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Public Opinion on the Child Tax Credit

Findings based on a national survey

September 2022



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Survey Methodology

Lake Research Partners designed and administered this online survey that was conducted August 12-21, 2022. The survey reached a total of 1500 likely voters with oversamples of 100 African American likely voters, 100 Asian American Pacific Islander likely voters, 100 Latinx likely voters, 100 suburban caregivers, 100 LGBTQ likely voters, and 100 Democratic 2022 surge voters. All of the oversamples, except the Democratic surge sample, were weighted down into the base sample to their proper proportion of the universe, to give a total sample size of 1,000. The Democratic surge sample was kept separate.

The base sample of likely voters was weighted by education, party ID, race, age, race x age, race x gender, and region x gender. African American and Latinx likely voters were weighted by gender, age, party ID, and education. Asian American Pacific Islander likely voters were weighted by region, age, party ID, and education. Suburban caregivers were weighted by age and race. LGBTQ+ likely voters were weighted by race, party ID, and education. Democratic surge voters were weighted by gender, region, age, race, and education.

The margin of error for likely voters is +/-2.5%.

Summary of Key Findings

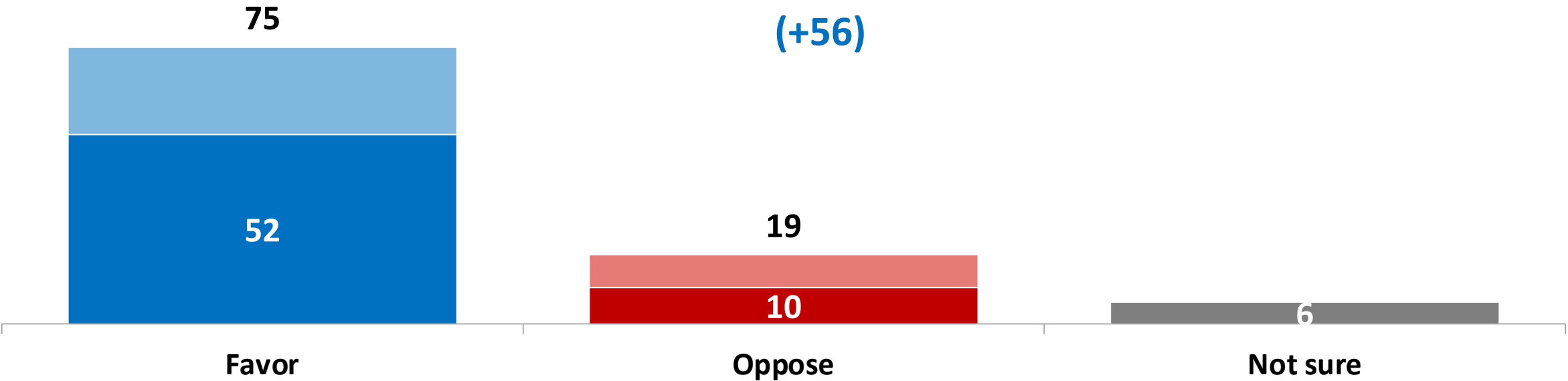
- Only 28% of voters have any children under the age of 18 living at home with them, but voters do not need to personally benefit from the Child Tax Credit to favor it.
- By wide margins, voters favor the Child Tax Credit – 75% favor to 19% oppose. Over half (52%) strongly favor it.
- Support for the Child Tax Credit crosses party lines – 86% of Democrats, 77% of Independents, and 64% of Republicans favor the Child Tax Credit.
- Two-thirds (65%) of voters find it convincing that *over 100 economists including former Secretaries of the Treasury and Labor say expanding the Child Tax Credit will help working- and middle-class families with rising costs.*
- Voters agree by a nearly six to one margin (80% agree to 14% disagree) that *Congress shouldn't pass any more tax breaks for big corporations unless there's support for families, too.*
- Messaging that rebuts the need for either a work requirement or a minimum income requirement resonates with voters. The top messages invoke:
 - the hundreds of tax credits for corporations and billionaires compared to one tax credit for families with children
 - the shared value that all children deserve opportunity no matter their class or zip code
 - denying the Child Tax Credit only punishes children



Support for the Child Tax Credit

Voters favor the Child Tax Credit by wide margins. About half strongly favor it.

The Child Tax Credit is an expanded and improved tax cut that refunds poor, working-, and middle-class families more money for each child under age 18, creates a larger tax cut for families with children under age six, and makes the credit fully available for all families with low incomes. Based on this, do you favor or oppose the Child Tax Credit?*

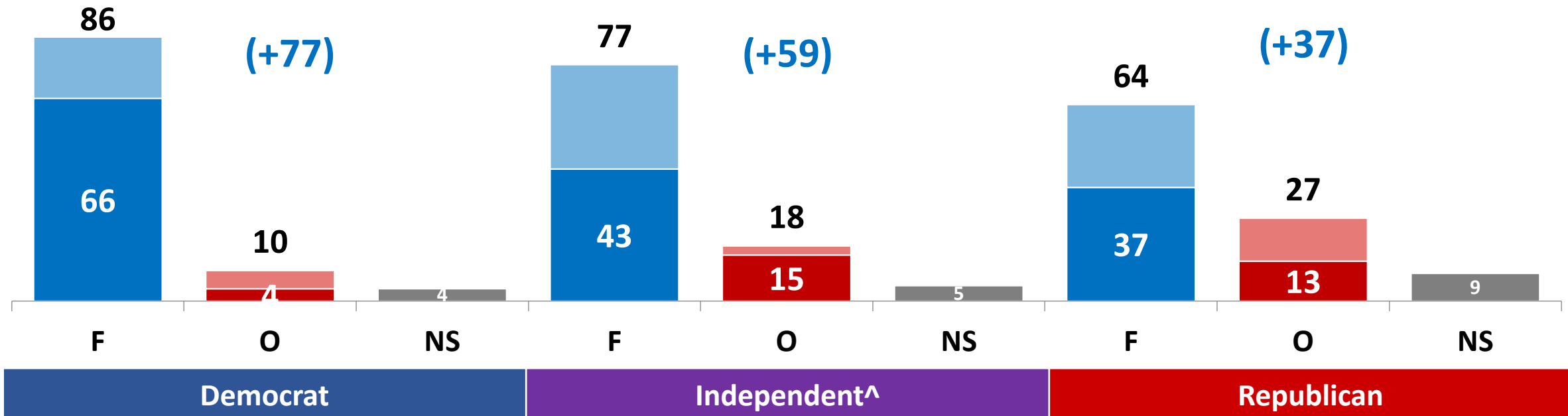


Not so strongly favor
Strongly favor
Not so strongly oppose
Strongly oppose

*split sampled

Support for the Child Tax Credit crosses party lines. This is a core value for Democratic voters.

The Child Tax Credit is an expanded and improved tax cut that refunds poor, working-, and middle-class families more money for each child under age 18, creates a larger tax cut for families with children under age six, and makes the credit fully available for all families with low incomes. Based on this, do you favor or oppose the Child Tax Credit?*



■ Not so strongly favor
■ Strongly favor
■ Not so strongly oppose
■ Strongly oppose

*split sampled ^note small sample size

Across gender, party identification, and race, voters favor the Child Tax Credit by substantial margins. Support is highest among moms, Democrats, including surge voters, Black voters, dads, women, and Latinx voters.

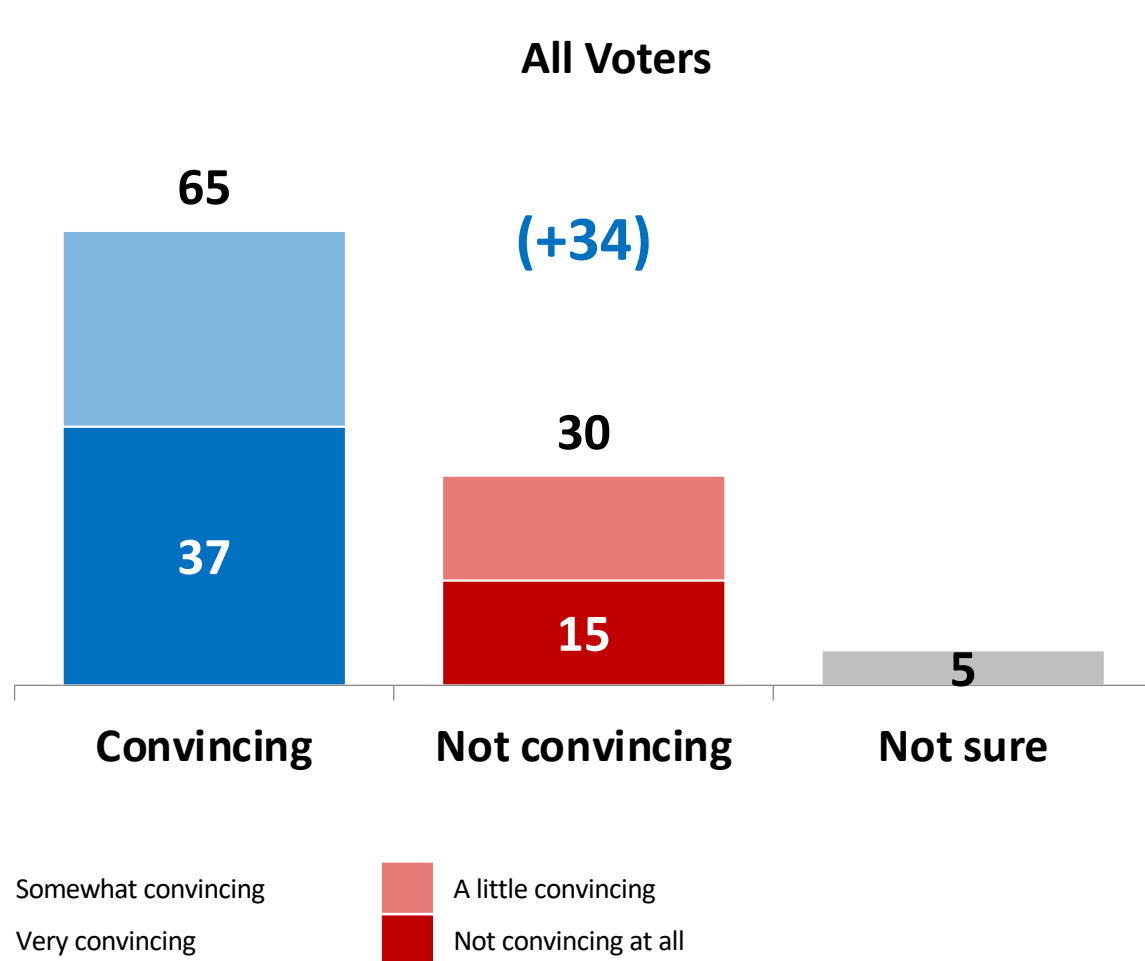
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	Favor	Oppose	Margin
Democratic Surge [^]	78	16	+62
Men	68	25	+43
Women	81	14	+67
Dads	82	14	+68
Moms	92	5	+86
Suburban Caregivers	73	22	+50
Caregivers	78	18	+60
Democrat ID	86	10	+77
Independent ID [^]	77	18	+59
Republican ID	64	27	+37
White	74	20	+54
Black	85	10	+75
Latinx	81	15	+66
AAPI [^]	65	22	+43

*split sampled [^]note small sample size

Two-thirds of voters find it convincing that *over 100 economists including former Secretaries of the Treasury and Labor say expanding the Child Tax Credit will help working- and middle-class families with rising costs*. This is convincing across subgroups, with Republicans more closely split.

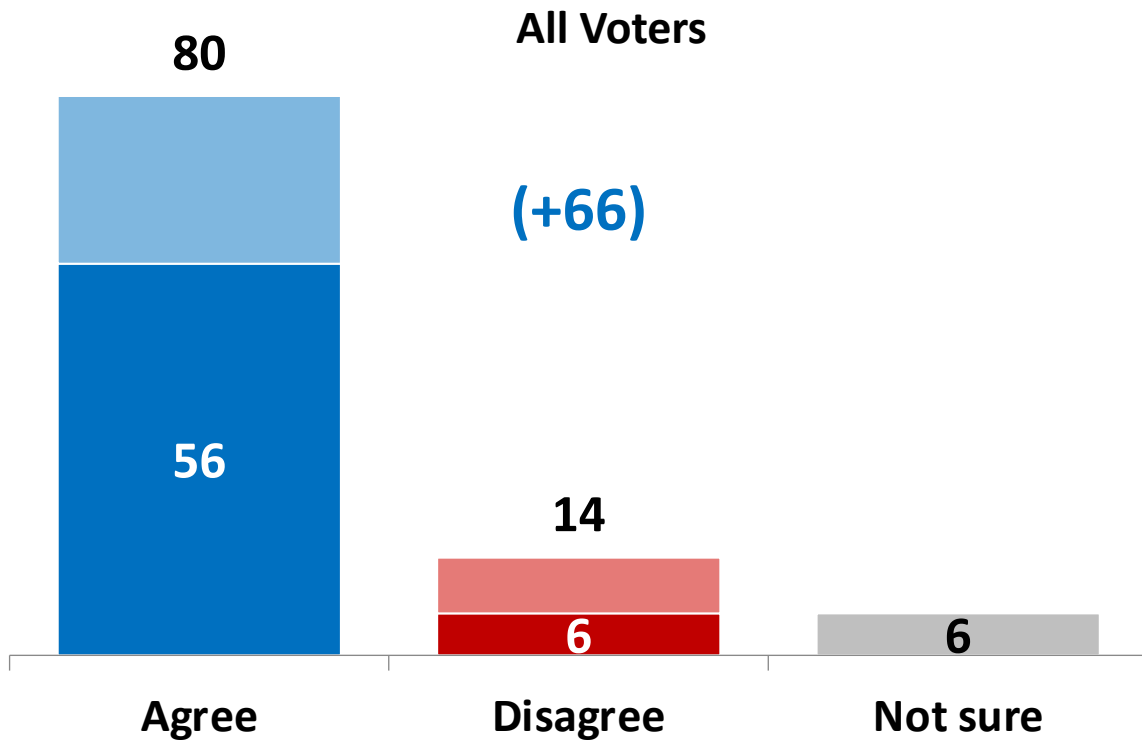
Over 100 economists including former Secretaries of the Treasury and Labor say expanding the Child Tax Credit will help working- and middle-class families with rising costs — without increasing inflation. How convincing a reason is this to support the Child Tax Credit?



	Conv	Not conv	Margin
Democratic Surge	72	23	+49
Men	63	32	+31
Women	66	29	+37
Dads	79	18	+61
Moms	78	18	+60
Suburban Caregivers	68	28	+39
Caregivers	70	27	+43
Democrat ID	83	15	+68
Independent ID	58	37	+22
Republican ID	48	45	+4
White	61	34	+27
African American	83	14	+69
Latinx	78	18	+59
AAPI	68	25	+43

By nearly six to one, voters agree Congress shouldn't pass any more tax breaks for big corporations unless there's support for families, too. Agreement crosses demographic and attitudinal subgroups, including overwhelming Republican support.

Most families are facing rising costs and are struggling to make ends meet, yet we still see tax breaks for corporations prioritized over tax relief for working- and middle-class families. Do you agree or disagree that Congress shouldn't pass any more tax breaks for big corporations unless there's support for families, too?*



	Agree	Disagree	Margin
Democratic Surge [^]	88	11	+76
Men	77	17	+60
Women	82	11	+70
Dads	84	15	+69
Moms	86	10	+76
Suburban Caregivers	81	14	+67
Caregivers	81	15	+66
Democrat ID	89	8	+81
Independent ID [^]	87	11	+76
Republican ID	67	22	+45
White	78	16	+62
African American	89	7	+82
Latinx	86	9	+78
AAPI [^]	77	16	+61



*split sampled ^note small sample size

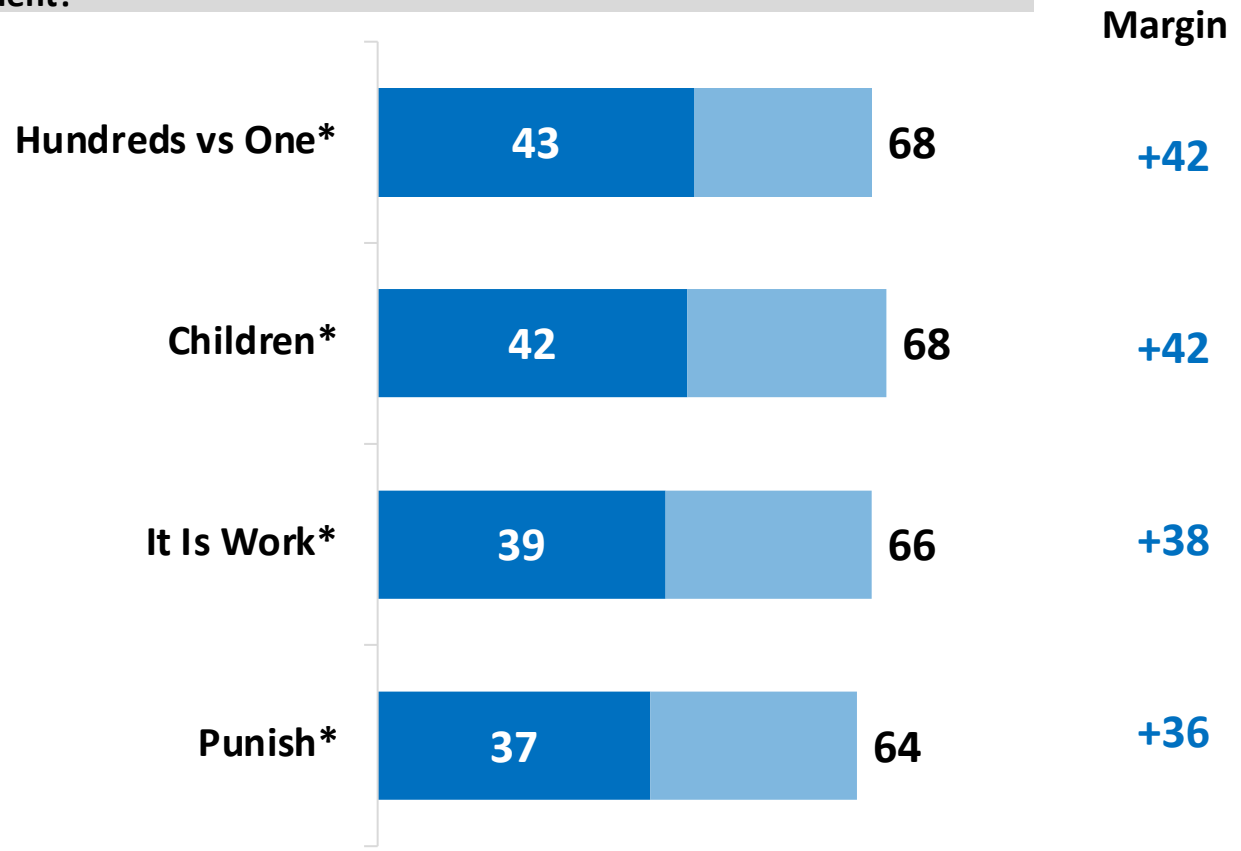


Messaging on a Work Requirement or Minimum Income Requirement for the Child Tax Credit

Messaging in response to either a work requirement or a minimum income requirement resonates with voters. The top messages tap into values around fairness, stability, inclusivity, and protecting vulnerable children. It is powerful to invoke the hundreds of tax credits for corporations and billionaires compared to one tax credit for families with children.

Here are some statements people have made about [the work/a minimum income] requirement for a Child Tax Credit. How convincing do you find each statement?

- There are hundreds of tax credits for corporations and billionaires, but only one tax credit for families with children. Taking the Child Tax Credit away from struggling parents who cannot find a job would push children into poverty rather than helping families.
- All children deserve the opportunity to succeed no matter their class or zip code. The Child Tax Credit is there to support children and denying or taking away the Child Tax Credit from those families who cannot find a job at some point only punishes children whose families are already stretched thin.
- Raising a child is the most important work. Just because you don't get paid for doing this job doesn't mean you shouldn't be eligible for the Child Tax Credit refund. It's past time we supported parents doing the hard work of bringing up future generations.
- Work requirements do not reflect the reality many families face. Since nearly all parents already work, work requirements will mainly punish seniors who are caring for their grandchildren, disabled people, and parents caring for their babies. We shouldn't deny them support for their children or grandchildren.

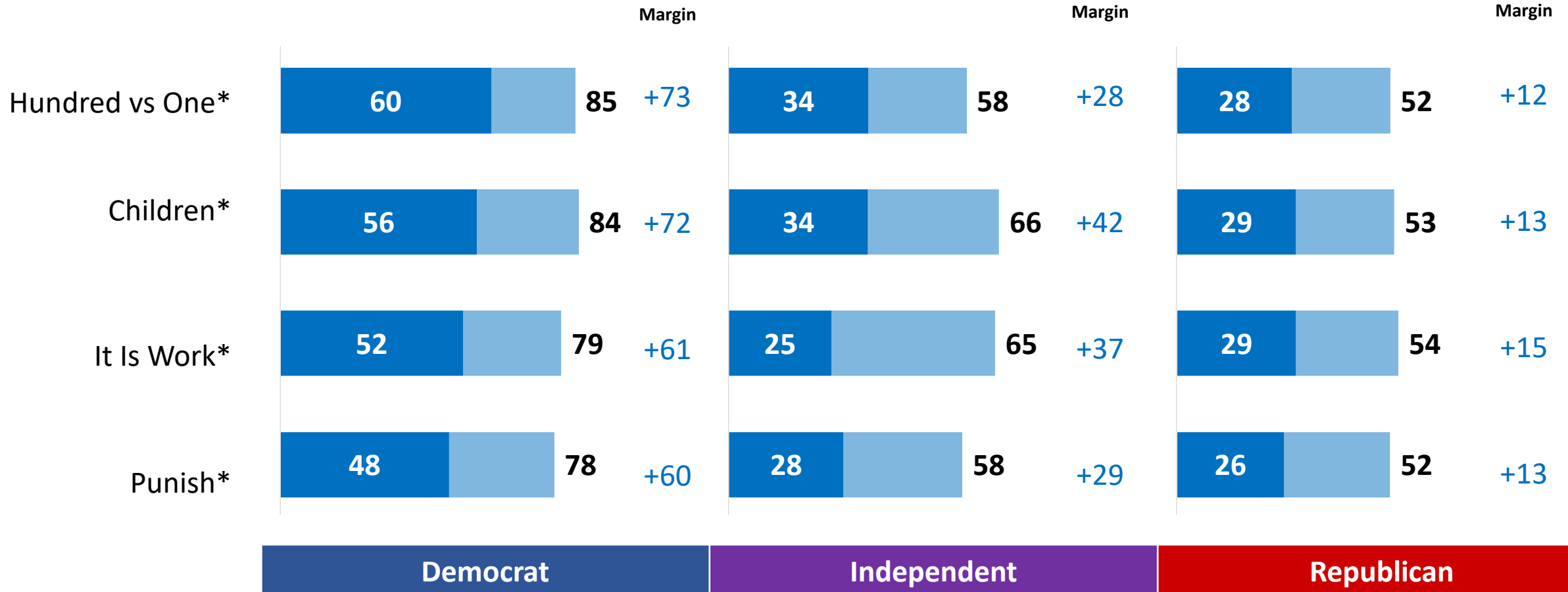




Somewhat Convincing
Very Convincing

*split sampled questions combined

Across party identification, a majority of voters find messages opposed to work requirements/minimum income requirements to be convincing.

How convincing do you find each statement?

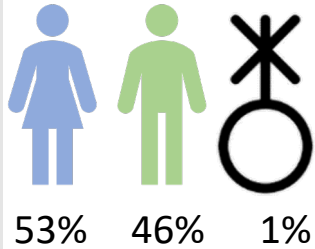


 Somewhat Convincing
 Very Convincing

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Demographics of Voters Nationwide

GENDER



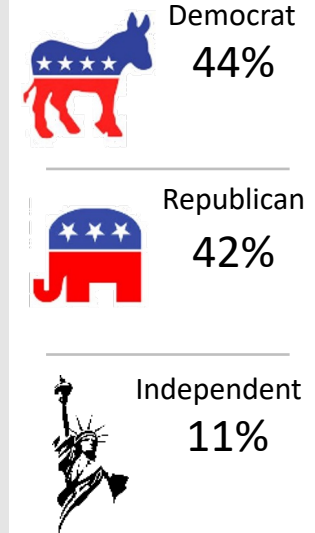
AGE

Under 30	14%
30-39	16%
40-49	16%
50-64	27%
65+	28%

EDUCATION

High School or Less	19%	
Post-H.S. / Some College	38%	
College Graduate	29%	43% College Grad or Post Grad
Post-Graduate	14%	

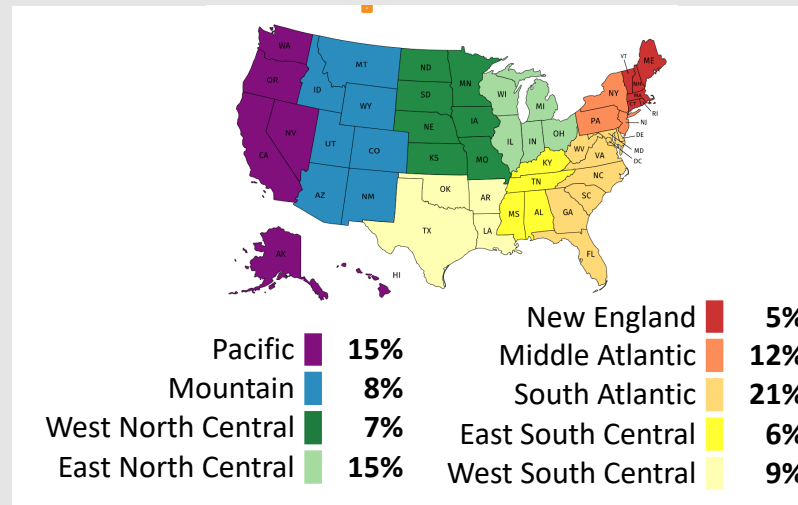
PARTY IDENTIFICATION



RACE

White/Caucasian	77%
Black/AA	9%
Hispanic/Latino	8%
Asian/PI	3%
Native American	3%

REGION



CHILDREN

Yes	28%
No	72%

AREA

Urban	32%
Suburban	39%
Rural	29%

LRP

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