

From February 14 to 20, 2024, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,338 U.S. likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ± 3 percentage points.

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N=1,338 unless otherwise specified.

[1] Do you think the U.S. should **cut** Social Security benefits to reduce the national debt, **keep** Social Security benefits as they are, or **increase** Social Security benefits?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Inde- pendent / Third party	Repub lican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. should cut Social Security benefits to reduce the national debt.	5	5	4	4	2	7	10	2	4	5	11	3	6
The U.S. should keep Social Security benefits as they are.	30	24	33	34	27	34	35	28	28	34	31	31	28
The U.S. should increase Social Security benefits.	62	69	57	60	67	57	49	69	64	59	55	64	59
Don't know	3	2	6	2	4	2	6	2	4	2	3	2	7
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[2] Do you think the U.S. should **cut** Medicare benefits to reduce the national debt, **keep** Medicare benefits as they are, or **increase** Medicare benefits?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Inde- pendent / Third party	Repub lican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. should cut Medicare benefits to reduce the national debt.	4	4	6	4	2	7	9	2	4	5	8	3	7
The U.S. should keep Medicare benefits as they are.	35	28	40	39	34	37	37	34	32	40	37	36	34
The U.S. should increase Medicare benefits.	57	66	50	55	61	54	50	61	60	53	54	59	54
Don't know	3	2	5	3	3	3	5	2	4	1	1	2	6
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[3] Do you support or oppose increasing taxes on wealthy Americans to lower the national debt?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	51	73	48	30	56	45	52	50	50	52	47	50	56
Somewhat support	27	20	26	36	25	30	25	28	27	28	33	28	24
Somewhat oppose	10	2	12	17	8	12	9	10	10	10	6	11	11
Strongly oppose	8	3	7	14	6	11	9	8	9	7	8	9	5
Don't know	4	3	7	3	5	3	4	4	5	3	5	3	4
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	78	93	74	66	81	75	77	78	77	80	80	78	80
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	18	5	19	31	14	23	18	18	19	17	14	20	16
SUPPORT (NET)	+60	+88	+55	+35	+67	+52	+59	+60	+58	+63	+66	+58	+64
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[4] The current full retirement age for Social Security benefits in the United States is 67 for individuals born in 1960 or later. Individuals can claim reduced benefits as early as age 62.

Do you think the retirement age should be raised, lowered, or remain the same?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The retirement age should be raised above age 67	9	6	12	9	5	13	6	10	7	12	7	9	7
The retirement age should remain the same at age 67	46	44	43	51	47	46	39	50	43	52	49	49	35
The retirement age should be lowered below age 67	41	46	38	38	43	38	49	37	44	34	41	39	50
Don't know	4	4	7	2	5	4	6	3	6	2	3	3	8
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[5] For each of the following items, please say whether or not you think they will **strengthen** Social Security:

— Increasing taxes on wealthy Americans to fund Social Security

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
This will strengthen Social Security	67	81	64	56	67	68	71	66	66	70	74	67	75
This will not strengthen Social Security	19	10	19	29	16	22	19	19	19	19	17	19	14
Don't know	13	9	17	15	16	10	10	15	15	11	9	14	11
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[6] For each of the following items, please say whether or not you think they will **strengthen** Social Security:

— Cutting Social Security benefits

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
This will strengthen Social Security	11	13	10	10	7	15	20	6	10	13	23	8	18
This will not strengthen Social Security	79	78	78	82	82	77	68	85	79	79	69	82	72
Don't know	9	9	11	9	11	8	11	8	10	8	8	9	10
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[7] If Congress does nothing, Social Security will not have enough money to pay out full benefits by 2034. To address this, Congress will need to either **increase taxes** or **cut benefits** — or both.

Some lawmakers argue that Congress should address this by **increasing taxes on wealthy Americans**.

Other lawmakers argue that Congress should address this by **cutting Social Security benefits**.

Which of the following comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Congress should address this by increasing taxes on wealthy Americans	71	83	66	62	74	67	64	74	70	71	68	72	68
Congress should address this by cutting Social Security benefits	5	6	4	4	4	6	11	2	3	7	13	3	12
Congress should take both of these actions	8	5	10	9	7	8	11	6	7	8	8	7	9
Congress should not take either of these actions	12	2	14	20	9	15	7	14	12	11	7	13	5
Don't know	5	3	7	6	6	4	6	5	7	3	3	4	7
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[8] Some lawmakers in Congress have proposed to create a new commission that will be tasked with cutting some forms of government spending, including Social Security and Medicare.

Do you support or oppose creating this commission?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	6	7	6	5	3	10	8	5	5	9	10	6	5
Somewhat support	17	14	16	20	14	20	25	12	15	19	24	16	19
Somewhat oppose	21	19	25	21	21	22	24	20	21	23	16	20	29
Strongly oppose	49	54	41	50	54	43	34	56	51	45	45	52	36
Don't know	7	6	11	5	8	6	8	7	8	5	5	6	12
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	23	21	22	25	17	30	33	17	20	28	34	22	24
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	70	73	66	71	75	65	58	76	72	68	61	72	65
SUPPORT (NET)	-47	-52	-44	-46	-58	-35	-25	-59	-52	-40	-27	-50	-41
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175

[9] If Congress does nothing, Social Security will not have enough money to pay out full benefits by 2034. To address this, Congress will need to either **increase taxes** or **cut benefits** — or both.

Some lawmakers argue that this issue should be **resolved through the regular lawmaking process in Congress, with public input**. They argue that this will ensure that standard lawmaking procedures are followed and guarantee that the process is open, public, and transparent.

Other lawmakers argue that this issue should instead be **resolved by creating a new closed-door commission, without public input**. They argue that this commission would allow us to "fast-track" a speedier solution to the problem without any stalling or delays in the standard Congressional process.

Do you think that the issue of future Social Security funding should be resolved through the regular lawmaking process in Congress or by creating a new closed-door commission?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Inde- pendent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Resolved through the regular lawmaking process in Congress	70	70	70	70	71	69	59	75	69	72	68	73	56
Resolved by creating a new closed-door commission	18	20	16	17	14	22	28	13	16	20	25	16	28
Don't know	12	11	14	12	15	9	13	12	15	7	7	12	16
Weighted N	1,338	491	372	475	716	622	453	885	857	481	147	972	175