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**To:** Interested Parties  
**From:** Alex Lundry, Redbud Consulting  
**Re:** Centerline Liberties National Issues Survey - Clean Energy  
**Date:** October 2024

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The following key findings and data come from Centerline Liberties' recent national survey of 800 registered voters conducted September 12-16, 2024, via mixed mode methodology (cell phones, landlines, online and text-to-web). The survey has a margin of error of +/- 3%.

The survey covered a number of topics; this memo focuses on data collected regarding clean energy initiatives.

### **KEY FINDINGS**

1. **Reducing carbon pollution is a high priority.** Across all the issues tested in the Centerline survey, clean energy initiatives was one of the top concerns, with 41% saying the government isn't doing enough to reduce "carbon pollution through expanded access to clean energy." Only 15% say the government is doing too much, while 28% say it is doing enough. The remainder are unsure.
2. **Many are aware of recent clean energy initiatives.** The survey informed respondents that "over the last couple years, Congress has passed a couple laws that have sought to improve America's energy future." They were then provided with some basic bullet points about these programs, including things like grid improvements and tax credits for clean power. 62% said they were very or somewhat familiar with these programs, while 38% said they were not too familiar or not at all familiar with them.
3. **Majority support for these clean energy initiatives.** A clear majority of registered voters support recent clean energy initiatives by the federal government. When directly asked whether Congress should keep funding these programs or stop their funds, 58% would like to see funding continue. Only 12% would like to see Congress "definitely stop" funding them - more than half the size of the 30% that definitely want to keep funding them.
4. **Most foresee positive impacts for both their state and country.** A 54% majority believe these laws will have a positive impact on their state (25% seeing a major positive impact). Fewer than half that number (26%) suspect the impact would be negative. About 1 in 4 voters believe they will have a "major positive" impact, while only 10% think there will be a major negative impact. Republicans are optimistic about the impact of these programs in their state, with a majority (53%) believing they will have a positive effect, and only 35% worried it will be negative.

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5. **No major distinction between projected state and country impacts.** The survey included a split sample experiment in which half were asked to assess the impact of these initiatives on their state, and the other half on the country. Overall, there was no meaningful difference between these responses (54% state, 55% country). However, there were some interesting effects among Independents: they are split on the prospects for their state, 36% positive, 33% negative, 31% don't know; but thinking about the country, 51% are positive, and only 27% negative (22% don't know).
  6. **Strong support across key demographic groups:** Looking at a composite score across each of our clean energy questions, we found there is net support within every key demographic except for one: Trump voters are just barely a net negative (-2). However, Republicans are +1, and Independents are +10. The average across all demographics analyzed is +24.
  7. **Swing voters are split; need more information:** Undecided voters in the presidential election are roughly split on funding these programs at 27% keep funding and 30% stop funding, while most - 43% - don't know enough to have an opinion. Nearly half of swing voters are unable to answer whether they think these programs will have a positive or negative impact on their state/country.
  8. **States across the country want to keep funding these programs.** Modeling of state-level estimates indicates that, on average, about 58% of RVs in each state want to keep funding these clean energy initiatives. The issue has remarkable appeal across the country, including key swing states like Wisconsin and Michigan.