## Survey Memorandum

To:
From: Centerline
Date: June 22, 2023
Topic: Indiana Data on Clean Energy Manufacturing and Infrastructure

Centerline commissioned a statewide survey among N=400 registered voters in Indiana. Interviews were conducted online June 2-8, 2023. Quotas and weighting were set to ensure the sample was demographically representative by gender, age, region, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment. This survey was conducted in partnership with New Bridge Strategies, Meeting Street Insights, and TargetPoint Consulting.

## Key Findings

1. Most Indiana voters say they are familiar with recent laws Congress has passed that have sought to improve America's energy future. After hearing a brief description, $51 \%$ say they are either very or somewhat familiar with these laws. The remaining 49\% say they are either not too familiar or not familiar at all. Men (59\%) - especially younger men (70\%) and men with a college degree (67\%) -along with union households (64\%) are more likely to say they are familiar with these laws.
2. Nearly two-thirds of Indiana voters (63\%) believe Congress should continue to fund these recent laws to improve America's energy future. Support for continued funding is highest among Democrats ( $89 \%$ ), but a solid majority of Independents (65\%) and a plurality of Republicans (41\%) also believe Congress should continue to fund these laws. Seven out of ten union households (71\%) also want the funding to continue. Only a quarter of voters (23\%) say Congress should stop funding them, while 14\% are not sure.
3. Indiana voters think these laws will have a positive impact on our country and their state. Nearly two-thirds of voters (63\%) say these laws will have a positive impact on our country, while only 19\% say they will have a negative impact and $18 \%$ say they won't have a real impact one way or the other. Voters also believe it will benefit the Hoosier state, as $52 \%$ say these laws will have a positive impact on Indiana, $29 \%$ say they will have a negative impact, and $19 \%$ predict no real impact one way or the other.

Democrats are more optimistic about the impact these laws will have on the country (87\% positive - 6\% negative impact), but it is important to note a majority of Independents (61\% positive impact - 18\% negative impact) and a plurality of Republicans (42\% positive impact - 30\% negative impact) agree it will benefit the nation.
4. The survey also finds that modernizing the energy grid and creating manufacturing jobs in America are two key reasons for voters, across the political spectrum, to keep these laws in place.
"Upgrading and modernizing our electric grid and energy systems will make them more efficient, more able to handle extreme weather like droughts, fires, and severe storms, and more secure from hackers and foreign interference."

- $80 \%$ of voters agree that the need to update and modernize the electric is a reason to support these laws. More than a third ( $36 \%$ ) say it is very convincing. Solid majorities of Democrats ( $89 \%$ total convincing), Independents (82\%), and Republicans (73\%) find it convincing. This scored particularly well with younger voters ( $82 \%$ total convincing) and urban/suburban voters ( $83 \%$ convincing).
"Investing in a clean energy economy must result in more manufacturing jobs in America and not China. As demand for electric vehicles, batteries, and clean energy increases, businesses and governments should ensure that needed materials and parts are built here in America by American workers."
- 74\% of voters agree that a focus on creating more American manufacturing jobs is a reason to support these laws. More than a third (34\%) say it is very convincing. We find significant majorities of Democrats ( $82 \%$ total convincing), Independents ( $82 \%$ ), and Republicans (65\%) who find this convincing. Noticeably, this had strong support among older voters ages $65+$ ( $77 \%$ convincing), union voters ( $76 \%$ convincing), and men without a college degree ( $69 \%$ convincing).

5. The existence of climate change is widely accepted: $77 \%$ of voters overall and a large majority of Republicans (59\%) say they think climate change is happening. Acceptance of the existence of climate change is especially high with Republican women (69\%). And, almost two-thirds of Republicans (65\%) say climate change is caused at least in part by human activities.
6. Voters overall, including a majority of Republicans, want the state government to act on carbon pollution. Fully $84 \%$ of registered voters in Indiana say they support the state government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change, while only $16 \%$ oppose it. Among Republicans, $72 \%$ support state government action, while just $28 \%$ oppose.
7. Supporting government action on climate change will benefit candidates among the electorate and will not hurt among Republicans. A majority of Indiana voters (54\%) say they would feel more favorable toward their U.S. Senator if he or she supported the government taking action to reduce carbon pollution. Among Republicans, $67 \%$ would be more favorable or say it would make no difference versus $33 \%$ who say they would be less favorable. The data is similar for Indiana's governor taking action at the state level: $59 \%$ would feel more favorable, $16 \%$ would feel less favorable, and $26 \%$ would feel no different. Here too, just a minority of Republicans (29\%) would be less favorable ( $71 \%$ more favorable or say it would make no difference).

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## Centerline - Indiana Statewide Survey Data

Methodology: Online<br>Field Dates:<br>Sample Size:<br>June 2-8, 2023<br>$\mathrm{N}=400$ Registered Voters In Indiana<br>* Denotes result less than 0.5\%.<br>NOTE: Due to rounding, some figures may be higher or lower by less than one-half of one percent.

Over the last couple years, Congress has passed a couple laws that have sought to improve America's energy future. Among other things, these laws have funded:

- Modernizing, improving, and securing the electric grid;
- Helping homeowners and businesses become more energy efficient;
- Providing tax credits for the production of clean renewable energy like wind and solar power; and,
- Providing incentives for domestic manufacturing and purchase of electric vehicles, trucks, and buses in the U.S.

How familiar would you say you are with these laws?

```
7% VERY FAMILIAR
44% SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR
37% NOT TOO FAMILIAR
12% NOT FAMILIAR AT ALL
51% TOTAL FAMILIAR
49% TOTAL NOT FAMILIAR
```

Based on what you know, are these laws something you think Congress should continue to fund, or should Congress stop funding them now?

24\% DEFINITELY FUND
38\% PROBABLY FUND
14\% PROBABLY STOP
9\% DEFINITELY STOP
14\% NOT SURE

63\% TOTAL FUND
23\% TOTAL STOP
(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE A, $\mathbf{N}=193$ ) And, do you think these laws will have a positive impact on Indiana, a negative impact, or no real impact one way or the other?

```
15% MAJOR POSITIVE IMPACT
37% MINOR POSITIVE IMPACT
14% MINOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
15% MAJOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
19% NO REAL IMPACT ONE WAY OR THE OTHER
52% TOTAL POSITIVE IMPACT
29% TOTAL NEGATIVE IMPACT
```

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE B, $\mathbf{N}=207$ ) And, do you think these laws will have a positive impact on our country, a negative impact on our country, or no real impact one way or the other?

```
22% MAJOR POSITIVE IMPACT
42% MINOR POSITIVE IMPACT
10% MINOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
    9% MAJOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
18% NO REAL IMPACT ONE WAY OR THE OTHER
63% TOTAL POSITIVE IMPACT
19% TOTAL NEGATIVE IMPACT
```

Below are some statements you may hear from people who support clean energy manufacturing and infrastructure investments. For each one, please indicate how convincing it is as a reason to support leaving them in place: very convincing, somewhat convincing, not too convincing, or not at all convincing.

## TOTAL TOTAL NOT VERY SOMEWHAT NOT TOO NOT AT ALL CONVINCING CONVINCING CONVINCING CONVINCING CONVINCING CONVINCING

Investing in a clean energy economy must result in more manufacturing jobs in America and not China. As demand for electric vehicles, batteries, and clean energy increases, businesses and governments should ensure that needed materials and parts are built here in America by American workers.
74\% 26\% $34 \% \quad 40 \% \quad 8 \%$

China is ahead of the United States in manufacturing of clean energy components and batteries, and we need to incentivize U.S. manufacturers to catch up in order to improve our economy in the long-run.

64\% 36\% 23\% $41 \%$ 27\%

Thousands of jobs in manufacturing and construction have already been announced in many states, spurred by these incentives and investment. Cutting this funding will pull the rug out from under manufacturers and workers, and put thousands of good-paying jobs at risk.
70\% 30\% 29\% 41\%

Upgrading and modernizing our electric grid and energy systems will make them more efficient, more able to handle extreme weather like droughts, fires, and severe storms, and more secure from hackers and foreign interference.
$80 \%$ 20\% $36 \%$ 44\%

Do you think climate change is happening, or not?

77\% YES, IT IS HAPPENING
23\% NO, IT IS NOT HAPPENING

Assuming that climate change is happening, do you think it is caused more by human activities, caused more by natural changes in the environment, or none of the above, because climate change isn't happening?

59\% HUMAN ACTIVITIES
31\% NATURAL CHANGES
10\% NONE OF THE ABOVE
(ASKED AMONG THOSE WHO SAY NATURAL CHANGES, $\mathbf{N}=123$ ) And do you think people are having any impact at all on the changing climate, or is it all natural changes?

| AMONG | AMONG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASKED | ALL |  |
| 64\% | 20\% | PEOPLE HAVING SOME IMPACT |
| 36\% | 11\% | ALL NATURAL CHANGES |

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE A, N=193) Do you support or oppose the United States government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change?

39\% STRONGLY SUPPORT
35\% SOMEWHAT SUPPORT
12\% SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
13\% STRONGLY OPPOSE

74\% TOTAL SUPPORT
26\% TOTAL OPPOSE
(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE B, N=207) Do you support or oppose your state government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change?

$$
\begin{aligned}
41 \% & \text { STRONGLY SUPPORT } \\
43 \% & \text { SOMEWHAT SUPPORT } \\
10 \% & \text { SOMEWHAT OPPOSE } \\
6 \% & \text { STRONGLY OPPOSE }
\end{aligned}
$$

84\% TOTAL SUPPORT
16\% TOTAL OPPOSE
(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE A, N=193) If your U.S. Senator supported the United States government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change, would you have a more favorable impression, less favorable impression, or would that not make a difference in your view of him or her?

```
24% MUCH MORE FAVORABLE
30% SOMEWHAT MORE FAVORABLE
12% SOMEWHAT LESS FAVORABLE
9% MUCH LESS FAVORABLE
25% NO DIFFERENCE
54% TOTAL MORE FAVORABLE
21% TOTAL LESS FAVORABLE
```

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE B, N=207) If your Governor supported your state's government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change, would you have a more favorable impression, less favorable impression, or would that not make a difference in your view of him or her?

```
23% MUCH MORE FAVORABLE
36% SOMEWHAT MORE FAVORABLE
11% SOMEWHAT LESS FAVORABLE
    5% MUCH LESS FAVORABLE
26% NO DIFFERENCE
```


## 59\% TOTAL MORE FAVORABLE

```
16\% TOTAL LESS FAVORABLE
```

In what year were you born?

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
8 \% & 18-24 \\
17 \% & 25-34 \\
17 \% & 35-44 \\
16 \% & 45-54 \\
17 \% & 55-64 \\
25 \% & 65 \text { AND ABOVE }
\end{array}
$$

What is your gender?

48\% MALE
52\% FEMALE

In politics today, do you consider yourself a...

25\% STRONG REPUBLICAN
16\% NOT-SO-STRONG REPUBLICAN
7\% LEAN REPUBLICAN
14\% INDEPENDENT
8\% LEAN DEMOCRAT
12\% NOT-SO-STRONG DEMOCRAT
18\% STRONG DEMOCRAT

48\% TOTAL REPUBLICAN
14\% INDEPENDENT
38\% TOTAL DEMOCRAT

On most economic and fiscal issues, such as taxes and government spending, do you consider yourself to be conservative, moderate, or liberal?

```
18% VERY CONSERVATIVE
27% SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE
31% MODERATE
16% SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
    8% VERY LIBERAL
45% TOTAL CONSERVATIVE
31% MODERATE
24% TOTAL LIBERAL
```

On most social issues, such as abortion and LGBT issues, do you consider yourself to be conservative, moderate, or liberal?

```
23% VERY CONSERVATIVE
20% SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE
23% MODERATE
12% SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
22% VERY LIBERAL
43% TOTAL CONSERVATIVE
23% MODERATE
34% TOTAL LIBERAL
```

What is your main racial or ethnic heritage? Please choose only one option.

```
87% WHITE
    6% BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
    4% HISPANIC
    1% AMERICAN INDIAN, NATIVE AMERICAN, OR ALASKA NATIVE
    1% ASIAN
        -- HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
    1% OTHER
    1% PREFER NOT TO ANSWER
```

What is the highest degree or level of education you have completed?

```
    * LESS THAN }9\mathrm{ YEARS GRADE SCHOOL
    2% 1-3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL
27% GRADUATED 4 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL
35% 1-3 YEARS OF COLLEGE
21% GRADUATED 4 YEARS COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
15% MORE THAN 4 YEARS COLLEGE
1% PREFER NOT TO ANSWER
63% TOTAL <COLLEGE
36% TOTAL COLLEGE+
```

How would you describe the area where you currently live?

```
33% CITY
34% SUBURBAN AREA
17% SMALL TOWN
17% RURAL AREA
67% TOTAL CITY/SUBURBS
33% TOTAL SMALL TOWN/RURAL
```

Do you have any children under the age of 18 living in your household?
31\% YES
69\% NO
1\% PREFER NOT TO ANSWER

Which of the following best describes your current employment status? White collar work is usually done in an office or other professional environment, while blue collar refers to jobs that involve manual labor.

| $19 \%$ | FULL-TIME WORKER/BLUE COLLAR |
| ---: | :--- |
| $24 \%$ | FULL-TIME WORKER/WHITE COLLAR |
| $5 \%$ | PART-TIME WORKER/BLUE COLLAR |
| $3 \%$ | PART-TIME WORKER/WHITE COLLAR |
| $3 \%$ | WORK MULTIPLE JOBS |
| $8 \%$ | HOMEMAKER |
| $4 \%$ | STUDENT |
| $8 \%$ | UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR WORK |
| $28 \%$ | RETIRED |

53\% TOTAL EMPLOYED
47\% TOTAL NOT EMPLOYED

Are you, or is anyone in your household, a member of a labor union or a teachers' association or employed by the city, county, state, or federal government, including as a firefighter or law enforcement officer?

```
8% LABOR UNION
4% TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION
3% GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE
2% FIREFIGHTER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
84% NO
    1% NOT SURE
```

15\% TOTAL YES

Which of the following best describes what your total household income was last year?

```
11% UNDER $20,000
22% $20,000 - $39,999
20% $40,000 - $59,999
16% $60,000 - $79,999
    9% $80,000-$99,999
13% $100,000 - $200,000
    3% MORE THAN $200,000
    5% PREFER NOT TO SAY
33% TOTAL <$40K
36% TOTAL $40K-80K
25% TOTAL $80K+
```

