## PUBLIC POLL FINDINGS AND METHODOLOGY

## Three in four Americans feel that people should worry about the national debt

Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget/lpsos poll reveals that Americans mostly want federal budget allocated evenly across generations

Washington, DC, May 13, 2021
These are the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between April 23-26, 2021, on behalf of the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. For this study, a sample of 1,110 youths and adults age 13+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.4 percentage points for all respondents.

NOTE: * = less than 0.5\%, - = no respondents

## PUBLIC POLL FINDINGS AND METHODOLOGY

## Full Annotated Questionnaire

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following?

Total Agree Summary

|  | Total <br> (N=1,110) |
| :--- | :---: |
| The government wastes a lot of money. | $80 \%$ |
| The federal government should spend money to rebuild our roads and bridges. | $79 \%$ |
| Too much federal debt can hurt the economy. | $75 \%$ |
| We should worry about the national debt. | $75 \%$ |
| Investing in the future should be a government priority. | $71 \%$ |
| The national debt is an unfair legacy being left to younger generations. | $66 \%$ |
| Corporations should pay more in taxes. | $65 \%$ |
| Wealthier people should have to rely on their own savings more than <br> government benefits for retirement. | $62 \%$ |
| The government shouldn't subsidize children from wealthier families to go to <br> college. | $61 \%$ |
| Health care should be free and universally available. | $60 \%$ |
| The government takes too much in taxes out of people's paychecks. | $59 \%$ |
| The government should spend more money on research and development. | $56 \%$ |
| Wealthy people should pay taxes on money they inherit. | $53 \%$ |
| It is the government's responsibility to try to eliminate poverty with spending <br> programs. | $52 \%$ |
| The government should tax carbon emissions. | $50 \%$ |
| Congress should be required to raise taxes and/or cut spending to pay for the <br> cost of new programs. | $45 \%$ |
| The government should help families cover the costs of raising children. | $36 \%$ |
| The government safety net is too large. | $35 \%$ |
| Congress should cut taxes even if it increases the national debt. | $30 \%$ |
| People should pay more taxes on the money they earn from investing. | $29 \%$ |
| We should reduce the size of the military. | $27 \%$ |
| The government should spend more money on children than on seniors. | $23 \%$ |
| The rich already pay too much in taxes. | $18 \%$ |
| Since the government can always print more money, there's no need to worry <br> about the federal debt. | $15 \%$ |

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a. Too much federal debt can hurt the economy.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $30 \%$ |
| Agree | $44 \%$ |
| Neutral | $19 \%$ |
| Disagree | $4 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $2 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $75 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $6 \%$ |

b. The government takes too much in taxes out of people's paychecks.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $23 \%$ |
| Agree | $36 \%$ |
| Neutral | $26 \%$ |
| Disagree | $12 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $3 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $59 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $15 \%$ |

c. Investing in the future should be a government priority.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $26 \%$ |
| Agree | $45 \%$ |
| Neutral | $21 \%$ |
| Disagree | $6 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $2 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $71 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $8 \%$ |

d. Corporations should pay more in taxes.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $31 \%$ |
| Agree | $34 \%$ |
| Neutral | $22 \%$ |
| Disagree | $8 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $5 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $65 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $13 \%$ |

e. We should reduce the size of the military.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $10 \%$ |
| Agree | $17 \%$ |
| Neutral | $27 \%$ |
| Disagree | $26 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $20 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $27 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $46 \%$ |

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f. Wealthy people should pay taxes on money they inherit.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $22 \%$ |
| Agree | $31 \%$ |
| Neutral | $24 \%$ |
| Disagree | $13 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $9 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $53 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $23 \%$ |

g. Since the government can always print more money, there's no need to worry about the federal debt.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $6 \%$ |
| Agree | $9 \%$ |
| Neutral | $13 \%$ |
| Disagree | $30 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $42 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $15 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $73 \%$ |

h. It is the government's responsibility to try to eliminate poverty with spending programs.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $14 \%$ |
| Agree | $38 \%$ |
| Neutral | $25 \%$ |
| Disagree | $13 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $9 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $52 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $22 \%$ |

i. The federal government should spend money to rebuild our roads and bridges.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $29 \%$ |
| Agree | $50 \%$ |
| Neutral | $16 \%$ |
| Disagree | $4 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $1 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $79 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $5 \%$ |

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j. The government should spend more money on children than on seniors.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $8 \%$ |
| Agree | $15 \%$ |
| Neutral | $42 \%$ |
| Disagree | $25 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $10 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $23 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $35 \%$ |

k. The rich already pay too much in taxes.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $6 \%$ |
| Agree | $12 \%$ |
| Neutral | $24 \%$ |
| Disagree | $26 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $32 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $18 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $58 \%$ |

I. The government should help families cover the costs of raising children.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $12 \%$ |
| Agree | $24 \%$ |
| Neutral | $26 \%$ |
| Disagree | $22 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $15 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $36 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $37 \%$ |

m . The government safety net is too large.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $12 \%$ |
| Agree | $23 \%$ |
| Neutral | $44 \%$ |
| Disagree | $15 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $6 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $35 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $21 \%$ |

n . The government shouldn't subsidize children from wealthier families to go to college.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $25 \%$ |
| Agree | $35 \%$ |
| Neutral | $29 \%$ |
| Disagree | $7 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $3 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $61 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $10 \%$ |

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o. Health care should be free and universally available.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $30 \%$ |
| Agree | $30 \%$ |
| Neutral | $18 \%$ |
| Disagree | $11 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $12 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $60 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $22 \%$ |

p. The government wastes a lot of money.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $43 \%$ |
| Agree | $37 \%$ |
| Neutral | $15 \%$ |
| Disagree | $5 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $1 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $80 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $6 \%$ |

q. We should worry about the national debt.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $30 \%$ |
| Agree | $45 \%$ |
| Neutral | $18 \%$ |
| Disagree | $5 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $2 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $75 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $7 \%$ |

r. Wealthier people should have to rely on their own savings more than government benefits for retirement.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $25 \%$ |
| Agree | $38 \%$ |
| Neutral | $24 \%$ |
| Disagree | $10 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $4 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $62 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $14 \%$ |

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s. People should pay more taxes on the money they earn from investing.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $10 \%$ |
| Agree | $19 \%$ |
| Neutral | $32 \%$ |
| Disagree | $25 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $14 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $29 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $39 \%$ |

t. The government should spend more money on research and development.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $17 \%$ |
| Agree | $39 \%$ |
| Neutral | $33 \%$ |
| Disagree | $8 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $3 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $56 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $11 \%$ |

u. Congress should be required to raise taxes and/or cut spending to pay for the cost of new programs.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $11 \%$ |
| Agree | $34 \%$ |
| Neutral | $38 \%$ |
| Disagree | $13 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $5 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $45 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $18 \%$ |

v. The government should tax carbon emissions.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $17 \%$ |
| Agree | $33 \%$ |
| Neutral | $32 \%$ |
| Disagree | $8 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $10 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $50 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $18 \%$ |

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w. Congress should cut taxes even if it increases the national debt.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $8 \%$ |
| Agree | $22 \%$ |
| Neutral | $38 \%$ |
| Disagree | $24 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $9 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $30 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $33 \%$ |

x. The national debt is an unfair legacy being left to younger generations.

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Strongly Agree | $24 \%$ |
| Agree | $42 \%$ |
| Neutral | $25 \%$ |
| Disagree | $7 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $2 \%$ |
| Agree (Net) | $66 \%$ |
| Disagree (Net) | $9 \%$ |

2. How do you think the federal budget is currently allocated between generations? Please provide a percentage for each group so that together they add up to $100 \%$.

Mean Summary

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Children (0-18) | $31 \%$ |
| Adults (19-64) | $36 \%$ |
| Seniors (65+) | $34 \%$ |

## PUBLIC POLL FINDINGS AND METHODOLOGY

a. Children (0-18)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $6-10 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $11-15 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $16-20 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $21-25 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $26-30 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| $31-35 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| $36-40 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $41-45 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $46-50 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $51-55 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $56-60 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $61-65 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $66-70 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $71-75 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $76-80 \%$ | $*$ |
| $81-85 \%$ | $*$ |
| $86-90 \%$ | $*$ |
| $91-95 \%$ | - |
| $96-100 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $M e a n$ | $31 \%$ |

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b. Adults (19-64)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $6-10 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $11-15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $16-20 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $21-25 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $26-30 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $31-35 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $36-40 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $41-45 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $46-50 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $51-55 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $56-60 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $61-65 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $66-70 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $71-75 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $76-80 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $81-85 \%$ | $*$ |
| $86-90 \%$ | $*$ |
| $91-95 \%$ | $*$ |
| $96-100 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Mean | $36 \%$ |

c. Seniors (65+)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $6-10 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $11-15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $16-20 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $21-25 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $26-30 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $31-35 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $36-40 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $41-45 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $46-50 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $51-55 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $56-60 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $61-65 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $66-70 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $71-75 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $76-80 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $81-85 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $86-90 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $91-95 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $96-100 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Mean | $34 \%$ |

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3. How do you think the federal budget is should be allocated between generations? Please provide a percentage for each group so that together they add up to $100 \%$.

Mean Summary

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Children (0-18) | $33 \%$ |
| Adults (19-64) | $33 \%$ |
| Seniors (65+) | $34 \%$ |

a. Children (0-18)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $6-10 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $11-15 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $16-20 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $21-25 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $26-30 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $31-35 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| $36-40 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $41-45 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $46-50 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $51-55 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $56-60 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $61-65 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $66-70 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $71-75 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $76-80 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $81-85 \%$ | $*$ |
| $86-90 \%$ | - |
| $91-95 \%$ | $*$ |
| $96-100 \%$ | $*$ |
| Mean | $33 \%$ |

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b. Adults (19-64)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-5 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $6-10 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $11-15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $16-20 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $21-25 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $26-30 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $31-35 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| $36-40 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $41-45 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $46-50 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $51-55 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $56-60 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $61-65 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $66-70 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $71-75 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $76-80 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $81-85 \%$ | $*$ |
| $86-90 \%$ | $*$ |
| $91-95 \%$ | $*$ |
| $96-100 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Mean | $33 \%$ |

c. Seniors (65+)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $6-10 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $11-15 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $16-20 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $21-25 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $26-30 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $31-35 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| $36-40 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| $41-45 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $46-50 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $51-55 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $56-60 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $61-65 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $66-70 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $71-75 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $76-80 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $81-85 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $86-90 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $91-95 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $96-100 \%$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Mean | $34 \%$ |

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4. Are you currently registered to vote at your current address, or not?

|  | Total |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes, registered to vote at my current address | $84 \%$ |
| No, not registered to vote at my current address | $16 \%$ |

5. Did you happen to vote in any of these other elections? (Select all that apply)

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2014 midterm congressional election (local congressperson) | $45 \%$ |
| 2016 presidential election (Clinton vs. Trump) | $67 \%$ |
| 2018 midterm congressional election (local congressperson) | $53 \%$ |
| 2020 presidential election (Biden vs. Trump) | $79 \%$ |
| None of these | $16 \%$ |

6. How likely are you to vote in the 2022 midterm congressional election?

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very likely | $65 \%$ |
| Somewhat likely | $15 \%$ |
| Not too likely | $6 \%$ |
| Not at all likely | $7 \%$ |
| Don't know | $7 \%$ |
| Likely (Net) | $80 \%$ |
| Not likely (Net) | $13 \%$ |

7. In general, do you think of yourself as...

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Extremely liberal | $7 \%$ |
| Liberal | $16 \%$ |
| Slightly liberal | $12 \%$ |
| Moderate, middle of the road | $35 \%$ |
| Slightly conservative | $9 \%$ |
| Conservative | $14 \%$ |
| Extremely conservative | $8 \%$ |
| Liberal (Net) | $34 \%$ |
| Conservative (Net) | $31 \%$ |

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#### Abstract

About the Study These are the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted April 23-26, 2021, on behalf of the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. For this study, a total of 1,110 youths and adults age 13+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English.

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel, partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to each study, in drawing a sample. After a sample has been obtained from the Ipsos panel, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. Population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2018 American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Posthoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and education.

Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online non-probability polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the online sample for this poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.4 percentage points for all online respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval adjusted for design effect of the following ( $n=1,110$, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=+/-4.9 percentage points).


## For more information on this news release, please contact:

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#### Abstract

About Ipsos Ipsos is the world's third largest Insights and Analytics company, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

Our passionately curious research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide true understanding and powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. We serve more than 5000 clients across the world with 75 business solutions.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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