

DATA FOR PROGRESS

From November 2 to 5, 2022, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,232 likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

N=1,232 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

		D	I	R	
<p>[1] The federal debt ceiling is the amount of money that Congress determines the U.S. government can legally borrow.</p> <p>Once the debt ceiling is reached, the U.S. government would default on its financial obligations and be unable to make payments like those that fund Social Security checks, Medicare, and federal workers' salaries.</p> <p>This could also lead to a rise in interest rates, affecting mortgages, credit cards, and car loans, and create doubt in the stability of the U.S. dollar, disrupting global financial markets.</p>	Strongly support	19%	33%	13%	11%
	Somewhat support	30	33	30	27
	Somewhat oppose	21	15	23	25
	Strongly oppose	18	8	20	27
	Don't know	11	12	13	10
	SUPPORT (TOTAL)	49%	66%	43%	38%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	39	23	43	52	
SUPPORT (NET)	+10	+43	0	-14	

Would you support or oppose Congress raising the debt ceiling?

		D	I	R	
<p>[2] Some lawmakers in Congress think we should raise the debt ceiling without making any cuts to the current budget. They say we shouldn't play political games with government programs that benefit hard-working Americans like Social Security and Medicare.</p> <p>Other lawmakers think we should only raise the debt ceiling after making cuts to government programs like Social Security and Medicare so we can reduce the national debt.</p> <p>When thinking about this, which statement comes closer to your view even if neither is exactly right?</p>	We should raise the debt ceiling to protect government programs like Social Security, even if it means we don't reduce the national debt.	62%	75%	59%	53%
	We should cut government spending before raising the debt ceiling, even if it means making cuts to government programs like Social Security.	24	15	21	34
	Don't know	13	10	19	12

		D	I	R	
<p>[3] Some Republican lawmakers have said that if Republicans win a majority in the U.S. House of Representatives in the upcoming election, they would not raise the debt ceiling unless Democrats agree to cut spending on programs such as Social Security and Medicare.</p> <p>When thinking about this, which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?</p>	Republicans should force Democrats to cut spending on programs like Social Security and Medicare in exchange for raising the debt ceiling	10%	4%	10%	15%
	Republicans should raise the debt ceiling without forcing any spending cuts on programs like Social Security and Medicare	58	68	57	50
	Republicans should not raise the debt ceiling under any condition	19	18	17	22
	Don't know	13	10	16	13

[4] Some opponents have argued that Republicans are willing to raise the debt ceiling when in power but not when Democrats are in power. Republican lawmakers have countered that maintaining the debt ceiling is a necessary tool for enacting fiscally conservative legislation and maintaining a strong economy at this time.

When thinking about this, which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	D	I	R
Republicans are right to refuse to raise the debt ceiling in this situation	11%	29%	64%
Republicans are hypocritical for refusing to raise the debt ceiling in this situation	77	48	16
Don't know	11	23	20

[5] The federal debt ceiling is the amount of money that Congress determines the U.S. government can legally borrow.

Some groups have proposed eliminating the debt ceiling to prevent members of either party from using the threat of government default and economic crisis to achieve policy goals, such as spending cuts.

Based on what you know, do you support or oppose eliminating the debt ceiling?

		D	I	R
Strongly support	12%	21%	10%	7%
Somewhat support	38	42	37	35
Somewhat oppose	21	17	20	25
Strongly oppose	13	5	16	17
Don't know	16	15	17	17
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	50%	63%	47%	42%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	34	22	36	42
SUPPORT (NET)	+16	+41	+11	0