

Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation & Institute

Annual National Defense Survey

Detailed Findings



Prepared by Beacon Research and Shaw & Company Research, February 2021

About the Survey

Note



Mode	Combined telephone (n=1011) and online panel (n=1516) survey. Telephone interviews conducted by trained professionals calling landlines (46%) and cellphones (54%).
Sample	2,527 U.S. Adults.
Dates	February 4-14, 2021.
Weights	Slight weights were applied to ensure the sample accurately reflects the demographic profile of the U.S. population.
Margin of Error	±2% at the 95% confidence level for the entire sample. Most questions were split sampled (n≈1250, ±2.8%). The margin of error for subgroups is higher.
Research Partnership	BEACON R E S E A R C H

Some data may not add to 100% due to rounding.

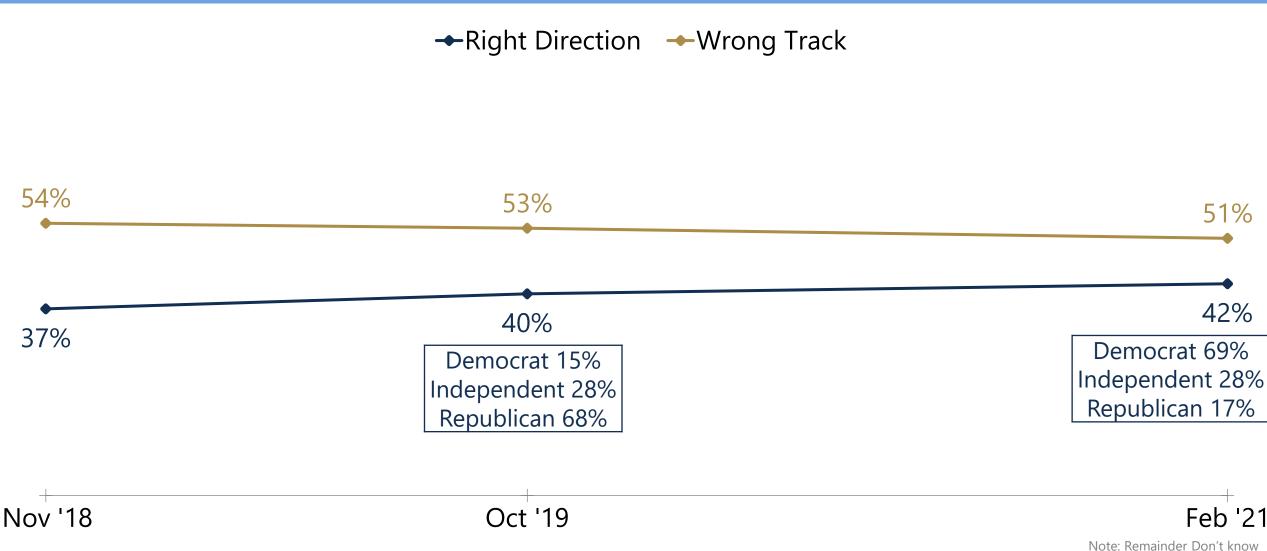


MOOD OF THE COUNTRY



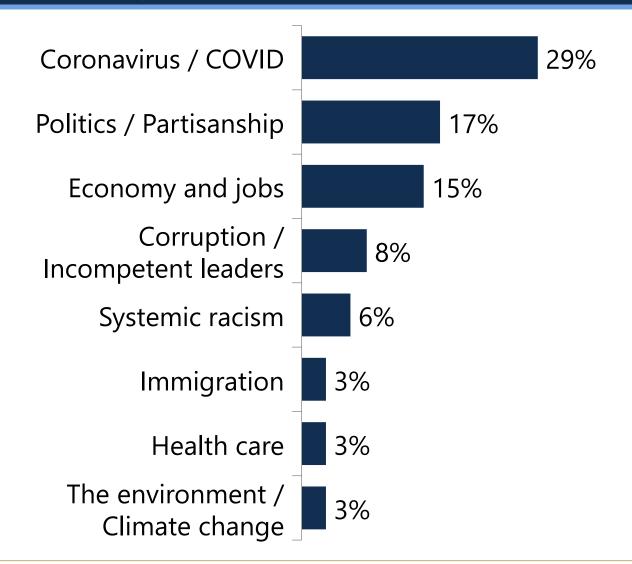
Views on country's direction slightly improved but still negative; partisan outlook reversed post-election.





COVID is the top issue, followed by partisan division and the economy.





Note: Asked as an open-ended question. Responses under 2% are not shown.

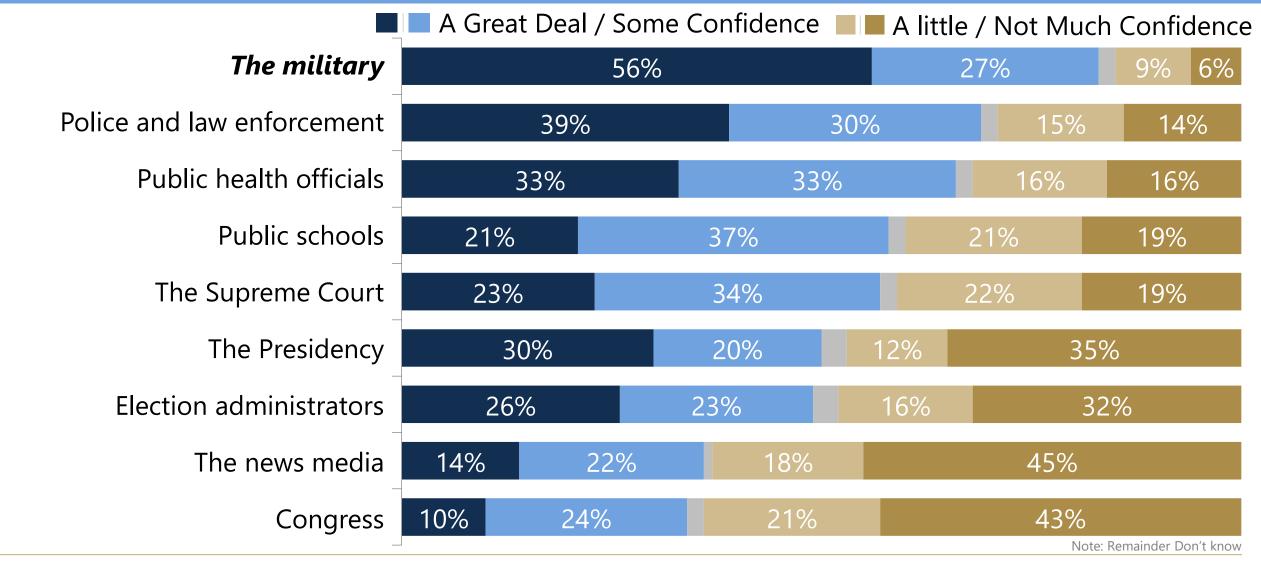


VIEWS OF INSTITUTIONS



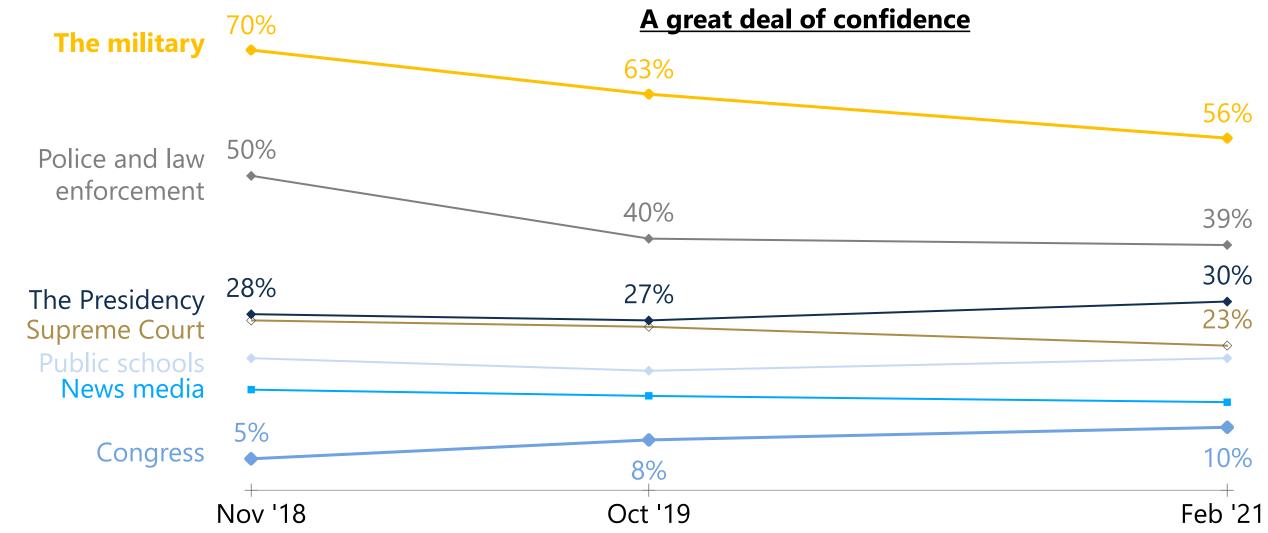
Military remains the most-trusted institution; media and Congress inspire little confidence.





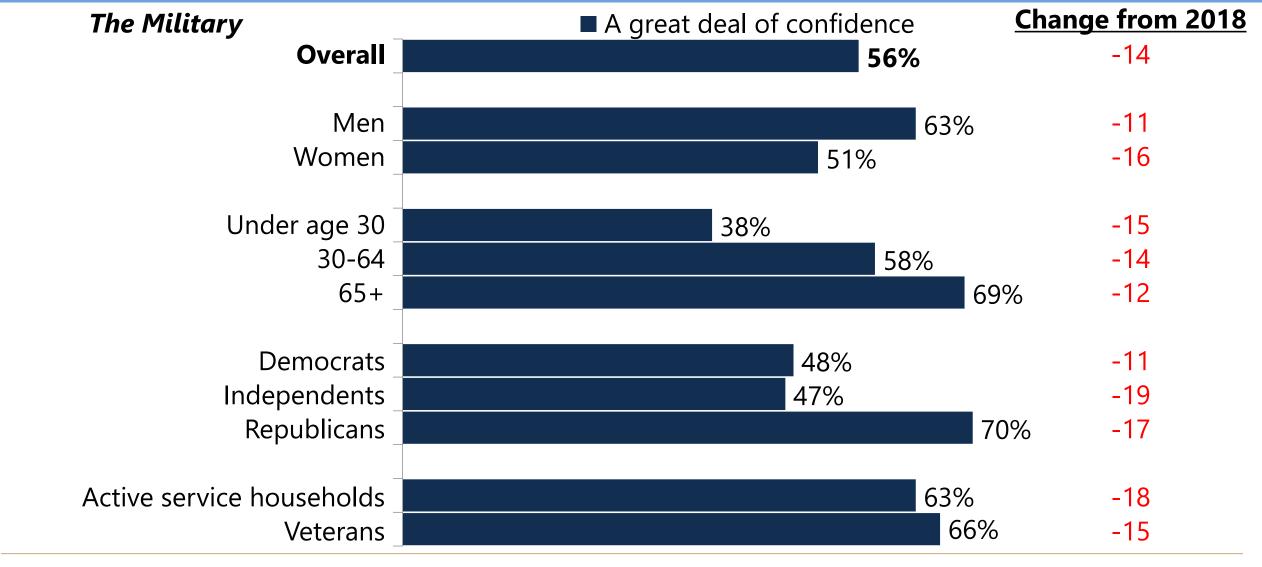
Despite high marks, trust in the military declined for second consecutive year.





Confidence in military is down amongst all subgroups.





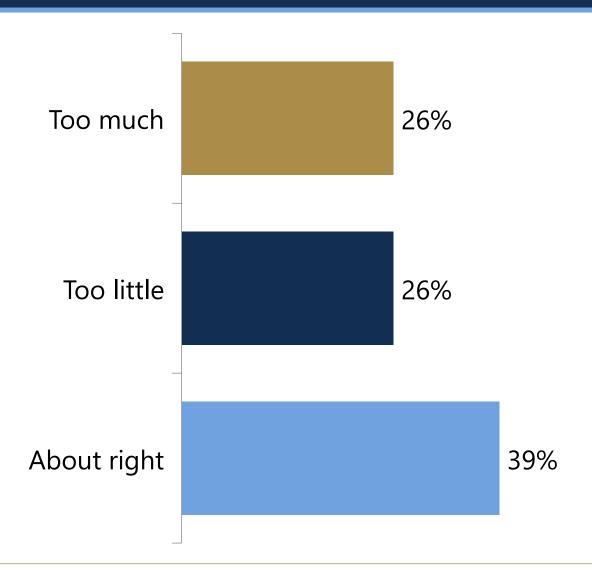


MILITARY SPENDING AND CAPABILITIES



A plurality think defense spending is about right; the rest split between too much and too little spending...

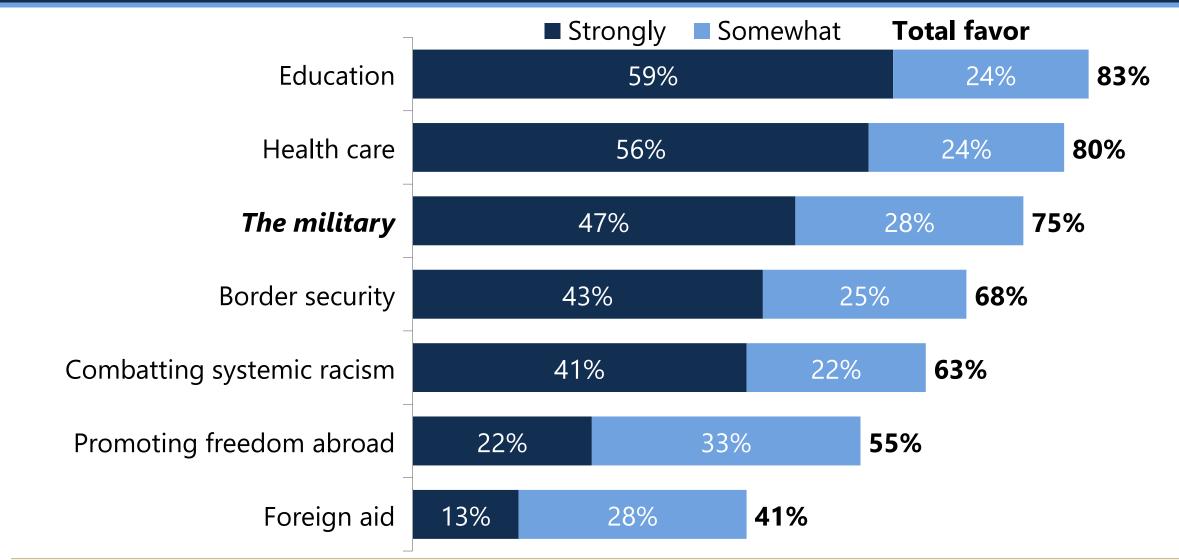




Note: Remainder Don't know

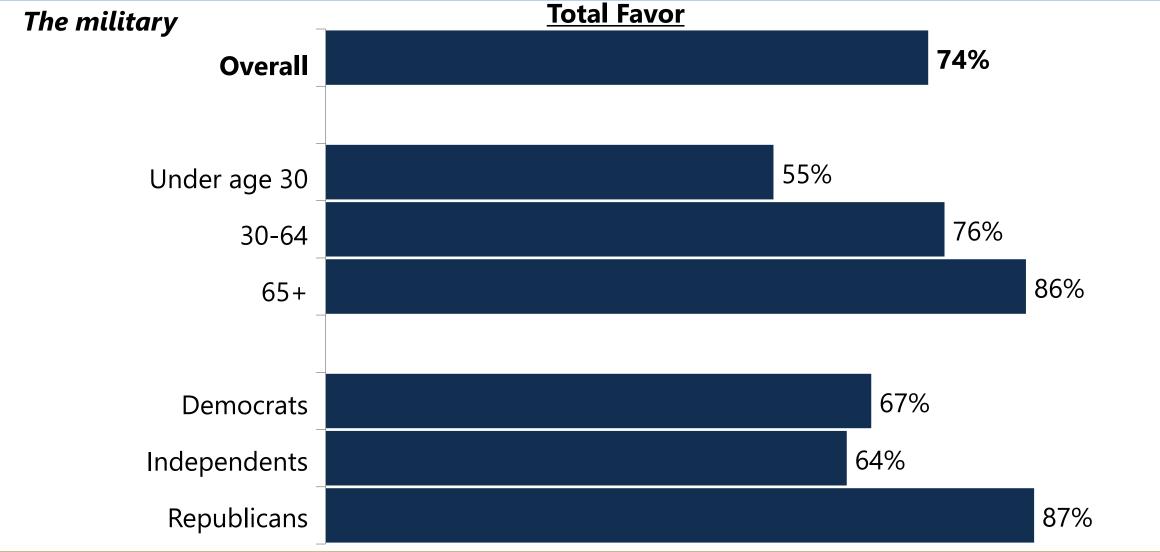
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...Yet three-quarters favor increased military spending.



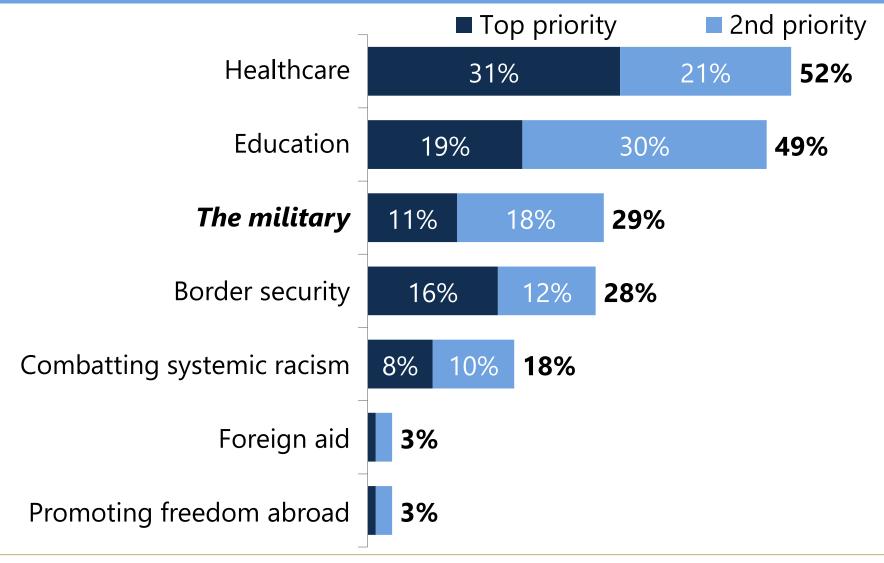
Increased military spending supported across party lines, though lower among youngest voters.





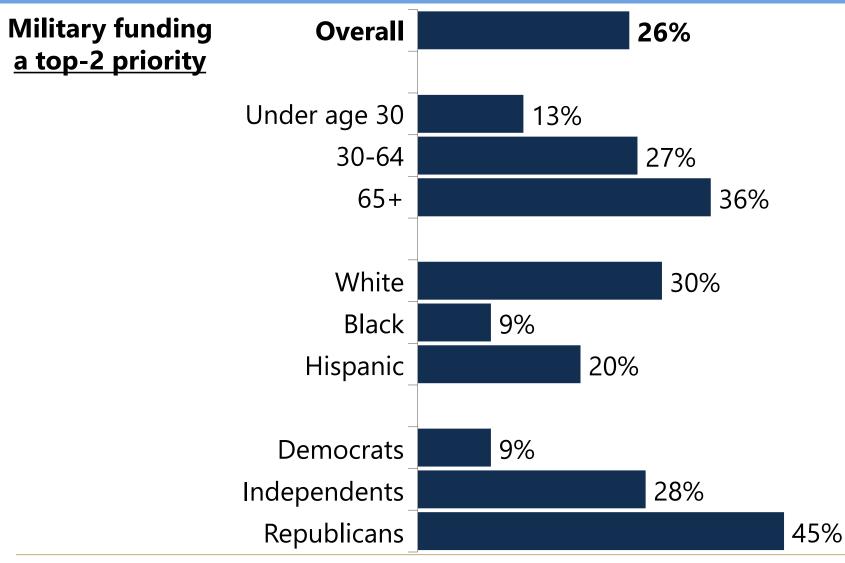
Military ranks behind healthcare and education as a spending priority.





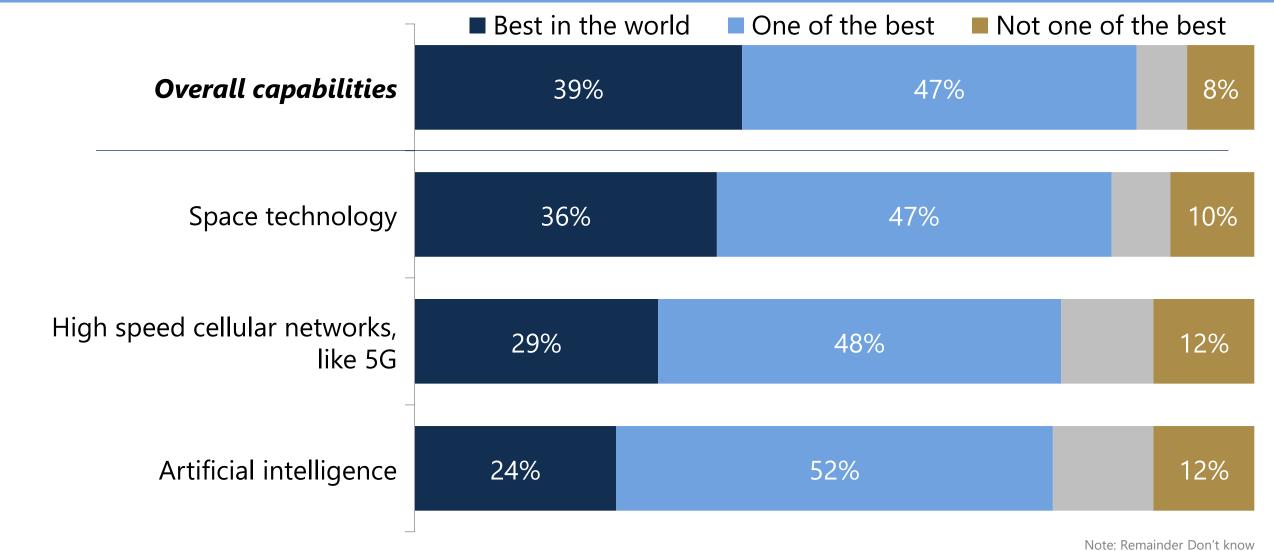
Military funding is a notably low priority for young voters, Black voters, and Democrats.





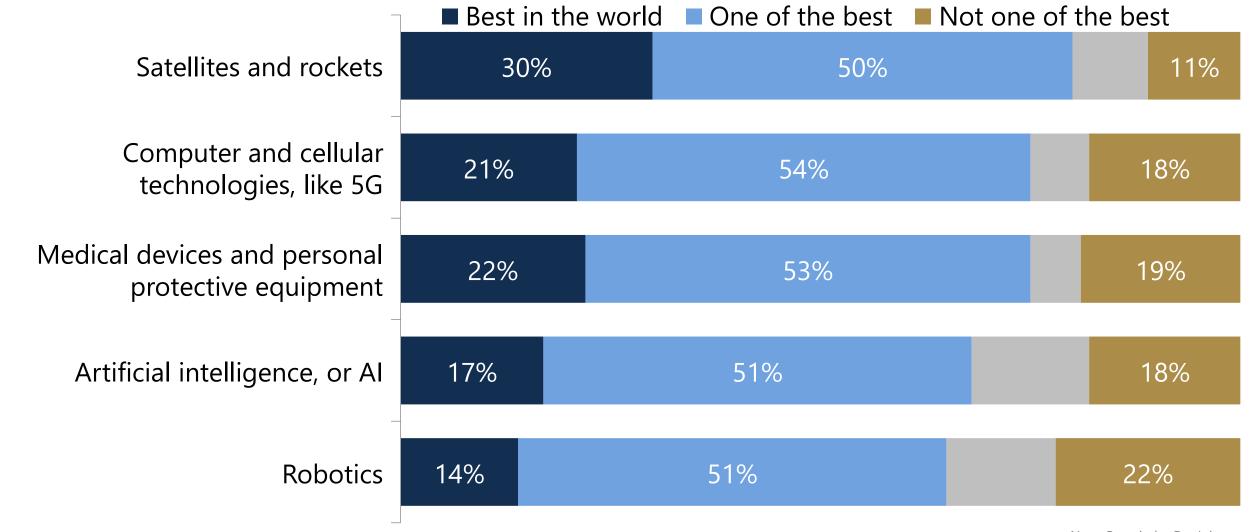
US military seen as the best – or one of the best – overall and in key technical areas.





US seen as a leader, but not the best, in production of key national security technology.

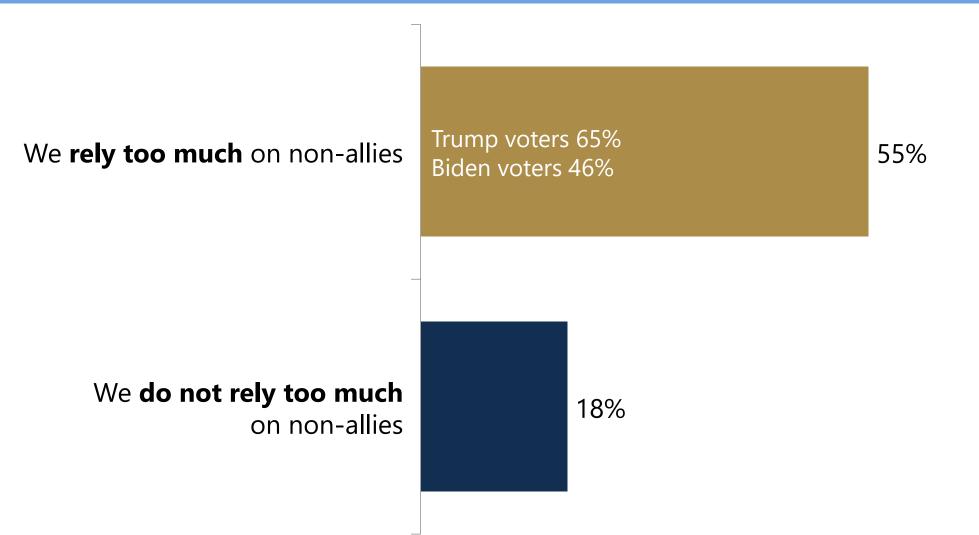




Note: Remainder Don't know

Majority believes US is too reliant on non-allies for key national security materials.





Note: Remainder Depends, Don't know

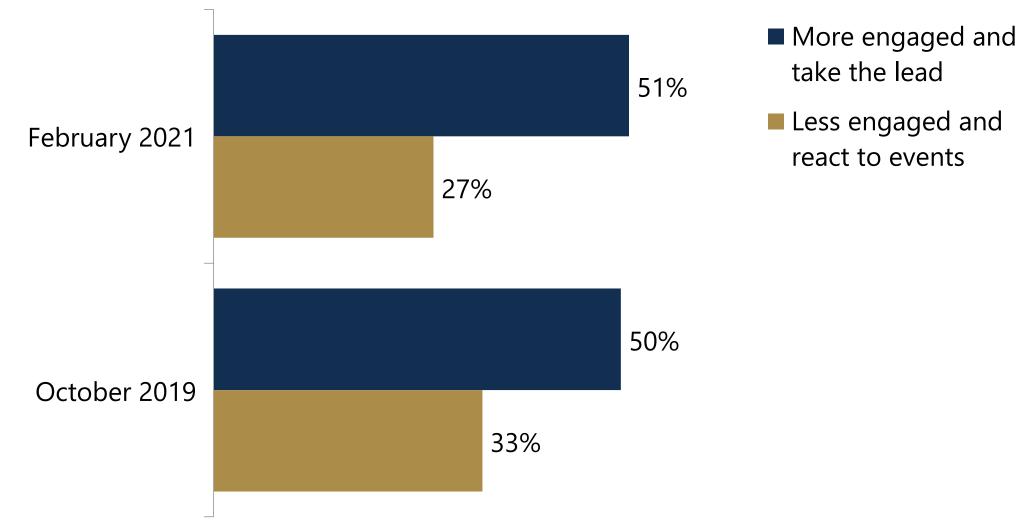


FOREIGN POLICY / DEFENSE POSTURE



Steady majority support for US taking a leadership role in foreign affairs.

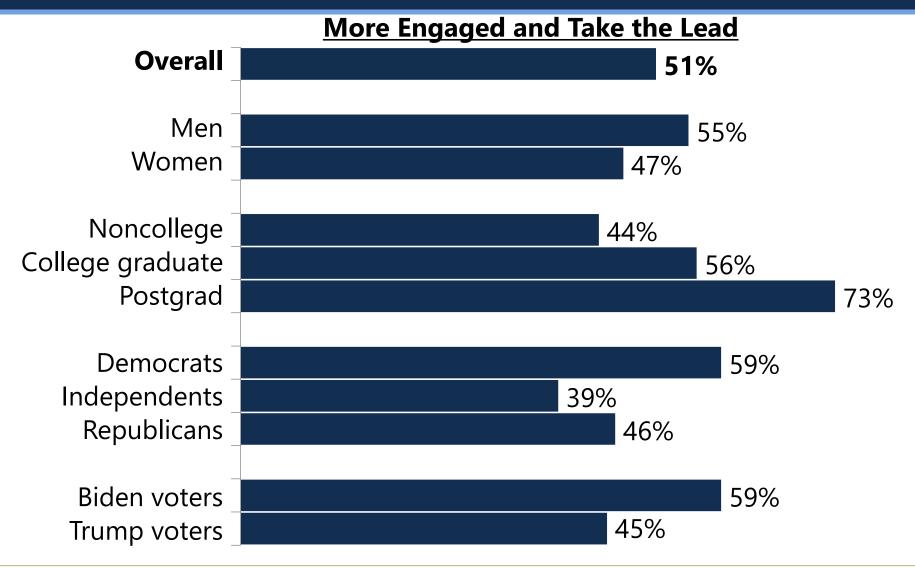




Note: Remainder Depends / Don't know

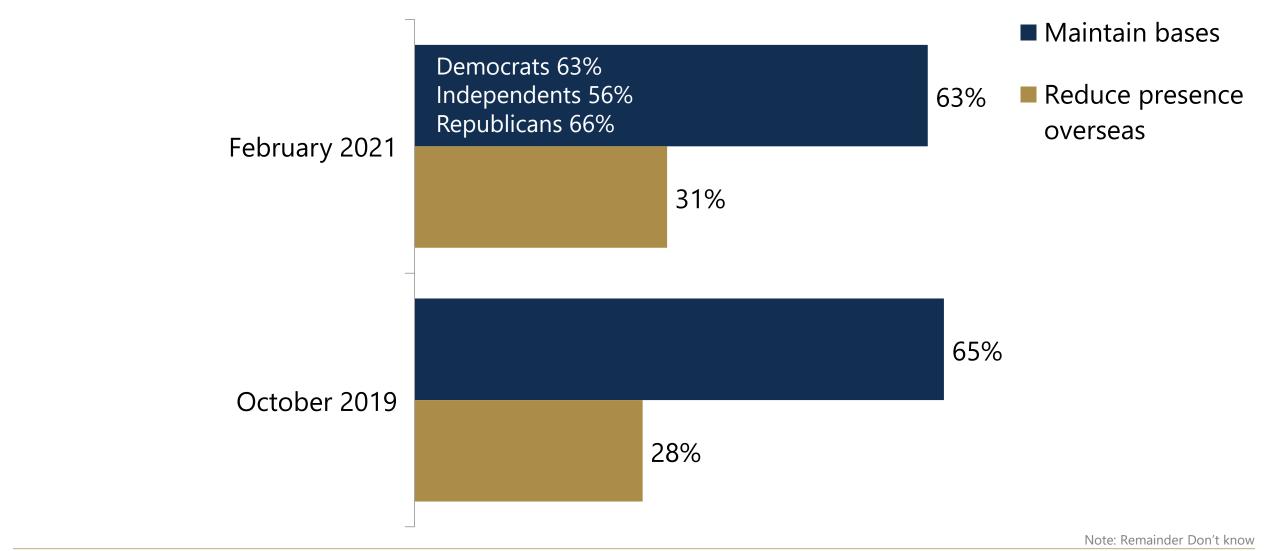
Support for engaged foreign policy is highest among postgraduates and Democrats.





Nearly two-thirds would prefer the US maintain overseas bases.

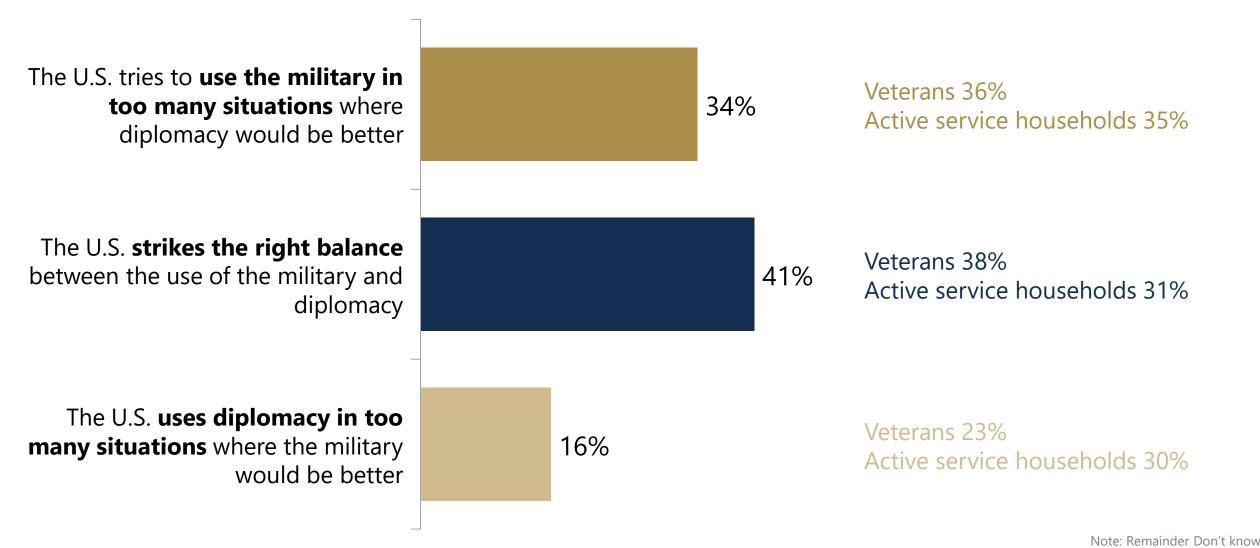




Q36. In general, do you think it is better for the US to maintain military bases around the world to deter attacks and respond quickly if something happens, or do you think the US should reduce our military presence overseas and only deploy troops in response to aggression?

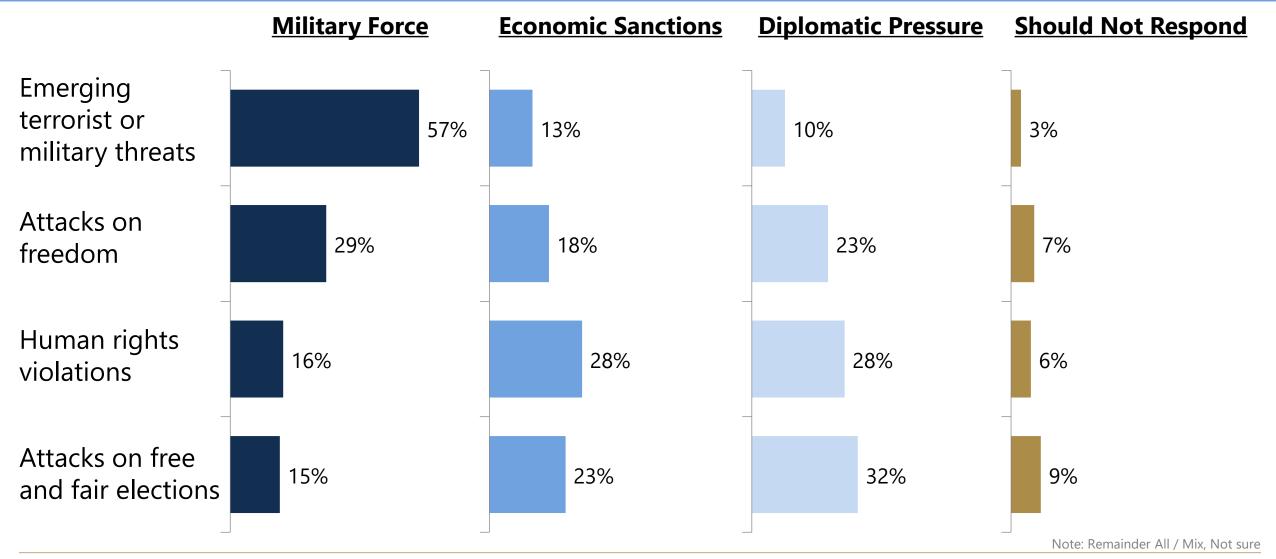
One-third thinks the military is often used in lieu of diplomacy.





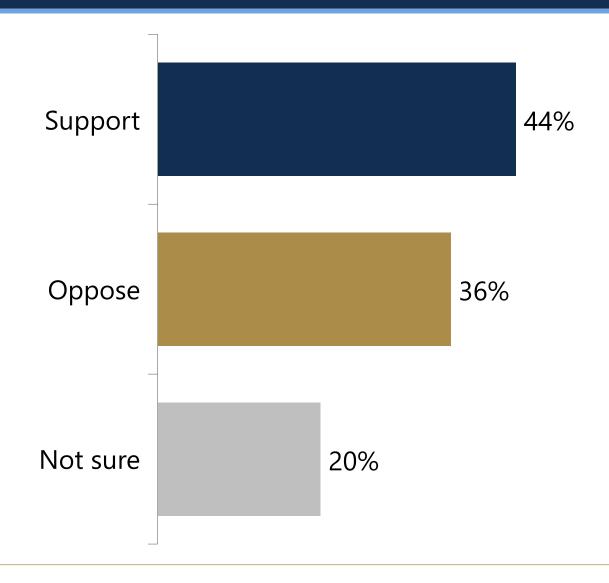
Majorities prefer a nonmilitary response to attacks on elections, freedom, and human rights.





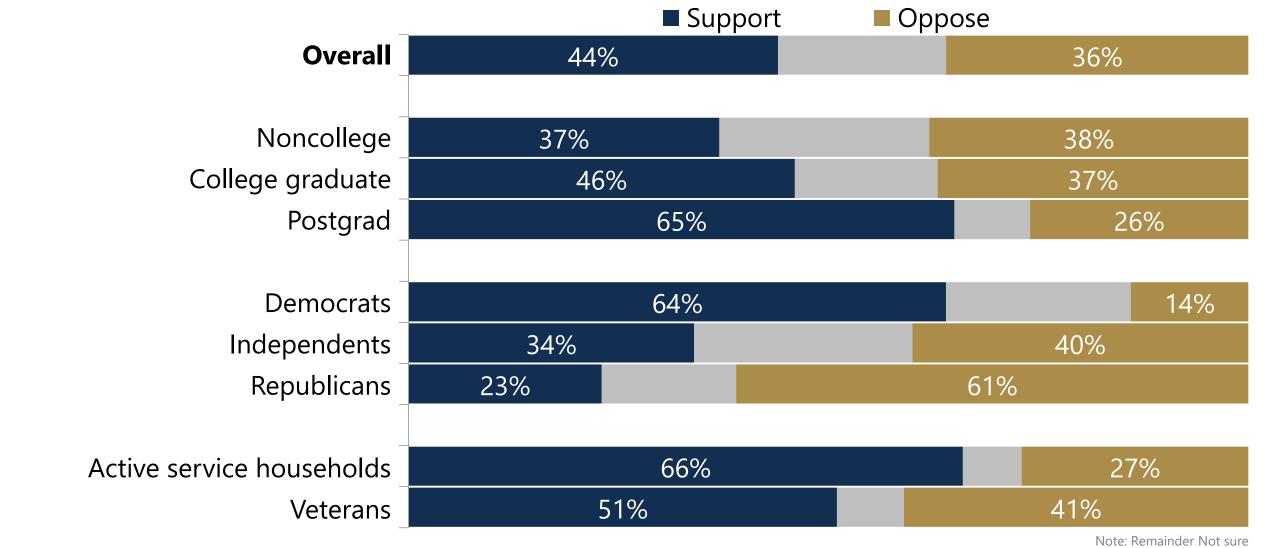
Plurality support for rejoining JCPOA; two-in-ten unsure.





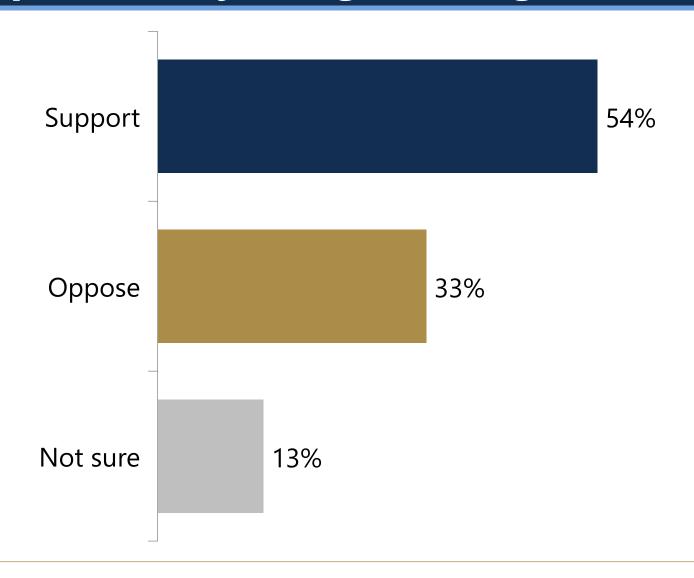
Deep partisan divide on reentering JCPOA; active service households notably supportive.





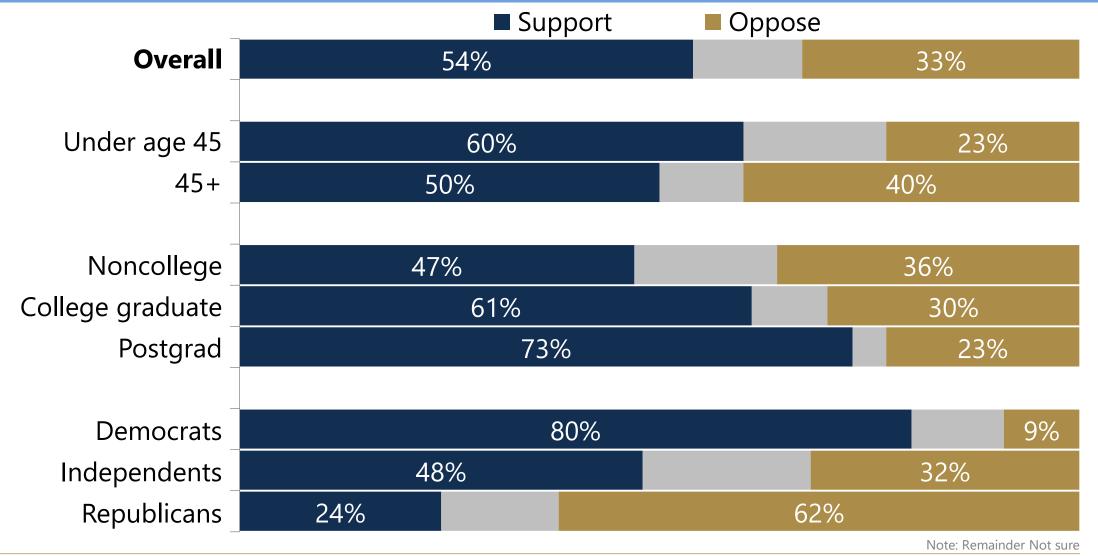


Majority support for rejoining Paris Agreement.



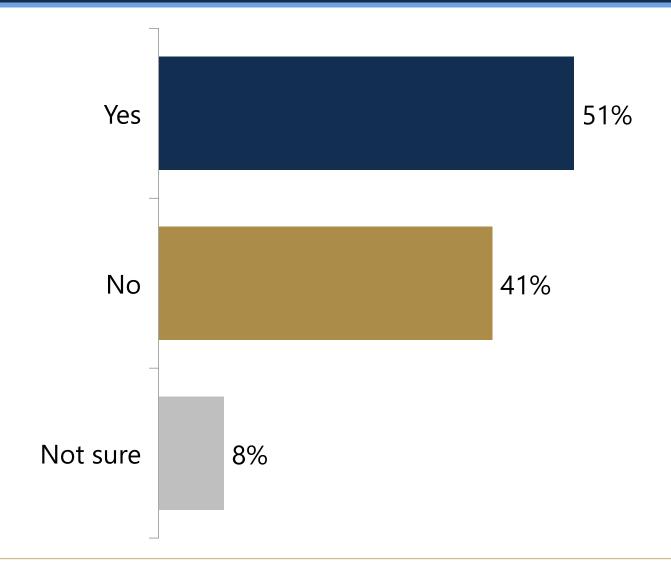
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Partisanship forms primary dividing line on Paris.



Narrow majority considers climate change a national security threat.





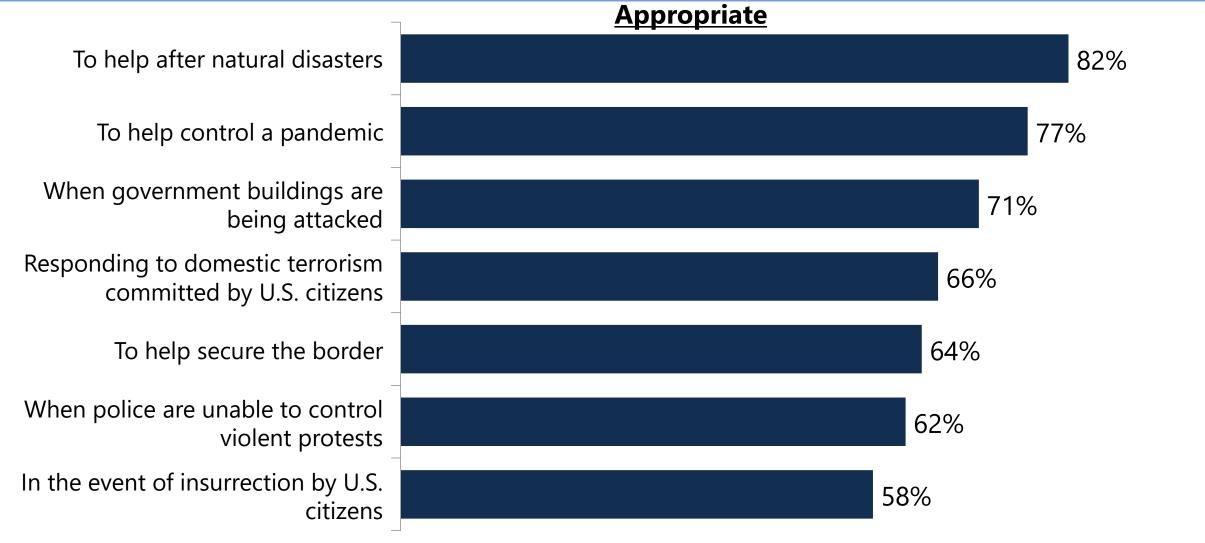


CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS



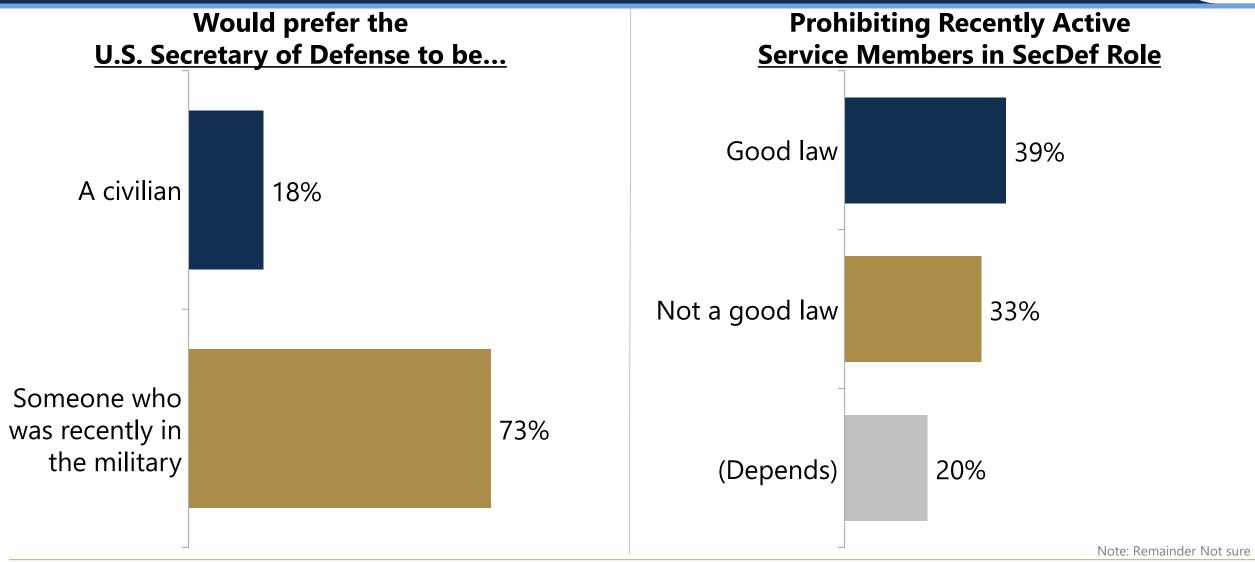
Widespread support for use of military on US soil in a variety of scenarios.





Three-quarters prefer a recent military member as SecDef.

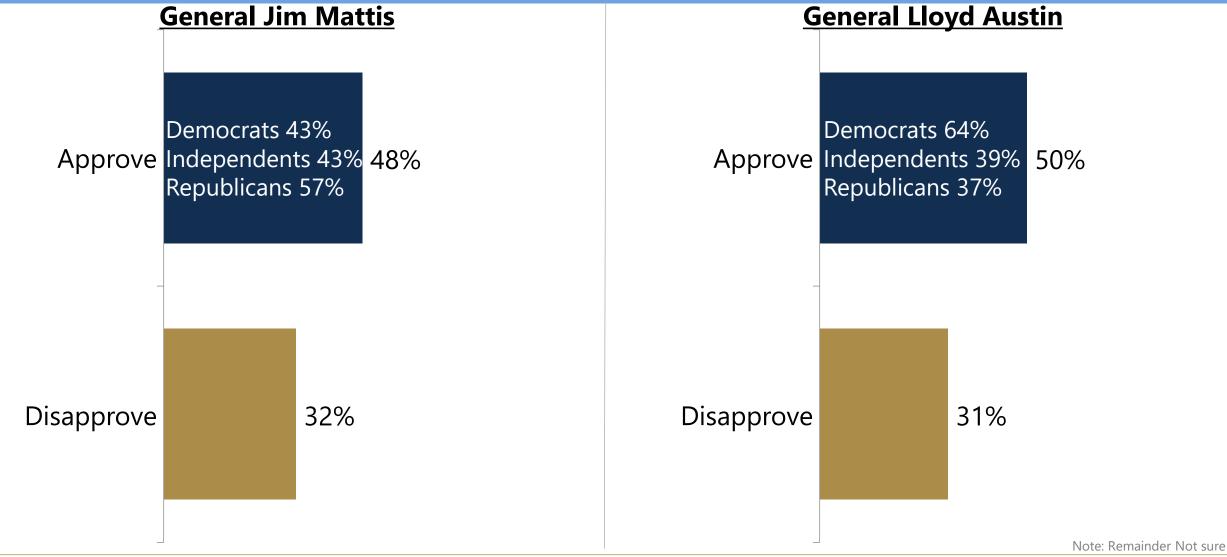




Q44. Would you prefer the U.S. SecDef be a civilian or someone who recently served in the military? AND Q45. U.S. law requires that the SecDef be someone who has NOT been an active member of the armed forces within the past seven years. Would you say this is a good law, or not such a good law?

Half approve of waivers for Generals Mattis and Austin.





Q46. To confirm Trump's pick for SecDef, Congress voted to waive the civilian requirement for General Jim Mattis. Do you approve or disapprove? AND Q47.

To confirm Biden's pick for SecDef, Congress voted to waive the civilian requirement for General Lloyd Austin. Do you approve or disapprove?

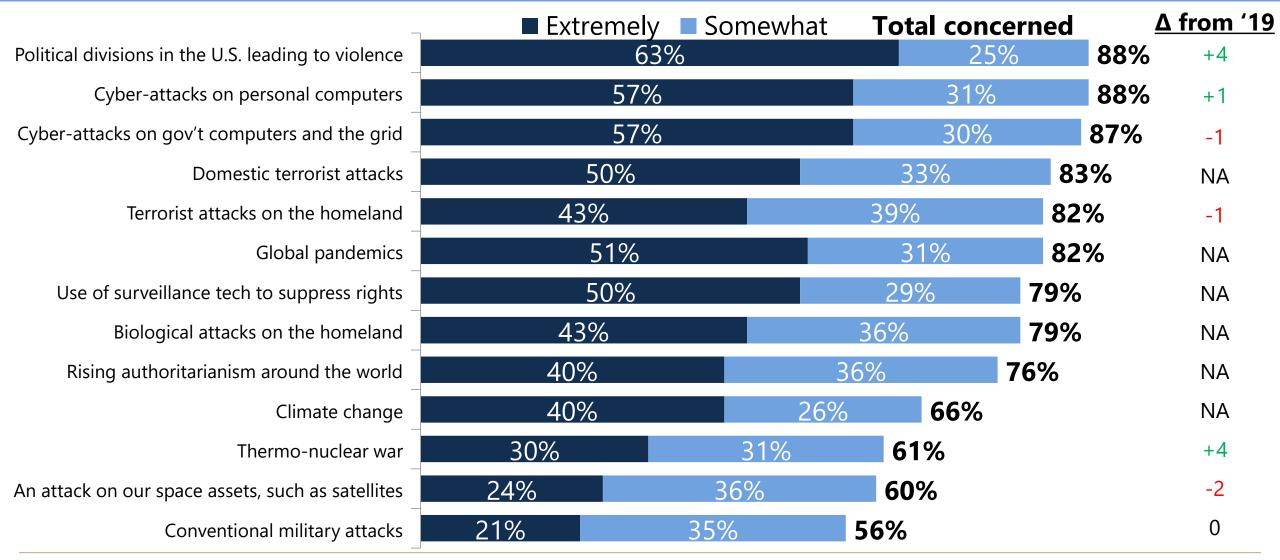


VIEWS OF THREATS



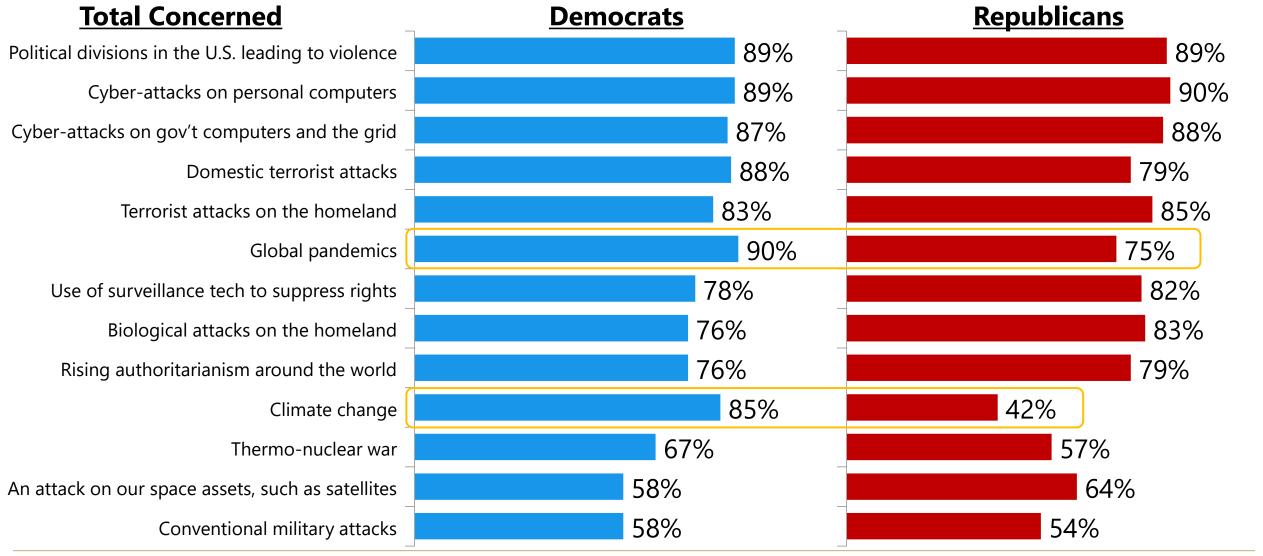
Deep concern about a wide variety of threats, with political violence and cyberattacks atop the list.





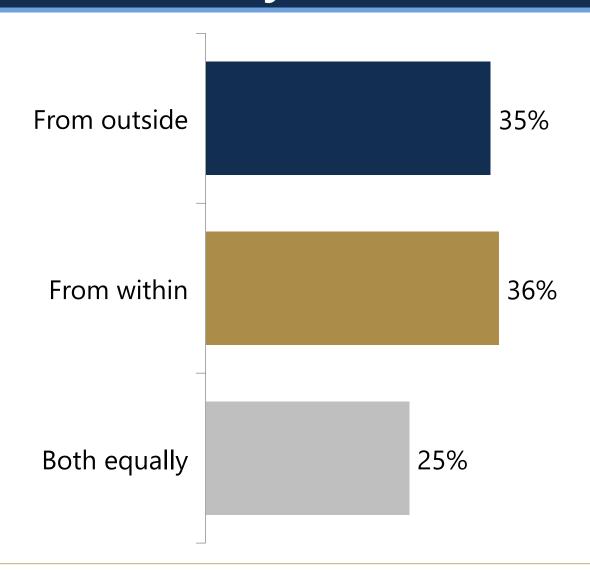
Partisans share similar concerns about most threats – save climate change and pandemics.





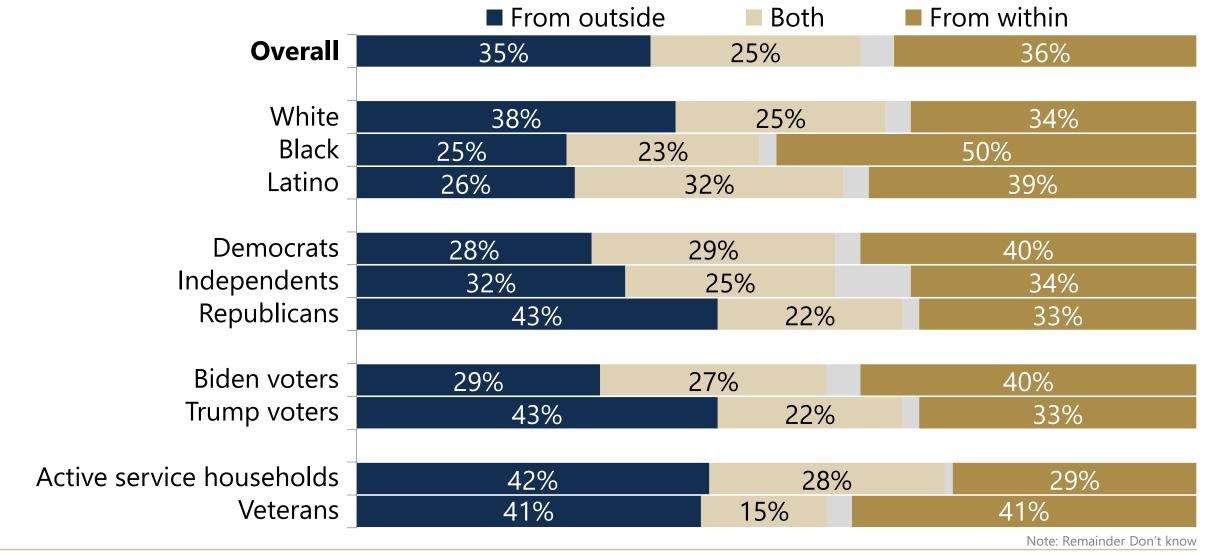
Voters see threats to the US as equally likely to come from within the country as from outside.





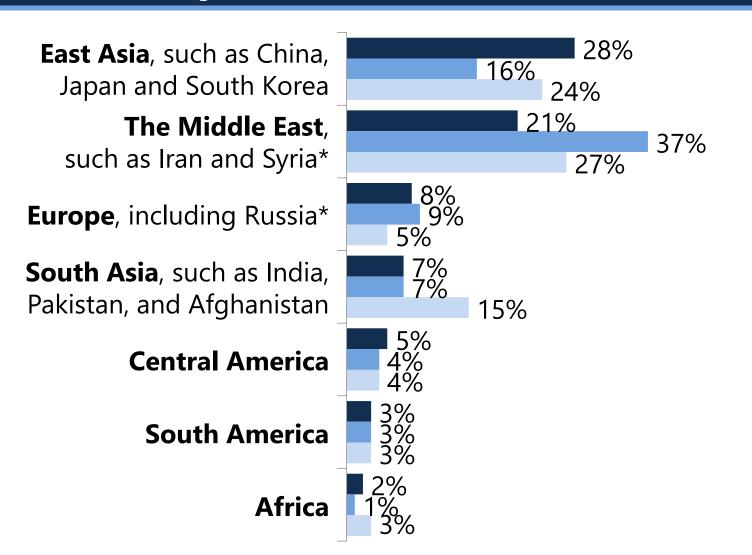
Republicans, White voters more likely see external threats.





East Asia overtakes the Middle East as area US should focus military forces.



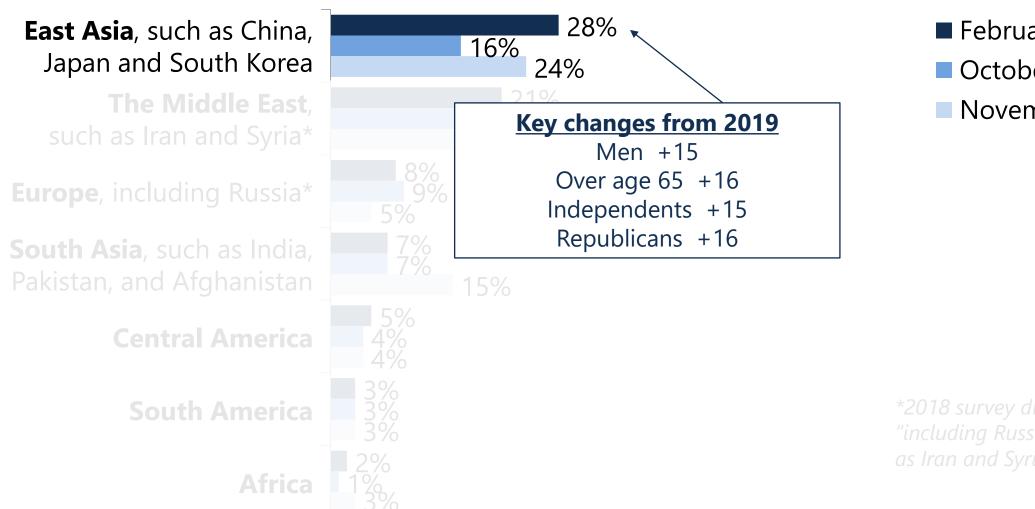


- February 2021
- October 2019
- November 2018

*2018 survey did not specify "including Russia" and "such as Iran and Syria"

Men, older voters, independents, and Republicans show greatest increase in viewing East Asia as key arena.





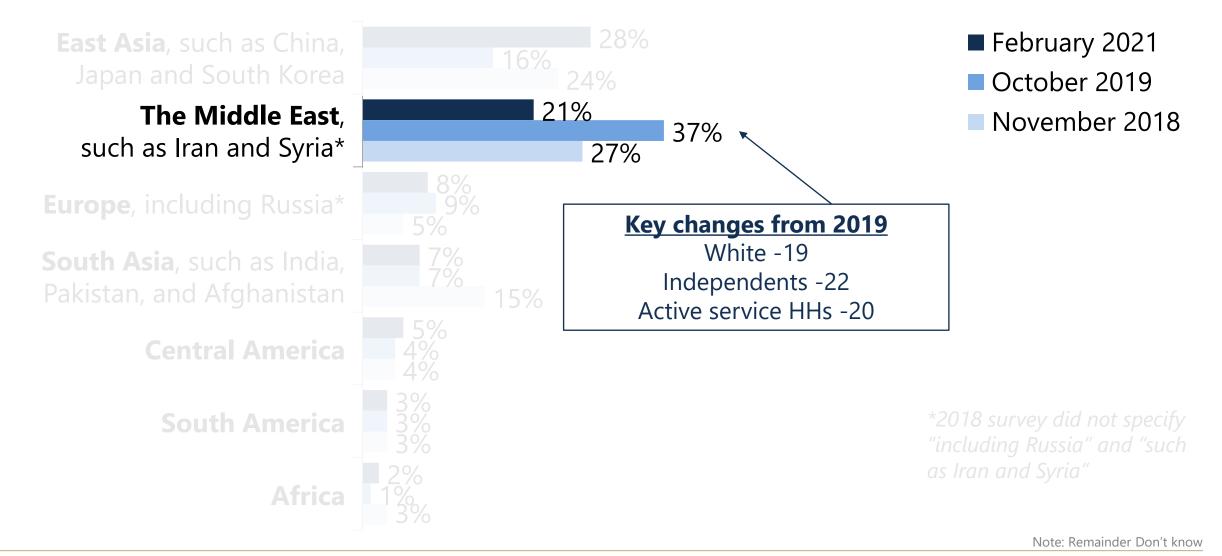
■ February 2021

October 2019

November 2018

Decrease in prioritization of Middle East greatest among White voters, independents, active duty HHs.





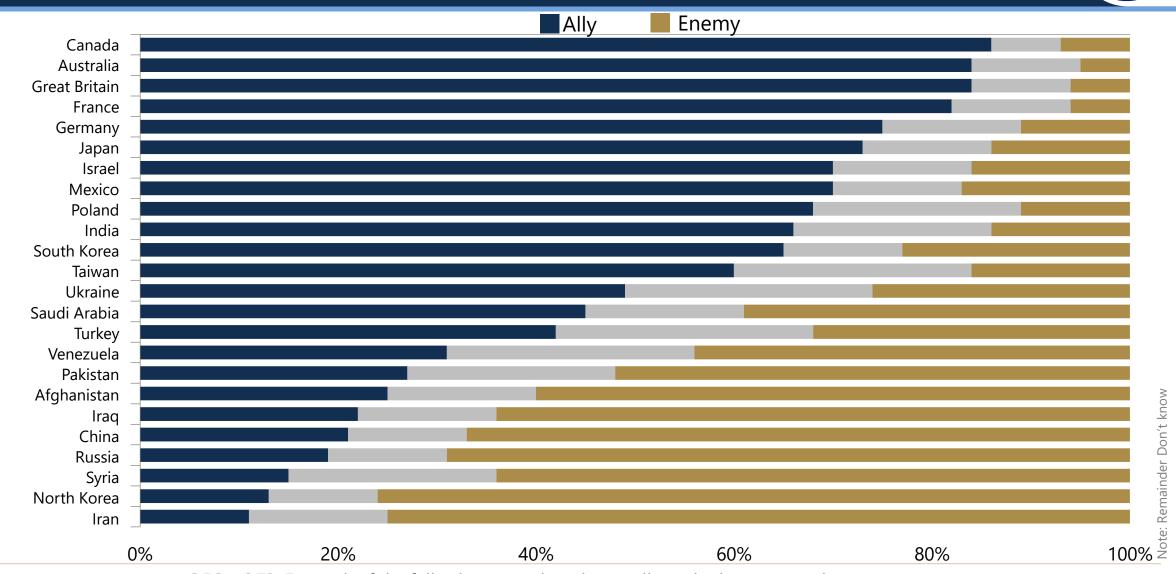


ASSESSMENTS OF ALLIES AND ENEMIES





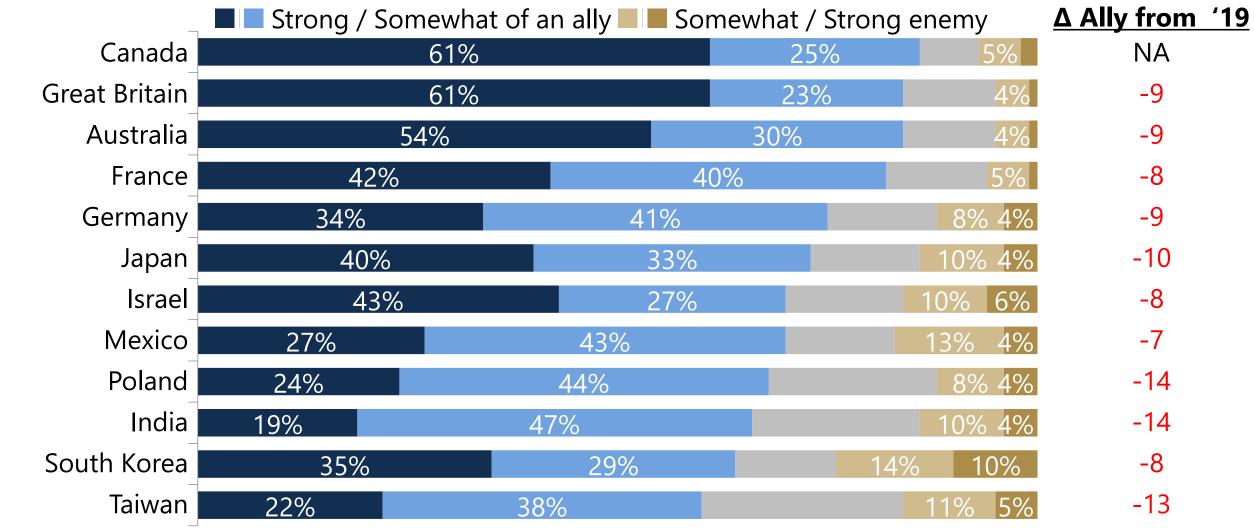




Q56 – Q79: For each of the following countries, please tell us whether you see them as a strong ally, something of an ally, something of an enemy, or a strong enemy?

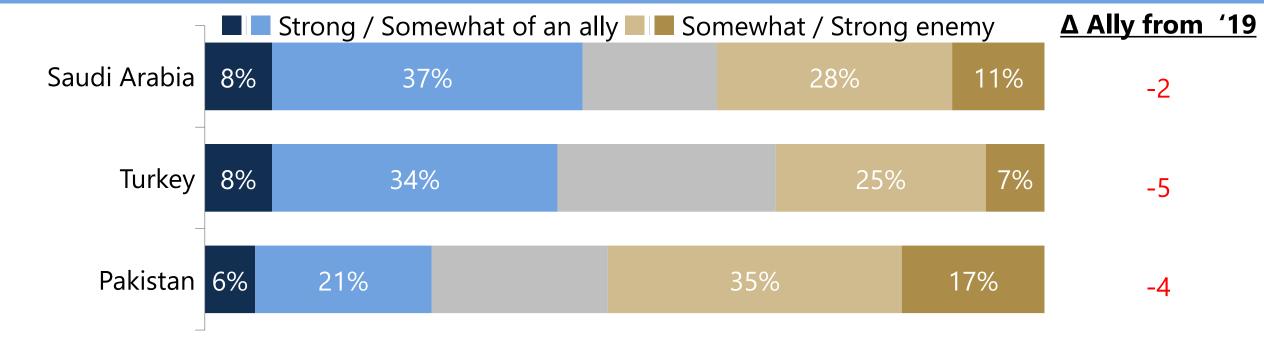
Allies: Canada, Australia, European powers top the list; Americans are less sure of allies compared to last year.





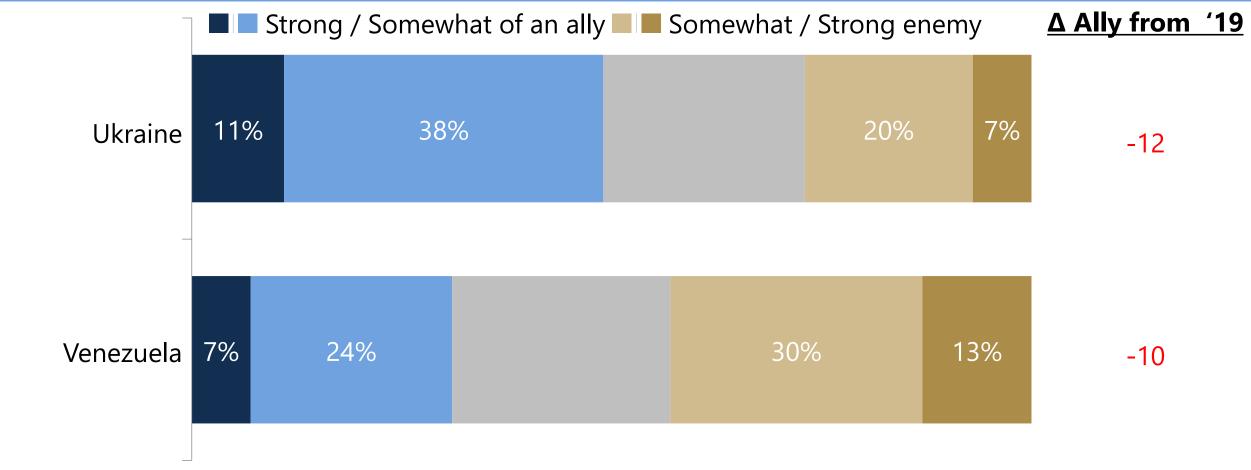






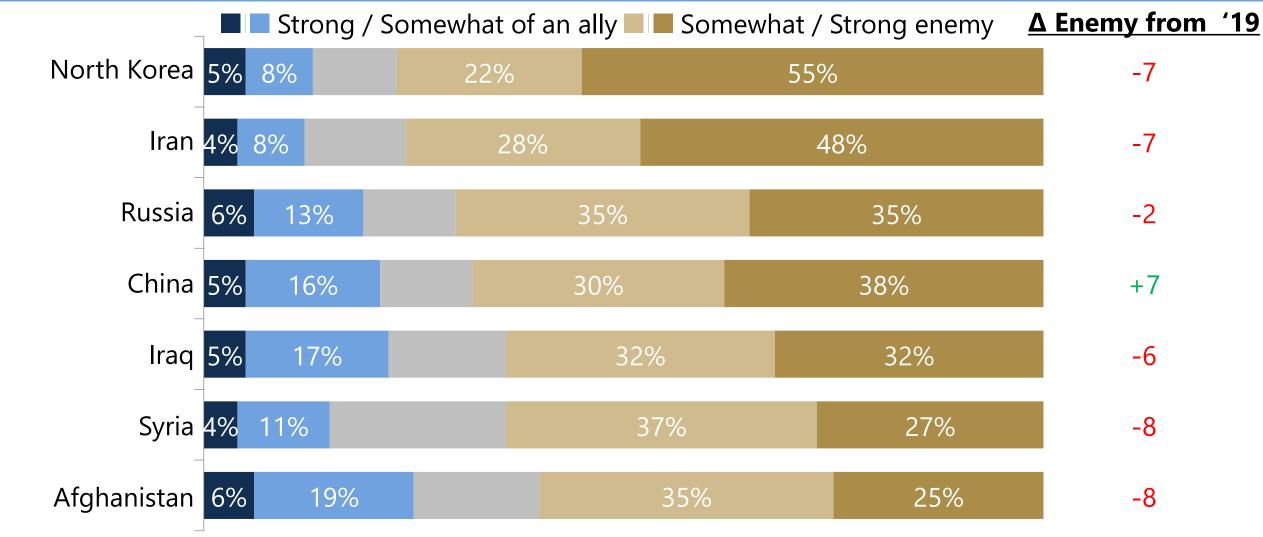
Views of Ukraine and Venezuela notably worse than a year ago.





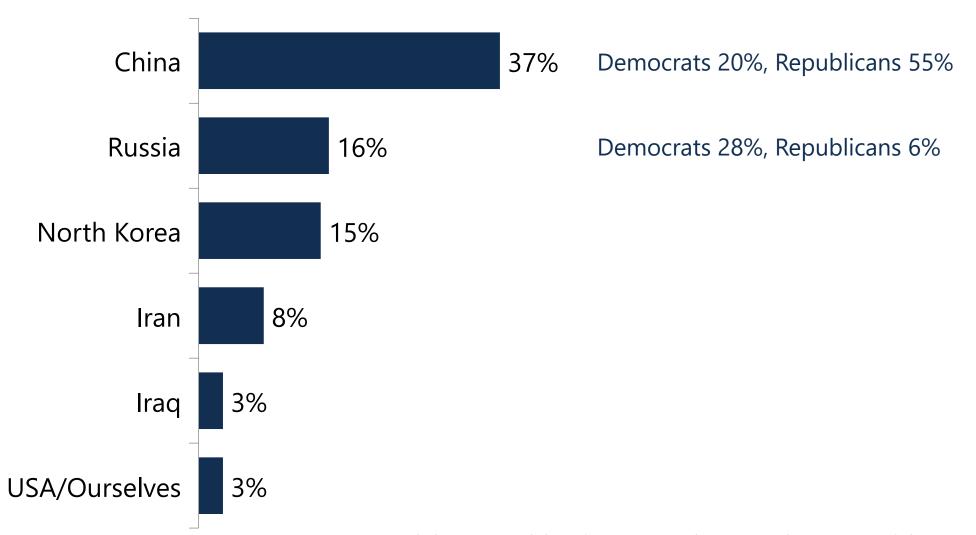
Enemies: North Korea and Iran top the list, suspicion of China on the rise.





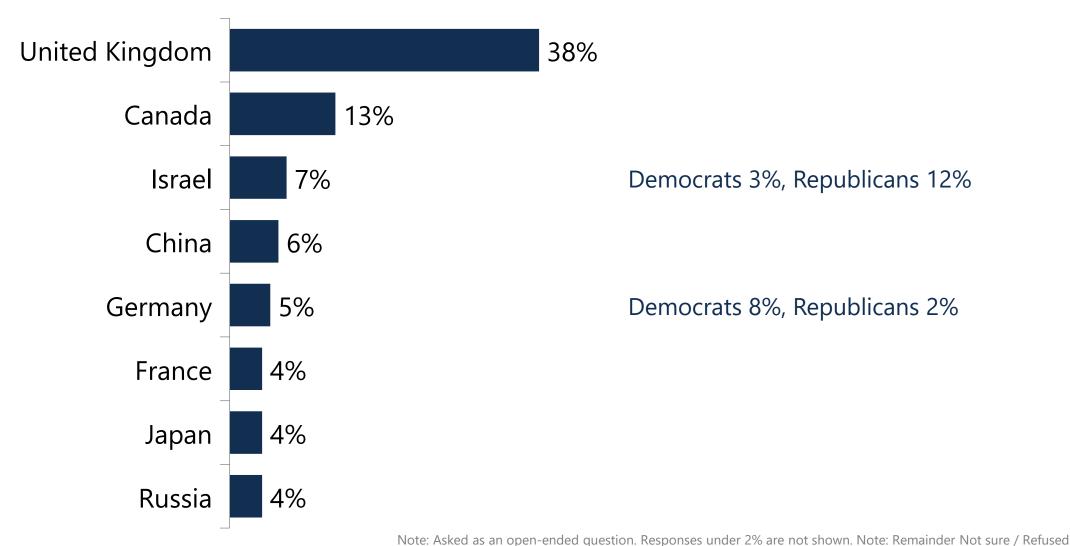
China by far seen as the greatest threat (open-ended) – though partisan differences abound.





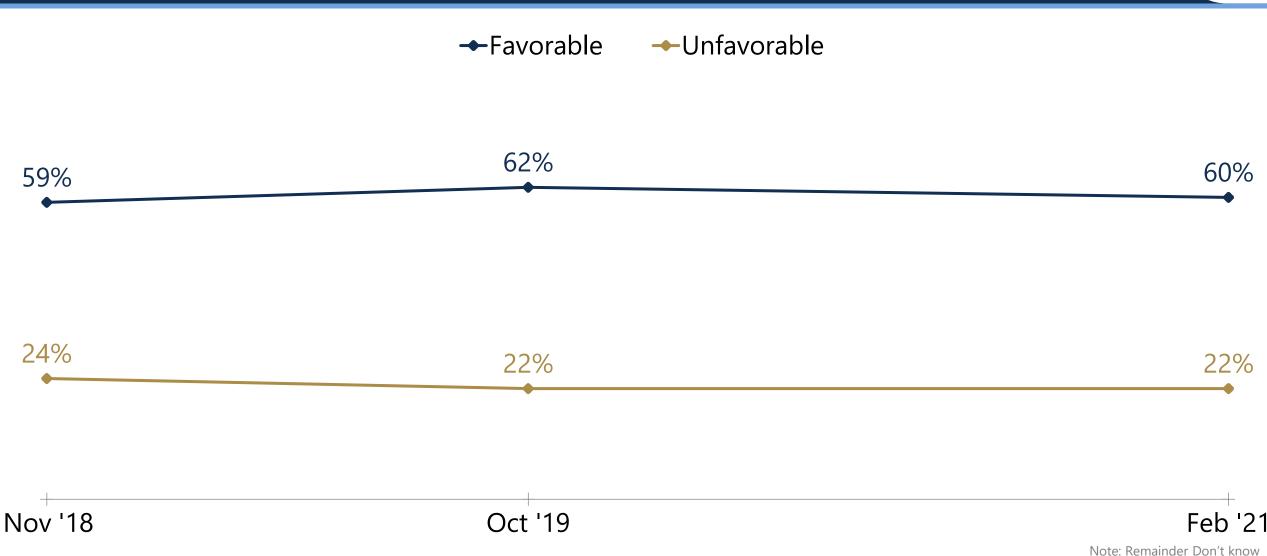
UK is the foremost top-of-mind ally; with notable partisan differences on some allies.





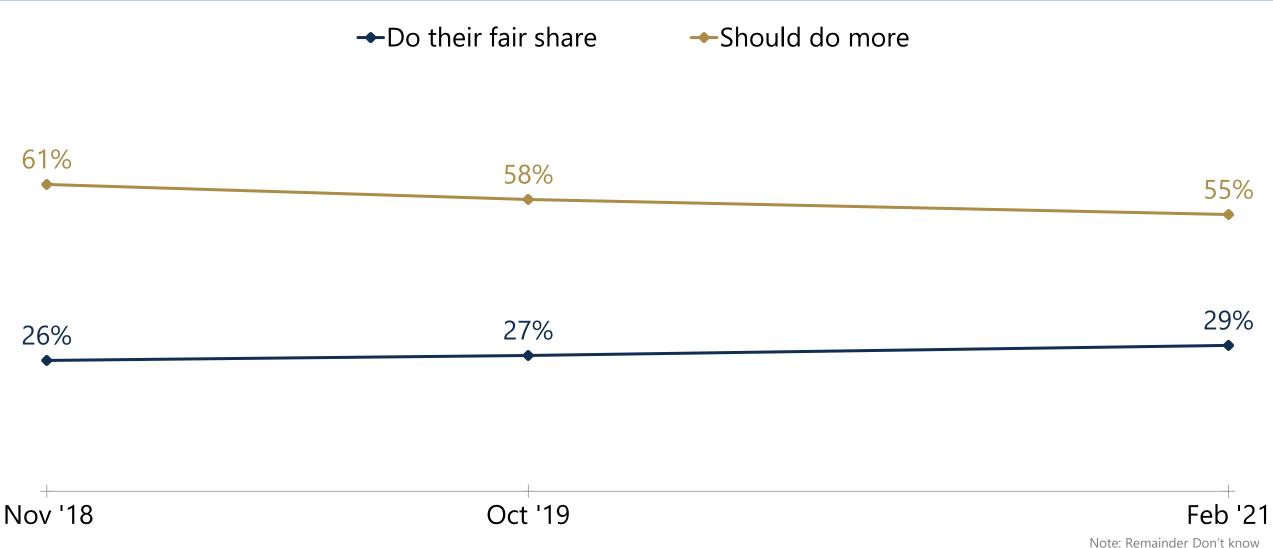


Favorable views of NATO holding steady.



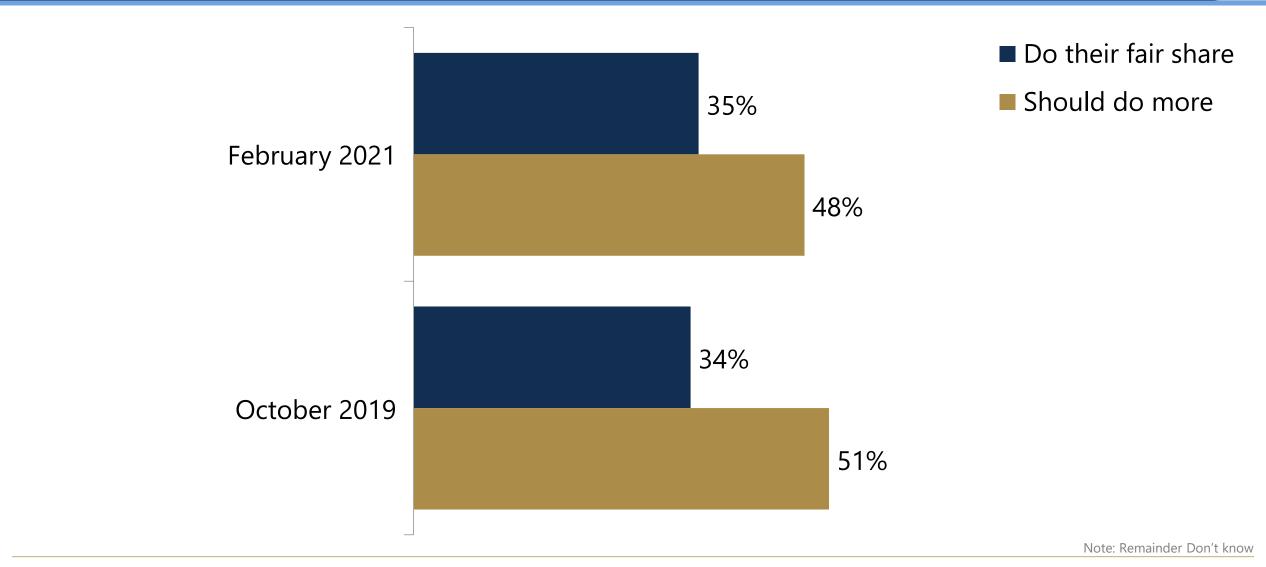
Majority wants NATO allies to do more – though some erosion in that view.





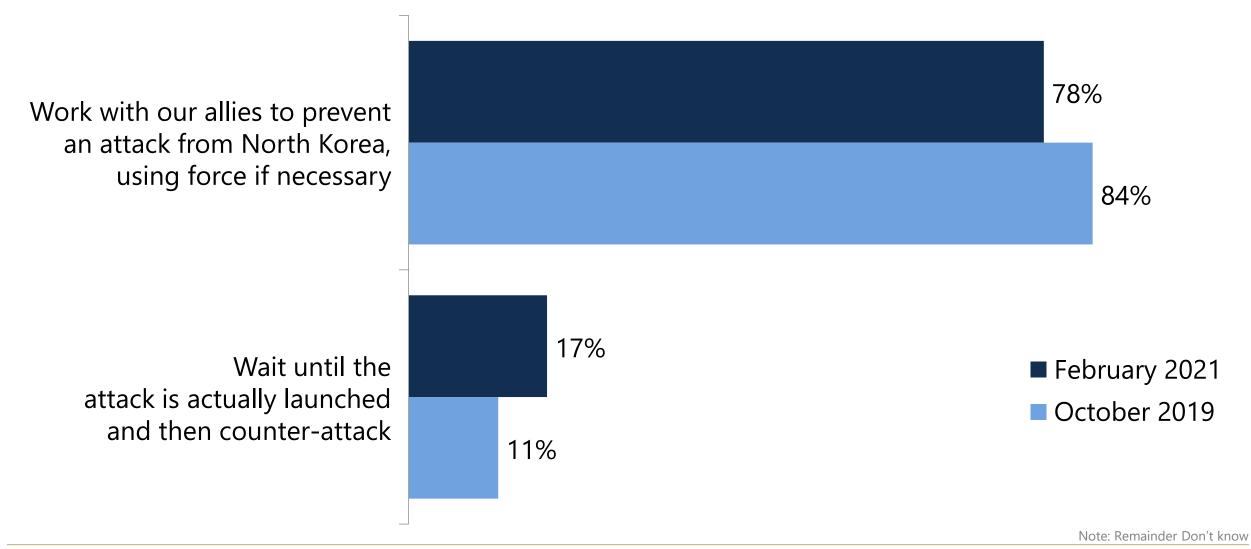
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Half think Pacific Rim allies should do more.



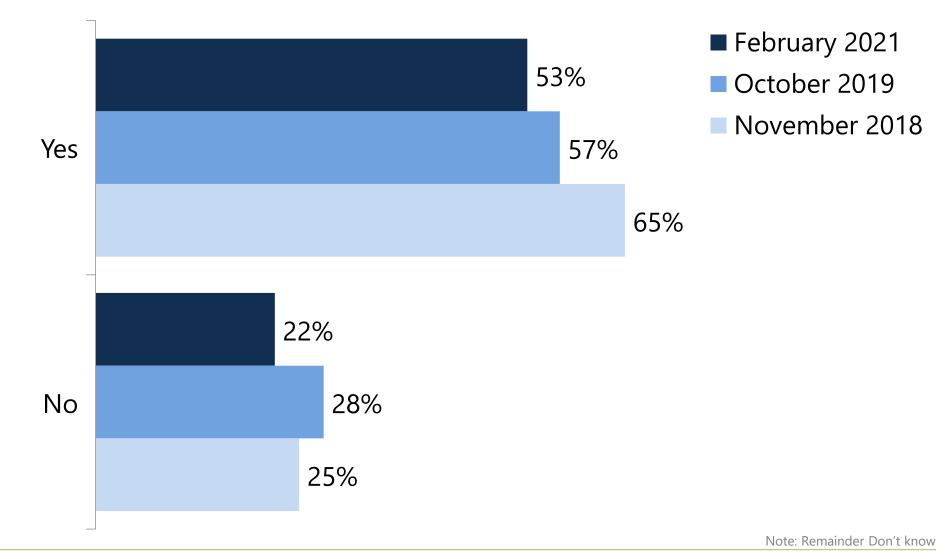
Eight-in-ten would work with allies and use force to prevent a North Korean attack.





Declining confidence US would win a war with a nuclear power.





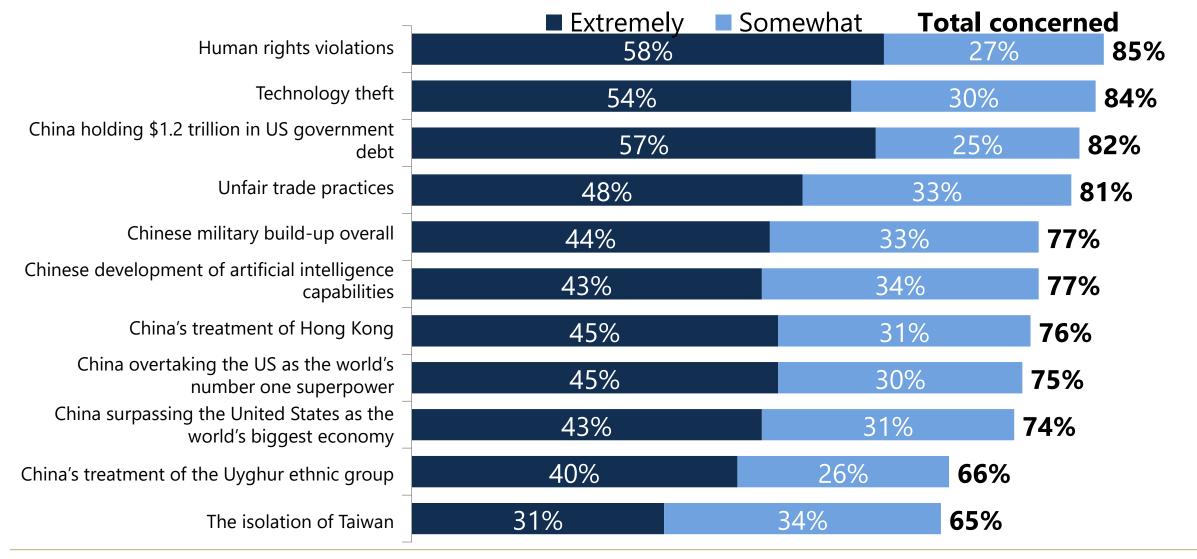


CHINA



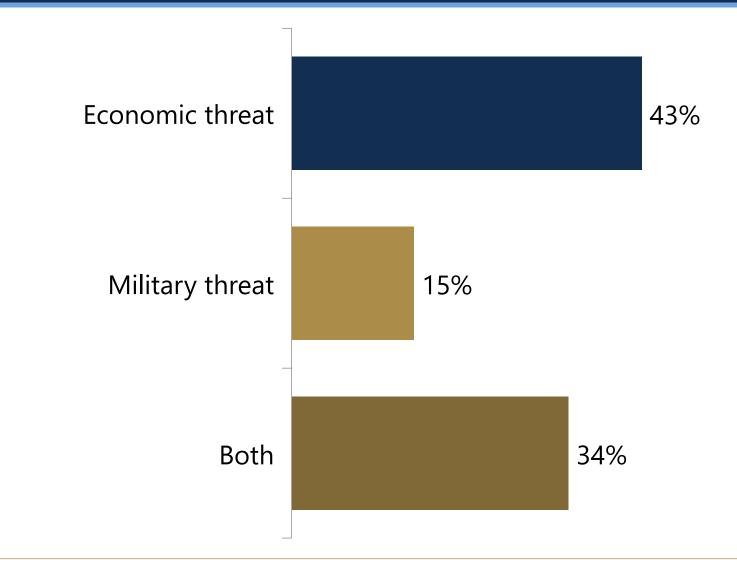
Top concerns with China: human rights violations, technology theft/trade, ownership of US debt.





China seen as more of an economic threat than a military one – though a third think it is both.

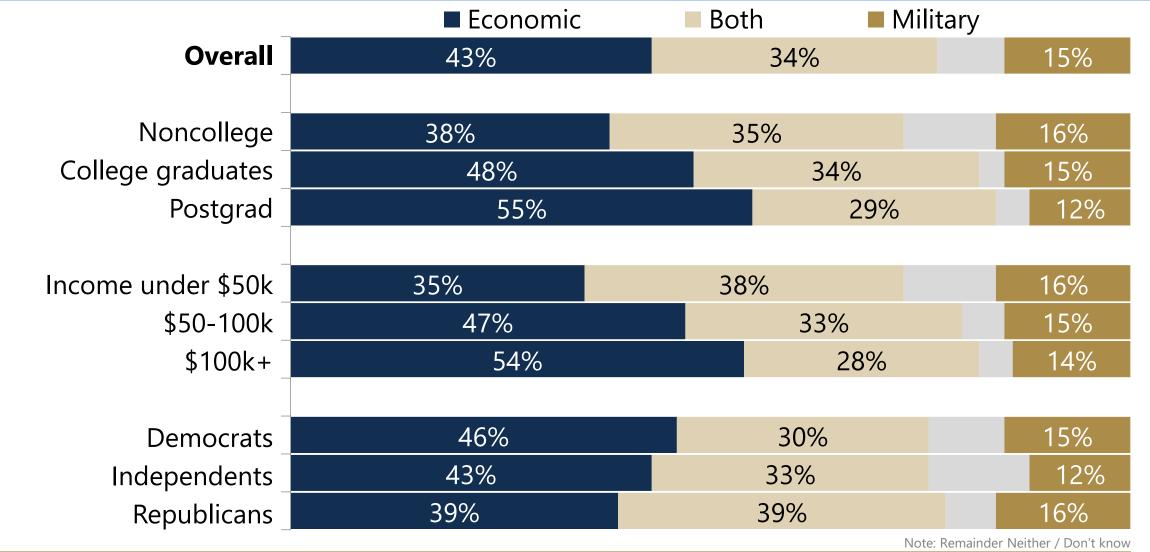




Note: Remainder Neither / Don't know

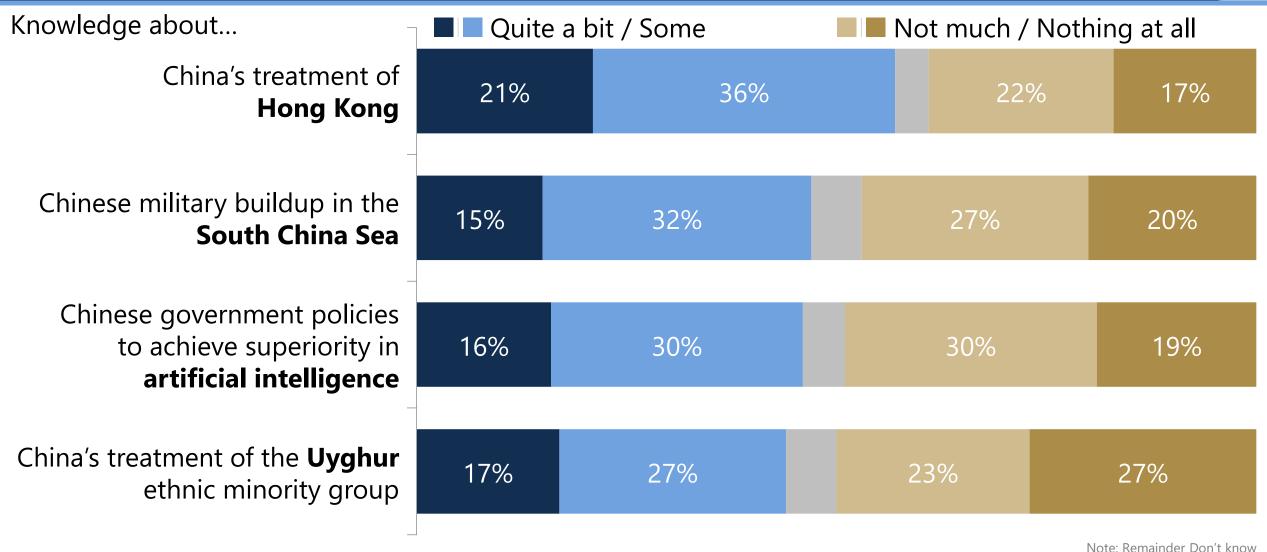
Democrats, more educated/affluent more likely to think of China as primarily an economic threat.





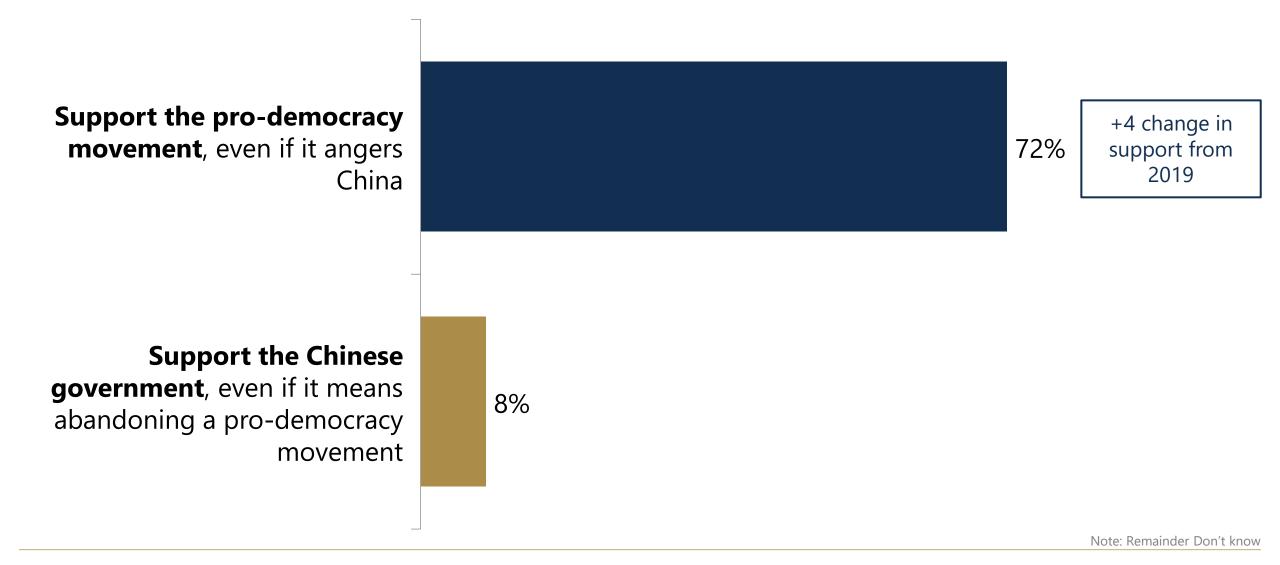
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Few Americans feel knowledgeable of key China issues.



Seven-in-ten support backing pro-democracy forces in Hong Kong.



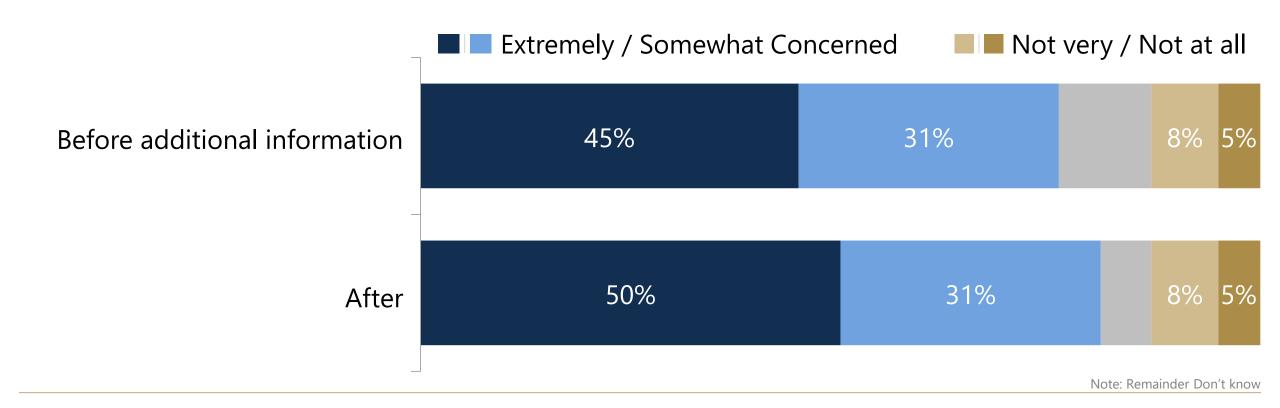


After learning more about Hong Kong, concern with Chinese activity increases slightly.



As you may know....

As you may know, China recently imposed a series of laws outlawing political dissent in Hong Kong, arresting hundreds of pro-democracy activists and effectively ending Hong Kong's status as an autonomous territory. The Chinese government claims this is an internal matter and has blamed foreign governments for the situation.

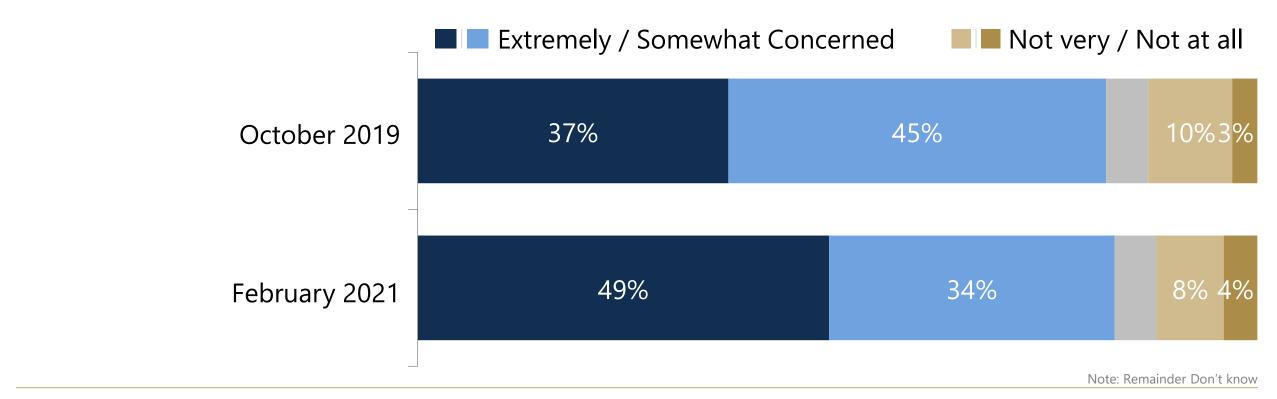


Voters are increasingly concerned to hear about Chinese naval buildup in the South China Sea.



As you may know....

As you may know, one-third of the world's ocean-based trade goes through the South China Sea, and there are disputes between several countries about who controls the area and its natural resources. Since 2013, China has built a series of naval and military bases in the region and moved to claim territory in the region.

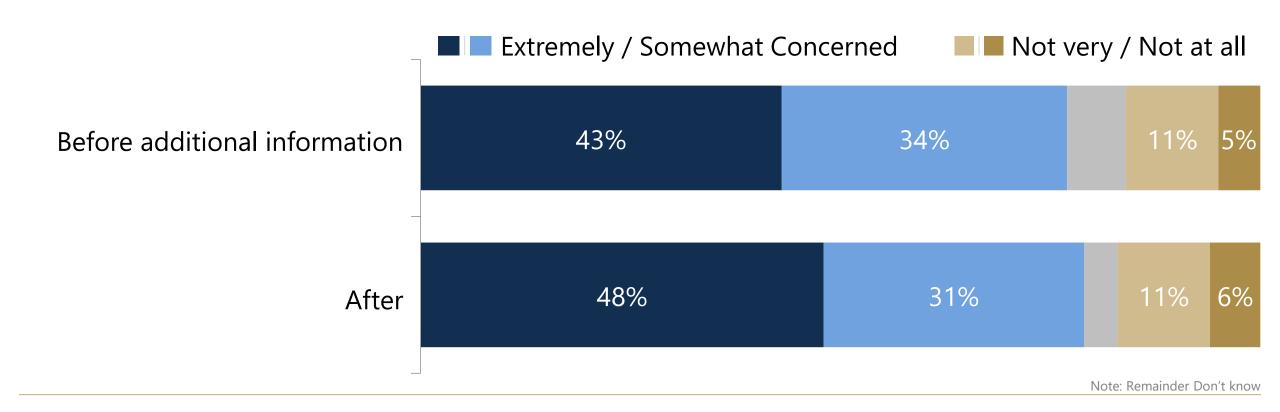


Learning about Chinese plans for AI superiority raises concerns slightly.



As you may know....

As you may know, the Chinese government has a policy designed to achieve technological supremacy over the U.S. when it comes to artificial intelligence, and recent estimates suggest China could achieve superiority in artificial intelligence as soon as 2022.

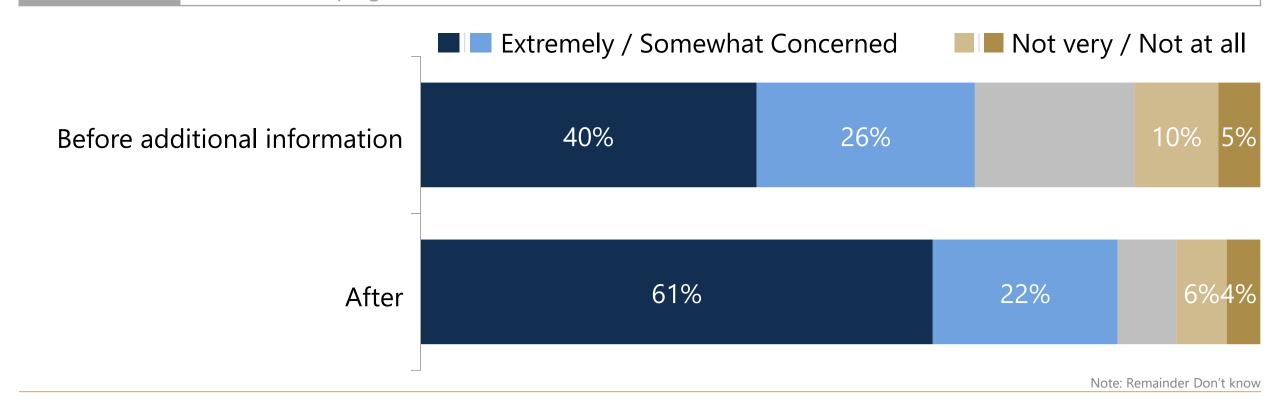


Voters are very concerned over treatment of Uyghurs, once they learn of the situation.



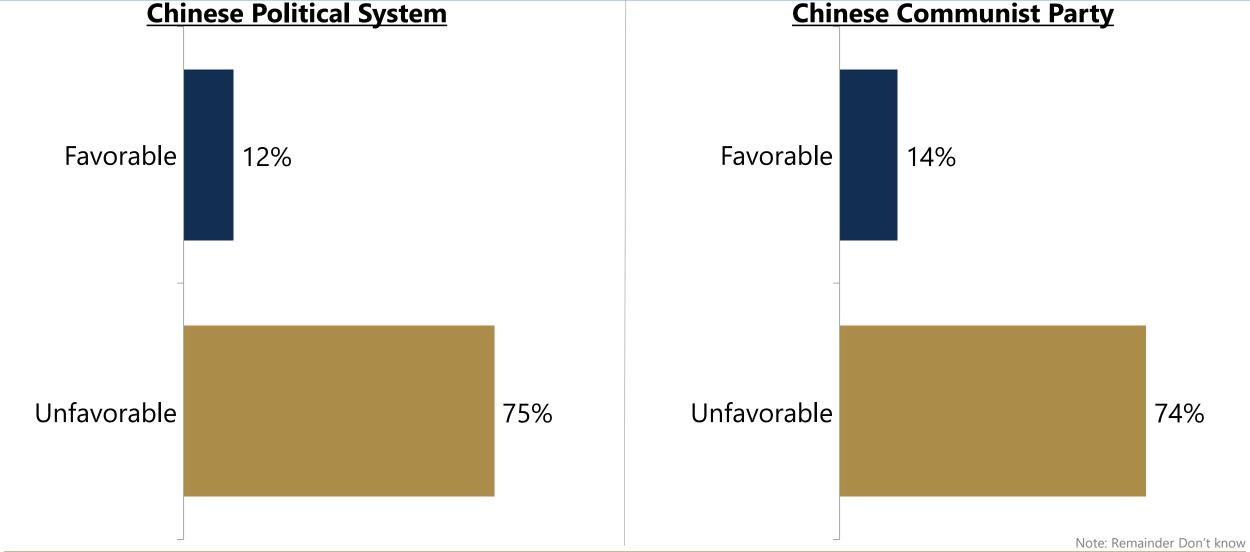
As you may know....

China has imprisoned at least one million members of the Uyghur ethnic group, sent several million more to reeducation camps, and has placed much of the group under intense surveillance. Reports suggest hundreds of thousands of Uyghur have been killed or forcibly sterilized. The Chinese government claims the actions are necessary for internal security and are part of a broader antiterrorism campaign.



Most voters hold unfavorable views of the CCP, Chinese political system.





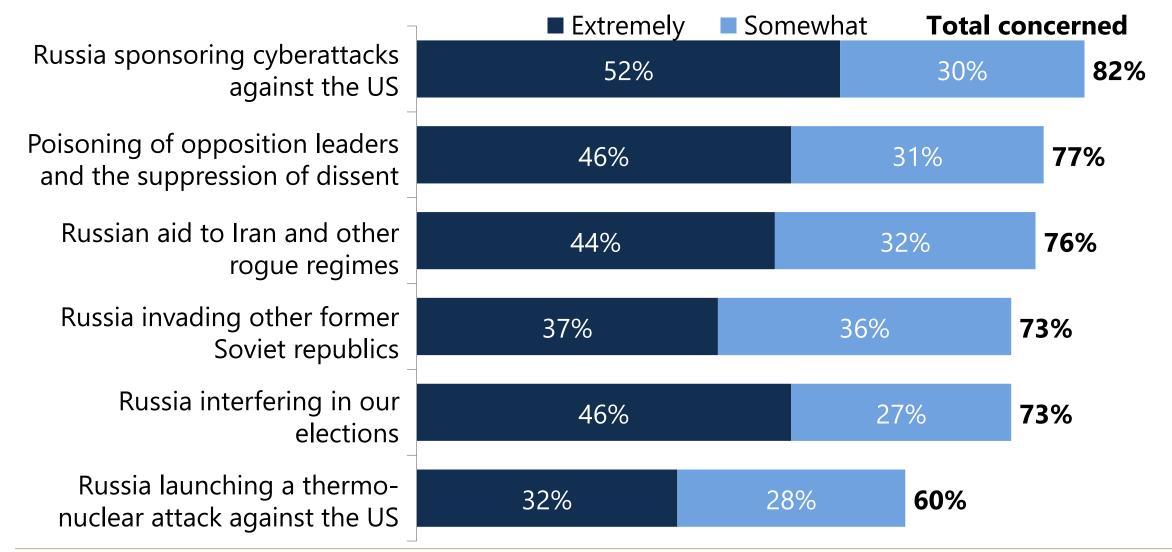


RUSSIA



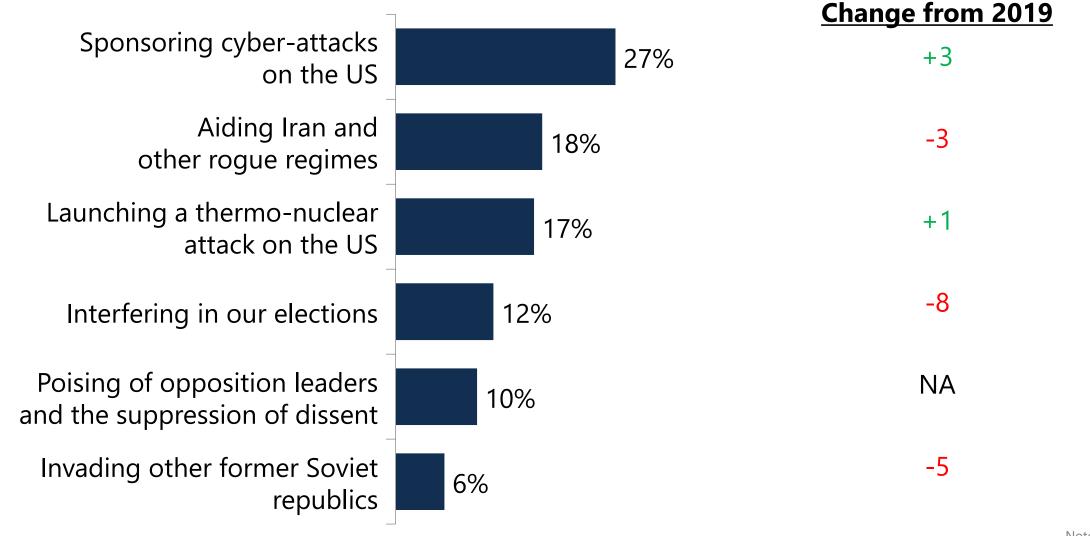
Three-quarters find a variety of Russian activity concerning.





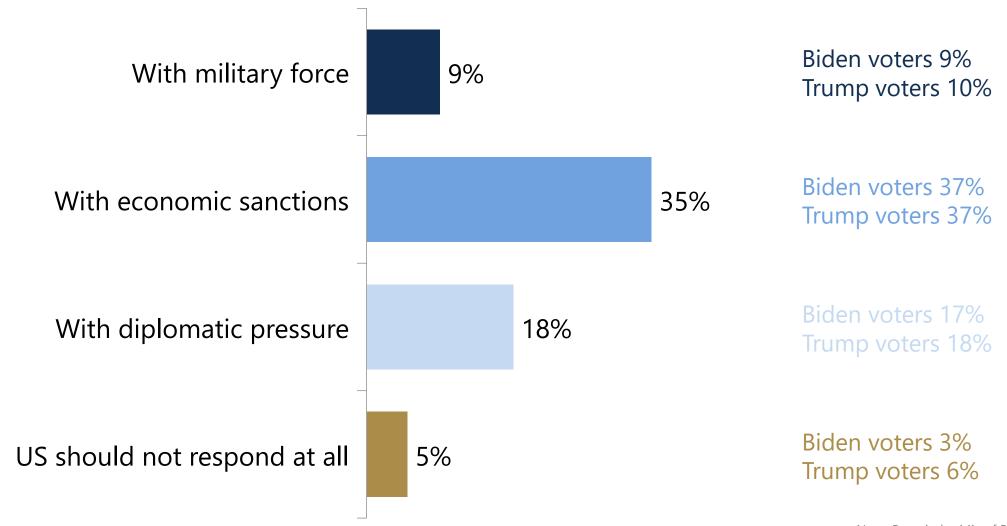
When forced to prioritize Russian threats, cyberattacks top the list of concerns.





Biden, Trump voters tend agree on the best way to respond to election interference.





Note: Remainder Mix of Responses / Depends / Don't know

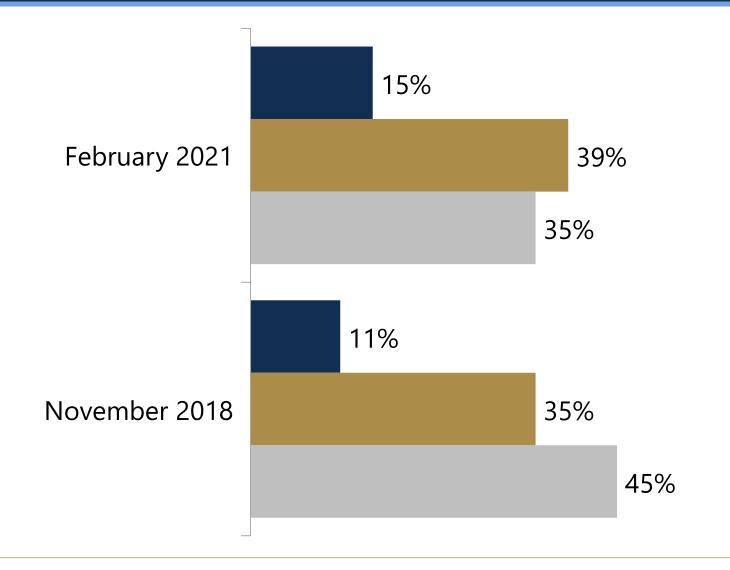


MIDDLE EAST / SOUTH ASIA





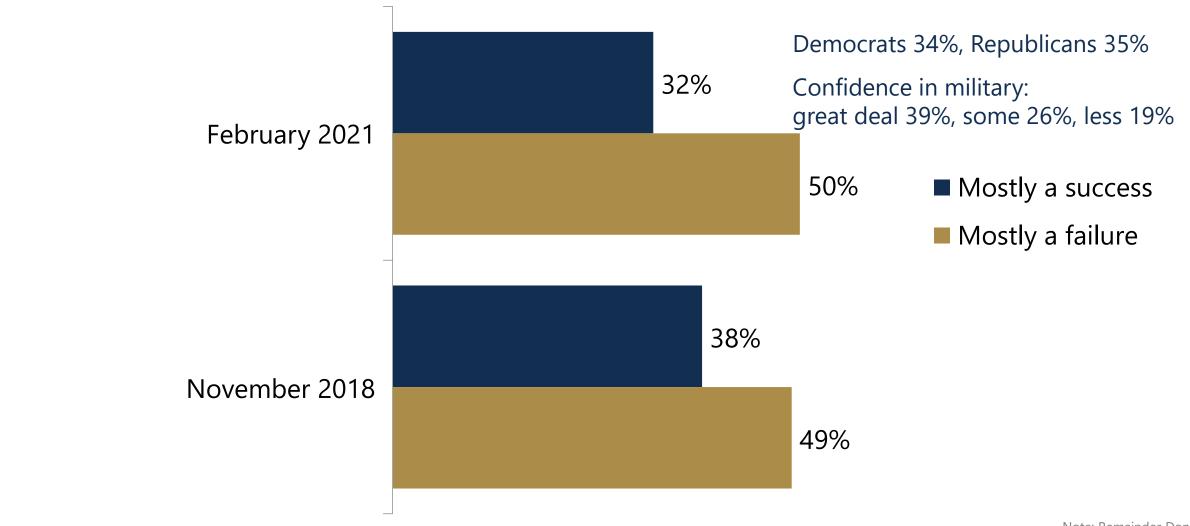




- Increase troop levels
- Decrease troop levels
- Keep troop levels about the same

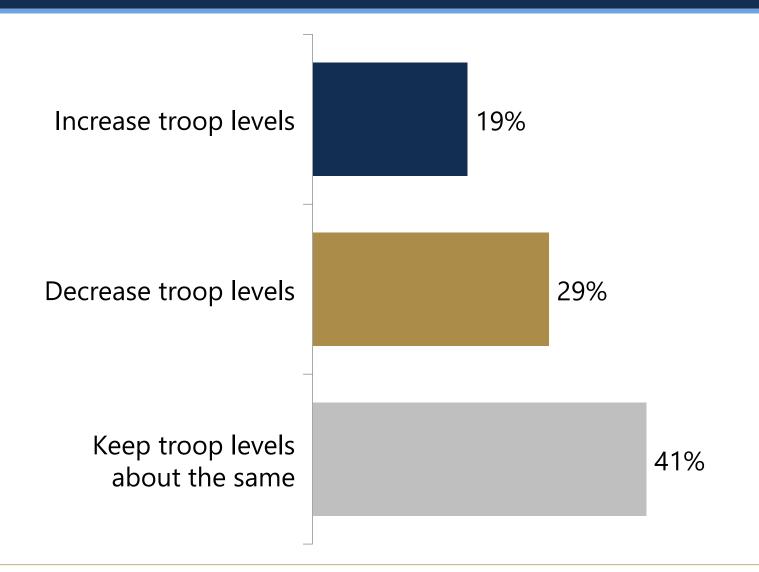
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More see failure than success in Afghanistan.



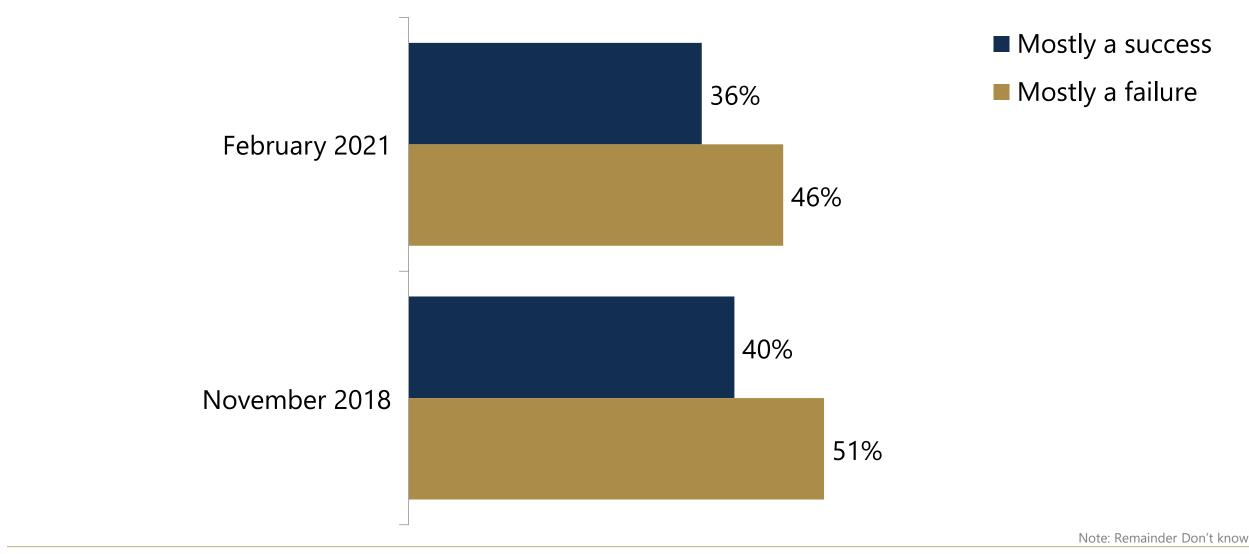
Just two-in-ten thinks a troop level increase in Iraq is warranted.





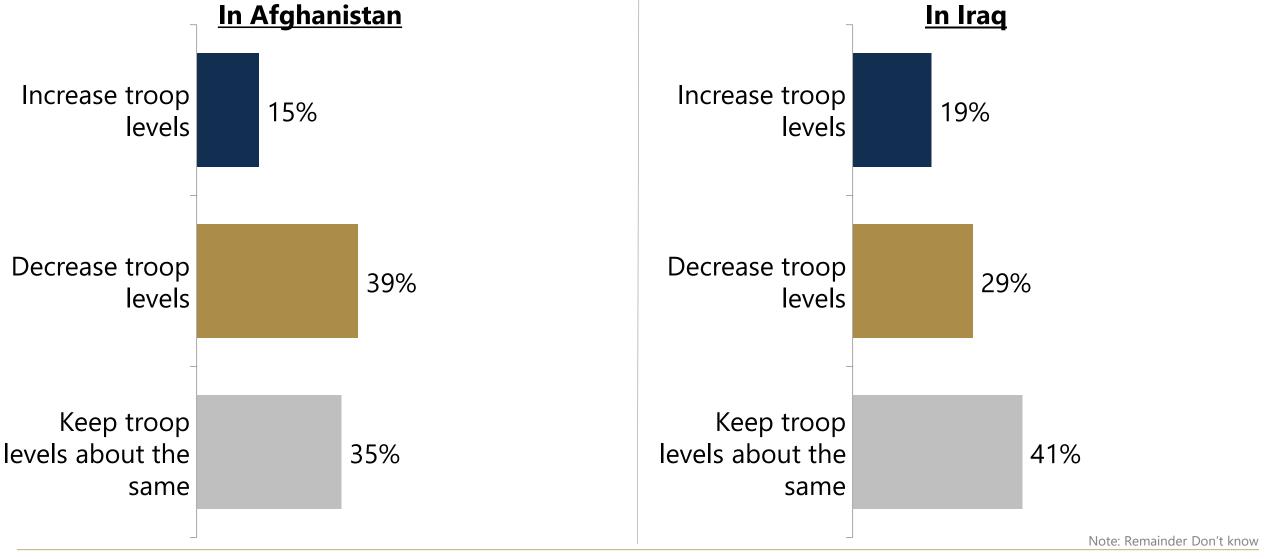


Just over a third see the Iraq War as a success.



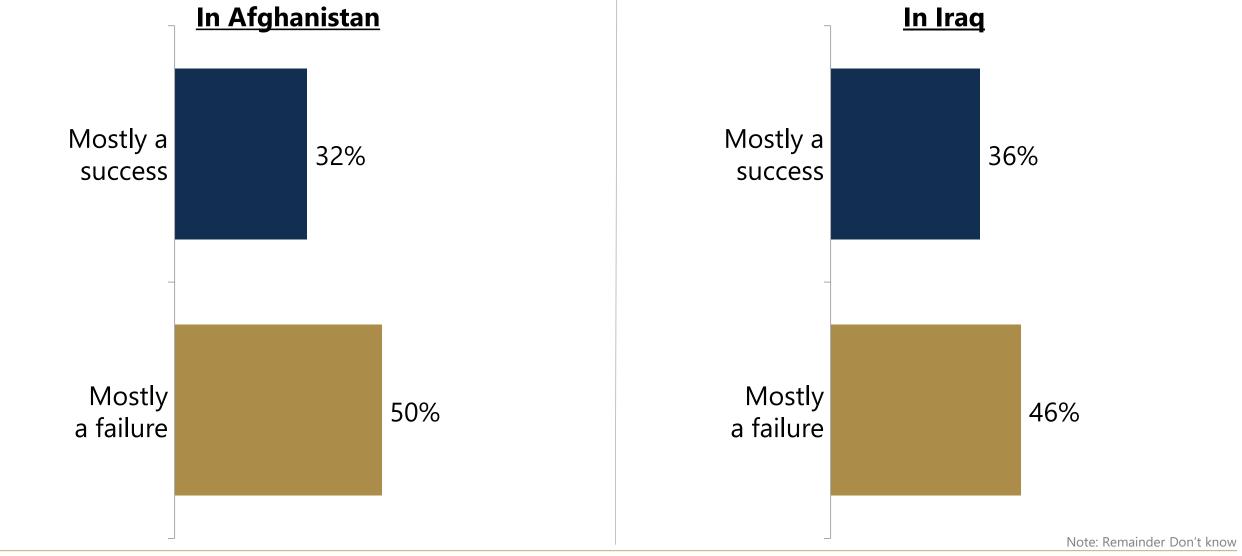
Slightly less support for decreasing troop levels in Iraq than Afghanistan.





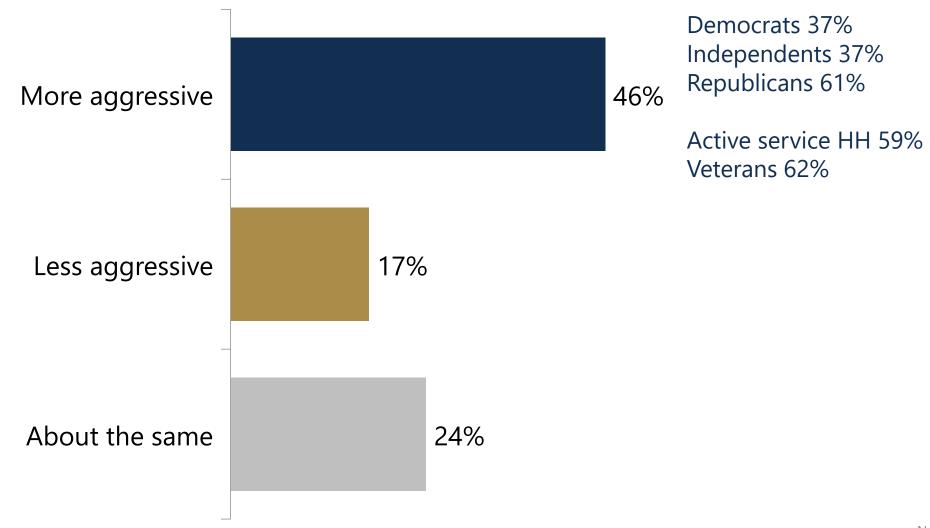
Assessments of both wars are negative, though views of Iraq efforts slightly better.





Half want a more aggressive approach to Iran, with Republicans particularly hawkish.





Note: Remainder Not sure

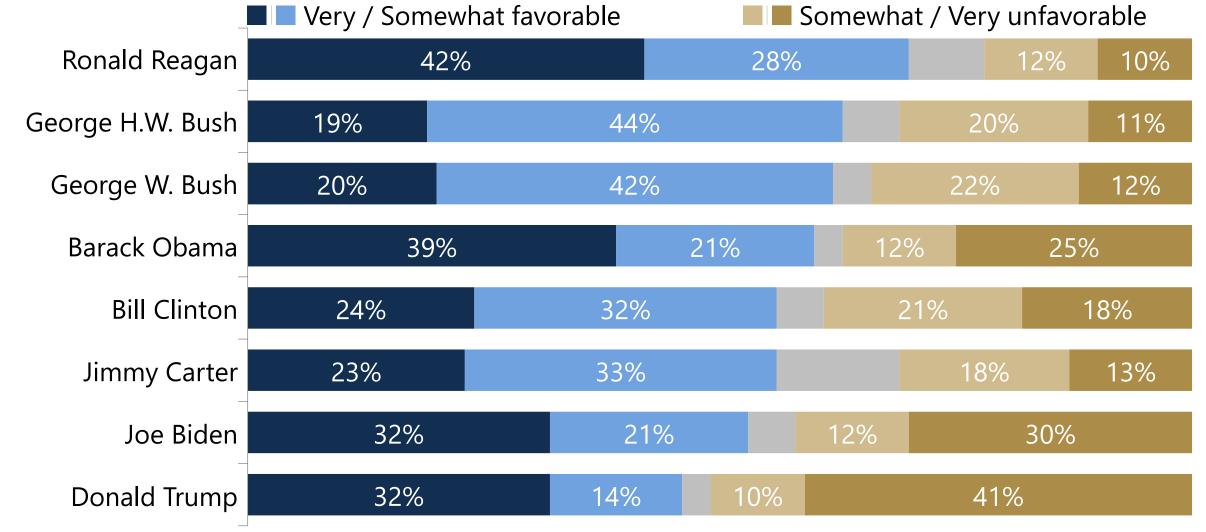


EVALUATIONSOF PRESIDENTS



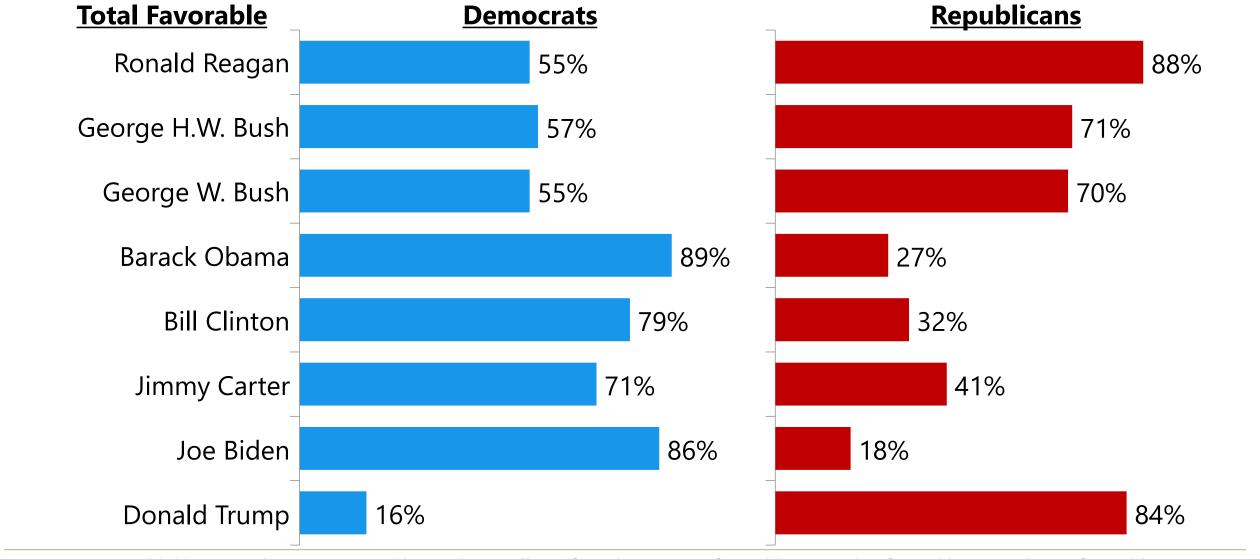
Reagan viewed most favorably among recent presidents.





Reagan viewed favorably by a majority of voters in both parties.





Q137-Q144. Thinking now about recent presidents, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of each one I mention.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT



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