



PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

Guided by the People

-QUESTIONNAIRE-

September 2021

Sample Provided by: Nielsen Scarborough
Sample Size: 4,309 Registered Voters

Field Dates: July 13 – September 15, 2021
Margin of Error: +/-1.5% (Full Sample)
 +/- 3% - 5% (Partial Sample)

[Sample Draw 1 Divided into 2 Randomly Selected Sub-Samples: 1.1 – 1.2]

[Full Sample]

Q1. How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right?

	Just about always	Most of the time	Only some of the time	DK/Ref
National	2.2%	21.9%	75.3%	0.6%
Republicans	0.3%	7.9%	91.4%	0.5%
Democrats	3.9%	37.0%	58.6%	0.5%
Independents	2.1%	14.6%	82.2%	1.2%

Q2-D19.¹ Imagine the Founders of the American republic were somehow able to observe how the US government is operating today. In your opinion, would the Founders think that the US government is fulfilling the vision they had:

	Very well	Somewhat well	Very / Somewhat well	Not very well	Not well at all	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National 2021	1.7%	18.9%	20.6%	34.3%	44.5%	78.8%	0.5%
National 2018	1.4%	13.6%	15.0%	35.4%	49.5%	84.9%	0.1%
Republicans	0.8%	7.0%	7.8%	25.8%	66.0%	91.8%	0.4%
Democrats	2.1%	30.4%	32.5%	41.6%	25.6%	67.2%	0.3%
Independents	2.9%	16.4%	19.3%	34.3%	45.1%	79.4%	1.3%

Q3. Would you say the government is pretty much:

	Run by a few big interests looking out for themselves	Run for the benefit of all the people	Ref/DK
National 2021	90.5%	8.8%	0.6%
National 2018	92.1%	6.8%	1.2%
Republicans	97.0%	2.6%	0.4%
Democrats	85.2%	14.1%	0.8%
Independents	89.9%	9.2%	0.8%

¹ Note: Several questions have references to trendline questions with data from that trend included. "D" and "T" refer to questions from "Responding to Voter's Dissatisfaction with Government." "D" trends were fielded Nov 2018; "T" trends were fielded Mar 2018. "E" refers to questions fielded in "Expecting More Say," 1999

Q4-T18. How often do you think members of Congress put a higher priority on serving the interests of organizations and individuals, who have donated money to their election, rather than serving the good of the country?

	Hardly ever	Occasionally	Often	Almost always	Ref/DK
National 2021	5.2%	14.1%	36.6%	43.6%	0.5%
National 2018	5.0%	10.7%	33.9%	50.4%	0.1%
Republicans	5.0%	9.7%	31.3%	53.7%	0.3%
Democrats	4.5%	17.8%	45.1%	32.5%	0.1%
Independents	7.1%	14.9%	26.8%	49.6%	1.6%

Q5-D1. What is your impression: how interested are your Congressional representatives in what you have to say?

	Very interested	Somewhat interested	Very / Somewhat interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	Not very / Not at all interested	Ref/DK
National	6.6%	29.4%	36.0%	38.3%	25.4%	63.7%	0.3%
Republicans	4.1%	26.5%	30.6%	37.3%	32.0%	69.3%	0.1%
Democrats	9.8%	34.2%	44.0%	38.5%	16.9%	55.4%	0.5%
Independents	3.8%	23.6%	27.4%	40.0%	32.2%	72.2%	0.4%

Q6-T19. In general, how well do you think elected officials in the Federal government understand the views of most Americans?

	Very well	Somewhat well	Very / Somewhat well	Not very well	Not well at all	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National 2021	3.0%	21.4%	24.4%	44.0%	31.1%	75.1%	0.5%
National 2018	2.2%	25.4%	27.6%	48.7%	23.0%	71.7%	0.7%
Republicans	1.6%	12.1%	13.7%	40.0%	45.7%	85.7%	0.5%
Democrats	4.1%	31.1%	35.2%	48.8%	15.7%	64.5%	0.3%
Independents	3.1%	17.0%	20.1%	40.6%	38.1%	78.7%	1.2%

[Sample 1.1 for Q7 – Q10]

Q7-T7. As a general rule, when Members of Congress are considering how to vote on major bills, how responsive do you think they should be to the views of the majority of their constituents?

	Mean	Not at all (0-4)	5	Very (6-10)	Ref./DK
National 2021	7.8	12.1%	7.7%	79.7%	0.5%
National 2018	8.4	7.2%	3.9%	88.3%	0.6%
Republicans	7.9	13.0%	5.8%	80.9%	0.4%
Democrats	7.8	9.9%	8.8%	80.9%	0.4%
Independents	7.3	15.8%	9.3%	73.8%	1.1%

Q8-T8. In general, how responsive do you think they are?

	Mean	Not at all (0-4)	5	Very (6-10)	Ref./DK
National 2021	3.1	71.2%	14.3%	14.3%	0.3%
National 2018	3.7	63.6%	19.7%	16.3%	0.3%
Republicans	2.5	80.0%	10.0%	9.7%	0.2%
Democrats	3.7	64.5%	16.4%	18.8%	0.3%
Independents	2.9	68.0%	18.5%	13.0%	0.4%

Q7-Q8 Combined:

	Less responsive than they should be	As responsive as they should be	More responsive than they should be	DK/Ref
National 2021	81.8%	12.9%	3.8%	1.5%
National 2018	87.8%	5.7%	5.8%	0.8%
Republicans	83.8%	10.7%	4.3%	1.2%
Democrats	82.1%	13.4%	3.2%	1.3%
Independents	76.0%	17.0%	4.0%	3.0%

Q9-D19a. Thinking about what the Founders of the American republic were trying to achieve when they designed the American system of government, do you think that the amount of influence the American people have on the government in Washington is:

	Much less than they intended	Somewhat less than they intended	Less than they intended	About the same as they intended	More than they intended	Somewhat more than they intended	Much more than they intended	Ref/DK
National 2021	53.9%	26.1%	80.0%	11.1%	8.6%	5.9%	2.7%	0.4%
National 2018	40.1%	29.5%	69.6%	14.1%	15.9%	9.9%	6.0%	0.4%
Republicans	71.8%	16.4%	88.2%	5.8%	5.7%	3.5%	2.2%	0.3%
Democrats	38.2%	34.6%	72.8%	15.8%	11.2%	8.8%	2.4%	0.2%
Independents	53.7%	26.1%	79.8%	10.8%	8.4%	3.9%	4.5%	1.0%

Q10-T9. To whose views do you think your representatives in Congress should be more responsive?

	Views of the people who voted for them	Views of all their constituents as a whole	Ref/DK
National 2021	25.5%	74.0%	0.5%
National 2018	32.1%	67.9%	0.1%
Republicans	26.7%	73.0%	0.4%
Democrats	23.1%	76.5%	0.5%
Independents	29.5%	69.7%	0.8%

[Sample 1.2 for Q11 – Q13]

Q11-T10. As a general rule, when Members of Congress are considering how to vote on major bills, how much do you think they should take into account the views of the majority of their constituents?

	Mean	Not at All (0-4)	5	Very (6-10)	Ref/DK
National 2021	7.6	13.2%	7.5%	79.0%	0.3%
National 2018	8.2	6.8%	4.5%	88.6%	0.0%
Republicans	7.8	12.5%	5.1%	82.2%	0.2%
Democrats	7.6	12.3%	7.8%	79.5%	0.3%
Independents	7.1	16.7%	11.6%	71.4%	0.3%

Q12-T11. In general, how much do you think they do take into account the views of the majority of their constituents?

	Mean	Not at All (0-4)	5	Very (6-10)	Ref/DK
National 2021	3.7	62.0%	16.3%	21.0%	0.7%
National 2018	4.8	43.2%	19.8%	35.6%	1.4%
Republicans	3.2	70.2%	14.2%	15.1%	0.5%
Democrats	4.3	53.9%	20.2%	25.4%	0.5%
Independents	3.5	64.5%	11.4%	22.4%	1.7%

Q11-Q12 Combo:

	Should more often than they do	About as often as they do	Should less often than they do	DK/Ref
National 2021	72.7%	19.7%	7.6%	0.0%
National 2018	71.4%	19.0%	8.3%	1.4%
Republicans	77.1%	16.2%	6.8%	0.0%
Democrats	72.0%	20.3%	7.7%	0.0%
Independents	65.5%	25.3%	9.2%	0.0%

Q13-T12. Whose views do you think your representatives in Congress should take into account more?

	Views of the people who voted for them	Views of all their constituents as a whole	Ref/DK
National 2021	31.9%	67.8%	0.3%
National 2018	39.2%	58.5%	2.3%
Republicans	36.8%	62.9%	0.2%
Democrats	27.6%	72.1%	0.3%
Independents	32.3%	67.1%	0.6%

[Sample 1.1 for Q14]

Q14-T13. Do you think in the United States today:

1. Elections have proven to be a fully adequate means for the people to express their views on what the government should do, and to set a direction for the country until the next election.
2. Elections alone are not enough. The government should make an active effort in between elections to find out how the people view the issues the government is dealing with.

	Option 1	Option 2	Ref/DK
National 2021	10.8%	88.1%	1.2%
National 2018	12.3%	86.9%	0.8%
Republicans	8.9%	89.7%	1.4%
Democrats	13.2%	85.8%	1.0%
Independents	8.9%	90.1%	1.0%

[Sample 1. 2 for Q15 – Q17]

Q15-T14. Do you believe that currently there is or is not an adequate system in place for the voice of the American people to be heard in Congress?

	There is an adequate system	There is not an adequate system	Ref/DK
National 2021	16.6%	82.9%	0.5%
National 2018	21.1%	78.6%	0.3%
Republicans	15.9%	83.8%	0.3%
Democrats	19.8%	79.6%	0.6%
Independents	10.6%	88.8%	0.6%

Q16-T17. Which do you think has more common sense?

	The American government	The American people	Ref/DK
National 2021	15.0%	80.9%	4.1%
National 2018	10.1%	87.1%	2.8%
Republicans	6.9%	91.1%	2.0%
Democrats	25.2%	70.5%	4.3%
Independents	7.2%	84.8%	8.0%

Q17-T16. If the members of Congress were more influenced by the people than they are now, do you think they would be more likely or less likely to find common ground?

	Would be more likely	Would be less likely	Ref/DK
National 2021	87.5%	11.7%	0.8%
National 2018	87.7%	10.1%	2.2%
Republicans	91.5%	8.0%	0.5%
Democrats	86.8%	12.2%	1.0%
Independents	81.3%	17.6%	1.1%

[Sample 1.1 for Q18 – Q20]

Q18-T20. When Congress gets stuck in gridlock, do you think:

1. If Congress would listen to the views of the people as a whole this would help break the logjam, because the people are less polarized than Congress.
2. Listening to the views of the people would not help, because the gridlock in Congress is just a reflection of the polarization among the people.

	Option 1	Option 2	Ref/DK
National 2021	73.0%	25.0%	2.0%
National 2018	74.1%	25.1%	0.9%
Republicans	74.3%	23.9%	1.7%
Democrats	71.4%	26.4%	2.2%
Independents	74.2%	23.8%	2.0%

Q19. Which do you think a Member of Congress should consider more when making a key decision? The views of a representative sample of citizens:

	As expressed in a standard poll question about a proposal	After they have first been presented arguments in favor and against a proposal and then asked their opinion	Ref/DK
National	19.5%	78.6%	1.9%
Republicans	18.5%	79.4%	2.1%
Democrats	19.7%	78.5%	1.8%
Independents	21.2%	77.3%	1.5%

Q20-E50. Which of the following would you regard as most likely to show the greatest wisdom on questions of what the government should do--the views of:

	The majority of Republicans	The majority of Democrats	The majority of the public as a whole	DK/Ref
National 2021	12.9%	15.0%	71.1%	0.9%
National 1999	9.0%	9.3%	76.5%	5.3%
Republicans	29.0%	1.4%	68.5%	1.1%
Democrats	2.5%	30.6%	66.5%	0.5%
Independents	3.0%	5.5%	89.6%	1.8%

[Sample 1.2 for Q21]

Q21-E51. Which of the following would you prefer to have the most influence on the government--the views of:

	The majority of Republicans	The majority of Democrats	The majority of the public as a whole	DK/Ref
National 2021	14.5%	14.4%	70.4%	0.7%
National 1999	12.7%	9.7%	72.7%	4.8%
Republicans	34.0%	0.9%	64.2%	0.9%
Democrats	2.7%	29.8%	67.2%	0.4%
Independents	3.5%	5.2%	90.1%	1.2%

Q21a. About what percentage of the time do elected officials in the Federal government make decisions that are the same as the decisions that the majority of Americans would make?

	Median	(0-49)	50	(51-100)	Ref./DK
National	31.2	68.9%	14.9%	12.7%	3.6%
Republicans	26.5	75.9%	13.0%	7.7%	3.4%
Democrats	37.4	59.6%	18.8%	17.9%	3.7%
Independents	25.9	76.4%	9.5%	10.3%	3.8%

[Alternately Presented Q21b and Q21c so that half see Q21b first, and half see Q21c first]

Q21b. About what percentage of the time do the Republicans in Congress make decisions that are the same as the decisions that the majority of Americans would make?

	Median	(0-49)	50	(51-100)	Ref./DK
National	31.8	68.4%	12.1%	15.8%	3.6%
Republicans	44.9	46.5%	19.2%	31.0%	3.3%
Democrats	22.3	85.2%	7.0%	4.6%	3.2%
Independents	27.8	72.8%	10.0%	11.8%	5.3%

Q21c. About what percentage of the time do the Democrats in Congress make decisions that are the same as the decisions that the majority of Americans would make?

	Median	(0-49)	50	(51-100)	Ref./DK
National	36.3	59.6%	11.1%	25.6%	3.6%
Republicans	20.4	84.4%	7.2%	5.4%	3.0%
Democrats	52.7	33.7%	14.5%	48.3%	3.5%
Independents	29.7	70.8%	11.0%	13.0%	5.2%

[Sample Draw 2 Divided into Specific Sub-Samples as Indicated Below: Samples 2.1a – 2.4b]

[Sample 2.1a = RESPONDENT IN OPEN HOUSE DISTRICT=AL-5, AZ-2, FL-10, FL-13, FL-20, GA-10, IL-17, NC-13, NY-1, NY-23, OH-11, OH-13, OH-15, TX-8, TX-34]

Sample 2.1b = RESPONDENT IN STATE WITH OPEN SENATE SEAT FOR 2022 ELECTION=AL, MO, NC, OH, PA

Sample 2.2a = RESPONDENT FOR INCUMBANT DISTRICT [NOT Sample 2.1a]

Sample 2.2b = RESPONDENT FOR INCUMBANT SENATE SEAT UP FOR 2022 ELECTION=AK, AZ, AR, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, ID, IN, IL, IA, KS, KY, LA, MD, NV, NH, NY, ND, OK, OR, SC, SD, UT, VT, WA, WI

Sample 2.3a, 2.3b = Half samples of RESPONDENT IN CALIFORNIA

Sample 2.4a = RANDOMELY SELECTED GENERAL POPULATION

Sample 2.4b = RANDOMELY SELECTED GENERAL POPULATION]

[Sample = 2.1a] [Open House Seats]

[Randomly Give Half of Sample 2.1a Respondent [Intro 1a.1] and the other half [Intro 1a.2]]

[Intro1a.1]. As you may know, your member of Congress in the House of Representatives will not be running for reelection in 2022. Thus, there will be a Republican and Democrat running for that office in a general election. Imagine that the **Republican** candidate running for that office makes the following statement.

[Intro 1a.2]. As you may know, your member of Congress in the House of Representatives will not be running for reelection in 2022. Thus, there will be a Republican and Democrat running for that office in a general election. Imagine that the **Democratic** candidate running for that office makes the following statement.

[Sample 2.1b] [Open Senate Seats]

[Randomly Give Half of Sample 2.1b Respondent [Intro 1b.1] and the other half [Intro 1b.2]]

[Intro 1b.1] As you may know, one of your Senators will not be running for re-election in 2022. Thus, there will be a Republican and Democrat running for that office in a general election. Imagine a **Republican** candidate is running for that office and makes the following statement.

[Intro 1b.2] As you may know, one of your Senators will not be running for re-election in 2022. Thus, there will be a Republican and Democrat running for that office in a general election. Imagine a **Democratic** candidate is running for that office and makes the following statement:

CAMPAIGN PLEDGE TO CONSULT CONSTITUENTS
REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE

I think it is very important for Members of Congress to listen to and be guided, not by special interests or big campaign donors, but by the people they represent. This country was founded on the idea that elected officials should listen closely to the people.

Today I am making a pledge. If I am elected, I pledge to consult with my constituents on major issues before Congress and to take their views into account when deciding how to vote. I commit to listen to the people over special interests or campaign donors. Though I am a [Republican/Democrat], I will put a higher priority on the views of the people I represent than the views of the party leadership.

I believe the people have common sense and their voice should be at the table when important decisions are being made. Now lots of candidates say they listen to the people. But I am taking another step. I will work with a university-based survey research center that will consult the people in my [district /state] in a scientific way.

Here is how it will work. The university program will recruit a large panel of several hundred citizens that is representative of the people in the [district /state]. That means the panel mirrors the people in the [district/state] in terms of gender, age, race, education, and political party affiliation.

The panel will be consulted on key issues being considered in Congress. Working online, members of the panel will take a survey on these issues. On each issue, they will be: 1) given a briefing; 2) presented policy options Congress is considering; and 3) asked to evaluate arguments for and against each option; Then, they will be asked to make their recommendations.

The survey will be developed by the university survey research center. It will be reviewed by experts—both Republicans and Democrats—and advocates with different points of view, to ensure that the briefing is accurate and balanced, and that the key arguments are fairly presented. Everything will be completely transparent, so that everybody can see exactly what the citizen panel saw.

The names of the panel members will not be made public, so no one, including me, can influence their conclusions. Once the panel's recommendations are summed up, I will be given a briefing on the results. In some cases, I may also meet with some of the members of the panel so I can hear about their thoughts in greater depth.

Naturally, in the end, I will need to make the final decision about how to vote. There are some issues I feel strongly about and may go against the majority views in my [district/state]. But I will always pay close attention to the recommendations of the panel, especially when they are supported by majorities of both Republicans and Democrats. And, I will take these views into account when I decide how to vote.

[Sample 2.1a and 2.1b for Q22 and Q23 (n=803)]

Q22. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be (n=803):

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	25.9%	38.0%	63.9%	27.9%	6.5%	3.6%	2.9%	1.7%
Republicans	24.7%	34.9%	59.6%	28.5%	9.4%	4.3%	5.1%	2.5%
Democrats	30.0%	43.6%	73.6%	21.7%	3.8%	2.6%	1.2%	0.9%
Independents	17.9%	31.0%	48.9%	42.7%	6.7%	4.5%	2.2%	1.7%

Q23. Of course, the vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but just based on what you know, how likely do you think it is that you would vote for a candidate who makes such a pledge (n=803)?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	22.6%	53.6%	76.2%	15.9%	6.1%	22.0%	1.7%
Republicans	18.3%	55.6%	73.9%	17.5%	7.2%	24.7%	1.3%
Democrats	27.6%	56.4%	84.0%	11.4%	2.8%	14.2%	1.8%
Independents	19.8%	42.1%	61.9%	23.6%	12.1%	35.7%	2.4%

[Sample 2.2a] [Incumbent House seats (n=803)]

Q24. How familiar are you with your Member of Congress in the House of Representatives?

	Very familiar	Somewhat familiar	Very / Somewhat familiar	Not very familiar	Not at all familiar	Not very / Not at all familiar	Ref/DK
National	21.1%	51.4%	72.5%	19.1%	8.3%	27.4%	0.2%
Republicans	23.3%	44.8%	68.1%	18.9%	12.8%	31.7%	0.2%
Democrats	22.2%	58.4%	80.6%	14.7%	4.7%	19.4%	0.0%
Independents	12.3%	48.1%	60.4%	31.8%	7.2%	39.0%	0.5%

[If Q24 = 4 “Not at all familiar,” skip to Question 27]

Q25. Is your view of your Member of Congress in the House of Representatives:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	10.8%	23.2%	34.0%	24.8%	31.1%	18.7%	12.4%	1.8%
Republicans	5.6%	22.8%	28.4%	20.9%	36.4%	18.7%	17.7%	1.5%
Democrats	18.2%	26.7%	44.9%	23.8%	25.9%	16.4%	9.5%	0.7%
Independents	3.1%	14.3%	17.4%	37.5%	32.2%	24.9%	7.3%	5.6%

Q26. In general, how responsive do you think they are?

	Mean	Not at All (0-4)	5	Very (6-10)	Ref./DK
National	4.5	46.0%	13.2%	31.3%	1.1%
Republicans	3.8	52.9%	10.1%	23.0%	1.2%
Democrats	5.3	36.5%	15.1%	42.9%	0.7%
Independents	3.8	55.5%	15.6%	19.7%	2.0%

Q27. In the November 2020 election for your Member of Congress in the House of Representatives, did you:

	Vote for your current House member	Vote for someone else	Not vote in this race	Can't remember	Ref/DK
National	36.8%	39.2%	7.9%	15.9%	0.2%
Republicans	33.2%	44.1%	6.3%	16.2%	0.2%
Democrats	46.7%	33.4%	5.4%	14.4%	0.0%
Independents	18.1%	43.0%	19.1%	19.4%	0.4%

As you probably know, there will be a race for the House seat in your Congressional district in 2022. Imagine that your current House member is running for re-election. And imagine the candidate who is the **[Insert Party for]** challenger from the opposing party makes this statement:

[Republican/Democrat Candidate Pledge, See Page 7]

Q28. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	24.2%	35.4%	59.6%	31.9%	8.2%	5.3%	2.9%	0.3%
Republicans	23.8%	31.9%	55.7%	33.6%	10.2%	6.0%	4.2%	0.5%
Democrats	28.6%	41.5%	70.1%	23.3%	6.7%	4.5%	2.2%	0.0%
Independents	12.7%	27.0%	39.7%	52.3%	7.4%	6.0%	1.4%	0.7%

Q29. Of course, any vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but just based on what you know, how likely do you think it is that you would vote for a candidate who makes such a pledge and not your current member of Congress in the House?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	21.6%	49.2%	70.8%	21.5%	6.7%	28.2%	1.1%
Republicans	23.3%	49.3%	72.6%	18.9%	7.6%	26.5%	0.9%
Democrats	22.0%	52.1%	74.1%	18.6%	6.5%	25.1%	0.9%
Independents	16.5%	40.6%	57.1%	36.3%	4.7%	41.0%	1.9%

[Sample 2.2b] [HALF FROM DEM INCUMBANT STATE AND HALF FROM GOP INCUMBANT STATE (N=805)]

As you may know, your Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state], is up for re-election in 2022.

Q30. How familiar are you with Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state]?

	Very familiar	Somewhat familiar	Very / Somewhat familiar	Not very familiar	Not at all familiar	Not very / Not at all familiar	Ref/DK
National	37.3%	40.3%	77.6%	13.2%	8.9%	22.1%	0.4%
Republicans	36.0%	42.4%	78.4%	11.0%	9.7%	20.7%	0.9%
Democrats	43.0%	38.0%	81.0%	14.8%	4.2%	19.0%	0.0%
Independents	27.8%	40.4%	68.2%	14.7%	17.2%	31.9%	0.0%

[If Q30 = 4 "Not at all familiar," skip to Question 33]

Q31. Is your view of Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state]:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	15.0%	17.7%	32.7%	23.2%	34.6%	14.0%	20.6%	0.7%
Republicans	14.3%	16.6%	30.9%	24.5%	33.9%	12.8%	21.1%	1.1%
Democrats	20.3%	20.6%	40.9%	17.9%	36.5%	16.5%	20.0%	0.6%
Independents	5.0%	13.9%	18.9%	31.9%	32.0%	11.3%	20.7%	0.0%

Q32. In general, how responsive do you think they are?

	Mean	Not at All (0-4)	5	Very (6-10)	Ref./DK
National	4.2	42.9%	18.3%	27.5%	2.4%
Republicans	4.1	44.2%	16.7%	26.9%	2.5%
Democrats	4.5	41.9%	18.7%	32.5%	2.7%
Independents	3.9	42.2%	21.5%	17.5%	1.5%

Q33. In the November 2020 election for Senate, did you:

	Vote for your current Senator	Vote for someone else	Not vote in this race	Can't remember	Ref/DK
National	31.8%	38.7%	13.2%	15.5%	0.7%
Republicans	34.8%	39.5%	10.7%	13.6%	1.4%
Democrats	35.5%	41.7%	10.6%	12.0%	0.3%
Independents	16.6%	30.2%	25.3%	27.9%	0.0%

Imagine it is 2022 and Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state] is running for re-election. And imagine the [Column C from <Names of Senate Incumbants.xls>] challenger makes this statement

[Republican/Democrat Candidate Pledge, See Page 7]

Q34. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	25.9%	35.2%	61.1%	26.5%	10.8%	7.0%	3.8%	1.5%
Republicans	24.6%	35.2%	59.8%	26.2%	12.4%	6.1%	6.3%	1.6%
Democrats	32.7%	31.8%	64.5%	25.9%	7.9%	6.1%	1.8%	1.6%
Independents	14.4%	42.6%	57.0%	28.8%	13.1%	11.2%	1.9%	1.1%

Q35. Of course, any vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but just based on what you know, how likely do you think it is that you would vote for a candidate who makes such a pledge rather than Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state]?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	28.9%	32.9%	61.8%	24.7%	12.2%	36.9%	1.2%
Republicans	29.1%	29.6%	58.7%	24.0%	15.6%	39.6%	1.7%
Democrats	34.4%	30.5%	64.9%	25.7%	9.0%	34.7%	0.4%
Independents	16.6%	46.5%	63.1%	24.0%	11.1%	35.1%	1.9%

[Sample 2.3a] [CA Top Two Primary Independent Challenger (n=301)]

As you may know, in most states each party--both Republican and Democrat--have their own primary election for Congressional offices. Then the winner of each primary goes on to the general election.

As you probably know, in California you have a different system in which there is only one primary. The way this works is that Republicans, Democrats, third party candidates and independents all compete, and the top two vote getters go onto the general election.

Imagine that in a primary race for a Congressional seat there is **an independent** candidate who makes the following pledge:

CAMPAIGN PLEDGE TO CONSULT CONSTITUENTS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

I think it is very important for Members of Congress to listen to and be guided, not by special interests or big campaign donors, but by the people they represent. This country was founded on the idea that elected officials should listen closely to the people.

Today I am making a pledge. If I am elected, I pledge to consult with my constituents on major issues before Congress and to take their views into account when deciding how to vote. I commit to listen to the people over special interests or campaign donors.

I believe the people have common sense and their voice should be at the table when important decisions are being made. Now lots of candidates say they listen to the people. But I am taking another step. I will work with a university-based survey research center that will consult the people in my district in a scientific way.

Here is how it will work. The university program will recruit a large panel of several hundred citizens that is representative of the people in the district. That means the panel mirrors the people in the district in terms of gender, age, race, education, and political party affiliation.

The panel will be consulted on key issues being considered in Congress. Working online, members of the panel will take a survey on these issues. On each issue, they will be: 1) given a briefing; 2) presented policy options Congress is considering; and 3) asked to evaluate arguments for and against each option; Then, they will be asked to make their recommendations.

The survey will be developed by the university survey research center. It will be reviewed by experts—both Republicans and Democrats-- and advocates with different points of view, to ensure that the briefing is accurate and balanced, and that the key arguments are fairly presented. Everything will be completely transparent, so that everybody can see exactly what the citizen panel saw. The names of the panel members will not be made public, so no one, including me, can influence their conclusions.

Once the panel's recommendations are summed up, I will be given a briefing on the results. In some cases, I may also meet with some of the members of the panel so I can hear about their thoughts in greater depth.

Naturally, in the end, I will need to make the final decision about how to vote. There are some issues I feel strongly about and may go against the majority views in my district. But I will always pay close attention to the recommendations of the panel, especially when they are supported by majorities of both Republicans and Democrats. And I will take these views into account when I decide how to vote.

Q36. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	23.2%	40.8%	64.0%	27.4%	6.6%	5.4%	1.2%	2.0%
Republicans	18.9%	41.7%	60.6%	28.7%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	1.6%
Democrats	26.5%	43.1%	69.6%	25.7%	3.8%	2.7%	1.1%	0.9%
Independents	24.1%	33.4%	57.5%	29.0%	8.0%	4.1%	3.9%	5.6%

Q37. Of course, any vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but just based on what you know, how likely do you think it is that you would vote for a candidate who makes such a pledge and not the Republican or the Democratic candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	19.9%	54.6%	74.5%	19.8%	4.4%	24.2%	1.3%
Republicans	15.7%	54.9%	70.6%	20.8%	8.6%	29.4%	0.0%
Democrats	17.4%	58.9%	76.3%	21.0%	1.8%	22.8%	0.9%
Independents	34.9%	43.5%	78.4%	14.8%	1.9%	16.7%	4.9%

[Sample 2.3b] [CA Top Two Primary Third Party Challenger (n=301)]

As you may know, in most states each party--both Republican and Democrat -- have their own primary election for Congressional offices. Then the winner of each primary goes on to the general election.

As you probably know, in California you have a different system in which there is only one primary. The way this works is that Republicans, Democrats, third party candidates and independents all compete, and the top two vote getters go onto the general election.

Imagine that in a primary race for a Congressional seat there is a candidate from a new third party.

This new party is committed to consulting the people and taking the views of the people into account when developing their party platform. The members of this party would be especially interested in positions that have support from majorities of both Republican and Democratic citizens. But when there is no such agreement, they would focus on the overall majority. Of course, if they are elected to Congress, they would each make their own judgment about how to vote on legislation. But they would be committed to taking into account the views of the people in their district.

Q38. Just based on what you have heard, what is your view of such a party?

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	21.2%	40.4%	61.6%	32.2%	5.4%	3.4%	2.0%	0.7%
Republicans	22.8%	42.7%	65.5%	27.8%	6.0%	3.9%	2.1%	0.5%
Democrats	20.5%	41.2%	61.7%	33.6%	3.6%	3.6%	0.0%	1.1%
Independents	19.8%	33.8%	53.6%	36.6%	9.8%	1.9%	7.9%	0.0%

Now imagine that a **candidate from this new third party** makes the following pledge:

CAMPAIGN PLEDGE TO CONSULT CONSTITUENTS THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE

I think it is very important for Members of Congress to listen to and be guided, not by special interests or big campaign donors, but by the people they represent. This country was founded on the idea that elected officials should listen closely to the people.

That is why I am part of a new political party made up of candidates who pledge to consult with their constituents on major issues before Congress and to take their views into account when deciding how to vote. We commit to listen to the people over special interests or big campaign donors. I believe the people have common sense and their voice should be at the table when important decisions are being made.

Now lots of candidates say they listen to the people. But we are taking another step. We will work with a university-based survey research center that will consult the people in my district in a scientific way. Here is how it will work. The university program will recruit a large panel of several hundred citizens that is representative of the people in the district. That means the panel mirrors the people in the district in terms of gender, age, race, education, and political party affiliation.

The panel will be consulted on key issues being considered in Congress. Working online, members of the panel will take a survey on these issues. On each issue, they will be: 1) given a briefing; 2) presented policy options Congress is considering; and 3) asked to evaluate arguments for and against each option; Then, they will be asked to make their recommendations.

The survey will be developed by the university survey research center. It will be reviewed by experts—both Republicans and Democrats— and advocates with different points of view, to ensure that the briefing is accurate and balanced, and that the key arguments are fairly presented. Everything will be completely transparent, so that everybody can see exactly what the citizen panel saw. The names of the panel members will not be made public, so no one, including me, can influence their conclusions.

Once the panel's recommendations are summed up, I will be given a briefing on the results. In some cases, I may also meet with some of the members of the panel so I can hear about their thoughts in greater depth.

Naturally, in the end, I will need to make the final decision about how to vote. There are some issues I feel strongly about and may go against the majority views in my district. But I will always pay close attention to the recommendations of the panel, especially when they are supported by majorities of both Republicans and Democrats. And, I will take these views into account when I decide how to vote.

Q39. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	24.3%	42.4%	66.7%	24.0%	8.5%	5.0%	3.5%	0.7%
Republicans	21.4%	42.2%	63.6%	21.5%	14.2%	6.7%	7.5%	0.5%
Democrats	28.3%	43.6%	71.9%	24.1%	3.2%	2.9%	0.3%	0.8%
Independents	18.3%	39.0%	57.3%	28.7%	12.8%	7.7%	5.1%	1.1%

Q40. Of course, any vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but just based on what you know, how likely do you think it is that you would vote for a candidate who makes such a pledge and not the Republican or the Democratic candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	19.3%	58.1%	77.4%	15.8%	5.8%	21.6%	1.0%
Republicans	18.1%	54.6%	72.7%	18.1%	7.9%	26.0%	1.3%
Democrats	19.1%	62.3%	81.4%	15.2%	2.2%	17.4%	1.2%
Independents	22.3%	52.3%	74.6%	13.2%	12.2%	25.4%	0.0%

Q41. Having heard a bit more about what a possible candidate from this new third party would be like, would you now say your view of such a third party is:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	20.4%	41.3%	61.7%	29.0%	8.1%	6.1%	2.0%	1.2%
Republicans	17.2%	45.6%	62.8%	22.1%	14.4%	11.6%	2.8%	0.6%
Democrats	23.1%	39.8%	62.9%	32.1%	2.9%	2.6%	0.3%	2.1%
Independents	18.6%	37.2%	55.8%	33.7%	10.6%	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%

[Sample 2.4a and 2.4b] [RCV General Election (n=1296)]

A current bill in Congress proposes a new method of electing Members of Congress when there are more than two candidates. First, here are the problems that proponents say this method addresses.

- **In an election with three candidates or more, the winner may not have anywhere near a majority of votes and might even be opposed by the majority of voters.** For example, say Candidate 1 gets 40% of the vote, Candidate 2 gets 30% and Candidate 3 gets 30%. Candidate 1 would win even though 60% voted for someone else.
- **In the current system a third candidate can have a “spoiler effect.”** This creates two problems:
 - Say a voter prefers a third candidate that is an independent or from a third party, but strongly prefers Candidate A from one major party over Candidate B from the other major party. If that voter votes for the third candidate, they will take a vote away from Candidate A. If enough voters do this, it is possible that Candidate A could lose even when the majority would prefer them over Candidate B.
 - Because voters are often afraid that this “spoiler effect” will happen, they do not vote for independent or third-party candidates even if they would like to. This makes it difficult for independent or third-party candidates to get traction.

As you may know, some states deal with these problems by having a run-off election. When there are three or more candidates and none of the candidates get a majority of votes (more than 50%), the top two vote getters have a second election at a later date. Other candidates are eliminated. That way the final winner will have a majority of votes.

One problem with run-off elections is that they cost a substantial amount of money and tend to have lower voter turnout.

An alternative to doing a separate run-off election, is to do what is sometimes called an instant run-off or more commonly: ranked choice voting. Here is how it works:

Voters not only select their first choice but can also select their second choice of candidates. Then, if none of the candidates get a majority--like in a runoff--the candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated. Voters who favored the eliminated candidate have their votes switched to their second choice (if they made one). The tally is then recalculated and the candidate with a majority of votes is the winner. If there are more than three candidates, the process is repeated until there is one candidate with a majority of votes counted.

This method is now used in elections in the states of Maine, Alaska, a number of U.S. cities in Utah, Tennessee and New York, and in some other countries. The proposal is to use this ranked-choice method in all general federal elections with three or more candidates.

Here is an argument **in favor**:

Q42. In the current system, when there are three or more candidates, a candidate can win even with substantially less than a majority of votes. In fact, a majority might actually strongly oppose that candidate. Ranked choice voting would ensure that the candidate elected is, in fact, the candidate favored by the largest number of voters. This is consistent with the principles of democracy.

How convincing or unconvincing do you find this argument?

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National	22.5%	46.9%	69.4%	17.6%	11.5%	29.1%	1.5%
Republicans	12.3%	46.6%	58.9%	19.9%	18.9%	38.8%	2.3%
Democrats	32.6%	47.0%	79.6%	13.4%	6.0%	19.4%	1.0%
Independents	16.7%	47.4%	64.1%	23.4%	11.2%	34.6%	1.3%

Here is an argument **against**:

Q43. Explaining this new method to voters will be very challenging. People may get confused, and this might discourage them from voting. There will be more doubts about the accuracy of the outcomes, leading to more demands for recounts. This may weaken the legitimacy of our democratic system. The hardest part of elections should be voters' learning about the candidates, not trying to understand how to cast their ballot and how their votes will be counted.

How convincing or unconvincing do you find this argument?

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National	13.0%	34.3%	47.3%	33.0%	19.2%	52.2%	0.6%
Republicans	16.7%	38.4%	55.1%	29.8%	14.2%	44.0%	0.9%
Democrats	10.0%	32.4%	42.4%	35.4%	21.8%	57.2%	0.4%
Independents	13.4%	31.4%	44.8%	32.9%	21.8%	54.7%	0.5%

Here is an argument **in favor**:

Q44. Ranked choice voting has been tried in a number of states and cities. They have found that people are no more likely to make mistakes with RCV as with current elections. Also, polls show that a large majority of people say they understand how it works and support keeping it. Ranking candidates from first to last is simple. The idea that Americans would not be able to understand that is insulting. Furthermore, if someone doesn't want to rank the candidates they don't have to: they can just select their first choice and stop.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National	30.7%	42.6%	73.3%	17.8%	7.3%	25.1%	1.6%
Republicans	22.0%	42.6%	64.6%	22.7%	10.9%	33.6%	1.8%
Democrats	41.6%	40.8%	82.4%	12.3%	4.3%	16.6%	1.0%
Independents	20.1%	47.0%	67.1%	22.2%	8.2%	30.4%	2.6%

Here is an argument **against**:

Q45. Ranked choice voting is not really fair to the person who does not have the time to study up on all of the candidates. Maybe they only know their first choice. The person who has the time to study up can rank multiple candidates, effectively voting multiple times. If all of a voters' ranked choices are eliminated before the final round, then they end up having no say in the final vote count. This has been shown to happen about 7% of the time, which is a lot of people. We should stick with the principle that one person gets one vote.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National	11.6%	32.9%	44.5%	31.9%	22.2%	54.1%	1.4%
Republicans	18.1%	33.9%	52.0%	27.5%	19.0%	46.5%	1.5%
Democrats	8.0%	32.0%	40.0%	32.7%	25.7%	58.4%	1.6%
Independents	8.4%	33.3%	41.7%	37.9%	19.4%	57.3%	1.1%

Here is an argument **in favor**:

Q46. If voters do not want to participate by ranking all the candidates that is their choice, just as people can choose to not participate in any election. Ranked choice voting makes it possible for voters to vote for the candidate they most support, without worrying they'll be throwing away their vote. Voters can feel free to vote for a first-time candidate who is not a career politician committed to a long line of special interests and campaign donors. This enables a more diverse array of candidates to have a chance at winning. This will help revitalize our democracy.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National	29.0%	42.9%	71.9%	18.0%	8.6%	26.6%	1.5%
Republicans	22.0%	41.0%	63.0%	21.8%	12.8%	34.6%	2.3%
Democrats	37.6%	41.5%	79.1%	15.1%	4.9%	20.0%	0.8%
Independents	20.8%	49.7%	70.5%	18.1%	9.7%	27.8%	1.6%

Here is an argument **against**:

Q47. Our system of elections has worked for more than two centuries. This new method will cost the taxpayers extra money and strain our vote counting system. Some cities that put in place ranked choice voting repealed it only a few years later. While in principle this system could help a third party or independent candidate, it is so unlikely that they could actually win that it is really not worth all the trouble.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National	11.4%	30.8%	42.2%	32.8%	24.0%	56.8%	1.0%
Republicans	19.3%	32.2%	51.5%	30.9%	16.7%	47.6%	1.0%
Democrats	7.3%	32.1%	39.4%	29.8%	30.0%	59.8%	0.8%
Independents	7.0%	25.3%	32.3%	43.3%	23.0%	66.3%	1.4%

So again, here is the proposal.

Voters not only select their first choice but can also select their second choice of candidates. Then, if none of the candidates get a majority--like in a runoff--the candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated. The voters who favored the eliminated candidate have their votes switched to their second choice (if they made one). The tally is then recalculated and the candidate with a majority of votes is the winner.

If there are more than three candidates, the process is repeated until there is one candidate with a majority of votes counted.

Q48. Please select how acceptable this method of ranked choice voting in federal elections would be to you.

	Mean	Not at all acceptable (0-4)	Just tolerable 5	Very acceptable (6-10)	Refused / Don't Know
National	5.7	39.7%	10.9%	49.2%	0.3%
Republicans	4.7	48.8%	11.7%	39.3%	0.2%
Democrats	6.7	30.2%	9.0%	60.4%	0.4%
Independents	5.2	45.9%	13.9%	39.9%	0.3%

Q49. So, finally, do you favor or oppose using this method of ranked choice voting in federal elections with three or more candidates?

	Favor	Oppose	Ref./DK
National	61.2%	37.5%	1.3%
Republicans	49.1%	50.3%	0.6%
Democrats	72.7%	25.5%	1.8%
Independents	55.2%	43.4%	1.4%

[Sample 2.4a] [RCV for Independent Challenger (n=648)]

Now imagine that you are in a state that has adopted ranked choice voting for congressional races and you are voting in a race for your congressional district. One of the candidates is Republican, one is Democratic, and one is an independent candidate not affiliated with a party.

Now imagine that the **independent** candidate makes the following pledge:

[Independent Candidate Pledge, See Page 11]

Q50. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	20.5%	34.7%	55.2%	32.4%	11.9%	8.4%	3.5%	0.5%
Republicans	16.0%	36.9%	52.9%	33.1%	13.0%	9.7%	3.3%	0.9%
Democrats	25.6%	35.9%	61.5%	29.3%	8.8%	7.1%	1.7%	0.4%
Independents	17.0%	28.7%	45.7%	37.9%	16.5%	9.0%	7.5%	0.0%

Q51. Of course, any vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but if such a candidate were to run in an election with ranked choice voting, how likely do you think it is that you would rank first the candidate who has made this pledge and not the Republican or the Democratic candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	17.0%	49.4%	66.4%	26.3%	6.9%	33.2%	0.4%
Republicans	11.4%	50.5%	61.9%	29.4%	8.5%	37.9%	0.2%
Democrats	19.2%	53.3%	72.5%	23.0%	4.1%	27.1%	0.4%
Independents	21.0%	39.7%	60.7%	28.3%	10.1%	38.4%	0.8%

[Sample 2.4b] [RCV for Third Party Challenger (n=648)]

Now imagine that you are in a state that has adopted ranked choice voting for congressional races and you are voting in a race for your congressional district. One of the candidates is Republican, one is Democratic, and one is from a new third party.

This new party is committed to consulting the people and taking the views of the people into account when developing their party platform. The members of this party would be especially interested in positions that have support from majorities of both Republican and Democratic citizens. But when there is no such agreement, they would focus on the overall majority. If they are elected to

Congress, they would each make their own judgment about how to vote on legislation. But they would be committed to taking into account the views of the people in their district.

Q52. Just based on what you have read, what is your view of such a party?

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	20.8%	31.8%	52.6%	38.0%	8.8%	6.2%	2.6%	0.5%
Republicans	21.2%	30.3%	51.5%	36.5%	11.4%	6.8%	4.6%	0.6%
Democrats	18.9%	35.4%	54.3%	38.6%	6.6%	6.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Independents	25.3%	25.0%	50.3%	39.5%	9.5%	5.1%	4.4%	0.6%

Now imagine that the **candidate from this new party** makes the following pledge:

[Third Party Candidate Pledge, See Page 12]

Q53. In your mind, would the fact that this candidate made this pledge be:

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	19.2%	35.7%	54.9%	34.2%	9.7%	6.9%	2.8%	1.2%
Republicans	17.4%	32.9%	50.3%	37.3%	11.7%	8.8%	2.9%	0.6%
Democrats	21.3%	39.7%	61.0%	30.0%	8.3%	6.1%	2.2%	0.6%
Independents	16.9%	30.3%	47.2%	39.4%	9.3%	4.9%	4.4%	4.1%

Q54. Of course, any vote you make would depend on your view of the actual candidate, but if such a candidate were to run in an election with ranked choice voting, how likely do you think it is that you would rank first the candidate who has made this pledge and not the Republican or the Democratic candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	17.9%	46.3%	64.2%	26.6%	7.5%	34.1%	1.7%
Republicans	13.6%	43.9%	57.5%	27.5%	13.0%	40.5%	2.0%
Democrats	18.2%	51.3%	69.5%	26.6%	3.1%	29.7%	0.8%
Independents	26.1%	37.3%	63.4%	24.9%	8.4%	33.3%	3.4%

[Sample 2.4a and 2.4b] [RCV General Election (n=1296)]

Q55. Having thought through a possible scenario with ranked choice voting, would you say your view of ranked choice voting is:

	More Positive	No Different	More Negative	DK/Ref
National	39.7%	46.7%	13.1%	0.6%
Republicans	34.6%	44.9%	20.3%	0.2%
Democrats	47.9%	43.6%	7.6%	0.9%
Independents	28.9%	57.3%	13.5%	0.3%

Q56. So, I would like to ask you once again: Do you favor or oppose using this method of ranked choice voting in federal elections with three or more candidates?

	Favor	Oppose	Ref./DK
National	62.7%	36.0%	1.3%
Republicans	50.9%	48.0%	1.1%
Democrats	76.0%	22.9%	1.2%
Independents	52.0%	46.1%	1.9%

[Sample Draw 3 Divided into Randomly Selected Sub-Samples 3.5a – 3.5c]

[Sample 3.5a and 3.5b] (n=2871) [Sample 3.5c SKIPPED to Q73]

As you may know there is often some debate about whether it is a good idea for Members of Congress to consult his or her constituents and take their views into account.

Here is a criticism people sometimes make of the idea of a Member of Congress consulting his or her constituents.

Q57-T26. Too many Americans are emotional, volatile and not all that smart. Most issues are difficult to understand, and a sample of typical Americans would not have the necessary expertise to make sound judgments on policy issues. It would just be a distraction for Members of Congress and interfere with their efforts to solve complex problems. Congress may not be perfect, but they are more reliable than a group of randomly chosen citizens.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	3.6%	24.9%	28.5%	31.8%	34.6%	66.4%	5.2%
National 2018	5.0%	23.8%	28.8%	27.9%	42.5%	70.4%	0.7%
Republicans	3.3%	21.9%	25.2%	30.5%	42.1%	72.6%	2.2%
Democrats	4.3%	29.2%	33.5%	32.0%	27.5%	59.5%	7.0%
Independents	2.6%	20.5%	23.1%	33.8%	36.2%	70.0%	7.0%

Now imagine that the candidate who has pledged to consult his or her constituents, were to make the following counter argument.

Q58-T27. The Founders built this country on the principle that nobody knows what's best for the people better than the people. Consulting citizens is a good idea for the same reason the Founders thought that juries are a good idea. Both are founded on the common sense of ordinary citizens when they are provided with the facts and have a chance to deliberate. Research shows that given correct information the majority of citizens come to conclusions that are reasonable and even show wisdom—probably more than Congress.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	29.3%	52.4%	81.7%	13.8%	3.0%	16.8%	1.5%
National 2018	37.5%	47.7%	85.2%	9.7%	4.4%	14.1%	0.6%
Republicans	36.5%	48.6%	85.1%	10.7%	2.6%	13.3%	1.6%
Democrats	24.6%	57.0%	81.6%	14.5%	2.2%	16.7%	1.6%
Independents	25.6%	48.6%	74.2%	18.9%	5.7%	24.6%	1.2%

Here is another critique.

Q58a-T28. Members of Congress shouldn't govern by putting their finger to the wind, reacting to every shift in public opinion. The American people elect Members of Congress to show leadership and make decisions. Doing surveys in their district would make it harder for members of Congress to exercise their independent judgment, make the hard decisions and do what is best for the country—rather than what they think is popular.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	6.8%	34.0%	40.8%	37.8%	19.4%	57.2%	2.1%
National 2018	8.1%	26.6%	34.7%	37.2%	27.4%	64.6%	0.7%
Republicans	7.8%	31.5%	39.3%	37.3%	21.5%	58.8%	1.9%
Democrats	7.3%	36.4%	43.7%	38.2%	16.2%	54.4%	1.9%
Independents	3.3%	33.3%	36.6%	38.0%	22.7%	60.7%	2.8%

Here is the candidate's counter argument.

Q59-T29. The problem with Congress is not that they're too reactive to public opinion—it's that they're too reactive to special interests. Through in-depth surveys with a large representative sample, I will get advice from people who have heard all sides of an issue and have come to well-considered conclusions that accurately reflect the will of the people. This way we can all be sure that the special interests are not in charge. I think that when the people have accurate and balanced information, they can give valuable advice about what is best for the country.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	31.5%	49.5%	81.0%	14.3%	3.7%	18.0%	1.0%
National 2018	43.4%	40.7%	84.1%	9.9%	5.0%	14.9%	1.1%
Republicans	34.4%	47.2%	81.6%	13.4%	4.3%	17.7%	0.6%
Democrats	30.9%	53.1%	84.0%	12.9%	2.0%	14.9%	1.1%
Independents	26.9%	45.1%	72.0%	19.9%	6.4%	26.3%	1.7%

Here is another critique.

Q60-T30. Doing surveys with constituents is not really necessary. When Americans want to make their voice heard they already have lots of options. Besides voting in federal, state, and local elections, they can write letters, attend town hall meetings, sign petitions, join advocacy groups, go to rallies, or walk the halls of Congress.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	6.0%	27.5%	33.5%	37.1%	27.6%	64.7%	1.8%
National 2018	9.2%	24.3%	33.5%	35.4%	30.4%	65.8%	0.7%
Republicans	6.3%	27.4%	33.7%	38.0%	26.6%	64.6%	1.6%
Democrats	6.6%	27.7%	34.3%	36.6%	27.7%	64.3%	1.4%
Independents	4.0%	27.0%	31.0%	36.3%	29.5%	65.8%	3.3%

Here is the candidate's counter argument.

Q61-T31. While Members of Congress make an effort to listen to those self-selected people who are outspoken on an issue, their views often do not reflect how most people think. Organizations and people with money often make a disproportionately loud voice. Hearing from a representative sample of citizens, designed to mirror the district as a whole, will give me a much more accurate read of what the people as a whole really think.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	30.0%	47.6%	77.6%	16.1%	4.5%	20.6%	1.8%
National 2018	42.5%	41.6%	84.1%	10.0%	5.1%	15.1%	0.8%
Republicans	28.9%	47.6%	76.5%	17.6%	4.4%	22.0%	1.5%
Democrats	31.8%	49.5%	81.3%	13.5%	3.6%	17.1%	1.6%
Independents	27.7%	43.0%	70.7%	19.2%	6.7%	25.9%	3.3%

Here's another critique.

Q62-T32. This whole effort is really about some outsiders coming in and telling us what the people here think. I don't believe we can trust this outside group. It can pick and choose the issues it cares about—not us. Who knows what their real agenda is? We can't be sure that they won't bias the survey and manipulate people to say what they want them to say.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	12.3%	35.9%	48.2%	30.0%	19.8%	49.8%	2.1%
National 2018	8.5%	27.1%	35.6%	30.7%	32.6%	63.3%	1.1%
Republicans	18.8%	37.7%	56.5%	27.1%	14.7%	41.8%	1.7%
Democrats	7.5%	34.5%	42.0%	32.1%	23.6%	55.7%	2.2%
Independents	10.2%	35.4%	45.6%	30.7%	21.0%	51.7%	2.8%

Here is the candidate's counter argument.

Q63-T33. The plan is for a bipartisan board of experts—with Republicans as well as Democrats—to ensure that the surveys are not biased. They will make sure the topics are the ones being debated in Congress; ensure that the briefings in the survey are accurate and balanced; and ensure that arguments presented are the strongest ones being made and closely reflect what each side is saying.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Ref/DK
National 2021	22.7%	52.5%	75.2%	18.3%	4.9%	23.2%	1.7%
National 2018	30.1%	49.7%	79.8%	14.3%	4.9%	19.2%	1.0%
Republicans	22.4%	49.6%	72.0%	21.1%	5.4%	26.5%	1.5%
Democrats	25.0%	56.3%	81.3%	14.5%	2.6%	17.1%	1.6%
Independents	17.3%	48.9%	66.2%	22.2%	9.3%	31.5%	2.3%

[Sample 3.5a (n=1434)] [Sample 3.5b--SKIPPED to INTRO BEFORE Q77]

Q64-T36. Now, having heard these different arguments, I would like to ask you again: What is your view of a candidate who would make a commitment to:

- consult his or her constituents on major issues before Congress and to take their views into account when deciding how to vote
- pay close attention to the recommendations of the panel and take them into account when I decide how to vote

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Neither positive nor negative	Negative	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Ref/DK
National	29.7%	54.4%	84.1%	10.9%	3.1%	14.0%	1.9%	29.7%
Republicans	28.6%	54.3%	82.9%	13.6%	3.1%	16.7%	0.4%	28.6%
Democrats	33.5%	53.8%	87.3%	8.5%	2.1%	10.6%	2.2%	33.5%
Independents	22.5%	56.1%	78.6%	11.5%	5.6%	17.1%	4.4%	22.5%

[Sample 3.5a AND, Sample 2.1a OR Sample2.1b (n=279) (Re-ask for Q23)]

Q65. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for such a candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	25.4%	58.8%	84.2%	12.6%	2.6%	15.2%	0.7%
Republicans	19.7%	62.6%	82.3%	15.2%	1.4%	16.6%	1.0%
Democrats	31.5%	58.2%	89.7%	7.8%	2.0%	9.8%	0.6%
Independents	21.9%	51.3%	73.2%	19.6%	7.2%	26.8%	0.0%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.2a (n=269) (Re-ask for Q29)]

Q66. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for such a candidate and not your current member of Congress in the House?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	26.9%	49.9%	76.8%	18.4%	3.5%	21.9%	1.3%
Republicans	25.4%	51.8%	77.2%	17.8%	3.6%	21.4%	1.5%
Democrats	30.4%	44.0%	74.4%	21.5%	2.9%	24.4%	1.3%
Independents	22.3%	59.0%	81.3%	13.2%	4.5%	17.7%	1.1%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.2b (n=242) (Re-ask for Q35)]

Q67. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for the candidate who has made this pledge rather than Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state]?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	35.0%	32.3%	67.3%	21.6%	11.0%	32.6%	0.2%
Republicans	31.5%	33.8%	65.3%	20.9%	13.8%	34.7%	0.0%
Democrats	41.1%	33.7%	74.8%	20.5%	4.7%	25.2%	0.0%
Independents	30.7%	24.7%	55.4%	25.8%	17.5%	43.3%	1.2%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.3a (n= 102) (Re-ask for Q37)]

Q68. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for such a candidate and not the Republican or the Democratic candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	22.0%	55.9%	77.9%	15.3%	6.9%	22.2%	0.0%
Republicans	8.9%	54.2%	63.1%	19.4%	17.6%	37.0%	0.0%
Democrats	27.7%	57.2%	84.9%	15.1%	0.0%	15.1%	0.0%
Independents	33.9%	56.8%	90.7%	9.3%	0.0%	9.3%	0.0%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.3b (n=112) (Re-ask for Q40)]

Q69. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for the candidate who has made this pledge rather than Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state]?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	28.9%	51.7%	80.6%	13.8%	5.0%	18.8%	0.5%
Republicans	40.5%	48.3%	88.8%	4.6%	6.5%	11.1%	0.0%
Democrats	22.9%	49.4%	72.3%	24.5%	2.0%	26.5%	1.2%
Independents	24.0%	61.2%	85.2%	6.4%	8.5%	14.9%	0.0%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.4a OR Sample 2.4b (n=430) (Re-ask for Q51/Q54)]

Q70. How likely do you think it is that you would rank first the candidate who has made this pledge?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all well	Ref/DK
National	27.8%	48.9%	76.7%	17.9%	4.0%	21.9%	1.4%
Republicans	30.0%	52.0%	82.0%	13.8%	4.2%	18.0%	0.0%
Democrats	29.5%	48.1%	77.6%	18.1%	1.9%	20.0%	2.4%
Independents	18.9%	45.4%	64.3%	24.8%	10.0%	34.8%	0.9%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.3a OR Sample 2.4a (n=311)]

Q71. Putting aside the question of which candidate would be most likely to win, which kind of candidate would you most prefer to have as your representative in Congress:

	A Democrat who has not made this pledge	A Republican who has not made this pledge	An independent who has made this pledge	DK/Ref
National	19.7%	17.2%	61.4%	1.7%
Republicans	1.0%	47.5%	49.4%	2.2%
Democrats	39.6%	2.9%	55.3%	2.2%
Independents	6.1%	2.6%	91.3%	0.0%

[Sample 3.5a AND Sample 2.3b OR Sample 2.4b (n=333)]

Q72. Putting aside the question of which candidate would be most likely to win, which kind of candidate would you most prefer to have as your representative in Congress:

	A Democrat who has not made this pledge	A Republican who has not made this pledge	An independent who has made this pledge	DK/Ref
National	20.0%	12.2%	65.6%	2.2%
Republicans	0.0%	33.5%	64.0%	2.5%
Democrats	37.4%	1.8%	58.8%	2.0%
Independents	3.3%	3.2%	91.1%	2.5%

[SAMPLE 3.5c] [n=1438]

Q73-T40. As a general rule, what is your hunch about what percentage of the time you would agree with the recommendations of the majority of a representative panel of the citizens in your district?

	Median	(0-49)	50	(51-100)	Ref./DK
National 2021	50	32.7%	22.0%	42.6%	2.7%
National 2018	57	20.5%	24.6%	53.3%	1.6%
Republicans	52	29.9%	21.2%	46.2%	2.8%
Democrats	53	30.3%	22.7%	45.4%	1.5%
Independents	41	44.9%	22.0%	27.9%	5.1%

[SAMPLE 3.5a (n=1434)]

Now imagine that the candidate who commits to consult a representative panel of their constituents is elected. Imagine that much of the time the new member votes consistent with the majority views of the panel of constituents. But, then imagine sometimes on a key vote the new member votes contrary to the majority views of the panel of constituents and also contrary to your views. Here are some ways people might feel in this situation. For each one, please select how much it is the way you would likely feel?

Q74-T41. I would feel angry with my Congressional representative.

	A lot	Somewhat	A lot / Somewhat	Not much	Not at all	Not much / Not at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	23.1%	50.7%	73.8%	20.3%	2.9%	23.2%	2.9%
National 2018	28.3%	48.3%	76.6%	17.3%	4.0%	21.3%	2.2%
Republicans	31.8%	47.9%	79.7%	16.8%	1.5%	18.3%	2.0%
Democrats	17.4%	57.9%	75.3%	17.7%	3.4%	21.1%	3.7%
Independents	19.1%	38.6%	57.7%	34.5%	4.7%	39.2%	3.1%

Q75-T42. If I had confidence that my Congressional representative took the views of the Citizen Cabinet into account and explained why he or she voted differently, I would find it acceptable.

	A lot	Somewhat	A lot / Somewhat	Not much	Not at all	Not much / Not at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	24.7%	49.7%	74.4%	18.3%	4.6%	22.9%	2.7%
National 2018	23.9%	58.5%	82.4%	11.3%	4.0%	15.3%	2.3%
Republicans	23.4%	50.2%	73.6%	20.9%	4.6%	25.5%	1.0%
Democrats	27.0%	52.2%	79.2%	13.7%	3.1%	16.8%	3.9%
Independents	21.7%	42.2%	63.9%	24.4%	8.5%	32.9%	3.3%

Q76-T43. If I had confidence that my Congressional representative was voting based on what he or she really thought was best for the country, rather than just doing what some big donor or special interest wants, then I would find it acceptable.

	A lot	Somewhat	A lot / Somewhat	Not much	Not at all	Not much / Not at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	40.6%	37.5%	78.1%	13.7%	5.9%	19.6%	2.4%
National 2018	40.8%	43.4%	84.2%	8.9%	4.6%	13.5%	2.3%
Republicans	45.7%	35.9%	81.6%	11.6%	4.4%	16.0%	2.3%
Democrats	39.9%	39.6%	79.5%	13.3%	5.0%	18.3%	2.3%
Independents	31.6%	35.4%	67.0%	19.1%	11.2%	30.3%	2.6%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5b—Sample 3.5c was divided into two samples of 717 and 721, respectively and presented as Sample 3.5c.1 and Sample 3.5c.2 below]

You may be wondering what kinds of conclusions a representative panel of citizens would come to. We are now going to show you the recommendations made by a large national panel of a representative sample of voters from across the country. The panel was given a briefing on each issue and evaluated arguments for and against each policy option, before making their recommendations. The content was reviewed for accuracy and balance by experts on both sides of the issue.

All of the recommendations you will see were recommended by a substantial majority, including a majority of Republicans and a majority of Democrats. This was true of the country as a whole, and also in states and districts that are predominantly Republican or Democrat.

As we present each of the recommendations, please select how much you agree or disagree with each one.

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY (n=2151)]

In order to reduce carbon dioxide and other air pollutants, the following steps were recommended by a bipartisan majority.

Q77. Adopt the goal of reducing US greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 2% a year.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	33.6%	23.4%	22.0%	79.0%	9.4%	4.4%	6.3%	20.1%	0.8%
Republicans	11.6%	21.3%	28.0%	60.9%	18.2%	8.6%	11.7%	38.5%	0.6%
Democrats	55.5%	24.8%	15.0%	95.3%	2.0%	0.7%	1.1%	3.8%	0.9%
Independents	26.7%	24.3%	26.7%	77.7%	8.9%	4.3%	7.7%	20.9%	1.3%

Q78. Support and train coal workers who lose their job as a result of the transition to cleaner forms of energy, to help them make the transition to other employment at a cost of half a billion dollars.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	38.6%	22.6%	20.4%	81.6%	9.7%	2.8%	4.8%	17.3%	1.1%
Republicans	21.6%	25.4%	25.5%	72.5%	12.8%	4.8%	9.4%	27.0%	0.5%
Democrats	55.4%	20.5%	15.6%	91.5%	5.6%	0.8%	0.6%	7.0%	1.3%
Independents	33.2%	21.8%	21.2%	76.2%	13.2%	3.4%	5.3%	21.9%	1.8%

Q79. Do NOT allow expansion of oil and gas production on federal lands dedicated to wildlife preservation.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	46.1%	12.1%	12.4%	70.6%	9.6%	7.2%	11.7%	28.5%	0.9%
Republicans	18.1%	10.7%	12.8%	41.6%	17.6%	13.7%	26.6%	57.9%	0.4%
Democrats	71.5%	12.4%	11.4%	95.3%	2.4%	1.2%	0.6%	4.2%	0.6%
Independents	43.0%	14.7%	14.0%	71.7%	10.3%	8.2%	7.3%	25.8%	2.4%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2] [Tax Credits (n=2158)]

Here are some recommendations to encourage people and companies to adopt clean energy or energy-saving technologies. A tax credit reduces the total amount of taxes a person or company owes.

Q80a. Provide a tax credit for equipment that produces clean energy, such as solar panels or wind turbines, or stores clean energy: 30% of the cost of the equipment.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	33.2%	22.7%	22.0%	77.9%	8.4%	4.6%	7.3%	20.3%	1.7%
Republicans	16.0%	18.3%	24.9%	59.2%	15.4%	8.4%	15.2%	39.0%	1.8%
Democrats	50.5%	26.5%	16.3%	93.3%	3.0%	1.4%	0.7%	5.1%	1.7%
Independents	27.6%	23.0%	30.1%	80.7%	6.6%	4.4%	6.9%	17.9%	1.5%

Q80b. Provide a tax credit for the amount of electricity produced with clean energy: 5-10% of the average retail cost of electricity.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	28.6%	24.3%	25.0%	77.9%	8.9%	5.1%	6.6%	20.6%	1.4%
Republicans	14.2%	17.7%	30.2%	62.1%	15.1%	8.4%	12.8%	36.3%	1.6%
Democrats	43.6%	30.5%	17.5%	91.6%	4.2%	2.7%	0.6%	7.5%	0.9%
Independents	22.4%	23.4%	32.6%	78.4%	7.5%	3.9%	8.1%	19.5%	2.1%

Q80c. Provide a tax credit for making energy-saving improvements to commercial buildings that reduce energy usage: up to \$9.25 per square foot.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	27.1%	25.7%	26.1%	78.9%	8.9%	4.8%	6.0%	19.7%	1.5%
Republicans	14.8%	18.8%	31.9%	65.5%	12.0%	8.8%	12.1%	32.9%	1.6%
Democrats	39.8%	30.7%	20.4%	90.9%	5.8%	1.6%	0.6%	8.0%	1.1%
Independents	21.9%	28.3%	27.5%	77.7%	9.9%	4.0%	6.2%	20.1%	2.2%

Q80d. Provide a tax credit for an investment in the development of first-of-its-kind clean energy technology to produce, store or distribute energy: up to 30%.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	29.6%	24.6%	23.4%	77.6%	9.2%	5.4%	6.5%	21.1%	1.4%
Republicans	15.0%	18.9%	28.7%	62.6%	14.0%	9.4%	12.7%	36.1%	1.3%
Democrats	43.7%	29.7%	18.3%	91.7%	3.9%	2.6%	0.6%	7.1%	1.3%
Independents	25.8%	24.2%	24.7%	74.7%	11.8%	3.4%	8.0%	23.2%	2.0%

Q80e. Provide a tax credit to manufacturers of fully electric buses: 10% of the sales price of each bus sold.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	23.9%	22.6%	24.1%	70.6%	11.5%	7.1%	8.8%	27.4%	2.0%
Republicans	10.3%	15.5%	22.8%	48.6%	19.2%	12.4%	18.4%	50.0%	1.5%
Democrats	38.3%	27.7%	23.7%	89.7%	5.3%	2.6%	1.1%	9.0%	1.3%
Independents	17.6%	25.6%	28.2%	71.4%	10.3%	6.8%	6.9%	24.0%	4.6%

Q80f. Provide a tax credit for installing an electric vehicle charging station that can be used by anyone: 50% of the cost.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	25.8%	20.6%	22.7%	69.1%	11.7%	7.6%	10.4%	29.7%	1.3%
Republicans	9.0%	15.1%	22.6%	46.7%	18.6%	12.9%	20.4%	51.9%	1.5%
Democrats	43.5%	25.1%	20.4%	89.0%	5.4%	3.6%	1.2%	10.2%	0.8%
Independents	18.0%	21.3%	28.8%	68.1%	12.2%	5.9%	11.8%	29.9%	2.0%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c] [BUDGET (n=2872)]

Here are some recommendations for the federal budget.

Q81. Reduce spending on general defense (i.e., military) by \$7 billion or more

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	19.4%	14.9%	15.7%	50.0%	18.3%	8.2%	22.6%	49.1%	0.9%
Republicans	3.8%	6.4%	9.6%	19.8%	22.1%	14.0%	43.3%	79.4%	0.7%
Democrats	34.8%	22.0%	18.9%	75.7%	14.1%	3.4%	5.9%	23.4%	0.8%
Independents	15.2%	15.4%	21.0%	51.6%	20.2%	7.7%	19.0%	46.9%	1.5%

Q82. Reduce spending on nuclear weapons programs by \$2 billion or more

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	26.5%	16.7%	21.0%	64.2%	15.0%	8.2%	11.9%	35.1%	0.7%
Republicans	8.8%	12.5%	18.0%	39.3%	20.7%	14.8%	24.6%	60.1%	0.7%
Democrats	44.4%	19.8%	20.4%	84.6%	9.9%	2.4%	2.5%	14.8%	0.6%
Independents	20.7%	18.0%	29.0%	67.7%	15.2%	8.6%	7.5%	31.3%	1.1%

[FULL SAMPLE] [TAXES]

Here are some recommendations regarding taxes:

Q83. Increase the income tax rate for income above \$500,000 by restoring the 2017 tax rate, adding \$56 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	42.1%	15.6%	15.8%	73.5%	10.4%	4.9%	10.2%	25.5%	0.9%
Republicans	17.5%	16.4%	18.9%	52.8%	15.6%	10.3%	20.5%	46.4%	0.8%
Democrats	66.6%	15.6%	9.8%	92.0%	4.4%	0.9%	1.8%	7.1%	0.9%
Independents	34.3%	13.8%	24.1%	72.2%	14.4%	3.1%	8.9%	26.4%	1.3%

[Sample 3.5a, 3.5c.1] [Taxes on Capital Gains]

Q84. Increase the tax on capital gains for income above \$500,000 by taxing it like ordinary income, adding \$103 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	40.7%	15.7%	17.5%	73.9%	11.1%	3.5%	10.6%	25.2%	0.8%
Republicans	17.8%	15.0%	22.7%	55.5%	14.3%	7.3%	22.3%	43.9%	0.6%
Democrats	63.9%	17.9%	10.5%	92.3%	5.5%	0.4%	0.9%	6.8%	0.9%
Independents	32.4%	11.8%	23.6%	67.8%	18.2%	3.1%	9.6%	30.9%	1.3%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [Estate Tax]

Q85. Do NOT eliminate the estate tax: a tax paid on the amount of assets over several million dollars when someone dies.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	24.4%	16.4%	19.5%	60.3%	15.8%	6.3%	16.7%	38.8%	1.0%
Republicans	11.4%	13.8%	16.9%	42.1%	16.7%	9.1%	31.2%	57.0%	1.0%
Democrats	38.8%	19.9%	18.8%	77.5%	12.1%	3.7%	5.9%	21.7%	0.8%
Independents	16.4%	13.5%	26.5%	56.4%	22.8%	6.7%	12.4%	41.9%	1.5%

Q86. Eliminate the provision that allows managers of private investment funds (like hedge funds) to have their income taxed at the lower rate paid on capital gains.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	37.2%	12.7%	16.4%	66.3%	15.7%	6.6%	10.5%	32.8%	0.9%
Republicans	20.6%	14.3%	19.6%	54.5%	18.4%	11.3%	14.9%	44.6%	0.9%
Democrats	53.7%	11.9%	11.1%	76.7%	12.6%	3.1%	7.1%	22.8%	0.5%
Independents	31.8%	11.2%	22.6%	65.6%	17.3%	5.5%	9.7%	32.5%	2.0%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q87. Increase the tax on capital gains for income above \$1 million by taxing it like ordinary income, adding \$90 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	39.7%	16.1%	17.8%	73.6%	9.9%	3.9%	11.1%	24.9%	1.4%
Republicans	16.0%	15.5%	20.8%	52.3%	15.6%	7.4%	23.4%	46.4%	1.4%
Democrats	63.0%	17.4%	12.5%	92.9%	4.3%	1.2%	1.1%	6.6%	0.6%
Independents	33.4%	14.5%	24.5%	72.4%	11.6%	3.3%	9.4%	24.3%	3.4%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q88a. Adopt a 4% surtax on individual income above \$5 million, adding \$13 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	38.7%	16.8%	17.9%	73.4%	10.3%	4.6%	10.9%	25.8%	0.8%
Republicans	17.7%	14.2%	20.9%	52.8%	16.3%	8.7%	21.7%	46.7%	0.5%
Democrats	59.5%	17.5%	14.1%	91.1%	5.0%	1.5%	1.7%	8.2%	0.7%
Independents	32.6%	20.6%	20.6%	73.8%	10.6%	3.5%	10.4%	24.5%	1.7%

Q88b. Adopt a 1% surtax on corporate income above \$100 million, adding \$12 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	41.8%	17.3%	18.0%	77.1%	7.9%	4.3%	9.8%	22.0%	1.0%
Republicans	20.4%	14.3%	21.7%	56.4%	13.8%	8.7%	19.9%	42.4%	1.1%
Democrats	62.5%	19.8%	12.4%	94.7%	2.2%	1.1%	1.3%	4.6%	0.6%
Independents	36.6%	17.5%	24.1%	78.2%	8.9%	2.4%	9.1%	20.4%	1.4%

Q88c. Charge a new tax of 0.1% on trades of stocks, bonds and derivatives (e.g., \$1 on trades of \$1,000), adding \$70 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	22.1%	15.0%	18.4%	55.5%	17.5%	8.0%	18.0%	43.5%	1.0%
Republicans	9.1%	8.7%	15.0%	32.8%	20.9%	10.8%	34.6%	66.3%	0.9%
Democrats	35.2%	21.1%	19.9%	76.2%	13.8%	4.6%	4.4%	22.8%	1.0%
Independents	17.8%	13.4%	22.3%	53.5%	19.2%	10.5%	15.6%	45.3%	1.2%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q89a. Raise taxes on various tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars and smokeless tobacco, adding \$5 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	36.9%	14.0%	14.9%	65.8%	11.0%	5.6%	16.8%	33.4%	0.7%
Republicans	27.7%	13.9%	12.6%	54.2%	11.1%	6.2%	28.1%	45.4%	0.5%
Democrats	46.3%	14.9%	17.1%	78.3%	11.3%	4.6%	5.7%	21.6%	0.1%
Independents	33.1%	12.1%	14.6%	59.8%	10.3%	6.9%	20.2%	37.4%	2.7%

Q89b. Raise alcohol taxes to 25 cents per ounce of alcohol, adding \$5 billion to government revenue.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	24.9%	14.8%	14.7%	54.4%	16.8%	7.1%	20.9%	44.8%	0.8%
Republicans	17.8%	13.1%	12.2%	43.1%	15.9%	7.6%	32.6%	56.1%	0.7%
Democrats	32.1%	17.5%	16.5%	66.1%	17.9%	6.4%	9.5%	33.8%	0.0%
Independents	22.4%	11.5%	15.7%	49.6%	15.9%	7.8%	23.6%	47.3%	3.1%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [CAMPAIGN FINANCE continued]

Here are a number of proposals related to campaign finance:

Q90. Provide support to Senate candidates who only take donations up to \$150 with a 6-to-1 match and other support using funds from a new fee on government contractors.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	12.3%	19.0%	30.6%	61.9%	18.7%	7.2%	10.2%	36.1%	1.9%
Republicans	4.9%	12.6%	25.0%	42.5%	25.3%	12.5%	17.6%	55.4%	2.1%
Democrats	20.7%	27.1%	32.9%	80.7%	12.1%	2.8%	2.9%	17.8%	1.6%
Independents	7.7%	12.7%	36.7%	57.1%	21.3%	6.5%	12.5%	40.3%	2.6%

Q91. Have the President require federal contractors to disclose their donations to campaign-related activities.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	53.7%	17.6%	18.0%	89.3%	6.2%	1.0%	2.4%	9.6%	1.0%
Republicans	47.4%	18.0%	18.5%	83.9%	8.4%	2.1%	4.3%	14.8%	1.4%
Democrats	62.9%	18.6%	12.6%	94.1%	4.6%	0.1%	0.8%	5.5%	0.4%
Independents	44.7%	14.4%	30.2%	89.3%	5.5%	0.9%	2.6%	9.0%	1.6%

Q92. To ensure that those making campaign donations from abroad are registered US voters, require all campaigns to get the address and CVV code of all credit card donors.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	54.2%	15.9%	17.1%	87.2%	7.0%	2.0%	2.3%	11.3%	1.5%
Republicans	55.5%	15.6%	15.3%	86.4%	6.9%	2.0%	3.7%	12.6%	1.0%
Democrats	58.4%	16.3%	15.5%	90.2%	5.9%	1.2%	1.0%	8.1%	1.6%
Independents	40.9%	15.3%	25.2%	81.4%	9.6%	4.1%	2.4%	16.1%	2.5%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2] [HEALTHCARE]

Here are recommendations related to healthcare:

Q93. Allow people aged 55 years or older to purchase a Medicare plan, which is currently available only to those age 65 and older.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	35.5%	17.1%	25.5%	78.1%	9.8%	4.2%	7.5%	21.5%	0.3%
Republicans	22.1%	12.8%	28.9%	63.8%	13.1%	7.3%	15.3%	35.7%	0.5%
Democrats	48.6%	20.0%	21.8%	90.4%	7.1%	1.2%	1.2%	9.5%	0.2%
Independents	32.2%	19.4%	27.4%	79.0%	9.4%	5.1%	6.1%	20.6%	0.4%

Q94. Allow Medicare to negotiate with pharmaceutical companies to get a lower price for the drugs that they cover.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	64.6%	16.9%	14.0%	95.5%	2.3%	0.7%	1.4%	4.4%	0.2%
Republicans	55.3%	19.2%	18.5%	93.0%	3.5%	1.2%	2.3%	7.0%	0.1%
Democrats	75.9%	12.8%	9.2%	97.9%	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.8%	0.2%
Independents	56.4%	21.8%	16.0%	94.2%	2.8%	0.9%	1.5%	5.2%	0.5%

Q95. Make changes to the patent system to allow generic drugs to get on to the market more quickly

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	53.3%	19.1%	18.2%	90.6%	5.6%	1.5%	1.5%	8.6%	0.8%
Republicans	46.1%	21.3%	21.0%	88.4%	7.3%	2.3%	1.8%	11.4%	0.1%
Democrats	62.2%	16.2%	14.8%	93.2%	3.9%	0.8%	0.8%	5.5%	1.3%
Independents	46.5%	21.7%	20.8%	89.0%	6.1%	1.2%	2.4%	9.7%	1.2%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [IMMIGRATION]

Here are some recommendations for changing the U.S. immigration system:

Q96. Create a new long-term visa for undocumented immigrants who have been here for several years, have no criminal record, have paid a penalty, and any taxes they owe. This visa would make them eligible to apply for citizenship.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	39.9%	20.0%	21.8%	81.7%	6.4%	3.0%	8.2%	17.6%	0.7%
Republicans	20.4%	18.8%	29.5%	68.7%	9.4%	4.9%	16.4%	30.7%	0.5%
Democrats	60.8%	21.2%	11.9%	93.9%	2.5%	1.8%	1.3%	5.6%	0.5%
Independents	29.7%	19.5%	30.1%	79.3%	9.6%	1.9%	7.6%	19.1%	1.6%

Q97. Provide undocumented immigrants who arrived in the U.S. illegally when they were children, with full legal status and a path to citizenship.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	34.4%	18.0%	20.4%	72.8%	9.9%	4.6%	12.4%	26.9%	0.4%
Republicans	9.5%	14.7%	24.0%	48.2%	16.9%	9.6%	25.2%	51.7%	0.1%
Democrats	59.0%	20.0%	13.6%	92.6%	4.6%	0.9%	1.7%	7.2%	0.2%
Independents	26.9%	19.9%	29.3%	76.1%	7.9%	2.8%	11.5%	22.2%	1.7%

Q98. For people who violate immigration laws for the first time, only expel them from the country, rather than subject them to criminal punishment

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	29.0%	25.3%	22.8%	77.1%	9.7%	4.5%	8.3%	22.5%	0.5%
Republicans	20.9%	24.2%	23.1%	68.2%	10.4%	6.0%	15.3%	31.7%	0.2%
Democrats	37.3%	27.9%	21.5%	86.7%	7.5%	2.6%	2.9%	13.0%	0.2%
Independents	25.8%	21.3%	25.1%	72.2%	13.7%	5.7%	6.7%	26.1%	1.6%

Q99. Require employers to make sure current employees and new applicants are legally allowed to work in the U.S., using the government's E-Verify system.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	56.4%	17.6%	16.0%	90.0%	6.1%	1.5%	1.9%	9.5%	0.6%
Republicans	69.4%	15.7%	10.3%	95.4%	2.8%	0.7%	0.6%	4.1%	0.5%
Democrats	48.7%	20.5%	18.2%	87.4%	7.6%	2.0%	2.7%	12.3%	0.3%
Independents	47.7%	14.3%	23.0%	85.0%	9.2%	1.6%	2.5%	13.3%	1.7%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.1]

Q100. Increase the number of visas for skilled workers to move to the U.S.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	24.6%	19.5%	23.3%	67.4%	14.1%	5.9%	12.0%	32.0%	0.6%
Republicans	10.0%	13.8%	22.4%	46.2%	18.1%	9.6%	25.9%	53.6%	0.2%
Democrats	39.0%	24.3%	23.4%	86.7%	8.4%	2.6%	2.1%	13.1%	0.2%
Independents	20.7%	20.4%	24.9%	66.0%	19.7%	5.9%	6.2%	31.8%	2.2%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q101. Increase the number of temporary work visas for industries that rely on temporary, often seasonal, labor, such as landscaping, construction, hotels, conservation, and amusement parks. But only if the government determines no American workers want those jobs and employers pay the same wage paid to American workers.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	31.7%	25.9%	22.7%	80.3%	8.6%	4.0%	6.3%	18.9%	0.8%
Republicans	20.7%	28.3%	22.3%	71.3%	11.9%	6.7%	9.2%	27.8%	0.8%
Democrats	43.7%	27.1%	19.7%	90.5%	5.4%	1.4%	2.1%	8.9%	0.6%
Independents	25.1%	17.6%	31.4%	74.1%	9.3%	4.5%	10.7%	24.5%	1.5%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [ASYLUM]

As you may know, there is currently a large backlog of claims made by people trying to receive asylum in the US.

Q102. Increase the number of personnel who process asylum seekers' claims.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	34.0%	19.7%	22.7%	76.4%	11.8%	4.1%	6.4%	22.3%	1.4%
Republicans	16.4%	18.0%	24.5%	58.9%	19.1%	8.3%	12.5%	39.9%	1.3%
Democrats	52.4%	22.2%	18.8%	93.4%	3.7%	0.6%	1.1%	5.4%	1.1%
Independents	25.8%	17.1%	28.3%	71.2%	16.1%	4.0%	6.4%	26.5%	2.2%

[Sample 3.5b, 5c.2] [INTERNATIONAL SECURITY]

Q103. The US should continue to be part of the NATO military alliance, which includes Canada and the nations of Europe, and commits each nation to help defend the other members if they are attacked.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	45.5%	20.5%	17.1%	83.1%	8.0%	3.1%	4.8%	15.9%	1.1%
Republicans	30.6%	19.9%	22.0%	72.5%	11.9%	6.1%	8.8%	26.8%	0.8%
Democrats	65.7%	17.5%	11.0%	94.2%	3.8%	0.7%	0.5%	5.0%	0.8%
Independents	27.6%	29.2%	21.9%	78.7%	10.0%	2.5%	6.5%	19.0%	2.3%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1]

Q104a. The US should continue to have a mutual defense treaty with South Korea, meaning that the US and South Korea will help defend each other if they are attacked.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	44.8%	25.3%	21.0%	91.1%	3.8%	1.3%	1.9%	7.0%	1.9%
Republicans	50.8%	26.1%	17.6%	94.5%	2.4%	0.8%	1.3%	4.5%	1.1%
Democrats	43.9%	26.4%	20.5%	90.8%	3.8%	1.5%	2.0%	7.3%	2.0%
Independents	34.3%	20.8%	29.6%	84.7%	7.2%	1.8%	2.9%	11.9%	3.4%

Q104b. The US should continue to have 24,000 US troops based in South Korea.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	25.9%	25.9%	21.2%	73.0%	15.5%	5.1%	4.6%	25.2%	1.8%
Republicans	34.4%	26.6%	18.8%	79.8%	12.7%	3.6%	2.6%	18.9%	1.2%
Democrats	21.4%	28.0%	20.7%	70.1%	16.3%	6.2%	5.5%	28.0%	1.9%
Independents	19.1%	19.1%	27.9%	66.1%	19.2%	5.4%	6.5%	31.1%	2.8%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q105a. The US should continue to have a mutual security treaty with Japan, meaning that the two countries will join forces and act together if there is an armed attack against Japan or against U.S. forces based there.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	41.7%	26.1%	21.6%	89.4%	4.9%	1.4%	2.8%	9.1%	1.5%
Republicans	41.4%	25.2%	21.0%	87.6%	5.0%	2.0%	4.0%	11.0%	1.2%
Democrats	44.1%	28.3%	19.6%	92.0%	4.4%	0.8%	1.8%	7.0%	1.0%
Independents	36.1%	22.2%	28.1%	86.4%	5.4%	1.6%	2.8%	9.8%	3.7%

Q105b. The US should continue to have 39,000 US troops based in Japan.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	20.5%	23.9%	24.3%	68.7%	17.1%	4.9%	7.1%	29.1%	2.3%
Republicans	24.3%	23.6%	23.1%	71.0%	13.7%	4.4%	9.1%	27.2%	1.8%
Democrats	18.1%	24.7%	24.9%	67.7%	19.6%	5.4%	4.9%	29.9%	2.5%
Independents	18.0%	22.5%	25.1%	65.6%	18.1%	5.0%	8.2%	31.3%	3.0%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [NUCLEAR WEAPONS POLICY]

Q106. Continue to have arms control treaties with Russia.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	42.5%	24.3%	22.8%	89.6%	5.7%	1.2%	1.9%	8.8%	1.7%
Republicans	36.6%	27.0%	26.1%	89.7%	5.1%	0.9%	2.6%	8.6%	1.7%
Democrats	51.7%	24.7%	16.8%	93.2%	4.5%	1.0%	0.5%	6.0%	1.0%
Independents	32.3%	17.6%	30.6%	80.5%	9.8%	2.3%	3.7%	15.8%	3.7%

Q107. Extend the New START Treaty that the US and Russia signed in 2010, which limits U.S. and Russian strategic weapons and requires extensive inspections and information sharing

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	45.2%	23.9%	19.0%	88.1%	7.4%	1.0%	2.4%	10.8%	1.0%
Republicans	36.2%	26.9%	21.2%	84.3%	8.6%	1.3%	4.5%	14.4%	1.2%
Democrats	57.8%	23.0%	12.4%	93.2%	5.8%	0.6%	0.0%	6.4%	0.5%
Independents	33.5%	19.9%	30.6%	84.0%	8.9%	1.5%	3.7%	14.1%	2.0%

Q108. Require that before the President uses nuclear weapons first--meaning that the other country has not attacked the US with nuclear weapons--Congress must be consulted and make a declaration of war.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	47.0%	19.7%	18.2%	84.9%	8.3%	2.5%	3.2%	14.0%	1.0%
Republicans	38.5%	23.6%	18.5%	80.6%	10.5%	3.0%	5.1%	18.6%	0.8%
Democrats	56.6%	18.4%	15.7%	90.7%	6.1%	1.4%	1.5%	9.0%	0.4%
Independents	41.7%	14.8%	23.5%	80.0%	9.3%	4.4%	3.2%	16.9%	3.1%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE]

Here are some recommendations related to US international trade policies:

Q109. As a general principle, the US should continue to promote international trade through a set of internationally agreed-on rules.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	35.7%	26.3%	23.5%	85.5%	9.3%	1.9%	1.6%	12.8%	1.7%
Republicans	23.1%	23.4%	31.6%	78.1%	14.1%	3.4%	3.3%	20.8%	1.1%
Democrats	50.7%	30.1%	13.4%	94.2%	4.0%	0.5%	0.3%	4.8%	1.0%
Independents	25.8%	23.3%	31.2%	80.3%	12.1%	2.0%	1.1%	15.2%	4.6%

Q110. The US should rejoin the Trans-Pacific Partnership, which is the trading agreement between 12 Pacific countries, excluding China.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	24.2%	22.6%	25.3%	72.1%	12.8%	4.6%	8.9%	26.3%	1.7%
Republicans	12.1%	15.9%	25.5%	53.5%	18.2%	8.8%	17.2%	44.2%	2.4%
Democrats	38.4%	28.1%	21.5%	88.0%	7.6%	1.5%	1.8%	10.9%	1.0%
Independents	15.2%	23.7%	34.0%	72.9%	13.7%	3.0%	8.7%	25.4%	1.7%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1]

Q111. All new trade agreements must include a commitment to abide by international labor standards, enforce those standards, and not relax them in order to get a competitive advantage. Such standards include: no child labor, no forced labor, the right to form and join unions, and the elimination of discrimination in employment.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	54.1%	21.0%	17.3%	92.4%	3.7%	1.3%	1.4%	6.4%	1.1%
Republicans	43.4%	26.9%	18.6%	88.9%	4.4%	2.8%	2.7%	9.9%	1.2%
Democrats	66.3%	17.6%	13.5%	97.4%	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%	0.5%
Independents	46.7%	16.9%	24.0%	87.6%	7.7%	0.7%	1.4%	9.8%	2.6%

Q112. All new trade agreements must include a commitment to abide by each country's current environmental standards, enforce those standards, and not relax them in order to get a competitive advantage.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	51.2%	20.7%	19.2%	91.1%	4.1%	1.7%	1.8%	7.6%	1.2%
Republicans	37.5%	24.7%	23.0%	85.2%	6.4%	3.6%	3.2%	13.2%	1.7%
Democrats	65.9%	18.7%	12.9%	97.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	2.3%	0.2%
Independents	44.2%	17.2%	26.9%	88.3%	5.3%	0.8%	2.7%	8.8%	2.8%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q113a. Increase the amount the government spends on training programs for cybersecurity jobs.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	36.5%	26.0%	20.5%	83.0%	7.6%	2.7%	5.2%	15.5%	1.6%
Republicans	24.4%	24.4%	22.7%	71.5%	11.8%	5.2%	9.9%	26.9%	1.5%
Democrats	49.9%	27.5%	16.8%	94.2%	3.1%	0.7%	1.0%	4.8%	1.0%
Independents	29.2%	25.6%	24.7%	79.5%	9.6%	2.2%	5.6%	17.4%	3.2%

Q113b. Increase the amount the government spends on training programs for jobs in the energy industry.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	29.6%	25.9%	22.2%	77.7%	11.1%	3.7%	6.0%	20.8%	1.5%
Republicans	12.6%	21.6%	26.3%	60.5%	18.9%	7.6%	11.2%	37.7%	1.7%
Democrats	45.2%	31.0%	16.7%	92.9%	4.1%	0.9%	1.0%	6.0%	1.1%
Independents	27.5%	22.8%	27.0%	77.3%	11.6%	2.4%	6.9%	20.9%	1.7%

Q113c. Encourage employers to have more extensive apprenticeship programs by offering them a tax credit up to \$5,000 for each apprentice.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	32.0%	27.9%	25.8%	85.7%	7.2%	2.7%	3.3%	13.2%	1.2%
Republicans	20.8%	28.4%	28.4%	77.6%	9.6%	5.0%	6.5%	21.1%	1.4%
Democrats	42.0%	28.4%	22.3%	92.7%	4.6%	1.1%	0.9%	6.6%	0.8%
Independents	31.7%	25.8%	28.9%	86.4%	8.3%	1.6%	2.1%	12.0%	1.7%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [NET NEUTRALITY]

Q114. Do NOT repeal the rule called “Net Neutrality” which prohibits internet service companies from:

- charging customers for access to some websites
- provide websites the option, for a fee, to have faster download speeds, while providing a slower download speed for other websites

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	44.2%	17.4%	15.2%	76.8%	10.7%	2.8%	7.8%	21.3%	1.8%
Republicans	31.9%	18.7%	19.2%	69.8%	13.8%	4.5%	9.8%	28.1%	2.1%
Democrats	54.7%	18.5%	11.5%	84.7%	7.6%	1.1%	5.3%	14.0%	1.3%
Independents	44.5%	12.0%	15.6%	72.1%	11.9%	3.6%	10.0%	25.5%	2.5%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2] [POLICE REFORM]

Q115a. Require police departments to make it a duty for officers to intervene when they perceive another officer is using excessive force. Also, provide officers with training for when and how to intervene.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	60.8%	17.8%	14.1%	92.7%	3.0%	1.8%	1.8%	6.6%	0.6%
Republicans	39.7%	24.2%	23.3%	87.2%	5.5%	3.3%	3.6%	12.4%	0.5%
Democrats	81.9%	11.3%	5.2%	98.4%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%
Independents	54.5%	20.1%	16.6%	91.2%	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%	7.3%	1.4%

Q115b. Require states to prohibit the use of chokeholds and other neck restraints that prevent breathing or block the flow of blood or oxygen to the brain.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	52.1%	13.7%	12.3%	78.1%	9.3%	5.2%	6.7%	21.2%	0.6%
Republicans	25.7%	15.1%	18.5%	59.3%	16.1%	10.0%	14.0%	40.1%	0.6%
Democrats	76.8%	10.9%	6.0%	93.7%	3.7%	1.5%	0.6%	5.8%	0.5%
Independents	48.0%	17.7%	14.7%	80.4%	8.5%	3.9%	6.1%	18.5%	1.1%

Q115c. Require all police departments to have body cameras, to have their officers wear them, and turn them on whenever they are responding to a police call or interacting with a suspect.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	62.8%	15.8%	13.3%	91.9%	4.0%	0.9%	2.4%	7.3%	0.8%
Republicans	45.7%	20.0%	20.4%	86.1%	6.8%	1.6%	4.9%	13.3%	0.6%
Democrats	79.3%	11.6%	6.6%	97.5%	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	1.0%
Independents	59.2%	17.3%	14.4%	90.9%	4.5%	1.0%	2.7%	8.2%	0.8%

Q115d. Require law enforcement agencies to submit information about officer misconduct to a national database so that this information is available to all other law enforcement agencies and the public.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	55.7%	15.2%	13.2%	84.1%	6.3%	4.0%	4.5%	14.8%	1.1%
Republicans	31.1%	16.5%	21.4%	69.0%	11.6%	8.5%	9.8%	29.9%	1.0%
Democrats	77.2%	13.8%	5.5%	96.5%	2.1%	0.8%	0.3%	3.2%	0.3%
Independents	55.7%	16.0%	14.5%	86.2%	4.8%	2.1%	3.6%	10.5%	3.2%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2] [SENTENCING REFORM]

Currently, when someone is convicted of selling or producing drugs for the first time, judges are required to give a sentence of 10 years in prison. One recommendation was to:

Q116. Lower the mandatory minimum sentence so that a judge could decide to give a sentence of 5 years in prison for selling or producing drugs for the first time, though the judge could still make it longer.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	35.0%	22.5%	20.7%	78.2%	8.1%	3.5%	9.1%	20.7%	1.2%
Republicans	22.0%	21.6%	24.2%	67.8%	10.3%	5.3%	16.0%	31.6%	0.6%
Democrats	47.4%	24.4%	17.4%	89.2%	5.4%	1.6%	3.6%	10.6%	0.1%
Independents	32.3%	19.7%	21.1%	73.1%	10.1%	4.2%	7.5%	21.8%	5.2%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1]

Currently, when someone is convicted of selling or producing drugs for the first time, judges are required to give a sentence of 10 years in prison. One recommendation was:

Q117. For prisoners who were convicted as juveniles and who have completed at least 20 years of their sentence, give judges the ability to make the judgment that they should be released earlier than their original sentence.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	33.6%	25.0%	23.7%	82.3%	8.1%	2.9%	5.5%	16.5%	1.3%
Republicans	17.9%	26.7%	29.9%	74.5%	10.8%	5.0%	8.5%	24.3%	1.2%
Democrats	50.6%	24.5%	15.6%	90.7%	4.9%	0.8%	2.4%	8.1%	1.1%
Independents	24.8%	22.5%	30.2%	77.5%	10.5%	3.5%	6.6%	20.6%	1.9%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [TREATMENT IN PRISON]

Here are some recommendations related to the treatment of people while they are in prison or jail.

Q118. Require prisons and jails to charge inmates no more for phone calls than the rates companies normally charge to people outside of prison.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	47.5%	20.5%	19.0%	87.0%	6.2%	2.6%	3.4%	12.2%	0.7%
Republicans	37.9%	21.0%	23.3%	82.2%	7.8%	4.2%	5.3%	17.3%	0.7%
Democrats	58.7%	21.1%	13.4%	93.2%	3.2%	1.5%	1.6%	6.3%	0.4%
Independents	40.6%	18.2%	23.8%	82.6%	10.1%	1.9%	3.9%	15.9%	1.5%

Q119. Prohibit the use of solitary confinement (keeping a person in a small cell by themselves for 22-24 hours a day) as punishment for violations of minor regulations, such as smoking in unauthorized areas or using profanity.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	39.0%	17.3%	17.9%	74.2%	10.6%	6.1%	8.3%	25.0%	0.8%
Republicans	21.9%	19.5%	19.3%	60.7%	14.6%	10.3%	13.6%	38.5%	0.8%
Democrats	56.1%	17.3%	13.4%	86.8%	5.5%	3.2%	4.1%	12.8%	0.4%
Independents	33.2%	13.0%	26.0%	72.2%	14.3%	4.3%	7.5%	26.1%	1.7%

Q120. Also, limit the amount of time a person can be kept in solitary confinement to no more than 30 days in a row or 40 days in a two-month period.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	38.1%	20.3%	19.8%	78.2%	9.5%	4.2%	7.1%	20.8%	1.1%
Republicans	23.5%	21.2%	22.0%	66.7%	14.1%	6.9%	11.1%	32.1%	1.3%
Democrats	53.6%	21.5%	13.9%	89.0%	5.6%	1.5%	3.5%	10.6%	0.4%
Independents	30.7%	15.3%	29.7%	75.7%	9.3%	5.0%	7.8%	22.1%	2.2%

[Sample 3.5a, Sample 3.5c.1] [CRIMINAL RECORDS]

Here are some recommendations for reforms that are meant to reduce the negative consequences of having a criminal record:

Q121a. Prohibit employers and licensing boards from disqualifying a person (rejecting their application or firing them) on the basis that they were arrested but not charged, or charged but not convicted.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	52.0%	21.6%	14.9%	88.5%	5.6%	2.4%	2.5%	10.5%	0.9%
Republicans	44.3%	23.6%	17.8%	85.7%	7.6%	3.2%	2.7%	13.5%	0.8%
Democrats	61.2%	21.3%	10.3%	92.8%	3.7%	2.1%	0.8%	6.6%	0.7%
Independents	45.9%	17.9%	20.1%	83.9%	6.3%	1.4%	6.5%	14.2%	1.9%

Q121b. Prohibit employers and licensing boards from disqualifying a person on the basis that they were convicted of a petty, non-violent crime, such as littering, jaywalking, failing to pay a parking ticket, or loitering.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	61.7%	16.4%	11.0%	89.1%	4.2%	2.4%	3.0%	9.6%	1.3%
Republicans	54.4%	18.1%	13.2%	85.7%	5.9%	3.3%	3.8%	13.0%	1.4%
Democrats	71.0%	16.1%	7.8%	94.9%	1.4%	1.6%	1.1%	4.1%	1.0%
Independents	54.5%	13.7%	14.4%	82.6%	7.2%	2.3%	6.0%	15.5%	1.9%

Q121c. Prohibit employers and licensing boards from disqualifying a person on the basis that they were convicted of a crime unrelated to their ability to responsibly perform the job.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	29.5%	23.7%	20.6%	73.8%	12.3%	5.8%	7.0%	25.1%	1.2%
Republicans	22.4%	17.6%	20.9%	60.9%	17.6%	9.2%	11.1%	37.9%	1.2%
Democrats	36.1%	29.9%	19.9%	85.9%	7.6%	2.7%	2.8%	13.1%	1.0%
Independents	28.5%	21.2%	21.6%	71.3%	12.8%	5.9%	8.5%	27.2%	1.6%

Q121d. Protect employers from being held liable, if they knowingly hire an applicant with a criminal record and then the employee commits a crime on the job.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	30.5%	22.9%	19.0%	72.4%	10.8%	6.4%	8.8%	26.0%	1.5%
Republicans	26.9%	23.0%	19.2%	69.1%	13.0%	6.5%	10.3%	29.8%	1.1%
Democrats	33.1%	26.2%	18.2%	77.5%	8.1%	5.7%	7.8%	21.6%	0.9%
Independents	31.8%	14.7%	20.8%	67.3%	13.0%	7.5%	8.1%	28.6%	4.2%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Q122. Prohibit public Housing Authorities from rejecting an applicant or evicting a tenant on the basis that they were arrested but never convicted or convicted of a minor non-violent crime. In the case of an applicant with a felony record, a review board that would include tenants would make the determination on a case-by-case basis.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	32.9%	24.9%	25.3%	83.1%	8.1%	3.2%	4.9%	16.2%	0.9%
Republicans	19.1%	23.4%	30.7%	73.2%	12.6%	5.6%	7.8%	26.0%	0.7%
Democrats	45.8%	28.1%	19.2%	93.1%	3.6%	0.7%	1.9%	6.2%	0.7%
Independents	30.5%	20.0%	28.6%	79.1%	9.1%	4.1%	6.0%	19.2%	1.7%

Q123. Limit the period of time during which licensing boards and employers can disqualify a person (reject their application or fire them) for certain convictions: for a misdemeanor, one year after they complete their sentence; for a felony, five years after they complete their sentence.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	28.0%	23.9%	28.0%	79.9%	10.1%	3.1%	5.3%	18.5%	1.6%
Republicans	15.3%	21.3%	35.9%	72.5%	13.0%	5.5%	8.0%	26.5%	1.0%
Democrats	41.3%	27.0%	19.6%	87.9%	6.7%	1.2%	2.8%	10.7%	1.5%
Independents	22.7%	21.9%	32.0%	76.6%	12.1%	2.4%	5.5%	20.0%	3.3%

[Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c.2]

Here are some recommendations that are meant to reduce the negative consequences of a criminal record by having the criminal record sealed. This means that the information about the criminal record is not available to the public, and that person is not legally required to disclose that information to any employer or landlord.

Q124. Provide people who have been arrested but not charged, or charged but not found guilty, the right to have that record sealed from the public, for a minor cost.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	32.4%	24.7%	22.9%	80.0%	11.3%	3.1%	4.9%	19.3%	0.7%
Republicans	24.9%	25.3%	23.2%	73.4%	14.1%	3.5%	8.3%	25.9%	0.7%
Democrats	39.8%	26.3%	21.7%	87.8%	8.3%	1.3%	2.3%	11.9%	0.2%
Independents	30.0%	19.4%	25.2%	74.6%	12.5%	6.9%	3.8%	23.2%	2.0%

Q125. Automatically seal the record of a non-violent drug offense, five years after the offender completes their sentence.

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Lean toward agreeing	Total Agree	Lean toward disagreeing	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly	Total Disagree	Refused / Don't Know
National	31.5%	21.9%	21.9%	75.3%	12.4%	4.9%	6.5%	23.8%	0.9%
Republicans	19.4%	18.0%	25.7%	63.1%	16.5%	7.3%	12.1%	35.9%	0.9%
Democrats	42.2%	26.4%	17.7%	86.3%	8.7%	2.2%	2.5%	13.4%	0.4%
Independents	31.2%	19.4%	24.2%	74.8%	12.9%	6.2%	4.0%	23.1%	2.1%

[FULL SAMPLE]

Q126-T120. So now you have seen some of the recommendations made by a bipartisan majority of a representative panel of citizens. Based on your views, would you say that these recommendations are:

	Much better than you expected	Somewhat better than you expected	Better than expected	About the same as you expected	Worse than expected	Somewhat worse than you expected	Much worse than you expected	Ref/DK
National 2021	18.3%	32.4%	50.7%	37.6%	10.5%	7.8%	2.7%	1.1%
National 2018	23.8%	37.0%	60.8%	29.4%	9.3%	6.1%	3.2%	0.5%
Republicans	7.2%	26.2%	33.4%	49.0%	16.5%	11.9%	4.6%	1.0%
Democrats	30.4%	39.7%	70.1%	25.0%	4.0%	3.6%	0.4%	0.9%
Independents	12.0%	27.6%	39.6%	44.4%	13.8%	9.5%	4.3%	2.1%

Q127-T121. How important do you think it is for elected officials in Washington DC to hear these kinds of recommendations?

	Very important	Somewhat important	Just a little important	Not important at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	67.8%	22.5%	6.4%	2.4%	0.9%
National 2018	73.3%	18.3%	4.7%	3.3%	0.4%
Republicans	57.4%	30.9%	7.7%	3.4%	0.6%
Democrats	79.0%	15.1%	4.5%	0.8%	0.5%
Independents	62.5%	22.5%	8.4%	4.3%	2.3%

Q128-T122. How much influence do you think these kinds of recommendations should have when elected officials are making decisions?

	A lot of influence	Some influence	Just a little influence	No influence at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	47.2%	36.1%	10.7%	4.7%	1.3%
National 2018	48.7%	34.8%	9.8%	6.3%	0.4%
Republicans	38.6%	40.4%	13.6%	6.1%	1.2%
Democrats	56.5%	32.8%	7.2%	2.6%	0.9%
Independents	42.5%	35.2%	13.0%	6.9%	2.5%

[Present IF Sample 3.5b, Sample 3.5c (n=2875)]

[IF Sample 3.5a--SKIP to DEMOGRAPHICS]

Q129-T124. Suppose [Sample 2: IF Intro 1a.1 Insert = “a Republican” and Intro 1a.2 Insert = “a Democratic”; IF Intro 1b.1 Insert = “a Republican” and Intro 1b.2 Insert = “a Democratic”; IF 2a or 2b Insert = “a [Column F from Partisan Challenger to Incumbent]” ;IF 3a, 4a Insert = “an Independent” ; IF 3b, 4b Insert = “a Third-Party”] candidate were to endorse these recommendations and say that they are positions he or she would likely take if elected. Would this make you:

1. Much more likely to vote for this candidate
2. Somewhat more likely to vote for this candidate
3. A little more likely to vote for this candidate
4. Have no effect either way
5. A little less likely to vote for this candidate
6. Somewhat less likely to vote for this candidate
7. Much less likely to vote for this candidate

	Much more likely	Somewhat more likely	A little more likely	More Likely	No effect either way	Less Likely	A little less likely	Somewhat less likely	Much less likely	Ref/ DK
National 2021	25.4%	23.9%	18.0%	67.3%	23.9%	8.4%	2.4%	1.3%	4.7%	0.5%
National 2018	32.2%	29.9%	19.0%	81.1%	11.6%	6.3%	2.6%	0.8%	2.9%	1.0%
Republicans	17.4%	18.7%	19.7%	55.8%	30.0%	13.8%	3.0%	2.4%	8.4%	0.4%
Democrats	35.7%	28.4%	17.5%	81.6%	14.6%	3.5%	2.3%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%
Independents	17.4%	24.1%	15.2%	56.7%	33.3%	8.4%	1.6%	1.4%	5.4%	1.4%

Q130-T125. Having considered these different recommendations, what is your view of [Sample 2: IF Intro 1a.1 Insert = “a Republican” and Intro 1a.2 Insert = “a Democratic”; IF Intro 1b.1 Insert = “a Republican” and Intro 1b.2 Insert = “a Democratic”; IF 2a or 2b Insert = “a [Column F from Partisan Challenger to Incumbent]” ;IF 3a, 4a Insert = “an Independent” ; IF3b, 4b Insert = “a Third-Party”] candidate who would make a commitment to:

- consult his or her constituents on major issues before Congress and to take their views into account when deciding how to vote
- pay close attention to the recommendations of the panel and take them into account when I decide how to vote

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Positive	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Negative	Ref/DK
National	35.6%	51.3%	86.9%	8.5%	3.5%	12.0%	1.1%
Republicans	28.0%	55.1%	83.1%	10.8%	5.1%	15.9%	1.0%
Democrats	45.6%	47.2%	92.8%	5.4%	1.4%	6.8%	0.5%
Independents	27.9%	53.4%	81.3%	11.1%	4.9%	16.0%	2.8%

[Sample 3.5b OR Sample 3.5c, AND Sample 2.1a OR Sample 2.1b (n=524) (re-ask for q23)]

Q131. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for such a candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat Likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all Likely	Ref/DK
National	24.7%	53.3%	78.0%	12.5%	9.0%	21.5%	0.6%
Republicans	19.4%	53.1%	72.5%	14.2%	12.5%	26.7%	0.8%
Democrats	33.7%	50.5%	84.2%	11.0%	4.5%	15.5%	0.2%
Independents	14.7%	60.5%	75.2%	12.1%	11.9%	24.0%	0.8%

[Sample 3.5b OR Sample 3.5c, AND Sample 2.2a (n=534) (re-ask for q29)]

Q132. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for such a candidate and not your current member of Congress in the House?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat Likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all Likely	Ref/DK
National	30.3%	40.6%	70.9%	19.0%	8.7%	27.7%	1.5%
Republicans	32.4%	37.5%	69.9%	15.4%	13.6%	29.0%	1.1%
Democrats	32.2%	41.4%	73.6%	20.6%	4.9%	25.5%	0.9%
Independents	17.9%	46.6%	64.5%	23.3%	7.6%	30.9%	4.6%

[Sample 3.5b OR Sample 3.5c, AND Sample 2.2b (n=563) (re-ask for q35)]

Q133. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for the candidate who has made this pledge rather than Senator [name of Senator]?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat Likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all Likely	Ref/DK
National	34.2%	35.7%	69.9%	13.9%	13.9%	27.8%	2.3%
Republicans	32.6%	30.1%	62.7%	14.4%	20.9%	35.3%	2.0%
Democrats	41.5%	32.7%	74.2%	12.8%	10.0%	22.8%	2.9%
Independents	22.0%	55.1%	77.1%	15.1%	6.2%	21.3%	1.6%

[Sample 3.5b OR 5c, AND Sample 2.3a (n=199) (re-ask for q37)]

Q134. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for such a candidate and not the Republican or the Democratic candidate?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat Likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all Likely	Ref/DK
National	28.6%	57.8%	86.4%	9.6%	2.2%	11.8%	1.7%
Republicans	27.9%	57.2%	85.1%	9.8%	5.1%	14.9%	0.0%
Democrats	22.3%	65.5%	87.8%	10.9%	0.5%	11.4%	0.8%
Independents	53.2%	32.4%	85.6%	4.7%	0.0%	4.7%	9.6%

[Sample 3.5b OR Sample 3.5c, AND Sample 2.3b (n=189) (re-ask for q40)]

Q135. How likely do you think it is that you would vote for the candidate who has made this pledge rather than Senator [name of Senator from Respondent's state]?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat Likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all Likely	Ref/DK
National	22.4%	47.8%	70.2%	23.0%	4.1%	27.1%	2.7%
Republicans	41.0%	45.3%	86.3%	12.8%	0.0%	12.8%	0.8%
Democrats	16.0%	43.9%	59.9%	33.5%	3.2%	36.7%	3.4%
Independents	2.3%	68.6%	70.9%	7.2%	17.1%	24.3%	4.7%

[Sample 3.5b OR Sample 3.5c, AND Sample 2.4a, Sample 2.4b (n=866)]

Q136. How likely do you think it is that you would rank first the candidate who has made this pledge?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very / Somewhat Likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Not very / Not at all Likely	Ref/DK
National	28.6%	48.4%	77.0%	15.6%	6.1%	21.7%	1.3%
Republicans	20.2%	48.7%	68.9%	20.3%	10.3%	30.6%	0.5%
Democrats	37.8%	49.3%	87.1%	9.6%	1.3%	10.9%	2.0%
Independents	23.8%	46.0%	69.8%	19.9%	9.0%	28.9%	1.3%

[Sample 3.5b (n=1437)] [Sample 3.5c—SKIP to Demographics]

Now imagine that the candidate who commits to consult a representative panel of their constituents is elected. Imagine that much of the time the new member votes consistent with the majority views of the panel of constituents. But then imagine sometimes on a key vote the new member votes contrary to the majority views of the panel of constituents and also contrary to your views. Here are some ways people might feel in this situation. For each one, please select how much it is the way you would likely feel:

Q137a-T41. I would feel angry with my Congressional representative.

	A lot	Somewhat	A lot / Somewhat	Not much	Not at all	Not much / Not at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	25.6%	46.4%	72.0%	22.0%	4.3%	26.3%	1.8%
National 2018	28.3%	48.3%	76.6%	17.3%	4.0%	21.3%	2.2%
Republicans	32.1%	41.9%	74.0%	19.3%	5.0%	24.3%	1.8%
Democrats	21.7%	49.9%	71.6%	24.8%	2.4%	27.2%	1.1%
Independents	21.1%	47.3%	68.4%	20.6%	7.4%	28.0%	3.5%

Q137b-T42. If I had confidence that my Congressional representative took the views of the Citizen Cabinet into account and explained why he or she voted differently, I would find it acceptable.

	A lot	Somewhat	A lot / Somewhat	Not much	Not at all	Not much / Not at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	23.3%	53.3%	76.6%	17.2%	4.6%	21.8%	1.6%
National 2018	23.9%	58.5%	82.4%	11.3%	4.0%	15.3%	2.3%
Republicans	19.9%	53.0%	72.9%	18.8%	6.0%	24.8%	2.3%
Democrats	28.3%	55.9%	84.2%	12.8%	1.9%	14.7%	1.1%
Independents	18.0%	47.3%	65.3%	25.1%	8.2%	33.3%	1.4%

Q137c-T43. If I had confidence that my Congressional representative was voting based on what he or she really thought was best for the country, rather than just doing what some big donor or special interest wants, then I would find it acceptable.

	A lot	Somewhat	A lot / Somewhat	Not much	Not at all	Not much / Not at all	Ref/DK
National 2021	36.2%	42.8%	79.0%	14.9%	4.4%	19.3%	1.7%
National 2018	40.8%	43.4%	84.2%	8.9%	4.6%	13.5%	2.3%
Republicans	38.0%	43.9%	81.9%	12.9%	4.0%	16.9%	1.2%
Democrats	38.2%	42.0%	80.2%	15.1%	2.9%	18.0%	1.8%
Independents	27.2%	42.4%	69.6%	18.9%	9.1%	28.0%	2.4%