

U.S. and European Views of the Tech Industry

September 2022



Methodology

2022

American Edge Project conducted a survey between August 7th-21st, 2022 **in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Belgium. A sample of 4,500 adults age 18+ who are registered to vote were interviewed online.**

1,000 interviews were done in each of the following: the United States, the United Kingdom, France, and Germany, as well as 500 interviews done in Belgium.

The margin of error among these audiences at the 95% confidence interval level is +/- 3.2%.

2021

American Edge Project conducted a survey between May 19th-27th, 2021 in the United States and the United Kingdom, and May 21st-27th, 2021 in France, Belgium and Germany. **A sample of 4,500 adults age 18+ who were registered to vote were interviewed online.**

1,000 interviews were done in each of the following: the United States, the United Kingdom, France, and Germany, as well as 500 interviews done in Belgium

The poll had a credibility interval of +/- 3.2% for all respondents.

Key Findings

Western voters continue to view Russia and China as threats to their economies and democracies.

American and European voters continue to share deep concerns about Russia and China. Amid Russia's invasion of Ukraine, concerns about China and Russia's technological influence remain steady but elevated. Western voters believe both countries are a threat to their economic wellbeing and national security. They also agree that the more China and Russia control the global internet, the more it will hurt the health of Western democracies.

American and European voters reaffirm that the Western alliance shares a common set of values.

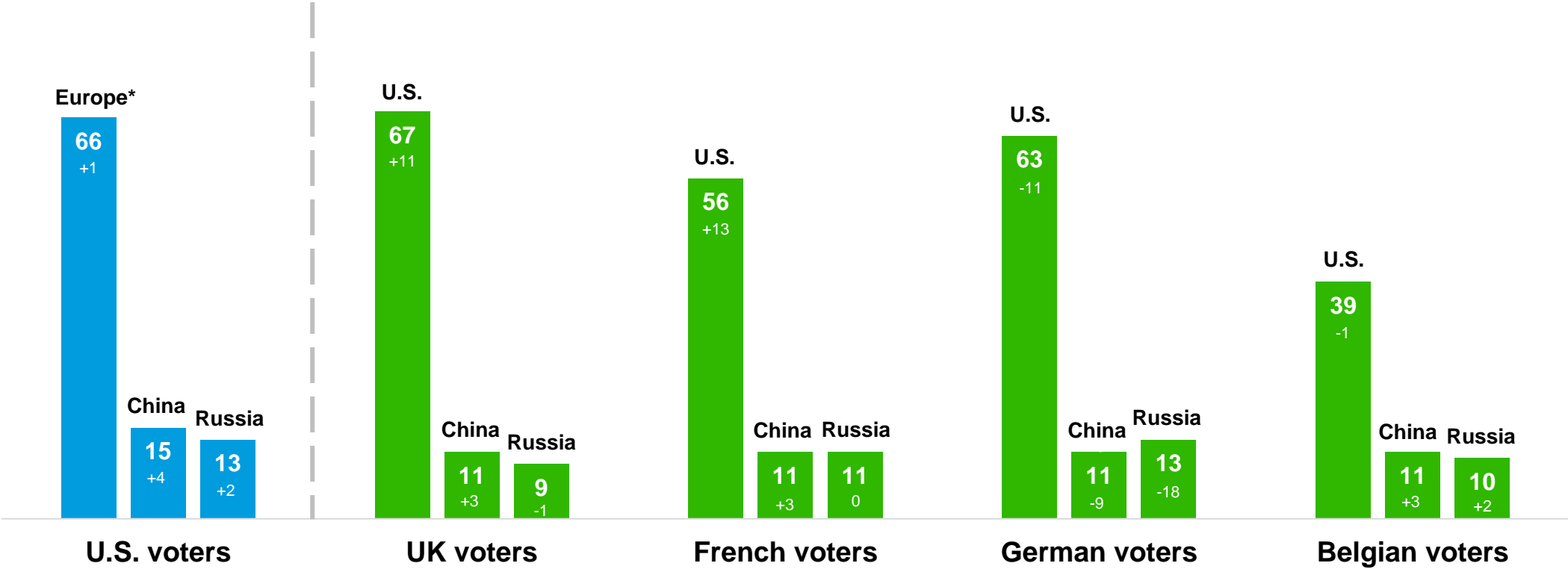
Voters on both sides of the Atlantic see positives in each other – that they foster innovation and allow for a free and open internet. They also believe Russia and China do not not champion these values, and instead want to control the cyberspace, sow misinformation, and threaten internet security.

Voters want to see greater transatlantic cooperation as a way to balance the influence of Russia and China. American and European voters call for closer cooperation to guard against common threats like China and Russia. This includes jointly building stronger digital infrastructure, uniting to defend their common values, and collectively setting rules and standards for the internet in a way that protects democracy.

International Outlook

Western voters increasingly believe they have different values than Russia and China

[MY COUNTRY] shares the same values with [THE U.S. / EUROPE / CHINA / RUSSIA] (% voters)

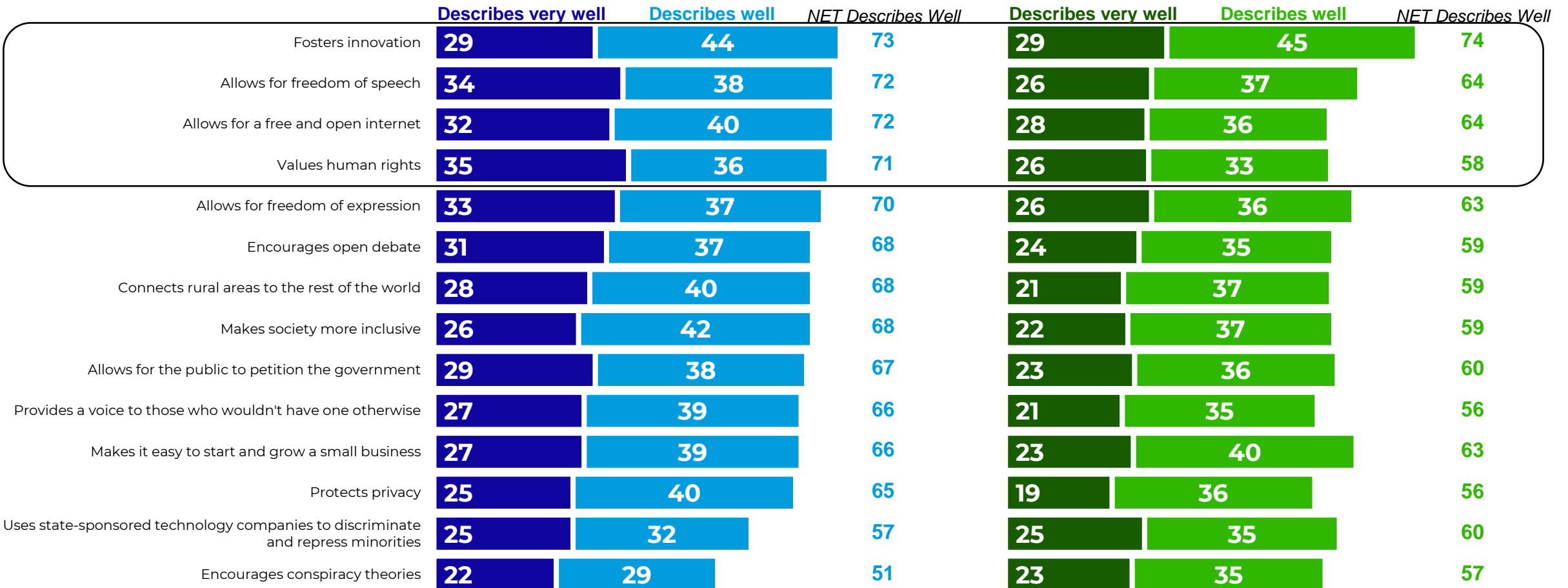


* Average of European countries
 Change shown: Change from May 2021 to August 2022

U.S. and European voters believe they both value human rights, allow for freedom of speech, and allow for a free and open internet

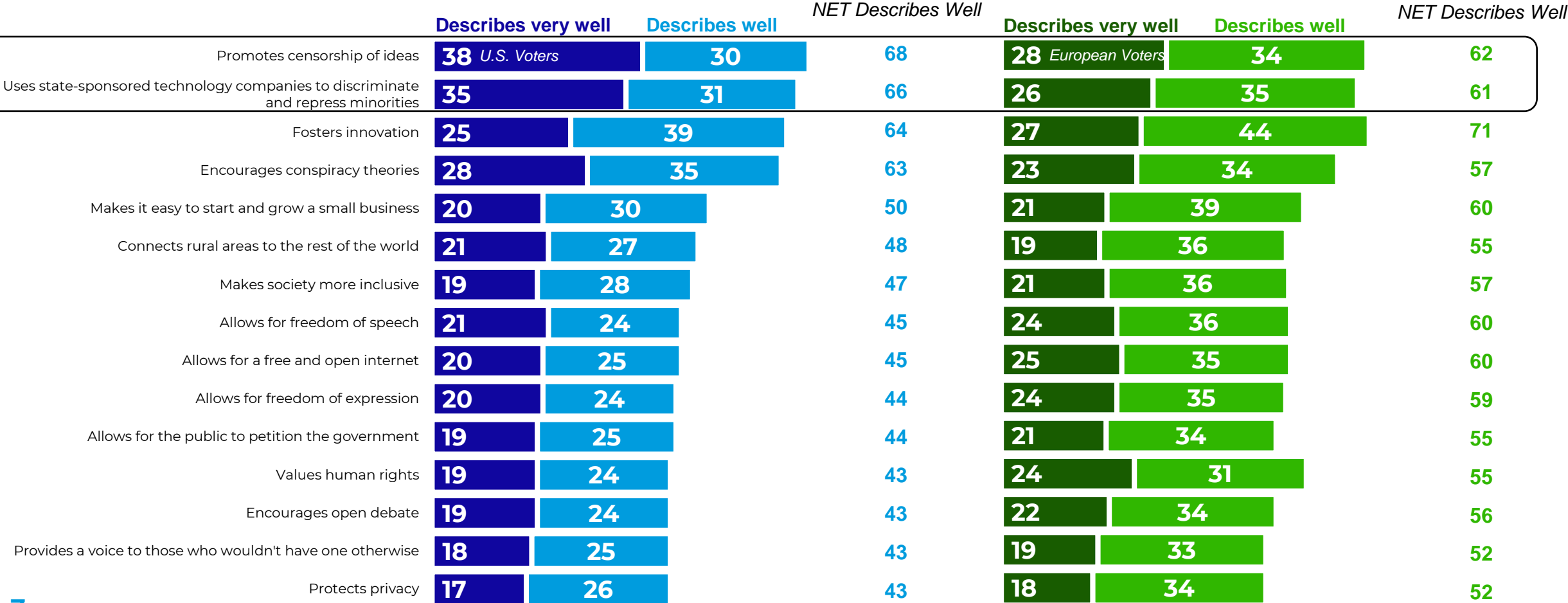
For each, please indicate how well you feel it describes **the EU** (U.S. Voters)

For each, please indicate how well you feel it describes **the U.S.** (European Voters)



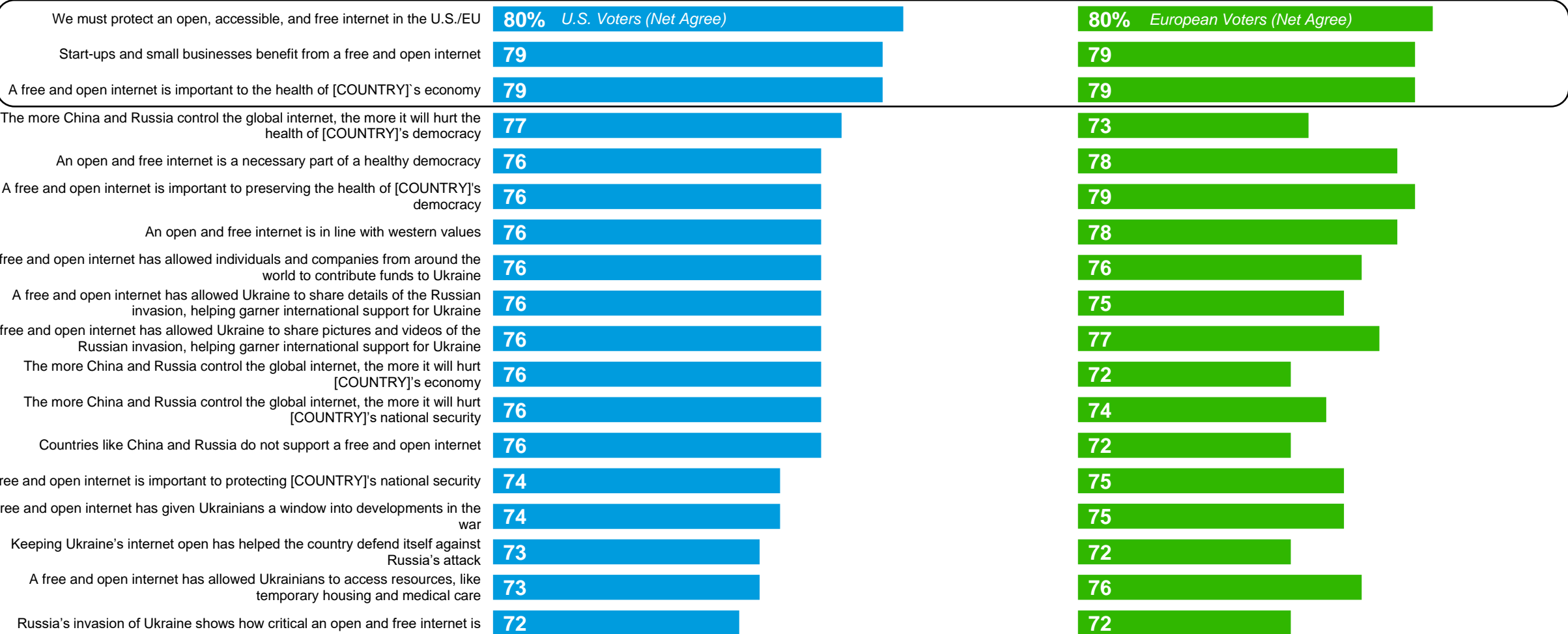
U.S. and European voters believe China promotes ship of ideas and uses state-sponsored tech companies to discriminate against minorities

For each, please indicate how well you feel it describes China



U.S. and European voters agree on the need to protect an open and accessible internet; these voters believe is important to the health of their economies

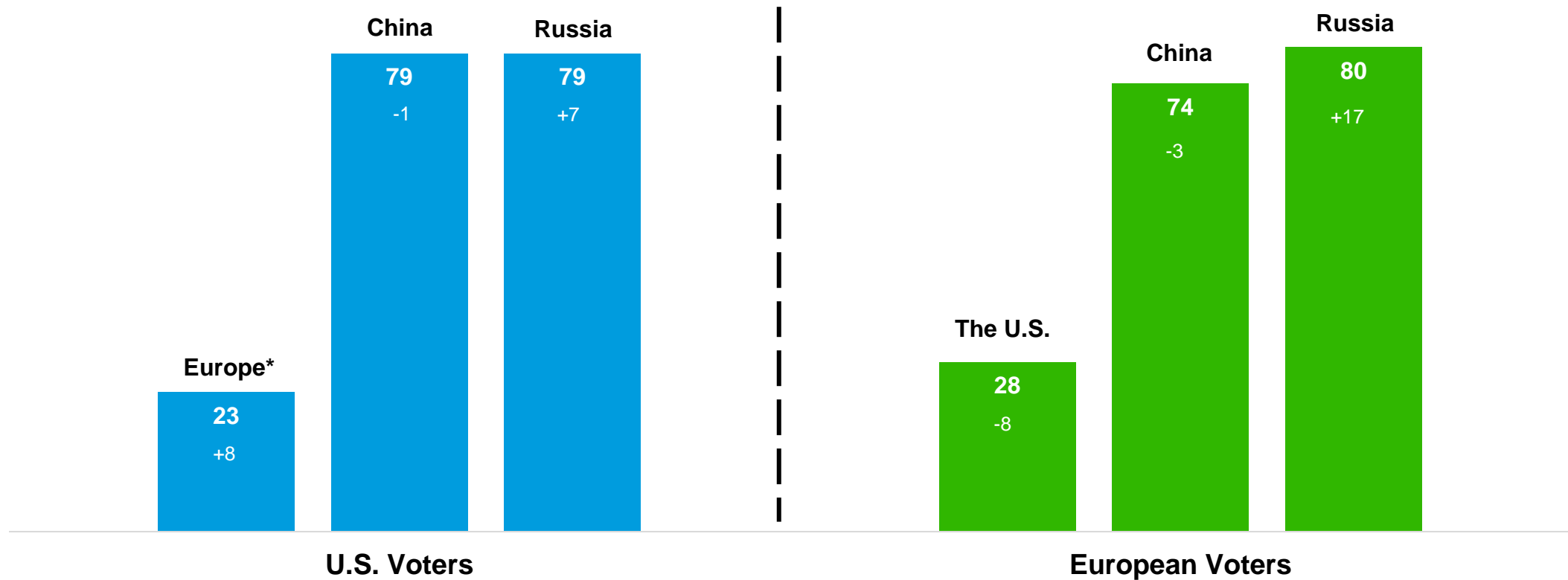
For each of the following statement, please indicate if you agree or disagree.



Threats to Western Democracies

China and Russia continue to be seen as a threat to the economic wellbeing of Western nations

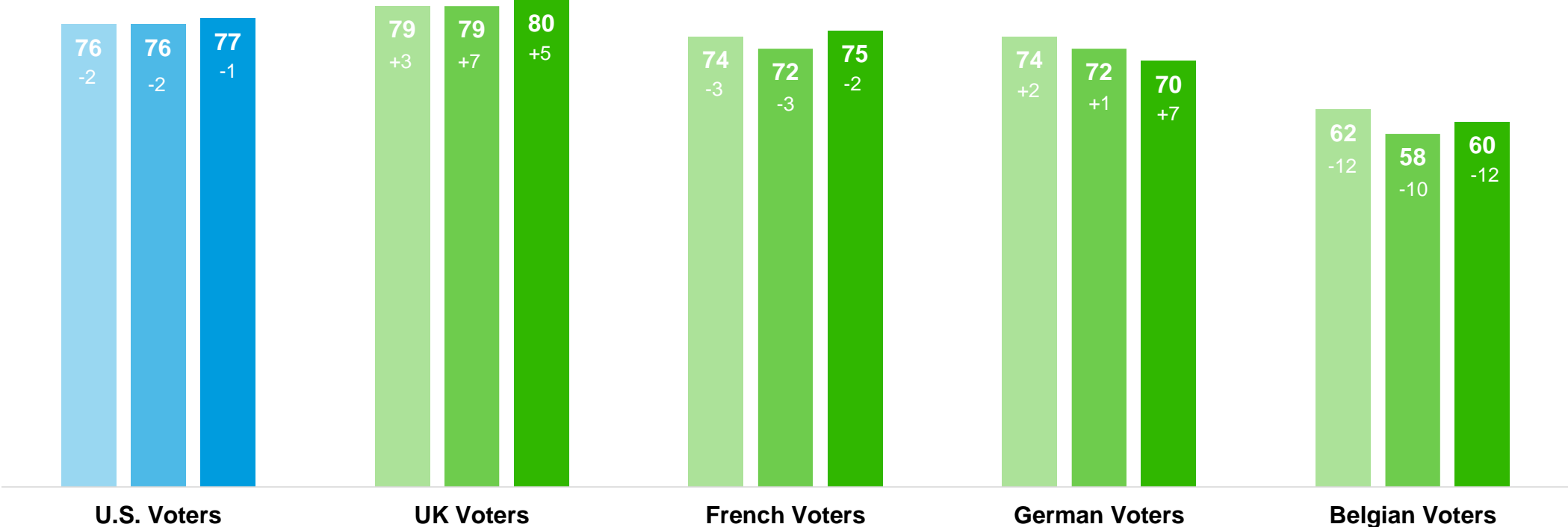
% of voters who believe [EUROPE / THE U.S. / CHINA / RUSSIA] pose a threat to their country's economic wellbeing



U.S. and European voters continue to agree that increasing Chinese and Russian control over the internet is a threat to their economies

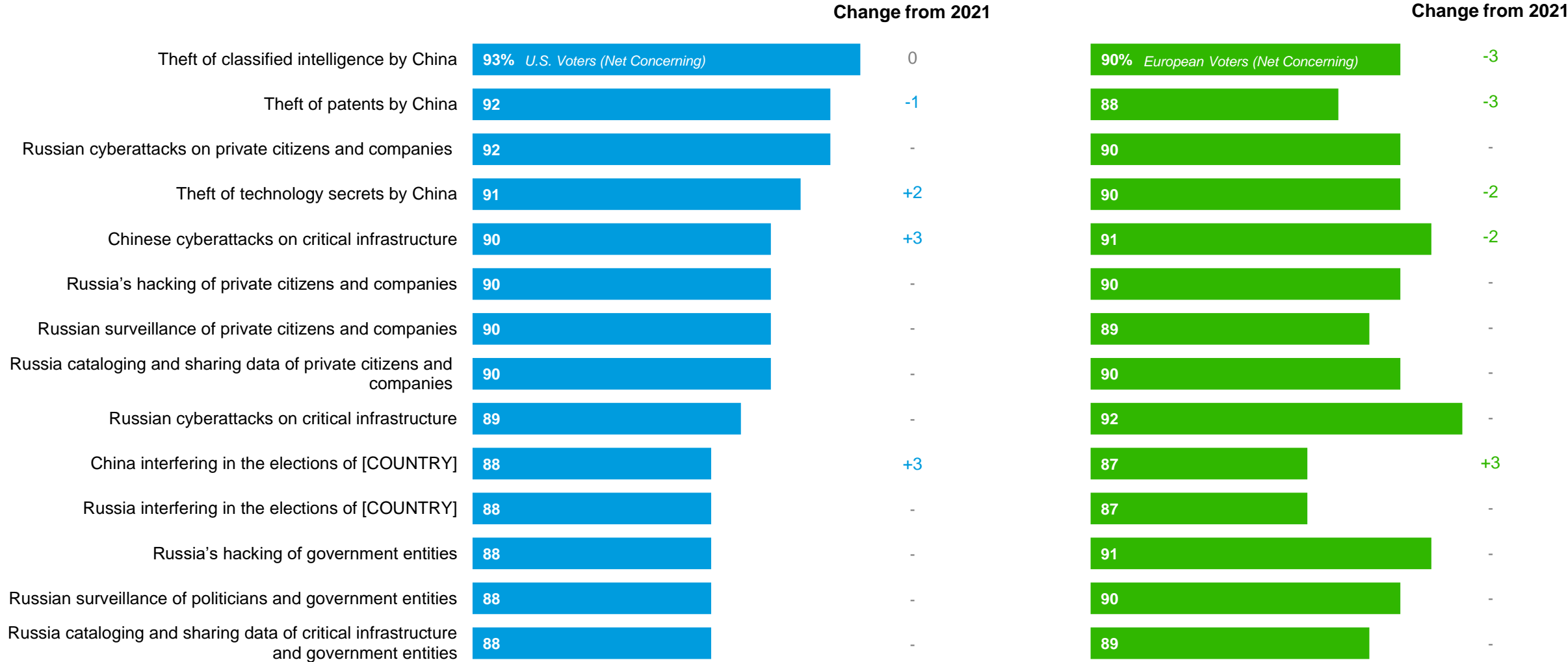
The more China and Russia control the global internet, the more it will hurt [MY COUNTRY]'s [NATIONAL SECURITY / ECONOMY / DEMOCRACY]. (% agree)

Light Shading: National Security
Medium Shading: Economy
Dark Shading: Democracy



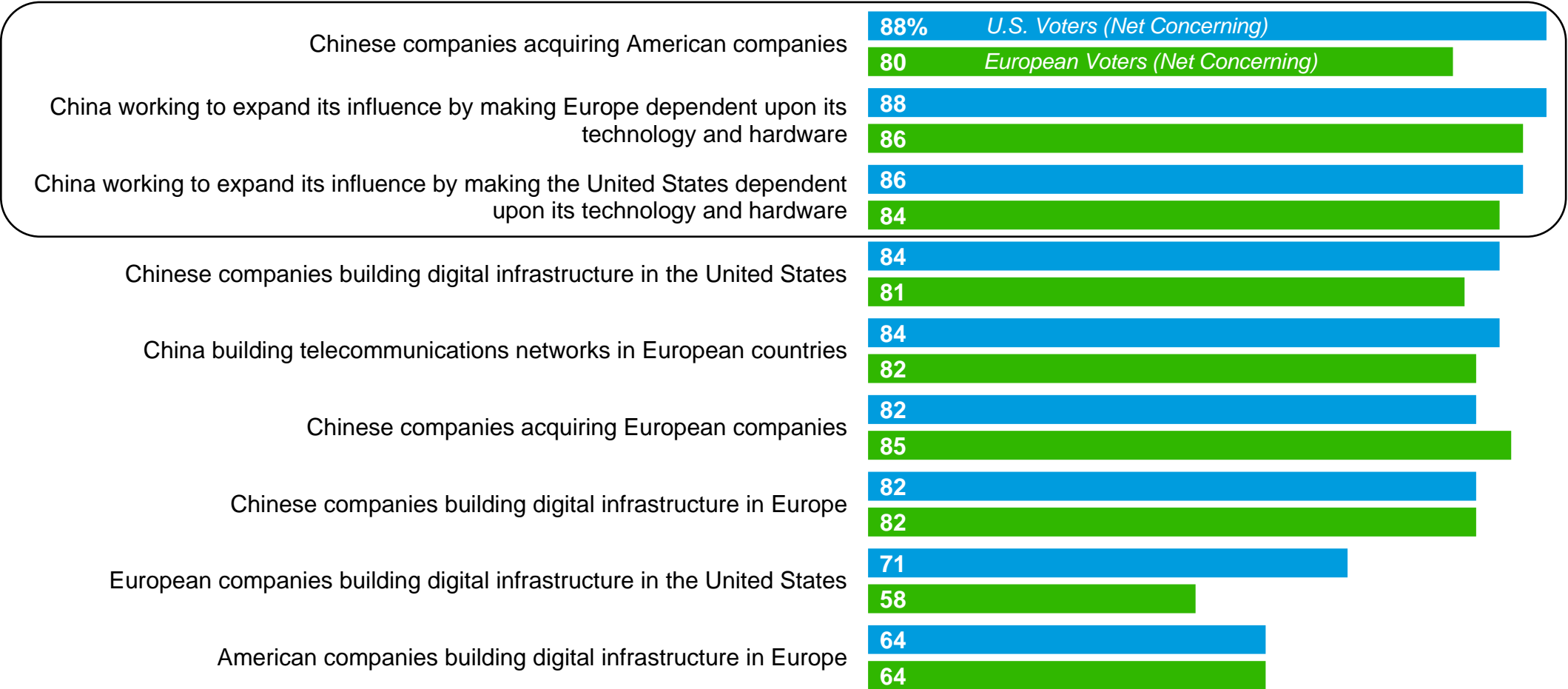
U.S. and European voters remain concerned over threats; they are especially concerned over potential Chinese espionage and Russian cyberattacks

Please indicate how concerning each would be if it were to happen in [COUNTRY].



Western voters are concerned about China expanding its technological influence in the U.S. and Europe

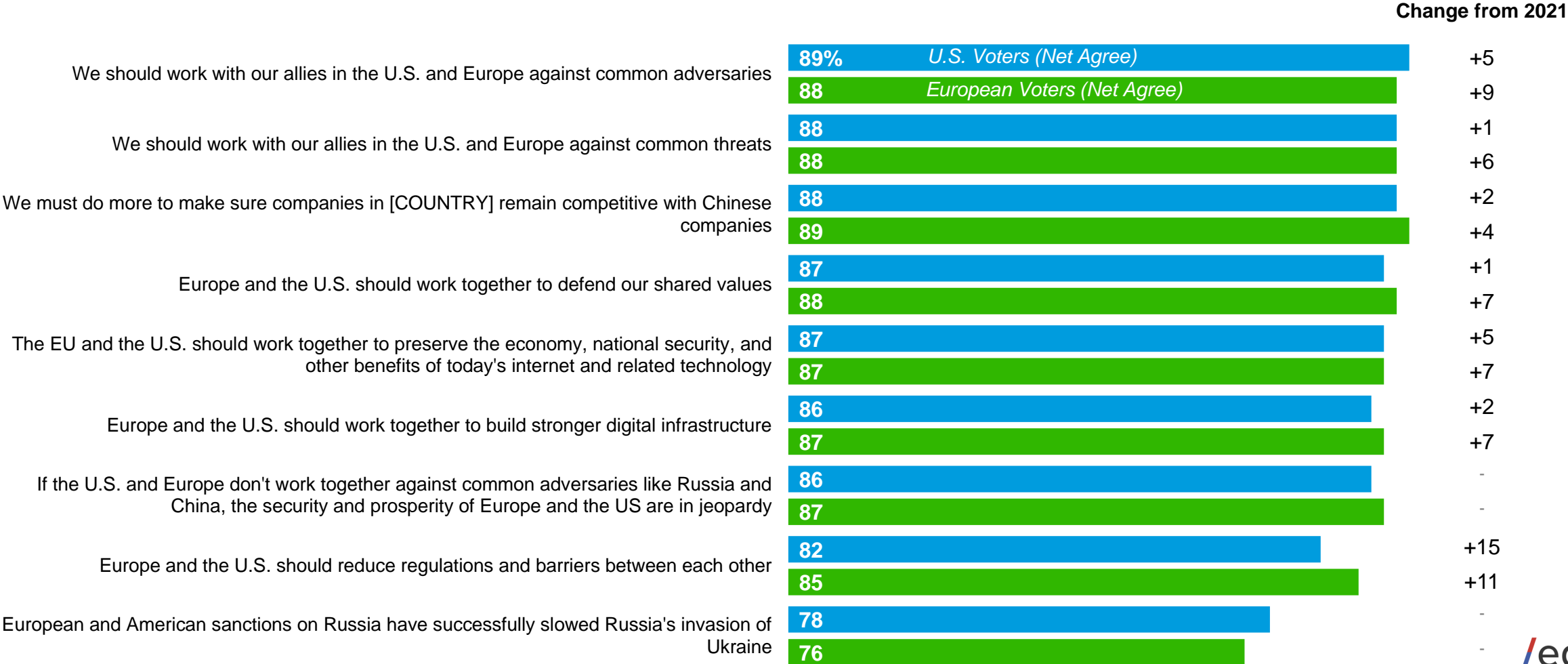
Please indicate how much of a concern each of the following is to you personally.



Opportunities for Transatlantic Cooperation

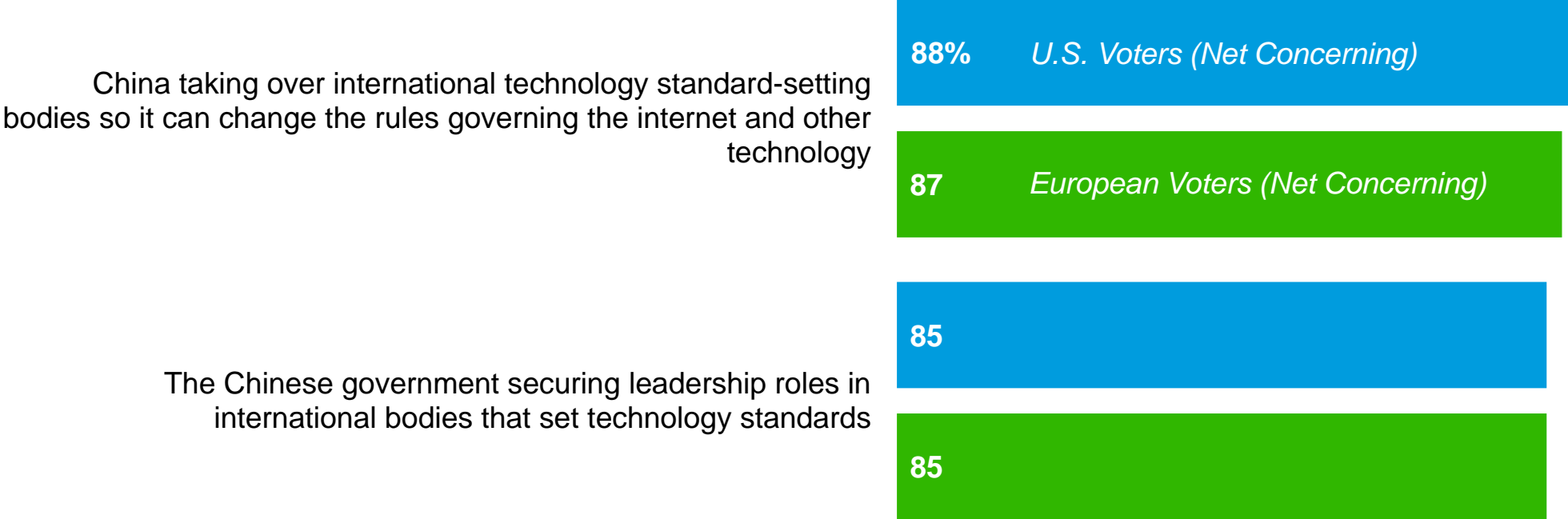
Western voters increasingly agree that cooperation is crucial to balance against threats to their economic competitiveness

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



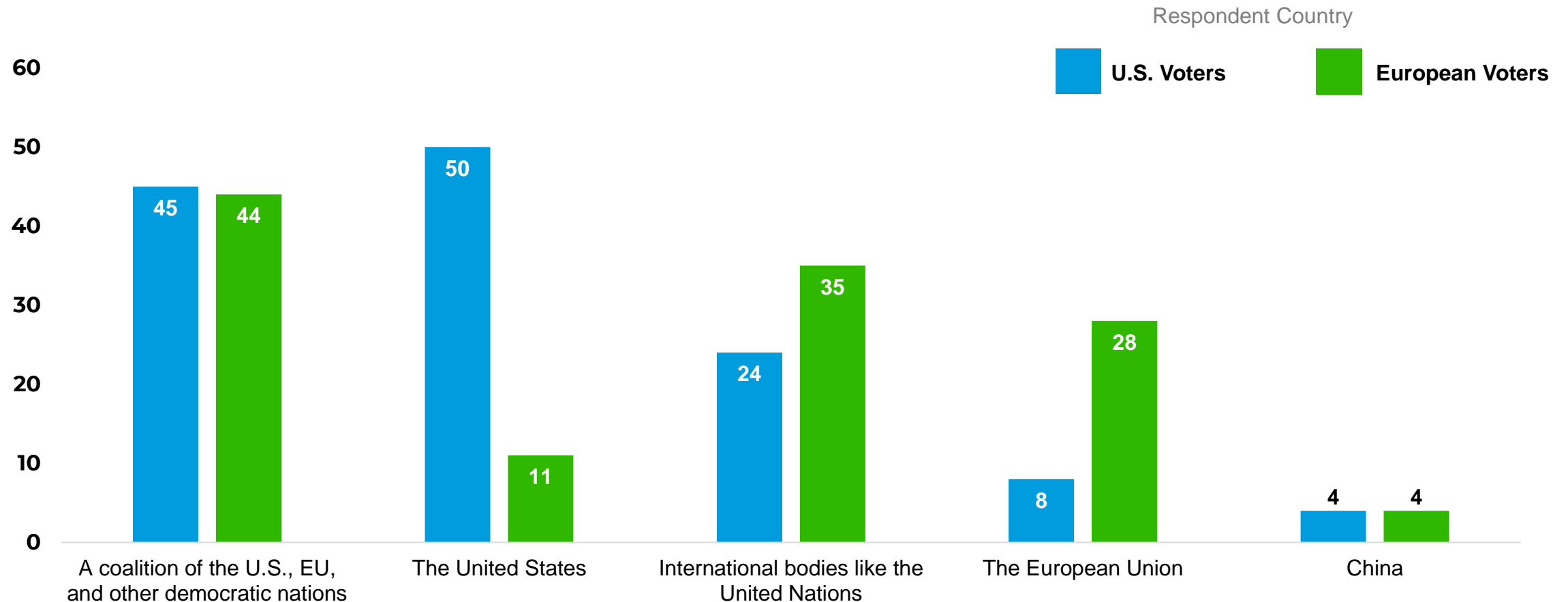
U.S. and European voters share concern about China's rise in the standard-setting bodies

Please indicate how much of a concern each of the following is to you personally.



Western voters agree their democracies should be setting standards for the internet

Who should be leading the way in setting the rules and standards for the internet?



Takeaways

Conclusions

U.S. and European voters are reaffirming their shared values. Voter sentiment across the surveyed countries indicates that since 2021, the transatlantic alliance remains fundamentally strong. Western voters continue to believe they share the same values and agree that a free and open internet protects their democracies, economies, and national security.

Voters on both sides of the Atlantic have reached consensus that Chinese and Russian influence needs to be checked. While American and European voters continue to have a positive view of one another, they are alarmed at the prospect of losing their technological advantage to China and Russia and by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Western voters see the two nations as adversaries that threaten their security, prosperity, and way of life, and they believe the more China and Russia expand their influence, the greater the threats.

Western voters are calling for greater cooperation to balance threats posed by China and Russia. Over four-in-five voters believe Europe and the U.S. should work together to defend their shared values, confront common threats, and preserve the economic and security benefits of today's internet technologies. To do so, they continue to want a coalition of democratic nations to set the rules and standards for the internet.