

DATA FOR **PROGRESS**

From April 28 to 29, 2023, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,199 likely voters nationally using 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=1,199 unless otherwise specified. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

		D	I	R
[1] Do you think your local government should do more to address the high costs of goods and services or are they already doing enough?	Should do more	74%	76%	79%
	Already do enough	17	14	13
	Should do less	1	3	4
	Don't know	8	7	5

		D	I	R
[2] Which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right? (N=600)	The government has a responsibility to protect consumers in industries where prices are high and where one or a few companies dominate the market.	83%	64%	67%
	The government should not intervene in private industries, even if one or a few companies dominate the market.	12	23	27
	Don't know	6	13	6

		D	I	R
[3] Which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right? (N=595)	The government has a responsibility to protect the public in industries where options are limited and one or a few companies dominate the market.	81%	69%	56%
	The government should not intervene in private industries, even if one or a few companies dominate the market.	11	21	38
	Don't know	8	10	6

		D	I	R
[4] For each of the following, do you think the government should take an active role or leave it to private corporations? — Cost and accessibility of fresh food and produce in neighborhoods without grocery stores	Should take an active role	68%	58%	44%
	Should leave it to private corporations	22	29	49
	Don't know	9	13	7

		D	I	R
[5] For each of the following, do you think the government should take an active role or leave it to private corporations? — Cost and availability of life-saving drugs like insulin	Should take an active role	85%	76%	65%
	Should leave it to private corporations	10	14	28
	Don't know	5	11	7

		D	I	R
[6] For each of the following, do you think the government should take an active role or leave it to private corporations? — Availability of low-interest loans for small businesses and working- and middle-class individuals	Should take an active role 54%	68%	53%	41%
	Should leave it to private corporations 34	22	29	49
	Don't know 12	10	18	10
		D	I	R
[7] For each of the following, do you think the government should take an active role or leave it to private corporations? — Cost and reliability of household electric and gas utilities	Should take an active role 60%	72%	58%	51%
	Should leave it to private corporations 30	19	28	42
	Don't know 10	10	14	6
		D	I	R
[8] For each of the following, do you think the government should take an active role or leave it to private corporations? — Cost and availability of high-quality child care	Should take an active role 55%	72%	53%	39%
	Should leave it to private corporations 33	19	27	49
	Don't know 13	9	20	12
		D	I	R
[9] For each of the following, do you think the government should take an active role or leave it to private corporations? — Cost and quality of health insurance	Should take an active role 65%	82%	67%	47%
	Should leave it to private corporations 28	12	22	47
	Don't know 7	6	10	6
		D	I	R
[10] How much would you trust your state or local government to provide low-cost options in industries where prices are high, alongside existing options from private companies?	Trust a great deal 6%	10%	4%	4%
	Somewhat trust 35	44	31	30
	Trust only a little 39	32	42	43
	Don't trust at all 20	13	23	23
		D	I	R
[11] Do you think state or local governments providing alternatives in industries where prices are high would have a positive or negative impact on your household budget?	A positive impact 52%	64%	43%	46%
	A negative impact 29	17	32	37
	Not sure 20	19	24	17
		D	I	R
[12] Some state and local governments are considering providing public options for products and services like prescription drugs, grocery stores, and banks. The privately owned goods and services would still exist, but these public options would compete with the private market as an alternative, low-cost choice for consumers. Do you support or oppose this?	Strongly support 21%	30%	23%	12%
	Somewhat support 46	47	43	46
	Somewhat oppose 13	10	10	18
	Strongly oppose 10	4	10	16
	Don't know 10	8	14	8
	SUPPORT (TOTAL) 67%	77%	66%	58%
	OPPOSE (TOTAL) 23	14	20	34
	SUPPORT (NET) +44	+63	+46	+24

[13] Below are various products or services that could be provided by state or local governments and would compete with the private market. For each, say whether you support or oppose it.

— Publicly owned grocery stores that are operated by cities or counties that provide healthy, affordable food and groceries in neighborhoods that lack them now

		D	I	R
Strongly support	32%	40%	33%	23%
Somewhat support	36	36	36	37
Somewhat oppose	12	10	10	15
Strongly oppose	12	5	11	19
Don't know	8	10	9	7
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	68%	76%	69%	60%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	24	15	21	34
SUPPORT (NET)	+44	+61	+48	+26

[14] Below are various products or services that could be provided by state or local governments and would compete with the private market. For each, say whether you support or oppose it.

— Low-cost alternatives for high-cost drugs like insulin, produced by the state government

		D	I	R
Strongly support	47%	59%	46%	36%
Somewhat support	28	21	30	34
Somewhat oppose	8	6	8	11
Strongly oppose	8	5	7	12
Don't know	9	9	9	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	75%	80%	76%	70%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	16	11	15	23
SUPPORT (NET)	+59	+69	+61	+47

[15] Below are various products or services that could be provided by state or local governments and would compete with the private market. For each, say whether you support or oppose it.

— Public banks managed by cities that offer fair and low-fee banking services and lending terms, including in neighborhoods where loans are hard to get today

		D	I	R
Strongly support	25%	34%	26%	16%
Somewhat support	37	38	35	37
Somewhat oppose	13	11	15	14
Strongly oppose	13	6	13	21
Don't know	11	10	11	11
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	62%	72%	61%	53%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	26	17	28	35
SUPPORT (NET)	+36	+55	+33	+18

[16] Below are various products or services that could be provided by state or local governments and would compete with the private market. For each, say whether you support or oppose it.

— Public utilities, like electricity companies owned by cities or states, that can provide cheaper, more reliable electricity options than existing utility monopolies

		D	I	R
Strongly support	40%	50%	40%	31%
Somewhat support	33	33	29	36
Somewhat oppose	10	6	12	12
Strongly oppose	9	4	10	13
Don't know	8	7	9	7
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	73%	83%	69%	67%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	19	10	22	25
SUPPORT (NET)	+54	+73	+47	+42

[17] Below are various products or services that could be provided by state or local governments and would compete with the private market. For each, say whether you support or oppose it.

— Public health insurance options provided and operated by state governments that are a low-cost alternative to private insurance companies

		D	I	R
Strongly support	33%	45%	32%	22%
Somewhat support	36	34	36	38
Somewhat oppose	11	7	9	16
Strongly oppose	11	6	11	17
Don't know	9	8	11	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	69%	79%	68%	60%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	22	13	20	33
SUPPORT (NET)	+47	+66	+48	+27

[18] Some state and local governments are considering providing public options for products and services like prescription drugs, grocery stores, and banks. These options would compete with the private market as an alternative, low-cost choice for consumers.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

		D	I	R
State and local governments should provide these types of public options. This will lower prices for consumers and create competition to improve quality, particularly in markets dominated by one or a few companies.	63%	75%	60%	54%
State and local governments should not provide these types of public options. This is an overstep of the government that will hurt both consumers and companies.	27	15	26	39
Don't know	10	10	14	6

[19] Some states and local governments are considering providing low-cost public options for products and services like prescription drugs, grocery stores, and banks.

Supporters of this say that too many corporations price-gouge customers or monopolize markets and that states can provide cost-saving solutions to consumers, like California manufacturing its own low-cost insulin for its residents.

Opponents say that this is an overstep of government responsibilities that will put private companies at a disadvantage — it's not the government's job, and will result in lower quality options for consumers.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right? (N=591)

		D	I	R
State and local governments should provide these types of public options.	57%	74%	52%	46%
State and local governments should not provide these types of public options.	30	16	32	43
Don't know	12	10	15	12

[20] Some states and local governments are considering providing low cost public options for products and services like prescription drugs, grocery stores, and banks.

Supporters of this say that governments already successfully operate similar services — from public libraries and schools to programs like Medicaid — and that this would provide trustworthy, affordable alternatives to consumers.

Opponents say that this is an overstep of government responsibilities that will put private companies at a disadvantage — it's not the government's job, and will result in lower quality options for consumers.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right? (N=602)

	D	I	R
State and local governments should provide these types of public options.	76%	63%	47%
State and local governments should not provide these types of public options.	14	25	46
Don't know	10	12	7

[21] Some state and local governments are considering creating publicly owned grocery stores that are operated by cities or counties and would provide low cost food and groceries.

Supporters of this say it will decrease food deserts where many communities, particularly low-income and underserved communities, don't have access to affordable, healthy food.

Opponents of this say that the start-up costs will be too high and will be a waste of resources when the private sector already provides these services.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	D	I	R
State and local governments should provide public grocery stores.	67%	55%	38%
State and local governments should not provide public grocery stores.	22	32	55
Don't know	11	13	8

[22] Some state and local governments are considering producing low-cost insulin for their residents.

Supporters say that companies have jacked up prices to several times what they used to be, and this will make sure people aren't rationing or spending up to half of their income on medication to survive.

Opponents say that it will take too much time to develop and that it isn't the government's job to manufacture pharmaceuticals, it should be left to companies that do this as their business.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	D	I	R
State and local governments should produce low cost insulin.	80%	71%	60%
State and local governments should not produce low cost insulin.	13	17	33
Don't know	6	12	7

[23] Some state and local governments are considering creating public banks operated by cities that offer fair and low-fee banking services and lending terms.

Supporters say small business owners and working- and middle-class individuals are finding it difficult to access low-interest loans and affordable services through private banks. Public banks will keep local economies strong and make services available to everyone.

Opponents of this say that governments don't have the expertise to do this and that it would be a waste of taxpayer dollars when there are already sufficient options for banking. Public banks are unnecessary expenditures.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	D	I	R
State and local governments should provide public banks.	61%	44%	32%
State and local governments should not provide public banks. . .	27	40	61
Don't know	12	17	7

[24] Some state and local governments are considering providing low-cost public utilities, such as gas and electricity, for their residents.

Supporters say that private utility companies have taken advantage of the fact that everyone needs to keep their lights on, and increased their prices for consumers greatly over the last year. Public utilities would be focused on reliability, not profit.

Opponents say that public utilities could be used by those in government for political ends, such as banning gas stoves and implementing inefficient alternatives to fossil fuels. Public utilities would become unreliable, like all other government services.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	D	I	R
State and local governments should provide low-cost utilities for residents.	77%	69%	52%
State and local governments should not provide low-cost utilities for residents.	13	21	41
Don't know	9	9	7

[25] Some state governments are considering expanding investments in low-cost, public health insurance options which currently compete with private insurance companies.

Supporters say that expanding investments in public healthcare like Medicare would make it affordable for all Americans. Big insurance and pharmaceutical companies would not be able to cheat families as they do now, and everyone would still be able to choose their own doctors.

Opponents say that government-operated public health care has been a failure from the start, and those who buy it have longer wait times and low-quality care. Americans should be able to choose their providers and care without government interference.

When thinking about this, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

		D	I	R
State governments should expand investments in public health insurance.	59%	74%	61%	44%
State governments should not expand investments in public health insurance.	31	17	26	48
Don't know	10	9	13	8

[26] Some state and local governments are considering providing public options for products and services like prescription drugs, grocery stores, and banks. These options would compete with the private market as an alternative, low-cost choice for consumers.

Knowing what you know now, do you support or oppose this?

		D	I	R
Strongly support	23%	36%	21%	12%
Somewhat support	42	45	46	37
Somewhat oppose	15	9	14	21
Strongly oppose	12	3	8	23
Don't know	8	8	11	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	65%	81%	67%	49%
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	27	12	22	44
SUPPORT (NET)	+38	+69	+45	+5

[27] Some state and local governments are considering providing public options for products and services like prescription drugs, grocery stores, and banks. These options would compete with the private market as an alternative, low cost choice for consumers.

Knowing what you know now, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

		D	I	R
State and local governments should provide these types of public options. This will lower prices for consumers and create competition to improve quality, particularly in markets dominated by one or a few companies.	61%	78%	59%	46%
State and local governments should not provide these types of public options. This is an overstep of the government that will hurt both consumers and companies. ...	29	12	28	46
Don't know	10	10	13	7