SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY
PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

America's Role in the World

- STATE OF GEORGIA and NATIONAL -

Field Dates:
State of Georgia: July 21 - Aug 3, 2026
National: February 11-26, 2026

Sample Sizes:
State of Georgia: 600
National: 2,509

Confidence Interval:
State of Georgia: +/- 4.7%
National: +/- 2.9%

Samples Provided by: Multiple online opt-in panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege. Sample collection and quality control was managed by QuantifyAI under the direction of the University of Maryland's Program for Public Consultation.

Note: Rows may not add to 100% due to rounding

[Q1-12 and Q27-64 previously released]

Here are questions about US policies that deal with international conflict. For each, please select whether you favor or oppose.

Q13. It being a high priority in US foreign policy to uphold the principle of collective security, by contributing to collective military operations and/or using economic sanctions in response to international aggression.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	20%	0%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%

Democrats	76%	23%	0%
Independents	71%	28%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	77%	23%	1%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%
Democrats	71%	28%	1%

Q14. The US continuing to be part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) military alliance, which includes Canada and the nations of Europe, and commits each nation to help defend the other members if they are attacked.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	83%	17%	0%
Republicans	79%	20%	1%
Democrats	89%	11%	0%
Independents	75%	25%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	72%	27%	1%
Republicans	74%	26%	0%
Democrats	75%	24%	1%

Q15. The US continuing to provide military assistance to Ukraine, including military equipment, ammunition, training and intelligence.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	65%	35%	1%
Republicans	58%	42%	0%
Democrats	75%	24%	1%
Independents	55%	45%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	60%	39%	1%
Republicans	54%	45%	1%
Democrats	68%	31%	1%

Q16. The U.S. having nuclear arms control treaties with Russia which limits U.S. and Russian nuclear weapons and requires extensive inspections and information sharing.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	1%
Republicans	81%	18%	1%
Democrats	79%	21%	0%
Independents	72%	26%	2%
Georgia (statewide)	73%	27%	0%

Republicans	81%	19%	0%
Democrats	69%	31%	0%

Q17. As you may know, since the late 1990s all countries but one have abided by a moratorium on nuclear testing, meaning they have all stopped testing nuclear weapons (by exploding them). The one exception is North Korea. Do you favor or oppose the U.S. continuing to abide by the moratorium by not testing nuclear weapons?

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	78%	22%	0%
Republicans	77%	23%	0%
Democrats	81%	19%	0%
Independents	71%	29%	0%
Georgia (statewide)	70%	30%	1%
Republicans	69%	30%	1%
Democrats	74%	26%	0%

Q18. Do you favor or oppose a proposal that says the following:

- To use nuclear weapons first in response to a non-nuclear attack, the President would first have to consult Congress, and Congress would have to issue a declaration of war on the country to be attacked with nuclear weapons.
- The President would still have the sole authority to order the use of nuclear weapons in response to a nuclear attack.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	69%	31%	0%
Republicans	77%	23%	0%
Democrats	64%	36%	0%
Independents	61%	39%	0%
Georgia (statewide)	71%	29%	1%
Republicans	79%	21%	1%
Democrats	69%	31%	0%

Q19. Here is a proposal: If the President uses military force and does not get Congressional approval within 60 days, funding for that military action will be automatically cut off. (This would not apply to military actions in response to a direct attack on the US or its military.)

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	71%	28%	0%
Republicans	63%	37%	0%
Democrats	82%	18%	0%
Independents	67%	32%	2%

Georgia (statewide)	69%	30%	1%
Republicans	63%	37%	1%
Democrats	75%	23%	2%

As you may know, the US provides aid to less developed countries to help them respond to disasters, address hunger and disease, build their economies and develop their democracies.

Q20. What do you think would be an appropriate percentage of the federal budget to go to foreign aid, if any? Please answer in terms of a percentage, in between 0 and 100%. You may answer as a fraction of a percent as well. _____

	Median
National	10%
Republicans	10%
Democrats	13%
Independents	10%
Georgia (statewide)	15%
Republicans	10%
Democrats	20%

Please say whether you favor or oppose the US providing each type of foreign aid.

Q21. Humanitarian relief: providing food, medical care, and shelter to victims of disasters like famine, a flood, or a war.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	90%	10%	0%
Republicans	89%	12%	0%
Democrats	94%	6%	0%
Independents	85%	14%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	85%	15%	0%
Republicans	82%	18%	0%
Democrats	90%	9%	1%

Q22. Health: treating diseases (including HIV and malaria); preventing the spread of diseases; improving health outcomes (especially for mothers and children); train doctors and nurses; ensure access to clean water.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	89%	11%	0%
Republicans	87%	13%	0%
Democrats	93%	7%	0%

Independents	83%	16%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	84%	14%	2%
Republicans	83%	16%	1%
Democrats	88%	9%	3%

Q23. Economic development: improving food production, developing infrastructure, and building up their private enterprises and financial systems.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	80%	19%	1%
Republicans	76%	24%	0%
Democrats	86%	13%	1%
Independents	79%	20%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	76%	23%	1%
Republicans	67%	31%	2%
Democrats	85%	14%	1%

Q24. Education: training teachers, encouraging school attendance (such as by offering school lunches), and improving literacy.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	85%	15%	1%
Republicans	80%	19%	1%
Democrats	90%	9%	1%
Independents	80%	19%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	82%	16%	2%
Republicans	77%	22%	1%
Democrats	89%	10%	2%

Q25. The environment: preserving the environment, reducing pollution, transitioning to energy sources that produce less or no pollution, and preparing better for natural disasters.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	18%	0%
Republicans	74%	26%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	0%
Independents	79%	21%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	84%	15%	1%
Republicans	77%	22%	1%

Democrats	92%	8%	0%

Q26. Democracy: protecting and promoting free and fair elections, human rights, a free press and the rule of law.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	86%	14%	1%
Republicans	82%	17%	0%
Democrats	91%	9%	1%
Independents	81%	19%	1%
Georgia (statewide)	82%	17%	1%
Republicans	78%	21%	1%
Democrats	87%	12%	1%

Methodology

Fielding and Sample Size: The surveys were fielded by the Program for Public Consultation (PPC) at the University of Maryland's Civic Innovation Center, with representative non-probability samples obtained from multiple online panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege.

National
Field Dates: February 11-26, 2026 Total Sample Size: 2509 Response Rate: 7.6%
Four-fifth Sample Sizes: 1991 to 2020

State of Georgia
Field Dates: July 21 - Aug 3, 2026 Sample Size: 600 Response Rate: 8.5%

Pre-Stratification and Weighting: The samples were pre-stratified and weighted by age, race, ethnicity, gender, educational attainment, household income, and home ownership. Benchmarks were obtained from the Census Bureau's 2024 and 2025 American Community Surveys, as well as the 2024 Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The national sample was also weighted by Census region and partisan affiliation. In the Georgia sample, the distribution of partisan affiliation was weighted to be within expectations, based on voter registration data for non-leaners and/or Cook's Partisan Voting Index for leaners.

National
Confidence Interval of Four-fifth Samples: +/-2.9% Min Weight: 0.25 Max Weight: 2.51 Mean Weight: 1.0

State of Georgia
Confidence Interval: +/-4.7% Min. Weight: 0.25 Max Weight: 4.64 Mean Weight: 1.0

Confidence Intervals were calculated using the sample variance of the weights using the following formula:
CI = Square root ((1+variance)/sample size)

Sample Collection: Sample collection was managed by Quant-E with oversight from PPC. Samples were drawn from multiple large online panels, including Cint, Prodege, and Dynata, whose members are recruited using non-probability sampling methods. The selected sample was invited to participate via email invitation, push notification, or SMS for cell phone users. Respondents were offered cash or cash-equivalent incentives to participate in the survey.

Data Collection and Privacy: Survey responses were collected directly on the Qualtrics platform. Only respondents with a provided link could take the survey, using their computer, laptop, tablet, or mobile phone.

Privacy and security measures were taken to ensure that data was collected in adherence to the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation policies for data privacy and security, as well as the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

Quality Control: Quality control measures in the sample collection process to disqualify duplicate respondents and survey bots included:

- checking respondents' IP addresses to determine if there are duplicate respondents
- employing an "operating system & Web browser check" to determine if there are any cross-panel duplicates
- using hCaptcha to detect and disqualify survey bots.

Quality control measures within the survey to disqualify dishonest or mischievous respondents, as well as survey bots, included:

- an attention-check question, e.g. Select the word that does not belong. [Tuesday]; [Friday]; [April]; [Wednesday]
- an honesty question, e.g. What have you done in the past week? Select all that apply. [Won a gold medal at the Olympics]; [Watched TV]; [Got a license to operate a Class SSGN submarine]; [Read a book]
- a speed limit, which disqualified respondents who moved through the first quarter of the survey at a pace roughly triple the average reading speed.

Lastly, respondents were removed from the sample who answered less than half the substantive questions, or who engaged in straight-lining.