

National Tracking Poll

Project: 2204144

N Size: 2004 Registered Voters

Margin of Error: ± 2%

April 22-25, 2022

Topline Report

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA1	<p><i>As you may know, an importer can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment does not exceed the U.S. 'de minimis value'. Currently, the U.S. de minimis value is \$800, meaning importers who declare their shipment is worth \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can enter the country duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Since 1995, Congress has increased the U.S. de minimis value from \$5 to \$800. Do you support or oppose Congress lowering the de minimis value?</i></p>		
	Strongly support	232	12%
	Somewhat support	443	22%
	Somewhat oppose	332	17%
	Strongly oppose	300	15%
	Don't know/No opinion	697	35%
CPA2_1	<p><i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How important is it, if at all, for the U.S. to prohibit certain countries that pose a threat to the following from being able to import foreign-made goods to the U.S. under the de minimis value? U.S. industries</i></p>		
	Very important	861	43%
	Somewhat important	657	33%
	Not too important	150	8%
	Not important at all	27	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	308	15%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA2_2	<p><i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How important is it, if at all, for the U.S. to prohibit certain countries that pose a threat to the following from being able to import foreign-made goods to the U.S. under the de minimis value? American workers</i></p>		
	Very important	939	47%
	Somewhat important	604	30%
	Not too important	129	6%
	Not important at all	34	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	298	15%
CPA3	<p><i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Currently, an estimate of 2.7 million shipments per day enter the United States under the de minimis threshold. Which of the following actions, if any, do you think U.S. Congress should take?</i></p>		
	Increase the U.S. de minimis threshold for foreign-made goods so that more can be imported into the United States without having to pay tariffs or taxes, and be less likely to be inspected	343	17%
	Decrease the U.S. de minimis threshold for foreign-made goods so that less can be imported into the United States without having to pay tariffs or taxes, and be less likely to be inspected	631	31%
	Keep the U.S. de minimis threshold for foreign-made goods the same	484	24%
	Don't know/No opinion	547	27%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA4_1	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How concerning, if at all, are the following statements? Since Congress raised the U.S. de minimis value to \$800, China has been able to increase imports into the United States by avoiding paying duties, taxes, and inspections on foreign-made goods declared to be \$800 or less. Increased imports have caused the U.S. to become dependent on China for goods that are critical to the U.S. economy and U.S. national security.</i>		
	Very concerning	918	46%
	Somewhat concerning	623	31%
	Not too concerning	159	8%
	Not at all concerning	36	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	268	13%
CPA4_2	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How concerning, if at all, are the following statements? 90% of intellectual property package seizures come through international mail, with 83% of these packages coming from China. The current U.S. de minimis value has allowed China to import a greater amount of goods into the United States with less likeliness of an inspection from U.S. Customs and Border Protection.</i>		
	Very concerning	918	46%
	Somewhat concerning	607	30%
	Not too concerning	176	9%
	Not at all concerning	26	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	277	14%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA4_3	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How concerning, if at all, are the following statements? Most packages that pose a threat to U.S. intellectual property are imported to the U.S. from the online marketplace under the de minimis value, meaning they avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection.</i>		
	Very concerning	847	42%
	Somewhat concerning	641	32%
	Not too concerning	185	9%
	Not at all concerning	39	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	293	15%
CPA4_4	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How concerning, if at all, are the following statements? In 2021, the United States hit a trade deficit of \$1 trillion, meaning the value of imports in the U.S. was \$1 trillion more than the value of exports resulting in the loss of American jobs. This deficit does not include foreign-made goods imported under the de minimis value because the U.S. government does not calculate the value of the 2.7 million shipments that are imported daily under the de minimis threshold.</i>		
	Very concerning	908	45%
	Somewhat concerning	624	31%
	Not too concerning	142	7%
	Not at all concerning	36	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	293	15%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA4_5	<p><i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. How concerning, if at all, are the following statements? Non-market economies do not rely on market forces to allocate goods and determine prices. China is both a non-market economy and on the U.S. Trade Representative's Priority Watch List due to disregard for intellectual property laws. Under the current de minimis value, vendors in China are able to avoid paying duties, taxes, and inspections on foreign-made goods by declaring their shipment is valued at less than \$800.</i></p>		
	Very concerning	820	41%
	Somewhat concerning	638	32%
	Not too concerning	199	10%
	Not at all concerning	28	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	319	16%
CPA5	<p><i>As a reminder, an importer can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment does not exceed the U.S. 'de minimis value'. Currently, the U.S. de minimis value is \$800, meaning importers who declare their shipment is worth \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can enter the country duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Since 1995, Congress has increased the U.S. de minimis value from \$5 to \$800. Knowing more, do you support or oppose Congress lowering the de minimis value?</i></p>		
	Strongly support	450	22%
	Somewhat support	553	28%
	Somewhat oppose	291	15%
	Strongly oppose	260	13%
	Don't know/No opinion	450	22%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA6_1	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. After learning more, how important is it, if at all, for the U.S. to prohibit certain countries that pose a threat to the following from being able to send foreign-made goods to the U.S. under the de minimis value? U.S. industries</i>		
	Very important	947	47%
	Somewhat important	649	32%
	Not too important	100	5%
	Not important at all	24	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	285	14%
CPA6_2	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. After learning more, how important is it, if at all, for the U.S. to prohibit certain countries that pose a threat to the following from being able to send foreign-made goods to the U.S. under the de minimis value? American workers</i>		
	Very important	1016	51%
	Somewhat important	592	30%
	Not too important	89	4%
	Not important at all	29	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	277	14%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA7	<i>As a reminder, an importer of foreign-made goods can avoid paying duties, taxes, and minimize chance of inspection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if they declare the value of their shipment is below the U.S. de minimis value. The U.S. de minimis value is currently \$800, meaning goods valued at \$800 or less are exempt from formal customs procedures and can be imported into the United States duty-free, are not subject to taxes, and are less likely to be inspected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. After learning more, which of the following actions, if any, do you think U.S. Congress should take?</i>		
	Increase the U.S. de minimis threshold for foreign-made goods so that more can be imported into the United States without having to pay tariffs or taxes, and be less likely to be inspected	352	18%
	Decrease the U.S. de minimis threshold for foreign-made goods so that less can be imported into the United States without having to pay tariffs or taxes, and be less likely to be inspected	907	45%
	Keep the U.S. de minimis threshold for foreign-made goods the same	309	15%
	Don't know/No opinion	436	22%

Note: Group proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. All statistics are calculated for registered voters with demographic post-stratification weights applied.

Respondent Demographics Summary

Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xdemAll	Registered Voters	2004	100%
xdemGender	Gender: Male	945	47%
	Gender: Female	1059	53%
	N	2004	
age	Age: 18-34	516	26%
	Age: 35-44	308	15%
	Age: 45-64	681	34%
	Age: 65+	499	25%
	N	2004	
demAgeGeneration	GenZers: 1997-2012	197	10%
	Millennials: 1981-1996	544	27%
	GenXers: 1965-1980	461	23%
	Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	749	37%
	N	1950	
xpid3	PID: Dem (no lean)	731	36%
	PID: Ind (no lean)	562	28%
	PID: Rep (no lean)	710	35%
	N	2004	
xpidGender	PID/Gender: Dem Men	311	15%
	PID/Gender: Dem Women	421	21%
	PID/Gender: Ind Men	286	14%
	PID/Gender: Ind Women	276	14%
	PID/Gender: Rep Men	348	17%
	PID/Gender: Rep Women	363	18%
	N	2004	
xdemIdeo3	Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	575	29%
	Ideo: Moderate (4)	567	28%
	Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	766	38%
	N	1909	
xeduc3	Educ: < College	1210	60%
	Educ: Bachelors degree	503	25%
	Educ: Post-grad	291	15%
	N	2004	

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Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xdemInc3	Income: Under 50k	837	42%
	Income: 50k-100k	754	38%
	Income: 100k+	413	21%
	N	2004	
xdemWhite	Ethnicity: White	1549	77%
xdemHispBin	Ethnicity: Hispanic	223	11%
demBlackBin	Ethnicity: Black	251	13%
demRaceOther	Ethnicity: Other	204	10%
xdemReligion	All Christian	991	49%
	All Non-Christian	93	5%
	Atheist	79	4%
	Agnostic/Nothing in particular	530	26%
	Something Else	312	16%
	N	2004	
xdemReligOther	Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	115	6%
xdemEvang	Evangelical	538	27%
	Non-Evangelical	721	36%
	N	1259	
xdemUsr	Community: Urban	446	22%
	Community: Suburban	1025	51%
	Community: Rural	533	27%
	N	2004	
xdemEmploy	Employ: Private Sector	730	36%
	Employ: Government	143	7%
	Employ: Self-Employed	158	8%
	Employ: Homemaker	153	8%
	Employ: Student	57	3%
	Employ: Retired	498	25%
	Employ: Unemployed	180	9%
	Employ: Other	85	4%
	N	2004	
xdemMilHH1	Military HH: Yes	372	19%
	Military HH: No	1632	81%
	N	2004	

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Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xnr1	RD/WT: Right Direction	644	32%
	RD/WT: Wrong Track	1360	68%
	N	2004	
xdemBidenApprove	Biden Job Approve	843	42%
	Biden Job Disapprove	1098	55%
	N	1941	
xdemBidenApprove2	Biden Job Strongly Approve	351	18%
	Biden Job Somewhat Approve	492	25%
	Biden Job Somewhat Disapprove	278	14%
	Biden Job Strongly Disapprove	820	41%
	N	1941	
xdemBidenFav	Favorable of Biden	849	42%
	Unfavorable of Biden	1098	55%
	N	1948	
xdemBidenFavFull	Very Favorable of Biden	380	19%
	Somewhat Favorable of Biden	469	23%
	Somewhat Unfavorable of Biden	246	12%
	Very Unfavorable of Biden	852	43%
	N	1948	
xnr3	#1 Issue: Economy	851	42%
	#1 Issue: Security	344	17%
	#1 Issue: Health Care	168	8%
	#1 Issue: Medicare / Social Security	206	10%
	#1 Issue: Women's Issues	113	6%
	#1 Issue: Education	98	5%
	#1 Issue: Energy	125	6%
	#1 Issue: Other	99	5%
	N	2004	
xsubVote20O	2020 Vote: Joe Biden	949	47%
	2020 Vote: Donald Trump	866	43%
	2020 Vote: Other	36	2%
	2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	153	8%
	N	2004	
xsubVote18O	2018 House Vote: Democrat	744	37%
	2018 House Vote: Republican	739	37%
	2018 House Vote: Someone else	42	2%
	N	1525	

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Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xsubVote16O	2016 Vote: Hillary Clinton	674	34%
	2016 Vote: Donald Trump	787	39%
	2016 Vote: Other	98	5%
	2016 Vote: Didn't Vote	440	22%
	<i>N</i>	2000	
xsubVote14O	Voted in 2014: Yes	1341	67%
	Voted in 2014: No	663	33%
	<i>N</i>	2004	
xreg4	4-Region: Northeast	354	18%
	4-Region: Midwest	446	22%
	4-Region: South	748	37%
	4-Region: West	456	23%
	<i>N</i>	2004	

Note: Group proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. All statistics are calculated with demographic post-stratification weights applied.

