

CBS News Poll – July 23-28, 2025

Adults in the U.S.



Sample 2,443 Adults in the U.S.

Margin of Error ± 2.4 points

6. In your experience, compared to a few years ago, do you think tipping is expected in more places, fewer places, or about the same number of places?

More places	66%
Fewer places	8%
Same	26%

7. And is that generally a good thing, or a bad thing, or neither good nor bad?

Among those who think tipping is expected in more or fewer places

Good	14%
Bad	55%
Neither	31%

8. In general, how do you feel about the practice of tipping—do you see it more as a way for customers to show appreciation or compensate people who perform services, or more as a way to get customers to pay extra for services they've already paid for?

Show appreciation or compensate	39%
Pay extra	19%
Depends on situation	42%

9. Have you ever worked at a job where tipping was customary?

Yes, currently do	5%
Yes, have in the past	30%
No	65%

* Questions held for future release.

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6. Tipping Expected in More or Fewer Places

In your experience, compared to a few years ago, do you think tipping is expected in more places, fewer places, or about the same number of places?

	Total	Gender		Age				Ideology		
		Male	Female	Under 30	30-44	45-64	65+	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
More places	66%	63%	68%	57%	62%	72%	69%	67%	66%	68%
Fewer places	8%	8%	8%	13%	11%	6%	3%	6%	9%	8%
Same	26%	28%	24%	30%	27%	22%	28%	27%	25%	24%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(2,437)	(1,184)	(1,254)	(508)	(616)	(796)	(517)	(684)	(729)	(772)

	Total	Party ID			Race			White by Education	
		Dem	Ind	Rep	White	Black	Hispanic	No Degree	4yr Degree+
More places	66%	66%	67%	67%	71%	51%	61%	66%	78%
Fewer places	8%	7%	8%	8%	5%	16%	11%	6%	4%
Same	26%	26%	25%	25%	24%	33%	27%	28%	18%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(2,437)	(745)	(764)	(778)	(1,533)	(300)	(392)	(951)	(582)

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7. Change in Tipping Expectations a Good or Bad Thing

And is that generally a good thing, or a bad thing, or neither good nor bad?

Among those who think tipping is expected in more or fewer places

	Total	Gender		Age				Ideology		
		Male	Female	Under 30	30-44	45-64	65+	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Good	14%	16%	11%	20%	18%	10%	9%	13%	15%	12%
Bad	55%	58%	53%	50%	57%	59%	53%	57%	52%	63%
Neither	31%	26%	36%	30%	25%	31%	38%	30%	33%	24%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Weighted N	(1,793)	(846)	(947)	(358)	(446)	(617)	(372)	(501)	(549)	(581)

	Total	Party ID			Race			White by Education	
		Dem	Ind	Rep	White	Black	Hispanic	No Degree	4yr Degree+
Good	14%	16%	11%	15%	11%	27%	20%	14%	5%
Bad	55%	48%	60%	59%	60%	32%	46%	56%	67%
Neither	31%	35%	29%	26%	29%	41%	34%	30%	28%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(1,793)	(548)	(575)	(578)	(1,163)	(199)	(285)	(686)	(478)

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8. Tipping to Show Appreciation or a Way to Get Customers to Pay Extra

In general, how do you feel about the practice of tipping—do you see it more as a way for customers to show appreciation or compensate people who perform services, or more as a way to get customers to pay extra for services they've already paid for?

	Total	Gender		Age				Ideology		
		Male	Female	Under 30	30-44	45-64	65+	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Show appreciation or compensate	39%	39%	39%	37%	30%	39%	51%	37%	39%	40%
Pay extra	19%	21%	17%	23%	22%	18%	14%	20%	18%	21%
Depends on situation	42%	40%	44%	40%	48%	43%	35%	43%	43%	39%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(2,443)	(1,189)	(1,254)	(513)	(616)	(796)	(517)	(684)	(729)	(777)

	Total	Party ID			Race			White by Education	
		Dem	Ind	Rep	White	Black	Hispanic	No Degree	4yr Degree+
Show appreciation or compensate	39%	42%	35%	40%	38%	47%	41%	41%	33%
Pay extra	19%	15%	21%	22%	19%	16%	21%	19%	19%
Depends on situation	42%	43%	44%	38%	43%	37%	38%	40%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(2,443)	(745)	(769)	(778)	(1,534)	(305)	(391)	(951)	(582)

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9. Ever Worked at a Job Where Tipping Was Customary

Have you ever worked at a job where tipping was customary?

	Total	Gender		Age				Ideology		
		Male	Female	Under 30	30-44	45-64	65+	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Yes, currently do	5%	4%	5%	5%	7%	5%	1%	7%	3%	4%
Yes, have in the past	30%	28%	32%	25%	31%	33%	30%	28%	33%	28%
No	65%	67%	63%	70%	62%	62%	69%	65%	64%	68%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(2,442)	(1,188)	(1,254)	(513)	(616)	(796)	(517)	(684)	(729)	(777)

	Total	Party ID			Race			White by Education	
		Dem	Ind	Rep	White	Black	Hispanic	No Degree	4yr Degree+
Yes, currently do	5%	7%	4%	4%	4%	4%	7%	4%	4%
Yes, have in the past	30%	26%	37%	28%	33%	27%	27%	33%	33%
No	65%	67%	59%	68%	63%	69%	65%	63%	63%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Weighted N	(2,442)	(745)	(768)	(778)	(1,533)	(305)	(391)	(951)	(582)

HOW THE POLL WAS CONDUCTED AND THE MARGIN OF ERROR CALCULATED

The CBS News/YouGov survey of 2,443 adults in the U.S. was conducted between July 23-28, 2025.

This sample was weighted according to gender, age, race, and education based on the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, and 2024 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected to be representative of adults nationwide. The weights range from 0.1 to 5.7, with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.6.

The *margin of error* (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the entire sample is approximately ± 2.4 points. It is calculated using the formula

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + CV^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.