



WHEN UNIONS STRIKE - WHAT DO AMERICANS WANT FROM ELECTED OFFICIALS?

McLaughlin & Associates

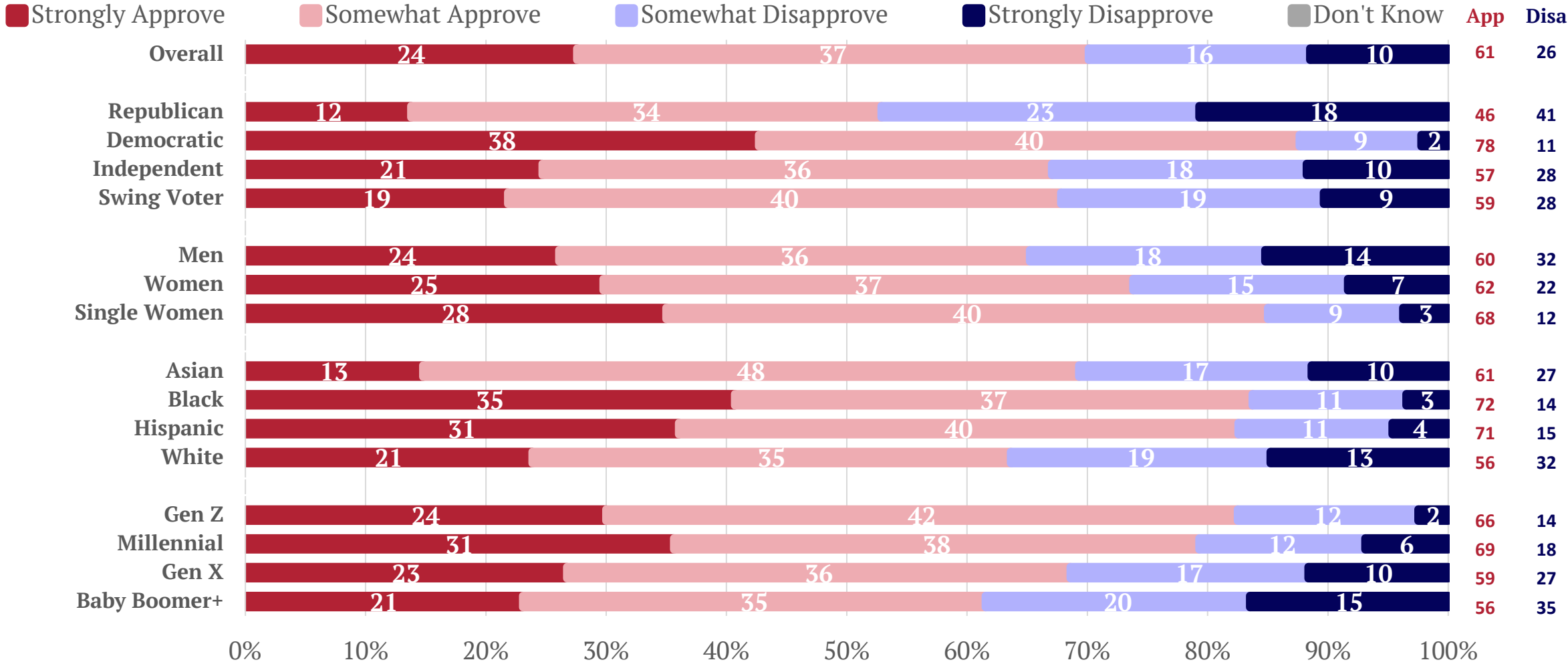


KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Despite majority support for unions, most Americans want elected officials to stay neutral in union strikes.
- A plurality say that Biden's posture as "the most pro-union president in American history" makes no difference in whether labor unions strike.
- Americans are divided on whether striking workers should be eligible for unemployment benefits.
- By 50-36, voters prefer a Republican candidate who stays neutral on union strikes over a Democrat who sides with unions. This is a 9-point gain for the GOP compared to the generic ballot.

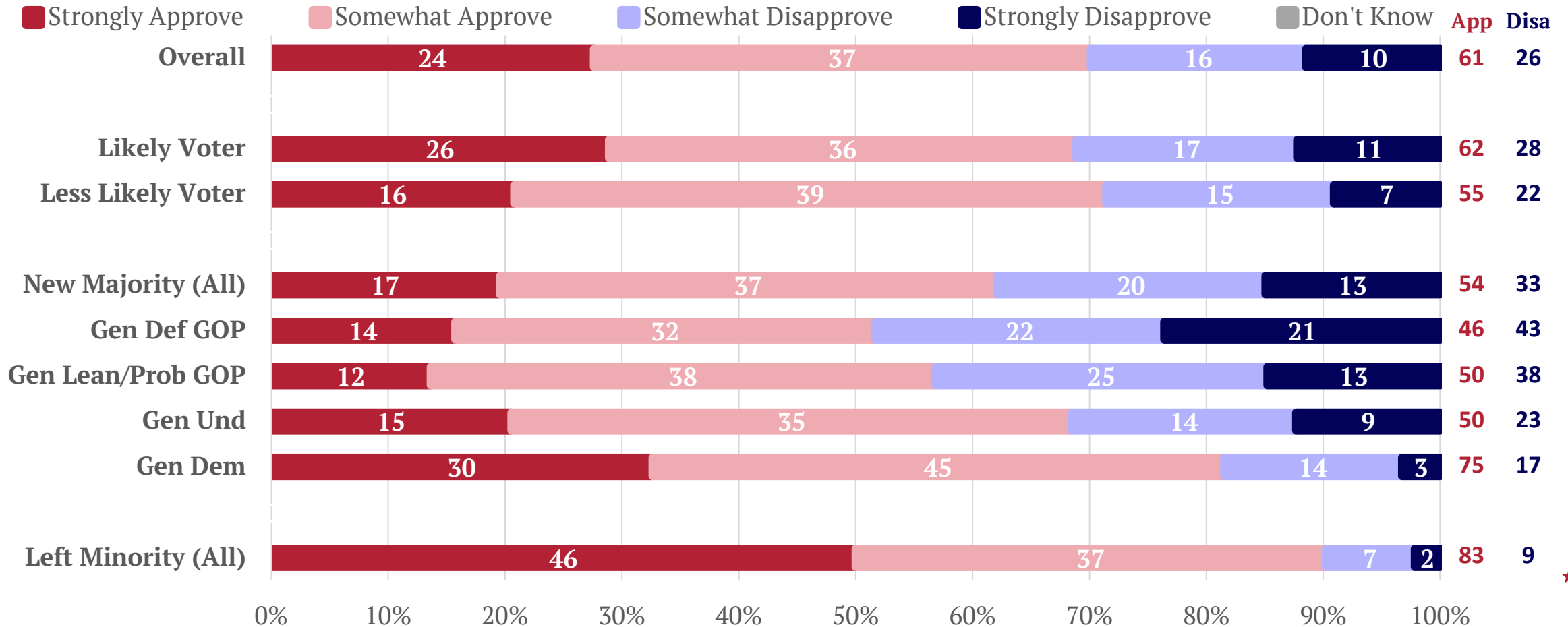
MOST APPROVE OF LABOR UNIONS, THOUGH MORE “SOMEWHAT” APPROVE THAN “STRONGLY”

“Do you approve or disapprove of labor unions?”



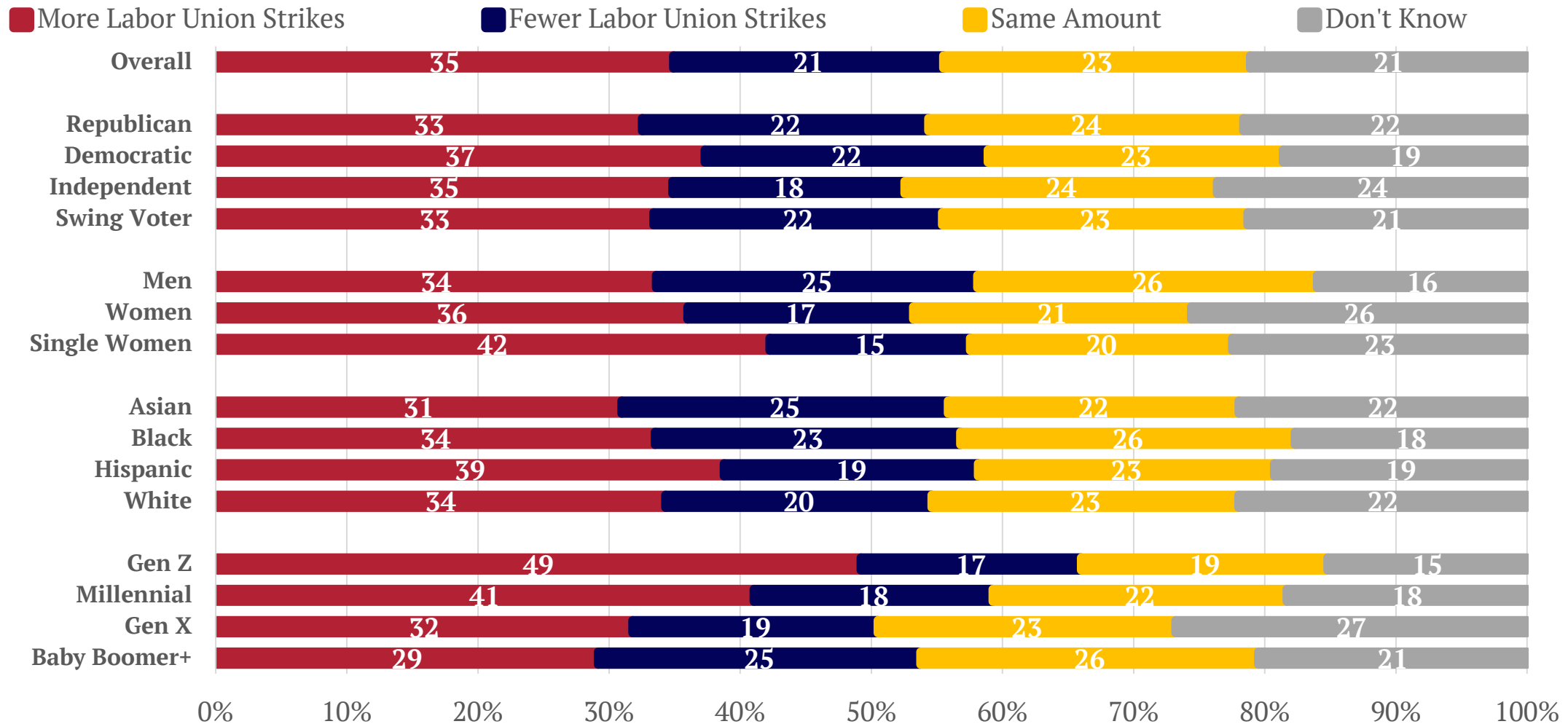
NEW MAJORITY VOTERS LESS LIKELY TO APPROVE OF UNIONS THAN ALL VOTERS

“Do you approve or disapprove of labor unions?”



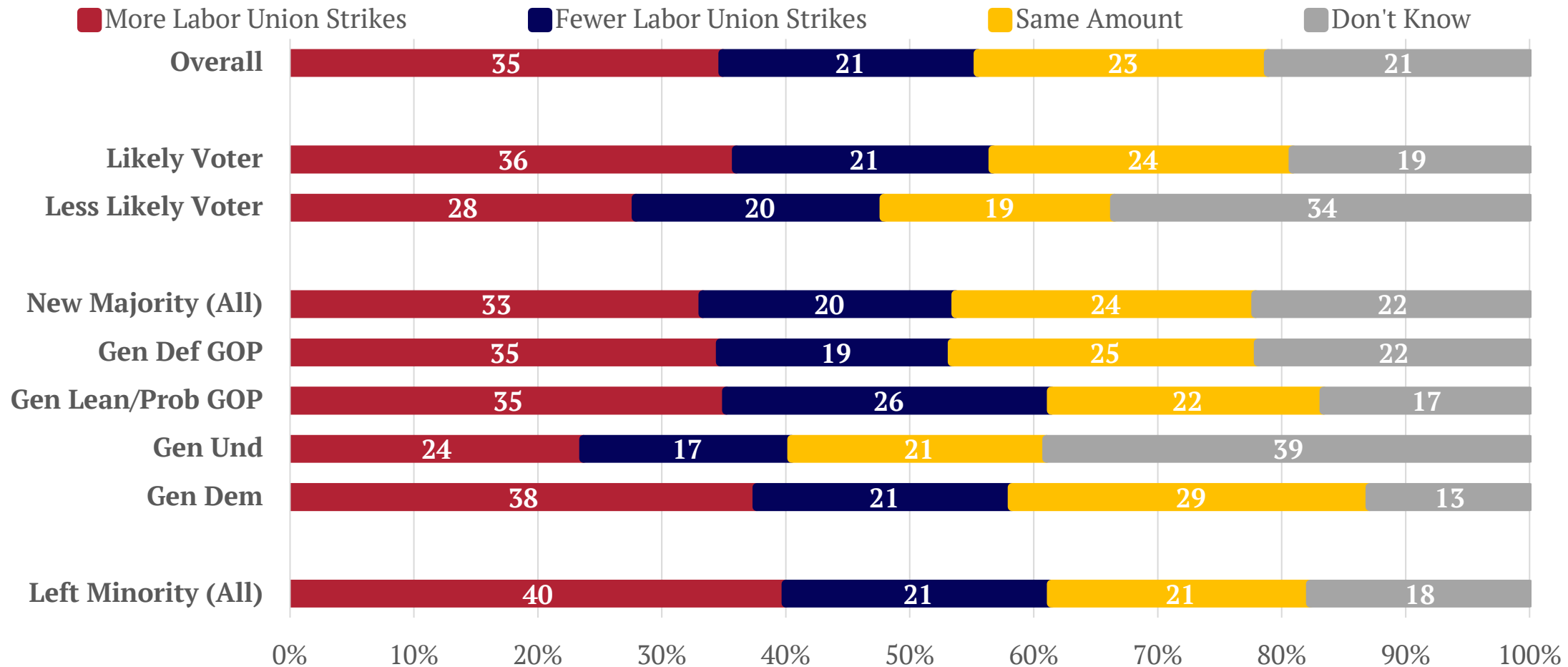
MOST UNAWARE OF INCREASED UNION STRIKES - YOUNGER VOTERS MOST LIKELY TO BE AWARE

“As far as you know, in recent years have there been more labor union strikes, fewer labor union strikes, or the same amount of labor union strikes?”



LEFT MINORITY VOTERS MORE LIKELY TO BE AWARE OF INCREASED UNION STRIKES

“As far as you know, in recent years have there been more labor union strikes, fewer labor union strikes, or the same amount of labor union strikes?”



PLURALITY BLAMES INFLATION FOR INCREASED LABOR UNION STRIKES

“In fact, major labor union strike activity has increased in recent years. What do you believe is the biggest cause of increased labor union strikes?”

	Overall		GOP	DEM	IND	Swing Voter		Men	Women	Single Women		Asian	Black	Hisp.	White		Gen Z	Millennial	Gen X	Baby Boomers+
Inflation	46		47	46	45	47		44	48	52		49	47	52	45		49	52	43	43
Excess Corporate Profits	20		11	28	20	22		21	19	14		12	14	15	22		10	13	21	26
Unreasonable Union Demands	11		15	6	11	10		11	10	6		9	6	8	12		6	9	10	13
Government Policies	6		10	3	4	5		7	5	7		11	7	4	6		9	7	7	4
New Technologies	4		3	5	4	4		5	4	4		1	8	7	3		7	6	3	3
Low Unemployment Rate	3		3	3	4	3		4	3	4		4	6	4	3		6	5	4	2
Other	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	2		1	1	2	1		3	1	1	1
Don't Know	9		10	8	10	8		7	12	11		14	11	8	9		11	7	12	9



LEFT MINORITY VOTERS MUCH MORE LIKELY TO BLAME CORPORATIONS THAN VOTERS OVERALL

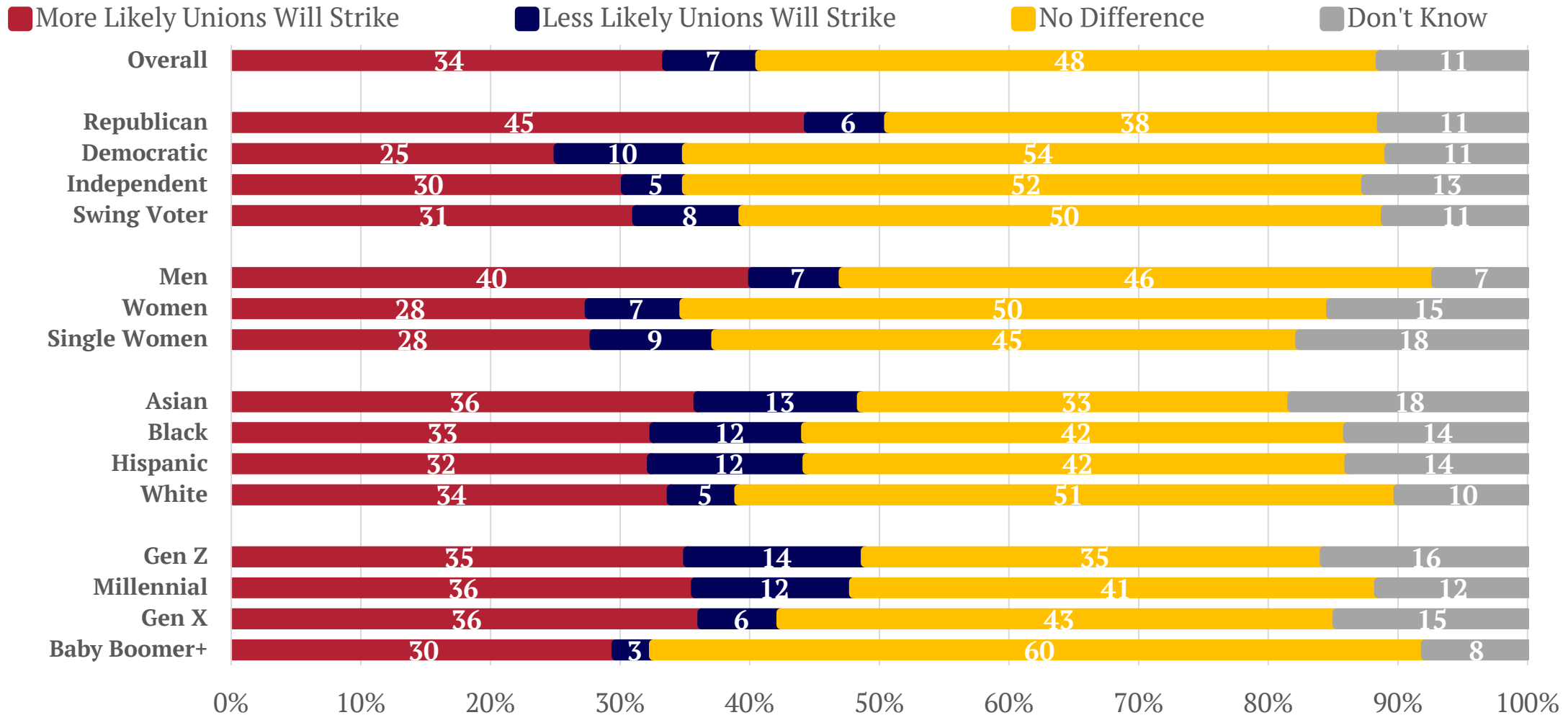
“In fact, major labor union strike activity has increased in recent years. What do you believe is the biggest cause of increased labor union strikes?”

	Overall	Likely Voter	Less Likely Voter	New Majority (All)	Gen Def GOP	Gen Lean/Prob GOP	Gen Und	Gen Dem	Left Minority (All)
Inflation	46	46	43	47	45	49	43	54	42
Excess Corporate Profits	20	21	10	14	10	16	15	21	37
Unreasonable Union Demands	11	11	8	12	18	13	7	6	5
Government Policies	6	5	9	7	10	8	7	2	1
New Technologies	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	6	4
Low Unemployment Rate	3	3	5	4	3	5	3	5	3
Other	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Don't Know	9	8	17	10	9	6	20	6	8



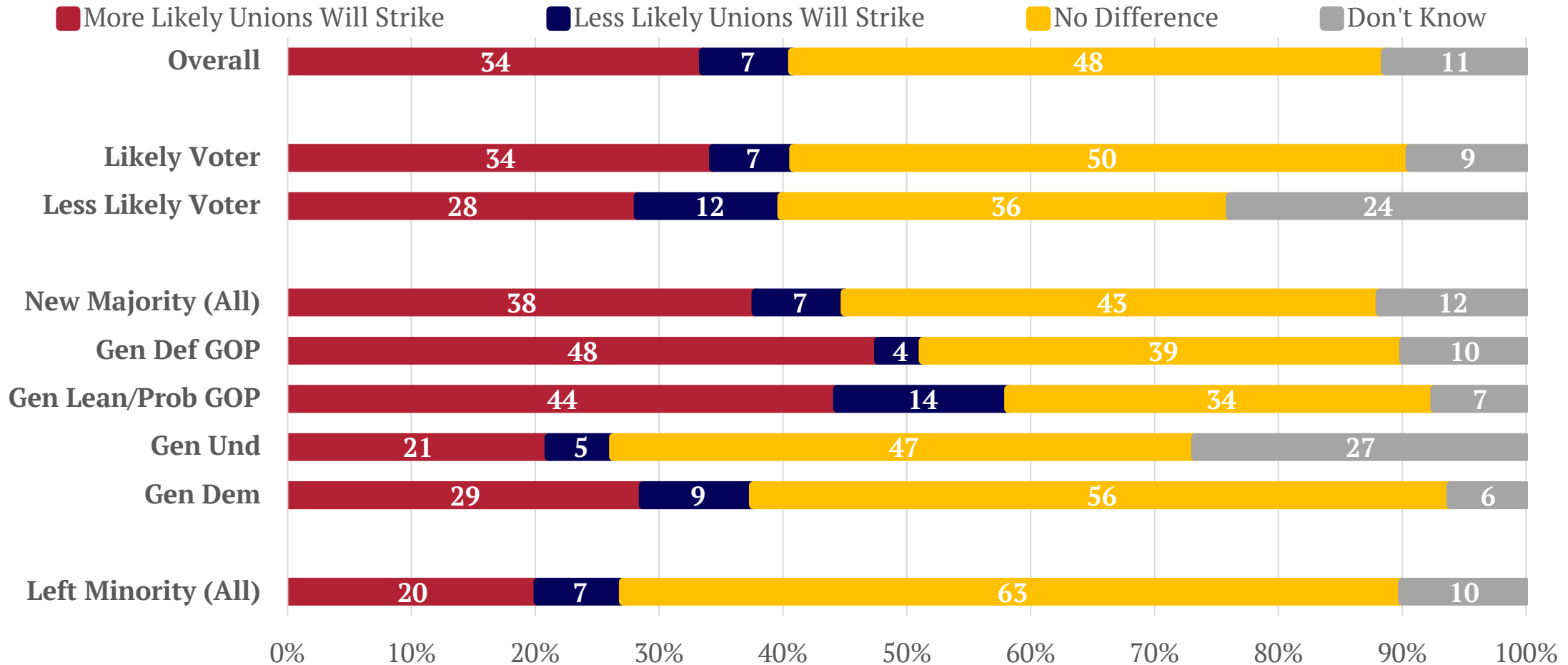
PLURALITY SAY BIDEN'S PRO-UNION POSTURE MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN IF UNIONS STRIKE

“President Joe Biden describes himself as “the most pro-union president in American history.” Does that make it more likely unions will strike, less likely unions will strike, or make no difference in whether unions strike?”



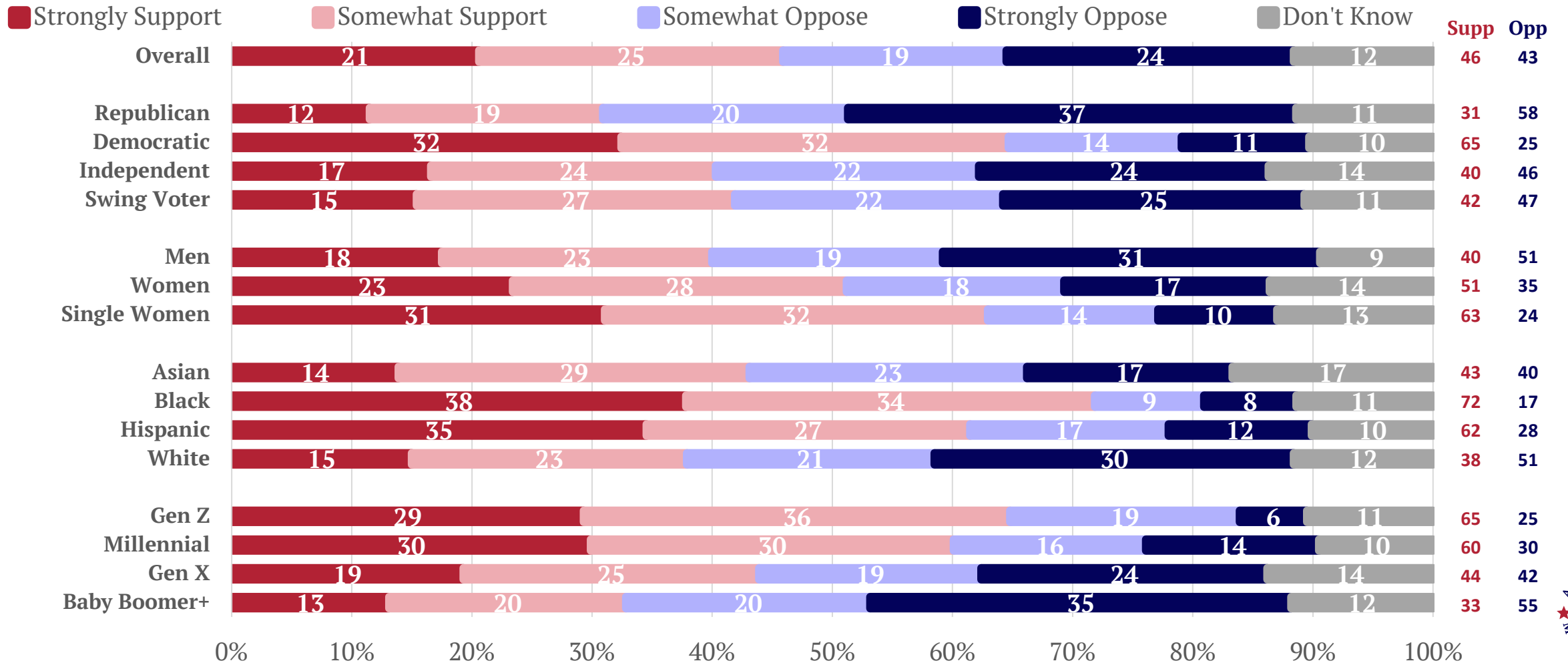
PLURALITY OF NEW MAJORITY VOTERS SAY BIDEN MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN IF UNIONS STRIKE

“President Joe Biden describes himself as “the most pro-union president in American history.” Does that make it more likely unions will strike, less likely unions will strike, or make no difference in whether unions strike?”



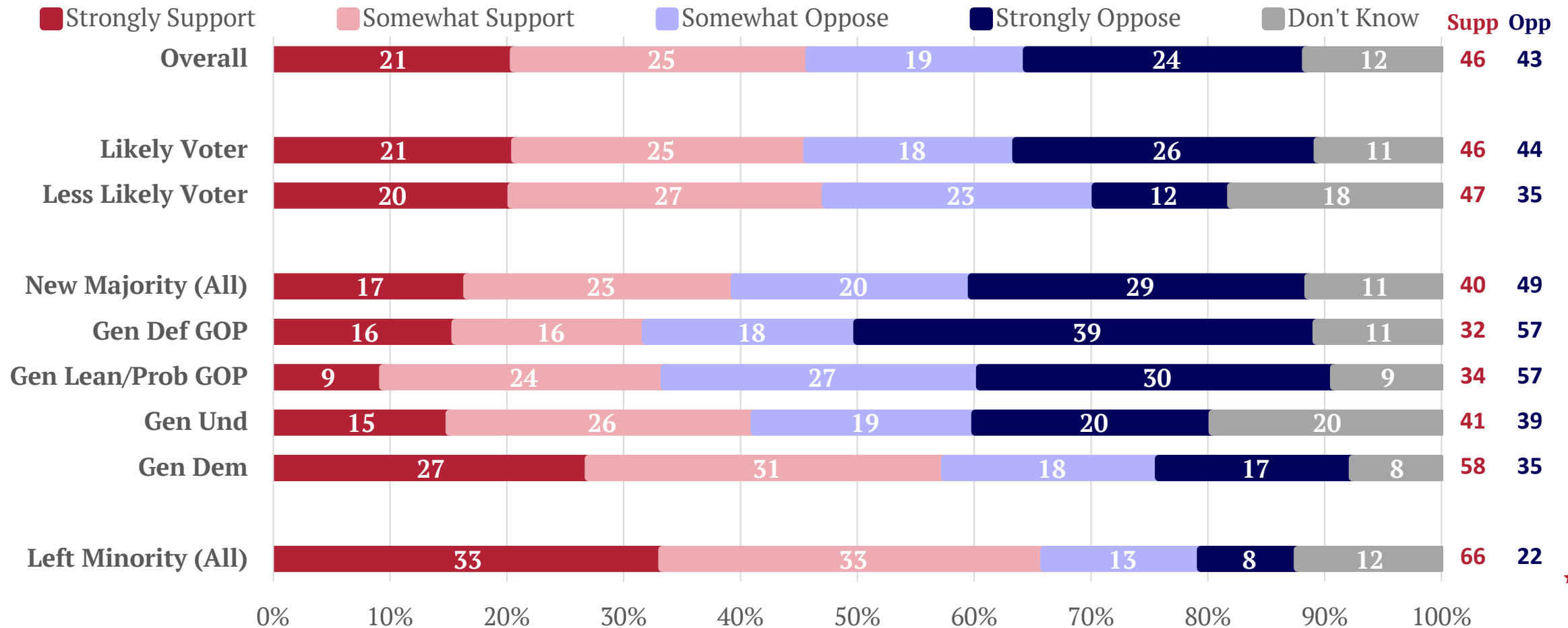
AMERICANS DIVIDED ON GIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO STRIKING WORKERS

“Would you support or oppose making striking workers eligible for unemployment benefits?”



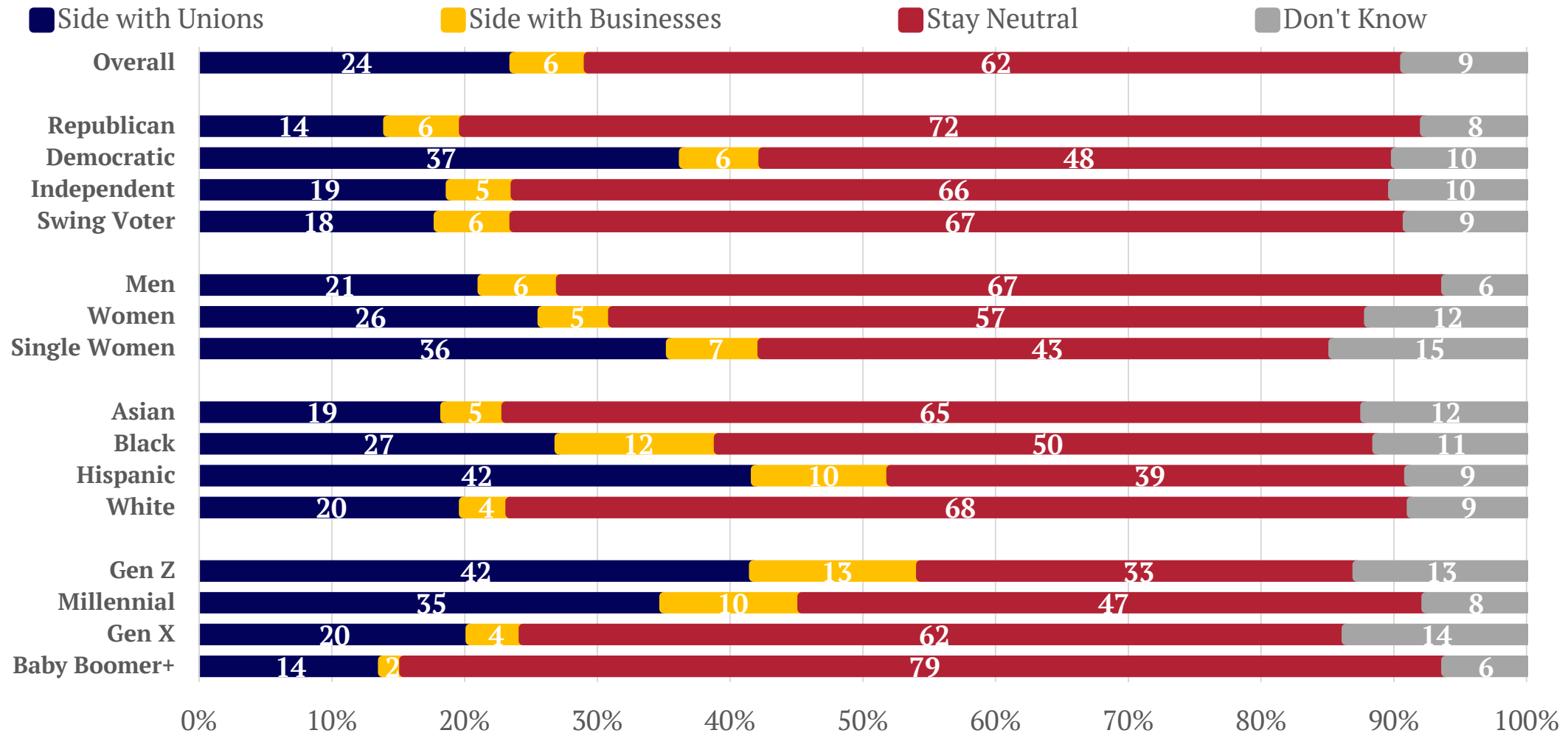
NEW MAJORITY VOTERS OPPOSE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR STRIKING WORKERS

“Would you support or oppose making striking workers eligible for unemployment benefits?”



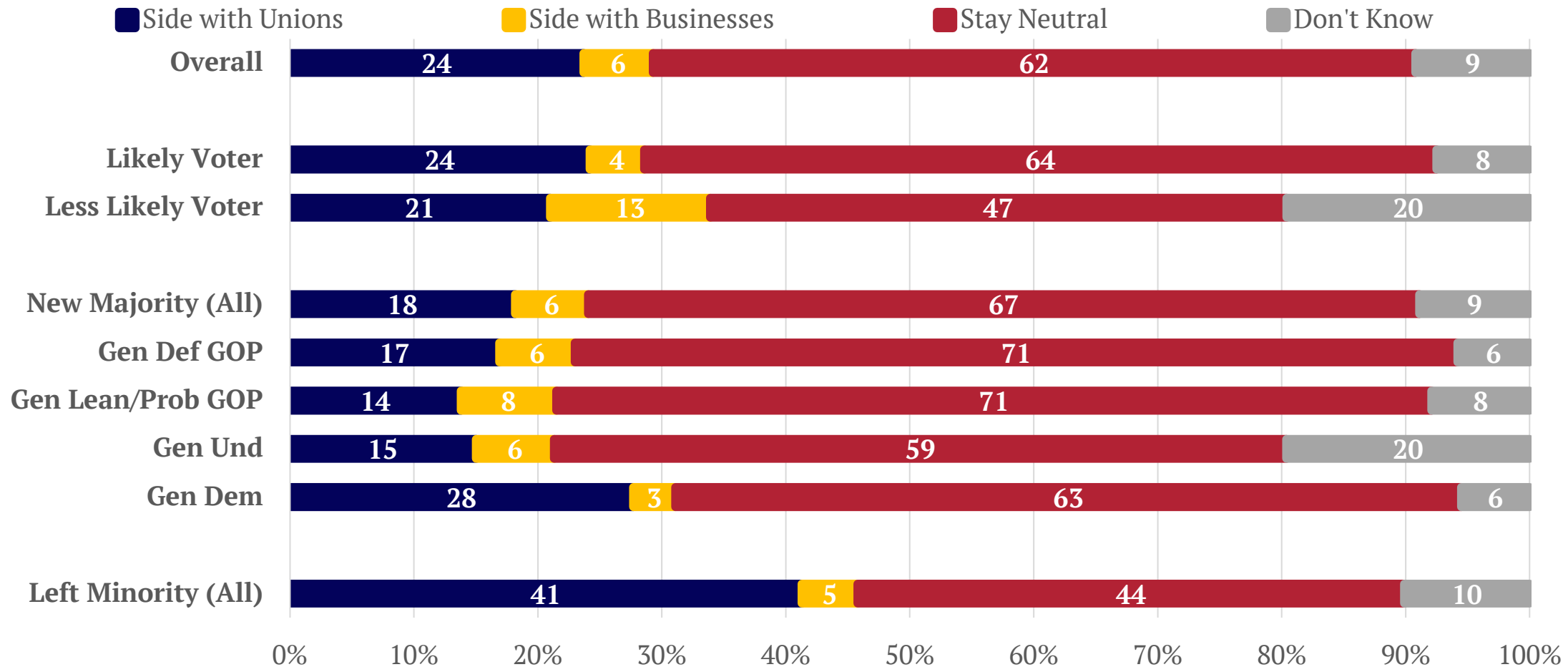
MOST SAY ELECTED OFFICIALS SHOULD STAY NEUTRAL IN UNION STRIKES

“When there is a labor union strike, should elected officials side with the union and its members, side with the business and shareholders, or stay neutral?”



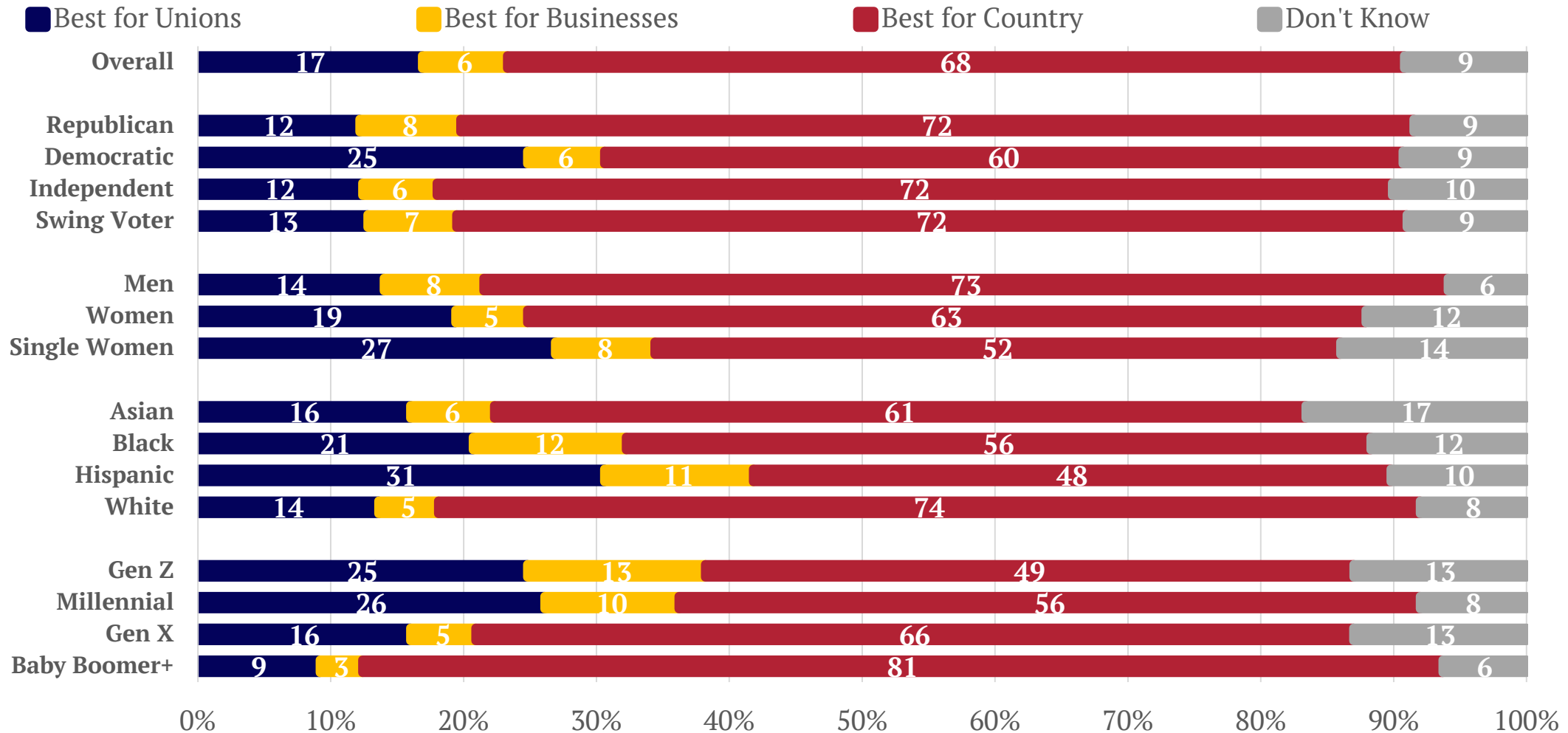
NEARLY 7 IN 10 NEW MAJORITY VOTERS WANT ELECTED OFFICIALS TO STAY NEUTRAL

“When there is a labor union strike, should elected officials side with the union and its members, side with the business and shareholders, or stay neutral?”



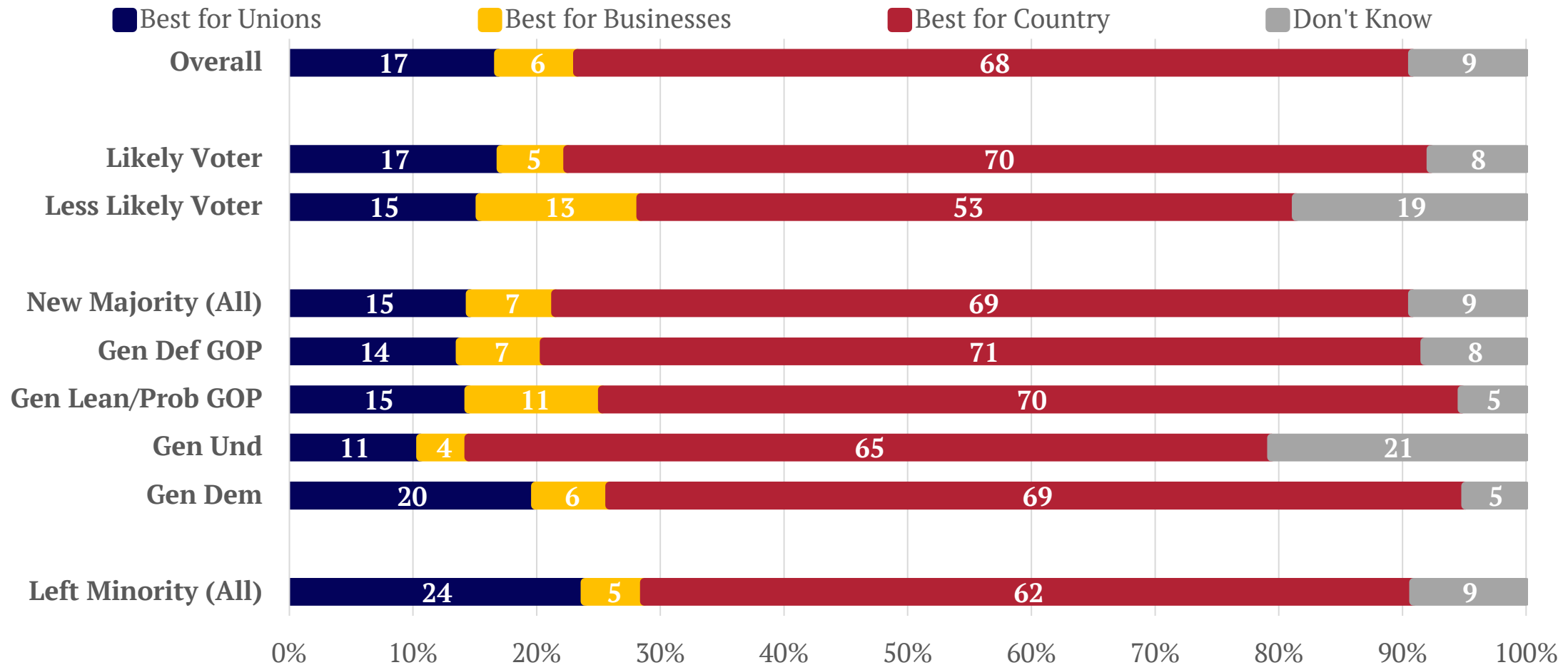
AMERICANS SAY ELECTED OFFICIALS SHOULD DO WHAT'S BEST FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY

“Is it the job of elected officials to do what’s best for unions and members, what’s best for businesses and shareholders, or what’s best for the entire country?”



NEW MAJORITY VOTERS SAY POLITICIANS SHOULD DO WHAT'S BEST FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY

“Is it the job of elected officials to do what’s best for unions and members, what’s best for businesses and shareholders, or what’s best for the entire country?”

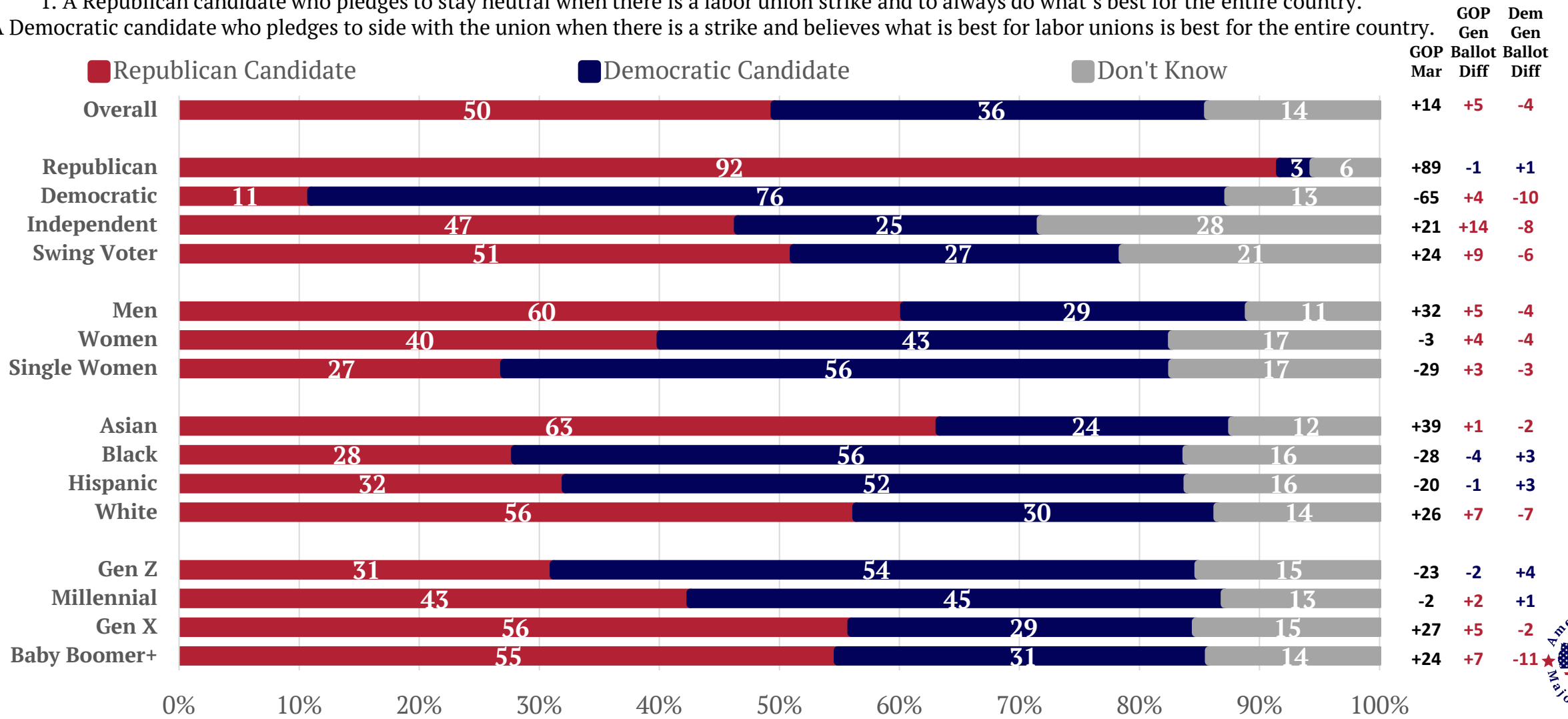


GOP CANDIDATE WHO IS NEUTRAL ON UNION STRIKES GAINS WITH OLDER AND SWING VOTERS

“Which candidate for Congress would you be more likely to support?”

1. A Republican candidate who pledges to stay neutral when there is a labor union strike and to always do what’s best for the entire country.

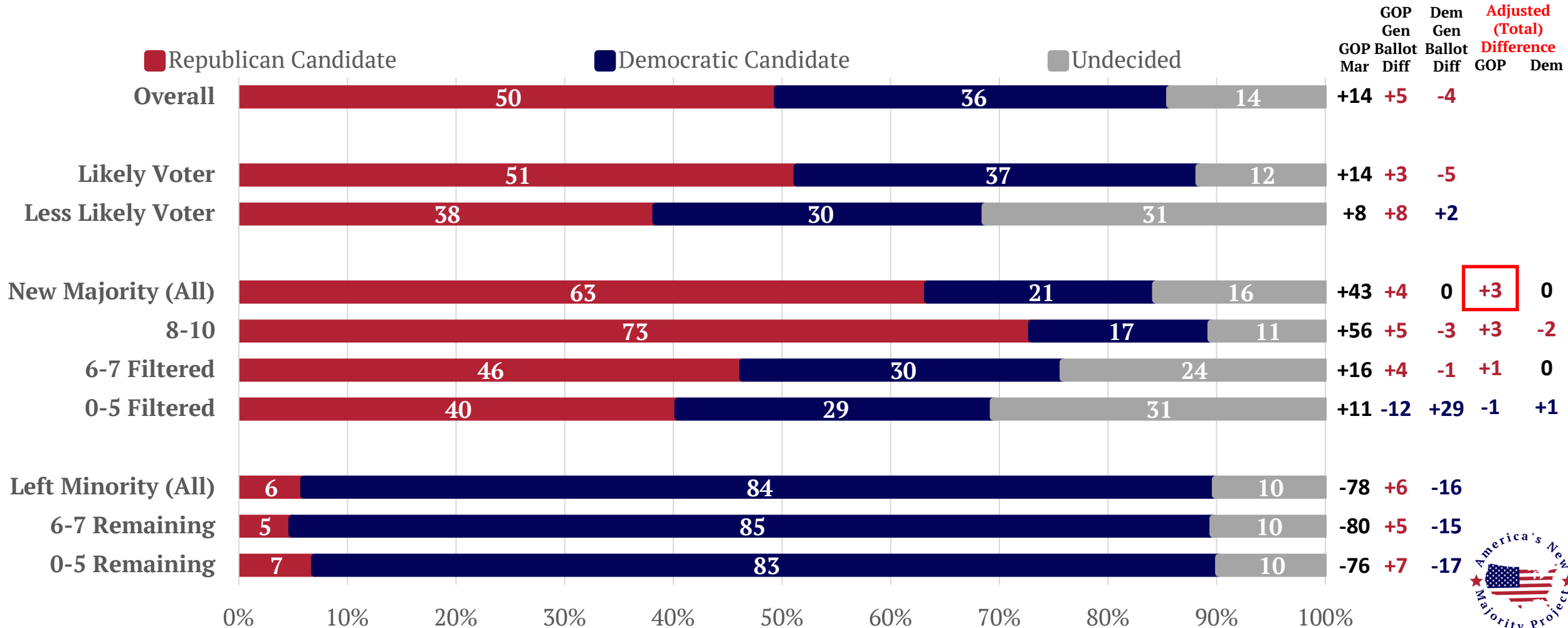
2. A Democratic candidate who pledges to side with the union when there is a strike and believes what is best for labor unions is best for the entire country.



GOP CANDIDATE WHO IS NEUTRAL ON UNION STRIKES GAINS 3 POINTS FROM NEW MAJORITY

“Which candidate for Congress would you be more likely to support?”

1. A Republican candidate who pledges to stay neutral when there is a labor union strike and to always do what’s best for the entire country.
2. A Democratic candidate who pledges to side with the union when there is a strike and believes what is best for labor unions is best for the entire country.

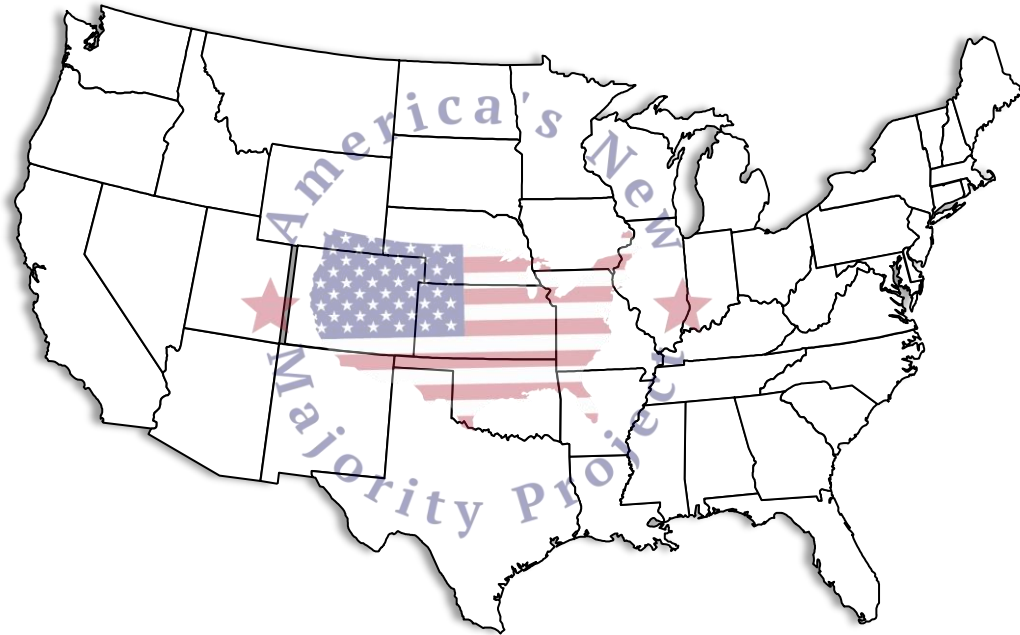


Methodology

Mclaughlin & Associates partnered with Gingrich360 to conduct a national survey for America's New Majority Project. This national survey was conducted among 2,000 registered voters between September 22-24, 2023.

All interviews were conducted online. Survey invitations were distributed randomly within predetermined geographic units. These units were structured to correlate with actual general election turnout.

The sample of 2,000 registered voters has an accuracy of +/- 2.2 at a 95 confidence interval. The numbers in this presentation have been rounded and may not equal 100.



New England	5	18-29	15	Male	47
Middle Atlantic	13	30-40	17	Female	53
East North Central	16	41-55	25	Democratic	36
West North Central	6	56-65	19	Republican	37
South Atlantic	21	66+	24	Independent	27
East South Central	6	White	68	Less/4yr College	66
West South Central	11	Hispanic	13	Bachelor's/P.G	34
Mountain	7	Black	13		
Pacific	15	Asian	4		
		Other	2		

