

Eye on the Economy

VOTER PERCEPTIONS ABOUT TODAY'S ECONOMY



Key Findings

WHERE WE ARE TODAY

While a lot has changed since GSG's Eye on the Economy report last June, voters' economic perspective remains dire. Today, 7 in 10 voters rate the current economy as poor, a majority believe we are heading in the wrong direction, and many are pessimistic about progress being made in the next year. However, voters' macro economic outlook is far different than their view of the economy closer to home – voters are less negative about the economy in their local area and more voters believe their personal financial situation will improve in the next year.

WHAT DRIVES PERCEPTIONS

Inflation continues to dominate as the most important issue facing our economy. That, along with wages keeping up with the cost of living, is gaining importance with voters – while supply chain disruptions have seen a dramatic 17-point decrease since last summer. While voters believe inflation and the cost of basic necessities have gotten worse and will continue to get worse, more voters are now saying they are able to afford those same necessities today and blame for what's causing inflation is mixed.

VOTERS' MARKET OUTLOOK

Half of voters are concerned that they or someone they know will lose their job in the next few months – this is especially true among Hispanic and AAPI voters. Those working in retail, real estate, or manufacturing are perceived to be the most vulnerable to layoffs. Despite feelings of job insecurity, a majority of voters believe now is a good time to look for work. When it comes to housing, 2 in 3 voters say it's a bad time to buy – a potentially long-term outlook as less than a quarter believe housing costs in their area will decrease in the next year.

GOVERNMENT & THE TWO PARTIES

Fewer voters today believe the economy is in free fall and requires major intervention. However, voters across the board think there is opportunity for the government to do more, and few of them believe government action will make inflation worse. Still, neither party has had much success demonstrating their vision to improve the economy, and while Republicans have somewhat gained ground on communicating their message – voters who are most concerned do not trust the Republicans' economic vision.

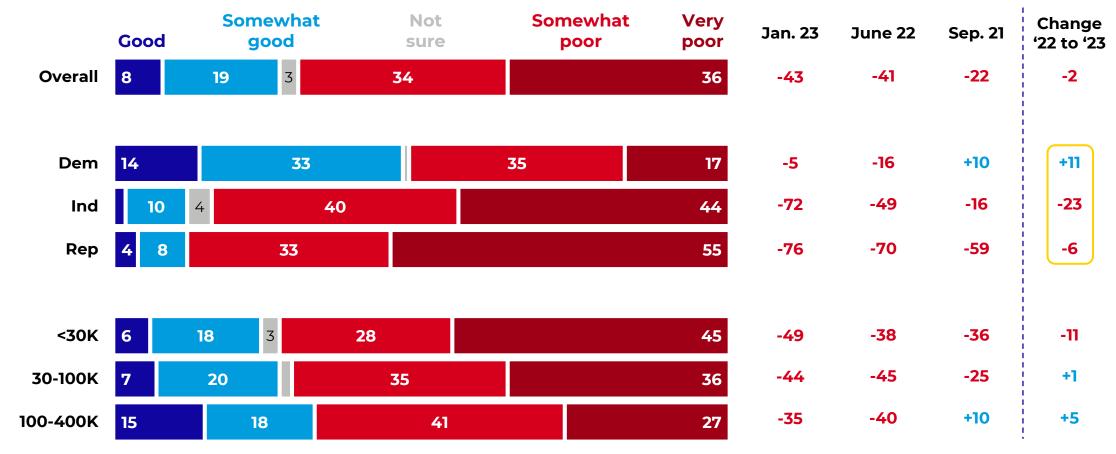
THE ECONOMY VOTERS WANT

Voters agree that a strong economy hinges on providing an affordable cost of living and a healthy manufacturing industry. Nearly half of voters believe an economy that puts middle class families first is most important, and 45% of voters trust Democrats to deliver that economy vs. only 31% who say the same of Republicans.

Voters remain pessimistic about the current state of the U.S. economy; Independents especially have grown more negative

State of the U.S. economy today

NET Good

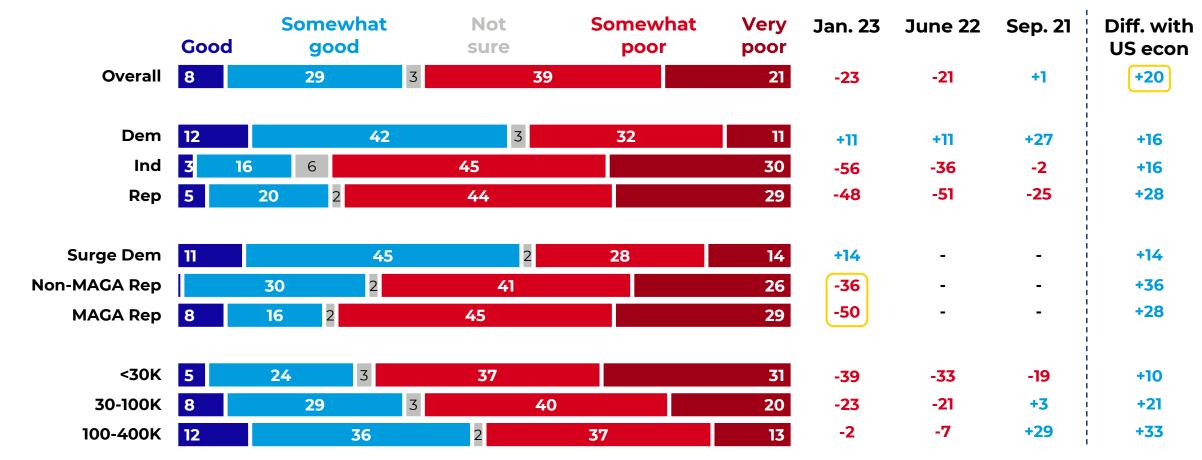




While voters continue to rank their local economies negatively, their local outlook is far better than their national perception

State of the local economy in your area today

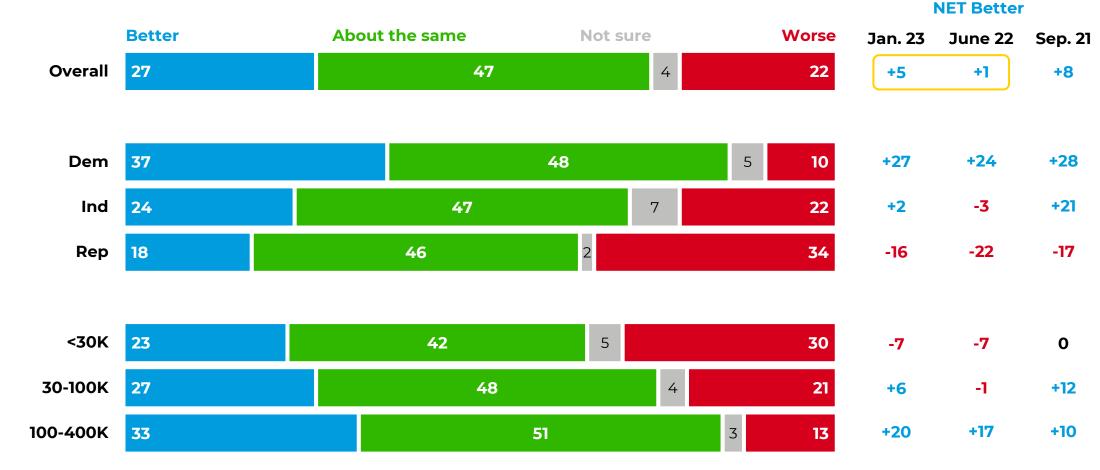
NET Good





Voters are more likely to believe their financial situation will improve this year – a four point net increase since June

Personal financial situation a year from now





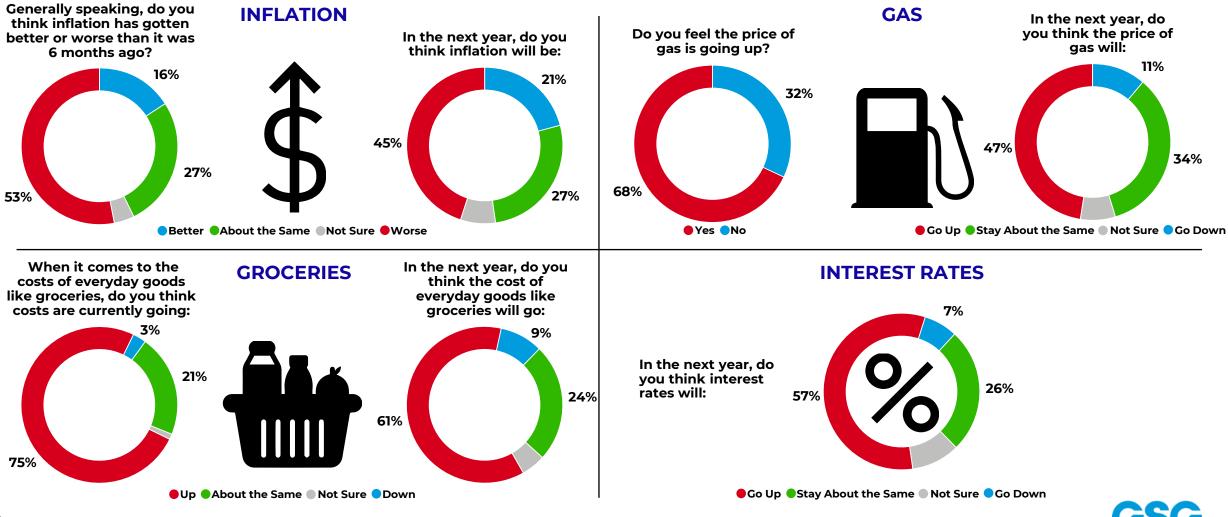
Unsurprisingly, inflation continues to dominate the economic issues voters find most important, while supply chain concerns dropped considerably

Most important issues facing economy today (top three)

| | | Dem | Ind | Rep | June 22 | Change '22 to '23 |
|--|----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| Inflation | 75 | 66 | 78 | 85 | 72 | +3 |
| Wages keeping up with the cost of living | 45 | 49 | 55 | 37 | 42 | +3 |
| Health care costs | 27 | 32 | 22 | 22 | 25 | +2 |
| Supply chain disruptions | 25 | 21 | 20 | 31 | 42 | -17 |
| National debt | 24 | 14 | 25 | 35 | 20 | +4 |
| Poverty | 24 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 17 | +7 |
| Corporate greed | 21 | 29 | 23 | 11 | 21 | 0 |
| Income inequality | 17 | 25 | 12 | 11 | 16 | +1 |
| Labor/worker shortages | 16 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 19 | -3 |
| Unemployment | 14 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 12 | +2 |
| Fluctuations in the stock market | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| Other | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | -2 |



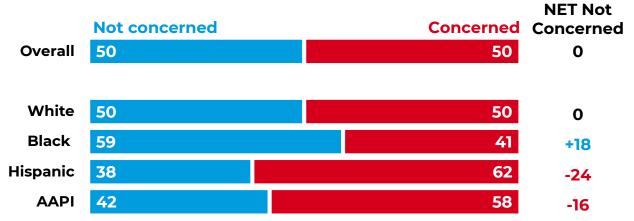
Majorities believe inflation and the cost of necessities has increased since last summer, and will continue to do so



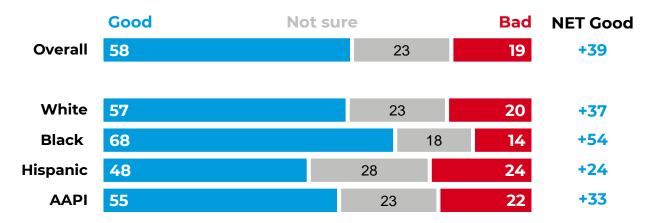


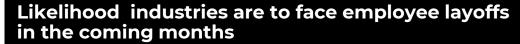
Job loss is a potential concern for many voters, but a majority believe now is a good time look for work

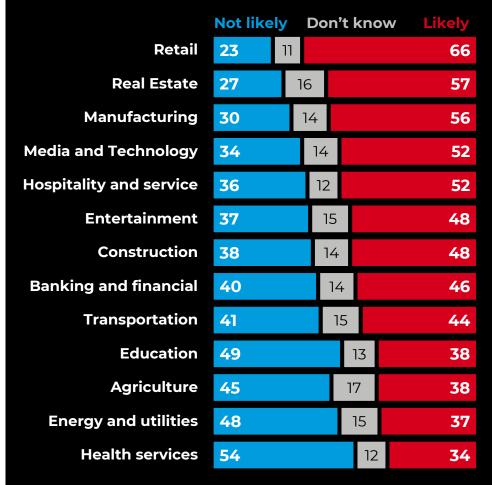
How concerned are you that you or someone you know will be laid off work in the next few months?



Good or bad time to look for a new job

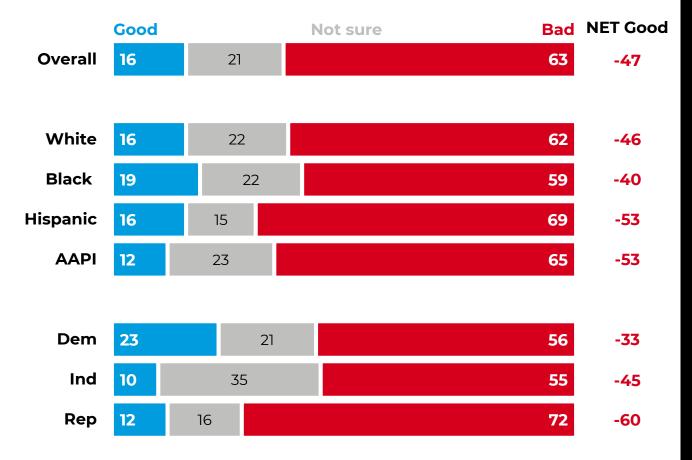


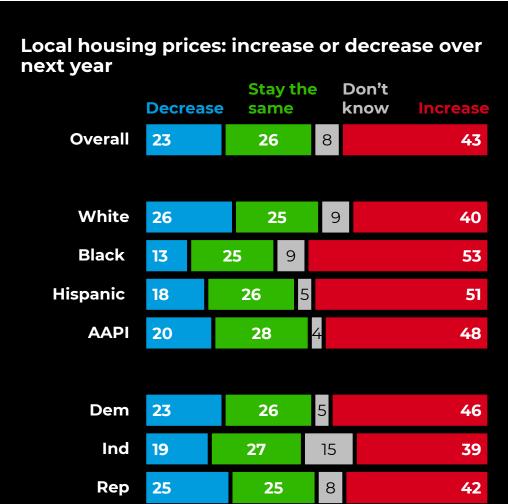




Broad majorities believe it's a bad time to buy a house, and few predict housing prices will decrease over the next year

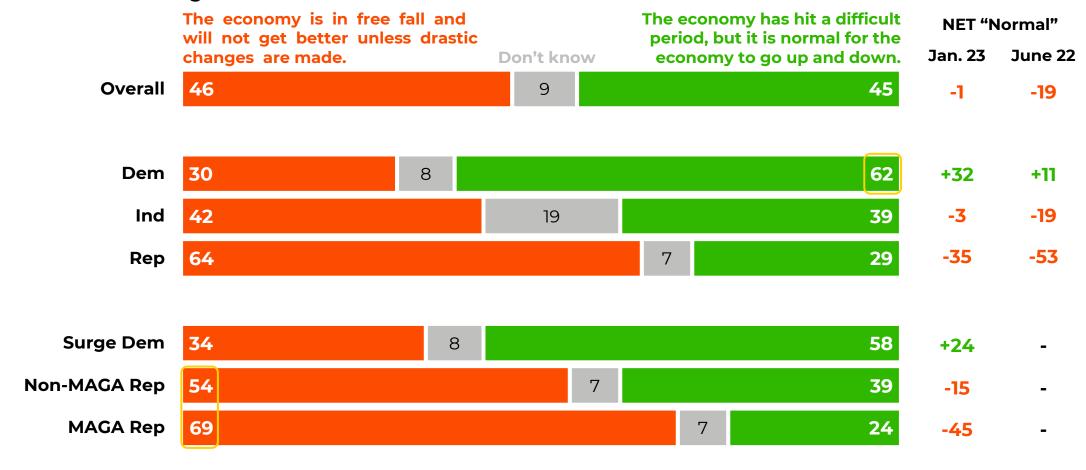
Good or bad time to buy a house





Voters are now more divided between whether the economy has hit a typical, short-term downturn or if drastic action is needed

Need drastic changes vs. normal occurrence





Voters agree that a strong economy hinges on an affordable cost of living followed by strong manufacturing

| Most important for a strong economy (top three) | | Total | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|
| Most important for a strong economy (| top three) | Dem | Ind | Non-MAGA Rep | MAGA Rep | | |
| Affordable cost of living | 66 | 64 | 65 | 59 | 70 | | |
| A strong manufacturing industry and supply chain | 43 | 34 | 39 | 58 | 55 | | |
| A low unemployment rate | 33 | 30 | 32 | 32 | 37 | | |
| Rising wages | 32 | 38 | 35 | 30 | 23 | | |
| Protecting consumers from corporate greed | 23 | 25 | 21 | 27 | 19 | | |
| More high-paying jobs for workers without college degrees | 22 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 23 | | |
| A strong stock market | 21 | 17 | 25 | 22 | 25 | | |
| Reduced income inequality | 17 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 7 | | |
| Investments in critical infrastructure | 15 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 14 | | |
| Investments in research and development | 13 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 16 | | |
| An expansion of worker rights and labor unions | 9 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 7 | | |



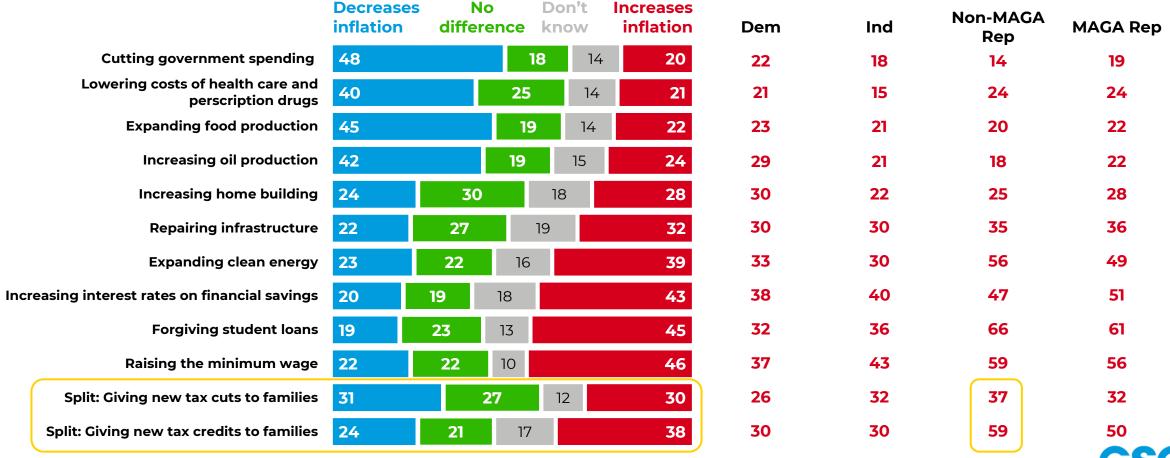
Broad majorities agree that government is not doing enough to address major economic challenges; Non-MAGA Republicans are more likely to believe too little is being done to help families

Too Little Government doing too much or too little Non-MAGA Too much The right amount **Too little** Ind **MAGA Rep** Dem Rep Reducing inflation Helping families with rising Managing national debt Strengthening the nation's supply chain Helping families afford the cost of housing Strengthening the American workforce Creating a more equitable economy **Regulating Wall Street and the** big banks **Competing with China** Addressing student loan debt



Majorities do <u>not</u> believe government actions to address economic challenges will increase inflation; Tax cuts for families are seen as less inflationary than tax credits

Impacts on inflation





Increases Inflation

Voters prioritize an economy that serves working- and middleclass families and allows them to buy a home and save

Most important type of economy (top two)

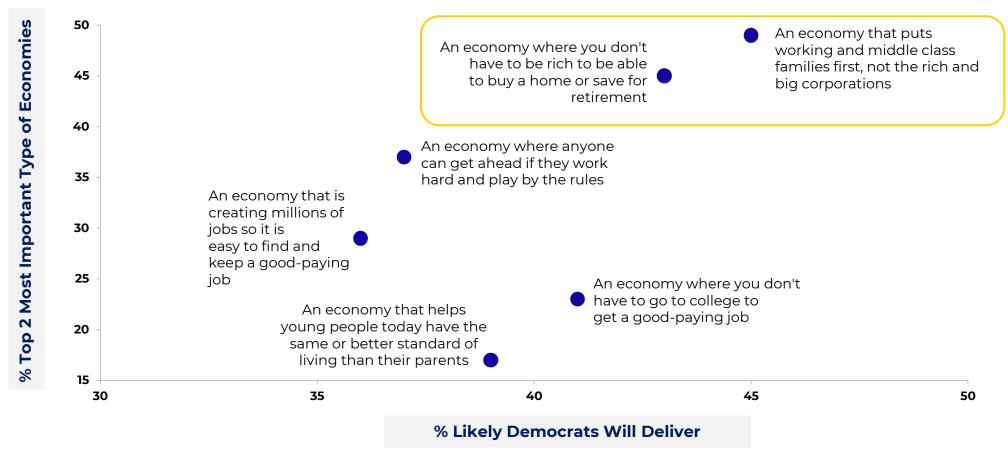
| | | White | Black | Hisp. | AAPI |
|--|----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| An economy that puts working and middle class families first, not the rich and big corporations | 49 | 49 | 48 | 52 | 40 |
| An economy where you don't have to be rich to be able to buy a home or save for retirement | 45 | 47 | 43 | 40 | 37 |
| An economy where anyone can get ahead if they work hard and play by the rules | 37 | 38 | 38 | 29 | 35 |
| An economy that is creating millions of jobs so it is easy to find and keep a good-paying job | 29 | 26 | 28 | 40 | 45 |
| An economy where you don't have to go to college to get a good-paying job | 23 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| An economy that helps young people today have the same or better standard of living than their parents | 17 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 20 |



Total

Voters see Democrats as best equipped to deliver an economy that works for regular people, not the rich; Less confidence in Democrats on jobs

Economic preferences compared to which party will deliver





What It Means

- Perceptions of the economy remain dire. In many ways economic perceptions are worse today than they were in both September 2021 and June 2022 meanwhile half of voters are concerned that they could lose their job this spring.
- Signs of hope exist. While inflation and the cost of necessities is viewed as getting worse, more voters today believe they can afford those same necessities. While there is concern about job loss, a majority believe it is a good time to look for new work. And while the national outlook is bleak, voters feel more hopeful closer to home.
- Voters want government to do more. Broad majorities believe the government is not doing enough to improve our economy with notable overlap between Democratic priorities and non-MAGA Republican priorities on the issue. At the same time, inflation should not be a deterrent to economic action, as a wide range of potential government initiatives are not seen as inflationary by the majority of voters.

About this study

Global Strategy Group's *Eye on the Economy* research series – now in its third year – explores voters' ever-changing perceptions of the economy, personal financial challenges, and the government's impact in the eyes of voters.

GSG's Eye on the Economy reports are available on our website: globalstrategygroup.com

Methodology

Global Strategy Group conducted a public opinion survey among **1,000 registered voters nationwide between January 9 – 12, 2023** and has a confidence interval of +/- 3.1%. The survey included an oversample to reach 100 AAPI registered voters. Margin of error on subgroups is greater.

The survey was conducted online, recruiting respondents from a leading opt-in panel vendor.

Thank You

We are interested in your feedback! Please send questions or comments to:



Matt Canter

PARTNER

mcanter@globalstrategygroup.com



Katie Drapcho
VICE PRESIDENT, RESEARCH
kdrapcho@globalstrategygroup.com