Topline Data - January 2025 and December 2024 Surveys

Based on labor force (workers) and workers' household income in January 2025 and December 2024.

"Workers" is U.S. adults age 18 and older in the labor force, including employed, unemployed and looking for work, and workers on temporary layoff (furlough).

* indicates less than 1% reporting.

The margin of error for the labor force in the January 17 to 19, 2025 survey is +/- 4.8% at the 95% confidence level (N=648).

The margin of error for the labor force in the December 16 to 18, 2024 survey is +/- 4.8% at the 95% confidence level (N=631).

Margins of error are higher for subgroups of the labor force samples. Unadjusted weights are used.

Don't know/refused/web blank are counted as missing data and not reported in this topline.

Household income question wording: *What is your total annual household income from all sources and before taxes?*

January 2025 Topline

Q1.   Which of the following best describes you? If you are a student, please choose the category that best describes your employment situation.

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Employed (never retired)	587	171	186	230
Unemployed and looking for work	55	38	10	7
On temporary layoff from a job (furlough)	6	5	0	1
Unweighted sample size	648	214	196	238

Other categories not shown here include unemployed and not looking for work; in the military; retired but working for pay for the needed income it provides; retired but working for pay, interest, or enjoyment; retired and not working for pay at all; and unable to work.

Q2. Thinking about some economic issues...how concerned are you about... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**?[1]

The job market for those looking for work

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very concerned	31%	48%	23%	22%
Somewhat concerned	44%	37%	49%	47%
Not too concerned	21%	14%	23%	25%
Not at all concerned	4%	1%	5%	6%
Unweighted sample size	647	213	196	238

Job security for those currently working

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very concerned	26%	38%	20%	19%
Somewhat concerned	46%	45%	51%	44%
Not too concerned	23%	13%	24%	33%
Not at all concerned	5%	4%	5%	4%
Unweighted sample size	648	214	196	238

The cost of living

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very concerned	69%	82%	66%	56%
Somewhat concerned	25%	14%	26%	37%
Not too concerned	5%	3%	6%	7%
Not at all concerned	*	*	1%	*
Unweighted sample size	648	214	196	238

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[1] One item – "The impact of technology on jobs, such as automation of jobs" – is embargoed for a future release.

The current unemployment rate

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very concerned	24%	36%	20%	16%
Somewhat concerned	37%	40%	36%	35%
Not too concerned	33%	23%	37%	38%
Not at all concerned	7%	1%	8%	11%
Unweighted sample size	648	214	196	238

The ability to financially support you and your family

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very concerned	38%	54%	41%	20%
Somewhat concerned	34%	36%	32%	34%
Not too concerned	21%	8%	22%	33%
Not at all concerned	7%	2%	5%	13%
Unweighted sample size	647	213	196	238

Your own job security[2]

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very concerned	16%	27%	13%	8%
Somewhat concerned	29%	38%	27%	24%
Not too concerned	37%	29%	43%	38%
Not at all concerned	18%	6%	17%	30%
Unweighted sample size	592	176	186	230

[2] Employed sample only.

December 2024 Topline

Q1.   Which of the following best describes you? If you are a student, please choose the category that best describes your employment situation.

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Employed (never retired)	566[3]	183	182	200
Unemployed and looking for work	59	39	13	7
On temporary layoff from a job (furlough)	6	4	2	0
Unweighted sample size	631	226	197	207

Other categories not shown here include unemployed and not looking for work; in the military; retired but working for pay for the needed income it provides; retired but working for pay, interest, or enjoyment; retired and not working for pay at all; and unable to work.

Q2.   How would you rate the current state of the national economy?

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Excellent	2%	*	2%	3%
Good	22%	16%	25%	27%
Only fair	39%	35%	44%	41%
Poor	37%	48%	30%	29%
Unweighted sample size	631	226	197	207

Embargoed for future release

Q3.   Thinking about some economic issues…how concerned are you about…

- *The current unemployment rate*
- *The job market for those looking for work*
- *Job security for those currently working*
- *Your own job security*
- *The ability to financially support your family*
- *The impact of technology on jobs, such as automation of jobs*
- *The cost of living*

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[3] One employed (never retired) respondent refused to answer the household income question.

Q4. How confident are you that if you lost or wanted to leave your current job, you could find another job as good or better?

Q5. To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Government should…

- *Raise the federal minimum wage to at least $15 per hour*
- *Fund projects to build roads, bridges, and schools and to prepare for natural disasters such as storms and flooding*
- *Eliminate college debt for low- and moderate-income individuals*
- *Ensure workers can take paid family leave when needed so they can take care of themselves, their children, or close relatives*
- *Help workers pay for the cost of childcare from households with one parent or where both parents work*
- *Help workers pay for the cost of caring for elderly, sick, or disabled adult relatives*

Q6. Will deporting immigrants who are not legally living in the United States help, hurt, or have no impact on the economy?

Q7. Please indicate which of the following statements comes closer to your own views, even if neither is exactly right: Most people who want to get ahead can make it if they're willing to work hard/Hard work and determination are no guarantee of success for most people.

Q8. Which candidate did you vote for or support in the November presidential election?

Q9. Regardless of your party affiliation or who you supported in the election, please mark how confident you are that the new government in Washington, D.C. will handle each of the following issues. How confident are you that the new government in Washington, D.C. will… **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**?

Build a stronger economy

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very confident	23%	18%	28%	26%
Somewhat confident	28%	30%	24%	29%
Not too confident	25%	26%	24%	24%
Not at all confident	24%	25%	24%	21%
Unweighted sample size	631	226	197	207

Help people living on pensions/fixed incomes

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very confident	12%	15%	13%	8%
Somewhat confident	29%	29%	29%	29%
Not too confident	29%	28%	29%	31%
Not at all confident	30%	28%	29%	31%
Unweighted sample size	631	226	197	207

Lower the cost of living

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very confident	16%	12%	17%	19%
Somewhat confident	25%	30%	25%	20%
Not too confident	28%	27%	28%	30%
Not at all confident	31%	32%	30%	31%
Unweighted sample size	630	225	197	207

Improve the job market for job seekers or workers looking for better jobs

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very confident	18%	18%	20%	16%
Somewhat confident	32%	31%	30%	36%
Not too confident	27%	27%	27%	27%
Not at all confident	23%	24%	23%	21%
Unweighted sample size	630	226	197	206

Boost the stock market

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very confident	24%	17%	28%	30%
Somewhat confident	36%	32%	36%	40%
Not too confident	23%	29%	20%	19%
Not at all confident	17%	22%	16%	11%
Unweighted sample size	630	225	197	207

Lower the unemployment rate

	All U.S. Workers	Less than $50,000 Annually	$50,000 to Less than $100,000 Annually	More than $100,000 Annually
Very confident	14%	12%	17%	13%
Somewhat confident	32%	33%	31%	33%
Not too confident	30%	30%	28%	32%
Not at all confident	24%	25%	23%	22%
Unweighted sample size	631	226	197	207

Methodology Statements

The January 2025 survey was conducted by SSRS on its Opinion Panel Omnibus platform, a national, twice-per-month, probability-based survey. The survey was designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, with support from the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling at Rutgers University and managed by SSRS. Data collection was conducted from January 17 to 19, 2025 among a sample of 1,033 respondents. The survey was conducted via the Internet (N=1,003) and telephone (N=30) and administered in English (N=1,007) and Spanish (N=26). The analysis of the January 2025 survey is based on 648 U.S. workers (the labor force) who are age 18 and older and includes employed and never retired, unemployed and looking for work, and workers on temporary layoff/furlough. All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. The margin of error for labor force respondents is +/-4.8 percentage points at the 95% confidence level; the design effect is 1.58 (the effect of post-data collection statistical adjustments to adjust tests of statistical significance when using the data). Sampling error increases as the sample size decreases, so statements based on various population subgroups, such as separate figures reported by household income, are subject to more error than statements based on the total sample. The completion rate (completions/total invited to participate) for the January 2025 omnibus survey is 42.6%. The cumulative response rate, which considers the panel recruitment survey response rate and the survey response rate, is 2.1%.

The December 2024 survey was conducted by SSRS on its Opinion Panel Omnibus platform, a national, twice-per-month, probability-based survey. The survey was designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the Heldrich Center, with support from the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling and managed by SSRS. Data collection was conducted from December 16 to 18, 2024 among a sample of 1,034 respondents. The survey was conducted via the Internet (N=1,004) and telephone (N=30) and administered in English (N=1,008) and Spanish (N=26). The analysis of the December 2024 survey is based on 631 U.S. workers (the labor force) who are age 18 and older and includes employed and never retired, unemployed and looking for work, and workers on temporary layoff/furlough. All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. The margin of error for labor force respondents is +/-4.8 percentage points at the 95% confidence level; the design effect is 1.54 (the effect of post-data collection statistical adjustments to adjust tests of statistical significance when using the data). Sampling error increases as the sample size decreases, so

statements based on various population subgroups, such as separate figures reported by household income, are subject to more error than statements based on the total sample. The completion rate (completions/total invited to participate) for the December 2024 omnibus survey is 39.7%. The cumulative response rate, which considers the panel recruitment survey response rate and the survey response rate, is 2.0%.

The SSRS Opinion Panel Omnibus uses the SSRS Opinion Panel, which randomly recruits members based on a nationally representative address-based sample design by Marketing Systems Group through the U.S. Postal Service's computerized delivery sequence file. The panel is multi-mode: Internet households participate via the web and non-Internet households participate via phone. All respondents who completed the survey received a check as compensation. Design is managed by SSRS: there is subject area exclusivity for each client question insert. Quality checks were incorporated in the online survey, such as checking for speeders and high non-response, and were monitored by interview staff for the phone survey. All SSRS Opinion Panel omnibus data are weighted to represent the target population of U.S. adults age 18 or older. The data were weighted by first applying a base weight and then balancing the demographic profile of the sample to target population parameters. Data were weighted to distributions of sex by age, sex by education, age by education, race/ethnicity, census region, home tenure, number of adults per household, civic engagement, population density, frequency of Internet use, voter status, religious affiliation, and political party identification, based on various data sources, including the 2024 Current Population Survey, Claritas Pop-Facts Premier 2023, the Pew Research Center's National Public Opinion Reference Survey, the September 2023 Current Population Survey Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement, and the Current Population Survey's 2022 Voting and Registration Supplement. Sampling error does not take into account other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording, or contextual effects. For more information, see: https://ssrs.com/wp-content/uploads/SSRS-2025_ESOMAR-37_CONFIDENTIAL.pdf.