MOORE INFORMATION GROUP
RESEARCH · ANALYSIS · RESULTS

Maine Voter Survey Results – March 10, 2022

Overview Memo and Topline

Issue Priorities for U.S. Senate

There is no consensus when it comes to issues Maine voters would most like their U.S. Senator focus on. Top priorities include stopping skyrocketing inflation (13%), improving the economy and creating jobs (13%), addressing social justice issues like voting rights and racial inequality (12%), addressing climate change (12%), stopping illegal immigration (10%) and controlling taxes, spending and deficit (10%). When pocketbook issues are combined (economy/jobs and inflation) we get to 26%. Only 1% of Maine voters choose "regulating U.S. technology companies" as their top priority for the Senate to address.

Issue Priorities for U.S. Senator	
Stopping skyrocketing inflation	13%
Improving the economy and creating jobs	13%
Addressing social justice issues like voting rights and racial inequality	12%
Addressing climate change	12%
Stopping illegal immigration	10%
Controlling taxes, government spending and the deficit	10%
Making health care more affordable	9%
Protecting Social Security and Medicare	7%
Addressing education needs	4%
Dealing with COVID	2%
Reducing crime	1%
Regulating U.S. technology companies	1%
Other/don't know	7%

Awareness & Perceptions of Tech Companies & Political Figures

Tech companies are generally held in high regard in terms of favorable/unfavorable ratings. Social media companies, on the other hand, do not enjoy the same positive sentiment. Roughly six-ten voters have a favorable impression of YouTube and Google. Amazon, Apple and Microsoft also have positive images among more than 50% of Maine voters. At the same time, the image ratings for Facebook, TikTok and Twitter are all upside down.

Google's image is positive among all key subgroups, among Republicans, Democrats and Independents, alike. However, Democrats are the most positive.

Tech Companies	Favorable	Unfavorable	*Net favorable*	No opinion/ not aware
YouTube	61%	20%	***+41%***	19%
Google	60%	26%	***+34%***	15%
Amazon	55%	33%	***+22%***	12%
Apple	54%	28%	***+26%***	18%
Microsoft	54%	26%	***+28%***	20%
Facebook	30%	59%	***-29%***	12%
Twitter	19%	48%	***-29%***	33%
TikTok	18%	44%	***-26%***	37%

In terms of political figures and elected officials, President Biden generates mixed reviews from Maine voters today (50% favorable/47% unfavorable) and former President Trump's image is upside down (39% favorable/59% unfavorable). U.S. Senator Susan Collins' image is also a net negative today (42% favorable/49% unfavorable). Collins' image is positive among Republicans (56%/36%), but Democrats are negative by a 2:1 margin (31% favorable/61% unfavorable) and Independents are also more negative than positive about their senior Senator (41%/49%).

Political Figures	**Favorable**	**Unfavorable**	***Net favorable***	**No opinion/ not aware**
Joe Biden	50%	47%	***+3%***	3%
Susan Collins	42%	49%	***-7%***	9%
Donald Trump	39%	59%	***-20%***	3%

Collins Vote to Reelect

In looking at Senator Collins' reelect score, fully 61% of Maine voters would prefer a new person be elected to the U.S. Senate. Just 29% say Collins deserves reelection (including 17% who say she deserves reelection regardless of who runs against her, and 12% who support reelection but would wait to see who the opponent is). The remaining 9% are undecided.

Attitudes Toward China

China is not popular with Maine voters. Today, fully three in four Maine voters have an unfavorable opinion of China (75%), including 42% who have a "very unfavorable" opinion. Just 10% have a favorable opinion and 15% have no opinion at all. Negative sentiment about China persist among all key demographic voter subgroups, throughout the state and among all types of partisans.

Perceptions of Tech Industry

Maine voters clearly recognize the importance of the tech industry to both the economy and national security of the United States. In fact, more than 90% of voters say our tech industry is "very" or "fairly" important in each of these areas.

	Important to economy	**Important to national security**
Very important	71%	80%
Fairly important	23%	13%
Total very/fairly important	**94%**	**94%**
Total not very important/not important at all	**4%**	**4%**
Not very important	2%	3%
Not important at all	2%	2%
No opinion	2%	2%

Awareness and Reaction to Anti-Trust Legislation

Today, 29% of Maine voters say they have seen, read or heard something about proposed legislation in Congress affecting the tech industry in the United States. Those who are aware of the proposal support it, 77-17%. Those who are not aware are also supportive, 70-16%. Awareness of the legislation is highest among men (35%) and voters age 18-44 (34%).

There is majority agreement (among 56%) that the anti-trust issue is complex, and that Congress should "take the time to study all sides before voting on it." At the same time, less than half as many (27%) are of the mind that this is an "urgent problem that needs to be fixed and Congress should hurry up and pass this legislation right away." There is majority agreement among most major subgroups that Congress should take it's time and study the issue. Even among voters who support the legislation, 54% would prefer that Congress take their time before rushing to vote on this issue.

After hearing the following description of the proposed anti-trust legislation, initial support is high – 72% support, 16% oppose and 12% are undecided. Further, there is notable intensity on the supporter side, with fully 45% saying they "strongly support" the anti-trust legislation aimed at big tech companies. Support reaches majority levels in every region of the state, among both men and women, voters of all ages, and among Republicans, Democrats and Independents alike.

"Congress is currently considering legislation that would regulate tech companies in America. The proposed legislation is a result of claims that big tech companies like Google, Amazon, Facebook and Apple are violating so-called antitrust laws by engaging in business practices that discourage competition and result in monopolies. This legislation could make it illegal for major tech platforms to operate multiple lines of business and prohibit tech companies from giving their own products and services preference over those of their competitors. Based on what you know or have heard, do you support or oppose this proposed legislation in Congress to impose new regulations on big tech companies?"

Strongly support	45%
Somewhat support	26%
Total support	**72%**
Total oppose	**16%**
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	7%
Don't know	12%

Message Testing
We tested a series of nine arguments in opposition to the anti-trust legislation, and two messages in support of the legislation.

Far and away the most compelling reason for voters to oppose legislation regulating tech companies is the threat of personal data being shared with the Chinese and the potential vulnerability to Chinese hackers. In fact, fully 59% of Maine voters are "less likely" to support the anti-trust legislation after hearing this (43% much less likely). Mainers also react negatively to the proposal when they hear it is being pushed by the Biden Administration and other D.C. Liberals like Pelosi and AOC (50% total less likely and 34% much less likely). Typically, messages that generate a "much less likely" score of 35% or higher have the greatest potential to be impactful to voters.

Voter reactions to the two "pro" anti-trust messages tested in the survey show two potentially effective arguments for the other side – both generating a "much more likely" score above 40%. Those arguments are centered around the concept of breaking up big tech "monopolies" and reducing big tech "power" over constituents and leveling the playing field.

Messages in Opposition to the Legislation Ranked by % Total Less Likely	**Much less likely**	**Total less likely**	**Total more likely**	***Net less likely***
If this legislation passes, American tech companies could be forced to share your personal data with their Chinese competitors, making your online information vulnerable to Chinese hackers. (Q30)	43%	59%	29%	***+30%***
America should be about promoting competition and innovation. But this legislation creates a European-style set of regulations that adds red tape, kills innovation, stops economic growth and punishes American companies for being successful. (Q24)	30%	52%	34%	***+18%***
This legislation would weaken proven safety and security protocols, making the United States more vulnerable to foreign cyberattacks that put our national security, economy and infrastructure at risk. (Q29)	29%	52%	34%	***+18%***
These new regulations would apply only to American tech companies, putting us at a competitive disadvantage with China. That means Chinese tech companies would gain the upper hand in developing new technologies that are vital to America's economic and national security. (Q25)	29%	52%	32%	***+20%***
If this legislation passes, we'd have to start paying for things we now get for free. That means free apps like Google Maps, YouTube, Instagram, iMessage and FaceTime could all cost money. Even overnight shipping from Amazon Prime could no longer be free. (Q27)	28%	51%	35%	***+16%***
This legislation is being pushed by the Biden Administration and other D.C. liberals like Nancy Pelosi, AOC and The Squad. Passing it gives these radicals what they really want, which is to control American tech companies. (Q31)	34%	50%	37%	***+13%***
The legislation would devastate small businesses who sell products on sites like Amazon by making it harder for customers to find businesses online, creating less competition and driving up prices for consumers. (Q23)	29%	49%	36%	***+13%***
The legislation would make it harder for consumers to access popular online services. It could ban Google from displaying Google Maps, Alexa users from ordering on Amazon, and prohibit Instagram stories on Facebook. (Q28)	27%	47%	36%	***+11%***
With our economy still suffering from the COVID-19 pandemic, this is the absolute worst time for Congress to be imposing new burdensome regulations on American tech companies that support millions of jobs. (Q26)	20%	43%	40%	***+3%***

Messages in Support of the Legislation Ranked by % Total More Likely to Support	Much more likely	Total more likely	Total less likely	*Net more likely*
This legislation breaks up the big tech monopolies, providing more choices for consumers, and leveling the playing field through increased competition and innovation. (Q33)	41%	74%	16%	***+58%***
Big tech companies have monopoly power over their marketplaces, which they abuse by charging us excessive fees, invading our privacy and using our personal data for their corporate profits. Ending their monopoly will fix this. (Q32)	42%	68%	21%	***+47%***

Initial vs. Informed Support for Anti-Trust Lawsuit
Support for the anti-trust legislation aimed at big tech drops as a result of our messaging. Overall, we cut the margin of support by 20 points, going from +56 net support to +36. We gain 10 points in opposition and drop support by 10 points. Support for the proposal drops among all major demographic subgroups.

	Initial ballot (Q22)	Post-messages ballot (Q34)	*Shift*
Support	72%	62%	***-10%***
Oppose	16%	26%	***+10%***
Undecided	12%	12%	**--**
Net Support	***+56***	***+36***	

The majority of Maine voters (albeit a narrow one, at 54%) would be more likely to vote for a candidate for U.S. Senate or Representative who supports the anti-trust legislation, while 33% are less likely and 13% have no opinion. Sentiment on this question is lacking in intensity, however – only 25% say they are "much more likely" to vote for a candidate who supports the legislation, while only 19% are "much less likely." Among voters who support Collins' reelection, 48% are more likely and 39% less likely to vote for a candidate who supports the Fed's lawsuit. Among those who prefer a new person in the U.S. Senate, 60% are more likely and 30% less likely.

Potential Ramifications of Anti-Trust Legislation
Perhaps one of the more critical findings of this survey is found in voter reactions to potential consequences that could occur if the legislation passes, as it appears that voters do not necessarily believe that these things will happen. We have a believability problem, and if efforts to derail this legislation are to be successful, we'll need to convince voters that many of the tools and conveniences they currently enjoy, may very well disappear.

Voters are most likely to believe, if the proposed anti-trust legislation is passed, that we may have to start paying for things like Google Maps, YouTube, Instagram, iMessage and FaceTime (46% likely/44% not likely), that it could weaken safety and security protocols concerning protection of online privacy and personal data (42%/48%), that free overnight shipping from Amazon Prime may no longer be free (41%/48%) and that these burdensome regulations will hurt our economy (40%/50%).

Ranked by % Likely to Happen	**Total likely to happen**	**Total not likely**	***Net likely***
We may have to start paying for things that are currently free, including apps like Google Maps, YouTube, Instagram, iMessage and FaceTime. (Q39)	46%	44%	***+2%***
This legislation could weaken proven safety and security protocols that protect our online privacy and personal data. (Q42)	42%	48%	***-6%***
Free overnight shipping from Amazon Prime would no longer be free. (Q40)	41%	48%	***-7%***
Imposing burdensome regulations on American companies, in the midst of a pandemic, will hurt our economy. (Q38)	40%	50%	***-10%***
U.S. companies could be forced to share personal consumer data with Chinese companies and even the Chinese Communist Party, making it vulnerable to hackers. (Q36)	39%	49%	***-10%***
This legislation will make the U.S. vulnerable to cyberattacks and security breaches that endanger the safety of our economy and infrastructure. (Q35)	37%	51%	***-14%***
The legislation could make it harder for consumers to access popular online services such as YouTube videos and ordering products on Amazon using your Alexa. (Q41)	36%	51%	***-15%***
This legislation would benefit China at the expense of American businesses, workers and consumers. (Q37)	35%	50%	***-15%***

Methodology

This survey was conducted March 3-7, 2022, by Moore Information Group. A total of 400 live interviews were conducted among likely 2022 general election voters statewide in Maine. The potential sampling error is plus or minus 5% at the 95% confidence level.

Maine Voters (N=400)
March 2-7, 2022

Can I speak to (FROM LIST)? IF NA: SCHEDULE CALL BACK
PLEASE ONLY SPEAK TO THE LISTED PERSON

Hello, this is (FIRST AND LAST NAME). We are conducting a survey among voters regarding issues in your part of the country and would like to include your views in our study. I assure you we are only seeking opinions and there will be no attempt to sell you anything or solicit a donation.

S1. First thinking ahead now to 2022, how likely are you to vote in the November 2022 general election for U.S Senate, Congress and other statewide races? (READ 1-4)

1.	Very likely	CONTINUE
2.	Fairly likely	CONTINUE
3.	Not very likely	THANK AND TERMINATE
4.	Not likely at all	THANK AND TERMINATE
5.	(DON'T READ) Don't know	THANK AND TERMINATE

1. Next, which one of the following issues is the single most important for your next U.S. Senator to be working on? (RANDOMIZE 1-12)

Stopping skyrocketing inflation	13%
Improving the economy and creating jobs	13%
Addressing social justice issues like voting rights and racial inequality	12%
Addressing climate change	12%
Stopping illegal immigration	10%
Controlling taxes, government spending and the deficit	10%
Making health care more affordable	9%
Protecting Social Security and Medicare	7%
Addressing education needs	4%
Dealing with COVID	2%
Reducing crime	1%
Regulating U.S. technology companies	1%
Other	4%
Don't know	3%

INTRO Q2-13
Now here are the names of some people and organizations you may have heard about. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of each. If you have no opinion or have never heard of the person or organization, just say so.

Scale
1. Very favorable
2. Somewhat favorable
3. Somewhat unfavorable
4. Very unfavorable
5. No opinion
6. Never heard of

ROTATE Q2-13
2. Google

Very favorable	22%
Somewhat favorable	38%
Total favorable	**60%**
Total unfavorable	**26%**
Somewhat unfavorable	15%
Very unfavorable	11%
No opinion	13%
Never heard of	2%

3. Facebook

Very favorable	9%
Somewhat favorable	21%
Total favorable	**30%**
Total unfavorable	**59%**
Somewhat unfavorable	28%
Very unfavorable	31%
No opinion	10%
Never heard of	2%

4. Amazon

Very favorable	22%
Somewhat favorable	33%
Total favorable	**55%**
Total unfavorable	**33%**
Somewhat unfavorable	19%
Very unfavorable	14%
No opinion	9%
Never heard of	3%

5. Apple

Very favorable	17%
Somewhat favorable	37%
Total favorable	**54%**
Total unfavorable	**28%**
Somewhat unfavorable	19%
Very unfavorable	9%
No opinion	16%
Never heard of	2%

6. Microsoft

Very favorable	13%
Somewhat favorable	40%
Total favorable	**54%**
Total unfavorable	**26%**
Somewhat unfavorable	15%
Very unfavorable	11%
No opinion	19%
Never heard of	1%

7. Twitter

Very favorable	6%
Somewhat favorable	12%
Total favorable	**19%**
Total unfavorable	**48%**
Somewhat unfavorable	21%
Very unfavorable	27%
No opinion	26%
Never heard of	7%

8. YouTube

Very favorable	19%
Somewhat favorable	42%
Total favorable	**61%**
Total unfavorable	**20%**
Somewhat unfavorable	12%
Very unfavorable	8%
No opinion	16%
Never heard of	3%

9. TikTok

Very favorable	4%
Somewhat favorable	14%
Total favorable	**18%**
Total unfavorable	**44%**
Somewhat unfavorable	20%
Very unfavorable	24%
No opinion	30%
Never heard of	7%

10. Joe Biden

Very favorable	25%
Somewhat favorable	25%
Total favorable	**50%**
Total unfavorable	**47%**
Somewhat unfavorable	6%
Very unfavorable	41%
No opinion	3%
Never heard of	--

11. Donald Trump

Very favorable	23%
Somewhat favorable	16%
Total favorable	**39%**
Total unfavorable	**59%**
Somewhat unfavorable	7%
Very unfavorable	52%
No opinion	3%
Never heard of	--

12. Susan Collins

Very favorable	18%
Somewhat favorable	23%
Total favorable	**42%**
Total unfavorable	**49%**
Somewhat unfavorable	26%
Very unfavorable	24%
No opinion	5%
Never heard of	4%

*Less than one-half of one percent

13. Next, do you think Susan Collins has performed her job as U.S. Senator well enough to deserve reelection, or do you think it's time to give a new person a chance to do better? IF DESERVES REELECTION: Would you vote to reelect Susan Collins regardless of who runs against her?

Deserves reelection, regardless	17%
Deserves reelection, depends	12%
Total deserves reelection	**29%**
Don't know/depends on who is running	9%
New person	61%

14. Next, what about the country of China, is your opinion of China very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable? If you have no opinion about China, just say so.

Very favorable	2%
Somewhat favorable	8%
Total favorable	**10%**
Total unfavorable	**75%**
Somewhat unfavorable	34%
Very unfavorable	42%
No opinion	15%

ROTATE Q15-16
Now switching gears,

15. In your opinion, how important is the tech industry to the U.S. economy, is it (READ 1-4, 4-1)

Very important	71%
Fairly important	23%
Total very/fairly important	**94%**
Total not very important/not important at all	**4%**
Not very important	2%
Not important at all	2%
No opinion	2%

16. And, in your opinion, how important is the tech industry to our national security, is it (READ 1-4, 4-1)

Very important	80%
Fairly important	13%
Total very/fairly important	**94%**
Total not very important/not important at all	**4%**
Not very important	3%
Not important at all	2%
No opinion	2%

17. Have you seen, read or heard anything recently about proposed legislation in Congress affecting the tech industry in the United States?

Yes	29%
No/don't know	71%

18. Now, which one of the following views about proposed legislation affecting the tech industry comes closest to your own? (ROTATE STATEMENTS)

This is an urgent problem that needs to be fixed and Congress should hurry up and pass this legislation right away.

This is a complex issue and Congress should take the time to study all sides before voting on it.

IF URGENT/TAKE TIME: Do you feel strongly about that?

Strongly urgent problem	16%
Urgent problem	11%
Total urgent problem	**27%**
Total complex issue/take time	**56%**
Complex issue/take time	26%
Strongly complex issue/take time	30%
Don't know	17%

19. In fact, Congress is currently considering legislation that would regulate tech companies in America. The proposed legislation is a result of claims that big tech companies like Google, Amazon, Facebook and Apple are violating so-called antitrust laws by engaging in business practices that discourage competition and result in monopolies. This legislation could make it illegal for major tech platforms to operate multiple lines of business and prohibit tech companies from giving their own products and services preference over those of their competitors.

Based on what you know or have heard, do you support or oppose this proposed legislation in Congress to impose new regulations on big tech companies? IF SUPPORT/OPPOSE: Is that strongly support/oppose or somewhat support/oppose?

Strongly support	45%
Somewhat support	26%
Total support	**72%**
Total oppose	**16%**
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	7%
Don't know	12%

ROTATE BLOCKS Q20-28 AND Q29-30
INTRO Q20-28
Now here are some hypothetical statements about the antitrust legislation targeting big tech companies. After hearing each, please tell me if that statement makes you more likely to support legislation imposing new regulations on big tech companies, or less likely to support new regulations on big tech companies. IF MORE/LESS LIKELY: Is that much more/less likely or somewhat more/less likely?

Scale
1. Much more likely to support
2. Somewhat more likely to support
3. Somewhat less likely to support
4. Much less likely to support
5. (DON'T READ) No opinion

ROTATE Q20-28

20. The legislation would devastate small businesses who sell products on sites like Amazon by making it harder for customers to find businesses online, creating less competition and driving up prices for consumers.

Much more likely to support	16%
Somewhat more likely to support	20%
Total more likely to support	**36%**
Total less likely to support	**49%**
Somewhat less likely to support	21%
Much less likely to support	29%
No opinion	14%

21. America should be about promoting competition and innovation. But this legislation creates a European-style set of regulations that adds red tape, kills innovation, stops economic growth and punishes American companies for being successful.

Much more likely to support	15%
Somewhat more likely to support	18%
Total more likely to support	**34%**
Total less likely to support	**52%**
Somewhat less likely to support	22%
Much less likely to support	30%
No opinion	14%

22. These new regulations would apply only to American tech companies, putting us at a competitive disadvantage with China. That means Chinese tech companies would gain the upper hand in developing new technologies that are vital to America's economic and national security.

Much more likely to support	15%
Somewhat more likely to support	17%
Total more likely to support	**32%**
Total less likely to support	**52%**
Somewhat less likely to support	23%
Much less likely to support	29%
No opinion	15%

23. With our economy still suffering from the COVID-19 pandemic, this is the absolute worst time for Congress to be imposing new burdensome regulations on American tech companies that support millions of jobs.

Much more likely to support	20%
Somewhat more likely to support	21%
Total more likely to support	**40%**
Total less likely to support	**43%**
Somewhat less likely to support	23%
Much less likely to support	20%
No opinion	17%

24. If this legislation passes, we'd have to start paying for things we now get for free. That means free apps like Google Maps, YouTube, Instagram, iMessage and FaceTime could all cost money. Even overnight shipping from Amazon Prime could no longer be free.

Much more likely to support	18%
Somewhat more likely to support	17%
Total more likely to support	**35%**
Total less likely to support	**51%**
Somewhat less likely to support	23%
Much less likely to support	28%
No opinion	14%

25. The legislation would make it harder for consumers to access popular online services. It could ban Google from displaying Google Maps, Alexa users from ordering on Amazon, and prohibit Instagram stories on Facebook.

Much more likely to support	17%
Somewhat more likely to support	20%
Total more likely to support	**36%**
Total less likely to support	**47%**
Somewhat less likely to support	21%
Much less likely to support	27%
No opinion	16%

*Less than one-half of one percent

26. This legislation would weaken proven safety and security protocols, making the United States more vulnerable to foreign cyber-attacks that put our national security, economy and infrastructure at risk.

Much more likely to support	16%
Somewhat more likely to support	17%
Total more likely to support	**34%**
Total less likely to support	**52%**
Somewhat less likely to support	23%
Much less likely to support	29%
No opinion	14%

27. If this legislation passes, American tech companies could be forced to share your personal data with their Chinese competitors, making your online information vulnerable to Chinese hackers.

Much more likely to support	14%
Somewhat more likely to support	15%
Total more likely to support	**29%**
Total less likely to support	**59%**
Somewhat less likely to support	16%
Much less likely to support	43%
No opinion	12%

28. This legislation is being pushed by the Biden Administration and other D.C. liberals like Nancy Pelosi, AOC and The Squad. Passing it gives these radicals what they really want, which is to control American tech companies.

Much more likely to support	22%
Somewhat more likely to support	15%
Total more likely to support	**37%**
Total less likely to support	**50%**
Somewhat less likely to support	17%
Much less likely to support	34%
No opinion	13%

INTRO Q29-30
Now here are some more hypothetical statements about the antitrust legislation targeting big tech companies. After hearing each, please tell me if that statement makes you more likely to support legislation imposing new regulations on big tech companies, or less likely to support new regulations on big tech companies. IF MORE/LESS LIKELY: Is that much more/less likely or somewhat more/less likely?

Scale
1. Much more likely to support
2. Somewhat more likely to support
3. Somewhat less likely to support
4. Much less likely to support
5. (DON'T READ) No opinion

ROTATE Q29-30

29. Big tech companies have monopoly power over their marketplaces, which they abuse by charging us excessive fees, invading our privacy and using our personal data for their corporate profits. Ending their monopoly will fix this.

Much more likely to support	42%
Somewhat more likely to support	25%
Total more likely	**68%**
Total less likely	**21%**
Somewhat less likely to support	9%
Much less likely to support	12%
No opinion	11%

30. This legislation breaks up the big tech monopolies, providing more choices for consumers, and leveling the playing field through increased competition and innovation.

Much more likely to support	41%
Somewhat more likely to support	32%
Total more likely	**74%**
Total less likely	**16%**
Somewhat less likely to support	9%
Much less likely to support	7%
No opinion	10%

31. Now, after everything you have just heard, do you support or oppose the proposed legislation in Congress to impose new regulations on big tech companies? IF SUPPORT/OPPOSE: Is that strongly support/oppose or somewhat support/oppose?

Strongly support	36%
Somewhat support	26%
Total support	**62%**
Don't know	12%
Total oppose	**26%**
Somewhat oppose	12%
Strongly oppose	15%

INTRO Q32-39

I just read you a list of possible consequences of the proposed legislation affecting big tech companies. Please tell me how likely you think it is that each of those would actually happen if Congress passed these laws, (READ 1-4, 4-1)?

Scale

1. Very likely to happen
2. Fairly likely to happen
3. Not very likely to happen
4. Not likely to happen at all
5. (DON'T READ) Don't know

ROTATE Q32-39

32. This legislation will make the U.S. vulnerable to cyber-attacks and security breaches that endanger the safety of our economy and infrastructure.

Very likely to happen	17%
Fairly likely to happen	19%
Total likely	**37%**
Total not likely	**51%**
Not very likely to happen	22%
Not likely to happen at all	29%
Don't know	12%

33. U.S. companies could be forced to share personal consumer data with Chinese companies and even the Chinese Communist Party, making it vulnerable to hackers.

Very likely to happen	19%
Fairly likely to happen	20%
Total likely	**39%**
Total not likely	**49%**
Not very likely to happen	24%
Not likely to happen at all	26%
Don't know	11%

34. This legislation would benefit China at the expense of American businesses, workers and consumers.

Very likely to happen	19%
Fairly likely to happen	16%
Total likely	**35%**
Total not likely	**50%**
Not very likely to happen	22%
Not likely to happen at all	29%
Don't know	14%

35. Imposing burdensome regulations on American companies, in the midst of a pandemic, will hurt our economy.

Very likely to happen	23%
Fairly likely to happen	18%
Total likely	**40%**
Total not likely	**50%**
Not very likely to happen	22%
Not likely to happen at all	29%
Don't know	9%

36. We may have to start paying for things that are currently free, including apps like Google Maps, YouTube, Instagram, iMessage and FaceTime.

Very likely to happen	22%
Fairly likely to happen	25%
Total likely	**46%**
Total not likely	**44%**
Not very likely to happen	22%
Not likely to happen at all	22%
Don't know	10%

37. Free overnight shipping from Amazon Prime would no longer be free.

Very likely to happen	19%
Fairly likely to happen	21%
Total likely	**41%**
Total not likely	**48%**
Not very likely to happen	21%
Not likely to happen at all	27%
Don't know	11%

38. The legislation could make it harder for consumers to access popular online services such as YouTube videos and ordering products on Amazon using your Alexa.

Very likely to happen	15%
Fairly likely to happen	21%
Total likely	**36%**
Total not likely	**51%**
Not very likely to happen	24%
Not likely to happen at all	27%
Don't know	13%

39. This legislation could weaken proven safety and security protocols that protect our online privacy and personal data.

Very likely to happen	19%
Fairly likely to happen	23%
Total likely	**42%**
Total not likely	**48%**
Not very likely to happen	21%
Not likely to happen at all	27%
Don't know	10%

40. Next, would you be more likely or less likely to vote for your U.S. Senator or Member of Congress if you knew they supported this legislation regulating U.S. tech companies? IF MORE/LESS LIKELY: Is that much more/less or somewhat more/less likely?

Much more	25%
Somewhat more	29%
Total more likely	**54%**
Total less likely	**33%**
Somewhat less	14%
Much less	19%
Don't know	13%

41. Next, when considering new laws focused on technology companies, which one of the following policy goals should be the main focus for Congress? (RANDOMIZE 1-8)

Protecting my online privacy and personal data from hackers	25%
Making sure my personal data isn't misused or sold without my permission	22%
Reducing political bias on social media	12%
Fighting misinformation on social media platforms	12%
Requiring tech companies to disclose what personal information they use to create algorithms	7%
Breaking up large U.S. technology companies into smaller ones	6%
Encouraging tech companies to serve as a moderator of what can and cannot be posted on social media	3%
Limiting the ability of tech companies to grow larger	2%
Other	5%
Don't know	8%

Now a few questions for statistical purposes.

42. How often do you use the Internet? (READ 1-5)

More than 4 hours per day	44%
Less than 4 hours per day	34%
About once a day	7%
Several times a week	4%
Less often	8%
Don't know/NA	2%

43. Other than American, what is your main racial or ethnic heritage? Is it, (READ 1-5, 5-1)

White or Caucasian	83%
African American or black	2%
Hispanic or Latino	*
Native American or American Indian	4%
Asian	2%
Other	5%
Don't know	3%

44. When it comes to politics and elections do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent or something else? IF DEMOCRAT/REPUBLICAN: Do you consider yourself a strong or not so strong Democrat/Republican?

Strong Democrat	20%
Not so strong Democrat	9%
Total Democrat	**30%**
Total Republican	**29%**
Strong Republican	21%
Not so strong Republican	7%
Independent	35%
Something else	6%
Don't know/NA/refused	*

45. Which one of the following best describes how you usually vote? (READ 1-2, 4-5, 5-4, 2-1)

Mostly or only for Republicans	29%
A few more Republicans than Democrats	12%
Total Republicans	**41%**
The person/Independent	11%
Total Democrats	**46%**
A few more Democrats than Republicans	18%
Mostly or only for Democrats	28%
Don't know	2%

46. What is the last grade of education you completed? (READ 1-4)

0-12 years (high school or less)	13%
13-15 years (some college/trade/vocational school)	24%
16 years (college graduate)	37%
17+ years (post-graduate education)	26%
NA	*

*Less than one-half of one percent

47. Next, which of the following categories includes your annual household income? (READ 1-5)

Less than $25,000	8%
$25,000 - $49,999	17%
$50,000 - $74,999	19%
$75,000 - $99,999	14%
$100,000 or more	26%
Don't know	16%

48. Party Registration (FROM LIST)

Republican	30%
Democrat	38%
Independent/Other	32%

49. Age (FROM LIST)

18-34	18%
35-44	14%
45-54	15%
55-59	8%
60-64	12%
65+	33%

50. Gender (BY OBSERVATION)

Male	47%
Female	53%

51. County (FROM LIST)

52. Vote History (FROM LIST)

53. DMA (FROM LIST)

54. State (FROM LIST)

*Less than one-half of one percent