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Voters Support the PRO Act and the For the People Act

June 2021

In a May survey of national voters, Data for Progress and More Perfect Union polled likely voters nationally to measure their attitudes towards the Protect the Right to Organize (PRO) Act, the For The People Act, and increasing taxes on wealthy individuals and corporations. We find high levels of support for all these policies, with support for the PRO and For the People Acts increasing as likely voters learned more about their respective policy components.

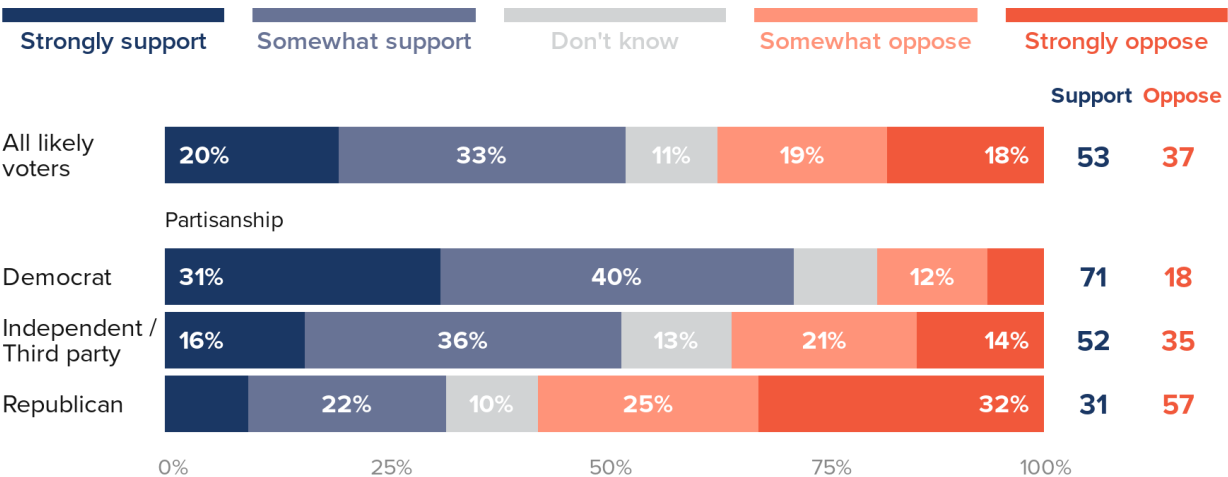
Voters Support the Protect the Right to Organize Act

First, we tested voters’ opinions of the PRO Act based on a brief summary of it. This description included a note that it has passed the House of Representatives and that the bill would expand the scope of individuals covered by labor standards, permit unions to encourage secondary strikes, require employees to pay union dues, prohibit mandatory meetings by employers to discourage unionization, make union-busting harder, and make it easier to vote in union elections via telephone or internet.

We find that voters supported the PRO Act by a 16-percentage-point-margin. Likely voters that self-identify as Democrats support the PRO Act by a 53-point-margin and likely voters that self-identify as Independents or Third party voters support it by a 17-point-margin. Likely voters that self-identify as Republicans, meanwhile, oppose the PRO Act by a 26-point-margin.

Voters Support the PRO Act

Voters were shown a description of the PRO Act

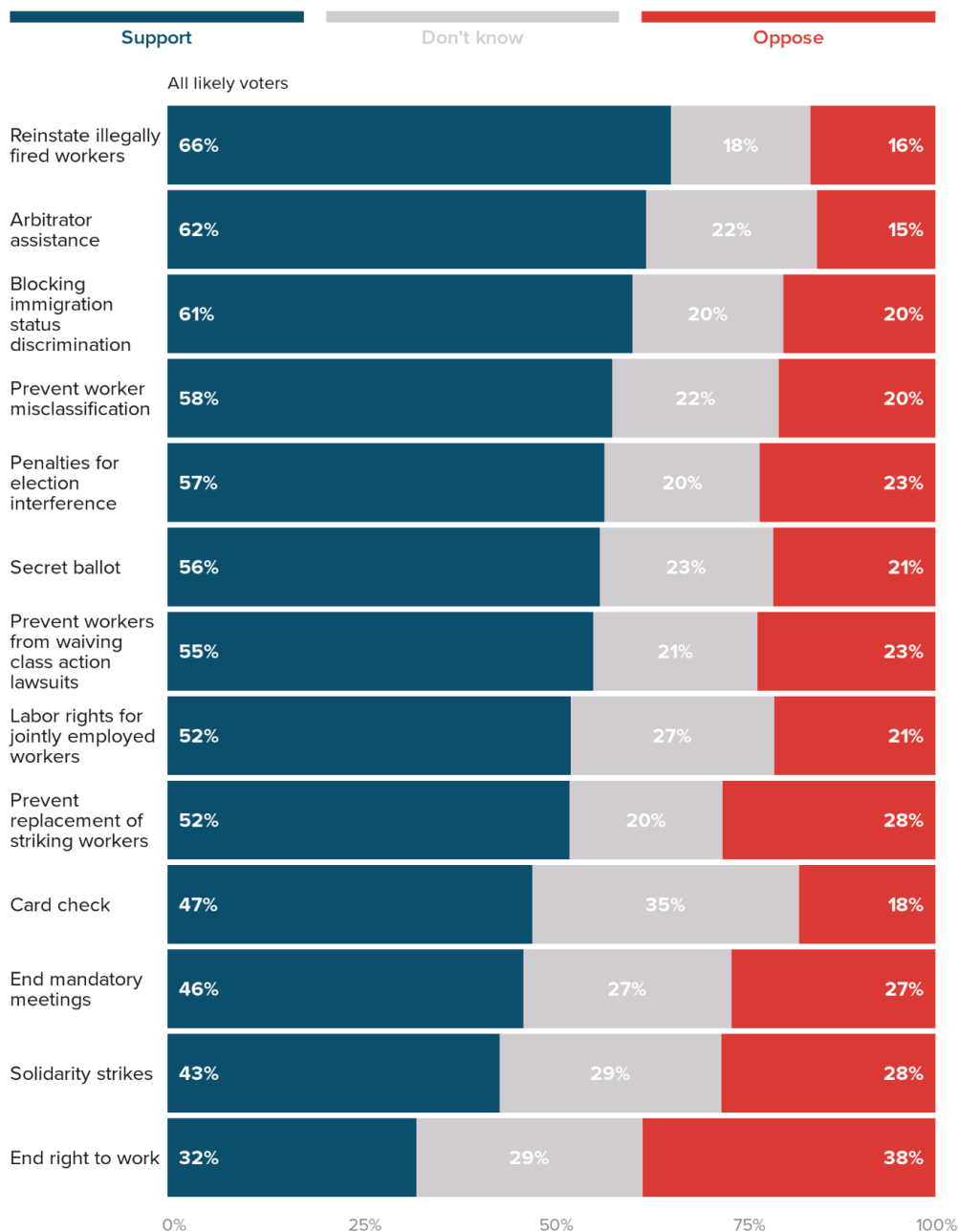


May 12–25, 2021 survey of 2,100 likely voters

We went on to ask voters if they supported or opposed the specific labor reforms included in the PRO Act. (A full list of these labor reforms Data for Progress polled on can be found in the chart below.) Out of 13 labor reforms surveyed, a plurality of likely voters support 12. A majority of likely voters support more than half of the reforms tested here.

The Provisions of the PRO Act are Popular With Voters

Voters were shown the provisions of the PRO Act and then asked whether or not they support or oppose them.



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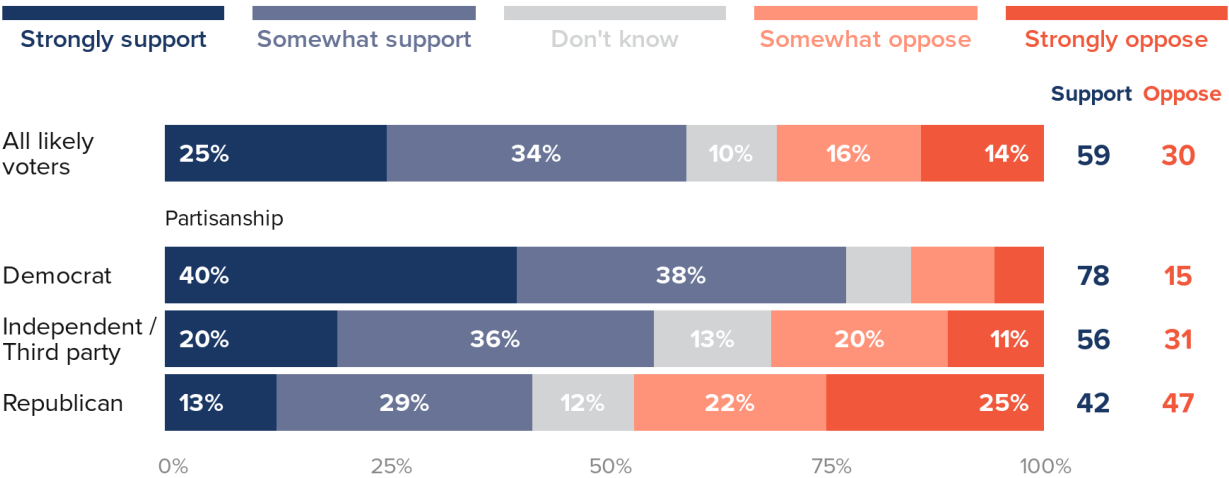
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After testing the individual components of the PRO Act, we then re-asked likely voters if they support or oppose the bill. We find that once voters had been apprised of the contents of the PRO Act in detail, support for the PRO Act increased from a 16-point margin of support to a 29-point margin of support. Notably, Republican opposition to the PRO Act shrunk once voters learned about its contents. Before we asked voters their opinions on all of the components of the PRO Act, Republicans opposed it by a 26-point-margin. After being provided context of the provisions of the legislation, opposition to the legislation dropped to only a five-point margin.

Support for the PRO Act Rises After Voters Learn More About Its Provisions

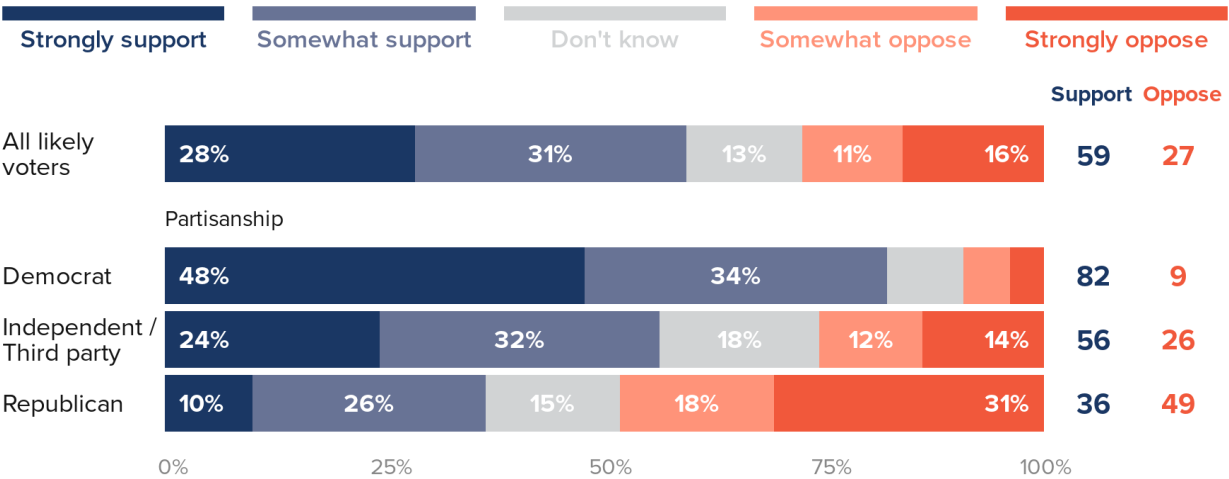
After reading these provisions, do you support or oppose the Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act?



May 12–25, 2021 survey of 2,100 likely voters

Voters Support the For the People Act

The **For The People Act** has been introduced in Congress. Supporters of the bill say it would limit the influence of big money in politics by empowering small donors, make voting easier and more secure, and end gerrymandering. Opponents say it would be an overreach by the federal government and that states should control their own elections. Do you support or oppose the For The People Act?



May 12–25, 2021 survey of 2,100 likely voters

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Voters support the For the People Act

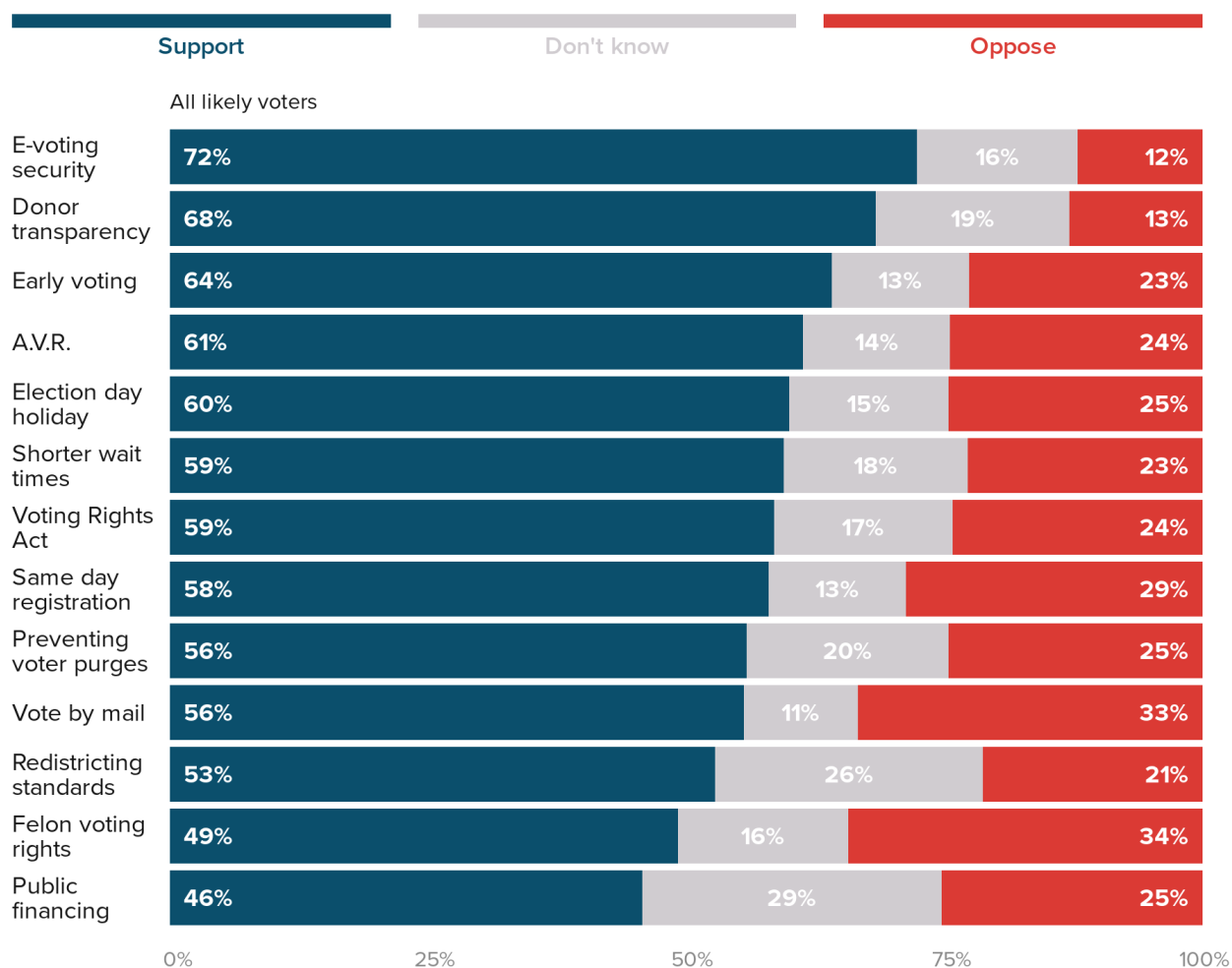
In addition to testing voter attitudes towards the PRO Act, we tested another package recently passed by the House or Representatives: the For the People Act, a landmark voting rights bill. We asked voters if they supported or opposed the bill, providing them with both the arguments of supporters of the bill (it would limit the influence of big money in politics by empowering small donors, make voting easier and more secure, and end gerrymandering) and opponents of the bill (it would be an overreach by the federal government and states should control their own elections).

We find that after being provided with messages of supporters and opponents of the legislation, voters strongly supported the For the People Act by a 32-point-margin, with Democrats supporting it by a 73-point-margin, Independents supporting it by a 30-point-margin, and Republicans opposing it by a 13-point-margin. Support for the For the People Act was particularly high among voters of color: Black voters supported it by a 56-point-margin, and Latino voters supported the legislation by a 46-point-margin.

Next, we asked voters a series of questions on whether they supported or opposed major provisions of the For the People Act. Out of 13 such provisions, we find that a majority of voters support 11 of these major provisions. A plurality of likely voters support the remaining two provisions. The most popular of the For the People Act's provisions were mandating that voting machines produce a paper record so that officials may verify electronic voter tallies (which voters supported by a 60-point-margin), requiring all super PACs and "dark money" groups to make their donors public (supported by a 55-point-margin), and making Election Day a federal holiday (supported by a 45-point-margin.)

The Provisions of the For the People Act are Popular With Voters

Voters were shown the provisions of the For the People Act and then asked whether or not they support or oppose them.



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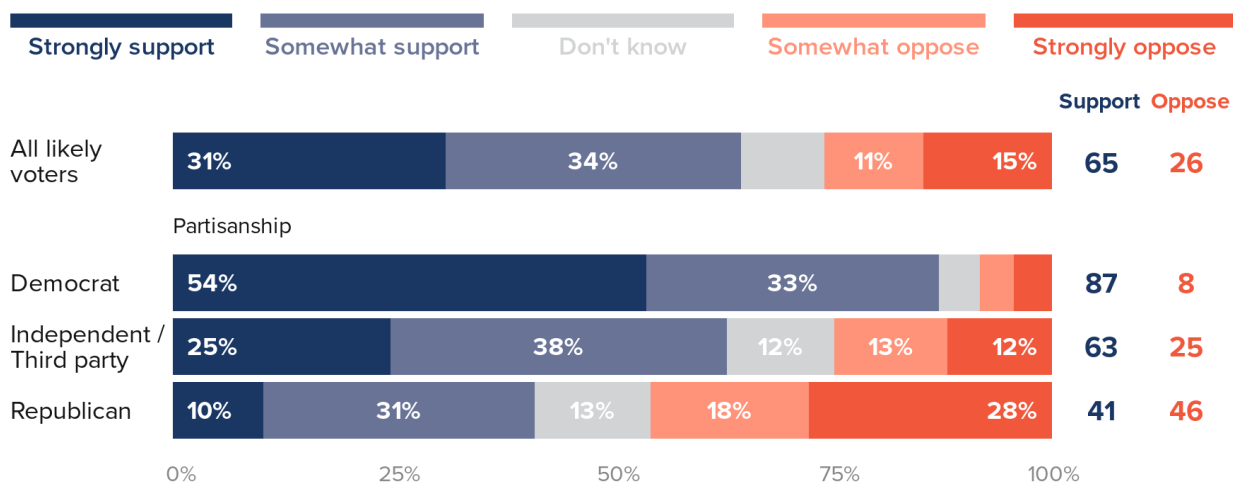
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After testing the individual components of the For the People Act, we then reasked likely voters whether they support or oppose the legislation. As with the PRO Act, we find that likely voter support for the For the People Act climbed considerably once voters learned about its contents. Overall, support from the initial to the reask increased by seven-points and opposition from Republicans fell from 13-points to just five-points, on net.

Support for the For the People Act Rises After Voters Learn More About Its Provisions

After reading these provisions, do you support or oppose the **For The People Act**?



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Voters support increasing taxes on the rich

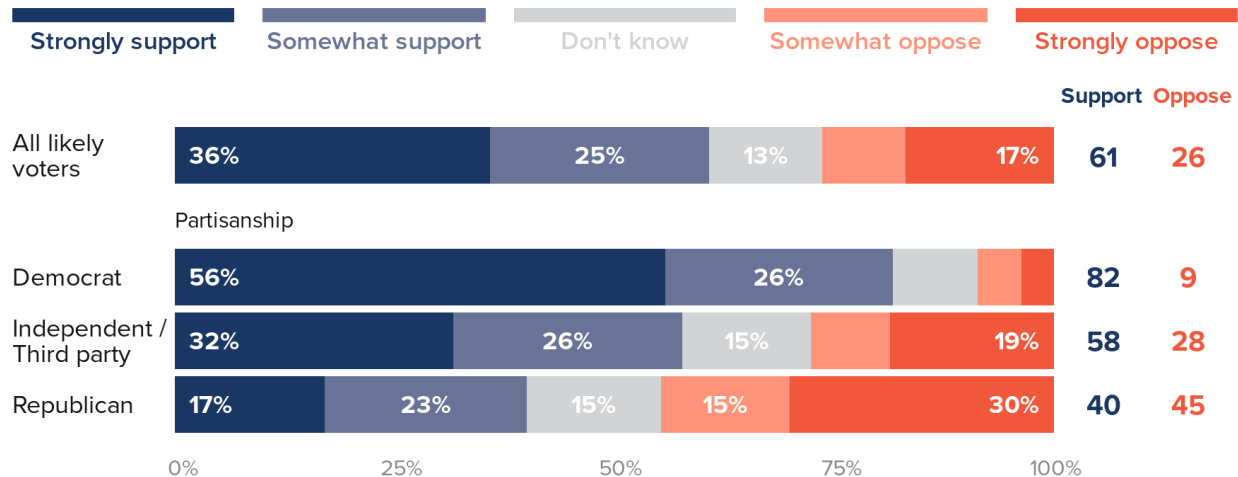
Lastly, we tested whether or not likely voters would support two proposals to increase taxes on the wealthy and on corporations.

First, we tested increasing the corporate tax rate. The Corporate Tax rate used to be 35 percent, before Republicans dropped it to 21 percent during the Trump Administration in 2017. We asked likely voters if they supported or opposed restoring the Corporate Tax rate to its previous 35 percent while also reducing loopholes, tax breaks, and accounting tricks that multinational companies use to avoid taxation. We find that likely voters strongly support this proposal. Among all likely voters, restoring the previous Corporate Tax rate is supported by a 35-point-margin, including Democratic voters who support it by a 73-point-margin and Independent voters by a 30-point-margin. Republican voters oppose raising the Corporate Tax rate by a five-point-margin.

Voters Support Increasing the Corporate Tax Rate

Some policymakers have called for tax reforms to help pay for additional federal spending on new government programs and to help reduce the deficit.

Do you support or oppose the following tax reforms? -- **Corporate tax:** The corporate tax is a tax on the profits of corporations. A new proposal would restore the top corporate tax rate to 35%. The policy would also reduce loopholes, tax breaks, and accounting tricks that multinational companies use to escape taxation.



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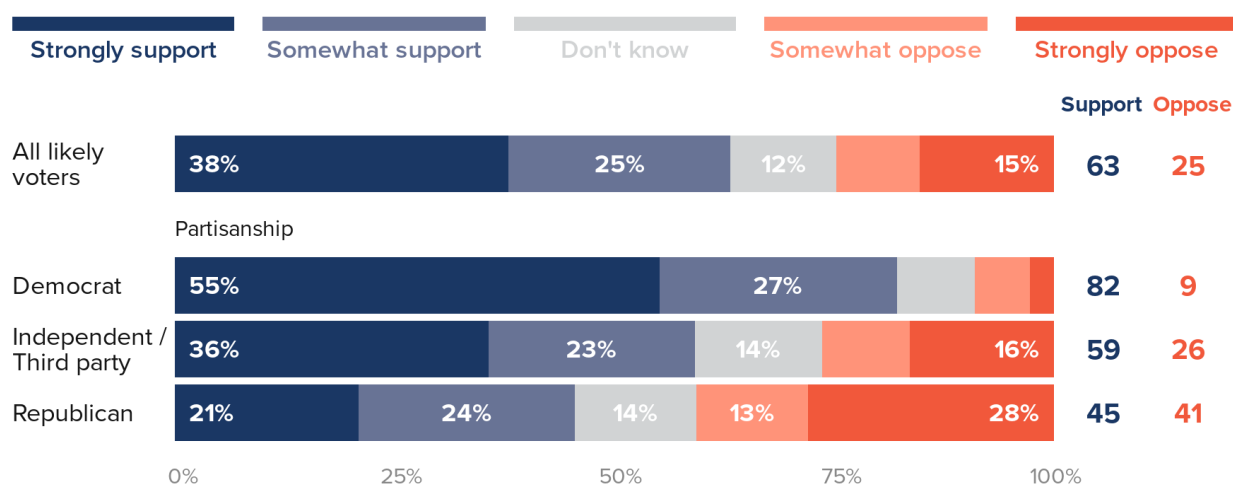
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We also asked voters whether they supported or opposed a wealth tax of two percent on individuals worth between \$50 million and \$1 billion dollars in wealth, and a three percent tax on net worth over \$1 billion dollars — a proposal which would raise, roughly, \$3 trillion dollars over a ten year window. We find that likely voters strongly support a wealth tax, by a 38-point-margin. Further, voters across the spectrum of partisanship are in favor of it: Democrats support a wealth tax by a 73-point margin, Independents by a 33-point margin, and Republicans by a four-point margin.

Voters Support Implementing a Wealth Tax

Some policymakers have called for tax reforms to help pay for additional federal spending on new government programs and to help reduce the deficit.

Do you support or oppose the following tax reforms? -- **Wealth Tax:** A wealth tax is an annual tax based on the total net worth of wealthy people. Some lawmakers propose creating a wealth tax of 2% on people worth between \$50 million and \$1 billion dollars in wealth and a 3% tax on net worth over \$1 billion dollars. The proposal would raise \$3 trillion dollars over a decade.



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METHODOLOGY

From May 12 to 25, 2021, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 2,100 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 ± 2 percentage points.

COVER PHOTO
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