



Napolitan News Service Survey
of 1,000 Registered Voters
Conducted November 7-8, 2024

1 Generally speaking, when it comes to important policy decisions, who do you trust more: the American people or political leaders and government experts?*

- 64% The American people
- 17% Political leaders and government experts
- 19% Not sure

Total			
	The American people	Political leaders and government experts	Net
November 7-8, 2024	64%	17%	+47
March 21-22, 2023	70%	18%	+52
RMG Research, Inc.			

2 Experts at government agencies establish many regulations. Should these experts be allowed to make final decisions on these regulations? Or, should voters and their elected officials have a chance to overturn regulations they oppose?*

- 18% Experts should be allowed to make final decisions
- 71% Voters and elected officials should have a chance to overturn regulations they oppose
- 10% Not sure

Total			
	Experts should be allowed to make final decisions	Voters and elected officials should have a chance to overturn regulations they oppose	Net
November 7-8, 2024	18%	71%	-53
March 21-22, 2023	18%	75%	-57
RMG Research, Inc.			

Conducted by RMG Research, Inc. November 7-8, 2024
Margin of Sampling Error: +/- 3.1 percentage points



Napolitan News Service Survey
of 1,000 Registered Voters
Conducted November 7-8, 2024

3 Who do you trust more when it comes to establishing and implementing policy: government agencies and officials or Congress and the president?*

- 32% Government agencies and officials
- 42% Congress and the president
- 26% Not sure

Total			
	Government agencies and officials	Congress and the president	Net
November 7-8, 2024	32%	42%	+10
March 21-22, 2023	36%	32%	+4
RMG Research, Inc.			

4 When it comes to government policy, what makes someone an expert: time spent in a federal agency, or time working for private organizations in that field?*

- 28% Time spent in a federal agency
- 53% Time working for private organizations in that field
- 19% Not sure

5 Who would you consider a more reliable expert when it comes to medical care and drugs, a person who has worked for the Food and Drug Administration for 20 years, or a person who has worked as a doctor for 20 years?*

- 27% A person who has worked for the Food and Drug Administration
- 65% A person who has worked as a doctor
- 8% Not sure



Napolitan News Service Survey
of 1,000 Registered Voters
Conducted November 7-8, 2024

6 Who would be a more reliable expert on the environment, someone who has worked for the Environmental Protection Agency for 20 years, or someone who has worked for a non-profit focused on preserving the environment?*

- 44% Someone who has worked for the EPA
- 44% Someone who has worked for an environmental non-profit
- 12% Not sure

7 Are most career government employees influenced more by special interest groups or by the policies of the elected president?*

- 43% Special interest groups
- 39% Policies of the elected president
- 18% Not sure

8 Is it fair to say that most of the federal government's two million employees are good people doing their jobs to the best of their abilities?*

- 55% Yes
- 22% No
- 23% Not sure

Total			
	Yes	No	Not sure
November 7-8, 2024	55%	22%	+33
March 21-22, 2023	60%	22%	+38
July 26-28, 2022	45%	32%	+13
RMG Research, Inc.			

Conducted by RMG Research, Inc. November 7-8, 2024
Margin of Sampling Error: +/- 3.1 percentage points



Napolitan News Service Survey
of 1,000 Registered Voters
Conducted November 7-8, 2024

9 Approximately 50,000 senior government officials have some level of influence over policy decisions. Generally speaking, do these officials seek to serve the American people or serve special interests?*

43%	Serve the American people
43%	Serve special interests
13%	Not sure

10 Of the 50,000 senior federal employees who influence policy, only about 4,000 can be appointed or replaced by the President of the United States. Should the president have the ability to appoint or replace all federal employees who influence policy?*

38%	Yes
43%	No
19%	Not sure

Methodology

This survey of 1,000 Registered Voters was conducted online by Scott Rasmussen on November 7-8, 2024. Field work for the survey was conducted by RMG Research, Inc. Certain quotas were applied, and the sample was lightly weighted by geography, gender, age, race, education, internet usage, and political party to reasonably reflect the nation's population of Registered Voters. Other variables were reviewed to ensure that the final sample is representative of that population.

The margin of sampling error for the full sample is +/- 3.1 percentage points.

This survey was paid for by Napolitan News Service as part of the service provided for our Gold Circle Members.

Conducted by RMG Research, Inc. November 7-8, 2024
Margin of Sampling Error: +/- 3.1 percentage points