## **山 DATA FOR PROGRESS**

From May 3 to 4, 2023, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,247 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=1,247 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

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[1] Currently, lawmakers in Congress are debating how to lower the national debt.	We should raise taxes on wealthy individuals and corporations, without cutting funding for non-			
Some lawmakers have proposed lowering the debt by <b>cutting spending</b> on non-defense programs, which would	defense programs like Medicaid and SNAP	<b>6</b> 80%	59%	50%
include cutting funding for programs like Medicaid and SNAP.	We should cut funding for non- defense programs like Medicaid and SNAP, without raising taxes			
Other lawmakers have proposed that instead of cutting spending on non-defense programs, we should <b>increase</b>	on wealthy individuals and corporations	7	12	19
<b>government revenue</b> by raising taxes on wealthy individuals and corporations.	We should both raise taxes on wealthy individuals and corporations and cut funding for			
When thinking about this, which statement comes closest to your view, even if none are exactly right?	non-defense programs like Medicaid and SNAP	8	19	20
	Don't know 9	5	10	11
		D	I	R
[2] To avoid defaulting on our debt, Congress needs to vote to raise the debt limit. Which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is correct?	Congress should act as soon as possible to avoid defaulting on the debt. Congress should not waste time negotiating about future government spending and the federal budget, but rather save those discussions for after we've safely avoided an economic crash due to defaulting on our debt 580	<b>6</b> 74%	56%	45%
	Congress should only act to avoid defaulting on the debt once they've negotiated reductions in future government spending. Even if it means we're at a higher risk of an economic crash due to defaulting on our debt, Congress should use this opportunity now to reduce spending in the future 33	19	34	45
	Don't know 9	7	10	10