



MITRE-Harris Poll Survey on Innovation

A survey exploring U.S. residents' awareness and perceptions around technology R&D, cyber attacks, and artificial intelligence.

January 2022

Research Method





Sample Size:

n=2,037



Qualification Criteria:

U.S. residents Adults Ages 18+



Mode:

Online survey



Weighting:

Data weighted to ensure results are projectable to U.S. adults ages 18+



Field Dates:

October 5-7, 2021



In Tables & Charts:

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to weighting, computer rounding, and/or the acceptance of multiple responses.

This survey was conducted by The Harris Poll via its Harris On Demand omnibus product on behalf of MITRE.

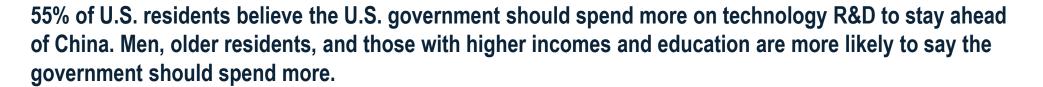
Findings

77% of U.S. residents are concerned about ransomware, IP theft and attacks on critical infrastructure

Key Findings

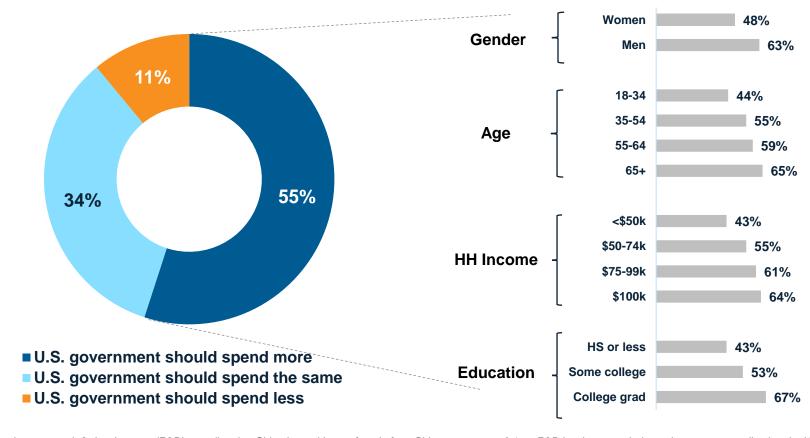


- More U.S. residents believe we are behind China than ahead of China on technology R&D, and more than half believe the U.S. government should invest more on technology R&D in order to stay ahead of China.
- More U.S. residents believe we are behind China than ahead of China on the development of semiconductors. The
 majority of U.S. residents are familiar with the shortage of semiconductors and computers chips causing delays in
 technology production.
- While U.S. residents believe the United States has a slight edge on China on the development of 5G and advanced telecommunications, more than half are concerned about the U.S. falling behind, and two-thirds have concerns about using telecommunications equipment developed in non-democratic countries such as China.
- 3-in-4 U.S. residents are very concerned or somewhat concerned about foreign attacks on American infrastructure, theft of American intellectual property, and ransomware attacks.
- U.S. residents agree ransomware and cyberattacks on the U.S. are akin to terrorism, criminal activity, and corporate espionage. Nearly 8-in-10 think companies should be prohibited from paying ransom to hackers to prevent future attacks.
- Despite many positive applications of artificial intelligence, most U.S. residents express concerns about Al. Half are very concerned about Al being used for malicious intent.





Do you think the U.S. government should spend more, less, or the same as now on technology R&D to stay ahead of China?

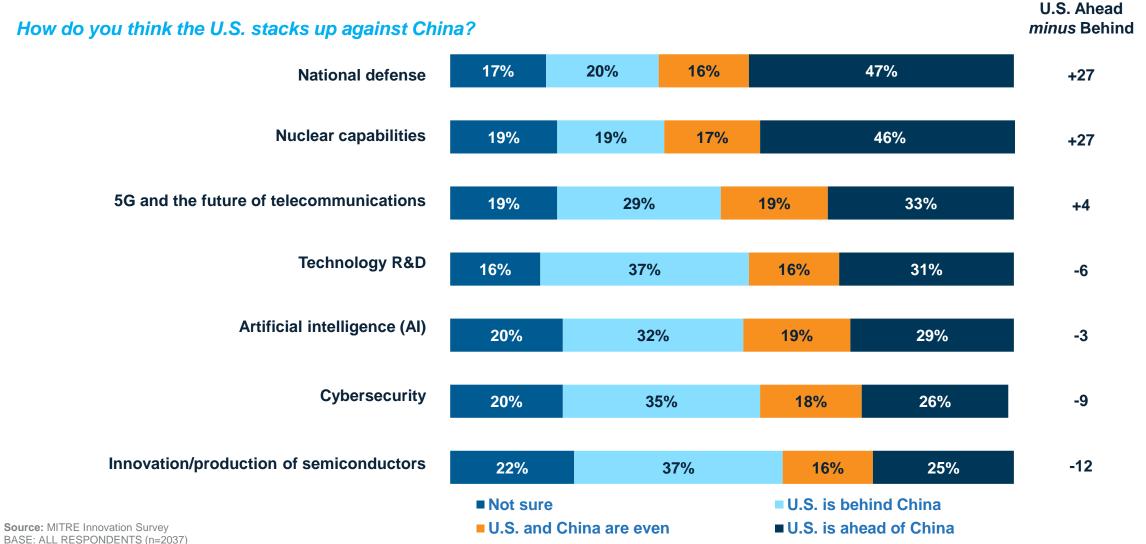


Source: MITRE Innovation Survey BASE: ALL RESPONDENTS (n=2037)

Q1 The U.S. currently has the lead in technology research & development (R&D) spending, but China is catching up fast. In fact, China outspent us 3:1 on R&D just last year. Independent experts predict that the United States will fall behind China for government investment in technology R&D within the next few years. How aggressive should the U.S. be when it comes to staying ahead of China on R&D? Do you think the U.S. government should spend more or less on technology R&D to stay ahead of China?

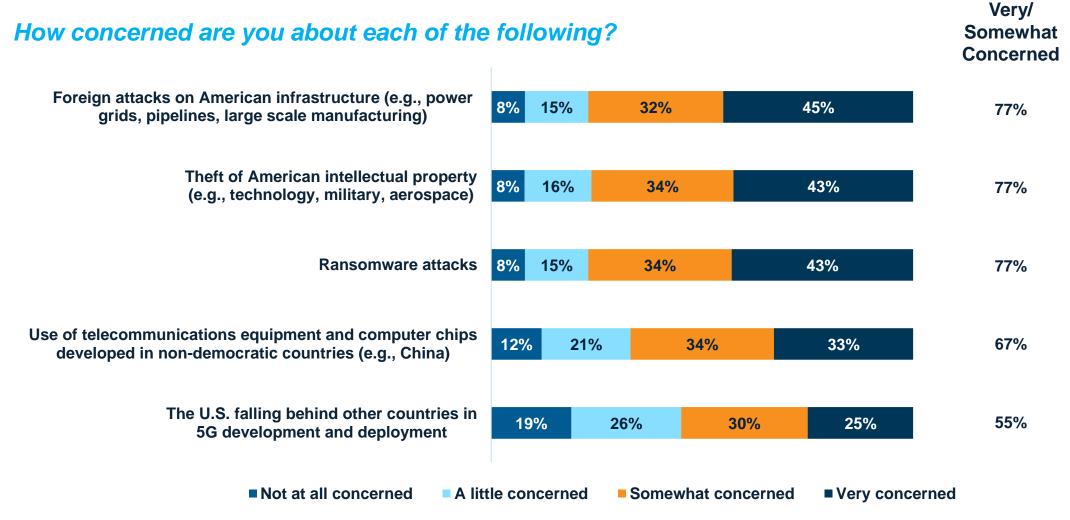
U.S. residents believe the U.S. is ahead of China on national defense and nuclear capabilities, but behind China on semiconductors, cybersecurity and tech R&D.





3-in-4 U.S. residents are very or somewhat concerned about foreign attacks on American infrastructure, theft of American intellectual property, and ransomware attacks.

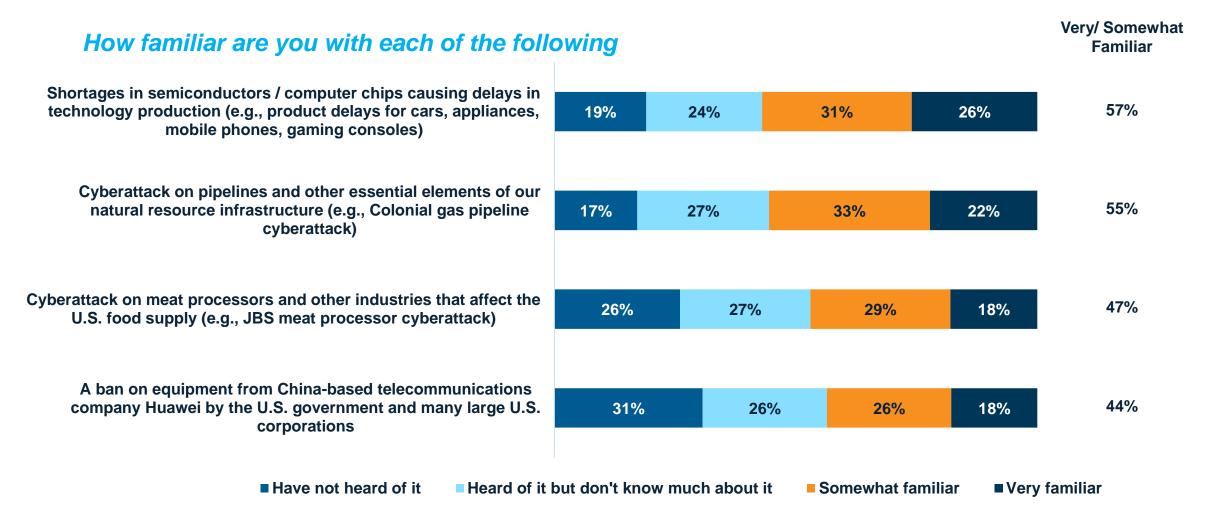




Source: MITRE Innovation Survey BASE: ALL RESPONDENTS (n=2037)

Most U.S. residents have heard of these issues, and more than half are very or somewhat familiar with cyberattacks on our national resource infrastructure and shortages of semiconductors.





U.S. residents agree ransomware and cyberattacks on the U.S. are akin to terrorism, criminal activity and corporate espionage. Nearly 8-in-10 think companies should be prohibited from paying ransoms.

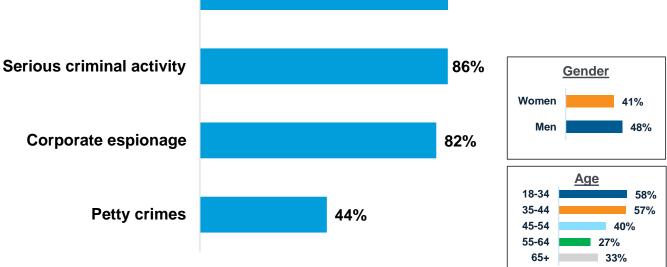


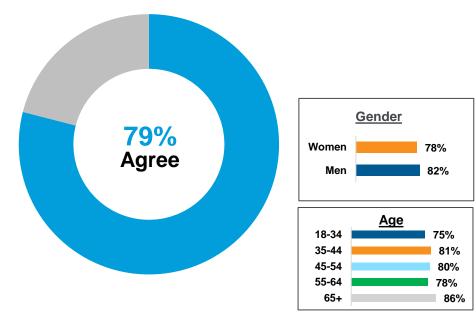
Younger residents are more likely than others to describe these activities as petty crimes, but even they agree companies should not pay ransom.



cyberattacks on U.S. infrastructure and manufacturing paying ransom to hackers

Acts of terrorism 86%





% Agree

Companies should be prohibited from

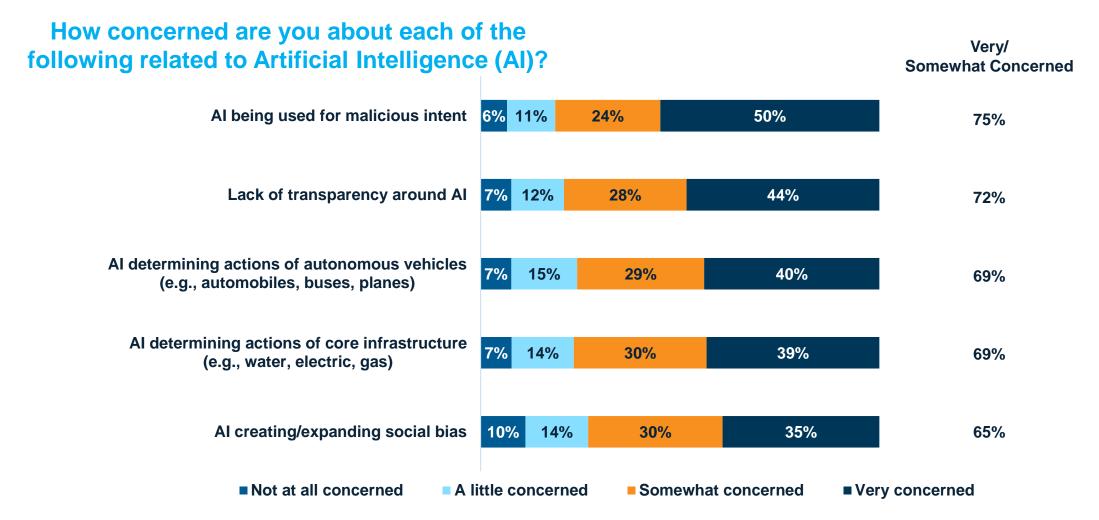
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Q6. Ransomware is a type of malicious software (malware) that blocks access to data or a computer system, usually by encrypting it, until the victim pays a ransom fee to the attacker, usually with cryptocurrency such as Bitcoin. To what extent do you agree or disagree each of the following describes foreign ransomware and other cyberattacks on U.S. infrastructure (e.g., power grid, pipelines, and hospitals) and manufacturing (e.g., food processing)?

Q7. The White House has warned the private sector that paying ransoms to hackers to regain access to data or a computer system could encourage hackers to increase their activities. To what extent do you agree or disagree that companies should be prohibited from paying ransoms to hackers?

Despite many positive applications of Artificial Intelligence, most U.S. residents express concerns about Al. Half of U.S. residents are *very concerned* about Al being used for malicious intent.









Thank you

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