

DATA FOR PROGRESS

From May 10 to 11, 2024, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,168 U.S. 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.

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N=1,168 unless otherwise specified.

[1] In the past month, would you say food prices in your area have gone up, gone down, or have stayed about the same?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Gone up	74	62	75	85	77	70	66	78	79	66	67	76	69
Stayed about the same	22	33	21	12	18	27	26	20	18	30	27	21	24
Gone down	3	3	2	2	3	2	5	1	2	3	3	3	5
Don't know	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[2] When thinking about **grocery stores that raise prices to maximize profits**, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. government should do more to regulate grocery stores that raise prices to maximize profits. This will help lower food costs for millions of Americans and their families.	69	83	66	58	73	65	79	64	72	64	73	66	79
The U.S. government should not do more to regulate grocery stores that raise prices to maximize profits. This would restrict grocery stores' freedom to determine their optimal business practices.	25	14	27	35	21	30	17	29	21	32	15	29	17
Don't know	6	3	7	7	6	5	4	7	6	4	12	5	4
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[3] When thinking about **corporate food producers that raise prices to maximize profits**, which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. government should do more to regulate corporate food producers that raise prices to maximize profits. This will help lower food costs for millions of Americans and their families.	71	83	71	60	75	67	78	68	74	65	76	69	76
The U.S. government should not do more to regulate corporate food producers that raise prices to maximize profits. This would restrict companies' freedom and their ability to create quality products.	23	13	22	34	18	29	19	26	19	31	13	26	18
Don't know	5	3	7	6	7	4	4	6	6	4	11	5	5
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[4] Do you support or oppose the U.S. government creating a new task force to investigate grocery stores and corporate food producers that raise prices to maximize profits?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	36	51	35	23	35	38	42	33	36	36	41	32	48
Somewhat support	33	33	31	36	37	30	32	34	34	32	32	37	19
Somewhat oppose	13	7	15	18	12	14	12	14	12	15	10	14	16
Strongly oppose	12	4	13	20	9	15	9	14	11	14	10	13	10
Don't know	5	4	7	5	7	3	5	5	6	3	7	5	7
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	69	84	66	59	72	68	74	67	70	68	73	69	67
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	25	11	28	38	21	29	21	28	23	29	20	27	26
SUPPORT (NET)	+44	+73	+38	+21	+51	+39	+53	+39	+47	+39	+53	+42	+41
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[5] Some major grocery stores charge "slotting fees" to food producers in order for them to appear on their shelves. Often, large food producers are able to pay these "slotting fees" and appear on the shelves, while smaller or newer food producers cannot.

Which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. government should regulate slotting fees to make them more equitable, so that smaller food producers have a chance to compete with large food producers.	68	79	65	59	71	64	70	66	68	67	70	64	78
The U.S. government should not regulate slotting fees, because this would be a government overreach that would interfere with grocery stores' optimal business practices.	25	16	27	32	21	30	24	25	24	28	18	28	18
Don't know	7	5	8	9	8	6	6	8	8	6	12	7	5
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[6] Currently, many food producers charge lower prices to larger grocery stores, and higher prices to smaller grocery stores.

In some cases, these price differences are **legal** under U.S. law. For example, it might be more costly for a food producer to distribute their products to a smaller grocery store, so the producer charges a higher price.

In other cases, these price differences are **illegal** under U.S. law. For example, a large grocery store may force a food producer to give them discounts, even if there isn't any cost difference between selling to a smaller or larger grocery store. The food producer might charge smaller grocery stores a higher price as a result.

Which of the following comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. government should do more to crack down on food producers and large grocery stores that illegally charge higher prices to smaller grocery stores. This will help smaller grocery stores compete and offer lower food prices to customers.	75	85	74	66	78	71	75	75	75	75	65	75	79
The U.S. government should not do more to crack down on food producers and large grocery stores that illegally charge higher prices to smaller grocery stores. This would be a government overreach that would interfere with food producers' optimal business practices.	18	10	17	27	13	23	20	17	17	21	19	19	15
Don't know	7	5	9	7	9	5	5	8	8	5	16	6	6
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[7] Every year, the U.S. government purchases billions of dollars of food, such as food for school lunches and for military personnel.

Some people argue that the U.S. government should **increase** the percentage of food it buys from **small food producers**. They argue that this would help small businesses instead of large conglomerates and ensure the American agricultural sector is competitive and resilient.

Others argue that the U.S. government should **not increase** the percentage of food it buys from **small food producers**. They argue that this would unnecessarily limit the federal government's ability to purchase food from the cheapest seller.

Knowing this, do you think the U.S. government should **increase** or **decrease** the percentage of food it buys from **small food producers** — or should it not change this percentage?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
The U.S. government should increase the percentage of food it buys from small food producers	55	60	55	50	56	54	51	57	53	58	45	57	53
The U.S. government should not change the percentage of food it buys from small food producers	27	23	25	32	23	32	28	26	26	29	25	28	27
The U.S. government should decrease the percentage of food it buys from small food producers	8	9	6	7	7	8	12	5	8	6	16	5	11
Don't know	11	8	13	11	14	6	9	12	12	7	14	10	9
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148

[8] Price fixing occurs when competing companies agree to collectively raise, lower, or maintain a certain price level for a certain product.

Do you support or oppose the U.S. government **increasing lawsuits** against food producers that engage in "price fixing"?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	41	53	36	34	36	47	34	45	39	46	39	43	37
Somewhat support	37	33	39	39	41	32	41	35	37	36	33	39	29
Somewhat oppose	11	5	13	16	10	12	15	9	11	11	14	9	20
Strongly oppose	5	4	5	6	6	4	6	4	5	4	6	5	7
Don't know	6	5	7	5	7	5	5	6	7	3	8	5	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	78	86	75	73	77	79	75	80	76	82	72	82	66
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	16	9	18	22	16	16	21	13	16	15	20	14	27
SUPPORT (NET)	+62	+77	+57	+51	+61	+63	+54	+67	+60	+67	+52	+68	+39
Weighted N	1,168	417	321	430	623	545	386	782	752	416	125	834	148