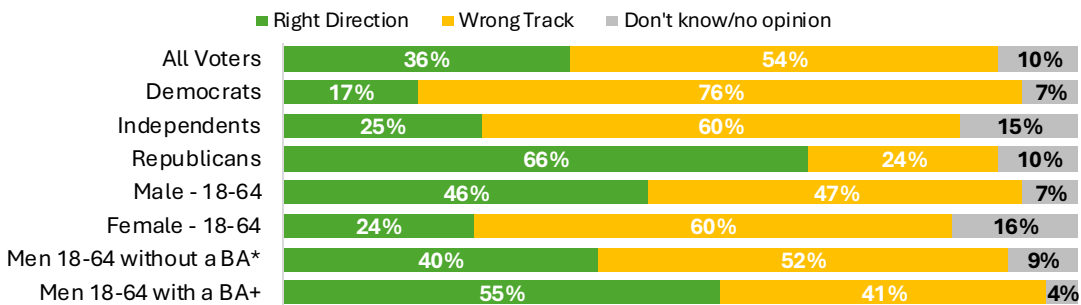


April 2025 Survey of Registered Voters Reveals Need—and Widespread Support—for Policies That Strengthen Pathways to Good Jobs and Economic Advancement

Morning Consult surveyed a sample of 1,790 registered U.S. voters, representative across age, race and ethnicity, region, education, and party identification. The margin of error for this sample is +/- 2 percentage points. Below are some key findings from this April 10-13, 2025 survey:

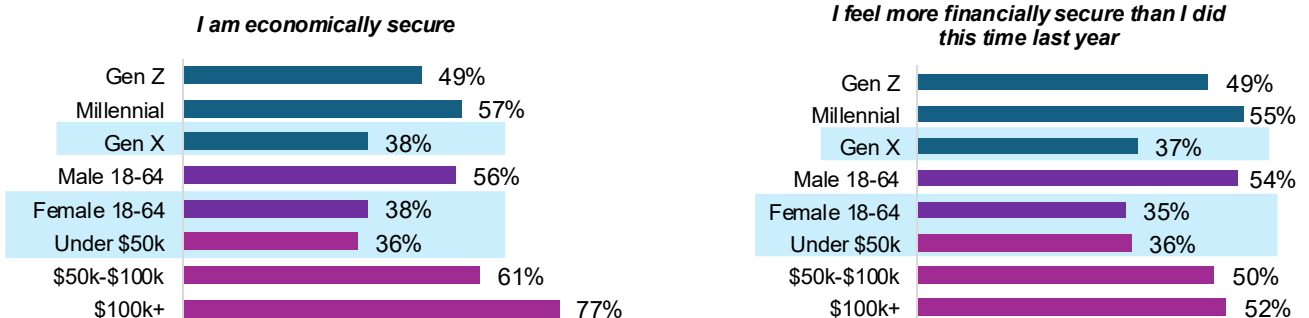
- **A majority of voters said they have a pessimistic view of the economy, and their personal sense of economic security is souring.**

Do you think that the economy is headed in the right direction or do you think it is on the wrong track?



- **Only about half of respondents (51%)** said they agree with the statement “I am economically secure,” but notable differences arise along party lines and key demographic groups.
 - **Only 38%** of Gen X voters said they feel economically secure, which may be driven by their concerns as members of a “sandwich generation,” including dual child care and elder care responsibilities and worries about affording college for their kids and retirement for themselves
 - Women of all backgrounds and voters with lower incomes feel much more negatively about their financial situations compared to members of other demographic groups.
- **More voters said they are not better off now than last year, as 49%** of respondents said they disagree with the statement “I feel more financially secure than I did this time last year,” compared to only 43% who said they agree.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?



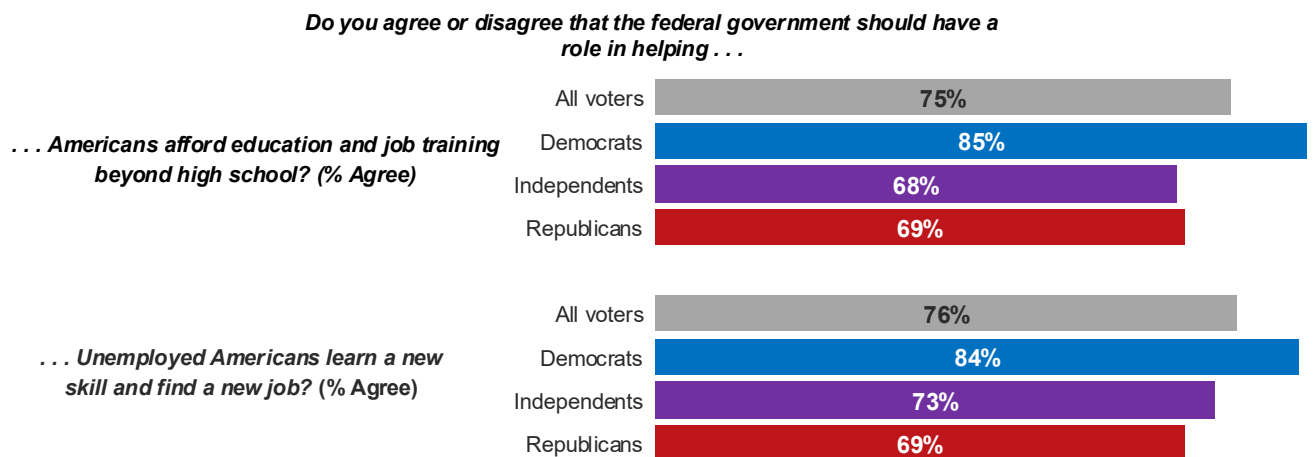
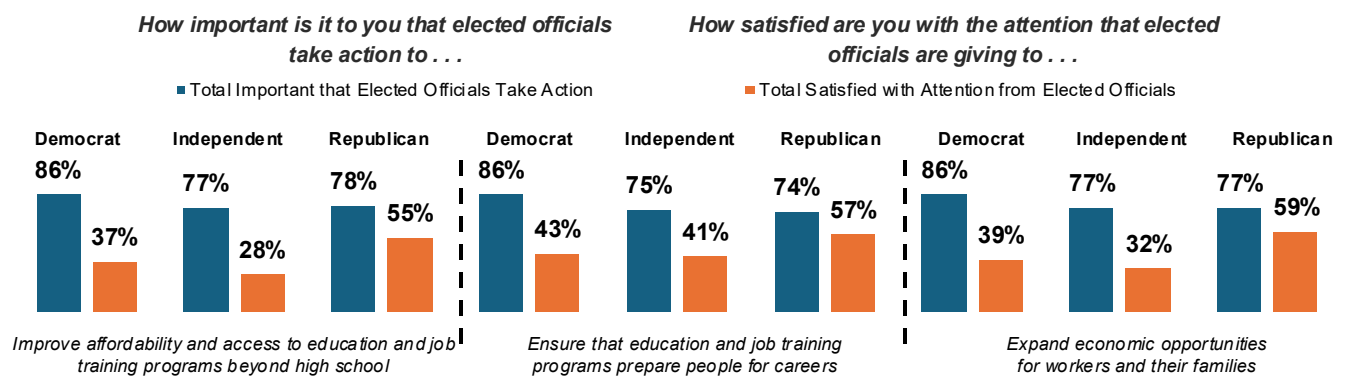
Note: Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Voters roundly believe that working full time should yield financial stability, but younger voters (Gen Z) expressed less certainty about the role of higher education as a pathway into good-paying careers.

- A strong majority of voters (85%) said they agree with the statement that “All people working a full-time job should be provided a high enough wage to be able to support their families.” This sentiment is bipartisan, with 88% of Democrats, 85% of Republicans, and 79% of independent voters saying they agree.
- There’s strong support for skills-based hiring, with 86% of Republicans, 85% of Democrats, and 86% of independent voters saying they agree that employers should hire based on skills and not on whether one holds a college degree.
- 75% of voters said they agree that people need additional education and job training beyond a high school diploma to earn a decent living in today’s economy. However, only 66% of Gen Z voters said they agree with this statement, compared to 76% of millennials.

Across party lines, strong majorities of voters said they want elected officials to act on education and workforce issues. Opinions about how well officials are attending to these issues break along party lines.

- About 80% of voters said it’s important that elected officials take action on issues to improve affordability and career alignment of postsecondary education and training and to expand economic opportunities for workers, but just over 40% of voters said they are satisfied with the attention elected officials are giving to these issues.
- About 75% of voters affirmed that the federal government should have a role in aiding students and workers, and 80% said they support policies focused on making education and workforce systems more career-connected and employer-driven.



Do you support or do you oppose each of the following policy approaches?

% Strongly Support + Somewhat Support	All Voters	Dem.	Rep.	Ind.
Expand partnerships between schools and businesses that provide work-based learning experiences to students	81%	84%	81%	78%
Expand apprenticeship programs, so more people learn a skill while earning a living.	80%	82%	79%	80%
Allow students to use their financial aid for college to enroll in lower-cost, short-term programs that provide them with the skills to do a specific job	79%	83%	79%	76%