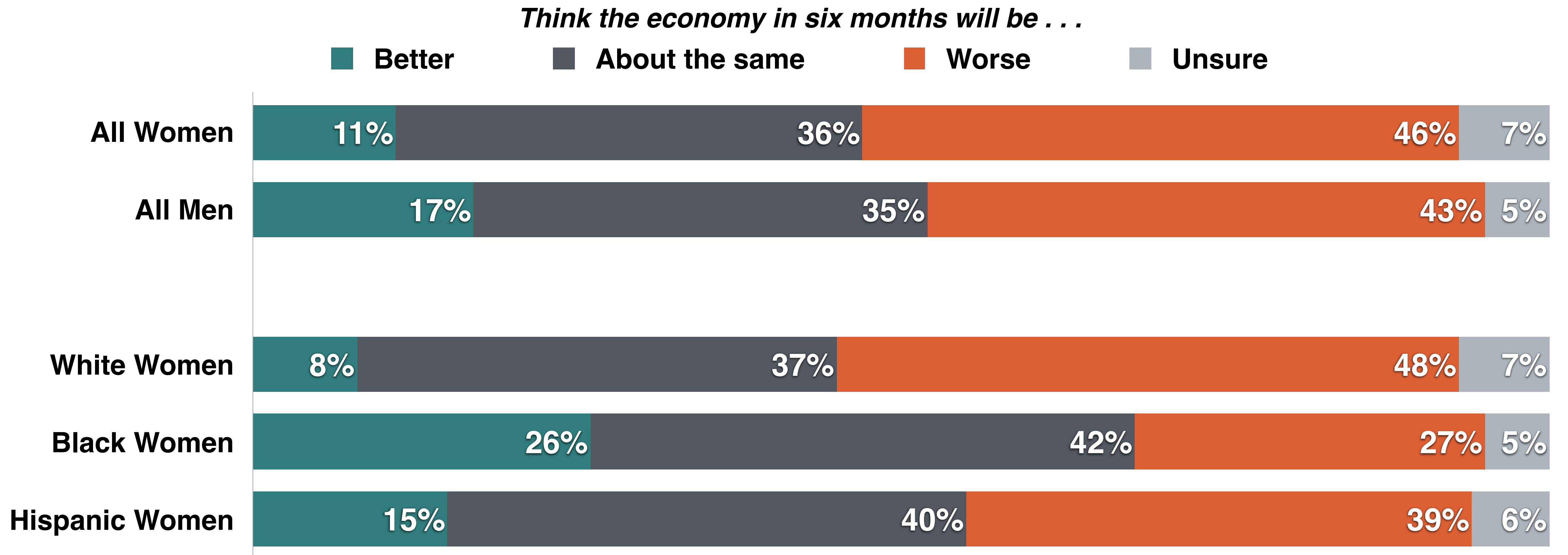


All In Together National Poll May 2023

Economic Outlook of American Voters



Majority of Americans are pessimistic about the economy

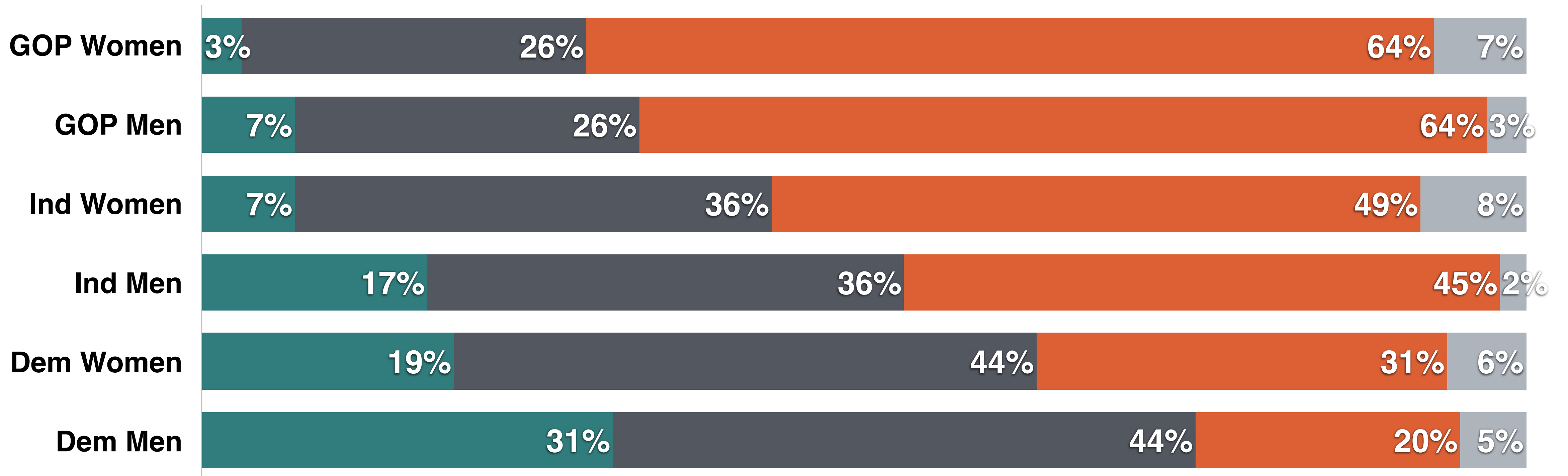


Q. In six months, do you think the economy will be . . . ?

Republican women are especially pessimistic

Think the economy in six months will be . . .

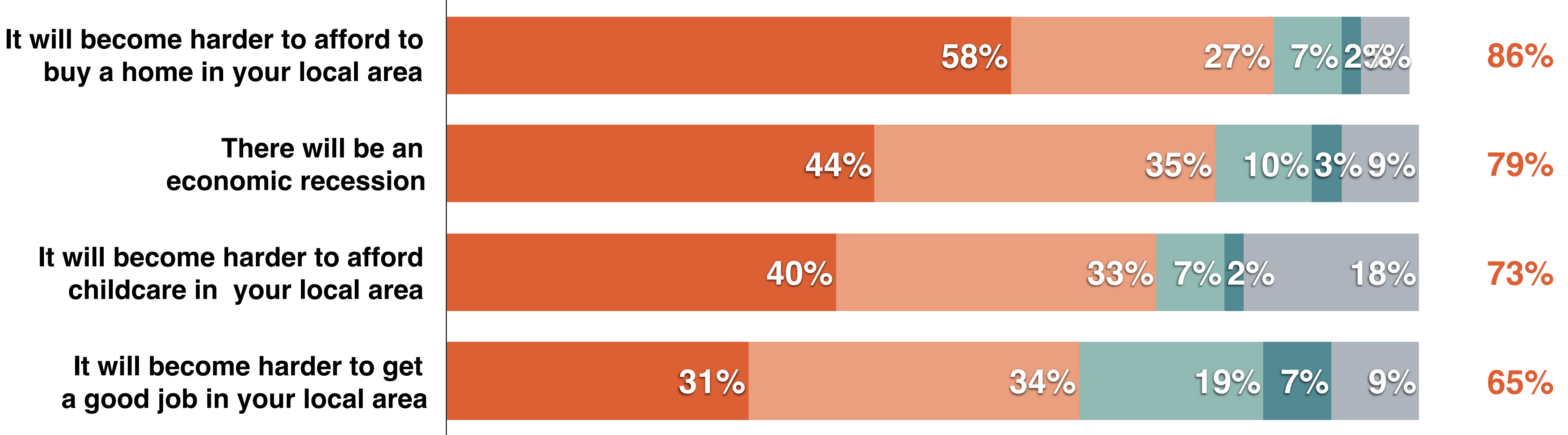
■ Better
 ■ About the same
 ■ Worse
 ■ Unsure



Q. In six months, do you think the economy will be . . . ?

Housing costs are the largest economic worry, trailed closely by concerns about a recession

■ Very likely
 ■ Somewhat likely
 ■ Not that likely
 ■ Not at all likely
 ■ Unsure
 V/S LIKELY



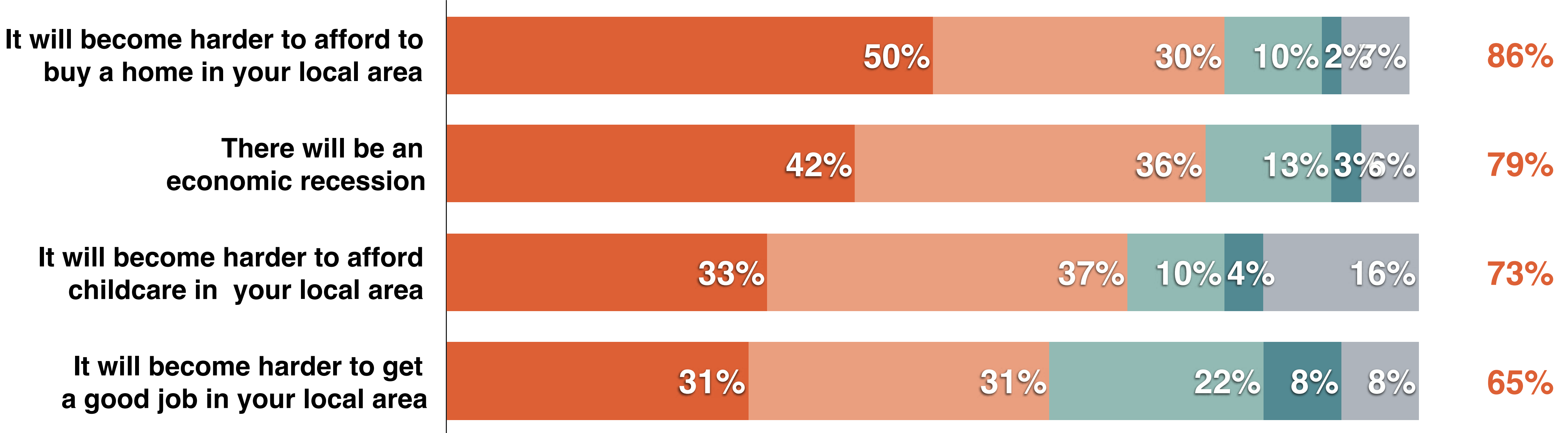
Responses of All Women Voters



Q. How likely do you think each of the following is to happen within the coming year?

Housing costs are the largest economic worry, trailed closely by concerns about a recession

■ Very likely
 ■ Somewhat likely
 ■ Not that likely
 ■ Not at all likely
 ■ Unsure
 V/S LIKELY



Responses of All Men Voters



Q. How likely do you think each of the following is to happen within the coming year?

Housing costs are the largest economic worry, trailed closely by concerns about a recession

- GOP voters are most concerned about housing costs 64% say it's very likely that it will become harder to afford a house in their area, compared to 47% of Democrats
 - The partisan divide is driven almost entirely by Republican women
 - Women under 50 and white women are also highly concerned about this issue
- 18-29 year olds are the most concerned about being able to find a job - 40% say its very likely it will be harder to find good jobs in their area (35% for women, 48% for men)
 - *the 18-29 men sample is less than 100 respondents, and is therefore too small to draw conclusions from*
- 88% of GOP voters and 84% of Ind voters think an economic recession is very or somewhat likely within the next year, compared to 68% of Dem voters



Methodology

Echelon Insights conducted a survey on behalf of All In Together to examine voters' attitudes toward current issues and politics. The survey was fielded online from May 8-10, 2023 in English among a sample of 1,277 voters in the Likely Electorate (LV) nationwide, with a base sample of 856 voters in the Likely Electorate and an additional oversample of 421 women to achieve a total of 836 women respondents in the sample, using non-probability sampling.

The sample was drawn from the Lucid sample exchange based on gender, age, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment quotas derived from population benchmarks for registered voters in the 2024 Likely Electorate. The sample was matched to the L2 voter file to validate respondents' voter registration status and append data about past participation in elections.

In addition to measures to prevent duplicate responses, for quality control purposes, respondents were removed from the sample if they answered more than one-third of the questions they were asked in less than one-third of the median response time per question.

The sample was weighted to population benchmarks for registered voters in the 2024 Likely Electorate on gender, age, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, region, party, past primary participation, and 2020 presidential vote adjusted for 2024 turnout probability, as well as on the following interactions (for weighting on interactions, some simpler groupings were used, as shown in parentheses): gender by age (18-49, 50 or older), age (18-49, 50 or older) by educational attainment (college/non-college), and race (white/non-white) by educational attainment (college/non-college). The proportion of women in the full combined sample (including the oversample) was weighted down to reflect the proportion of women in the population of all registered voters in the Likely Electorate.

Benchmark estimates for gender, age, party, and past primary participation were derived from the L2 voter file. Estimates for race/ethnicity and education, as well as all interactions involving those variables, were derived from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey demographic data adjusted to match voter registration estimates from the November 2020 Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement. All benchmarks were adjusted for turnout estimates based on a probabilistic model of the likely 2024 electorate derived from the L2 voter file.

Calculated the way it would be for a random sample and adjusted to incorporate the effect of weighting, the margin of sampling error is ± 3.4 percentage points for the full sample, and ± 4.1 percentage points for women in the sample. This estimate of precision does not account for other potential sources of error that can occur in online surveys with non-probability samples, including, but not limited to, non-coverage due to the survey being conducted online, or possible failure to correct for ways people who have agreed to join an online panel or take online surveys might not be representative of the general population (e.g., on measures that are not included as weighting variables)



www.aitogether.org
@allintogether
allintogether@dkcnews.com

