

# No Labels Taxes & Spending Study across 33 key congressional districts

---

July 22, 2021



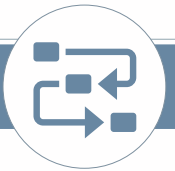
# Congressional Districts Surveyed



**SURVEY METHODOLOGY:** This survey was conducted online and by phone within the United States from July 16-21 among 12,673 registered voters in 33 congressional districts within the US. Results were weighted for age, gender, party, race, education, and income to align them with their actual proportions in the population for each district. The margin of error for each district is between 4-6 percent.

## Methodology and District Sample

### Survey Methodology:



This survey was conducted online and by phone within the United States from July 16-21 among 12,673 registered voters in 33 congressional districts within the US. Results were weighted for age, gender, party, race, education, and income to align them with their actual proportions in the population for each district. The margin of error for each district is between 4-6 percent.

1. CA-21 – 318 registered voters (plus or minus 5.5 pts sampling margin of error)
2. CA-39 – 331 registered voters (plus or minus 5.4 pts sampling margin of error)
3. CA-52 – 388 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
4. FL-27 – 365 registered voters (plus or minus 5.1 pts sampling margin of error)
5. GA-07 – 420 registered voters (plus or minus 4.8 pts sampling margin of error)
6. HI-01 – 399 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
7. IA-03 – 421 registered voters (plus or minus 4.8 pts sampling margin of error)
8. IA-04 – 393 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
9. ME-02 – 382 registered voters (plus or minus 5.0 pts sampling margin of error)
10. MI-06 – 350 registered voters (plus or minus 5.2 pts sampling margin of error)
11. MI-08 – 400 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
12. MI-11 – 410 registered voters (plus or minus 4.8 pts sampling margin of error)
13. MN-08 – 332 registered voters (plus or minus 5.4 pts sampling margin of error)
14. NH-01 – 350 registered voters (plus or minus 5.2 pts sampling margin of error)
15. NJ-05 – 326 registered voters (plus or minus 5.4 pts sampling margin of error)
16. NJ-07 – 344 registered voters (plus or minus 5.3 pts sampling margin of error)
17. NY-03 – 369 registered voters (plus or minus 5.1 pts sampling margin of error)
18. OH-06 – 351 registered voters (plus or minus 5.2 pts sampling margin of error)
19. OH-13 – 477 registered voters (plus or minus 4.5 pts sampling margin of error)
20. OR-05 – 405 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
21. PA-01 – 439 registered voters (plus or minus 4.7 pts sampling margin of error)
22. PA-09 – 405 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
23. PA-17 – 495 registered voters (plus or minus 4.4 pts sampling margin of error)
24. SD-01 – 399 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
25. TX-15 – 332 registered voters (plus or minus 5.4 pts sampling margin of error)
26. TX-28 – 350 registered voters (plus or minus 5.2 pts sampling margin of error)
27. UT-01 – 339 registered voters (plus or minus 5.3 pts sampling margin of error)
28. UT-03 – 322 registered voters (plus or minus 5.5 pts sampling margin of error)
29. VA-02 – 425 registered voters (plus or minus 4.8 pts sampling margin of error)
30. VA-06 – 427 registered voters (plus or minus 4.7 pts sampling margin of error)
31. WA-03 – 401 registered voters (plus or minus 4.9 pts sampling margin of error)
32. WI-01 – 458 registered voters (plus or minus 4.6 pts sampling margin of error)
33. WI-08 – 350 registered voters (plus or minus 5.2 pts sampling margin of error)

**Note:** Some percentages on the following slides may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

## Key insights

---



**Strong majorities** across Republican- and Democrat-held districts, as well as Party ID, **support the \$1.2 trillion bipartisan deal for infrastructure**



**Majorities** across Republican- and Democrat-held districts, as well as Party ID, **do NOT want the infrastructure bill tied to a larger \$3.5 trillion social services bill**



**A \$4.7 trillion** infrastructure and social spending **package does NOT achieve majority support among voters overall**, or even among voters in Democratic-held districts



There are **significant levels of concern** that the **taxes** associated with such a bill **will impact voters directly**



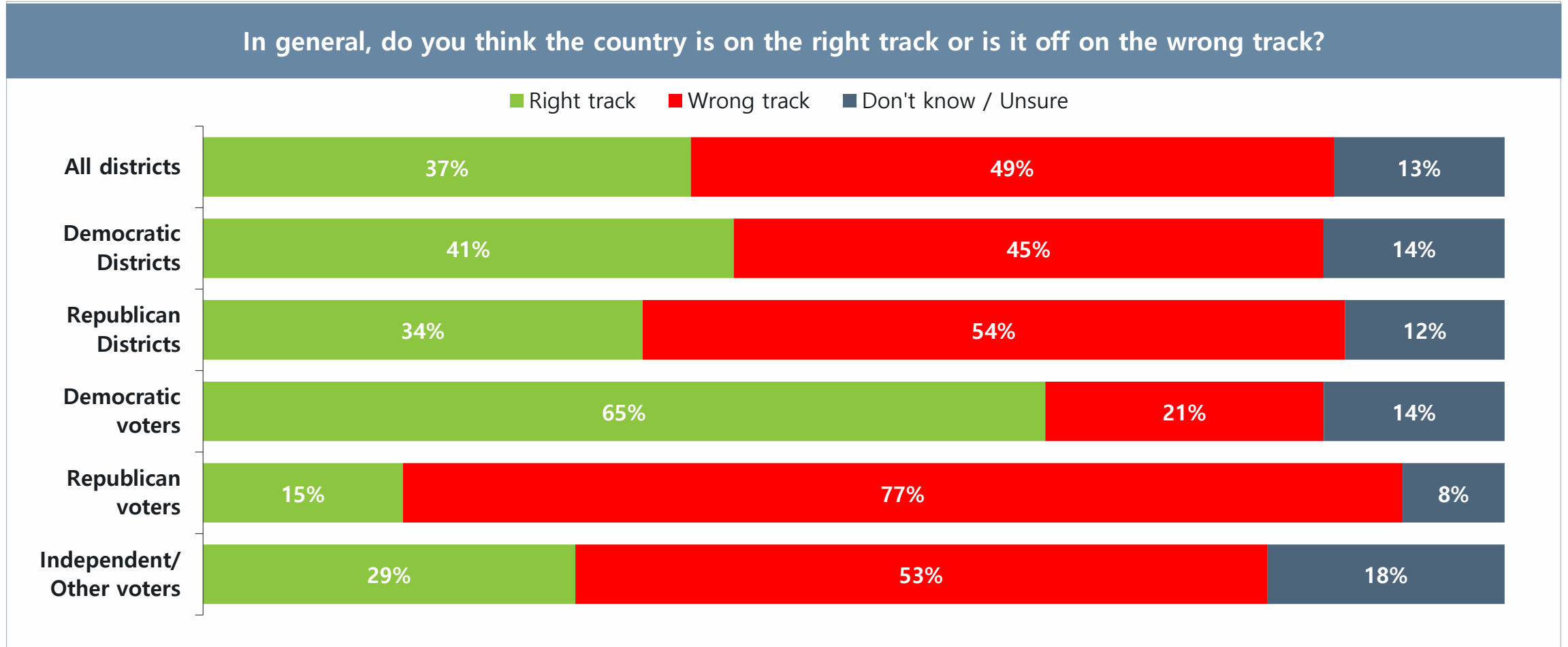
**Bipartisan support for bipartisan support: 3 in 5 voters ONLY** want to see a **social spending bill** passed through Congress if it's a **bipartisan** effort

# Baseline questions

---



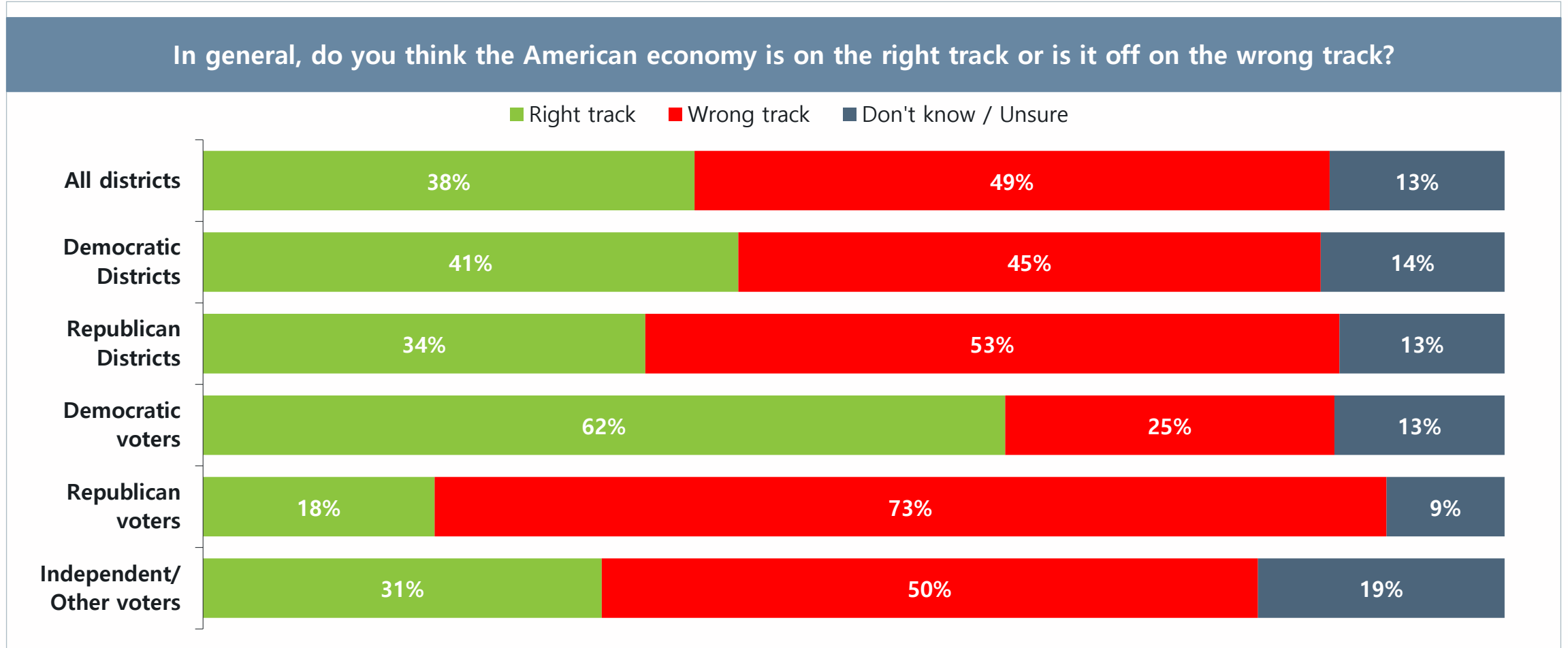
# Half of voters say the country is on the wrong track



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

M1: In general, do you think the country is on the right track or is it off on the wrong track?

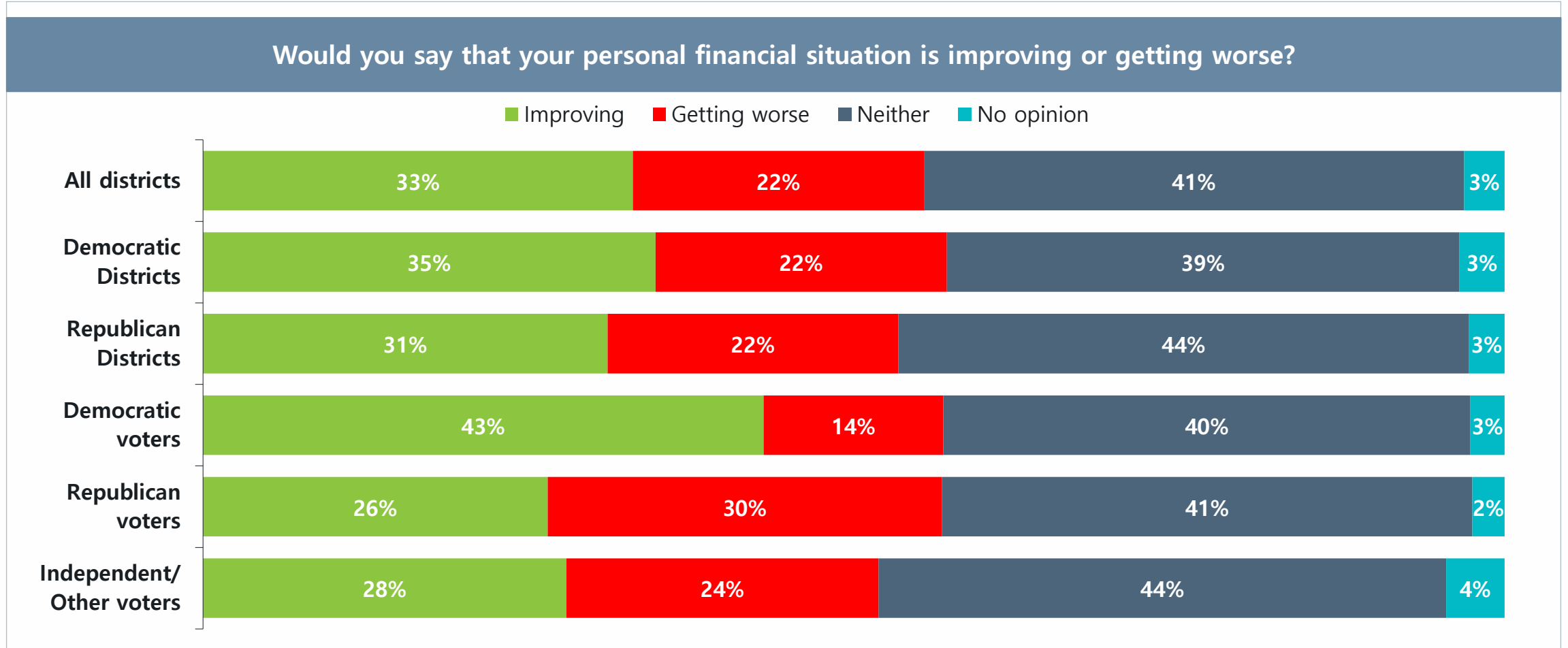
# Half of voters say the American economy is on the wrong track



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

M2: In general, do you think the American economy is on the right track or is it off on the wrong track?

## More voters say their financial situation is improving rather than getting worse

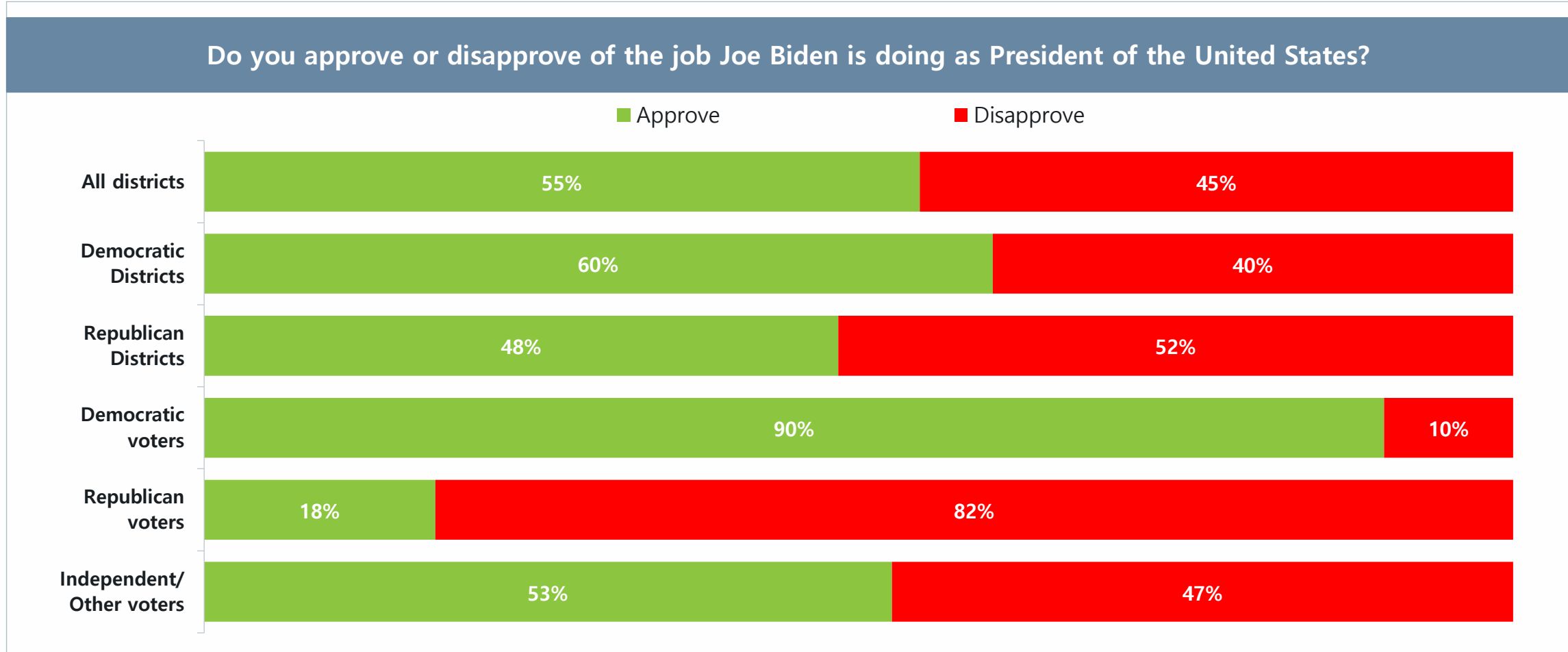


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

I4: Would you say that your personal financial situation is improving or getting worse?



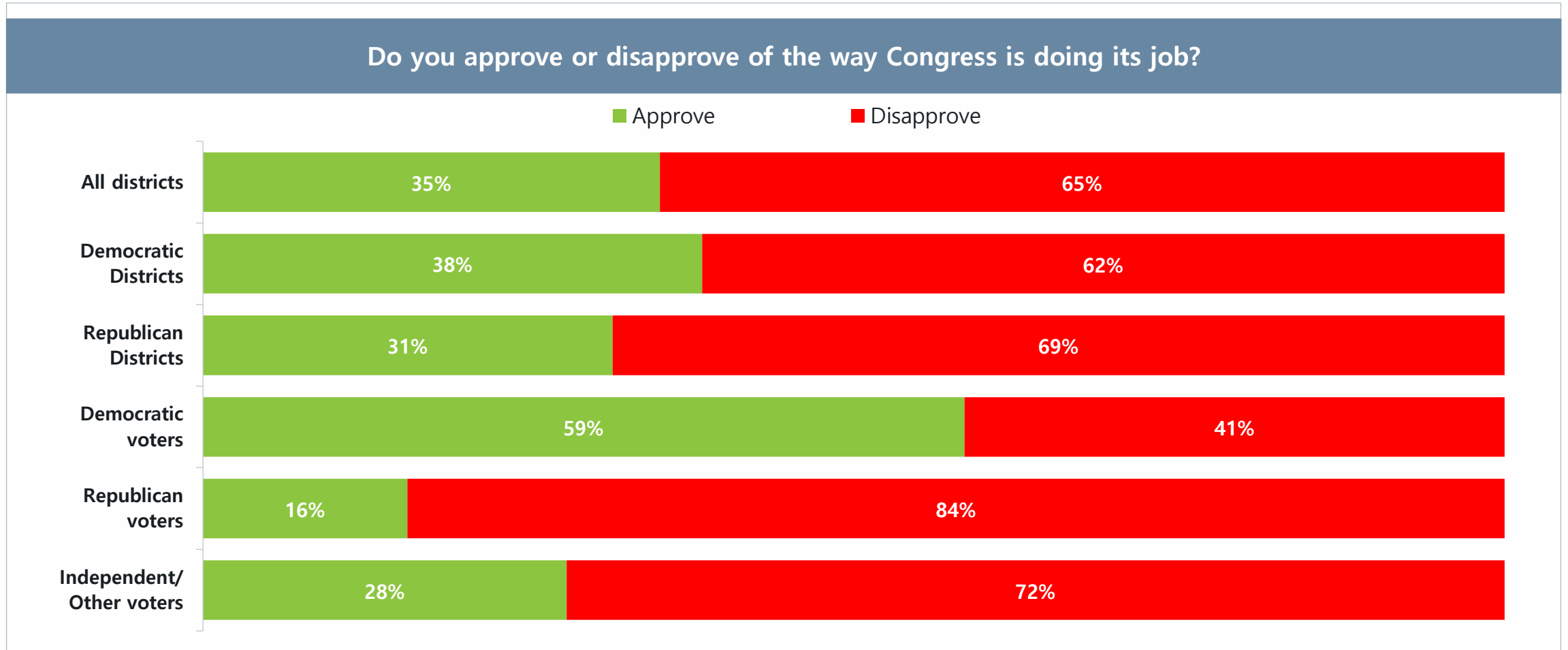
# President Biden's approval stands at 55%, but dips in Republican-held districts (48%) and among Republican voters (18%)



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

M3: Do you approve or disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing as President of the United States?

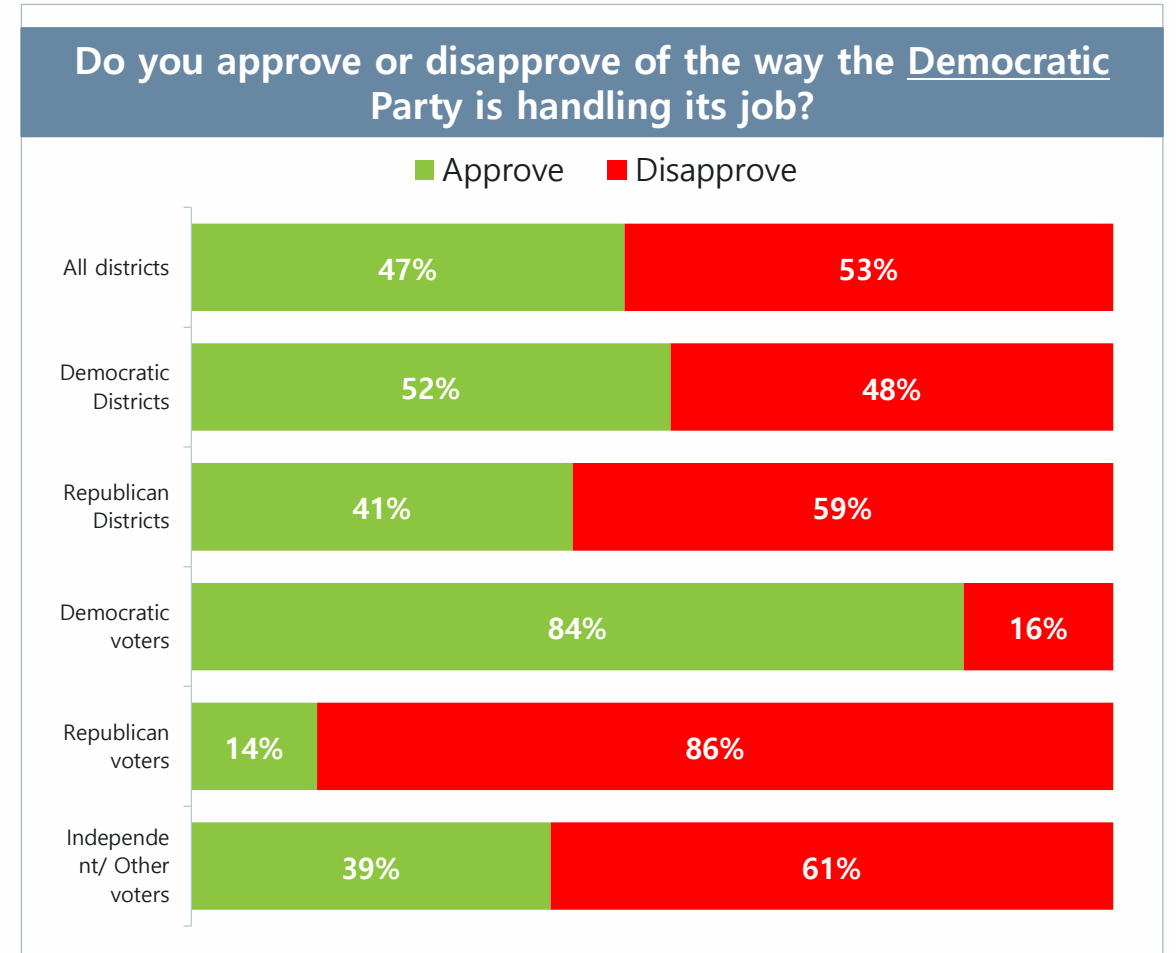
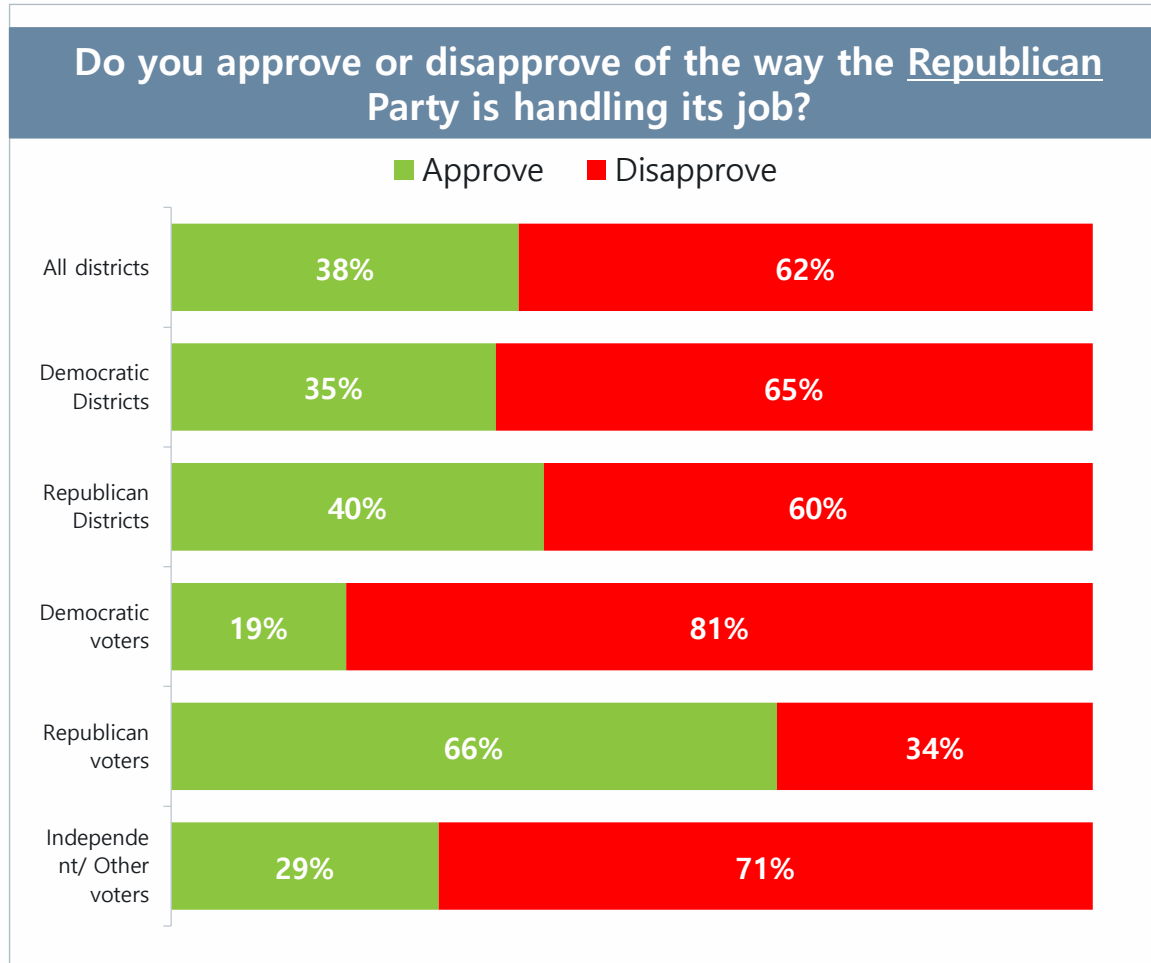
## Congressional approval is underwater, especially among Republican voters



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

QNEW: Do you approve or disapprove of the way Congress is doing its job?

## Democratic approval is higher than Republican approval by 9 points

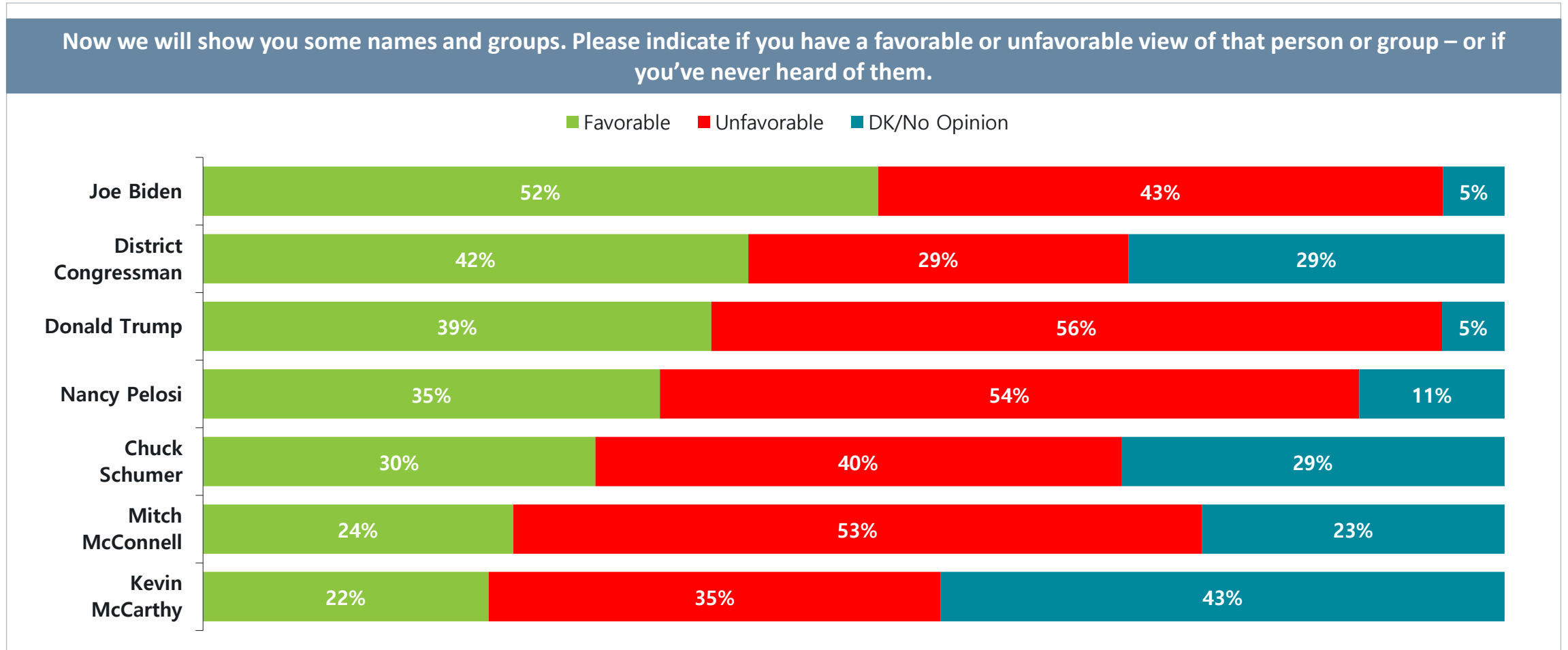


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

M4: Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Republican Party is handling its job?

M5: Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Democratic Party is handling its job?

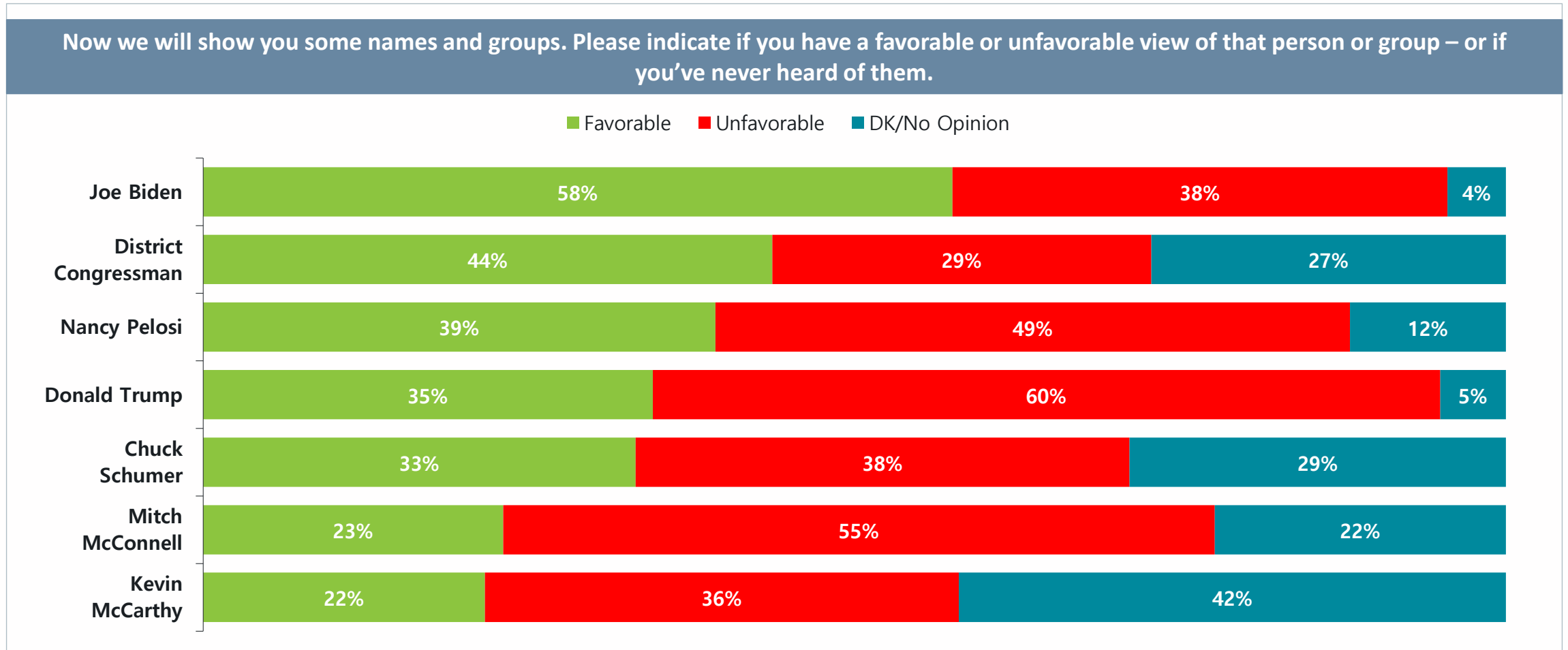
## President Biden is the most favorably viewed figure in all districts



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

F1. Now we will show you some names and groups. Please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable view of that person or group – or if you’ve never heard of them

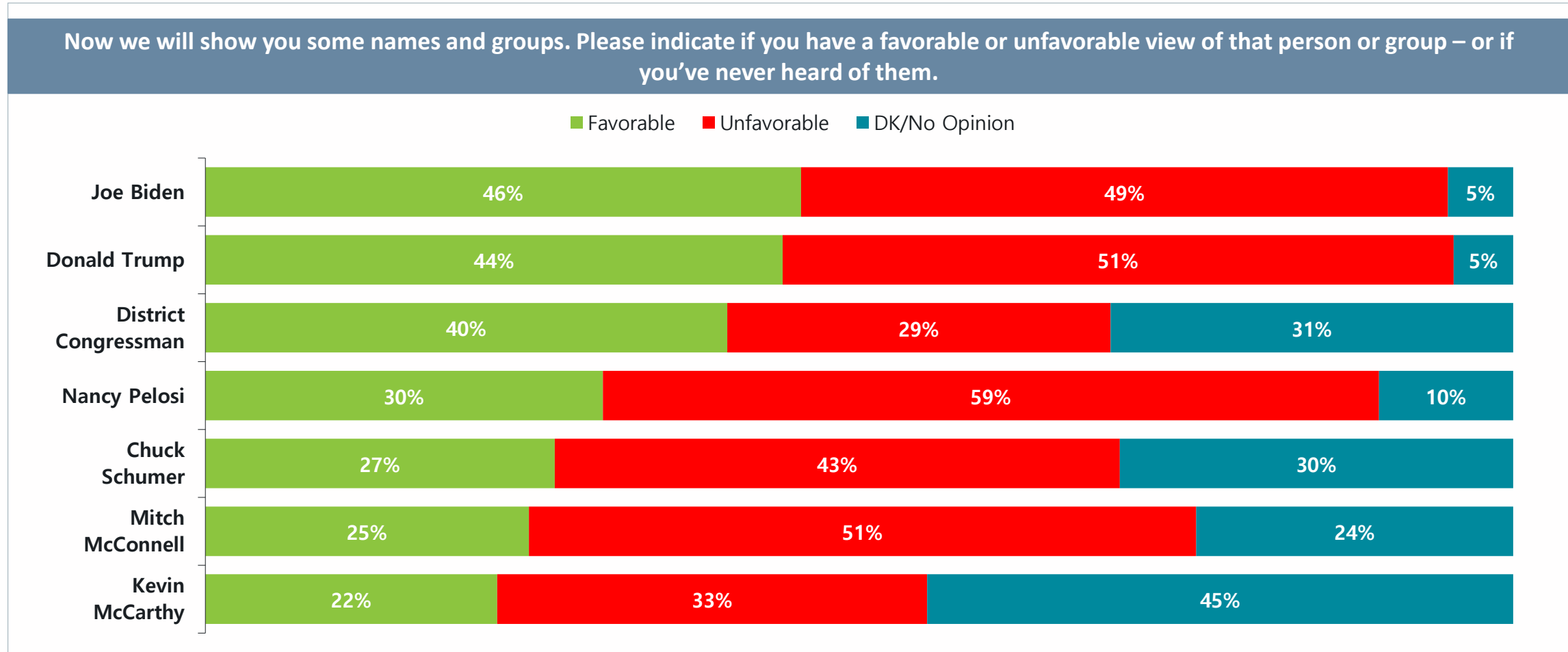
## President Biden's favorability is even higher in Democratic districts



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

F1. Now we will show you some names and groups. Please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable view of that person or group – or if you've never heard of them

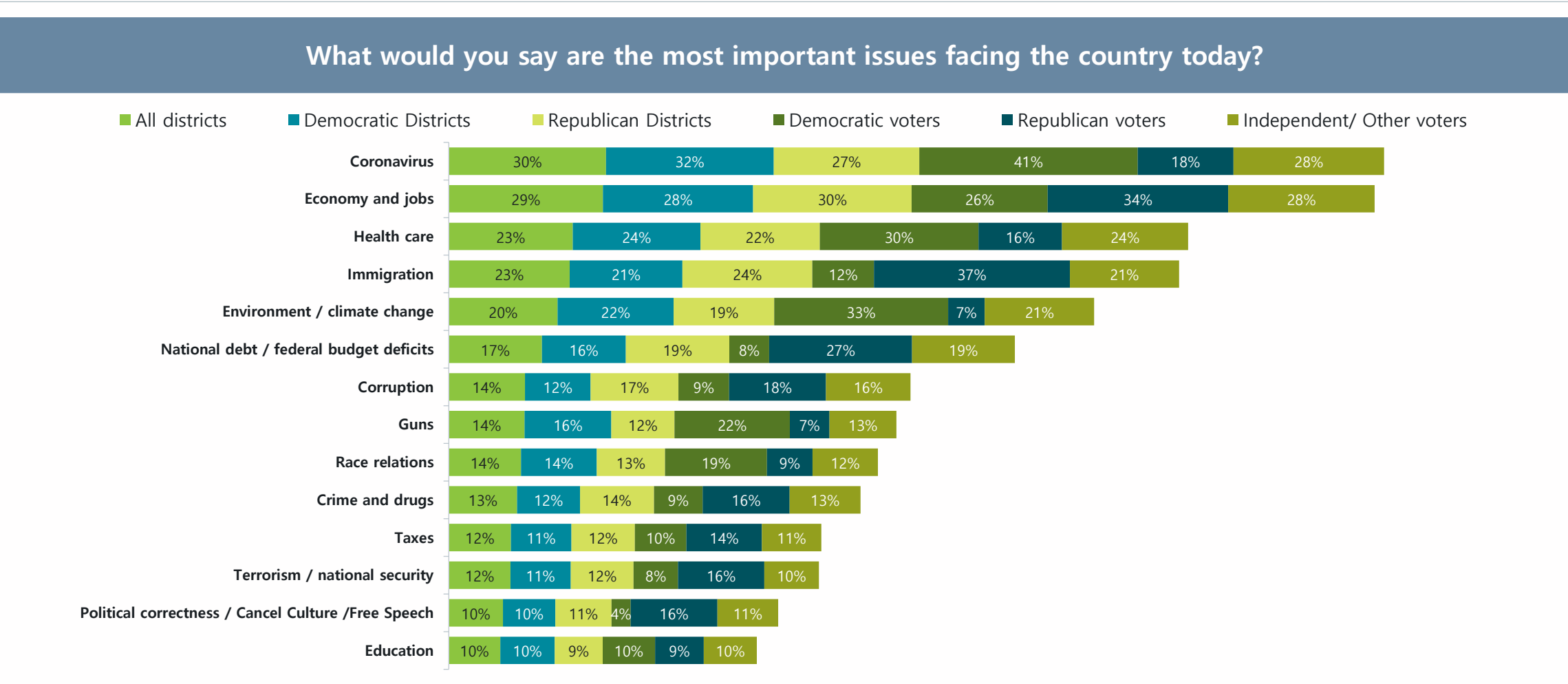
# All political figures, including President Biden, are underwater and net unfavorable in Republican districts



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

F1. Now we will show you some names and groups. Please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable view of that person or group – or if you’ve never heard of them

# Voters say that the Covid-19 and the economy are the top two issues facing the country today; Health care and immigration are the second most important set of issues

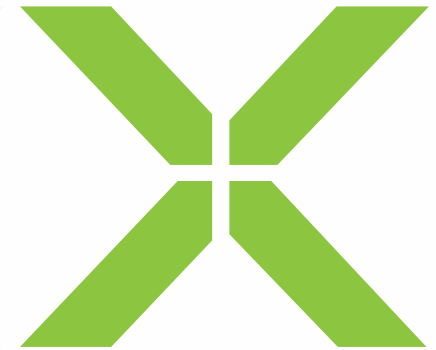


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)  
 I1. What would you say are the most important issues facing the country today? (Voters saw a list of 24 issues of which they could choose their top 3. This list was then sorted among voters in all districts and the top 14 issues appear on this slide)

# Proposed Legislation

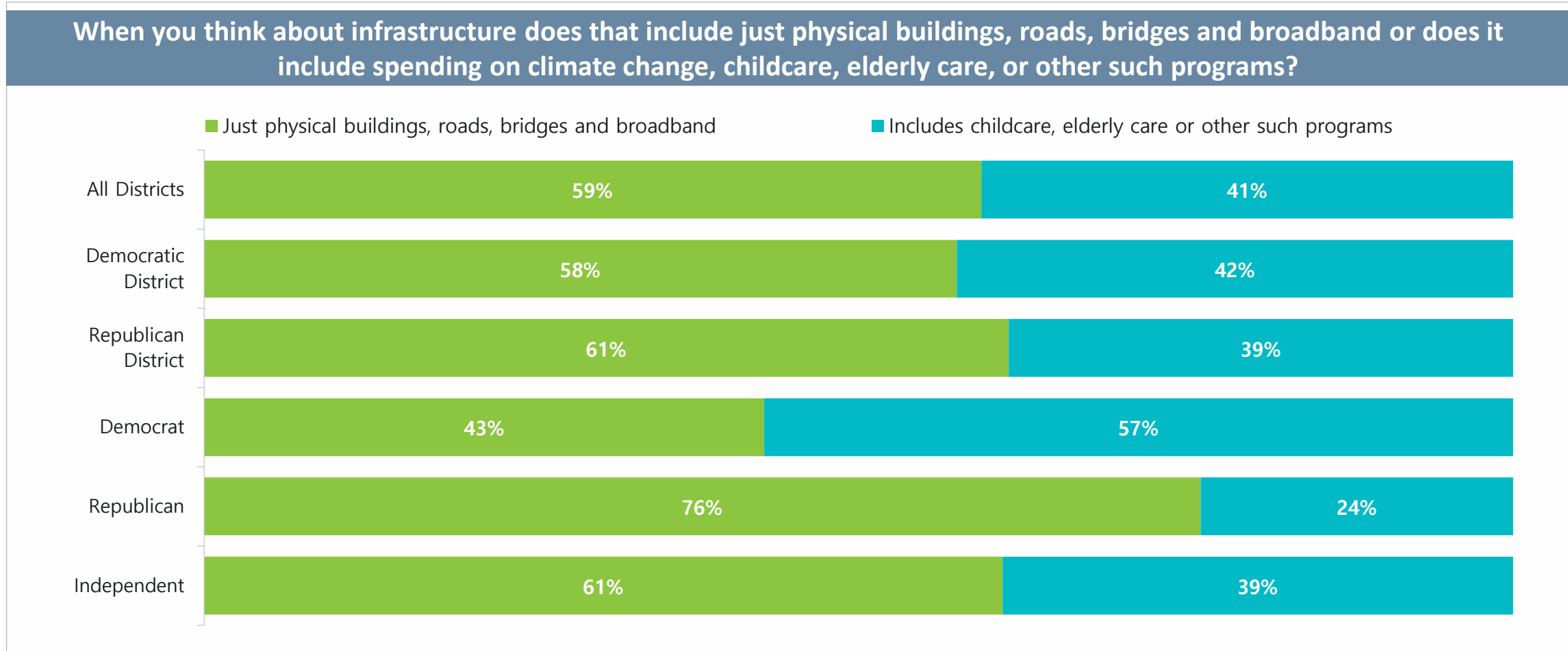
(American Jobs Plan & American Families Plan)

---





# 3 in 5 voters across all districts think of infrastructure as just physical buildings, roads, bridges and broadband

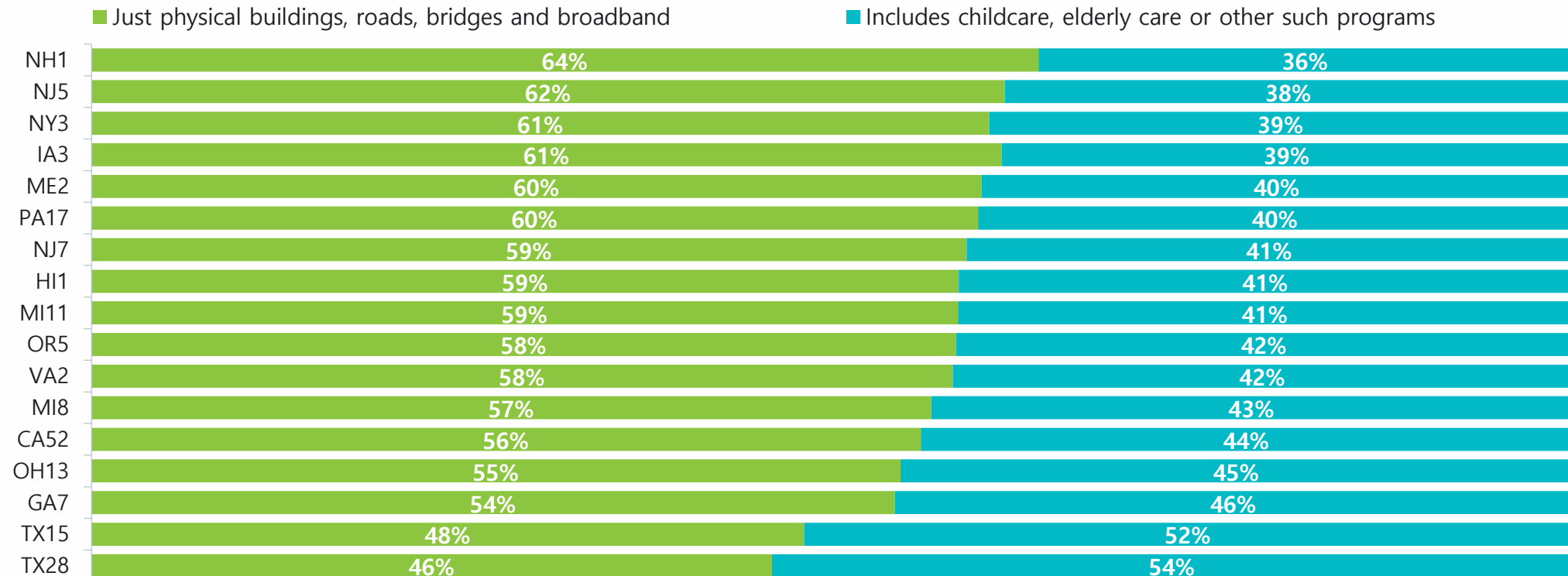


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

B15. When you think about infrastructure does that include just physical buildings, roads, bridges and broadband or does it include spending on climate change, childcare, elderly care, or other such programs?

## Democratic districts: Less than half of voters across almost all of these districts associate childcare and elderly care with infrastructure

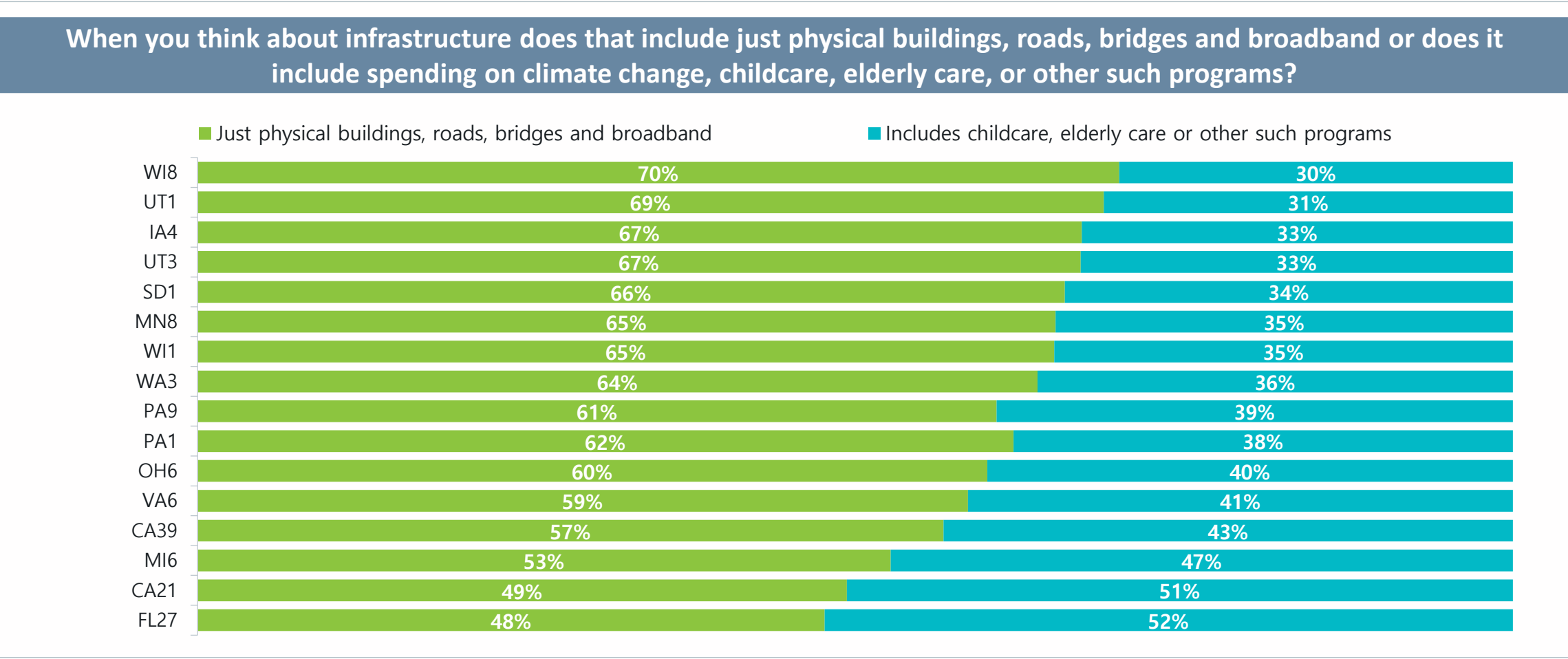
When you think about infrastructure does that include just physical buildings, roads, bridges and broadband or does it include spending on climate change, childcare, elderly care, or other such programs?



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

B15. When you think about infrastructure does that include just physical buildings, roads, bridges and broadband or does it include spending on climate change, childcare, elderly care, or other such programs?

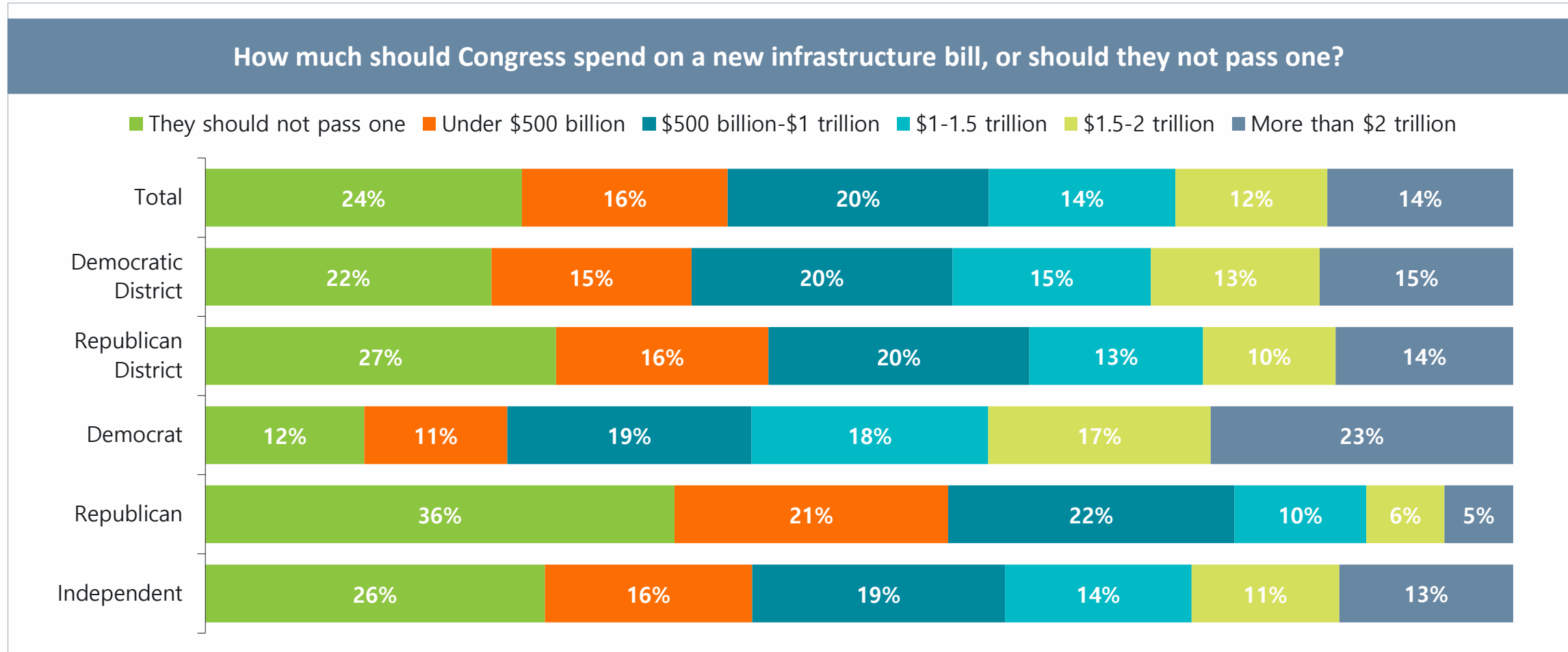
# Republican districts: Fewer voters across these districts associate childcare and elderly care with infrastructure



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

B15. When you think about infrastructure does that include just physical buildings, roads, bridges and broadband or does it include spending on climate change, childcare, elderly care, or other such programs?

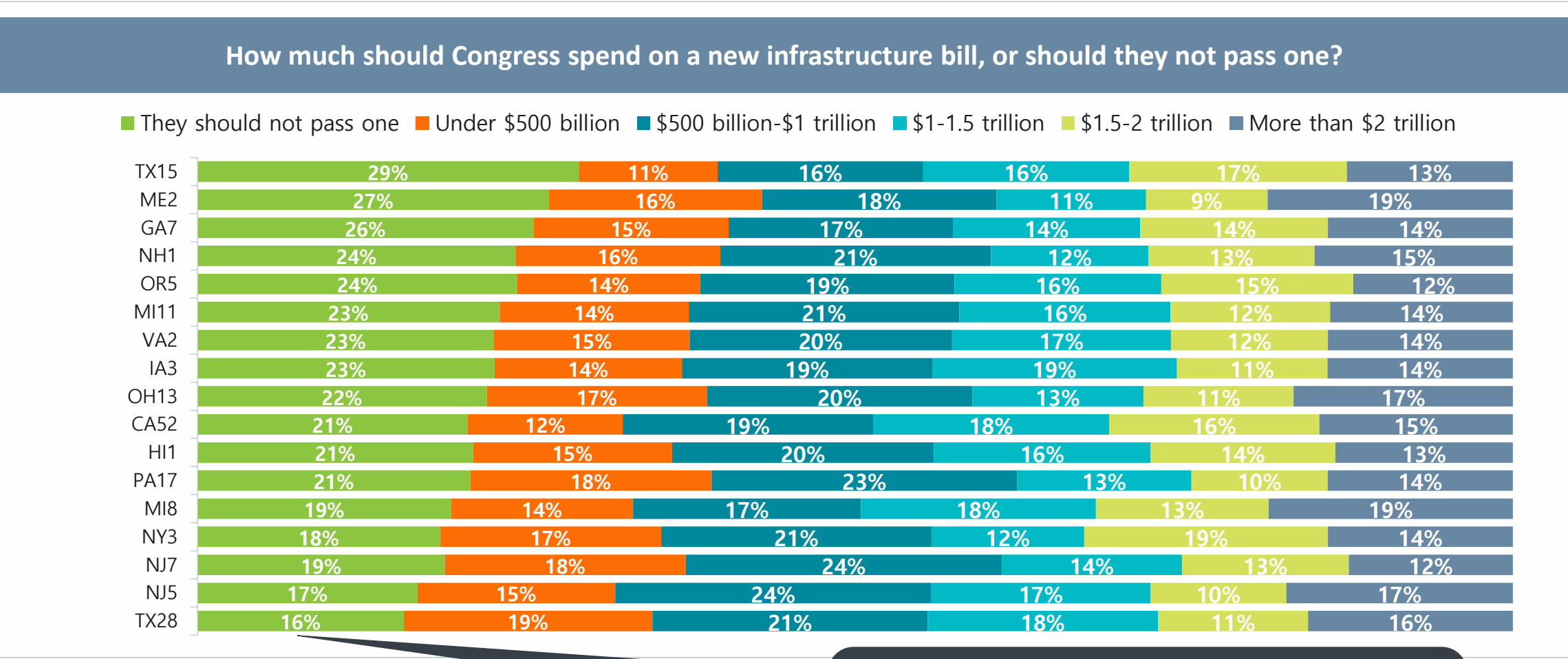
# Majority of voters overall say Congress should not spend more than 1 trillion on a new infrastructure bill



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

B14. How much should Congress spend on a new infrastructure bill, or should they not pass one?

# Democratic districts: Majorities of voters in every district say that Congress should not spend more than \$1 trillion on a new infrastructure bill

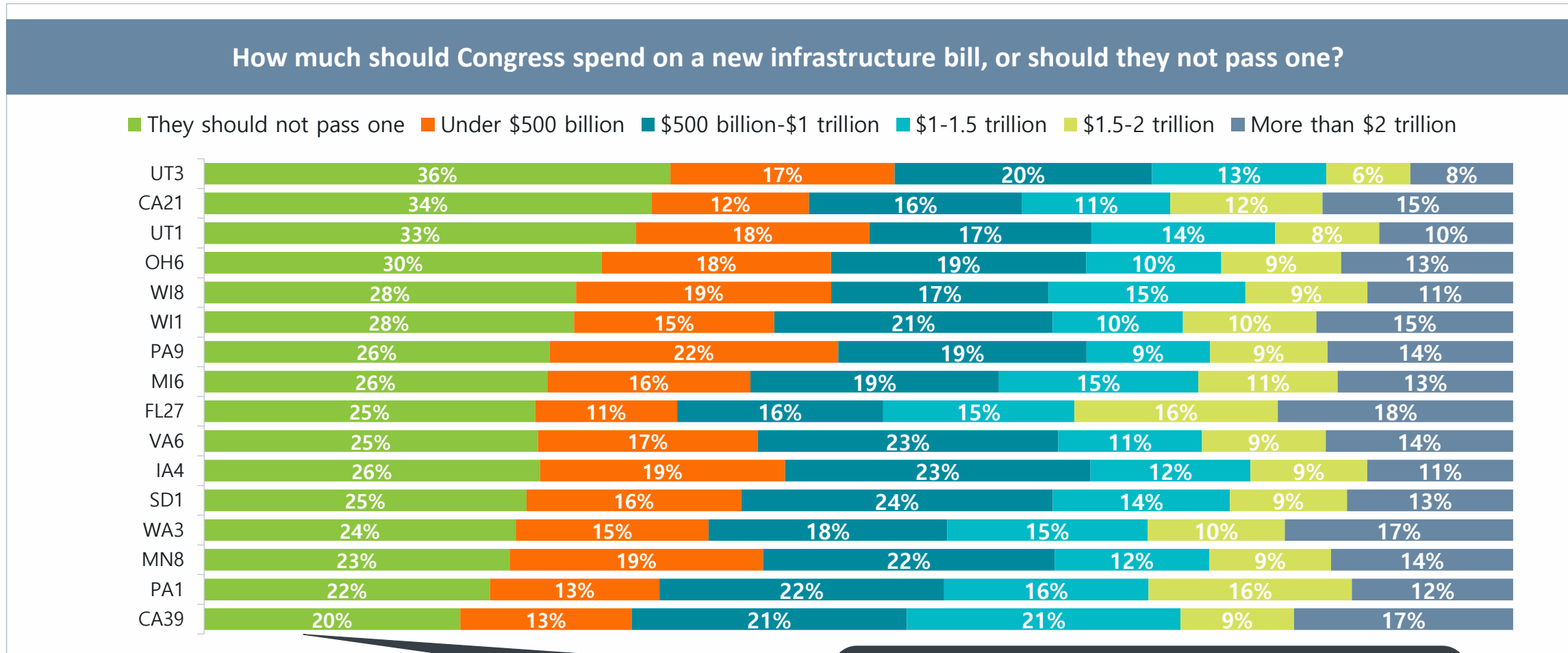


BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

B14. How much should Congress spend on a new infrastructure bill, or should they not pass one?

**In aggregate, 22% of voters in Democratic districts say Congress should not pass a new infrastructure bill**

# Republican districts: Majorities of voters in every district say that Congress should not spend more than \$1 trillion on a new infrastructure bill

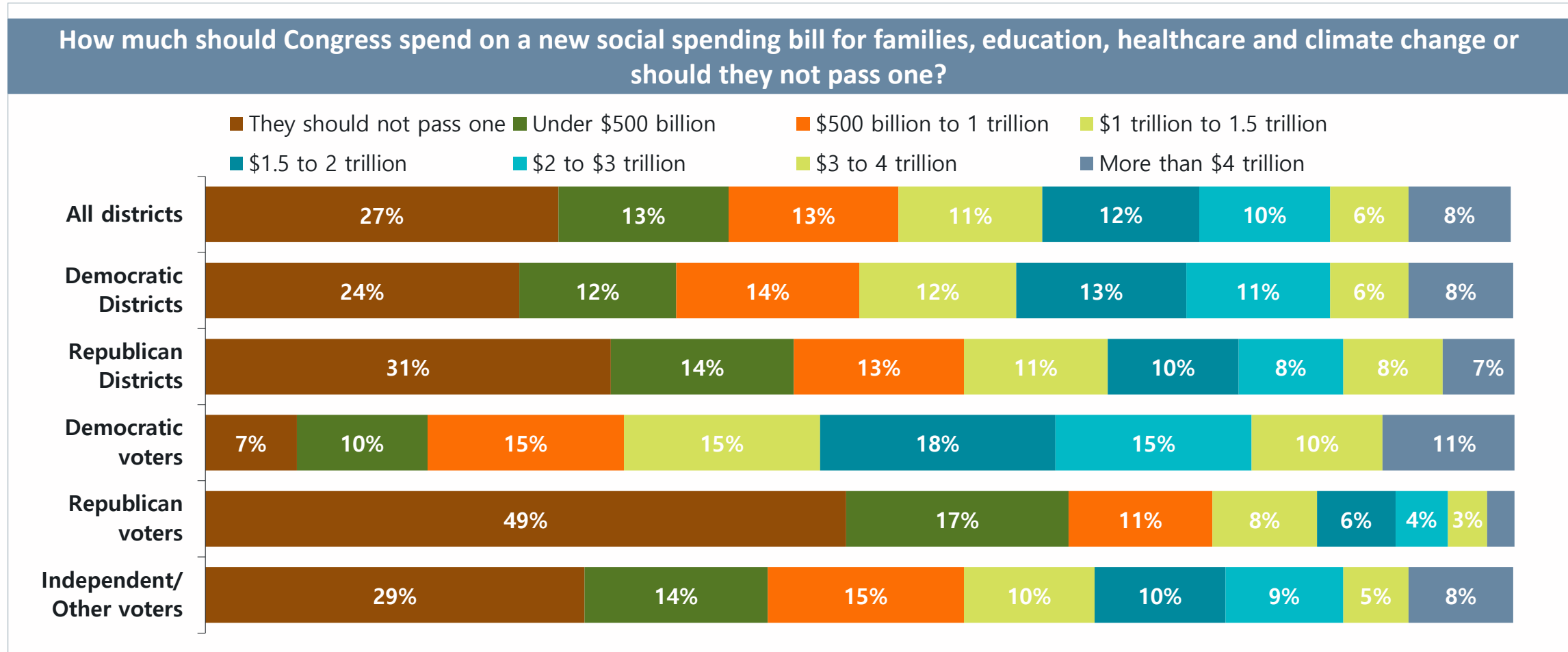


BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

B14. How much should Congress spend on a new infrastructure bill, or should they not pass one?

**In aggregate, 27% of voters in Republican districts say Congress should not pass a new infrastructure bill – more than in Democratic districts, but only by +5 points**

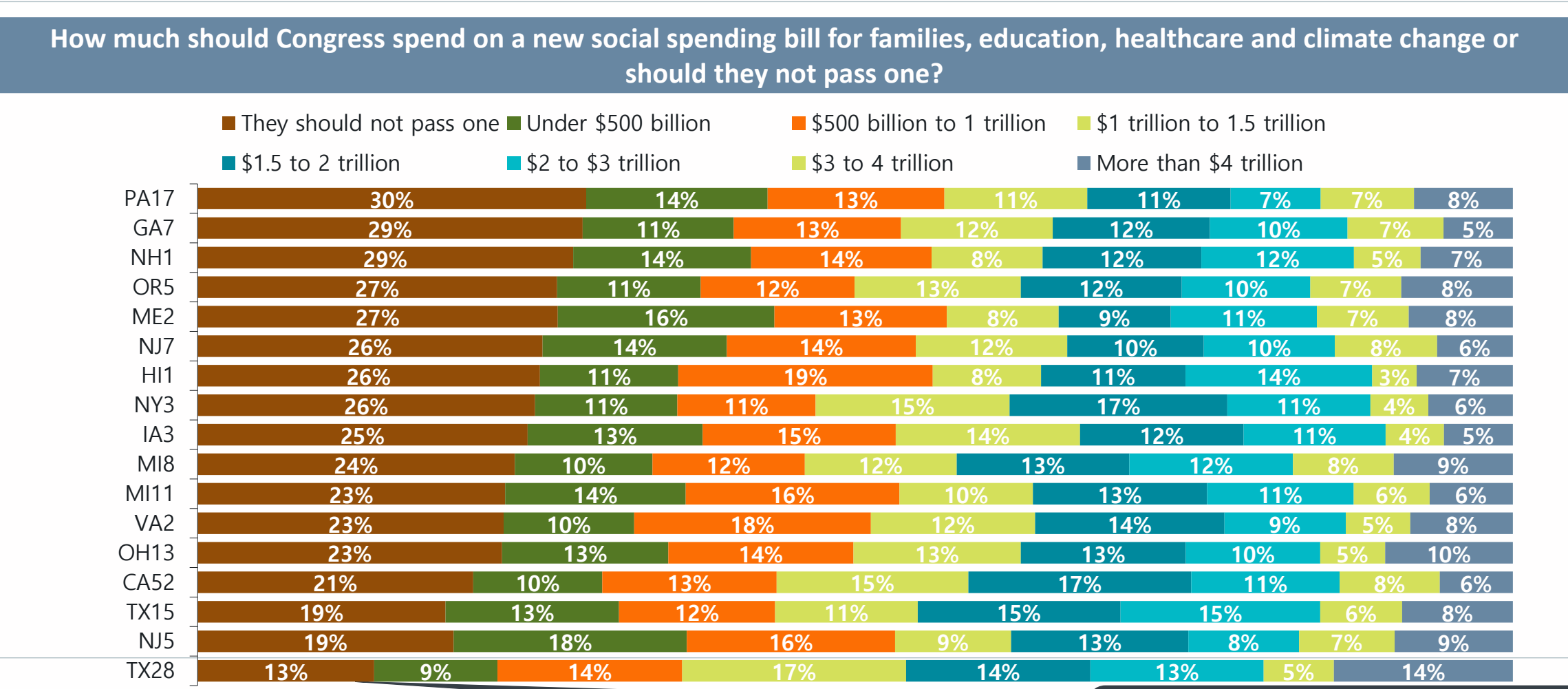
# Over a quarter of voters do not want Congress passing a new social spending bill while most voters fall somewhere between spending under \$500 billion to \$1 trillion



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

B16. How much should Congress spend on a new social spending bill for families, education, healthcare and climate change or should they not pass one?

# Democratic districts: Voters say that Congress should not spend more than \$1 trillion on new social spending

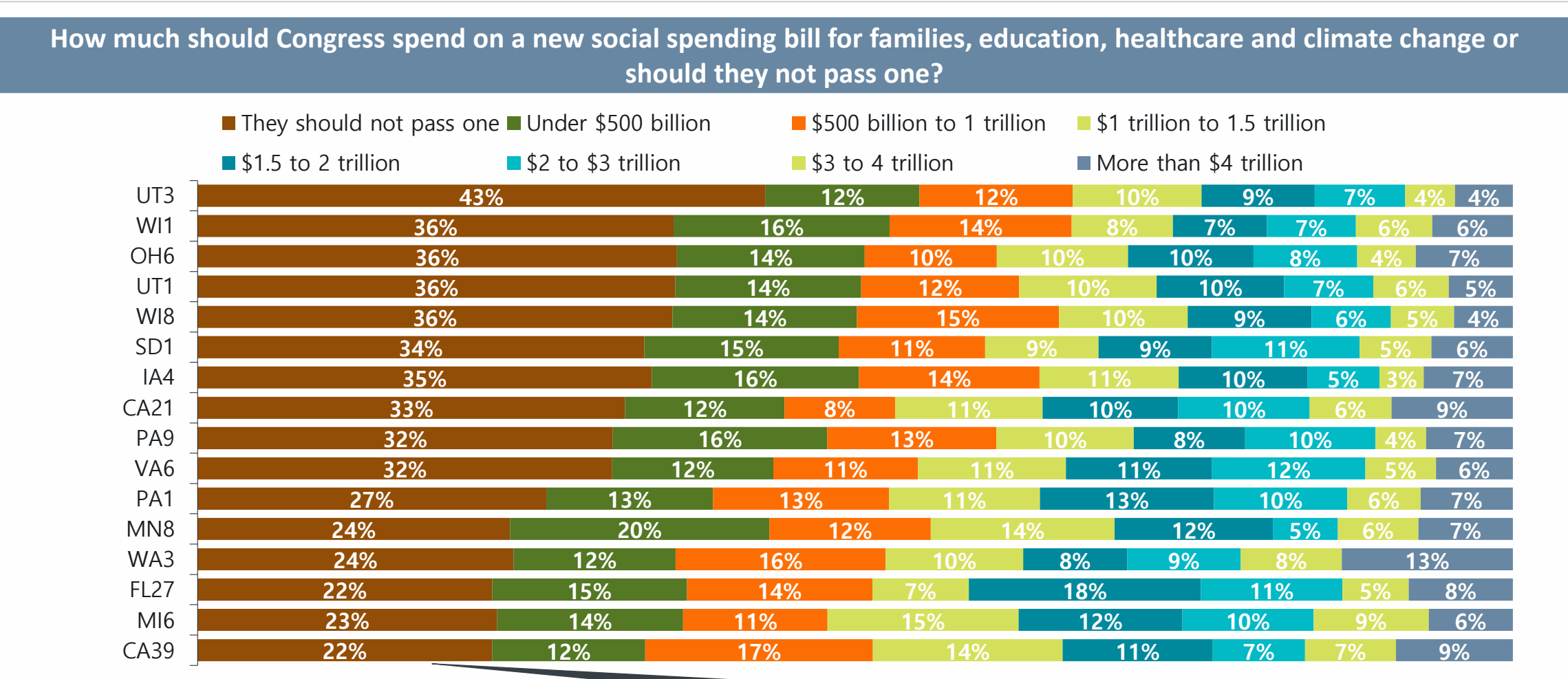


BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)  
 B16. How much should Congress spend on a new social spending bill for families, education, healthcare and climate change or should they not pass one?

In aggregate, 24% of voters in Democratic districts say Congress should not pass a new social spending bill



# Republican districts: Majorities of voters say that Congress should not spend more than \$1 trillion on new social spending

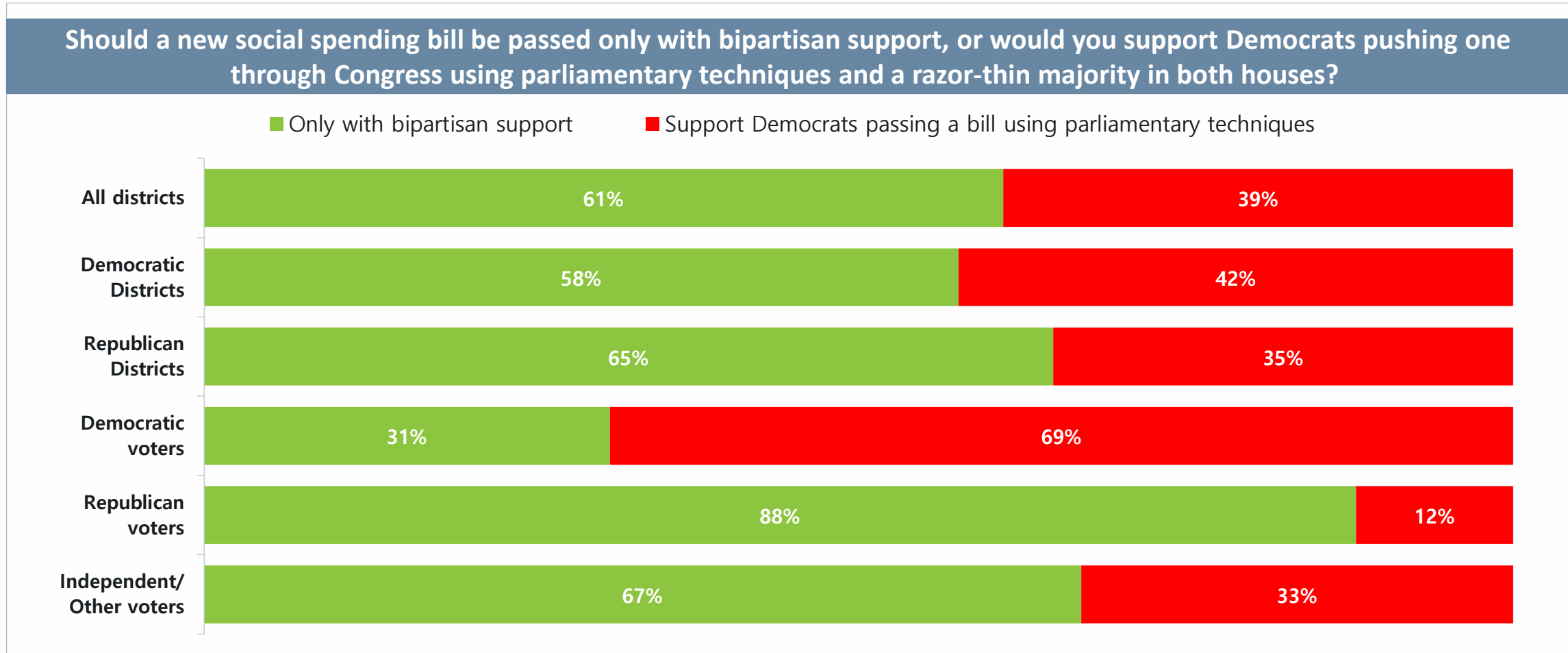


BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

B16. How much should Congress spend on a new social spending bill for families, education, healthcare and climate change or should they not pass one?

In aggregate, 31% of voters in Republican districts say Congress should not pass a new infrastructure bill – more than in Democratic districts, but only by +7 points

# Majority of voters say new social spending should only be passed with bipartisan support, not partisan razor-thin majorities

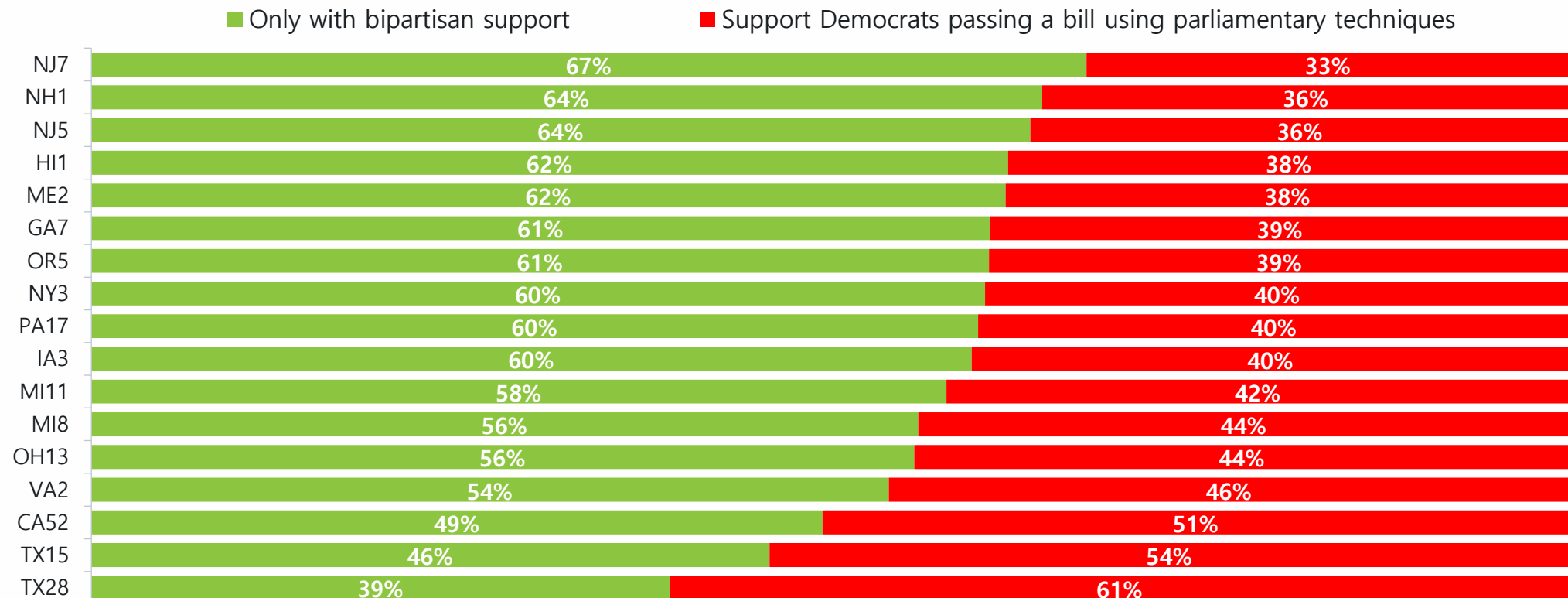


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

B17. Should a new social spending bill be passed only with bipartisan support or would you support Democrats pushing one through Congress using parliamentary techniques and a razor-thin majority in both houses?

# Democratic districts: Majorities of voters in most of these districts say new social spending should only be passed with bipartisan support, not partisan razor-thin Democratic majorities

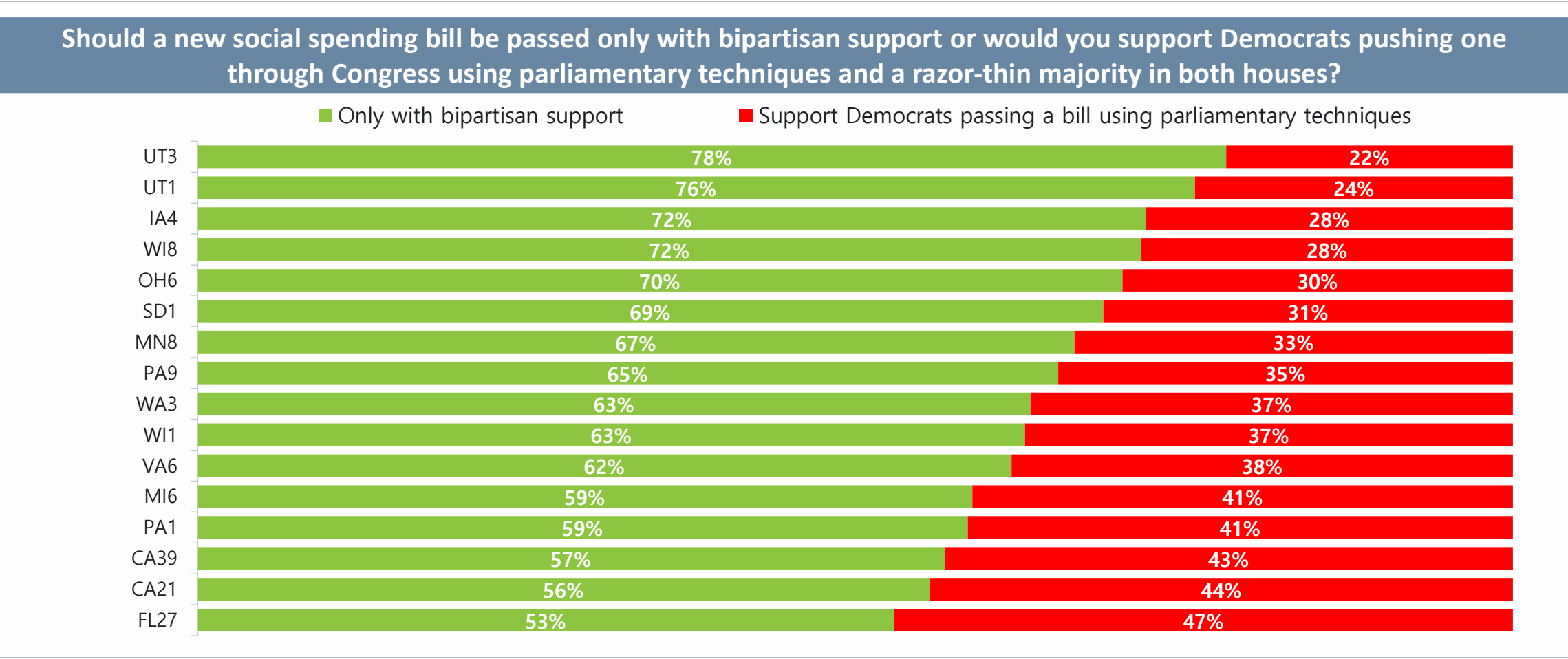
Should a new social spending bill be passed only with bipartisan support, or would you support Democrats pushing one through Congress using parliamentary techniques and a razor-thin majority in both houses?



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

B17. Should a new social spending bill be passed only with bipartisan support or would you support Democrats pushing one through Congress using parliamentary techniques and a razor-thin majority in both houses?

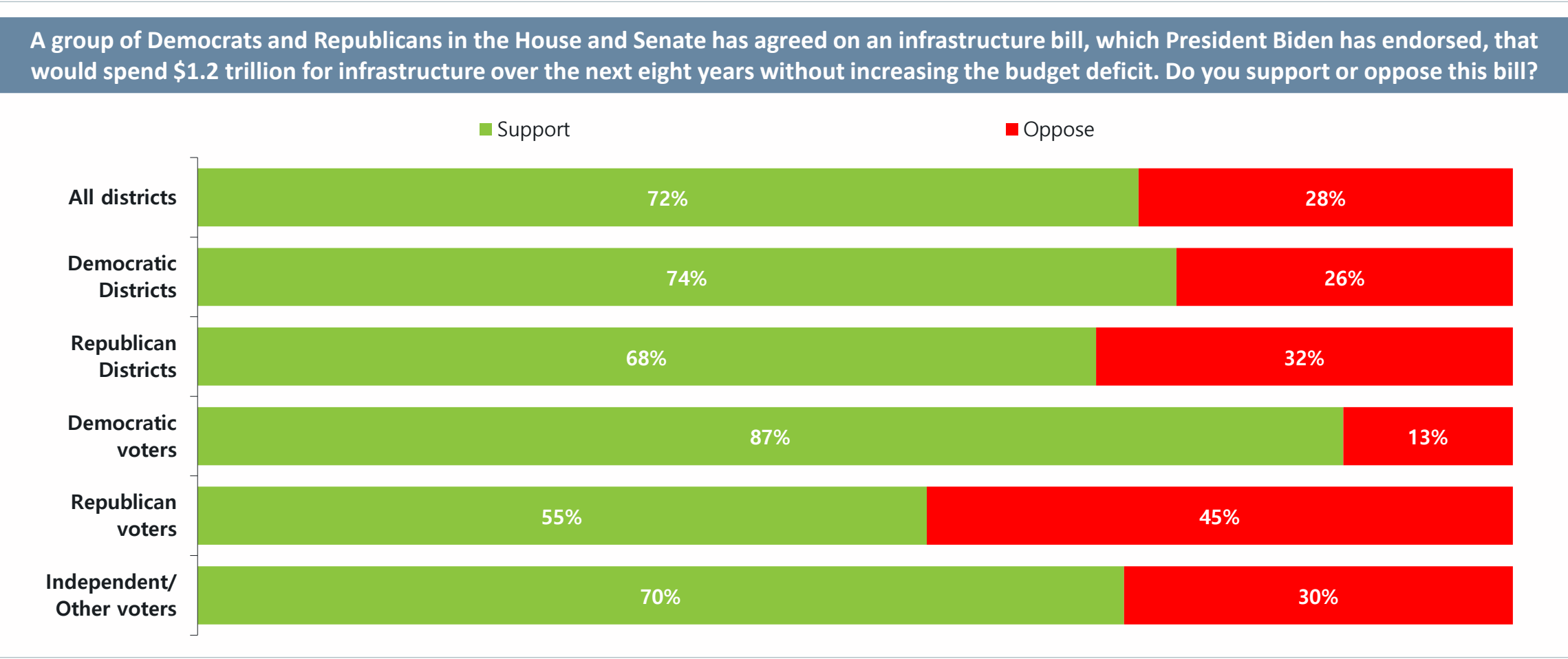
# Republican districts: Majorities of voters in all of these districts say new social spending should only be passed with bipartisan support, not by razor-thin Democratic majorities



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

B17. Should a new social spending bill be passed only with bipartisan support or would you support Democrats pushing one through Congress using parliamentary techniques and a razor-thin majority in both houses?

# 7 in 10 voters in all districts support the \$1.2 trillion infrastructure deal, with support for the bill among Democratic voters at 87%

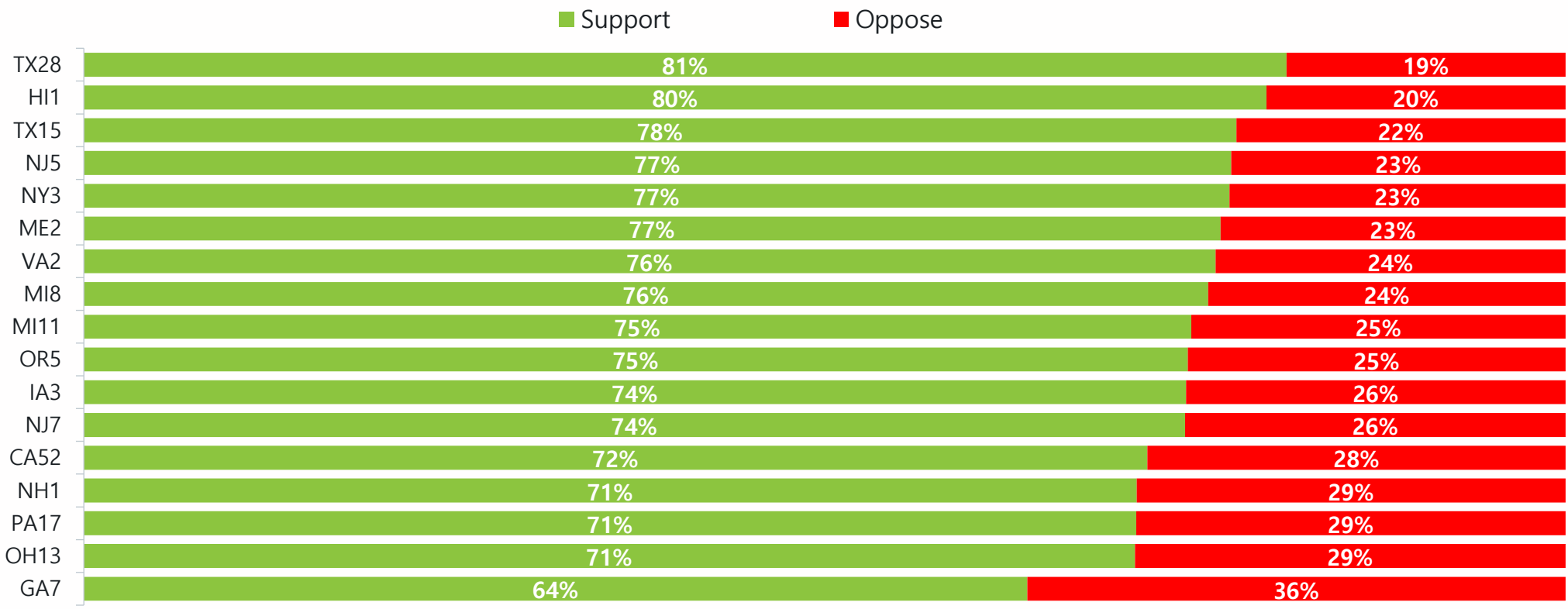


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

B18. A group of Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate has agreed on an infrastructure bill, which President Biden has endorsed, that would spend \$1.2 trillion for infrastructure over the next eight years without increasing the budget deficit. Do you support or oppose this bill?

# Democratic districts: Strong majorities of voters across districts support the Biden-endorsed \$1.2 trillion bill for infrastructure that does not increase the budget deficit

A group of Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate has agreed on an infrastructure bill, which President Biden has endorsed, that would spend \$1.2 trillion for infrastructure over the next eight years without increasing the budget deficit. Do you support or oppose this bill?

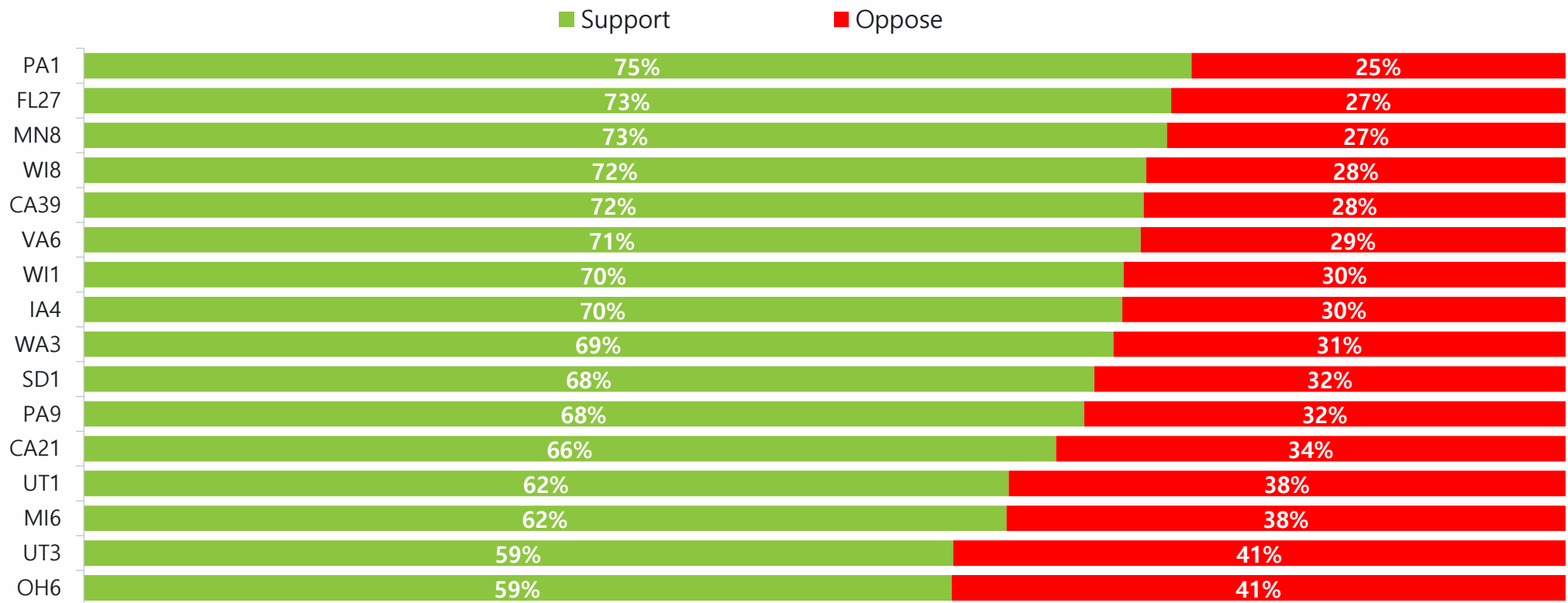


BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

B18. A group of Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate has agreed on an infrastructure bill, which President Biden has endorsed, that would spend \$1.2 trillion for infrastructure over the next eight years without increasing the budget deficit. Do you support or oppose this bill?

# Republican districts: Even in these districts, majorities of voters support the Biden-endorsed \$1.2 trillion bill for infrastructure if it does not increase the budget deficit

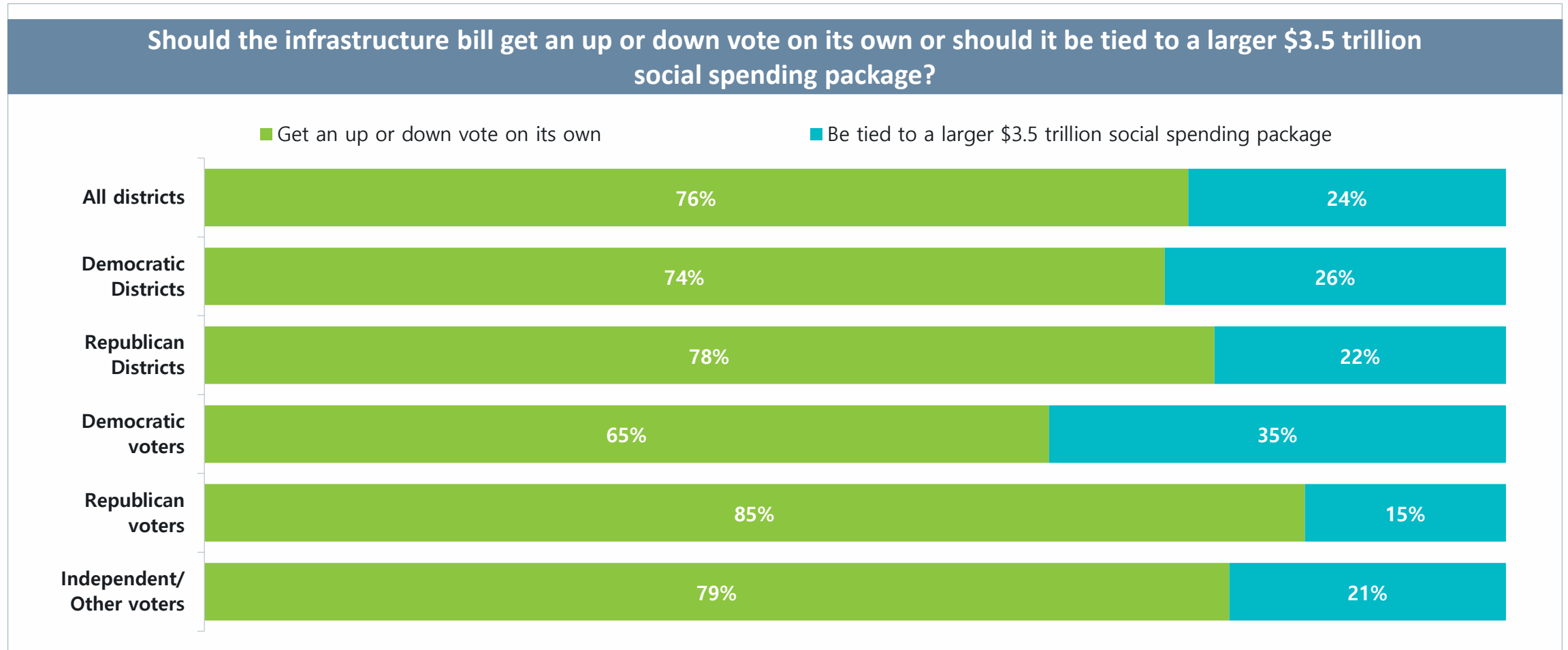
A group of Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate has agreed on an infrastructure bill, which President Biden has endorsed, that would spend \$1.2 trillion for infrastructure over the next eight years without increasing the budget deficit. Do you support or oppose this bill?



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

B18. A group of Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate has agreed on an infrastructure bill, which President Biden has endorsed, that would spend \$1.2 trillion for infrastructure over the next eight years without increasing the budget deficit. Do you support or oppose this bill?

## Keep it clean: 3 in 4 voters want the infrastructure bill to get an up or down vote on its own

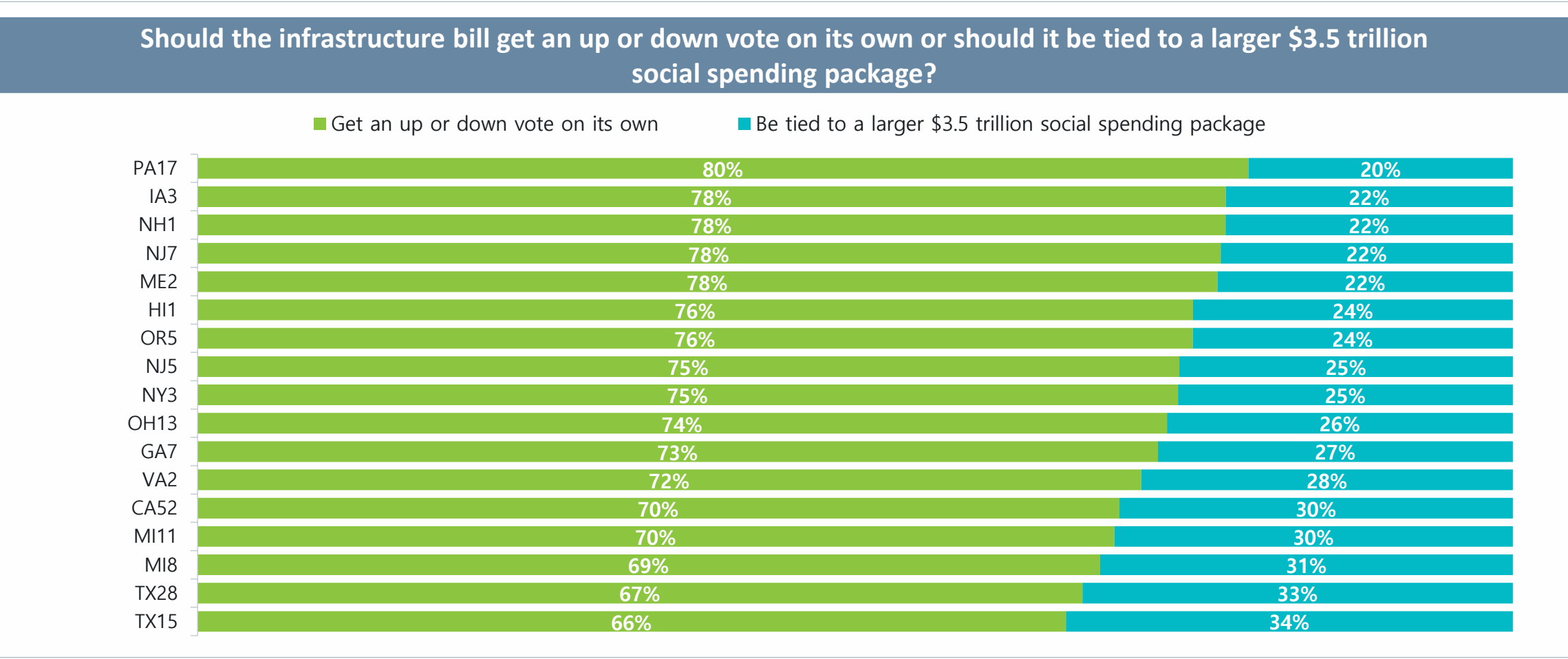


BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

B19. Should the infrastructure bill get an up or down vote on its own or should it be tied to a larger \$3.5 trillion social spending package?



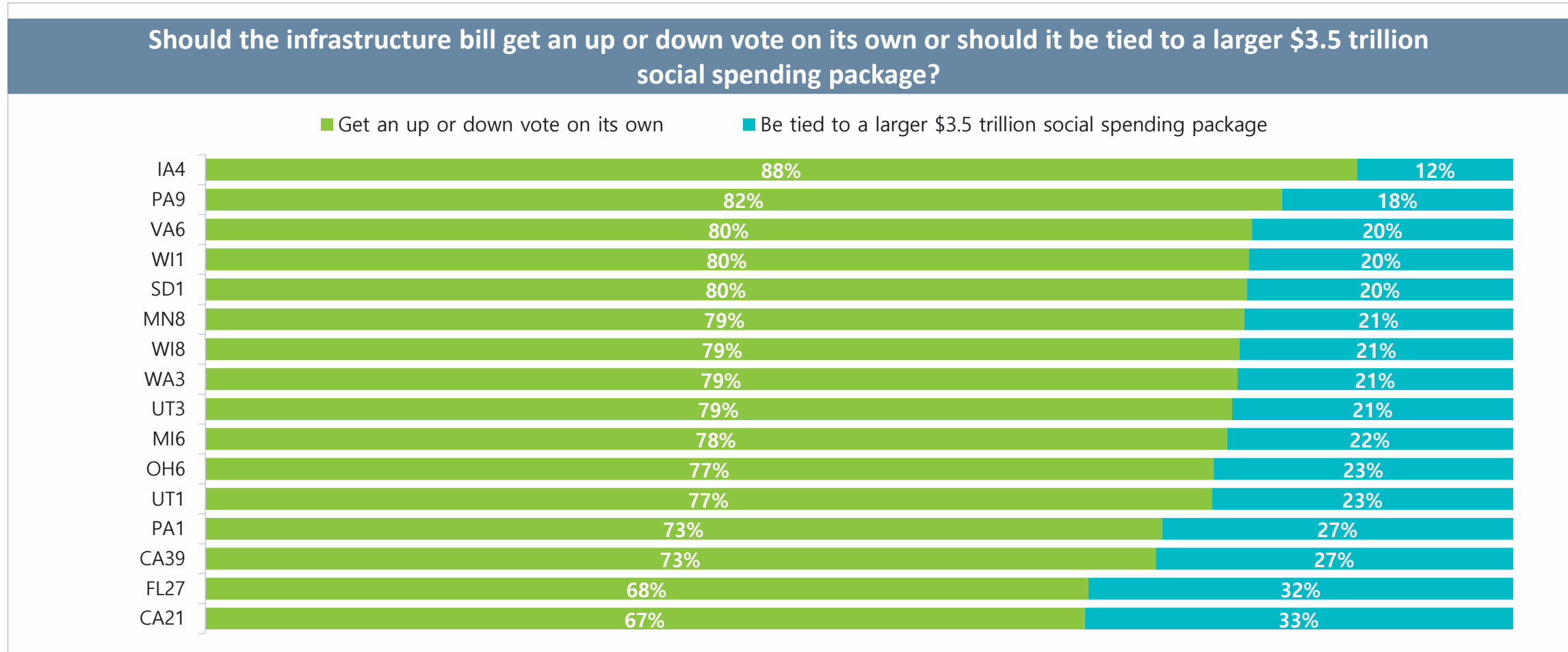
# Democratic districts: Voters strongly support an up or down vote on the infrastructure bill without being tied to the larger social spending package



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

B19. Should the infrastructure bill get an up or down vote on its own or should it be tied to a larger \$3.5 trillion social spending package?

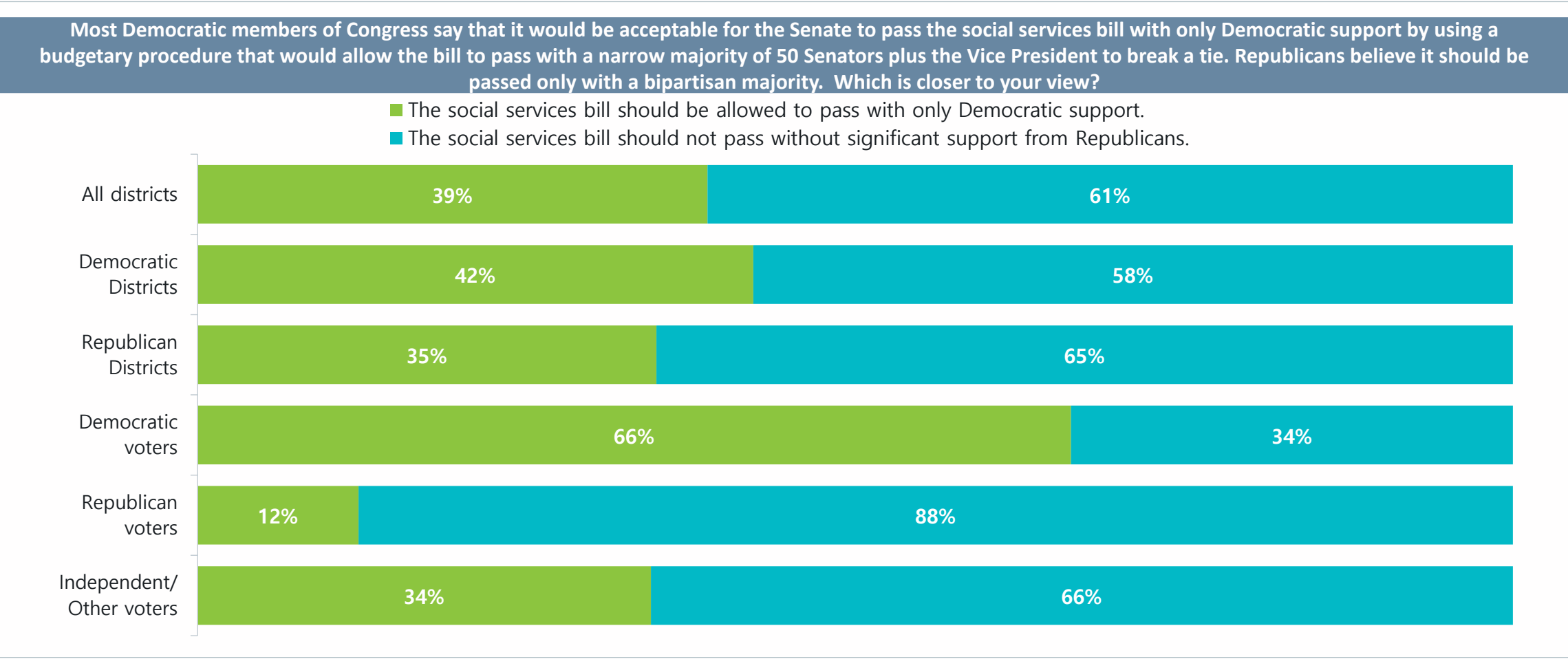
# Republican districts: Voters in these districts even more strongly support an up or down vote on the infrastructure bill without being tied to the larger social spending package



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

B19. Should the infrastructure bill get an up or down vote on its own or should it be tied to a larger \$3.5 trillion social spending package?

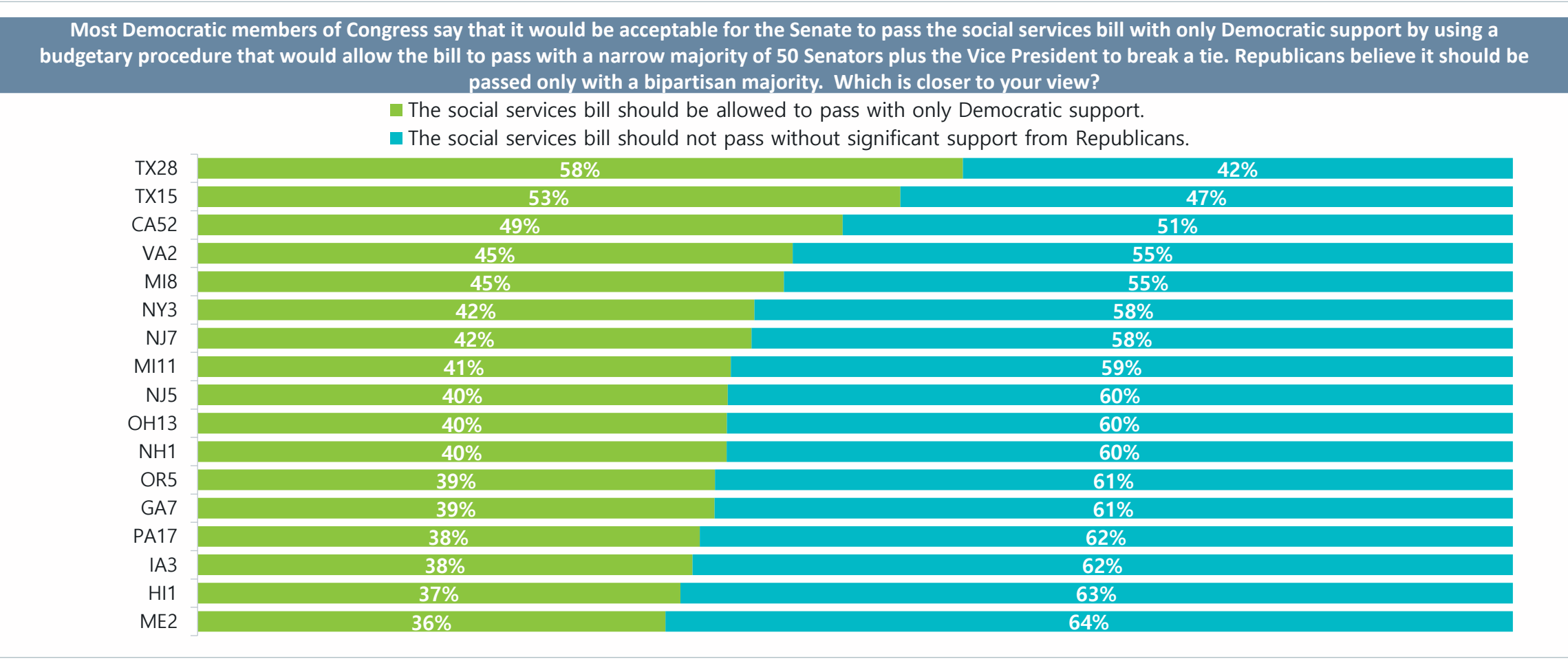
# 3 in 5 voters say the social services bill should not pass without significant support from Republicans



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

N1. Most Democratic members of Congress say that it would be acceptable for the Senate to pass the social services bill with only Democratic support by using a budgetary procedure that would allow the bill to pass with a narrow majority of 50 Senators plus the Vice President to break a tie. Republicans believe it should be passed only with a bipartisan majority. Which is closer to your view?

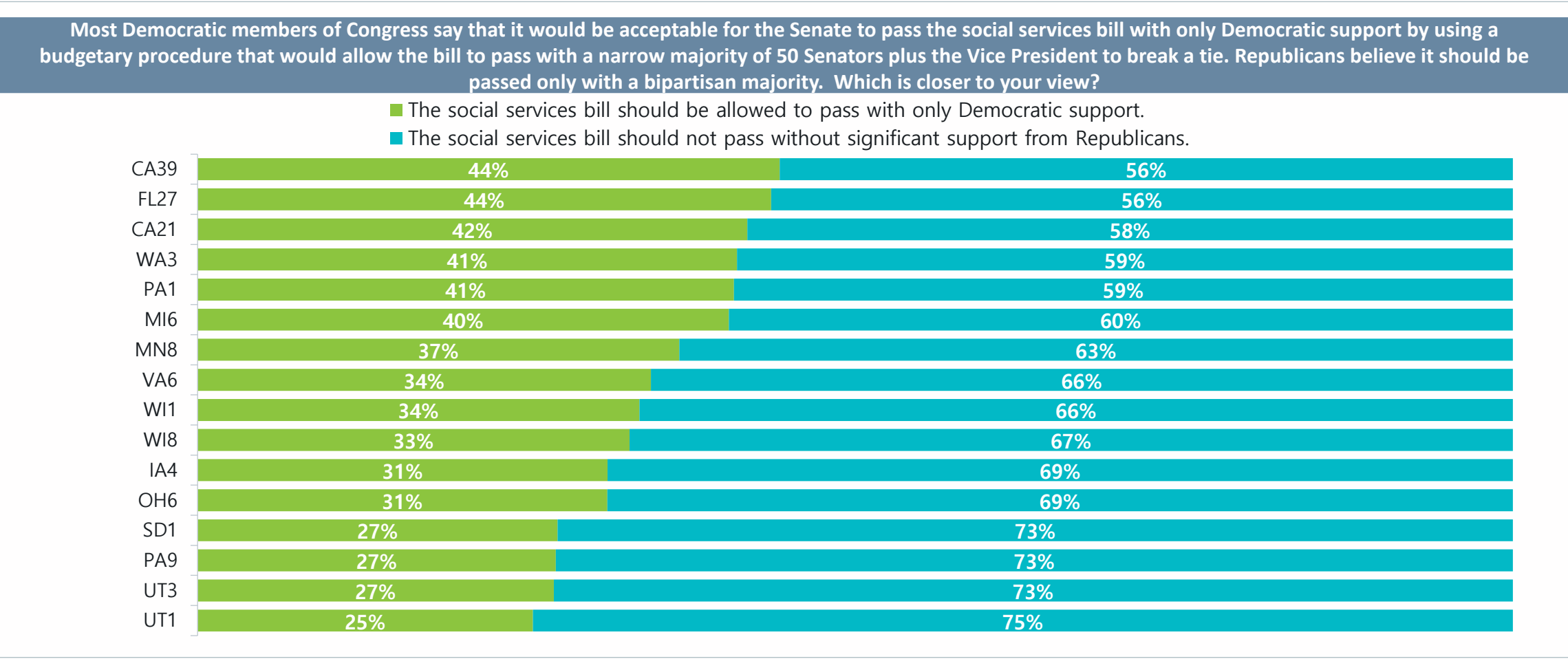
# Democratic districts: Majorities of voters in almost all districts do not support moving forward with the social services bill without significant support from Republicans



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

N1. Most Democratic members of Congress say that it would be acceptable for the Senate to pass the social services bill with only Democratic support by using a budgetary procedure that would allow the bill to pass with a narrow majority of 50 Senators plus the Vice President to break a tie. Republicans believe it should be passed only with a bipartisan majority. Which is closer to your view?

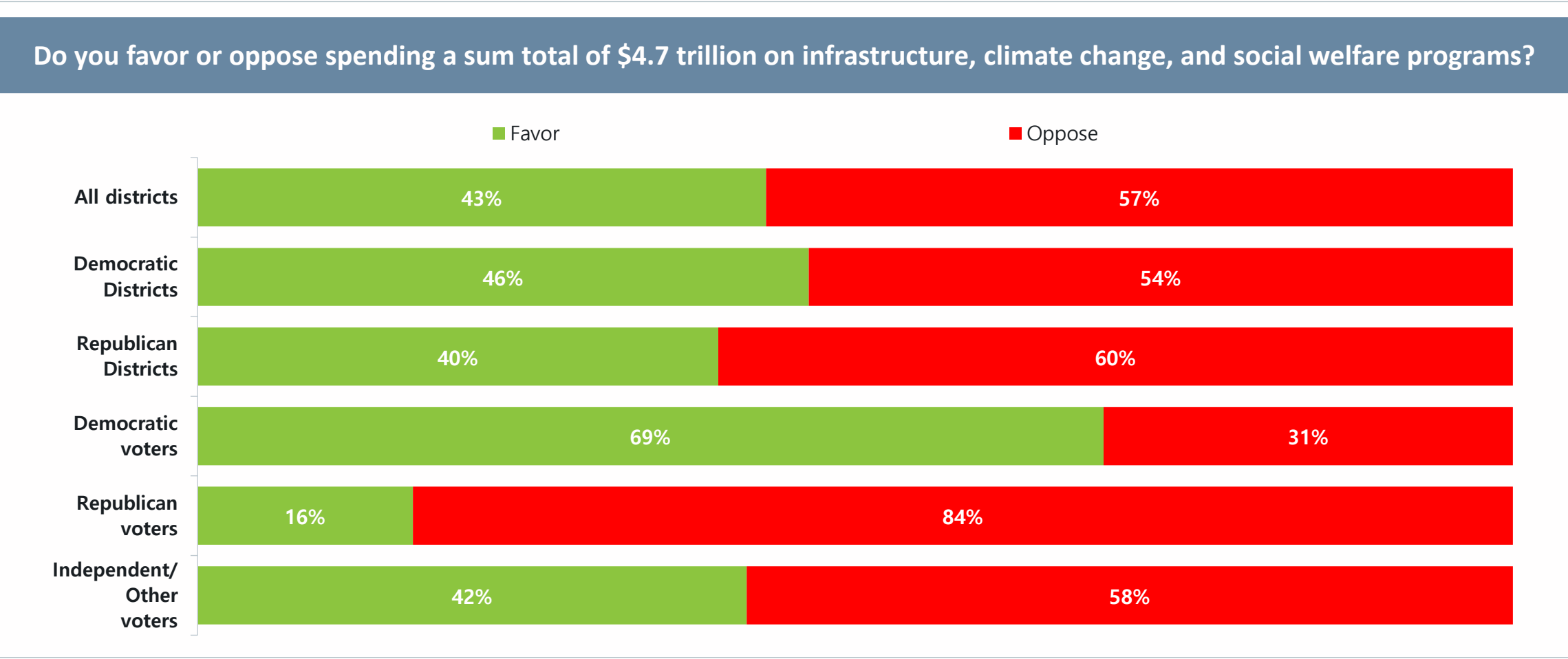
# Republican districts: Stronger majorities of voters in all districts do not support moving forward with the social services bill without significant support from Republicans



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

N1. Most Democratic members of Congress say that it would be acceptable for the Senate to pass the social services bill with only Democratic support by using a budgetary procedure that would allow the bill to pass with a narrow majority of 50 Senators plus the Vice President to break a tie. Republicans believe it should be passed only with a bipartisan majority. Which is closer to your view?

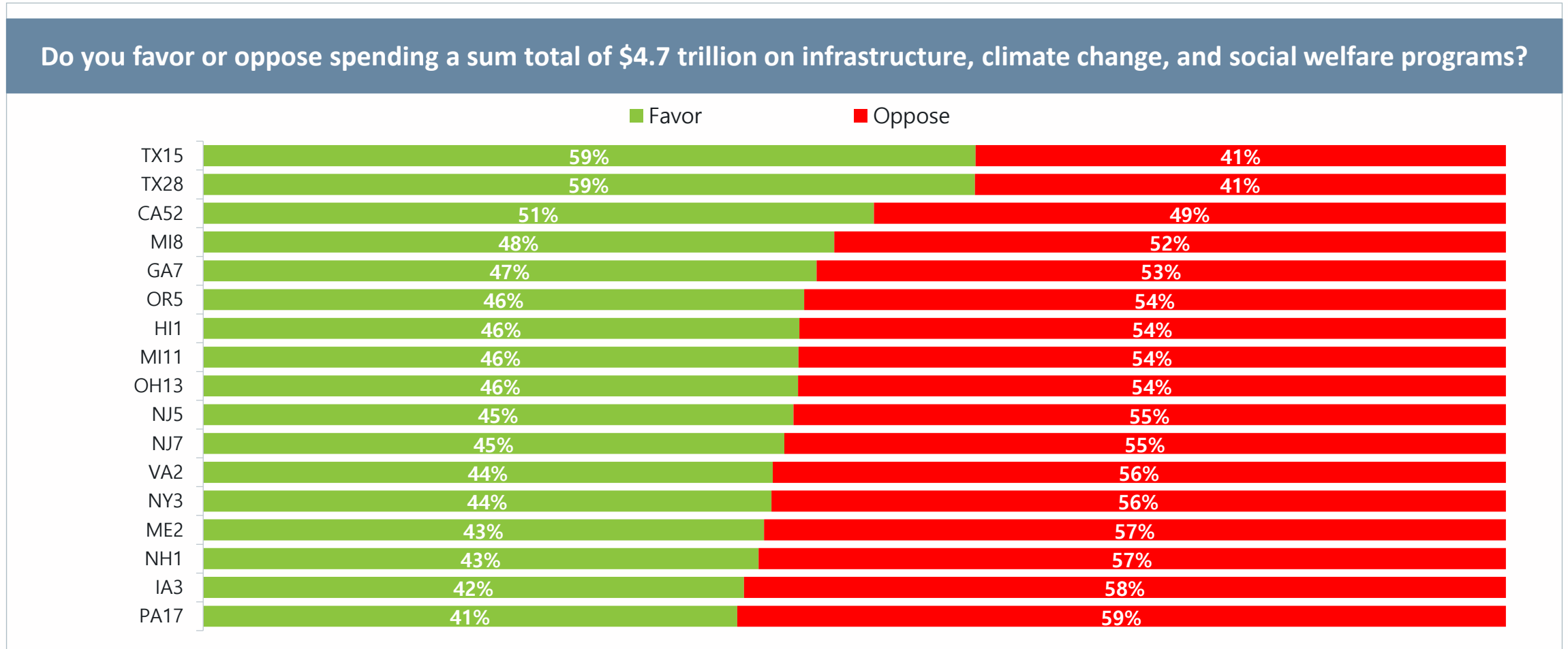
# Voters oppose a sum total \$4.7 trillion of spending across infrastructure, climate change, and social welfare



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

N2. Do you favor or oppose spending a sum total of \$4.7 trillion on infrastructure, climate change, and social welfare programs?

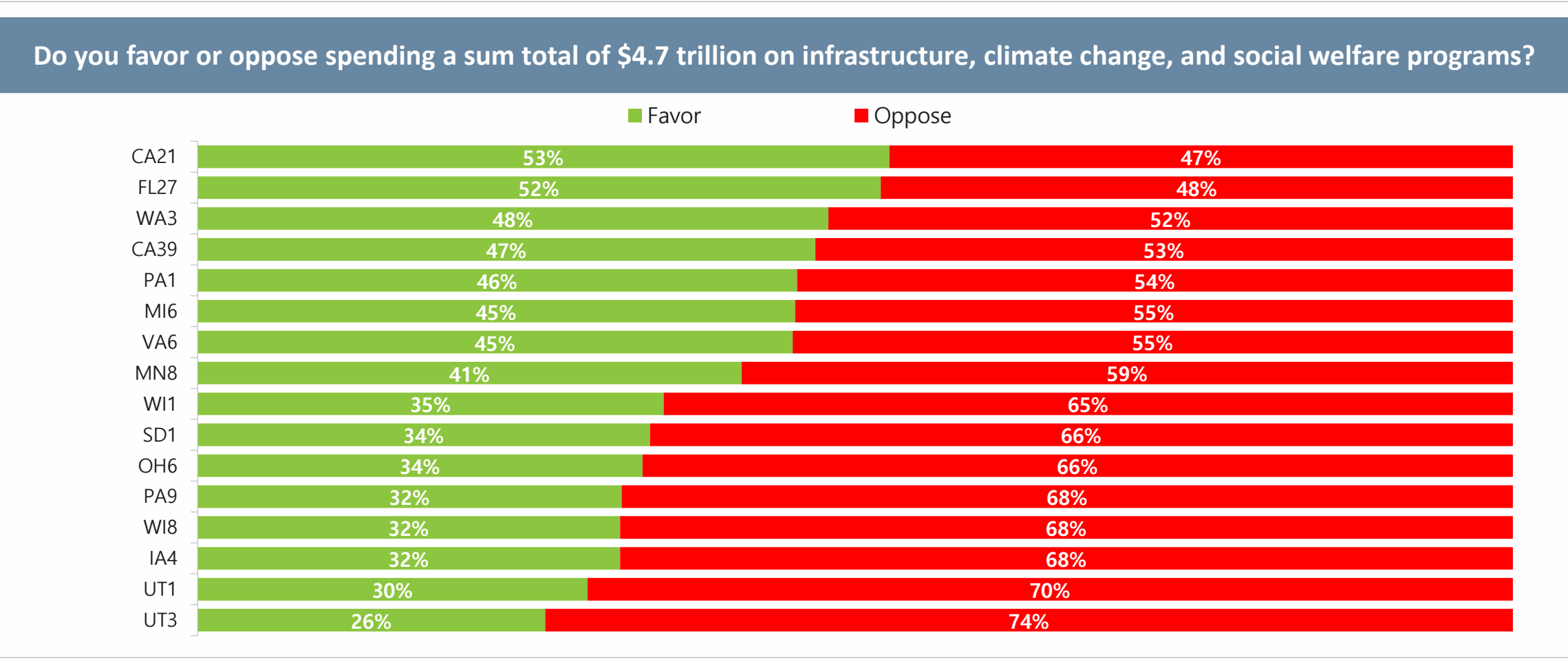
## Democratic districts: Voters in most of these districts do not support a \$4.7 trillion package combining infrastructure and social spending



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

N2. Do you favor or oppose spending a sum total of \$4.7 trillion on infrastructure, climate change, and social welfare programs?

# Republican districts: The opposition is even stronger in these districts infrastructure and social spending are combined into a \$4.7 trillion package

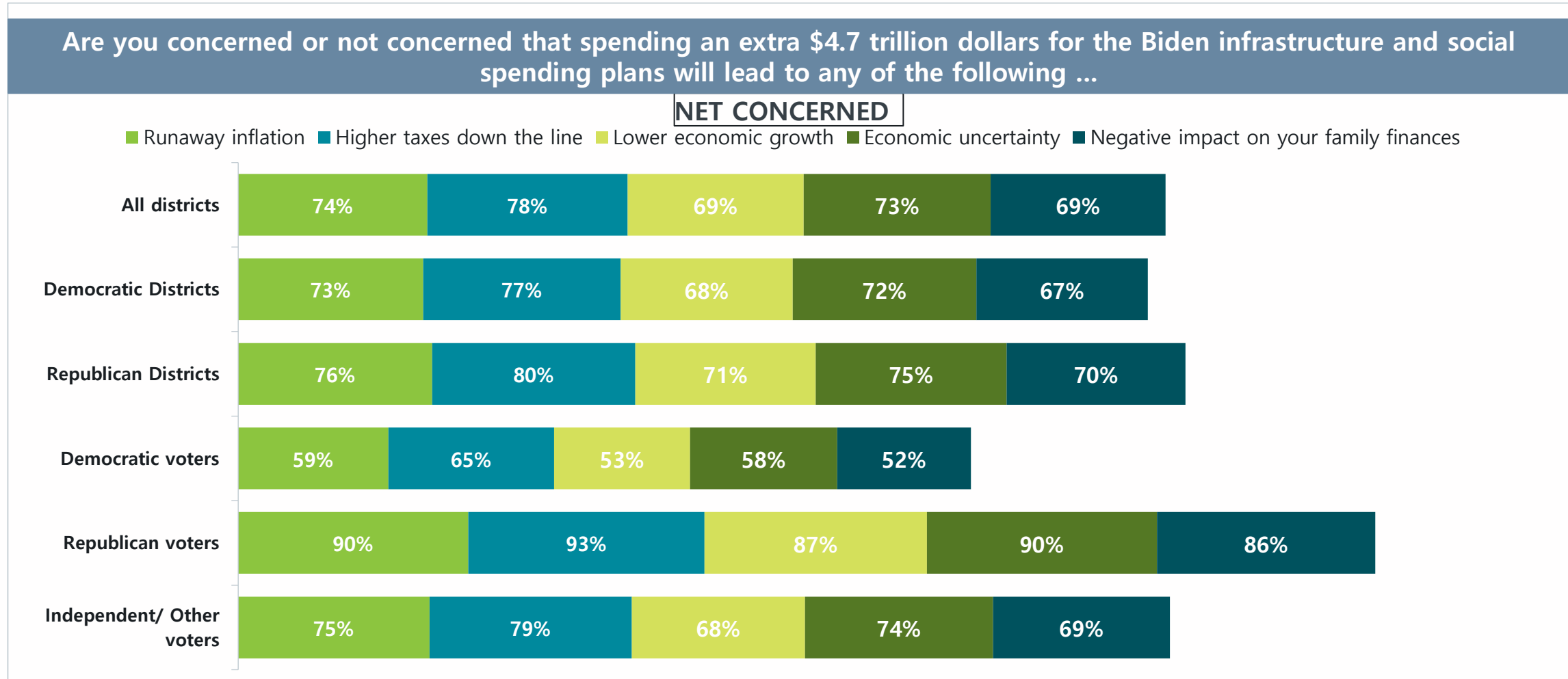


BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

N2. Do you favor or oppose spending a sum total of \$4.7 trillion on infrastructure, climate change, and social welfare programs?



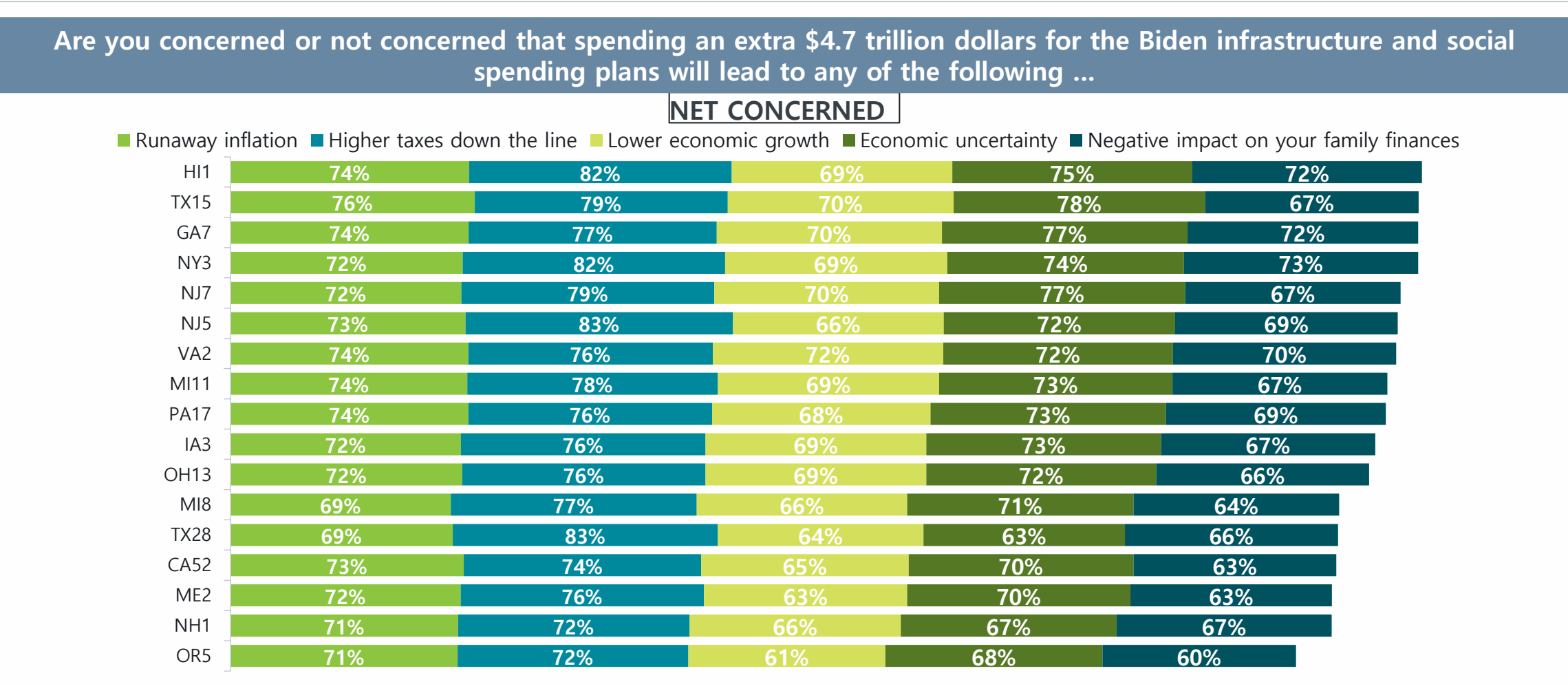
# Voters express high levels of concern that the price tag of these packages will negatively impact the economy and hit them directly



BASE: Registered Voters (n= 12673)

N3. Are you concerned or not concerned that spending an extra \$4.7 trillion dollars for the Biden infrastructure and social spending plans will lead to any of the following ...

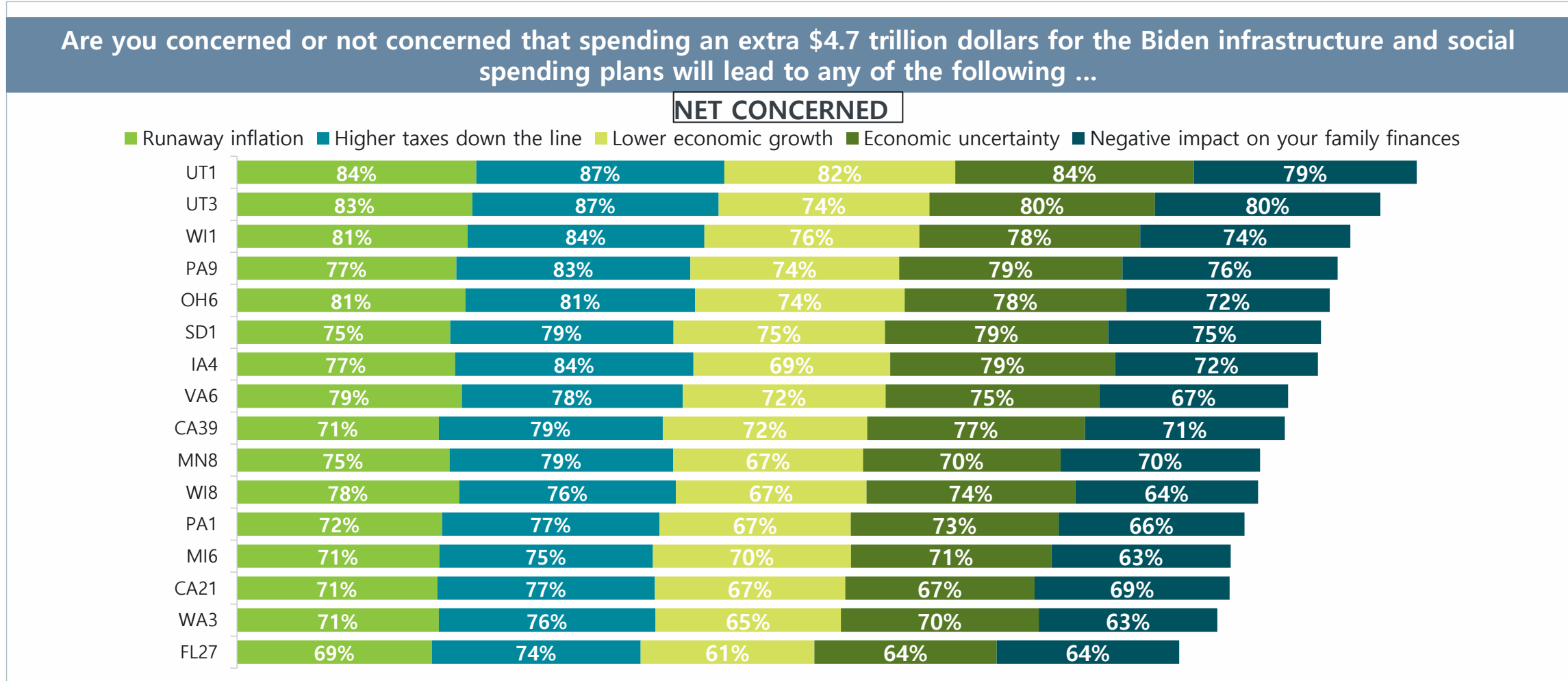
# Democratic districts: Most of the voters in these districts are concerned that new spending on infrastructure and social programs will negatively impact the economy



BASE: Registered Voters in Democratic districts (n= 6693)

N3. Are you concerned or not concerned that spending an extra \$4.7 trillion dollars for the Biden infrastructure and social spending plans will lead to any of the following ...

# Republican districts: The concern that new spending on infrastructure and social programs will negatively impact the economy is even greater in these districts



BASE: Registered Voters in Republican districts (n= 5980)

N3. Are you concerned or not concerned that spending an extra \$4.7 trillion dollars for the Biden infrastructure and social spending plans will lead to any of the following ...