## 

From December 14 to 20, 2023, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 820 likely voters in Minnesota using SMS and web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

N=820 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

		D	1	R
[1] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the	Very favorable 14	29	11	2
following people or institutions?	Somewhat favorable	56	33	7
— Minnesota State Legislature	Somewhat unfavorable	6	19	31
	Very unfavorable 28	3	29	54
	Haven't heard enough to say 7	6	8	7
	FAVORABLE (TOTAL)47%	85%	44%	9%
	UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)46	9	48	85
	FAVORABLE (NET)+1	+76	-4	-76
		D	1	R
[2] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the	Very favorable 31	66	25	1
following people or institutions?	Somewhat favorable 17	24	21	5
— Tim Walz	Somewhat unfavorable 10	5	13	13
	Very unfavorable	3	36	78
	Haven't heard enough to say 3	3	5	3
	FAVORABLE (TOTAL)48%	90%	46%	6%
	UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)48	8	49	91
	FAVORABLE (NET) 0	+82	-3	-85
		D	1	R
[3] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the	Very favorable 28	50	) 2	5 7
following people or institutions?	Somewhat favorable	36	5 3	9 20
— Labor unions	Somewhat unfavorable	7	7 1	7 35
	Very unfavorable	3	3 1	2 29
	Haven't heard enough to say 7	2	1	7 9
	FAVORABLE (TOTAL) 60%	86%	6 649	6 27%
	UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	10	29	64
	FAVORABLE (NET)+27	+76	+35	-37

				2			
	ery favorable 8	4	8	11			
following people or institutions?	omewhat favorable	25	35	44			
— Corporations Son	omewhat unfavorable 32	38	28	29			
Ver	ery unfavorable	25	22	9			
На	aven't heard enough to say	7	7	7			
FA	AVORABLE (TOTAL)	29% 43	3% 5	5%			
UN	NFAVORABLE (TOTAL)51	3 50	3	8			
FA	AVORABLE (NET)8 -3	34 -	7 +1	7			
		D	ı	R			
[5] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the Ver	ery favorable 2	1	3	3			
following populary institutions?	omewhat favorable	5	8	9			
— Corporate monopolies Son	omewhat unfavorable 28	25	22	37			
	ery unfavorable	66	58	40			
	aven't heard enough to say 8	4	10	10			
FA	AVORABLE (TOTAL) 9%	6%	11%	12%			
UN	NFAVORABLE (TOTAL) 83	91	80	77			
FA	AVORABLE (NET)	-85 -	-69	-65			
		D	I	R			
[6] Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the Ver	ery favorable 72	68	69	80			
following people or institutions?	omewhat favorable 23	28	23	15			
— Small businesses Soil	omewhat unfavorable 1	2	1	1			
Vei	ery unfavorable	1	2	1			
На	aven't heard enough to say	1	5	3			
FA	AVORABLE (TOTAL) 95%	96%	92%	95%			
UN	NFAVORABLE (TOTAL) 2	3	3	2			
FA	AVORABLE (NET)	-93 -	+89	+93			
		D	l F	2			
[7] Generally speaking, would you say that things in Rig	ght direction	<b>44</b> 86 41 5					
Minnesota are going in the right direction, or have they gotten Wr	rong track						
off on the wrong track?	on't know						

[8] Which of the following would you say is the most important issue for lawmakers to address today?	Climate change and the environment       7       17       5         Health care       5       8       6         Threats to democracy       16       29       15         Inflation       9       5       11         Programs like Social Security and Medicare       3       3       4         National security and foreign policy       5       3       3         Crime and public safety       8       4       8         Education       1       2       1         Abortion       3       5       2         Power of big corporations       4       5       8         Immigration       10       0       8	3 10 13 1 1
		24 0 1 1
<ul><li>[9] Do you think that the economy is getting better or getting worse for each of the following people, groups, and institutions:</li><li>— People like me</li></ul>		
[10] Do you think that the economy is getting better or getting worse for each of the following people, groups, and institutions:  [SPLIT A]— Corporations  (N=394)	Getting better       51       68       50         Getting worse       25       11       23         Don't know       24       21       27	43
[11] Do you think that the economy is getting better or getting worse for each of the following people, groups, and institutions:  [SPLIT B]— Corporate CEOs  (N=426)	D I Getting better	53 15
<ul><li>[12] Do you think that the economy is getting better or getting worse for each of the following people, groups, and institutions:</li><li>— Small businesses</li></ul>	D I Getting better	87

D I R

		D	1	R
[13] Do you think that the economy is getting better or	Getting better 20	44	13	4
getting worse for each of the following people, groups, and	Getting worse	47	75	94
institutions:	Don't know	10	12	2
— The middle class				
		D	ı	R
[14] Do you think that the economy is getting better or	Getting better		12	
getting worse for each of the following people, groups, and	Getting worse			
institutions:	Don't know			
— Working families	DOTT KNOW	13	O	J
		D	I	R
<b>[15]</b> As you may know, inflation — the increase in the cost of goods and services — has risen over the past several years.	The global COVID-19 pandemic and resulting supply chain issues	29	21	6
Which of the following do you think is <b>most responsible</b> for	The policies of President Joe Biden and Democrats in Congress42	2	41	86
causing this inflation?	The policies of former President Donald Trump and Republicans in Congress 9	19	8	1
	The Russian war in Ukraine and resulting oil and gas supply chain issues	3	2	1
	Big corporations raising prices to increase their profits			
	Don't know			1
	DOITE KNOW	)	۷	1
		D	I	R
[16] To what extent would you say each of the following	A great deal	68	54	34
threatens America's economy today?	Some	25	34	41
— Corporations consolidating into powerful monopolies that	Only a little	6	9	18
weaken competition	Not at all 3	1	3	6
		D	I	R
[17] To what extent would you say each of the following	A great deal		45	
threatens America's economy today?	Some			
— The policies of President Biden and Democrats in Congress	Only a little			
	Not at all	48	8	0
		D		R
[18] To what extent would you say each of the following	A great deal		32	
threatens America's economy today?	Some			
— The policies of former President Trump and Republicans in	Only a little		18	
Congress	Not at all		26	
			_0	
		D	1	R
[19] To what extent would you say each of the following	A great deal	3	16	32
threatens America's economy today?	Some	6	21	36
— Immigrants taking American jobs	Only a little	16	25	20
	Not at all	75	38	13

		D	ı	R	
[20] To what extent would you say each of the following	A great deal	17	36	52	
threatens America's economy today?	Some				
— Competition from China, India, and other countries	Only a little				
	Not at all				
		D	1	R	
[21] Do you think that corporations have too much power,	Too much power	89	75	56	
not enough power, or the right amount of power in the United	Not enough power 1	1	1	3	
States economy today?	The right amount of power18	7	17	31	
	Don't know	3	7	11	
		D	I	R	
[22] Which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?	Big corporations are better for working families because they can produce more high-quality goods at lower prices15	12	14	20	
	Small businesses are better for working families because they don't raise prices unfairly to boost profits and they support local job creation		75	73	
	Don't know				
		D	I	R	
[23] To what extent do you think that big corporations harm	Harm a lot	63	57	45	
or help small businesses, if at all?	Harm a little <b>28</b>	27	26	32	
	Help a little	4	7	6	
	Help a lot	1	2	4	
	Neither harm nor help small businesses 9	6	8	13	
		D	I	R	
[23] To what extent do you think that big corporations harm or help small businesses, if at all?  [24] Do you think the federal government should be more or less involved in overseeing the activities of corporate monopolies, which is when large companies gain overwhelming influence over a certain industry or sector?	The government should be more involved in overseeing the activities of corporate monopolies	78	56	36	
	The government should be less involved in overseeing the activities of corporate monopolies	4	19	35	
	The government is already involved the appropriate amount in overseeing the activities of corporate monopolies	13	19	23	
	Don't know	5	5	6	
		D	I	R	
	Very concerned				
industries including healthcare, software, groceries, and home devices.	Somewhat concerned				
	Only a little concerned		17	23	
How concerned or not concerned are you about Amazon's growth and treatment of workers as it acquires these smaller	Not concerned at all12	5	10	22	

businesses?

	D I R
[26] Do you think that Amazon helps, hurts, or doesn't	Amazon helps small businesses
significantly impact small businesses?	Amazon hurts small businesses
	Amazon doesn't significantly impact small businesses
	Don't know
	D I R
[27] Which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?	Corporations should not be allowed to raise prices unfairly, and there should be regulations in place to prevent price gouging
	Corporations have the right to set their own prices, and the government shouldn't interfere with the free market <b>30</b> 10 32 49
	Don't know
	D I R
[28] Some lawmakers have proposed taking action to ban various "junk fees," including excessive online event ticket	Strongly support
fees, fees on rental cars, high early termination fees for TV,	Somewhat support
phone, and internet services, and surprise resort and	Somewhat oppose
destination fees.	Strongly oppose
Would you support or oppose lawmakers taking action to ban	Don't know
"junk fees"?	SUPPORT (TOTAL)
	OPPOSE (TOTAL)
	SUPPORT (NET)+ <b>76</b> +89 +78 +60
	D I R
[29] Many companies require employees to participate in on- the-job training.	Yes, companies should be allowed to charge employees for training costs if they leave within a certain time period 35 23 37 46
However, some companies make employees pay for training costs if they choose to end their employment before a certain date decided by the company.	No, employees should not be allowed to charge employees for training costs if they leave within a certain time period <b>60</b> 72 59 47
Do you think that companies should be allowed to make employees pay them back for training costs if they leave the	Don't know

company within a certain time period?

		D	ı	R
<b>[30]</b> Many companies require employees to participate in onthe-job training. However, some companies make employees pay for training costs if they choose to end their employment before a certain date decided by the company.	Yes, companies should be allowed to charge employees for training costs if they leave within a certain time period 32  No, employees should not be allowed to charge employees for training costs if	19	31	47
Supporters of this policy say that companies should be allowed to set their own terms of employment. They say this policy allows companies to screen candidates who are serious about the job and prevent costly turnover.  Opponents of this policy say that employees rarely know the training costs, which could be hundreds or thousands of dollars. They say that these steep costs let companies bully workers into staying at a job they should be allowed to leave.  Knowing what you do now, do you think that companies should be allowed to make employees pay them back for training costs if they leave the company within a certain time period?	they leave within a certain time period 62  Don't know			
		D		R
[31] Would you say that big healthcare and hospital systems	Too much power		63	
have too much, too little, or the right amount of power in	Too little power 6		5	9
shaping state policy?	The right amount of power17			
	Don't know			
	Don't know	12	17	O
		D	I	R
[32] Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?	Big healthcare and hospital systems help healthcare workers succeed in their fields and provide them with a better quality of life	26	31	33
	Big healthcare and hospital systems do not help healthcare workers succeed in their fields and provide a worse quality of			
	life	57	52	53
	Don't know	17	17	14
		D	1	R
[33] Some big businesses attempt to get suppliers to provide them with goods at a lower price than the supplier would provide smaller businesses.  Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?	Big businesses should not be allowed to obtain goods at a lower price because that puts small businesses at a disadvantage because they would have to charge a higher price	68	52	53
	consumers, even if it hurts small			
	businesses			

		D	I	R
[34] Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?	The government should take a more active role in reining in corporate monopolies. Working families and small businesses suffer when big corporations gain too much power and jack up prices 58	85	55	33
	The government should not be meddling with the free market. Burdensome red tape on businesses will backfire, making goods and services more expensive for consumers, and the economy will suffer 36	8	37	64
	Don't know 6	7	7	3
		_		_
		D	ı	R
[35] Would you be <b>more</b> or <b>less</b> likely to vote for a candidate	Much more likely36	48	35	24
for office who wants to rein in corporate monopoly power and address unfair pricing practices?	Somewhat more likely33	38	34	27
address diffall pricing practices:	Somewhat less likely 5	1	5	9
	Much less likely	3	8	14
	Wouldn't impact my choice14	7	15	21
	Don't know	3	4	5