



Clean Energy Investments Memo

To: Interested Parties

From: Andrew Baumann and Maura Farrell, Global Strategy Group

Date: July 13, 2021

Re: New Survey: Battleground Voters Strongly Support Government Investment in Clean Energy Technologies; Members of Congress who Support Such Investments Would Reap Political Benefits

As the Biden Administration and Congress debate historic infrastructure legislation, a new Global Strategy Group survey of 801 voters nationwide, 3,112 voters in six key 2020 battleground Senate states, and 865 interviews in battleground Congressional Districts conducted for Breakthrough Energy finds that voters overwhelmingly support investments in clean energy technologies. This support is driven by the belief that investing in clean energy will be a significant job creator – not just nationwide, but for regular people in voters' own communities. In fact, over three quarters of voters nationwide agree that "by developing new clean technologies, we can replace many of the manufacturing and other blue-collar jobs that the country has lost over the last few decades." Moreover, nearly 90% of American voters believe it is important for the federal government to invest in technologies like clean jet fuels and a pollution-free process to produce steel and cement.

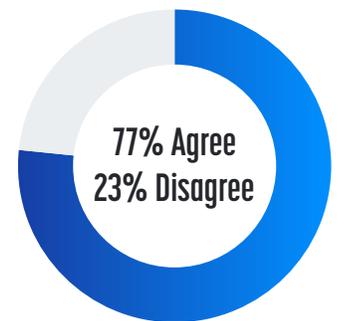
Support for investments in clean energy technologies is particularly high among presidential vote switchers – the 20% of battleground voters who either voted for Biden in 2020 after not voting for Clinton in 2016, or who voted for Trump in 2020 after not voting for him in 2016. What's more, support for these investments can transcend party preference and drive voters to switch their 2022 vote in favor of those who supported these investments. Key findings from the research are detailed below.

Voters believe America should make investments in clean energy technology and infrastructure and are favorable to lawmakers who support such investments.

By more than three-to-one margins nationwide, voters believe the country should invest in clean energy technologies as part of our effort to rebuild the economy and feel the federal government should build clean energy facilities across the country to create jobs and kickstart the industries of the future. These margins are nearly as pronounced in battleground Senate states and House districts and particularly large among the vote switchers who were not consistent in their vote in the last two presidential elections.

QUESTION	NATIONWIDE	BG CDS	SEN. BG	SWITCHERS
Agree/Disagree: America should make significant investments in new clean energy technologies as part of our effort to rebuild the economy	77 / 23 Agree/Disagree	70 / 26	71 / 27	81 / 18
Agree/Disagree: The federal government should start building clean energy facilities in communities around the country to create good jobs and kickstart the industries of the future	76 / 24 Agree/Disagree	69 / 28	72 / 27	83 / 15

Voters overwhelmingly support government investments in clean energy technologies



¹ Global Strategy Group has twice been named pollster of the year by the non-partisan American Association of Political Consultants (AAPC) and was involved in all four of the 2020 Senate races that flipped from red to blue. For more information about Global Strategy Group, please see <https://www.globalstrategygroup.com/>.

² Senate battleground states surveyed: Arizona, Georgia, Nevada, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin

³ Districts surveyed: AZ-01, CA-10, CA-45, CA-49, CT-05, GA-06, GA-07, IA-03, IL-14, KS-03, ME-02, MI-08, MI-11, MN-02, NH-01, NJ-03, NJ-07, NJ-11, NV-03, NV-04, NY-19, OR-04, PA-07, PA-08, PA-17, TX-07, TX-15, TX-32, VA-02, VA-07, WA-08, and WI-03.

Voters' broad general support for investments in clean energy technologies also translates to strong support for a specific proposal to invest billions in clean energy technology research, development, and demonstration over the next ten years (62% support/29% oppose nationwide, 58%/35% in Senate battleground, and 56%/37% in battleground House districts). Every major subgroup outside of self-identified Republicans support the proposal by significant margins, including majorities of African Americans, Hispanics, white college AND white non-college voters, and a 40-point margin among those swing vote switchers (66% to 26%).

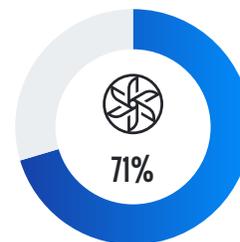
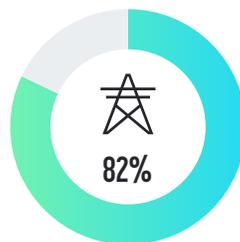
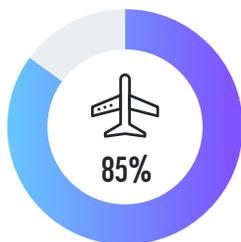
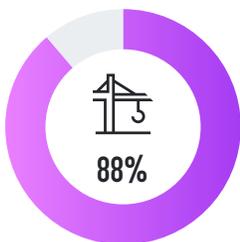
***Question text:** As you may know, President Biden and Congress are considering a potential two-trillion-dollar infrastructure and jobs plan. As part of this plan, some people have proposed investing \$75 billion over the next 10 years in the research, development, and demonstration of new clean energy technologies. Just based on what you know, would you support or oppose this proposal to invest \$75 billion over the next 10 years in the research, development, and demonstration of new clean energy technologies?

Voters widely view investments in a variety of potential technologies as important...

When voters learn about some of the technologies being considered as potential federal investments, they overwhelmingly rate each of the items tested as important targets for investment from the federal government. Investing in new processes to produce cement and steel without polluting, for example, is seen as important by Democrats (94% important), Republicans (72%), African Americans (93%), Hispanics (79%), and white college and white non-college voters (both 82%) across battleground states.

HOW IMPORTANT IS IT FOR THE FEDERAL GOV'T TO INVEST IN EACH TECHNOLOGY?	NATIONWIDE	SEN. BG	BG CDS
New processes that use existing manufacturing knowledge to allow American factories to produce steel and cement without polluting	88 / 12 <i>Agree/Disagree</i>	83 / 15	78 / 18
Clean jet fuels that will allow airplanes to fly without polluting so we can keep traveling without harming the climate	85 / 15	79 / 19	75 / 22
Long-term energy storage and transmission infrastructure that will allow us to produce wind and solar energy when and where it's plentiful and cheap and then use it anytime, anywhere – even in places without wind or sun	82 / 18	76 / 22	73 / 23
Technology that allows us to pull carbon pollution directly out of the air and store it deep underground safely	71 / 29	64 / 32	58 / 34

Voters support investing \$75 billion in clean energy technology by more than two-to-one. Over 80% believe federal investment in specific clean technologies is important.



... And support various approaches to boost these technologies.

Voters strongly support investing billions in direct R&D, demonstration, procurement, and tax credits for these clean technologies:

SUPPORT FOR PROPOSED INVESTMENT	NATIONWIDE	SEN. BG	BG CDS
Investing billions in research and development of new clean technologies that reduce carbon emissions	70 / 25 <small>Agree/Disagree</small>	67 / 27	64 / 32
Investing billions to fund projects that lower the costs of new clean technologies to speed them to market and build new clean industries	69 / 23	65 / 28	63 / 32
Providing billions in tax credits to encourage companies to develop and use new clean energy technologies	68 / 24	65 / 27	65 / 31
Investing billions to use the federal government's buying power to purchase cleaner products, speeding their development and making them more affordable to businesses and households	67 / 25	63 / 32	63 / 33
Investing billions to partner with the private sector and build the first factories and production facilities for new clean technology products in order to demonstrate their viability and commercialize them	66 / 23	61 / 32	61 / 33

Voters are more supportive of political leaders who support federal investments in clean energy technology.

At the outset of our survey, voters nationwide supported a generic Democrat for Congress over a generic Republican by a 6-point margin (48% Democrat/42% Republican), while across the more conservative Senate battleground states they were split down the middle (43%/43%). When we reframe the generic ballot to be between a Democrat who supports the proposal to invest \$75 billion in the research, development, and demonstration of new clean energy technologies versus a Republican who opposes it – before respondents heard any positive messaging – the Democratic margin expands by more than 10 points (to 53%/36% nationwide). This shift is even larger in the Senate battleground and is driven by net gains of 20 points or more with independents and Republicans and a net 16-point gain with switchers. And while gains are largest with white college-educated voters, they are also substantial with white non-college voters and Hispanics.

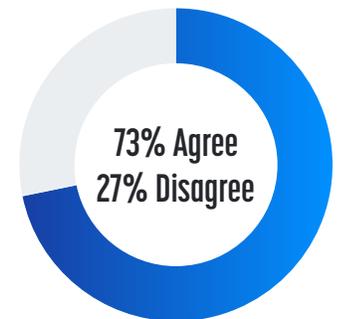
GENERIC VOTE MOVEMENT	INITIAL (D-R)	ISSUE (D-R)	BG CDS
Nationwide	+6	+17	+11
Battleground CDs	+1	+8	+7
Sen Battleground	+0	+12	+12
Switchers	+20	+36	+16
Democrats	+90	+88	-2
Independents	-6	+14	+20
Republicans	-90	-69	+21
Hispanic	+22	+29	+7
White Non-College	-19	-4	+15
White College	-3	+14	+17

Voters see national AND local benefits to tackling climate change.

By overwhelming margins, voters agree that investing in new clean energy technologies specifically will benefit the economy and create jobs – not only at the national level but at the local level for regular people as well:

QUESTION (EMPHASIS ADDED)	NATIONWIDE	BG CDS	SEN. BG	SWITCHERS
Agree/Disagree: Investing in new clean energy technologies to combat climate change will help the American economy and create good American jobs	75 / 25 Agree/Disagree	67 / 30	71 / 28	82 / 18
Agree/Disagree: Investing in new clean energy technologies to combat climate change will help my local economy and create good jobs for regular people	73 / 27 Agree/Disagree	63 / 32	68 / 30	76 / 22

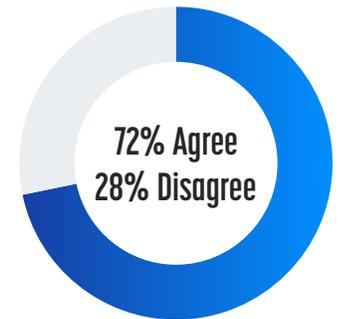
Voters believe that climate action and clean energy technologies will create jobs for regular people in the local economy.



Voters believe clean energy technologies have the potential to replace lost blue-collar manufacturing jobs.

Voters believe clean energy technologies have the potential to replace lost blue-collar manufacturing jobs. Nearly three fourths of voters nationwide and about two thirds of voters in Senate battlegrounds believe that developing new clean energy technologies can replace many of the jobs that have been lost in America over the last few decades (with even stronger agreement among key persuadable groups in battleground states). This perception is particularly pronounced among African American voters (85%/14%) and holds true by significant margins among Hispanic voters (72%/26%), white college voters (63%/35%), and white non-college voters (61%/36%).

Nationally, 72% agree



QUESTION	NATIONWIDE	BG CDS	SEN. BG	SWITCHERS
Agree/Disagree: By developing new clean technologies, we can replace many of the manufacturing and other blue-collar jobs that the country has lost over the last few decades.	72 / 28 Agree/Disagree	59 / 35	65 / 32	74 / 25

ABOUT THE POLL

Global Strategy Group conducted an online + phone survey of 801 registered voters nationwide, 520 voters in Arizona, 524 voters in Georgia, 512 voters in Nevada, 501 voters in New Hampshire, 538 voters in Pennsylvania, 517 voters in Wisconsin, and 865 interviews in battleground House Districts from May 20-28, 2021. The survey had a confidence interval of +/- 3.5% for the nationwide sample, +/- 4.4% for the statewide samples, +/- 1.8% for the combined Senate battleground, and +/- 3.3% for the House battleground. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the populations of the electorates are properly represented, and the data was weighted to the actual 2020 results statewide.