

A NATIONAL SURVEY OF REGISTERED VOTERS

**JUNE 2023** 

## Methodology

Sample Provided by: Nielsen Scarborough

Field Dates: May 19-30, 2023

Sample Size: 2,625 Registered Voters

Margin of Error: +/- 1.9%

#### Weighting

Sample weighted by age, income, gender, race, geographic region and party affiliation.

#### **Congressional District Analysis**

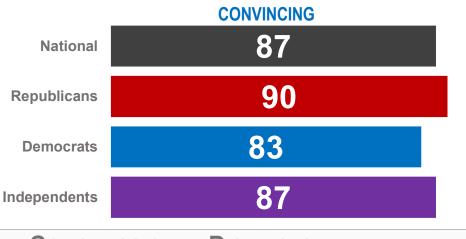
Sample divided six ways based on Cook's Political Value Index rating of the respondent's Congressional district.

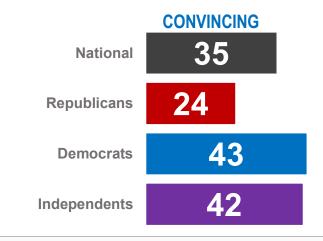
#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

We should not let our adversaries control any of our properties. If corporations affiliated with our adversaries get control of our property, these governments will gain influence over our economy and ultimately our politics. Chinese corporations are already buying up important parts of the American economy. It is too big of a risk to sell any land or real estate to our adversaries.

#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

Foreign investments in the US have stimulated lots of economic growth and jobs. If businesses from countries like China think they will be accused of being controlled by their government, and won't be able to buy land or buildings, they will take their money elsewhere. The U.S. will lose out on that investment and ultimately jobs. All because of the vague fear that China or Russia is going to somehow influence our politics by owning some land or office buildings.





#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

 Very Red
 86
 Very Red
 33

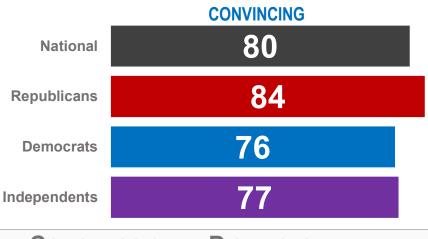
 Very Blue
 78
 Very Blue
 43

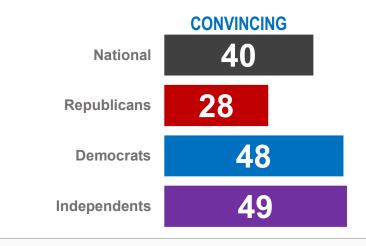
#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

This proposal is a smart foreign policy move. Being able to prohibit adversaries from investing in U.S. land or real estate will give the U.S. leverage over them to get them to change their behavior. Participating in our domestic economy is a privilege, not a right. If they want access to any land or real estate in the U.S., they will have to stop acting in ways that harm the U.S.

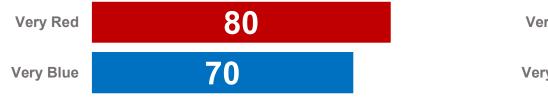
#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

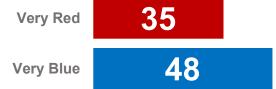
We already have difficult relations with these countries. Preventing their companies from doing business in the US will worsen those relations. It will surely lead to a backlash against US businesses which invest a lot in these countries, especially China. If we have a problem with what other governments are doing, then we should deal with them directly, not punish their businesses. Having shared economic interests helps counter the tensions we have with these countries.





#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**



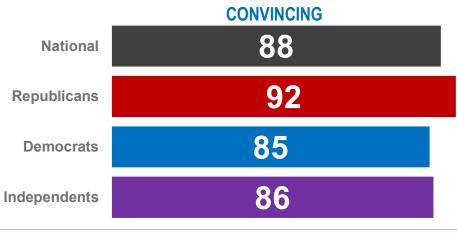


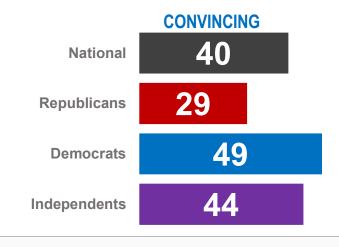
#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

Foreign ownership of our farmland is a risk to our food security. Instead of selling these foods in the U.S. foreign corporations are shipping them back to their home country. This is especially a problem with China which is the largest foreign investor in farmland. It recently bought the largest U.S. pork producer. Our food security should be more of a priority than attracting foreign investors.

#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

This proposal is another example of politicians using fear to give more power to the federal government. This fear is totally irrational – less than 1% of land in the U.S. is owned by companies from countries that are adversaries.2 This proposal will have no effect on our food security. But what it will do, is give the President the power to help corporate friends and donors by undermining a foreign company that is competing with them.





#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

Very Red	92	Very Red
Very Blue	83	Very Blue

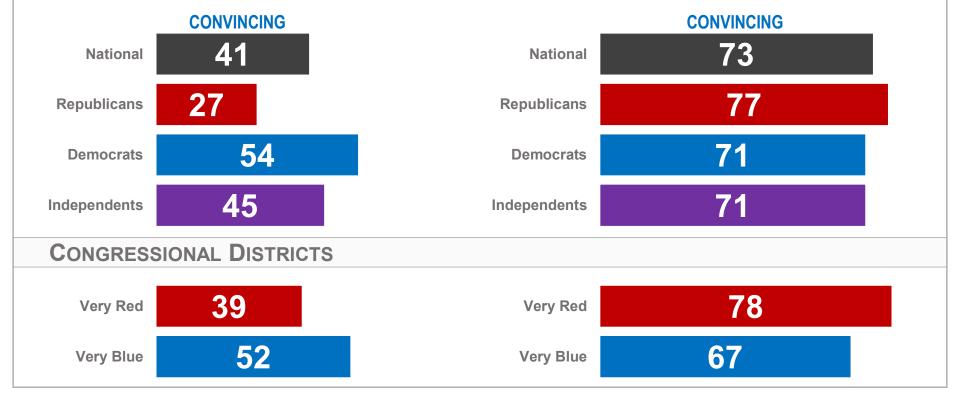


#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

This is a political effort to exploit anti-Chinese sentiment. The primary purpose of this proposal is for the government to target Chinese people living and working in America. The government could say that any Chinese immigrant in the US is connected to the Chinese government in some way. This country has a history of anti-Chinese discrimination, and we should not fall back into that.

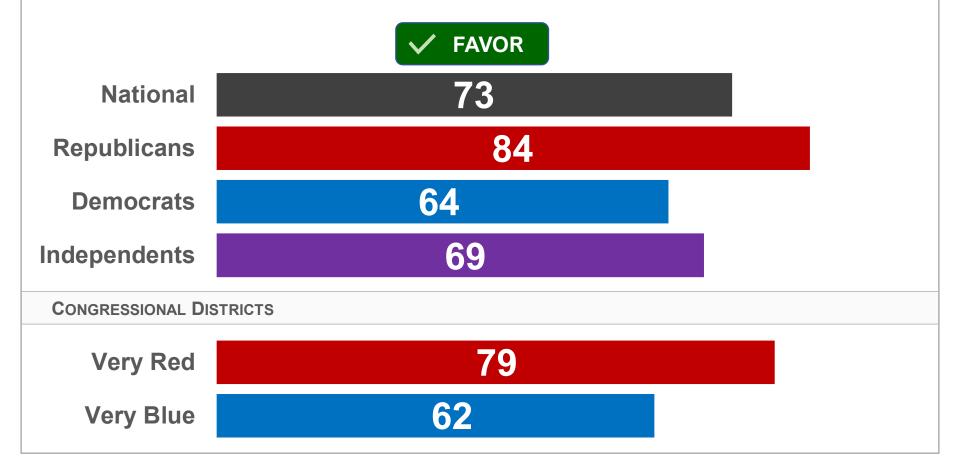
#### **COUNTER-ARGUMENT**

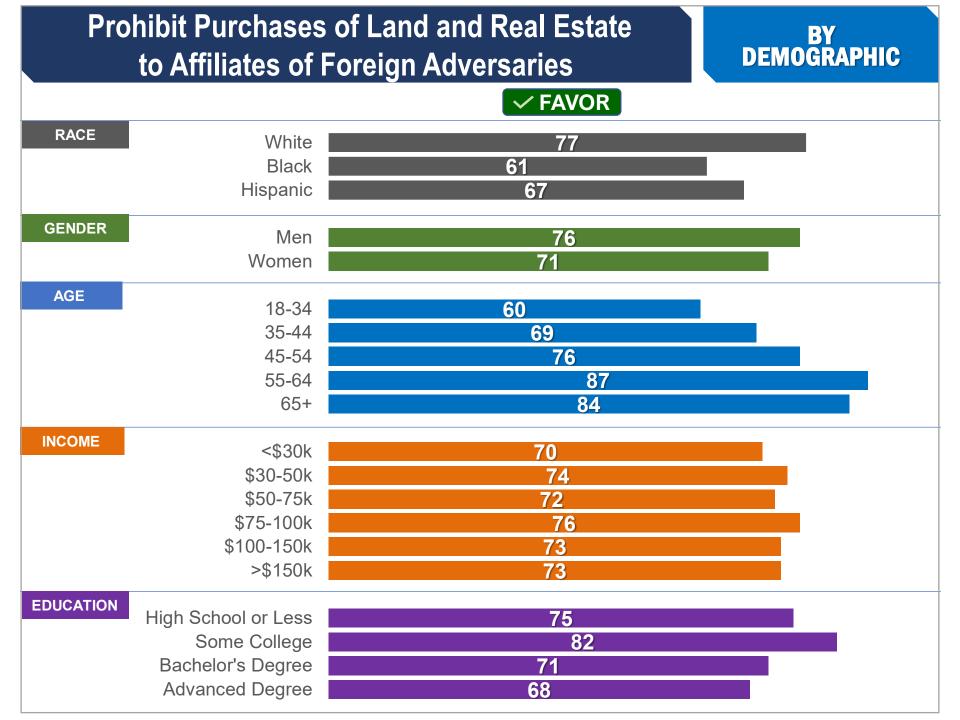
This is not an outright prohibition on Chinese individuals owning land or property. Many Chinese individuals are and will continue to own property in the U.S. This proposal simply gives the government the ability to take action if it determines an individual is working for the Chinese government.



FINAL RECOMMENDATION

Do you favor or oppose the proposal that calls for the Executive Branch to stop the sale of any U.S. land or real estate to any entity that the Executive Branch believes is affiliated in some way with a government that is an adversary? This would apply to all land or real estate, not just cases that are critical to national security.

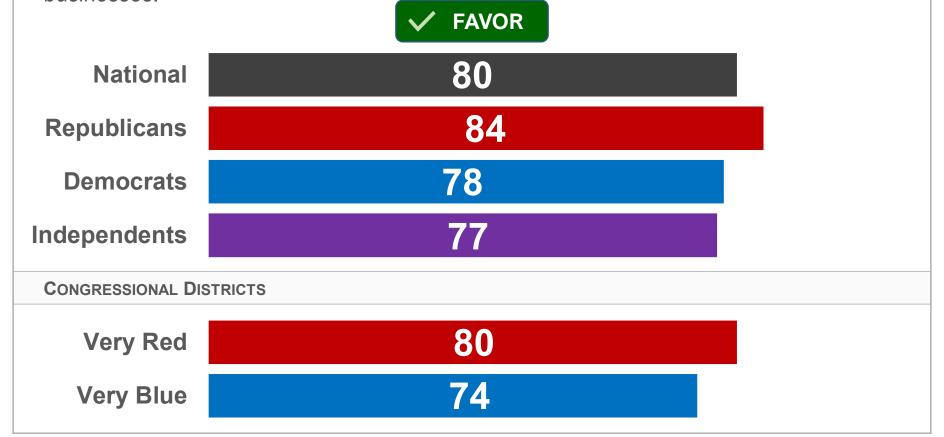




# Prohibit Purchases of U.S. Farmland to Affiliates of Foreign Adversaries

FINAL RECOMMENDATION

Do you favor or oppose the proposal that would require the Executive Branch to review any sale of US farmland to any foreign government, person or corporation to see if it poses a national security risk? If they decide that it does, then the President would be able to stop that sale. Currently, the Executive Branch does this for large sales of US businesses.



#### **Prohibit Purchases of U.S. Farmland** BY DEMOGRAPHIC to Affiliates of Foreign Adversaries **✓ FAVOR RACE** White 83 Black **69** Hispanic **GENDER** Men 83 Women **78 AGE** 18-34 **73** 35-44 77 45-54 82 55-64 87 65+ 88 **INCOME** <\$30k 74 \$30-50k 80 \$50-75k 81 \$75-100k 83 \$100-150k 80 >\$150k 81 **EDUCATION** High School or Less 74 Some College 81 Bachelor's Degree 82 Advanced Degree

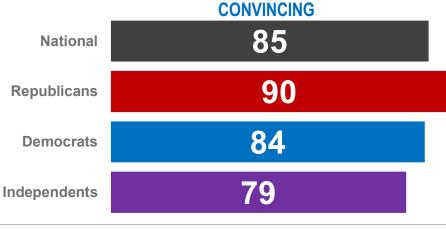
## Prohibit Sales from Strategic Petroleum Reserves to Affiliates of Foreign Adversaries

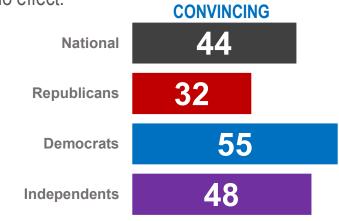
#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

**ARGUMENT AGAINST** 

We sell oil from our reserves when there has been some serious crisis that affects supply causing a spike in prices or a general disruption to the oil we need to keep industry going. The point of selling our oil reserves is to help the U.S., as well as our allies, have a steady supply of oil and keep their economies running smoothly. We should not be directly helping our adversaries

This proposal is based on a misunderstanding. The U.S. doesn't sell the oil at a discount. Simply by providing more supply to the market, prices everywhere come down. So, it doesn't matter who the oil is sold to. Furthermore, it's such a small amount of oil in the big picture, it's irrelevant. Making this rule about not selling to countries like China is just a way to make it look like we are being tough on them when it would really have no effect.

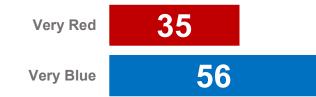




#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

Very Red 88

Very Blue 81



# Prohibit Sales from Strategic Petroleum Reserves to Affiliates of Foreign Adversaries

#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

**ARGUMENT AGAINST** 

We must take a moral stand against our adversaries, and that includes stopping the sale of our oil reserves. It is important that we send a message to them that their abusive behavior will not be tolerated, and the U.S. should lead the way in saying that. This position is one piece of a larger foreign policy posture towards our adversaries.

**79** 

60

Very Red

**Very Blue** 

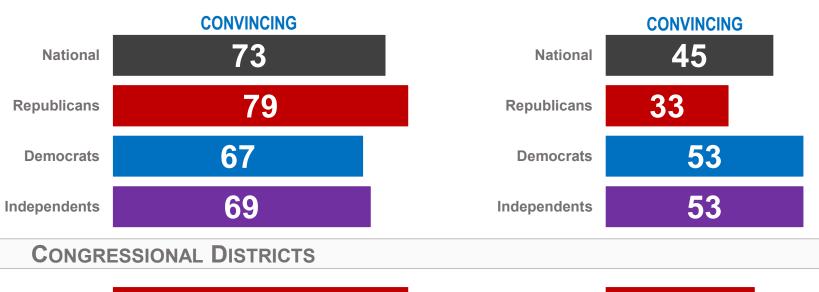
Relationships with our adversaries are already tense. This proposal won't actually hurt them. But it may make them want to hit back against US companies. This could actually hurt some American companies, for example those operating in China, and could lead to higher prices for U.S. consumers.

40

**52** 

Very Red

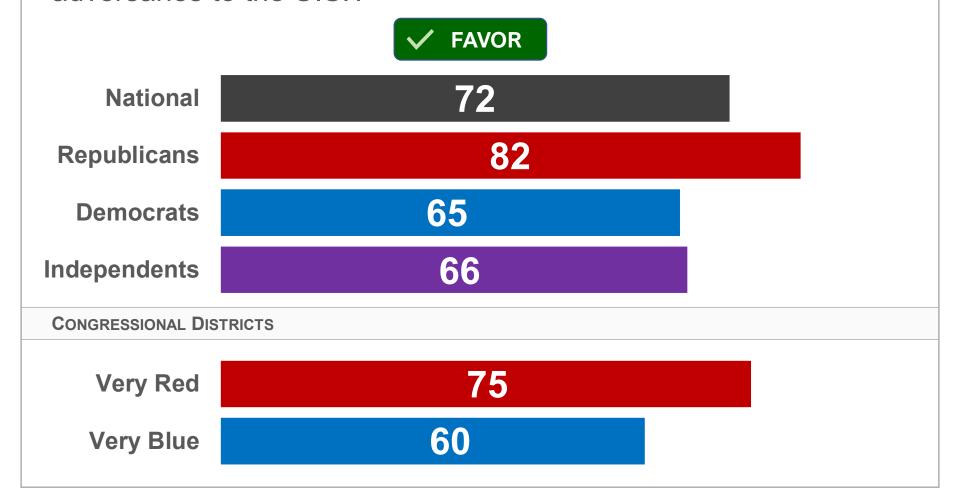
**Very Blue** 



## Prohibit Sales from Strategic Petroleum Reserve to Affiliates of Foreign Adversaries

FINAL RECOMMENDATION

Do you favor or oppose the proposal to prohibit the sale of oil from the U.S. oil reserves to any corporations from countries that are adversaries to the U.S.?

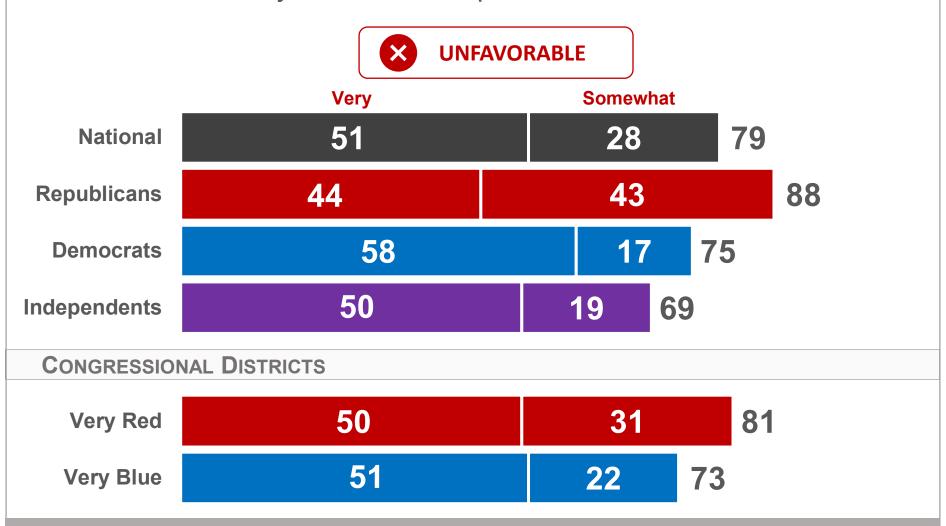


#### Prohibit Sales from Strategic Petroleum Reserves BY DEMOGRAPHIC to Affiliates of Foreign Adversaries ✓ FAVOR **RACE** White Black Hispanic **72 GENDER** Men 74 Women **AGE** 18-34 59 35-44 66 77 45-54 55-64 85 65+ 82 **INCOME** <\$30k 69 \$30-50k **70** \$50-75k 73 \$75-100k 71 \$100-150k 74 >\$150k **EDUCATION** High School or Less 69 **79** Some College Bachelor's Degree 72 Advanced Degree 66

## Views on China

**FOLLOW-ON** 

Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of China?

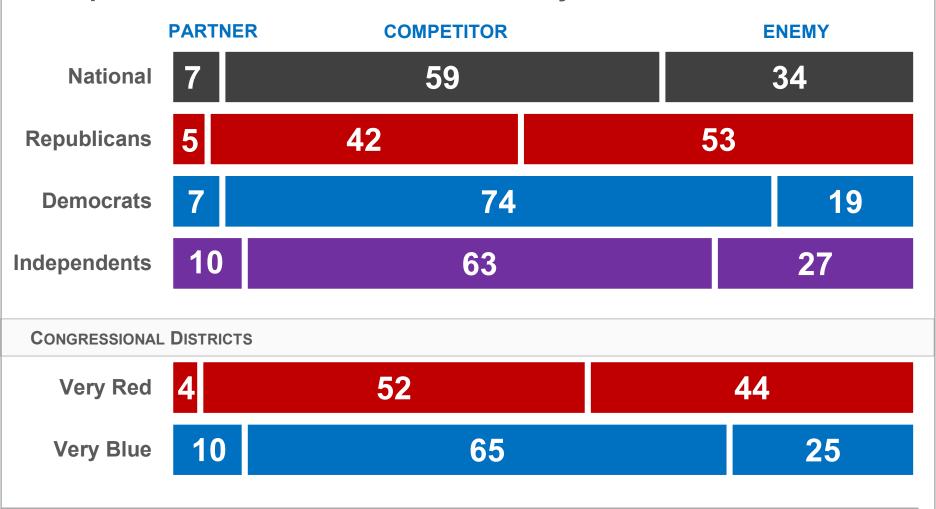


Values are a percentage of the total sample.

### **Views on China**

### **FOLLOW-ON**

On balance, do you think of China as a **partner** of the United States, a **competitor** of the United States or an **enemy** of the United States?

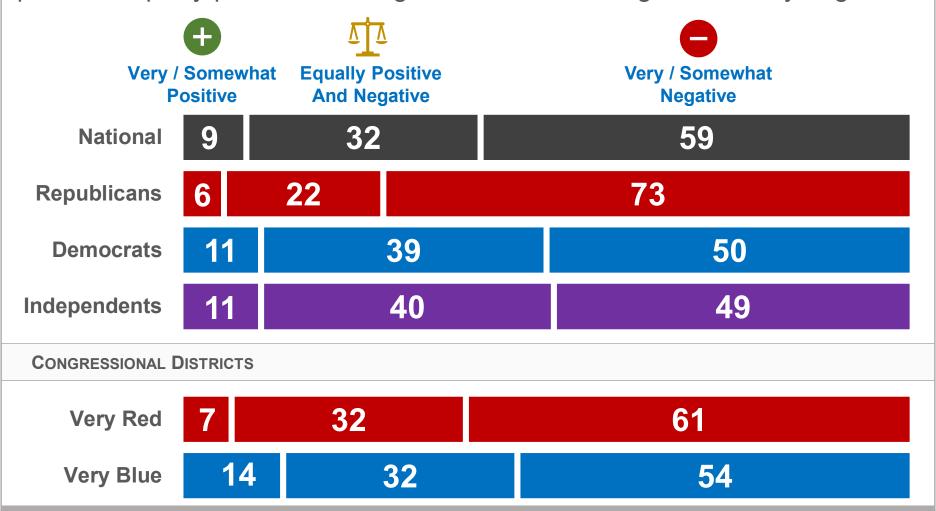


Values are a percentage of the total sample.

### China's Influence on the World

**FOLLOW-ON** 

Would you say China's influence in the world is very positive, somewhat positive, equally positive and negative, somewhat negative or very negative?



Values are a percentage of the total sample.