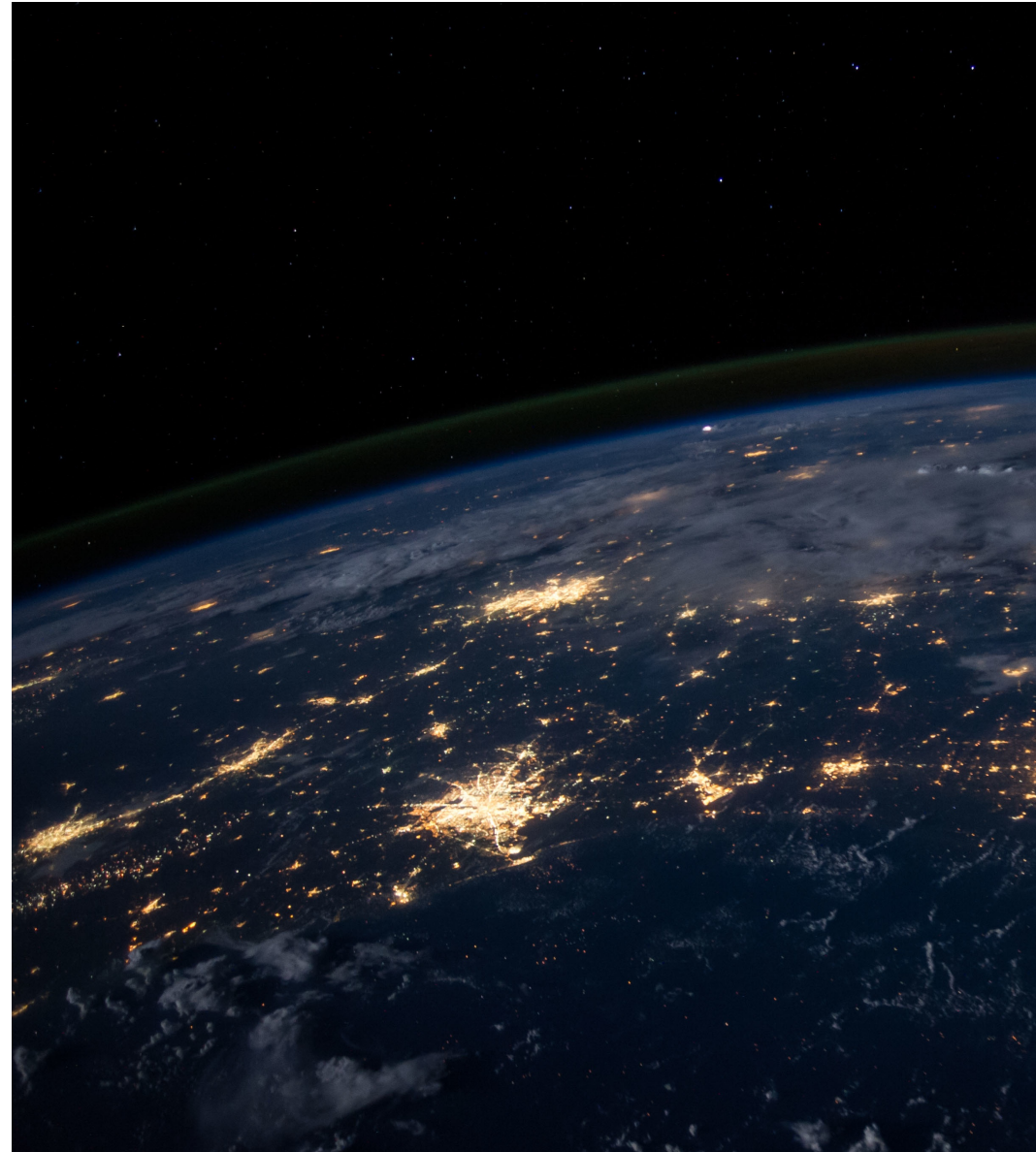




# Clearpath

## Survey and District-Level Modeling on Clean Energy and Climate Change

N=4,049 National Registered Voters  
January 8 - January 15, 2024



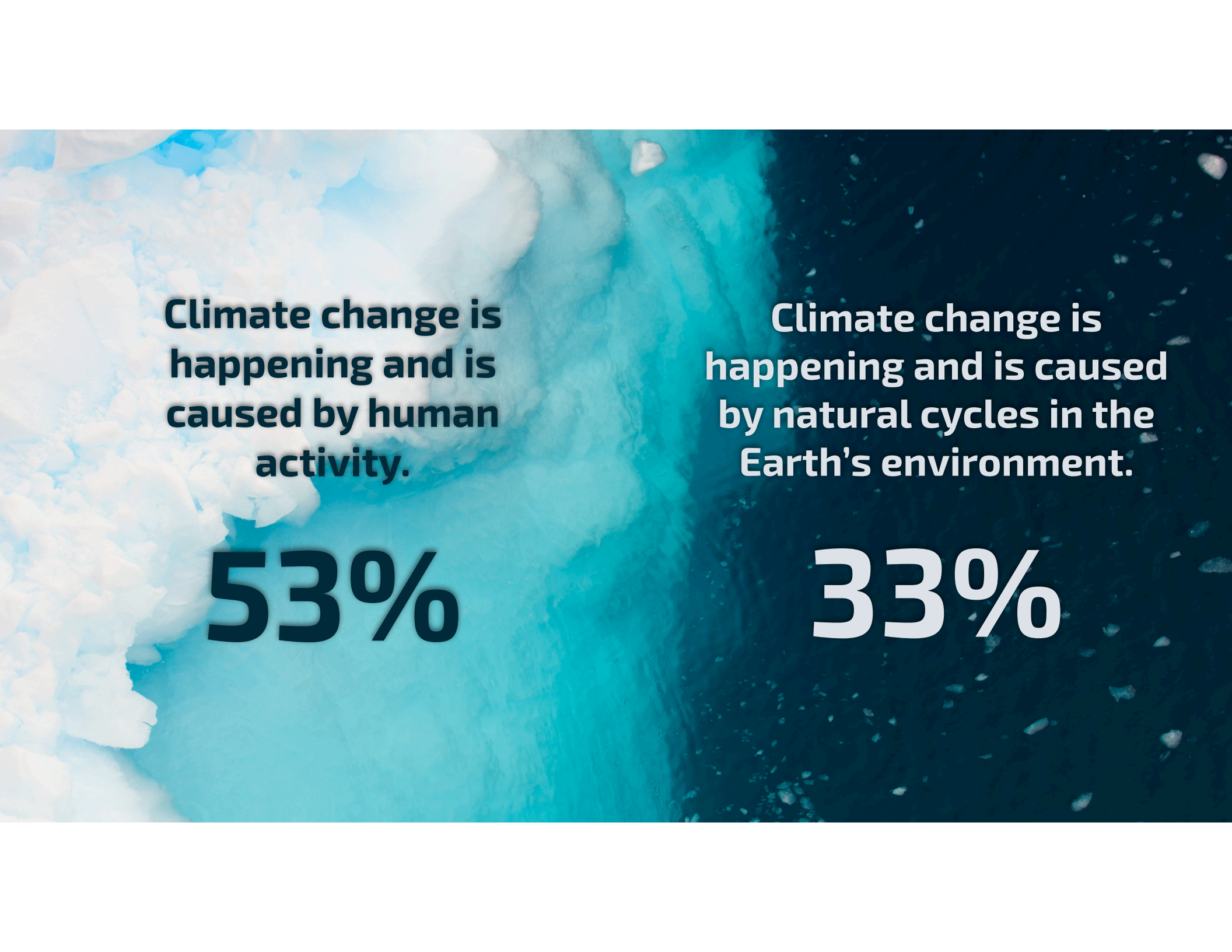
# Key Findings

- **The majority of voters (53%) believe climate change is happening and is caused by human activity.**
- Respondents believe that **Republican members of Congress *should* be supporting clean energy (79%).**
  - **Less than half think they *do* support clean energy (46%).**
- **70% of respondents support clean energy tax credits** and a **plurality of voters support carbon sequestration (45%).**
- **Innovation rather than stricter regulation is preferred** by the majority of respondents (60%) as the best way to reduce carbon emissions.
- Majorities say they believe that **we can both develop cleaner AND more affordable energy (82%).**
- Voters say it is most important to have **affordable energy (55%)**, followed by **clean (41%)**, and **reliable (40%).**
- When comparing Republican messages to one consistent Democratic message, **the most compelling Republican message is the one that acknowledges the changing climate and has a plan (margin of R +6).**



**Voters overwhelmingly believe that climate change is happening, and a majority say it's caused by human activity.**





**Climate change is  
happening and is  
caused by human  
activity.**

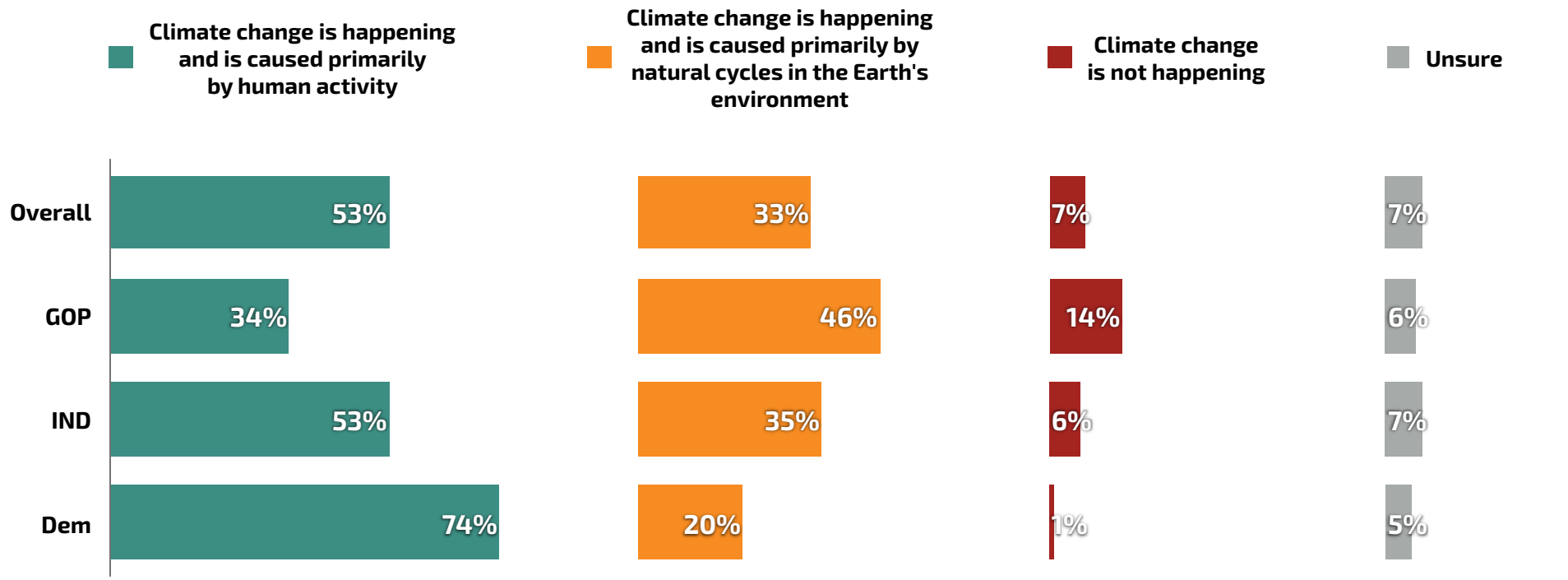
**53%**

**Climate change is  
happening and is caused  
by natural cycles in the  
Earth's environment.**

**33%**



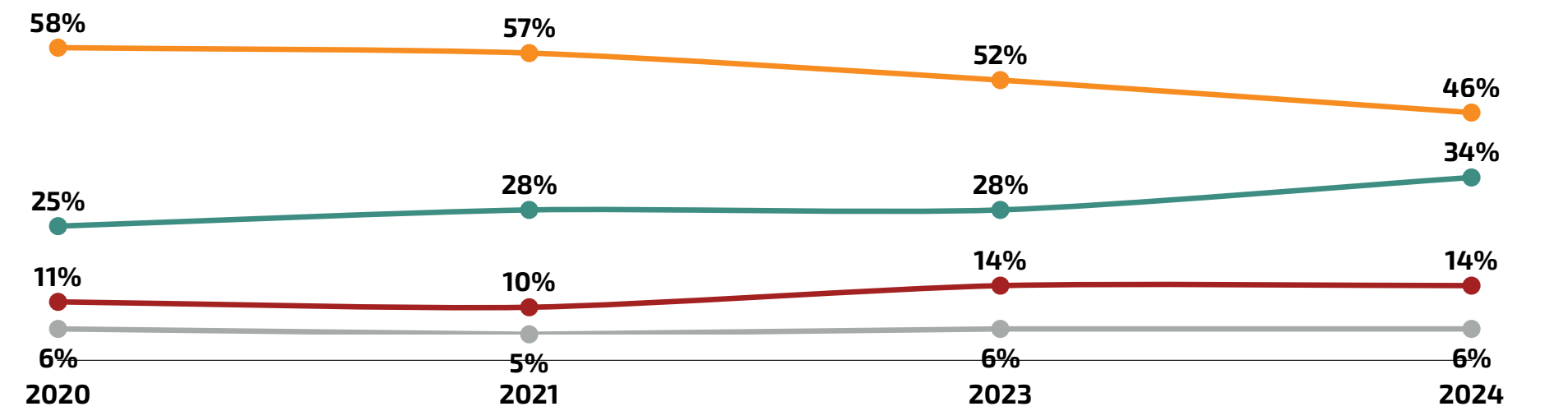
# Majorities of voters think climate change is human-driven, including a third of Republicans



Q. Which of the following comes closest to your view?

# Over the last 4 years there has been a 9 point increase in Republicans saying climate change is primarily cause by human activity

- Climate change is happening and is caused primarilly by human activity
- Climate change is happening and is caused primarily by natural cycles in the Earth's environment
- Climate change is not happening
- Unsure/DNR



Q. Which of the following comes closest to your view? [ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]

**Congressional Republicans are not meeting voters' expectations when it comes to clean energy.**



# Voters overwhelmingly say their member of Congress should support clean energy-friendly policies.

- **74% of respondents** say it is extremely or fairly important to them that their Member of Congress support policies that promote clean energy.
- This includes 58% of Republicans and **70% of political independents**.





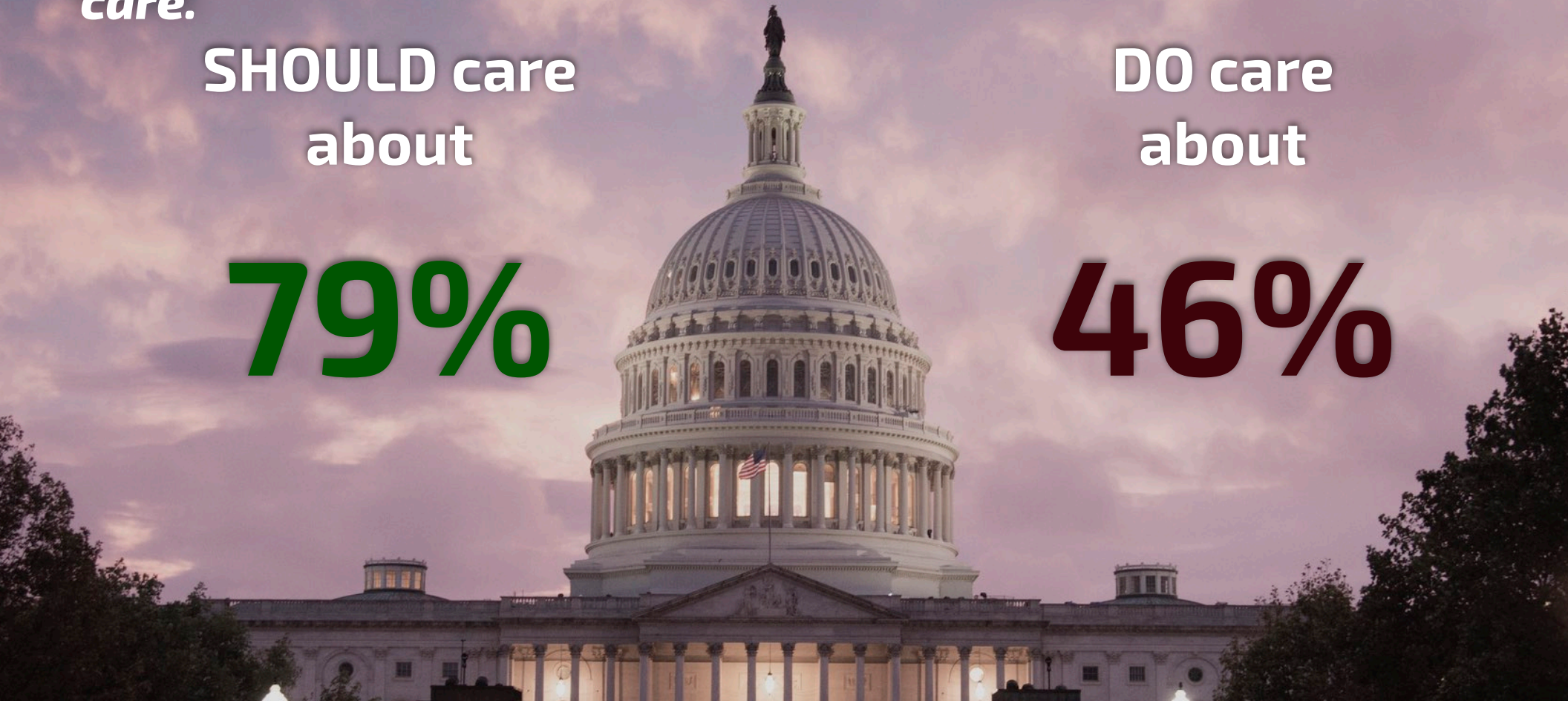
*While nearly 8 in 10 say Republicans in Congress **SHOULD** care about clean energy, only 46% believe they actually **DO** care.*

**SHOULD** care  
about

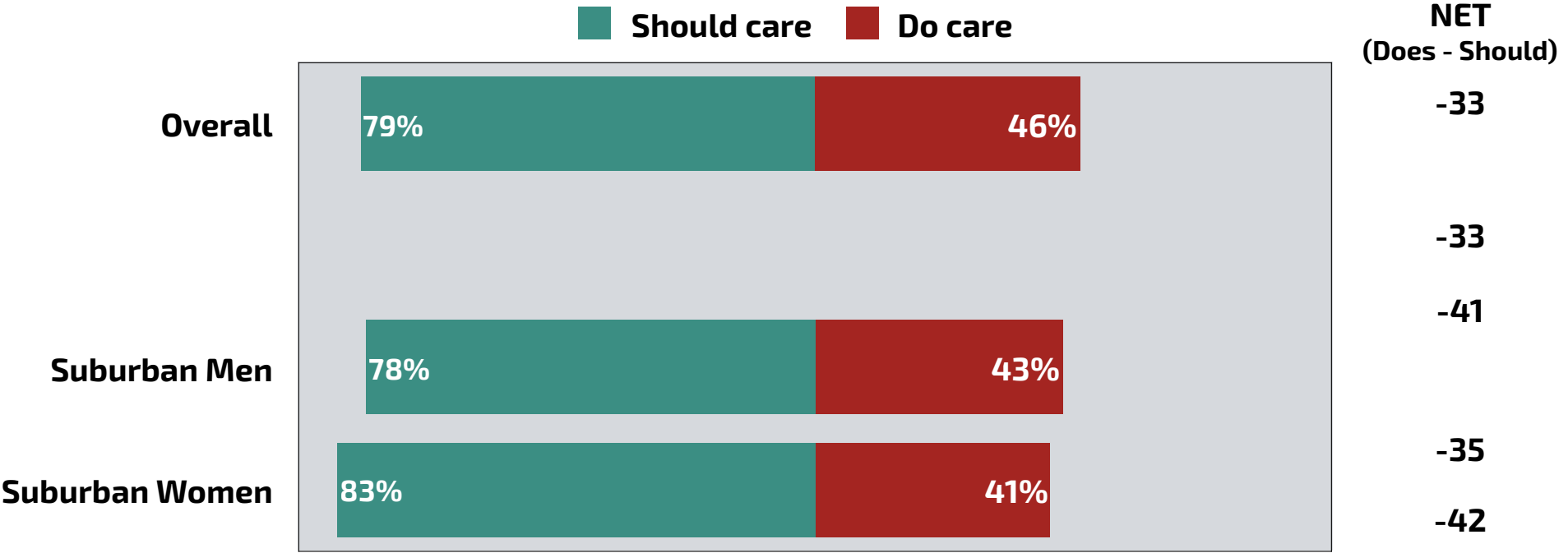
**79%**

**DO** care  
about

**46%**



Suburban women in particular think Republicans should care about climate, but less than half think they do care.



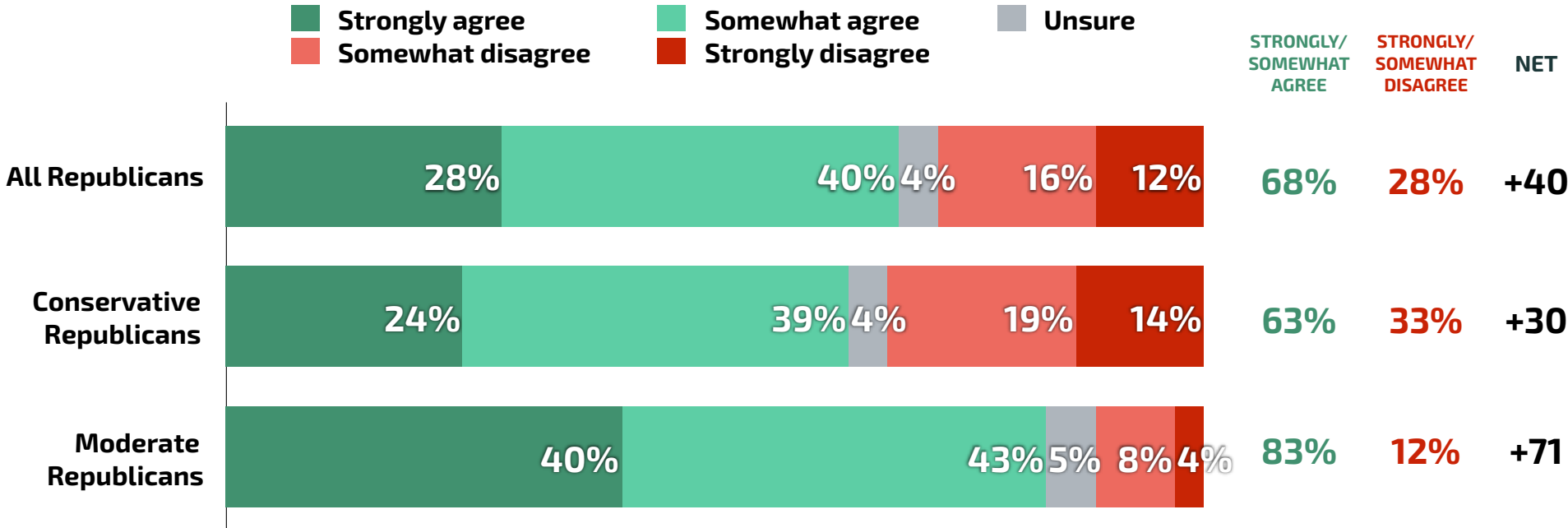
Q. For each of the following, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement. Clean energy is an issue that Republicans in Congress SHOULD care about.

Q. For each of the following, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement. Clean energy is an issue that Republicans in Congress DO care about.

# **What do *Republican voters* think about clean energy and climate change?**



# Conservative and moderate Republicans agree by large margins that Republicans in Congress should care about clean energy

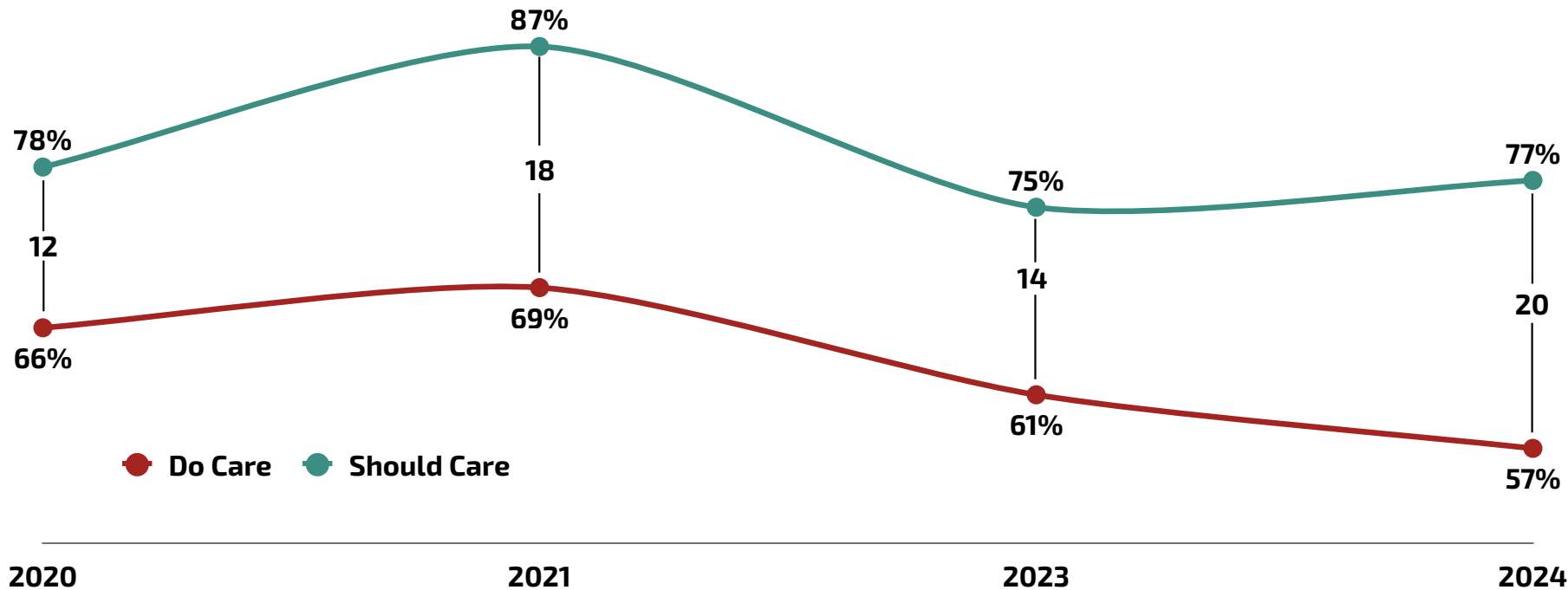


Q. How important is it to you that your Member of Congress supports policies that promote clean energy?  
[ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]



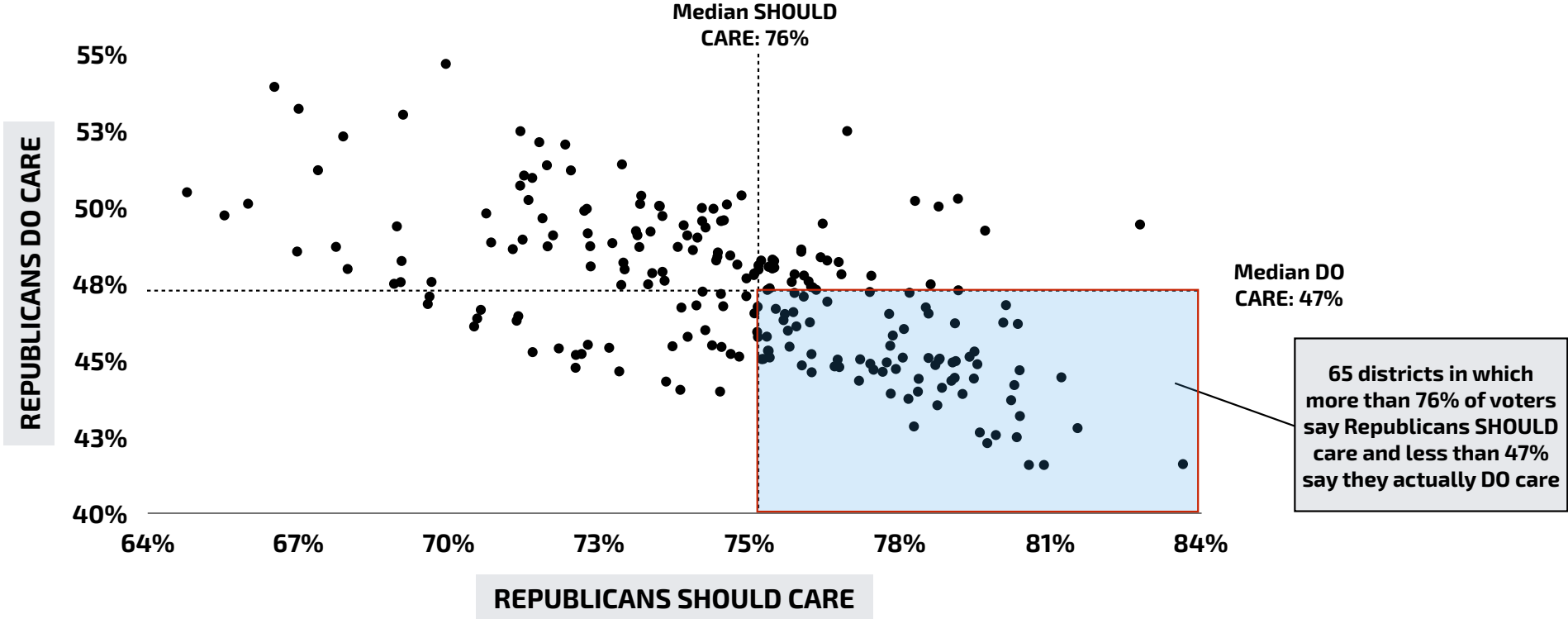
# For young Republicans, clean energy remains a major concern - and one they think their party needs to do better on.

Republicans Ages 18-29



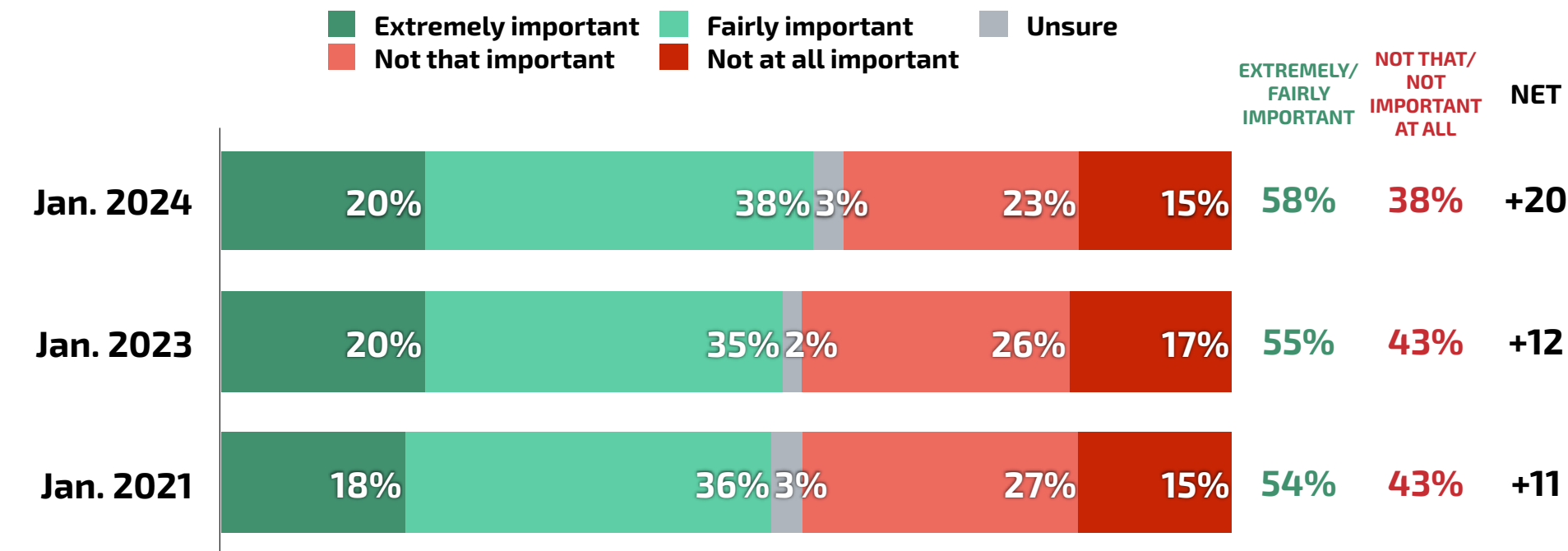
Q. For each of the following, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement. Clean energy is an issue that Republicans in Congress SHOULD care about.  
Q. For each of the following, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement. Clean energy is an issue that Republicans in Congress DO care about.  
[ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS AGES 18-29]

# In 65 Republican districts, there is a wide gap between voters saying Republicans SHOULD and DO care about clean energy



NOTE: Showing 222 districts won by Republicans in 2022. See Appendix A for an inclusive list of the 65 districts.

# Republicans increasingly say it is important that their Congress member supports policies promoting clean energy



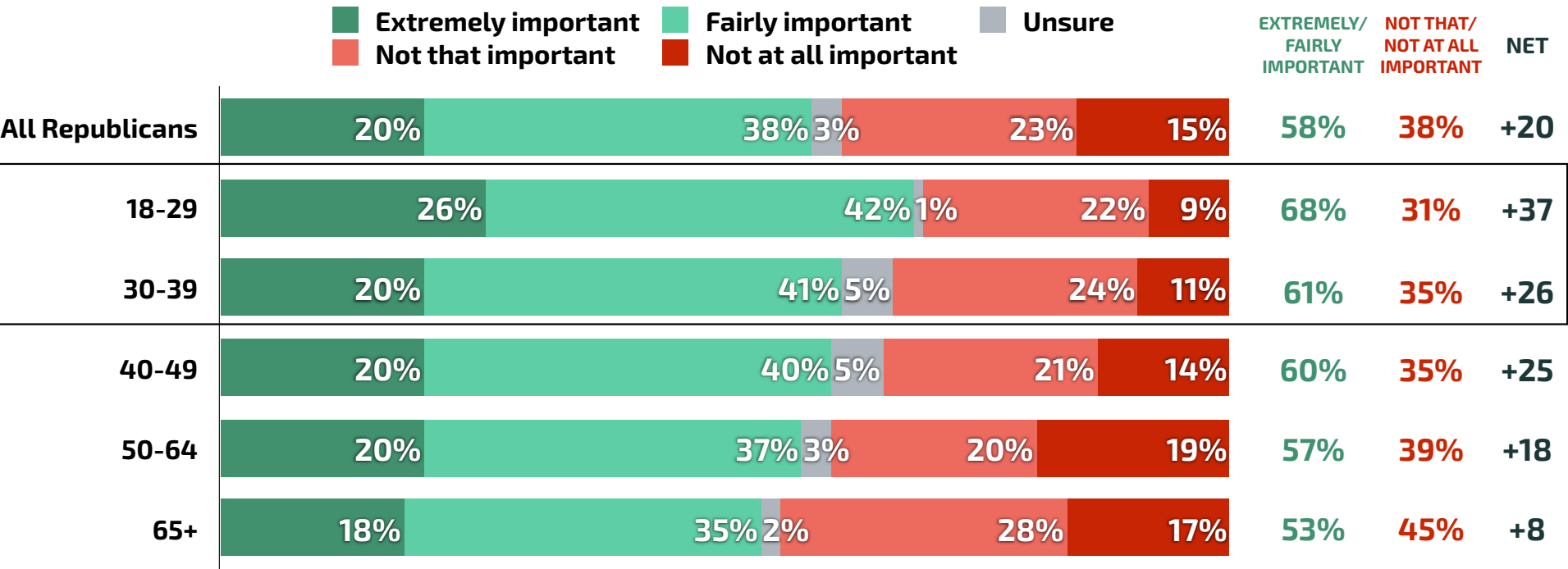
Q. How important is it to you that your Member of Congress supports policies that promote clean energy?  
[ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]

**Climate change is no longer an issue  
Congressional Republicans can afford  
to ignore.**



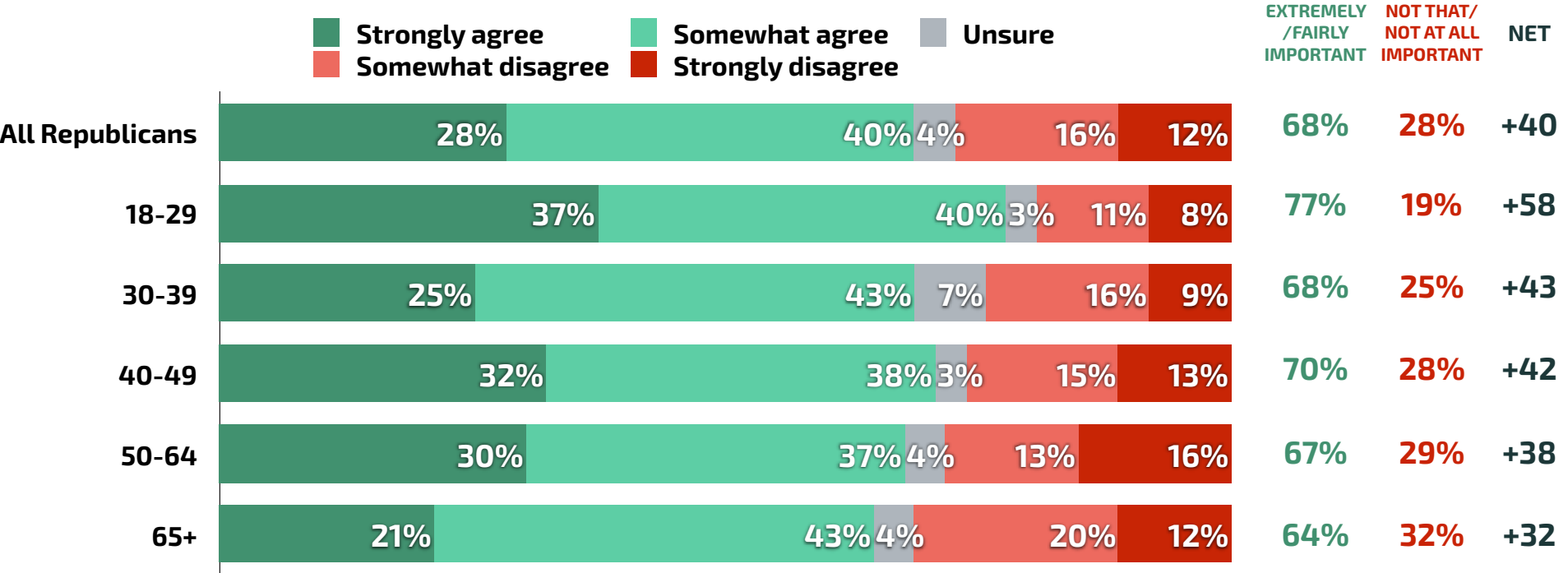


# Younger Republicans see Congress promoting clean energy policies as most important



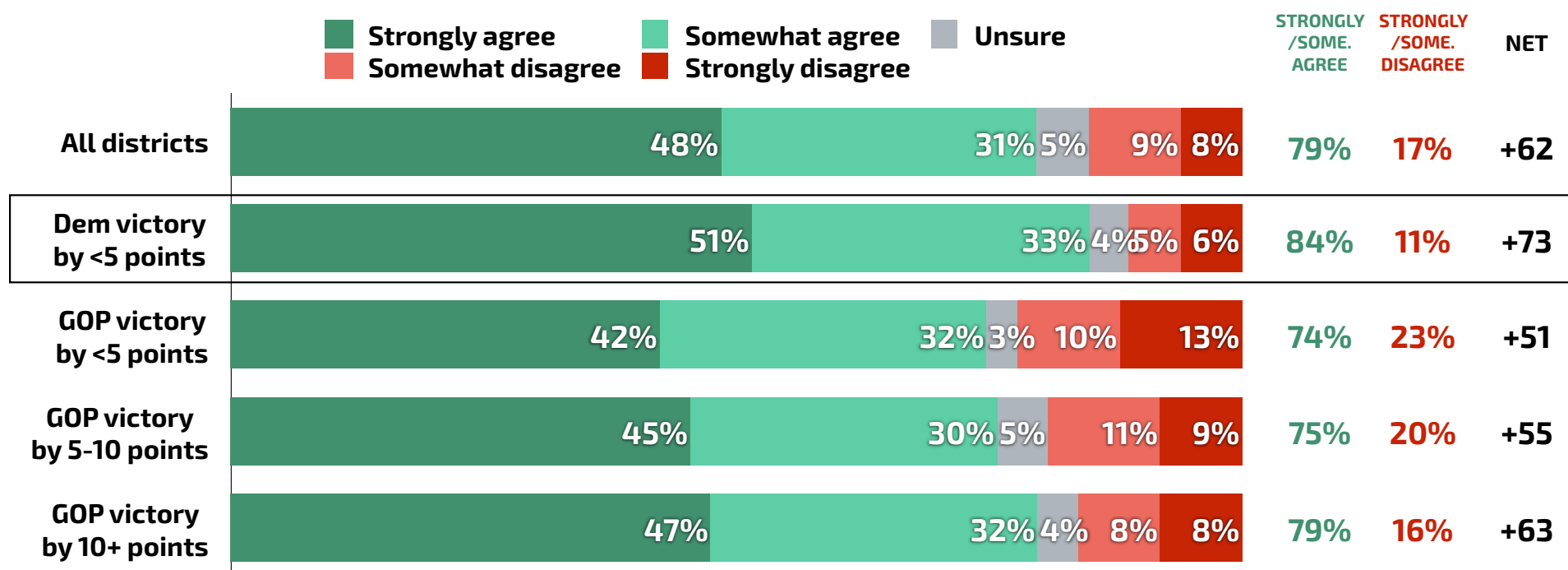
Q. How important is it to you that your Member of Congress supports policies that promote clean energy?  
 [ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]

# Young Republicans also overwhelmingly agree that Republicans in Congress should care about clean energy



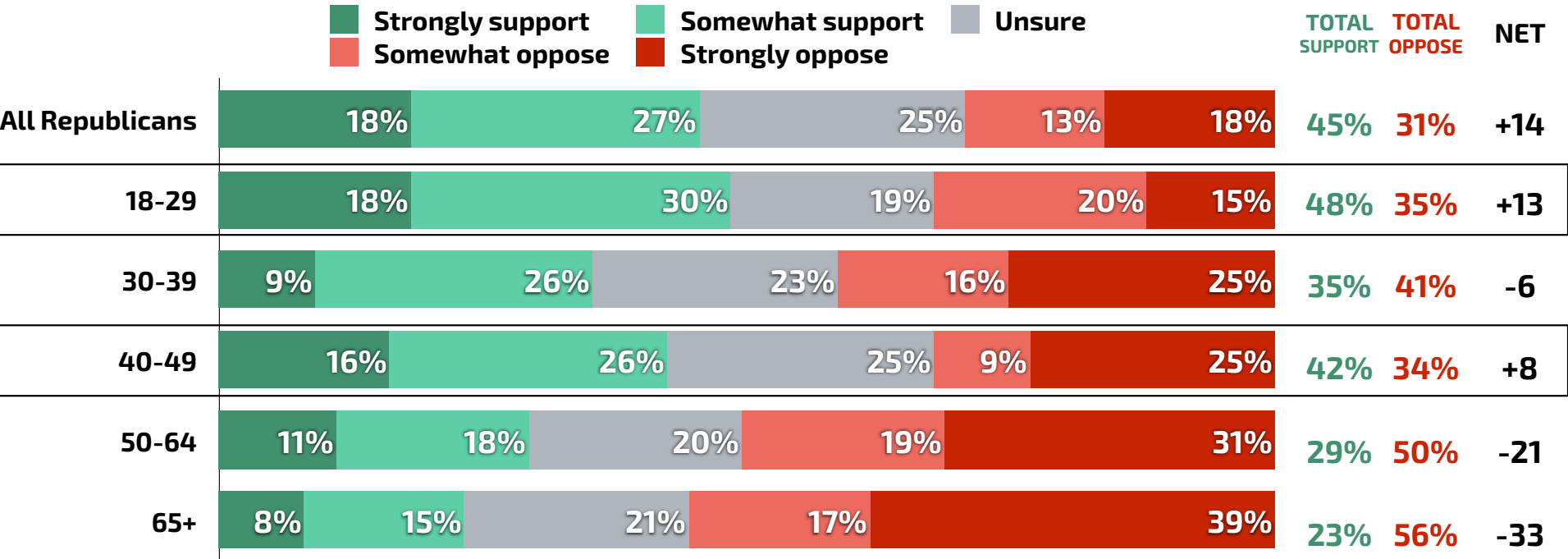
Q. For each of the following, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement. Clean energy is an issue that Republicans in Congress SHOULD care about. [ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]

## Voters in all Republican districts agree Republicans in Congress should care about clean energy; those in narrowly-won Democratic districts see the largest margin



Q. For each of the following, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement. Clean energy is an issue that Republicans in Congress SHOULD care about.

# Republicans 18-29 and 40-49 are most likely to support Congress taking action to promote carbon sequestration.



Q. Underground "carbon sequestration" is the process of capturing carbon dioxide and storing it deep underground with the goal of reducing global climate change. In general, would you support or oppose Congress taking action to promote "carbon sequestration"? [ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]



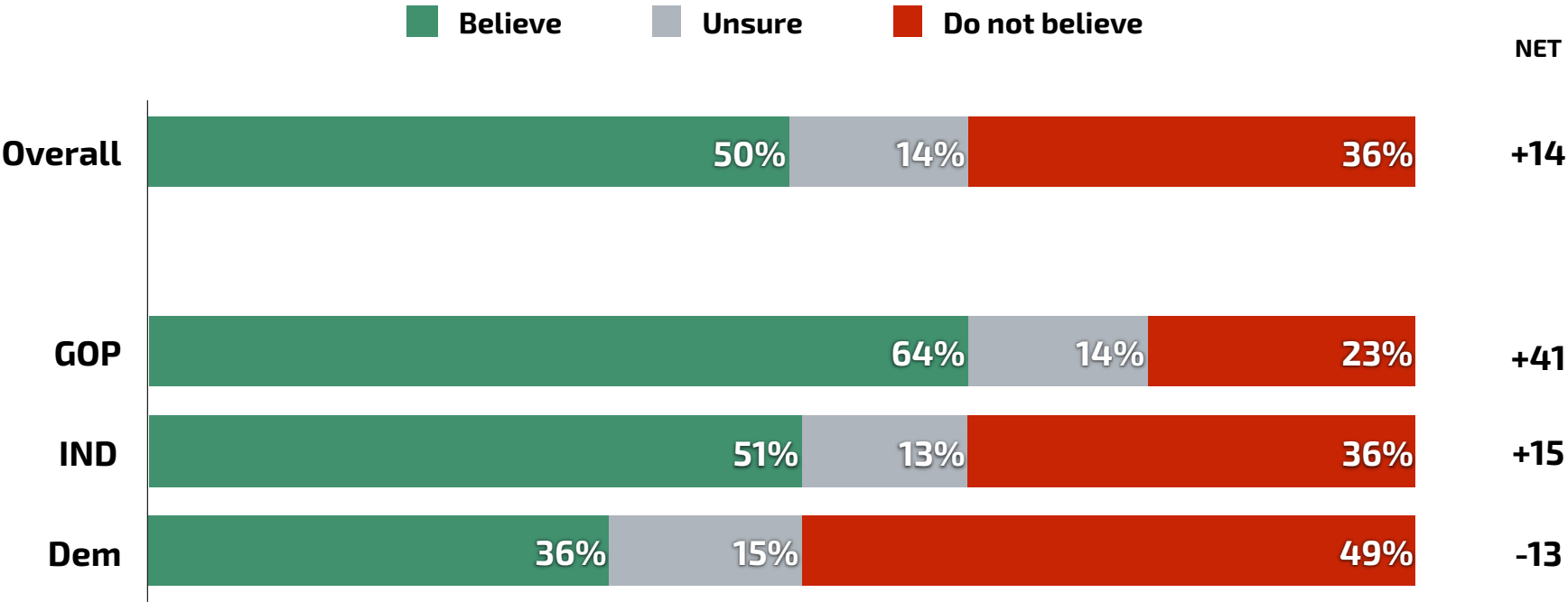
**So what clean energy solutions do voters want their Member of Congress to pursue?**



**Voters — and Republican voters in particular — believe the U.S. can combat climate change without imposing new regulations**



# Voters believe we can reduce carbon emissions without having to impose additional regulations or restrictions



Q. Would you say you generally believe or do not believe the following statement? "We can reduce carbon emissions in the U.S. without having to impose new regulations on people and new restrictions on our economy."





**Rather than more regulation,  
more innovation and better  
technology that lets us reduce  
carbon emissions is the best  
way to fight climate change.**

**60%**

**vs.**

**Stricter regulation on  
carbon emissions is  
the best way to fight  
climate change.**

**26%**

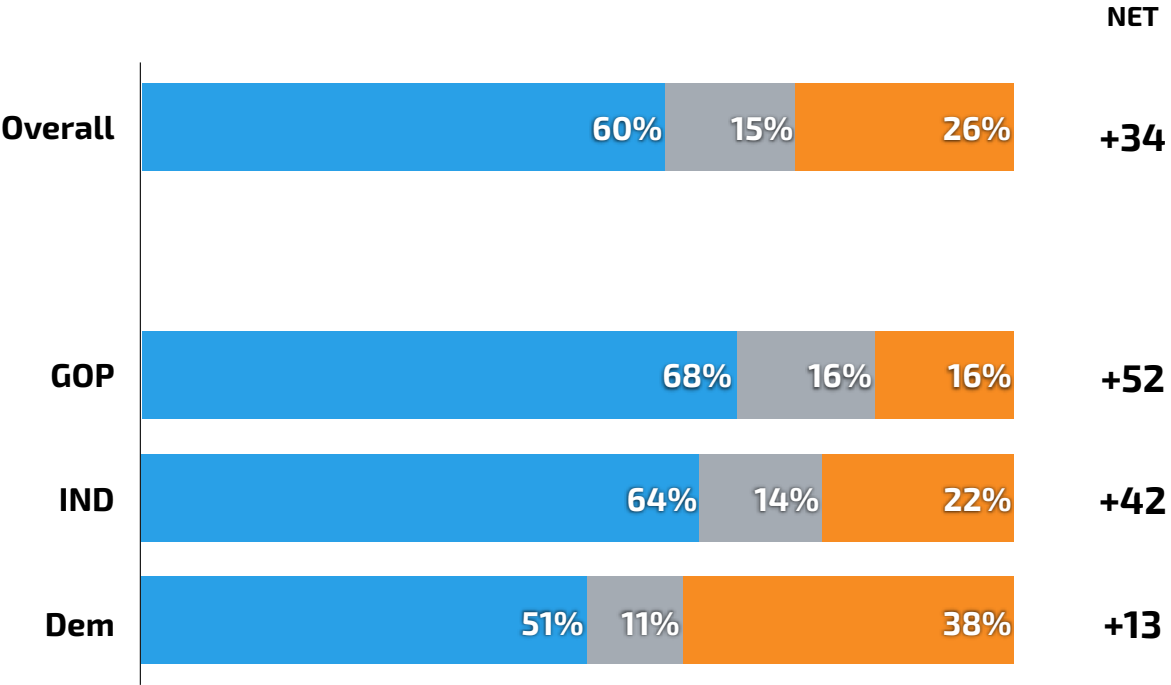


# Majorities of voters say innovation — not regulation — is the best way to fight climate change

Rather than more regulation, more innovation and better technology that lets us reduce carbon emissions is the best way to fight climate change

Stricter regulation on carbon is the best way to fight climate change

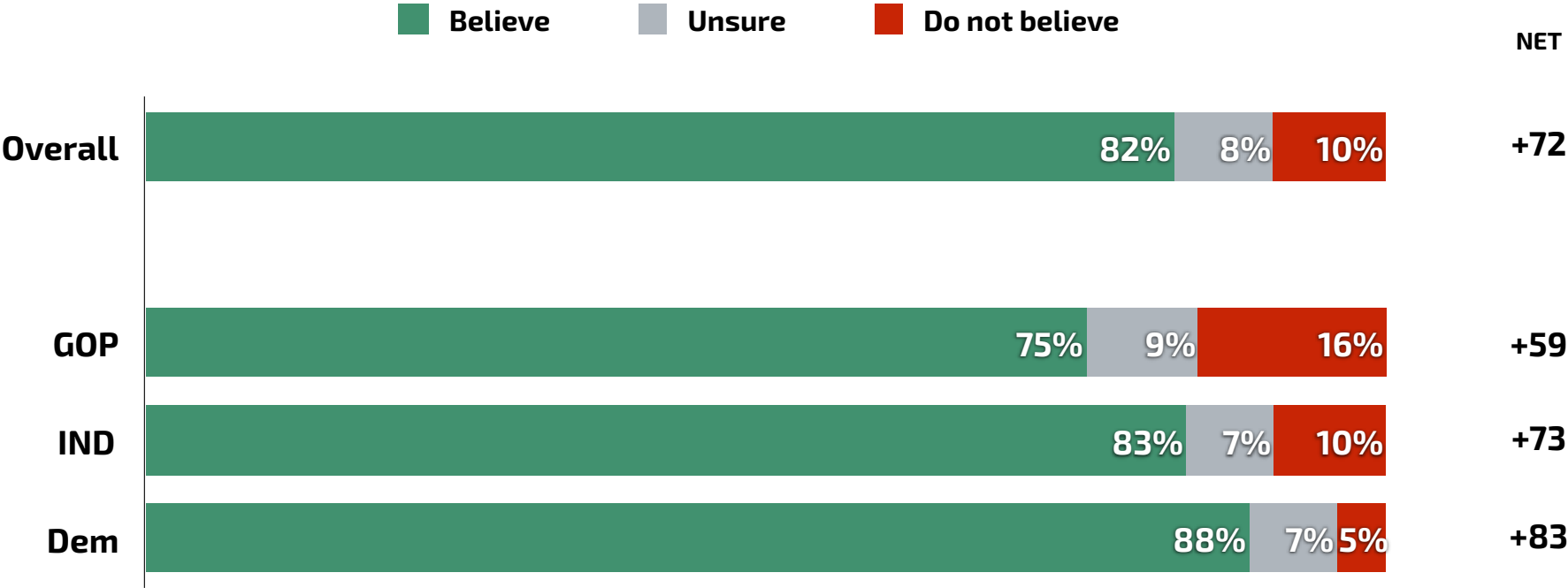
Unsure



Q. Which of these statements comes closest to your view, even if neither of them is exactly right?



# Overwhelming majority of voters believe the U.S. can develop cleaner energy sources that are also more affordable

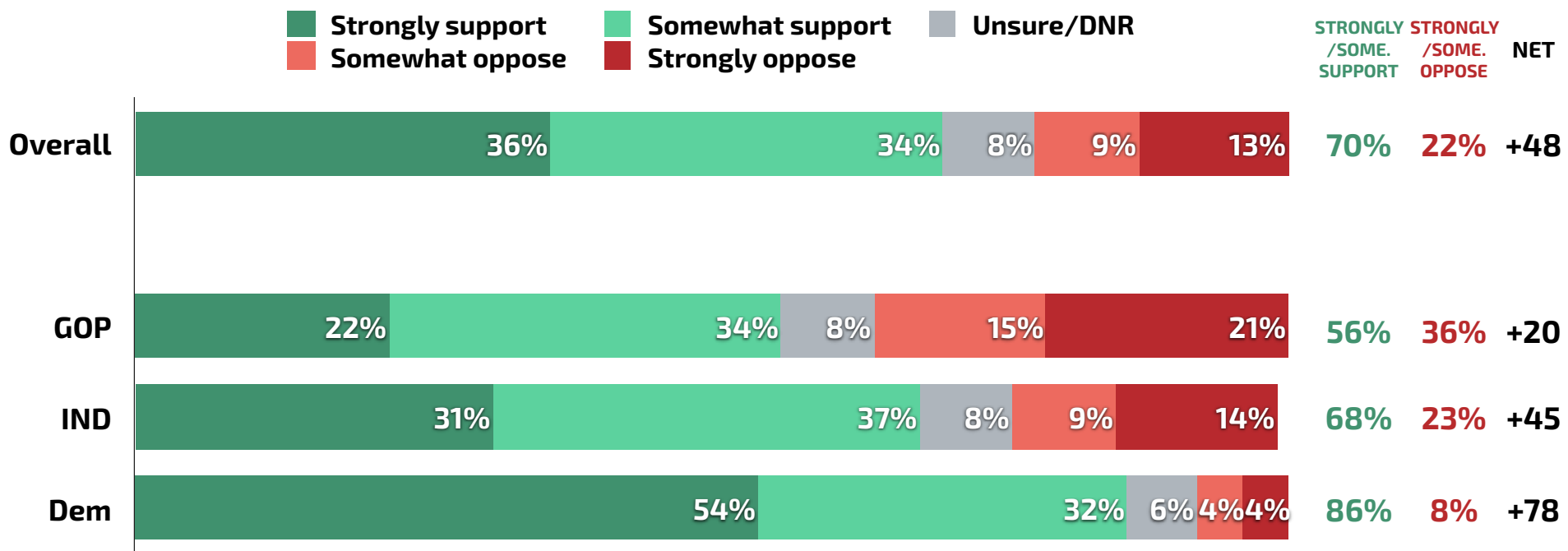


Q. Would you say you generally believe or do not believe the following statement? "It is possible for the U.S. to develop cleaner energy sources that can also provide more affordable energy."

**Voters like the idea of clean energy tax incentives and a plurality would support carbon sequestration as ways to address climate change.**



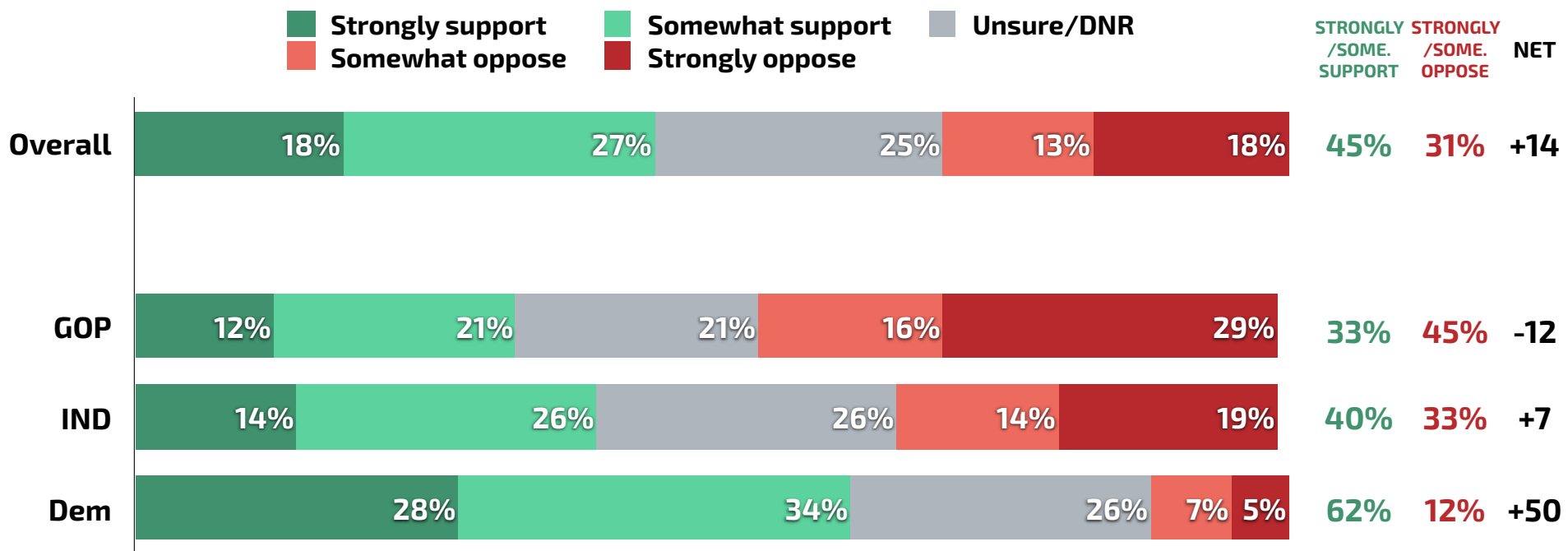
# Majorities of voters across the political spectrum support clean energy tax incentives



Q. Some in Congress have proposed offering tax incentives for those in the private sector who successfully develop clean energy technologies in order to encourage more innovation. In general, would you support or oppose Congress making clean energy tax incentives available.



# Plurality of voters support carbon sequestration; including over 6-in-10 Democrats



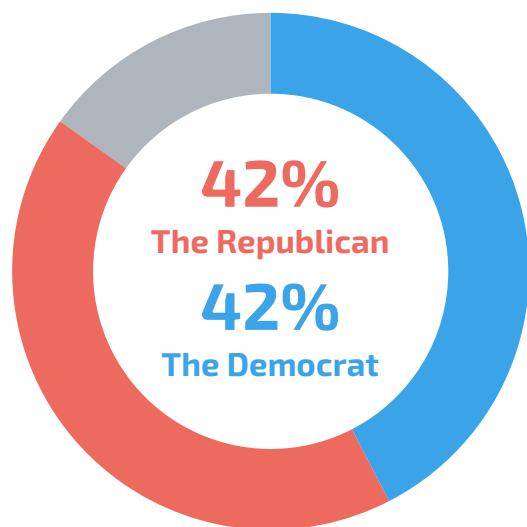
Q. Underground “carbon sequestration” is the process of capturing carbon dioxide and storing it deep underground with the goal of reducing global climate change. In general, would you support or oppose Congress taking action to promote “carbon sequestration”?

# **Voters take into account Republicans' messages on climate at the ballot box**

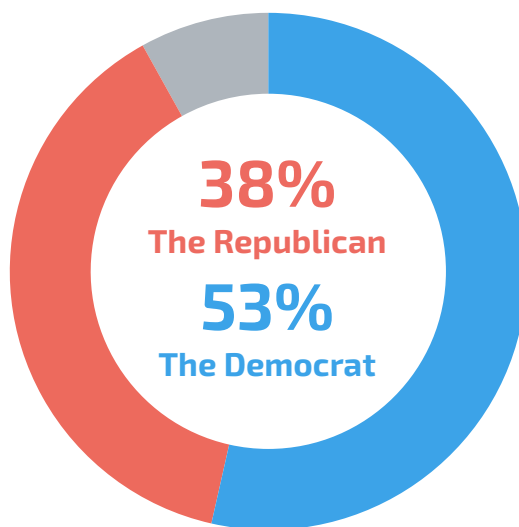


# When Republicans call climate change a hoax they lose by a 15 point margin

Generic Ballot



GOP Hoax Message



- **Definitely/Probably the Democrat**
- **Definitely/Probably the Republican**
- **Unsure**

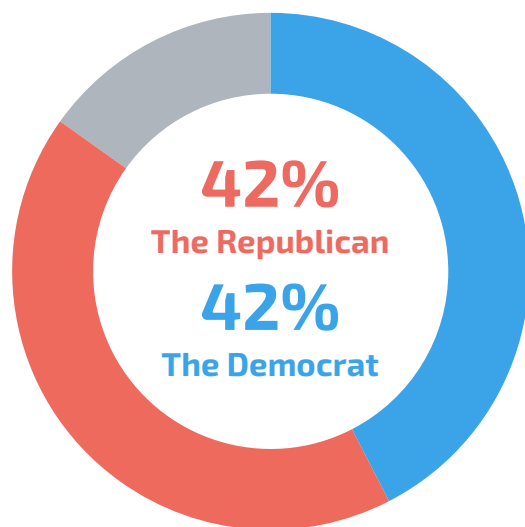
The Republican candidate says the climate change agenda is a hoax and we shouldn't change our approach to energy.

The Democratic candidate says climate change is one of the biggest problems facing us today and the US needs to take significant steps to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas by 2030 to avoid irreversible global warming.

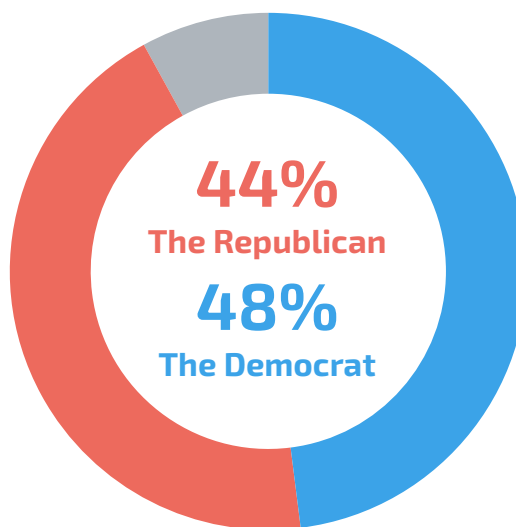
Q. If the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice, for whom would you vote?  
Q. Earlier you were asked for whom you would vote if the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice. You will be asked that same question three more times, but this time with some more information about both possible Republican and Democratic candidates.

## Brushing it off as a lower priority issue also has Republicans losing by 4 points

Generic Ballot



GOP Non-Priority Message



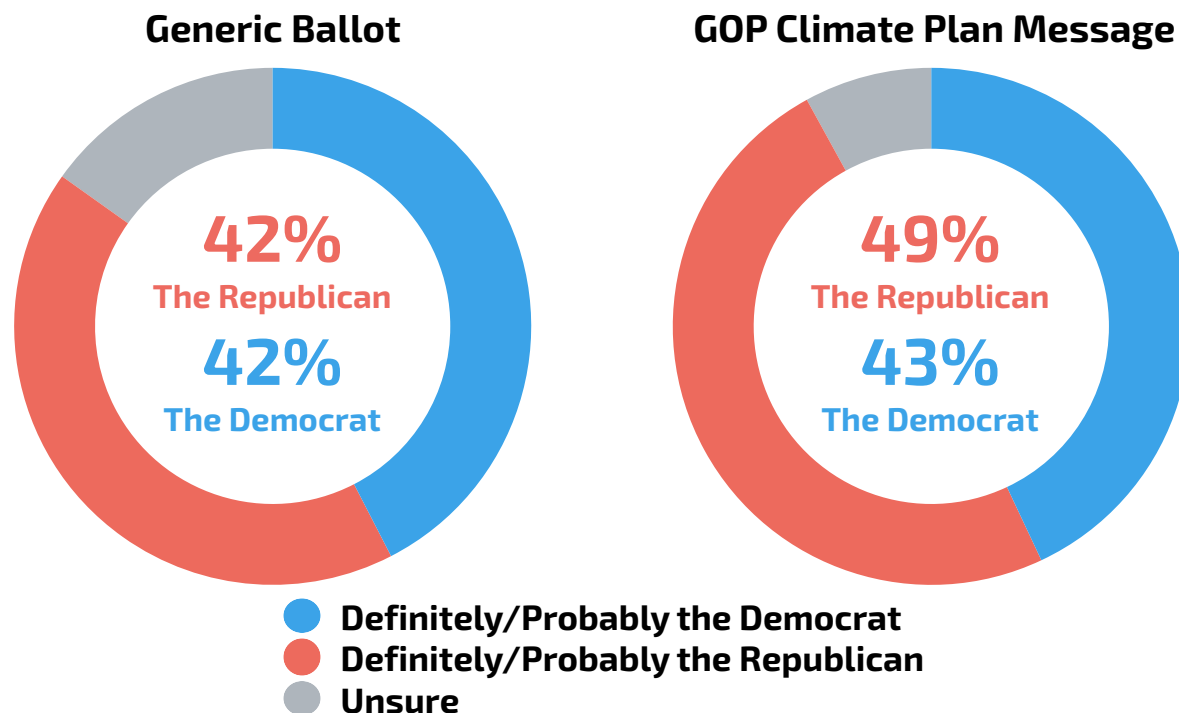
- Definitely/Probably the Democrat
- Definitely/Probably the Republican
- Unsure

The Republican candidate says climate change is somewhat of a concern but isn't a priority for them, and that there are bigger issues to focus on first.

The Democratic candidate says climate change is one of the biggest problems facing us today and the US needs to take significant steps to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas by 2030 to avoid irreversible global warming.

Q. Earlier you were asked for whom you would vote if the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice. You will be asked that same question three more times, but this time with some more information about both possible Republican and Democratic candidates.

## However, when Republicans have a plan for the climate they can win with a 6 point margin

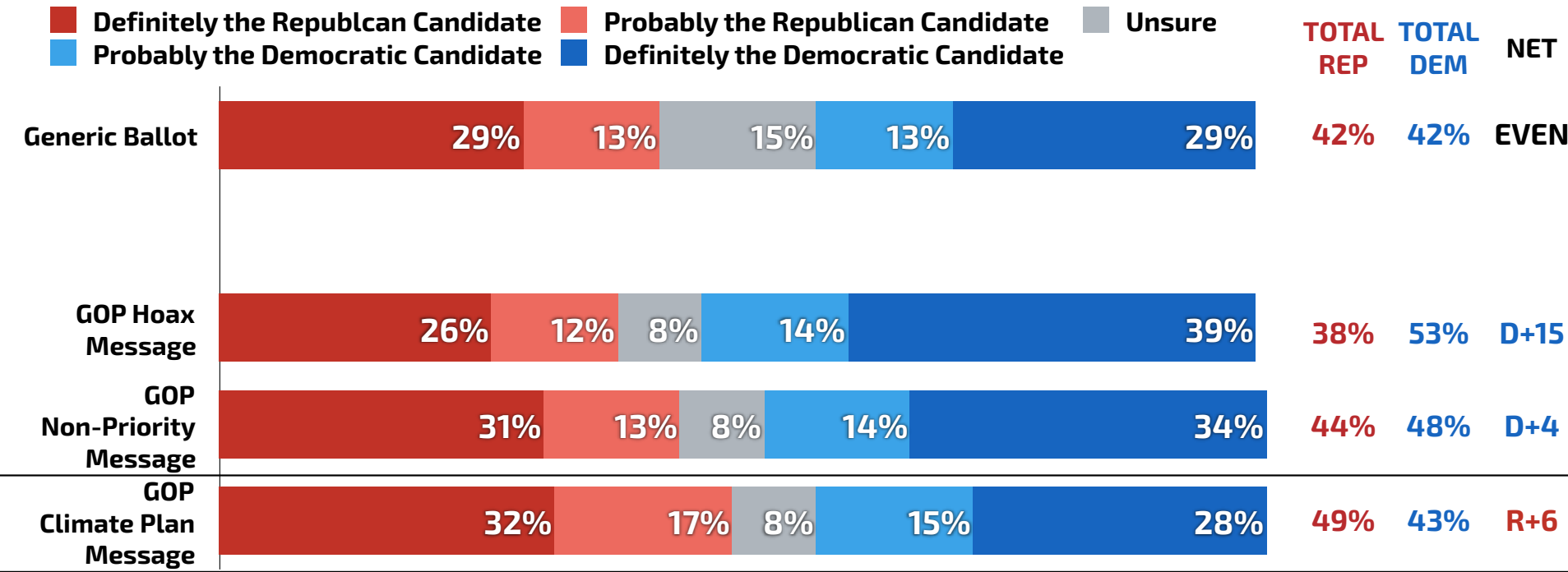


The Republican candidate says the climate is changing, and global industrial activity is a contributing factor. They want to bring energy production and manufacturing back to the U.S. where environmental standards are high.

The Democratic candidate says climate change is one of the biggest problems facing us today and the US needs to take significant steps to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas by 2030 to avoid irreversible global warming.

Q. If the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice, for whom would you vote?  
Q. Earlier you were asked for whom you would vote if the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice. You will be asked that same question three more times, but this time with some more information about both possible Republican and Democratic candidates.

# Respondents find the Republican message that acknowledges climate change and offers a plan to be most compelling

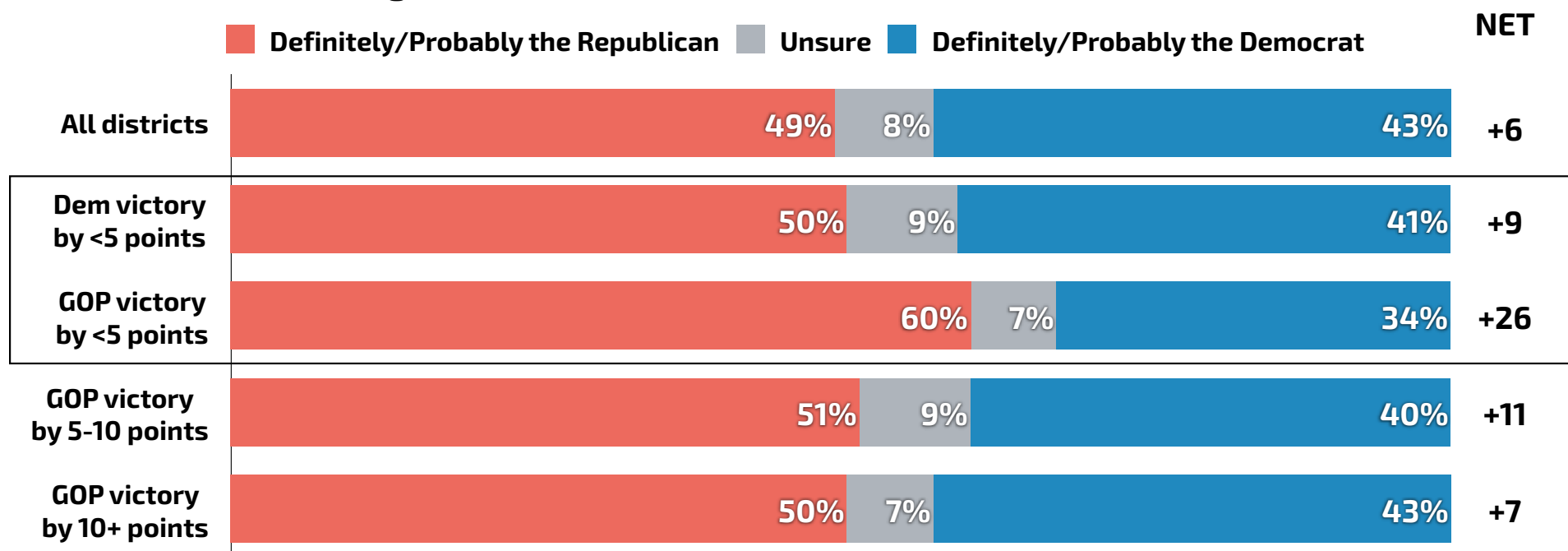


Q. If the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice, for whom would you vote?

Q. Earlier you were asked for whom you would vote if the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice. You will be asked that same question three more times, but this time with some more information about both possible Republican and Democratic candidates.

## When Republicans carry a climate message they perform much better in narrowly-won districts and win over narrowly-won Democratic districts

### GOP Climate Plan Message



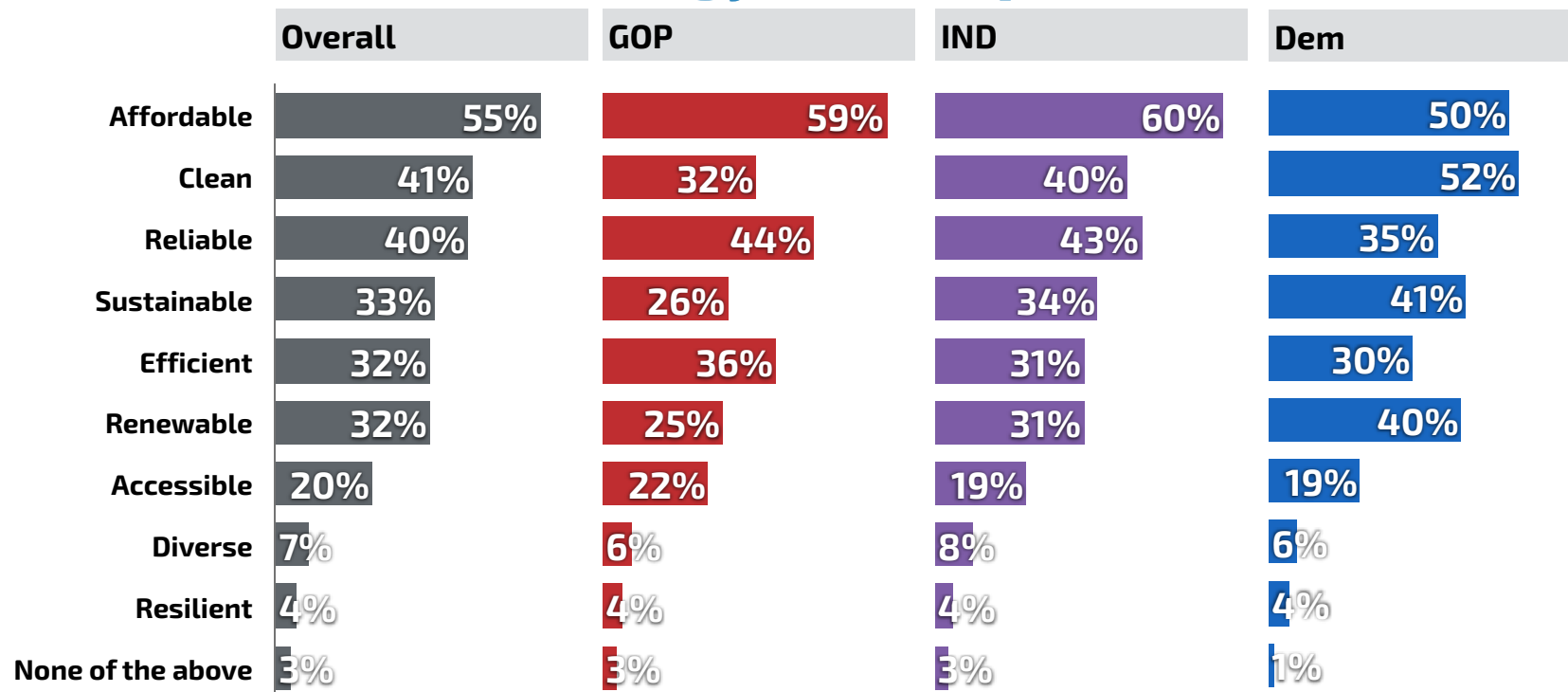
Q. Earlier you were asked for whom you would vote if the election for Congress were held today and you had to make a choice. You will be asked that same question three more times, but this time with some more information about both possible Republican and Democratic candidates.

**How should I talk about energy?**





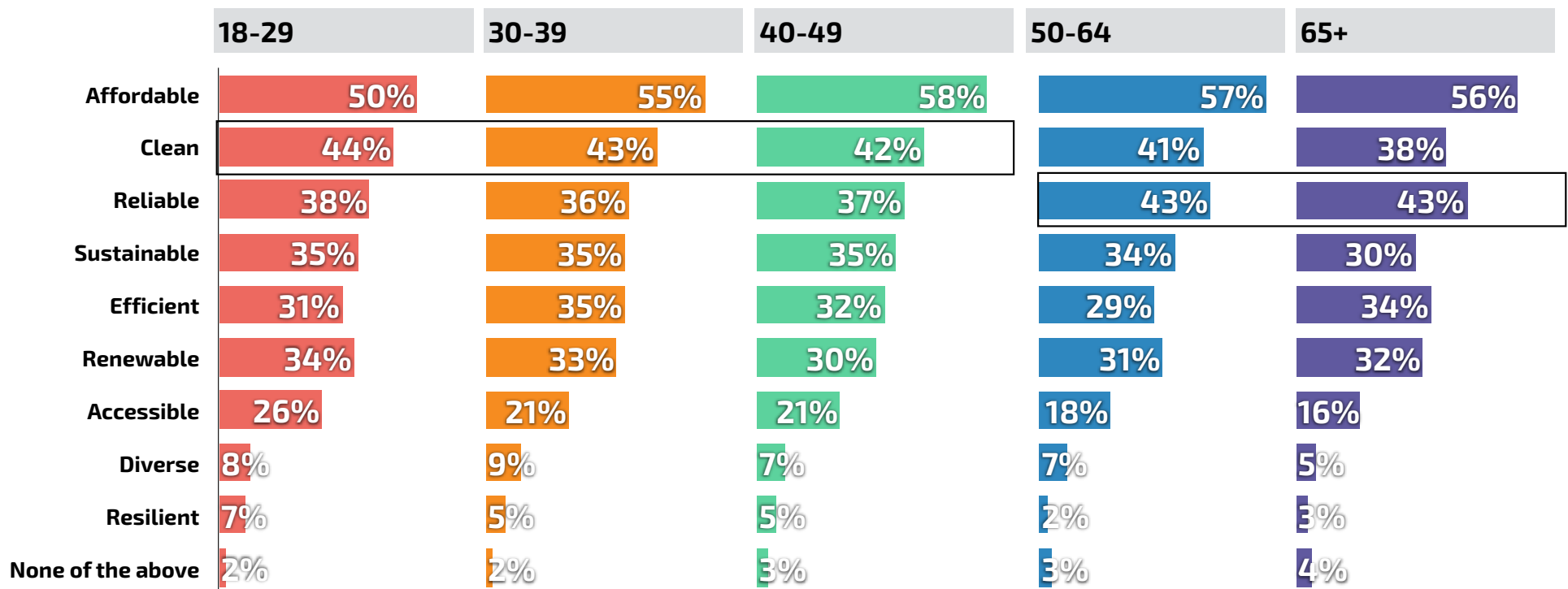
## Republicans and Independents value affordable energy most; Democrats find clean energy most important



[Note: Not showing "Something else" which received 1% or less.]  
 Q. Which do you believe are most important when it comes to energy? Select up to three.



## Among Republicans, second most important energy quality varies by age



Q. Which do you believe are most important when it comes to energy? Select up to three.  
 [Note: Not showing "Something else" which received 1% or less.]  
 [ONLY SHOWING REPUBLICANS]



# Appendices



# Appendix A

Mike Garcia (CA-27)	-42	Bryan Steil (WI-1)	-37	Max Miller (OH-7)	-35	Zach Nunn (IA-3)	-34	Kevin Kiley (CA-3)	-34	David Joyce (OH-14)	-33	Blaine Luetkemeyer (MO-3)	-32	Tom McClintock (CA-5)	-30
Mike Lawler (NY-17)	-39	Lori Chavez-DeRemer (OR-5)	-37	Jen Kiggans (VA-2)	-35	Rob Wittman (VA-1)	-34	Brad Finstad (MN-1)	-33	Tom Emmer (MN-6)	-32	Troy Nehls (TX-22)	-32	Andy Ogles (TN-5)	-30
Nicole Malliotakis (NY-11)	-39	Tony Gonzales (TX-23)	-36	David Rouzer (NC-7)	-35	Andrew Garbarino (NY-2)	-34	Mike Carey (OH-15)	-33	Matt Rosendale (MT-2)	-32	Nick Langworthy (NY-23)	-31		
Monica De La Cruz (TX-15)	-39	Derrick Van Orden (WI-3)	-36	Marc Molinaro (NY-19)	-35	Jay Obernolte (CA-23)	-34	Nicholas LaLota (NY-1)	-33	Darrell Issa (CA-48)	-32	Bill Johnson (OH-6)	-31		
John Duarte (CA-13)	-38	John James (MI-10)	-36	Bob Good (VA-5)	-35	Mariannette Miller-Meeks (IA-1)	-34	Rick W. Allen (GA-12)	-33	Beth Van Duyne (TX-24)	-32	Andy Harris (MD-1)	-30		
Anthony D'Esposito (NY-4)	-38	Ken Calvert (CA-41)	-36	Chuck Edwards (NC-11)	-35	Tom Tiffany (WI-7)	-34	Mike Turner (OH-10)	-33	Juan Ciscomani (AZ-6)	-32	Russell Fry (SC-7)	-30		
Previously George Santos (NY-3)	-38	Brandon Williams (NY-22)	-35	Ryan Zinke (MT-1)	-34	Andy Barr (KY-6)	-34	Pete Stauber (MN-8)	-33	Jeff Van Drew (NJ-2)	-32	Ben Cline (VA-6)	-30		
Michelle Steel (CA-45)	-37	Richard Hudson (NC-9)	-35	Glenn Grothman (WI-6)	-34	Scott Fitzgerald (WI-5)	-34	Thomas Kean Jr. (NJ-7)	-33	Buddy Carter (GA-1)	-32	Greg Murphy (NC-3)	-30		
David Valadao (CA-22)	-37	Ann Wagner (MO-2)	-35	Mike Gallagher (WI-8)	-34	Don Bacon (NE-2)	-34	Young Kim (CA-40)	-33	Bill Huizenga (MI-4)	-32	James Comer (KY-1)	-30		



Table displaying the difference between the percentage of voters saying Republicans in Congress DO care about clean energy and the percentage of voters in each district estimated to say Republicans in Congress SHOULD care about clean energy in the 65 Republican districts with "should care" above the Republican median and "do care" below the Republican median.

# Appendix B

Harriet Hageman (WY-0)	+56	Jeff Duncan (SC-3)	+36	Frank Lucas (OK-3)	+32	Dusty Johnson (SD-0)	+30	August Pfluger (TX-11)	+29	Ron Estes (KS-4)	+28	Andrew Clyde (GA-9)	+27	Jim Jordan (OH-4)	+26	John Rose (TN-6)	+25
Robert Aderholt (AL-4)	+45	John Curtis (UT-3)	+36	Celeste Maloy (UT-2)	+32	Jim Baird (IN-4)	+30	David Kustoff (TN-8)	+29	Byron Donalds (FL-19)	+28	Tim Burchett (TN-2)	+27	Doug LaMalfa (CA-1)	+26	Bruce Westerman (AR-4)	+25
Adrian Smith (NE-3)	+45	Blake Moore (UT-1)	+35	Matt Gaetz (FL-1)	+32	Burgess Owens (UT-4)	+30	Michael Bost (IL-12)	+29	Mike Ezell (MS-4)	+28	Steve Scalise (LA-1)	+27	Hal Rogers (KY-5)	+26	Kevin Hern (OK-1)	+24
Diana Harshbarger (TN-1)	+44	John Joyce (PA-13)	+34	Scott DesJarlais (TN-4)	+31	Patrick McHenry (NC-10)	+30	Barry Moore (AL-2)	+29	Josh Brecheen (OK-2)	+27	Gary Palmer (AL-6)	+26	Dan Meuser (PA-9)	+26		
Russ Fulcher (ID-1)	+43	Nathaniel Moran (TX-1)	+34	Dale Strong (AL-5)	+31	Jim Banks (IN-3)	+30	Mary Miller (IL-15)	+29	Jerry L. Carl (AL-1)	+27	Dan Bishop (NC-8)	+26	Gus Bilirakis (FL-12)	+25		
Mike Simpson (ID-2)	+40	Jodey Arrington (TX-19)	+33	Glenn Thompson (PA-15)	+31	Randy Feenstra (IA-4)	+29	Brad Wenstrup (OH-2)	+28	Marjorie Taylor Greene (GA-14)	+27	Greg Pence (IN-6)	+26	Formerly Kevin McCarthy (CA-20)	+25		
Tracey Mann (KS-1)	+36	Ronny Jackson (TX-13)	+33	Mike Rogers (AL-3)	+31	William Timmons (SC-4)	+29	Chuck Fleischmann (TN-3)	+28	Rick Crawford (AR-1)	+27	Steve Womack (AR-3)	+26	Roger Williams (TX-25)	+25		



Table displaying Republican win margins when the following message is pitted against a Democratic climate message: "The Republican candidate says the climate is changing, and global industrial activity is a contributing factor. They want to bring energy production and manufacturing back to the U.S. where environmental standards are high" in the 59 Republican districts which win by a 24 point margin or higher.

# Appendix C

Mary Peltola (AK-0)	+16	Jared Golden (ME-2)	+7	Jim Costa (CA-21)	+5	Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (WA-3)	+2	Andrea Salinas (OR-6)	+1
Sharice Davids (KS-3)	+15	Mike Levin (CA-49)	+7	Wiley Nickel (NC-13)	+4	Lauren Underwood (IL-14)	+2	Emilia Sykes (OH-13)	+1
Katie Porter (CA-47)	+11	Eric Sorensen (IL-17)	+7	Yadira Caraveo (CO-8)	+3	Annie Kuster (NH-2)	+2	Hillary Scholten (MI-3)	+1
Greg Stanton (AZ-4)	+10	Bill Foster (IL-11)	+5	Josh Harder (CA-9)	+2	Nikki Budzinski (IL-13)	+1		
Angie Craig (MN-2)	+8	Chris Pappas (NH-1)	+5	Greg Landsman (OH-1)	+2	Marcy Kaptur (OH-9)	+1		



Table displaying Republican win margins when the following message is pitted against a Democratic climate message: "The Republican candidate says the climate is changing, and global industrial activity is a contributing factor. They want to bring energy production and manufacturing back to the U.S. where environmental standards are high" in 23 Democratic districts.

# Methodology

**THE SURVEY:** 4,049 registered voters nationwide were surveyed from January 8-15, 2024, with 50% of respondents sampled via online panels and matched to the voter file, 25% of respondents sampled via landline live caller and matched to the voter file, and 25% of respondents sampled via cell live caller and matched to the voter file.

The sample was weighted to population benchmarks for registered voters nationwide on gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, region, 2022 U.S. House vote, and 2020 presidential vote. Estimates for gender, age, and region were derived from the L2 voter file. Estimates for race/ethnicity and education were derived from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey demographic data adjusted to match voter registration estimates from the November 2020 Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement.

The margin of error, calculated the way it would be for a random sample and adjusted to incorporate the effect of weighting, is +/-1.7 percentage points.

**THE MODEL:** Mixed effect multi-level models were used to estimate the likelihood of agreement/favorability based on collected survey responses matched to registered voter data. The probabilities were then aggregated to summarize opinion at the congressional district level.







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