## 2023 NATIONAL

## Work Requirements and Government Spending Poll

|  | ALL VOTERS | GOP | DEM | IND |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Many patients report being surprised by a medical bill, sometimes costing thousands of dollars, |  |  |  |  |
| that they must pay out of pocket after a test, doctor's appointment, or procedure, because they |  |  |  |  |
| weren't aware of the cost ahead of time. Would you support or oppose giving patients the ability |  |  |  |  |
| to know what their real price and actual out-of-pocket costs will be at least 72 hours ahead of |  |  |  |  |
| time for non-emergency care? |  |  |  |  |

2. Would you support or oppose requiring able-bodied adults with no children at home to work, train, or volunteer for at least 20 hours per week as a condition of eligibility for food stamps?

| Strongly or Somewhat Support | $74 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $72 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | $19 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Unsure | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ |

3. Would you support or oppose requiring able-bodied adults with no children at home to work, train, or volunteer for at least 20 hours per week as a condition of eligibility for Medicaid?

| Strongly or Somewhat Support | $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ | $79 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ | $13 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Unsure | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |


| ALL VOTERS | GOP | DEM | IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

4. Would you support or oppose requiring able-bodied adults with no children at home to work, train, or volunteer for at least 20 hours per week as a condition of eligibility for living in taxpayerfunded public housing?

| Strongly or Somewhat Support | $75 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $74 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | $17 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Unsure | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

5. Would you support or oppose requiring able-bodied adults with no children at home to work, train, or volunteer for at least 20 hours per week as a condition of eligibility for cash welfare benefits?

| Strongly or Somewhat Support | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | $82 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $76 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | $17 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Unsure | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

6. Please read the following two statements regarding raising the debt ceiling and choose which one comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right.

Congress should raise the debt ceiling without a federal spending reduction.

Congress should only raise the debt ceiling if it includes a federal spending reduction.

| $33 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $67 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $72 \%$ |

7. Would you support or oppose a partial or full government shutdown if President Biden and congressional Republicans cannot reach an agreement on the debt ceiling?

| Strongly or Somewhat Support | $39 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | $45 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Unsure | $16 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

8. If the federal government shut down because a deal to raise the debt ceiling could not be reached, who would you most blame?

| President Biden | $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ | $31 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congressional Democrats | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $25 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Congressional Republicans | $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ | $9 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Everyone equally | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ | $28 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| Unsure | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ |


|  | ALL VOTERS | GOP | DEM | IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. Would you support or oppose returning federal spending to the level it was in 2019, before the COVID-19 pandemic? |  |  |  |  |
| Strongly or Somewhat Support | 54\% | 66\% | 48\% | 46\% |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | 16\% | 12\% | 19\% | 15\% |
| Unsure | 31\% | 22\% | $33 \%$ | 38\% |
| 10. Would you support or oppose requiring federal bureaucratic agencies to get congressional approval before costly regulations are allowed to go into effect? |  |  |  |  |
| Strongly or Somewhat Support | 70\% | 81\% | 62\% | 66\% |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | 15\% | 8\% | 24\% | 14\% |
| Unsure | 15\% | 11\% | 14\% | 20\% |
| 11. Would you support or oppose requiring federal bureaucratic agencies to end a regulation after 10 years if Congress has not voted to extend it? |  |  |  |  |
| Strongly or Somewhat Support | 53\% | 64\% | 44\% | 49\% |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | 21\% | 13\% | $31 \%$ | 19\% |
| Unsure | 26\% | 23\% | 25\% | 31\% |
| 12. Would you support or oppose requiring federal bureaucratic agencies to get congressional approval before regulations costing $\$ 100$ million or more are allowed to go into effect? |  |  |  |  |
| Strongly or Somewhat Support | 68\% | 77\% | 62\% | 65\% |
| Strongly or Somewhat Oppose | 16\% | 10\% | 22\% | 16\% |
| Unsure | 16\% | 13\% | 17\% | 19\% |

## DEMOGRAPHICS

PARTY AFFILIATION

| $34 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GOP | DEM | IND |

## AGE

| $38 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-44$ | $45-64$ | $65+$ |

EDUCATION


GENDER

| $48 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| MALE | FEMALE |

[^0]
[^0]:    Results for this poll were collected using a sampling frame from an online panel collected by the Center for Excellence in Polling. The national sample is of 1,088 likely voters.
    The survey was conducted March 22, 2023. The margin of sampling error is $\pm 2.97$ percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.
    Data were post-stratified 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 was used to construct sample target weights.
    The Foundation for Government Accountability paid for all costs associated with this survey.

