

From September 17 to 23, 2021, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 402 likely voters in Georgia's 7th Congressional District using SMS and 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 ±5 percentage points

N=396 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

This report is filtered to respondents: **GA_007**

		D	I	R	
<p>[1] The U.S. Senate recently passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (formerly known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill) which will invest \$550 billion to repair roads and bridges, modernize and expand transportation infrastructure, replace lead drinking water pipes, and upgrade our power infrastructure.</p> <p>Do you support or oppose the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act?</p>	Strongly support	37%	62%	28%	8
	Somewhat support	23	23	23	23
	Somewhat oppose	8	4	10	12
	Strongly oppose	22	7	24	44
	Don't know	10	4	15	14
	SUPPORT (TOTAL)	60%	85%	51%	31
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	30	11	34	56	
SUPPORT (NET)	+30	+74	+17	-25	
<p>[2] While the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act makes investments in physical infrastructure, many lawmakers are calling for Congress to make additional investments to address climate change and extreme weather, create clean energy jobs, and reduce pollution.</p> <p>How important or not important do you think it is that lawmakers in Congress make these additional investments?</p>	Very important	38%	65%	31%	4%
	Somewhat important	23	28	20	17
	Not very important	16	3	20	31
	Not at all important	24	5	29	48
	IMPORTANT (TOTAL)	61%	93%	51%	21%
	NOT IMPORTANT (TOTAL)	40	8	49	79
IMPORTANT (NET)	+21	+85	+2	-58	
<p>[3] Some lawmakers have proposed a new \$3.5 trillion Build Back Better plan that would expand Medicare benefits, lower healthcare costs and prescription drug prices, and expand access to affordable caretaking services for children and the elderly. This plan would also take action to address climate change and extreme weather, create clean energy jobs, and reduce pollution.</p> <p>Do you support or oppose this proposal?</p>	Strongly support	40%	70%	30%	8
	Somewhat support	13	16	9	14
	Somewhat oppose	9	3	9	20
	Strongly oppose	31	6	46	52
	Don't know	6	5	7	7
	SUPPORT (TOTAL)	53%	86%	39%	22
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	40	9	55	72	
SUPPORT (NET)	+13	+77	-16	-50	

[4] Would you be more or less likely to vote for a candidate for Congress who **opposes** the Build Back Better plan that would expand Medicare benefits, lower healthcare costs and prescription drug prices, expand access to affordable caretaking services for children and the elderly, take action to address climate change, create clean energy jobs, and reduce pollution?

		D	I	R
Much more likely	26%	13%	42%	26%
Somewhat more likely	16	12	9	31
Somewhat less likely	11	13	8	11
Much less likely	36	55	25	17
Wouldn't affect my choice	12	7	16	14
MORE LIKELY (TOTAL)	42%	25%	51%	57%
LESS LIKELY (TOTAL)	47	68	33	28
MORE LIKELY (NET)	-5	-43	+18	+29

[5] The Build Back Better plan is a \$3.5 trillion proposal that would expand Medicare benefits, lower healthcare costs and prescription drug prices, and expand access to affordable caretaking services for children and the elderly. This plan would also take action to address climate change and extreme weather, create clean energy jobs, and reduce pollution.

Some say that we should **increase** the amount of investments in the Build Back Better plan to provide more help to working families, address our economic problems, and take action on climate change now that will pay off in the long run.

Some say that we should **decrease** the amount of investments in the Build Back Better plan because we need to rein in government spending, even if it means cutting investments to help working families and address climate change.

Do you think lawmakers should increase, decrease, or keep the same amount of investments in the Build Back Better plan?

		D	I	R
Lawmakers should increase the amount of investments in the Build Back Better plan	32%	55%	18%	14%
Lawmakers should keep the same amount of investments in the Build Back Better plan	25	33	18	22
Lawmakers should decrease the amount of investments in the Build Back Better plan	43	12	65	64

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

		D	I	R
Lawmakers should pass the Build Back Better plan to cut pollution, lower energy costs, create new clean energy jobs, and tackle climate change to ensure we leave a sustainable world for future generations.	48%	83%	31%	11%
Lawmakers should not pass the Build Back Better plan. Government spending is out of control, and we should not raise the national debt and spend more taxpayer money on this proposal.	44	8	65	74
Don't know	9	9	4	15