Building From the Bottom Up

Upward mobility survey of low-wage workers (Overall Results)





Notes Worker Survey – Overall

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

Introduction:

This deck represents the overall results from an online survey of 1,025 U.S. low-wage workers conducted September–November 2020 by the Project on Managing the Future of Work at Harvard Business School. The survey questionnaire is also available on our website.

Please direct inquiries to:

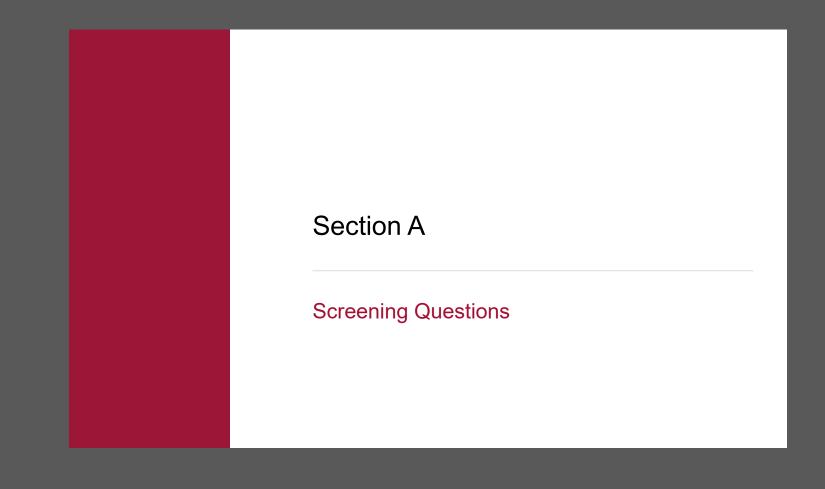
Manjari Raman, mraman@hbs.edu

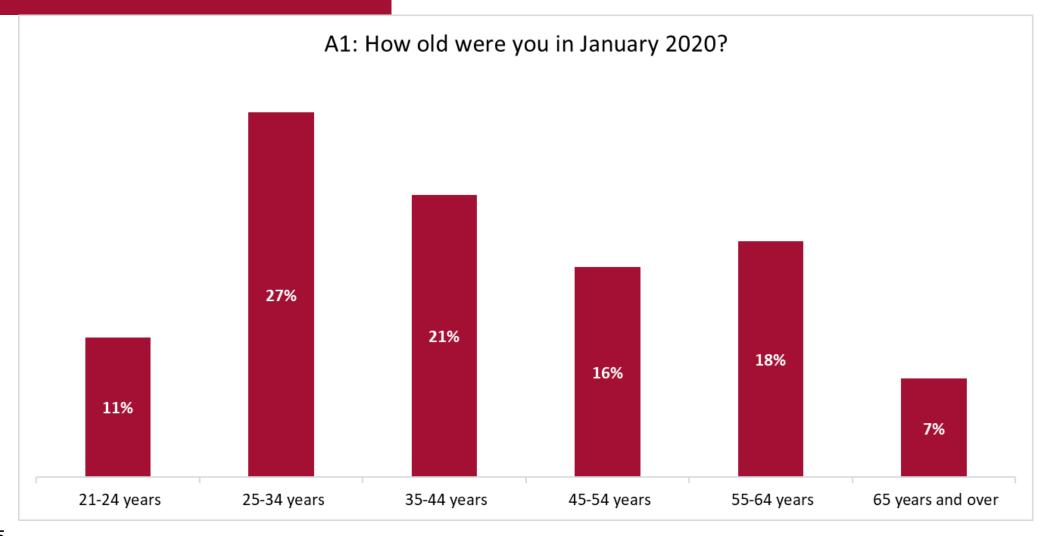
Preferred citation:

"Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

General notes:

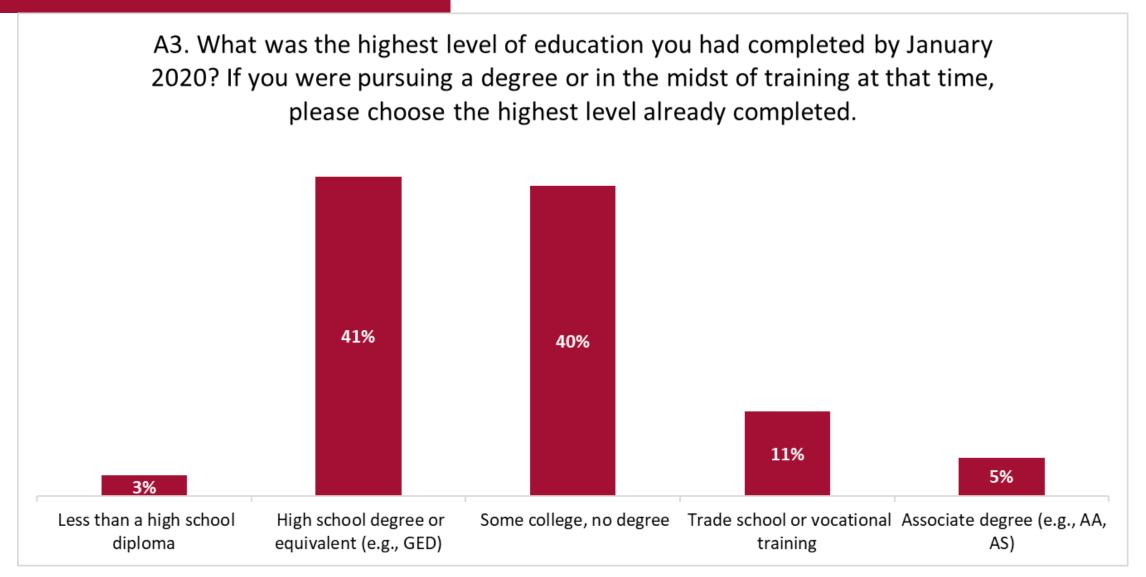
- Numbers may not sum to 100% due to rounding. All numbers are rounded to the nearest integer. However, the data is recorded to two
 decimal places thus some data points labeled "0%" may be nonzero but rounded down.
- For the purposes of this survey, we define low-wage employees as full-time or part-time employees who earn hourly wages that are 200% or below the federal poverty threshold. Depending on which part of the country they work in, these employees typically earn wages around \$7 per hour (or approximately \$14,000 per year) to \$20 per hour (or approximately \$40,000 per year).





N = 1,025

Note: Respondents age 20 or younger were terminated from the survey.

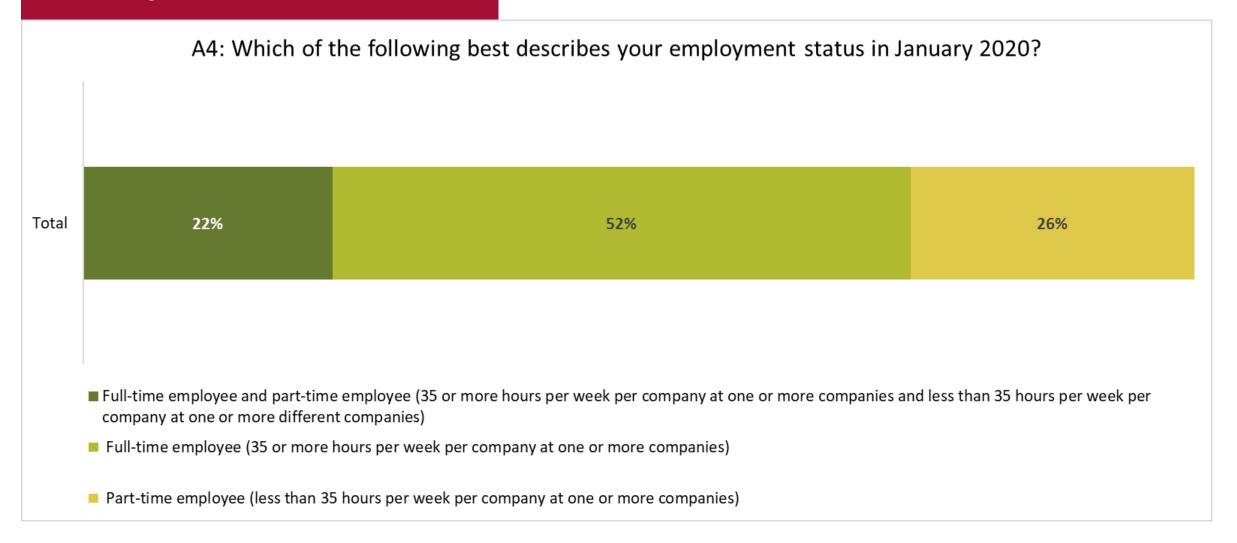


N = 1,025

Note: Collection of associate degree data limited to n=50. All respondents had to have less than a Bachelors degree.

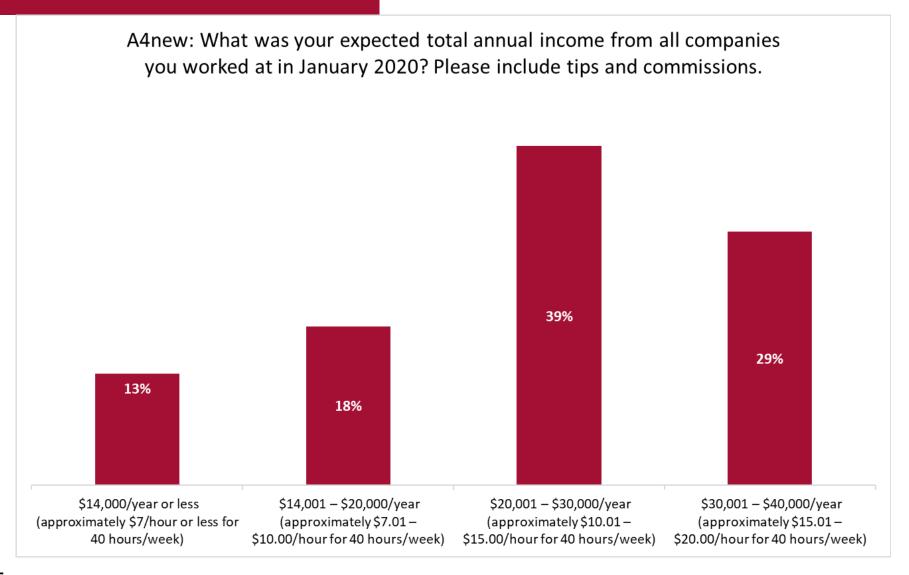
Section A Screening Questions

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



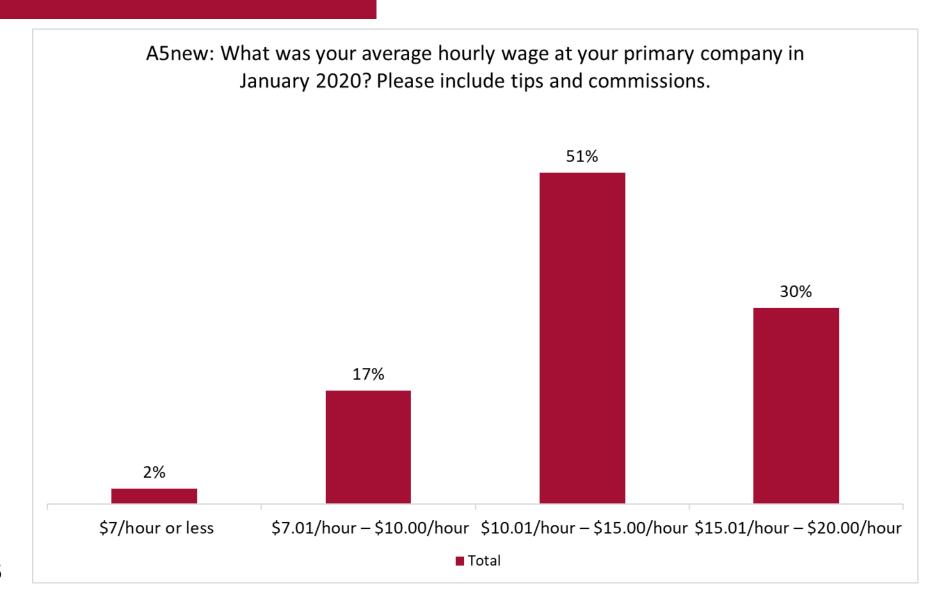
N = 1,025

Note: Other respondents (e.g., those who selected contract worker as primary status) were terminated from the survey



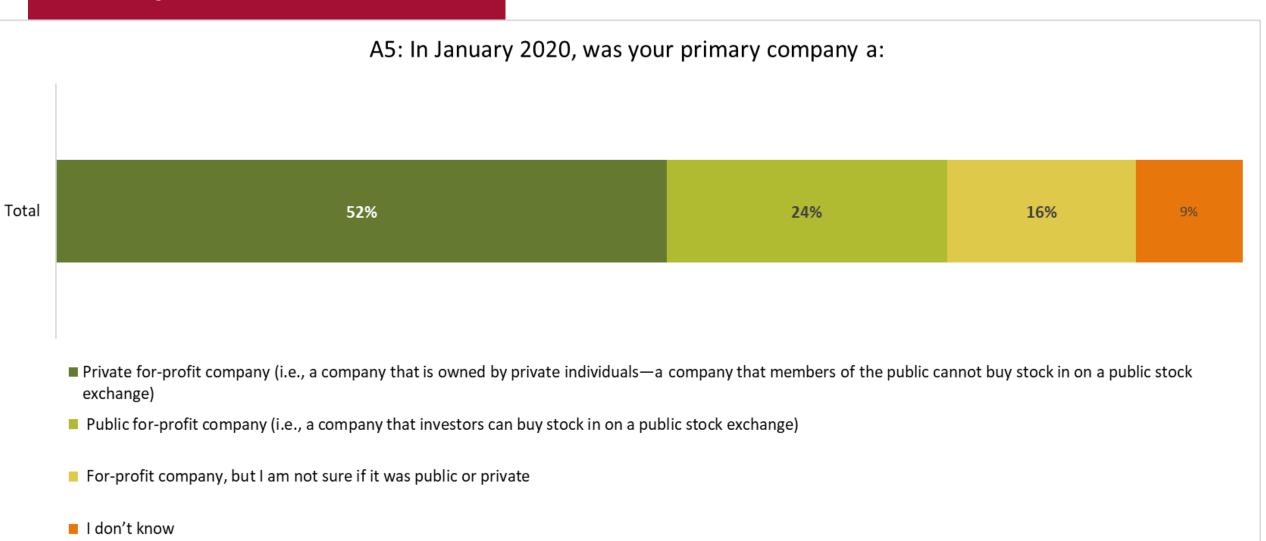
Section A Screening Questions

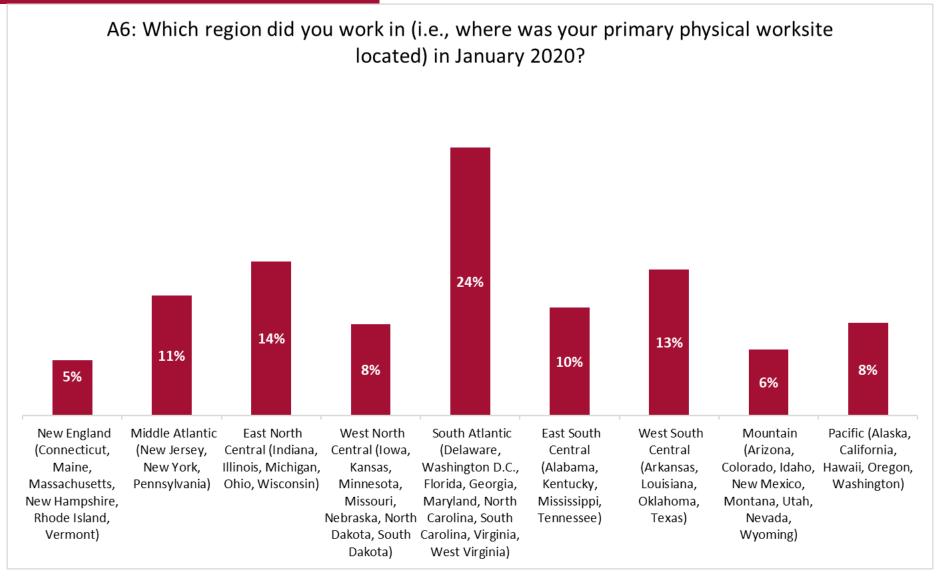
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



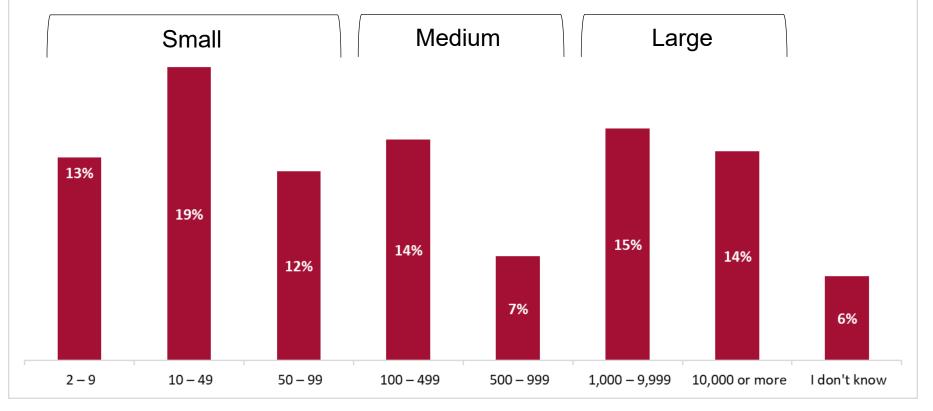
N = 1,025

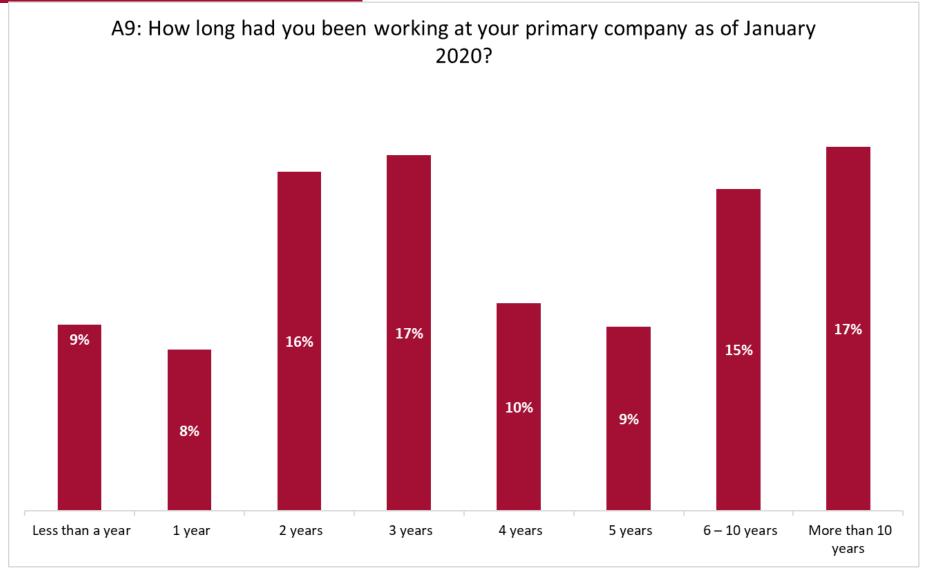
Section A Screening Questions





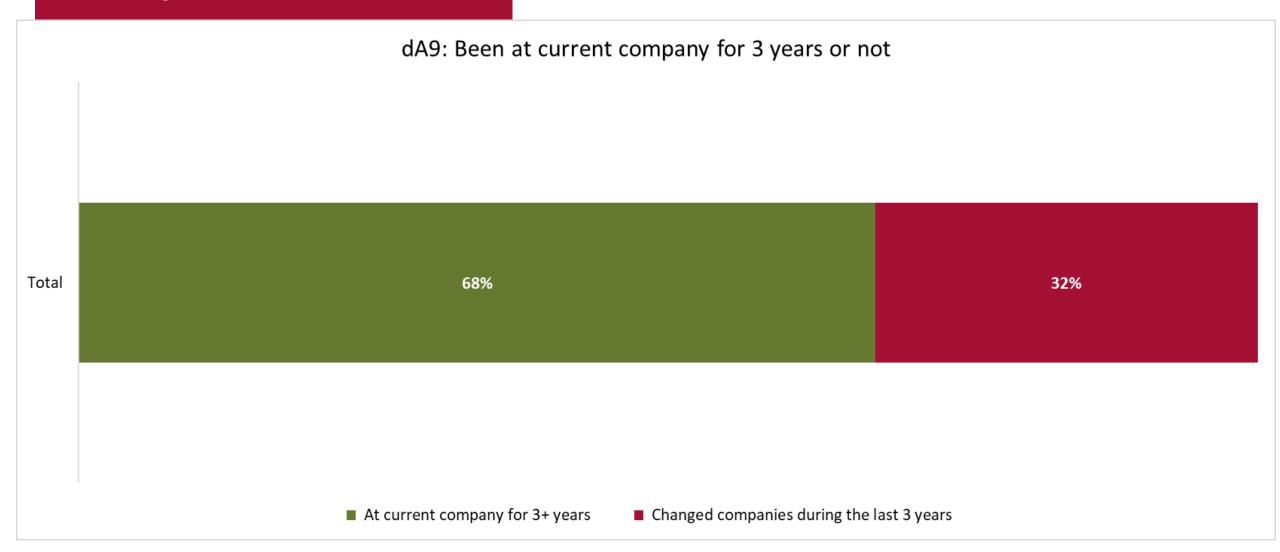
A7: Approximately how many workers did your primary company employ in January 2020? If your company has multiple locations, please include workers at all locations, including corporate headquarters, subsidiaries, and any company branches.





Section A
Screening Questions

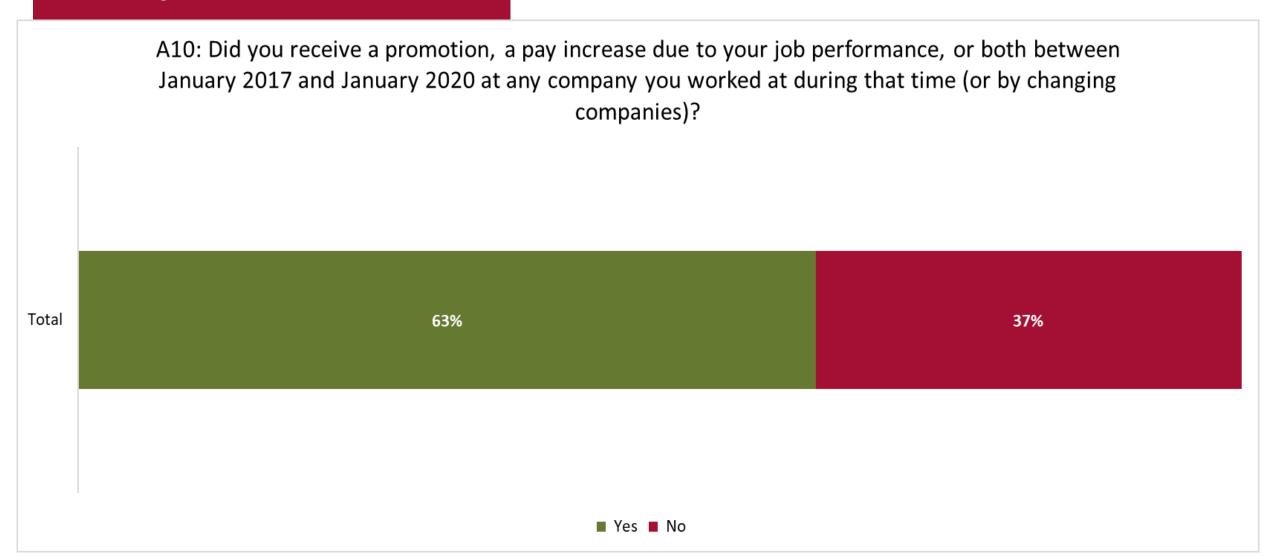
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 1,025

Note: this is calculated based on responses to the previous question A9

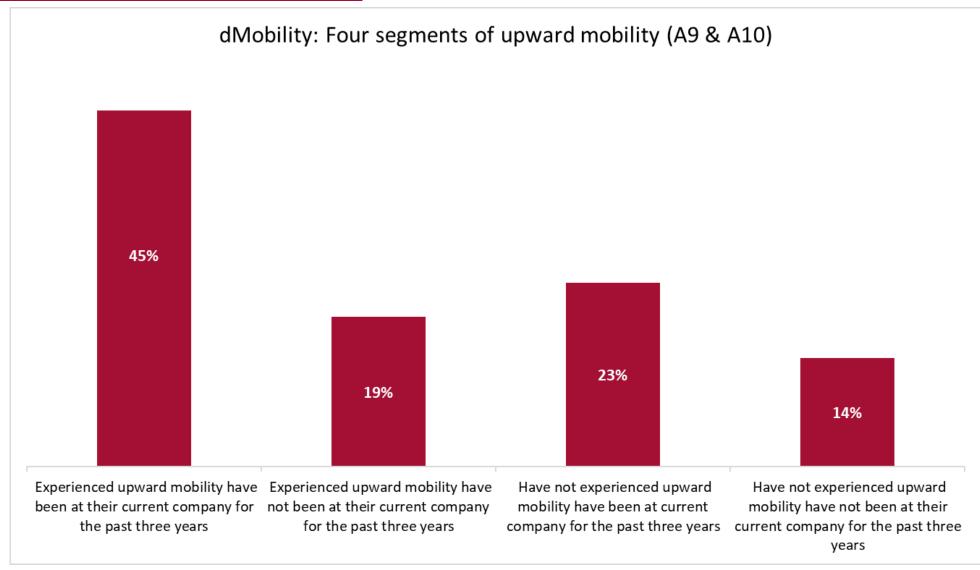
Section A Screening Questions



Section A Screening Questions

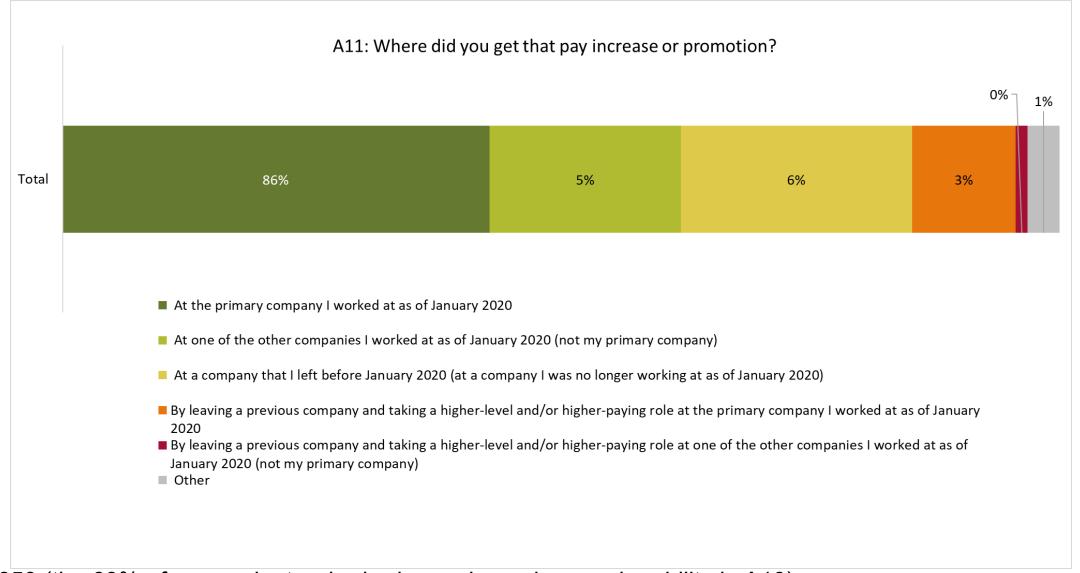
N = 1,025

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



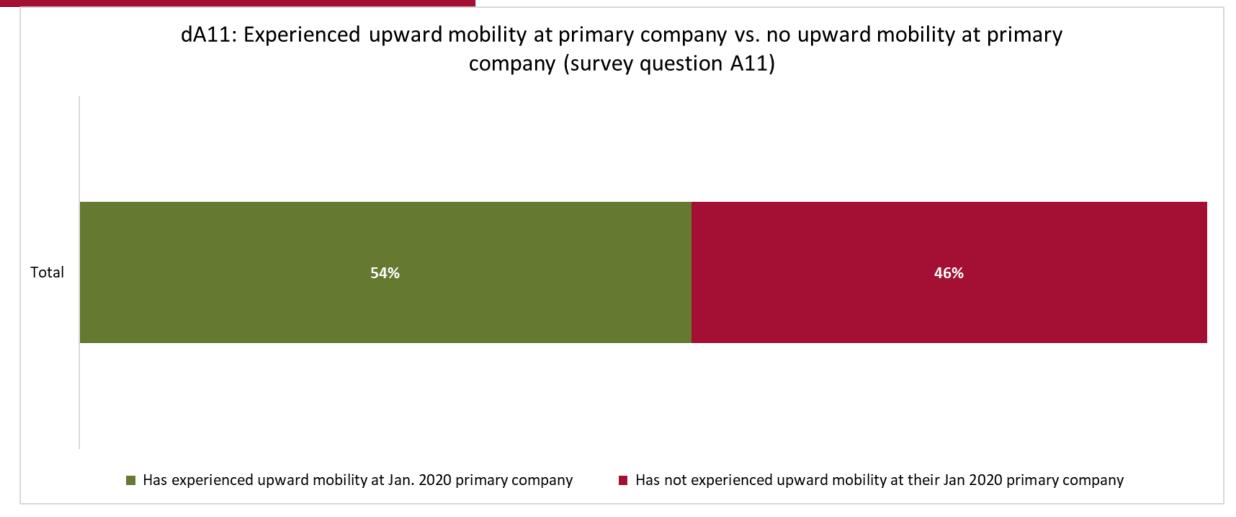
Note: this is calculated based on responses to the previous questions A9-A10

Section A Screening Questions



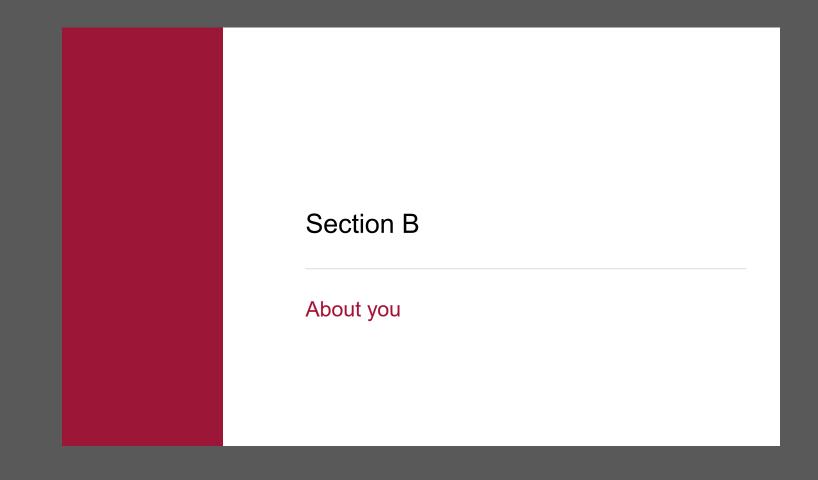
Section A Screening Questions

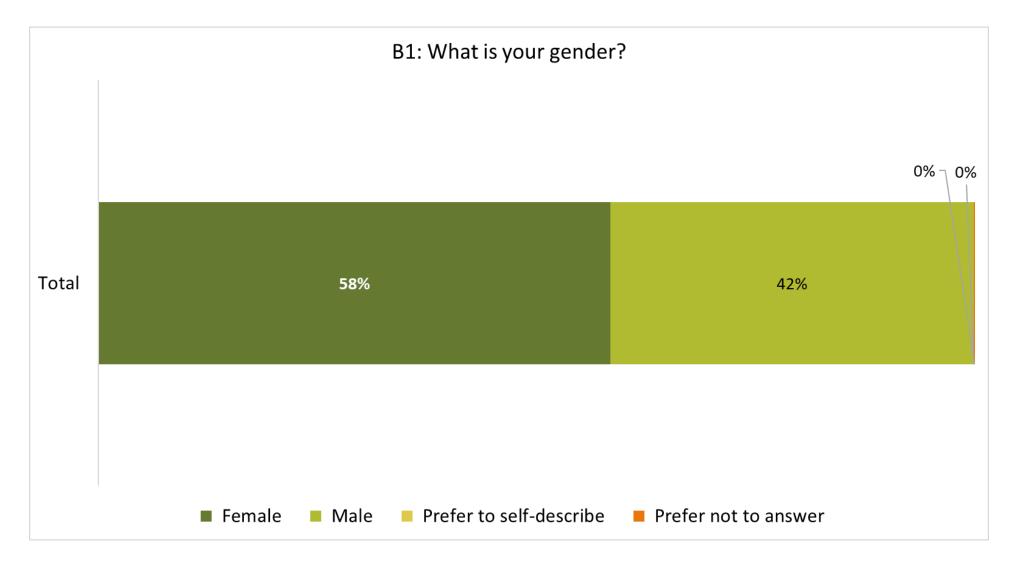
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 1,025

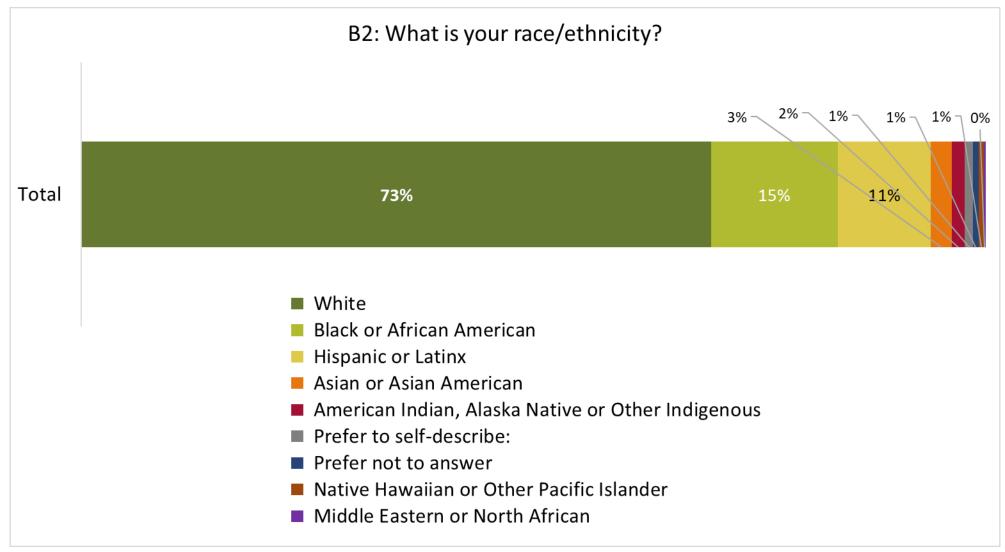
Note: this is measuring upward mobility only at a respondent's primary company, based on questions A10 and A11. The red category could include people who have achieved upward mobility in the past three years, but not at their current company as of January 2020.





Section B About you

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



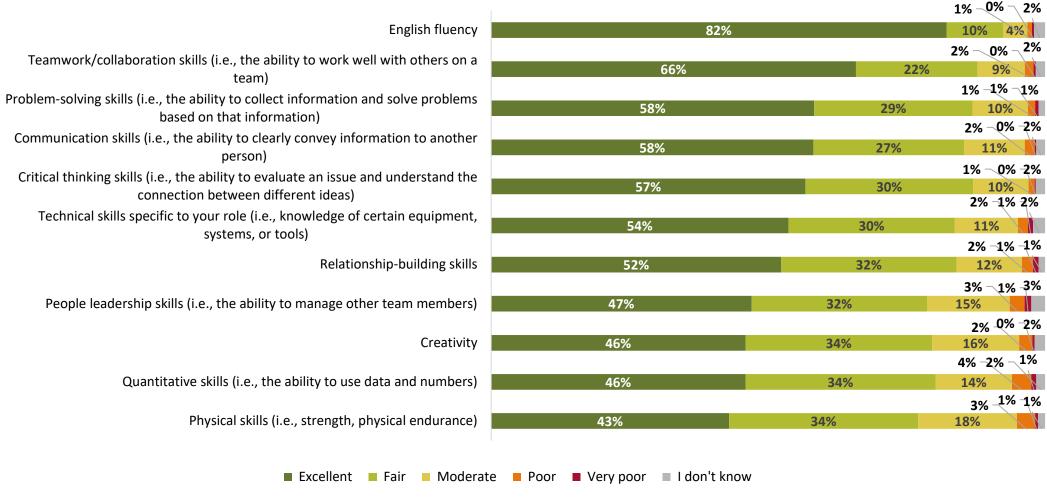
Note: respondents could select all that apply.

N = 1,025

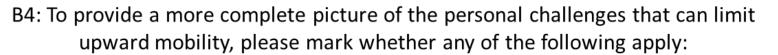
Section B About you

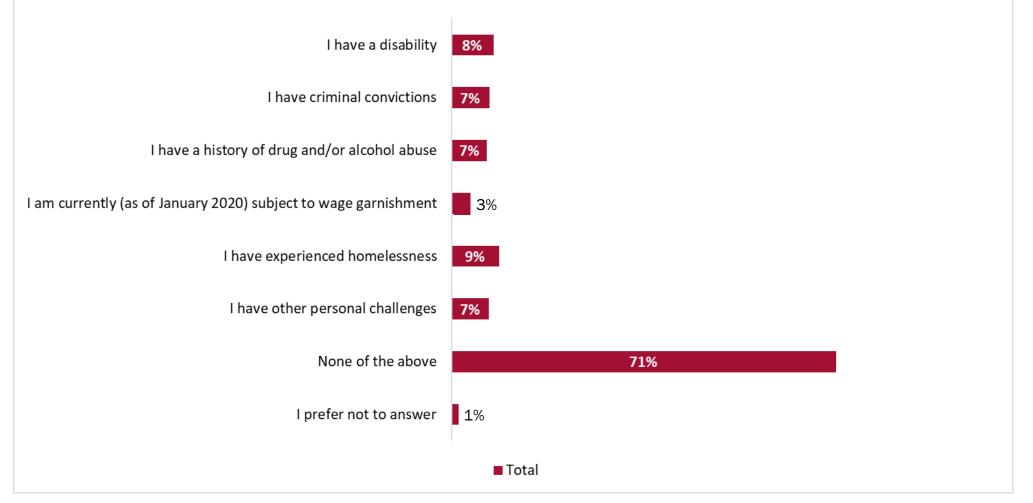
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

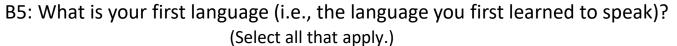
B3: How would you rate your level of the following in January 2020?

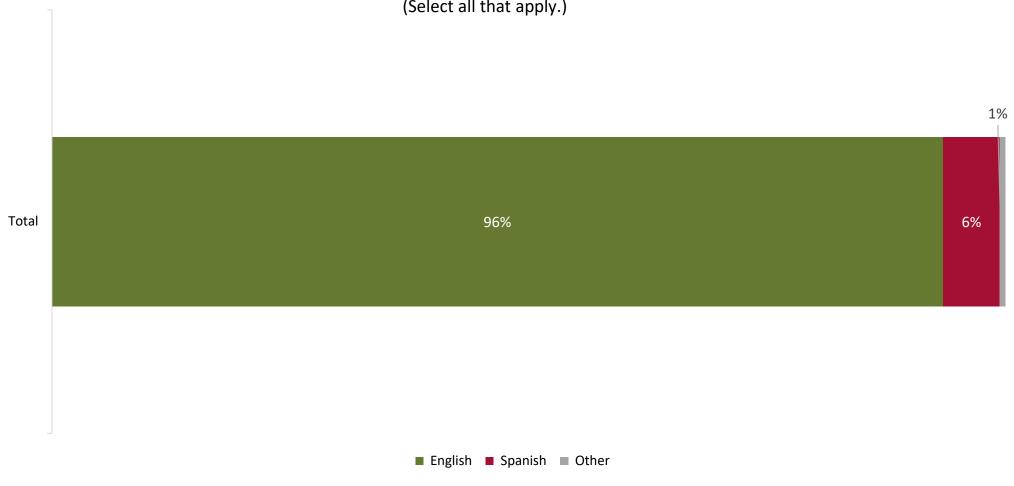


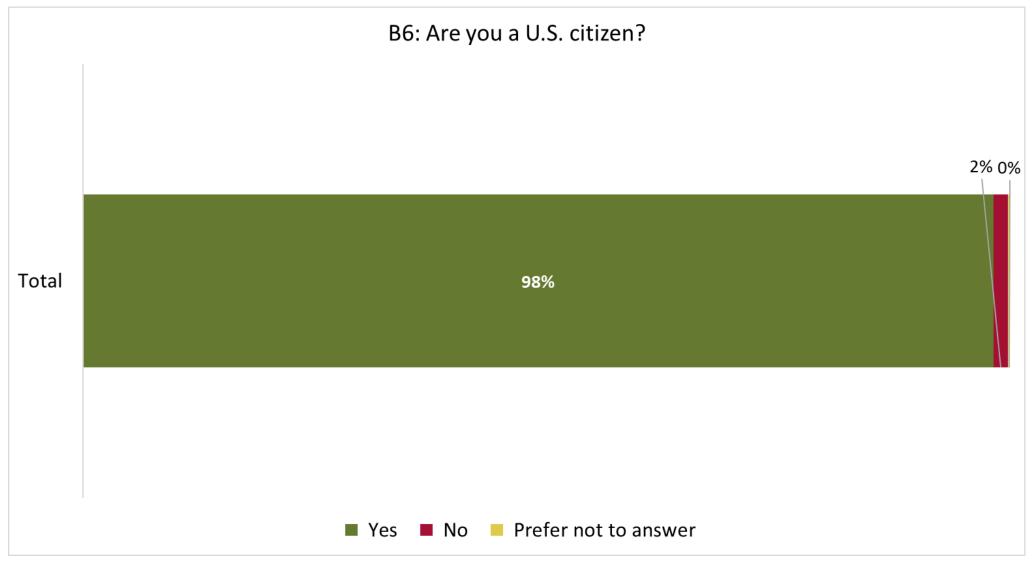
N = 1,025

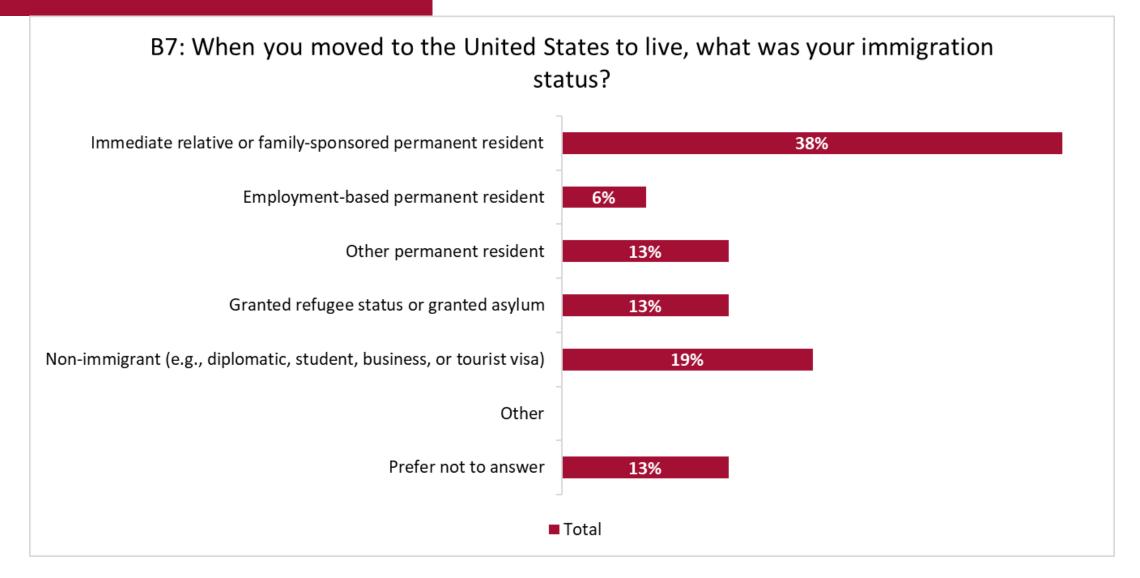


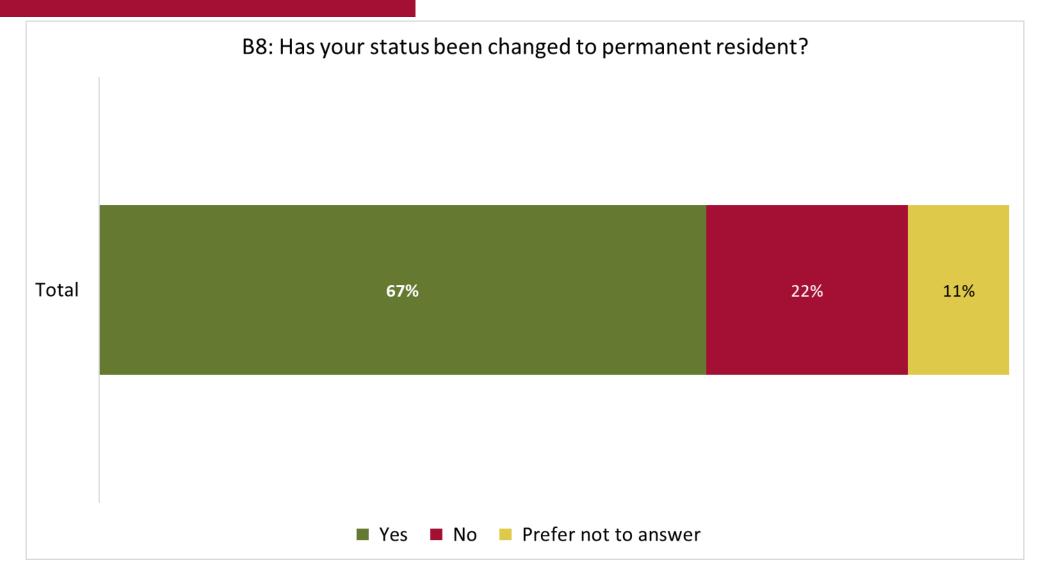


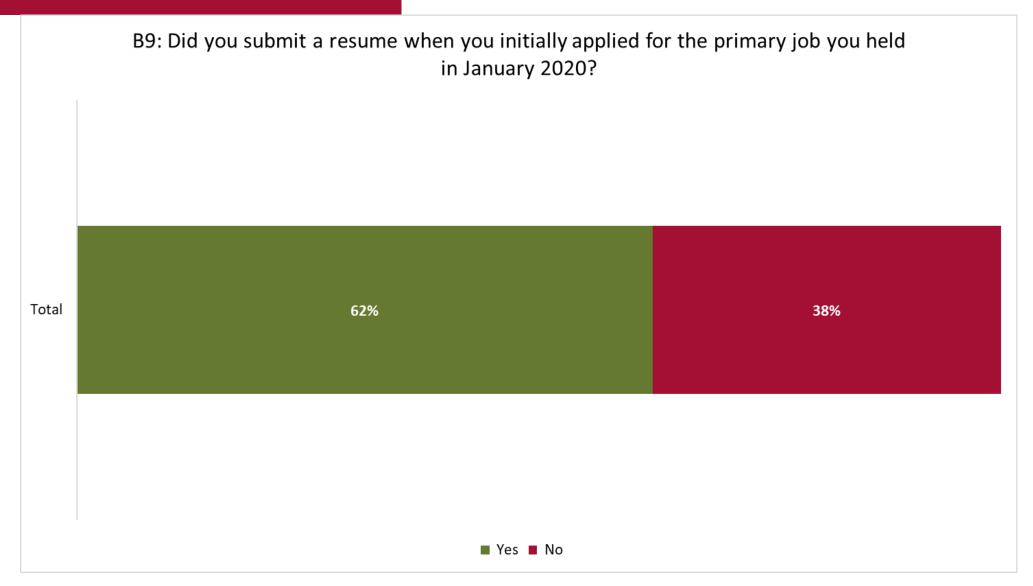


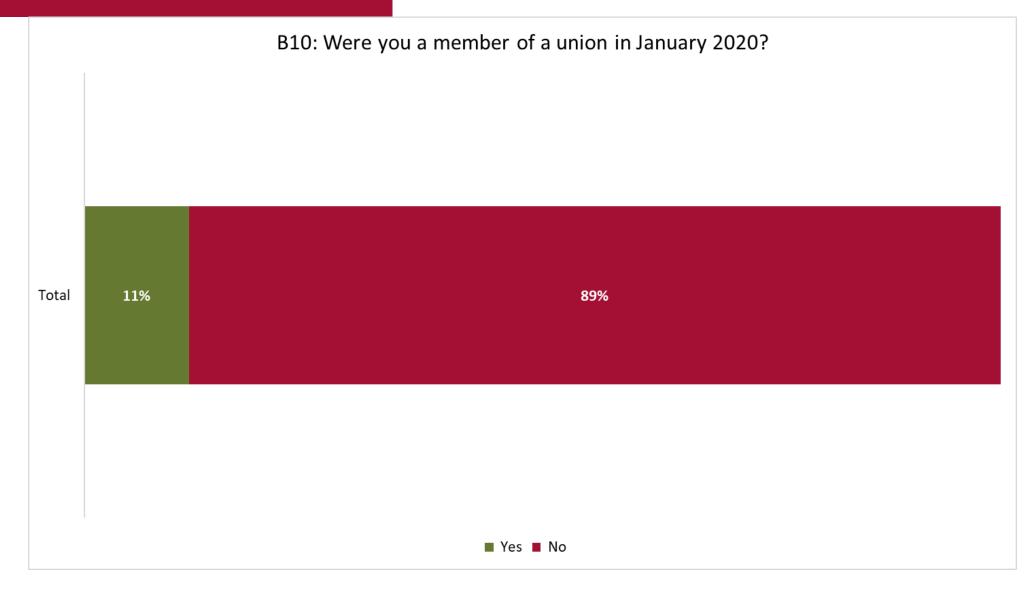


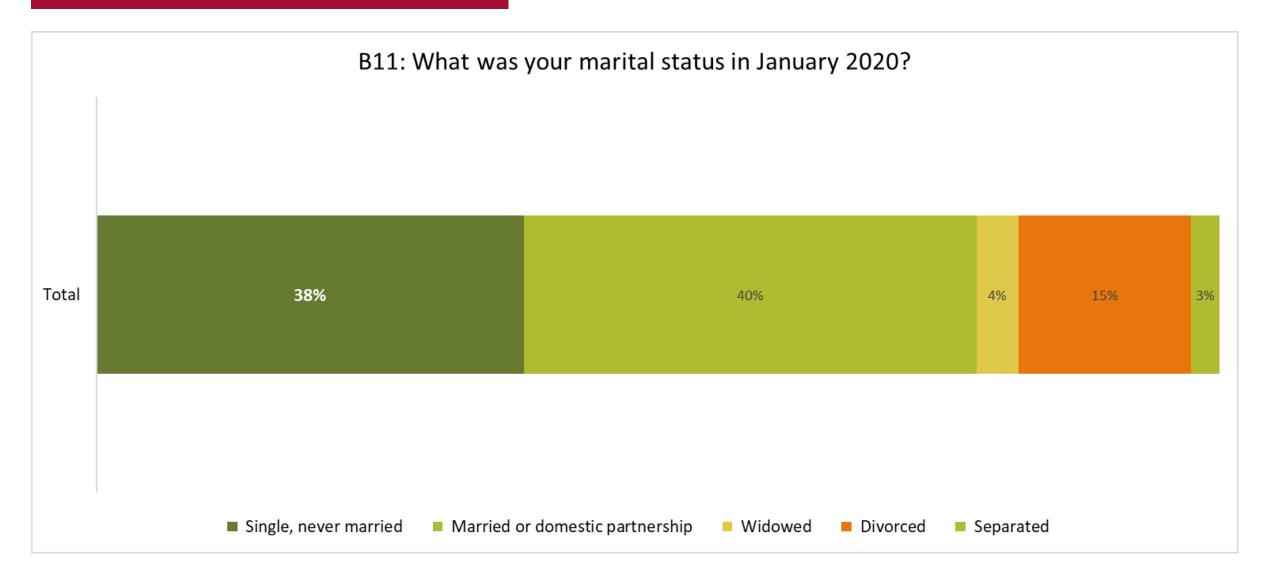


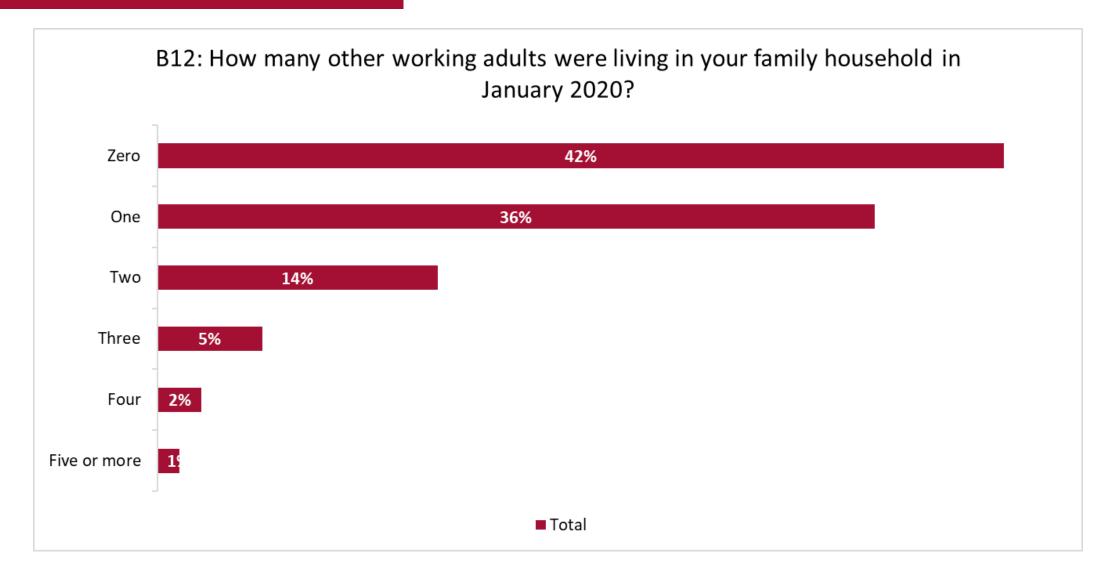


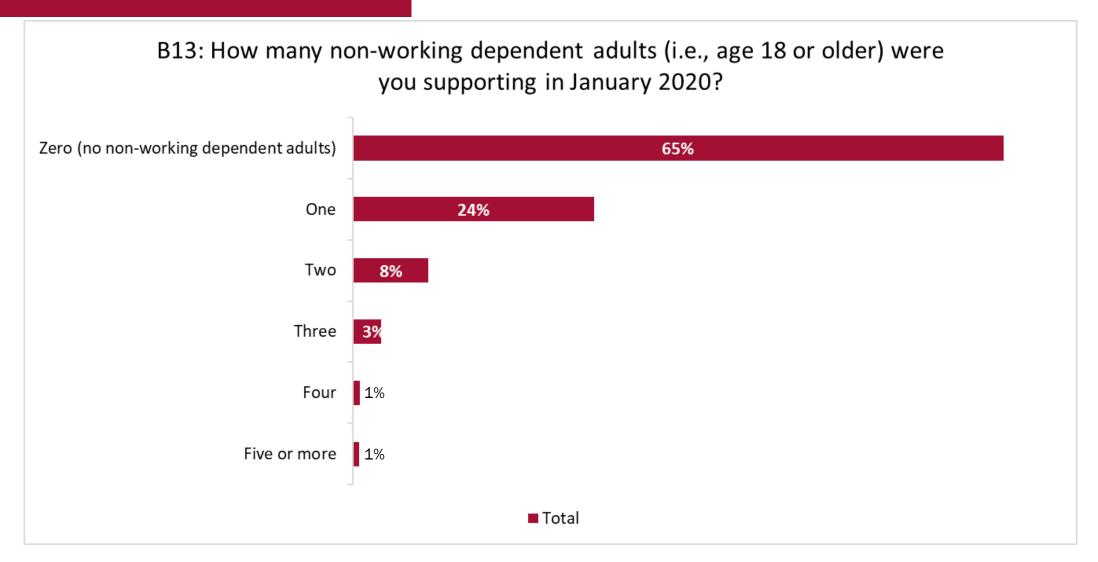




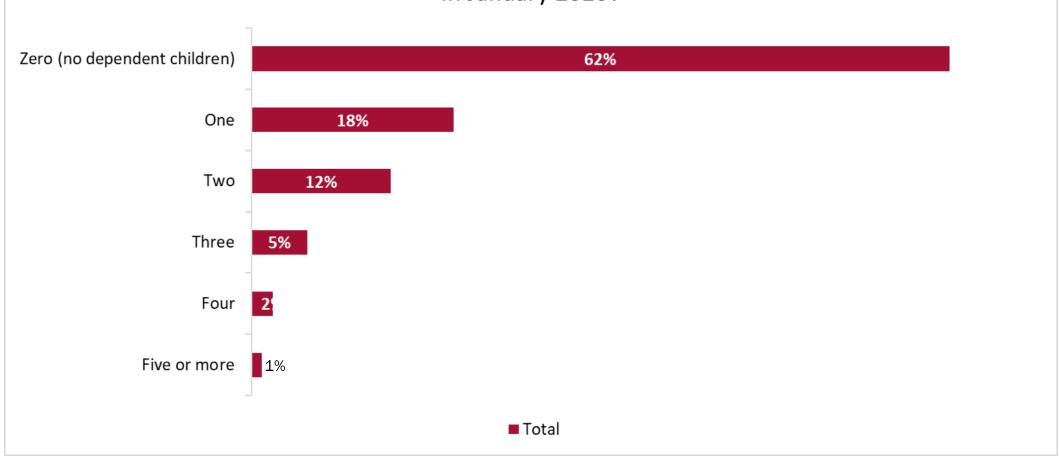


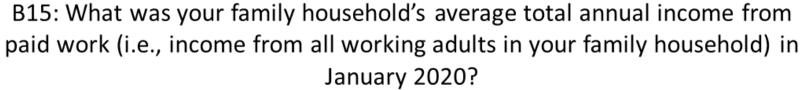


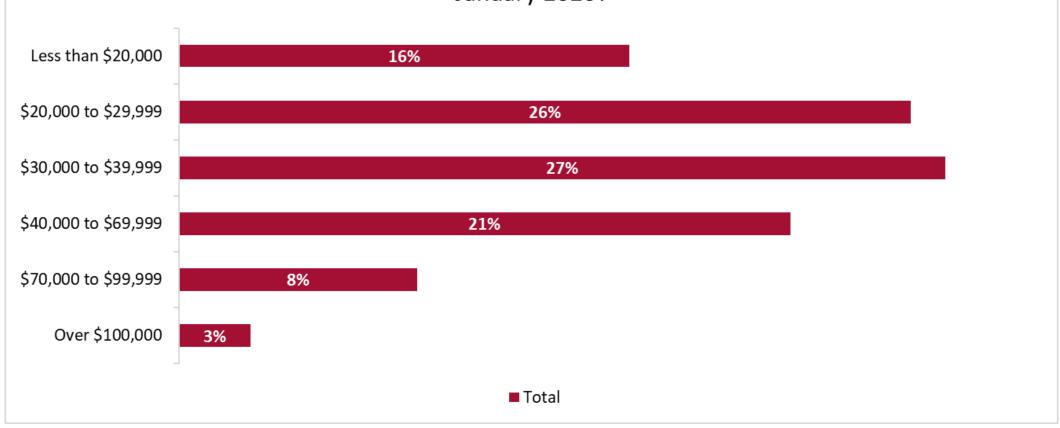




B14: How many dependent children (i.e., under age 18) were you supporting in January 2020?

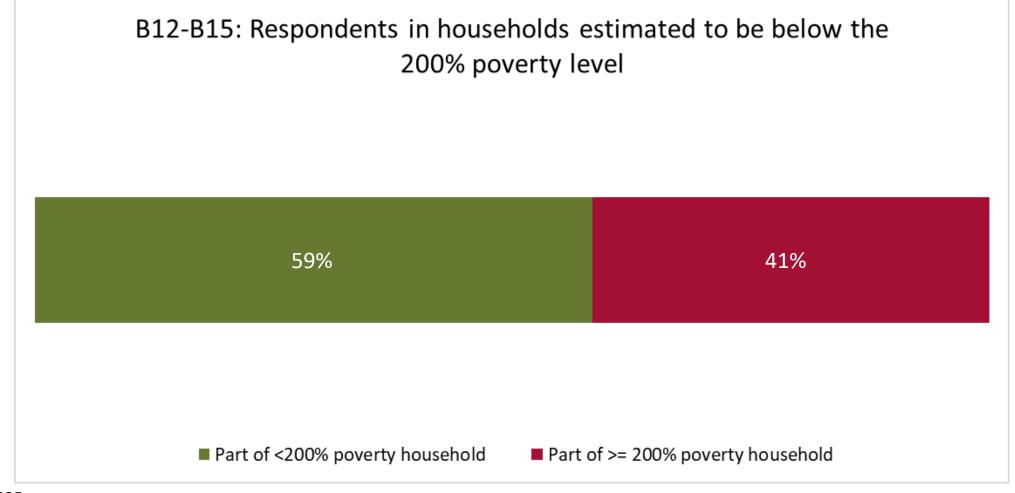






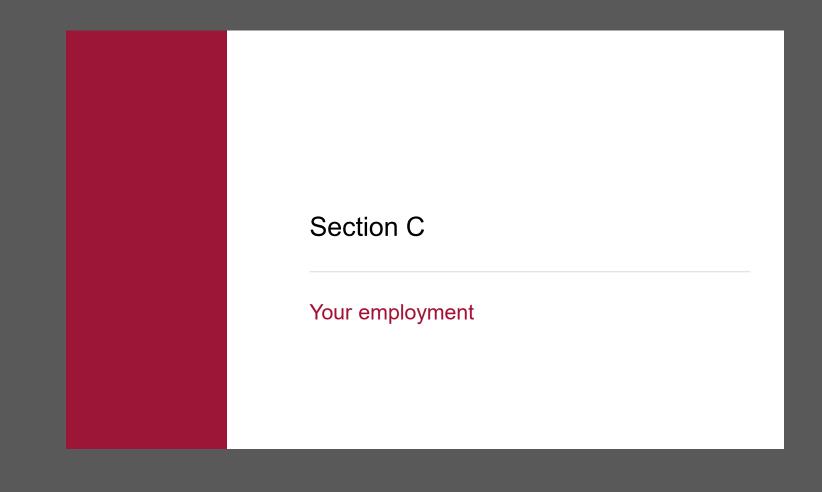
Section B About you

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

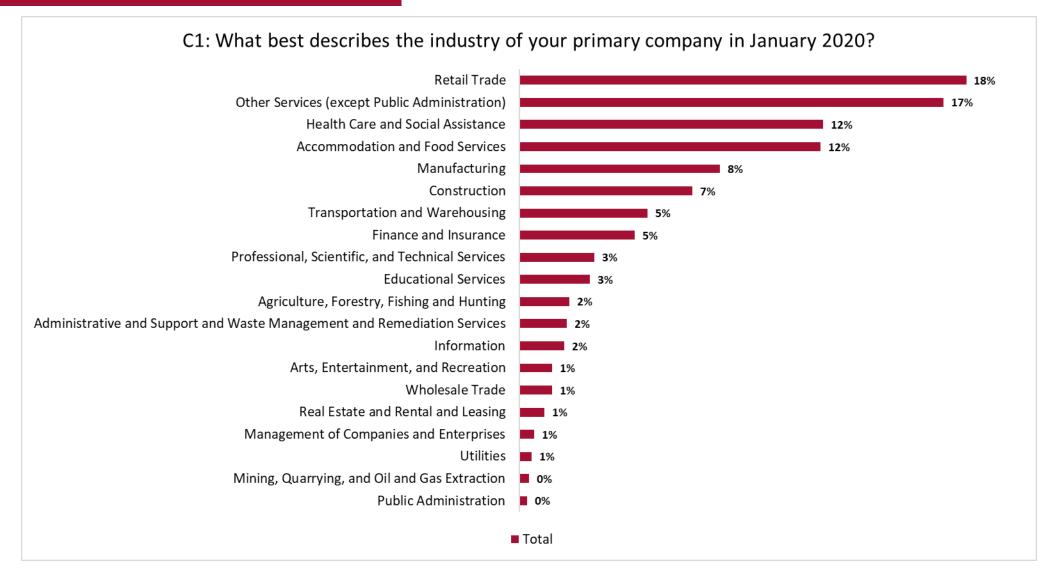


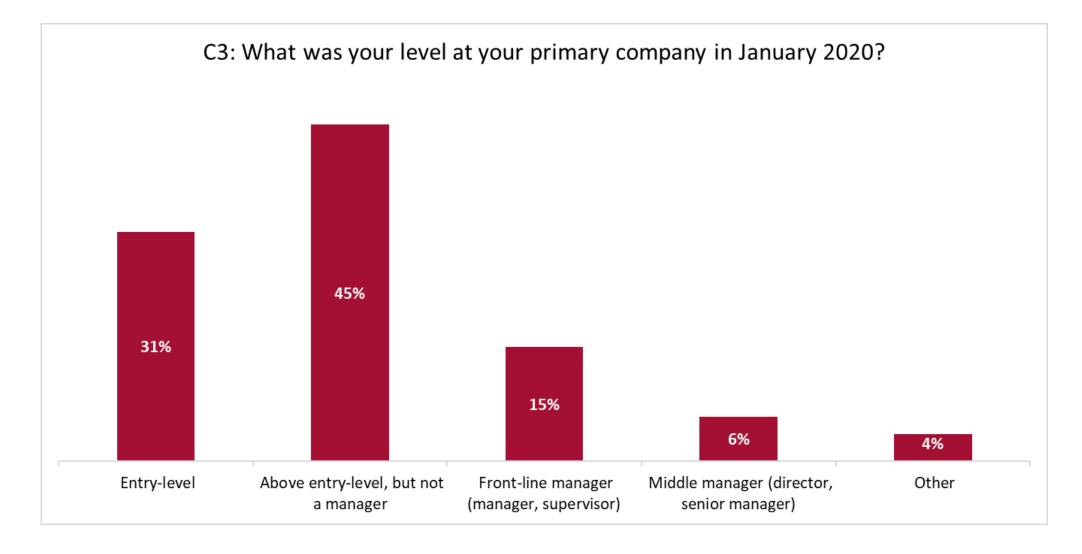
N = 1,025

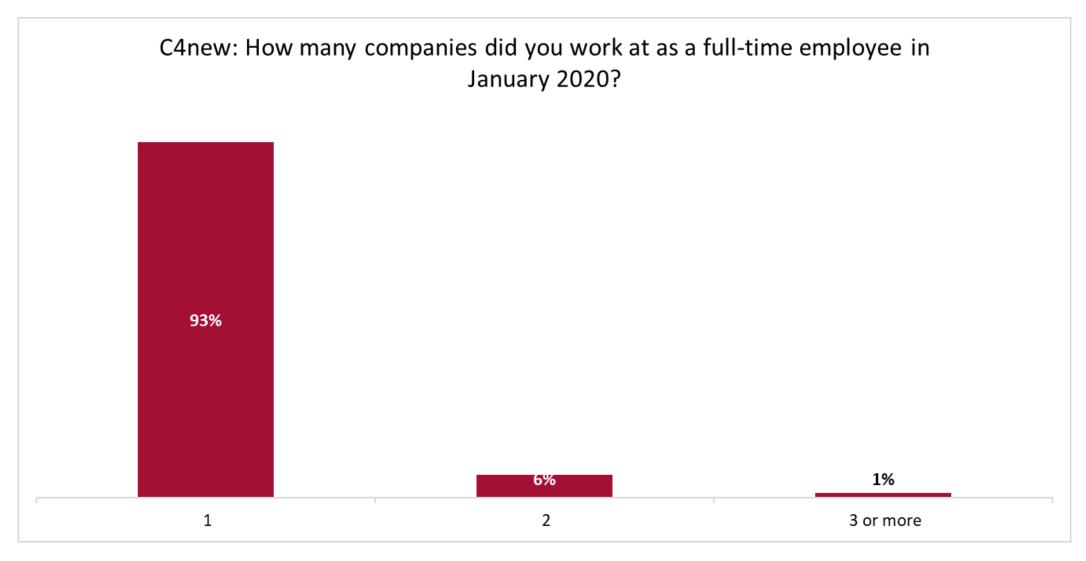
Note: this was calculated using questions B12-B15. For questions B12-B14, we totaled up the number of people in the respondent's household. We then used a table listing the 200% poverty cutoff for each household number (ex. 3 person household cutoff was \$39,970). If the salary in question B15 was below the threshold for their household number, they were deemed <200% poverty, if the salary was above the threshold, they were deemed >200% poverty. Note question B15 gave ranges of salaries, so this is an estimate.



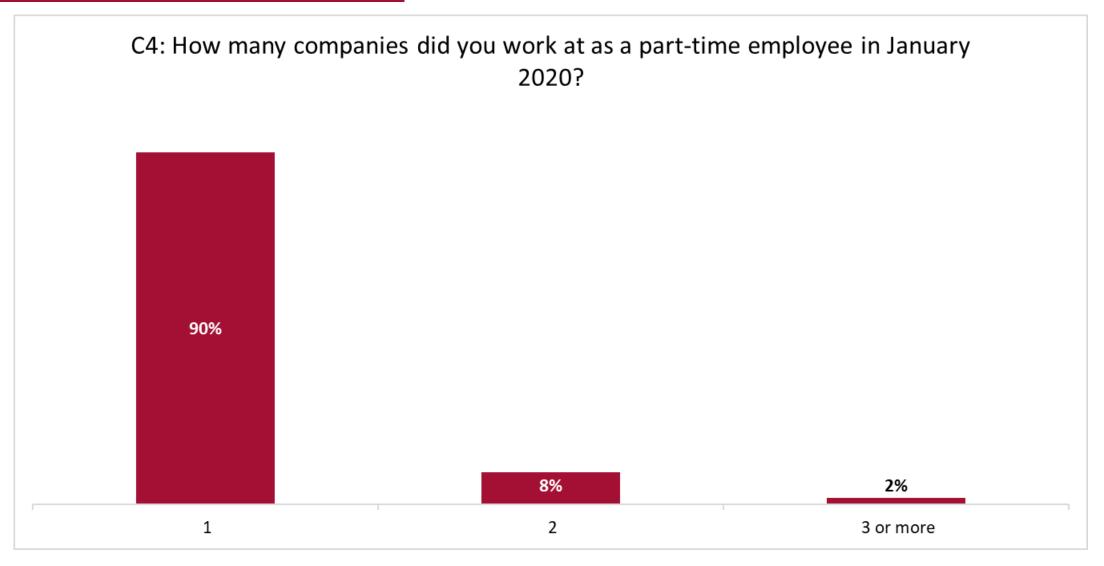
Section C Your employment





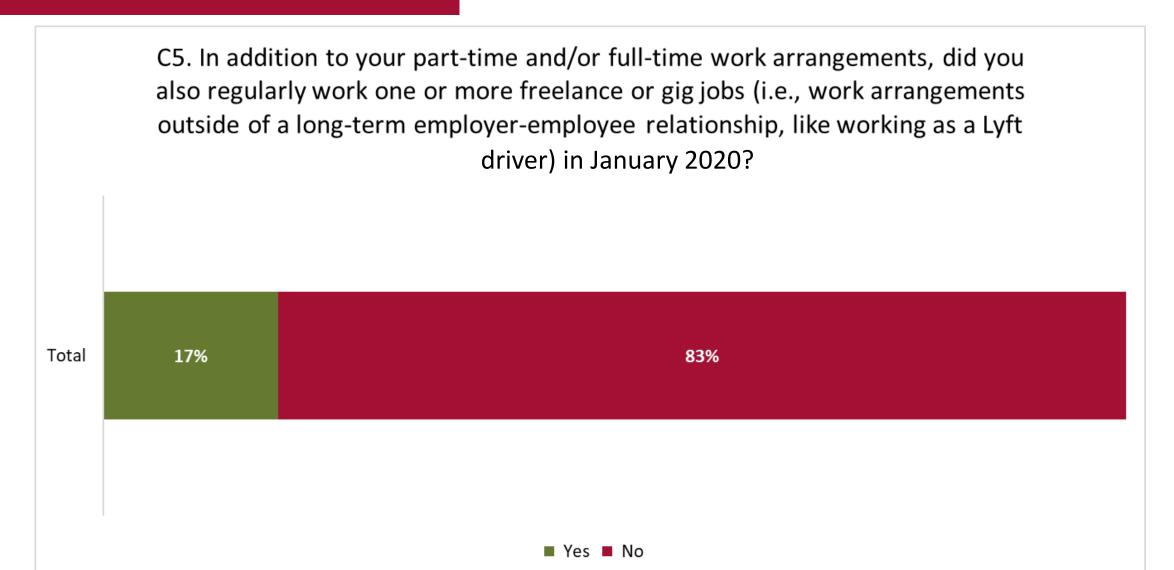


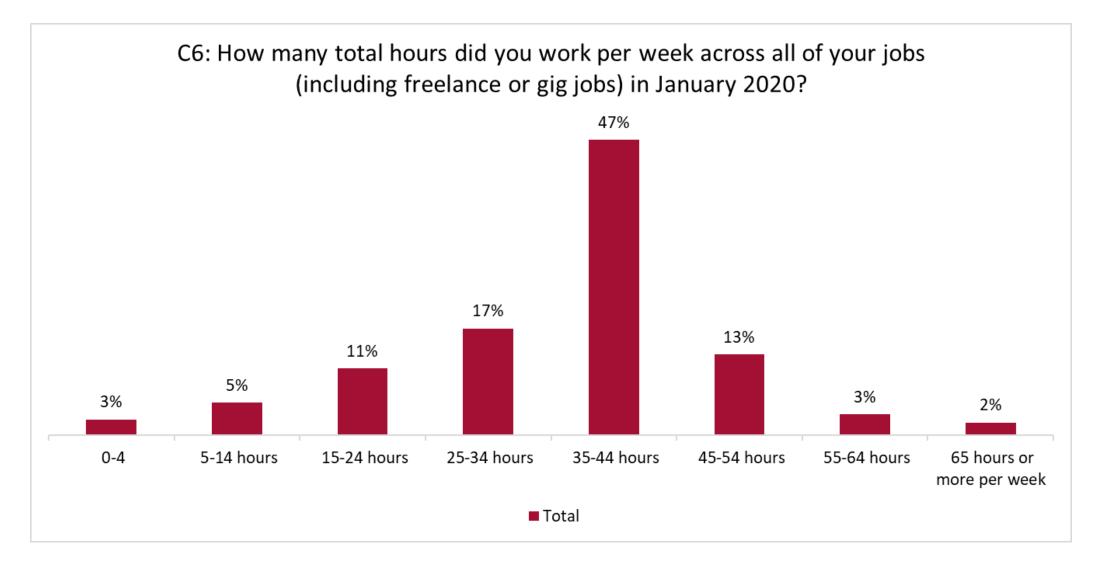
N = 764 (respondents who answered "Full-time employee *and* part-time employee" or "Full-time employee" in A4, excludes freelance/gig work)

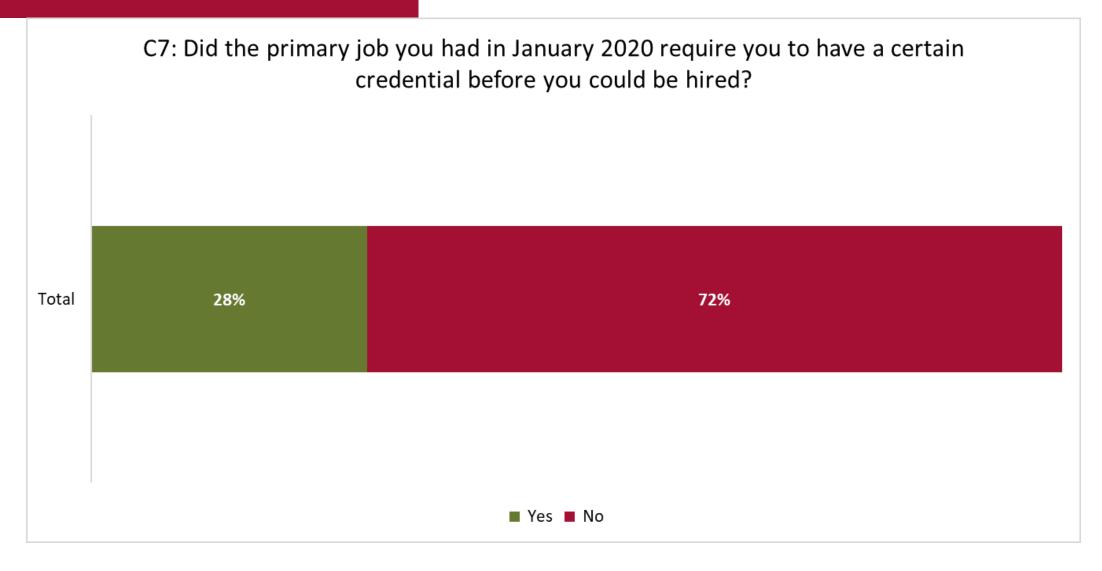


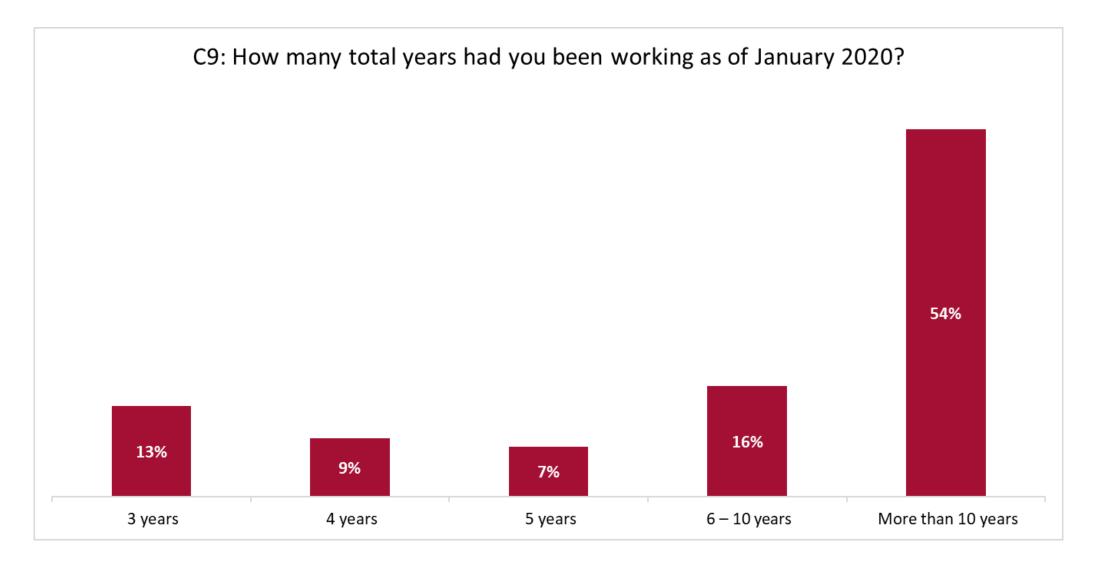
N = 491 (respondents who answered "Full-time employee *and* part-time employee" or "Part-time employee" in A4, excludes freelance/gig work)

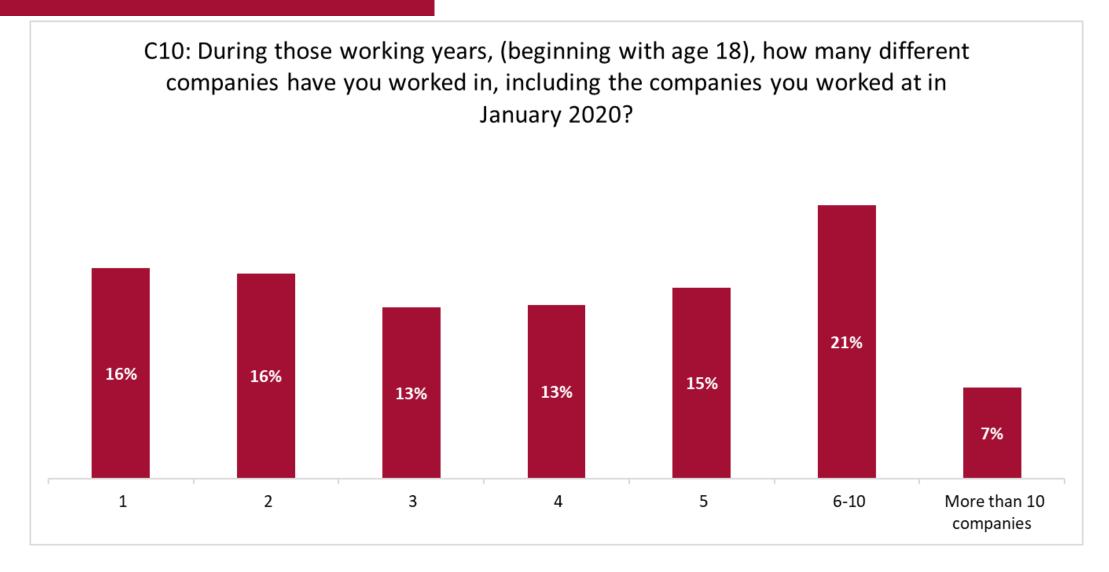
Section C Your employment

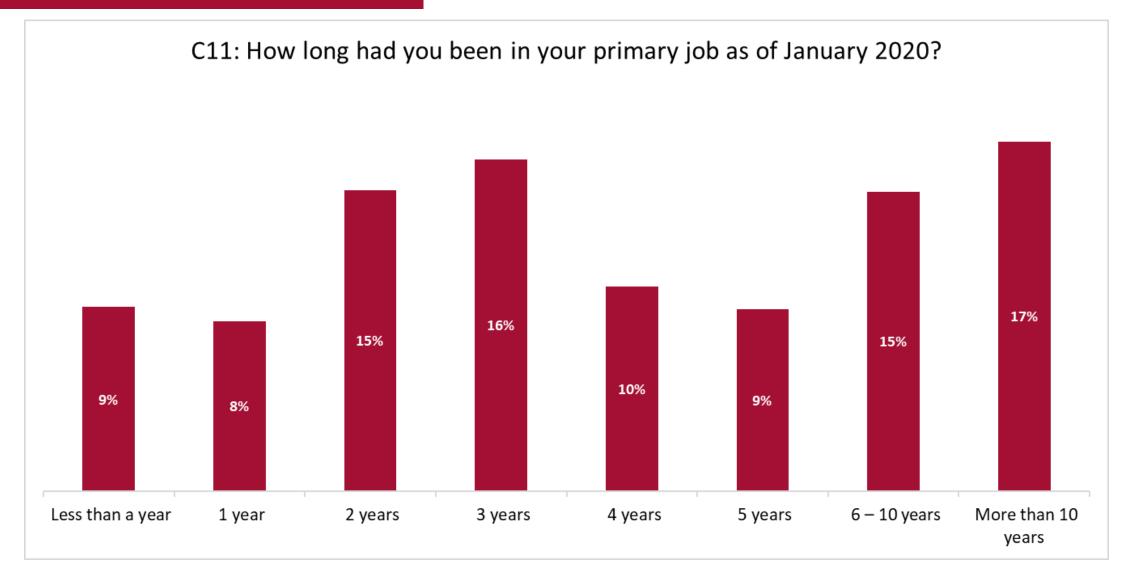


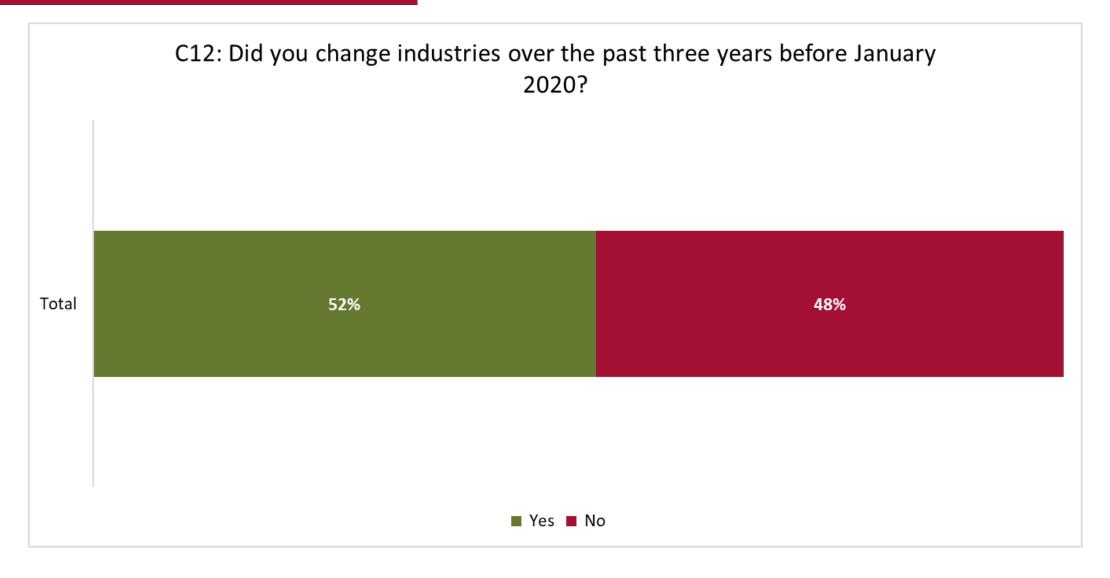




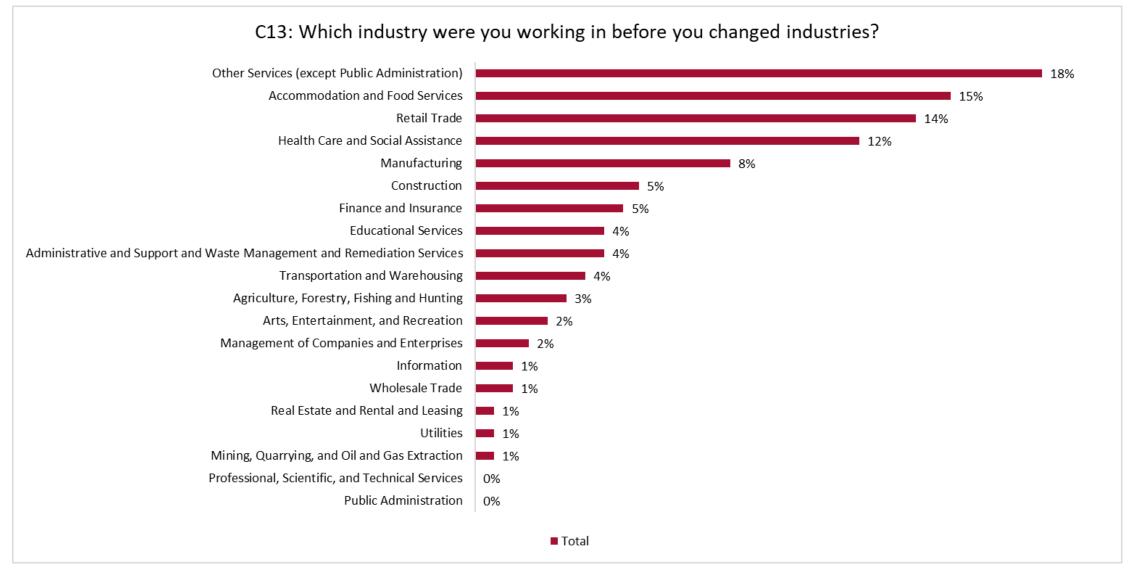


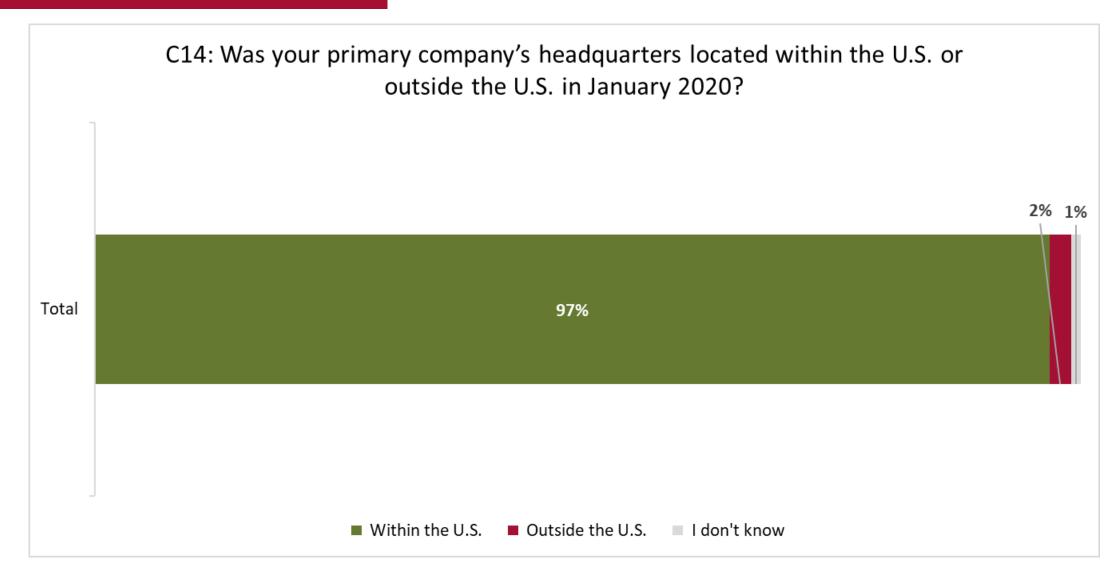


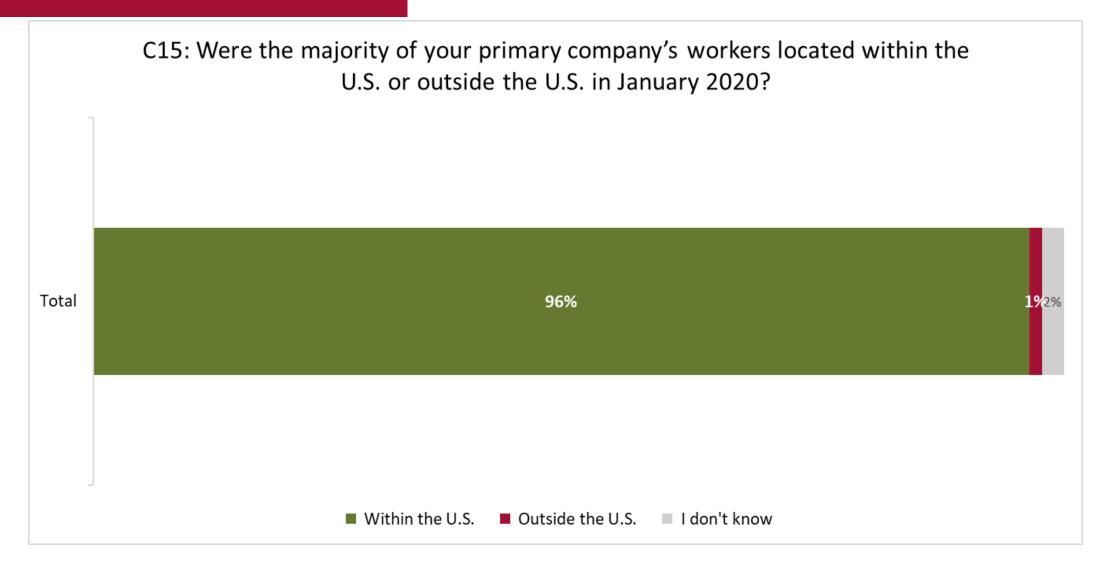


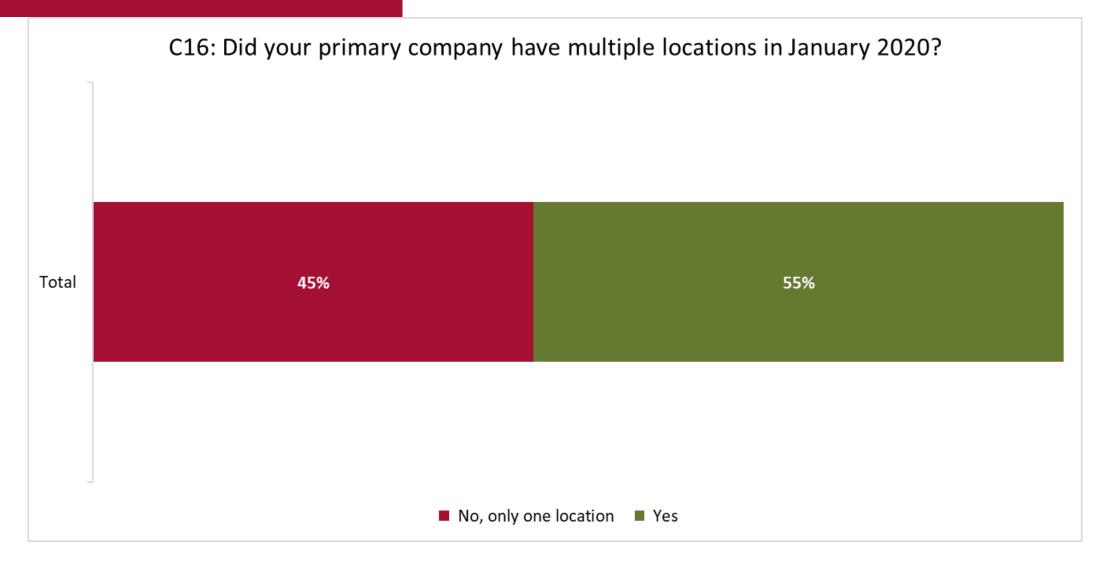


Section C Your employment

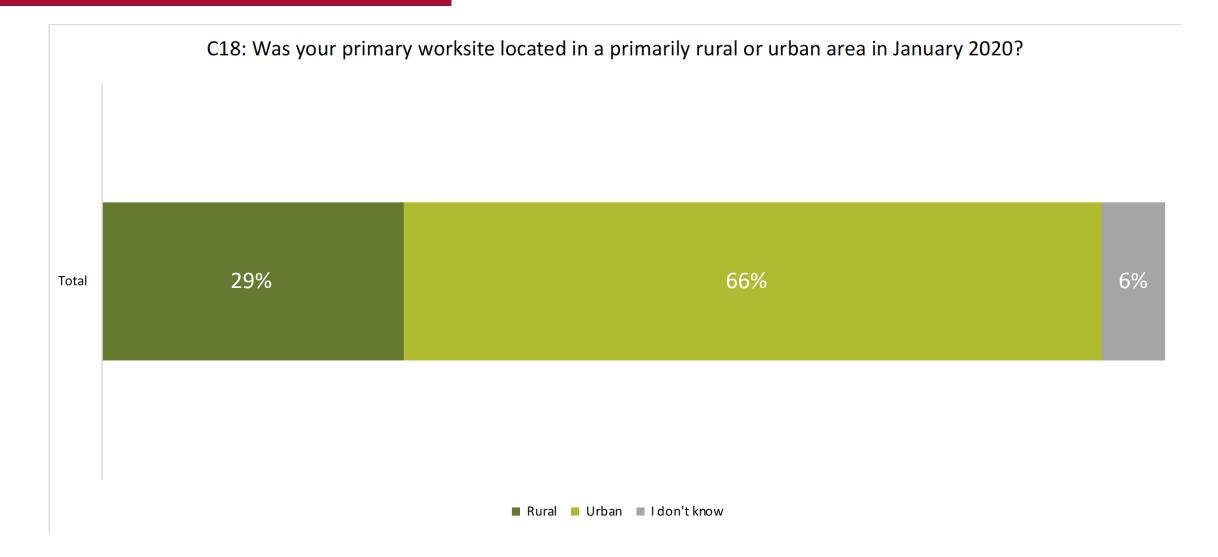


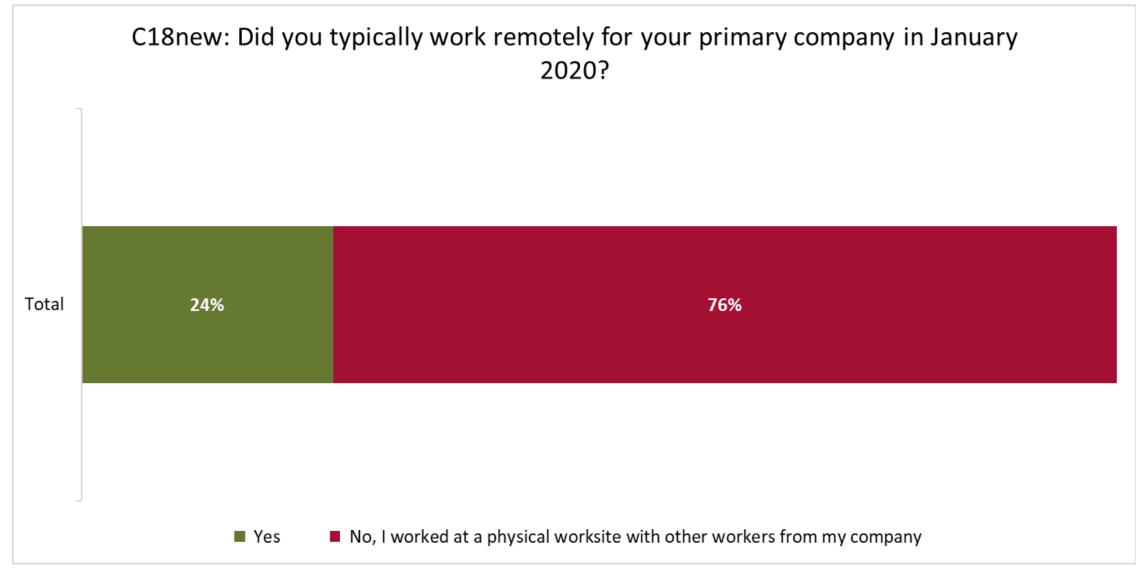


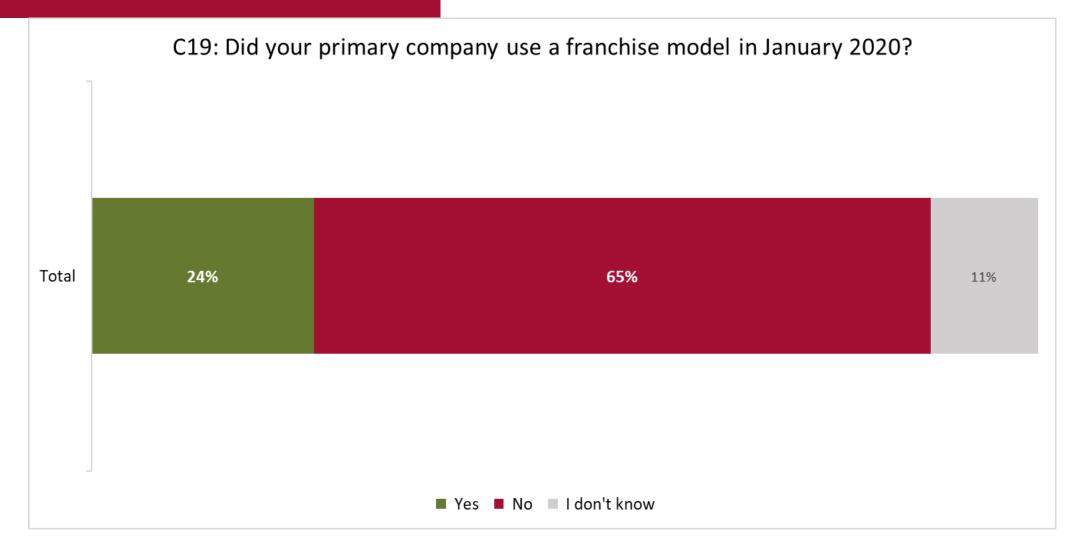


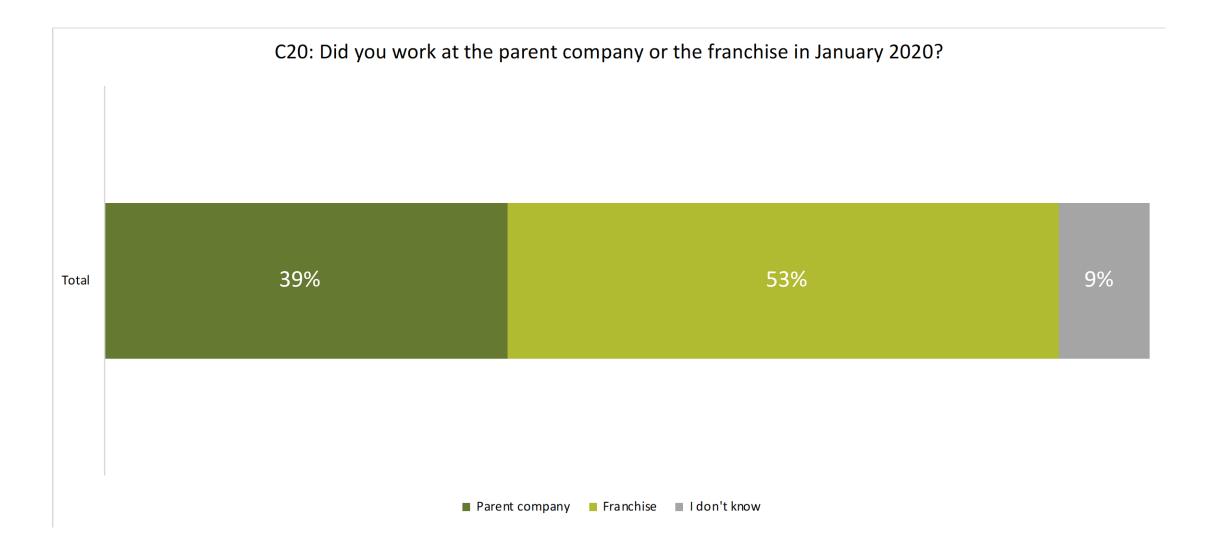


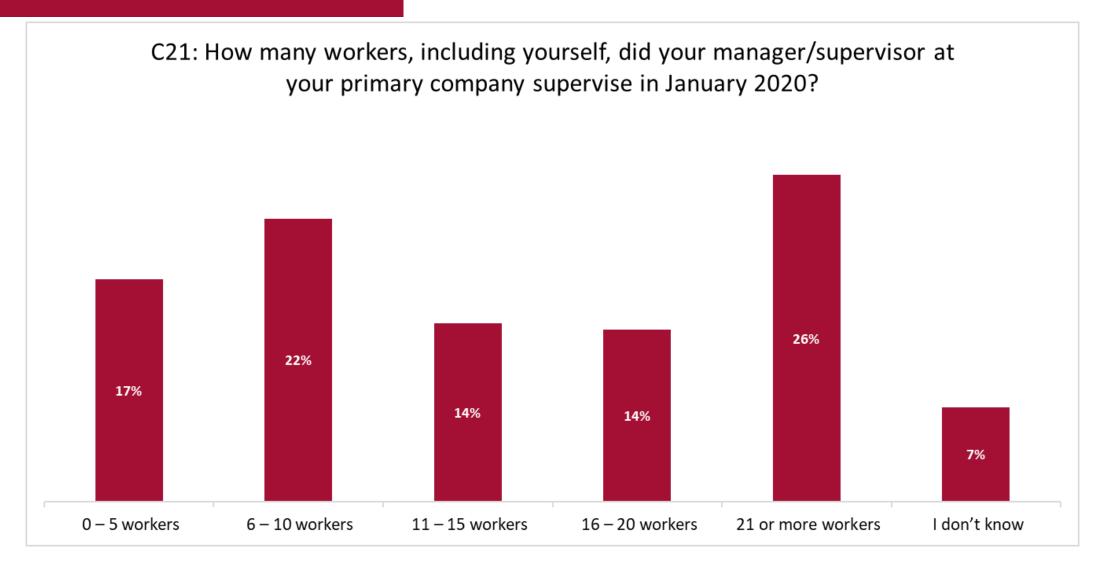


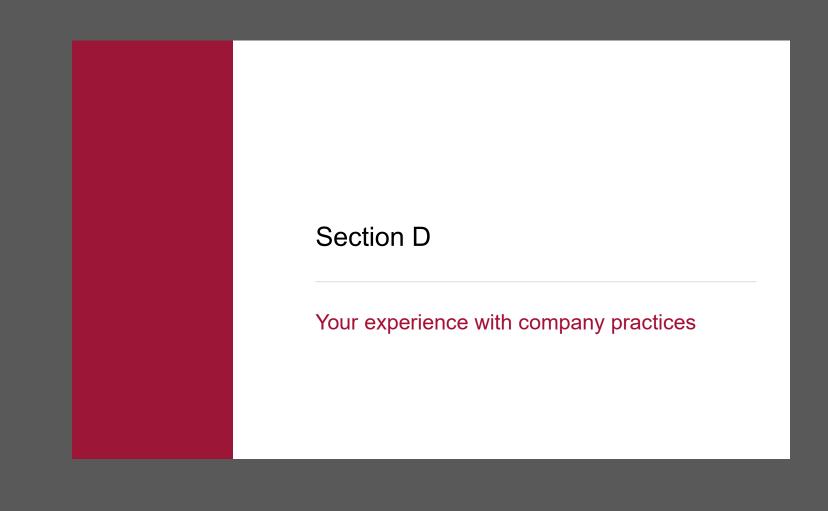








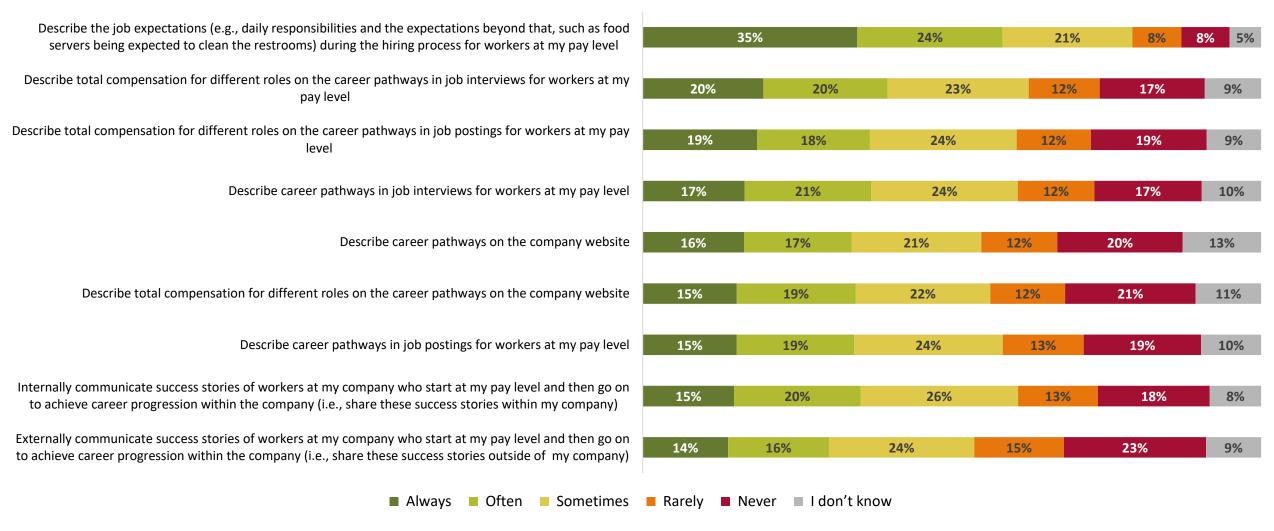




Section D Pre-employment

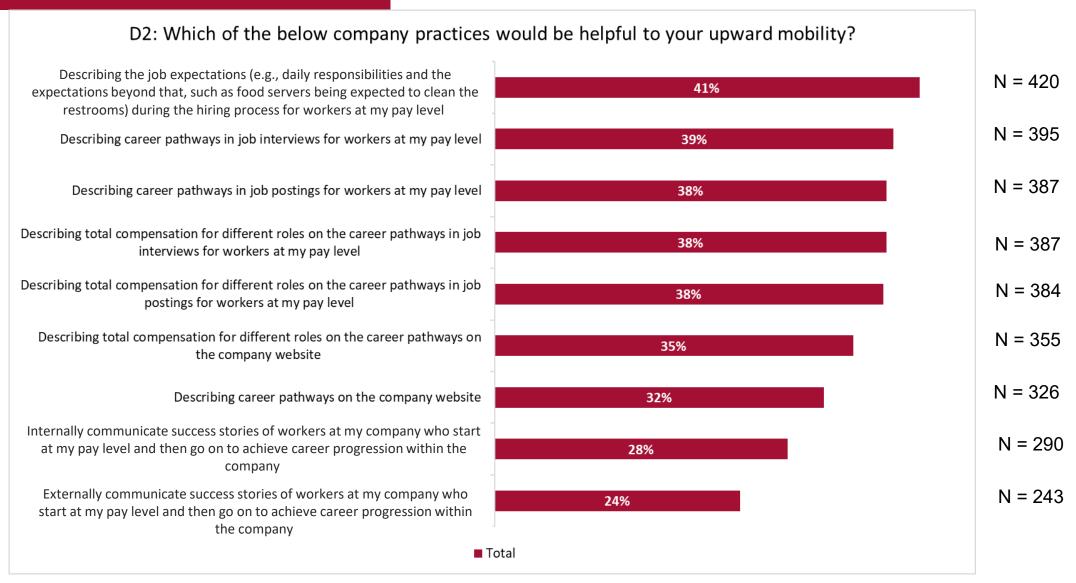
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

D1: Does your primary company:



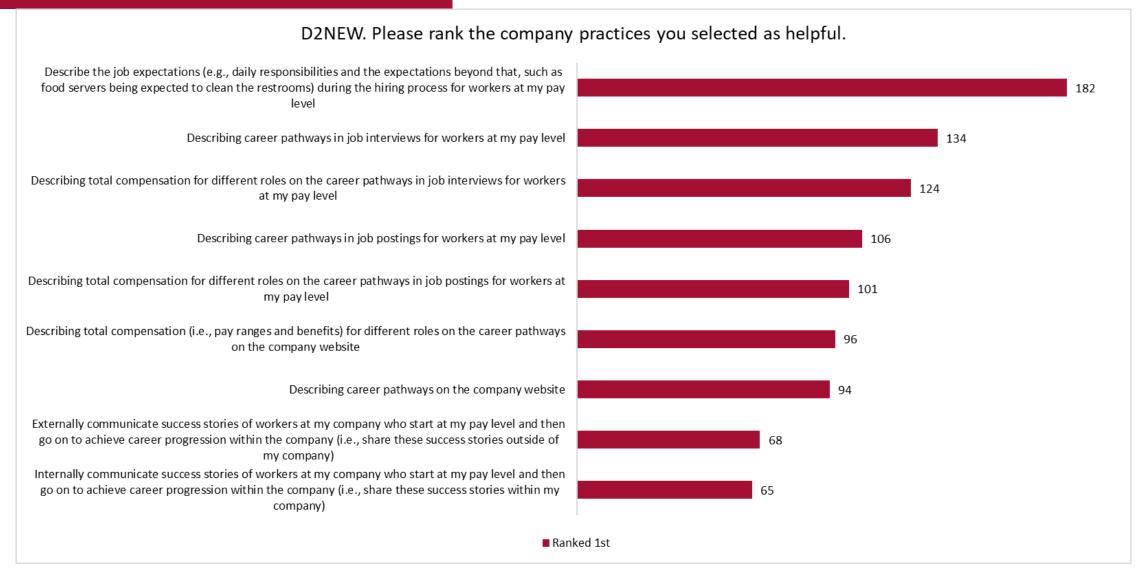
N = 1.025

Section D Pre-employment

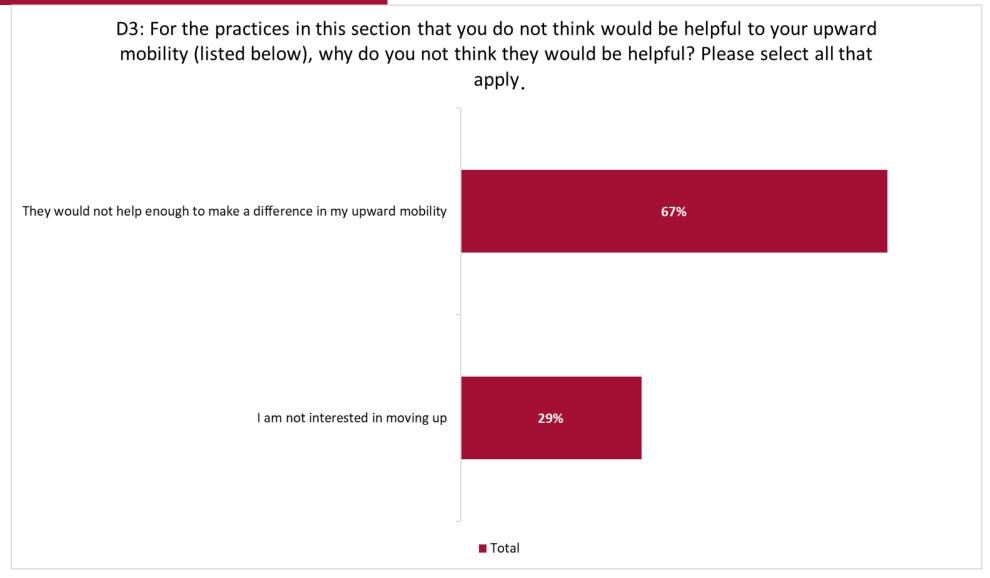


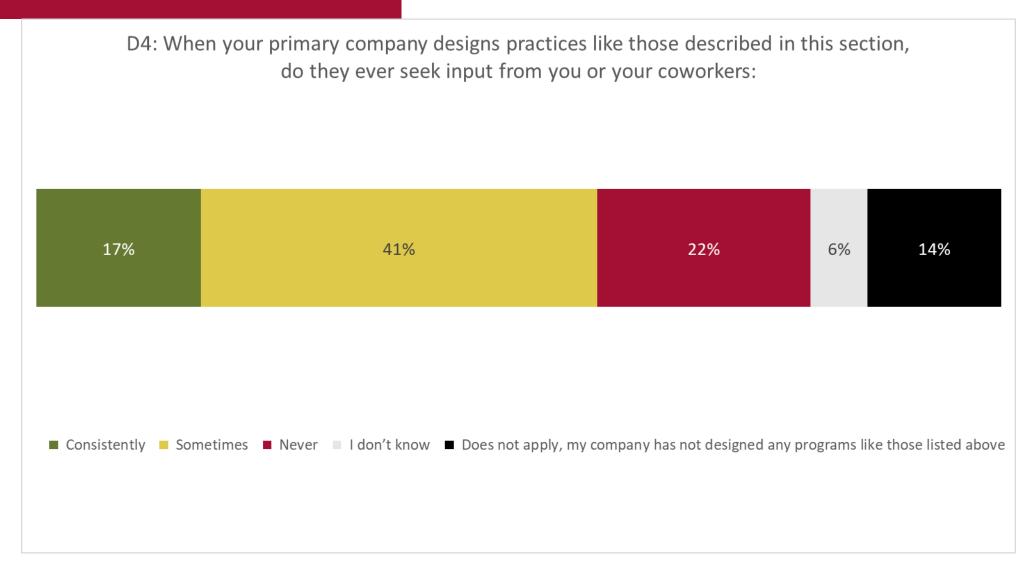
Section D Pre-employment

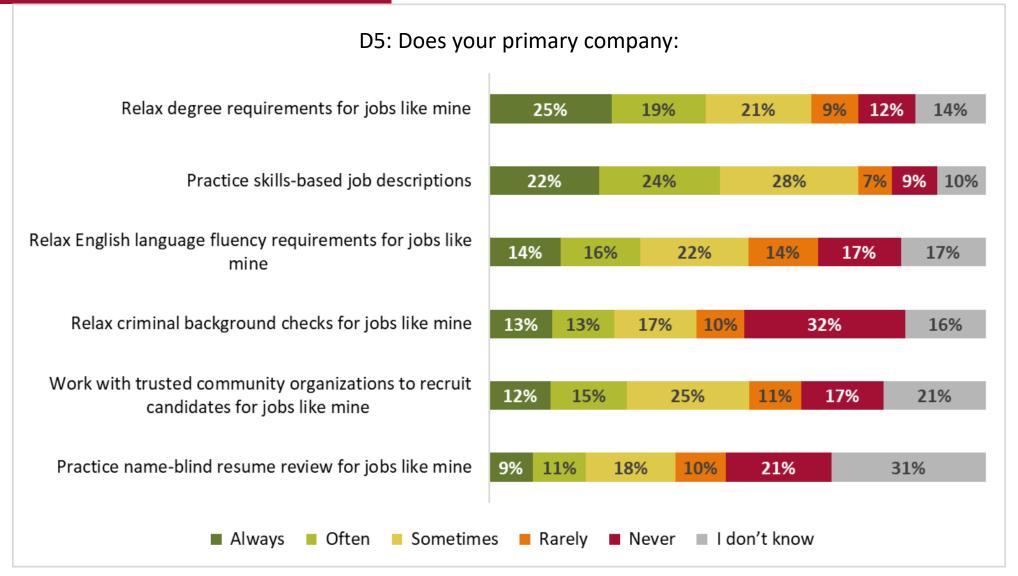
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

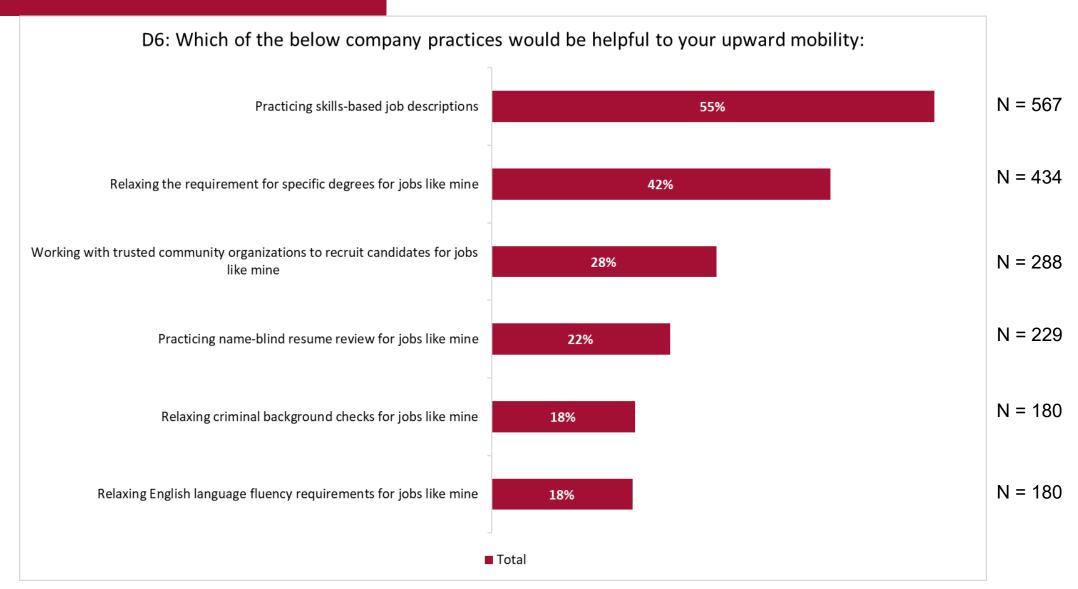


Varied Ns – Only those who selected a company practice in the previous question would be able to rank it



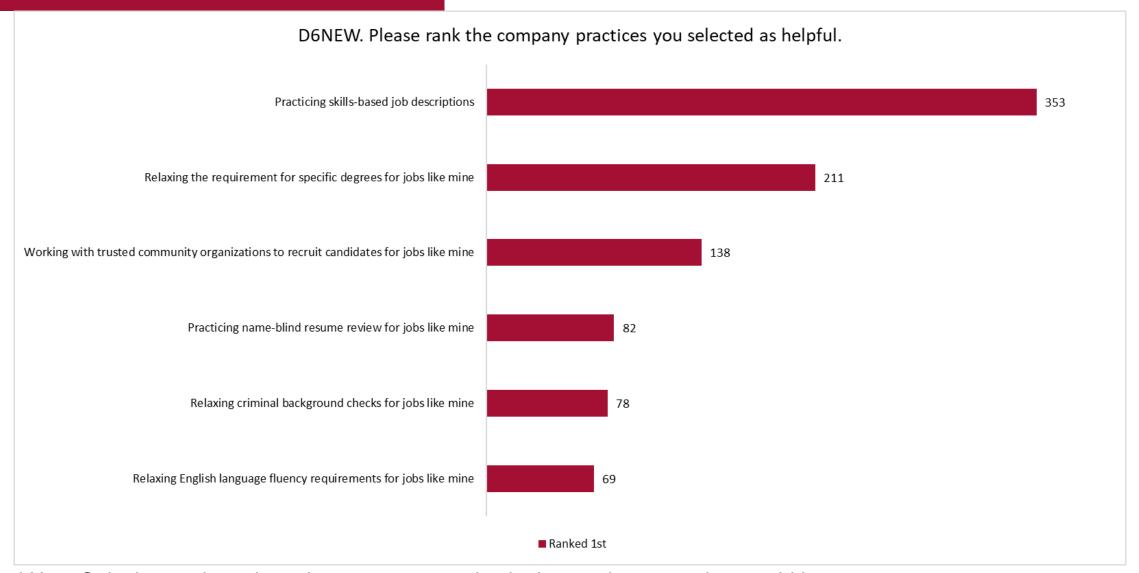






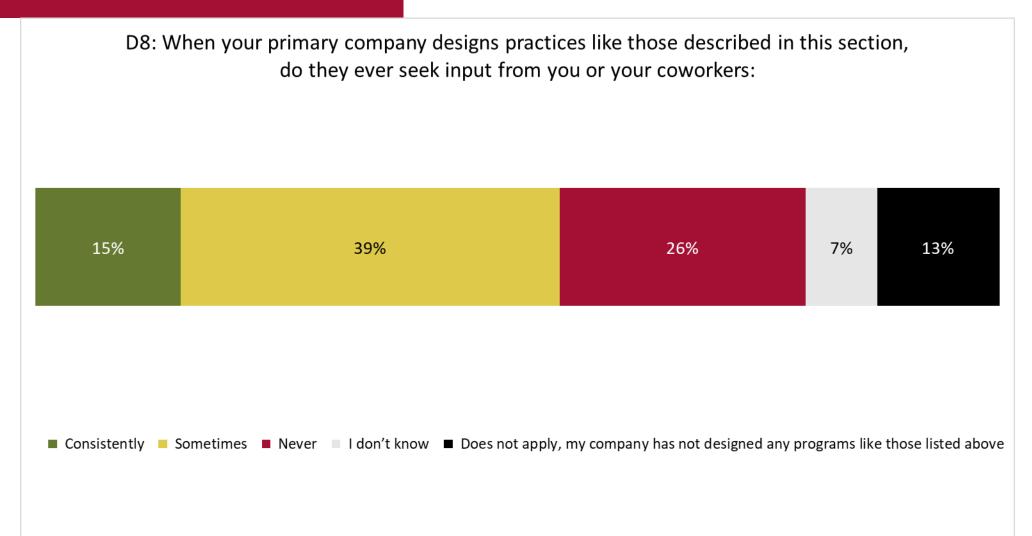
Section D *Hiring*

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



Varied Ns – Only those who selected a company practice in the previous question would be able to rank it

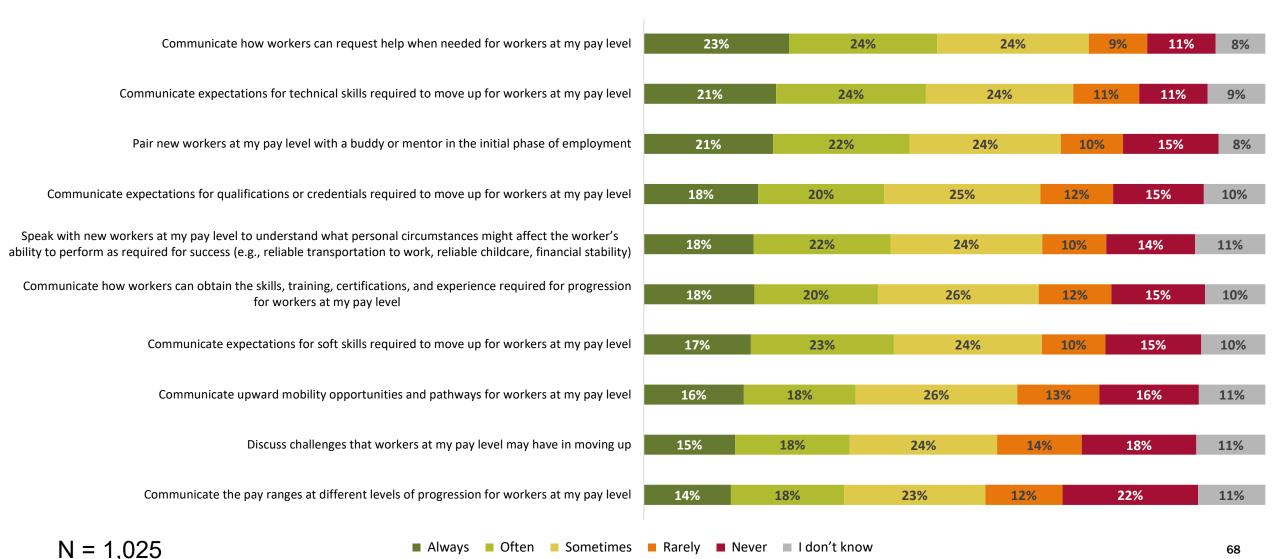




Section D Onboarding

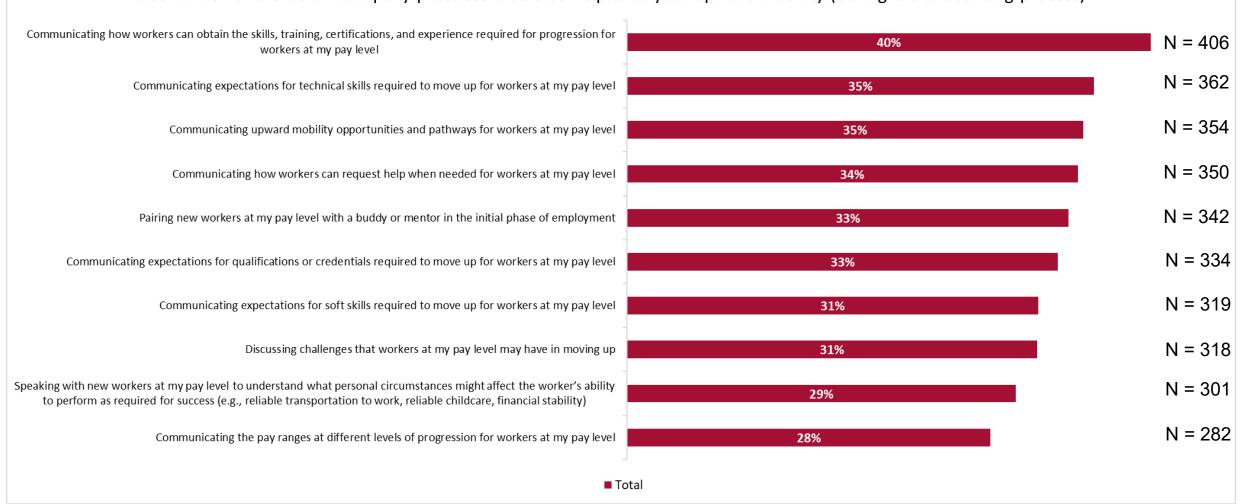
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

D9: During the onboarding process, does your primary company:



Section D Onboarding



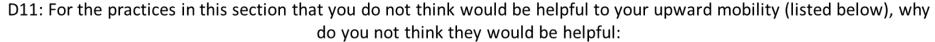


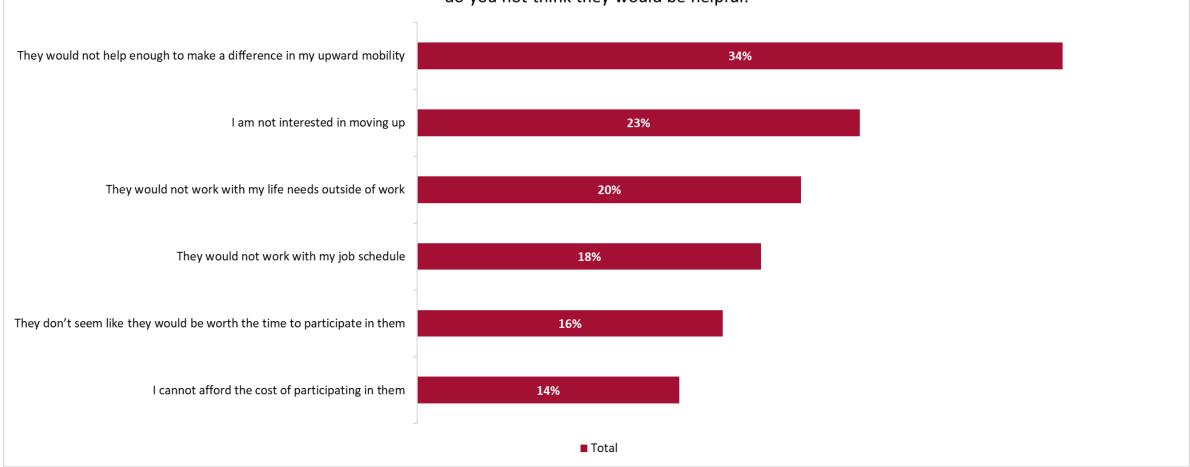
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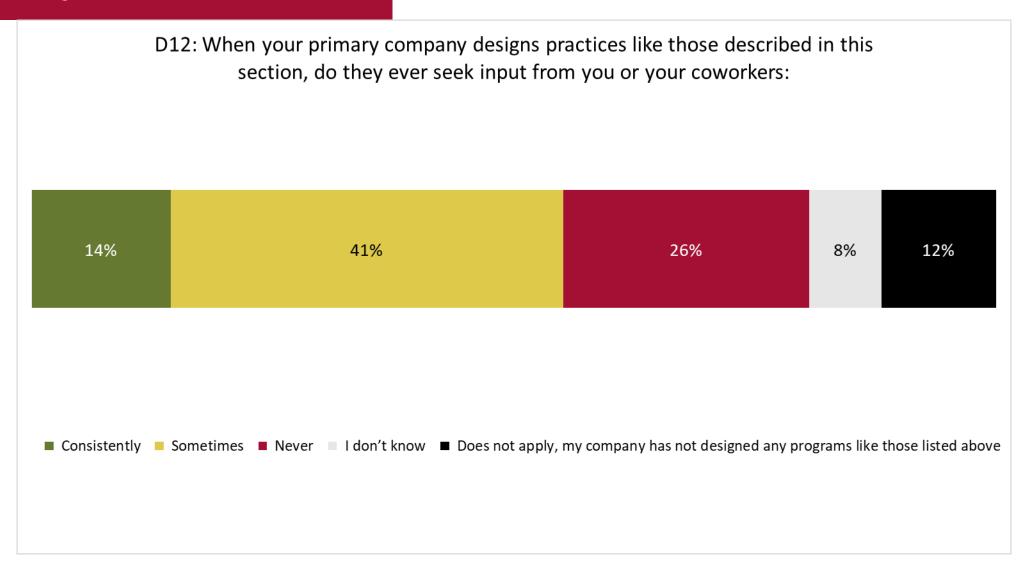
Section D Onboarding



Section D Onboarding



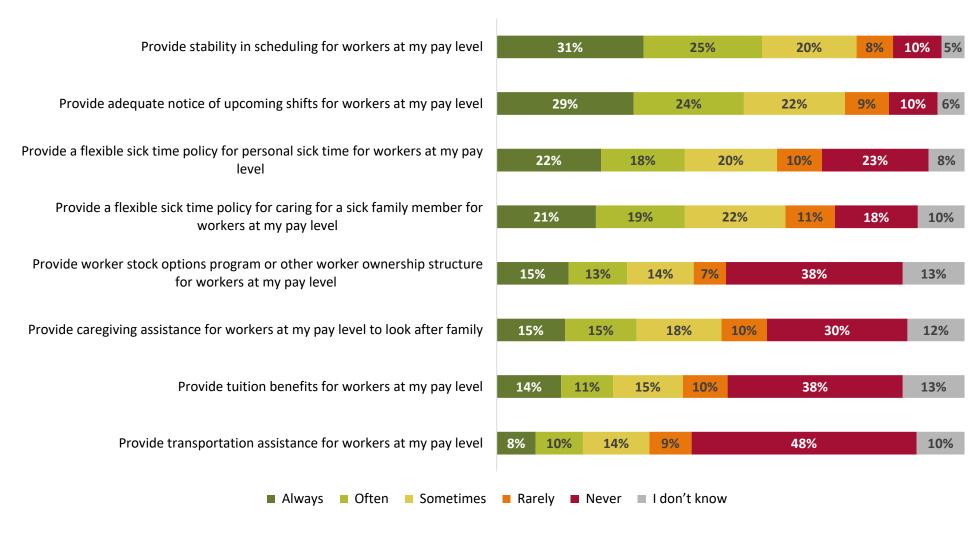




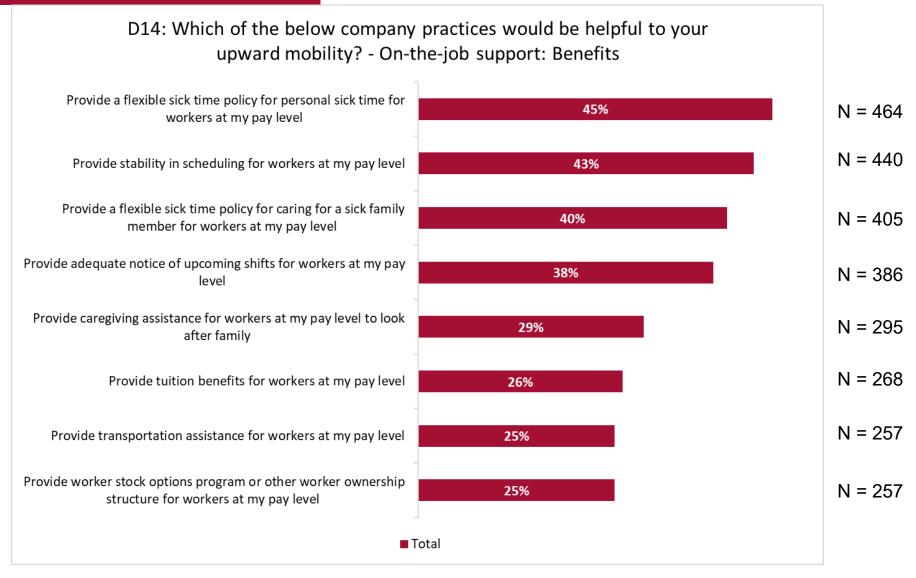
Section D On-the-job support: Benefits

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

D13: Does your primary company:

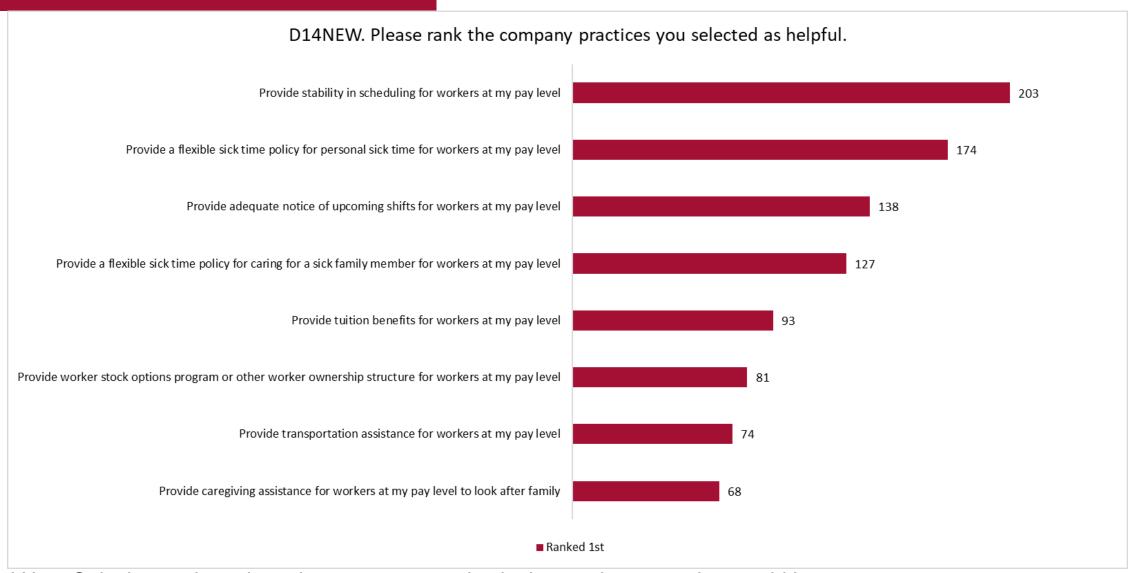


Section D On-the-job support: Benefits



Section D On-the-job support: Benefits

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

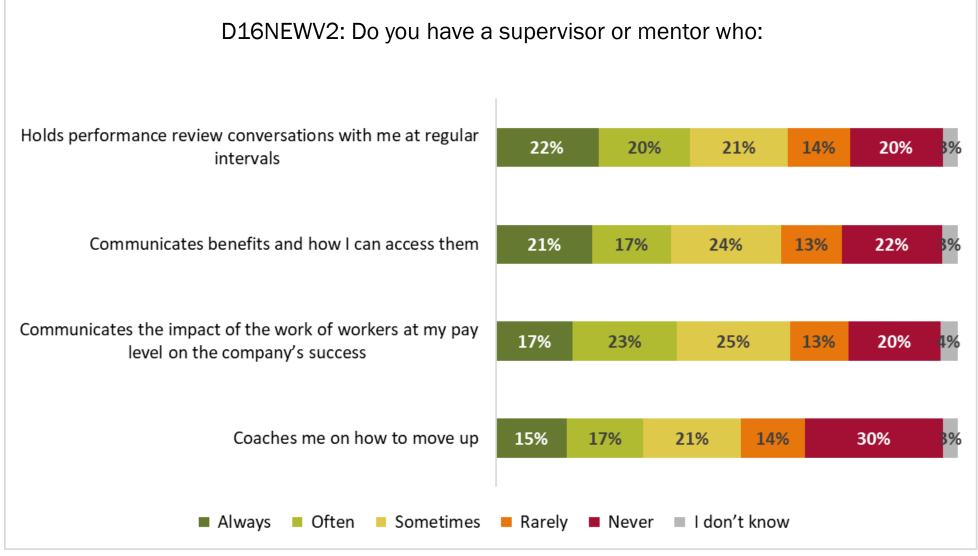


Varied Ns – Only those who selected a company practice in the previous question would be able to rank it

D15: Does your primary company:

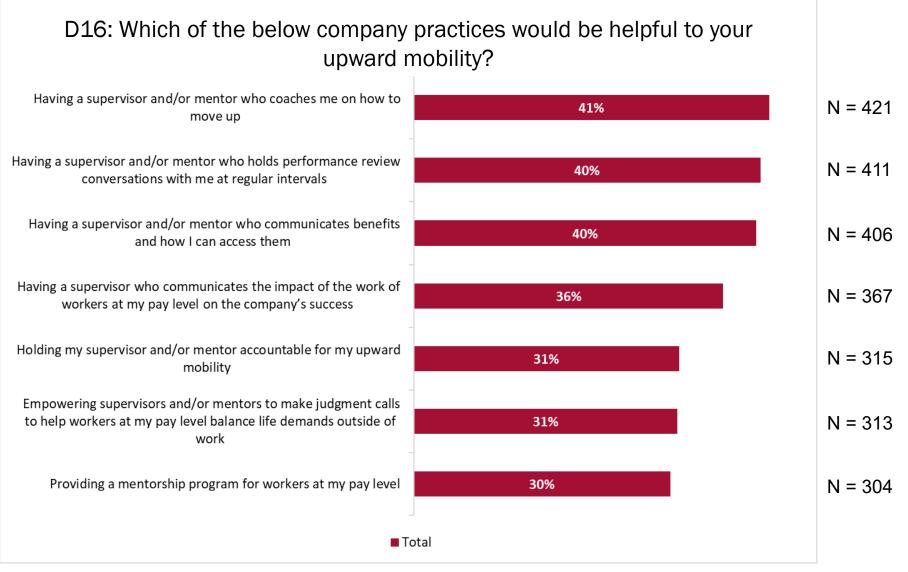


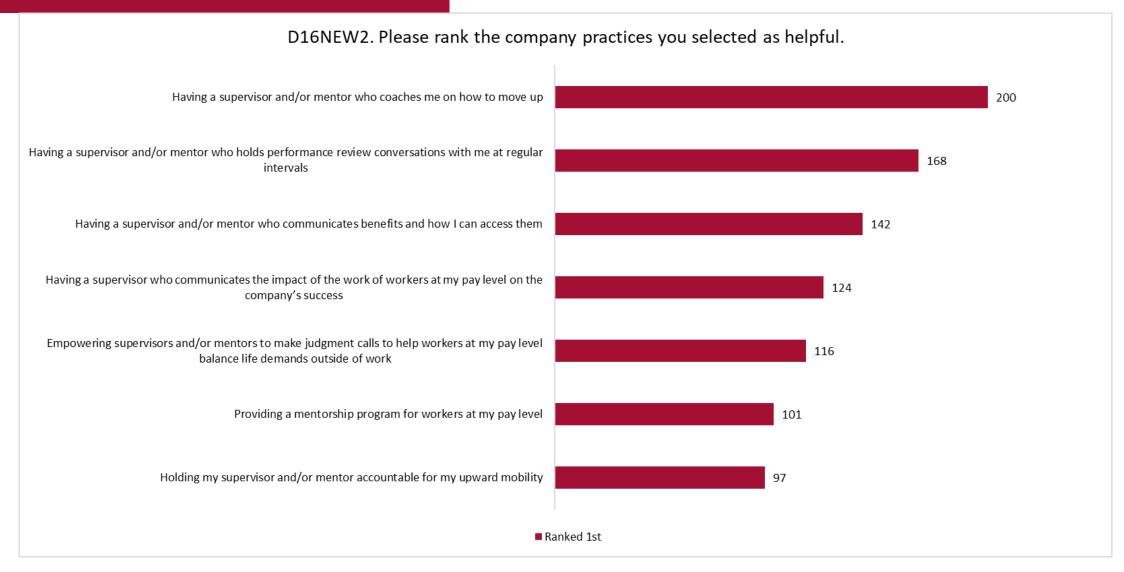
supervisor support



N = 947 (78 people got a version of this question with a yes/no scale instead of always/never)

supervisor support





On-the-job support: Learning and development

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September-November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

D17: Does your primary company:

Offer training programs that teach technical skills required to move up for workers at my pay level

Offer training programs for qualifications or credentials required to move up for workers at my pay level

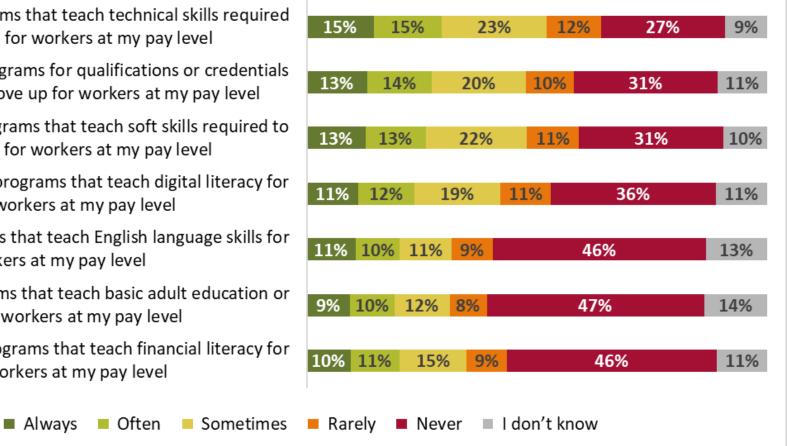
Offer training programs that teach soft skills required to move up for workers at my pay level

Offer training programs that teach digital literacy for workers at my pay level

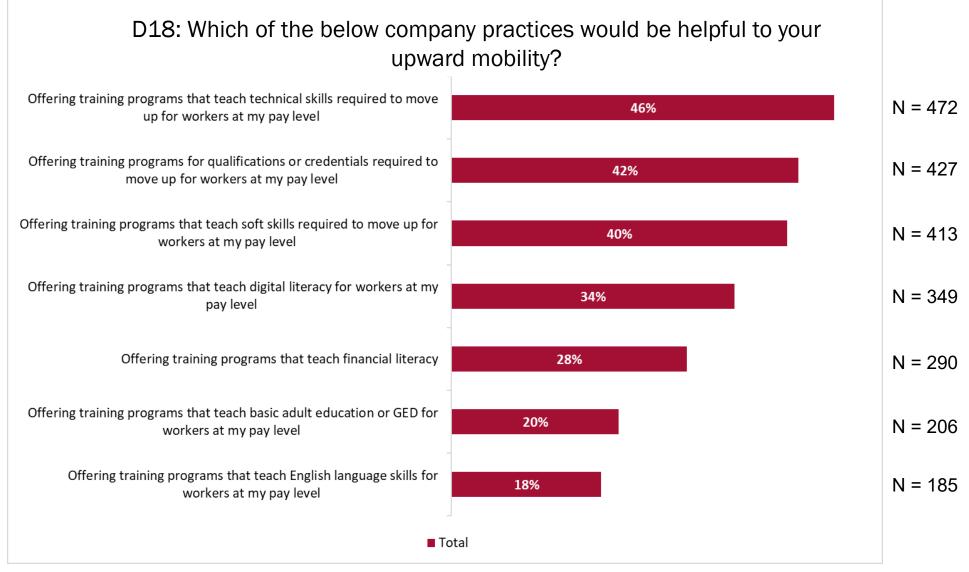
Offer training programs that teach English language skills for workers at my pay level

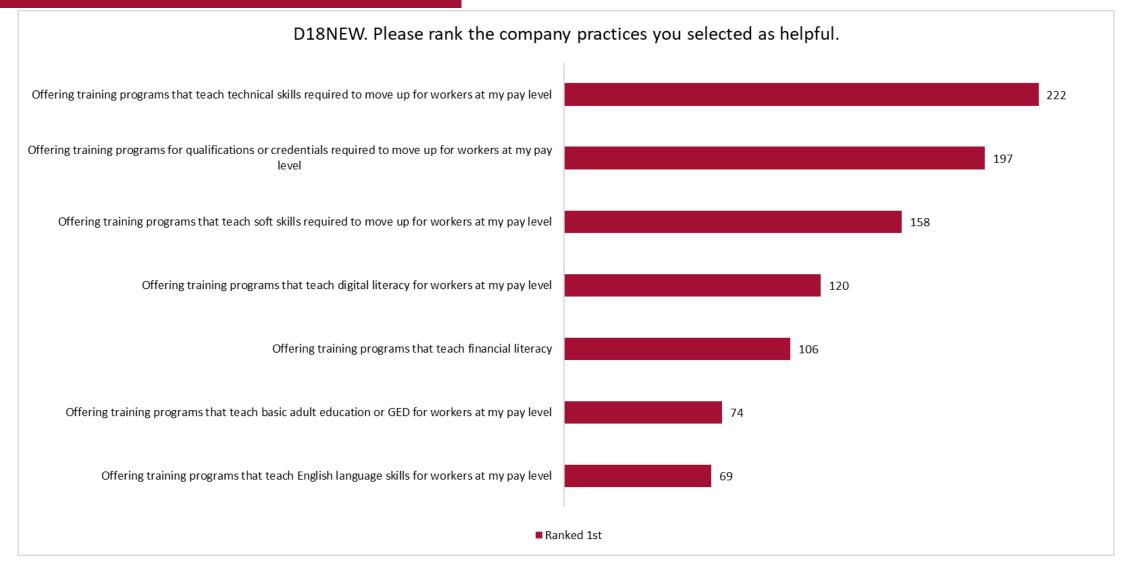
Offer training programs that teach basic adult education or GED for workers at my pay level

Offer training programs that teach financial literacy for workers at my pay level

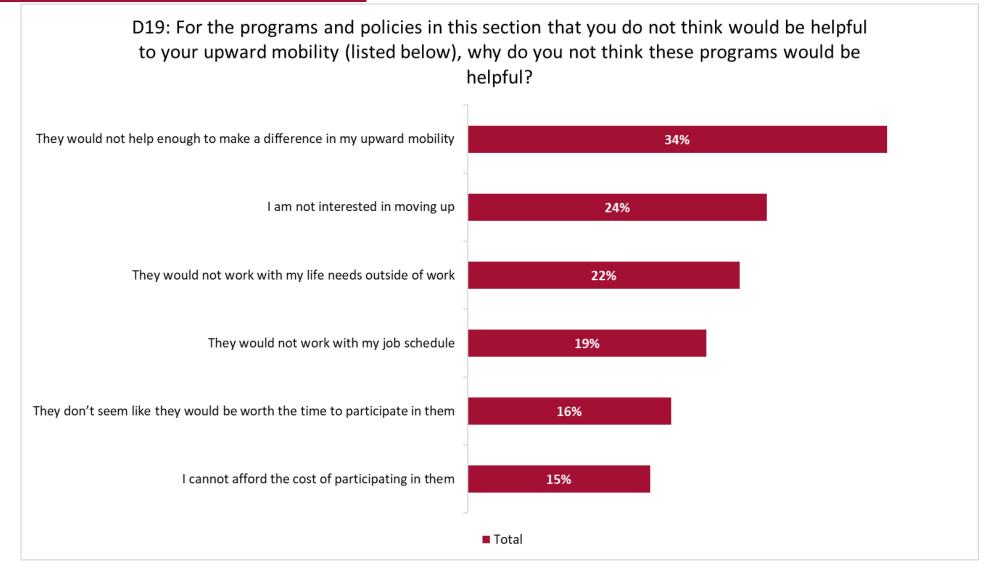


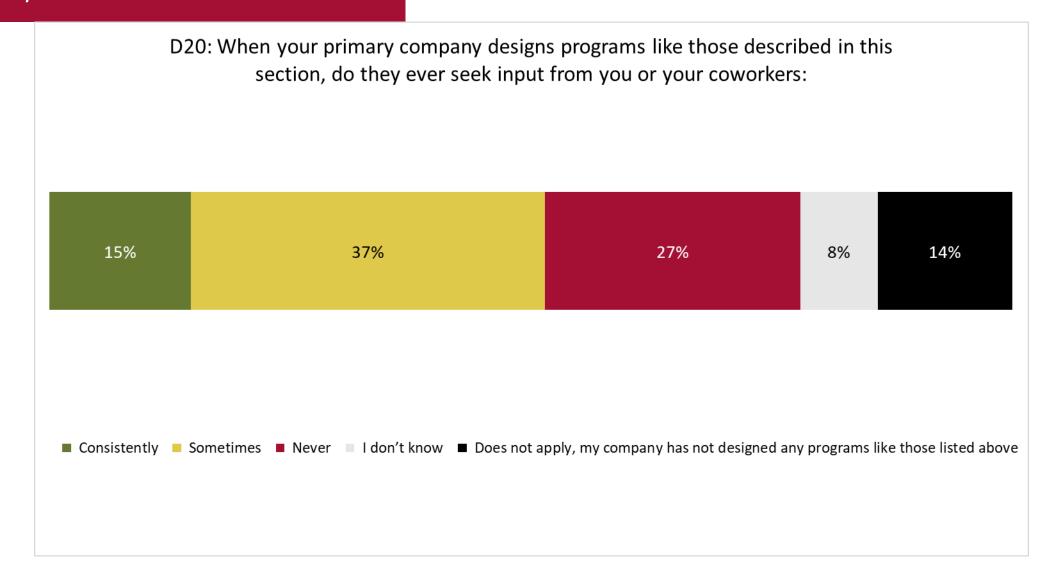
development





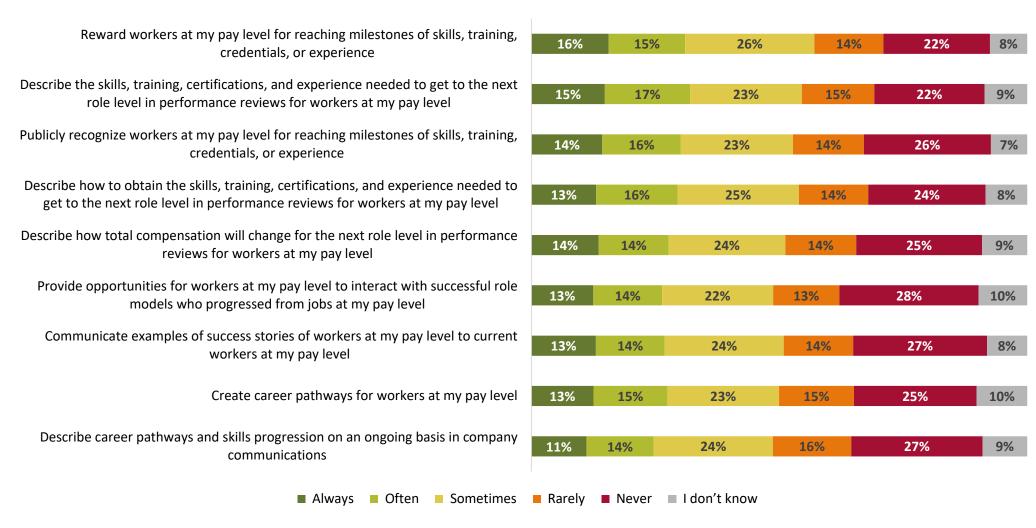
Varied Ns – Only those who selected a company practice in the previous question would be able to rank it

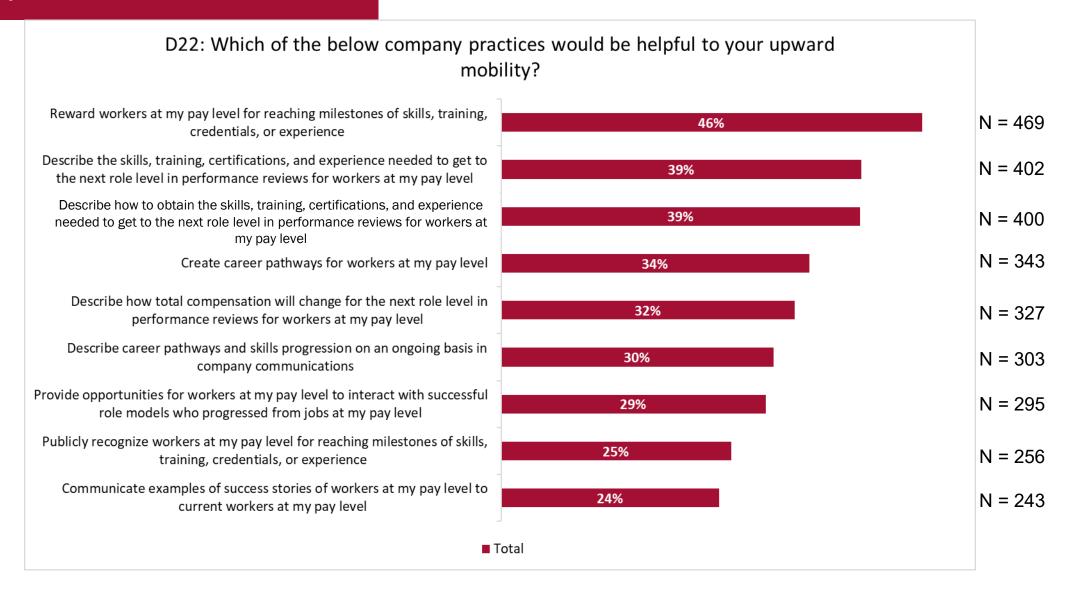




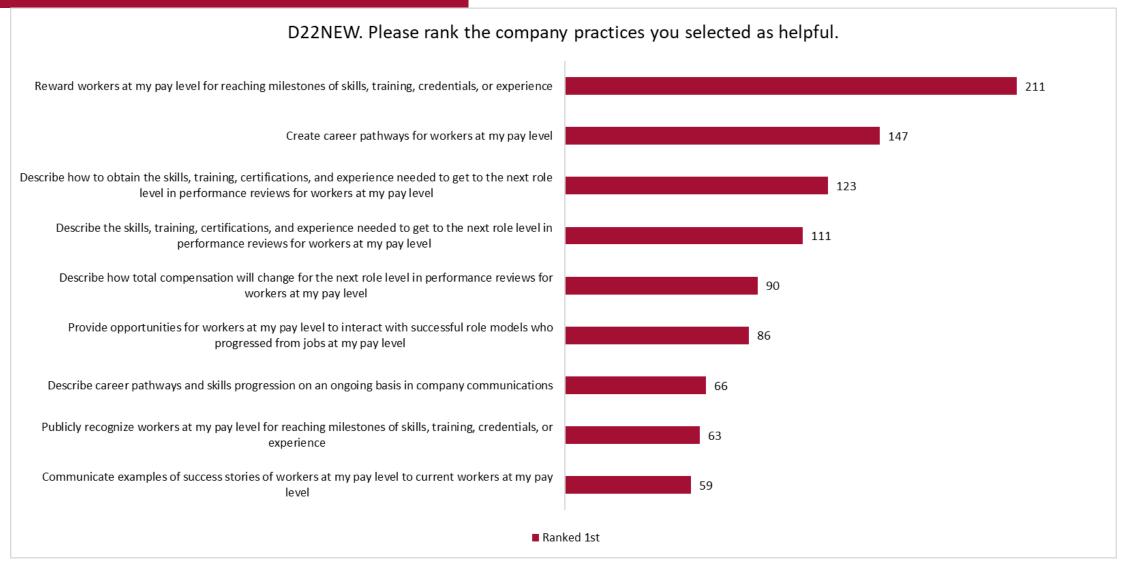
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

D21: Does your primary company:

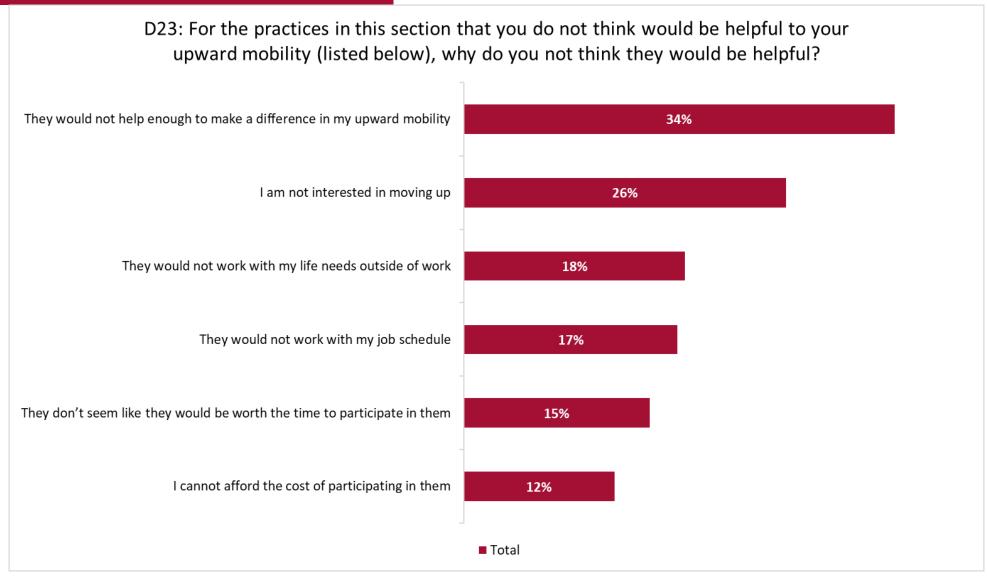


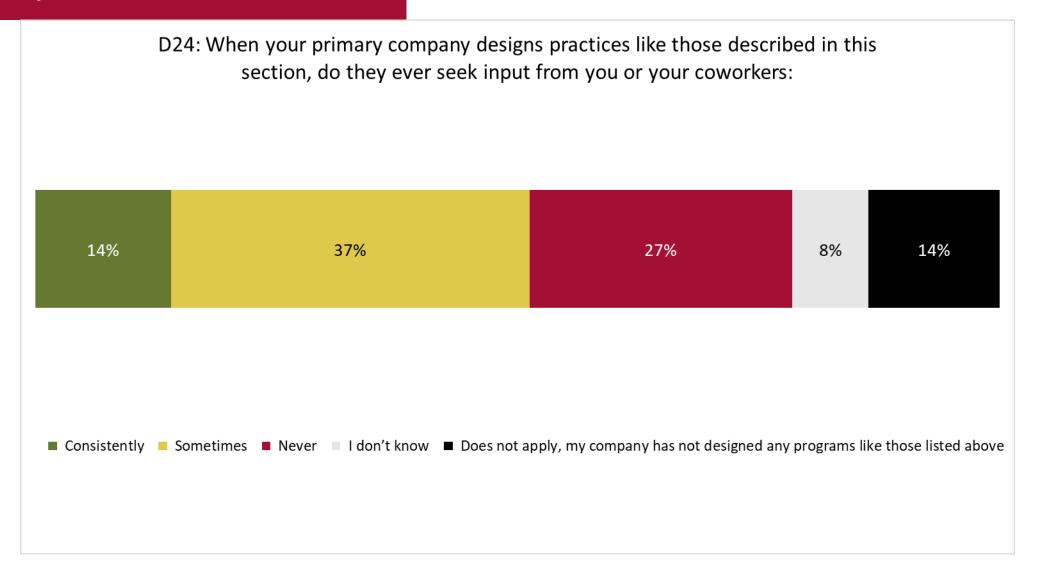


Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



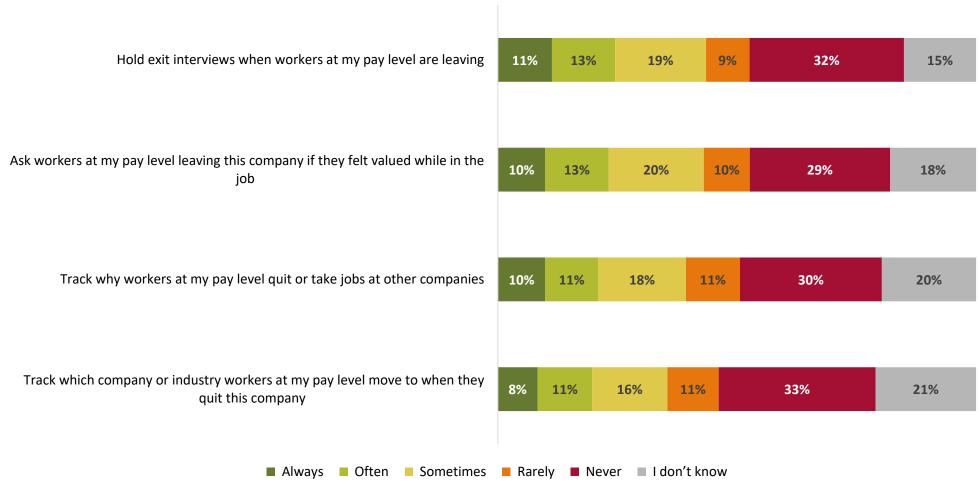
Varied Ns – Only those who selected a company practice in the previous question would be able to rank it



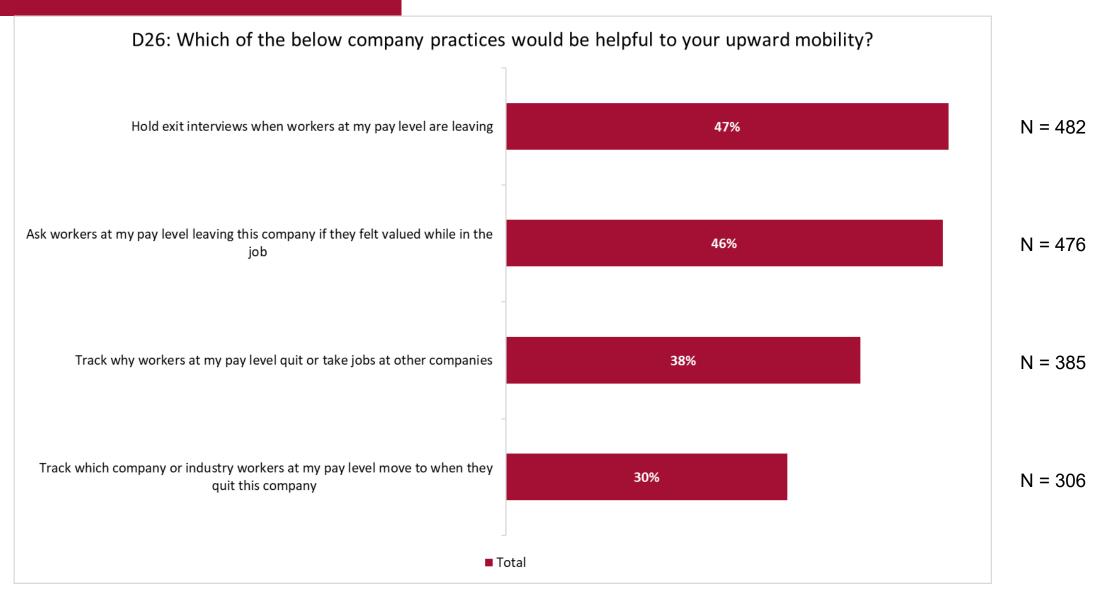


Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

D25V2: Does your primary company:



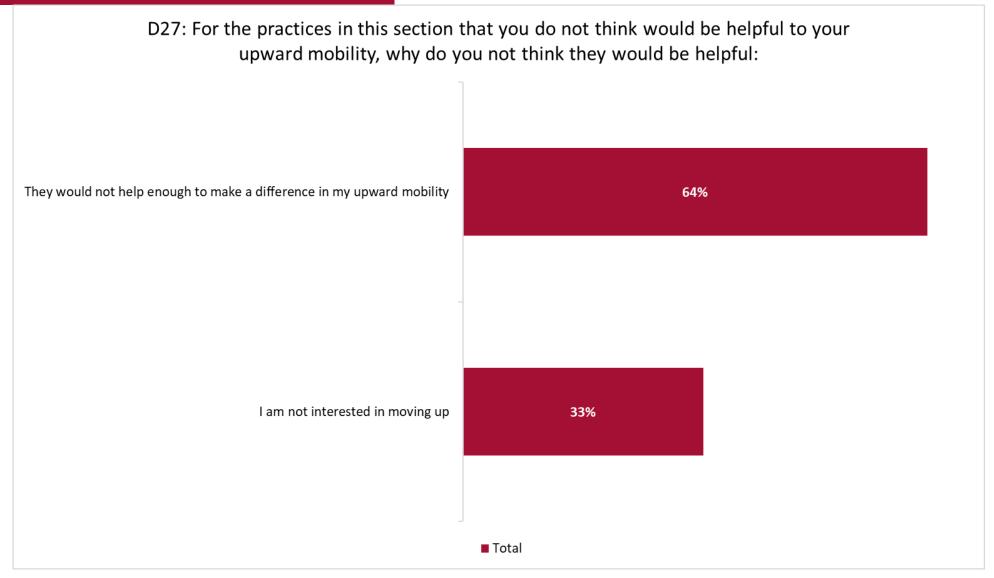
N = 947 (78 people got a version of this question with a yes/no scale instead of always/never)

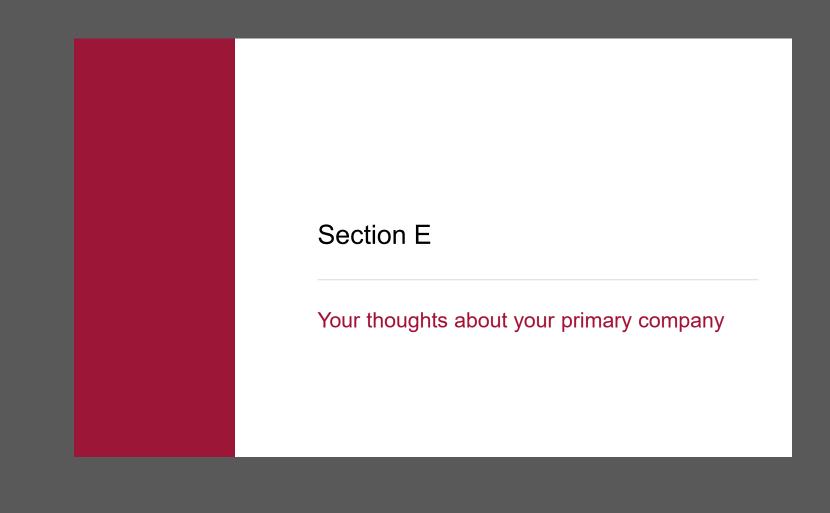


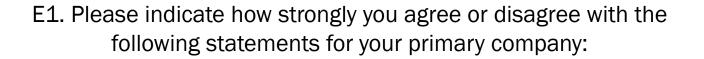
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

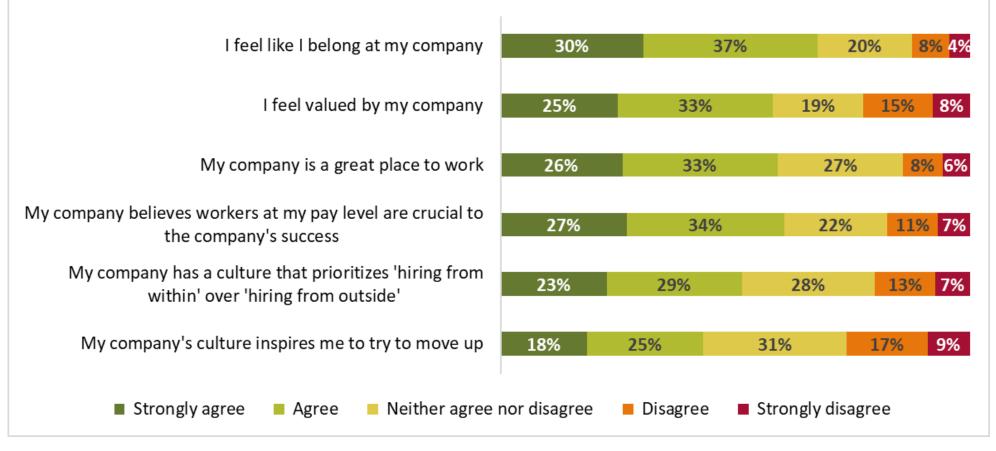


Varied Ns – Only those who selected a company practice in the previous question would be able to rank it





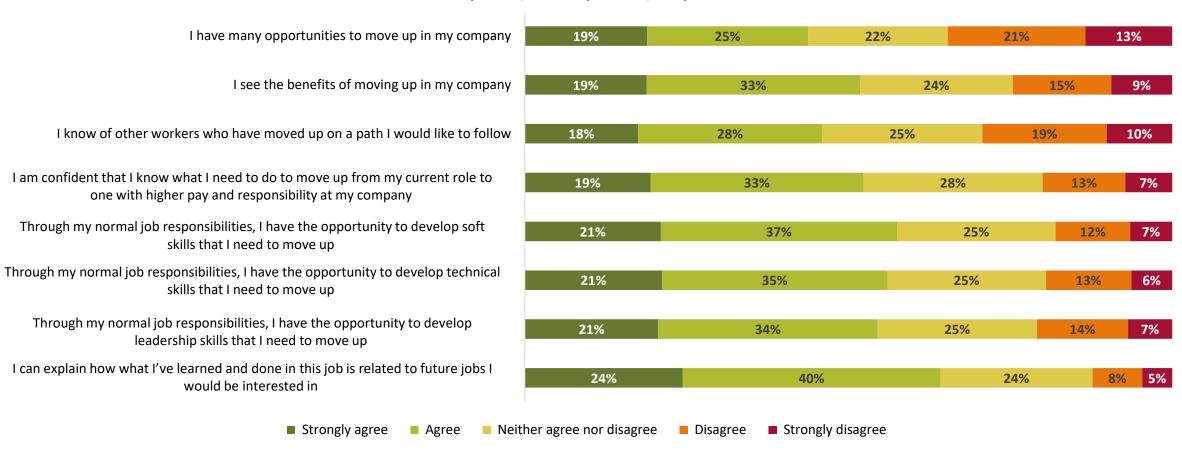




Section E Opportunities at your company

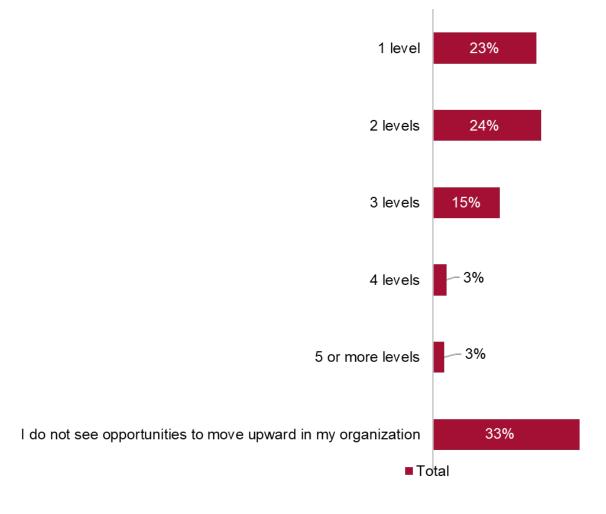
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

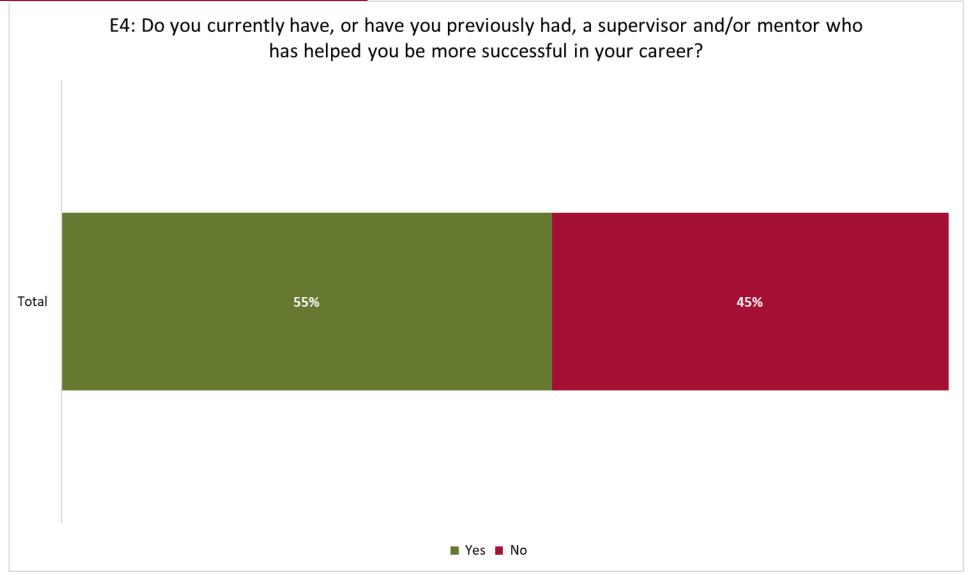
E2. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements for your primary company:



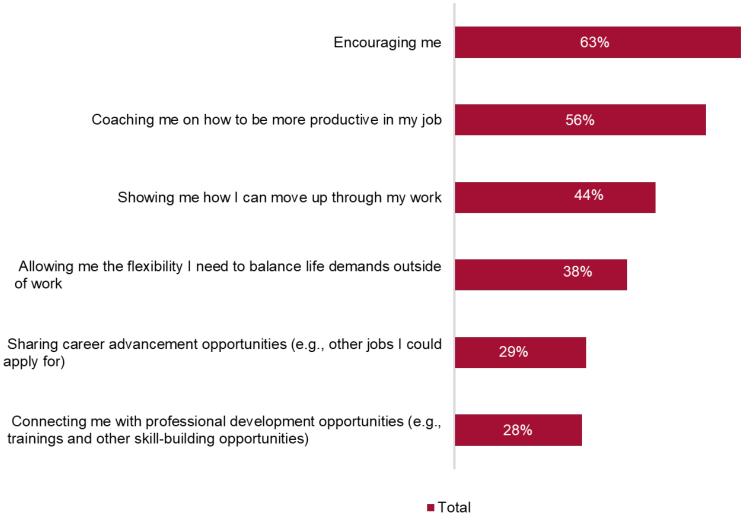
N = 1.025

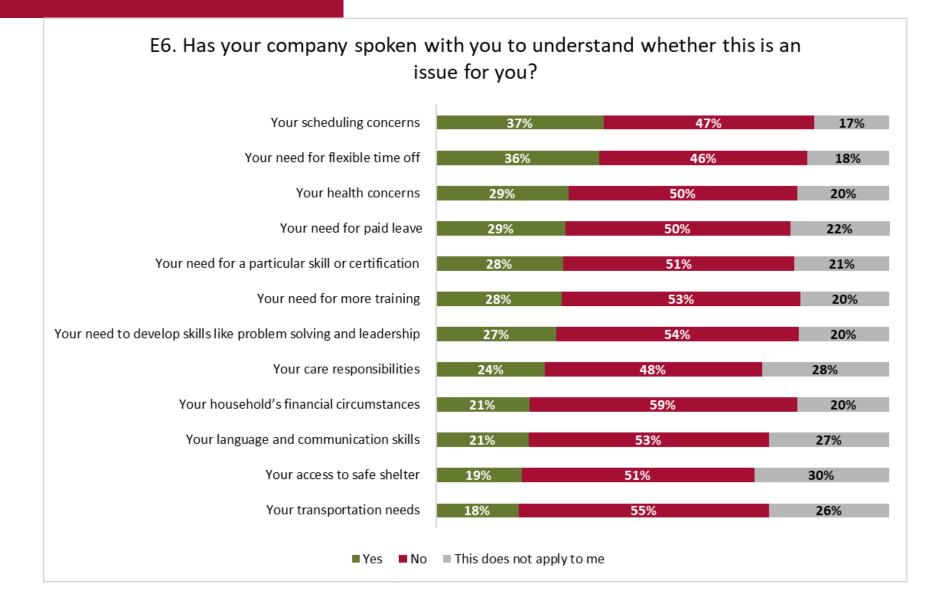
E3: In my organization, I see a path forward for me to move ____ job levels upward.





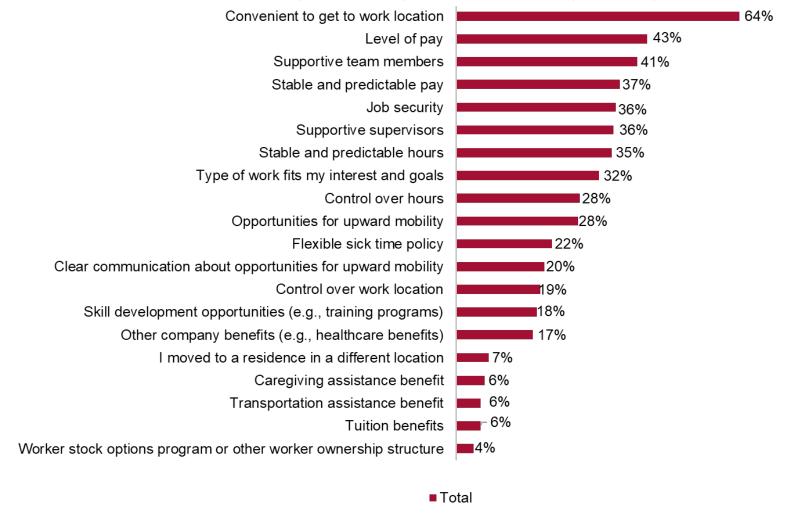
E5: My supervisor and/or mentor helped me be more successful by:

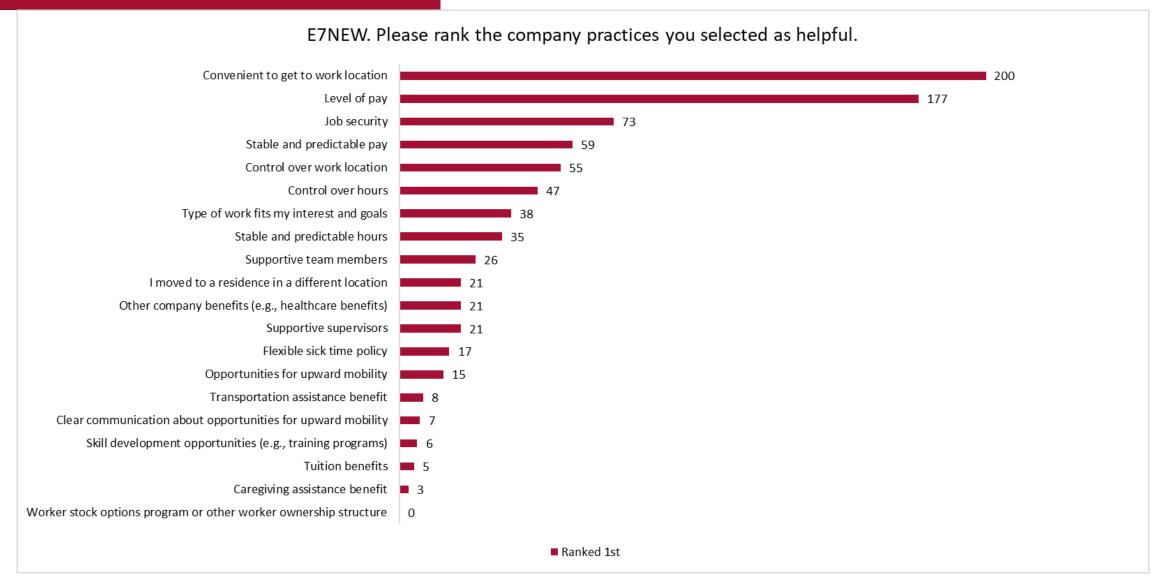




company

E7. Please select all of the following factors that were important to your decision to move to your primary company as of January 2020 from your previous primary company.

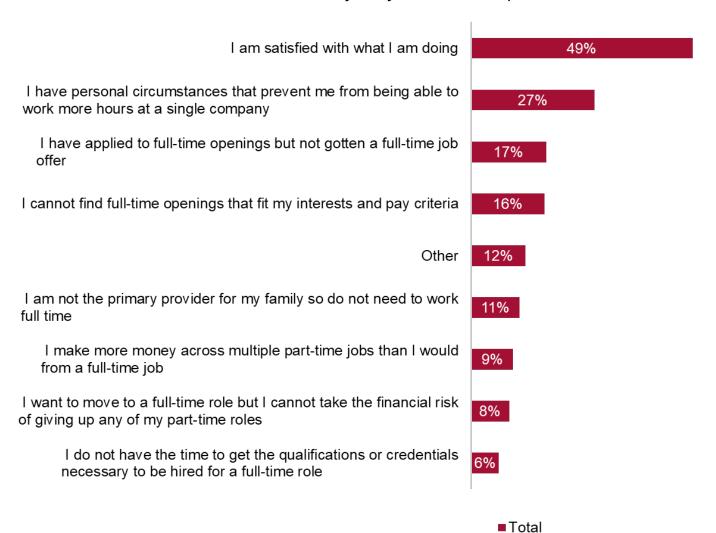




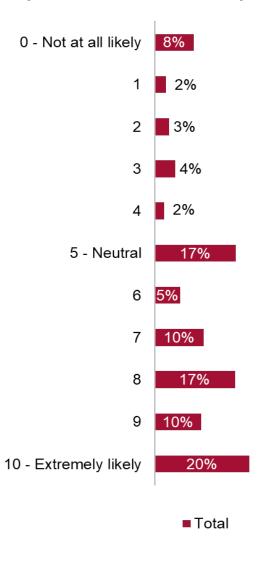
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Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

E8: Why do you remain a part-time worker?



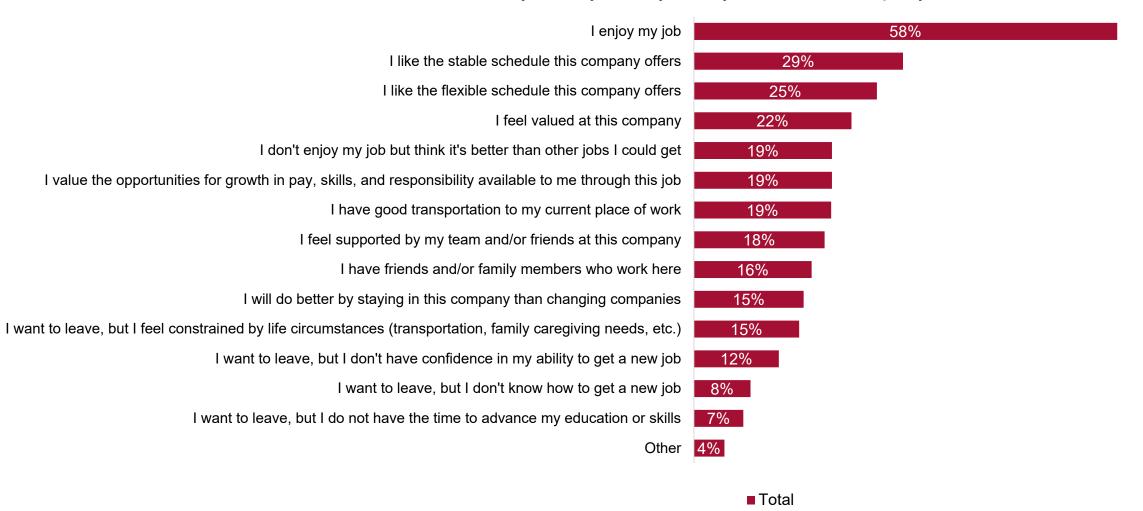
E9: How likely is it that you would recommend your current job to a friend?



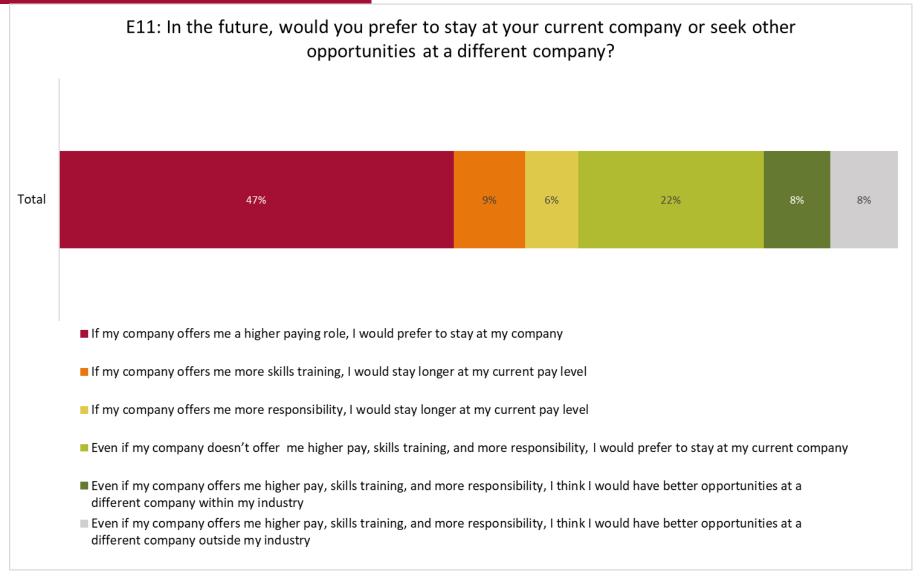
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Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

E10: Why have you stayed at your current company?



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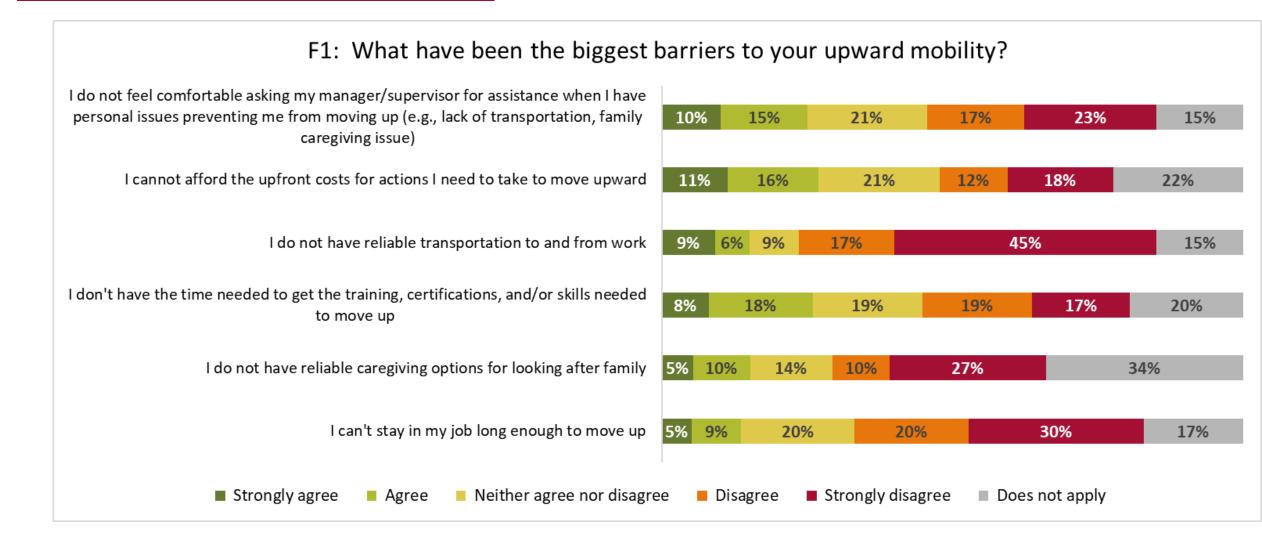
Section F

Barriers

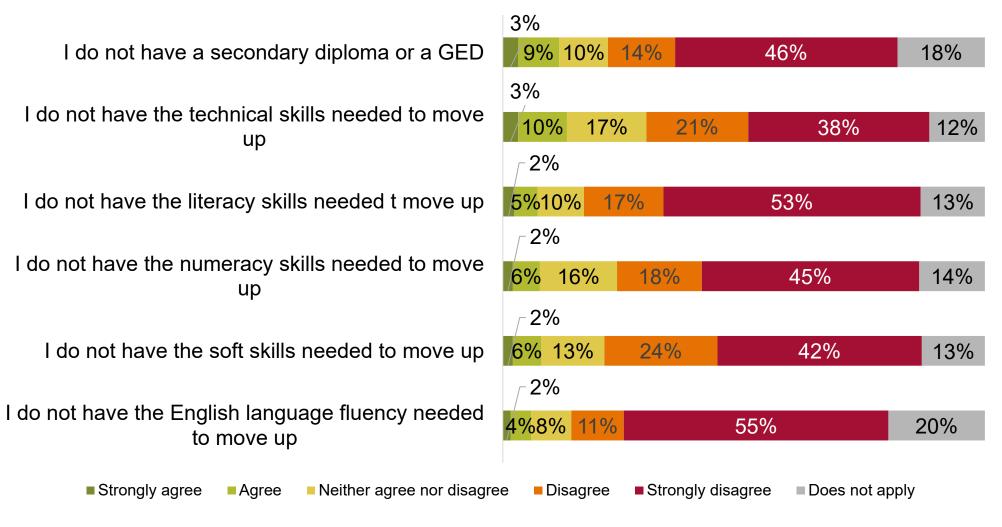
Only shown to those who did NOT achieve upward mobility in the last three years.

N = 375

Section F - Barriers Personal circumstances



F1: What have been the biggest barriers to your upward mobility?



F1: What have been the biggest barriers to your upward mobility?

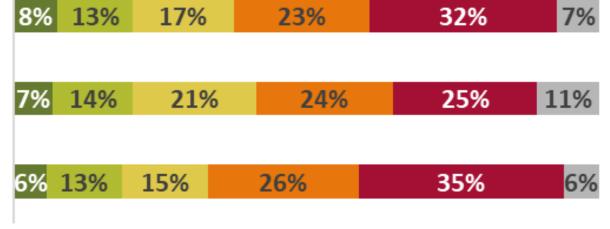
My company does not provide a flexible enough work schedule

My company does not give me autonomy (i.e., independence) at work

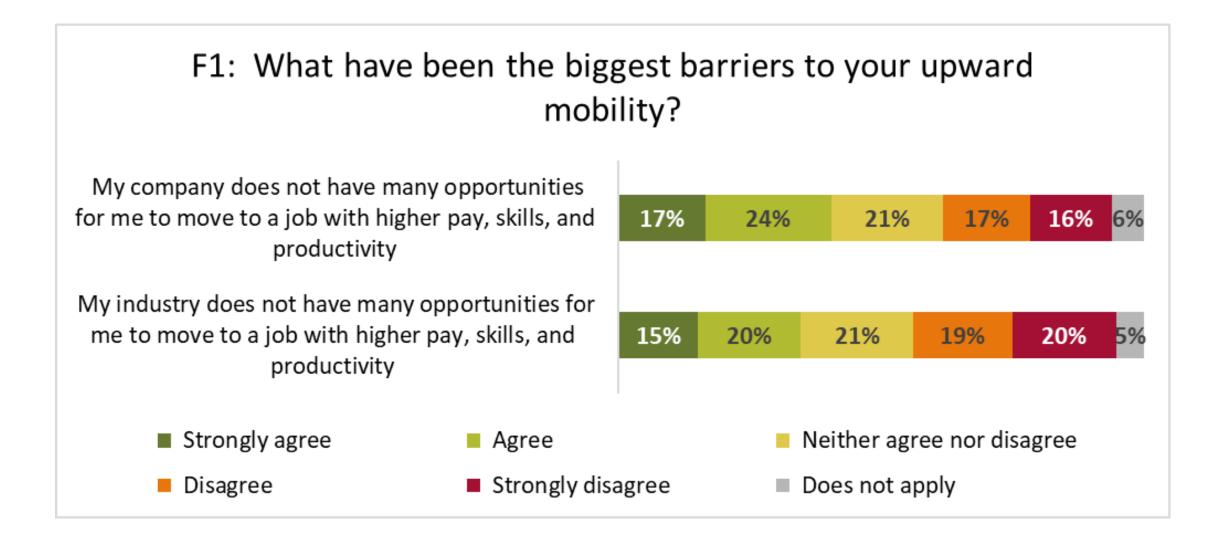
My company does not provide a stable enough work schedule

- Strongly agree
- Disagree

- Agree
- Strongly disagree



- Neither agree nor disagree
- Does not apply



F1: What have been the biggest barriers to your upward mobility?

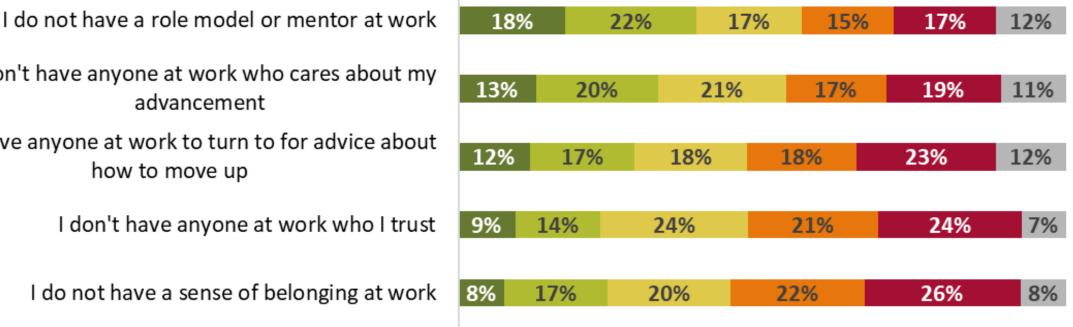
■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Neither agree nor disagree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Does not apply

I don't have anyone at work who cares about my advancement

I don't have anyone at work to turn to for advice about how to move up

I don't have anyone at work who I trust

I do not have a sense of belonging at work

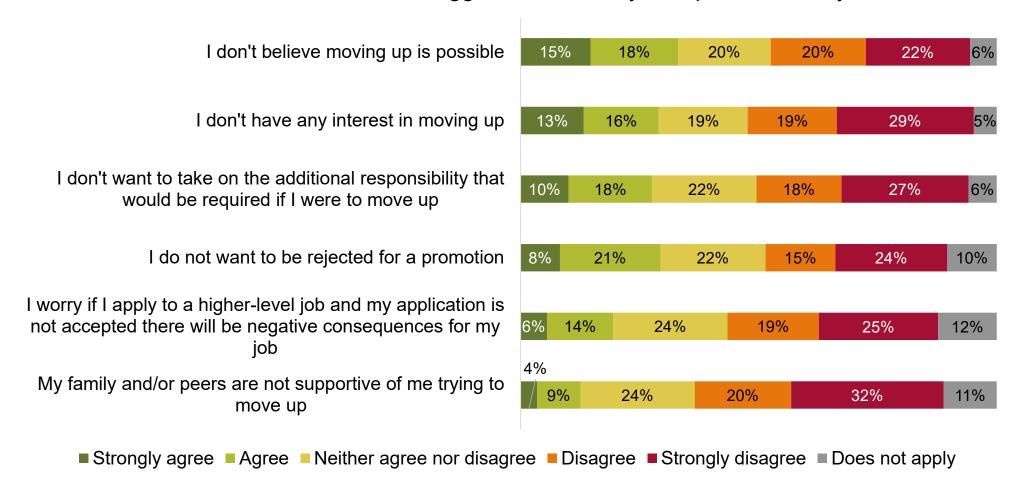


N = 375 (respondents who have not experienced upward mobility)

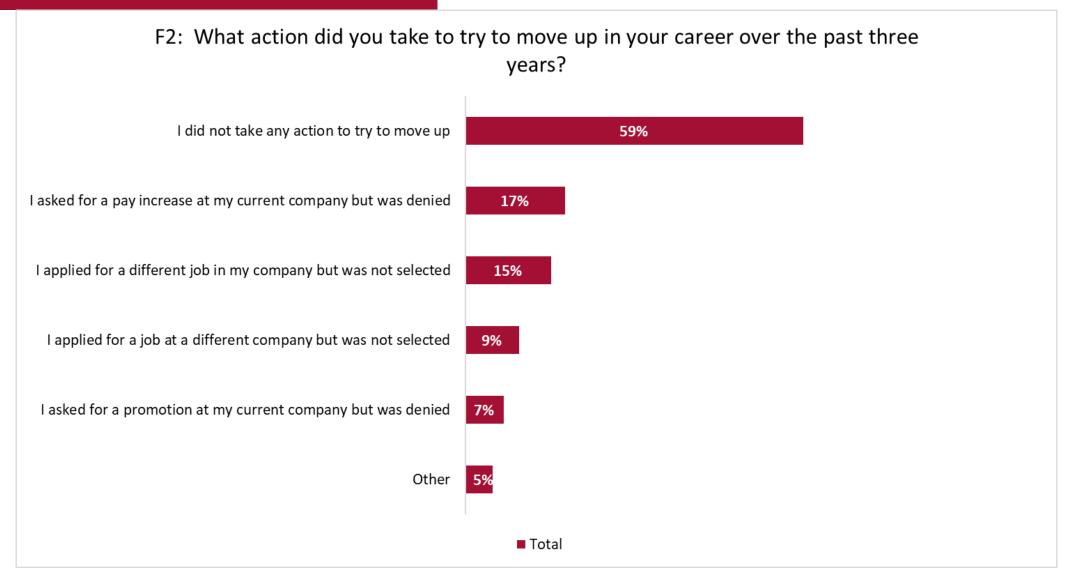
Section F - Barriers Career pathways

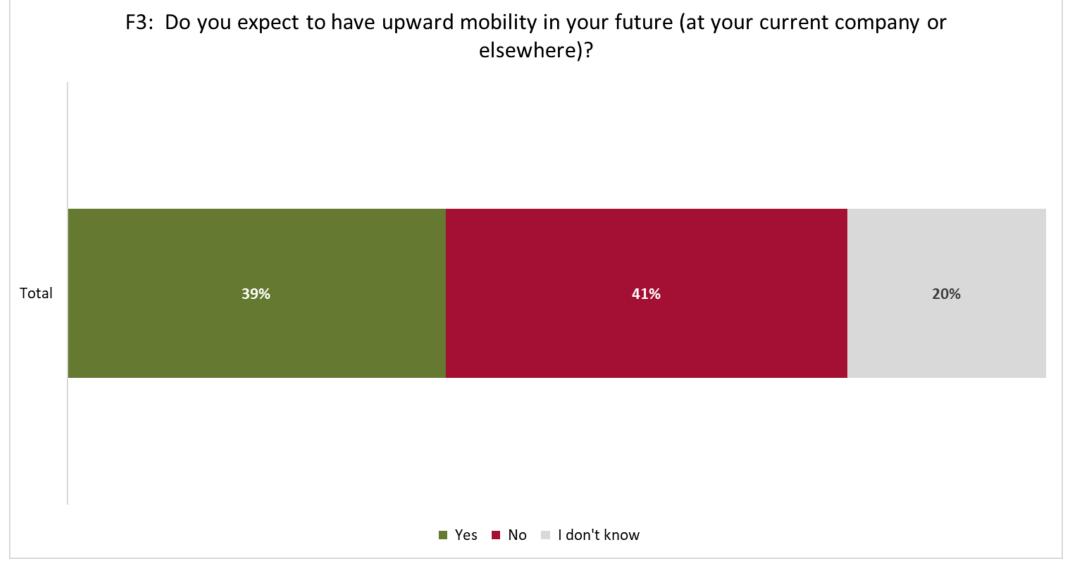


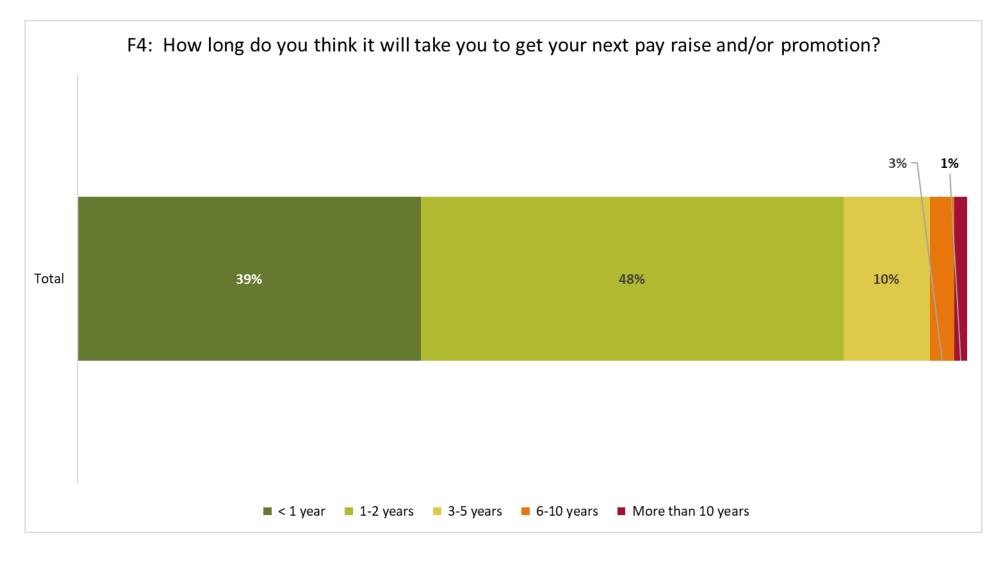
F1: What have been the biggest barriers to your upward mobility?



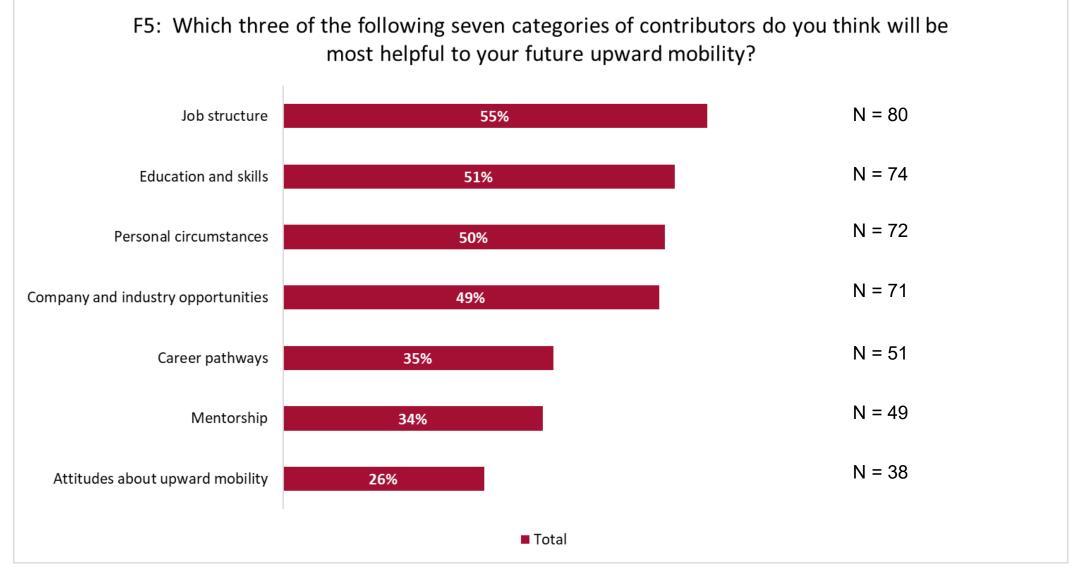
Section F Your thoughts about upward mobility







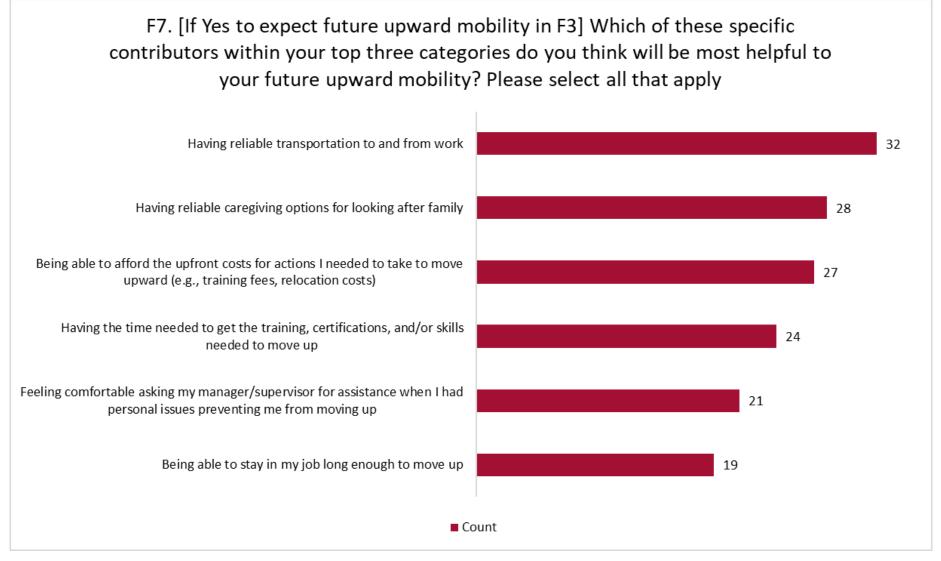
Section F - Contributors



N = 145 (respondents who have not experienced upward mobility but expect future upward mobility)

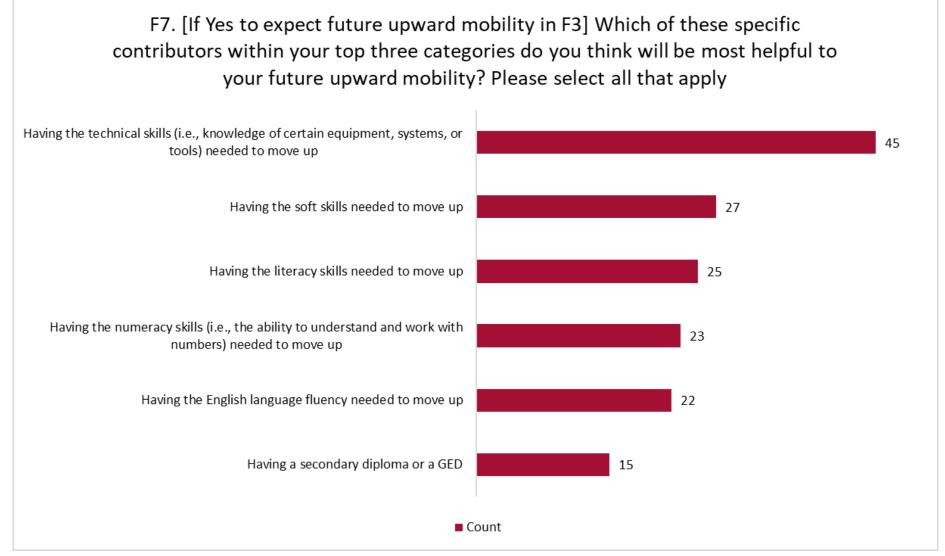
Section F – Contributors Personal Circumstances

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 72 (those who selected "Personal Circumstances" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

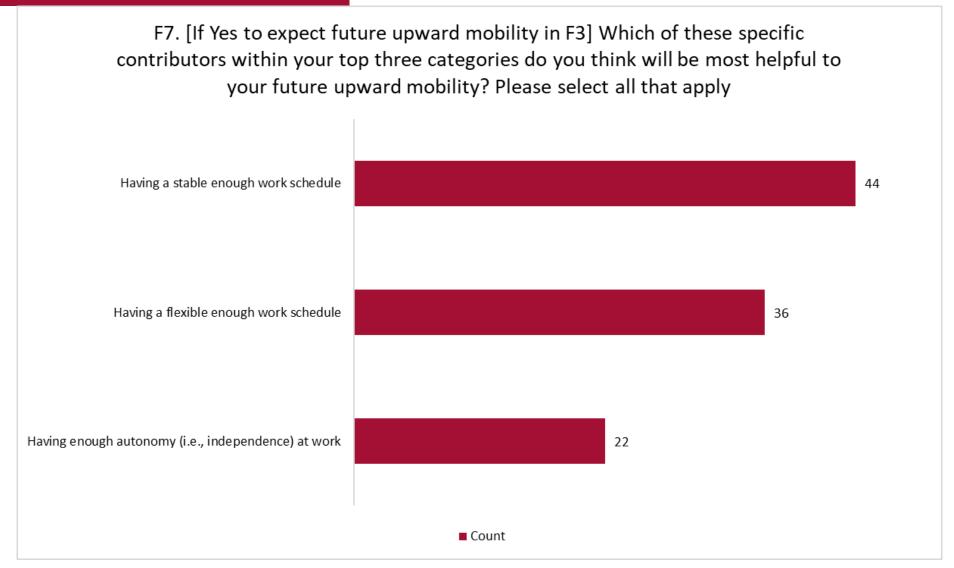
Section F – Contributors Education and skills



N = 74 (those who selected "Education and skills" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

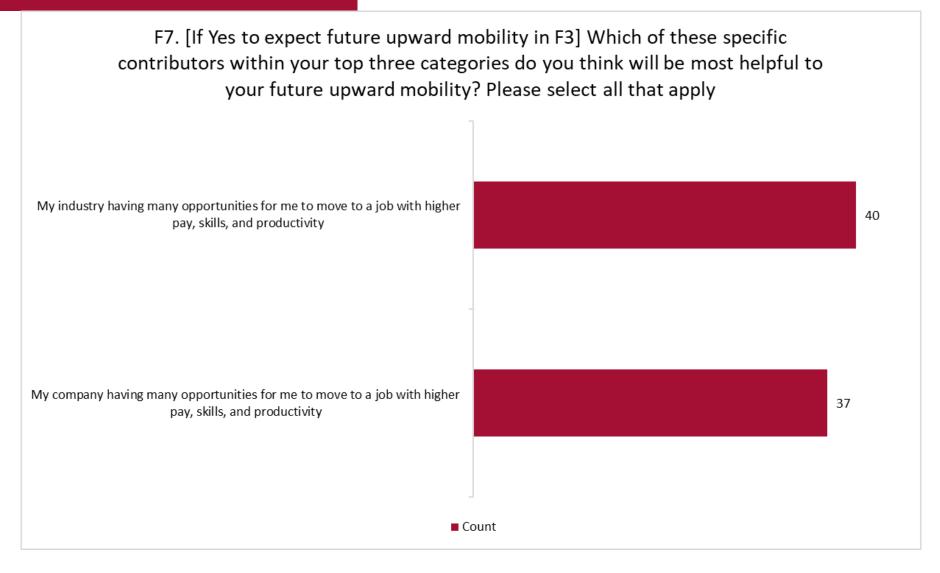
Section F – Contributors Job structure

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



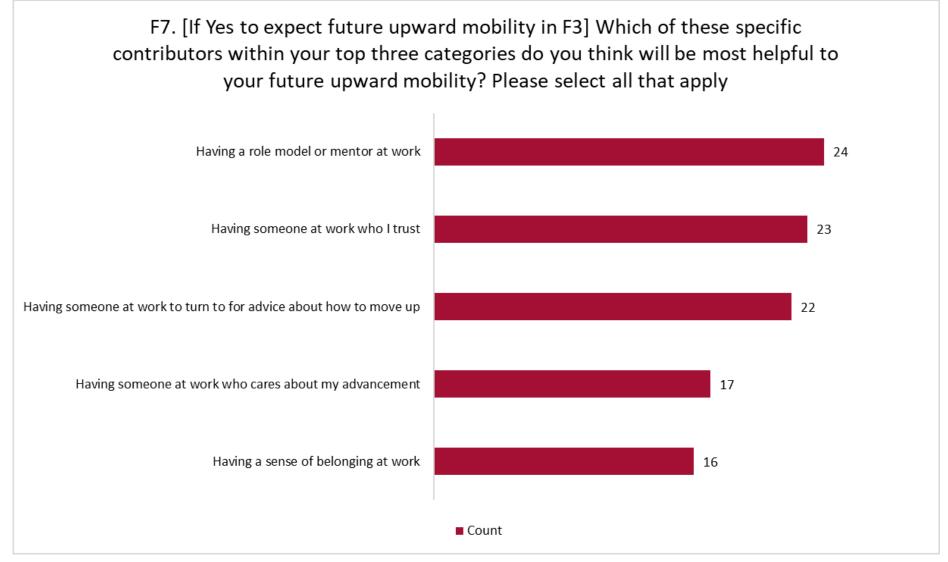
N = 80 (those who selected "Job structure" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section F — Contributors Company and industry opportunities



N = 71 (those who selected "Company and industry opportunities" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

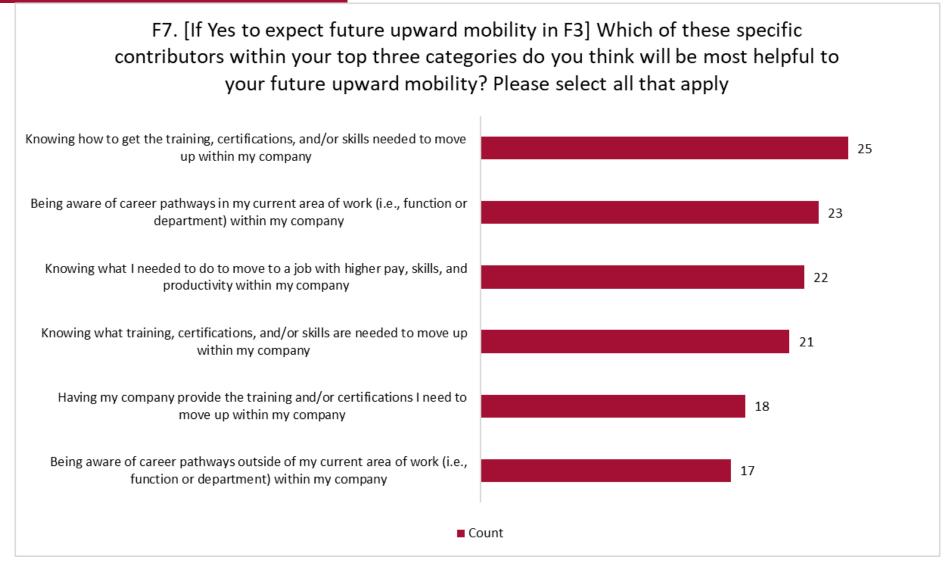
Section F – Contributors *Mentorship*



N = 49 (those who selected "Mentorship" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section F — Contributors Career pathways

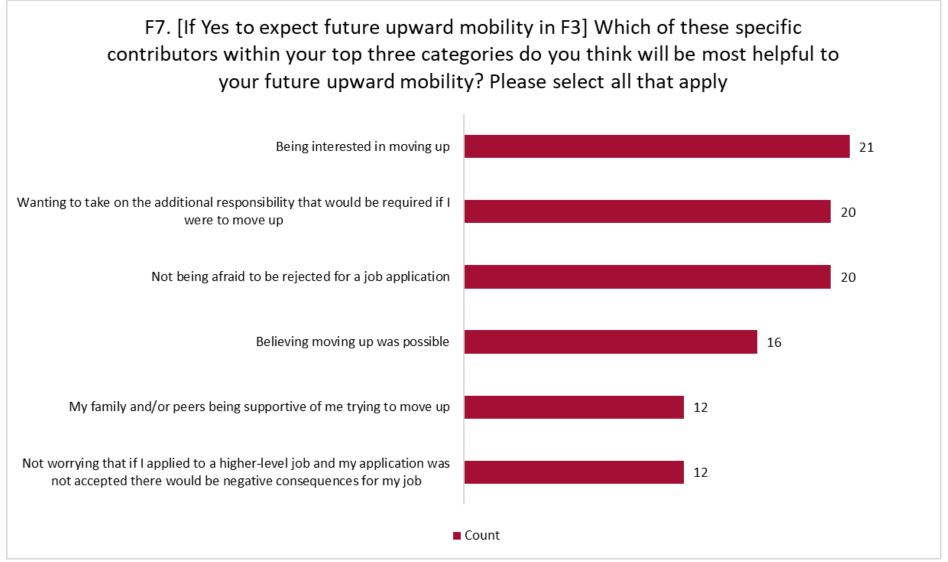
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



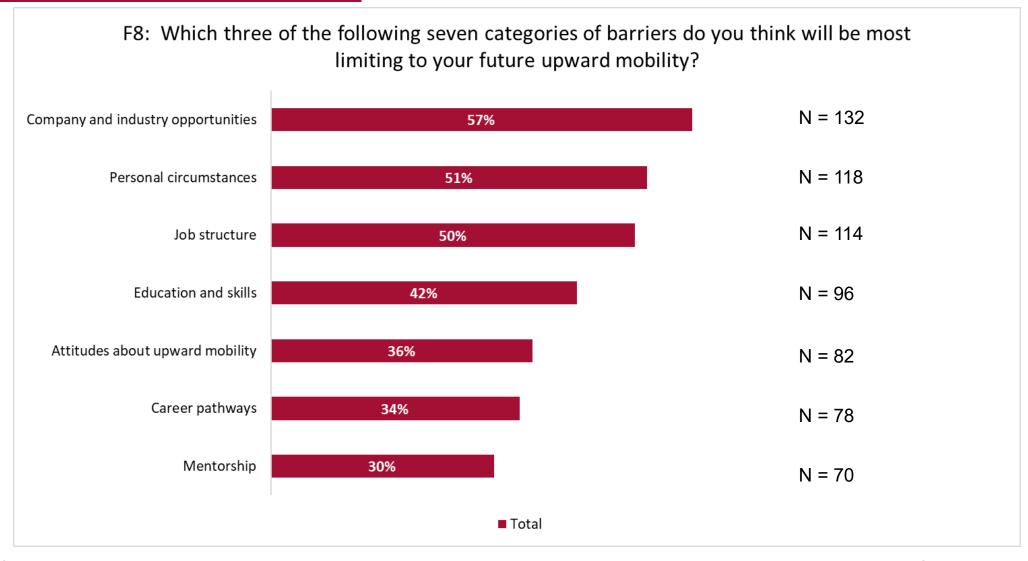
N = 51 (those who selected "Career pathways" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section F — Contributors Attitudes about upward mobility

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



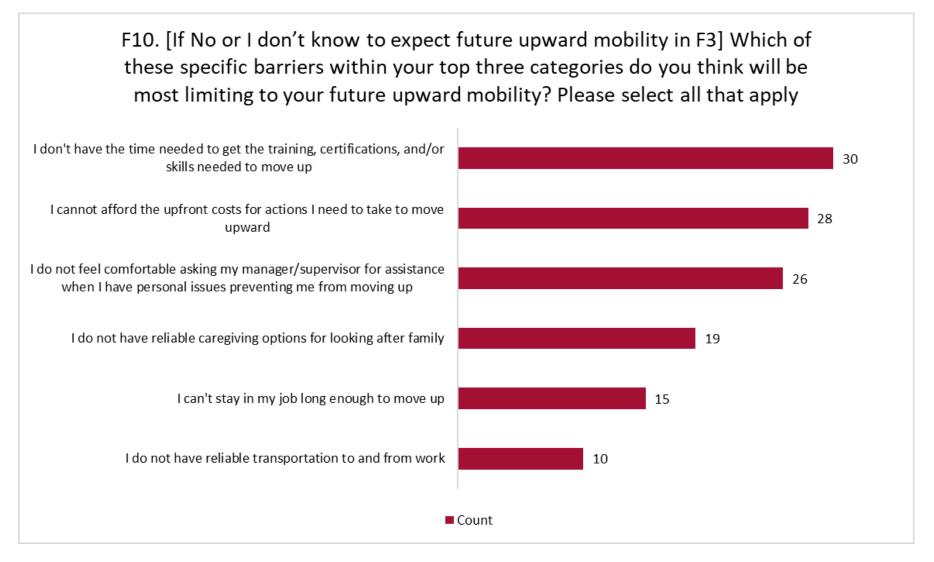
N = 38 (those who selected "Attitudes about upward mobility" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)



N = 230 (those who have not experienced upward mobility and don't know or are not expecting future upward mobility)

Section F – Barriers Personal Circumstances

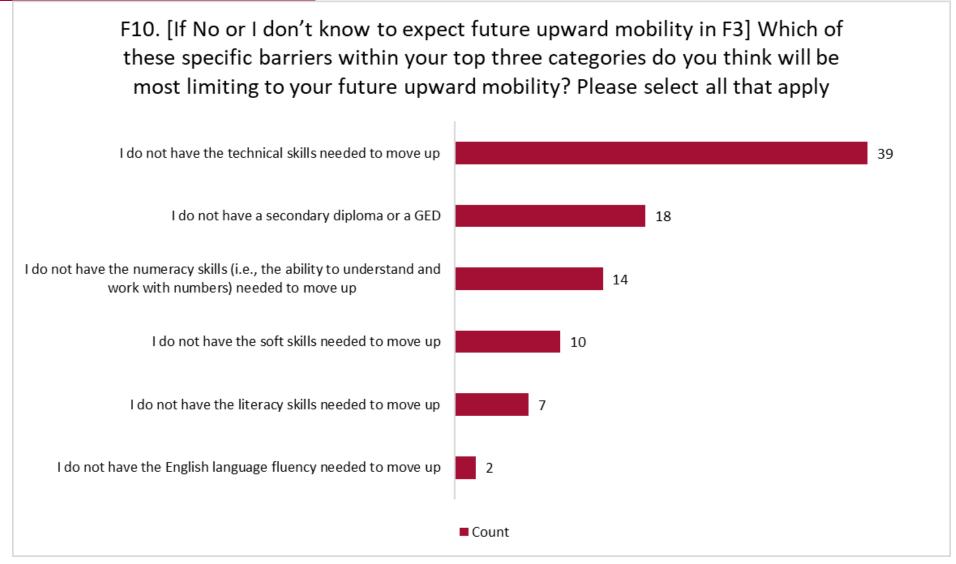
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 118 (those who selected "Personal circumstances" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section F – Barriers Education and skills

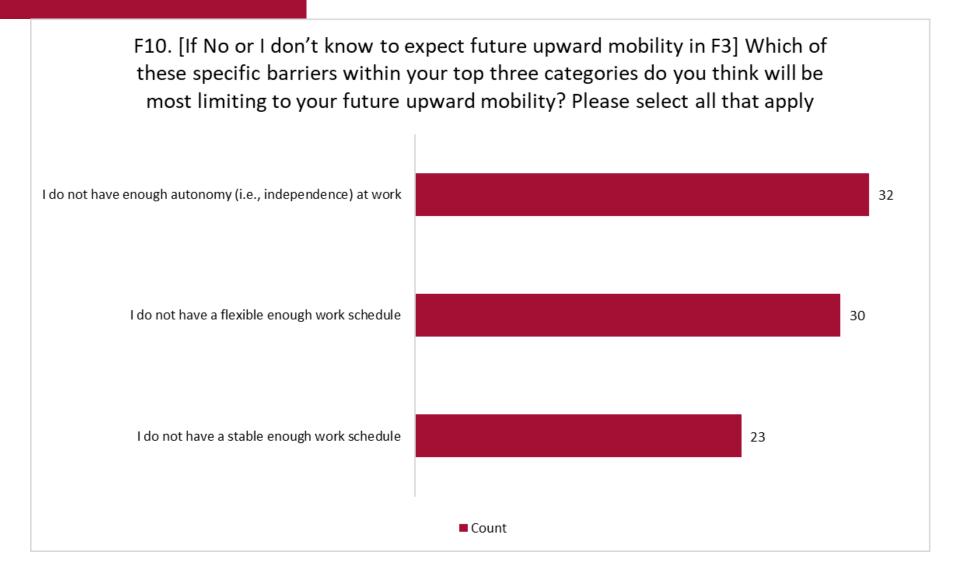
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 96 (those who selected "Education and skills" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section F – Barriers Job structure

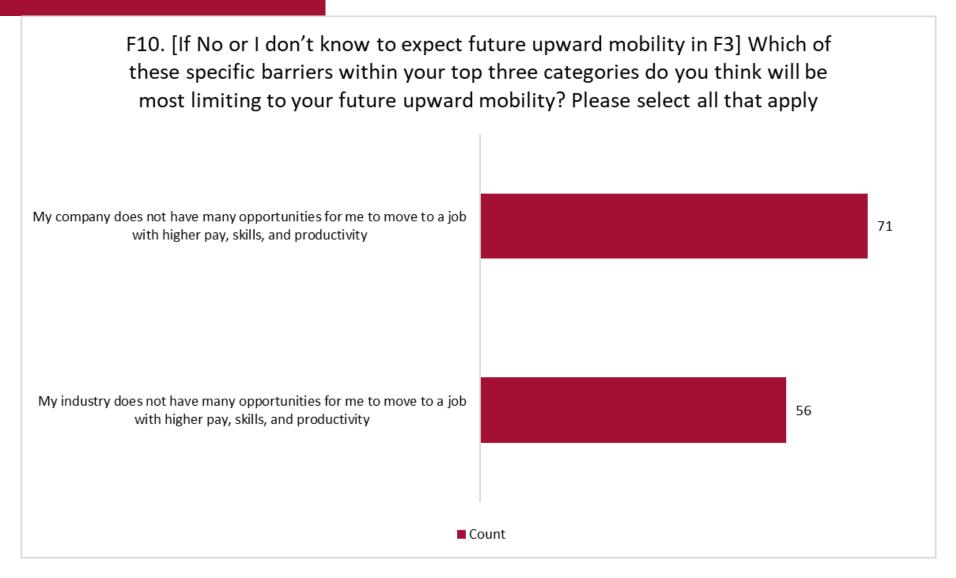
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 114 (those who selected "Job structure" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

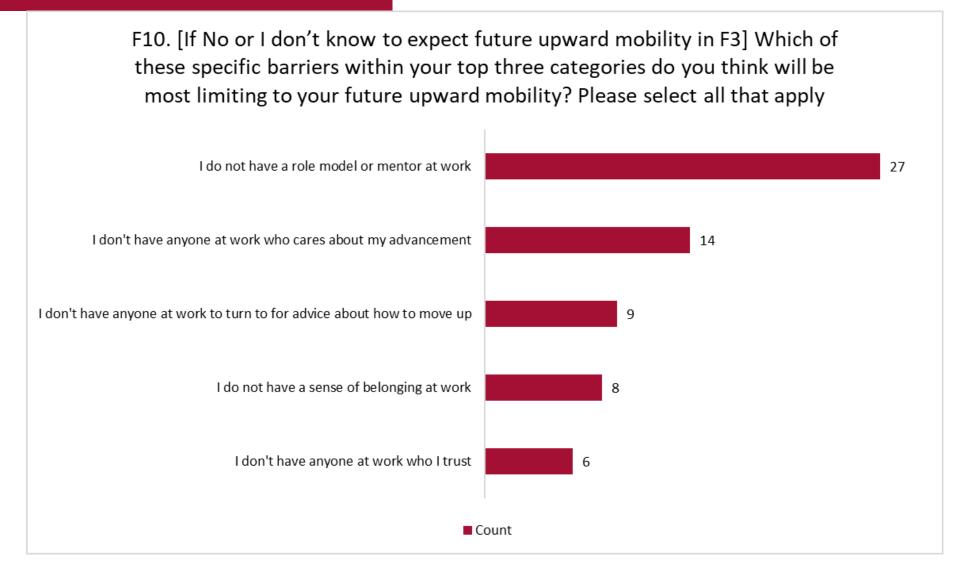
Section F – Barriers Company and industry opportunities

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



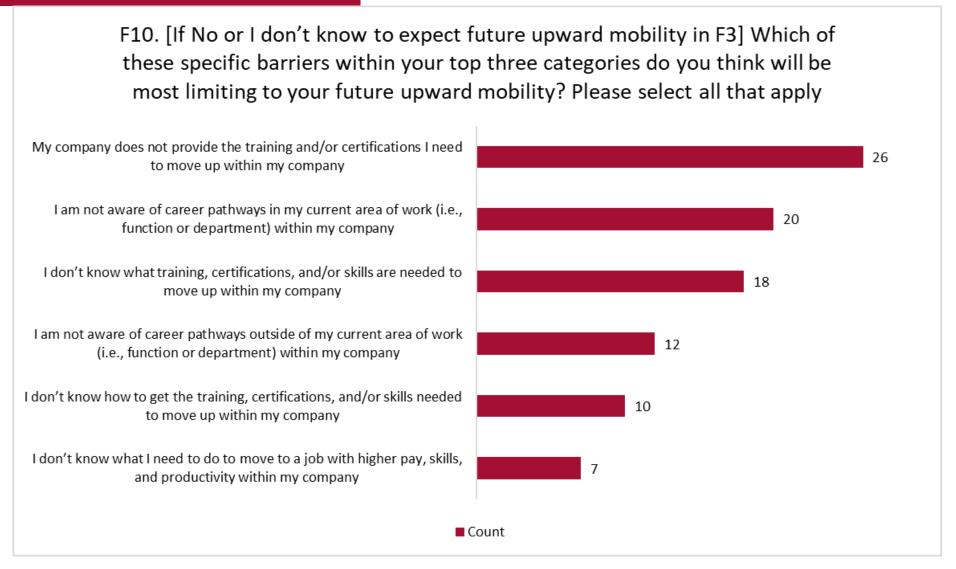
N = 132 (those who selected "Company and industry opportunities" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section F – Barriers Mentorship



N = 70 (those who selected "Mentorship" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

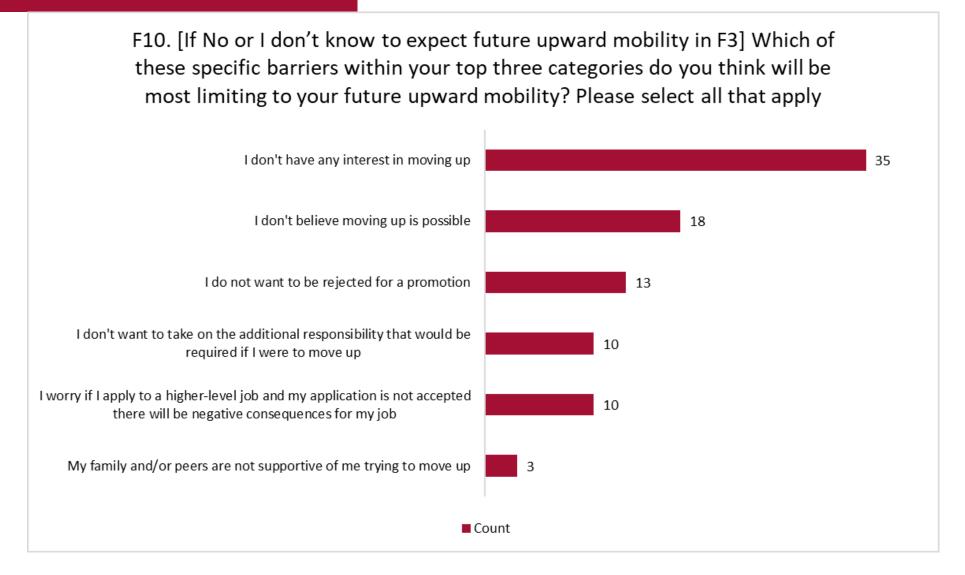
Section F – Barriers Career pathways



N = 78 (those who selected "Career pathways" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section F — Barriers Attitudes about upward mobility

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 82 (those who selected "Attitudes about upward mobility" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

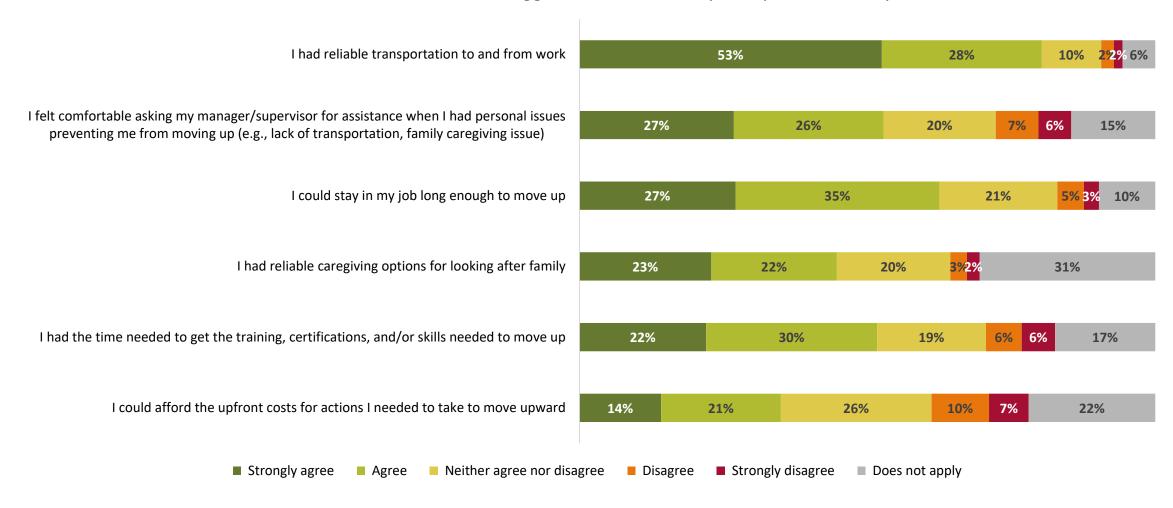
Section G

Only shown to those who DID achieve upward mobility in the last three years.

N = 650

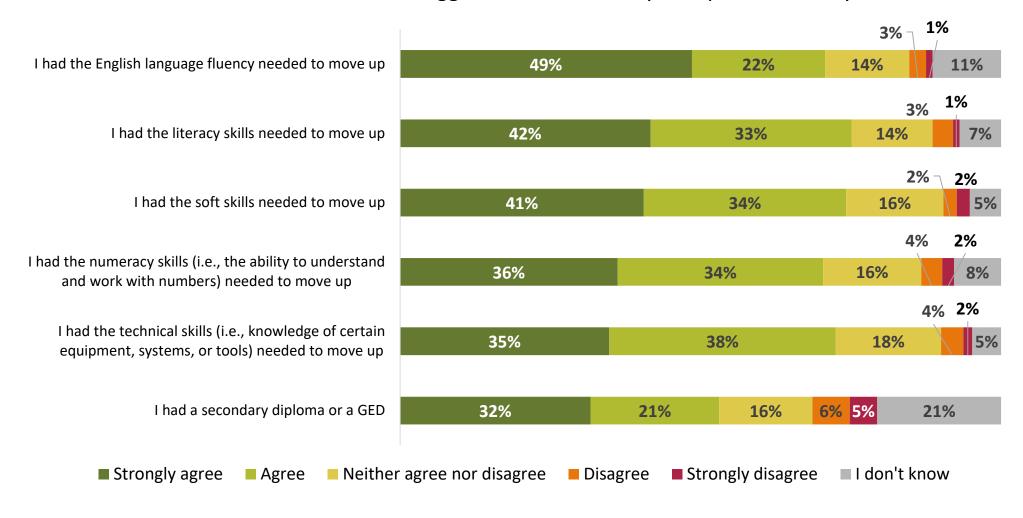
Section G – Contributors Personal circumstances

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



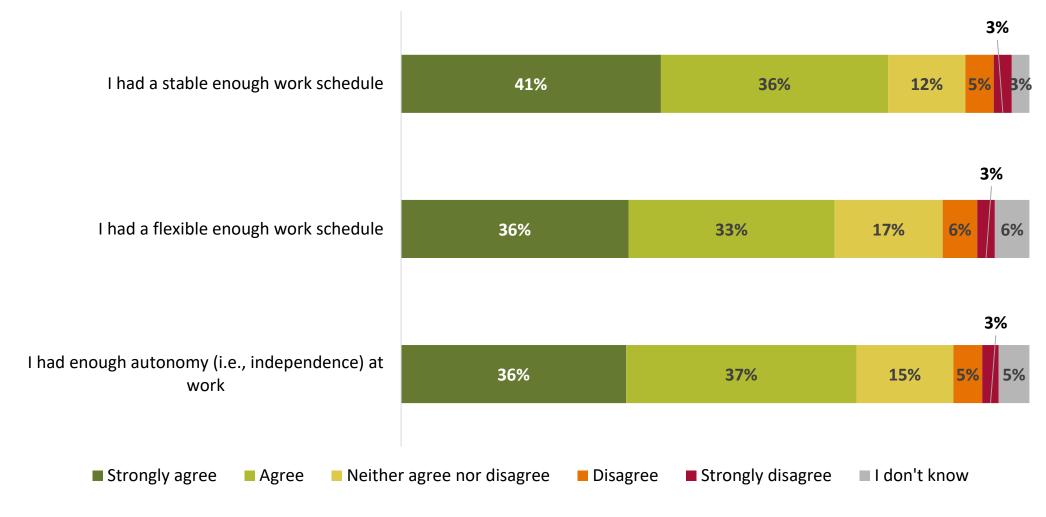
Section G – Contributors Education and skills

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



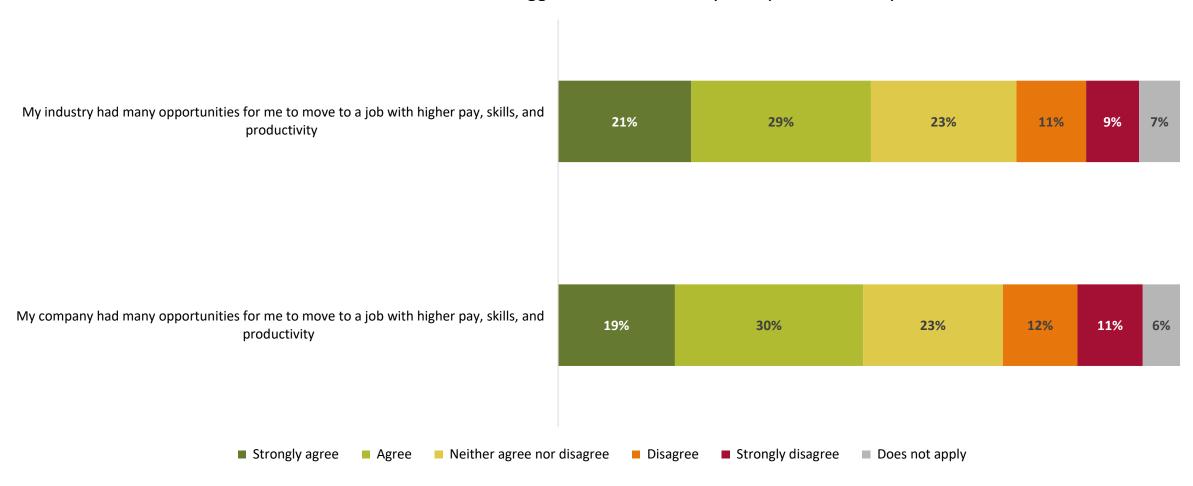
Section G – Contributors Job structure

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

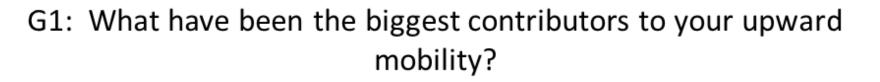


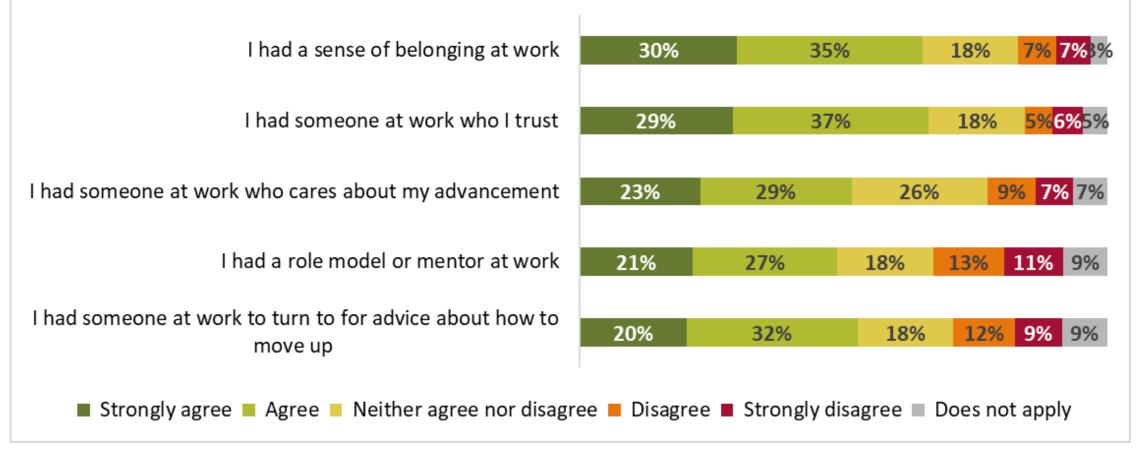
Section G – Contributors Company and industry opportunities

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



Section G – Contributors *Mentorship*



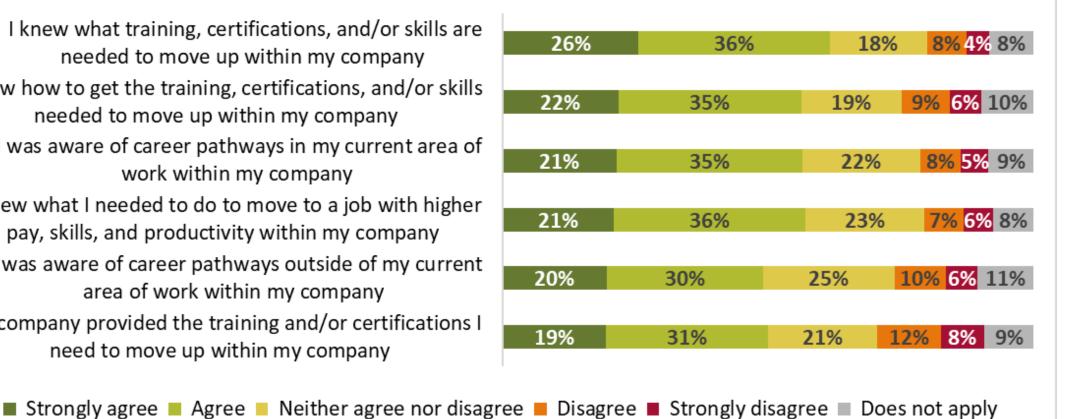


Section G – Contributors Career pathways

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September-November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

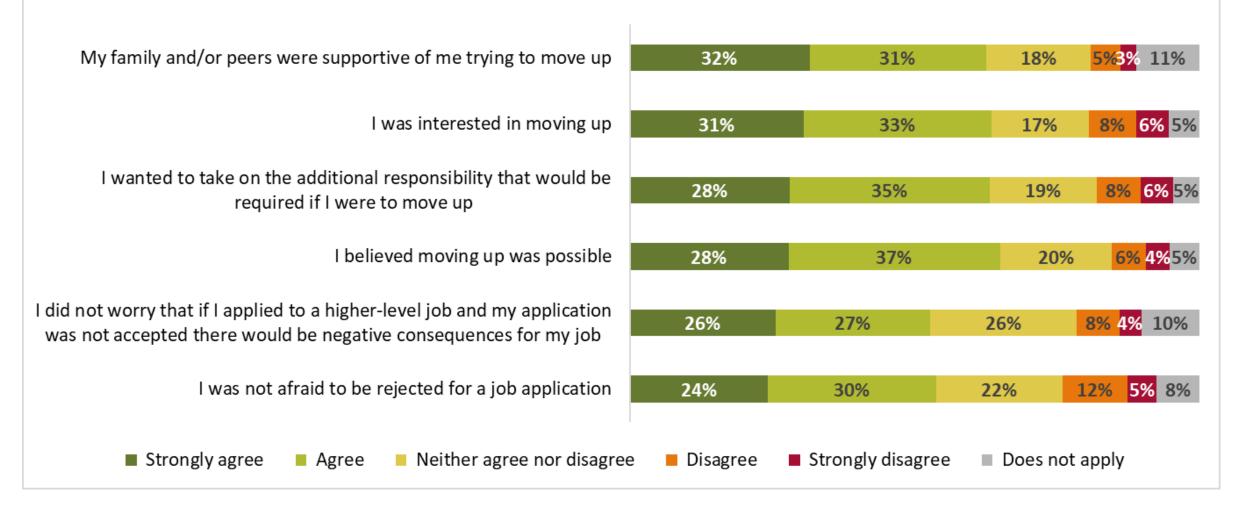
G1: What have been the biggest contributors to your upward mobility?

I knew what training, certifications, and/or skills are needed to move up within my company I knew how to get the training, certifications, and/or skills needed to move up within my company I was aware of career pathways in my current area of work within my company I knew what I needed to do to move to a job with higher pay, skills, and productivity within my company I was aware of career pathways outside of my current area of work within my company My company provided the training and/or certifications I need to move up within my company

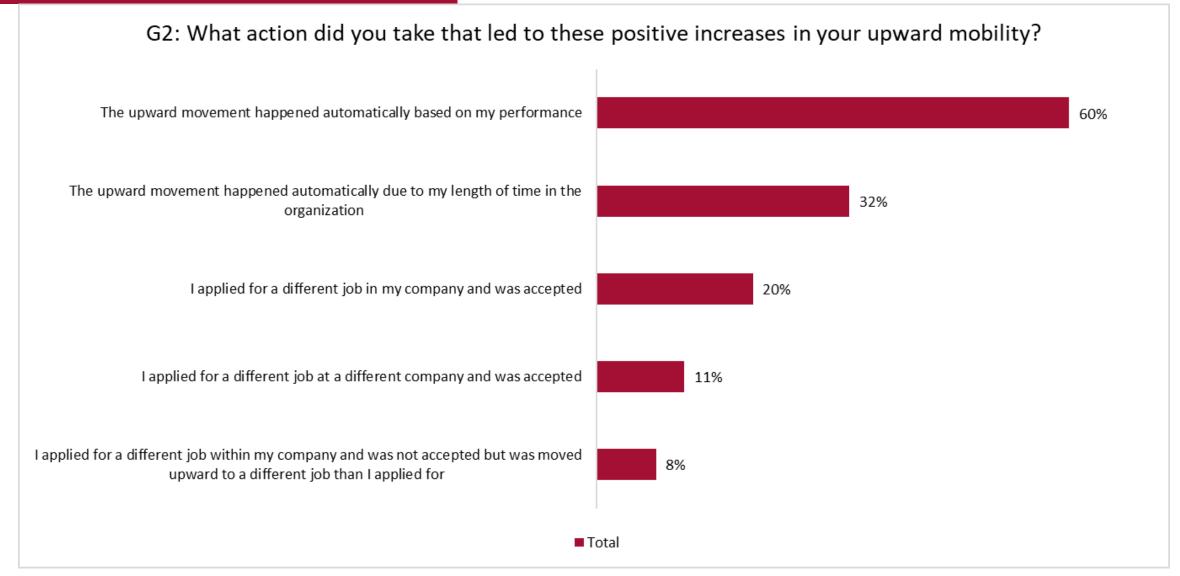


Section G — Contributors Attitudes about upward mobility

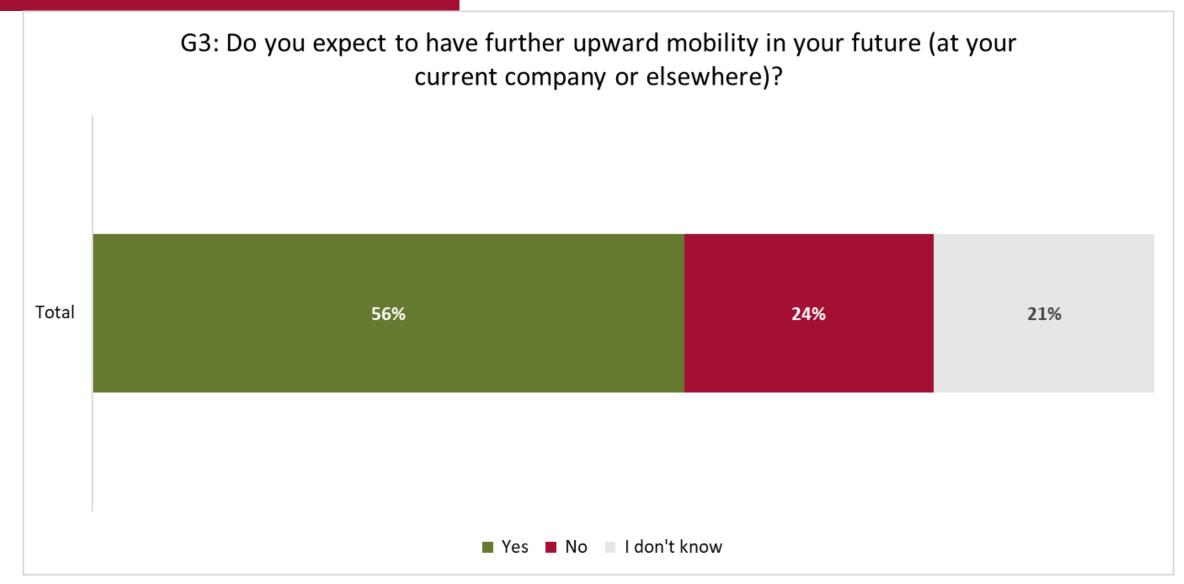




Section G - Contributors



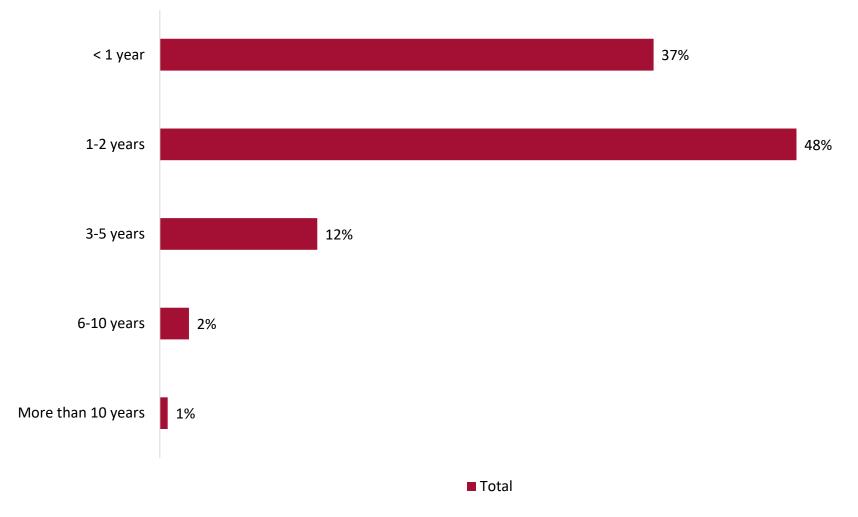
Section G - Contributors



Section G - Contributors

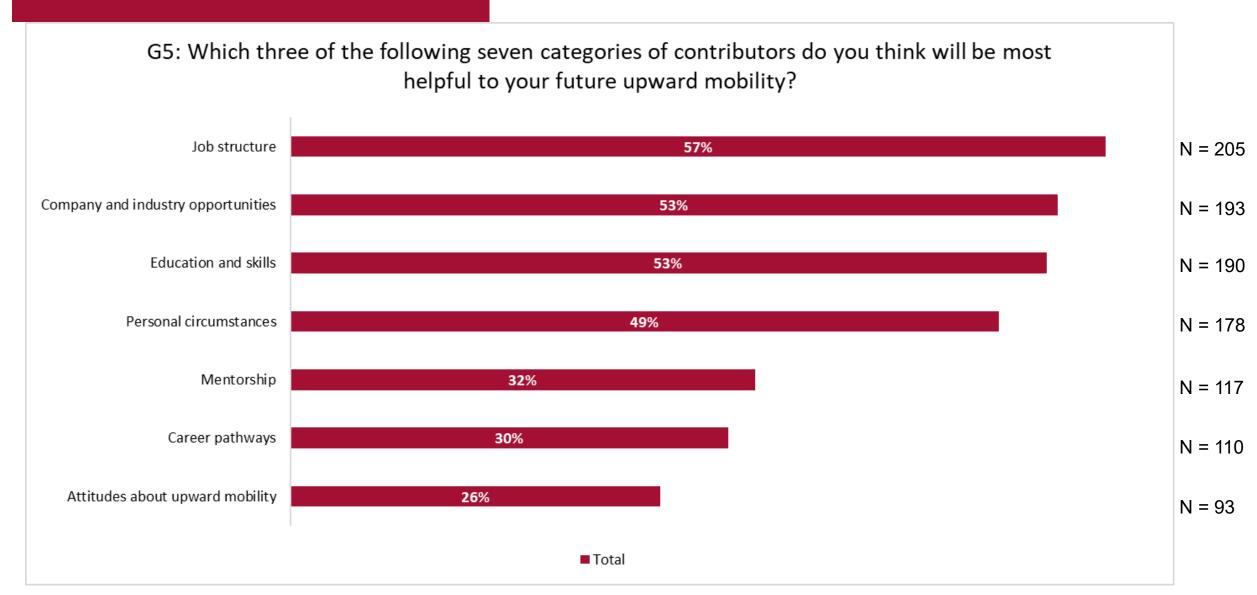
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

G4: How long do you think it will take you to get your next pay raise and/or promotion?



N = 362 (respondents who have experienced upward mobility and expect future upward mobility)

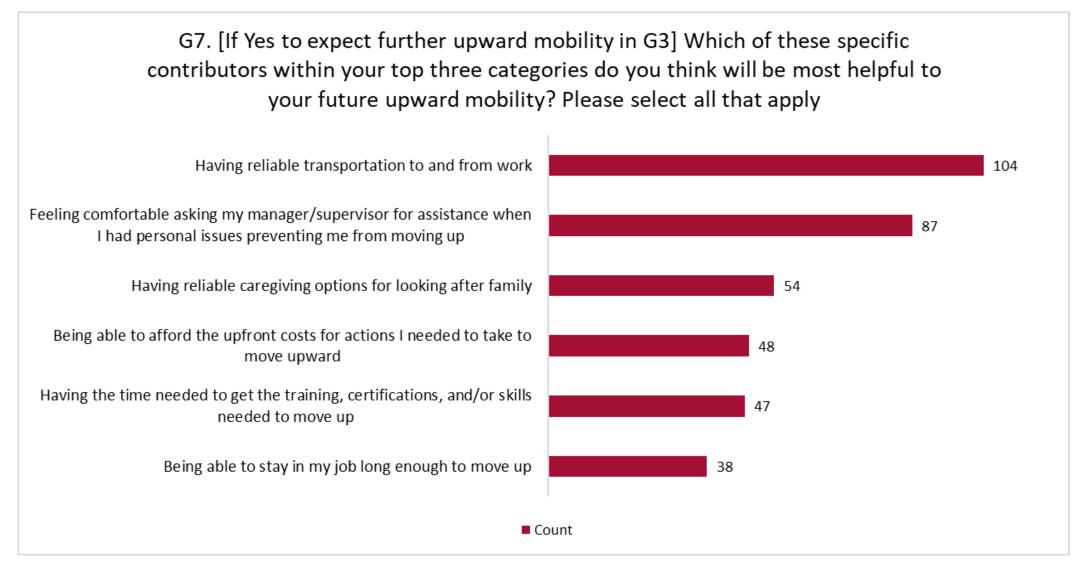
Section G - Contributors



N = 362 (respondents who have experienced upward mobility and expect future upward mobility)

Section G – Contributors Personal Circumstances

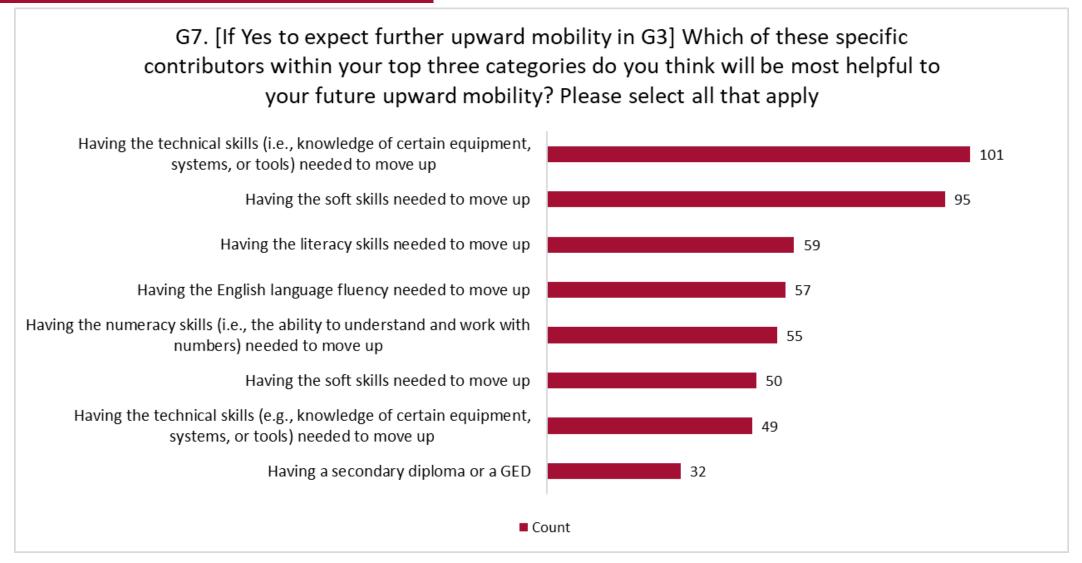
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 178 (those who selected "Personal circumstances" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Contributors Education and skills

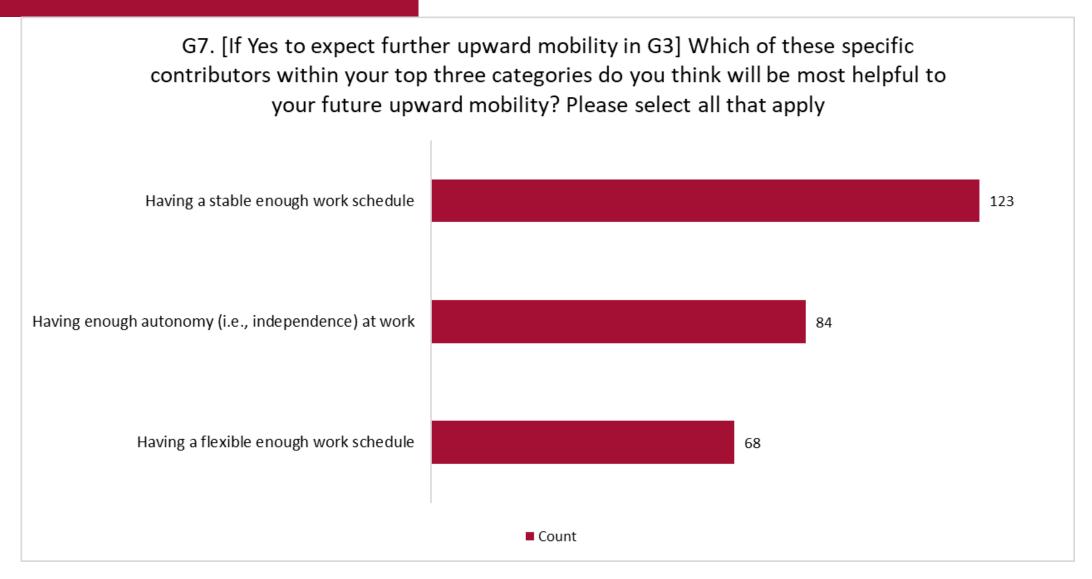
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 190 (those who selected "Education and skills" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Contributors Job structure

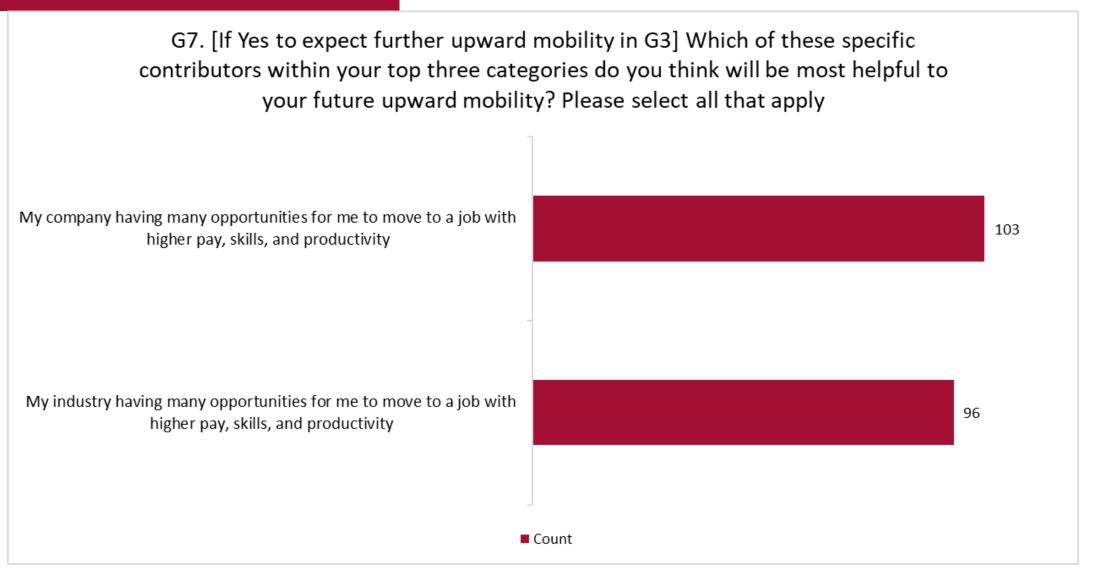
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 205 (those who selected "Job structure" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

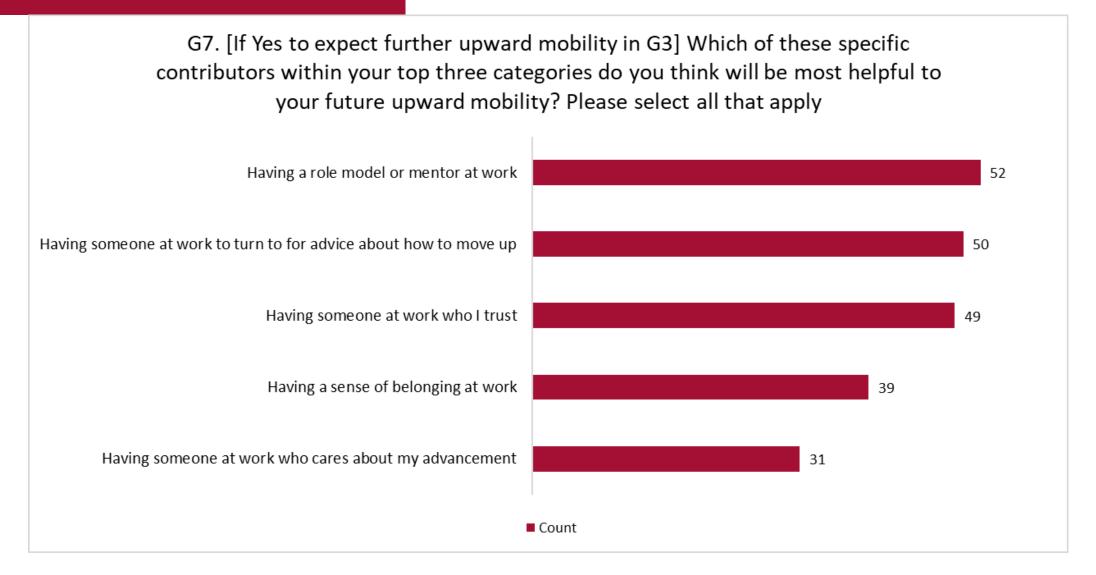
Section G — Contributors Company and industry opportunities

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 193 (those who selected "Company and industry opportunities" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

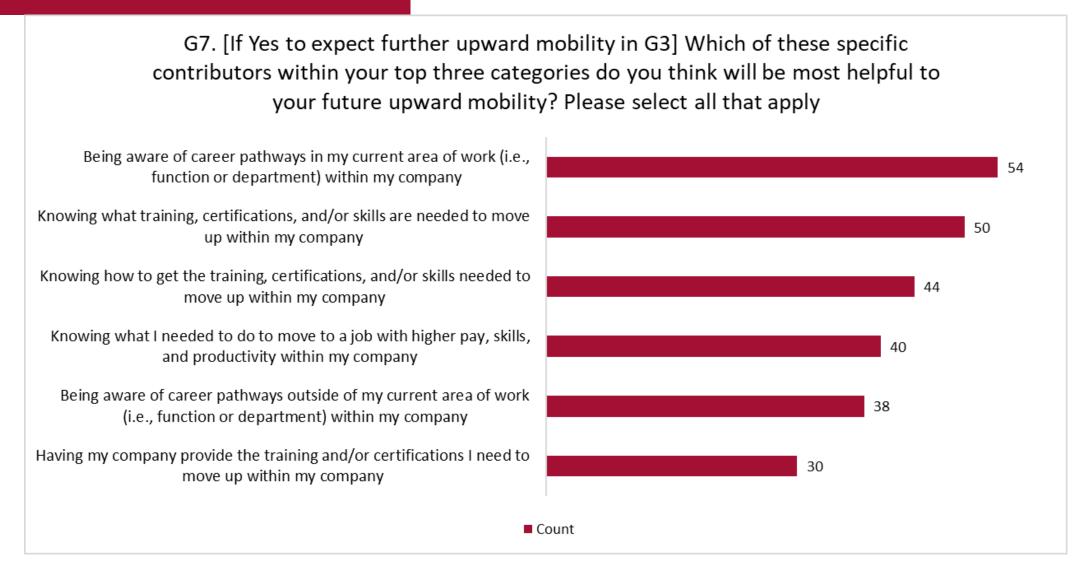
Section G – Contributors Mentorship



N = 117 (those who selected "Mentorship" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Contributors Career pathways

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

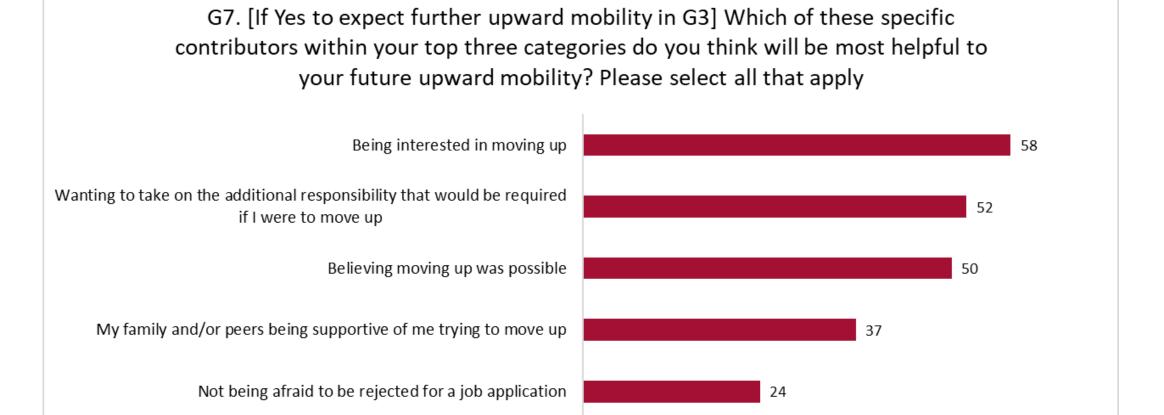


N = 110 (those who selected "Career pathways" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Contributors Attitudes about upward mobility

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

23



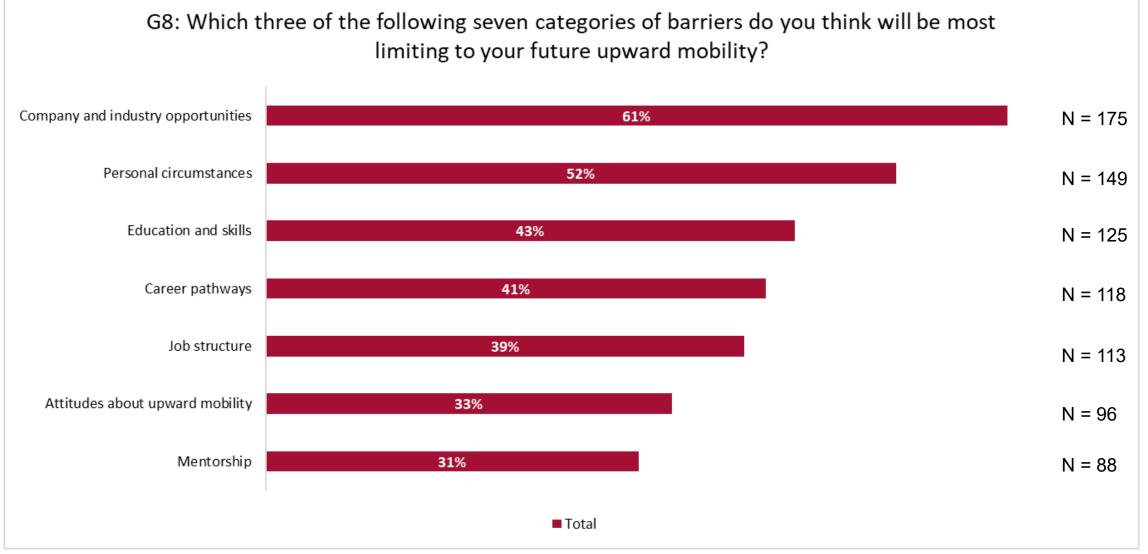
Count

N = 93 (those who selected "Attitudes about upward mobility" as one of their top three groups of contributors for anticipated future mobility)

Not worrying that if I applied to a higher-level job and my application

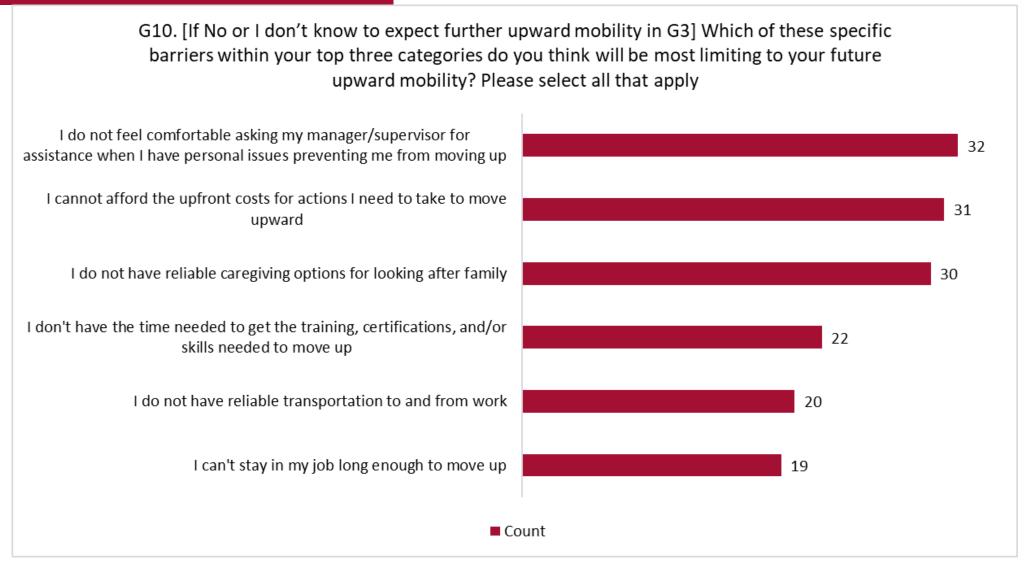
was not accepted there would be negative consequences for my job

Section G - Contributors



N = 288 (respondents who have experienced upward mobility but don't know or are not expecting future upward mobility)

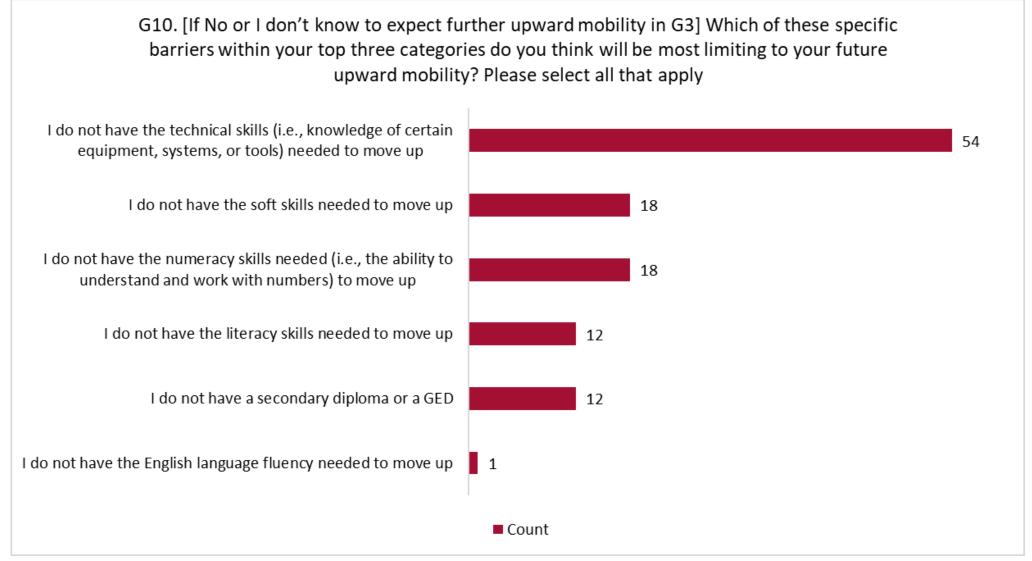
Section G – Barriers Personal Circumstances



N = 149 (those who selected "Personal circumstances" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

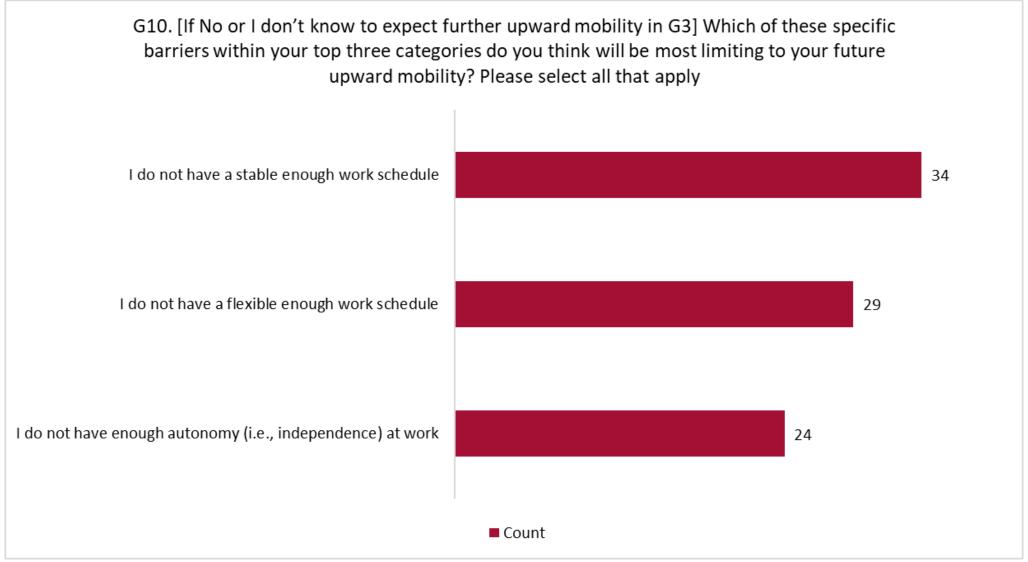
Section G – Barriers

Education and skills



N = 125 (those who selected "Education and skills" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

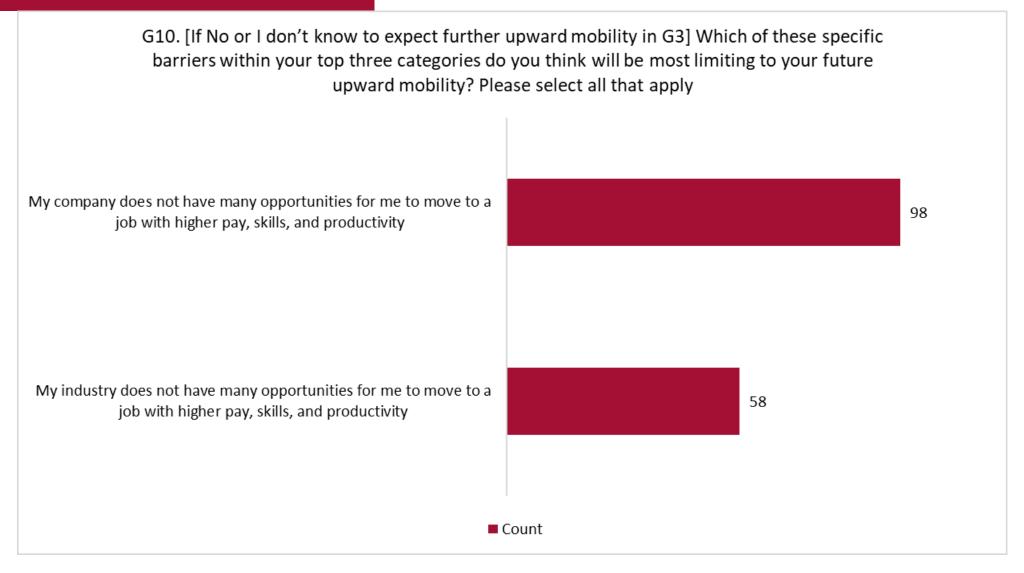
Section G – Barriers Job structure



N = 113 (those who selected "Job structure" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

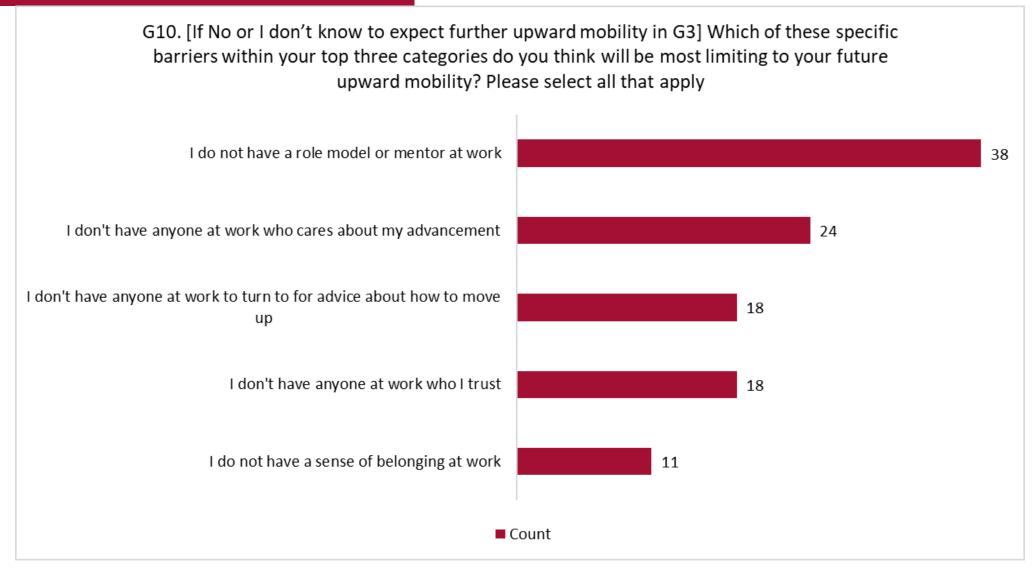
Section G – Barriers Company and industry opportunities

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



N = 175 (those who selected "Company and industry opportunities" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Barriers Mentorship



N = 88 (those who selected "Mentorship" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Barriers Career pathways

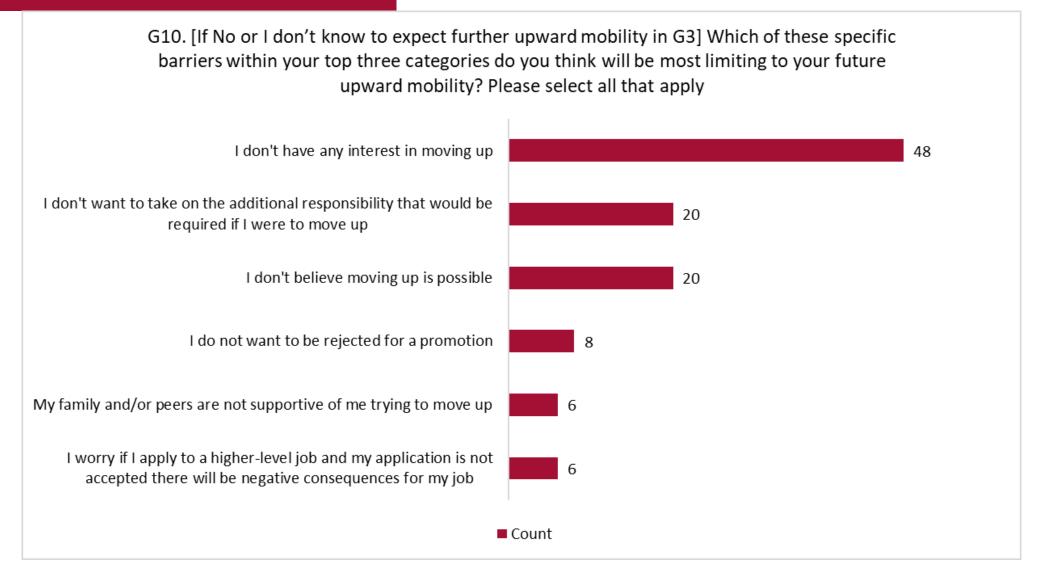
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



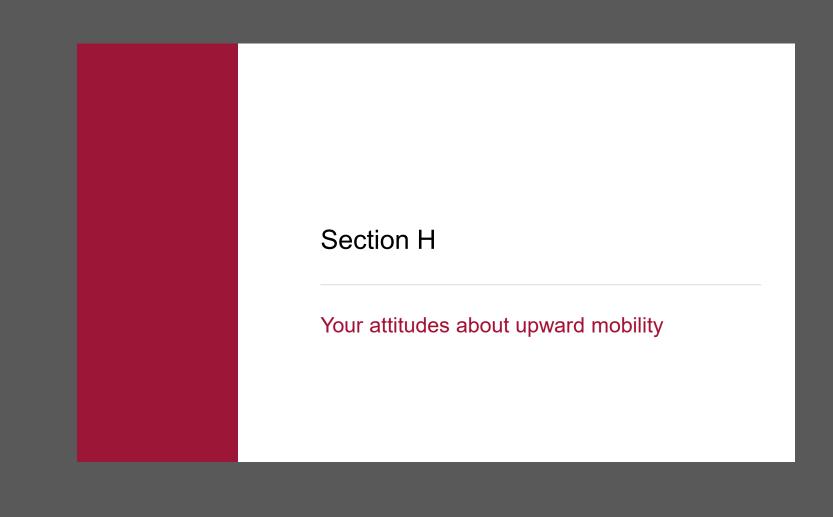
N = 118 (those who selected "Career pathways" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)

Section G – Barriers Attitudes about upward mobility

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

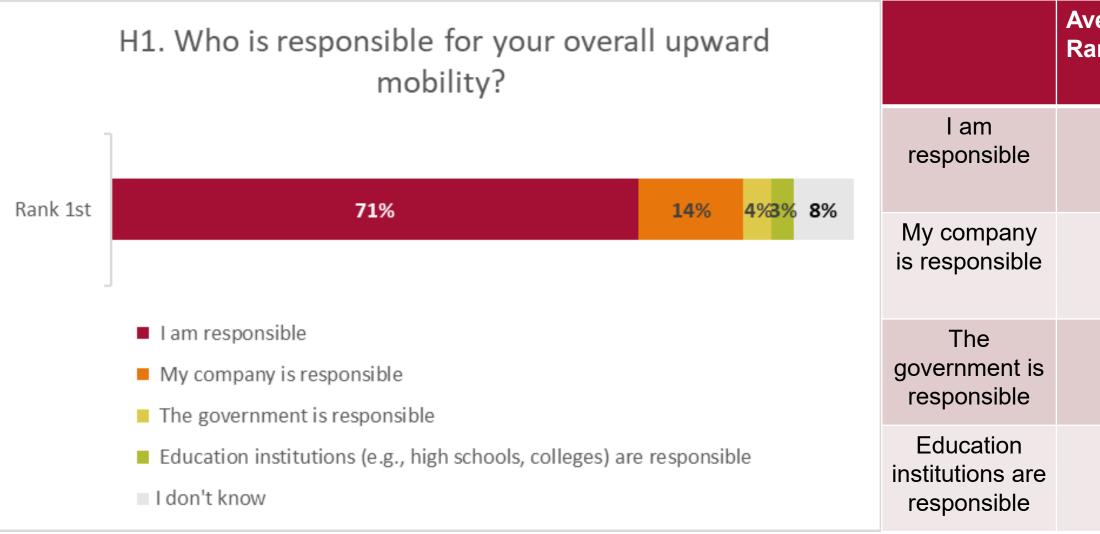


N = 96 (those who selected "Attitudes about upward mobility" as one of their top three groups of barriers for anticipated future mobility)



Section H Attitudes about upward mobility

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September-November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.



	Average Rank
I am responsible	1.25
My company is responsible	2.01
The government is responsible	3.30
Education institutions are responsible	2.63

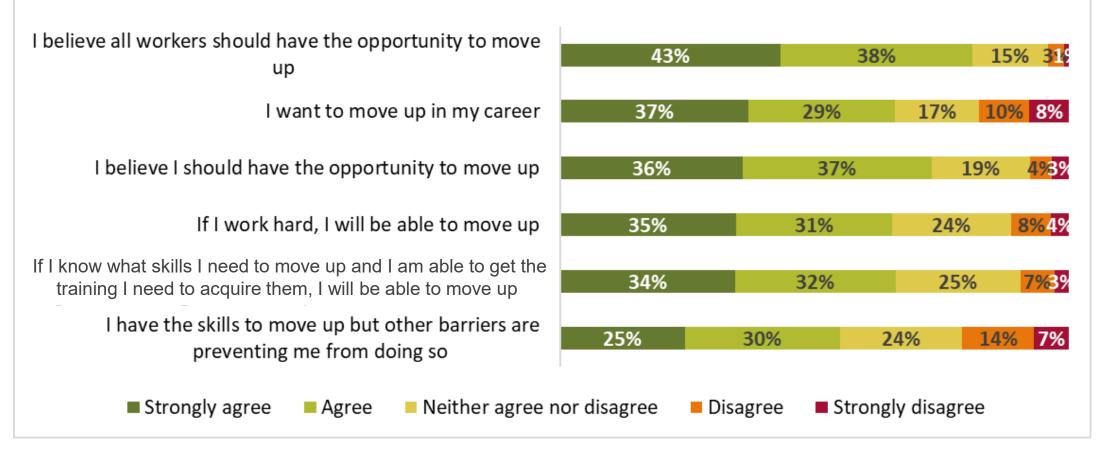
N = 1.025

Note: Respondents were shown all four response options and asked to rank them. 1 = ranked most responsible, 4_{162} = ranked most responsible.

Section H Attitudes about upward mobility

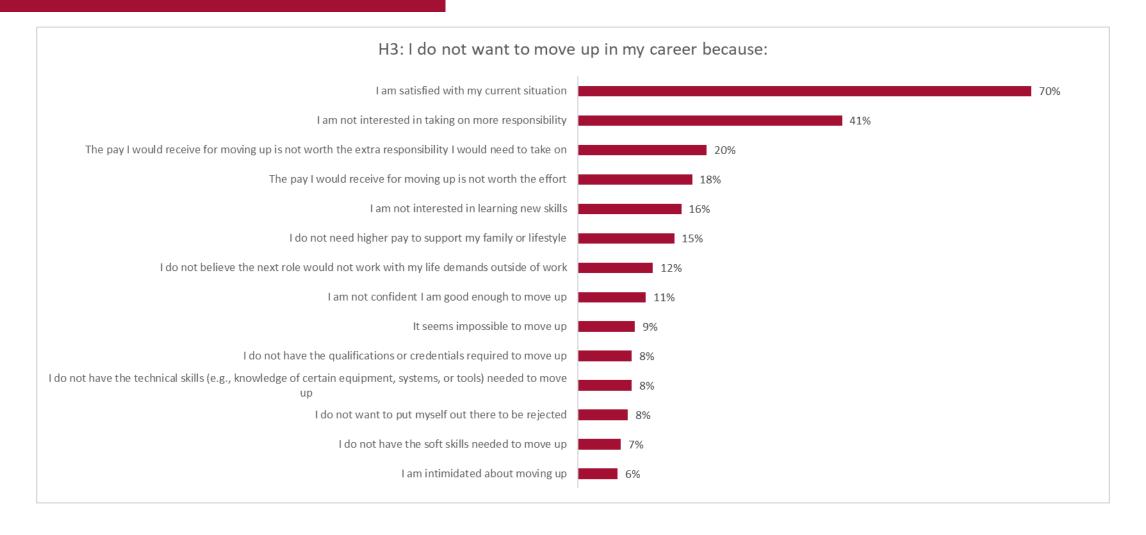
Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

H2: Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:

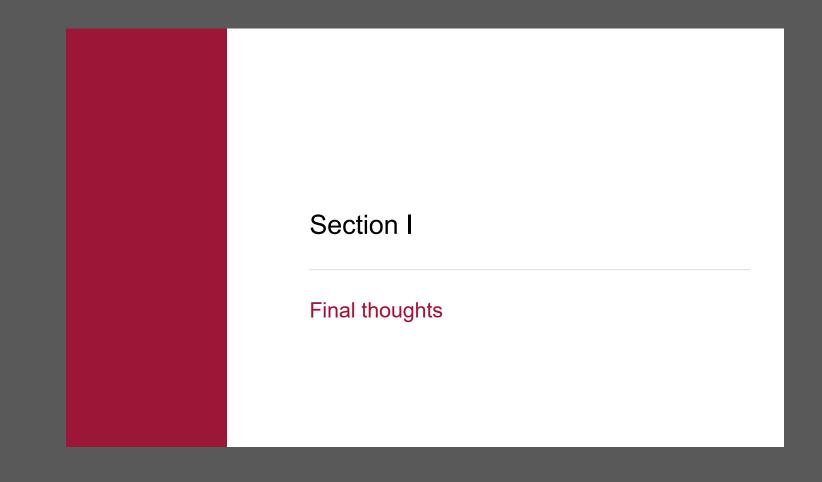


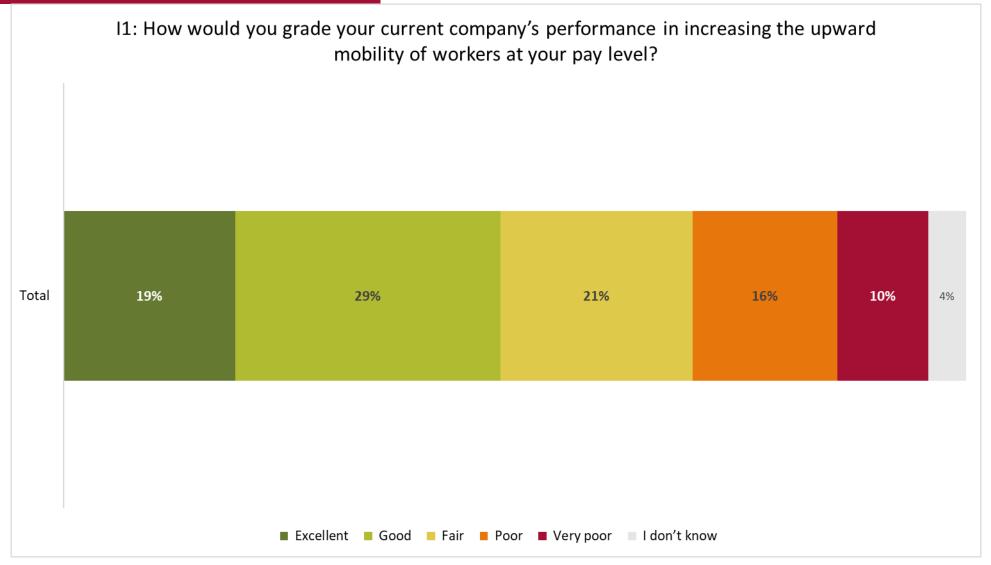
Section H Attitudes about upward mobility

Source: "Upward Mobility Survey of Low-Wage Workers in the U.S.," September–November 2020, Project on Managing the Future of Work, Harvard Business School.

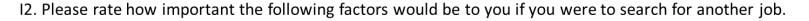


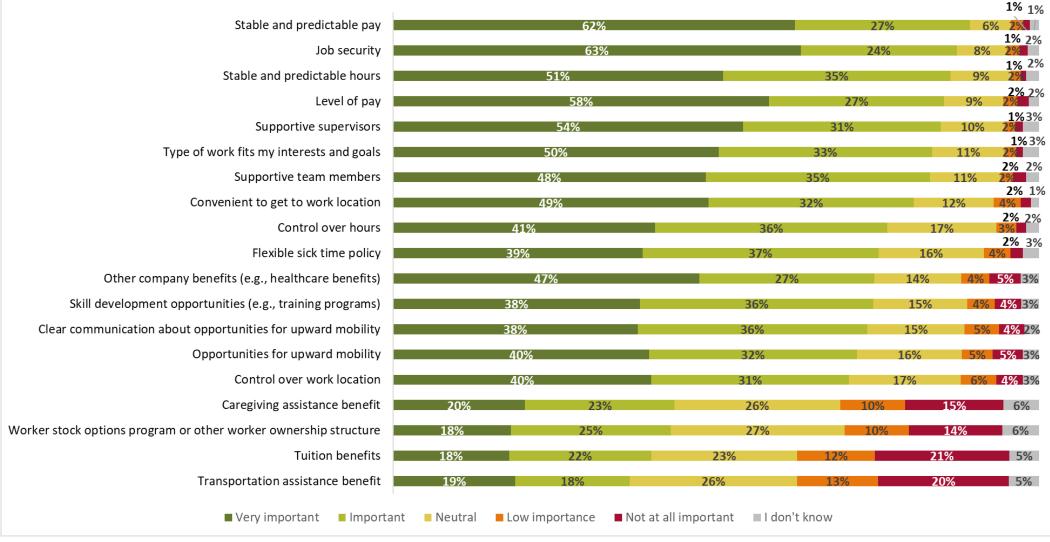
N = 181 (those who do not want to move up in their career – those who answered "strongly disagree" or "disagree" in previous question "I want to move up in my career" – answered this question)

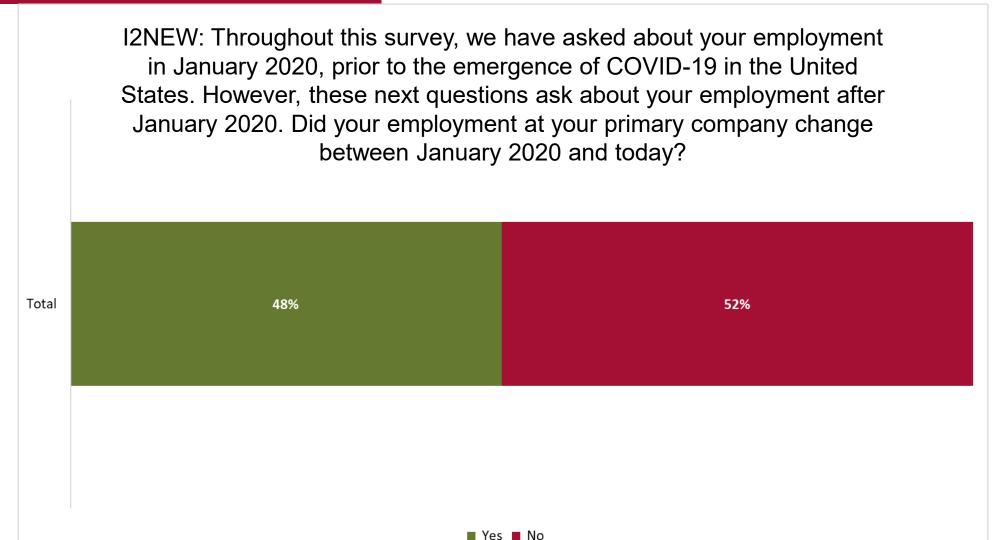


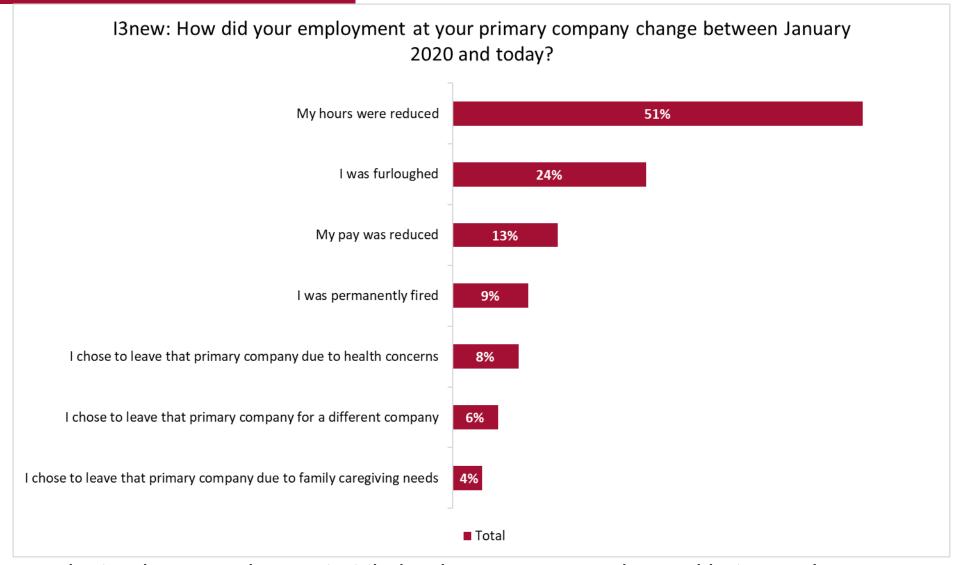


Section I Final thoughts

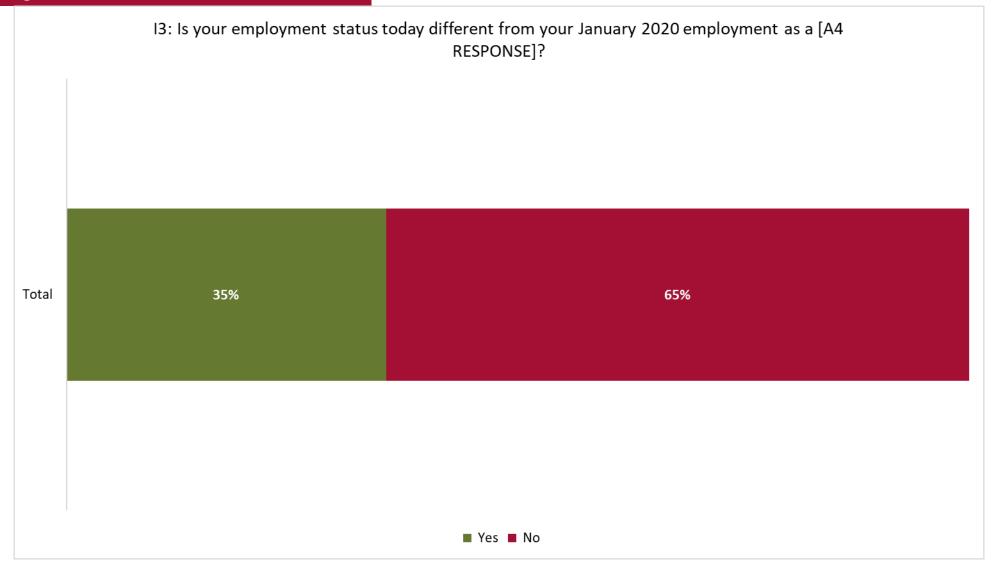


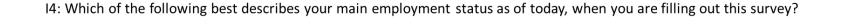


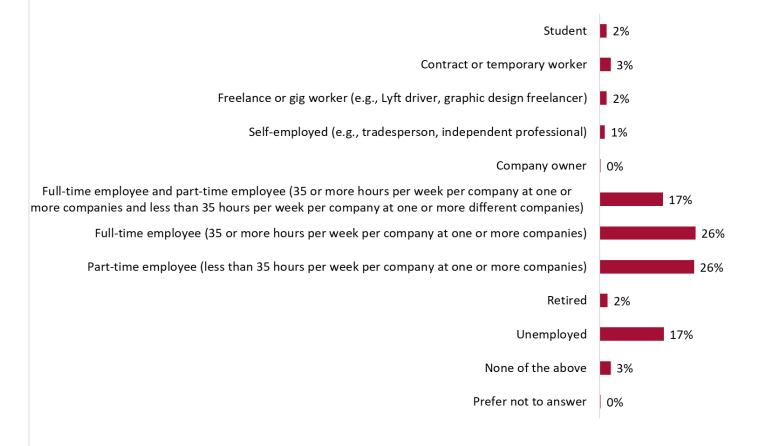


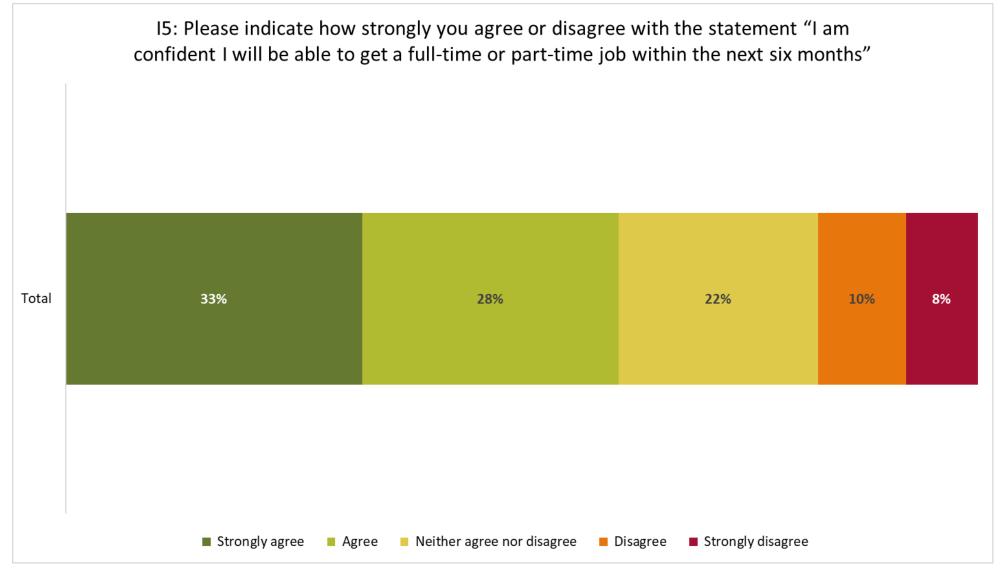


N = 490 (respondents whose employment at their primary company changed between January 2020 and today)

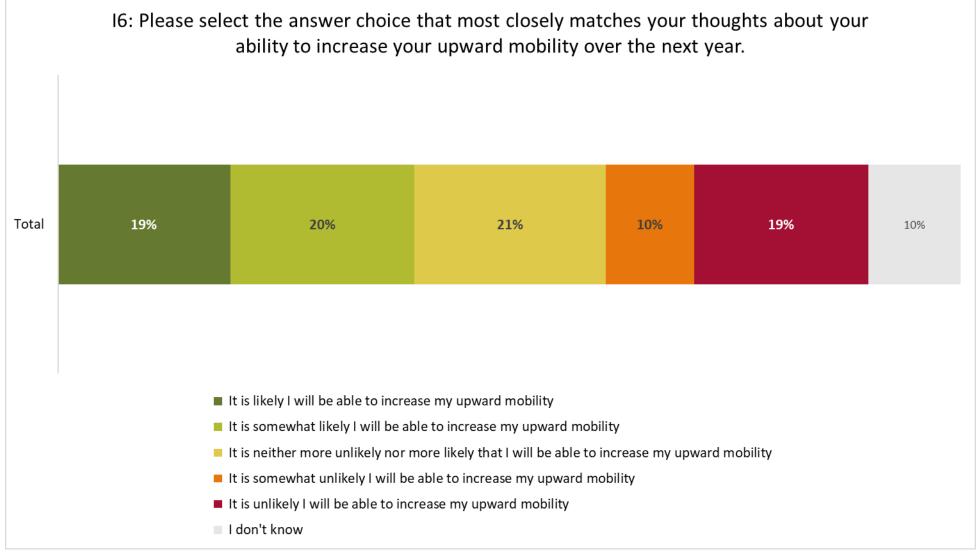




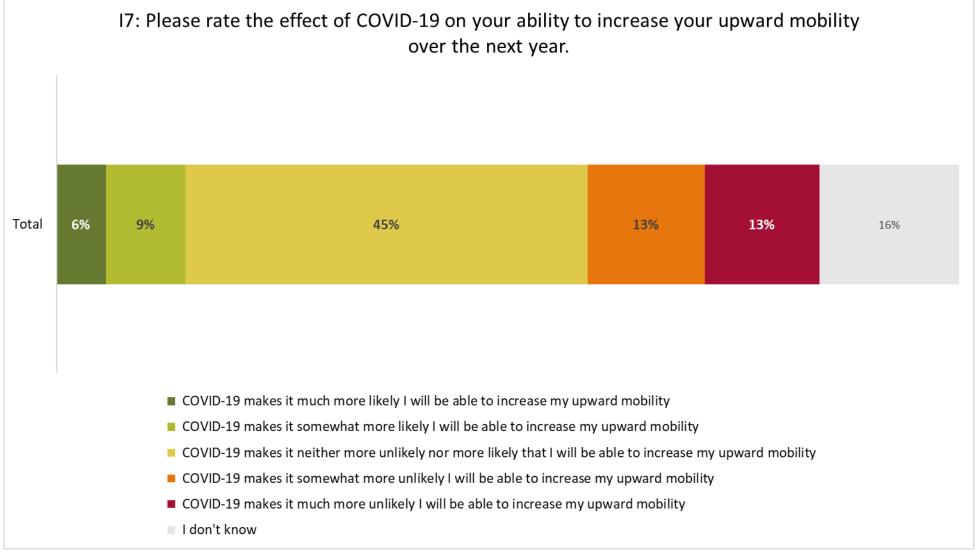




N = 114 (respondents who are not currently a full-time and/or part-time employee)



N = 911 (Did not change employment status/Changed employment status and are full-time or part-time employee)



N = 911 (Did not change employment status/Changed employment status and are full-time or part-time employee)