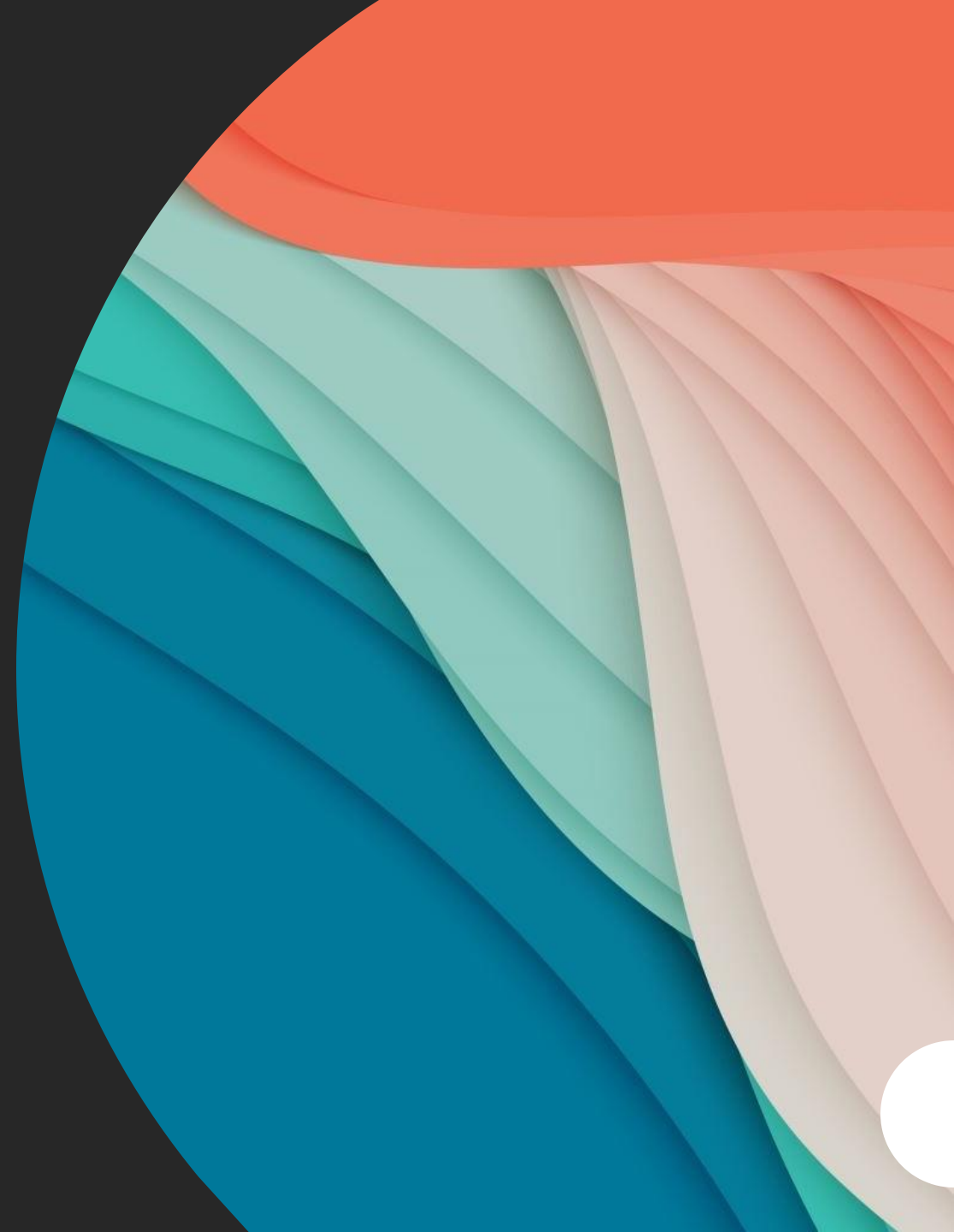


*InsiderAdvantage /  
State Shield Survey –  
Executive Summary*



*Survey Period: May 17-19, 2025*

*Methodology: Online Panel Interviews & Text-to-Web  
Delivery*

*Sample Size: 1000*

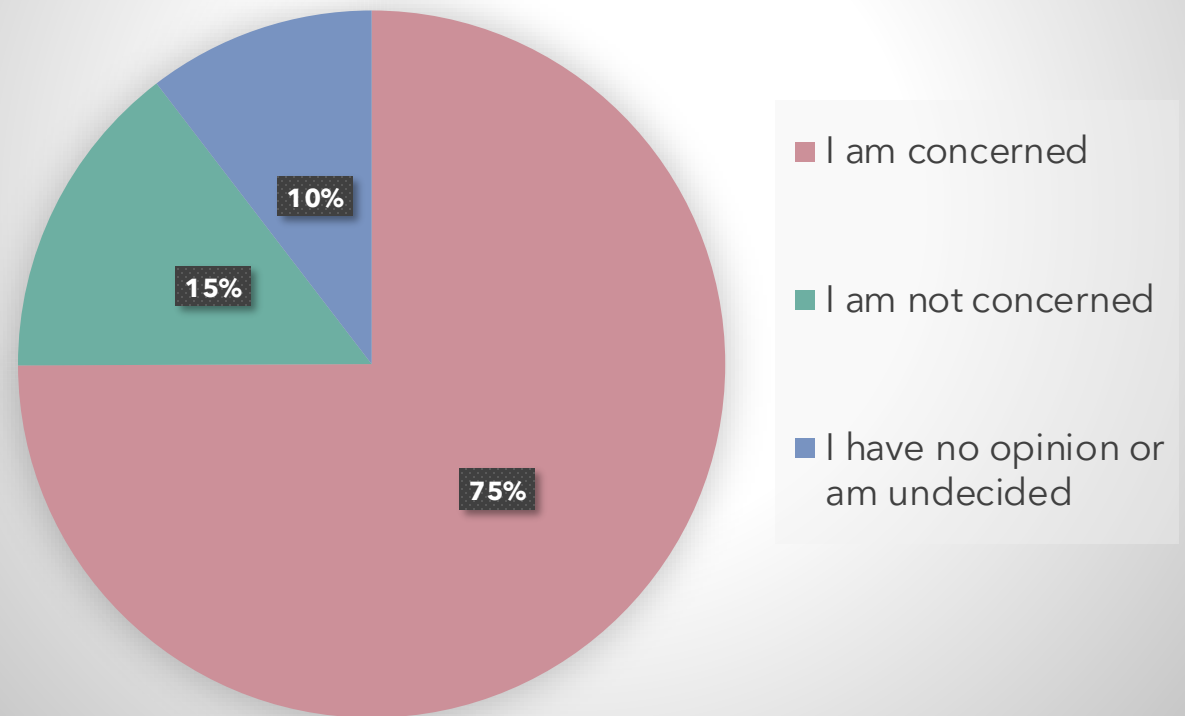
*Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.09\%$*

*Confidence Level: 95%*

## Strong Bipartisan Concern Over Foreign Threats to U.S. National Security

A national survey of 1000 voters reveals that an overwhelming majority—74.9%—are concerned that foreign adversaries such as China, Russia, and Iran have allegedly attempted to compromise U.S. national security. Only 14.7% are not concerned, while 10.4% are undecided or have no opinion. Concern is broadly shared across demographic lines, with higher levels of concern among men (79.1%), older voters (83.8% among those 65+), and white voters (75.4%). Democrats (78.4%), Independents (75.4%), and Republicans (70.7%) all show strong concern, indicating rare bipartisan agreement. Notably, younger voters (18–39) are slightly less concerned (72.5%), and women are more likely than men to be undecided (13.8% vs. 6.7%). These results suggest a widespread belief across the electorate that foreign interference poses a real threat to national security, regardless of political affiliation or background.

**Are you concerned that some foreign countries who are not allies with the United States, such as China, Russia, and Iran have allegedly attempted to compromise our national security?**



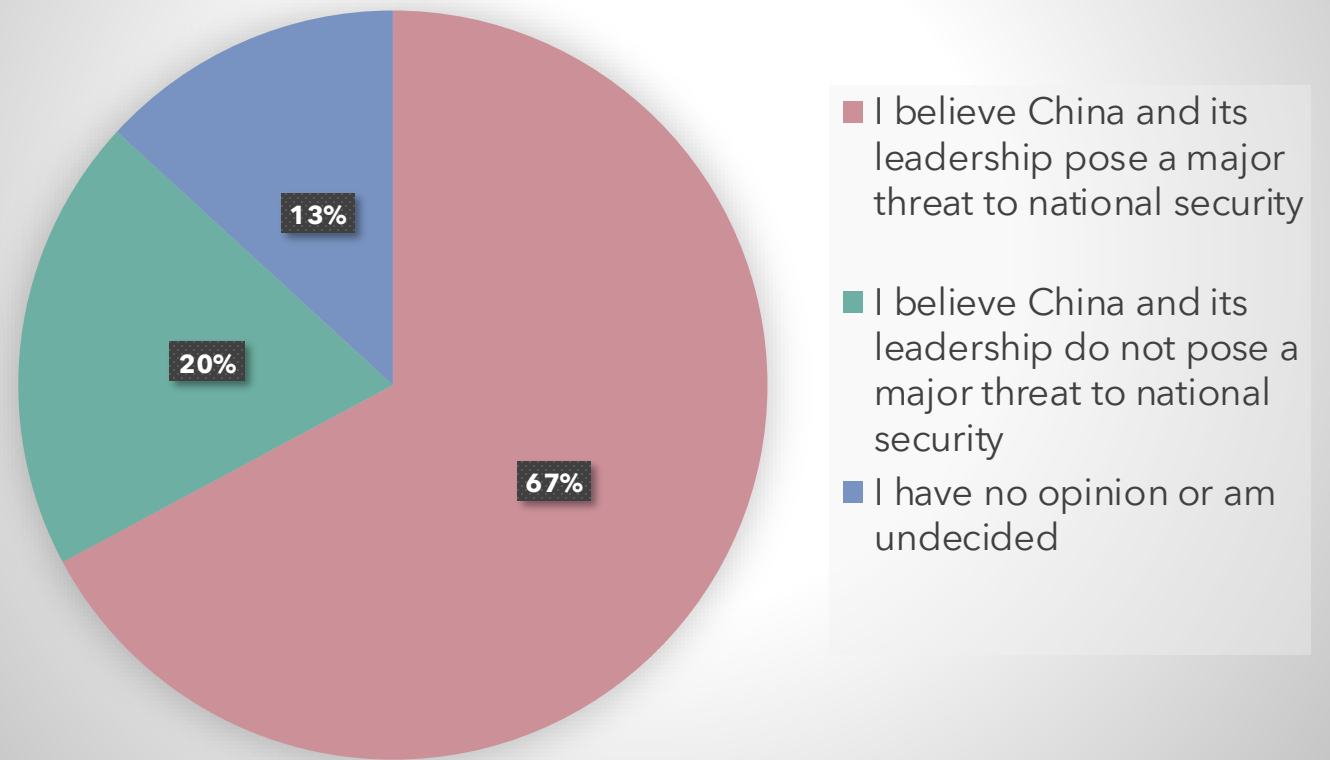
## Majority of Voters View China as a Serious National Security Threat

In a national survey of 1000 voters, 67.2% believe the Chinese government and its communist party leadership pose a major threat to U.S. national security. Just 19.7% believe China does not pose a major threat, and 13.2% are undecided or have no opinion.

Concern is especially high among older voters (83.7% of those 65 and older) and white voters (71.9%). Republicans (69.5%), Democrats (65.3%), and Independents (67.0%) are largely aligned on this issue, showing broad bipartisan agreement. Notably, concern is lower among voters aged 18–39 (53.5%) and voters identifying as “Another Race” (46.9%), who also had the highest levels of uncertainty (31.3%).

The data underscores that a strong majority of Americans across party lines see China as a serious and growing threat to national security, though levels of concern vary by age and racial background.

### To what extent do you believe the Chinese government and its communist party leadership pose a serious threat to the national security of the United States?

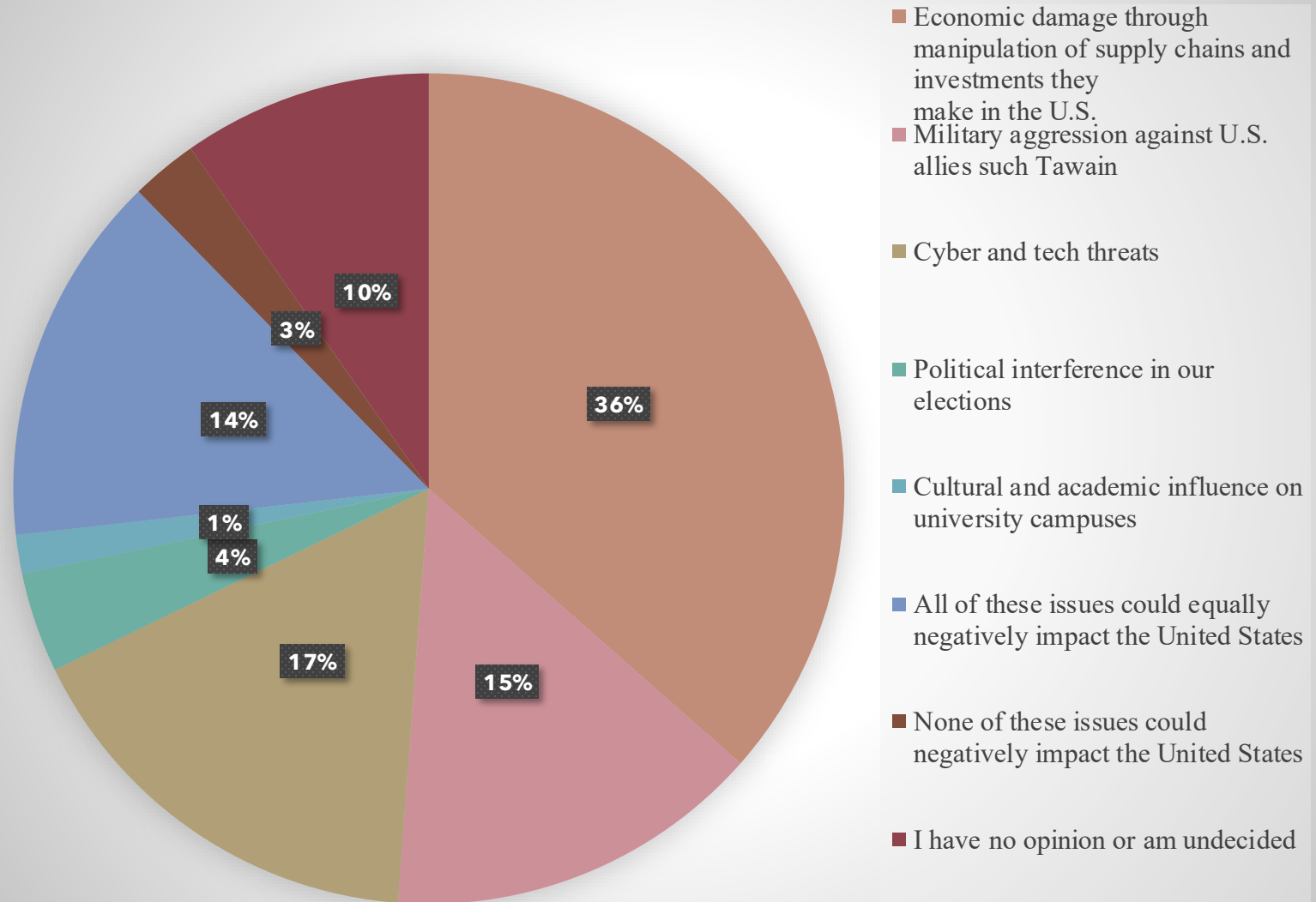


## Americans View Economic Manipulation as Top Threat from China

When asked how China and its leadership could most negatively impact the United States, a plurality of respondents (36.5%) cited economic damage through manipulation of supply chains and investments they make in the U.S. This concern was particularly high among voters 65 and older (46.7%) and Republicans (41.5%). Cyber and tech threats ranked second at 16.6%, followed by military aggression against U.S. allies such as Taiwan (14.7%).

Only 3.9% of voters identified political interference in elections as the top concern, and just 1.5% pointed to cultural and academic influence on university campuses. Meanwhile, 14.5% of respondents said all the listed issues are equally concerning, while 2.6% believed none pose a threat. Another 9.7% were undecided. The data reflects a strong consensus that China's most significant threat to the U.S. lies in its economic influence, while concerns about other threats vary across party, age, and racial lines.

## In your opinion, in what way could China and its leadership most negatively impact the United States?



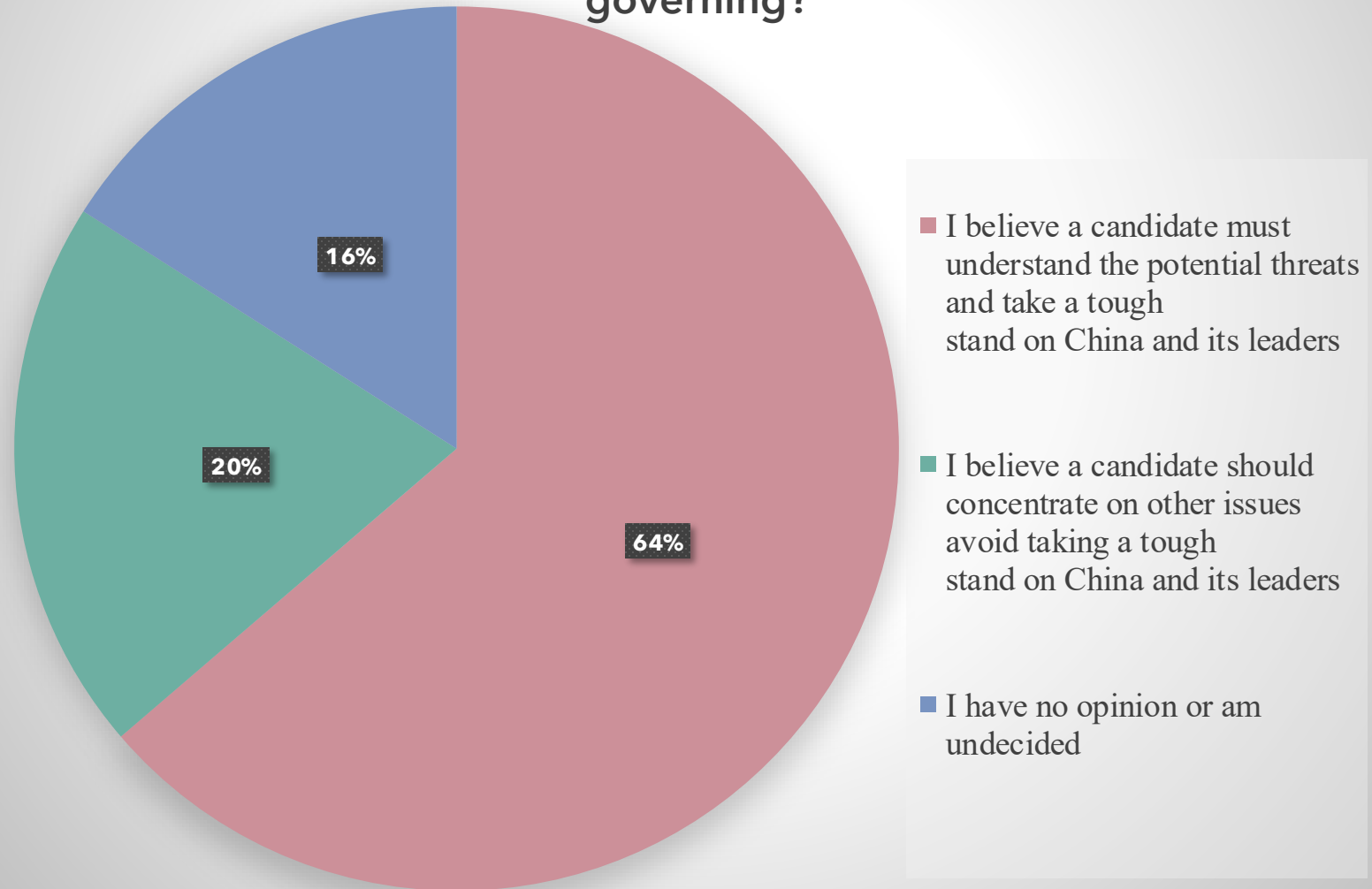
## Voters Want 2026 Candidates to Take a Tough Stand on China

A majority of respondents (63.7%) believe candidates in the upcoming 2026 elections must understand the threats posed by China and its leadership and take a tough stance. This view is strongest among Republicans (79.3%) and voters aged 65 and over (80.4%). Only 20.3% of voters feel candidates should focus on other issues and avoid taking a hard line on China. That sentiment is more common among Democrats (25.5%), African American voters (26.1%), and younger voters aged 18–39 (28.7%).

Notably, 16% of respondents remain undecided or have no opinion, with Independents showing the highest uncertainty (27.2%).

Overall, the data reflects broad bipartisan agreement—especially among older and Republican voters—that a firm approach to China is an important qualification for candidates seeking office in 2026.

In the upcoming 2026 elections, to what extent do you believe that a candidate needs to understand the potential immediate threats that China and its leadership could pose to the United States and should take a “tough on China” stance in their approach to governing?



	Political Party		
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>
	381	377	242
I am concerned	70.7	78.4	75.4
I am not concerned	21.0	10.2	12.5
I have no opinion or am undecided	8.3	11.4	12.1

	Gender		Race				Age		
Total	Male	Female	White	African American	Hispanic	Another Race	18-39	40-64	65 or over
1000	460	540	643	180	151	26	411	421	168
67.2	69.0	65.6	71.9	61.4	62.5	46.9	53.5	70.1	83.7
19.7	22.7	17.0	17.6	21.6	27.1	21.9	30.6	16.8	7.6
13.1	8.3	17.4	10.5	17.0	10.4	31.2	15.9	13.1	8.7

	Political Party		
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>
	381	377	242
I believe China and its leadership pose a major threat to national security	69.5	65.3	67.0
I believe China and its leadership do not pose a major threat to national security	20.1	22.4	13.6
I have no opinion or am undecided	10.4	12.3	19.4

Gender			Race				Age		
Total	Male	Female	White	African American	Hispanic	Another Race	18-39	40-64	65 or over
1000	460	540	643	180	151	26	411	421	168
36.5	35.2	37.7	39.0	30.7	35.4	31.3	28.7	37.9	46.7
14.7	21.3	8.9	12.5	23.9	10.4	15.6	18.5	15.4	6.5
16.6	16.7	16.6	19.3	14.8	6.3	12.5	16.6	15.4	19.6
3.9	5.6	2.4	2.4	5.7	12.5	0.0	5.1	3.3	3.3
1.5	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	12.5	1.9	1.4	1.1
14.5	10.2	18.2	15.9	10.2	16.7	9.4	15.3	12.6	17.4
2.6	3.7	1.6	2.0	3.4	6.3	0.0	3.2	2.8	1.1
9.7	6.0	13.0	8.1	10.2	12.5	18.8	10.8	11.2	4.3

	Political Party		
	Republican	Democrat	Independent
	381	377	242
Economic damage through manipulation of supply chains and investments they make in the U.S.	41.5	35.7	30.1
Military aggression against U.S. allies such as Taiwan	14.6	16.8	10.7
Cyber and tech threats	17.1	13.3	22.3
Political interference in our elections	2.4	5.1	3.9
Cultural and academic influence on university campuses	1.2	2.6	0
All of these issues could equally negatively impact the United States	14.0	14.8	14.6
None of these issues could negatively impact the United States	3.0	2.6	1.9
I have no opinion or am undecided	6.1	9.2	16.5

Total 1000	Gender		Race				Age		
	Male	Female	White	African American	Hispanic	Another Race	18-39	40-64	65 or over
	460	540	643	180	151	26	411	421	168
63.7	68.0	59.9	69.8	52.3	58.3	46.9	52.8	64.5	80.4
20.3	21.8	19.0	16.6	26.1	27.1	28.1	28.7	18.7	9.8
16.0	10.2	21.1	13.6	21.6	14.6	25.0	18.5	16.8	9.8

	Political Party		
	Republican	Democrat	Independent
	381	377	242
I believe a candidate must understand the potential threats and take a tough stand on China and its leaders	79.3	56.6	52.4
I believe a candidate should concentrate on other issues avoid taking a tough stand on China and its leaders	14.0	25.5	20.4
I have no opinion or am undecided	6.7	17.9	27.2