

## 2021 FLORIDA

# Unemployment Bonus Poll

	ALL VOTERS	GOP	DEM	IND
<b>1. Earlier this year, President Biden signed a law giving those on unemployment a \$300 weekly bonus payment. The bonus is currently set to expire in September. Do you support or oppose allowing the unemployment bonus to expire as planned?</b>				
Support	55%	56%	52%	56%
Oppose	31%	37%	38%	17%
Unsure	14%	6%	11%	27%
<b>2. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that businesses are having a hard time hiring new employees due to these unemployment bonuses?</b>				
More Likely	51%	55%	39%	58%
Less Likely	28%	29%	41%	14%
Unsure	21%	16%	20%	29%
<b>3. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that many restaurants and bars are in danger of going bankrupt because servers, bartenders, and cooks have refused to work due to the availability of the bonus?</b>				
More Likely	51%	60%	39%	53%
Less Likely	29%	28%	40%	19%
Unsure	19%	11%	21%	28%
<b>4. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that the bonus may have led to an increase in unemployment fraud?</b>				
More Likely	54%	68%	38%	56%
Less Likely	24%	21%	38%	13%
Unsure	21%	11%	24%	31%

	ALL VOTERS	GOP	DEM	IND
<b>5. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that parents will have more availability to work since most schools nationwide are scheduled to fully reopen this fall?</b>				
More Likely	53%	68%	40%	49%
Less Likely	25%	21%	37%	16%
Unsure	22%	11%	23%	34%

<b>6. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that the combined value of taxpayer-funded benefits available to an unemployed person with two dependents is equivalent to being paid more than \$29 per hour working full-time?</b>				
More Likely	50%	61%	39%	48%
Less Likely	29%	24%	37%	25%
Unsure	21%	14%	24%	27%

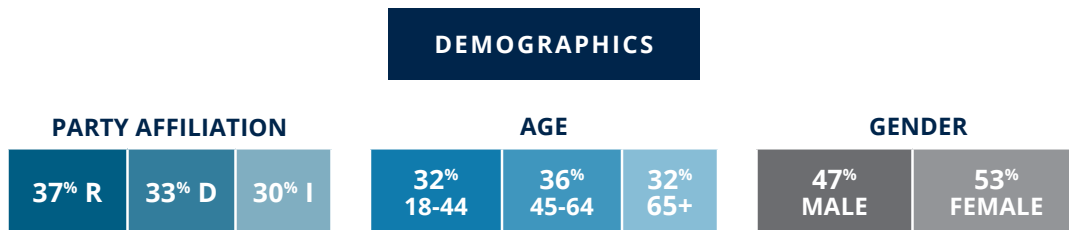
<b>7. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that the combined value of taxpayer-funded benefits available to an unemployed person with two dependents is more than \$5,000 per month?</b>				
More Likely	51%	62%	40%	50%
Less Likely	27%	25%	39%	17%
Unsure	21%	12%	21%	33%

<b>8. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that the combined value of taxpayer-funded benefits available to an unemployed person with two dependents is more than \$60,000 per year?</b>				
More Likely	52%	63%	40%	50%
Less Likely	29%	28%	42%	17%
Unsure	19%	9%	17%	32%

<b>9. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that the number of continuing unemployment claims fell by 34,000 last week, a new pandemic low?</b>				
More Likely	51%	68%	35%	48%
Less Likely	28%	20%	40%	24%
Unsure	21%	12%	25%	28%

	ALL VOTERS	GOP	DEM	IND
<b>10. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that the number of new unemployment claims has fallen each week for the past three weeks in a row?</b>				
More Likely	<b>52%</b>	66%	37%	51%
Less Likely	<b>29%</b>	25%	42%	18%
Unsure	<b>20%</b>	9%	21%	32%

<b>11. Would you be more or less likely to support letting the \$300 weekly unemployment bonus expire if you knew that economists have gone on the record as saying they expect unemployment claims to continue declining?</b>				
More Likely	<b>51%</b>	65%	35%	51%
Less Likely	<b>28%</b>	19%	40%	25%
Unsure	<b>21%</b>	16%	25%	24%



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a statewide sample of 506 likely Florida voters. Data for this survey research was collected by Cor Services, Inc.

Interviews were conducted via a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system utilizing techniques designed to achieve the highest possible respondent cooperation.

The surveys were conducted May 6-9, 2021. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.36 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher for certain subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data was sampled using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and the state election authorities. Demographic information for actual voters in past elections were used to construct sample target weights.

Opportunity Solutions Project paid for all costs associated with this survey.