TARIFF SURVEY MAINE

APRIL 2025

Conducted by:

MORNING CONSULT



METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted March 22nd – 27th among a sample of 200 registered voters in Maine. The interviews were conducted online, and the data were weighted by state to approximate a target sample of registered voters based on age, gender, race, educational attainment, region, marital status, children in household, home ownership, gender by age, and 2024 presidential vote. Results from the full survey have a margin of error plus or minus 7 percentage points in Maine.





KEY TAKEAWAYS

1 Voters are struggling to make ends meet, and they fear tariff price hikes.

More than nine-in-ten voters are concerned about inflation, and four-in-five voters say it feels like the overall cost of living is going up.

Unfortunately, nearly 80% of voters believe that tariffs will increase the price of items they regularly purchase. As a result, four-in-five voters are trying to spend less money, and around three-in-five are avoiding any major purchases altogether. Put head-to-head, nearly two-thirds of voters say policy-makers should focus on fighting inflation instead of using tariffs - including a majority of Republicans.

2 Few voters expect tariffs to make a positive difference.

40% of voters think tariffs will make fewer jobs available in the U.S. In fact, three-in-four voters expect that American consumers, businesses, and farmers will be hurt most by new tariffs and/or a resulting trade war. Approximately eight-in-ten voters are concerned that foreign countries will retaliate with their own tariffs.

3 Voters are only willing to entertain tariffs as a short-term tool.

Just one-in-five voters say that tariffs should be established as a long-term economic policy– including only a third of Republicans. A plurality of voters are more likely to vote for a member of Congress who opposes new tariffs, including more than two-fifths of Republican registered voters.





ECONOMIC BASELINE





ECONOMIC BASELINE: MAINE

RESULT: Nine-in-ten voters are concerned about inflation, and majorities are very concerned - regardless of party.

How concerned are you about inflation?

TOTAL CONCERN	RVs	DEM	IND	GOP
(% Very concerned + Somewhat concerned)	94%	92%	95%	94%

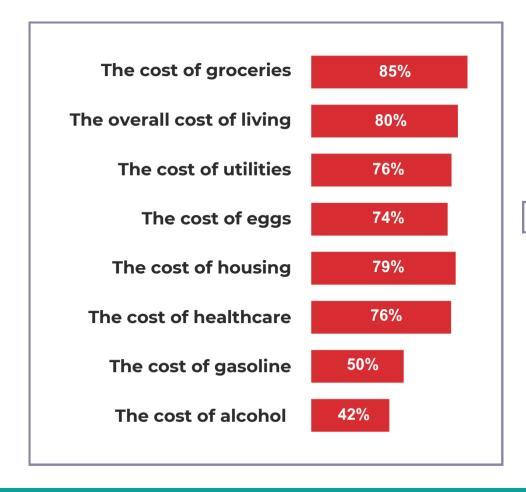


73% 21% 5%

ECONOMIC BASELINE: MAINE

RESULT: Three-in-four voters feel that the overall cost of living in their communities is increasing, along with groceries, utilities, eggs, housing, and healthcare.

Please indicate whether you feel like the following costs are going up, going down, or staying the same.



% Going up

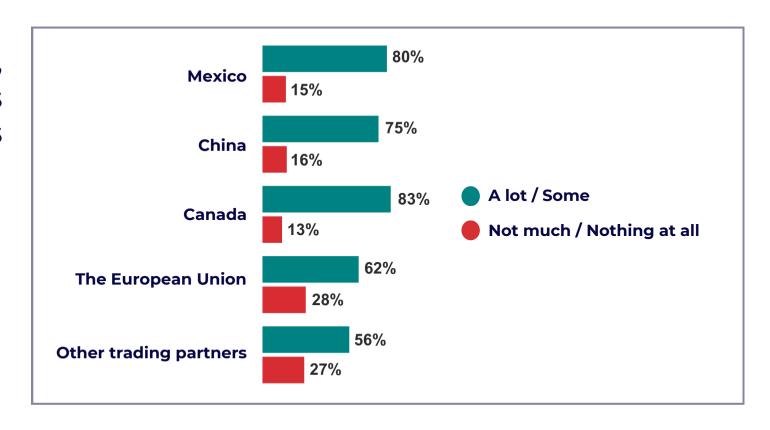
TARIFF EXPECTATIONS





RESULT: Voters are most familiar with tariffs on Mexico, China, and Canada. However, most have heard at least some about tariffs on the E.U. and other trading partners.

How much have you seen, heard, or read about tariffs being imposed on imports from the following regions?

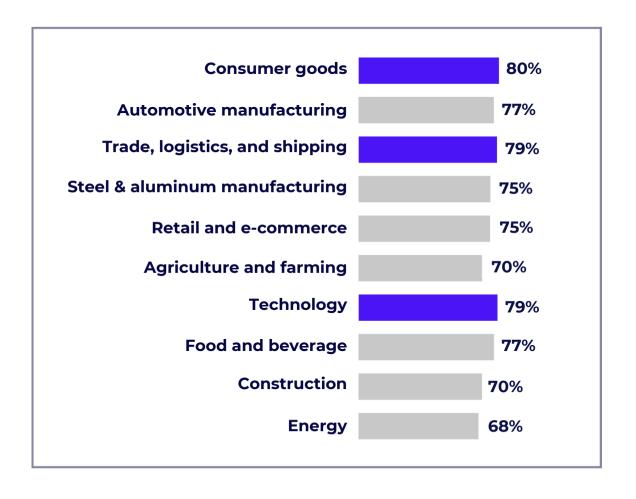


How would you describe the impact, if any, that new tariffs will have on the following industries?

% Big Impact +

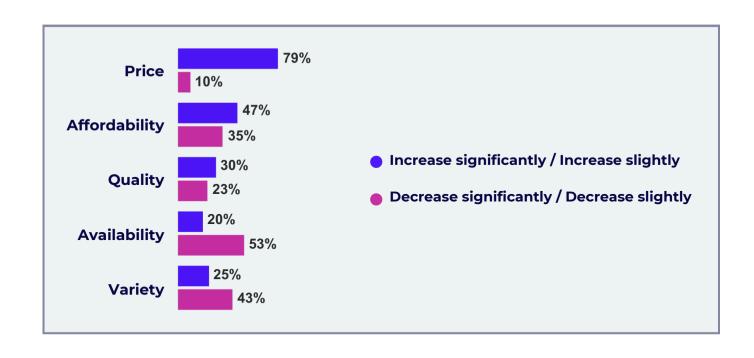
% Some Impact

Top 3 Highlighted



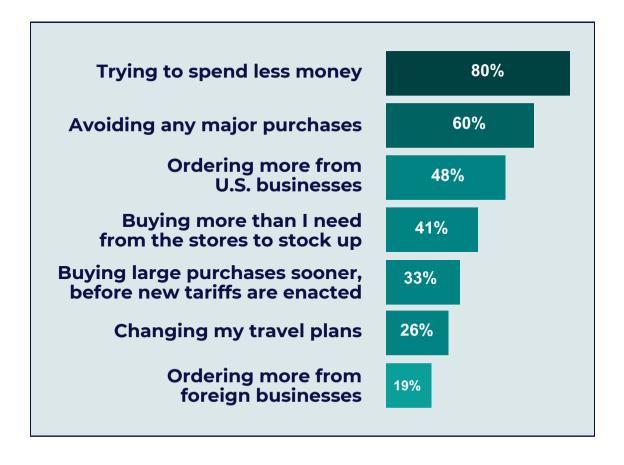
RESULT: More than two-thirds of voters expect the price of products they regularly purchase to increase as a result of tariffs, and pluralities expect declines in availability and variety.

Thinking about the products you regularly purchase, how might the following characteristics change in the future as a result of tariffs?



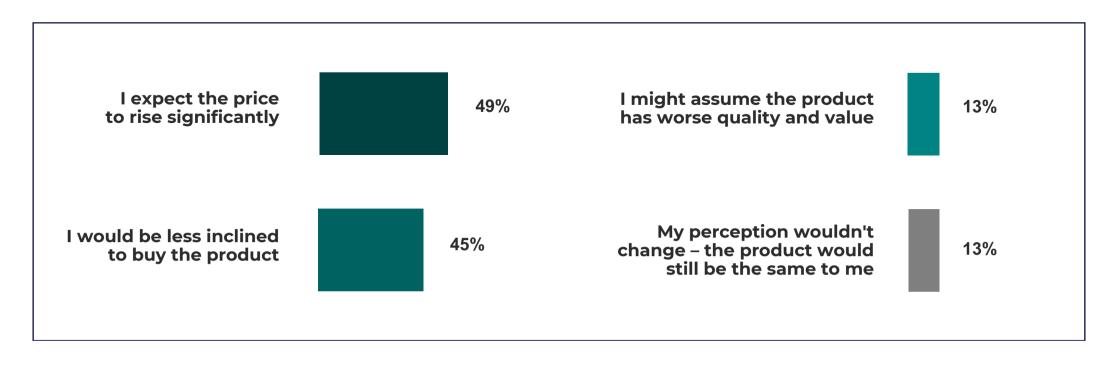
RESULT: Voters are trying to spend less money and avoiding major purchases because of tariffs.

Are you currently doing any of the following because of tariffs?



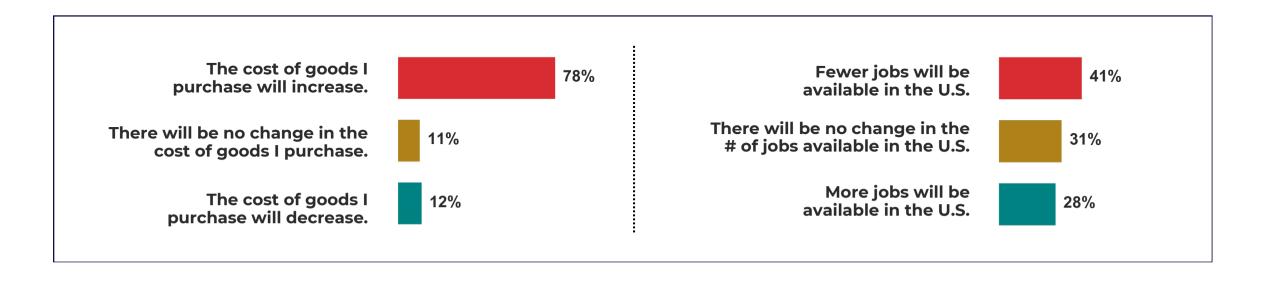
RESULT: Almost half of voters expect products subject to tariffs to rise in price significantly, and 45% would be less inclined to buy a product subject to new tariffs altogether.

If a product you regularly purchase became subject to new tariffs, how might you respond? Please select all that apply.



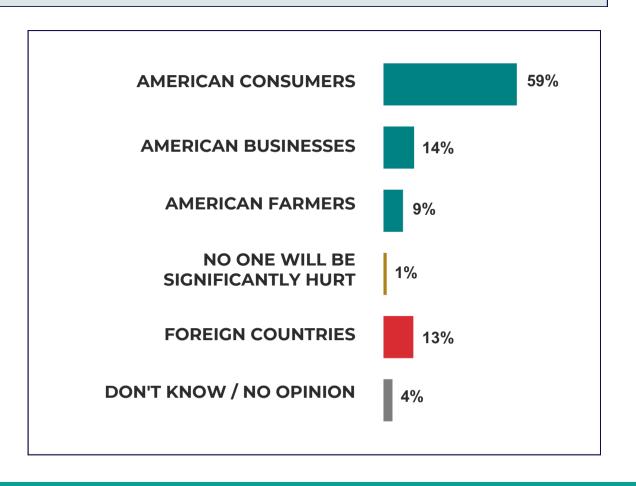
RESULT: More than three fourths of voters expect tariffs will increase the cost of goods they purchase, and four in ten voters think it's likely that tariffs will create additional jobs in the U.S.

If new tariffs were implemented, which of the following outcomes do you think is most likely to happen to costs/jobs in the U.S.?



RESULT: Voters expect American consumers to be hurt most by new tariffs and/or a resulting trade war. Fewer than one-in-five expect foreign countries to be hurt most.

Who do you believe will be hurt most by imposing new tariffs and/or a resulting trade war?



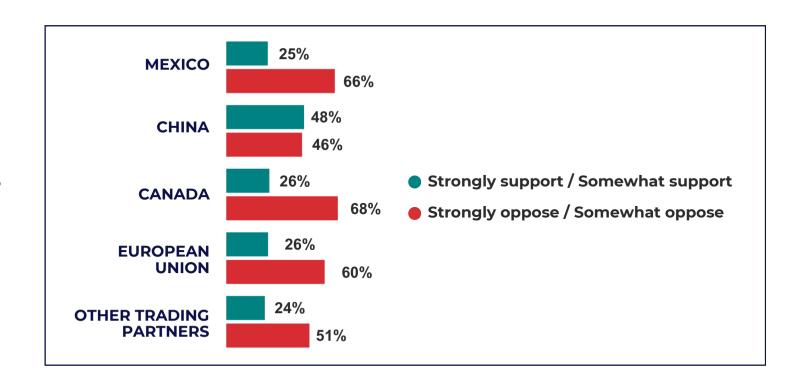
POLITICAL IMPACT





RESULT: Tariffs on targets other than China are particularly unpopular in Maine.

Do you support or oppose imposing tariffs on products imported from the following regions?



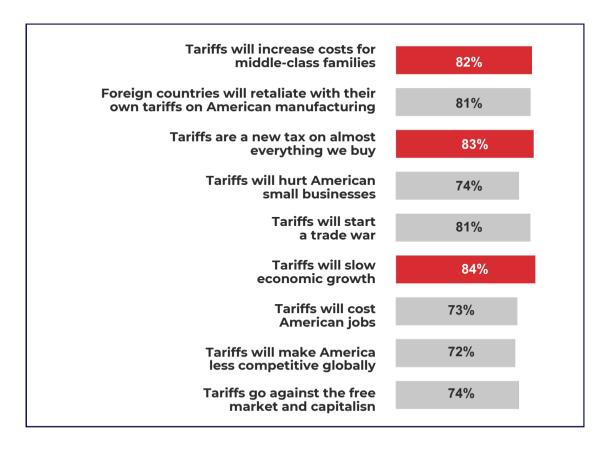
RESULT: Nearly 85% of voters are concerned that tariffs will slow economic growth.

Please indicate how concerning each of the following statements about tariffs is.

% Very concerning +

% Somewhat concerning

Top 3
Highlighted



RESULT: A majority of voters are unwilling to accept higher prices to boost American manufacturing.

How willing, if at all, would you be to accept higher prices in exchange for strengthening American manufacturing?

30%

9%

TOTAL WILLING	RVs	DEM	IND	GOP
(% Very willing + Somewhat willing)	39%	18%	29%	62%

38%



23%

RESULT: Half of Republicans are unwilling to accept higher prices for negotiating leverage on immigration.

How willing, if at all, would you be to accept higher prices in exchange for giving the United States leverage on immigration?

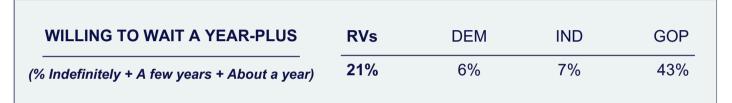
TOTAL WILLING	RVs	DEM	IND	GOP
(% Very willing + Somewhat willing)	33%	23%	19%	50%





RESULT: Only 20% of voters are willing to accept higher prices for a year or longer, including only 7% of Independents and a minority of Republicans.

How long, if at all, would you be willing to accept higher prices to wait for the potential effects of tariffs?





RESULT: 80% of Independents are more likely to support an anti-tariff candidate, including 40% of Republicans.

Would you be more or less likely to support a member of Congress if they opposed new tariffs?

TOTAL MORE LIKELY
RVs DEM IND GOP

(% Much more + Somewhat more likely)

66%
83%
80%
43%













23%

10%

14%

10%

RESULT: Nearly three in four voters believe that policy-makers should focus on inflation instead of tariffs.

Which of the following best describes your perspective on tariffs, even if neither is exactly right?

Δ NET FOCUS ON INFLATION	DEM	IND	GOP
(% Fight inflation - % Use tariffs)	+66%	+84%	+4%

- Policy-makers should prioritize fighting inflation to lower the cost of goods.
- Policy-makers should prioritize using tariffs to strengthen American manufacturing and give the United States leverage on immigration.

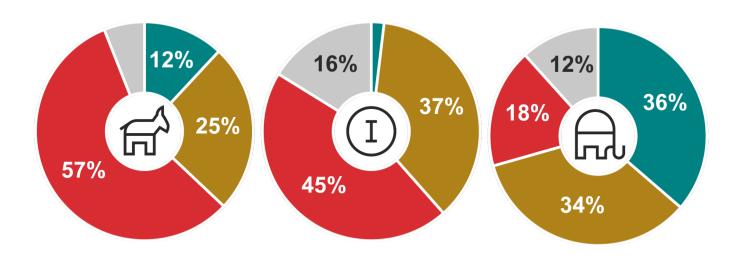
RESULT: Less than a quarter of voters across the board think that tariffs should be used as a long-term economic policy.

Which of the following best represents your perspective on the use of tariffs?

- Tariffs should be established as a long-term economic policy.
- Tariffs should be used as a short-term negotiating tool, but avoided in the long run.
- Tariffs should be avoided entirely and not used as a policy tool.
- Don't know / No opinion

RESULT: Just a third of Republicans believe tariffs should be established as a long-term economic policy.

Which of the following best represents your perspective on the use of tariffs?



- Tariffs should be established as a long-term economic policy.
- Tariffs should be used as a short-term negotiating tool, but avoided in the long run.
- Tariffs should be avoided entirely and not used as a policy tool.
- Don't know / No opinion

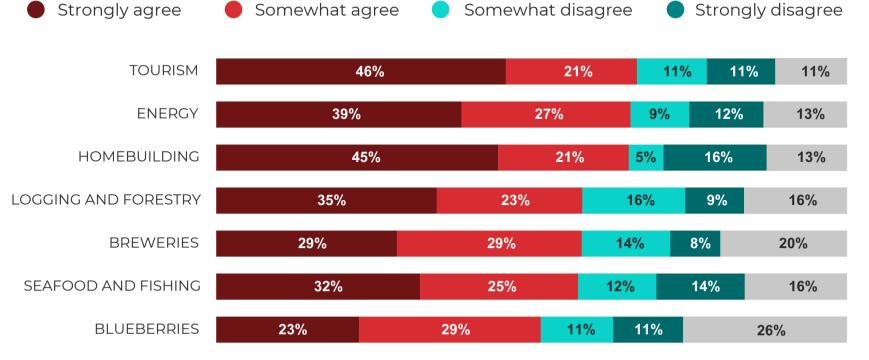
STATE RESULTS





RESULT: Two-thirds of Maine voters expect the state's tourism, energy, and homebuilding industries to be negatively affected by new tariffs and/or a resulting trade war.

Please indicate whether you believe each of the following Maine industries will be positively or negatively affected by new tariffs and/or a resulting trade war.

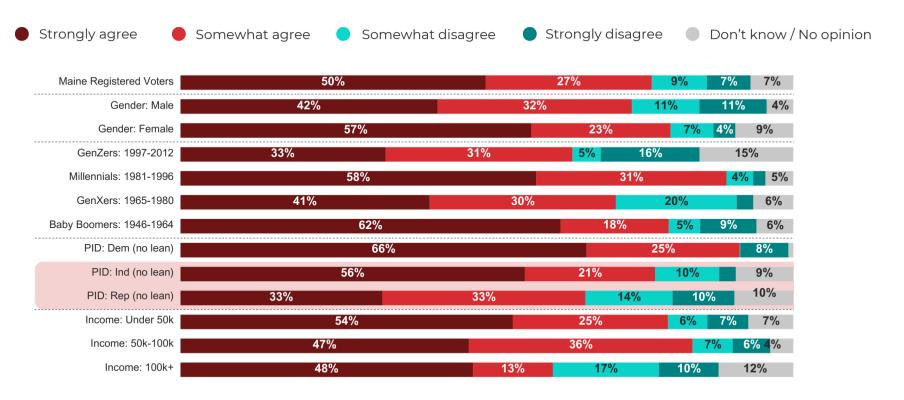


TOTAL NEGATIVE EFFECT (% Very negatively affected + Somewhat negatively affected) **67**% **TOURISM** 66% **ENERGY HOMEBUILDING** 65% **LOGGING & FORESTRY** 58% **BREWERIES** 58% SFAFOOD & FISHING **57**% **BLUEBERRIES 51%**

Don't know / No opinion

RESULT: Three-quarters of Maine voters expect communities along Maine's coast to be hurt by new tariffs and/or a resulting trade war, including more than two-thirds of Independents and Republicans.

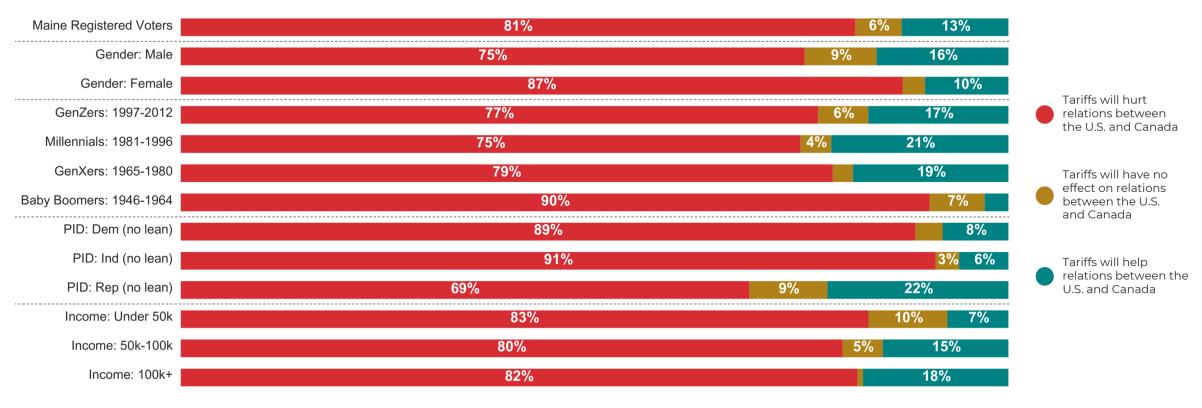
Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statement. New tariffs and/or a resulting trade war will hurt the economic well-being of shipbuilding, fishing, and maritime communities along Maine's coast.



TOTAL AGREE (% Strongly agree + % Somewhat agree) Maine Registered Voters 77% 74% Gender: Male 80% Gender: Female 64% Gen7ers: 1997-2012 89% Millennials: 1981-1996 GenXers: 1965-1980 71% Baby Boomers: 1946-1964 80% 91% PID: Dem (no lean) 77% PID: Ind (no lean) PID: Rep (no lean) 66% 80% Income: Under 50k 84% Income: 50k-100k 61% Income: 100k+

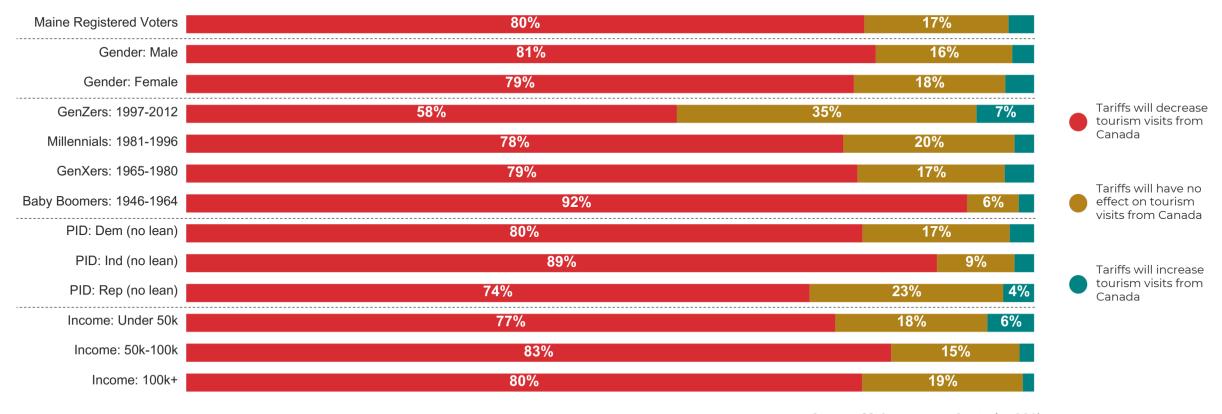
RESULT: Four-in-five Maine voters believe that tariffs will hurt relations between the U.S. and Canada, including more than two-thirds of every demographic group.

Do you think new tariffs will help, hurt, or have no effect on overall relations between the U.S and Canada?



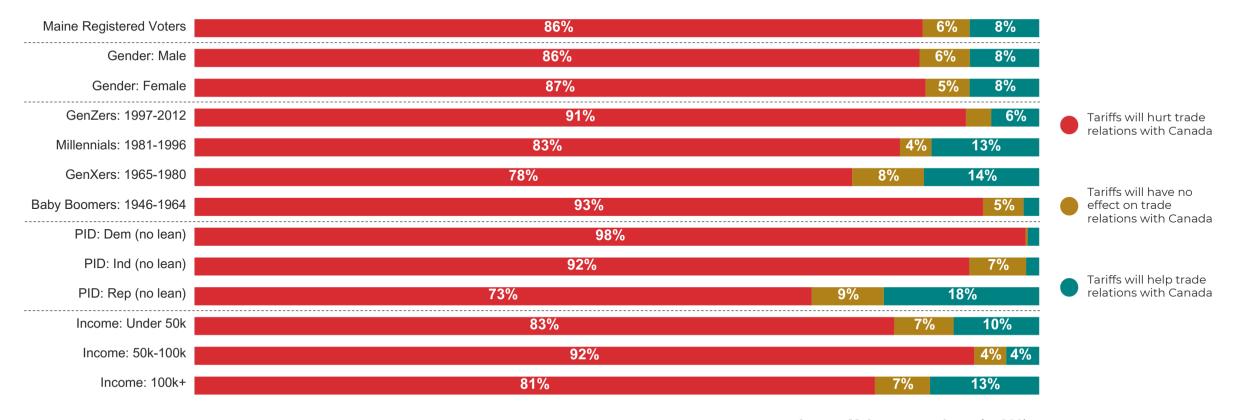
RESULT: Four-in-five Maine voters expect that new tariffs will decrease tourism from Canada to Maine, including majorities of every demographic group.

Do you think new tariffs will increase, decrease, or have no effect on tourism visits from Canada to Maine?



RESULT: Almost nine-in-ten Maine voters believe that tariffs will hurt trade relations between the U.S. and Canada, including more than three-quarters of every demographic group.

Do you think new tariffs will help, hurt, or have no effect on trade relations with Canada?



Among Maine respondents (n=200)