

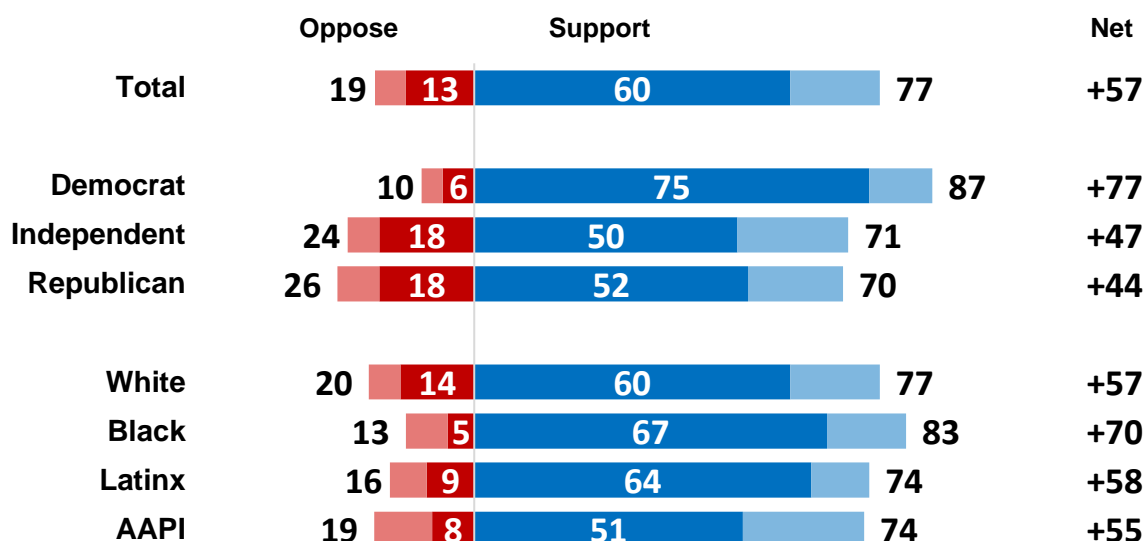
To: Interested Parties
 From: David Mermin & Emily Garner, Lake Research Partners
 Re: New Data Shows Strong Public Support for Stimulus Payments
 Date: November 17, 2020

New Election Day polling data from Lake Research Partnersⁱ confirms that voters across all political parties and demographic groups broadly and intensely support additional federal stimulus payments to support families during the COVID-19 crisis.

Large majorities of voters across parties support another \$1,200 payment

- Over three-quarters of voters (77%) support the federal government issuing an additional one-time stimulus payment of \$1,200, including six in ten who are strongly in favor.¹
- While Democrats are the most enthusiastic with three-quarters strongly in support of the policy (87% support; 75% strongly support), wide majorities of voters across parties are in favor.
- Over seven in ten independents (71%) are in support, and half are strongly in support (50%).
- A similar number of Republicans also support the policy (70% support, 52% strong support).
- Support is consistently robust across voters of all races; however, Black voters are particularly enthusiastic (83% support, 67% strong support).

Federal Government Issuing Another \$1,200 Payment



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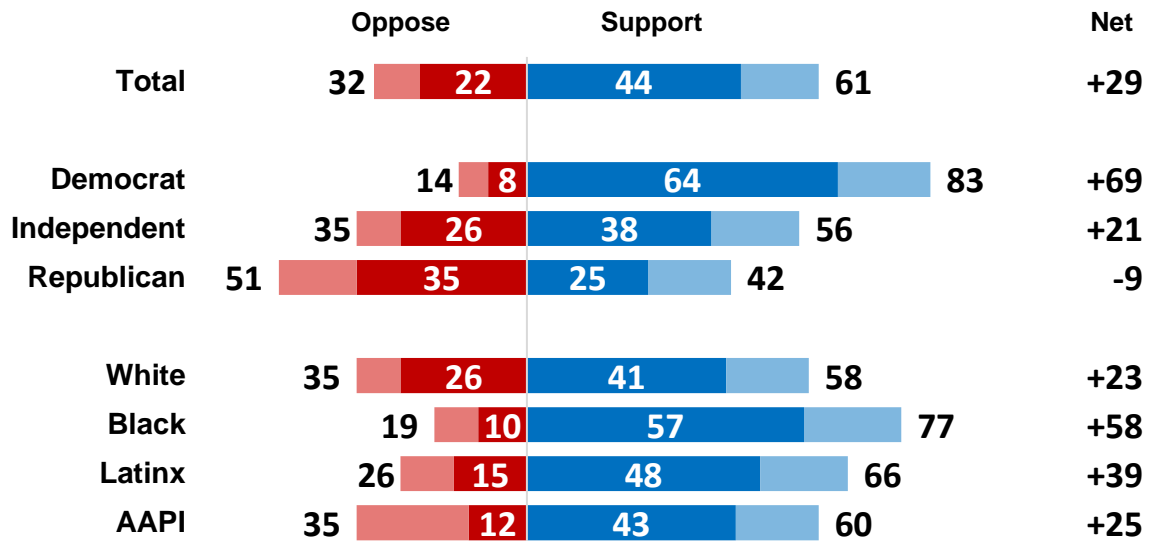
Partners
 Celinda Lake
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 Daniel Gotoff
 Joshua Ulibarri
 Jonathan Voss

¹ Now thinking about economic relief payments that have been made during the current pandemic, do you support or oppose the federal government sending another one-time payment of \$1,200 to most people? [IF SUPPORT/OPPOSE] Do you support/oppose that strongly or not so strongly?

A solid majority supports continuing regular relief payments throughout the crisis

- Over six in ten voters (61%) support the federal government continuing to send regular relief payments to households until the crisis is over, with 44% in strong support.²
- Support for continuing payments among Democrats (83%) and independents (56%) is robust, while Republicans are more divided (42%).
- There is also majority support for continuing payments among all racial groups, though there is some differentiation. Black voters are again the most enthusiastic group, followed by Latinos.
- Over three-quarters of Black voters support continuing payments (77%) and over half strongly support it (57%).
- Two-thirds (66%) of Latino voters support the policy, and nearly half support it strongly (48%).

Federal Government Issuing Regular Payments

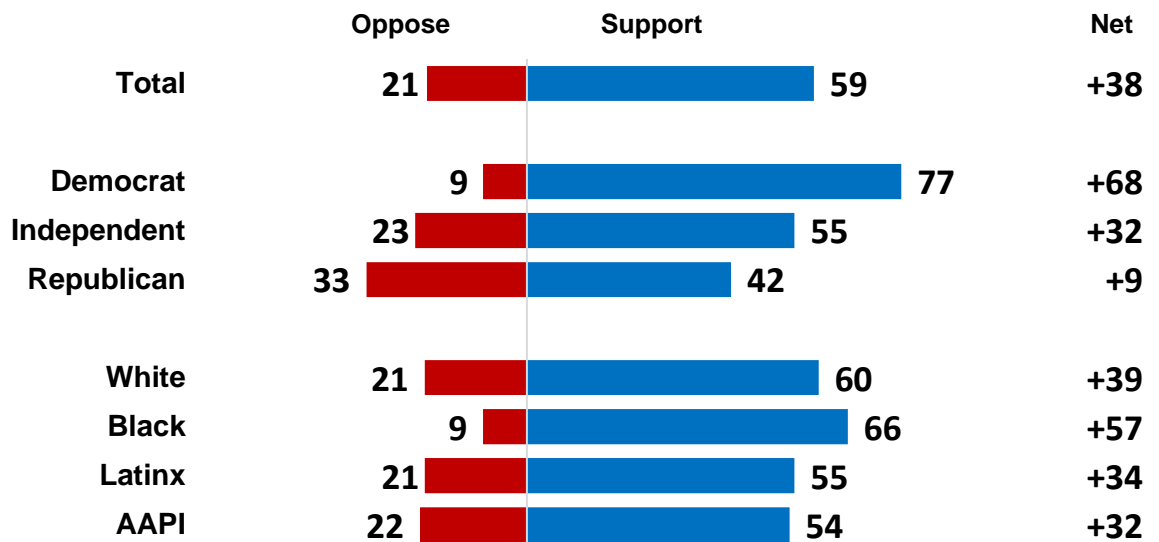


² Do you support or oppose the federal government continuing to send REGULAR relief payments to most people, lasting until the crisis is over? [IF SUPPORT/OPPOSE] Do you support/oppose that strongly or not so strongly?

A majority believes the federal government should help struggling Americans

- When asked if the federal government should spend what it takes right now to help Americans who are struggling to afford basic needs, or should scale back support to reduce the national debt, a clear majority of voters say the priority should be spending what it takes to help struggling Americans (59%).³
- Over three-quarters of Democrats (77%), half of independents (55%) and even a plurality of Republicans (42%) take this position.
- A majority of voters of all races believe the government should spend what it takes, including two-thirds of Black voters (66%) and six in ten white voters (60%).

Federal Government: Scale Back Vs. Spend What it Takes



Please feel free to contact David Mermin (dmermin@lakeresearch.com) at 510-379-5180 for additional information about this research.

³ If you had to choose, do you think the federal government should spend what it takes right now to help Americans who are struggling to afford basic needs like food and housing, or do you think the federal government should scale back support to reduce the national debt?

ⁱ Methodology: Lake Research Partners designed and administered this pre-election and election night omnibus survey which was conducted by phone using professional interviewers October 31 – November 3, 2020. The questions about voting and the demographics reached a total of 2,400 registered voters nationwide who voted in the 2020 elections, including both cell phones and landlines. Issue questions reached a total of 1,200 registered voters nationwide who voted in the 2020 elections. The survey reached mail voters, early in-person voters, and in-person Election Day voters. The survey has a margin of error overall of +/-2.0% at the 95% confidence interval and +/- 2.8% for the issue questions. The margin of error is higher among subgroups.

The sample was stratified geographically based on the proportion of likely voters in each region. The data were weighted to reflect the aggregated Presidential vote as reported in the 2020 exit polls, as well as by gender, age, race, party identification, education, marital status, union household, and census region to reflect the actual proportions of the electorate.