

Reagan Institute Summer Survey

About the Survey



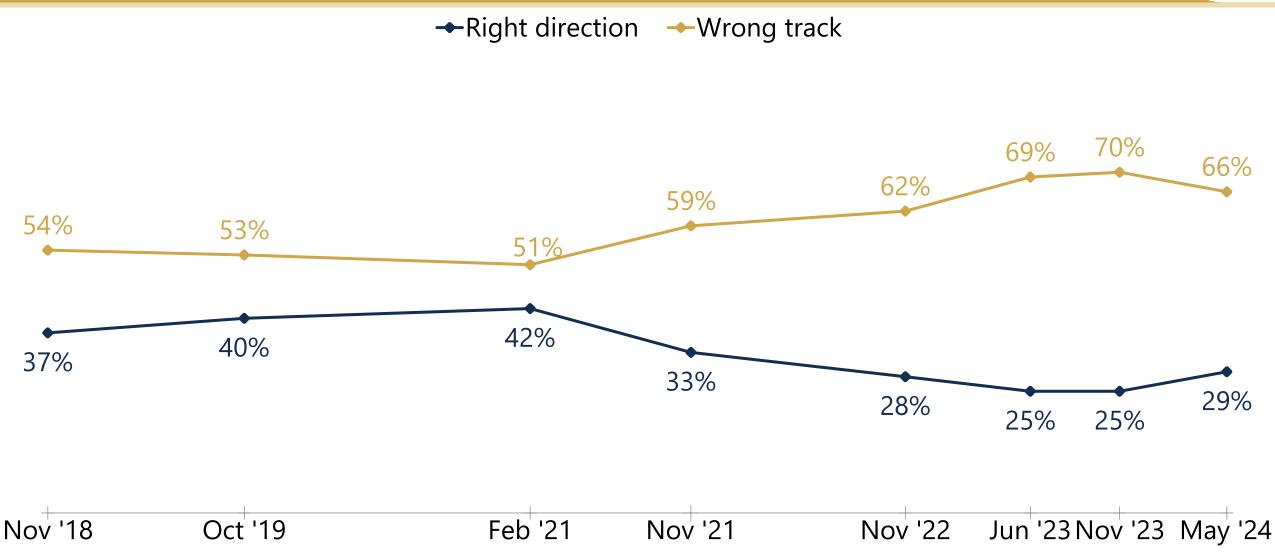
Mode	Combined telephone ($n=463$) and online panel ($n=794$) survey. Telephone interviews conducted by trained professionals calling landlines (50%) and cellphones (50%).
Sample	1,257 US adults
Dates	May 20 – 27, 2024
Weights	Slight weights were applied to ensure the sample accurately reflects the demographic profile of the US population.
Margin of Error	$\pm 2.8\%$ at the 95% confidence level for the entire sample, $\pm 3.9\%$ for split-sampled questions. The margin of error for subgroups is higher.
Research Partnership	BEACON R E S E A R C H
Note	Some data may not add to 100% due to rounding.

POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT



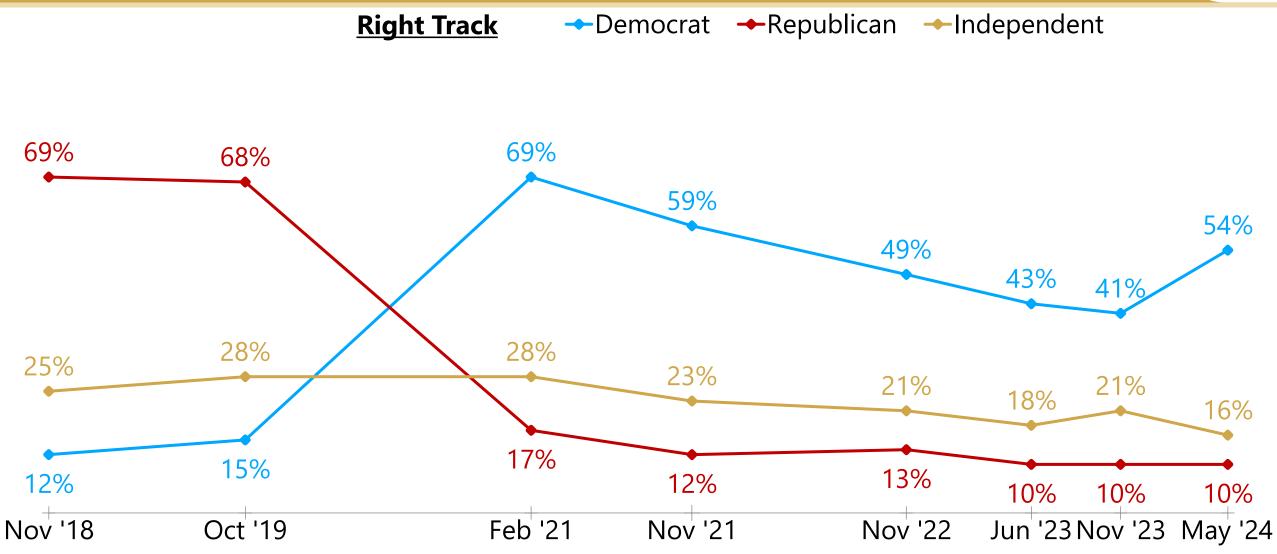
Wide majority remains pessimistic about the direction of country.





Slight improvement in outlook driven entirely by Democrats.



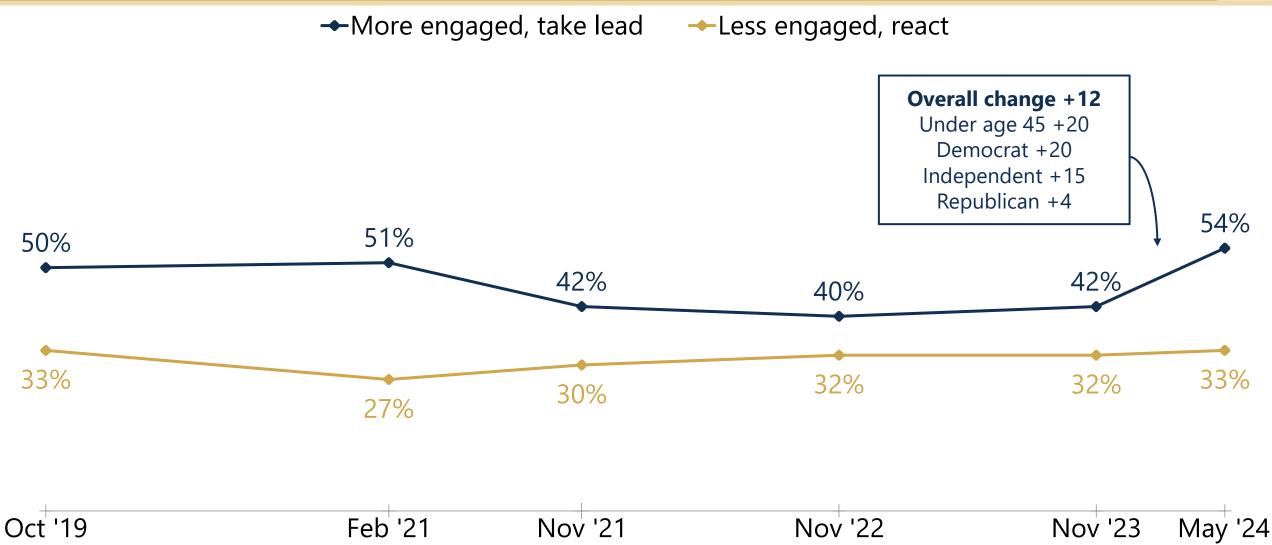


FOREIGN POLICY PHILOSOPHY



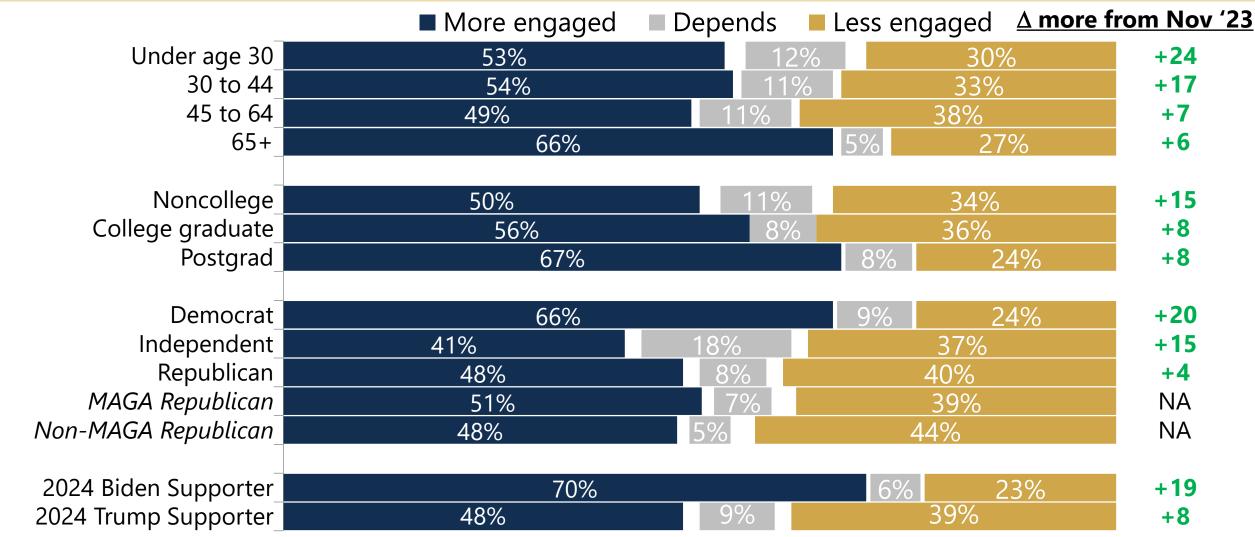
Notable increase in support for a more engaged foreign policy.





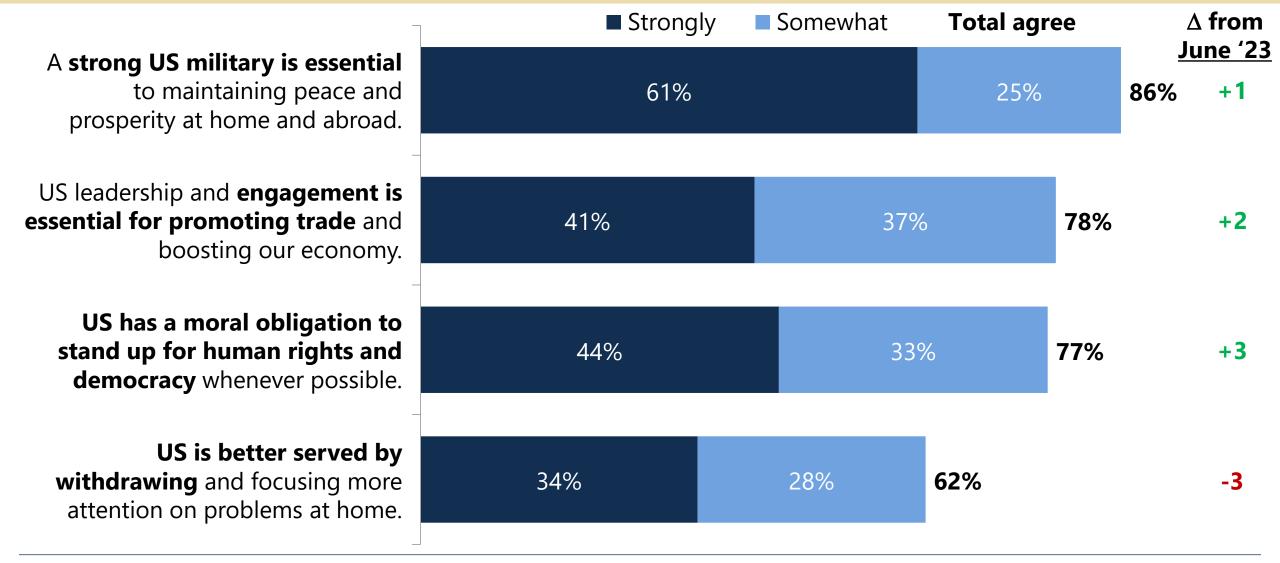
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Preferred foreign policy posture, by subgroup.



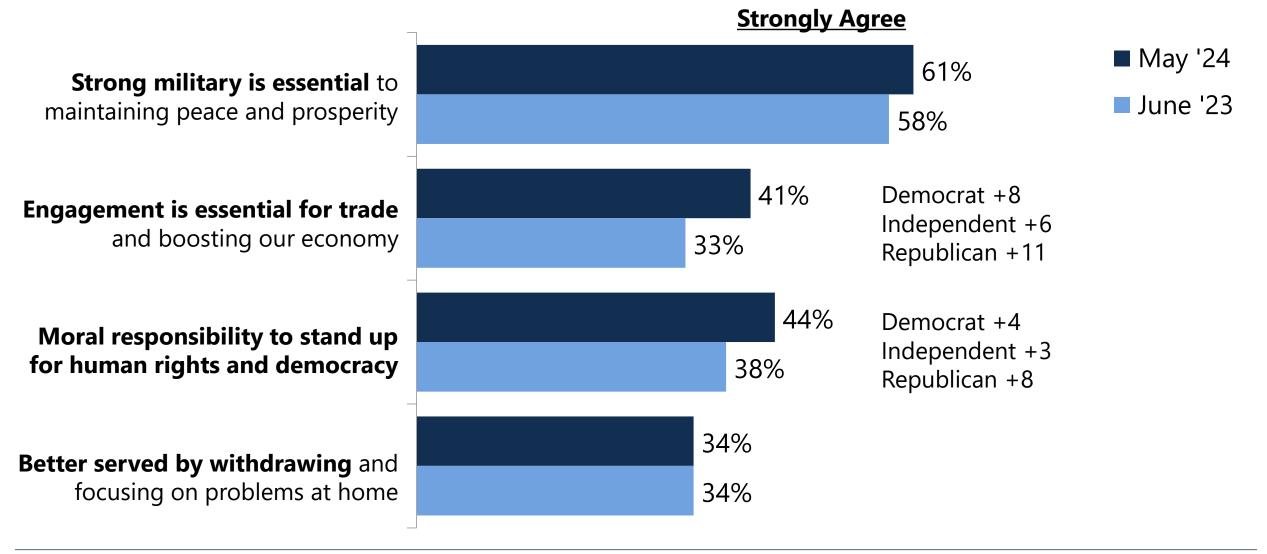
Majorities agree with several rationales for US international engagement—and with a rationale for withdrawal.





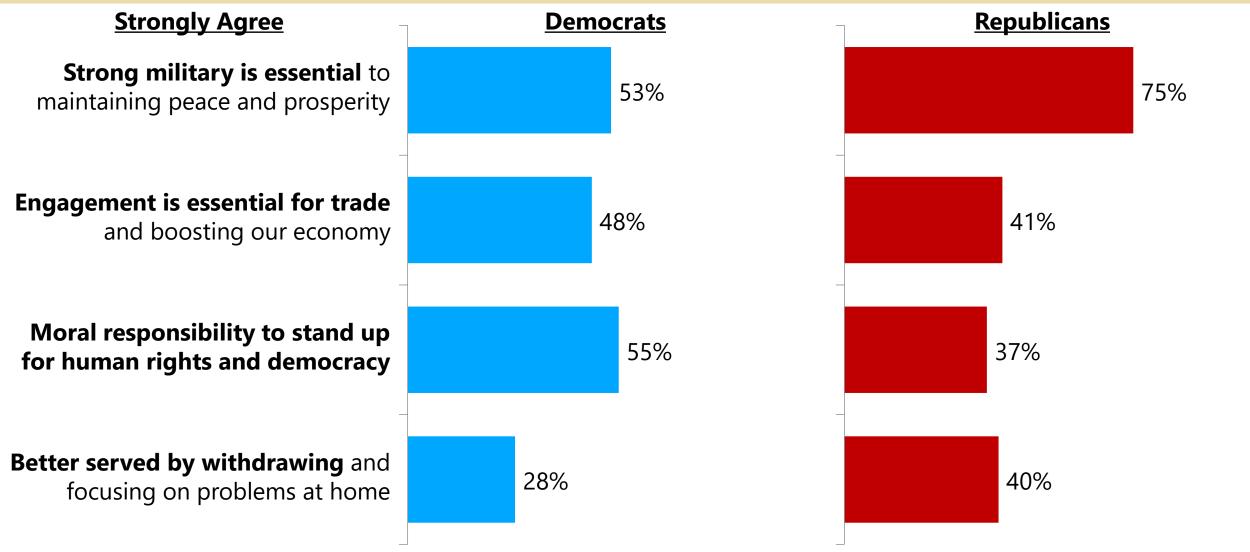
Increased *strong* agreement with human rights and economic rationales for engagement.





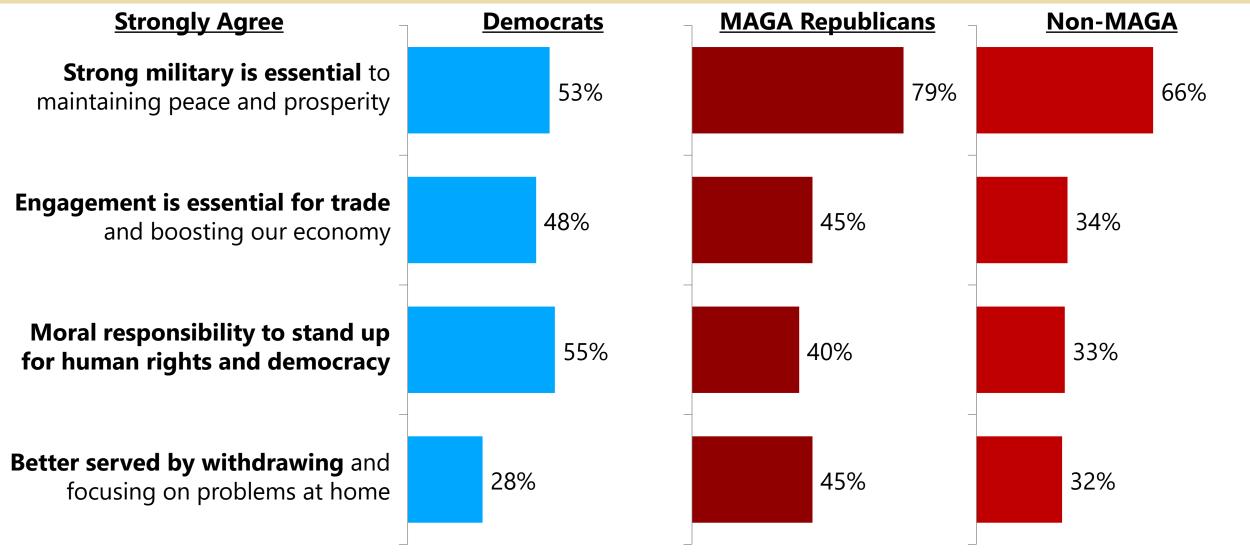


Views of foreign policy philosophy, by party ID.



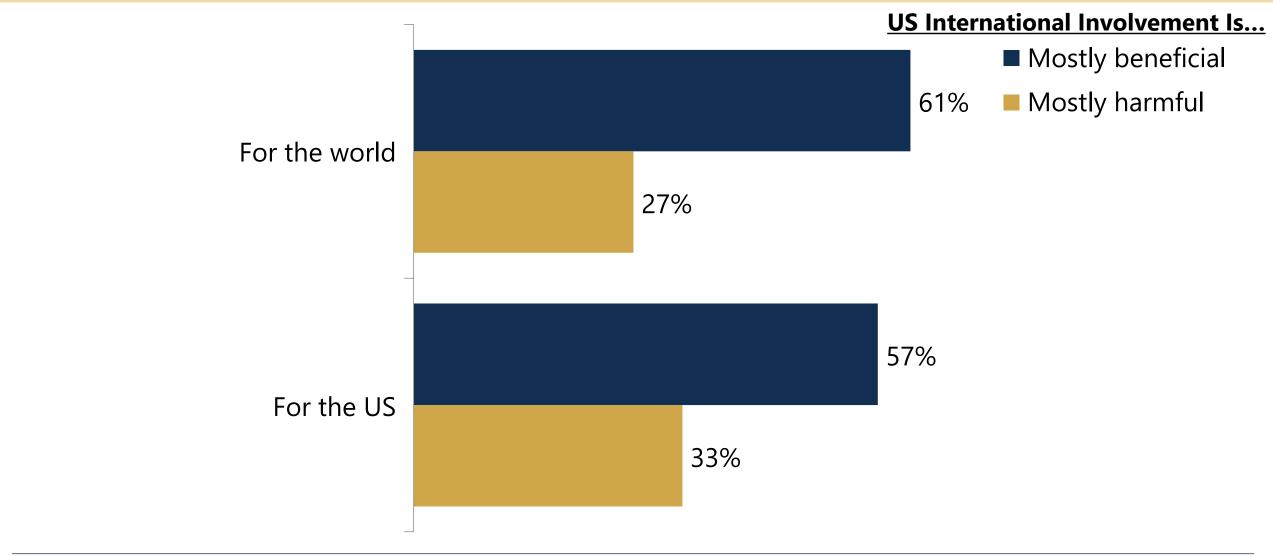


Views of foreign policy philosophy, by party ID.



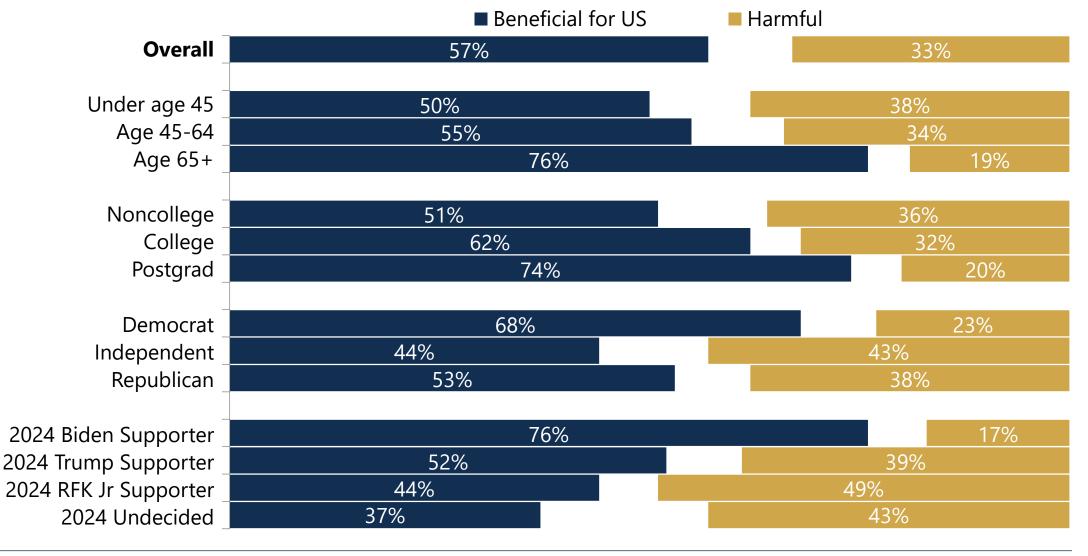
Six-in-ten think US involvement in world affairs is beneficial for the country and the world.





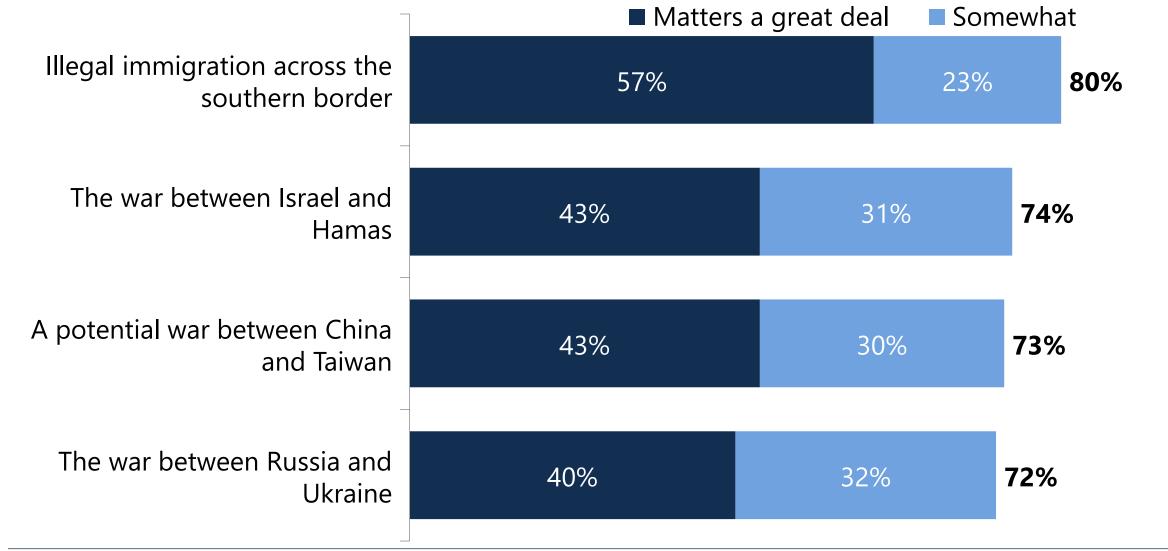
Views on impact of US engagement with international events, by subgroup.





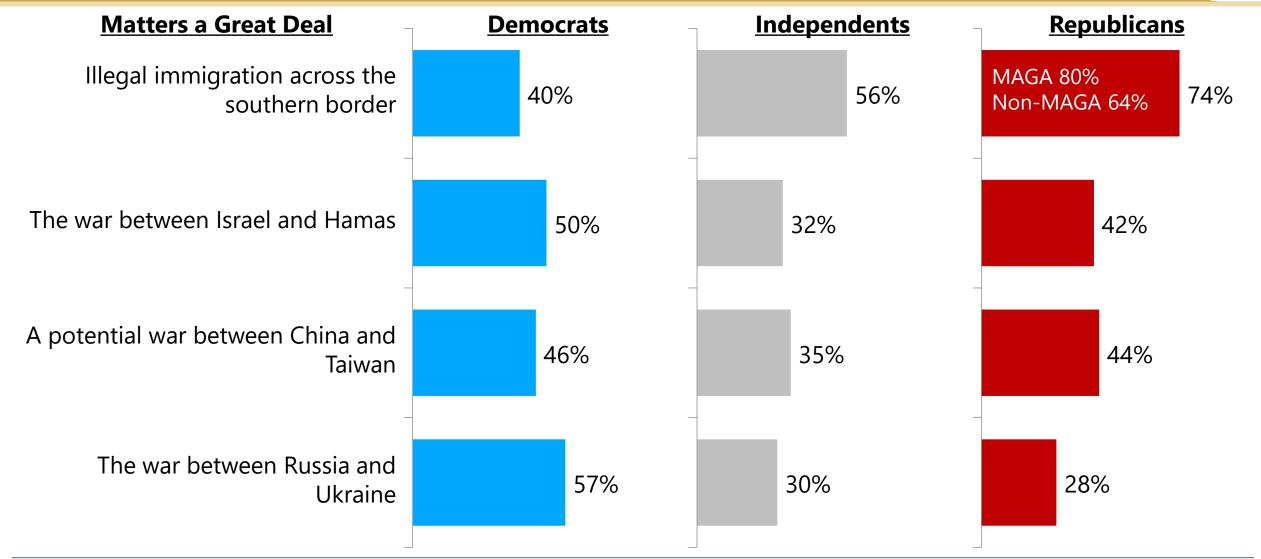
Most think illegal immigration and international conflict matters to US security and prosperity.





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Partisans diverge on how much key flash points matter.

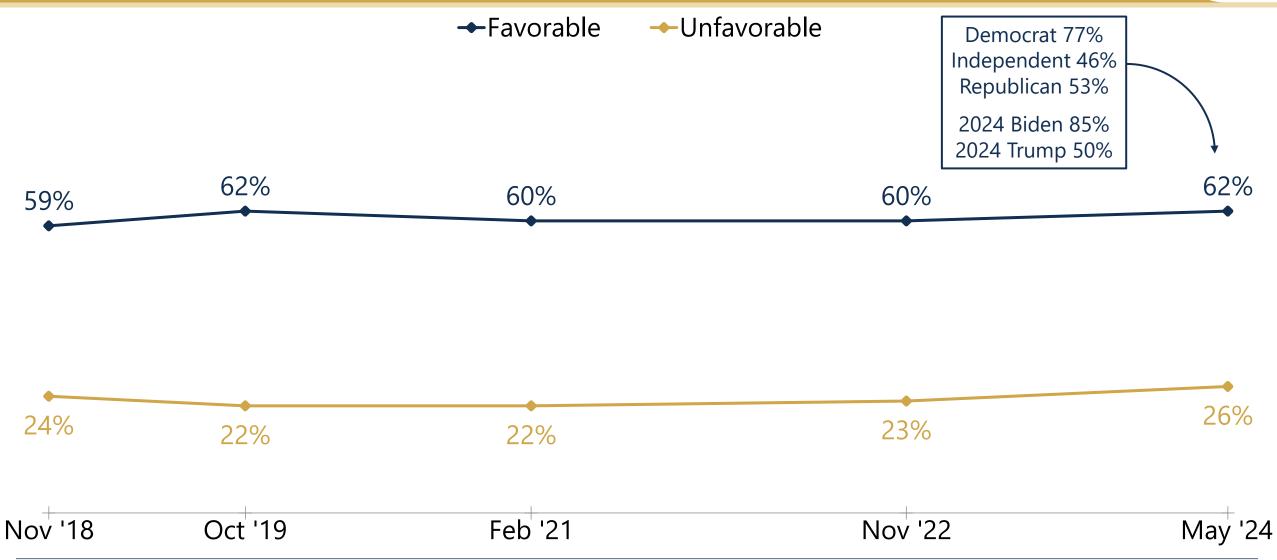


NATO





Views of NATO remain steadily favorable.



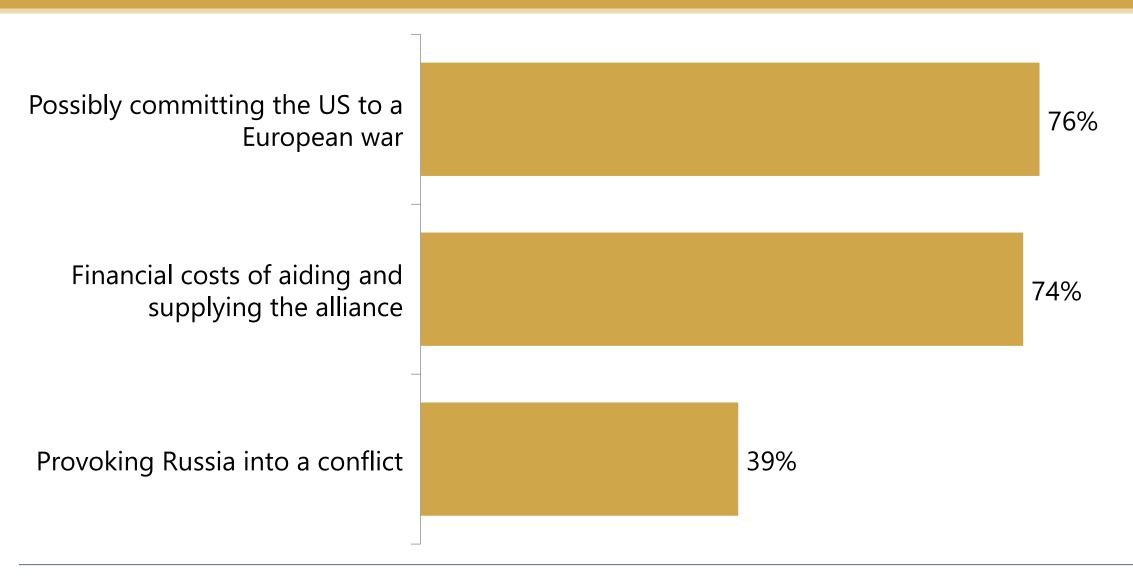


Perceived benefits of NATO.



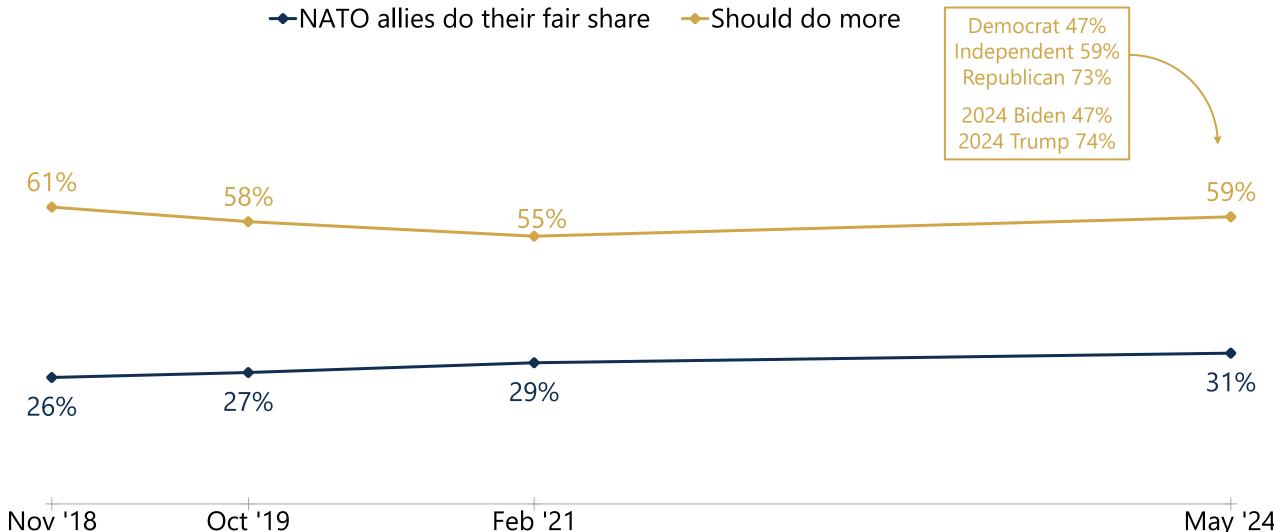


Perceived drawbacks of NATO.



By two-to-one margin, Americans think NATO allies are not doing their fair share.

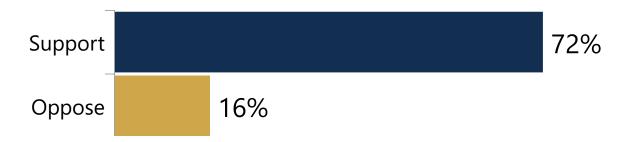




Nearly three-quarters support a US military response if a NATO ally is attacked.

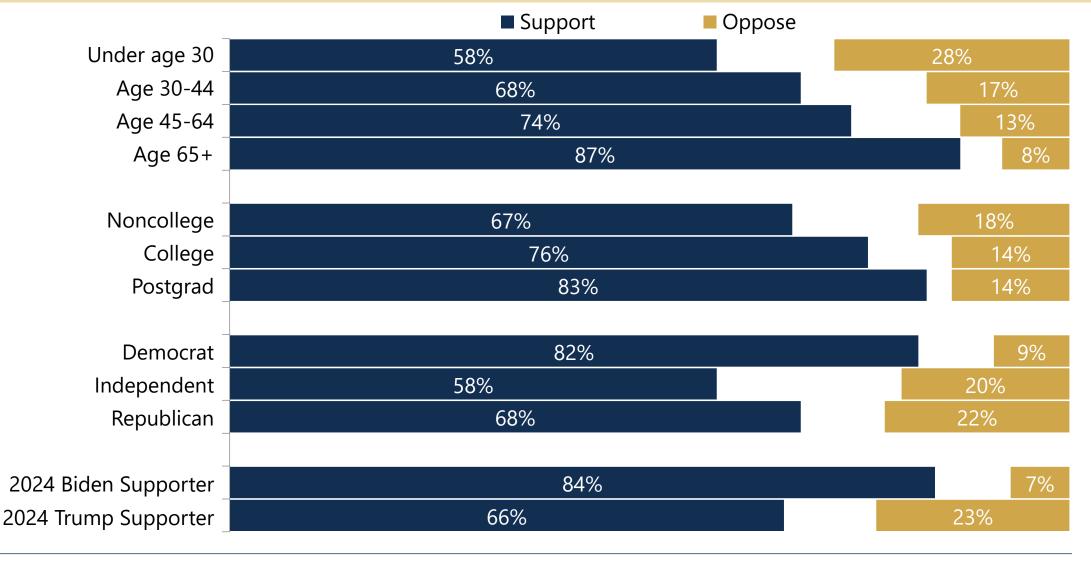


All NATO members are required to respond if one country in the alliance is attacked. This is called the collective defense principle. Do you support or oppose responding with military force if an ally was attacked?



Views on NATO collective defense obligation, by subgroup.

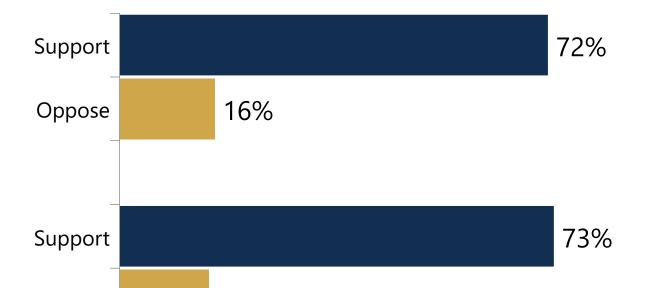




Invoking 9/11 does little to bolster support for collective defense.



All NATO members are required to respond if one country in the alliance is attacked. This is called the collective defense principle. Do you support or oppose responding with military force if an ally was attacked?



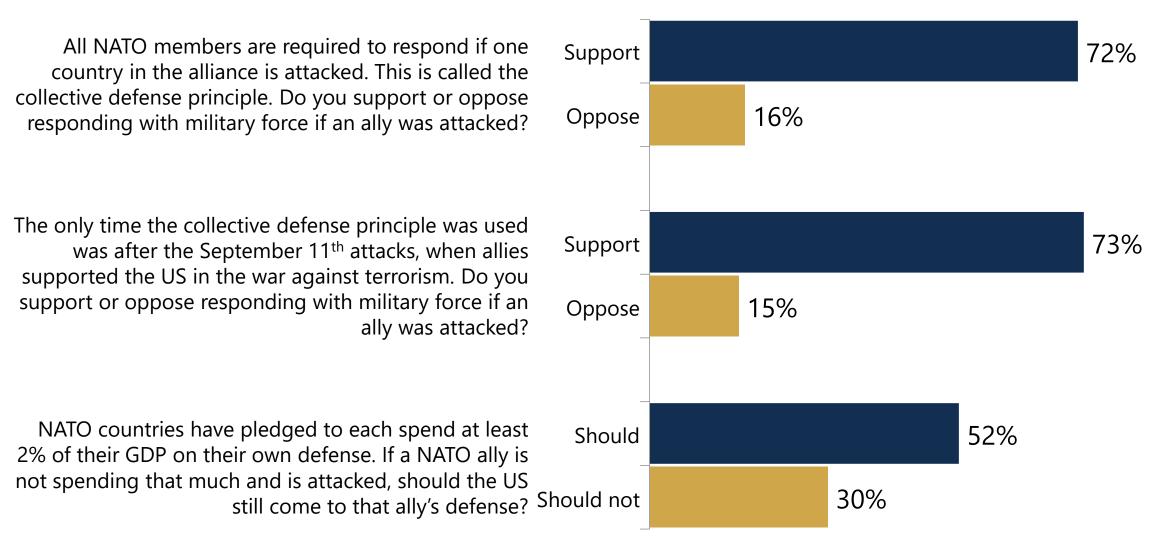
15%

The only time the collective defense principle was used was after the September 11th attacks, when allies supported the US in the war against terrorism. Do you support or oppose responding with military force if an ally was attacked?

Oppose

Support for US response drops 20 points if allies are not spending 2% on defense.

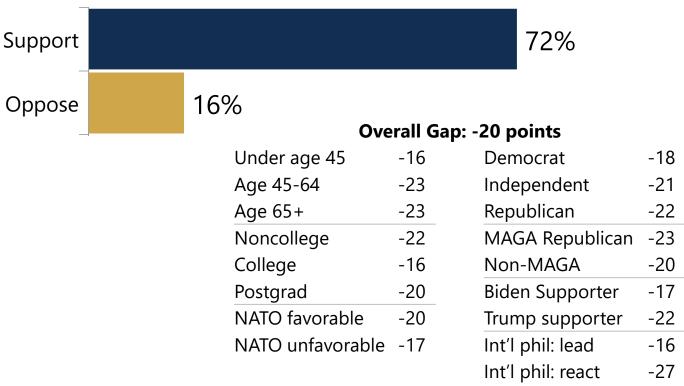




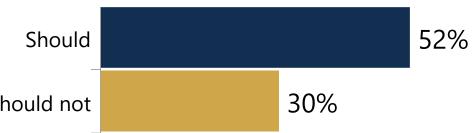
Across-the-board decrease in support for military response if allies are not meeting 2% threshold.



All NATO members are required to respond if one country in the alliance is attacked. This is called the collective defense principle. Do you support or oppose responding with military force if an ally was attacked?



NATO countries have pledged to each spend at least 2% of their GDP on their own defense. If a NATO ally is not spending that much and is attacked, should the US still come to that ally's defense? Should not

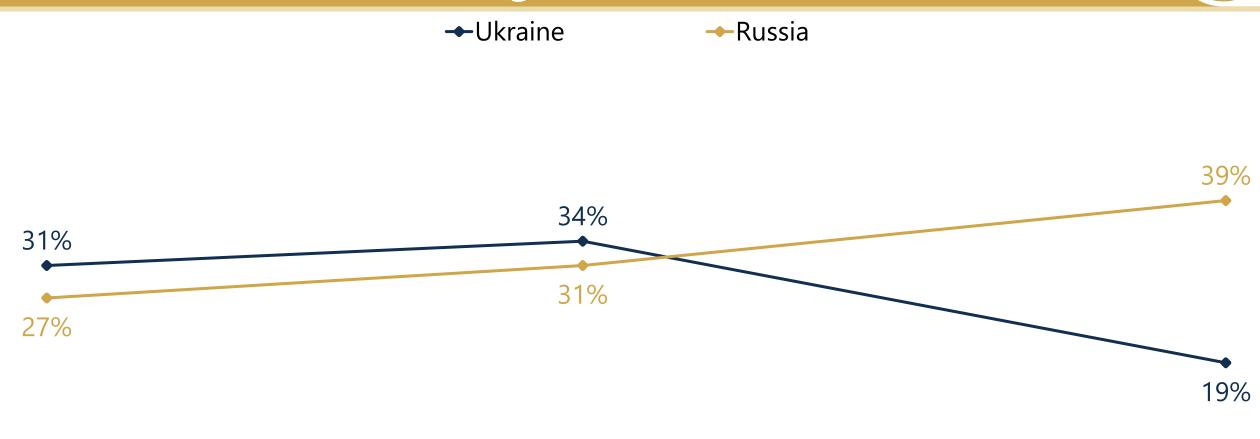


UKRAINE





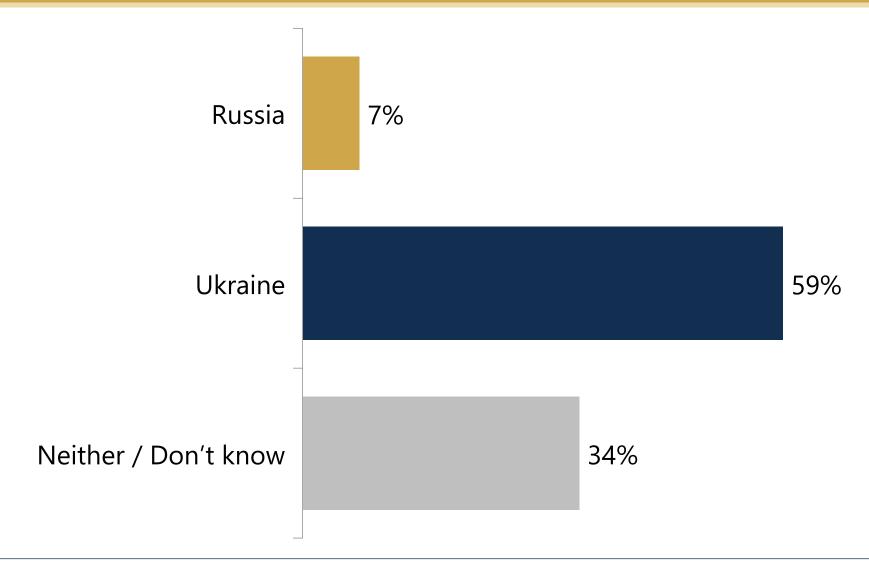
Russia now seen as winning the war in Ukraine.



Jun '23 Nov '23 May '24

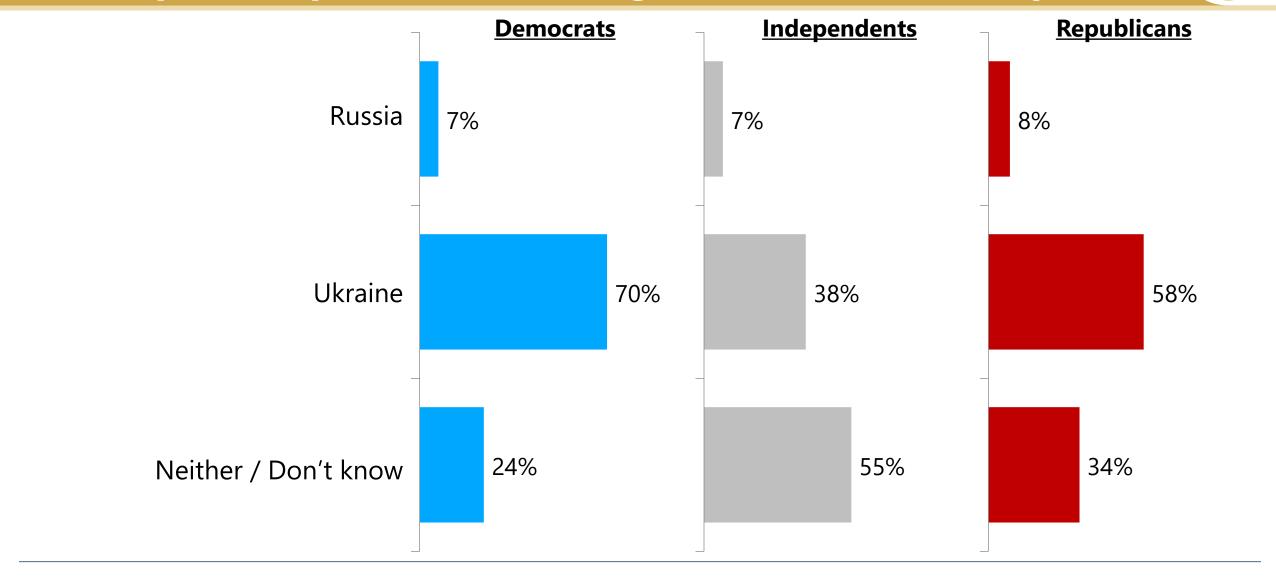
Americans either want Ukraine to win—or don't have a strong feeling one way or the other.





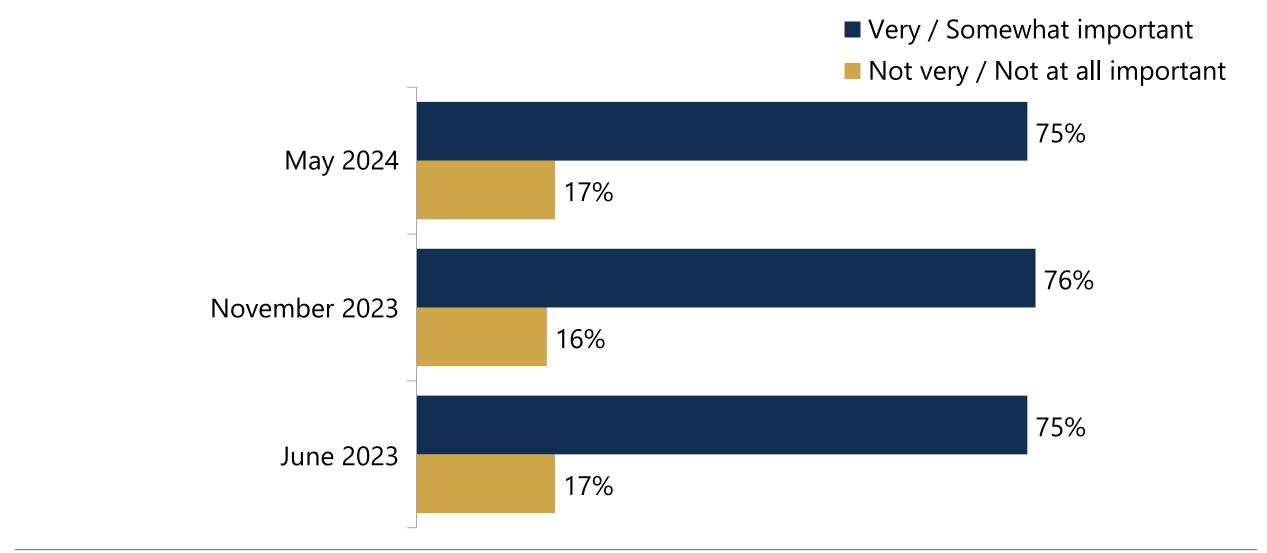
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The trope of Republicans wanting Russia to win is a myth.



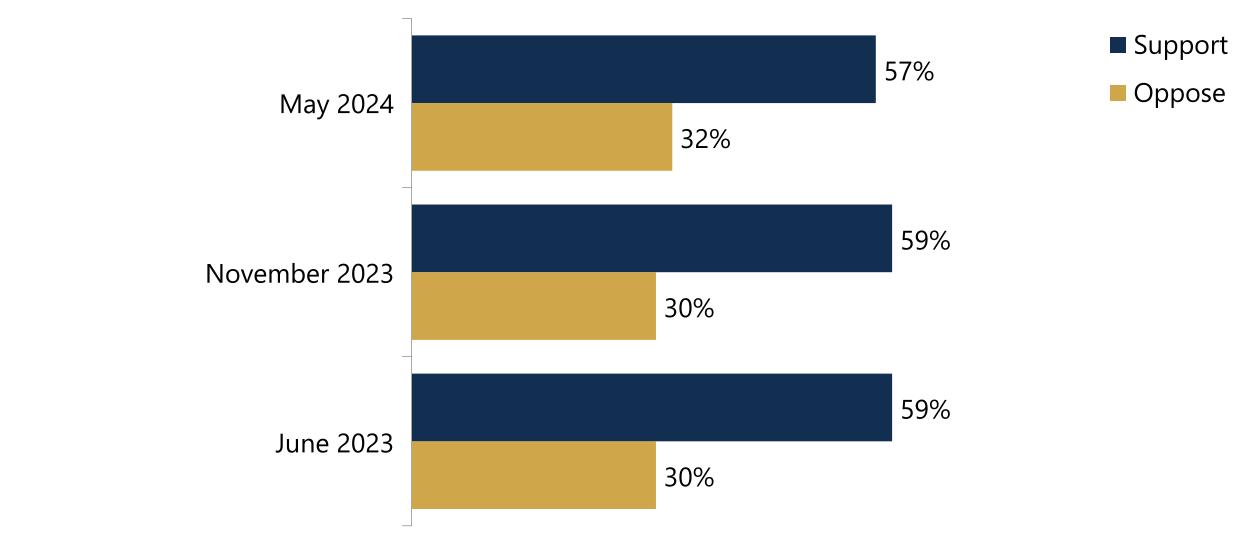
Three-quarters continue to think Ukrainian victory is important to the US.





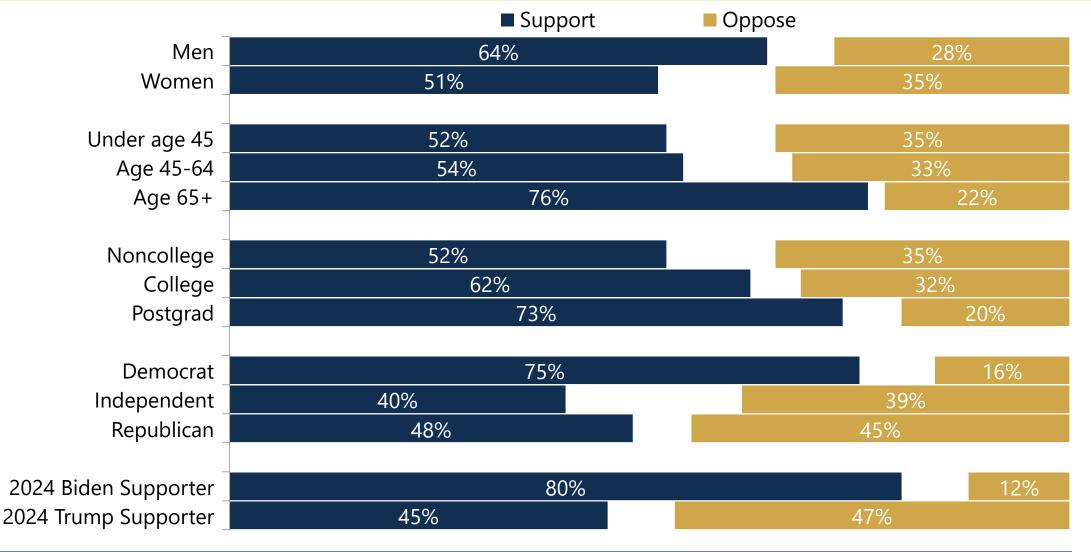


Steady support for sending weapons to Ukraine.





Support for sending weapons to Ukraine, by subgroup.



Top reasons to send weapons: helping Ukraine defend its sovereignty, countering Russia.



Top Reasons to Support Sending Weapons to Ukraine		
Ukraine needs help defending itself	25%	
Need to counter Russian power	20	
Potential for conflict to expand if not checked	16	
Do not want Russia to win	15	
Support Ukrainian sovereignty	13	
Supporting Ukraine is in US interests	9	
Ukraine was unjustly attacked	9	
Defending democracy / Support those fighting for freedom	7	
General anti-Russian sentiment	7	

Note: Responses under 5% not shown

Top reasons to oppose sending weapons: cost, not in US interest to be engaged.



Top Reasons to Oppose Sending Weapons to Ukraine		
Spending too much money	18	
America First / Stay out of foreign conflict	17	
The conflict does not concern the US	16	
Money could be used for more important domestic issues	13	
Dislike of war and violence	10	
Potential for corruption / Lack of accountability	10	
Will further provoke Russia	9	
No exit plan, only perpetuates war	8	
Can't trust Ukraine	7	
US might need the weapons to fight our own war	7	

Note: Responses under 5% not shown

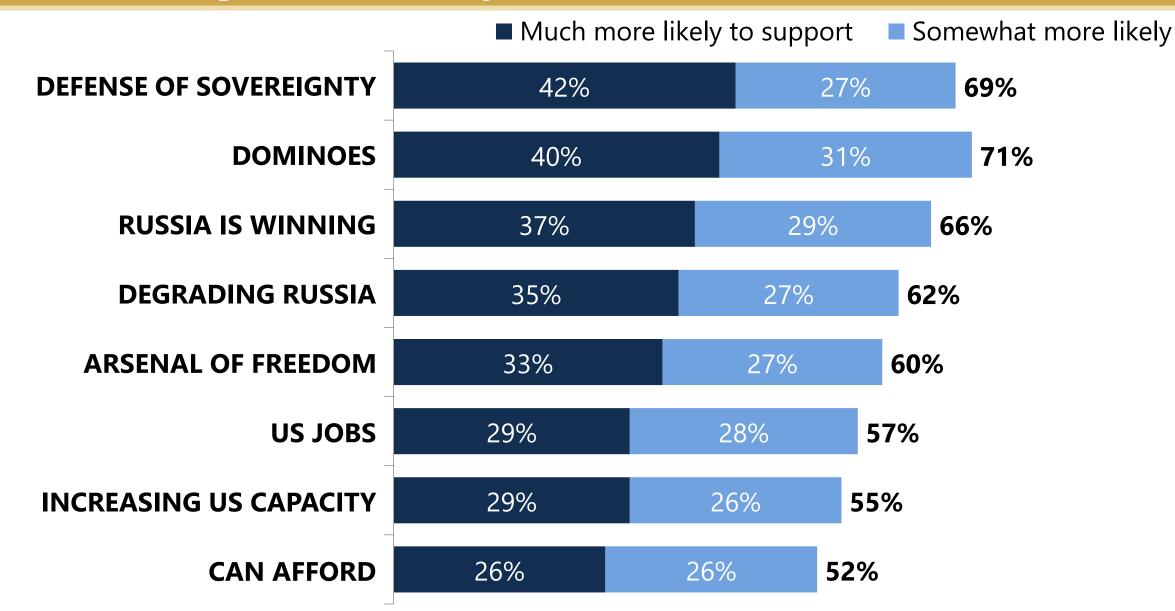


Messages Tested in Support of Arming Ukraine

DEGRADING RUSSIA	Providing aid to Ukraine allows us to weaken Russian military capabilities without risking American lives. Weakening Russia also allows our military to focus on other challenges, like countering Iran and China.
US JOBS	90% of money we budget for aiding Ukraine is actually spent in the United States, building and replacing weapons we send to Ukraine from US stockpiles. This creates good manufacturing jobs at home and boosts the US economy.
CAN AFFORD	Military aid to Ukraine is very inexpensive compared to overall US military spending. Most aid proposals amount to 1 or 2% of the total yearly US military budget. This is something we can easily afford.
ARSENAL OF FREEDOM	The United States should be the arsenal of freedom. If Ukrainians and others around the world are willing to risk their lives to defend their freedom, we should get them the weapons they need to protect themselves.
RUSSIA IS WINNING	After two years of war, Russia appears to have the advantage on the ground, in large part because Ukraine is running out of the ammunition and weapons it needs to defend itself. Ukrainians are still willing to fight, but Russia could win if we do not provide aid.
INCREASING US CAPACITY	By providing aid to Ukraine, we are investing in our own capacity to produce weapons and ammunition here at home. We are building factories, restoring our own stockpiles, and increasing our capacity to defend against adversaries like China, Iran, and North Korea.
DOMINOES	If Russia wins in Ukraine, the rest of Europe will be at risk. US allies like Poland would be directly threatened, and the US would be obligated to join a war if Russia attacked a NATO ally.
DEFENSE OF SOVEREIGNTY	Supporting Ukraine is crucial for upholding the principle of national sovereignty. Ukraine, like any other nation, has the right to protect its borders and determine its own future without interference from external powers.

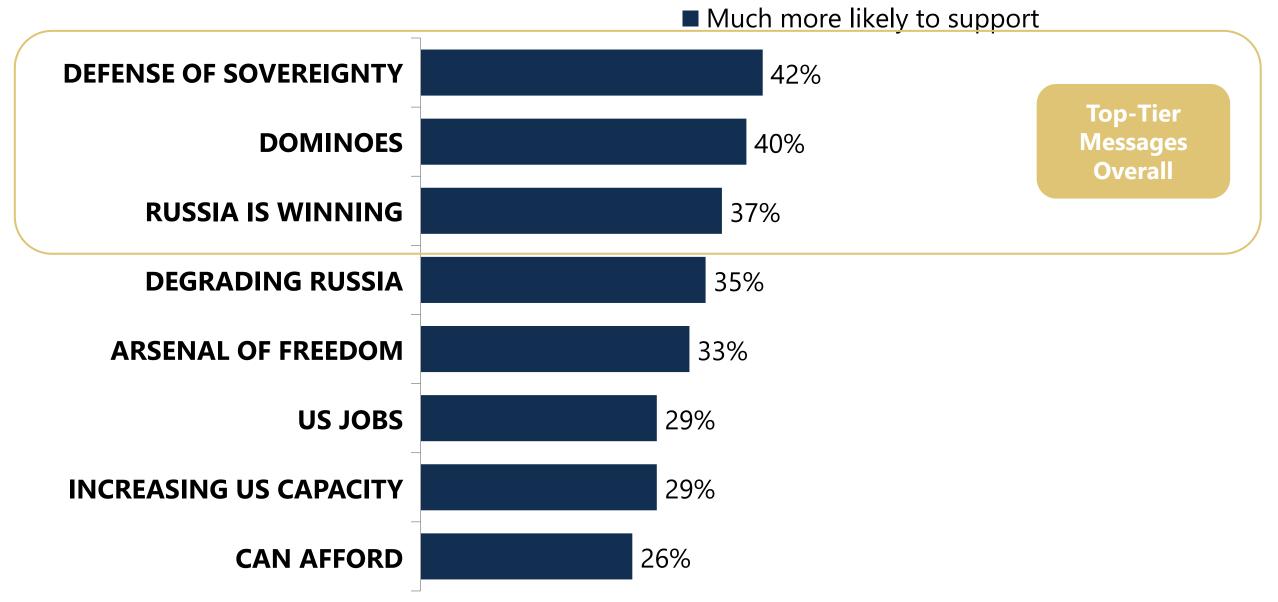


Most messages are broadly resonant.



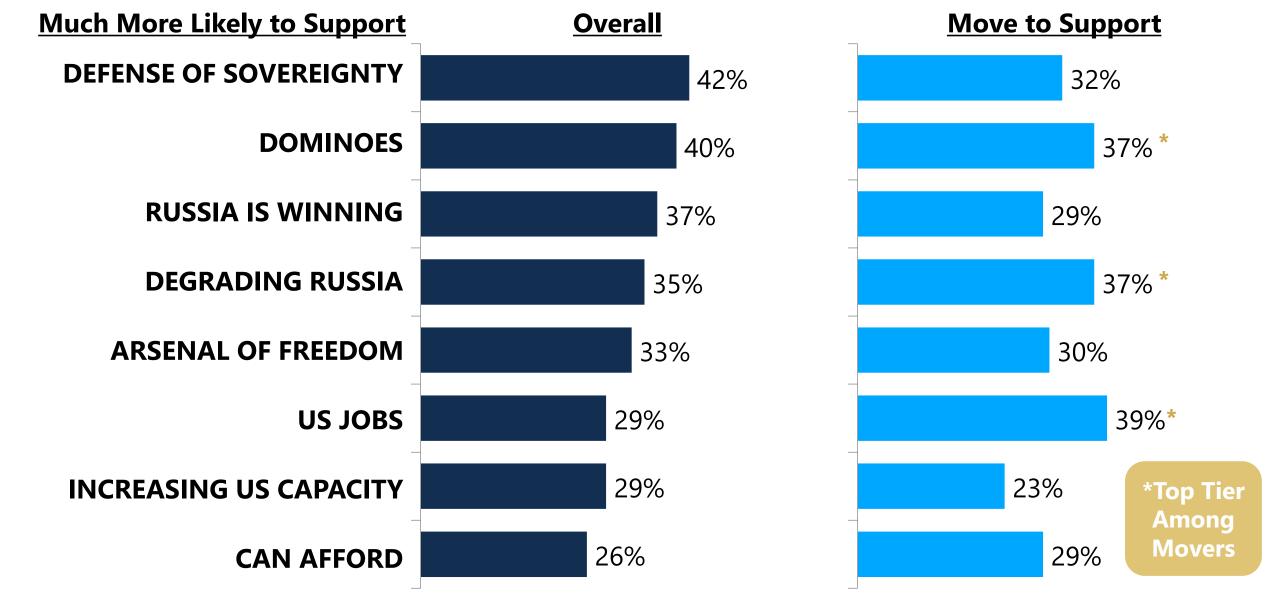
Top messages: Defense of Sovereignty, Dominoes, Russia is Winning





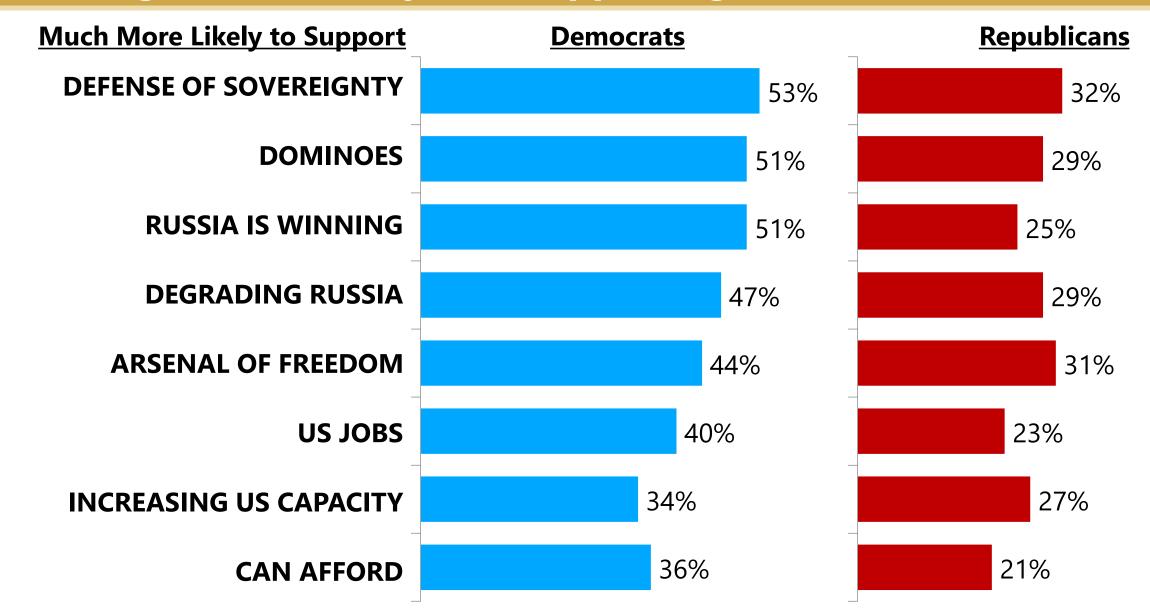
US Jobs, Degrading Russia, and Dominoes most impactful among those who move to support arming Ukraine.





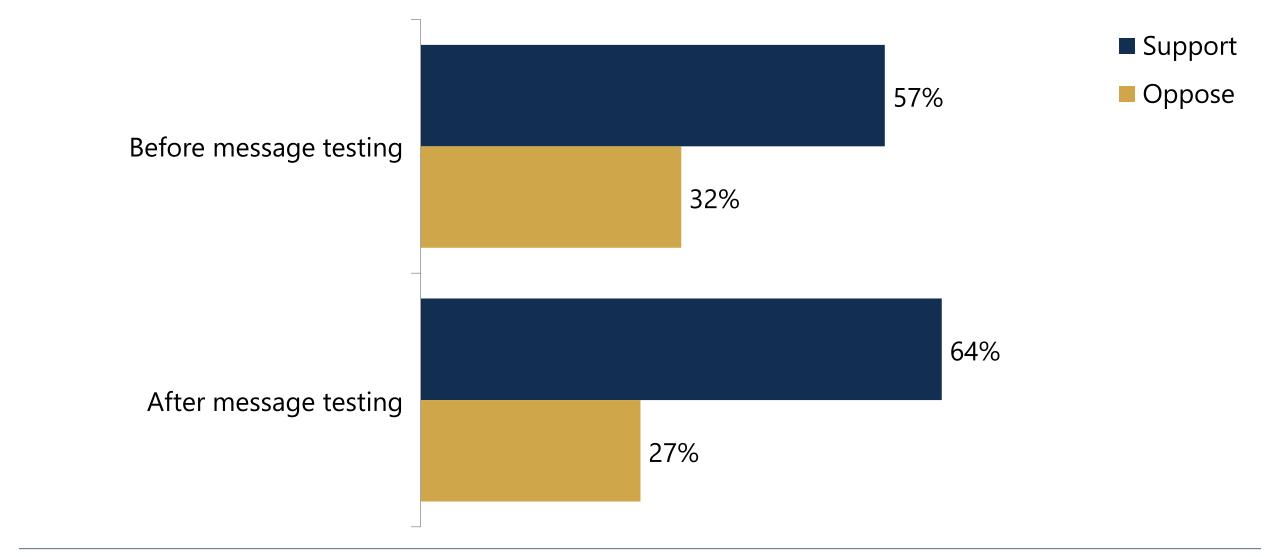


Messages are broadly more appealing to Democrats.



After messaging, support for arming Ukraine increase 7 points.







Shifts in support after messaging.

Change in Support		
Men	+2	
Women	+10	
Noncollege	+7	
College	+7	
Postgrad	+1	
Initially Supportive	-7	
Initially Opposed	+18	
Initially Undecided	+41	

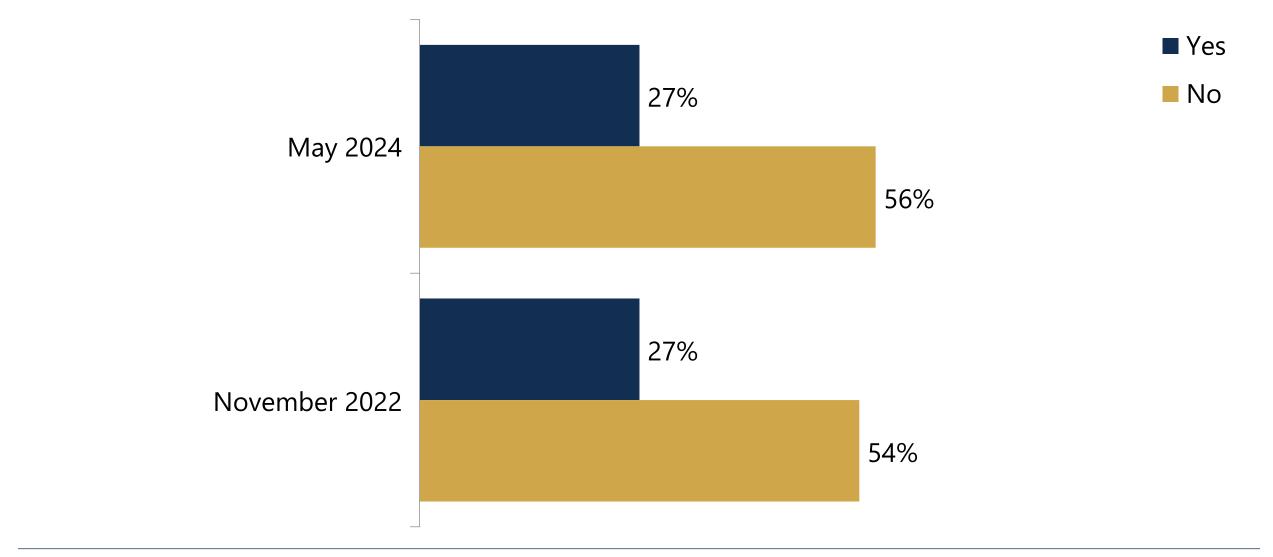
Change in Support		
Democrat	+5	
Independent	+8	
Republican	+7	
MAGA Republican	+8	
Non-MAGA	+2	
Biden Supporter	+4	
Trump Supporter	+8	
Undecided	+10	

CHINA



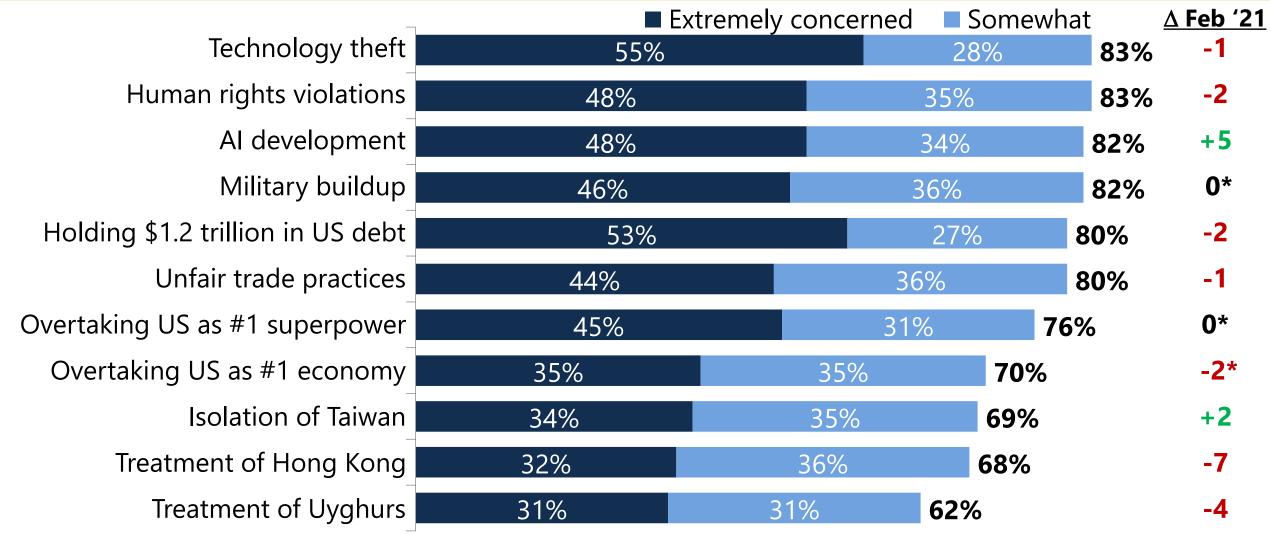
Just a quarter think US has a clear strategy for managing China.





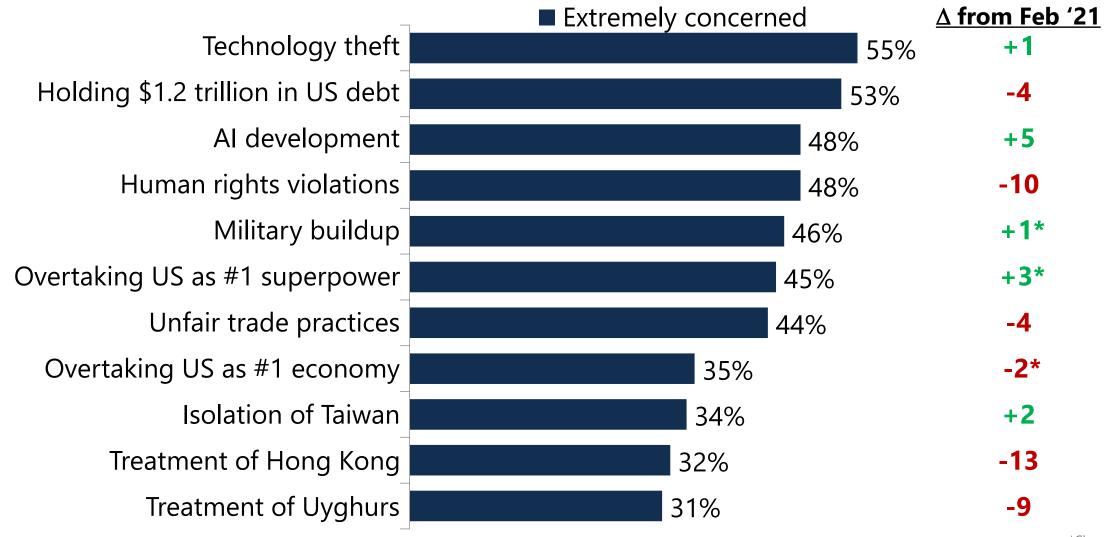
Eight-in-ten are concerned with a wide range of Chinese activities.





Decreases in top-level concerns about Chinese human rights record and economic activities.

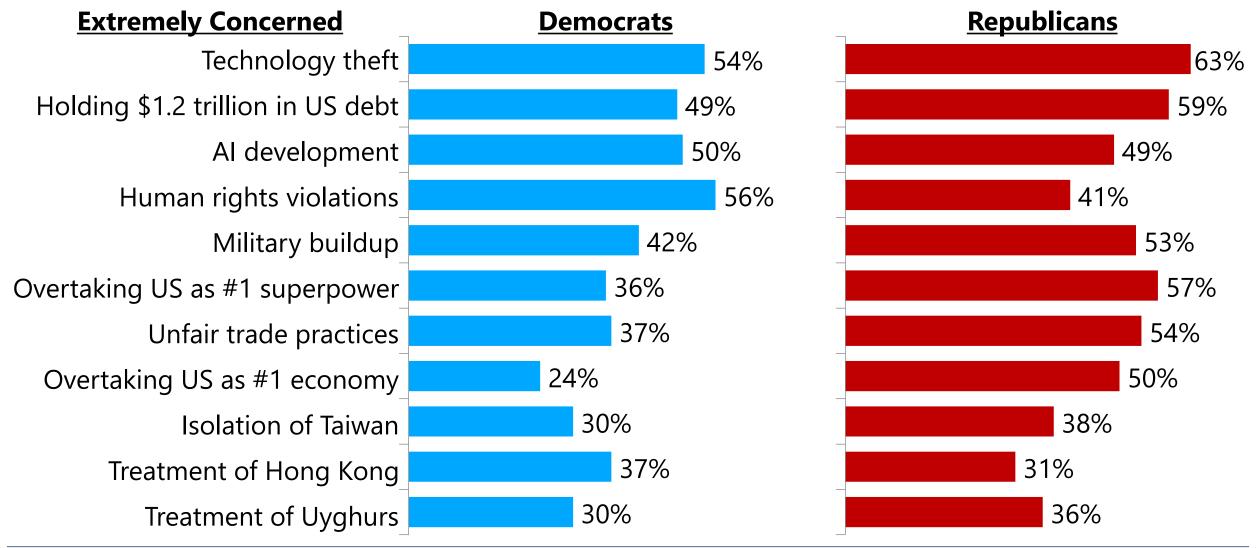




*Change from November 2023

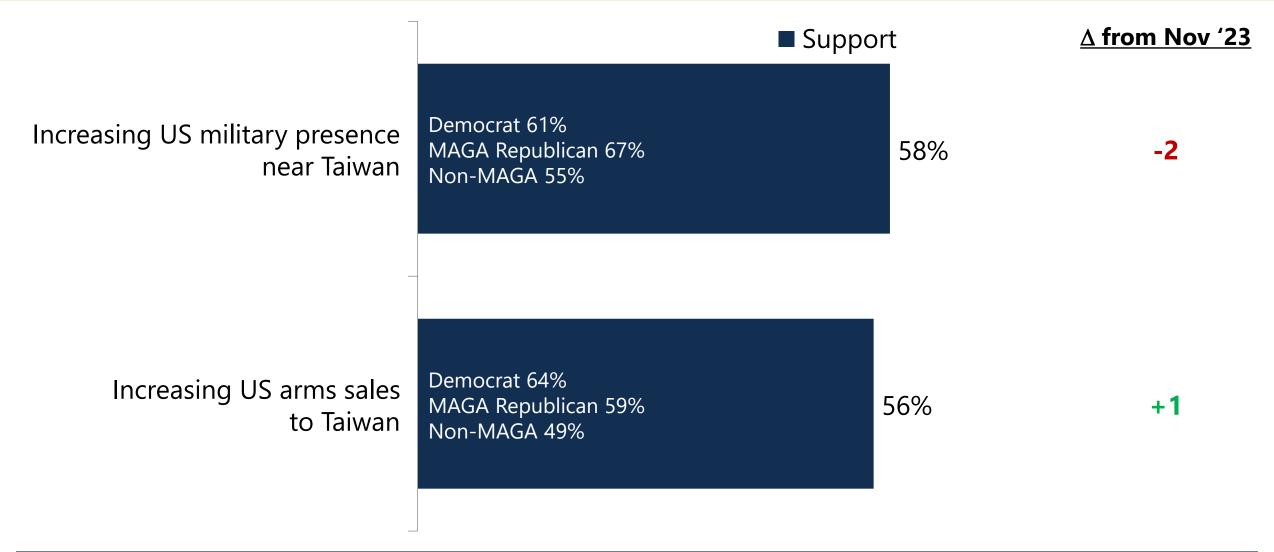


Concerns with China, by party ID.



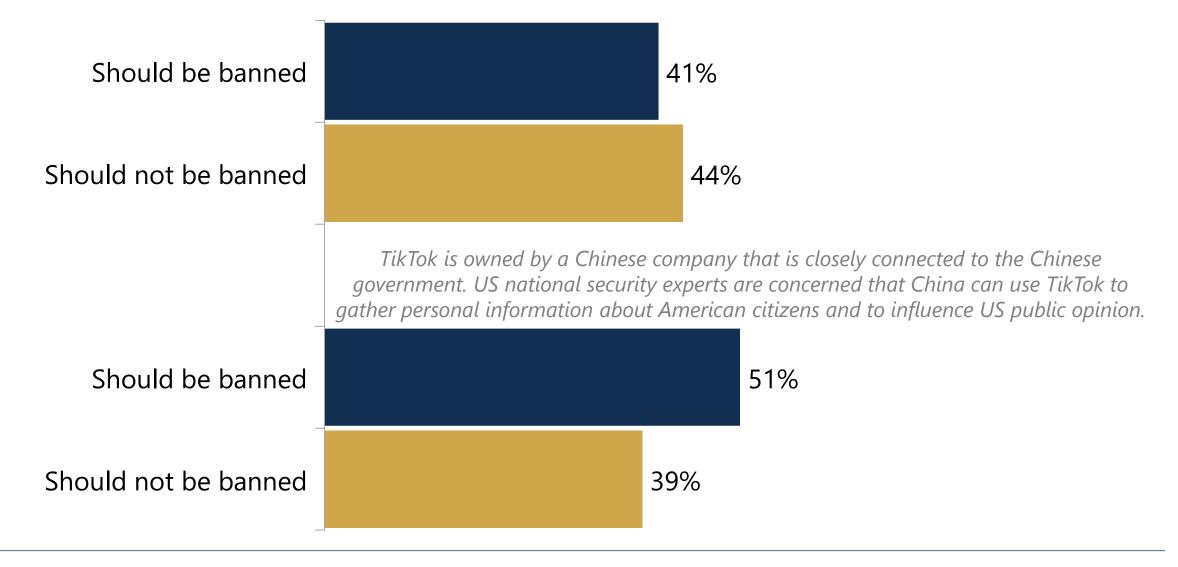


Majorities support measures to deter an invasion of Taiwan.



Views split on banning TikTok, but raising security concerns shifts opinion in favor of a ban.



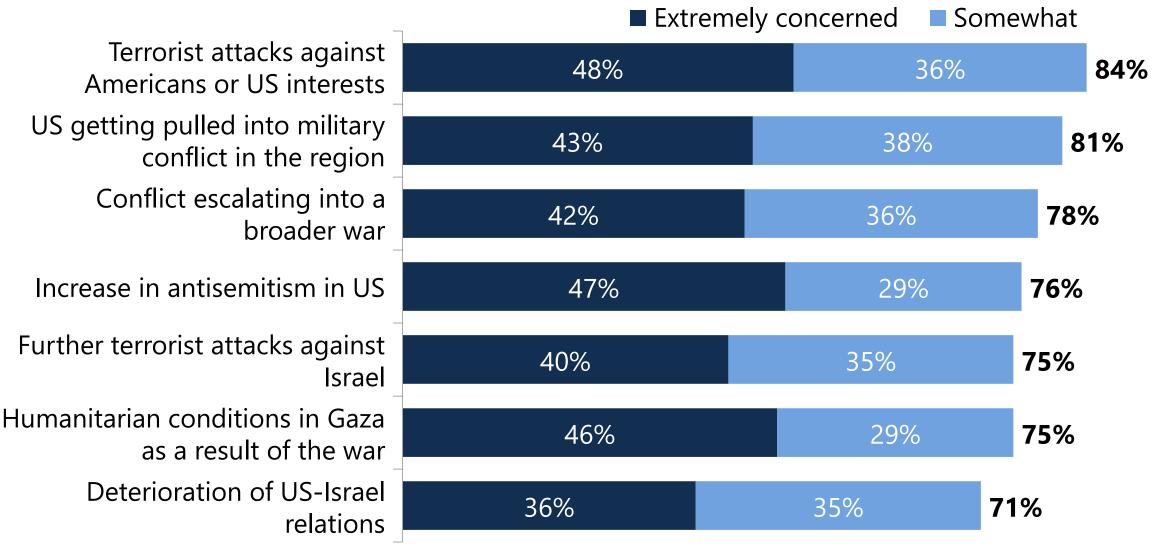


MIDDLE EAST



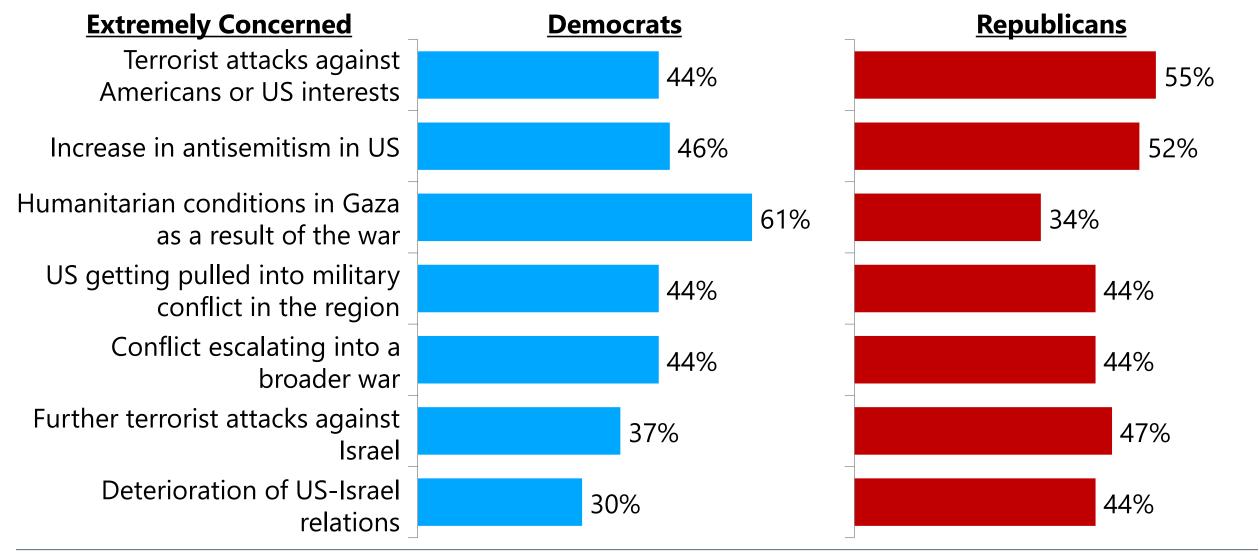
Top concerns with conflict in the Middle East: attacks against US interests, US getting pulled into war.





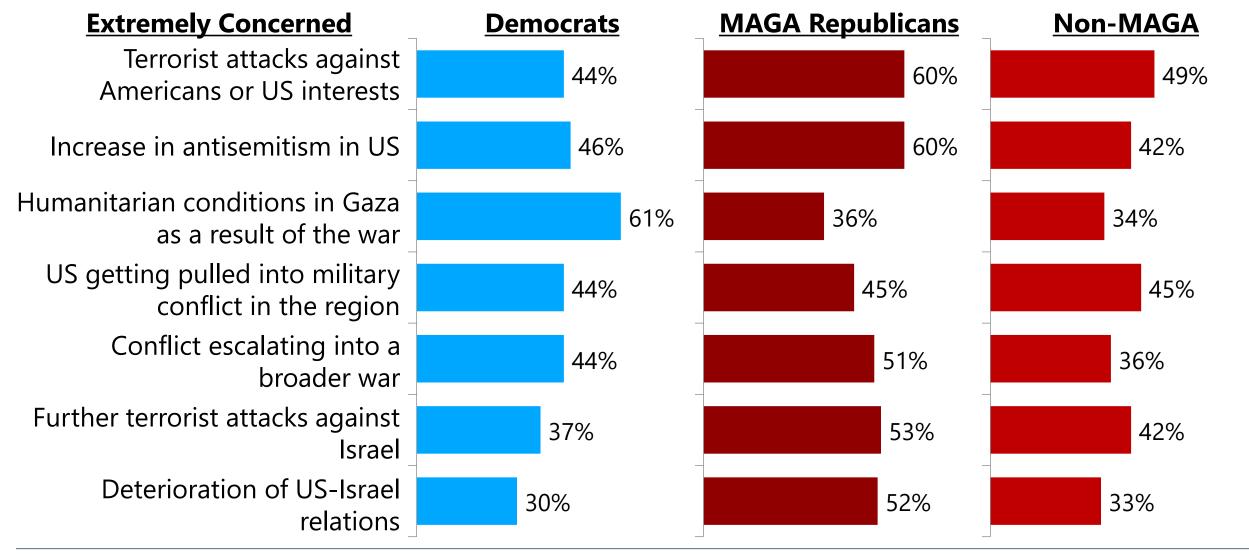
Partisans mostly agree on concerns—with the exception of humanitarian conditions in Gaza.





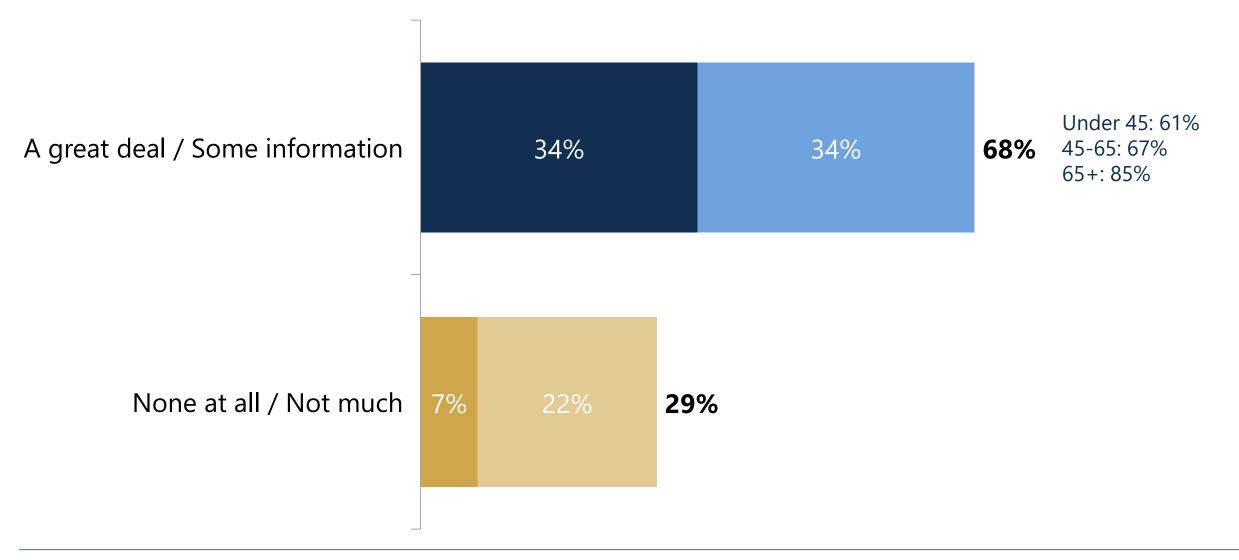
MAGA Republicans have notably different concerns about the conflict.





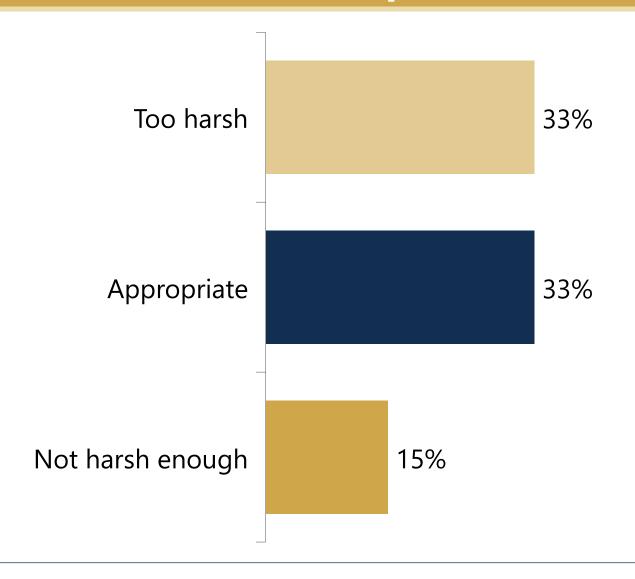


Two-thirds feel informed about 10/7 attack.



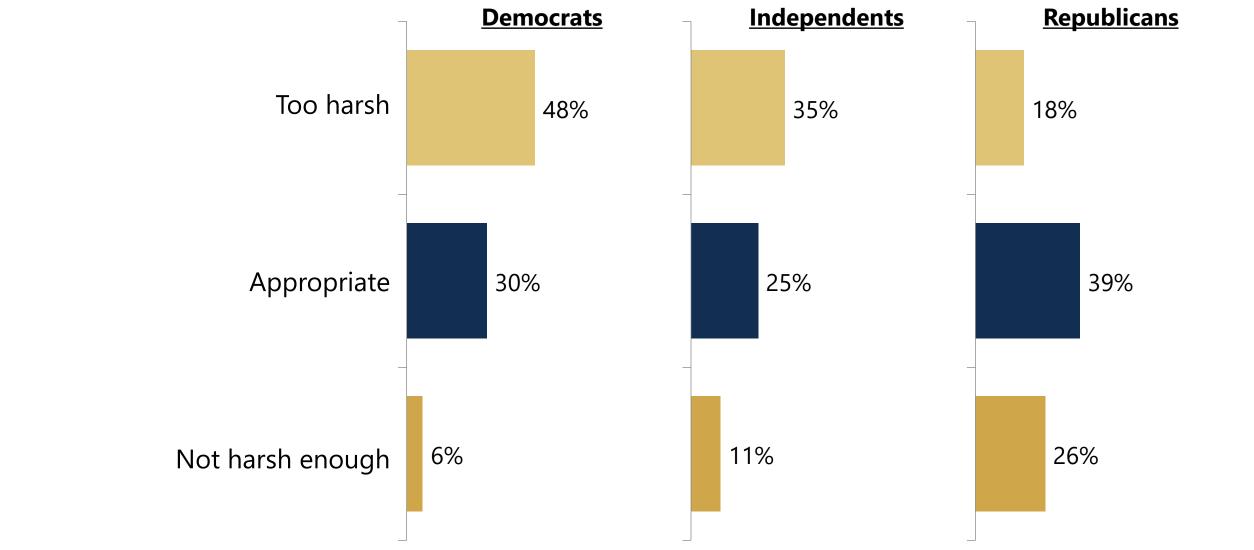


No consensus on Israel's response to Hamas attack.





Views on Israeli response, by party ID.



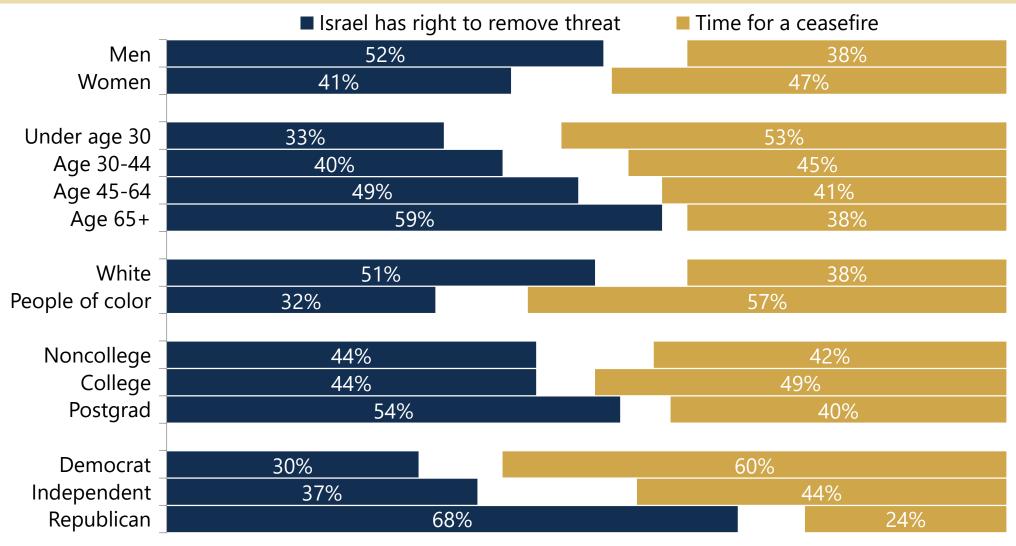
Views split evenly between Israeli right to remove Hamas as a threat and desire for a ceasefire.





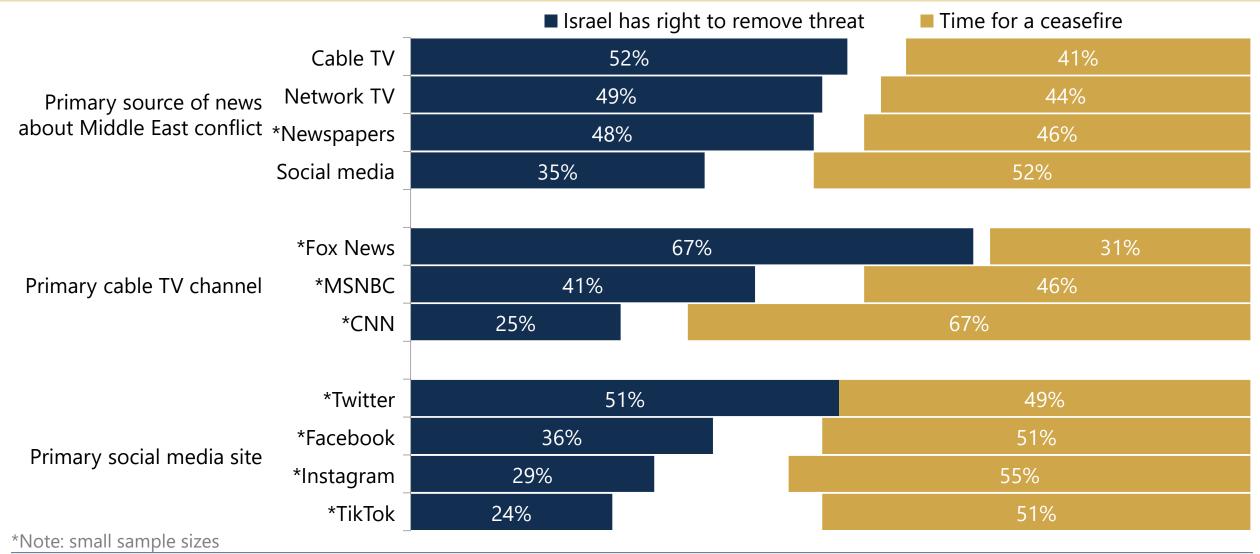


Views of conflict, by subgroup.



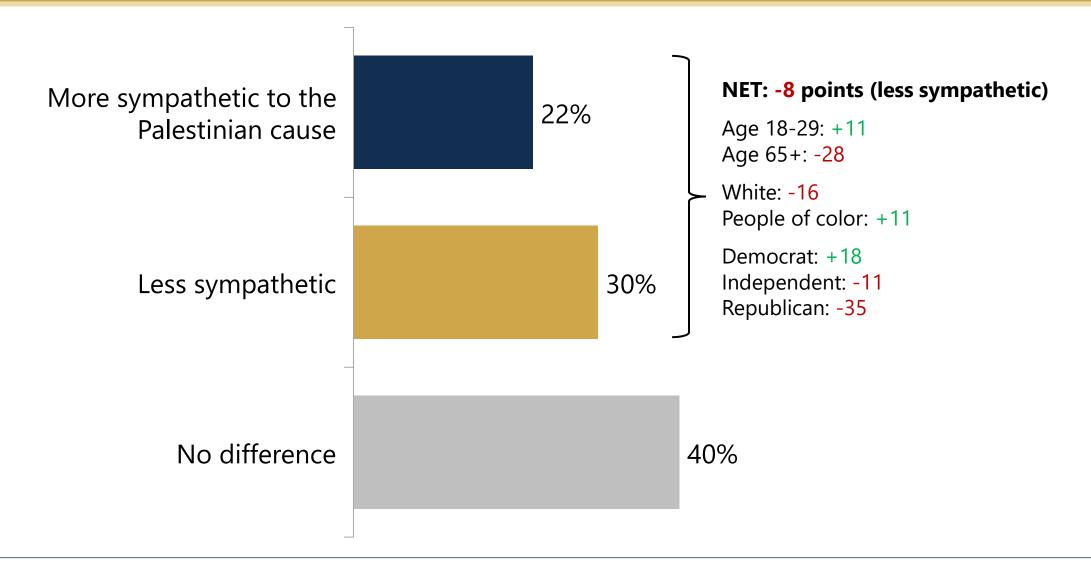


Views of conflict, by news source about the conflict.



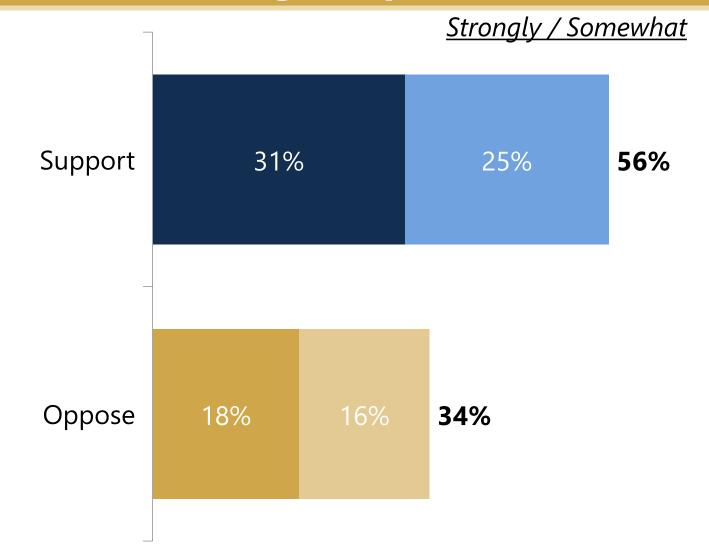
On balance, campus protests made people less sympathetic to the Palestinian cause.





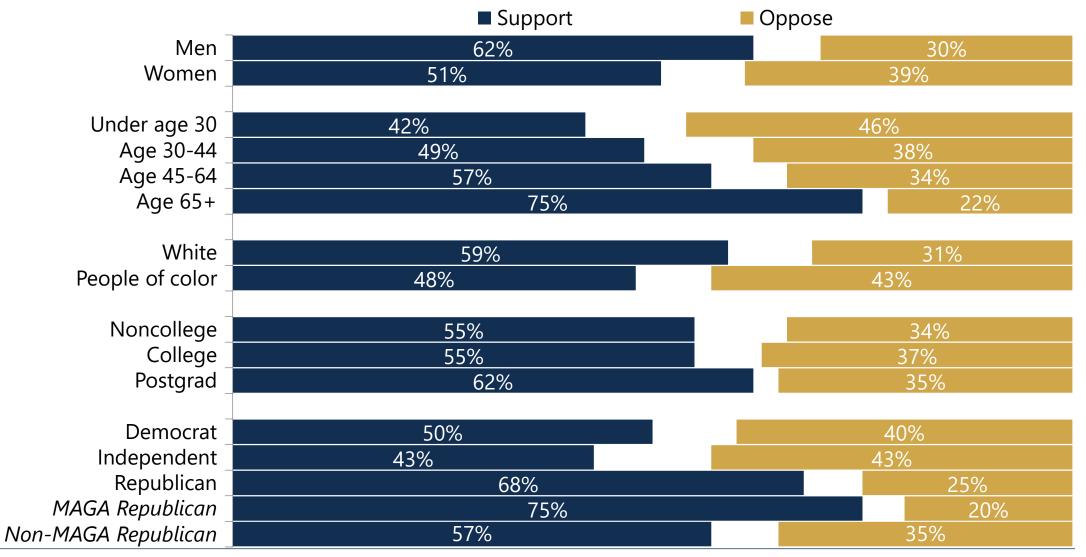


Majority support for sending weapons to Israel.



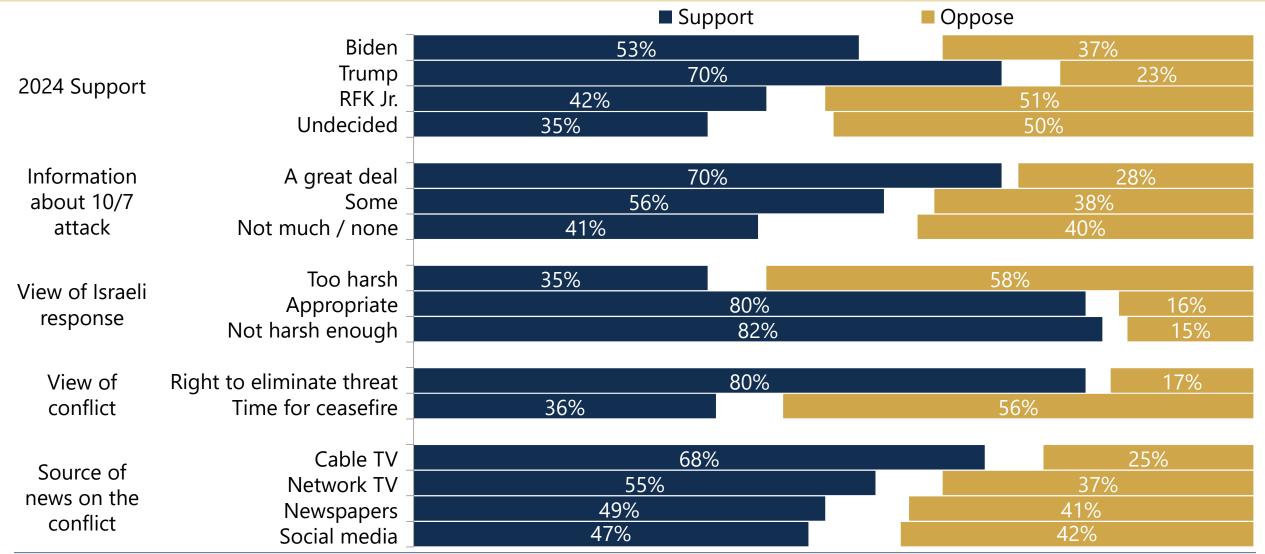


Views on sending weapons to Israel, by subgroup.



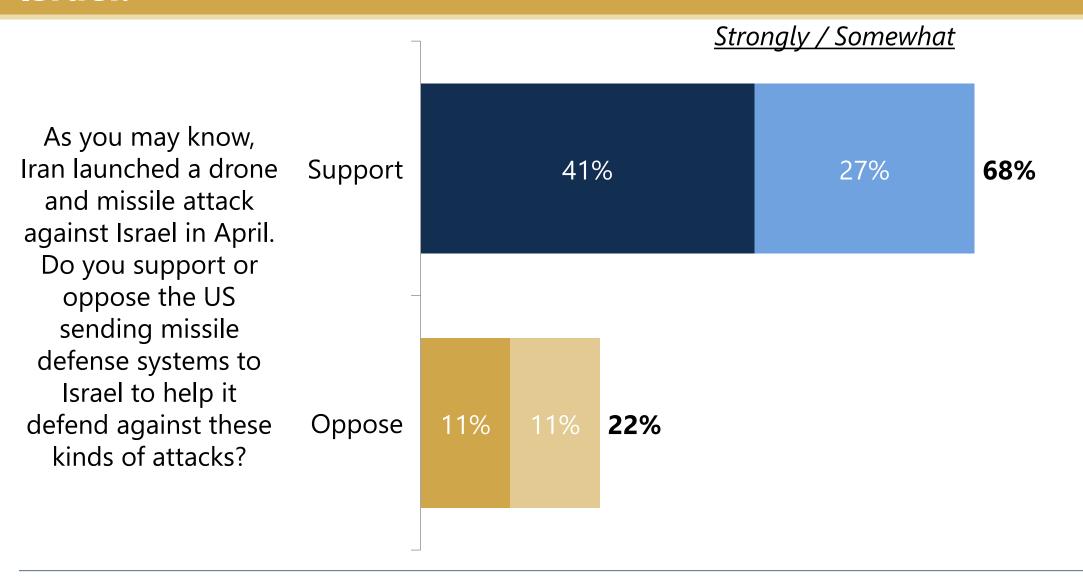
Views on sending weapons to Israel, by subgroup (continued).





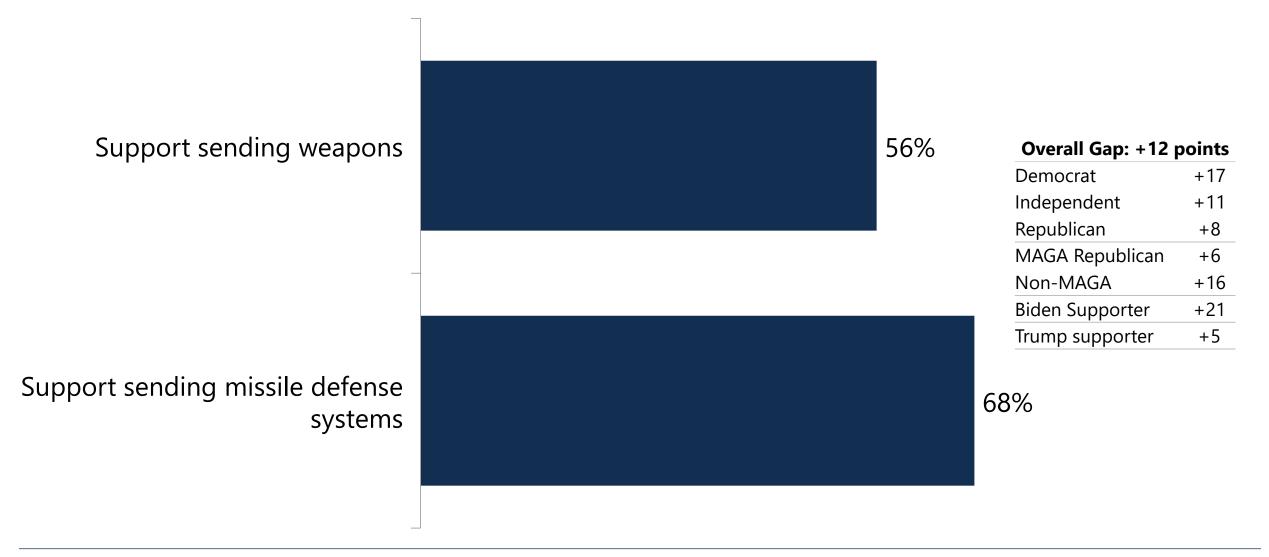
Two-thirds support sending missile defense systems to Israel.





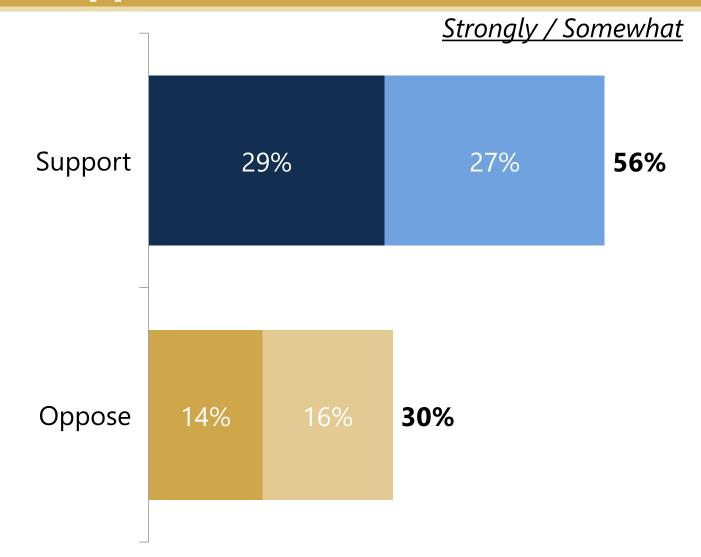
Support for sending missile defense systems outpaces support for sending weapons, particularly on left and center.





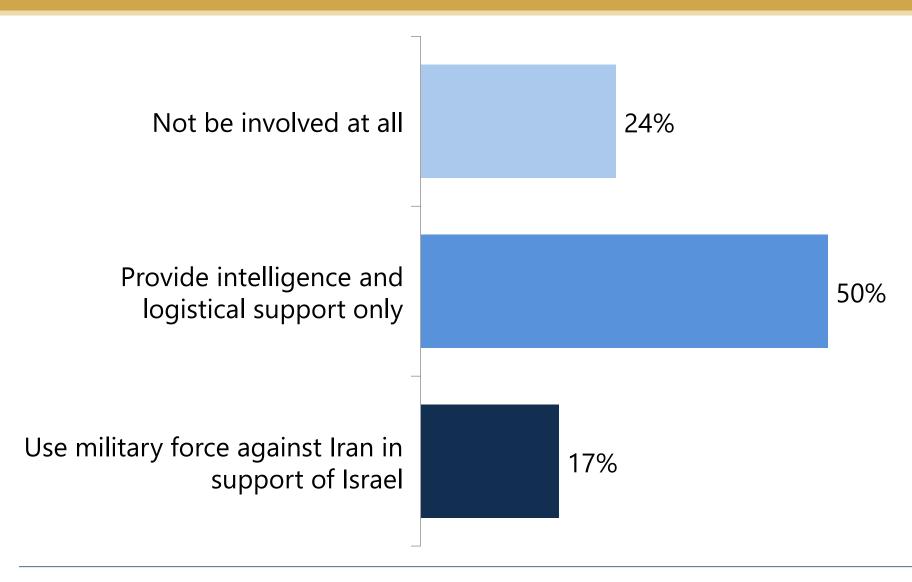


Majority would support an Israeli counterattack on Iran.



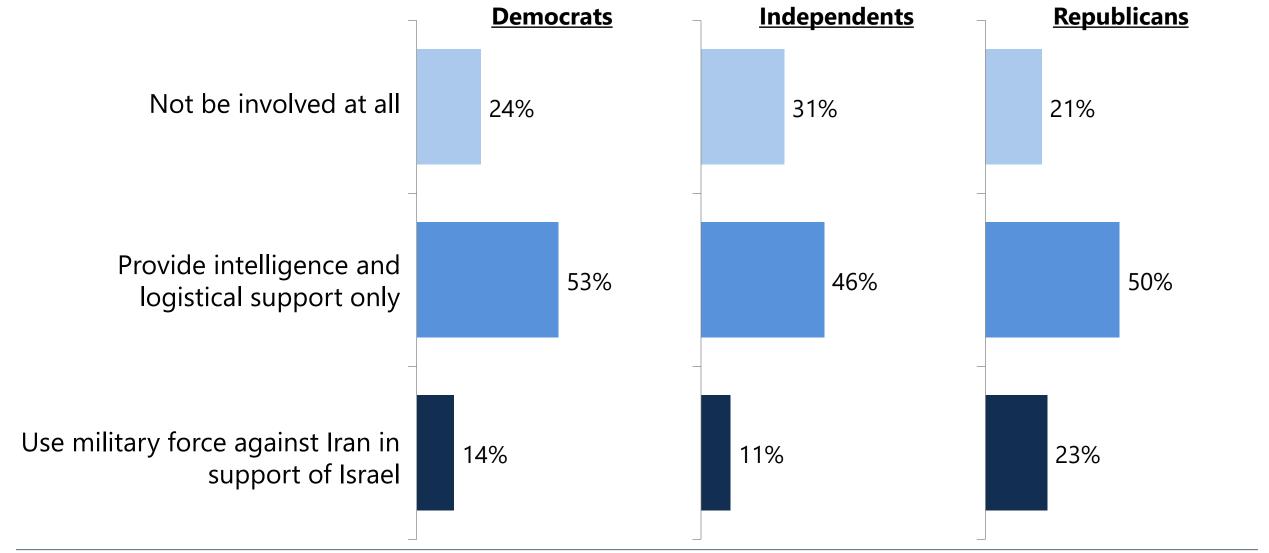
Few want the US to be directly involved in an Israeli counterattack on Iran.





Partisans are largely aligned on US role in an Israeli counterattack against Iran.





FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT



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Profile of the Sample



Category	Group	% of Sample
Gender	Men	47%
	Women	53
Age	18-29	19
	30-44	25
	45-54	18
	55-64	19
	65+	19
	White	72
Race	Black	13
	Hispanic or Latino	13
	Asian	3
Education	Noncollege	60
	College degree	24
	Postgraduate degree	15

Category	Group	% of Sample
Region	East	18%
	Midwest	20
	South	38
	West	25
Party Identification	Democrat	33
	Independent	32
	Republican	31
	MAGA Republican	63
	Non-MAGA Republican	27
Philosophy	Liberal	28
	Moderate	32
	Conservative	34