

FOR RELEASE February 4, 2026

# A Year Into Trump's Second Term, Americans' Views of the Economy Remain Negative

*Majorities say they are very concerned about the cost of health care, food and consumer goods*

BY *Ted Van Green, Andy Cerdá and Steven Shepard*

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#### RECOMMENDED CITATION

Pew Research Center, February 2026, "A year into Trump's second term, Americans' views of the economy remain negative"

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## About this research

This Pew Research Center report looks at how the U.S. public feels about the economy, their concerns over economic issues and how Trump's policies are effecting economic conditions.

### Why did we do this?

Pew Research Center does research to help the public, media and decision-makers understand important topics. We have studied Americans' views of politics and major policy issues, including the [economy](#), for decades.

Learn more [about Pew Research Center](#) and our [politics research](#).

### How did we do this?

We surveyed 8,512 U.S. adults from Jan. 20 to 26, 2026. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's American Trends Panel. The survey represents the views of the full U.S. adult population. Here are the [survey questions](#) used for this report, the [detailed responses](#) and the [survey methodology](#).

# A Year Into Trump's Second Term, Americans' Views of the Economy Remain Negative

*Majorities say they are very concerned about the cost of health care, food and consumer goods*

By Ted Van Green, Andy Cerdá and Steven Shepard

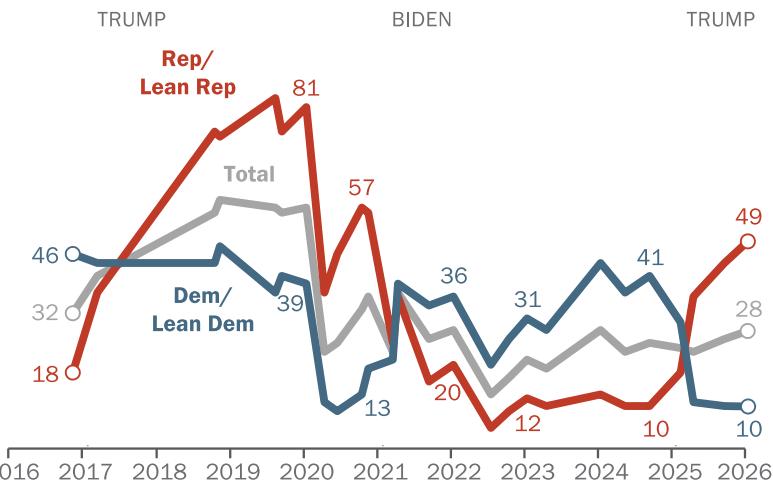
Most Americans continue to hold negative views of the U.S. economy, as has been the case for the last six years.

About three-in-ten U.S. adults (28%) rate economic conditions in the country as excellent or good, while roughly seven-in-ten (72%) rate them as only fair or poor.

Views of the economy are largely unchanged from last September (26% rated the economy positively) but are up somewhat from last April, when 23% rated the economy positively. They remain significantly lower than prior to the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## While Americans' overall economic ratings remain largely negative, GOP views have continued to improve

*% who say economic conditions in the country today are excellent/good*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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A new Pew Research Center survey of 8,512 U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26 finds that **nearly all of the change in views of the economy since last spring has come among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents:**

- 49% of Republicans rate the economy positively today, the highest mark of President Donald Trump's second term.
- Views among Republicans are up 5 percentage points since September and 13 points since April.

- Just 10% of Democrats and Democratic leaners rate the economy positively, virtually unchanged since April.

## Costs, consumer prices top economic concerns for Americans

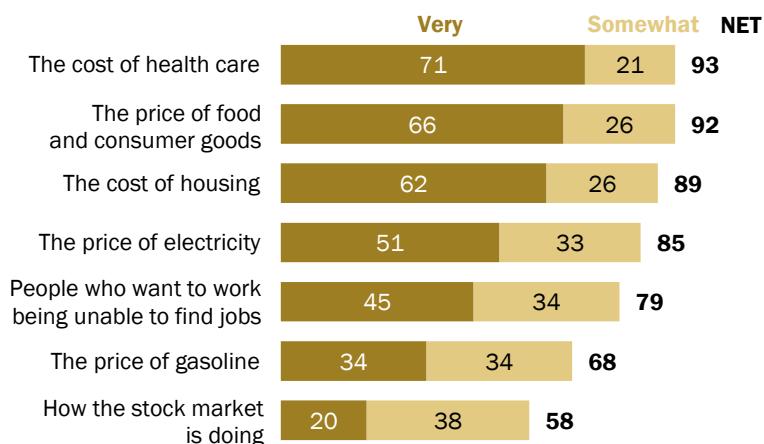
The costs of health care and housing, as well as the price of food and consumer goods, are at the top of Americans' economic concerns.

About seven-in-ten adults (71%) say they are very concerned about the cost of health care, while 66% say the same about the price of food and consumer goods. Nearly as many (62%) say they are very concerned about the cost of housing.

About half of all adults (51%) say they are very concerned about the price of electricity, while roughly a third (34%) say this about the price of gasoline.

### The cost of health care, goods and housing are top economic concerns for Americans

*% who are \_\_\_ concerned about each of the following economic issues in the country today*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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Fewer than half of adults are very concerned about the availability of jobs (45%), and only 20% express concern about the state of the stock market.

## How do Americans view the future of the economy?

About four-in-ten Americans (38%) say they expect the economic conditions to be worse a year from now. Fewer (31%) say they expect the economy will be better in a year, while 30% say it will be about the same as today.

The share expecting economic conditions to be worse in a year has decreased since September, when 46% said this.

Republicans continue to be more optimistic than Democrats about the future of the economy.

### Among Republicans

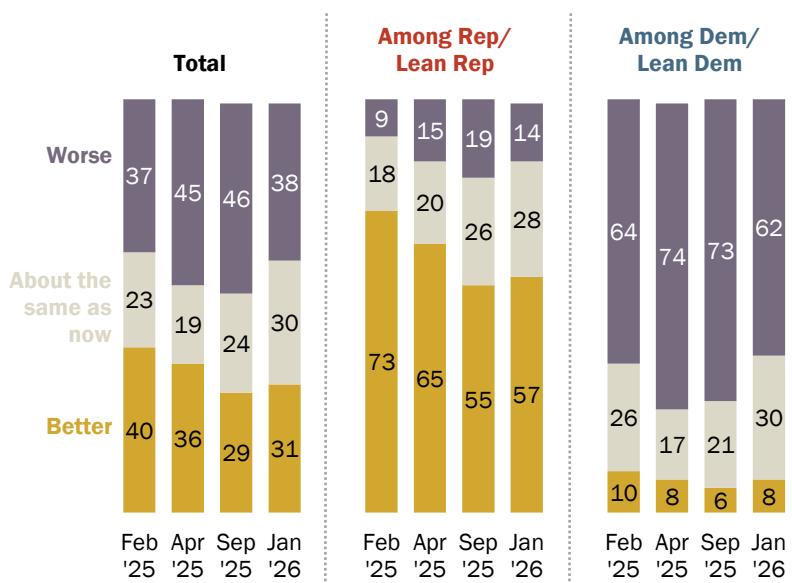
A majority of Republicans (57%) expect the economy will be better a year from now. Only 14% expect it will be worse.

### Among Democrats

Just 8% of Democrats now say they expect the economy will be better a year from now, while 62% expect it will be worse. The share of Democrats who expect the economy to worsen is down 11 points since September.

## Americans are divided on the country's economic outlook

*% who say economic conditions in this country will be \_\_\_ a year from now*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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## Americans' views of Trump's economic policies

About half of Americans (52%) say that since taking office, Trump's economic policies have made economic conditions in the country worse. Another 28% say his policies have made the economy better, while 19% say they have not had much of an effect.

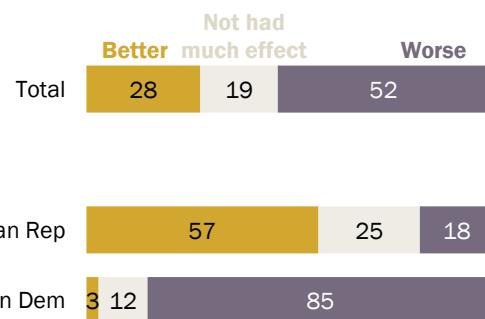
Today, a 57% majority of Republicans say Trump's policies have made economic conditions better. This is up 10 percentage points since September.

Democrats overwhelmingly (85%) say that Trump's policies have made economic conditions worse. These views are virtually unchanged since September.

*Related: Read [findings on Americans' views](#) of the Trump administration's tariff policies.*

### About half of Americans say Trump's policies have made the economy worse

*% who say that since taking office, Donald Trump's economic policies have made economic conditions ...*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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## Partisans' economic concerns

On almost every economic issue asked about in the survey, Democrats express more concern than Republicans.

For example, more than eight-in-ten Democrats (82%) say they are very concerned about the cost of health care, compared with 61% of Republicans.

Similarly, 75% of Democrats say this about the price of food and consumer goods, while 55% of Republicans do.

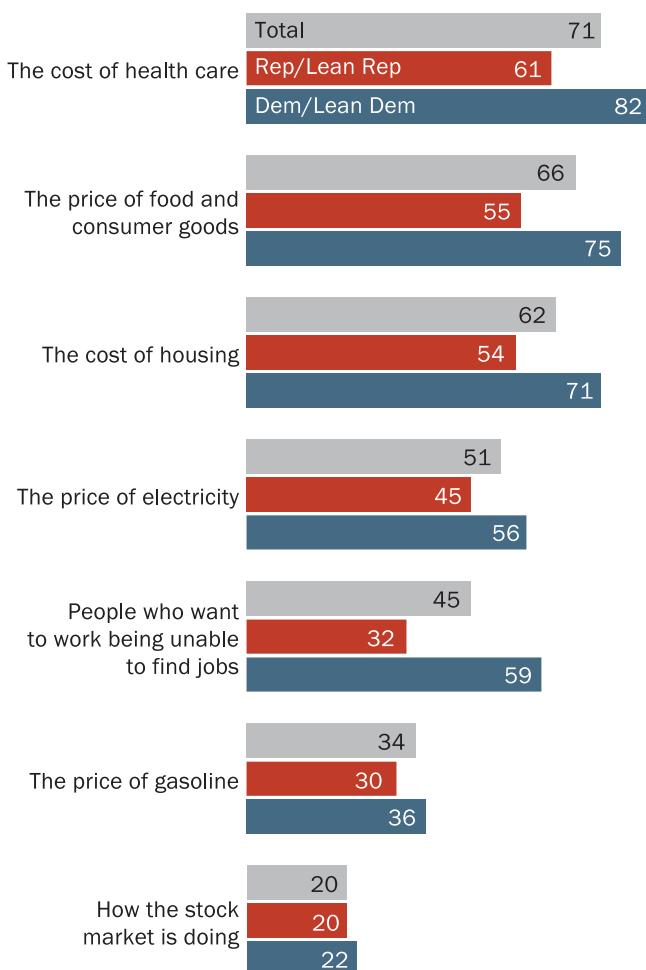
Democrats are also more likely than Republicans to express concern about the cost of housing (71% vs. 54%), the price of electricity (56% vs. 45%), or people who want to work being unable to find jobs (59% vs. 32%).

Relatively few in either party express concern about the price of gasoline or the state of the stock market:

- 36% of Democrats say they are very concerned about the price of gasoline, as do 30% of Republicans.
- About two-in-ten in both parties express concern about the stock market (22% of Democrats and 20% of Republicans).

### Concerns about costs are high in both parties, but are more widespread among Democrats

*% who are **very concerned** about each of the following economic issues in the country today*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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## Americans largely disapprove of Trump's tariff increases

By a wide margin, Americans continue to say they disapprove of the Trump administration substantially increasing tariffs: 60% say this, including 39% who say they *strongly* disapprove. By contrast, 37% say they approve of the increased tariffs, and just 13% *strongly* approve.

Views of the administration's tariff increases have been relatively stable since last April, when President Donald Trump unveiled his [far-reaching](#) tariffs policy.

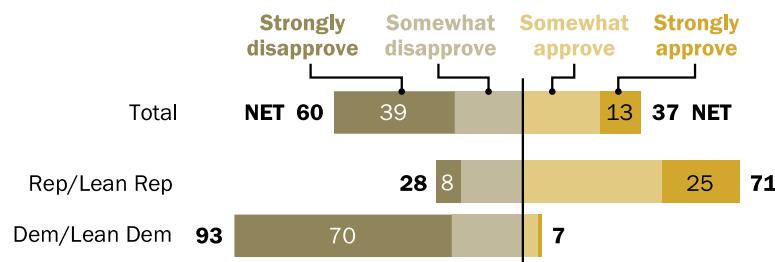
**There continues to be a wide partisan divide** on the increased tariffs.

About seven-in-ten Republicans and Republican-leaning independents (71%) approve of the increased tariffs, while 28% say they disapprove.

About nine-in-ten Democrats and Democratic leaners (93%) disapprove of the tariffs, including 70% who say they *strongly* disapprove. Only 7% say they approve.

### 6 in 10 Americans disapprove of the Trump administration's increased tariffs

*% who \_\_\_ of the Trump administration substantially increasing tariffs on goods imported from most countries that trade with the U.S.*



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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*These questions are part of a larger survey conducted Jan 20-26, 2026, among 8,512 U.S. adults. [Read findings about the broader economy.](#)*

## Wide partisan differences on predictions of the effects of the administration’s tariff policies

Roughly half of Americans say the effects of the administration’s use of tariffs will be mostly negative for the country (51%) and for them and their families (52%) over the coming years, while much smaller shares say the effects on both will be either positive or neutral.

Overall, Democrats say the administration’s tariff policies will have mostly negative effects on the country and on them personally. Republicans’ views are more mixed.

### Among Republicans

#### *Impact on the country*

Roughly half of Republicans (49%) say the tariffs will benefit the country, while about a third (34%) see mixed positive and negative effects. About two-in-ten (17%) expect the tariffs to negatively affect the country in coming years.

#### *Personal impact*

By contrast, Republicans’ assessments of the impact of the tariffs on them personally are less positive than their evaluations of the impact on the country.

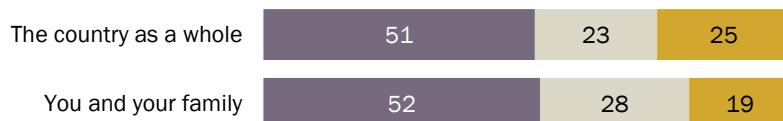
Among Republicans, 36% say the tariffs will have mostly positive effects on them and their families over the coming years. A slightly larger share (43%) say the personal impact will be a roughly equal mix of positive and negative, and 20% expect the personal impact will be negative. While Republicans’ views are only modestly different than they were last summer, they have

### By 2-to-1, Americans say Trump’s tariff policies will have negative, rather than positive, effects

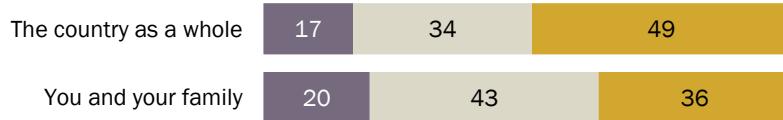
*% who say that the overall effect of the Trump administration’s tariff policies on \_\_\_ over the coming years will be ...*

■ Mostly negative ■ About equally positive and negative ■ Mostly positive

#### Among all U.S. adults ...



#### Among Rep/Lean Rep ...



#### Among Dem/Lean Dem ...



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 20-26, 2026.

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become more likely to say the long-term effects for both the country and them personally will be mixed.

### **Among Democrats**

Democrats overwhelmingly say the long-term effects of the administration’s tariff policies will be negative – both for the country as a whole and for them and their families (84% each). Roughly one-in-ten say the effects of the tariffs on each will be mixed. Very few (3% on both questions) say effects will be positive.

Views among Democrats are relatively unchanged from a year ago.

## Acknowledgments

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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## Methodology

### The American Trends Panel survey methodology

#### Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 185 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted from Jan. 20 to Jan. 26, 2026. A total of 8,512 panelists responded out of 9,302 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 92%.

The cumulative response rate accounting for all stages of nonresponse and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 2%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 8,512 respondents is plus or minus 1.4 percentage points.

The survey includes [oversamples](#) of non-Hispanic Asian adults and adults ages 18 to 29 in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=8,272) and live telephone (n=240) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel](#).”

#### Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.<sup>1</sup> Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed over time but are available upon request.<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

<sup>1</sup> AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#).”

<sup>2</sup> Email [pewsurveys@pewresearch.org](mailto:pewsurveys@pewresearch.org).

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”) to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

## **Sample design**

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from among ATP members who previously completed Wave 183. Non-Hispanic Asian adults and adults ages 18 to 29 were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

## **Questionnaire development and testing**

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

## **Incentives**

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

## **Data collection protocol**

The data collection field period for this survey was Jan. 20 to Jan. 26, 2026. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

**For panelists who take surveys online:**<sup>3</sup> Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on Jan. 20.<sup>4</sup> Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on Jan. 20. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on Jan. 21.

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**Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents,  
ATP Wave**

	<b>Soft launch</b>	<b>Full launch</b>
Initial invitation	Jan. 20, 2026	Jan. 21, 2026
First reminder	Jan. 22, 2026	Jan. 22, 2026
Final reminder	Jan. 24, 2026	Jan. 24, 2026

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Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to two SMS reminders.

**For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer:** Prenotification postcards were mailed on Jan. 16. Soft launch took place on Jan. 20 and involved dialing until a total of four interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

### **Data quality checks**

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, two ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

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<sup>3</sup> The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys.

<sup>4</sup> Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

## Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. These weights are then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection. Because respondents to this wave were sampled from among respondents to Wave 183, the weights were also adjusted to account for nonresponse to Wave 183.

Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

## American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2023 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Race/Ethnicity x Gender	
Race/Ethnicity x Age	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2023 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Frequency of internet use	2025 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	
Party affiliation x Age	
Validated 2024 presidential election turnout and vote choice	Candidate vote share is based on official results from the Federal Election Commission. Turnout is based on estimates from the Election Lab at the University of Florida. The size of the voting-eligible population is based on the 2023 ACS.

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. For weighting to the 2024 presidential election results, panelists are considered validated voters if their self-report of having voted was confirmed after matching to a national voter registry.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

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### Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 185

Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	8,512		1.4 percentage points
Half form	At least 4,250		2.0 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	3,913	46%	2.1 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,953		3.0 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	4,343	48%	2.0 percentage points
Half form	At least 2,164		2.8 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of non-Hispanic Asian adults and adults ages 18 to 29. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

## Dispositions and response rates

### Final dispositions, ATP Wave 185

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	8,512
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	145
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	100
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	541
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other non-interview	2.30	2
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	2
<b>Total panelists sampled for the survey</b>		<b>9,302</b>
Completed interviews	I	8,514
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	245
Non-contact	NC	541
Other	O	4
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,302</b>
AAPOR RR1 = I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)		92%

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### Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 185

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	74%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 185	40%
Response rate to Wave 183 survey	92%
Response rate to Wave 185 survey	92%
<b>Cumulative response rate</b>	<b>3%</b>

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**2026 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL  
WAVE 185 POLITICS JANUARY SURVEY  
FINAL TOPLINE  
January 20-26, 2026  
N=8,512**

Note: This survey was conducted primarily online, with some interviews conducted by live telephone. This topline shows the programming language for online administration. For details on how questions were slightly modified for phone administration, visit the questionnaire.

American Trends Panel surveys conducted between October 2016 and June 2024 were conducted fully online (with tablets and data plans provided to adults without home internet). American Trends Panel surveys conducted prior to October 2016 were conducted primarily online, with some respondents completing by mail. For additional details, visit the Methodology.

\* "No answer" includes web respondents who do not answer the question as well as telephone respondents who refuse to answer or who say that they don't know how to answer. In cases where "not sure" was offered as an explicit option to web and telephone respondents, the "no answer" category includes only web skips and telephone refusals.

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**ASK ALL:**

DTECON Since taking office, have Donald Trump's economic policies made economic conditions...

Jan 20-26 <u>2026</u>		Sep 22-28 <u>2025</u>	Jan 6-19 <u>2020</u>	July 22- Aug 4 <u>2019</u>
		24	44	40
28	Better	24	44	40
52	Worse	53	29	33
19	Not had much of an effect	22	26	27
1	No answer*	1	1	1

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

Since taking office, have Joe Biden's economic policies made economic conditions...

	Jun 27-Jul 4, <u>2022</u>	Sep 13-19, <u>2021</u>
Better	11	26
Worse	56	40
Not had much of an effect	32	33
No answer*	1	1

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**ASK ALL:**

ECON1

Thinking about the nation's economy...  
 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jan 20-26, 2026	3	25	42	30	*
Sep 22-28, 2025	2	23	40	34	*
Apr 7-13, 2025	2	20	42	34	*
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	2	22	45	31	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	2	22	37	38	*
May 13-19, 2024	2	21	41	36	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	3	25	41	31	*
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	1	18	46	35	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	1	20	47	32	*
Oct 10-16, 2022	2	16	46	36	*
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	1	12	38	49	*
Jan 10-17, 2022	2	25	47	24	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	2	24	50	24	*
Apr 20-29, 2021	2	35	49	14	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	2	21	53	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	5	31	44	20	*
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	4	29	42	25	*
Jun 16-22, 2020	4	22	44	30	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	4	19	38	38	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	16	42	33	9	*
Sep 16-29, 2019	10	46	35	8	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	14	43	32	11	*
Nov 7-16, 2018	13	46	31	9	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	12	45	32	11	*
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017	2	37	43	17	0
Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	2	30	47	21	*
Apr 29-May 27, 2014	1	18	50	30	1

**ASK ALL:**

ECON1B

A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>About the same as now</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jan 20-26, 2026	31	38	30	*
Sep 22-28, 2025	29	46	24	*
Apr 7-13, 2025	36	45	19	1
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	40	37	23	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	38	21	39	2
May 13-19, 2024	24	32	43	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	26	33	41	1
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	17	46	36	*
Jan 18-24, 2023	23	40	36	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	23	41	35	1
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	22	47	30	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	27	35	37	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	29	37	34	1
Apr 20-29, 2021	45	28	27	1
Mar 1-7, 2021	44	31	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	42	32	24	2
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	52	17	30	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	50	22	27	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	55	22	22	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	29	26	45	1
Sep 16-29, 2019	20	32	48	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	28	28	44	*

**ASK ALL:**

ECONCONC

How concerned, if at all, are you personally about each of the following economic issues in the country today? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

			<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
UNEM	People who want to work being unable to find jobs						
	Jan 20-26, 2026	45	34	16	5	1	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	42	33	19	6	1	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	41	33	19	7	1	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	40	35	19	5	1	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	31	35	25	8	1	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	27	34	27	11	1	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	30	34	26	10	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	29	31	28	11	1	*
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	27	32	28	12	1	*
	Sep 13-19, 2021	29	32	23	15	1	*
PRICE	The price of food and consumer goods						
	Jan 20-26, 2026	66	26	7	2	1	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	65	27	7	2	1	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	67	25	6	2	1	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	74	20	4	1	1	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	72	21	5	1	1	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	72	22	4	1	1	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	75	20	4	1	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	73	22	4	1	1	*
<b>TREND FOR COMPARISON:</b>							
<i>Rising prices for food and consumer goods</i>							
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	21	3	1	1	*
	Sep 13-19, 2021	63	30	6	1	1	*
REAL	The cost of housing						
	Jan 20-26, 2026	62	26	9	2	1	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	61	27	9	2	1	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	61	26	10	3	1	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	69	22	6	2	1	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	64	25	9	1	1	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	61	27	9	2	1	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	27	10	2	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	60	27	10	3	1	*
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	60	27	10	3	1	*
HC	The cost of health care						
	Jan 20-26, 2026	71	21	6	1	1	*
<b>ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=4,250]:</b>							
GAS	The price of gasoline						
	Jan 20-26, 2026	34	34	26	6	1	*
ELEC	The price of electricity						
	Jan 20-26, 2026	51	33	13	2	1	*

**ECONCONC CONTINUED ...**

		<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
<b>ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=4,262]:</b>						
ENG2	The price of gasoline and energy					
	Jan 20-26, 2026	43	37	17	3	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	45	37	15	3	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	46	35	16	3	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	51	34	13	2	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	30	8	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	69	24	6	1	*
<b>TREND FOR COMPARISON:</b>						
<i>Rising prices for gasoline and energy</i>						
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	19	4	2	*
STCK	How the stock market is doing					
	Jan 20-26, 2026	20	38	30	11	1
	Sep 22-28, 2025	19	35	32	13	1
	Apr 7-13, 2025	36	34	21	8	1
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	24	38	28	10	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	18	38	32	11	1
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	24	41	25	10	1
	Jan 18-24, 2023	26	38	26	9	1
	Oct 10-16, 2022	32	37	21	9	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	31	36	22	10	1

**ASK ALL:**

VEN\_MADREMV From what you've read and heard, do you approve or disapprove of the U.S. using military force to remove Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro?  
**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1, HOLDING 5 LAST]**

Jan 20-26, <u>2026</u>	
22	Strongly approve
17	Somewhat approve
15	Somewhat disapprove
24	Strongly disapprove
20	Not sure
1	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

VEN\_DTCNF How confident are you that Donald Trump can make wise decisions when it comes to U.S. policy toward Venezuela?

Jan 20-26,  
2026

19	Very confident
24	Somewhat confident
20	Not too confident
36	Not at all confident
1	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

VEN\_USROLE How involved do you think the U.S. should be in how Venezuela is governed over the next several months? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS QUALPRES\_TRMP]**

Jan 20-26,  
2026

6	Extremely involved
15	Very involved
32	Somewhat involved
23	Not too involved
21	Not at all involved
2	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

VEN\_ACTIONS Would you favor or oppose the U.S. doing each of the following?  
**[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1 IN SAME ORDER AS VEN\_MADREMV, HOLDING 5 LAST]**

			Strongly <u>favor</u>	Somewhat <u>favor</u>	Somewhat <u>oppose</u>	Strongly <u>oppose</u>	Not <u>sure</u>	No <u>answer</u> *
TROOP	Sending U.S. ground troops to Venezuela Jan 20-26, 2026		4	14	22	43	17	*
NATRSC	Giving U.S. companies access to Venezuela's oil Jan 20-26, 2026		15	22	15	25	22	1

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=4,262]:**

TARIFF\_APP Do you approve or disapprove of the Trump administration substantially increasing tariffs on goods imported from most countries that trade with the U.S.?  
**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1 IN SAME ORDER AS VEN\_MADREMV]**

Jan 20-26, <u>2026</u>		Aug 4-10, <u>2025</u>	Apr 7-13, <u>2025</u>
13	Strongly approve	15	17
25	Somewhat approve	23	22
22	Somewhat disapprove	22	17
39	Strongly disapprove	39	43
2	No answer*	1	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF TARIFFS\_COUNTRY2 AND TARIFFS\_INDIV2 SHOWN ON SAME SCREEN]****ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=4,262]:**

TARIFFS\_COUNTRY2 From what you have heard or read, do you think the overall effect of the Trump administration's tariff policies on the country as a whole over the coming years will be...  
**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1 IN SAME ORDER AS TARIFFS\_INDIV2, HOLDING 3 LAST]**

Jan 20-26, <u>2026</u>		Aug 4-10, <u>2025</u>
25	Mostly positive	26
51	Mostly negative	55
23	About equally positive and negative	19
1	No answer*	1

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=4,262]:**

TARIFFS\_INDIV2 From what you have heard or read, do you think the overall effect of the Trump administration's tariff policies on you and your family over the coming years will be...  
**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1 IN SAME ORDER AS TARIFFS\_COUNTRY2, HOLDING 3 LAST]**

Jan 20-26, <u>2026</u>		Aug 4-10, <u>2025</u>
19	Mostly positive	21
52	Mostly negative	55
28	About equally positive and negative	24
1	No answer*	1

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

**ASK ALL:**

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a...

**ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3,4 OR REFUSED):**PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...<sup>5</sup>

				Something	No	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>else</u>	<u>answer*</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
	28	26	29	15	2	18	21

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<sup>5</sup> PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.