MOORE INFORMATION GROUP
RESEARCH · ANALYSIS · RESULTS

West Virginia Voter Survey Results – March 28, 2022
Overview Memo and Topline

Issue Priorities for U.S. Senate
There is no consensus when it comes to issues West Virginia voters would most like their U.S. Senator to focus on. Top priorities include stopping skyrocketing inflation (18%), followed by improving the economy (16%) and stopping illegal immigration (15%). Others are concerned about protecting Social Security/Medicare (10%), controlling taxes, government spending and the deficit (9%) and addressing social justice issues (9%). Only 2% of West Virginia 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	18%
Improving the economy and creating jobs	16%
Stopping illegal immigration	15%
Protecting Social Security and Medicare	10%
Controlling taxes, government spending and the deficit	9%
Addressing social justice issues like voting rights and racial inequality	9%
Making health care more affordable	5%
Addressing climate change	3%
Addressing education needs	3%
Reducing crime	2%
Regulating U.S. technology companies	2%
Dealing with COVID	*
Other	4%
Don't know	3%

*less than one-half of one percent

Awareness & Perceptions of Tech Companies & Political Figures
West Virginia voters hold tech companies in high regard in terms of favorable/unfavorable ratings, but that positive sentiment is not extended to social media companies. For example, Amazon, Google, Microsoft and Apple generate "favorable" ratings from more than half of voters. YouTube is also widely popular. At the same time, image ratings for Facebook, Twitter and TikTok are all upside down.

Google's image is positive among all key subgroups, including Republicans, Democrats and Independents, alike but Democrats (68% favorable/20% unfavorable) and Independents/others (61/31%) are notably more positive than Republicans (47/39%).

Tech Companies	Favorable	Unfavorable	*Net favorable*	No opinion/ not aware
Amazon	65%	24%	***+41%***	11%
YouTube	60%	26%	***+34%***	13%
Google	58%	30%	***+28%***	12%
Microsoft	55%	30%	***+25%***	15%
Apple	54%	30%	***+24%***	16%
Facebook	36%	55%	***-19%***	9%
Twitter	24%	45%	***-21%***	31%
TikTok	24%	51%	***-27%***	25%

In terms of political figures and elected officials, President Biden's image is suffering in the West Virginia today (28% favorable/70% unfavorable), while former President Trump's image is nearly 2:1 positive (62%/36%). Senator Shelley Moore-Capito enjoys a similar positive image among West Virginians today (56%/33%).

Moore-Capito's image among GOP voters is 71% favorable/17% unfavorable, and Independent/others are also impressed (57/28%) but her image is negative among Democrats (37% favorable/54% unfavorable)

Political Figures	Favorable	Unfavorable	*Net favorable*	No opinion/ not aware
Donald Trump	62%	36%	***+26%***	2%
Shelley Moore-Capito	56%	33%	***+23%***	11%
Joe Biden	28%	70%	***-42%***	2%

Moore-Capito Job Approval and Reelect

When asked whether Senator Moore-Capito has performed her job well enough to deserve reelection, 45% of West Virginia voters feel she deserves reelection regardless of who runs against her, 11% say it depends on who is running and 45% believe it is time to give a new person a chance. Among Republican voters, Moore-Capito's reelect score is 56% deserves reelection/37% new person, while the majority of Democrats prefer a new person (30% reelect/56% new person) and a plurality of Independent/other voters say Moore-Capito deserves reelection (48% reelect/41% new person),

Attitudes Toward China

China is not popular with West Virginia voters. Today, more than eight-in-ten have an unfavorable opinion of China (81%), including an impressive 53% who have a "very unfavorable" opinion. Just 5% have a favorable opinion and 14% have no opinion at all. Negative sentiment about China persists among all key demographic voter subgroups throughout the state and among all types of partisans.

Perceptions of the Tech Industry

West Virginia voters clearly recognize the importance of the tech industry to both the economy and national security of the United States. In fact, 93% 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	70%	80%
Fairly important	22%	13%
Total very/fairly important	**93%**	**93%**
Total not very important/not important at all	**6%**	**4%**
Not very important	4%	2%
Not important at all	2%	2%
No opinion	1%	3%

Awareness and Reaction to Anti-Trust Legislation

Today, nearly one-third (32%) of West Virginia voters say they have seen, read or heard something about proposed legislation in Congress affecting the U.S. tech industry. Those who are aware of the proposal support it, 81-10%. Those who are not aware are also supportive, 62-18%.

There is majority agreement from fully 61% of West Virginians 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 almost all major subgroups that Congress should take its time and study the issue. Even among voters who support the legislation, over half (57%) would prefer that Congress take their time before rushing to a vote.

After hearing the following description of the proposed anti-trust legislation, initial support is high – 68% support, 15% oppose and 16% are undecided. Further, there is notable intensity on the supporter side, with fully 40% 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.

"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	40%
Somewhat support	28%
Total support	**68%**
Total oppose	**15%**
Somewhat oppose	8%
Strongly oppose	7%
Don't know	16%

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 73% of West Virginia voters are "less likely" to support the anti-trust legislation after hearing this (59% 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. Seven of the nine messages tested in opposition to the anti-trust legislation met or exceeded that 35% effectiveness threshold in West Virginia.

Messages in Opposition to the Legislation Ranked by % Much 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. (Q27)	59%	73%	22%	***+51%***
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. (Q28)	49%	66%	27%	***+29%***
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. (Q24)	45%	64%	28%	***+36%***
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. (Q22)	43%	61%	32%	***+29%***
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. (Q20)	38%	64%	28%	***+36%***
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. (Q26)	37%	58%	33%	***+25%***
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. (Q21)	35%	63%	29%	***+34%***
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. (Q25)	34%	61%	28%	***+33%***
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. (Q23)	24%	50%	42%	***+8%***

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 Support of the Legislation Ranked by % Much More Likely to Support	**Much more likely**	**Total more likely**	**Total less likely**	***Net more likely***
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. (Q29)	45%	70%	27%	***+43%***
This legislation breaks up the big tech monopolies, providing more choices for consumers, and leveling the playing field through increased competition and innovation. (Q30)	42%	70%	24%	***+46%***

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 go from +53 net support to +12. We gain 24 points in opposition and drop support by 17 points. Support for the proposal drops among all major demographic subgroups.

	Initial ballot (Q19)	**Post-messages ballot (Q31)**	***Shift***
Support	68%	51%	***-17***
Oppose	15%	39%	***+24***
Don't know	16%	10%	***-6***
Net Support	***+53***	***+12***	

A candidate for U.S. Senate or U.S. Representative who supports the feds' anti-trust suit against American tech companies finds a lack of support from West Virginia voters – 53% are less likely to vote for a candidate who takes a supportive position on the proposed legislation, while only 36% are more likely and 11% have no opinion. Among voters who think Moore-Capito deserves reelection, 36% are more likely and 54%% less likely to vote for a candidate who supports the Feds' lawsuit.

Potential Ramifications of Anti-Trust Legislation
Majorities of West Virginia voters say seven of the eight potential consequences are likely to occur if the legislation passes, but sentiment is not overwhelming, with significant percentages of voters saying each consequence is unlikely to occur. As we have seen in other states, we could 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.

West Virginia voters are most likely to believe that the proposed anti-trust legislation will cause them to have to start paying for apps that are currently free (61% likely/34% not likely), followed closely by five others, as the table below illustrates.

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. (Q36)	61%	34%	***+27%***
Free overnight shipping from Amazon Prime would no longer be free. (Q37)	57%	36%	***+21%***
This legislation would benefit China at the expense of American businesses, workers and consumers. (Q34)	56%	37%	***+19%***
Imposing burdensome regulations on American companies, in the midst of a pandemic, will hurt our economy. (Q35)	55%	38%	***+17%***
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. (Q33)	54%	41%	***+13%***
This legislation could weaken proven safety and security protocols that protect our online privacy and personal data. (Q39)	53%	39%	***+14%***
This legislation will make the U.S. vulnerable to cyber-attacks and security breaches that endanger the safety of our economy and infrastructure. (Q32)	51%	43%	***+8%***
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. (Q38)	46%	45%	***+1%***

Methodology

This survey was conducted March 20-24, 2022, by Moore Information Group. A total of 400 live interviews were conducted among likely 2022 general election voters statewide in West Virginia. The potential sampling error is plus or minus 5% at the 95% confidence level.

West Virginia Voters (N=400; MoE +/- 5%)
March 20-24, 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	18%
Improving the economy and creating jobs	16%
Stopping illegal immigration	15%
Protecting Social Security and Medicare	10%
Controlling taxes, government spending and the deficit	9%
Addressing social justice issues like voting rights and racial inequality	9%
Making health care more affordable	5%
Addressing climate change	3%
Addressing education needs	3%
Reducing crime	2%
Regulating U.S. technology companies	2%
Dealing with COVID	*
Other	4%
Don't know	3%

*less than one-half of one percent

INTRO Q2-12
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 Q2-12
2. Google

Very favorable	23%
Somewhat favorable	35%
Total favorable	**58%**
Total unfavorable	**30%**
Somewhat unfavorable	17%
Very unfavorable	14%
No opinion	8%
Never heard of	4%

3. Facebook

Very favorable	11%
Somewhat favorable	24%
Total favorable	**36%**
Total unfavorable	**55%**
Somewhat unfavorable	23%
Very unfavorable	32%
No opinion	9%
Never heard of	*

4. Amazon

Very favorable	24%
Somewhat favorable	42%
Total favorable	**65%**
Total unfavorable	**24%**
Somewhat unfavorable	12%
Very unfavorable	12%
No opinion	8%
Never heard of	3%

 *less than one-half of one percent

5. Apple

Very favorable	16%
Somewhat favorable	38%
Total favorable	**54%**
Total unfavorable	**30%**
Somewhat unfavorable	16%
Very unfavorable	14%
No opinion	15%
Never heard of	1%

6. Microsoft

Very favorable	13%
Somewhat favorable	42%
Total favorable	**55%**
Total unfavorable	**30%**
Somewhat unfavorable	16%
Very unfavorable	14%
No opinion	13%
Never heard of	2%

7. Twitter

Very favorable	5%
Somewhat favorable	20%
Total favorable	**24%**
Total unfavorable	**45%**
Somewhat unfavorable	17%
Very unfavorable	28%
No opinion	24%
Never heard of	7%

8. YouTube

Very favorable	22%
Somewhat favorable	38%
Total favorable	**60%**
Total unfavorable	**26%**
Somewhat unfavorable	16%
Very unfavorable	10%
No opinion	12%
Never heard of	1%

 *less than one-half of one percent

9. TikTok

Very favorable	6%
Somewhat favorable	18%
Total favorable	**24%**
Total unfavorable	**51%**
Somewhat unfavorable	18%
Very unfavorable	32%
No opinion	21%
Never heard of	3%

10. Joe Biden

Very favorable	16%
Somewhat favorable	12%
Total favorable	**28%**
Total unfavorable	**70%**
Somewhat unfavorable	7%
Very unfavorable	63%
No opinion	2%
Never heard of	--

11. Donald Trump

Very favorable	49%
Somewhat favorable	12%
Total favorable	**62%**
Total unfavorable	**36%**
Somewhat unfavorable	6%
Very unfavorable	31%
No opinion	2%
Never heard of	*

12. Shelley Moore-Capito

Very favorable	32%
Somewhat favorable	24%
Total favorable	**56%**
Total unfavorable	**33%**
Somewhat unfavorable	14%
Very unfavorable	18%
No opinion	6%
Never heard of	5%

 *less than one-half of one percent

13. Next, do you think Shelley Moore-Capito 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 Shelley Moore-Capito regardless of who runs against her?

Deserves reelection, regardless	31%
Deserves reelection, depends	14%
Total deserves reelection	**45%**
Don't know/depends on who is running	11%
New person	45%

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	3%
Total favorable	**5%**
Total unfavorable	**81%**
Somewhat unfavorable	28%
Very unfavorable	53%
No opinion	14%

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	70%
Fairly important	22%
Total very/fairly important	**93%**
Total not very important/not important at all	**6%**
Not very important	4%
Not important at all	2%
No opinion	1%

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	**93%**
Total not very important/not important at all	**4%**
Not very important	2%
Not important at all	2%
No opinion	3%

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

Yes	32%
No/don't know	68%

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	22%
Urgent problem	4%
Total urgent problem	**27%**
Total complex issue/take time	**61%**
Complex issue/take time	15%
Strongly complex issue/take time	46%
Don't know	12%

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	40%
Somewhat support	28%
Total support	**68%**
Total oppose	**15%**
Somewhat oppose	8%
Strongly oppose	7%
Don't know	16%

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	11%
Total more likely to support	**28%**
Total less likely to support	**64%**
Somewhat less likely to support	26%
Much less likely to support	38%
No opinion	8%

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	14%
Somewhat more likely to support	16%
Total more likely to support	**29%**
Total less likely to support	**63%**
Somewhat less likely to support	28%
Much less likely to support	35%
No opinion	7%

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	18%
Somewhat more likely to support	14%
Total more likely to support	**32%**
Total less likely to support	**61%**
Somewhat less likely to support	17%
Much less likely to support	43%
No opinion	7%

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	23%
Somewhat more likely to support	19%
Total more likely to support	**42%**
Total less likely to support	**50%**
Somewhat less likely to support	25%
Much less likely to support	24%
No opinion	8%

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	14%
Somewhat more likely to support	15%
Total more likely to support	**28%**
Total less likely to support	**64%**
Somewhat less likely to support	19%
Much less likely to support	45%
No opinion	8%

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	14%
Somewhat more likely to support	15%
Total more likely to support	**28%**
Total less likely to support	**61%**
Somewhat less likely to support	27%
Much less likely to support	34%
No opinion	10%

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	20%
Somewhat more likely to support	13%
Total more likely to support	**33%**
Total less likely to support	**58%**
Somewhat less likely to support	21%
Much less likely to support	37%
No opinion	9%

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	13%
Somewhat more likely to support	9%
Total more likely to support	**22%**
Total less likely to support	**73%**
Somewhat less likely to support	14%
Much less likely to support	59%
No opinion	5%

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

Much more likely to support	19%
Somewhat more likely to support	8%
Total more likely to support	**27%**
Total less likely to support	**66%**
Somewhat less likely to support	17%
Much less likely to support	49%
No opinion	7%

 *less than one-half of one percent

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	45%
Somewhat more likely to support	25%
Total more likely	**70%**
Total less likely	**27%**
Somewhat less likely to support	11%
Much less likely to support	16%
No opinion	3%

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	42%
Somewhat more likely to support	28%
Total more likely	**70%**
Total less likely	**24%**
Somewhat less likely to support	13%
Much less likely to support	11%
No opinion	6%

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	27%
Somewhat support	24%
Total support	**51%**
Don't know	10%
Total oppose	**39%**
Somewhat oppose	18%
Strongly oppose	21%

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	34%
Fairly likely to happen	17%
Total likely	**51%**
Total not likely	**43%**
Not very likely to happen	18%
Not likely to happen at all	25%
Don't know	6%

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	34%
Fairly likely to happen	20%
Total likely	**54%**
Total not likely	**41%**
Not very likely to happen	15%
Not likely to happen at all	26%
Don't know	5%

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

Very likely to happen	36%
Fairly likely to happen	20%
Total likely	**56%**
Total not likely	**37%**
Not very likely to happen	17%
Not likely to happen at all	20%
Don't know	7%

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

Very likely to happen	35%
Fairly likely to happen	20%
Total likely	**55%**
Total not likely	**38%**
Not very likely to happen	19%
Not likely to happen at all	19%
Don't know	7%

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	35%
Fairly likely to happen	25%
Total likely	**61%**
Total not likely	**34%**
Not very likely to happen	15%
Not likely to happen at all	19%
Don't know	5%

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

Very likely to happen	35%
Fairly likely to happen	22%
Total likely	**57%**
Total not likely	**36%**
Not very likely to happen	18%
Not likely to happen at all	18%
Don't know	7%

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	25%
Fairly likely to happen	21%
Total likely	**46%**
Total not likely	**45%**
Not very likely to happen	26%
Not likely to happen at all	19%
Don't know	9%

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

Very likely to happen	32%
Fairly likely to happen	21%
Total likely	**53%**
Total not likely	**39%**
Not very likely to happen	18%
Not likely to happen at all	20%
Don't know	8%

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	19%
Somewhat more	17%
Total more likely	**36%**
Total less likely	**53%**
Somewhat less	24%
Much less	30%
Don't know	11%

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	28%
Making sure my personal data isn't misused or sold without my permission	23%
Reducing political bias on social media	11%
Requiring tech companies to disclose what personal information they use to create algorithms	10%
Breaking up large U.S. technology companies into smaller ones	10%
Fighting misinformation on social media platforms	5%
Encouraging tech companies to serve as a moderator of what can and cannot be posted on social media	5%
Limiting the ability of tech companies to grow larger	2%
Other	*
Don't know	5%

Now a few questions for statistical purposes.

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

More than 4 hours per day	39%
Less than 4 hours per day	38%
About once a day	8%
Several times a week	6%
Less often	9%
Don't know/NA	1%

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

White or Caucasian	85%
African American or black	4%
Hispanic or Latino	4%
Native American or American Indian	3%
Asian	*
Other	1%
Don't know	4%

 *less than one-half of one percent

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	18%
Not so strong Democrat	10%
Total Democrat	**27%**
Total Republican	**32%**
Strong Republican	25%
Not so strong Republican	7%
Independent	32%
Something else	6%
Don't know/NA/refused	3%

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	36%
A few more Republicans than Democrats	18%
Total Republicans	**53%**
The person/Independent	6%
Total Democrats	**32%**
A few more Democrats than Republicans	14%
Mostly or only for Democrats	18%
Don't know	8%

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

0-12 years (high school or less)	25%
13-15 years (some college/trade/vocational school)	29%
16 years (college graduate)	22%
17+ years (post-graduate education)	22%
NA	1%

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

Less than $25,000	11%
$25,000 - $49,999	16%
$50,000 - $74,999	23%
$75,000 - $99,999	16%
$100,000 or more	27%
Don't know	7%

48. Party Registration (FROM LIST)

Republican	41%
Democrat	36%
Independent/Other	23%

49. Age (FROM LIST)

18-34	18%
35-44	14%
45-54	16%
55-59	8%
60-64	11%
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)