

2022 NATIONAL

POLITICAL APPROVAL: Suburban Women, Working Class Voters, and Hispanic Voters

	SUBURBAN WOMEN	WORKING CLASS	HISPANIC VOTERS	ALL VOTERS
1. Should Congress require able-bodied adults on welfare to work, train, or volunteer at least part-time?				
Yes	80%	76%	69%	71%
No	20%	24%	31%	29%
2. Should Congress require welfare agencies to check the eligibility of people on welfare more frequently and with better technology to help ensure those receiving benefits are still eligible?				
Yes	80%	81%	73%	75%
No	20%	19%	27%	25%
3. In 2019, the federal deficit was \$980 billion. New congressional COVID-19 spending has nearly tripled that amount to \$2.8 trillion. Should Congress limit federal spending to return to pre-COVID-19 levels?				
Yes	63%	65%	54%	58%
No	37%	35%	46%	42%
4. Should a federal bureaucratic agency be required to get congressional approval for any rule change costing \$100 million or more before it is allowed to go into effect?				
Yes	76%	74%	61%	70%
No	24%	26%	39%	30%
5. Should Congress require high schools to inform students about the average costs of college programs and student loans, availability of non-college career options, and the most in-demand jobs?				
Yes	85%	85%	82%	79%
No	15%	15%	18%	21%

	SUBURBAN WOMEN	WORKING CLASS	HISPANIC VOTERS	ALL VOTERS
6. Should Congress require publicly funded colleges, universities, and job training programs to disclose enrollee completion rates, average incomes, and average student debt?				
Yes	72%	73%	69%	59%
No	28%	27%	31%	41%
7. Should Congress provide more flexibility for states and students to use existing federal education funding for career and technical training?				
Yes	82%	84%	82%	74%
No	18%	16%	18%	26%
8. Should Congress provide more flexibility to states and students to use existing federal workforce funding for apprenticeships and on-the-job training programs?				
Yes	81%	84%	78%	72%
No	19%	16%	22%	28%
9. Should Congress update employment laws to protect flexible work, independent contracting, and self-employment?				
Yes	75%	76%	70%	72%
No	25%	24%	30%	28%
10. Should Congress increase domestic energy production and reopen work on the Keystone Pipeline and other domestic energy projects?				
Yes	67%	69%	63%	70%
No	33%	31%	37%	30%
11. Would you support efforts to achieve U.S. energy independence that included increasing domestic oil and gas exploration?				
Yes	73%	75%	67%	—
No	27%	25%	33%	—
12. Would you support reopening work on the Keystone XL oil pipeline to increase domestic fuel production?				
Yes	66%	68%	58%	—
No	34%	32%	42%	—
13. Would you support increasing offshore oil drilling to increase domestic energy production?				
Yes	66%	68%	57%	—
No	34%	32%	43%	—

	SUBURBAN WOMEN	WORKING CLASS	HISPANIC VOTERS	ALL VOTERS
14. Would you support building new nuclear power plants to increase clean energy production in the U.S.?				
Yes	61%	65%	67%	—
No	39%	35%	33%	—
15. Do you approve of the job your U.S. congressman is doing?				
Yes	44%	44%	42%	—
No	56%	56%	58%	—
16. Do you approve of the job the U.S. Congress is doing as a whole?				
Yes	21%	21%	22%	—
No	79%	79%	78%	—
17. Do you approve of the job Joe Biden is doing as President?				
Yes	47%	44%	53%	—
No	53%	56%	47%	—
18. Do you approve of the job Kamala Harris is doing as Vice President?				
Yes	47%	42%	49%	—
No	53%	58%	51%	—

Suburban Women



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 516 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 16–20, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.31 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.

Working Class Voters



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 514 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 16–18, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.32 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.

Hispanic Voters

DEMOGRAPHICS	PARTY AFFILIATION			AGE			GENDER	
		25% R	42% D	33% I	53% 18-44	31% 45-64	15% 65+	46% MALE

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 513 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted April 23–27, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.33 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.

All Voters

DEMOGRAPHICS	PARTY AFFILIATION			AGE			GENDER	
		34% R	36% D	29% I	38% 18-44	37% 45-64	26% 65+	48% MALE

Question 1

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 503 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 18–20, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.37 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.

Question 2

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 510 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 17–19, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.34 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.

Question 3

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 516 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 18–20, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.31 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.

Question 4

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 508 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 16–18, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.35 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.

Question 5

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 505 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 18–20, 2022. 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.

Question 6

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 510 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 18–20, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.34 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.

Questions 7–8

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 530 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 18–20, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.26 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.

Question 9

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 505 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 17–19, 2022. 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.

Question 10

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 511 likely voters.

The surveys were conducted March 17–19, 2022. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.34 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 for all survey research were 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.

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.

The Foundation for Government Accountability paid for all costs associated with this survey.