



CNBC - Change Research December 2021 Survey

*1,895 Registered Voters Nationally
December 17-20, 2021*

D1. Are you male or female?

46% Male
54 Female

D2. In what year were you born? [recoded to the following age buckets]

24% 18-34
21 35-49
29 50-64
26 65+

D3. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

32% High school diploma or less
20 Some college, but no degree
11 Associate's degree, or two-year college degree
24 Bachelor's degree, or four-year college degree
14 Graduate degree

D4. What is your race? [multi-select enabled]

72% White / Caucasian
12 Black or African American
11 Hispanic or Latino/a
4 Asian / Pacific Islander
0 American Indian or Alaska Native
1 Other

D5. Are you registered to vote?

100% Yes
0 No
0 Not sure

D6. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:

27% Strong Democrat
9 Weak Democrat
11 Ind Democrats
11 Independents
11 Ind Republicans
6 Weak Republican
26 Strong Republican

Q1. How did you vote in the 2020 election for President, or for some reason were you unable to vote?

- 48% Joe Biden, the Democrat
- 44 Donald Trump, the Republican
- 1 Jo Jorgensen, the Libertarian
- 2 Did not vote
- 5 Not registered/Too young/Ineligible

Q2. How did you vote in the 2018 election for U.S. Congress, or for some reason were you unable to vote?

- 47% The Democratic candidate
- 42 The Republican candidate
- 4 Not registered/Ineligible/Too young
- 7 Did not vote

Q3. Even though it's a long way off, do you plan to vote in the November 2022 election for U.S. Congress and other state and local offices?

- 88% Yes, definitely
- 4 Yes, probably
- 5 Maybe (50-50)
- 2 No, probably not
- 1 No, definitely not

Q4. How would you say things in the United States are going? Are they going in the right direction or off on the wrong track?

- 30% Right direction
- 70 Wrong track

Q5. How favorable are your feelings about each of the following people and organizations?

	Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neutral	Somewhat Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Never heard of them	Total fav	Total unfave	Net Favorable
Donald Trump	27	11	6	3	52	1	38	55	-17
Joe Biden	20	18	5	8	48	1	38	56	-18
Kamala Harris	19	16	10	7	48	1	35	55	-20
The Democratic Party	16	21	7	9	47	1	37	56	-19
The Republican Party	14	21	8	10	46	1	35	56	-20

Q6. In general, how would you rate the job that Joe Biden is doing as President?

- 18% Strongly approve
- 26 Somewhat approve
- 9 Somewhat disapprove
- 48 Strongly disapprove

44% Total approve
56 Total disapprove

Q7. If the November 2022 election for U.S. Congress were held today, who would you vote for?

43% The Republican candidate
43 The Democratic candidate
14 Not sure

Q7b. [UNDECIDEDS ONLY] If you had to choose, who would you vote for?

13% The Democratic candidate
8 The Republican candidate
64 Not sure
15 Would not vote

45% The Democratic candidate
44 The Republican candidate
9 Not sure
2 Would not vote

Q8. How motivated are you about voting in the November 2022 midterm election on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you are not motivated at all and 10 means you are extremely motivated?

4% 0 - not motivated at all
1 1
1 2
1 3
1 4
4 5
2 6
4 7
7 8
5 9
71 10 - extremely motivated

Q9. Which THREE of the following are the most important issues facing the country:

46% The economy, jobs and cost of living
36 Political corruption
29 Immigration
26 Climate change and the environment
23 Health care and drug costs
22 COVID-19
19 Racism and discrimination
18 Law and order
15 National security
13 Medicare and Social Security
12 Education
12 Guns
11 Taxes
9 Infrastructure
8 The budget

Q10. How would you rate the current state of:

	Excellent	Good	Not so good	Poor	Total Excellent/Good	Total Poor/Not so Good
The U.S. economy	2	25	34	39	27	73
Your personal finances	8	44	30	18	52	49
The stock market	7	45	33	14	53	47
Your savings	8	33	33	27	41	59
The U.S. job market	9	39	31	21	48	52
Your own job security	22	42	19	17	64	36
Health care costs	1	10	35	54	11	86
The federal debt	2	13	30	55	14	86
The coronavirus	4	21	38	37	24	76
The price of everyday goods	1	11	42	47	11	89
Access to affordable childcare	2	18	43	37	20	80
Wages	3	32	38	27	35	65
Immigration	1	14	32	52	15	85

Q11. Compared to a year ago, would you say things in the country are better, worse, or about the same as a year ago on each of the following:

	Better than a year ago	About the same as a year ago	Worse than a year ago
The U.S. economy	24	20	56
Your personal finances	22	40	39
The stock market	25	43	33
Your savings	19	40	41
The U.S. job market	34	24	41
Your own job security	19	56	25
Health care costs	6	39	54
The federal debt	8	28	64
The coronavirus	30	32	38
The price of everyday goods	5	11	84
Access to affordable childcare	7	53	40
Wages	27	39	34
Immigration	13	34	53

Q12. In general, has President Biden stuck to his campaign promises when it comes to the economy and jobs?

36% Yes, in a positive way
 7 Yes, in a negative way
 6 No, in a positive way
 51 No, in a negative way

Q13. Do you approve or disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing handling each of the following issues:

	Strongly approve	Somewhat approve	Somewhat disapprove	Strongly disapprove	Total Approve	Total Disapprove
The coronavirus	27	18	9	46	45	55
The economy	14	26	9	51	40	60
Helping your wallet	11	24	15	51	34	66
The stock market	14	28	19	39	42	58
Jobs	19	23	12	45	42	58
Infrastructure	26	18	13	43	44	56
The price of everyday goods	6	22	19	54	28	72
Immigration	7	24	16	53	31	69
Helping working parents afford childcare	15	24	19	42	39	61
Making America respected around the globe	29	15	5	51	43	57

Q14. Do you believe President Biden inherited a healthy economy?

46% Yes
 50 No
 5 Not sure

Q15. Imagine you could grade the Biden Administration's handling of issues impacting the economy. How would you grade the Biden Administration's handling of each of the following:

	A	B	C	D	F	Average
The coronavirus	19	20	10	9	43	C
The economy	10	20	13	9	48	D
Helping your wallet	9	15	17	11	48	D
The stock market	13	18	22	13	34	C
Jobs	15	19	14	13	40	C
Health care costs	6	12	19	18	45	D
Infrastructure investment	23	16	11	11	40	C
Helping the middle class	10	18	13	11	48	D
Raising wages	11	17	16	14	41	D
Helping working parents afford childcare	10	14	21	15	40	D

Q16. How much control does a President have over:

	A lot	Some	Only a little	None	Total A lot/Some	Total None/Only a little
Oil and gas prices	40	21	23	16	61	39
The cost of groceries	32	27	29	13	59	41
The coronavirus	35	35	19	10	70	30
The unemployment rate	34	37	23	6	71	29
The stock market	19	38	29	14	58	42
The global supply chain	30	34	24	12	64	36

Q17. How much credit does Joe Biden get for each of the following:

	A lot	Some	Only a little	None	Total A lot/Some	Total None/Only a little
The economy adding 6 million jobs since taking office	21	23	18	38	44	56
The stock market reaching record highs	13	24	23	40	37	63
Getting 201 million Americans vaccinated	34	22	17	27	56	44
Passing the new bipartisan infrastructure law	34	21	17	28	55	45

Q18. The Biden Administration has gone too far, not far enough, or has the right approach to vaccine mandates?

50%	Too far
26	Has the right approach
24	Not far enough

Q19. The American Rescue Plan was signed into law in March of 2021 to treat the economic and health impacts of the pandemic. From what you know, has the American Rescue Plan made you better off, worse off, or has it not made a difference?

21%	Better off
50	No difference
29	Worse off

Q20. How much have you heard about:

	A lot	Some	Only a little	None	Total A lot/ Some	Total None/ Only a little
Issues with the supply chain	67	22	7	4	89	11
Inflation	71	20	6	3	91	9
The new bipartisan infrastructure law	52	28	13	7	80	20
The Build Back Better legislation being negotiated in the U.S. Congress	55	27	11	7	82	18

Q21. Will the following plans and proposals grow the economy and create jobs?

	Yes	No	Not sure
The new bipartisan infrastructure law	44	38	18
Passing the Build Back Better legislation being negotiated in the US Congress	43	42	15
Expanding child care access	57	26	17
Expanding vaccine requirements	36	53	11
Getting rid of vaccine and mask requirements	41	51	9
Keep taxes on corporations low	29	58	13

Q22. A year from now, do you think things will be better, worse, or about the same as they are today with respect to each of the following:

	Will be better in a year	Will be about the same in a year	Will be worse in a year
The coronavirus	34	35	31
Your own job security	14	55	31
Access to affordable childcare	20	44	35
Wages	28	34	39
The stock market	22	38	40
Your personal finances	23	37	41
The U.S. job market	29	29	42
Your savings	23	35	42
The U.S. economy	26	22	52
Immigration	14	31	55
Health care costs	13	30	57
The price of everyday goods	20	17	63
The federal debt	10	23	67

Q23. Do you think your federal tax rate will go up, come down, or stay the same in the year ahead?

53% Go up
30 Stay the same
4 Come down
13 Not sure

Q24. Compared to this time last year, are you earning:

19% More income
55 About the same income
26 Less income

Q25. Compared to this time one month ago, are prices for groceries:

84% Higher
13 About the same
1 Lower
2 Not sure

Q26. Who or what do you blame most for rising prices of goods in America?

38% Joe Biden
26 The global pandemic
23 Corporations
11 Government spending
2 None of the above

Q27. Do you think the higher prices you are seeing recently at stores:

4% Are already starting to come down
19 Will begin to come down soon
53 Will not come down for a long time
25 Will never come down

Q28. What is your employment status? Select all that apply.

37% Employed full time
13 Employed part time
0 Furloughed
6 Temporarily unemployed
3 Unemployed and not seeking work
4 Business owner
4 Full time homemaker
5 Full time student
36 Retired

Q29. Did you leave a job in the last 6 months?

14% Yes
86 No

Q29b. [IF LEFT JOB IN LAST 6 MONTHS] Why did you leave a job in the last 6 months? Select all that apply.

24% Didn't feel valued
23 Higher pay
23 Improved work-life balance
23 Lost my job(s)
21 More growth opportunities
20 Better benefits (health care, paid leave, retirement, etc)
18 To shift my career/industry

- 16 More safety from COVID-19
- 15 More flexibility in hours/location
- 14 To avoid vaccine mandates
- 3 To meet childcare needs

Q30. How likely are you to quit your job in the next 6 months?

- 6% Very likely
- 7 Somewhat likely
- 19 Not too likely
- 68 Not at all likely

Q30b. [IF LIKELY TO QUIT JOB IN NEXT 6 MONTHS] Which two of the following are the most important factors to you as you look for a new job?

- 64% Higher pay
- 38 Better benefits (health care, paid leave, retirement, etc)
- 20 Improved work-life balance
- 18 To avoid vaccine mandates
- 12 More growth opportunities
- 11 To shift my career/industry
- 8 Don't feel valued
- 6 More safety from COVID-19
- 6 More flexibility in hours/location
- 1 To meet childcare needs

Q31. Which of the following do you consider your current or most recent job?

- 25% White collar
- 20 Blue collar
- 19 Service industry
- 11 Have not worked
- 9 Health care worker
- 8 Educator
- 4 Homemaker
- 3 Student
- 0 Military

Q32. Are you the parent or guardian of a child(ren) under the age of 18?

- 17% Yes
- 83 No

Q32b. [IF PARENT] Please indicate how old your child(ren) is/are below. Select all that apply.

- 30% 4 years or younger
- 23 5 to 11 years old
- 63 12 to 17 years old

Q33. What is your marital status?

- 49% Married
- 24 Single, never married
- 11 Divorced
- 5 Living with a partner
- 7 Widowed
- 2 Separated
- 2 Prefer not to say

Q34. For statistical purposes, what is your annual household income?

17%	Under \$20,000
17	\$20,000-\$34,999
18	\$35,000-\$49,999
18	\$50,000-\$74,999
11	\$75,000-\$99,999
10	\$100,000-\$124,999
10	\$125,000 or more

Q35. How often do you think about what is going on with the stock market indexes, like the Dow Jones or S&P 500?

6%	Multiple times a day
11	Once a day
18	A couple times a week
10	Once a week
12	Once a month
8	A couple times a year
1	Once a year
34	Almost never

METHODOLOGY

Change Research surveyed 1,895 registered voters nationally from December 17-20, 2021.

We used the following sources to recruit respondents:

- targeted advertisements on Facebook and Instagram, as well as across the web via Facebook's ad platform (1,895 registered voters)

Regardless of which of these sources a respondent came from, they were directed to a survey hosted on SurveyMonkey's website.

Ads placed on social media targeted all adults living in the US. Those who indicated that they were not registered to vote were terminated. As the survey fielded, Change Research used dynamic online sampling: adjusting ad budgets, lowering budgets for ads targeting groups that were overrepresented and raising budgets for ads targeting groups that were underrepresented, so that the final sample was roughly representative of the population across different groups. The survey was conducted in English.

The survey was commissioned by CNBC and conducted online by Change Research. Post-stratification was performed on region, age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, 2018 vote and 2020 presidential vote. Weighting parameters were based on the demographic compositions of the November 2020 electorate, obtained from the voter file. That is, if a given age bracket or gender group represented x% of the 2020 electorate on the voter file, then that same group of 2020 voters would be weighted to x% in this survey. Presidential results were obtained from precinct data.

The margin of error as traditionally calculated is 2.3%. The modeled margin of error* for this survey is 3.1%, which uses effective sample sizes** that adjust for the design effect of weighting. This research, like all public opinion research, does entail some additional unmeasured error.

* We adopt The Pew Research Center's convention for the term "modeled margin of error"⁽¹⁾ (mMOE) to indicate that our surveys are not simple random samples in the pure sense, similar to any survey that has either non-response bias or for which the general population was not invited at random. A common, if imperfect, convention for reporting survey results is to use a single, survey-level mMOE based on a normal approximation. This is a poor approximation for proportion estimates close to 0 or 1. However, it is a useful communication tool in many settings and is reasonable in places where the proportion of interest is close to 50%. We report this normal approximation for our surveys assuming a proportion estimate of 50%.

** The effective sample size adjusts for the weighting applied to respondents, and is calculated using Kish's approximation (2).

(1) <https://www.pewresearch.org/methods/2018/01/26/for-weighting-online-opt-in-samples-what-matters-most/>

(2) Kish, Leslie. Survey Sampling, 1965.

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