

American Edge Project – Tech Sector’s Role in American Values



Key Findings

Amid heightened discussion and concern about misinformation on digital platforms, voters want to keep the internet open and accessible. Voters believe an open, accessible, and free internet is a cornerstone of American life – from freedom of expression to democracy itself. They believe that an open internet gives people more rights and liberties, gives voice to the voiceless, and is a check against abuse of power.

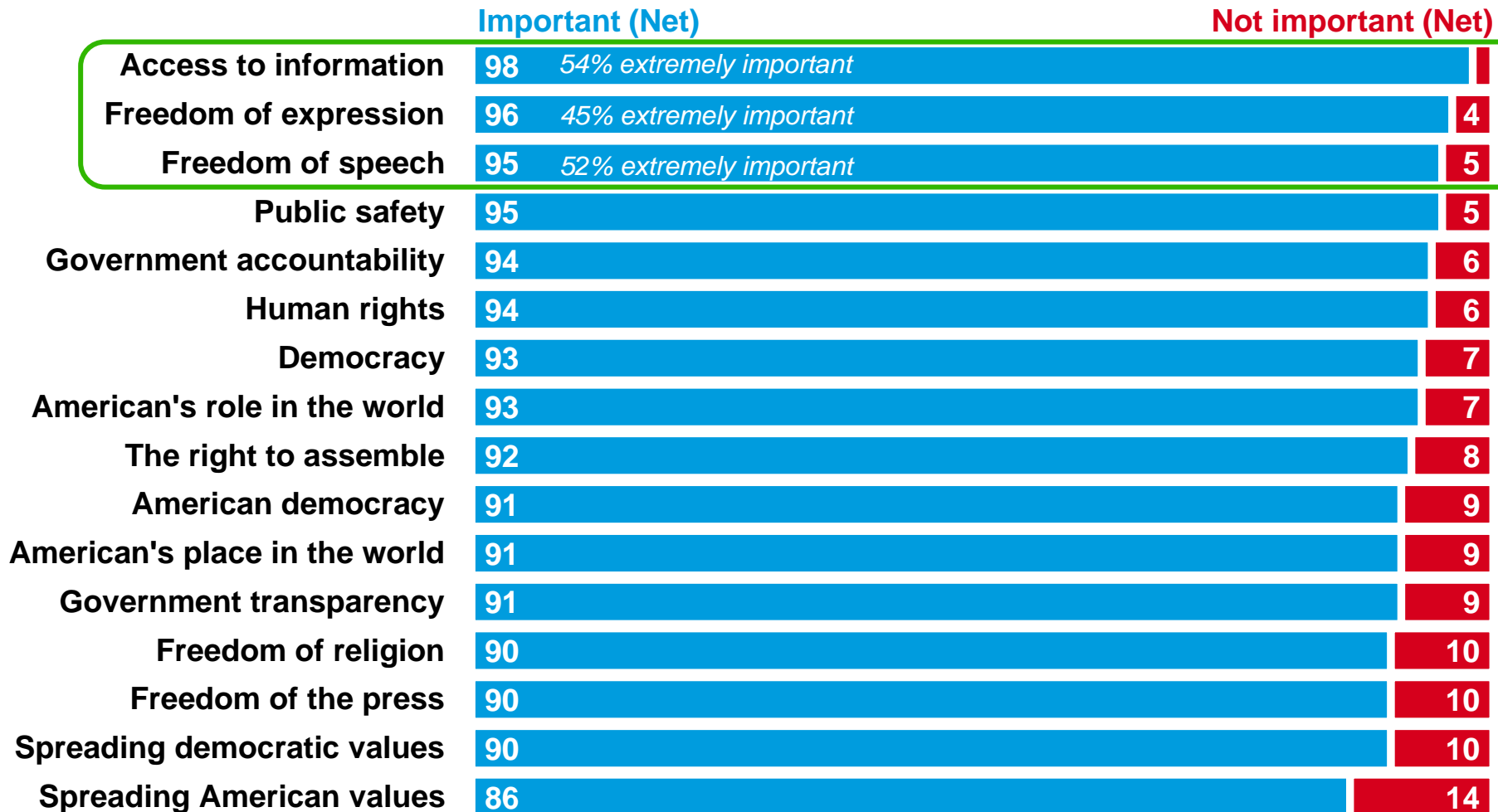
Voters believe the internet in China and Russia is significantly more restricted than the U.S. In contrast to the U.S. internet's commitment to free speech and democracy, the public believes that the Chinese and Russian models of the internet actively suppress freedom. Accordingly, they are concerned at the prospect of a tightly controlled, Chinese version of the internet, where minorities are persecuted, and political speech is policed. And in this moment where the future of the internet is uncertain, voters look to U.S. tech companies to uphold American values.

While the public wants to protect free expression online, voters are open to rules and standards for harmful and illegal content. Although seven-in-ten Americans believe it's more important to keep the internet open to all, even if some post content they disagree with, this is not an absolute view. They are open to regulating harmful content. Moreover, they believe that new internet content laws should distinguish good actors from bad actors, and over 90% believe rules for moderating content on the internet should be more transparent.

Role of Tech

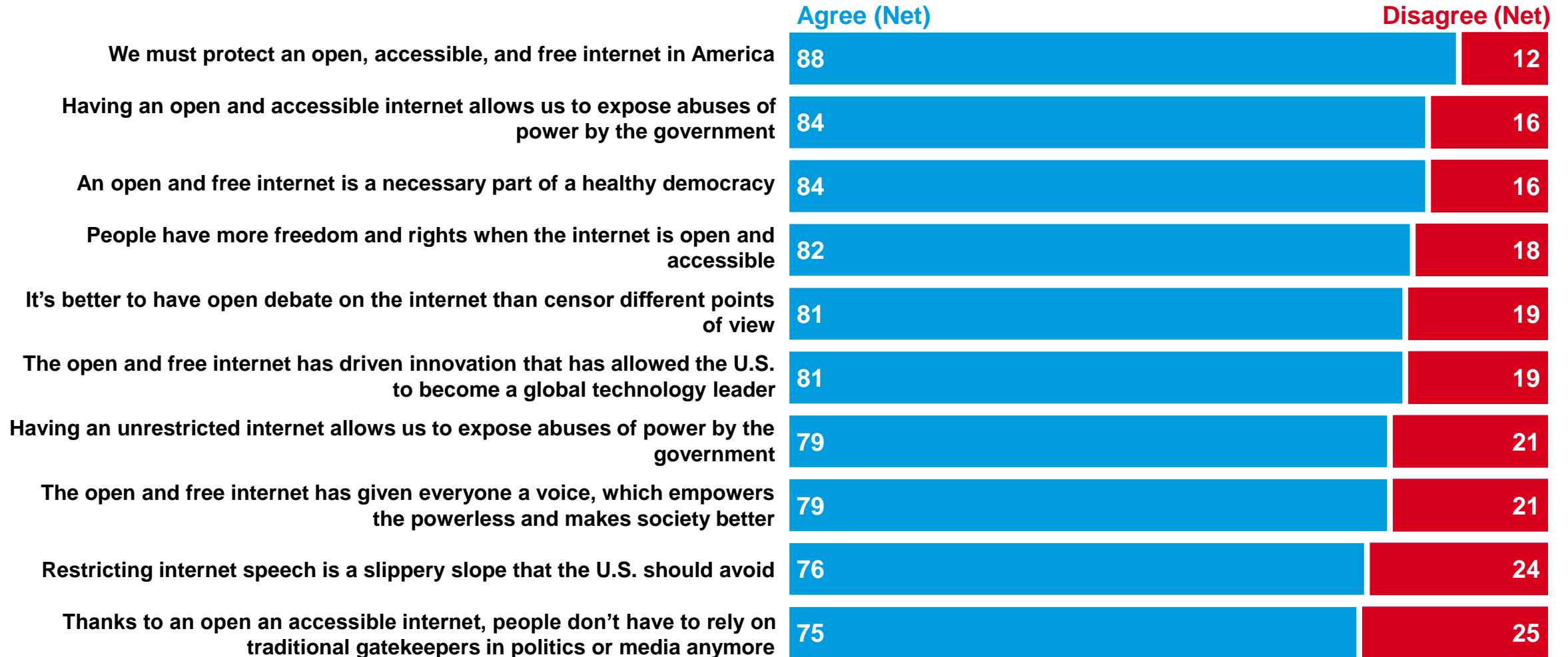
An open and accessible internet is important to most facets of American life

Please indicate how important an open and accessible internet is to each of the following.



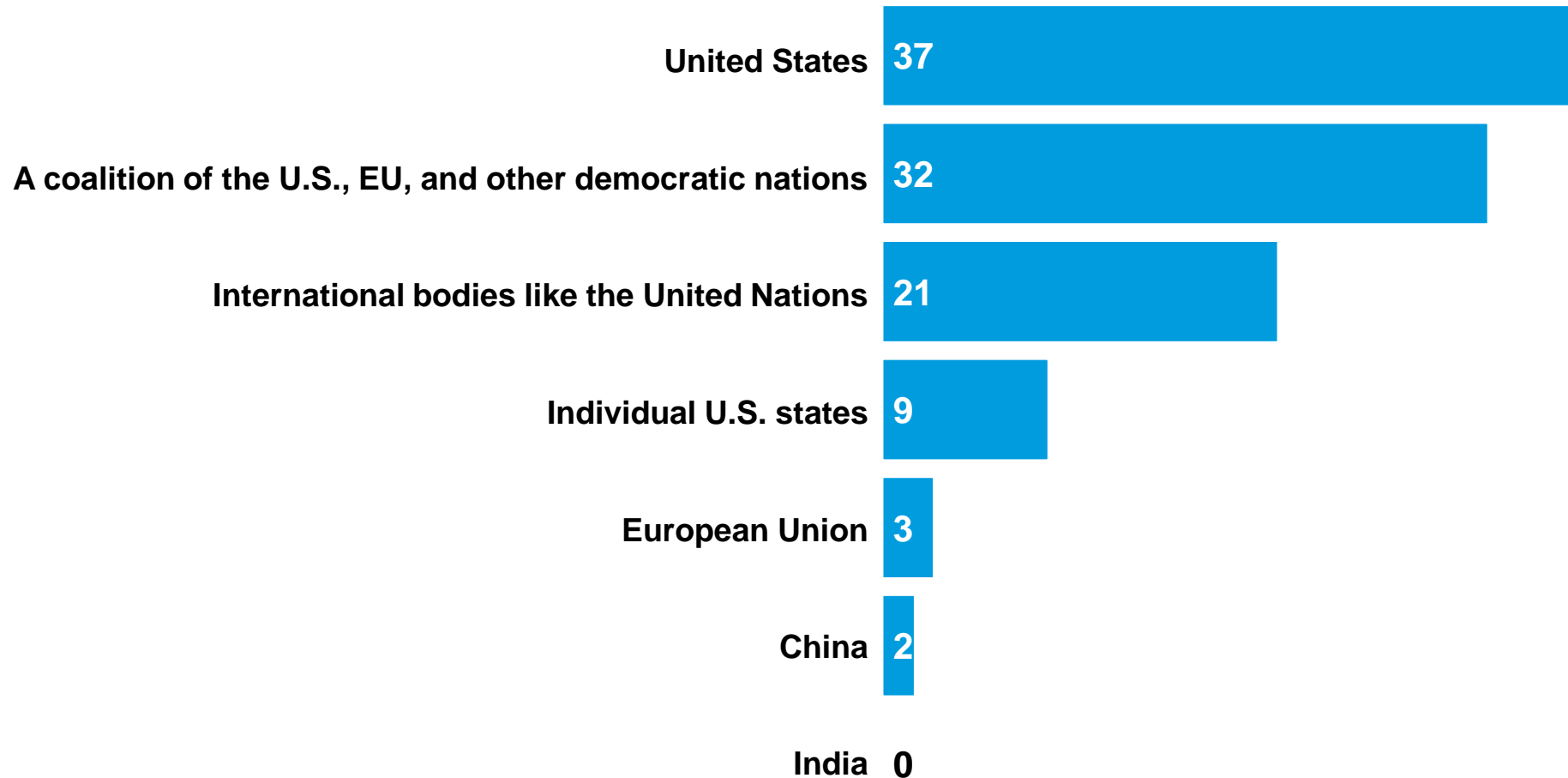
An open and free internet is seen as central to ensuring freedom and rights

For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.



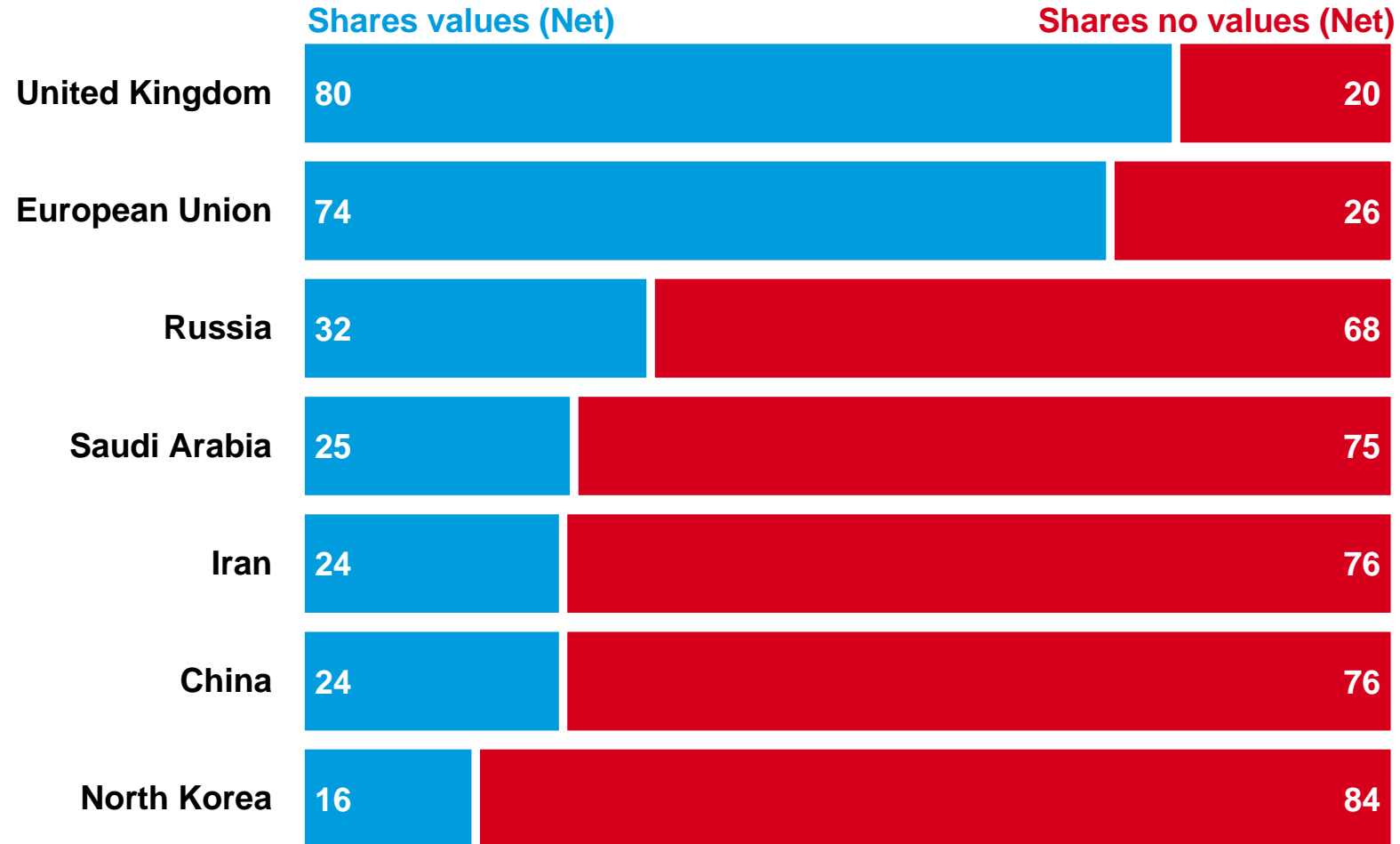
Voters want the U.S. to lead the way in setting internet rules and standards, followed by a coalition of democratic nations

In your view, who should be leading the way in setting the rules and standards for the internet?



The EU and UK internets are seen as sharing American values

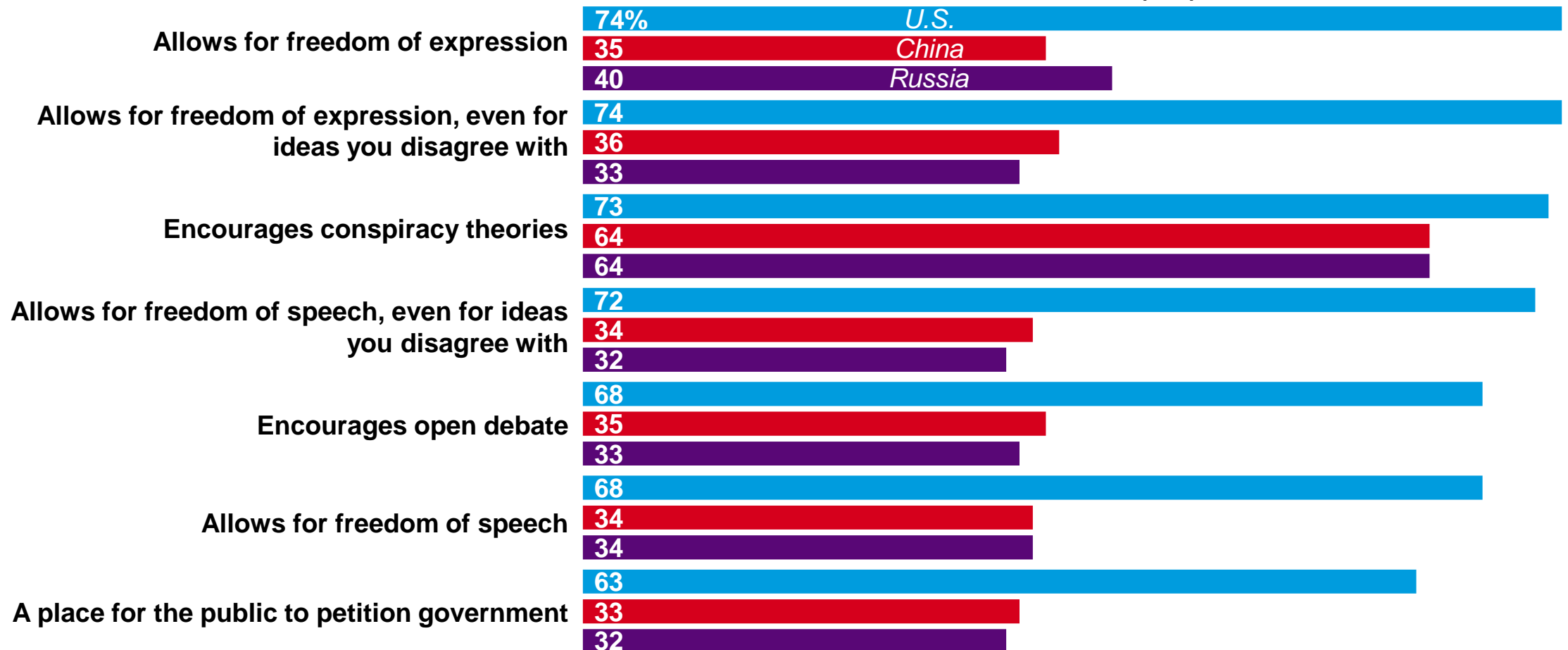
Now you will see a list of countries. For each, please indicate to what extent their own internet shares American values like the freedom to express yourself. Even if you are not 100% certain how to answer, please give your best guess.



The U.S. internet is viewed as far more conducive to freedom than its Chinese or Russian counterparts

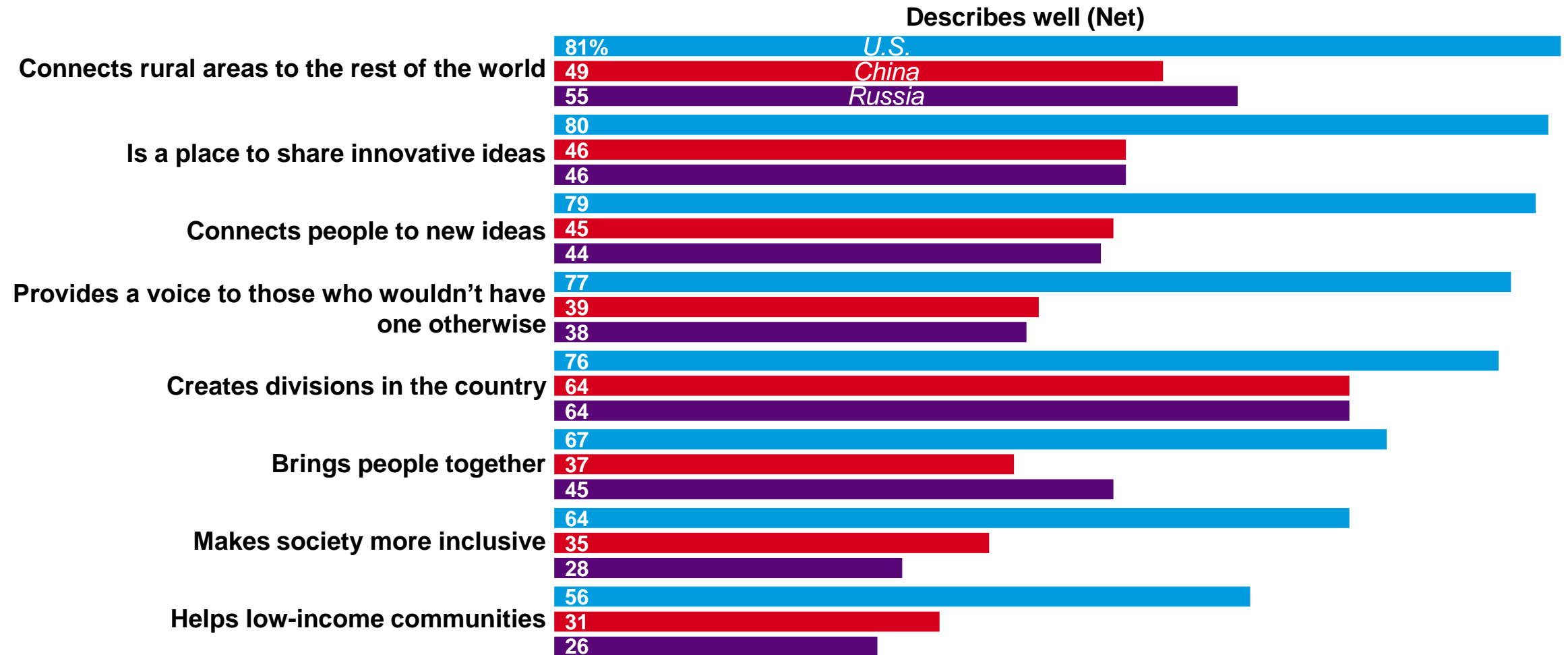
Now you will see a similar list of attributes. For each, please indicate how well you feel it describes the internet in the U.S. / China. / Russia.

Describes well (Net)



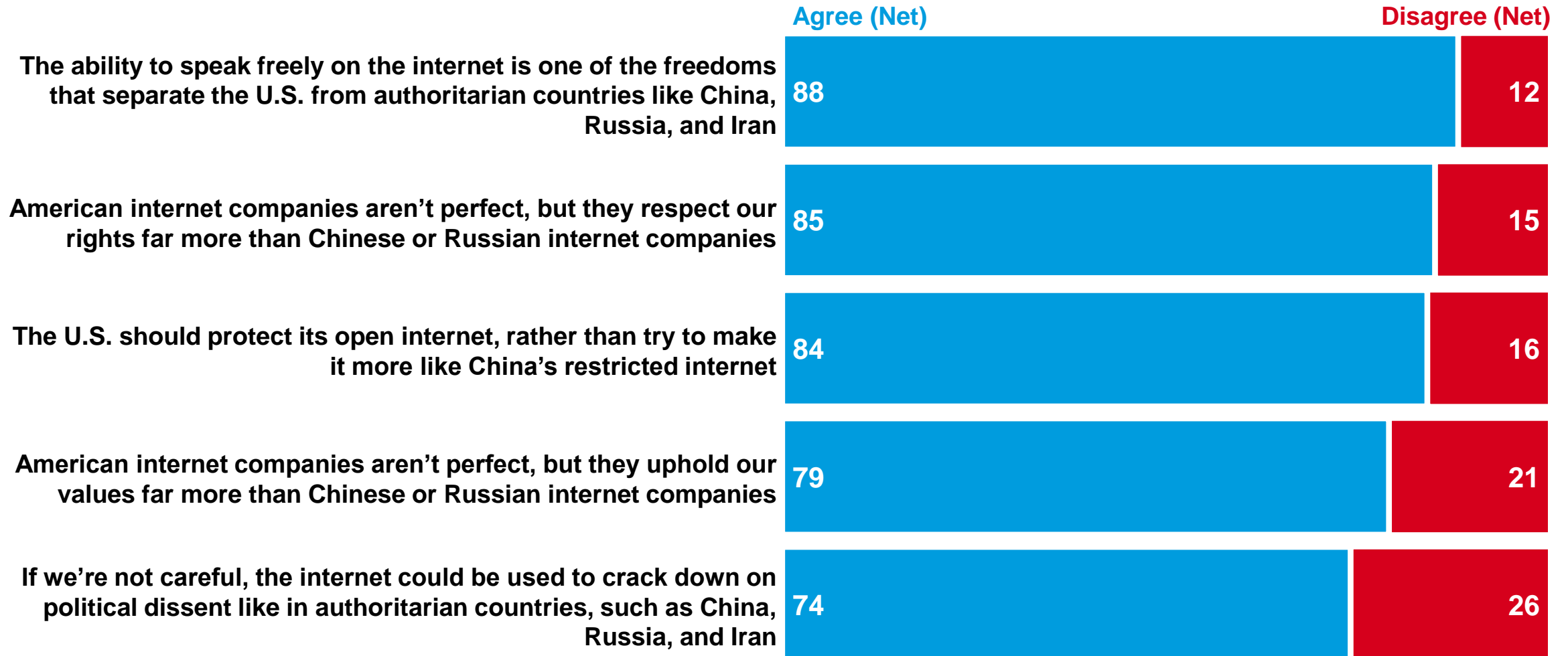
The U.S. internet is also seen as more inclusive than the Chinese or Russian internets

Now you will see a similar list of attributes. For each, please indicate how well you feel it describes the internet in the U.S. / China. / Russia.



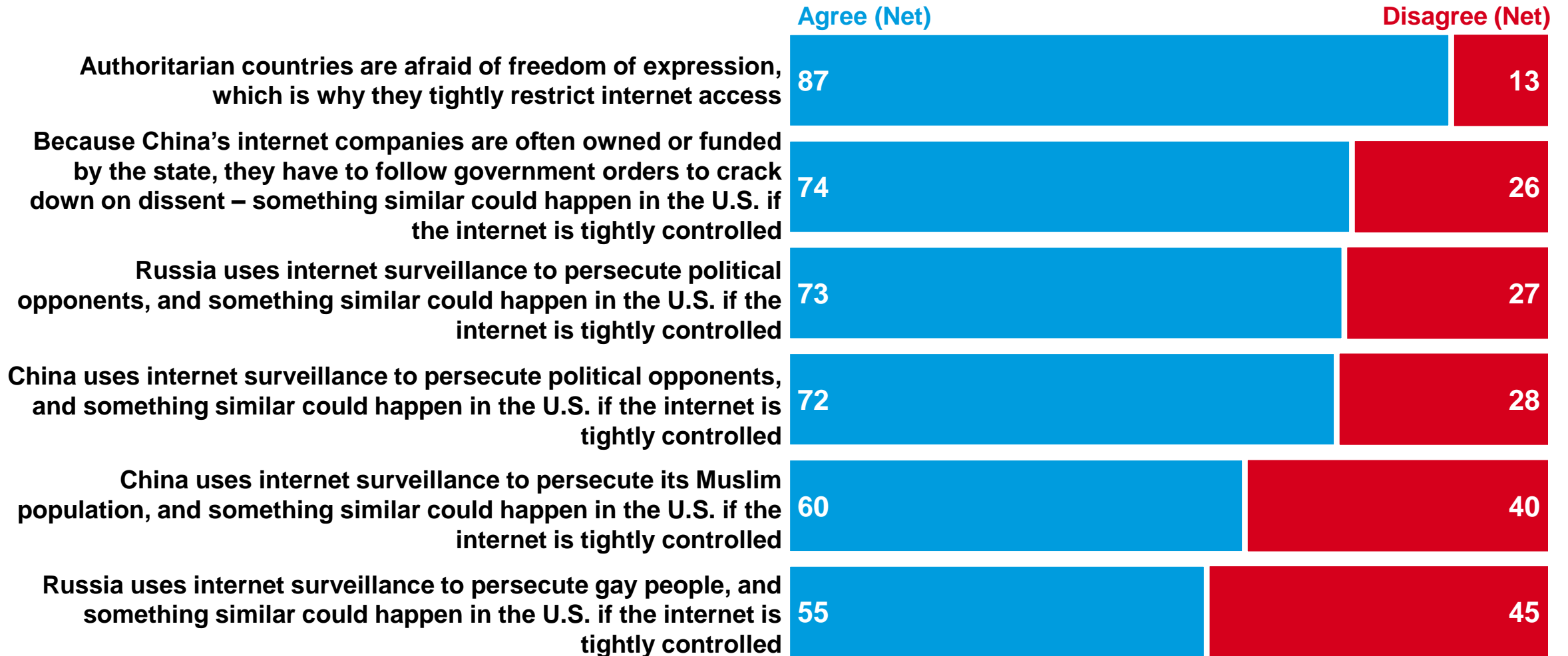
Although voters acknowledge the U.S. is not perfect, its vision of the internet is more constructive than those in authoritarian countries

For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.



The public also believes that a tightly controlled internet could lead to abuse of power in the U.S.

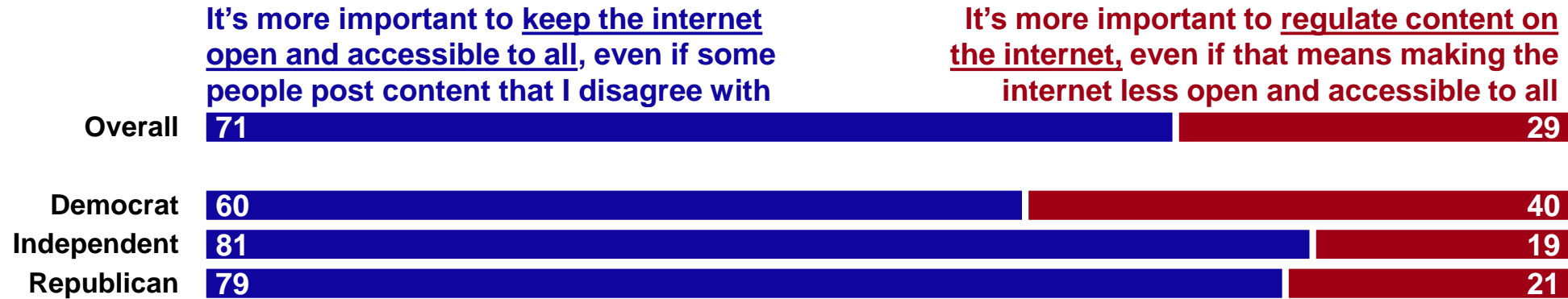
For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.



Regulation Views

A bipartisan majority prefers free expression on the internet even if some post disagreeable content, over regulating content on the internet

Which of the following comes closest to your view?



Which of the following comes closest to your view?



While there is broad support for free expression even for “content I disagree with,” voters are more willing to regulate explicitly “harmful content”

Which of the following comes closest to your view?

It's more important to keep the internet open and accessible to all, even if some people post content that I disagree with

71

It's more important to regulate content on the internet, even if that means making the internet less open and accessible to all

29

It's more important to keep the internet open and accessible to all, even if some people abuse that freedom by posting harmful content

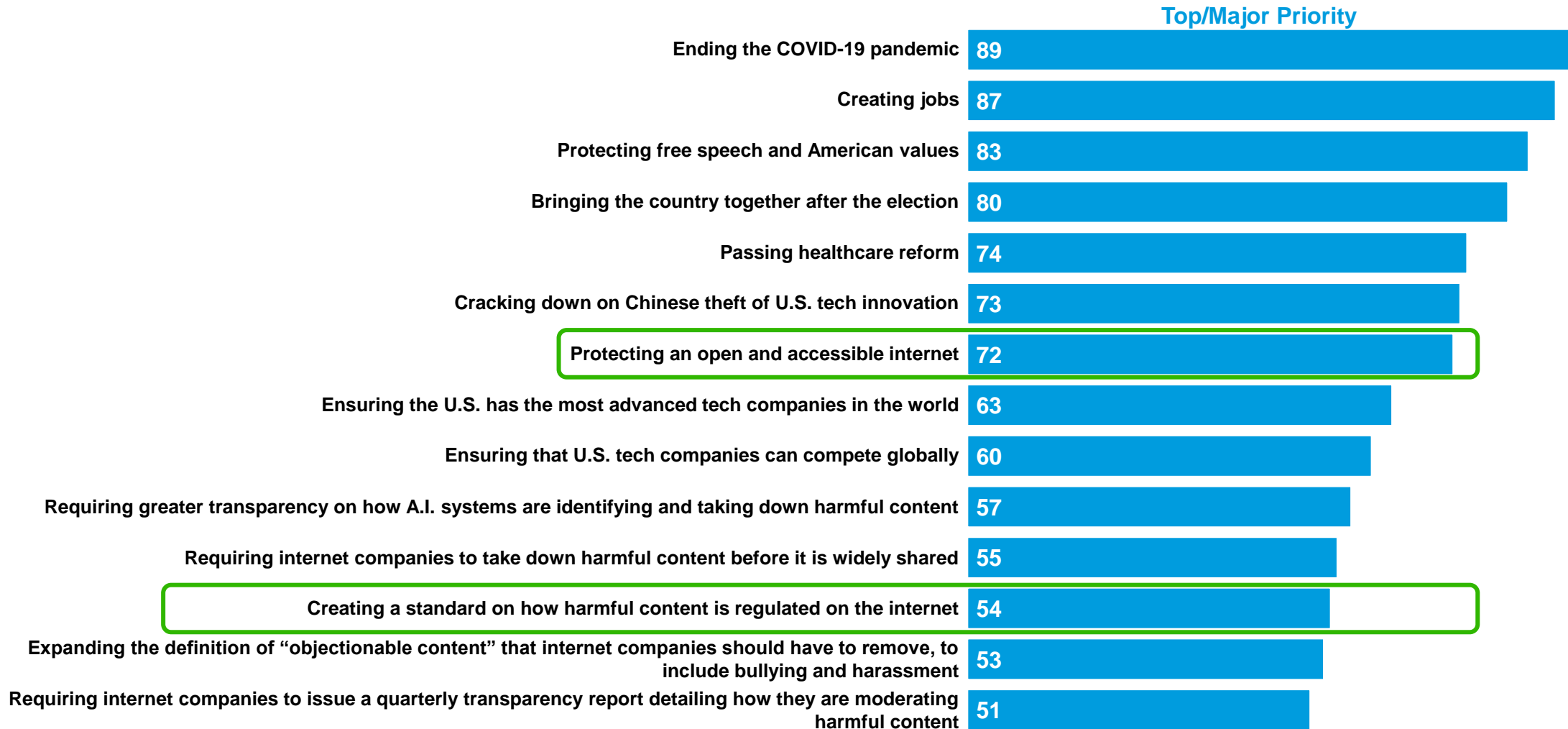
59

It's more important to regulate content on the internet, even if that means making the internet less open and accessible to all

41

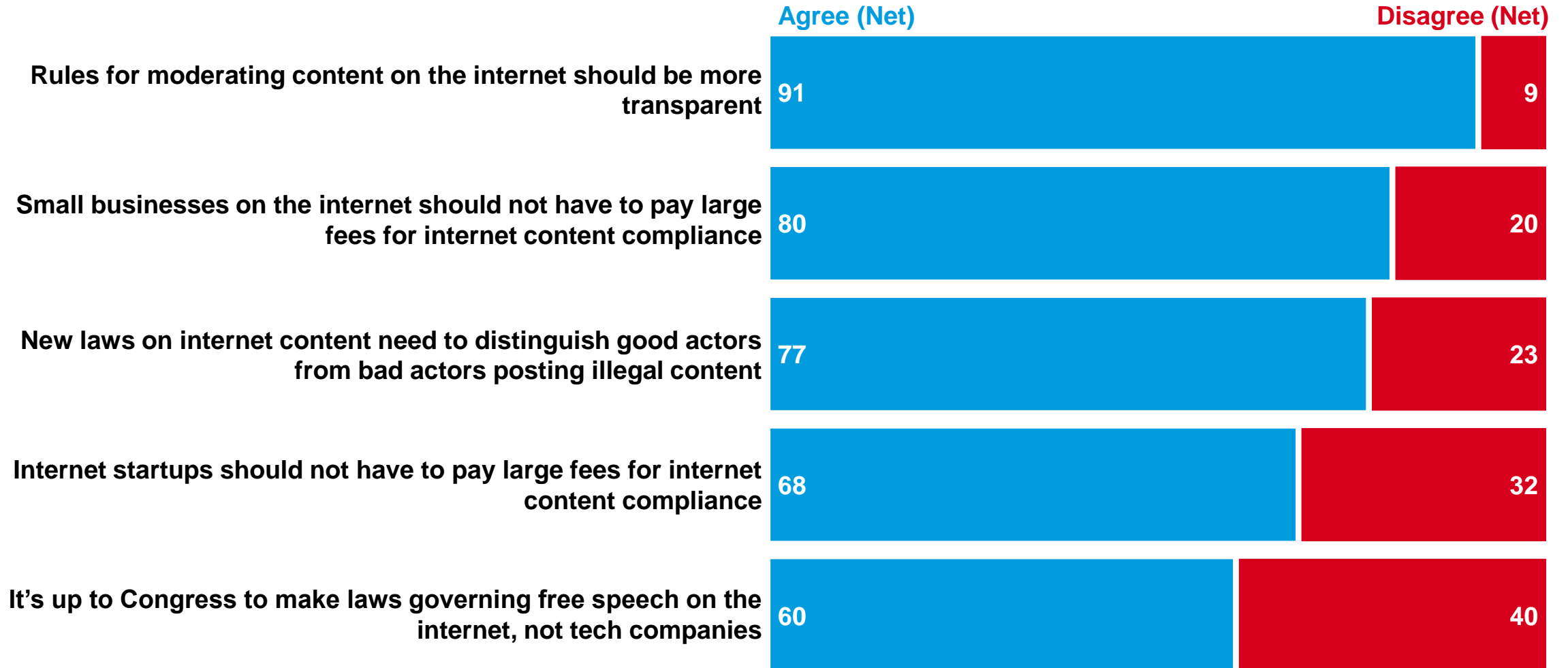
Voters want the Biden administration to focus on protecting free speech, but also want harmful content regulated and greater transparency

For each, please indicate whether it should be a priority for the next U.S. president.



The public places a premium on transparency and clear standards for bad actors

For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.



Takeaways

The Story

In the wake of disinformation campaigns and political unrest, Americans are reaffirming their support for an open and accessible internet. Even after years of intense debate on how to manage content on platforms, the public remains staunchly committed to protecting an open and accessible internet, which is seen as a pillar of American democracy itself.

U.S. leadership stands in contrast to authoritarian models of the internet. Voters believe U.S. tech companies promote American values, and that the open internet is what separates us from authoritarian regimes. Moreover, seven-in-ten believe failure to champion this system could lead to Chinese or Russian-style political repression domestically.

While there is broad support for free expression, voters are open to rules and standards for harmful and illegal content. Although the public supports keeping the internet open to all, even if some post content they disagree with, they are also looking to the Biden administration to establish regulatory rules of the road for the internet. This includes taking down harmful or abusive content, distinguishing between good and bad actors, and greater transparency on moderation standards.

Methodology

Voters

Ipsos conducted a survey of **1,019 registered voters nationwide**, between January 28th and February 3rd, 2020.

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel, partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2016 American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Post hoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and education.

Credibility Interval

The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.7 percentage points for all respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval adjusted for design effect of the following (n=1,019, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=+/-5.0 percentage points).