M DATA FOR **PROGRESS**



From September 24 to 27, 2021, Invest in America and Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,292 likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

N=1,292 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

[1] The debt ceiling refers to the amount of money the			
federal government can legally borrow. Raising the debt			
ceiling doesn't directly authorize new spending, it only			
means that the federal government can pay the money it			
owes. Raising the debt ceiling would also prevent a			
government shutdown.			

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Raise the debt ceiling 53%	71%	50%	35%
Not raise the ceiling	18	39	56
Don't know	11	11	9

Knowing what you know now, would you want lawmakers in Congress to raise or not raise the debt ceiling?

[2] Some lawmakers in Congress are proposing a short-term government funding bill that raises the debt ceiling, preventing a government shutdown where the United States defaults on its debt, and includes funding for Afghan refugee resettlement and for disaster relief following recent hurricanes and wildfires.

Do you support or oppose this proposal?

		D	1	К
Strongly support	21%	37%	18%	4
Somewhat support	33	37	36	25
Somewhat oppose	19	12	20	28
Strongly oppose	18	5	15	36
Don't know	9	10	10	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	54%	74%	54%	29
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	37	17	35	64
SUPPORT (NET)	-17	+57	+19	-35

- [3] Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise the debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is important or unimportant to you.
- Paying our debts to other countries maintains good international relations.

Very important	46%	36%	32%
Somewhat important40	39	45	38
Somewhat unimportant	10	13	16
Very unimportant 8	5	6	13

- **[4]** Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise the debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is important or unimportant to you.
- Raising the debt ceiling avoids a government shutdown where hundreds of thousands of federal employees would be furloughed

	D	ı	K
Very important	57%	34%	26%
Somewhat important	30	34	34
Somewhat unimportant	9	20	23
Very unimportant	4	12	17

		D	I	R
[5] Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise	Very important	57%	32%	26%
the debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is important or unimportant to you.	Somewhat important	34	40	35
	Somewhat unimportant	6	20	22
 Raising the debt ceiling would prevent an economic crisis that could erase all the economic recovery since the beginning of the pandemic. 	Very unimportant 9	4	8	17
		D	ı	R
[6] Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise	Very important		35%	
e debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is	Somewhat important	37	37	31
important or unimportant to you.	Somewhat unimportant	16	19	15
 Founding Fathers like George Washington and Alexander Hamilton intended for the nation to pay its debts. 	Very unimportant	10	9	12
		D	ı	R
[7] Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise	Very important	50%	32%	26%
the debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is	Somewhat important	39	45	40
important or unimportant to you.	Somewhat unimportant	6	14	18
 Raising the ceiling does not spend any more money, it only allows us to pay for what the government has already spent 	Very unimportant 10	4	10	17
		D		R
[8] Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise the debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is	Very important		23%	
important or unimportant to you.	Somewhat important	43	44	36
 Raising the ceiling is a routine budget procedure that has 	Somewhat unimportant	14	19	24
already happened six times in the last two decades	very unimportant	5	14	21
		D	I	R
[9] Below are some reasons why lawmakers want to raise	Very important	45%	27%	24%
the debt ceiling. For each of the following say whether it is important or unimportant to you.	Somewhat important 39	40	42	37
	Somewhat unimportant 18	12	22	23
 The federal government has never deliberately failed to make its payments, so not raising the ceiling could lead to 	Very unimportant 9	4	8	16

unforeseen consequences.