



SUPPORT FOR PASSING ISRAEL,
UKRAINE AND OTHER SECURITY
SPENDING BILLS

McLaughlin & Associates



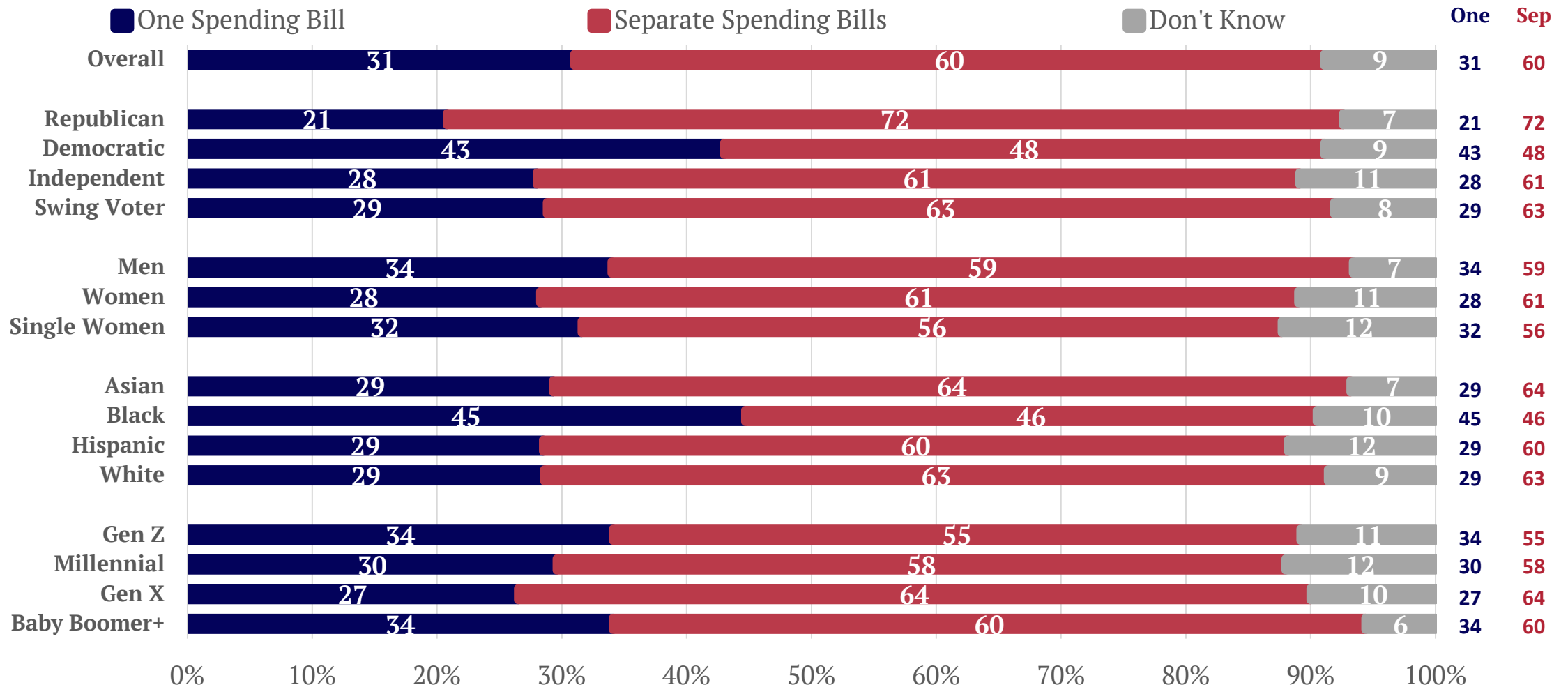
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Americans narrowly support aid to Israel but are divided by age, race and gender.
- Ukraine aid is narrowly opposed by Americans, with sharp divisions by party.
- If the aid bills are to be passed, Americans strongly prefer spending cuts to pay for them over more deficit spending.
- Voting on separate bills and insisting on spending offsets to pay for additional aid to Israel, Ukraine, and other emergency security priorities are magnet issues that attract New Majority voters.

6-IN-10 VOTERS SAY CONGRESS SHOULD VOTE SEPARATELY ON DIFFERENT FUNDING REQUESTS

“President Biden recently requested Congress pass a \$105 billion dollar spending bill that includes money for five security issues: aid to Israel; aid to Ukraine; humanitarian aid to Gaza; additional security at the Mexican border; and aid to Taiwan. Which of the following do you think Congress should do?”

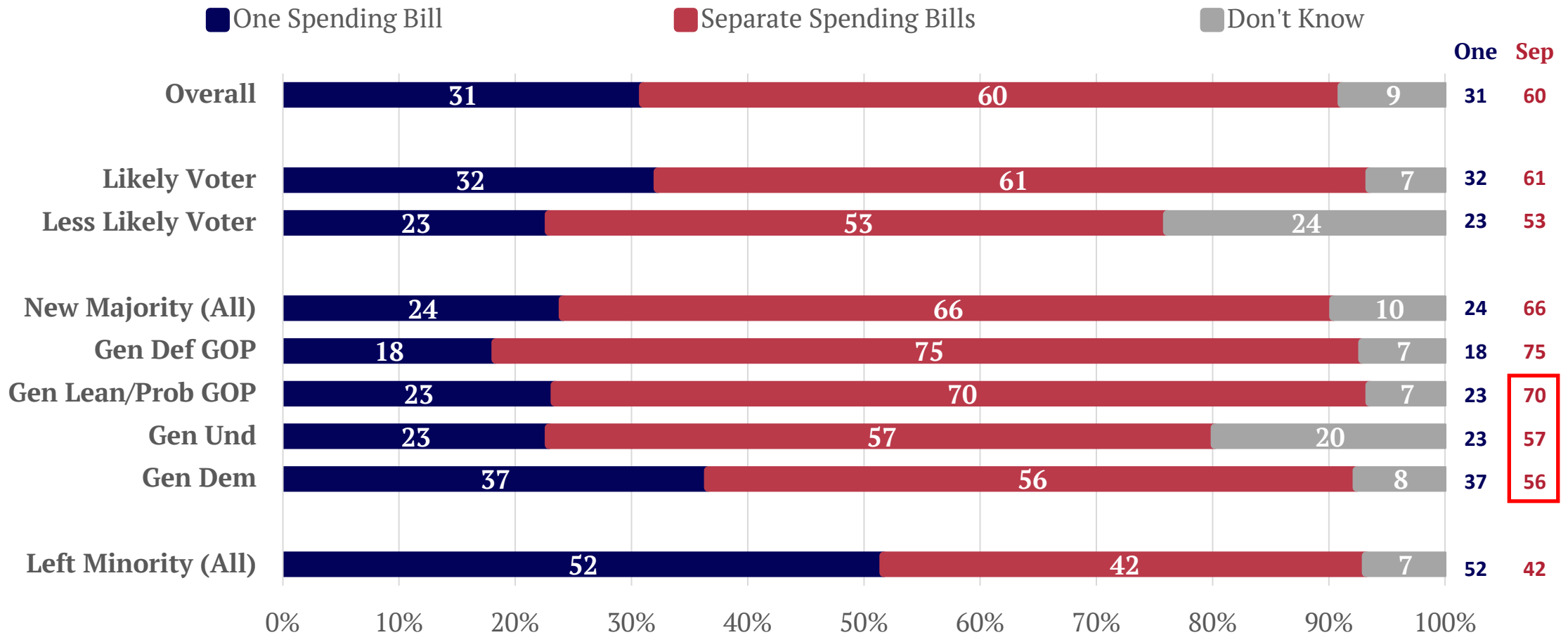
1. Vote on one spending bill, addressing all five issues together. 2. Vote separately on five bills that address each issue individually.



MAGNET – KEY NEW MAJORITY GROUPS FAVOR SEPARATE SECURITY SPENDING BILLS

“President Biden recently requested Congress pass a \$105 billion dollar spending bill that includes money for five security issues: aid to Israel; aid to Ukraine; humanitarian aid to Gaza; additional security at the Mexican border; and aid to Taiwan. Which of the following do you think Congress should do?”

1. Vote on one spending bill, addressing all five issues together. 2. Vote separately on five bills that address each issue individually.



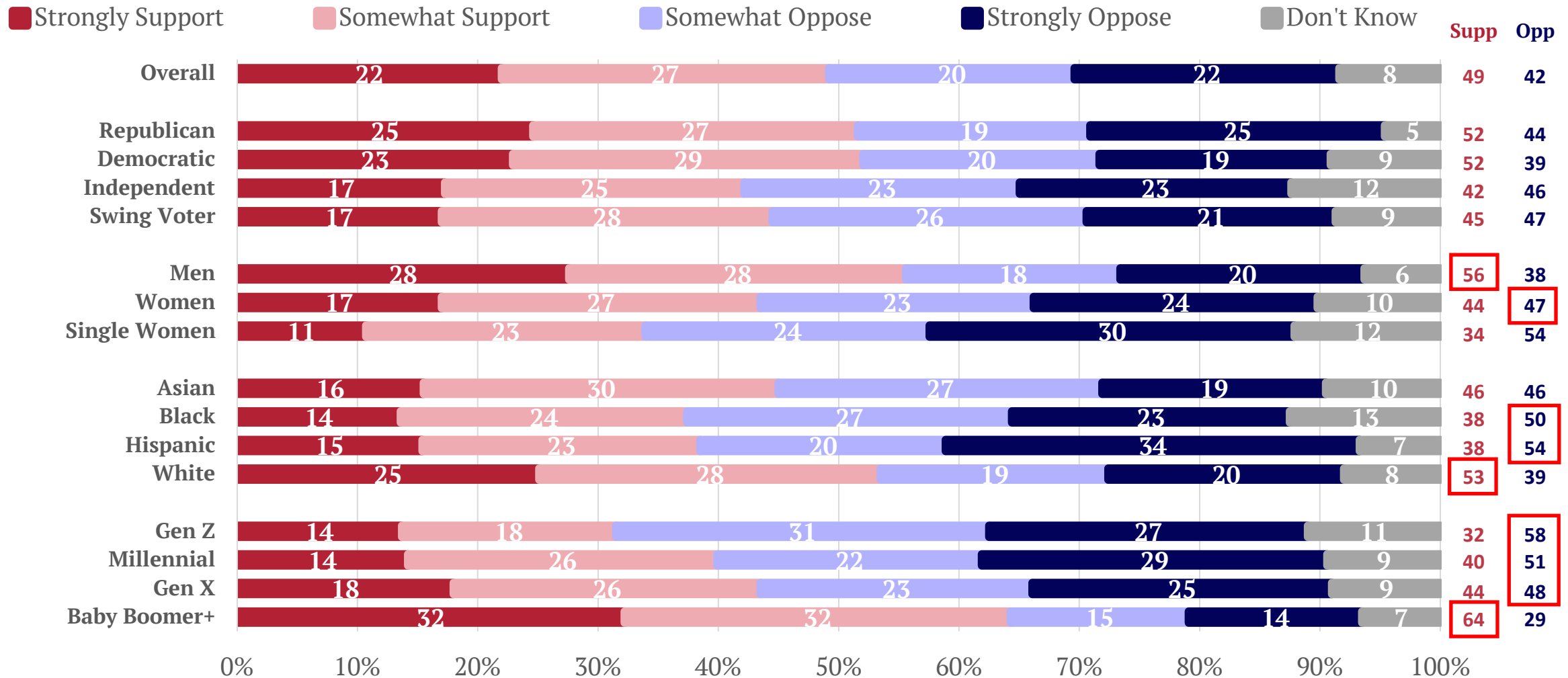
*New Majority voters are determined through a screener survey of statements, asking respondents to rank their agreement on a 0 to 10 scale, as well as the intensity of their approval of the president and party preference on the generic ballot.



VOTERS NARROWLY SUPPORT ISRAEL AID

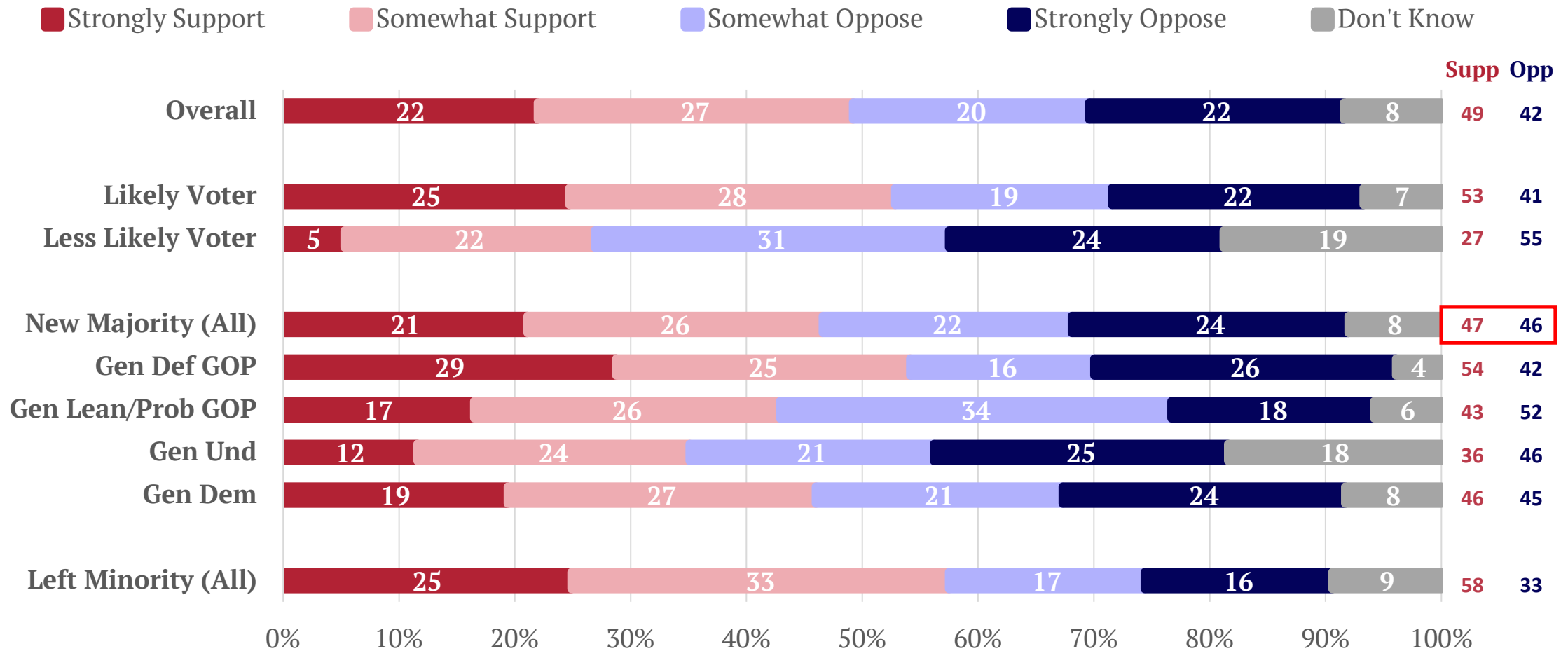
Americans are divided by age, race and gender on funding to help Israel in their war against Hamas.

“Do you support or oppose Congress authorizing \$14.3 billion dollars in aid to Israel to assist in their war against Hamas?”



NEW MAJORITY VOTERS NARROWLY DIVIDED ON AID TO ISRAEL

“Do you support or oppose Congress authorizing \$14.3 billion dollars in aid to Israel to assist in their war against Hamas?”

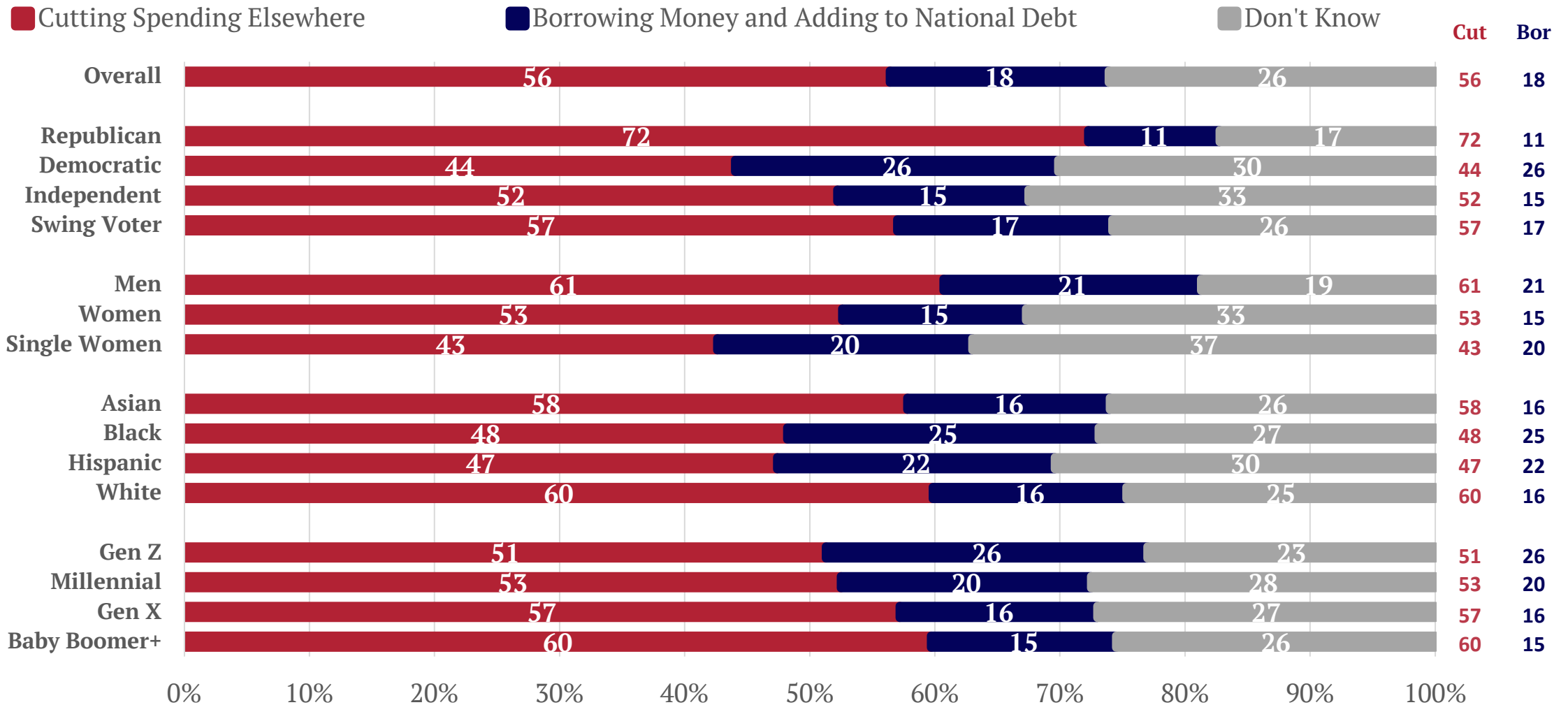


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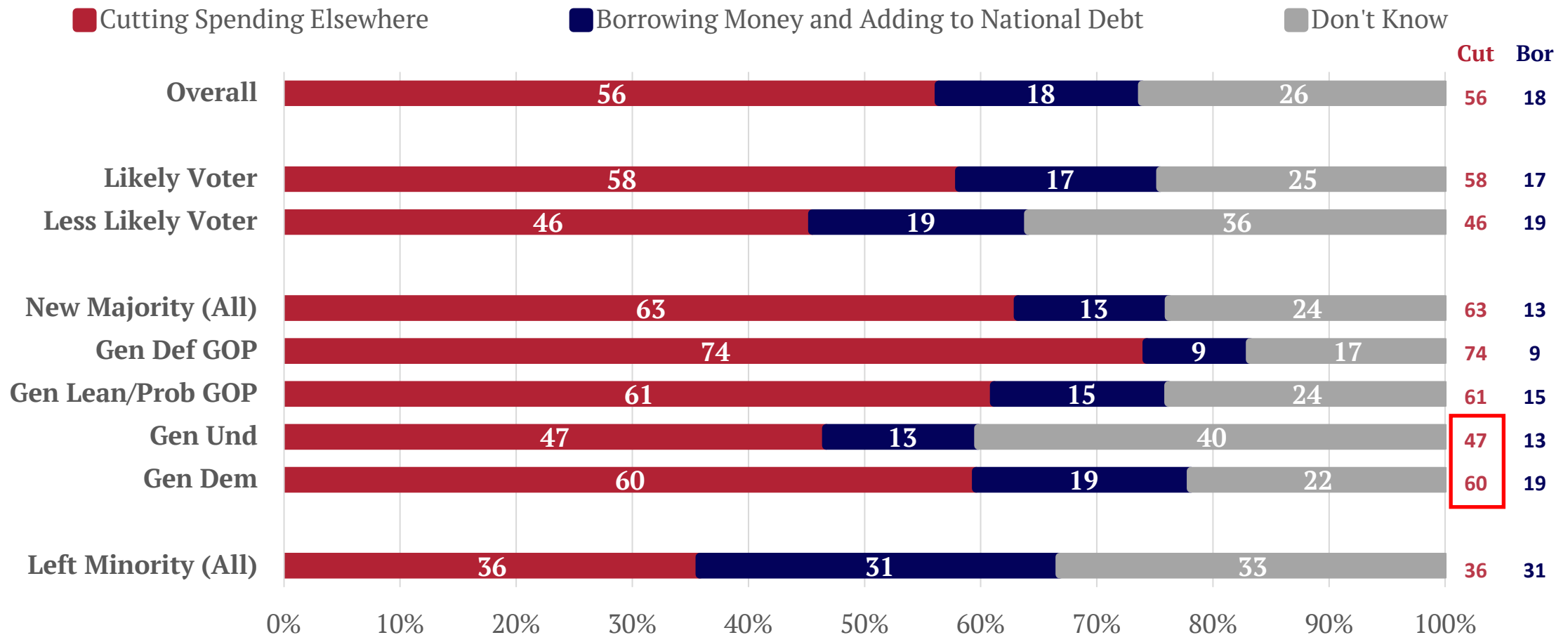
VOTERS PREFER ISRAEL AID BE PAID FOR WITH SPENDING CUTS, NOT MORE BORROWING

“If the \$14.3 billion dollars in aid to Israel is authorized, what is the best way for Congress to pay for it?”



MAGNET – KEY NEW MAJORITY GROUPS PREFER ISRAEL AID BE PAID FOR WITH SPENDING CUTS

“If the \$14.3 billion dollars in aid to Israel is authorized, what is the best way for Congress to pay for it?”

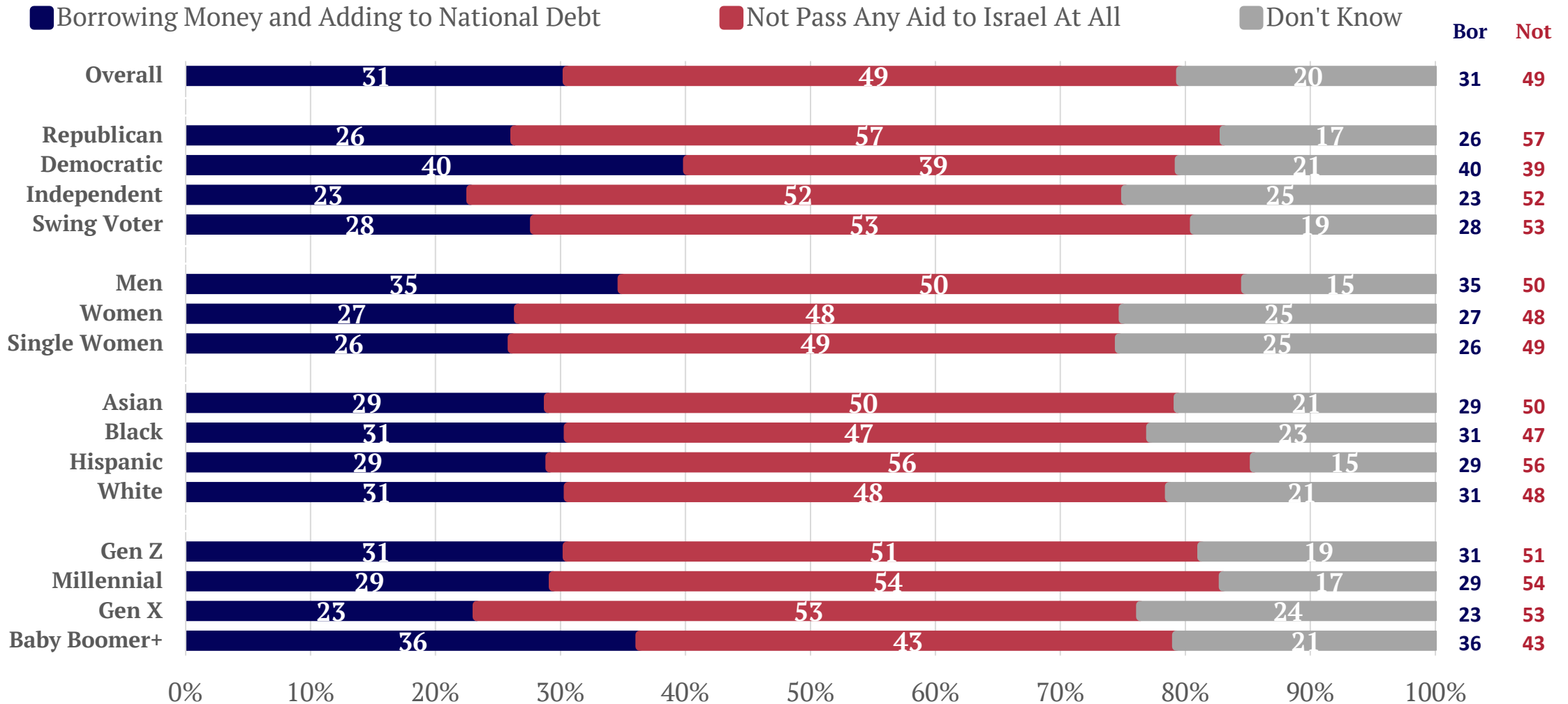


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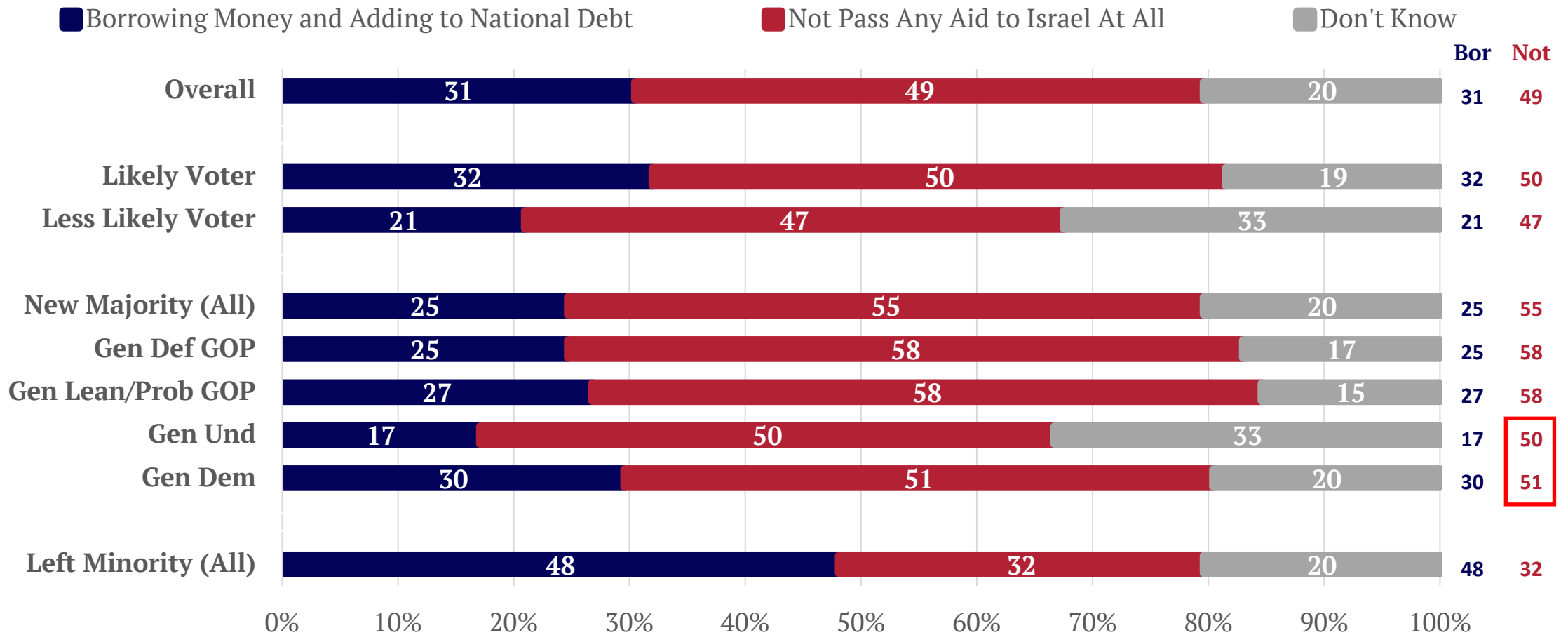
HALF OF ALL VOTERS WOULD PREFER ISRAEL AID NOT PASS THAN BORROW TO PAY FOR IT

“If Congress and the President cannot come to an agreement on what spending should be cut to pay for the \$14.3 billion dollars in aid to Israel, would you prefer that Congress borrow the money and add to the national debt to pay for it, or not pass any aid to Israel at all?”



KEY NEW MAJORITY GROUPS SAY DON'T PASS ISRAEL AID AT ALL IF IT MEANS MORE BORROWING

“If Congress and the President cannot come to an agreement on what spending should be cut to pay for the \$14.3 billion dollars in aid to Israel, would you prefer that Congress borrow the money and add to the national debt to pay for it, or not pass any aid to Israel at all?”

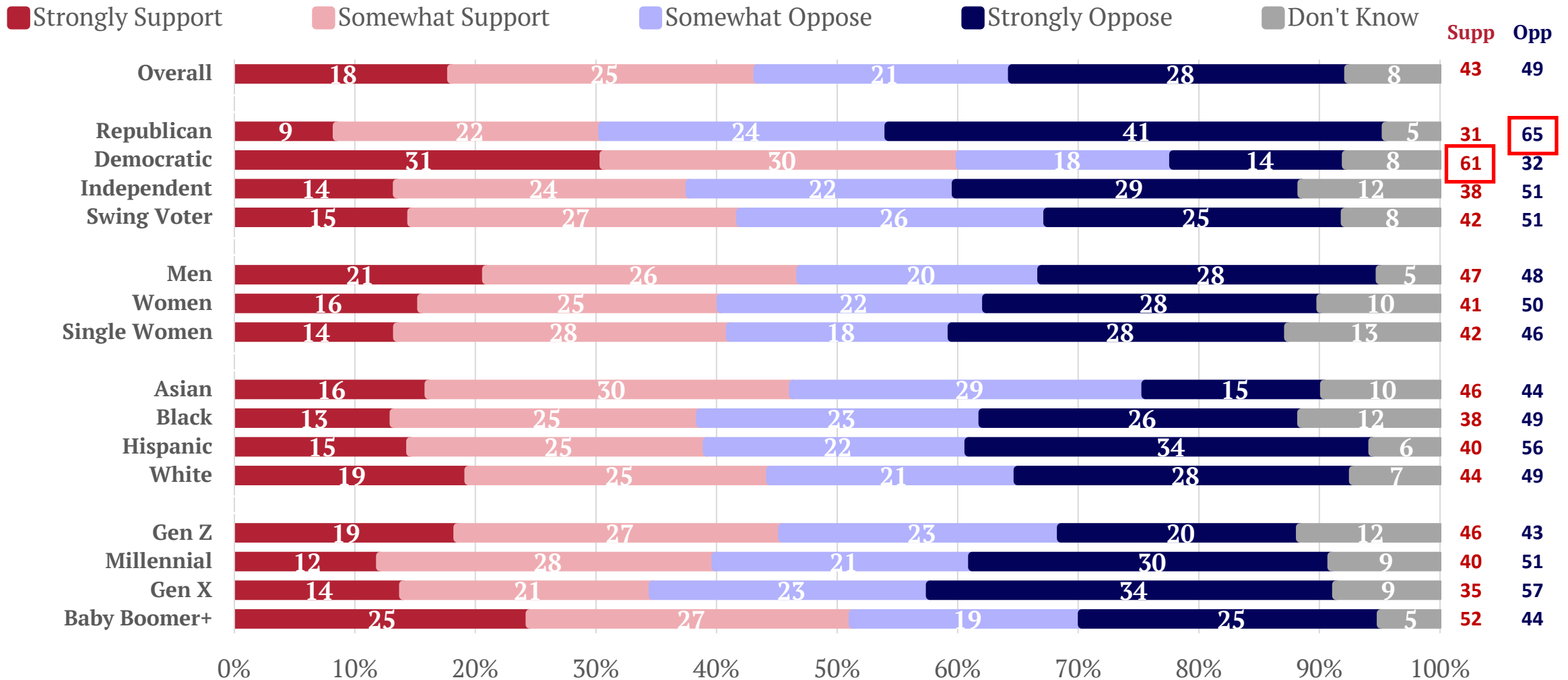


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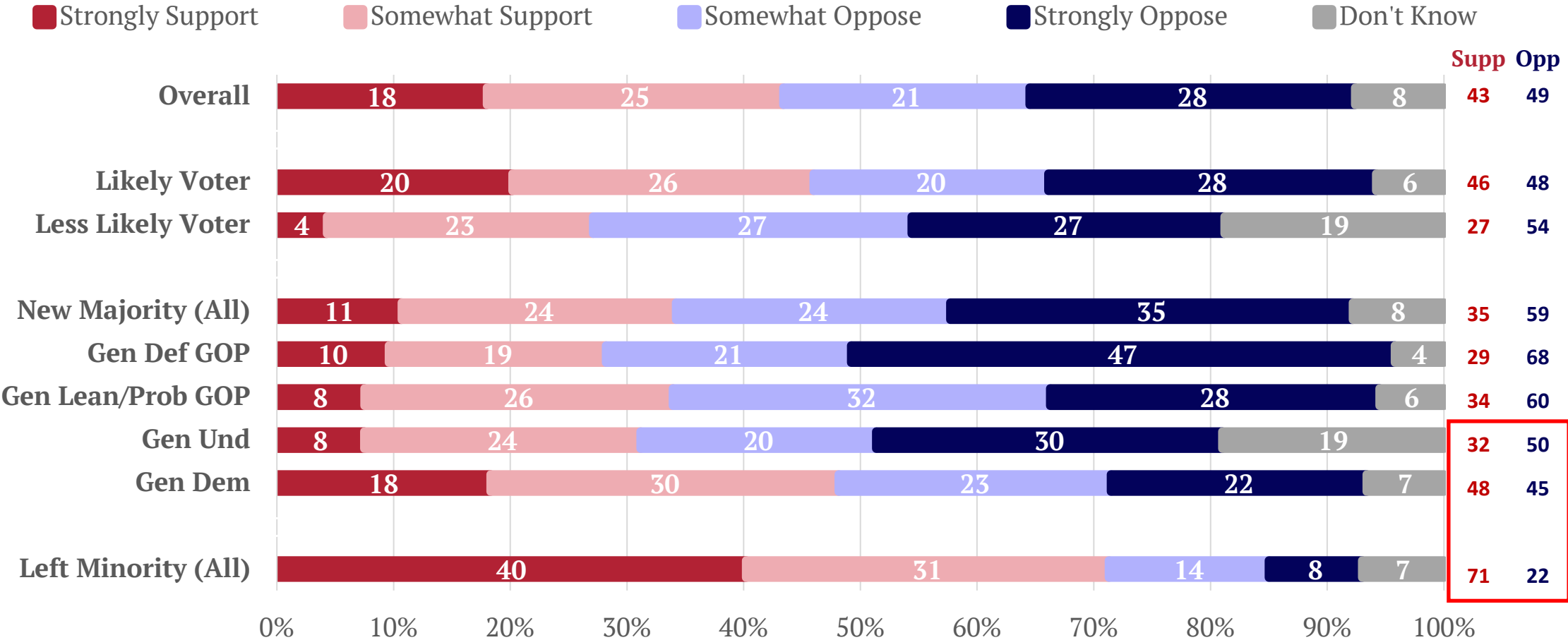
VOTERS NARROWLY OPPOSE MORE AID TO UKRAINE – LARGE PARTISAN DIVIDE

“Do you support or oppose Congress authorizing an additional \$61.4 billion dollars to assist Ukraine in their defense against the Russian invasion?”



LARGE DIVIDE BETWEEN NEW MAJORITY AND LEFT MINORITY VOTERS ON UKRAINE AID

“Do you support or oppose Congress authorizing an additional \$61.4 billion dollars to assist Ukraine in their defense against the Russian invasion?”

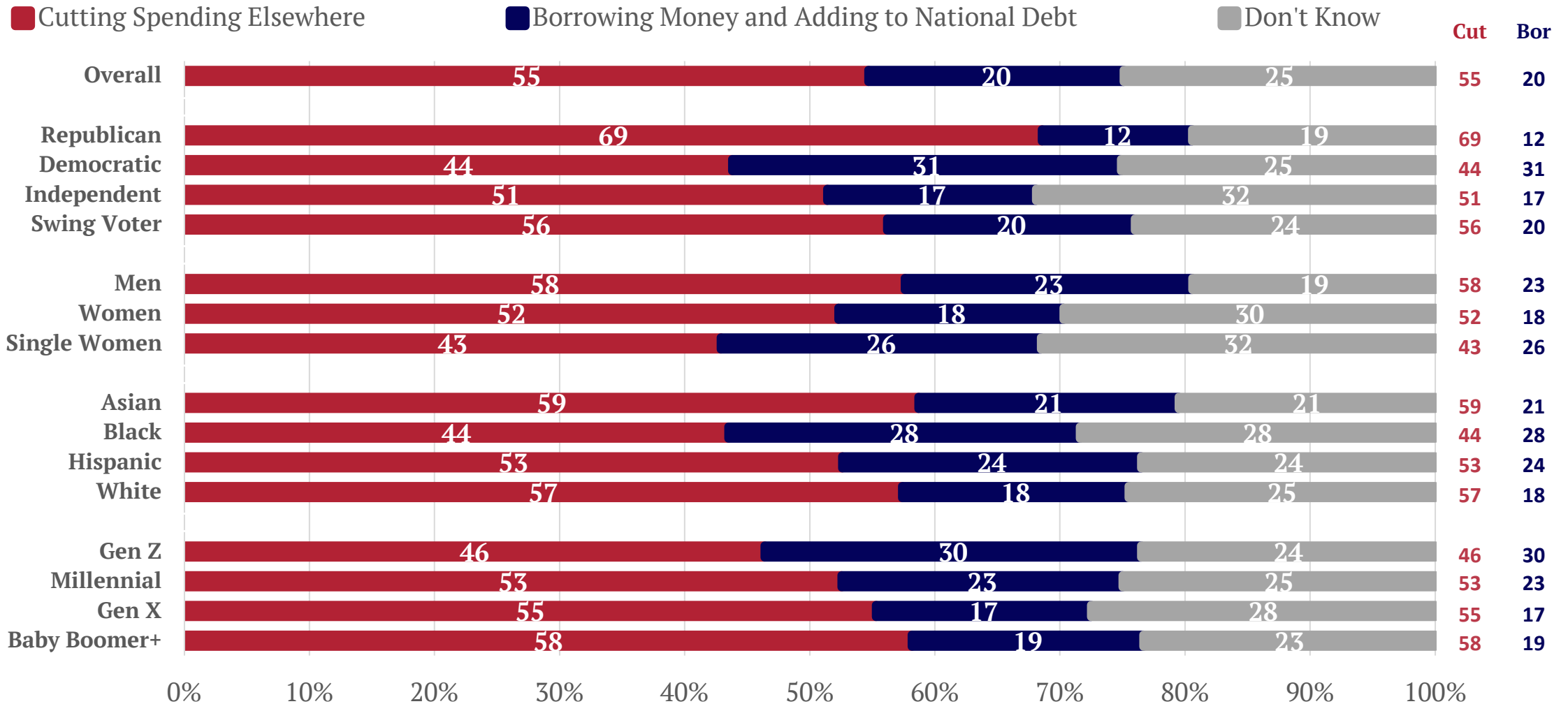


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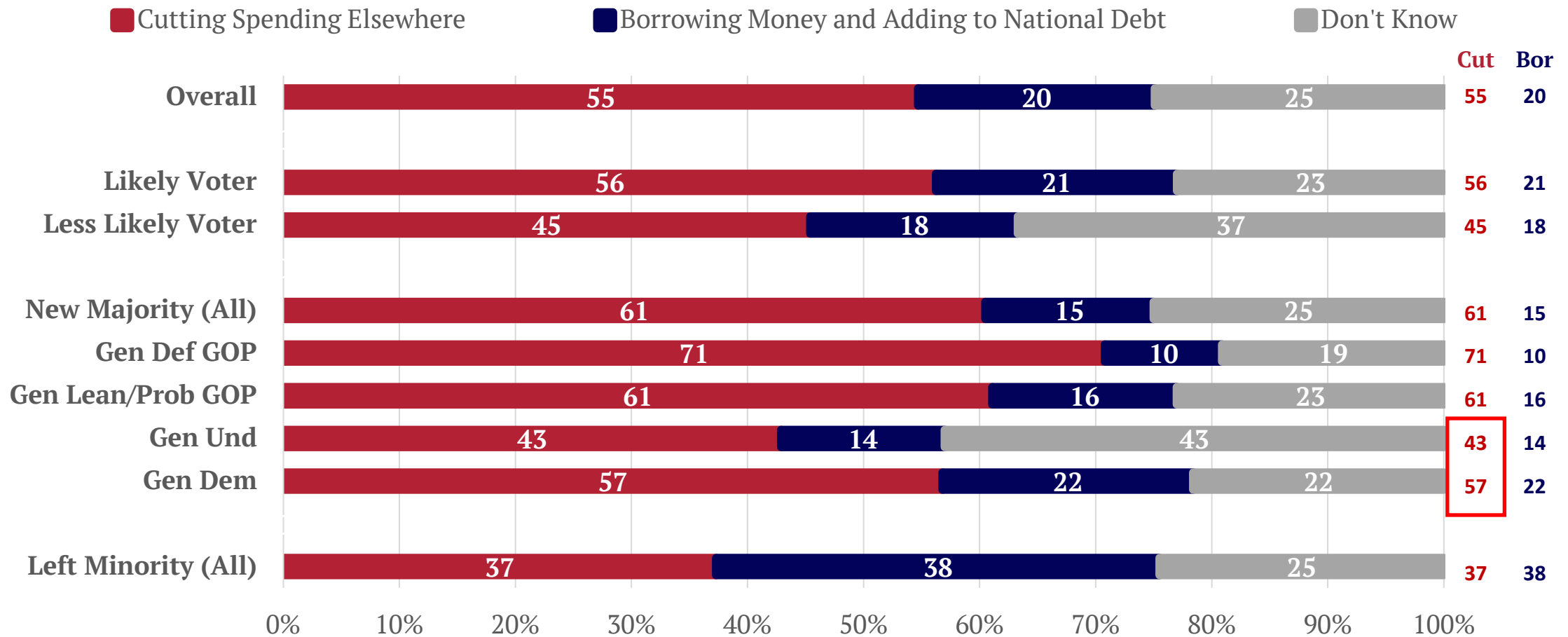
MOST VOTERS PREFER CONGRESS PAY FOR UKRAINE AID WITH SPENDING CUTS

“If the \$61.4 billion dollars in aid to Ukraine is authorized, what is the best way for Congress to pay for it?”



MAGNET - KEY NEW MAJORITY GROUPS PREFER UKRAINE AID BE PAID FOR WITH SPENDING CUTS

“If the \$61.4 billion dollars in aid to Ukraine is authorized, what is the best way for Congress to pay for it?”

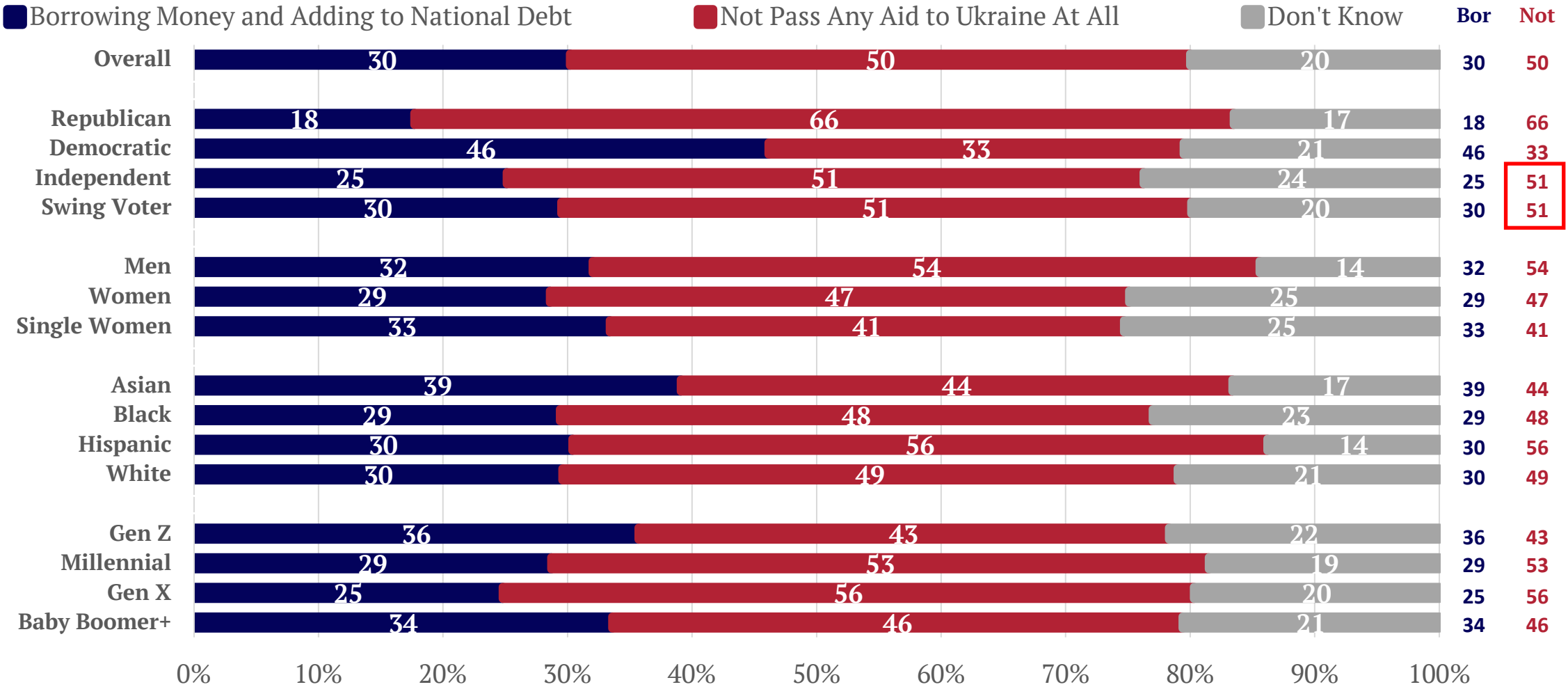


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INDEPENDENTS & SWING VOTERS PREFER UKRAINE AID NOT PASS IF IT REQUIRES DEFICIT SPENDING

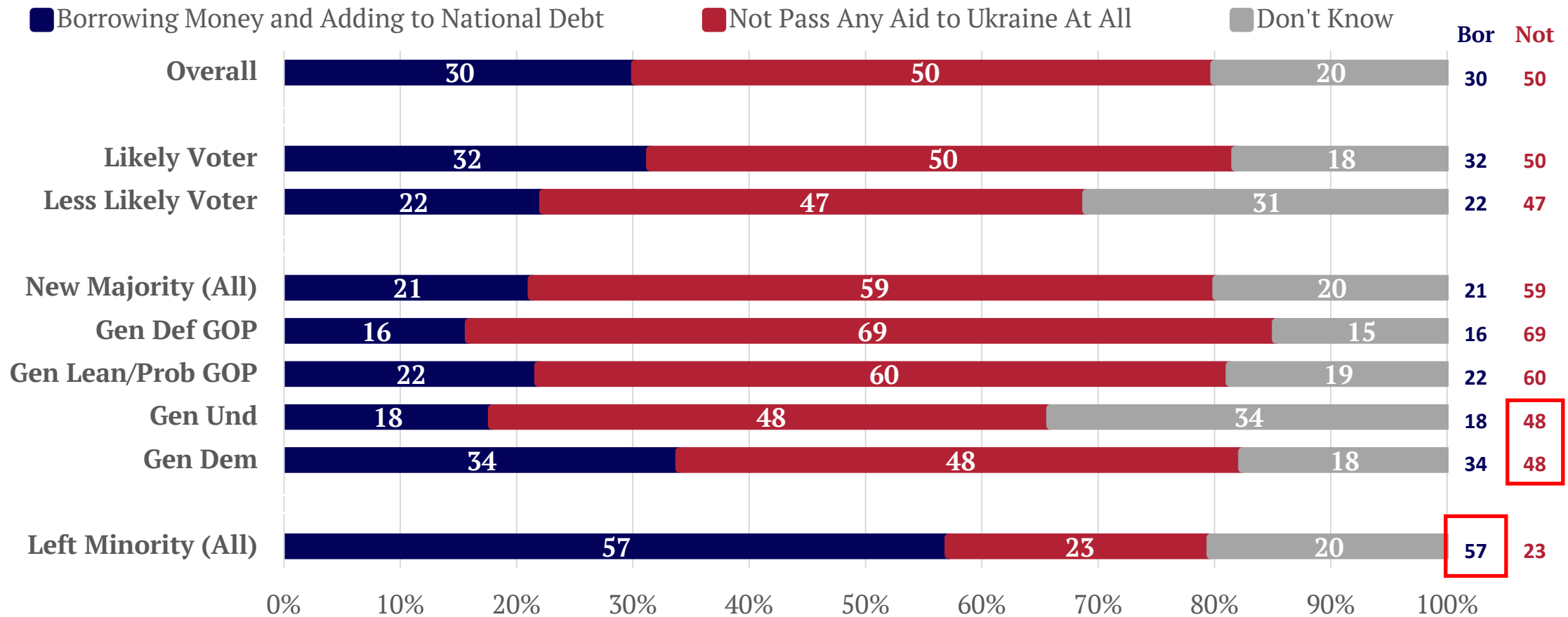
“If Congress and the President cannot come to an agreement on what spending should be cut to pay for the \$61.4 billion dollars in aid to Ukraine, would you prefer that Congress borrow the money and add to the national debt to pay for it, or not pass any aid to Ukraine at all?”



6-IN-10 NEW MAJORITY VOTERS PREFER UKRAINE AID NOT PASS IF IT NEEDS DEFICIT SPENDING

Large difference between Undecided and Dem leaning New Majority voters and Left Minority voters.

“If Congress and the President cannot come to an agreement on what spending should be cut to pay for the \$61.4 billion dollars in aid to Ukraine, would you prefer that Congress borrow the money and add to the national debt to pay for it, or not pass any aid to Ukraine at all?”



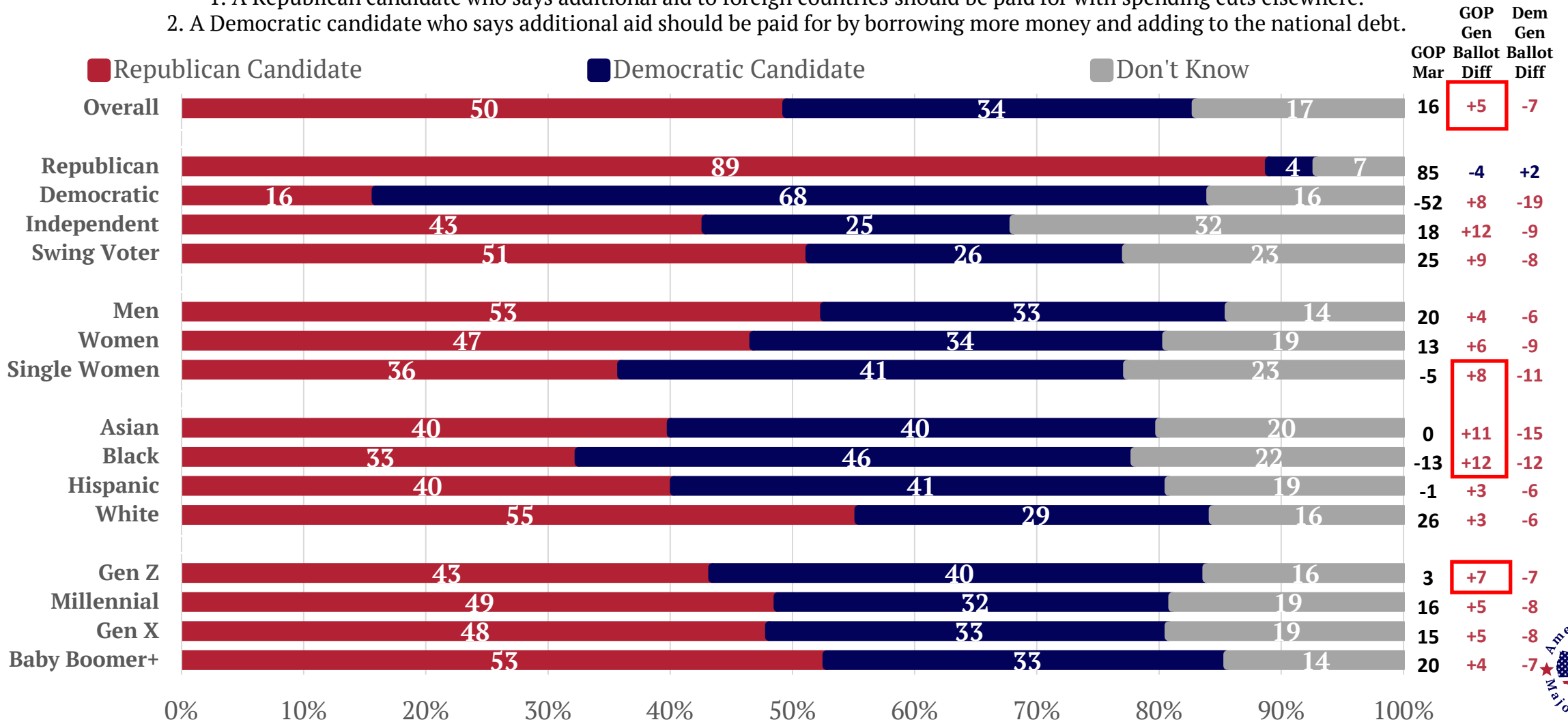
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GOP CANDIDATE WHO SUPPORTS OFFSETS TO PAY FOR FOREIGN AID SPENDING GAINS 5 POINTS

“Which candidate for Congress would you be more likely to support?”

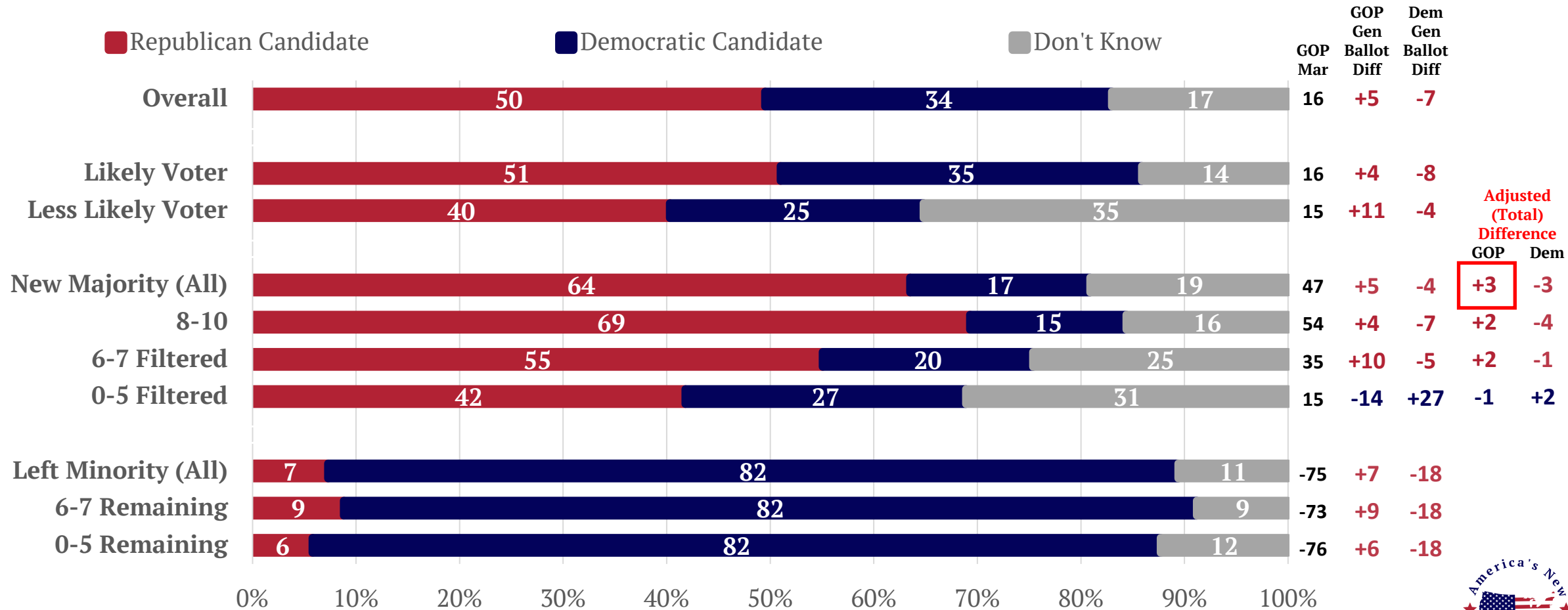
1. A Republican candidate who says additional aid to foreign countries should be paid for with spending cuts elsewhere.
2. A Democratic candidate who says additional aid should be paid for by borrowing more money and adding to the national debt.



3 OF 5 POINTS GAINED BY GOP CANDIDATE FAVORING OFFSETS COMES FROM NEW MAJORITY

“Which candidate for Congress would you be more likely to support?”

1. A Republican candidate who says additional aid to foreign countries should be paid for with spending cuts elsewhere.
2. A Democratic candidate who says additional aid should be paid for by borrowing more money and adding to the national debt.



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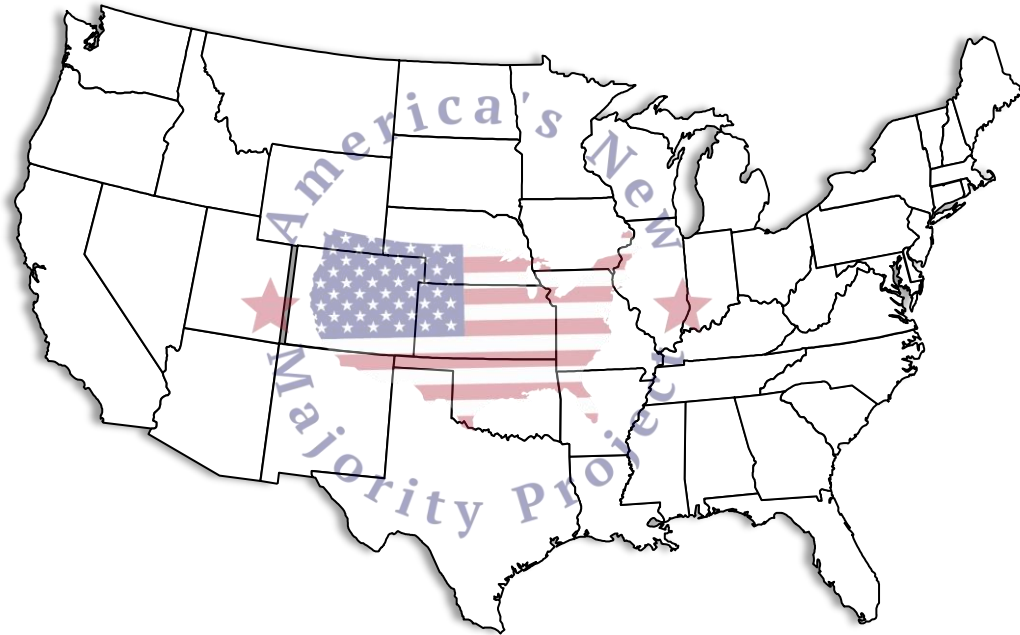


Methodology

Mclaughlin & Associates partnered with Gingrich360 to conduct a national survey for America's New Majority Project. This national survey was conducted among 2,000 registered voters between November 3-6, 2023.

All interviews were conducted online. Survey invitations were distributed randomly within predetermined geographic units. These units were structured to correlate with actual general election turnout.

The sample of 2,000 registered voters has an accuracy of +/- 2.2% at a 95% confidence interval. The numbers in this presentation have been rounded and may not equal 100%.



| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| New England | 5% |
| Middle Atlantic | 13% |
| East North Central | 16% |
| West North Central | 6% |
| South Atlantic | 21% |
| East South Central | 6% |
| West South Central | 11% |
| Mountain | 7% |
| Pacific | 15% |

| | |
|-------|-----|
| 18-29 | 14% |
| 30-40 | 17% |
| 41-55 | 25% |
| 56-65 | 20% |
| 66+ | 24% |

| | |
|----------|-----|
| White | 68% |
| Hispanic | 13% |
| Black | 13% |
| Asian | 4% |
| Other | 2% |

| | |
|--------|-----|
| Male | 47% |
| Female | 53% |

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Democratic | 36% |
| Republican | 37% |
| Independent | 27% |

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Less/4yr College | 66% |
| Bachelor's/P.G | 34% |

