

National Survey

Attitudes on Iran, the Economy, and
Affordability

2/20 – 2/23/2026

GRAY*house*



Survey Methodology

Interview Dates

February 20th – 23rd, 2026

Target Population

National registered voters

Sampling Method

The survey was administered using a non-probability online panel with identity verification protocols. All respondents were matched to a commercial voter file to confirm registration status. A multi-layered verification protocol incorporating AI-driven fraud detection and device-level digital fingerprinting was deployed to ensure sample integrity.

Quota controls were applied during recruitment to ensure representative coverage of political engagement, age, region, race, gender, and educational attainment within the registered voter population as well as soft targets on self-party identification based on modeled results from historical survey data.

Weighting

The sample was weighted using a multi-level iterative proportional fitting (raking) approach. First-stage weighting adjusted for demographics (age, gender, educational attainment, race), geography (region, area type), and recalled 2024 presidential vote. Second-stage weighting adjusted for party identification and voter political engagement metrics.

Weighting targets were derived from comprehensive analysis of national voter files, certified 2024 election results, and U.S. Census demographic data to ensure accurate representation of the national registered voter population and the 2024 electorate.

Number of Respondents

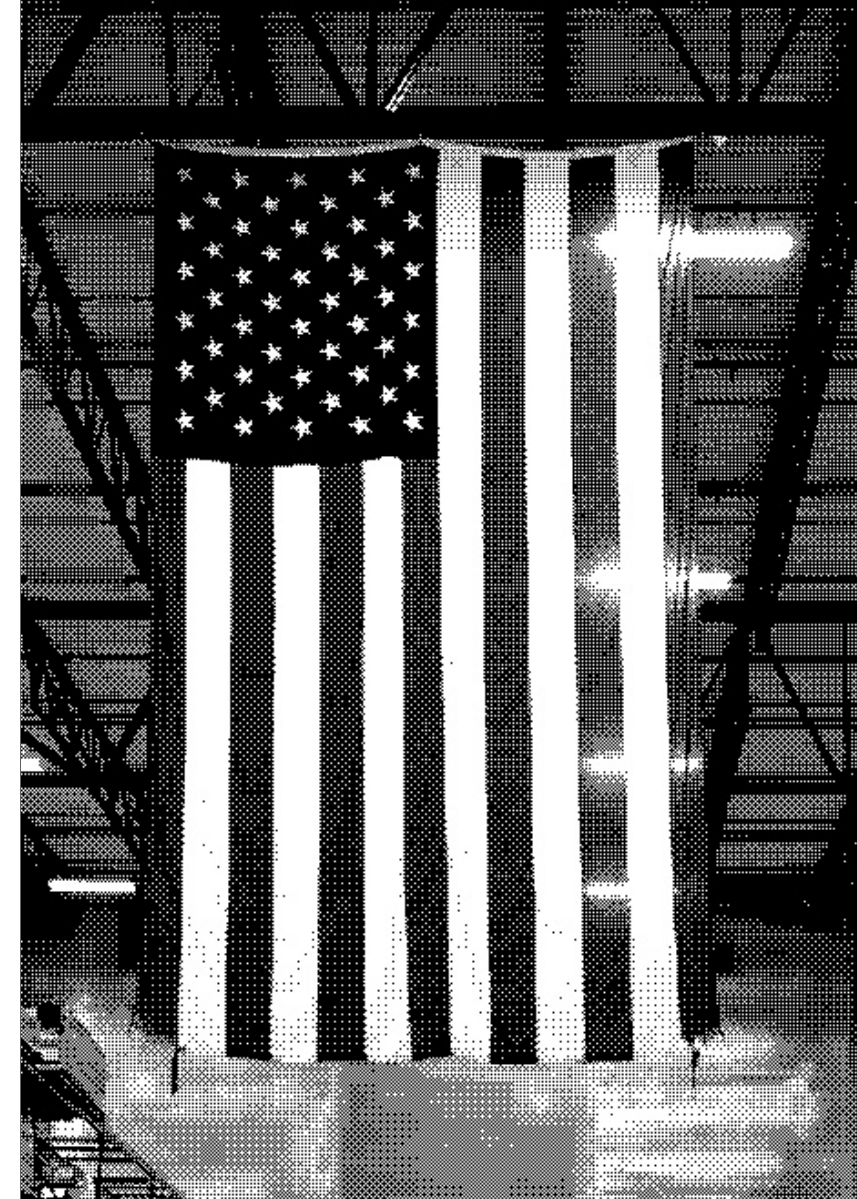
1,394

Margin of Error

+/- 2.6% (95% CI)

Survey Modes

Online panel



Weighted Sample Demographics

Gender	
Female	52%
Male	48%
Age	
18-29	17%
30-49	29%
50-64	26%
65+	28%
Education	
Less Than 4-Year Degree	61%
4-Year Degree+	39%
Race / Ethnicity	
White	70%
Hispanic or Latino	13%
Black or African American	11%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4%
Other	2%
Partisan Identity	
Republican w/ Lean	41%
Democrat w/ Lean	43%
True Independent	16%

Density	
Suburban	52%
Urban	26%
Rural	22%
Household Income	
\$100k and Above	40%
\$50k-\$100k	33%
\$50k and Below	27%
Vote Recall 2024	
Republican Donald Trump	44%
Democrat Kamala Harris	42%
Did Not Vote	12%
Someone Else	1%
Employment Status	
Employed Full-Time	44%
Retired	25%
Self-Employed / Small Business	8%
Employed Part-Time	7%
Disabled or Unable to Work	6%
Other	10%

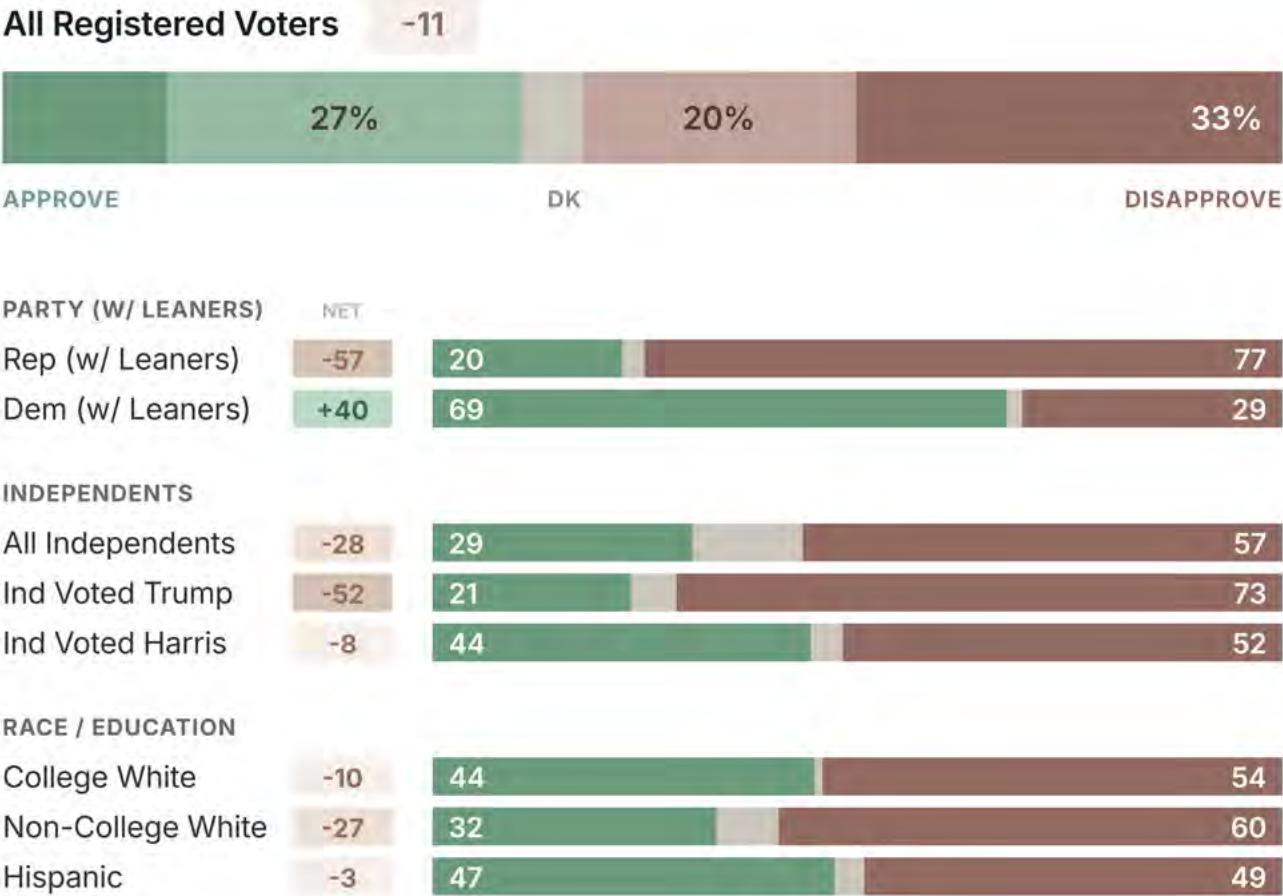


National Benchmarks

Congressional Democrats are underwater across the board

Only 42% approve overall, and 57% of independents disapprove. Even 52% of independents who voted Harris disapprove, along with majorities of suburbanites and Hispanics.

Q. Do you approve or disapprove of the job Democrats in Congress are doing?



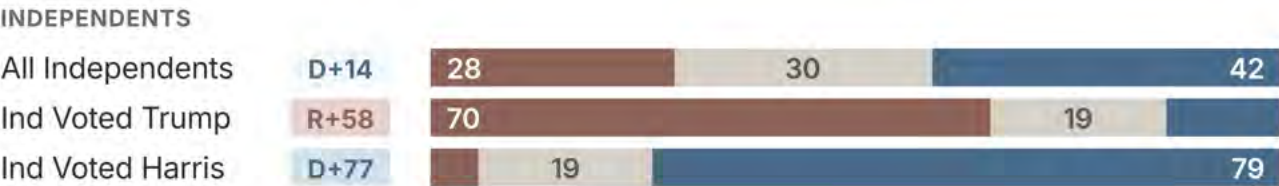
		Approve	Disapprove	NET
GENDER	Male	43%	53%	-11
	Female	41	53	-12
AGE	18-29	52	39	+13
	30-49	44	52	-8
	50-64	36	57	-21
	65+	39	59	-20
AREA	Rural	35	61	-27
	Suburban	39	57	-18
	Urban	54	39	+15
INCOME	Under \$50k	49	43	+5
	\$50k-\$100k	38	56	-18
	\$100k+	40	57	-16
EDUCATION	Non-College	40	53	-13
	College+	45	53	-8
RACE	White	37	57	-20
	Black	62	31	+31
	Hispanic	47	49	-3

Democrats lead the generic ballot narrowly at D+3

Independents break for Democrats, with 30% undecided. Independents who voted Harris consolidate at D+77 vs. R+58 for those who voted Trump. Suburban voters are tied.

Q. If the election for U.S. Congress in your district were held today, and you had to make a choice, would you vote for the Republican or Democratic candidate?

All Registered Voters D+3



		Rep	Dem	NET
GENDER	Male	51%	40%	R+11
	Female	36	52	D+15
AGE	18-29	35	50	D+14
	30-49	43	48	D+5
	50-64	48	38	R+10
	65+	45	50	D+5
AREA	Rural	48	41	R+7
	Suburban	45	45	R+0
	Urban	37	52	D+15
INCOME	Under \$50k	34	50	D+16
	\$50k-\$100k	46	44	R+2
	\$100k+	47	45	R+3
EDUCATION	Non-College	40	48	D+8
	College+	49	44	R+5
RACE	White	49	41	R+8
	Black	24	65	D+41
	Hispanic	31	59	D+28

Affordability is the top issue across party lines at 25%

Cost of living leads with Republicans (27%), Democrats (23%), and independents (26%). Combined with jobs (10%), economic concerns total 35%.

Q. What do you think is the most important issue facing the country today?

ISSUE	OVERALL	REP	IND	DEM
Affordability & cost of living	25%	27%	26%	22%
Government corruption	12	7	6	16
Threats to democracy	12	5	12	20
Border security & immigration	11	19	7	5
Jobs & the economy	10	13	8	9
Crime & public safety	6	7	7	4
Healthcare	5	3	4	8
Foreign affairs & national security	4	6	3	2
Taxes & government spending	4	5	3	3
Climate change & environment	3	2	2	6
Abortion & reproductive policy	2	2	7	1
Election integrity	2	2	4	1
Guns	2	1	0	4
Education & K-12 schools	1	1	1	2

Working Families Tax Cut



The WFTC rebrand is a blank slate with massive room to build

While 86% know OBBB, only 41% have heard of the Working Families Tax Cut. That low awareness is an opportunity: voters who learn the name react positively, especially independents.

Q. [SPLIT A] Before today, had you seen, read, or heard about legislation called the "One Big Beautiful Bill"?

All Registered Voters



PARTY (W/ LEANERS)



INDEPENDENTS



RACE / EDUCATION



Q. [SPLIT B] Before today, had you seen, read, or heard about legislation called the "Working Families Tax Cut"?

All Registered Voters



PARTY (W/ LEANERS)



INDEPENDENTS



RACE / EDUCATION

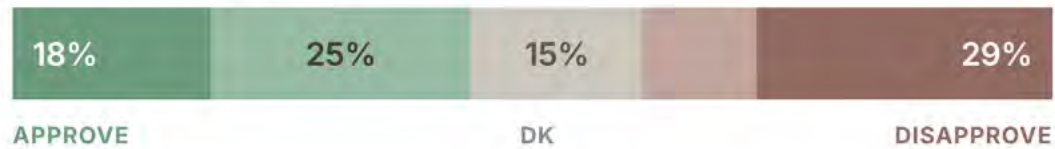


The WFTC name is a persuasion opportunity with swing voters

Harris-voting independents swing from 9% to 53% support under the WFTC name. Net support overall jumps from +1 to +29, and opposition drops from 42% to just 15%.

Q. [SPLIT A] Based on what you know, do you support or oppose the One Big Beautiful Bill?

All Registered Voters +1

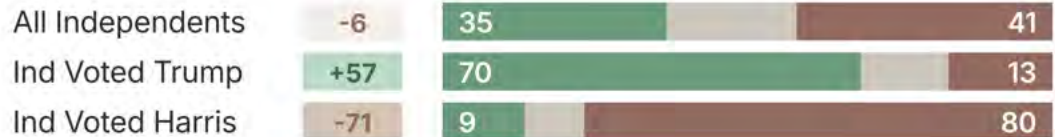


PARTY (W/ LEANERS)

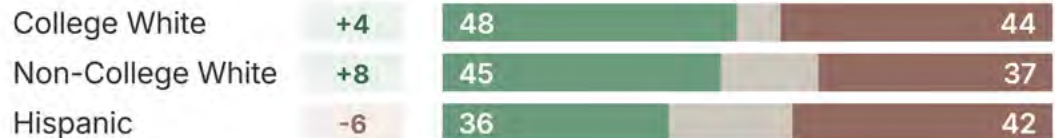
NET



INDEPENDENTS



RACE / EDUCATION



Q. [SPLIT B] Based on what you know, do you support or oppose the Working Families Tax Cut?

All Registered Voters +29

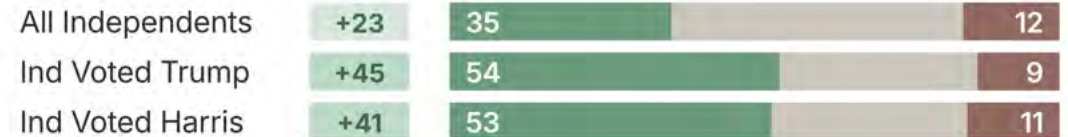


PARTY (W/ LEANERS)

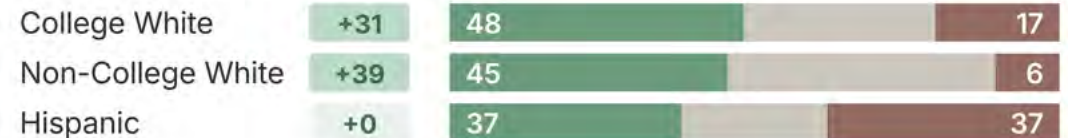
NET



INDEPENDENTS



RACE / EDUCATION



+28

DIFF

-12

+58

+29

-12

+112

+27

+31

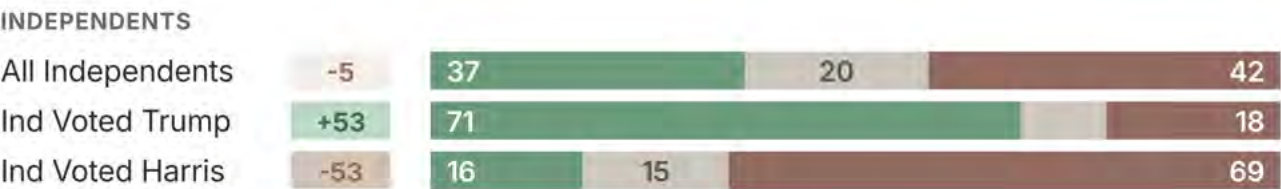
+6

Boosted by WFTC branding, the bill w/ details reaches 50% support

Republicans consolidate at 83% and Democrat opposition softens, with 26% crossing over to support. The WFTC name drives these gains by cutting "don't know" to just 10%.

Q. On July 4th, 2025, President Trump signed a major domestic policy bill passed by Republicans in Congress. The legislation, officially called the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act," is also referred to as the "Working Families Tax Cut." It makes significant changes to taxes, government spending, and federal programs. Based on what you know, do you support or oppose this legislation?

All Registered Voters +10

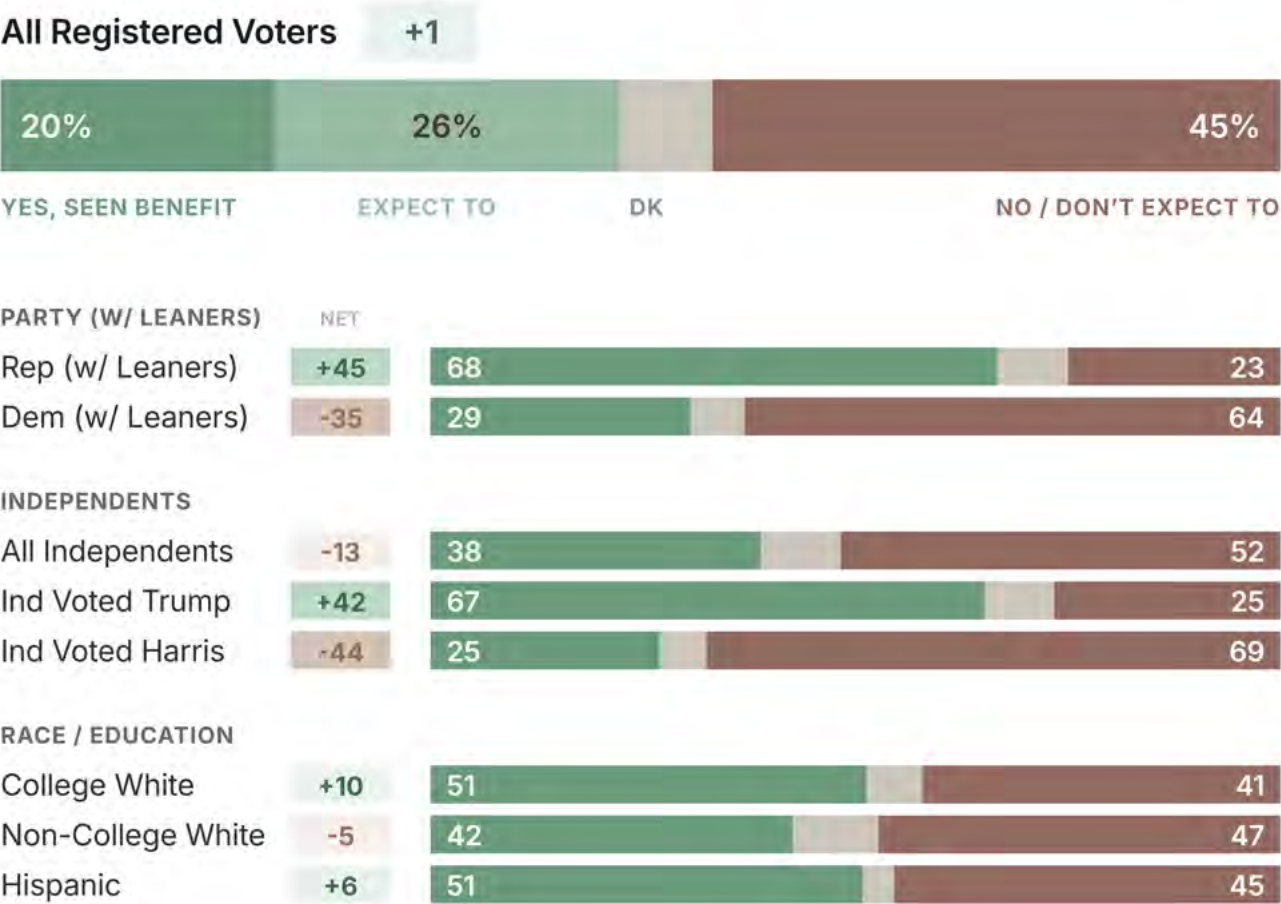


		Approve	Disapprove	NET
GENDER	Male	59%	35%	+24
	Female	41	45	-3
AGE	18-29	49	44	+5
	30-49	54	33	+21
	50-64	52	38	+14
	65+	44	47	-3
AREA	Rural	50	38	+12
	Suburban	49	41	+8
	Urban	52	39	+13
INCOME	Under \$50k	43	43	+1
	\$50k-\$100k	55	37	+18
	\$100k+	50	41	+10
EDUCATION	Non-College	48	41	+8
	College+	52	39	+14
RACE	White	53	37	+16
	Black	42	44	-2
	Hispanic	40	49	-9

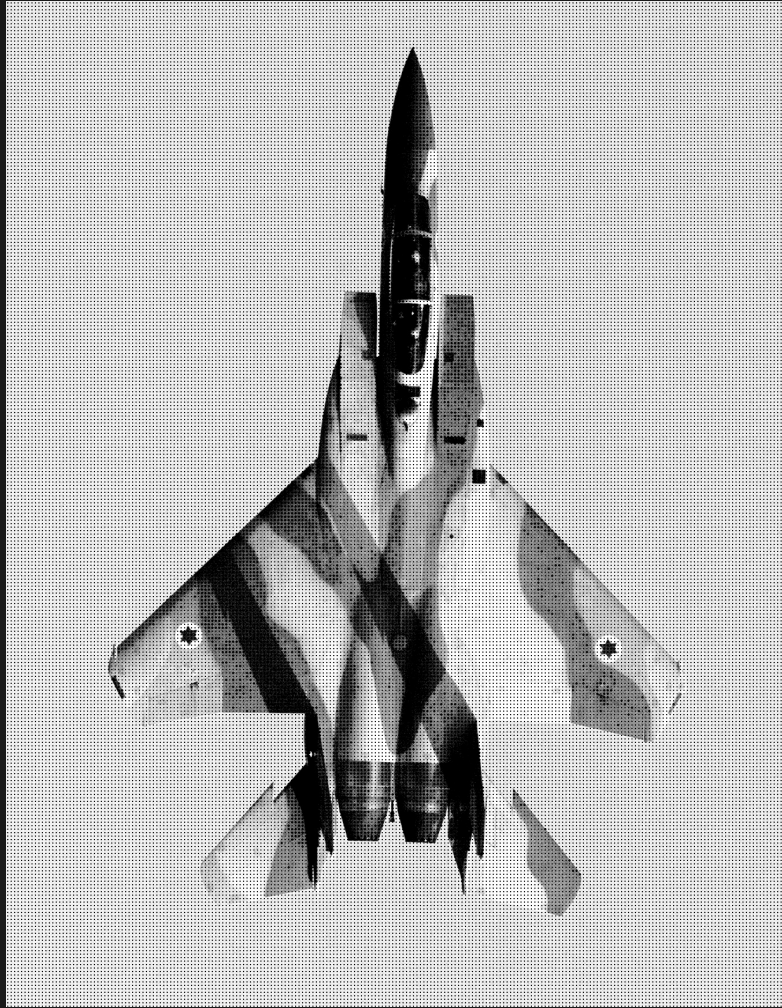
Only half of voters see or expect a financial benefit from WFTC

The biggest gaps are among lower-income voters, retirees, and independents, where fewer than four in ten expect to benefit. These groups are prime targets for education on the bill.

Q. As tax season gets underway, have you or your household seen any financial benefit from the Working Families Tax Cut?



		Yes, Seen Benefit	No / Don't Expect To	NET
GENDER	Male	56%	38%	+19
	Female	37	53	-16
AGE	18-29	51	45	+6
	30-49	56	38	+18
	50-64	42	47	-5
	65+	37	52	-15
AREA	Rural	47	43	+4
	Suburban	45	47	-2
	Urban	48	44	+4
INCOME	Under \$50k	36	51	-15
	\$50k-\$100k	44	48	-4
	\$100k+	55	40	+15
EDUCATION	Non-College	43	47	-4
	College+	50	43	+8
RACE	White	46	45	+1
	Black	43	48	-5
	Hispanic	51	45	+6

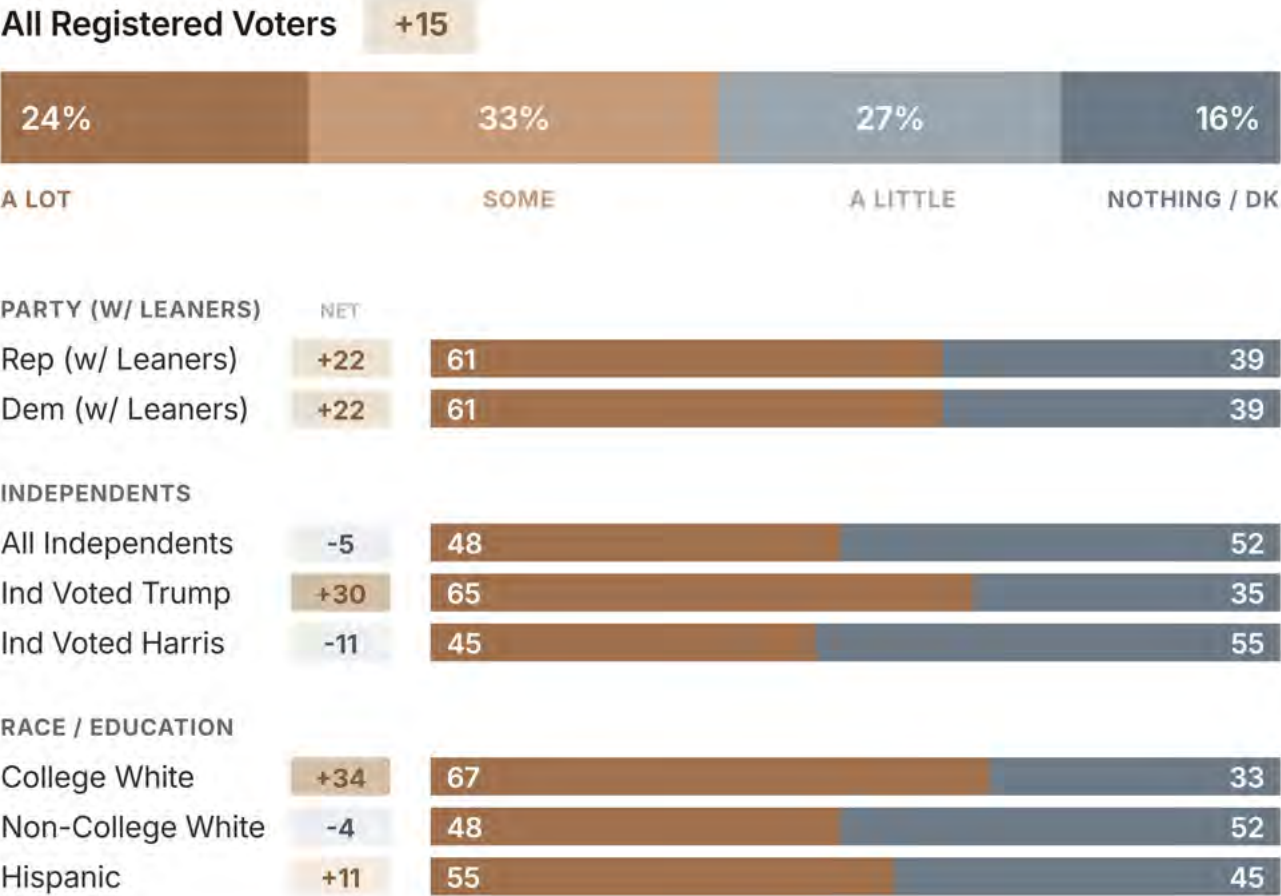


Iran Conflict

The Iran crisis is on voters' radar with broad but uneven awareness

Most report hearing some but not a lot, showing breadth without depth. Independents and younger voters lag furthest, leaving room to shape how the crisis is understood.

Q. How much, if anything, have you seen, read, or heard about the current military standoff between the United States and Iran?

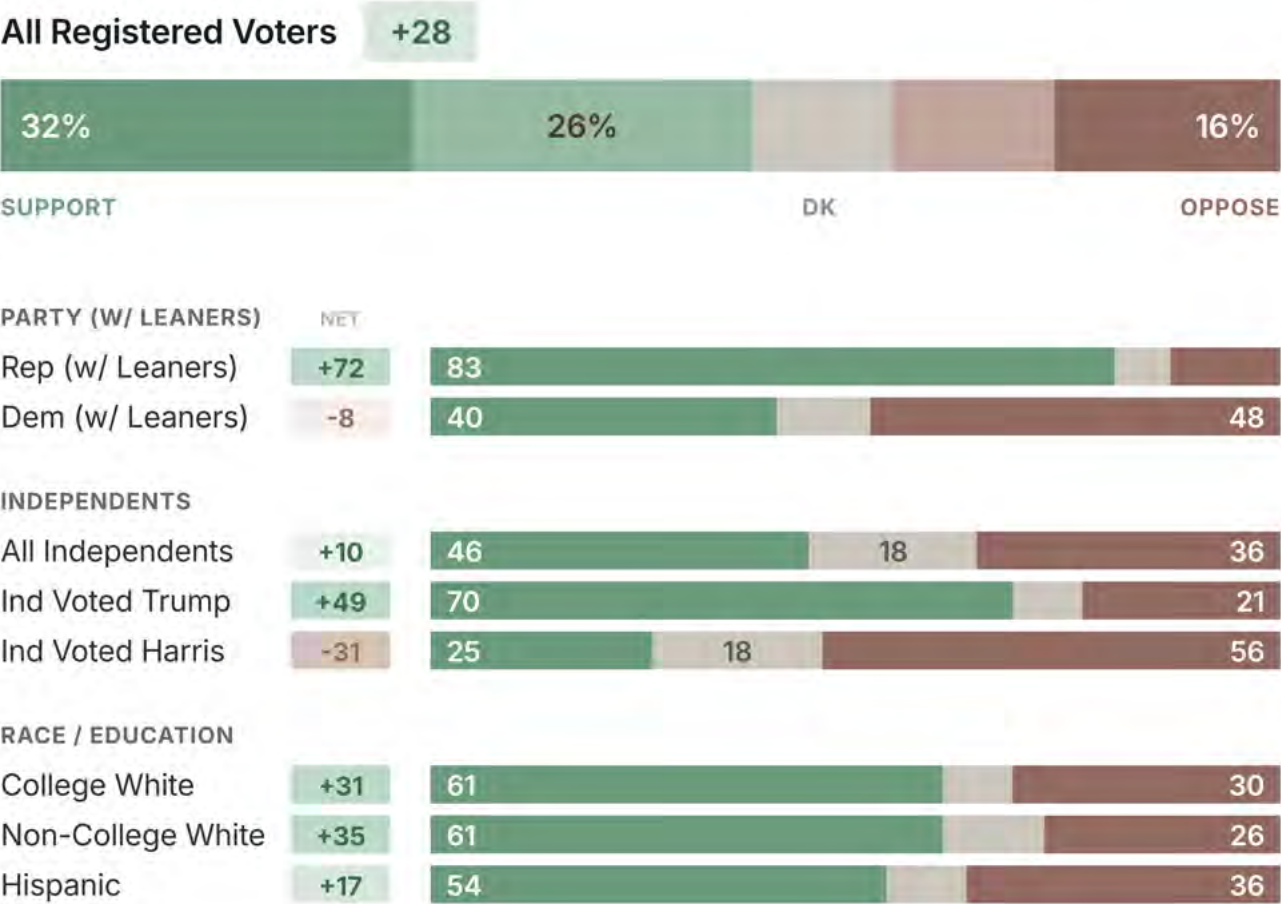


		Aware	Not Aware	NET
GENDER	Male	69%	31%	+38
	Female	46	54	-7
AGE	18-29	58	42	+16
	30-49	53	47	+7
	50-64	51	49	+3
	65+	66	34	+33
AREA	Rural	53	47	+6
	Suburban	58	42	+16
	Urban	60	40	+19
INCOME	Under \$50k	51	49	+3
	\$50k-\$100k	55	45	+10
	\$100k+	63	37	+26
EDUCATION	Non-College	51	49	+2
	College+	67	33	+34
RACE	White	56	44	+11
	Black	65	35	+29
	Hispanic	55	45	+11

Voters broadly support military force against Iran’s nuclear program

Republicans back force at 83%, and independents are net supportive at +10. Even Democrats are divided rather than unified in opposition, making this a consensus position for action.

Q. Do you support or oppose the United States using military force to prevent Iran from developing nuclear weapons?



		Support	Oppose	NET
GENDER	Male	69%	24%	+44
	Female	48	35	+13
AGE	18-29	56	32	+24
	30-49	61	31	+31
	50-64	62	25	+37
	65+	53	33	+20
AREA	Rural	65	23	+42
	Suburban	53	34	+20
	Urban	63	28	+35
INCOME	Under \$50k	55	30	+26
	\$50k-\$100k	60	31	+29
	\$100k+	59	30	+29
EDUCATION	Non-College	58	30	+29
	College+	58	31	+27
RACE	White	61	28	+33
	Black	52	32	+20
	Hispanic	54	36	+17

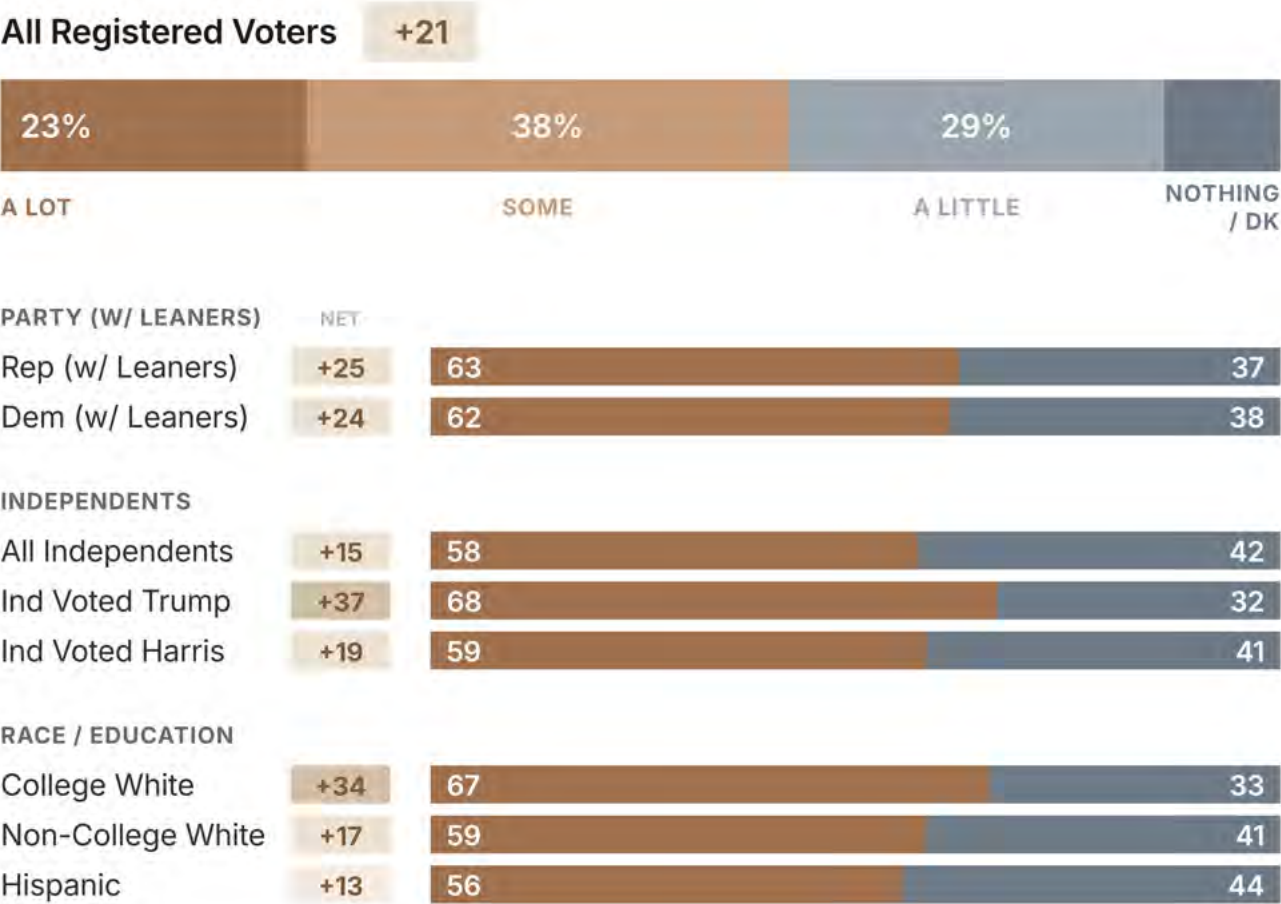
Government Shutdown



Shutdown awareness is wide but shallow: only 23% have heard a lot

Two-thirds have heard only some or a little, and that softness holds across parties and demos. With most voters still loosely informed, the framing opportunity is wide open.

Q. How much, if anything, have you seen, read, or heard about the ongoing partial government shutdown?



		Aware	Not Aware	NET
GENDER	Male	65%	35%	+31
	Female	56	44	+12
AGE	18-29	51	49	+2
	30-49	62	38	+23
	50-64	57	43	+15
	65+	68	32	+36
AREA	Rural	55	45	+11
	Suburban	61	39	+22
	Urban	64	36	+27
INCOME	Under \$50k	57	43	+14
	\$50k-\$100k	61	39	+22
	\$100k+	62	38	+25
EDUCATION	Non-College	58	42	+15
	College+	65	35	+30
RACE	White	62	38	+24
	Black	55	45	+10
	Hispanic	56	44	+13

The broader impact case is the strongest argument for funding DHS

We split the sample into thirds and tested three arguments for why Democrats should fund DHS and end the shutdown. The broader impact case leads at 63% convincing, though independents split 40-39. Political theater wins independents 63-25. ICE safety polarizes, losing them 41-55.

Q. How convincing do you find this argument for ending the shutdown and funding DHS?

MESSAGE A: BROADER IMPACT



"The DHS shutdown doesn't just affect ICE — it affects TSA agents screening passengers at airports, Coast Guard members conducting search and rescue missions, FEMA responding to disasters, the Secret Service protecting the President, and cybersecurity teams defending against foreign attacks. All of these employees are being forced to work without pay."

MESSAGE B: POLITICAL THEATER



"This is political theater. ICE already has \$75 billion in funding from the Working Families Tax Cut that will last for years. The shutdown won't stop a single deportation — it's only hurting American workers and their families while Democrats play politics with their paychecks."

MESSAGE C: ICE AGENT SAFETY



"The changes Democrats are demanding would put targets on the backs of ICE agents. Banning agents from wearing facial coverings, requiring judicial warrants before arrests, and restricting where agents can operate aren't about accountability — they're designed to tip off criminals and make it impossible for officers to safely remove dangerous people from our communities."

After hearing messages, voters say: fund DHS, negotiate ICE later

After hearing the arguments, 47% say Democrats should vote to fund DHS and negotiate ICE reforms separately, versus 42% who back the block. Independents agree at 46-38.

Q. Which comes closer to your view?

All Registered Voters

+6



Democrats should vote to fund DHS and negotiate ICE reforms separately

PARTY (W/ LEANERS)

NET



Democrats were right to block DHS funding to force a negotiation on reforming ICE, even if it means the shutdown continues

INDEPENDENTS



RACE / EDUCATION



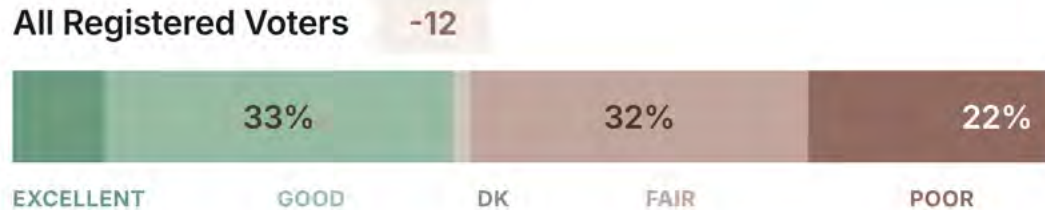


Affordability & the Economy

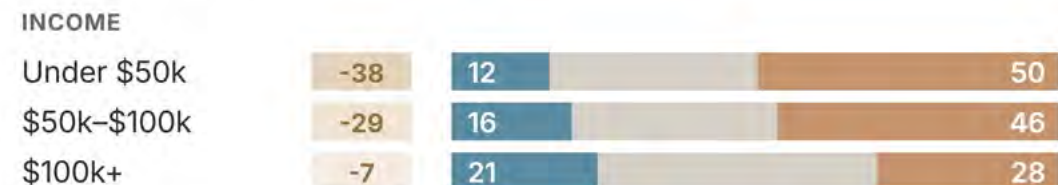
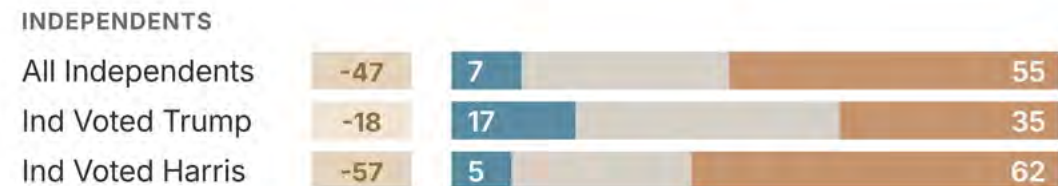
Voters lean negative on the economy, only 17% say they are ahead

Sentiment tracks with income: higher earners are positive while those under \$50K are the most negative. Fully 40% say they are behind where they expected to be financially.

Q. How would you rate the current economy for people like you?



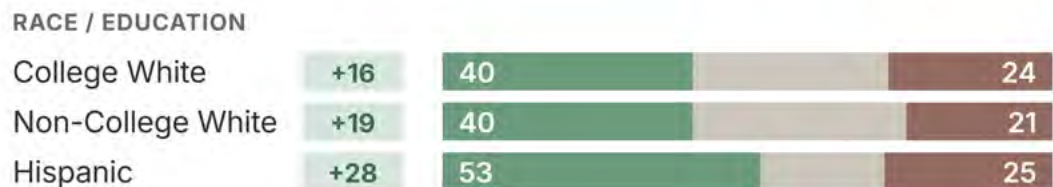
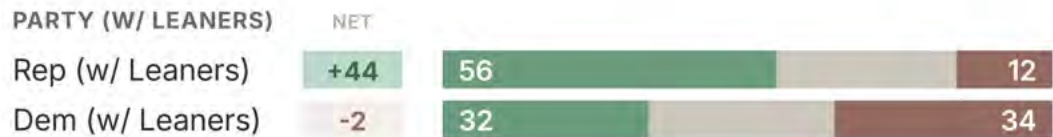
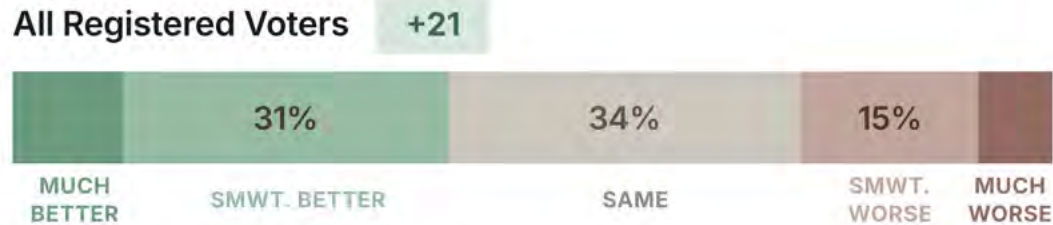
Q. Compared to where you and your family were financially a few years ago, would you say you are...



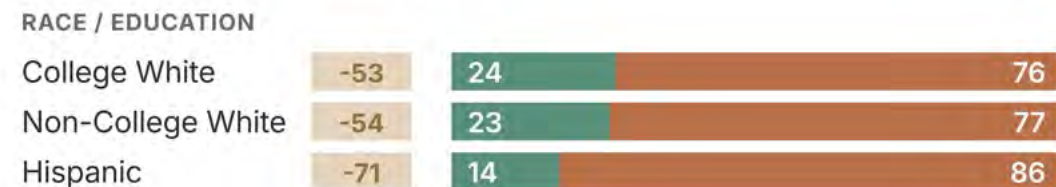
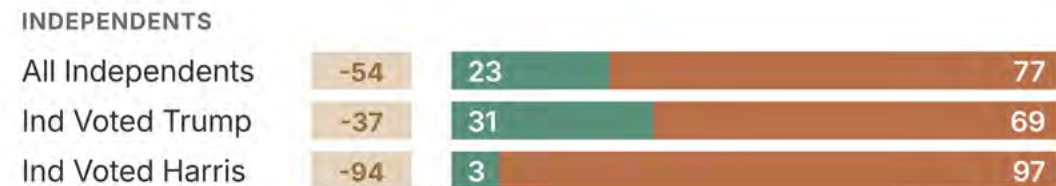
78% of voters say prices are still rising, even as inflation slows

Only 19% see prices stabilizing or coming down. Despite this, a net +21 expect their finances to improve over the next year, with Republicans most bullish at +44 and independents at +21.

Q. Looking ahead to the next 12 months, do you expect your family's financial situation to get better, get worse, or stay about the same?



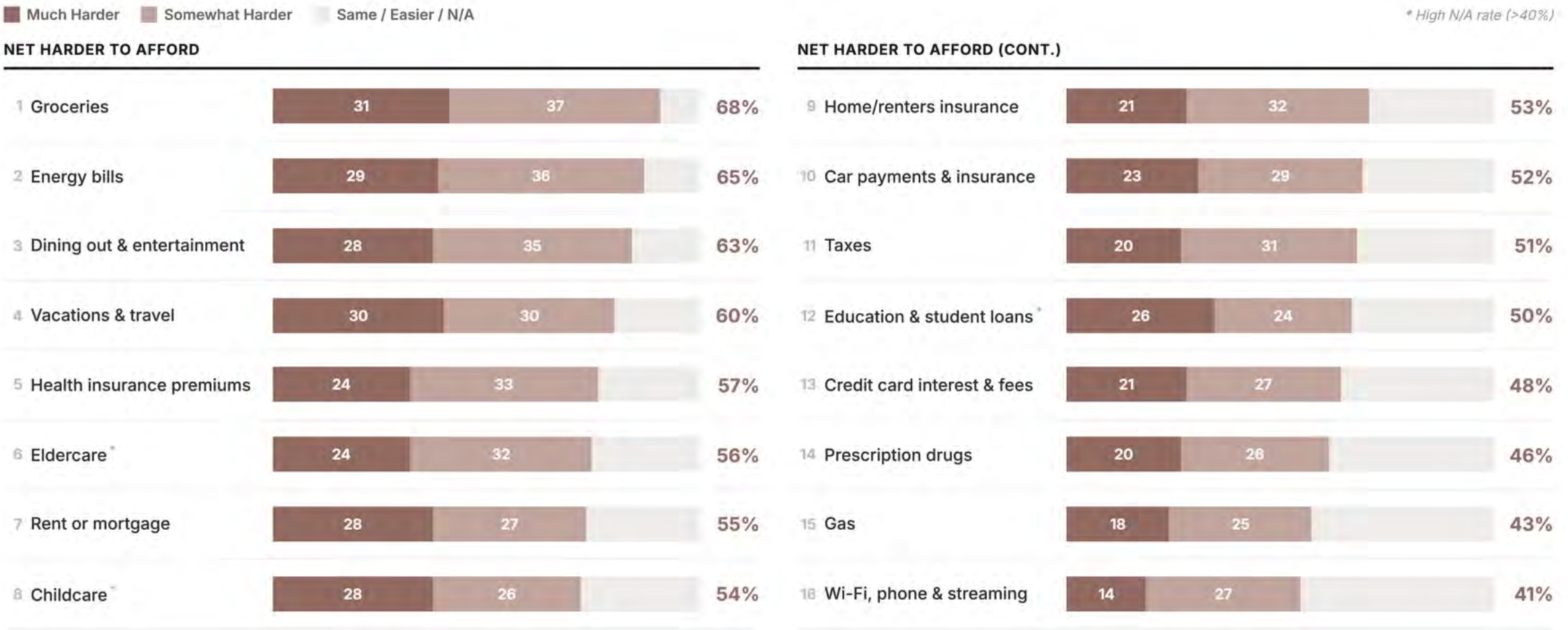
Q. Which of the following comes closest to how you see inflation and prices right now?



Groceries, energy bills, and dining out are hardest to afford

Two-thirds or more say groceries (68%), energy (66%), and dining out (64%) have gotten harder to afford. Gas is the lone bright spot at net +19, the lowest pressure of any item tested.

Q. Compared to a year ago, has each of the following become harder to afford, easier to afford, or stayed about the same for your household?



Groceries and energy are the top sources of new financial pressure

Forced to pick one, 25% say groceries and 16% say energy bills are their biggest new pressure. Rent is third at 14%. These three essentials account for over half of all responses.

Q. Compared to a year ago, which ONE of the following has put the most new financial pressure on your household?

ISSUE	OVERALL	INCOME			EMPLOYMENT	
		<\$50k	\$50-100k	\$100k+	Working	Retired
Groceries	25%	32%	28%	18%	22%	30%
Energy bills	16	18	14	15	13	22
Rent or mortgage	14	11	14	15	15	9
None — costs stayed the same	9	9	8	10	9	10
Health insurance premiums	7	5	8	8	7	9
Credit card interest & fees	4	3	4	4	5	2
Taxes	4	3	5	5	5	3
Car payments & insurance	3	2	3	3	3	2
Prescription drugs	3	3	4	2	3	3
Dining out & entertainment	2	1	2	2	2	0
Education & student loans	2	2	1	4	3	1
Gas	2	2	4	1	3	1

Democrats hold the edge on which party voters think cares more

Democrats lead on nearly every affordability issue tested, with the largest gaps on health care and childcare. The GOP is closest on groceries and energy, the items voters feel most acutely.

Q. Regardless of who you vote for, which party do you think cares more about each of the following?



Democrats also lead on handling, but the margins are narrower

On which party would do a better job, Democrats still lead on most items but by tighter margins than on caring. The GOP is competitive on energy and groceries, the top voter pain points.

Q. Regardless of which party you think cares more, which party do you think would actually do a better job at each of the following?



Senior tax relief leads all policies in head-to-head matchups

We tested 19 policies head-to-head, asking which would have a bigger positive impact on family finances. The \$6K senior deduction leads at +13.9, followed by lowering insurance costs (+12.5) and tariff dividend checks (+11.6). The surprise: data center power costs rank #4, showing voters already link AI energy demand to their electric bills.

How it works: Each respondent saw 5 random pairs of affordability policies and chose which would have a bigger positive impact on their family's finances.

ModelNet = modeled win rate – 50%, where positive scores indicate a policy wins more matchups than it loses.

		MODELNET	IND
1	\$6K senior tax deduction <i>"Creating a new \$6,000 tax deduction for seniors 65 and older—\$12,000 for married couples—reducing or eliminating federal income taxes on Social Security for many retirees."</i>	+14	+16
2	Lower insurance costs <i>"Lowering health insurance costs by sending subsidy money directly to patients instead of insurance companies, funding a cost-sharing program to cut Obamacare premiums by over 10%, ending pharmacy benefit manager kickbacks that raise costs, and holding big insurance companies accountable by requiring them to post their prices, overhead costs, and claim denial rates in plain English."</i>	+12	+18
3	\$2K tariff dividend checks <i>"Sending \$2,000 tariff dividend checks to working and middle-class families from revenue collected on imports, putting real money back in people's hands for groceries, gas, and bills."</i>	+12	+5
4	Data center power costs <i>"Requiring data centers to pay for the new power plants they need instead of passing those costs on to families, protecting household electric bills as demand for energy keeps growing."</i>	+10	+11
5	Raise standard deduction <i>"Raising the standard deduction by \$1,000 to \$2,000 per filer, putting more money back in the pockets of tens of millions of working Americans."</i>	+10	+12

SAVE Act

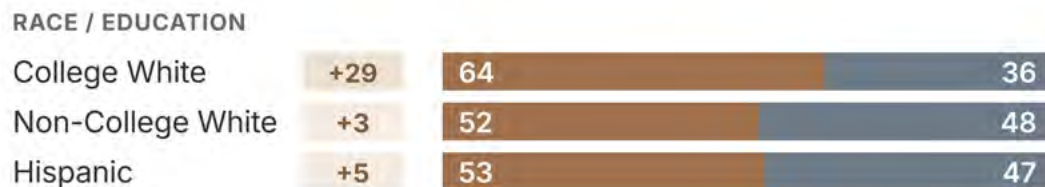
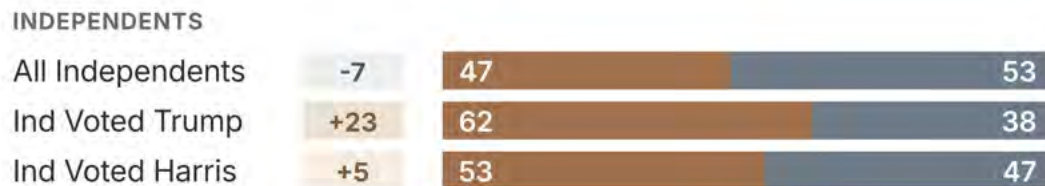
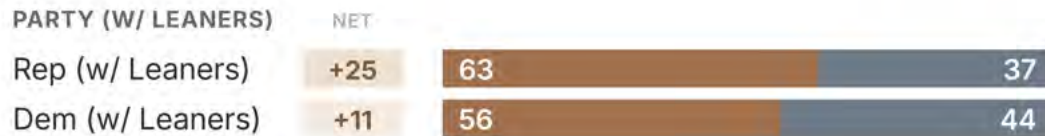


The SAVE Act has low awareness but strong bipartisan support

Only 10% have heard a lot, but once described, 55% support it versus 28% opposed. Republicans back it 82-11, and even 37% of Democrats cross over, with 17% still undecided.

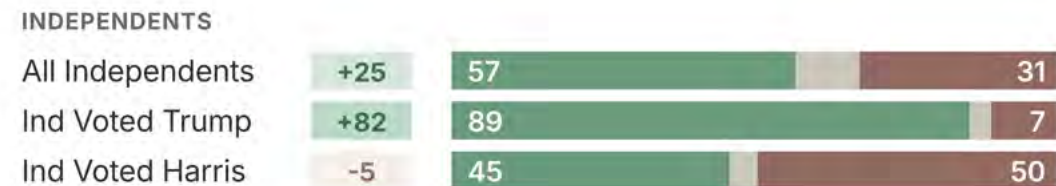
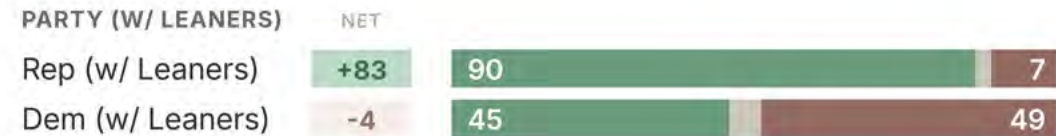
Q. How much, if anything, have you seen, read, or heard about the SAVE Act, a bill in Congress that would require Americans to provide proof of citizenship when registering to vote?

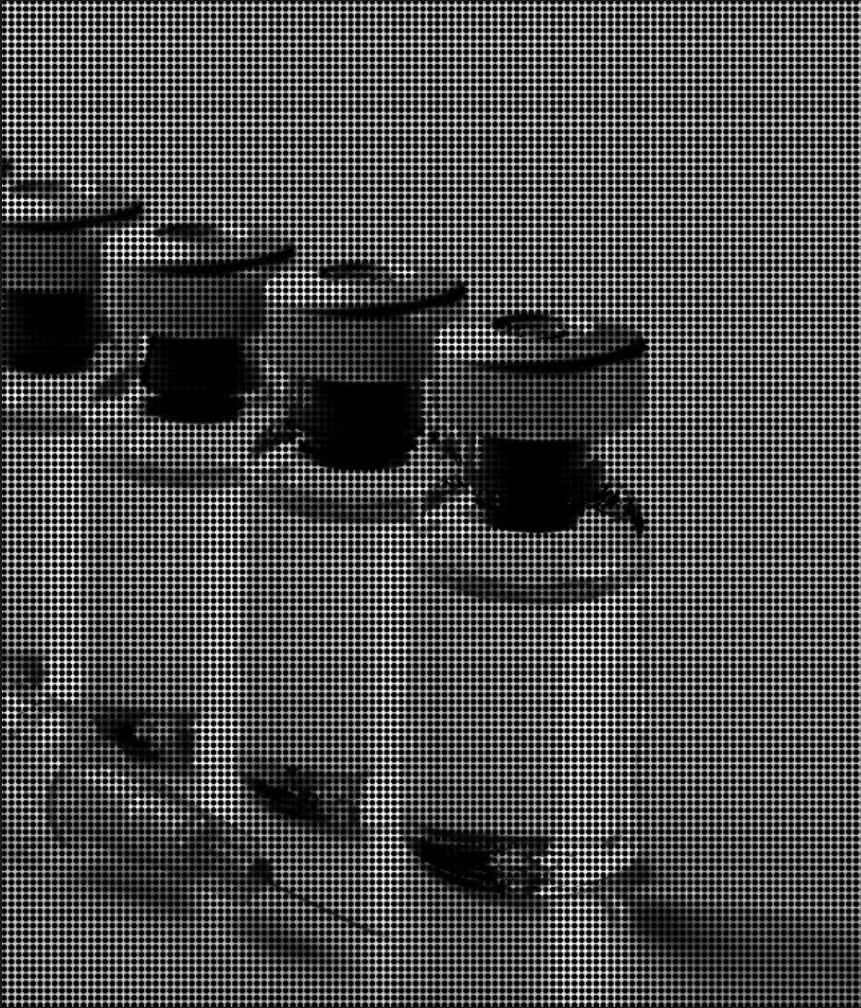
All Registered Voters **+13**



Q. The SAVE Act would require all Americans to provide documentary proof of citizenship, such as a birth certificate, passport, or naturalization papers, in order to register to vote in federal elections. Do you support or oppose this proposal?

All Registered Voters **+37**



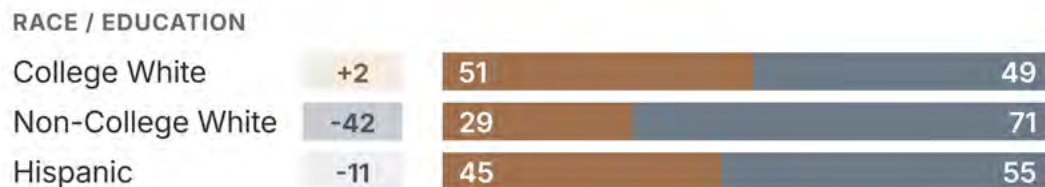
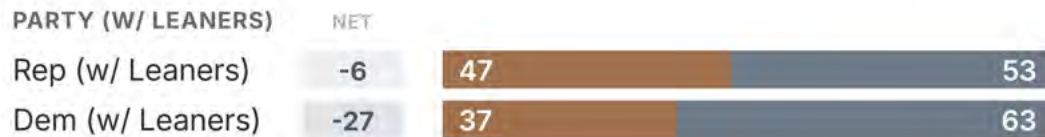


Trump RX & Healthcare Policies

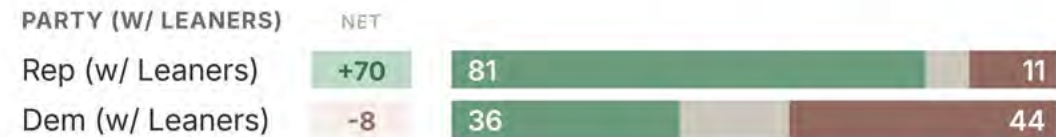
TrumpRx draws 65% support, including nearly half of Democrats

Over half have heard of TrumpRx (56% a lot or some), and support runs deep: 38% strongly support. Even 46% of Democrats back it, with seniors among the most enthusiastic.

Q. Before today, how much, if anything, have you heard about TrumpRX, a program to provide prescription medicines to Americans at lower prices?



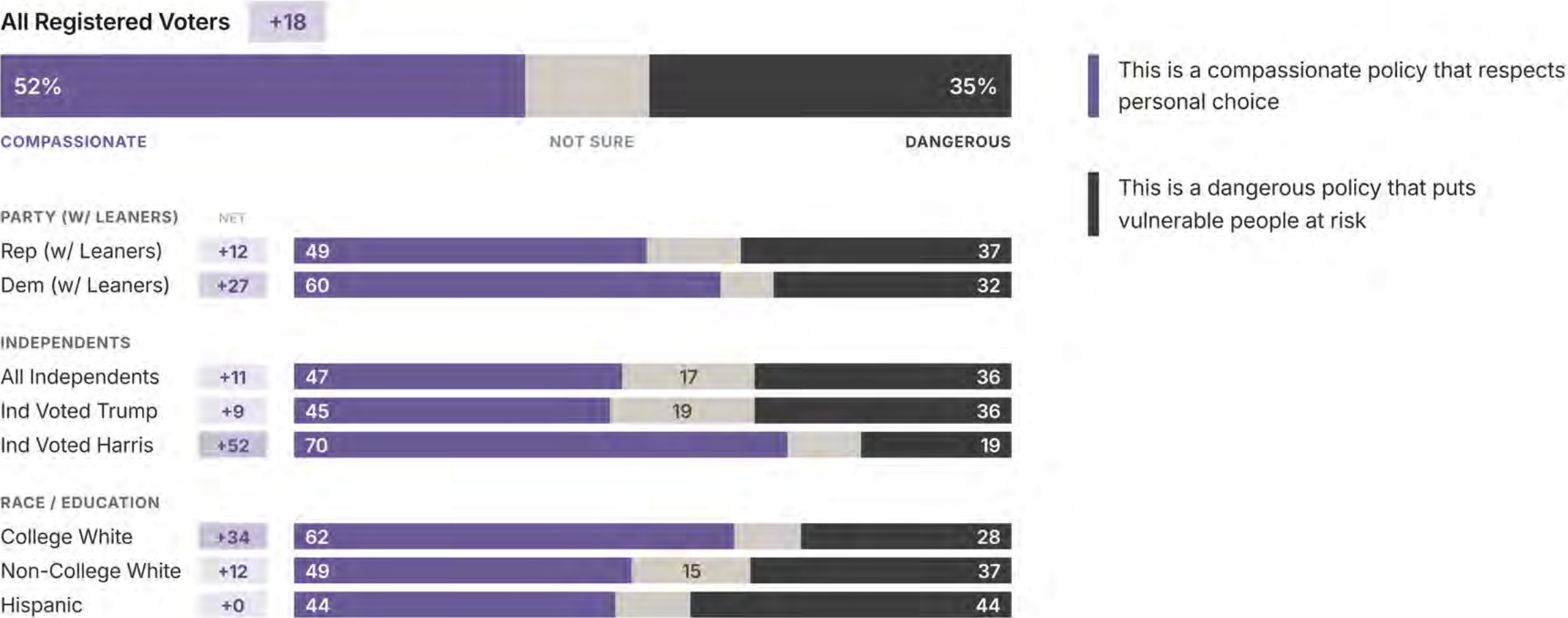
Q. Based on what you've just read, do you support or oppose TrumpRX?



Voters see European end-of-life policies as compassionate by 52-35

This is not a clean partisan split: even Republicans narrowly say compassionate over dangerous (49-37). Hispanic voters are dead even at 44-44, the most divided group tested.

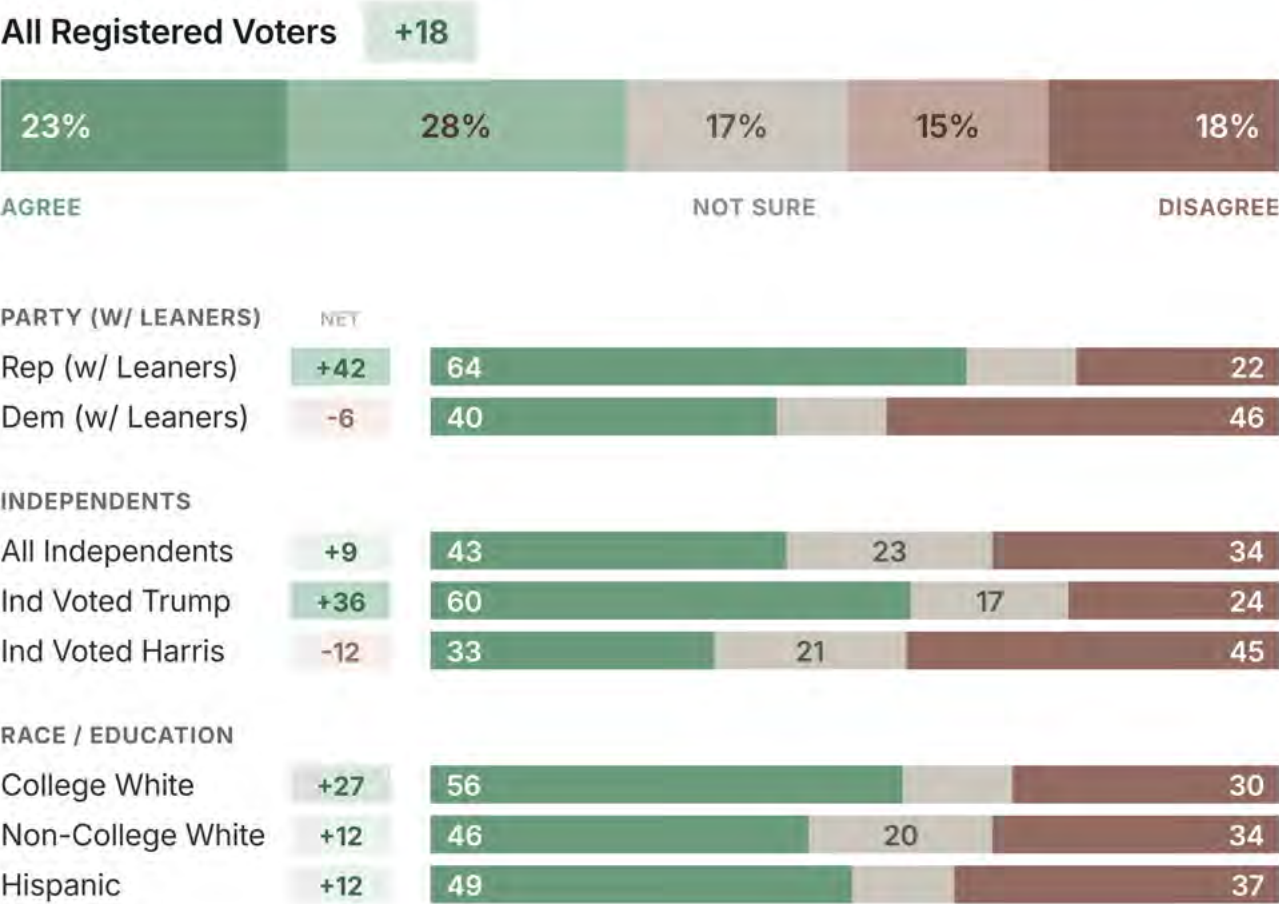
Q. Some European countries and Canada allow doctors to help end a patient's life in cases involving chronic illness, disability, or mental health conditions. Which comes closer to your view?



But a majority of voters say these policies pressure the vulnerable

Agreement is broad at 50%, but older voters who would be most affected feel this most strongly. The 17% unsure nationally suggests many are still processing the implications.

Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Government policies that allow doctors to help end patients' lives create pressure on the elderly, disabled, seriously ill, and mentally ill to see themselves as a burden."

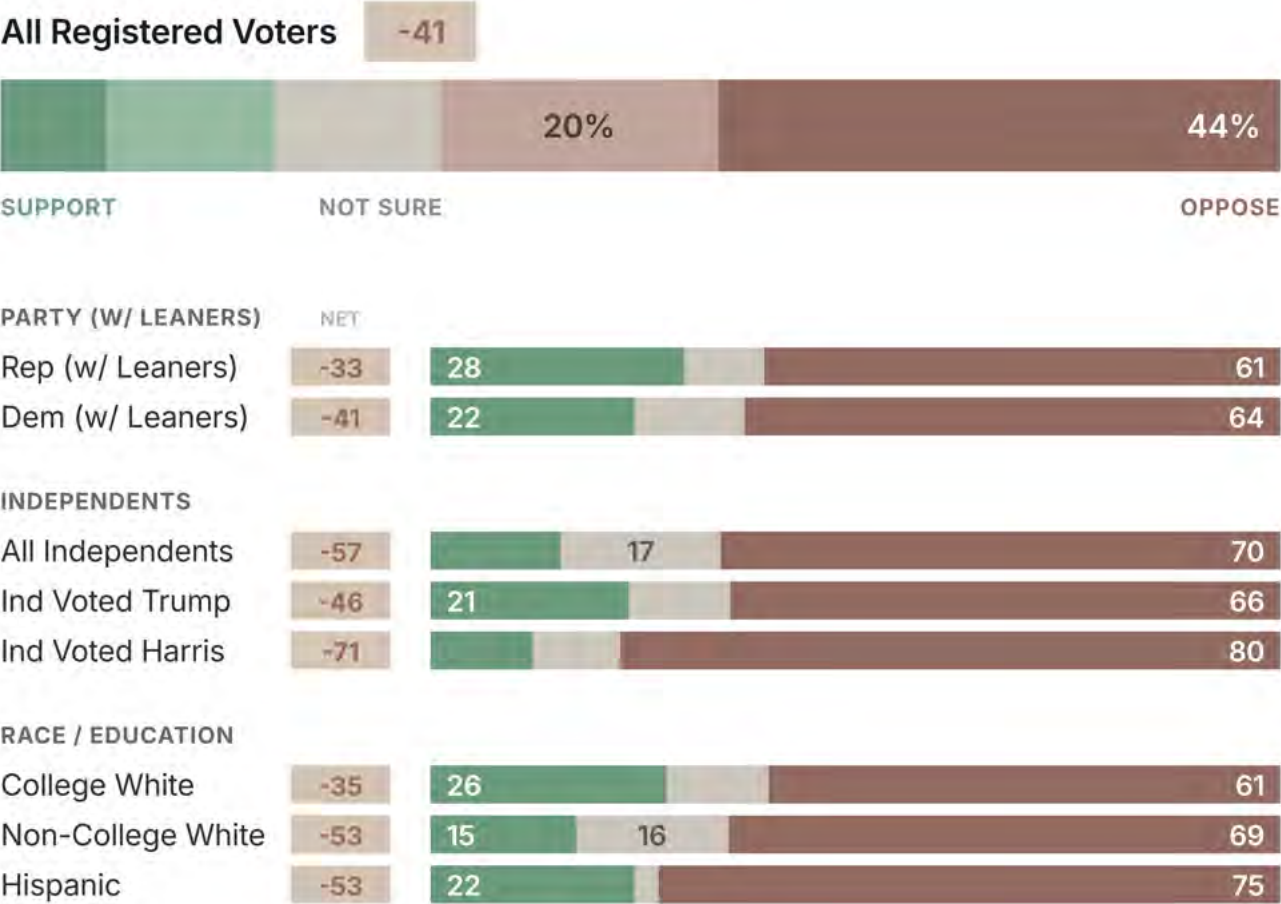


		Agree	Disagree	NET
GENDER	Male	57%	27%	+30
	Female	44	38	+6
AGE	18-29	53	26	+27
	30-49	59	31	+28
	50-64	45	34	+10
	65+	45	37	+8
AREA	Rural	51	32	+20
	Suburban	48	35	+14
	Urban	55	29	+27
INCOME	Under \$50k	49	32	+17
	\$50k-\$100k	50	32	+18
	\$100k+	52	34	+18
EDUCATION	Non-College	47	35	+12
	College+	56	29	+27
RACE	White	50	32	+18
	Black	50	34	+16
	Hispanic	49	37	+12

Voters overwhelmingly reject government drug rationing at 64-23

The age gap is dramatic: voters 18-29 barely oppose rationing (net -6), while those 50+ reject it by 50+ points. The older you are, the more personal a government cost formula feels.

Q. In some European countries, the government uses a formula to decide whether a patient is "worth" the cost of a drug based on age, disability, or expected years of life left. If the drug is judged too expensive for the benefit, it is denied. Do you support or oppose this approach?



		Support	Oppose	NET
GENDER	Male	29%	58%	-29
	Female	17	69	-52
AGE	18-29	46	40	+6
	30-49	35	55	-20
	50-64	12	70	-58
	65+	6	80	-74
AREA	Rural	16	73	-58
	Suburban	21	64	-43
	Urban	33	54	-21
INCOME	Under \$50k	20	64	-44
	\$50k-\$100k	19	66	-47
	\$100k+	28	61	-33
EDUCATION	Non-College	21	66	-45
	College+	26	60	-34
RACE	White	20	65	-46
	Black	40	44	-4
	Hispanic	22	75	-53

79% say doctors and patients should decide, not government formulas

One of the most unified findings in the survey: 78-81% across all parties, genders, age groups, and education levels. At 79%, this is a consensus position with essentially no demographic cracks.

Q. Which approach do you think is fairer?

All Registered Voters

+68



Letting doctors and patients decide what treatment is best, without a government cost formula

PARTY (W/ LEANERS)

NET



Letting government health agencies ration drugs based on cost and life expectancy

INDEPENDENTS



RACE / EDUCATION



Voters prefer TrumpRx over European-style rationing 62-17

Even 43% of Democrats prefer TrumpRx over the European model (26%), with 31% undecided — the largest persuasion pool of any group. Non-college voters back TrumpRx at higher rates.

Q. Which approach do you prefer for the United States?

All Registered Voters +45



A TrumpRx-style approach that focuses on lowering prices while letting doctors and patients make treatment decisions



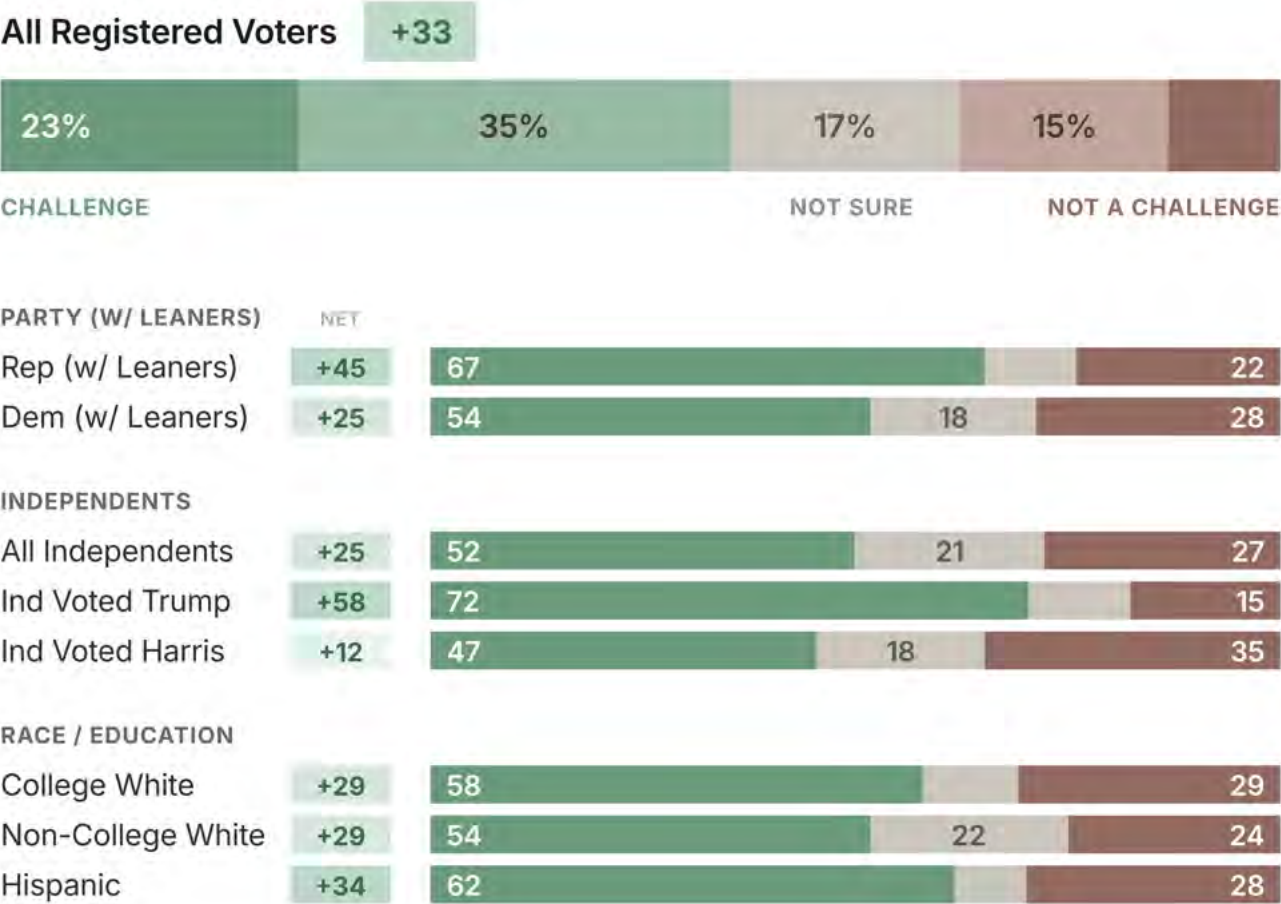
A European-style system that uses government formulas to decide which patients get which drugs



58% see China's growing biomedical role as a strategic challenge

College-educated voters are more likely to see China as a threat than those without a degree. The 17% unsure nationally suggests many voters have not yet engaged with this issue.

Q. To what extent do you believe China's growing role in developing new drugs and medical treatments is a strategic challenge to the United States?

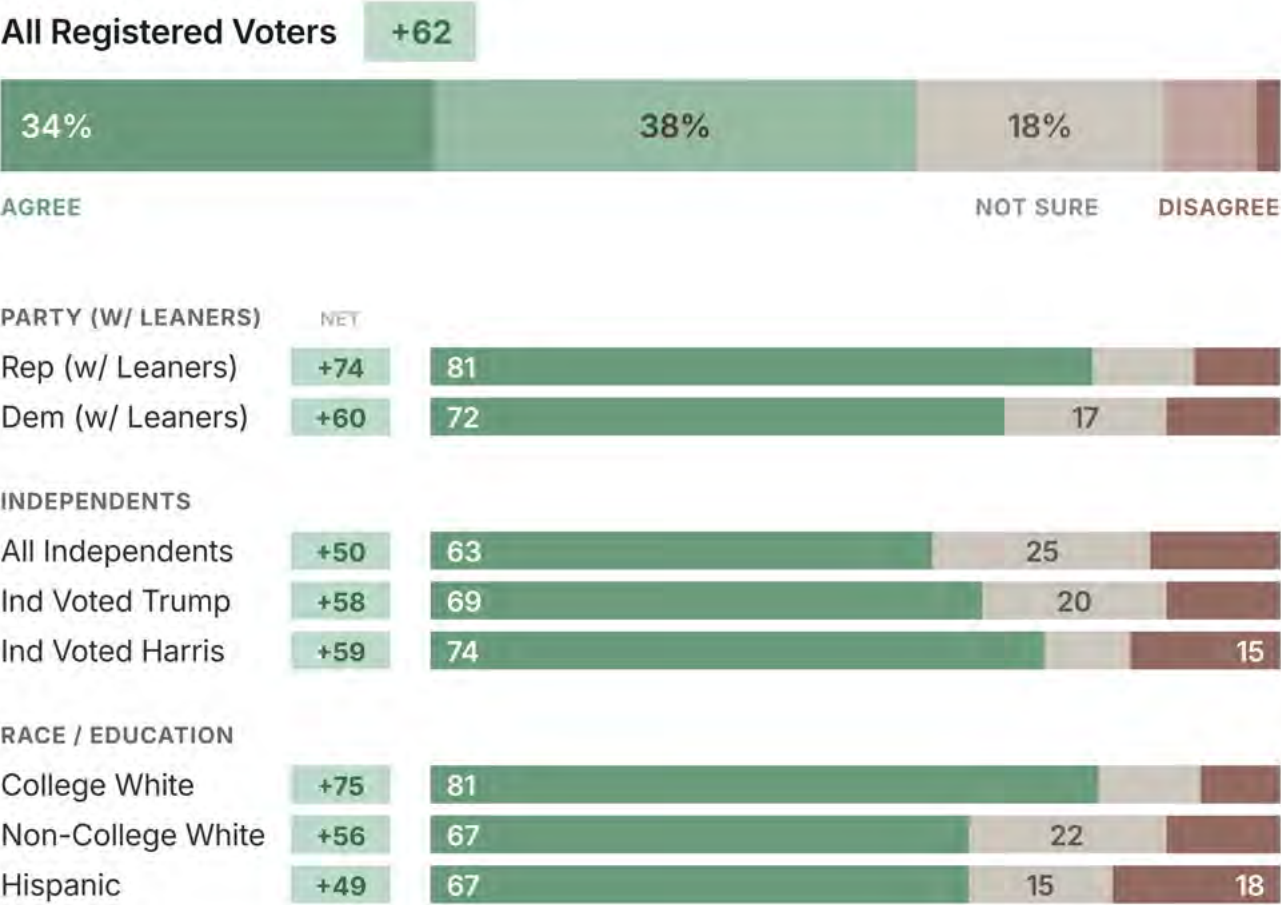


		Challenge	Not a Challenge	NET
GENDER	Male	66%	25%	+41
	Female	51	25	+26
AGE	18-29	66	26	+40
	30-49	58	27	+31
	50-64	50	24	+26
	65+	60	23	+37
AREA	Rural	63	19	+44
	Suburban	55	26	+28
	Urban	60	28	+32
INCOME	Under \$50k	56	23	+33
	\$50k-\$100k	61	25	+36
	\$100k+	57	26	+31
EDUCATION	Non-College	55	25	+30
	College+	63	24	+38
RACE	White	56	26	+29
	Black	68	14	+54
	Hispanic	62	28	+34

72% back sustained investment in American scientists and research

Republicans actually lead at 82%, making this a rare issue where the GOP base is the most enthusiastic. Women and college-educated voters also show notably strong agreement.

Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Sustained investment from both the federal government and the private sector is critical to training the next generation of American scientists and medical researchers and maintaining America's global leadership, especially as China ramps up its investments in drug development and biomedical research."

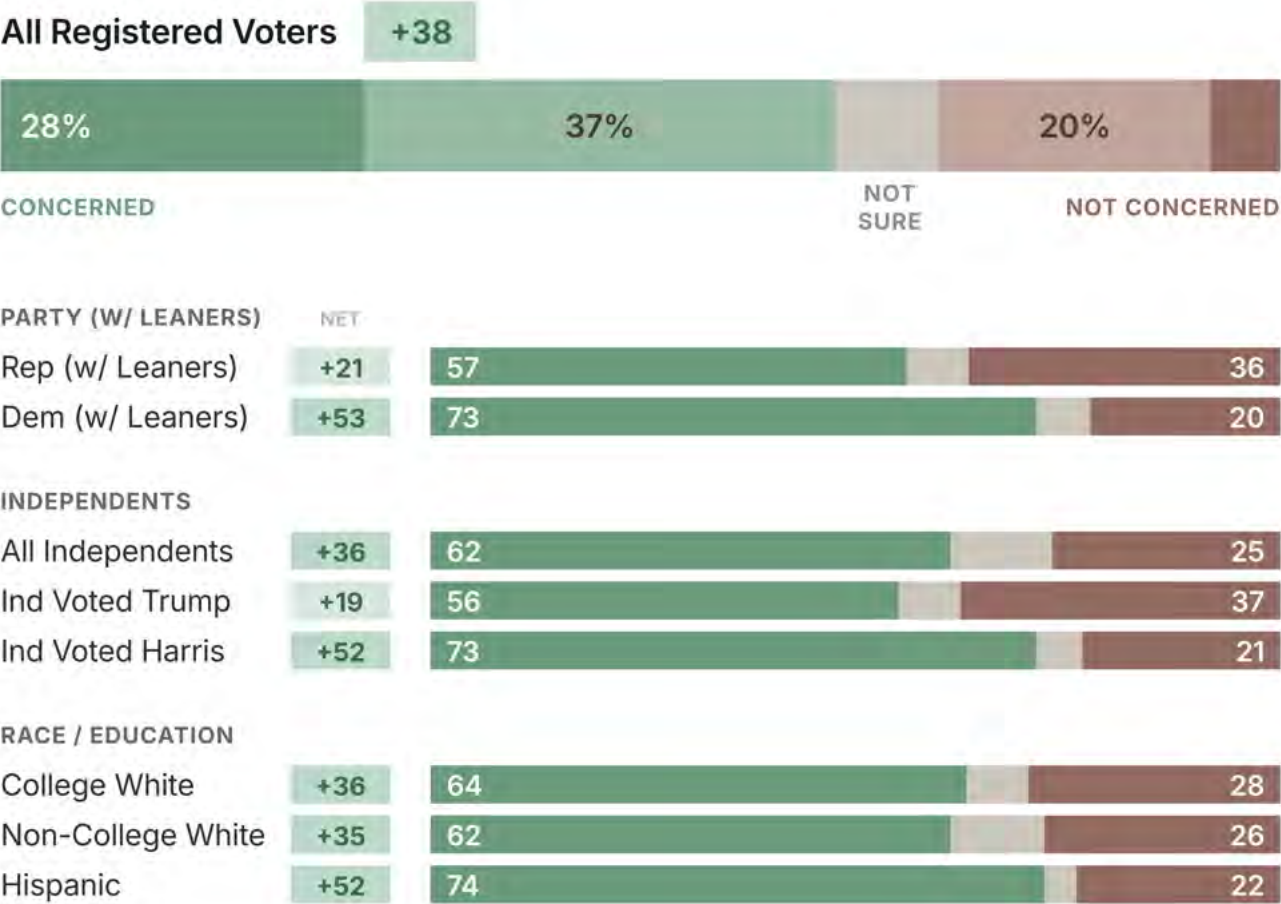


		Agree	Disagree	NET
GENDER	Male	79%	9%	+70
	Female	65	12	+54
AGE	18-29	65	17	+49
	30-49	72	14	+58
	50-64	68	9	+59
	65+	80	4	+77
AREA	Rural	72	14	+57
	Suburban	71	11	+60
	Urban	76	6	+70
INCOME	Under \$50k	64	11	+53
	\$50k-\$100k	69	13	+56
	\$100k+	80	8	+72
EDUCATION	Non-College	66	13	+52
	College+	82	5	+76
RACE	White	73	9	+64
	Black	74	10	+64
	Hispanic	67	18	+49

65% worry funding cuts will push scientists to China or Europe

Women and college-educated voters feel this most acutely. Even 58% of Republicans share the concern, making this a political vulnerability for anyone seen as cutting research budgets.

Q. How concerned are you that cuts to U.S. research funding could drive American scientists and researchers to take jobs in China or Europe instead of staying in the United States?

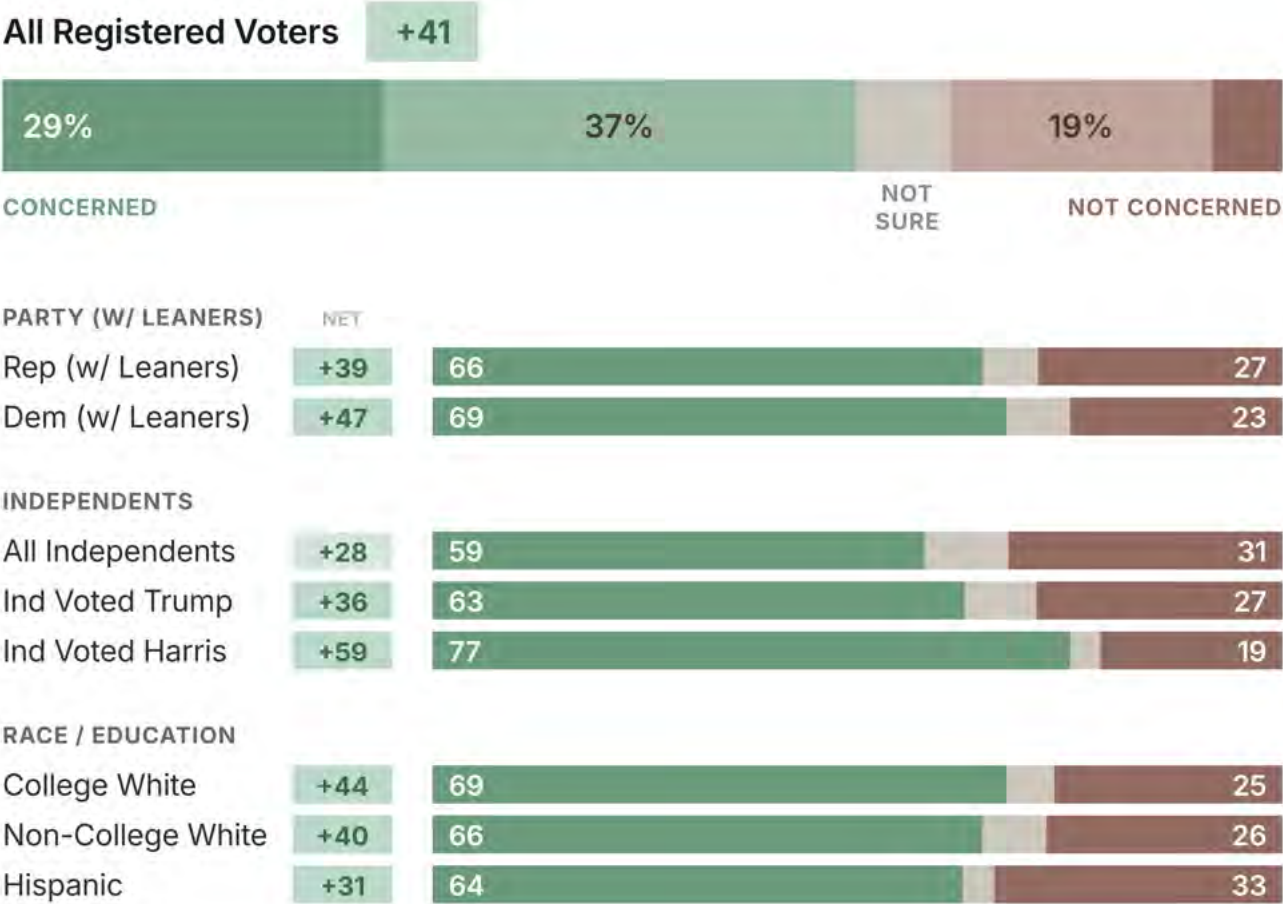


		Concerned	Not Concerned	NET
GENDER	Male	67%	26%	+41
	Female	62	27	+36
AGE	18-29	62	28	+34
	30-49	72	23	+50
	50-64	61	25	+36
	65+	61	30	+31
AREA	Rural	64	26	+37
	Suburban	61	30	+31
	Urban	72	19	+54
INCOME	Under \$50k	68	21	+47
	\$50k-\$100k	60	30	+31
	\$100k+	66	27	+39
EDUCATION	Non-College	65	25	+40
	College+	64	28	+35
RACE	White	63	27	+36
	Black	65	26	+40
	Hispanic	74	22	+52

Two-thirds are concerned that China now conducts more clinical trials

Concern runs across demographics, but women are more likely to say very concerned than men. Suburban voters — the key swing constituency — track at or above the national average.

Q. China now conducts more clinical trials than the United States. How concerned are you about this?

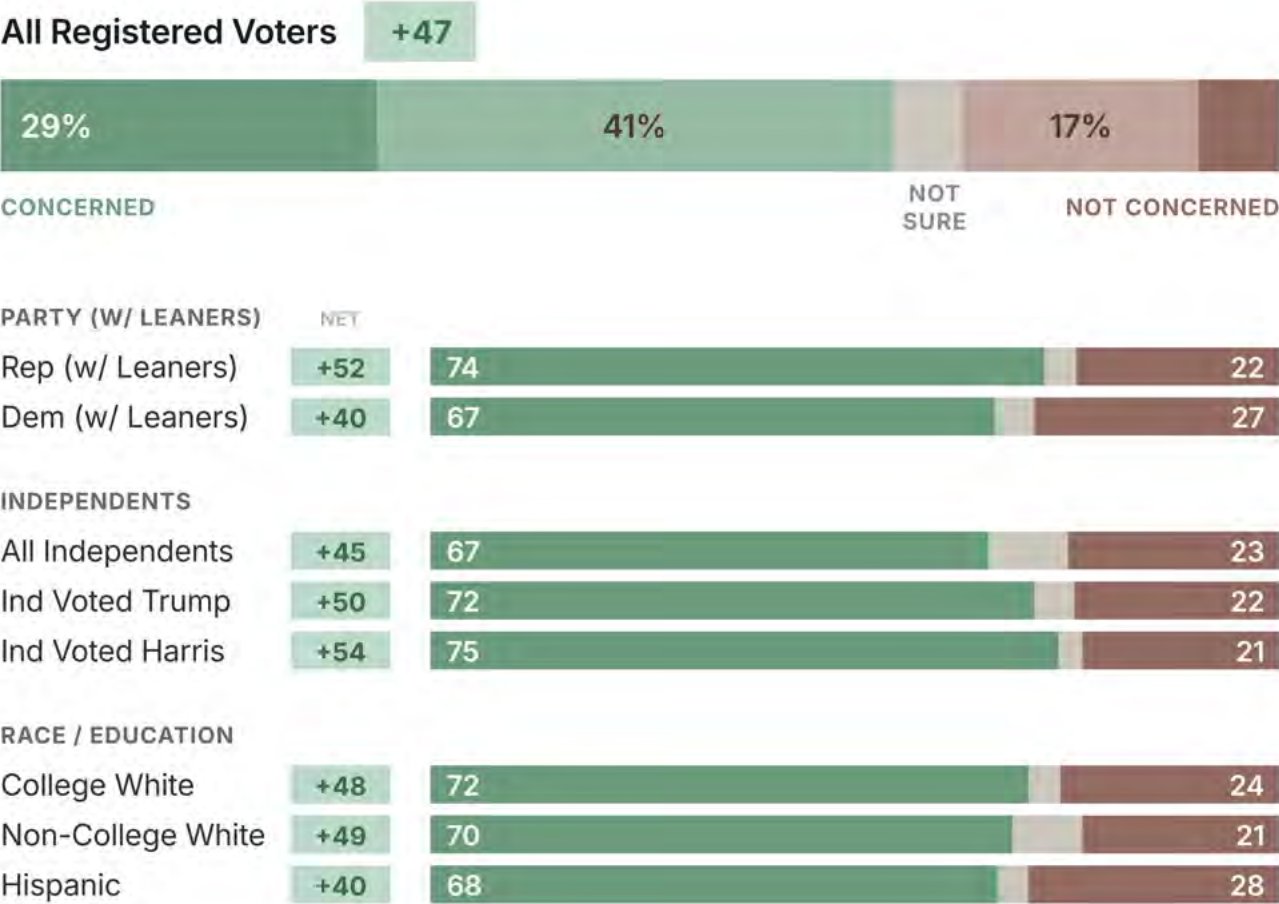


		Concerned	Not Concerned	NET
GENDER	Male	71%	26%	+45
	Female	63	25	+37
AGE	18-29	59	29	+30
	30-49	71	24	+46
	50-64	66	24	+42
	65+	67	26	+41
AREA	Rural	68	24	+43
	Suburban	61	29	+32
	Urban	76	20	+56
INCOME	Under \$50k	63	28	+36
	\$50k-\$100k	67	26	+40
	\$100k+	68	23	+45
EDUCATION	Non-College	65	26	+38
	College+	69	24	+45
RACE	White	67	26	+41
	Black	65	19	+46
	Hispanic	64	33	+31

70% are alarmed as China's share of new drugs nears 30%

The most intense China concern tested. Republicans (75%) edge out Democrats (67%), flipping the pattern on earlier research questions. Rural and non-college voters are especially alarmed.

Q. A decade ago, China was responsible for less than 6% of new drugs in development worldwide. Today, China accounts for nearly 30%, second only to the United States. How concerned are you about this?



		Concerned	Not Concerned	NET
GENDER	Male	77%	20%	+57
	Female	64	26	+37
AGE	18-29	68	25	+44
	30-49	71	22	+50
	50-64	70	22	+48
	65+	71	26	+45
AREA	Rural	72	22	+50
	Suburban	66	27	+40
	Urban	77	18	+59
INCOME	Under \$50k	68	23	+45
	\$50k-\$100k	71	23	+48
	\$100k+	71	24	+47
EDUCATION	Non-College	69	23	+46
	College+	72	24	+48
RACE	White	71	22	+49
	Black	68	26	+42
	Hispanic	68	28	+40

Voters split on whether a drug's country of origin matters

The sharpest partisan divide in this section. The gender gap is also notable: men lean toward origin matters, women toward treating patients regardless. Independents are torn at 44-42.

Q. Which comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

All Registered Voters +2



It matters a great deal where treatments come from. The United States should be leading the world in developing new cures, and relying on China for critical medicines puts American patients and national security at risk.



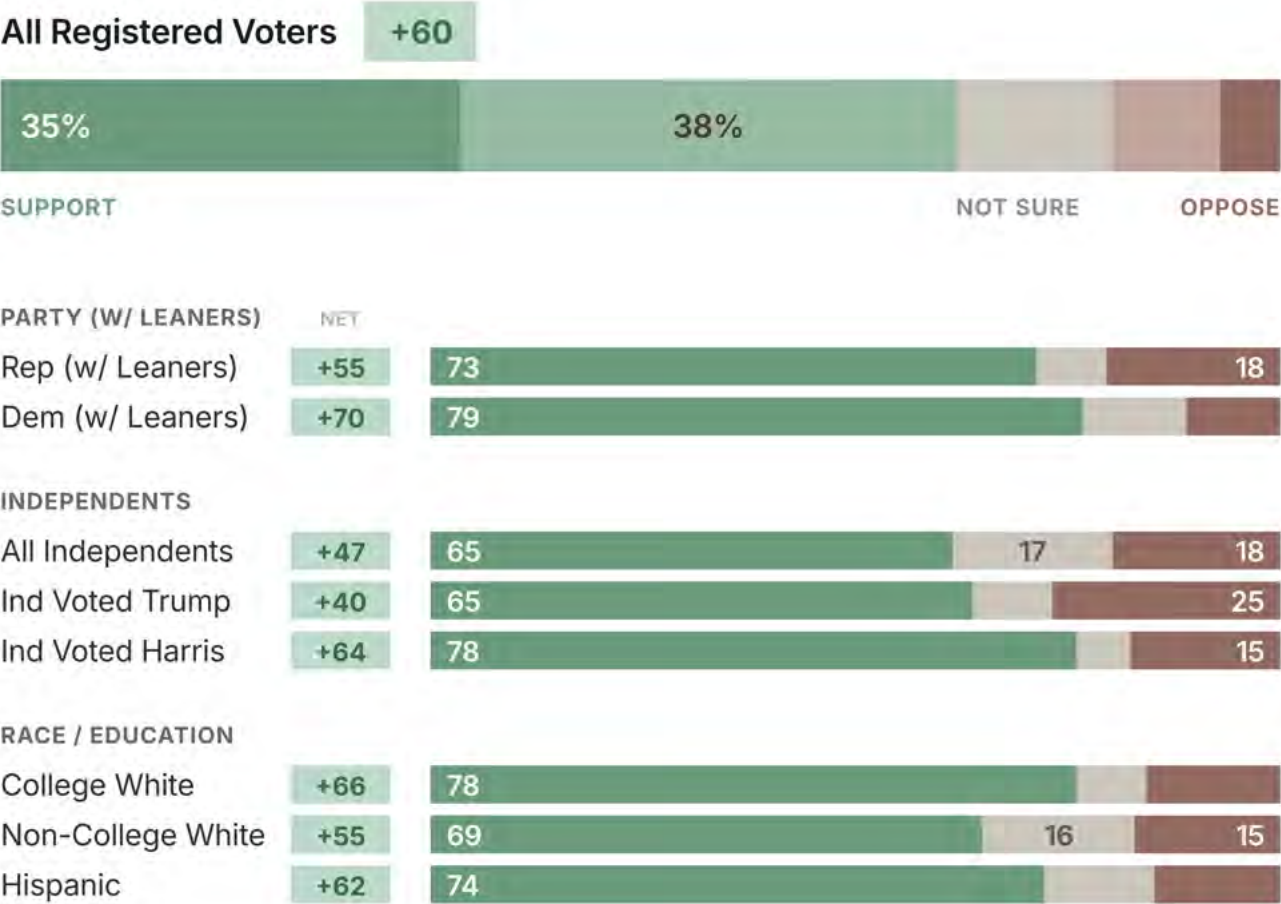
It does not matter where a treatment comes from, whether it's developed in China or in America, patients around the world, especially cancer patients, should benefit from the latest innovations regardless of where they were discovered.



73% support a Warp Speed-style push to accelerate cancer cures

Democrats actually lead at 78%, ahead of Republicans at 75%. Voters 65+ and Hispanic voters are among the strongest backers, and with only 13% opposed this is a rare consensus item.

Q. During COVID-19, the federal government launched Operation Warp Speed, a partnership between the government and private drug companies that developed vaccines in record time. Do you support or oppose launching a similar effort focused on accelerating cures for diseases like cancer?



		Support	Oppose	NET
GENDER	Male	80%	12%	+68
	Female	67	15	+52
AGE	18-29	69	13	+56
	30-49	78	12	+65
	50-64	69	16	+53
	65+	75	12	+63
AREA	Rural	71	19	+52
	Suburban	73	12	+61
	Urban	75	12	+64
INCOME	Under \$50k	71	16	+55
	\$50k-\$100k	68	16	+51
	\$100k+	80	9	+70
EDUCATION	Non-College	71	14	+57
	College+	77	13	+64
RACE	White	73	14	+59
	Black	73	15	+58
	Hispanic	74	12	+62

Thank You

Questions: Landon@GrayHouse.com

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