

Survey Memorandum

То:	Interested Parties
From:	Centerline
Date:	June 23, 2023
Topic:	Georgia Data on Clean Energy Manufacturing and Infrastructure

Centerline commissioned a statewide survey among N=400 registered voters in Georgia. 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 Strategy, Meeting Street Insights, and TargetPoint Consulting.

Key Findings

1. Most Georgia 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, 61% say they are either very or somewhat familiar with these laws. The remaining 39% say they are either not too familiar or not familiar at all. Men (69%)—especially men with a college degree (82%), Democratic men (77%), and white men (74%)—along with union households (72%) are more likely to say they are familiar with these laws.

2. Nearly two-thirds of Georgia 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 (79%), but a solid majority of Independents (63%) and a plurality of Republicans (46%) also believe Congress should continue to fund these laws. Three out of five union households (62%) also want the funding to continue. Only a quarter of voters (25%) say Congress should stop funding them, while 12% are not sure.

3. Georgia voters think these laws will have a positive impact on our country and their state. Nearly three-in-five voters (58%) say these laws will have a positive impact on our country, while only 26% say they will have a negative impact and 16% say they won't have a real impact one way or the other. Voters also believe it will benefit the Peach state, as 61% say these laws will have a positive impact on Georgia, 25% say they will have a negative impact, and 15% predict no real impact one way or the other.

Democrats are more optimistic about the impact these laws will have on the country (72% positive – 15% negative impact), but it is important to note a majority of Independents (55% positive impact – 11% negative impact) and a plurality of Republicans (44% positive impact – 40% 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."

 79% of voters agree that the need to update and modernize the electric is a reason to support these laws. More than a third (38%) say it is *very* convincing. Solid majorities of Democrats (88% total convincing), Independents (72%), and Republicans (70%) find it convincing. This also scored particularly well with younger voters under 45 years old (84% total convincing) and urban voters (86% 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."

76% of voters agree that a focus on creating more American manufacturing jobs is a reason to support these laws. Two-fifths (40%) say it is *very* convincing. We find significant majorities of Democrats (85% total convincing), Independents (80%), and Republicans (65%) who find this convincing. Noticeably, this had strong support among union voters (74% convincing) and men without a college degree (81% convincing).

5. The existence of climate change is widely accepted: 78% of voters overall and a majority of **Republicans (56%) say they think climate change is happening.** Acceptance of the existence of climate change is especially high with Republican women (59%). And, 61% of Republican voters in Georgia 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 77% of registered voters in Georgia say they support the state government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change, while only 23% oppose it. Among Republicans, 62% support state government action, while just 38% oppose. Georgia voters also want the U.S. government to take action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change: 86% support the federal government doing so, while just 14% oppose. Support among Republicans is at 70%.

7. Supporting government action on climate change will benefit candidates among the overall electorate and will not hurt among Republicans. A majority of Georgia voters (62%) 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, 74% would be more favorable or say it would make no difference versus 26% who say they would be less favorable. The data is similar for Georgia's Governor taking action at the state level: 53% would feel more favorable, 21% would feel less favorable, and 26% would feel no different. Here too, just a minority of Republicans (35%) would be less favorable (65% more favorable or say it would make no difference).

Centerline – Georgia Statewide Survey Data

Methodology:	Online
Field Dates:	June 2–8, 2023
Sample Size:	N=400 Registered Voters In Georgia

* Denotes result less than 0.5%.

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?

- 11% VERY FAMILIAR
- 50% SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR
- 30% NOT TOO FAMILIAR
- 8% NOT FAMILIAR AT ALL

61% TOTAL FAMILIAR

39% 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?

26% DEFINITELY FUND
37% PROBABLY FUND
15% PROBABLY STOP
10% DEFINITELY STOP
12% NOT SURE

63% TOTAL FUND 25% TOTAL STOP (ASKED AMONG SAMPLE A, N=192) And, do you think these laws will have a positive impact on Georgia, a negative impact, or no real impact one way or the other?

- 24% MAJOR POSITIVE IMPACT
- 36% MINOR POSITIVE IMPACT
- 16% MINOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
- 9% MAJOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
- 15% NO REAL IMPACT ONE WAY OR THE OTHER
- 61% TOTAL POSITIVE IMPACT
- 25% TOTAL NEGATIVE IMPACT

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE B, N=208) 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?

- 25% MAJOR POSITIVE IMPACT
- 33% MINOR POSITIVE IMPACT
- 13% MINOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
- 13% MAJOR NEGATIVE IMPACT
- 16% NO REAL IMPACT ONE WAY OR THE OTHER
- 58% TOTAL POSITIVE IMPACT
- 26% 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 CONVINCING	TOTAL NOT CONVINCING	VERY CONVINCING	SOMEWHAT CONVINCING	NOT TOO CONVINCING	NOT AT ALL 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.							
76%	24%	40%	36%	19%	5%		
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%31%33%27%9%							
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%30%40%23%8%							
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. 79% 21% 38% 41% 18% 3%							

Do you think climate change is happening, or not?

78% YES, IT IS HAPPENING22% 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?

- 56% HUMAN ACTIVITIES
- 33% NATURAL CHANGES
- 11% NONE OF THE ABOVE

(ASKED AMONG THOSE WHO SAY NATURAL CHANGES, N=133) And do you think people are having any impact at all on the changing climate, or is it all natural changes?

AMONG ASKED	<u>AMONG</u> ALL	
69%	<u></u>	PEOPLE HAVING SOME IMPACT
31%	10%	ALL NATURAL CHANGES

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE A, N=192) Do you support or oppose the United States government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change?

- 49% STRONGLY SUPPORT
- 37% SOMEWHAT SUPPORT
- 7% SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
- 7% STRONGLY OPPOSE
- 86% TOTAL SUPPORT
- 14% TOTAL OPPOSE

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE B, N=208) Do you support or oppose your state government taking action to reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change?

- 42% STRONGLY SUPPORT
- 35% SOMEWHAT SUPPORT
- 16% SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
- 7% STRONGLY OPPOSE
- 77% TOTAL SUPPORT
- 23% TOTAL OPPOSE

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE A, N=192) 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?

- 33% MUCH MORE FAVORABLE
- 29% SOMEWHAT MORE FAVORABLE
- 10% SOMEWHAT LESS FAVORABLE
- 7% MUCH LESS FAVORABLE
- 21% NO DIFFERENCE
- 62% TOTAL MORE FAVORABLE
- 16% TOTAL LESS FAVORABLE

(ASKED AMONG SAMPLE B, N=208) 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?

- 22% MUCH MORE FAVORABLE
- 31% SOMEWHAT MORE FAVORABLE
- 18% SOMEWHAT LESS FAVORABLE
- 3% MUCH LESS FAVORABLE
- 26% NO DIFFERENCE
- 53% TOTAL MORE FAVORABLE
- 21% TOTAL LESS FAVORABLE

In what year were you born?

10% 18 - 24
 19% 25 - 34
 18% 35 - 44
 16% 45 - 54
 16% 55 - 64
 21% 65 AND ABOVE

What is your gender?

47% MALE 53% FEMALE

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

- 25% STRONG REPUBLICAN
- 12% NOT-SO-STRONG REPUBLICAN
- 6% LEAN REPUBLICAN
- 11% INDEPENDENT
- 8% LEAN DEMOCRAT
- 14% NOT-SO-STRONG DEMOCRAT
- 24% STRONG DEMOCRAT
- 43% TOTAL REPUBLICAN
- 11% INDEPENDENT
- 46% 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
- 20% SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE
- 35% MODERATE
- 15% SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
- 11% VERY LIBERAL
- 39% TOTAL CONSERVATIVE35% MODERATE
- 26% TOTAL LIBERAL

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

24% VERY CONSERVATIVE
16% SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE
28% MODERATE
16% SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
17% VERY LIBERAL

39% TOTAL CONSERVATIVE 28% MODERATE

33% TOTAL LIBERAL

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

- 59% WHITE
- 30% BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
- 5% HISPANIC
- 3% ASIAN
- 1% AMERICAN INDIAN, NATIVE AMERICAN, OR ALASKA NATIVE
- * 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 YEARS GRADE SCHOOL
- 1% 1-3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL
- 26% GRADUATED 4 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL
- 34% 1-3 YEARS OF COLLEGE
- 24% GRADUATED 4 YEARS COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
- 14% MORE THAN 4 YEARS COLLEGE
- 1% PREFER NOT TO ANSWER
- 61% TOTAL <COLLEGE
- 38% TOTAL COLLEGE+

How would you describe the area where you currently live?

- 28% CITY
- 51% SUBURBAN AREA
- 9% SMALL TOWN
- 12% RURAL AREA
- 79% TOTAL CITY/SUBURBS
- 21% TOTAL SMALL TOWN/RURAL

Do you have any children under the age of 18 living in your household?

33% YES67% NO1% 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.

- 22% FULL-TIME WORKER/BLUE COLLAR
- 26% FULL-TIME WORKER/WHITE COLLAR
- 6% PART-TIME WORKER/BLUE COLLAR
- 4% PART-TIME WORKER/WHITE COLLAR
- 4% WORK MULTIPLE JOBS
- 3% HOMEMAKER
- 5% STUDENT
- 5% UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR WORK
- 25% RETIRED
- 61% TOTAL EMPLOYED
- 39% 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?

- 7% LABOR UNION
- 7% TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION
- 3% GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE
- 3% FIREFIGHTER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
- 81% NO
- 2% NOT SURE
- 18% TOTAL YES

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

7% UNDER \$20,000
24% \$20,000 - \$39,999
17% \$40,000 - \$59,999
16% \$60,000 - \$79,999
10% \$80,000 - \$99,999
18% \$100,000 - \$200,000
3% MORE THAN \$200,000
4% PREFER NOT TO SAY
31% TOTAL <\$40K
33% TOTAL \$40K-80K

31% TOTAL \$80K+