

Registered Voter Omnibus - ACLU
RV Omni May B Toplines



Sample Online sample of 1,017 voters fielded from May 21 to May 24, 2021.
Margin of Error ±3.6%

As you may know, Congress expanded the Child Tax Credit under the American Rescue Plan. The Rescue Plan expanded the existing Child Tax Credit for one year and increased the maximum credit from \$2,000 to \$3,600 per child under six and \$3,000 for children aged six to seventeen, which will be distributed in monthly installments beginning in July. How strongly would you support or oppose legislation making the expanded Child Tax Credit permanent?

Strongly support	31%
Somewhat support	27%
Somewhat oppose	19%
Strongly oppose	22%
Totals	99%
Unweighted N	1,010

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1. As you may know, Congress expanded the Child Tax Credit under the American Rescue Plan. The Rescue Plan expanded the existing Child Tax Credit for one year and increased the maximum credit from \$2,000 to \$3,600 per child under six and \$3,000 for children aged six to seventeen, which will be distributed in monthly installments beginning in July. How strongly would you support or oppose legislation making the expanded Child Tax Credit permanent?

	Ideology (5 category)						
	Total	Very liberal	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Very conservative	Not sure
Strongly support	31%	74%	44%	26%	9%	13%	56%
Somewhat support	27%	17%	36%	32%	26%	14%	29%
Somewhat oppose	19%	3%	12%	23%	27%	28%	8%
Strongly oppose	22%	6%	8%	19%	38%	45%	6%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Unweighted N	1,010	124	165	324	210	138	49

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	Total	Urban / Suburban / Rural		
		Rural	Suburban	Urban
Strongly support	31%	26%	29%	40%
Somewhat support	27%	23%	27%	29%
Somewhat oppose	19%	21%	20%	17%
Strongly oppose	22%	30%	23%	14%
Totals	99%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	1,010	210	547	253

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		Age (5 category)				
	Total	18-29	30-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Strongly support	31%	42%	35%	33%	30%	23%
Somewhat support	27%	32%	24%	27%	26%	28%
Somewhat oppose	19%	16%	19%	17%	20%	22%
Strongly oppose	22%	9%	22%	23%	24%	28%
Totals	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	1,010	119	178	157	237	319

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	Total	Family income (5-category)					
		\$100,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000+	\$30,000 - \$59,999	\$60,000 - \$99,999	Less Than \$30,000	Prefer not to say
Strongly support	31%	28%	24%	29%	30%	39%	31%
Somewhat support	27%	22%	33%	22%	26%	34%	28%
Somewhat oppose	19%	20%	21%	25%	22%	11%	18%
Strongly oppose	22%	30%	23%	24%	22%	15%	23%
Totals	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	1,010	128	70	241	234	219	118

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	Total	Race (3 category)		
		White/other	Black	Hispanic
Strongly support	31%	28%	51%	37%
Somewhat support	27%	26%	35%	27%
Somewhat oppose	19%	22%	7%	15%
Strongly oppose	22%	25%	7%	21%
Totals	99%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	1,010	834	117	59

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This survey is based on 1,017 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, and US Census region based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2020 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.22 to 6.01 with a mean of 1.39 and a standard deviation of 1.07.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetting sample is approximately 3.6%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + CV^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.