Program for Public Consultation

Consulting the People on Public Policy

Consulting Americans on the Payroll Tax Cut for Employees and Employers

December 13, 2011

Questionnaire

Dates of Survey: Dec 3-9, 2011 Margin of Error: +/- 5.3 percentage points

Sample Size: 565 MoE includes design effect of 1.6431

STATEMENT: As you know, the economy is not doing well. There are various proposals for helping to get the economy going, all of which are controversial.

We will be presenting a number of these proposals to you. Most deal with changes to taxes. Some proposals cut certain taxes, with some cutting taxes paid by workers, while other would cut taxes paid by employers. Other proposals are for increasing tax revenues.

We would like to know what you think about these proposals. In each case we will explain the proposal. You will then read and evaluate a number of arguments for and against the proposal and then finally express your view.

There is no right or wrong answer, so please answer the questions based on your knowledge or impressions. If you do not know the answer to a question, you can simply skip it and go on to the next question.

Here is a proposal for a tax cut for workers:

As you may know, all employees have a payroll tax deducted from their paycheck to fund Social Security. In 2011, employees are currently getting a payroll tax cut of two percentage points—from the regular 6.2% down to 4.2%, which amounts to about an additional \$1,000 over the year in the paychecks of the average household.

Currently there is a proposal being considered in Congress to continue this payroll tax cut until the end of 2012.

This proposal would reduce projected revenue by \$175 billion for the year.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, due to the added economic activity that results when consumers have more money to spend, this proposal would create 350,000 to 1,225,000 more jobs.

Here is an argument in favor of this idea

Q1. A	payroll tax cut puts money in the pockets	of people who are the	en spending it at businesses, l	arge and
small.	That gives them more customers, increas	ses demand, and it give	es businesses a greater incent	ive to hire.

Very convincing	22%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	12
Somewhat convincing	48
Republicans	47
Democrats	47
Independents	49
Somewhat unconvincing	18
Republicans	21
Democrats	13
Independents	22
Very unconvincing	11
Republicans	
Democrats	11
Independents	14
Refused/Don't know	2

STATEMENT: Here is an argument against this idea.

Q2. Because so many people feel economically vulnerable right now, a payroll tax cut for employees is not going to create much economic activity. People will mostly pay debts or save the money.

Very convincing	20 17
Somewhat convincing Republicans Democrats Independents	44
Somewhat unconvincing Republicans Democrats Independents	22 23 27
Very unconvincing Republicans Democrats Independents	10 11

Refused/Don't know	2
Q3. Now having considered arguments about the proposal, we reducing the payroll tax by half for employees?	ould you say that you favor or oppose temporarily
Strongly favor	25%
Republicans	
Democrats	30
Independents	15
Somewhat favor	43
Republicans	40
Democrats	44
Independents	46
Somewhat oppose	19
Republicans	22
Democrats	14
Independents	23
Strongly oppose	11
Republicans	13
Democrats	10
Independents	11
Refused/Don't know	2
Q4. A key question is how this tax cut will be funded. Here are your first choice and which is your second choice. Q4a. First Choice	re three options. Please select which option is
Increase personal income tax on income over	
\$1 million a year.	56%
Republicans	37
Democrats	75
Independents	54
Do not give Federal employees their cost	
of living adjustments for the next three years, and	
gradually reduce the Federal workforce by 10%	
Republicans	
Democrats	13
Independents	36

Republicans 1
Democrats 6
Independents 2

Increase personal income tax on income over	
\$1 million a year.	25%
Republicans	39
Democrats	10
Independents	26
Do not give Federal employees their cost	
of living adjustments for the next three years, and	
gradually reduce the Federal workforce by 10%	43
Republicans	32
Democrats	
Independents	38
Borrow the money, thus adding the deficit	26
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	

STATEMENT: Here is a proposal for a tax cut for employers:

Besides the payroll tax on employees that supports Social Security, employers also pay such a tax. Normally this amount is also 6.2% of the employee's salary.

One proposal would lower this payroll tax rate for employers by half, from 6.2% to 3.1%.

The reduction would apply to only the first \$5 million of their payroll--making the positive impact on small and medium-size businesses fairly large. The impact would be less for major corporations, which would still pay the full payroll tax on most of their payroll.

Lowering the payroll tax for employers would reduce tax revenue by \$65 billion.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates this plan would create 350,000 to 850,000 more jobs, due to lower costs for companies to hire employees.

Here is an argument in favor of this idea:

Q5. A payroll tax cut on the first \$5 million of payroll can increase jobs and promote economic recovery by lowering the cost of having an employee. It would mostly benefit smaller businesses that are most likely to hire new staff and are having trouble getting the necessary capital to hire new employees.

Very convincing	14%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	11

Somewhat convincing Republicans Democrats Independents	50 54
Democrats	54
Independents	47
Somewhat unconvincing	22
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Very unconvincing	12
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	15
Refused/Don't know	2

STATEMENT: Here is an argument against this idea.

Q6. This proposal is a bad idea because we cannot be sure employers will use the money saved to create jobs. And when it's time to return to the normal payroll tax rate, employers will probably have their lobbyists try to extend it, driving up the deficit and potentially undermining Social Security.

Very convincing	24%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	27
Somewhat convincing	43
Republicans	43
Democrats	
Independents	38
Somewhat unconvincing	22
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	23
Very unconvincing	8
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	7
Refused/Don't know	2

Q7. Now, having considered these arguments, do you favor or oppose temporarily reducing the payroll tax by half for employers on the first \$5 million of payroll?

Strongly favor.	10%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat favor.	41
Republicans	42
Democrats	43
Independents	36
Somewhat oppose.	29
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Strongly oppose.	17
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Refused/Don't know	3

DEMOGRAPHICS

	MaleFemale	
Age		
	18-29	
	45-59	28
Educ	cation	
	Less than high school High school Some college BA+	31
Race	e/Ethnicity	
	White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Other, Non-Hispanic Hispanic 2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	11 6 13
Regi	ion (based on state of residence)	
	Northeast Midwest South West	22
D1.	Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:	
	Republican Independent Democrat Other No preference	21 31
	Refused/Don't know	1

D1a. Do you think of yourself as closer to the:			
Republican Party Democratic Party Neither	9		
Refused/Don't know	1		
D1-D1a. Overall party identification combined			
Republican Party/Lean Republican	36%		
Democratic Party/Lean Democrat			
Independent			
D2. How sympathetic are you to the Tea Party movement?			
Very sympathetic			
Somewhat sympathetic			
Somewhat unsympathetic			
Very unsympathetic	29		
Refused/Don't know	4		
D2a. How sympathetic are you to the Occupy Wall Street movement?			
Very sympathetic	10%		
Somewhat sympathetic			
Somewhat unsympathetic			
Very unsympathetic			
Refused/Don't know	5		
D3. Please select how often you get news and opinion from the foll	owing sources.		
D3a. Newspapers and news magazines (in print or online)			
Almost every day About 2-3 times a week About once a week Rarely Never	14 17 21		
Refused/Don't know	2		

^{*} Percent of total

D3b. Public broadcasting (NPR or PBS)

	Almost every day	12%
	About 2-3 times a week	9
	About once a week	12
	Rarely	33
	Never	32
	Refused/Don't know	3
D2	NA LEW LANCE LANCENDO O	TDC)
DSC	e. Network TV news broadcasts (For example: ABC, NBC, or C	BS)
	Almost every day	42%
	About 2-3 times a week	15
	About once a week	14
	Rarely	17
	Never	10
	Refused/Don't know	2
D34	I CNNI	
D3a	I. CNN	
	Almost every day	12%
	About 2-3 times a week	
	About once a week	14
	Rarely	30
	Never	
	Refused/Don't know.	3
D3e	e. Fox News	
	Almost every day	1 2 0 /
	About 2-3 times a week	
	About once a week	
	Rarely	
	Never	
	Refused/Don't know	3
D3f.	MSNBC	
	Almost every day	10%
	About 2-3 times a week	8
	About once a week	13
	Rarely	
	Never	
	Refused/Don't know	3
	TOTALON DOIL VILLO W	