

DATA FOR **PROGRESS**

From November 10 to 15, 2021, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,323 likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ± 3 percentage points.

N=1,323 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

			D	I	R	
[1]	Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of each of the following?	Very favorable	9%	11%	6%	9
		Somewhat favorable	28	29	27	27
—	Pharmaceutical companies	Somewhat unfavorable	28	29	23	30
		Very unfavorable	25	22	31	26
		Haven't heard enough to say	10	10	13	8
		FAVORABLE (TOTAL)	37%	40%	33%	36
		UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	53	51	54	56
		FAVORABLE (NET)	-16	-11	-21	-20

			D	I	R	
[2]	Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of each of the following?	Very favorable	11%	18%	6%	8%
		Somewhat favorable	43	53	39	36
—	U.S. Department of Labor	Somewhat unfavorable	18	10	21	25
		Very unfavorable	8	3	10	11
		Haven't heard enough to say	20	16	24	20
		FAVORABLE (TOTAL)	54%	71%	45%	44%
		UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	26	13	31	36
		FAVORABLE (NET)	+28	+58	+14	+8

			D	I	R	
[3]	Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of each of the following?	Very favorable	20%	32%	14%	11
		Somewhat favorable	43	44	43	41
—	Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)	Somewhat unfavorable	13	7	15	20
		Very unfavorable	8	3	9	14
		Haven't heard enough to say	15	14	19	15
		FAVORABLE (TOTAL)	63%	76%	57%	52
		UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	21	10	24	34
		FAVORABLE (NET)	+42	+66	+33	+18

[4] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of each of the following?

— Wall Street bankers

		D	I	R
Very favorable	5%	7%	4%	3
Somewhat favorable	17	16	15	21
Somewhat unfavorable	32	30	34	31
Very unfavorable	26	28	28	22
Haven't heard enough to say	20	18	19	23
FAVORABLE (TOTAL)	22%	23%	19%	24
UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	58	58	62	53
FAVORABLE (NET)	-36	-35	-43	-29

[5] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of each of the following?

— U.S. Department of Justice

		D	I	R
Very favorable	11%	15%	6%	11%
Somewhat favorable	39	47	36	31
Somewhat unfavorable	24	20	25	28
Very unfavorable	12	5	16	17
Haven't heard enough to say	14	12	17	13
FAVORABLE (TOTAL)	50%	62%	42%	42%
UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	36	25	41	45
FAVORABLE (NET)	+14	+37	+1	-3

[6] When thinking about whose interests the U.S. government prioritizes when making decisions, which statement comes closer to your view, even neither is completely right?

		D	I	R
The U.S. government prioritizes the interests of people like me.	16%	23%	9%	14%
The U.S. government prioritizes the interests of corporations and the wealthy.	75	69	80	77
Don't know	9	8	11	9

[7] Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of these statements about corporations and the law:

— Wealthy people and corporations are regularly not punished for breaking the law.

		D	I	R
Strongly agree	45%	53%	46%	36
Somewhat agree	35	31	33	41
Somewhat disagree	9	7	8	12
Strongly disagree	4	4	3	5
Don't know	7	5	10	7
AGREE (TOTAL)	80%	84%	79%	77
DISAGREE (TOTAL)	13	11	11	17
AGREE (NET)	+67	+73	+68	+60

[8] Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of these statements about corporations and the law:

— When wealthy people and corporations are not punished for breaking laws, people lose trust in the government and the rule of law.

		D	I	R
Strongly agree	58%	60%	61%	54
Somewhat agree	29	27	26	34
Somewhat disagree	5	5	6	5
Strongly disagree	2	3	1	2
Don't know	5	5	6	5
AGREE (TOTAL)	87%	87%	87%	88
DISAGREE (TOTAL)	7	8	7	7
AGREE (NET)	+80	+79	+80	+81

[9] Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of these statements about corporations and the law:

— The criminal justice system unfairly targets poor people over rich people.

		D	I	R
Strongly agree	39%	51%	40%	23
Somewhat agree	31	30	31	33
Somewhat disagree	14	9	12	20
Strongly disagree	8	4	6	14
Don't know	8	6	11	9
AGREE (TOTAL)	70%	81%	71%	56
DISAGREE (TOTAL)	22	13	18	34
AGREE (NET)	+48	+68	+53	+22

[10] Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of these statements about corporations and the law:

— When wealthy people and corporations are not punished for breaking the laws, regular Americans pay the price.

		D	I	R
Strongly agree	52%	58%	52%	45
Somewhat agree	31	27	29	37
Somewhat disagree	6	5	6	6
Strongly disagree	3	2	2	5
Don't know	9	9	11	7
AGREE (TOTAL)	83%	85%	81%	82
DISAGREE (TOTAL)	9	7	8	11
AGREE (NET)	+74	+78	+73	+71

[11] Do you think the federal government should be doing more or less, or is already doing enough, to hold corporations accountable when they break the law?
(N=666)

		D	I	R
The government should be doing more	71%	81%	70%	62%
The government is already doing enough	15	15	9	20
The government should be doing less	5	1	8	8
Don't know	8	3	13	10

[12] Do you think the Biden administration should be doing more or less, or is already doing enough, to hold corporations accountable when they break the law?
(N=654)

		D	I	R
The administration should be doing more	70%	70%	70%	70%
The administration is already doing enough	16	20	15	12
The administration should be doing less	6	2	6	10
Don't know	9	8	10	8

[13] Some lawmakers have proposed increasing funding for federal government agencies that investigate instances of corporations breaking the law, such as fraud and safety violations.

Do you support or oppose increasing funding for the federal government agencies to investigate instances of corporations breaking the law?

		D	I	R
Strongly support	32%	46%	29%	18
Somewhat support	38	37	35	42
Somewhat oppose	13	6	13	20
Strongly oppose	8	3	9	13
Don't know	10	8	14	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	70%	83%	64%	60
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	21	9	22	33
SUPPORT (NET)	+49	+74	+42	+27

[14] When thinking about government regulations around the labor practices of private businesses, which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is completely right?

		D	I	R
The federal government should not waste taxpayer dollars to intervene in the dealings of private businesses. Burdening employers with regulations is harmful to company profits.	32%	15%	30%	53%
The federal government should have a role in regulating labor practices of private businesses. Government regulations protect workers from companies that prioritize profit over workers' well-being.	56	74	55	37
Don't know	12	12	14	10

[15] How concerned or not concerned are you that wealthy people and corporations are not held accountable by the government when they break the law?

		D	I	R
Very concerned	43%	57%	39%	30%
Somewhat concerned	29	26	31	31
A little concerned	17	11	15	24
Not at all concerned	7	3	6	11
Don't know	5	3	9	4

[16] Some government regulators have proposed possible jail sentences for CEOs if it is found their companies have broken the law. Which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even neither is completely right?

	D	I	R	
CEOs should be held accountable for the crimes their companies commit, including being sent to jail, because there should be real consequences to corporate wrongdoing.	77%	82%	74%	75%
CEOs of large companies are job-creators. If they go to jail and their companies lose profit, it could cause unemployment and hurt the economy.	13	11	14	15
Don't know	10	8	12	10

[17] "Independent contractors" are workers that provide services to businesses, but are not classified as full-time employees, so they are not entitled to minimum wages, overtime pay, anti-discrimination protections, union rights, or injury compensation.

When thinking about how companies are allowed to classify workers as "independent contractors", which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even if neither is completely right?

	D	I	R	
There should be strict rules on how companies are allowed to classify workers as "independent contractors" because all workers of a company should be entitled to basic worker rights.	65%	73%	62%	59%
There should be loose rules on how companies are allowed to classify workers as "independent contractors" because companies should have the flexibility to classify workers depending on their needs.	24	18	21	32
Don't know	11	9	17	10

[18] Some government regulators are considering a proposal that would require all employers to say when they use private consultants to disrupt unionization efforts among their workers.

Do you support or oppose this proposal?

	D	I	R	
Strongly support	25%	37%	23%	14%
Somewhat support	31	30	29	33
Somewhat oppose	16	10	16	23
Strongly oppose	11	7	10	15
Don't know	17	16	21	16
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	56%	67%	52%	47%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	27	17	26	38
SUPPORT (NET)	+29	+50	+26	+9

[19] When thinking about caregivers, such as those for children and the elderly, which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even neither is completely right?

	D	I	R	
Caregivers deserve the same kind of labor protections that other workers have. When caregivers are protected against discrimination and ensured a fair wage, the whole economy benefits.	75%	82%	72%	69%
Caregivers are different from other types of labor so they are not entitled to the same benefits as other workers. Giving caregivers benefits increases the cost of caregiving services.	15	10	14	22
Don't know	10	8	14	9

[20] In the past, employers who were withholding wages from workers were ordered by the courts to pay back their workers 80% of the wages and compensation they were owed.

Recently, the federal government changed this requirement so that now employers who are found in court to withhold wages from workers have to pay back no less than 100% of the wages and compensation their workers are owed.

Do you support or oppose this new requirement to pay workers who were withheld wages no less than 100% of what they were owed?

		D	I	R
Strongly support	51%	56%	48%	46
Somewhat support	30	24	32	34
Somewhat oppose	6	6	5	6
Strongly oppose	3	4	1	4
Don't know	11	9	13	11
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	81%	80%	80%	80
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	9	10	6	10
SUPPORT (NET)	+72	+70	+74	+70

[21] Some government regulators are considering a proposal that would impose fees on a foreign factory's exports if that factory was found to have violated their workers' rights.

When thinking about this proposal, which statement comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

		D	I	R
The U.S. should impose fees on exports from a foreign factory if they are found to violate their workers' rights, even if consumers face higher costs for goods produced with strong labor standards.	70%	73%	70%	66%
The U.S. should not impose fees on exports from a foreign factory if they are found to violate their workers' rights, because keeping costs low for consumers should be prioritized.	17	14	14	24
Don't know	13	13	16	10