

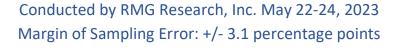
of 1,000 Registered Voters Conducted May 22-24, 2023

1* Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Biden is performing his job?

17% Strongly approve27% Somewhat approve15% Somewhat disapprove39% Strongly disapprove

2% Not sure

President Biden Job Approval Ratings			
	Approve	Disapprove	Net
May 22-24, 2023	44%	54%	-10
May 17-18, 2023	43%	53%	-10
May 15-17, 2023	41%	57%	-16
May 10-15, 2023	44%	52%	-8
May 9-11, 2023	43%	54%	-11
May 4-5, 2023	42%	56%	-14
May 2-3, 2023	44%	53%	-9
April 2023	44%	53%	-9
March 2023	44%	53%	-9
February 2023	41%	55%	-14
January 2023	41%	54%	-13
December 2022	41%	54%	-13
November 2022	42%	54%	-12
October 2022	42%	54%	-12
September 2022	40%	56%	-16
August 2022	41%	55%	-14
July 2022	39%	57%	-18
June 2022	43%	52%	-9
May 2022	43%	52%	-9
April 2022	41%	53%	-12
Source: RMG Research, Inc.			







of 1,000 Registered Voters Conducted May 22-24, 2023

2* How closely are you following news about the debt ceiling?

23% Very closely

46% Somewhat closely

Not very closely

7% Not at all closely

2% Not sure

Very closely		
May 22-24, 2023	23%	
May 17-18, 2023	26%	
May 15-17, 2023	26%	
May 10-15, 2023	25%	
May 9-11, 2023	20%	
May 4-5, 2023	19%	
April 13-14, 2023	15%	
March 14-15, 2023	19%	
February 28-March 1, 2023	18%	
February 21-22, 2023 20%		
February 8-9, 2023	26%	
January 26-29, 2023	25%	
January 24-26, 2023	19%	
January 17-18, 2023	18%	
Source: RMG Research, Inc.		

Conducted by RMG Research, Inc. May 22-24, 2023 Margin of Sampling Error: +/- 3.1 percentage points





of 1,000 Registered Voters Conducted May 22-24, 2023

3* The debt ceiling places a limit on how much money the federal government can borrow to pay its bills. If the debt ceiling is not raised in the near future, the government will be unable to pay all of its legal obligations after the middle of this year. How should Congress address this problem?

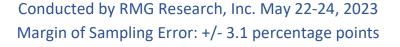
44% Raise the debt ceiling, but only with spending cuts

32% Raise the debt ceiling with no spending cuts

11% Refuse to raise the debt ceiling

14% Not sure

Total				
	Raise the debt ceiling, but only with spending cuts	Raise the debt ceiling with no spending cuts	Refuse to raise the debt ceiling	
May 22-24, 2023	44%	32%	11%	
May 17-18, 2023	43%	30%	13%	
May 15-17, 2023	46%	28%	11%	
May 10-15, 2023	42%	28%	13%	
May 9-11, 2023	46%	27%	13%	
May 4-5, 2023	41%	28%	13%	
April 13-14, 2023	47%	24%	14%	
March 14-15, 2023	44%	30%	14%	
February 28-March 1, 2023	45%	27%	17%	
February 21-22, 2023	44%	24%	15%	
February 8-9, 2023	42%	25%	16%	
January 26-29, 2023	41%	27%	14%	
January 24-26, 2023	39%	27%	16%	
January 17-18, 2023	45%	24%	16%	
Source: RMG Research, Inc.				







of 1,000 Registered Voters Conducted May 22-24, 2023

4* House Speaker McCarthy has proposed a plan that would raise the debt ceiling and cut the growth of federal spending to 1% a year for ten years. President Biden wants to raise the debt ceiling without making any spending cuts. Which of these would you prefer?

59% Raising the debt ceiling and cutting the growth of government spending

27% Raising the debt ceiling without cutting spending

13% Not sure

Total				
	Raising the debt ceiling and cutting the growth of government spending	Raising the debt ceiling without cutting spending	Not sure	
May 22-24, 2023	59%	27%	13%	
May 17-18, 2023	58%	28%	14%	
May 15-17, 2023	57%	26%	17%	
May 10-15, 2023	60%	25%	15%	
May 9-11, 2023	58%	27%	14%	
Source PMC Received Inc				

Source: RMG Research, Inc.





of 1,000 Registered Voters Conducted May 22-24, 2023

5* How likely is it that an agreement on the debt ceiling will be reached before the upcoming deadline?

19% Very likely

36% Somewhat likely

29% Not very likely

5% Not at all likely

12% Not sure

Total				
	Very likely/Somewhat likely	Not very/Not at all likely	Not sure	
May 22-24, 2023	55%	34%	12%	
May 17-18, 2023	56%	30%	13%	
May 15-17, 2023	51%	35%	15%	
Course DMC Doccords Inc				

Source: RMG Research, Inc.

Methodology

This Counterpolling™ survey of 1,000 Registered Voters was conducted online by Scott Rasmussen on May 22-24, 2023. Field work for the survey was conducted by RMG Research, Inc. Certain quotas were applied, and the sample was lightly weighted by geography, gender, age, race, education, internet usage, and political party to reasonably reflect the nation's population of Registered Voters. Other variables were reviewed to ensure that the final sample is representative of that population.

The margin of sampling error for the full sample is +/- 3.1 percentage points.

This survey was paid for by RMG Research, Inc. as part of the service provided for our Gold Circle Members.

