



NATIONAL COMMON GROUND SURVEYS

- QUESTIONNAIRE -

SURVEY 1: FEBRUARY 2026

Field Dates: Feb 11-26, 2026 **Total Sample Size:** 2509 **Four-fifth Sample Sizes:** 1991 to 2020

Response Rate: 7.6% **Confidence Interval:** +/- 2.9%

Sample Provided by: Multiple online opt-in panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege. Sample collection and quality control was managed by QuantifyAI under the direction of the University of Maryland's Program for Public Consultation.

Note: Respondents' states were categorized using Cook's Partisan Voting Index, with R+8 or higher classified as Very Red and D+8 or higher as Very Blue.

[Sample Randomly Drawn into 5 Samples ABCDE]

[Sample ABCD]

We are going to share with you some proposals that have been put forward that have the goal of reducing the price of drugs. For each one, please select whether you favor or oppose it.

Q1. As you may know, many drug companies charge a higher price for drugs in the US than in other developed countries. To ensure that prices are not higher in the US, it has been proposed that the federal government set maximum prices based on what the drugs are sold for in other developed countries.

Q1	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	86%	14%	0%
Republicans	90%	10%	0%
Democrats	86%	14%	0%
Independents	76%	24%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	85%	15%	0%
Very Blue States	85%	15%	0%

When a company develops a new drug, they can get a patent so that they are the only company that can sell the drug for up to 20 years. Some drug companies have been extending the amount of time their drug has no competition by paying other generic drug companies to hold off selling the drug, enabling the original patent holder to continue to charge higher prices.

Q2. Here is a proposal: Make it illegal for drug companies—whose patent on a drug has come to an end—to pay generic drug companies to hold off making and selling that drug.

Q2	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	76%	24%	0%
Republicans	79%	21%	0%
Democrats	77%	23%	0%

Independents	64%	36%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	27%	0%
Very Blue States	78%	22%	0%

As you may know, some patented drugs have been developed with the aid of federal funding.

Q3. Here is a proposal: In the event the federal government:

- determines the price of a patented drug is unaffordable to some or most of the people that need it,
- and that drug was developed with the aid of federal funding,

the federal government will override the drug company's patent and license other companies to produce the drug.

Q3	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	0%
Republicans	83%	17%	0%
Democrats	78%	22%	0%
Independents	68%	32%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	77%	24%	0%
Very Blue States	79%	21%	0%

Here are two proposals that would reduce the cost of health insurance for some people:

Q4. Allow people, aged 55 years or older, to purchase a Medicare plan which is now only available to those 65 and over.

Q4	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	75%	25%	0%
Democrats	84%	15%	1%
Independents	83%	17%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	79%	20%	1%

Q5. Offer a government-run public option (similar to Medicare) and allow all individuals who want to, to buy into it.

Q5	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	76%	24%	1%
Democrats	86%	14%	0%
Independents	79%	21%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	79%	21%	0%
Very Blue States	80%	20%	0%

Now, we are going to look at treatment for drug and alcohol misuse and addiction, also known as substance use disorder.

Q6. How high a priority should it be for the government to ensure that every person who needs and wants treatment for their substance use disorder is able to get it?

Q117	Very High Priority	Somewhat High Priority	Very + Somewhat High Priority	Low Priority	Not at All a Priority	Low + Not at All a Priority	Ref /DK
National	50%	38%	88%	9%	3%	12%	0%

Republicans	46%	40%	86%	11%	4%	15%	0%
Democrats	58%	35%	93%	5%	1%	7%	0%
Independents	42%	42%	84%	11%	5%	17%	0%
States by Cook's PVI							
Very Red States	54%	35%	90%	8%	2%	10%	0%
Very Blue States	48%	40%	88%	9%	3%	12%	0%

Q7. Here is a proposal: Increase government spending on substance use disorder by \$13 billion, which would mean nearly all people who want and need treatment would get it.

Q7	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	75%	25%	0%
Republicans	69%	31%	0%
Democrats	83%	17%	0%
Independents	70%	30%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	76%	24%	0%
Very Blue States	72%	28%	0%

Q8. As you may know, a law was passed in 2021 which temporarily increased subsidies for health insurance in the ACA marketplace. Recently, those increased subsidies were ended, thus raising the healthcare costs (premiums and deductibles) for households on ACA insurance.

Here is a proposal: Renew the increased subsidies for ACA health insurance, so that low- and middle-income households on ACA will not have a major increase in health insurance costs.

Q8	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	19%	0%
Republicans	73%	27%	0%
Democrats	90%	10%	0%
Independents	80%	20%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	81%	19%	0%

[Sample ABCE]

We are now going to look at some proposals for reducing costs for families, particularly those with young children.

Q9. Here is a proposal related to preschool programs (for 3- and 4-year-olds):

The Federal government would provide \$25 billion to states or cities that want it, to help them create or expand preschool programs that would be available to all families free of cost.

Q9	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	0%
Republicans	69%	31%	0%
Democrats	89%	11%	1%
Independents	76%	24%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	22%	0%
Very Blue States	80%	19%	1%

Q10. Here is a proposal that deals with the cost of childcare, including daycare centers, before- and after-school programs, and summer programs.

Provide funds to states to help parents cover some of the cost of childcare, so that low and middle income families spend no more than 7% of their income on childcare.^[17]

Q10	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	83%	17%	0%
Republicans	77%	23%	0%
Democrats	89%	11%	0%
Independents	80%	21%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	82%	18%	0%
Very Blue States	84%	16%	0%

Now, let's turn to a proposal about the tax credit for parents with children under age 17. A tax credit reduces the total amount of taxes a person owes. Some tax credits are also refundable, so if the tax credit is larger than the amount of taxes a person owes, they keep what is leftover.

Q11. As you may know, a law was passed in 2021, Congress passed a law to temporarily increase the Child Tax Credit from \$2,000 up to \$3,600 per child, and to make it fully refundable. That law expired in 2022, and the tax credit has gone back down to being \$2,000 and partially refundable.

Here is a proposal: Increase the child tax credit back to \$3,600 per child, and make it fully refundable again.

Q11	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	22%	0%
Republicans	74%	26%	0%
Democrats	84%	16%	0%
Independents	72%	28%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	78%	22%	0%

Now, let's look at a proposal for **family and medical leave**, which includes an employee taking time off to care for a new child or a family member with a serious health condition, or to recover from a serious health condition.

Currently, some workers get paid family and medical leave from their employer, but most do not.

Q12. Here is a proposal:

- All workers would be allowed to take up to 12 weeks of family or medical leave.
- Workers on leave would receive two thirds of their wages, up to a maximum of \$4,000 a month, paid by the Federal government.

This proposal would be paid for by a new 0.2% payroll tax on both employers and employees.

Q12	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	75%	25%	0%
Republicans	68%	31%	1%
Democrats	84%	17%	0%
Independents	71%	29%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	75%	25%	0%
Very Blue States	74%	26%	0%

[Sample ABCD]

We are now going to look at Federal government programs for people with low incomes. First, we are going to look at SNAP benefits, also known as food stamps.

Q13. For a single person living alone earning about \$860 a month, current SNAP benefits are about \$170 a month. What do you think the amount of monthly SNAP benefits should be? _____ dollars

Q13	More than \$170/month	Median
National	79%	\$250
Republicans	70%	\$200
Democrats	88%	\$250
Independents	80%	\$250
States by Cook's PVI		
Very Red States	80%	\$250
Very Blue States	79%	\$250

Q14. For a single mother earning about \$1,150 a month, current SNAP benefits are about \$530 a month. What do you think the amount of monthly SNAP benefits should be? _____ dollars

Q14	More than \$530/month	Median
National	60%	\$600
Republicans	52%	\$550
Democrats	67%	\$600
Independents	58%	\$592
States by Cook's PVI		
Very Red States	63%	\$600
Very Blue States	60%	\$600

Q15. Here is another proposal: Provide discounts on fruit and vegetables bought with SNAP benefits

Q15	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	91%	9%	0%
Republicans	90%	10%	0%
Democrats	93%	7%	1%
Independents	87%	13%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	92%	8%	0%
Very Blue States	90%	9%	1%

Now, we'll explore proposals for helping low-income people who are working but are still living under or close to the poverty line.

One federal program that helps low-income workers is called the **Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)**. EITC supplements their income by giving them a tax credit. If they do not owe any Federal taxes, they can get the credit directly.

Here are some proposals for changing the limits on the amount of the credit and who would qualify.

Currently, EITC is much lower for workers without children than workers with children. Here are some proposals for increasing the EITC for workers without children.

Q16. Raise the limit on the maximum amount of the EITC credit from \$630 to \$1,300 a year.

Q16	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	77%	23%	0%
Republicans	73%	27%	0%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	73%	27%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	22%	0%
Very Blue States	77%	23%	0%

Q17. Lower the age of eligibility from 25 to 21.

Q17	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	69%	31%	0%
Republicans	63%	37%	0%
Democrats	76%	24%	0%
Independents	68%	31%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	72%	28%	0%
Very Blue States	69%	31%	0%

Q18. Raise the limit on the amount of savings people can have and still get the EITC credit,

- for individuals from \$18,500 to \$24,000
- for married couples from \$25,500 to \$33,000.

Q18	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	19%	0%
Republicans	77%	22%	0%
Democrats	87%	13%	0%
Independents	77%	23%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	83%	17%	0%
Very Blue States	82%	18%	0%

Q19. Another proposal is to raise the Federal Minimum Wage. Currently, it is \$7.25 an hour. Though many states have a higher minimum wage for their state. What do you think the Federal Minimum Wage should be? _____ \$ per hour

Q19	Increase minimum wage	Median
National	94%	\$14.00
Republicans	90%	\$11.00
Democrats	97%	\$15.00
Independents	96%	\$14.00
States by Cook's PVI		
Very Red States	94%	\$12.00
Very Blue States	94%	\$15.00

Q20. There has been a debate about how much the Federal government spends on Medicaid, the program for people with low incomes. If spending on Medicaid is reduced, this would result in fewer people being covered by Medicaid. If spending on Medicaid is increased, this would allow more people to be covered by Medicaid.

Do you think federal spending on Medicaid should be:

Q20	Increase d a Lot	Increased Somewha t	Increased a Little	TOTAL INCREASE	Keep the Same	TOTAL REDUC E	Reduce d a Little	Reduced Somewha t	Reduce d a Lot	Ref / DK
National	28%	27%	15%	70%	21%	9%	4%	1%	3%	0%
Republicans	19%	24%	16%	59%	28%	13%	6%	2%	5%	0%
Democrats	39%	32%	13%	83%	14%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Independents	24%	25%	21%	69%	22%	9%	5%	1%	4%	0%
States by Cook's PVI										
Very Red States	25%	26%	18%	68%	20%	12%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Very Blue States	28%	28%	15%	70%	22%	8%	5%	1%	2%	0%

[Sample ACDE]

Proposals have been put forward to address the problem of illegal immigration. For each, please say whether you are in favor or opposed.

First, here are proposals to address people who are in the US illegally:

Q21. The federal government deporting immigrants in the US illegally who have been convicted of a crime.

Q21	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	85%	14%	0%
Republicans	94%	6%	0%
Democrats	79%	21%	0%
Independents	80%	20%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	83%	17%	0%
Very Blue States	86%	14%	0%

Q22. To address immigrants in the US illegally who have not committed a crime, and who have been in the US for some years, the following proposal has been put forward:

Offer them a long-term visa, provided they pay a penalty and any taxes they may owe, and remain crime-free.

Q22	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	77%	23%	0%
Republicans	69%	32%	0%
Democrats	87%	13%	0%
Independents	77%	23%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	75%	25%	0%
Very Blue States	79%	21%	0%

Q23. To address people who were brought to the US illegally as children, the following proposal has been put forward:

Offer them a long-term visa and a path to citizenship, provided they have not committed a significant crime and remain crime-free, and are employed, in higher education, or serving in the military.

Q23	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	83%	17%	0%
Republicans	76%	24%	0%
Democrats	90%	10%	0%
Independents	81%	19%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	83%	17%	0%
Very Blue States	84%	16%	0%

One of the main reasons that people enter the US illegally, or overstay their visas, is for work.

Q24. To reduce the number of workers in the US illegally, a proposal has been put forward, which has two parts:

1. Require employers to use a government system called E-Verify to ensure that their workers are in the US legally
2. Increase the number of work visas given out each year, provided there is a demand for workers

Q24	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	83%	17%	0%
Republicans	82%	18%	0%
Democrats	84%	16%	0%
Independents	80%	20%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	83%	17%	0%

Very Blue States	83%	17%	0%
------------------	-----	-----	----

Another issue in the immigration system is that there is a large backlog of court cases for people who have entered the US claiming asylum (escaping political persecution or violence in their own country). Due to the backlog, many people wait in the US for years while their asylum case is being decided. A proposal has been put forward to address this:

Q25. Hire several hundred more asylum judges and staff to significantly speed up the process of evaluating claims for asylum.

Q25	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	76%	24%	0%
Republicans	73%	27%	0%
Democrats	83%	16%	0%
Independents	67%	33%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	74%	26%	0%
Very Blue States	77%	23%	0%

[Sample ABDE]

As you may know, since World War II, the United States together with most of the major countries in the world have set up agreements and institutions to promote international trade by mutually lowering tariffs and agreeing on a set of rules to ensure that trade is done fairly. Tariffs are taxes paid by US companies on products imported from other countries.

However, lately there has been some debate about this.

Q26. Do you think the US should or should not promote trade with other countries, by having agreements to have low tariffs on a mutual basis and to abide by agreed-upon rules for trade.

Q26	Should	Should Not	Ref/DK
National	86%	14%	0%
Republicans	86%	14%	0%
Democrats	88%	11%	0%
Independents	81%	19%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	83%	17%	0%
Very Blue States	87%	13%	0%

Q27. For some years now the US has charged China with violating some of the rules of international trade. As China has not changed its behavior, the US has raised tariffs on Chinese products. Do you approve or disapprove of having higher tariffs on Chinese products until China changes its behavior?

Q27	Approve	Disapprove	Ref/DK
National	69%	31%	0%
Republicans	86%	14%	0%
Democrats	54%	45%	1%
Independents	61%	39%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	72%	28%	0%
Very Blue States	63%	37%	0%

There has been debate about whether trade agreements the US enters into should prohibit countries from getting a competitive edge by having low labor and environmental standards.

Q28. Do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to meet minimum standards for working conditions?

Q28	Should	Should Not	Ref/DK
National	88%	12%	0%

Republicans	91%	9%	0%
Democrats	87%	12%	0%
Independents	82%	17%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	87%	12%	0%
Very Blue States	90%	10%	0%

Q29. Do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to meet minimum environmental standards?

Q29	Should	Should Not	Ref/DK
National	88%	11%	1%
Republicans	88%	12%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	1%
Independents	83%	16%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	88%	12%	0%
Very Blue States	88%	11%	1%

[Sample ABCE]

Here are questions about US policies that deal with international conflict. For each, please select whether you favor or oppose.

Q30. It being a high priority in US foreign policy to uphold the principle of collective security, by contributing to collective military operations and/or using economic sanctions in response to international aggression.

Q30	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%
Democrats	76%	23%	0%
Independents	71%	28%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	82%	18%	0%
Very Blue States	81%	18%	0%

Q31. The US continuing to be part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (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.

Q31	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	83%	17%	0%
Republicans	79%	20%	1%
Democrats	89%	11%	0%
Independents	75%	25%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	85%	15%	0%

Q32. The US continuing to provide military assistance to Ukraine, including military equipment, ammunition, training and intelligence.

Q32	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	65%	35%	1%
Republicans	58%	42%	0%
Democrats	75%	24%	1%
Independents	55%	45%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	62%	38%	0%

Very Blue States	67%	33%	1%
------------------	-----	-----	----

Q33. The U.S. having nuclear arms control treaties with Russia which limits U.S. and Russian nuclear weapons and requires extensive inspections and information sharing.

Q33	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	1%
Republicans	81%	18%	1%
Democrats	79%	21%	0%
Independents	72%	26%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	80%	20%	1%
Very Blue States	79%	20%	1%

Q34. As you may know, since the late 1990s all countries but one have abided by a moratorium on nuclear testing, meaning they have all stopped testing nuclear weapons (by exploding them). The one exception is North Korea. Do you favor or oppose the U.S. continuing to abide by the moratorium by not testing nuclear weapons?

Q34	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	22%	0%
Republicans	77%	23%	0%
Democrats	81%	19%	0%
Independents	71%	29%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	76%	24%	0%
Very Blue States	80%	19%	0%

Q35. Do you favor or oppose a proposal that says the following:

- To use nuclear weapons first in response to a non-nuclear attack, the President would first have to consult Congress, and Congress would have to issue a declaration of war on the country to be attacked with nuclear weapons.
- The President would still have the sole authority to order the use of nuclear weapons in response to a nuclear attack.

Q35	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	69%	31%	0%
Republicans	77%	23%	0%
Democrats	64%	36%	0%
Independents	61%	39%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	70%	30%	0%
Very Blue States	70%	30%	0%

Q36. The budget for the US military this year is about \$1 trillion (\$1,000 billion), including spending on the armed forces, weapons and technology, and military bases (in the US and around the world). Do you think next year it should be:

Q36	Increase d a Lot	Increased Somewha t	Increased a Little	TOTAL INCREASE	Kept the Same	TOTAL DECREAS E	Decrease d a Little	Decrease d Somewha t	Decreased a Lot	Ref / DK
National	12%	18%	14%	44%	34%	23%	9%	6%	8%	0%
Republicans	16%	23%	17%	56%	33%	11%	5%	3%	3%	0%
Democrats	11%	13%	11%	34%	33%	32%	11%	10%	11%	0%
Independents	7%	16%	13%	36%	36%	28%	11%	6%	11%	0%
States by Cook's PVI										
Very Red States	13%	14%	19%	46%	35%	19%	8%	4%	7%	0%
Very Blue States	11%	20%	11%	43%	32%	25%	9%	7%	9%	0%

As you may know, the US provides aid to less developed countries to help them respond to disasters, address hunger and disease, build their economies and develop their democracies.

Q37. What do you think would be an appropriate percentage of the federal budget to go to foreign aid, if any? Please answer in terms of a percentage, in between 0 and 100%. You may answer as a fraction of a percent as well. _____

Q38	% that chose at least 1%	Median
National	91%	10%
Republicans	87%	10%
Democrats	97%	13%
Independents	85%	10%
States by Cook's PVI		
Very Red States	89%	10%
Very Blue States	92%	10%

Please say whether you favor or oppose the US providing each type of foreign aid.

Q38. Humanitarian relief: providing food, medical care, and shelter to victims of disasters like famine, a flood, or a war.

Q38	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	90%	10%	0%
Republicans	89%	12%	0%
Democrats	94%	6%	0%
Independents	85%	14%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	89%	11%	0%
Very Blue States	91%	8%	1%

Q39. Health: treating diseases (including HIV and malaria); preventing the spread of diseases; improving health outcomes (especially for mothers and children); train doctors and nurses; ensure access to clean water.

Q39	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	89%	11%	0%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%
Democrats	93%	7%	0%
Independents	83%	16%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	90%	9%	0%
Very Blue States	89%	10%	1%

Q40. Economic development: improving food production, developing infrastructure, and building up their private enterprises and financial systems.

Q40	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	19%	1%
Republicans	76%	24%	0%
Democrats	86%	13%	1%
Independents	79%	20%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	79%	20%	1%
Very Blue States	84%	15%	1%

Q41. Education: training teachers, encouraging school attendance (such as by offering school lunches), and improving literacy.

Q41	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	85%	15%	1%
Republicans	80%	19%	1%
Democrats	90%	9%	1%
Independents	80%	19%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	84%	16%	1%
Very Blue States	87%	12%	1%

Q42. The environment: preserving the environment, reducing pollution, transitioning to energy sources that produce less or no pollution, and preparing better for natural disasters.

Q42	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	18%	0%
Republicans	74%	26%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	0%
Independents	79%	21%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	83%	16%	0%

Q43. Democracy: protecting and promoting free and fair elections, human rights, a free press and the rule of law.

Q43	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	86%	14%	1%
Republicans	82%	17%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	1%
Independents	81%	19%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	87%	13%	0%
Very Blue States	84%	15%	1%

[Sample ABCD]

Here are questions about proposals related to US energy production and use, and their environmental impacts, including air pollution and greenhouse gases.

Please select how high a priority it should be for the government to:

Q44. work to reduce air pollution that has negative effects on health

Q44	Very High Priority	Somewhat High Priority	Very + Somewhat High Priority	Low Priority	Not at All a Priority	Total Low + Not at All a Priority	Ref / DK
National	47%	39%	86%	11%	2%	14%	0%
Republicans	35%	44%	79%	17%	3%	21%	0%
Democrats	60%	33%	94%	6%	1%	6%	0%
Independents	45%	39%	85%	11%	4%	15%	1%
States by Cook's PVI							
Very Red States	46%	39%	84%	13%	2%	16%	0%
Very Blue States	46%	42%	88%	10%	2%	12%	0%

Q45. work to further reduce greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide

Q45	Very High Priority	Somewhat High Priority	Very + Somewhat High Priority	Low Priority	Not at All a Priority	Total Low + Not at All a Priority	Ref /DK
National	42%	39%	81%	14%	5%	18%	1%
Republicans	29%	40%	69%	22%	8%	30%	1%
Democrats	56%	36%	93%	5%	1%	6%	1%
Independents	38%	41%	79%	13%	6%	19%	2%
States by Cook's PVI							
Very Red States	39%	37%	75%	18%	6%	23%	2%
Very Blue States	44%	40%	84%	12%	4%	16%	1%

Q46. Do you favor or oppose adopting the goal of reducing US greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 2% a year?

Q46	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	19%	1%
Republicans	72%	27%	1%
Democrats	90%	9%	1%
Independents	75%	25%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	76%	24%	1%
Very Blue States	82%	18%	1%

One idea for reducing pollution and greenhouse gases is for the government to provide tax credits to encourage businesses and individuals to:

- increase the production and use of energy that do not produce greenhouse gases (solar, wind, geothermal and nuclear)
- improve the energy-efficiency of appliances, homes and buildings

Please select whether you favor or oppose each of the following tax credits:

Q47. Tax credits for the production of energy that has no carbon emissions.

Q47	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	77%	23%	1%
Republicans	71%	29%	1%
Democrats	86%	14%	1%
Independents	70%	28%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	26%	1%
Very Blue States	79%	21%	1%

Q48. How about tax credits for improving the energy-efficiency of homes and buildings?

Q48	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	84%	15%	0%
Republicans	79%	21%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	0%
Independents	82%	17%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	84%	16%	0%
Very Blue States	84%	15%	1%

Here are some other proposals:

Q49. Require that new cars and trucks get more miles per gallon.

Q49	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	19%	1%
Republicans	75%	25%	1%
Democrats	86%	13%	1%
Independents	79%	21%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	18%	1%
Very Blue States	79%	21%	0%

Q50. Require electric companies to get a minimum portion of their electricity from energy sources that do not produce greenhouse gases (solar, wind, geothermal and nuclear)

Q50	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	76%	24%	0%
Republicans	67%	33%	0%
Democrats	87%	13%	1%
Independents	73%	27%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	74%	26%	0%
Very Blue States	79%	21%	1%

Here are some other proposals:

Q51. The US making a commitment, together with other countries, to reduce their emission of greenhouse gases

Q51	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	18%	0%
Republicans	75%	25%	1%
Democrats	91%	9%	0%
Independents	78%	22%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	22%	0%
Very Blue States	83%	17%	0%

Q52. The US government working with other countries to study and share data about energy use and greenhouse gases, and their effect on the climate

Q52	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	18%	0%
Republicans	76%	23%	0%
Democrats	89%	11%	0%
Independents	78%	22%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	79%	21%	0%
Very Blue States	83%	17%	0%

Now, let's turn to proposals related to oil and gas.

Q53. When the government is making decisions about selling and renewing leases for oil and gas drilling off the coasts of the US (known as offshore drilling), should it have the goal to:

Q54	Increase amount of offshore drilling	Keep it about the same	Reduce amount of offshore drilling	Ref/DK
National	30%	49%	21%	0%

Republicans	47%	45%	8%	0%
Democrats	19%	50%	32%	0%
Independents	18%	54%	29%	0%
States by Cook's PVI				
Very Red States	35%	47%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	28%	47%	25%	0%

Q54. Do you favor or oppose opening up federal lands that are currently dedicated to wildlife preservation for oil and gas production?

Q54	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	49%	50%	1%
Republicans	62%	37%	0%
Democrats	40%	59%	1%
Independents	39%	60%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	47%	52%	0%
Very Blue States	53%	47%	1%

Q55. Do you favor or oppose the federal government providing financial assistance and job training to workers who lose their job in the coal, oil, and gas industries as a result of the transition to cleaner forms of energy, to help them transition to other employment?

Q55	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	85%	15%	0%
Republicans	82%	18%	0%
Democrats	89%	11%	0%
Independents	79%	21%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	85%	15%	0%
Very Blue States	84%	16%	0%

[Sample ACDE]

The next set of policy proposals are about addressing the budget shortfall of the Social Security program. As you may know, the government projects that, unless some changes are made, the Social Security program will run out of reserves by the year 2033, so at that point it will be necessary to reduce benefits by almost a quarter.

Here are some options that would reduce the budget shortfall of the Social Security program, and thus extend the amount of time that the program can provide full benefits. For each, please say whether you favor or oppose

Q56. Reduce benefits for the top 20% of lifetime earners, which would reduce the budget shortfall by 11%

Q56	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	65%	35%	0%
Republicans	62%	38%	0%
Democrats	69%	31%	0%
Independents	61%	39%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	60%	40%	0%
Very Blue States	66%	33%	0%

Q57. Gradually increase the full retirement age from age 67 to 68 by 2033, which would reduce the budget shortfall by 15%

Q57	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	56%	44%	0%
Republicans	58%	42%	0%

Democrats	55%	45%	0%
Independents	50%	49%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	52%	48%	1%
Very Blue States	57%	42%	0%

Q58. Gradually increase the payroll tax by 0.05 percent per year for 6 years up to 6.5%, which would reduce the budget shortfall by 15%

Q58	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	62%	37%	1%
Republicans	61%	38%	1%
Democrats	66%	34%	1%
Independents	55%	43%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	59%	41%	1%
Very Blue States	64%	35%	1%

Q59. Currently, the amount of salary and wages that are subject to the Social Security payroll tax includes income up to \$185,000 per year. Do you favor or oppose also subjecting wages over \$400,000 to that payroll tax, which would reduce the budget shortfall by 61%?

Q59	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	0%
Republicans	77%	23%	0%
Democrats	83%	17%	0%
Independents	74%	26%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	80%	20%	1%
Very Blue States	79%	21%	0%

Now here are some options for increasing Social Security benefits, which would increase the Social Security shortfall. For each, please select whether you favor or oppose.

Q60. Raise the minimum benefit for those who have worked at least 30 years from the current level of \$1,125 a month to \$1,630 per month, which would increase the budget shortfall by 8%.

Q60	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	22%	0%
Republicans	76%	24%	0%
Democrats	81%	19%	0%
Independents	74%	25%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	76%	25%	0%
Very Blue States	77%	23%	0%

Q61. Change the formula used for calculating Social Security benefits so that it focuses more on what older adults buy, which would increase benefits for all retirees, and also increase the budget shortfall by 12%.

Q61	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	70%	30%	0%
Republicans	70%	30%	1%
Democrats	73%	27%	0%
Independents	64%	36%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	69%	31%	0%
Very Blue States	73%	26%	0%

[Sample BCDE]

We will now turn to the topic of federal taxes. As you probably know the US government runs a deficit, meaning that more money is spent than is taken in from taxes. We will look at possible changes to taxes. For each, you will see the impact it would have on the amount of revenue the government takes in.

There have been debates about what federal tax rates should be on people with high incomes.

Q62. For households with income of \$200,000 to \$500,000, the effective income tax rate (the actual average rate after tax credits and deductions) is currently about 21%. Do you favor:

Q62	Raising it to 26% Revenue ▲ \$249B	Raising it to 24% Revenue ▲ \$145B	Total Raise Tax Rate	Keeping it at 21%	Total Lower Tax Rate	Lowering it to 19% Revenue ▼ \$104B	Lowering it to 17% Revenue ▼ \$208B	Ref/ DK
National	24%	28%	52%	37%	11%	5%	6%	0%
Republicans	19%	29%	49%	38%	13%	6%	7%	0%
Democrats	30%	28%	59%	33%	8%	5%	3%	0%
Independents	21%	23%	44%	42%	14%	5%	9%	0%
States by Cook's PVI								
Very Red States	26%	25%	50%	37%	13%	6%	7%	0%
Very Blue States	22%	31%	53%	36%	10%	6%	5%	1%

Q63. For households with income of \$500,000 to \$1 million, the effective income tax rate (the actual average rate after tax credits and deductions) is currently about 25%. Do you favor:

Q63	Raising it to 30% Revenue ▲ \$80B	Raising it to 28% Revenue ▲ \$48B	Total Raise Tax Rate	Keeping it at 25%	Total Lower Tax Rate	Lowering it to 23% Revenue ▼ \$32B	Lowering it to 21% Revenue ▼ \$64B	Ref/ DK
National	31%	29%	60%	30%	10%	4%	6%	0%
Republicans	23%	32%	54%	34%	11%	5%	6%	1%
Democrats	39%	28%	67%	26%	7%	4%	3%	0%
Independents	32%	22%	54%	32%	13%	4%	9%	0%
States by Cook's PVI								
Very Red States	34%	24%	59%	30%	11%	5%	6%	1%
Very Blue States	29%	32%	60%	33%	7%	4%	3%	0%

Q64. For households with income of \$1 million and over, the effective income tax rate (the actual average rate after tax credits and deductions) is currently about 27%. Do you favor:

Q64	Raising it to 31% Revenue ▲ \$139B	Raising it to 29% Revenue ▲ \$73B	Total Raise Tax Rate	Keeping it at 27%	Total Lower Tax Rate	Lowering it to 25% Revenue ▼ \$66B	Lowering it to 23% Revenue ▼ \$132B	Ref/ DK
National	37%	23%	60%	28%	11%	6%	5%	1%
Republicans	28%	26%	55%	33%	11%	5%	6%	1%
Democrats	48%	21%	69%	22%	9%	6%	3%	0%
Independents	32%	21%	53%	32%	15%	7%	8%	1%
States by Cook's PVI								
Very Red States	40%	19%	59%	30%	11%	5%	5%	0%
Very Blue States	36%	23%	60%	30%	9%	6%	3%	1%

As you may know, income from capital gains, such as the sale of stocks and property, is taxed at a rate (15-20%) that is lower than ordinary income.

Do you favor raising the tax on capital gains by taxing them at the same rate as ordinary income, for the following income groups:

Q65. Households with incomes of \$200,000 to \$500,000 (increasing revenue by \$26 billion)

Q65	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	64%	35%	0%
Republicans	61%	38%	1%
Democrats	69%	30%	0%
Independents	59%	41%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	65%	35%	0%
Very Blue States	63%	36%	1%

Q66. Households with incomes of \$500,000 to 1 million (increasing revenue by \$18 billion)

Q66	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	72%	28%	1%
Republicans	65%	35%	1%
Democrats	79%	20%	0%
Independents	70%	29%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	26%	1%
Very Blue States	72%	28%	1%

Q67. Households with incomes of \$1 million or more (increasing revenue by \$120 billion)

Q67	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	76%	23%	2%
Republicans	70%	29%	1%
Democrats	83%	16%	1%
Independents	72%	26%	3%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	77%	23%	0%
Very Blue States	76%	22%	2%

Q68. As you may know, the estate tax is a tax on large inheritances, which includes both property and financial assets like stocks and bonds. Currently there is no tax on the first \$15 million for individuals and \$30 million for married couples, but the amount above that is taxed.

Proposals have been put forward to change the estate tax. Do you favor taxing inherited wealth:

Q68	Above \$3.5 million (individuals) & \$7 million (married couples) Revenue ▲ \$54B	Above \$5 million (individuals) & \$11 million (married couples) Revenue ▲ \$17B	Lower estate tax exemptions	Above \$15 million (individuals) & \$30 million (married couples)	Eliminating the estate tax Revenue ▼ \$34B	Ref/ DK
National	31%	33%	64%	17%	19%	0%
Republicans	28%	31%	59%	17%	23%	1%
Democrats	37%	34%	71%	17%	12%	0%
Independents	27%	32%	59%	17%	24%	1%
States by Cook's PVI						
Very Red States	37%	27%	64%	16%	20%	0%
Very Blue States	28%	38%	66%	18%	16%	0%

Now let's look at a proposal for a new tax on people with very high net worth—the top one tenth of one percent of the population.

Q69. A proposal has been put forward to have a tax on wealth (this includes assets such as stocks, bonds and property) over a certain amount. The first \$50 million of wealth would not be taxed. Wealth above \$50 million would be taxed at 2%. Wealth over \$1 billion would be taxed at 3%.

Do you favor:

Q69	Having this new proposed tax on wealth	Continuing not to have a tax on wealth	Ref/DK
National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	72%	27%	0%
Democrats	88%	12%	0%
Independents	78%	22%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	23%	0%
Very Blue States	83%	17%	0%

We are now going to look at corporate taxes. Corporations do not pay tax on their entire income; they only pay tax on their profits (income minus spending).

Q70. The effective tax rate on corporate profits is currently 12%. Do you favor:

Q70	Raising it to 16% Revenue $\uparrow$ \$81B	Raising it to 14% Revenue $\uparrow$ \$41B	Total Raise Tax Rate	Keeping it at 12%	Total Lower Tax Rate	Lowering it to 10% Revenue $\downarrow$ \$41B	Lowering it to 8% Revenue $\downarrow$ \$81B	Ref/DK
National	32%	30%	62%	30%	8%	3%	5%	0%
Republicans	23%	33%	56%	34%	10%	5%	5%	0%
Democrats	43%	28%	71%	24%	6%	2%	3%	0%
Independents	27%	30%	57%	34%	9%	3%	6%	0%
States by Cook's PVI								
Very Red States	34%	29%	63%	29%	8%	2%	6%	0%
Very Blue States	31%	32%	62%	32%	6%	3%	3%	0%

Q71. Currently, there is a tax law that allows managers of private investment funds (like hedge funds) to have their income taxed at a lower rate than ordinary income. Do you favor:

Q71	Taxing hedge fund managers' income like ordinary income Revenue $\uparrow$ \$1B	Keeping the law that taxes hedge fund managers at a lower rate	Ref/DK
National	73%	26%	0%
Republicans	70%	29%	0%
Democrats	78%	22%	1%
Independents	69%	31%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	27%	0%
Very Blue States	76%	24%	0%

Q72. Currently, when people buy stocks and bonds there is no tax. A proposal has been put forward to have a new tax of 0.01%, or \$1 on a purchase of \$10,000. Do you favor:

Q72	Having a tax of on the purchase of stocks and bonds Revenue $\uparrow$ \$30B	Not having a new tax	Ref/DK
National	56%	42%	2%
Republicans	53%	46%	2%
Democrats	62%	37%	2%
Independents	49%	49%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	57%	41%	2%
Very Blue States	56%	43%	1%

[Sample ABCE]

As you may know, there is much talk about Artificial Intelligence (AI) these days and debates about whether and how much it should be regulated. Here are proposals for regulating AI programs. For each one, please select whether you favor or oppose it.

The first set of proposals addresses AI programs that make decisions that can have significant impacts on people (e.g. in health insurance claims, loan applications, hiring, etc.) To ensure these AI programs follow regulations, have data privacy and security protections, and do not have unintended biases, do you favor or oppose:

Q73. For new AI programs, require they first pass a government-designed test

Q73	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	22%	0%
Republicans	78%	22%	0%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	67%	32%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	27%	0%
Very Blue States	80%	20%	0%

Q74. For AI programs already in use, allow the government to audit them

Q74	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	74%	25%	1%
Republicans	73%	26%	1%
Democrats	77%	21%	2%
Independents	65%	33%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	25%	2%
Very Blue States	74%	24%	2%

Q75. As you may know, some AI programs can create fake images, audio, or videos, of real people or events, that look completely real. These images or videos are known as “deepfakes”.

Require that any deepfake image or video distributed publicly – e.g. posted online or shown on TV – must have a label that states that it is not real and was generated by AI.

Q75	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	86%	14%	0%
Republicans	89%	11%	0%
Democrats	88%	12%	0%
Independents	76%	23%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	85%	15%	0%
Very Blue States	88%	12%	0%

Q76. Prohibit political campaigns, including PACs, from using deepfakes in their campaign advertisements.

Q76	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	17%	1%
Republicans	85%	14%	1%
Democrats	83%	16%	0%
Independents	73%	27%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	82%	18%	0%

Very Blue States	84%	16%	0%
------------------	-----	-----	----

Q77. Create a new federal agency dedicated to artificial intelligence, that would monitor new AI programs and try to anticipate potential problems, define best practices for developing and using AI programs, make policy recommendations, and enforce regulations.

Q77	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	79%	21%	0%
Democrats	85%	15%	0%
Independents	70%	31%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	22%	0%
Very Blue States	81%	19%	0%

Q78. The US actively working with other nations to create an international treaty to regulate large-scale AI programs.

Q78	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	77%	22%	1%
Republicans	78%	22%	0%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	63%	35%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	75%	24%	1%
Very Blue States	78%	22%	0%

Q79. The US actively working with other nations to create an international treaty that would prohibit the development and use of AI-powered weapons that can fire on targets without a direct human command.

Q79	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	1%
Republicans	81%	18%	1%
Democrats	82%	18%	1%
Independents	66%	34%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	79%	20%	0%
Very Blue States	79%	20%	1%

[Sample ACDE]

Federal agencies are government organizations created by Congress and signed into law by Presidents, to fulfill a specific mission. Some agencies are **independent agencies**, which means they are meant to operate more independently from Presidents. They are generally run by a group of people – known as a commission – made up of members of both parties.

Here are some examples:

- Federal Elections Commission (regulates federal elections)
- Federal Reserve's regulatory functions (regulates banking and the money supply)
- Federal Communications Commission (regulates TV, radio and internet)
- National Labor Relations Board (regulates workers rights)
- Security and Exchange Commission (regulates the stock market)

Q80. Do you favor:

Q80	Presidents having the power to remove the independence of agencies without Congressional approval,	Congress continuing to have the sole	Ref/DK
-----	--	--------------------------------------	--------

	thus, giving them the power to overturn the agencies' decisions and remove and replace their commissioners	power to remove the independence of agencies	
National	38%	62%	1%
Republicans	54%	46%	1%
Democrats	23%	77%	0%
Independents	33%	66%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	39%	61%	0%
Very Blue States	37%	62%	1%

Q81. Here is a proposal: If the President uses military force and does not get Congressional approval within 60 days, funding for that military action will be automatically cut off. (This would not apply to military actions in response to a direct attack on the US or its military.)

Q81	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	71%	28%	0%
Republicans	63%	37%	0%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	67%	32%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	68%	32%	0%
Very Blue States	76%	23%	1%

Q82. Here is another proposal: Require Congressional approval for any deal to sell US-made military equipment to a foreign government that is worth over \$14 million.

Q82	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	75%	24%	1%
Republicans	72%	27%	1%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	66%	33%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	74%	25%	1%
Very Blue States	76%	23%	0%

Q83. As you may know in 2001 an Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) was passed that gave the president the authority to use military force without Congressional approval, if it is targeting any country or organization involved with the 9/11 attacks or that helped the organizations involved with the 9/11 attacks.

Do you think:

Q83	Presidents should continue to have this power	Authorization to Use Military Force (AUMF) should be repealed	Ref/ DK
National	53%	47%	0%
Republicans	77%	22%	0%
Democrats	32%	68%	0%
Independents	43%	56%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	55%	45%	0%
Very Blue States	51%	49%	0%

[Sample ABDE]

We are now going to address the issue of birth control. Here are some policy proposals that affect access to birth control. Please select whether you favor or oppose each of them.

Q84. Increase the amount of funding to health care clinics so they can provide long-term birth control for free or at low cost for women who cannot afford it (mainly low-income and uninsured women)

Q84	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	19%	0%
Republicans	72%	28%	0%
Democrats	91%	10%	0%
Independents	75%	25%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	22%	0%
Very Blue States	82%	18%	0%

Q85. Prohibit state governments from restricting or banning access to birth control, to ensure that everyone has legal access to birth control.

Q85	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	0%
Republicans	73%	27%	0%
Democrats	86%	13%	0%
Independents	74%	26%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	75%	25%	0%
Very Blue States	83%	17%	0%

Q86. Continue to require that health insurance **plans** cover long-term birth control (with some religious and moral exemptions for some employers).

Q86	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	17%	1%
Republicans	77%	22%	1%
Democrats	90%	9%	1%
Independents	73%	25%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	83%	16%	2%
Very Blue States	81%	17%	2%

Now let's turn to the subject of abortion.

Q87. There is a debate about whether it should be a serious crime for a doctor to provide an abortion at different stages of pregnancy. Please select which option you favor the most:

1. Do not make abortion a crime
2. Make abortion a serious crime **after the fetus is viable** (meaning it can very likely survive outside of the womb, about 22-24 weeks), with the punishment including prison time and/or major fines
3. Make abortion a serious crime **at any point during the pregnancy**, with the punishment including prison time and/or major fine

Q87	Do not make abortion a crime	Make abortion a serious crime after the fetus is viable	Do NOT make abortion a crime before fetal viability	Make abortion a serious crime at any point during the pregnancy	Ref / DK
National	50%	34%	84%	16%	0%
Republicans	26%	48%	74%	26%	0%
Democrats	69%	22%	91%	9%	0%
Independents	56%	30%	86%	13%	0%
States by Cook's PVI					
Very Red States	42%	39%	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	57%	28%	85%	15%	0%

Q88. When a state makes abortion a crime, do you think those states should or should not be able to make it a serious crime and punish residents who go to another state to get an abortion?

Q88	Should	Should Not	Ref/DK
National	41%	59%	0%
Republicans	59%	41%	0%
Democrats	27%	73%	0%
Independents	34%	66%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	45%	55%	0%
Very Blue States	35%	64%	1%

We are now going to ask whether you favor some proposals in Congress related to criminal justice.

Here are some proposals in Congress to reform policing:

Q89. 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.

Q89	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	88%	11%	0%
Republicans	88%	12%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	0%
Independents	84%	15%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	87%	13%	0%
Very Blue States	89%	11%	0%

Q90. Prohibit the use of chokeholds that prevent breathing or block the flow of blood or oxygen to the brain.

Q90	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	22%	0%
Republicans	70%	29%	0%
Democrats	86%	14%	0%
Independents	76%	24%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	76%	24%	0%
Very Blue States	80%	20%	0%

Q91. 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 when deciding whether to hire an officer.

Q91	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	89%	11%	0%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%
Democrats	92%	8%	0%
Independents	86%	13%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	89%	10%	1%
Very Blue States	89%	11%	0%

Q92. For cases in which a law enforcement officer has been charged with using deadly force, provide funds to states so they can hire an independent prosecutor, meaning they do not regularly work closely with the officer's department.

Q92	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	21%	1%
Republicans	73%	26%	1%
Democrats	85%	14%	1%
Independents	75%	23%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	79%	19%	2%
Very Blue States	80%	19%	0%

Q93. 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.

Q93	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	90%	10%	1%
Republicans	90%	8%	1%
Democrats	90%	10%	1%
Independents	87%	12%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	89%	10%	1%
Very Blue States	89%	10%	1%

[Sample ABCE]

Here are proposals for giving federal judges more discretion in sentencing.

Q94. Currently, when someone is convicted of selling or producing a substantial amount of drugs, a judge is required to impose a minimum sentence of 10 years. Do you favor or oppose lowering the mandatory minimum sentence to 5 years and letting the judge decide if it should be more?

Q94	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	67%	33%	0%
Republicans	60%	39%	0%
Democrats	74%	26%	0%
Independents	64%	36%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	60%	39%	0%
Very Blue States	70%	30%	0%

Q95. For prisoners who were convicted as juveniles and have served at least 20 years in prison, do you favor or oppose giving federal judges the option to release them from prison and place them on 5 years of supervised release?

Q95	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	73%	27%	0%
Republicans	70%	30%	1%
Democrats	79%	21%	0%
Independents	67%	33%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	73%	27%	0%
Very Blue States	74%	26%	1%

[Sample BCDE]

Here are proposals to reform the treatment of people in prison:

First, here are proposals related to the use of solitary confinement which means putting a prisoner in a cell by themselves for 22-24 hours a day. People are put in solitary confinement for the following purposes:

- as punishment for minor or serious violations of prison rules
- for the prisoner's safety (protection from other inmates, or they are suicidal)

Currently, there are no federal laws that regulate how many days a person can be kept in solitary confinement, or for what purposes.

Proposals have been put forward to **limit the use of solitary confinement**.

Q96. Which do you favor:

Q96	Prohibit any use of solitary confinement	Limit the use of solitary confinement only when it is necessary for the prisoner's safety, and to no more than 15 days in a row or 20 days in a two-month period	Limit the use of solitary confinement as punishment for serious violations only or for their own safety, and to no more than 30 days in a row or 40 days in a two-month period	Prohibit + Limit the use of solitary confinement	Do not limit the use of solitary confinement	Ref / DK
National	13%	47%	23%	82%	17%	1%
Republicans	10%	42%	23%	75%	25%	1%
Democrats	16%	53%	21%	90%	10%	0%
Independents	11%	44%	26%	81%	17%	2%
States by Cook's PVI						
Very Red States	15%	44%	21%	80%	20%	0%
Very Blue States	12%	53%	19%	85%	15%	0%

[Sample ACDE]

As you may know, there are negative consequences to having a criminal record that go beyond serving time in prison, including difficulty getting a job, a license to practice a trade, and housing. In many states, a person can be disqualified – have their application rejected, or get fired or evicted – because of their criminal record.

Proposals have been put forward to limit these negative consequences of having a criminal record.

Do you favor or oppose prohibiting employers and licensing boards from disqualifying a person on the basis that they were:

Q97. arrested but not charged, or charged but not convicted

Q97	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	65%	35%	1%
Republicans	66%	33%	1%
Democrats	65%	34%	0%
Independents	59%	39%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	65%	34%	1%
Very Blue States	65%	35%	1%

Q98. convicted of a petty, nonviolent crime, such as littering, jaywalking, failing to pay a parking ticket, or loitering

Q98	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	60%	39%	1%
Republicans	59%	40%	1%
Democrats	63%	36%	1%
Independents	57%	43%	1%

States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	59%	40%	1%
Very Blue States	62%	37%	1%

Q99. convicted of a crime unrelated to their ability to responsibly perform the job

Q99	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	57%	42%	1%
Republicans	57%	42%	1%
Democrats	58%	42%	0%
Independents	58%	41%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	56%	43%	1%
Very Blue States	59%	40%	1%

Here are other proposals to limit the negative consequences of having a criminal record. For each, please say whether you favor or oppose.

Q100. Limit the period of time during which employers and licensing boards can disqualify a person for certain convictions:

- for a misdemeanor, one year after they complete their sentence
- for a felony, five years after they complete their sentence.

Q100	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	20%	1%
Republicans	79%	21%	0%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	75%	24%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	79%	20%	1%

Proposals have been put forward to reduce the amount of time it takes to get a record of an arrest or crime sealed so that it is no longer available to the public, including employers and landlords.

Q101. For a person convicted of a non-violent drug offense, automatically sealing the record of that crime five years after the person has finished their sentence or probation.

Q101	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	77%	22%	1%
Republicans	73%	27%	1%
Democrats	83%	17%	0%
Independents	74%	26%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	77%	22%	1%
Very Blue States	77%	23%	1%

[Sample BCDE]

Here are proposals to reform the financing of political campaigns for Members of Congress and the President. For each one, please say whether you favor or oppose it.

Q102. Passing a new Constitutional amendment that would allow Congress and state legislatures to restrict or prohibit corporations and private political groups (PACs) from spending money to influence elections.

Q102	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	18%	1%

Republicans	82%	17%	1%
Democrats	85%	14%	1%
Independents	71%	27%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	77%	22%	1%
Very Blue States	83%	16%	1%

Q103. Encouraging small campaign donors by making half of small donations to candidates by small donors refundable in the form of a tax credit.

Q103	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	67%	32%	1%
Republicans	63%	36%	2%
Democrats	72%	28%	1%
Independents	64%	35%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	64%	34%	2%
Very Blue States	70%	28%	1%

Q104. Continuing to prohibit non-profits that receive tax-deductible donations, such as churches and universities, from endorsing and providing financial support to political candidates.

Q104	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	20%	1%
Republicans	80%	19%	1%
Democrats	80%	18%	1%
Independents	72%	26%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	78%	20%	2%
Very Blue States	78%	21%	1%

While many forms of campaign-related donations and spending are required to be publicly disclosed, there are donations that can be made anonymously to certain organizations that can support candidates and political causes. Here are some proposals that require greater disclosure of campaign financing.

Q105. Require corporations, unions, and other groups, when spending money on campaign-related activities, to immediately report this to their shareholders and members, to the public, and to the Federal Election Commission.

Q105	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	83%	16%	1%
Republicans	85%	14%	1%
Democrats	85%	14%	1%
Independents	73%	25%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	80%	19%	2%
Very Blue States	84%	16%	0%

Q106. Require the Federal Election Commission to publicly disclose the names of significant donors paying for TV or radio ads in support of candidates or related to controversial public issues.

Q106	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	18%	1%
Republicans	80%	19%	1%
Democrats	85%	14%	1%
Independents	74%	24%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	82%	16%	2%

Very Blue States	83%	17%	1%
------------------	-----	-----	----

Q107. Require federal contractors to publicly disclose their donations to groups that spend money on campaign-related activities.

Q107	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	17%	2%
Republicans	82%	17%	1%
Democrats	83%	15%	2%
Independents	74%	25%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	80%	18%	3%
Very Blue States	83%	16%	2%

[Sample ABDE]

Here are proposals to reform elections for Members of Congress. For each, please say whether you favor or oppose.

Q108. Currently, when Congressional districts are redrawn in most states, this is done by state legislatures, which may be dominated by one party. There is a proposal to require that Congressional districts be redrawn instead by a commission of citizens in each state, made up of equal numbers of Republicans, Democrats and independents.

Q108	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	19%	0%
Republicans	81%	19%	0%
Democrats	83%	17%	0%
Independents	74%	26%	0%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	79%	21%	0%
Very Blue States	83%	17%	0%

Q109. Here is a proposal for how to conduct elections when there are three or more candidates, called "rank choice voting." Voters not only select their first choice but can also select their second choice. Then, if no candidate gets a majority, the one with the fewest votes is eliminated. Voters who favored the eliminated candidate then have their votes switched to their second choice. The tally is recalculated, and the candidate with a majority of votes wins. If there are more than three candidates, the process is repeated until a candidate gets a majority.

Do you favor or oppose using ranked choice voting in all federal elections?

Q109	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	66%	34%	0%
Republicans	64%	36%	0%
Democrats	70%	29%	0%
Independents	60%	40%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	62%	38%	0%
Very Blue States	66%	34%	1%

Q110. Limit how many terms a member of the House or Senate may stay in office, by passing a new Constitutional amendment that says House Members are limited to four two-year terms, and Senators are limited to three six-year terms?

Q110	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	17%	1%
Republicans	85%	15%	1%
Democrats	83%	17%	1%
Independents	76%	24%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	82%	18%	0%

Very Blue States	82%	18%	0%
------------------	-----	-----	----

[Sample ABDE]

Here are policy proposals that aim to address unethical behavior by Members of Congress.

As you may know, for high-level people in the federal government, once they leave their government position, they are required to wait a period of time before they can start lobbying the federal government. Proposals have been put forward to change how long that time period is.

Q111. Members of Congress must currently wait 1 to 2 years. Do you favor:

Q111	Not having any limits	Keeping the current wait of 1 to 2 years	Extending the waiting period before lobbying to 5 years	Prohibiting them from lobbying for the rest of their life	Ref / DK
National	11%	46%	27%	17%	0%
Republicans	10%	44%	29%	17%	0%
Democrats	11%	47%	26%	16%	0%
Independents	13%	45%	24%	18%	0%
States by Cook's PVI					
Very Red States	10%	43%	28%	19%	0%
Very Blue States	11%	49%	27%	13%	0%

Q112. Senior Executive Branch officials must currently wait 1 to 2 years. Do you favor:

Q112	Not having any limits	Keeping the current wait of 1 to 2 years	Extending the waiting period before lobbying to 5 years	Ref / DK
National	12%	54%	34%	0%
Republicans	11%	54%	35%	1%
Democrats	12%	54%	34%	0%
Independents	14%	54%	32%	0%
States by Cook's PVI				
Very Red States	12%	49%	38%	1%
Very Blue States	10%	57%	32%	0%

Q113. A proposal has been put forward to prohibit former senior Executive Branch officials from lobbying on behalf of a foreign government for the rest of their life.

Q113	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	18%	0%
Republicans	86%	14%	1%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	71%	28%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	81%	18%	1%
Very Blue States	82%	17%	1%

Proposals have been put forward to prohibit high-level officials in the federal government from trading stocks in individual companies. They would still be allowed to buy or sell shares of funds that include stocks in numerous companies. For each group of federal officials, please say whether you favor or oppose prohibiting them from trading stocks in individual companies.

Q114. Members of Congress

Q114	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	76%	24%	0%
Republicans	78%	22%	0%
Democrats	75%	25%	0%
Independents	72%	28%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			

Very Red States	71%	29%	0%
Very Blue States	77%	23%	0%

Q115. The President, Vice President, and Supreme Court Justices

Q115	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	71%	28%	1%
Republicans	74%	25%	1%
Democrats	70%	29%	1%
Independents	67%	31%	2%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	70%	29%	1%
Very Blue States	73%	25%	2%

Q116. As you may know, federal judges must comply with a set of ethical standards. However, Supreme Court Justices do not have the same requirement. Do you favor or oppose Supreme Court Justices being required to comply with the same ethical standards that apply to other federal judges?

Q116	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	85%	15%	1%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%
Democrats	86%	14%	1%
Independents	79%	20%	1%
States by Cook's PVI			
Very Red States	84%	15%	1%
Very Blue States	87%	13%	1%

[\[Full Sample\]](#)

Q117. How important do you think it is for Members of Congress to know the views of the American people on these issues?

Q117	Not at All	A Little	Not at All + A Little	Somewhat	Extremely + Very	Very	Extremely	Ref /DK
National	3%	6%	9%	15%	76%	22%	53%	0%
Republicans	2%	6%	8%	13%	79%	26%	53%	0%
Democrats	3%	7%	9%	14%	77%	18%	58%	0%
Independents	6%	8%	14%	22%	64%	23%	41%	0%
States by Cook's PVI								
Very Red States	3%	8%	11%	16%	74%	17%	57%	0%
Very Blue States	3%	6%	9%	14%	77%	26%	51%	0%

Q118. How important is it to YOU to know the views of Congressional candidates in your state or district on these issues?

Q118	Not at All	A Little	Not at All + A Little	Somewhat	Extremely + Very	Very	Extremely	Ref /DK
National	3%	6%	9%	17%	73%	27%	46%	1%
Republicans	2%	5%	7%	16%	75%	28%	47%	2%
Democrats	2%	7%	8%	14%	77%	26%	51%	1%
Independents	7%	9%	16%	27%	57%	24%	33%	1%
States by Cook's PVI								
Very Red States	2%	9%	11%	17%	71%	22%	49%	1%
Very Blue States	2%	6%	8%	17%	74%	31%	43%	2%

Q119. When majorities of Republicans and Democrats in the American public agree on what should be done on these issues, how much influence should those views have when Congress is deciding how to deal with these issues?

Q119	Not at All	A Little	Not at All + A Little	Somewhat	Very	Somewhat + Very	Ref /DK
National	4%	11%	15%	38%	47%	85%	0%
Republicans	4%	10%	14%	38%	48%	86%	1%
Democrats	2%	11%	13%	37%	5%	87%	0%
Independents	8%	16%	24%	41%	35%	76%	0%
States by Cook's PVI							
Very Red States	5%	12%	17%	35%	48%	83%	0%
Very Blue States	3%	11%	14%	42%	44%	86%	0%

SURVEY 2: MARCH 2026

Field Dates: March 11-19, 2026 **Sample Size:** 1,200 Adults

Response Rate: 8.3% **Confidence Interval:** +/- 2.9%

Sample Provided by: Multiple online opt-in panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege. Sample collection and quality control was managed by QuantifyAI under the direction of the University of Maryland's Program for Public Consultation.

Note: Respondents' states were categorized using Cook's Partisan Voting Index, with R+8 or higher classified as Very Red and D+8 or higher as Very Blue.

[Q1 through Q48 released previously]

Switching gears, you will now have the chance to evaluate federal proposals aimed at addressing the cost of housing.

For each one, please say whether you are in favor or opposed.

Q49. Spending up to \$40 billion to increase the amount of high-density housing (such as apartment buildings, duplexes and triplexes) affordable for people with low and very low incomes.

Q49	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
US-National	74%	26%	0%
Republicans	64%	36%	0%
Democrats	86%	14%	0%
Independents	71%	29%	0%

Q50. Spending up to \$24 billion to provide more vouchers to help people pay rent who are very low income, disabled or elderly.

Q50	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
US-National	80%	19%	1%
Republicans	74%	26%	1%
Democrats	89%	11%	1%
Independents	75%	25%	0%

Q51. Providing \$25 billion to local governments to increase the amount of high-density housing affordable to low- and middle-income households.

Q51	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
-----	-------	--------	--------

US-National	74%	26%	1%
Republicans	63%	36%	1%
Democrats	84%	16%	0%
Independents	73%	26%	1%

Q52. Providing tax incentives to home builders to build or repair homes affordable to low- and middle-income households.

Q52	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
US-National	83%	16%	0%
Republicans	80%	20%	0%
Democrats	88%	12%	0%
Independents	81%	18%	1%

Q53. To help reduce the price of single-family homes, prohibiting large corporations from buying new single-family homes, and requiring those that already own such homes to sell them within the next ten years.

Q53	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
US-National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	77%	22%	1%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	78%	22%	0%

Methodology

Fielding and Sample Size: The surveys were fielded by the Program for Public Consultation (PPC) at the University of Maryland's Civic Innovation Center, with representative non-probability samples obtained from multiple online panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege.

Survey 1, February 2026

Field Dates: February 11-26, 2026 Total Sample Size: 2509 Response Rate: 7.6%
Four-fifth Sample Sizes: 1991 to 2020

Survey 2, March 2026

Field Dates: March 11-19, 2026 Sample Size: 1200 Response Rate: 8.3%

Pre-Stratification and Weighting: The samples were pre-stratified and weighted by age, race, ethnicity, gender, educational attainment, household income, region, and home ownership. National benchmarks were obtained from the Census Bureau's 2024 and 2025 American Community Surveys, as well as the 2024 Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The samples were also weighted by partisan affiliation to balance the sample and ensure a roughly representative distribution of Republicans and Democrats, as well as Independents, including those that register as unaffiliated, or chose another party affiliation.

Survey 1, February 2026

Confidence Interval of Four-fifth Samples: +/-2.9% Max Weight: 2.51 Mean Weight: 1.0

Survey 2, March 2026

Confidence Interval: +/-2.9% Max Weight: 1.92 Mean Weight: 1.0

Confidence Intervals were calculated using the sample variance of the weights using the following formula:

$CI = \text{Square root } ((1+\text{variance})/\text{sample size})$

Sample Collection: Sample collection was managed by Quant-E with oversight from PPC. Samples were drawn from multiple large online panels, including Cint, Prodege, and Dynata, whose members are recruited using non-probability sampling methods. The selected sample was invited to participate via email invitation, push notification, or SMS for cell phone users. Respondents were offered cash or cash-equivalent incentives to participate in the survey.

Data Collection and Privacy: Survey responses were collected directly on the Qualtrics platform. Only respondents with a provided link could take the survey, using their computer, laptop, tablet, or mobile phone.

Privacy and security measures were taken to ensure that data was collected in adherence to the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation policies for data privacy and security, as well as the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

Quality Control: Quality control measures in the sample collection process to disqualify duplicate respondents and survey bots included:

- checking respondents' IP addresses to determine if there are duplicate respondents
- employing an "operating system & Web browser check" to determine if there are any cross-panel duplicates
- using hCaptcha to detect and disqualify survey bots.

Quality control measures within the survey to disqualify dishonest or mischievous respondents, as well as survey bots, included:

- an attention-check question, e.g. Select the word that does not belong. [Tuesday]; [Friday]; [April]; [Wednesday]
- an honesty question, e.g. What have you done in the past week? Select all that apply. [Won a gold medal at the Olympics]; [Watched TV]; [Got a license to operate a Class SSGN submarine]; [Read a book]
- a speed limit, which disqualified respondents who moved through the first quarter of the survey at a pace roughly triple the average reading speed.

Lastly, respondents were removed from the sample who answered less than half the substantive questions, or who engaged in straight-lining.