is supposed to go towards rural health-care providers and state and local aid that keep first responders such as police or firefighters on the job. They argue we should instead raise revenue by making corporate taxes fairer, including closing corporate tax loopholes so that corporations can't deduct expenses incurred when they relocate jobs out of the U.S.

Knowing what you know now, do you think infrastructure spending should be paid for by changing how corporations are taxed or by reallocating unspent pandemic relief money?

	D	I	R
Changing how corporations are taxed 52%	69%	55%	33%
Reallocating unspent pandemic relief money 38	25	33	55
Don't know 10	6	12	12

[5] President Joe Biden wants his American Jobs Plan paid for by making corporate taxes fairer, including closing corporate tax loopholes so that corporations can't deduct expenses incurred when they relocate jobs out of the U.S.

Republicans in Congress say that raising taxes on corporations is their "red line" and want investments in infrastructure paid for by repurposing pandemic relief funds and raising user fees, such as tolls, and implementing a miles-per-traveled tax on cars.

Knowing what you know now, who do you blame for this inability to reach a bipartisan deal, Republicans in Congress or President Biden?

	D	I	R
President Biden 43%	28%	36%	62%
Republicans in Congress 50	67	53	31
Don't know 7	5	12	7

[6] President Biden recently introduced the American Jobs Plan, a proposal to invest \$2.25 trillion over the next 8 years in our infrastructure and workforce. The American Jobs Plan includes a \$400 billion investment in improving the quality and lowering the cost of long-term care for seniors and people with disabilities. Supporters of including this \$400 billion investment say that it's badly needed because people shouldn't go broke providing care to loved ones and that people should be able to stay in their homes to receive care, rather than being forced to move. Opponents of this say that investing in long-term care isn't traditional infrastructure and doesn't belong in an infrastructure package. They argue it should be cut from this proposal so that lawmakers can focus on repairing roads, bridges, and water systems. Knowing what you know now, do you think this investment in long-term care should stay in the American Jobs Plan or should it be cut?

	D	I	R
Long-term care should stay in the American Jobs Plan	77%	61%	35%
Long-term care should be cut from the American Jobs Plan	14	27	50
Don't know	9	12	15

[7] President Biden recently introduced the American Jobs Plan, a proposal to invest \$2.25 trillion over the next 8 years in our infrastructure and workforce. The American Jobs Plan includes a \$400 billion investment in clean energy technologies, such as modernizing our electric grid with efficient, reliable clean energy infrastructure. Supporters of including this \$400 billion investment say that our grid is vulnerable and that these badly-needed investments will ensure that it runs on zero-pollution technologies that are safe, efficient, and reliable.

	D	I	R
Clean energy technologies should stay in the American Jobs Plan	82%	63%	34%
Clean energy technologies should be cut from the American Jobs Plan	8	25	57
Don't know	10	12	9

Opponents of this say that investing in clean energy technologies isn't traditional infrastructure and doesn't belong in an infrastructure package. It should be cut from this proposal so that lawmakers can focus on repairing roads, bridges, and water systems.

Knowing what you know now, do you think this investment in clean energy technologies should stay in the American Jobs Plan or should it be cut?

[8] Some lawmakers in Congress are proposing the \$2.25 trillion American Jobs Plan and a \$1.8 trillion American Families Plan to provide long-term care to seniors and people with disabilities, repair roads and bridges, remove lead pipes, create millions of good-paying jobs, expand broadband internet access, guarantee all workers paid family and medical leave, make childcare more affordable, and invest in education.

This proposal would be paid for by making corporate taxes fairer, including closing corporate tax loopholes so that corporations can't deduct expenses incurred when they relocate jobs out of the U.S., and raising taxes on wealthy Americans.

As a counter-proposal, some lawmakers in Congress are proposing \$257 billion in new infrastructure spending, combined with reallocating \$671 billion in funds that were primarily supposed to be used for pandemic relief towards infrastructure spending. This proposal would focus only on physical infrastructure, such as repairing roads, bridges, other transportation and water systems, and expanded broadband access.

Knowing what you know now, would you rather pass the American Jobs and Families Plan together or the counter-proposal?

		D	I	R
We should pass the American Jobs Plan and American Families Plan together	51%	77%	46%	28%
We should pass the counter-proposal	35	12	36	58
Don't know	14	11	18	14