



# USA REPUBLICAN AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS

## MARCH 2023



**MOORE INFORMATION GROUP**  
RESEARCH • ANALYSIS • RESULTS

# METHODOLOGY

## SAMPLE

1,000 online interviews among a nationwide representative sample of self-identifying Republican and Independent voters.

## METHOD

Online interviews were conducted March 8-9, 2023.

## SAMPLING ERROR

Plus or minus 3% at the 95% confidence level. The margin for error is higher for subgroups, such as gender or an individual age category.



# DEMOGRAPHICS

Region		Gender		Party ID	
West	20%	Men	51%	Republicans	58%
Midwest	24%	Women	49%	Independents	42%
South	39%				
Northeast	17%				
Population Density		Age		Philosophy/Party ID	
Urban	26%	18-34	24%	Very Conservative GOPs	17%
Suburban	46%	35-44	17%	Somewhat Cons. GOPs	25%
Suburban changing to urban	3%	45-54	17%	Conservative INDs	9%
Rural	23%	55-59	8%	Moderate GOPs	10%
Rural changing to suburban	2%	60-64	9%	Moderate INDs	22%
		65+	24%	Liberal GOPs	5%
				Liberal INDs	10%
Kids in Household?		Education		Ethnicity	
Yes	35%	High school or less	21%	Caucasians	82%
No	65%	Assoc. degree/some college, trade, voc. school	34%	Non-Caucasians	18%
		College graduates	27%		
		Post-graduates	18%		



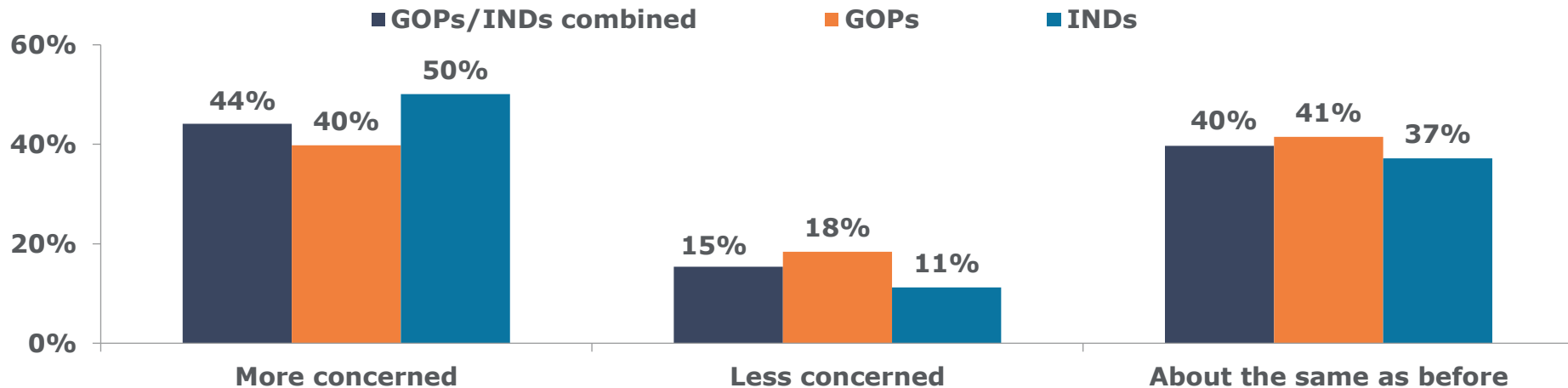


# CLIMATE CHANGE



# CONCERN ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE CROSSES POLITICAL SPECTRUM

"Overall, on the issue of climate change, over the past few years have you become more concerned about climate change, less concerned, or are you about the same as before?" (Q1)



- Overall, Independents are more concerned than Republicans, although younger Republicans (age 18-44) are much more concerned than older Republicans.
- Urban residents and Republicans and Independents who identify as Moderate/Liberal are more concerned than rural residents or Conservatives.



# CLIMATE CHANGE VIEW

“Still thinking about climate change, which of the following best describes your view?” (Q2)

	GOPs/INDs Combined	GOPs	GOPs 18-44	INDs
Climate change is a severe threat to humanity and our planet, and we must start addressing it now	41%	35%	54%	50%
Climate change may get worse in the years ahead and some action may need to be taken, but it's not an urgent threat we need to address immediately	28%	28%	27%	28%
<b>Total climate change is severe threat now/may get worse years ahead</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>Total climate change is not happening/happening, but humans can't affect</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Climate change is happening, but it is caused by natural factors that humans can't affect	20%	24%	13%	14%
Climate change is not really happening so there's nothing we need to do	8%	10%	5%	4%
None	1%	2%	1%	1%
Not sure	2%	2%	1%	2%

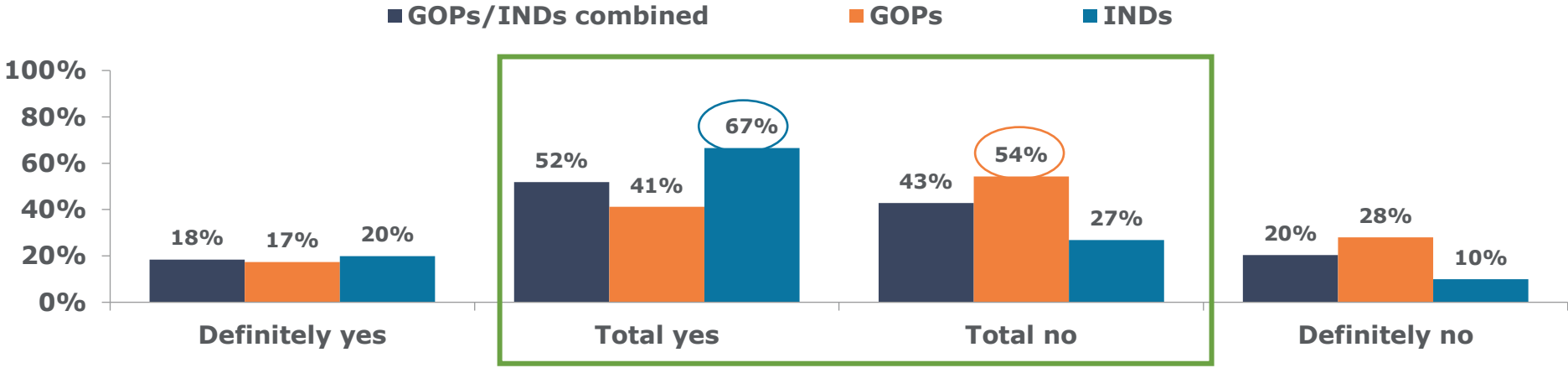
- Overall, Independents are more likely to say address threat now vs. Republicans, however younger Republicans (age 18-44) are much more likely than older Republicans to view the threat as immediate.
- Urban residents and Republicans and Independents who identify as Moderate/Liberal are more likely to say address threat now vs. rural residents or those who identify as Conservative.
- Younger women, women with a college degree and women with kids are among the most likely to say address threat now.





# CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ON LIFE

“Do you feel your life has been directly affected by climate change, or not?” (Q4)

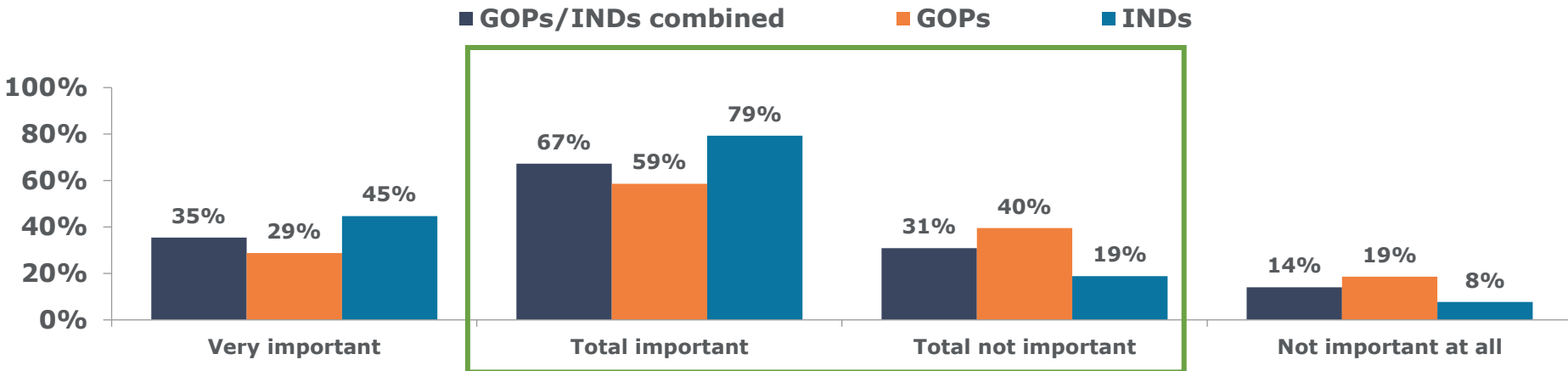


- Overall, a majority of Independents say yes and a majority of Republicans say no, although younger Republicans (age 18-44) are more likely to say yes than older Republicans.
- Younger Republicans/Independents, urban residents and those who identify as Moderate/Liberal are more likely to say yes than rural residents or those who identify as Conservative.
- Republican/Independent women age 18-44, women with a college degree and women with kids are among the most likely to say yes.
- Republicans/Independents who have become more concerned about climate change in the past few years are far more likely to say their life has been affected by climate change.



# CLIMATE CHANGE AND CONGRESS

“When it comes to issues facing our country today, how important is it for your member of Congress to work to address climate change?” (Q7)



- Majorities of most key GOP/IND subgroups say it is important for Congress to address climate change, with a few exceptions among Republicans subgroups -- majorities of Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and Republicans age 65+ say it is not important for Congress to address climate change.
- In terms of intensity, 50% or more of the following key subgroups say it is “very” important Congress address climate change: Urban residents, Independents age 65+ and Republicans/Independents who identify as Liberal.





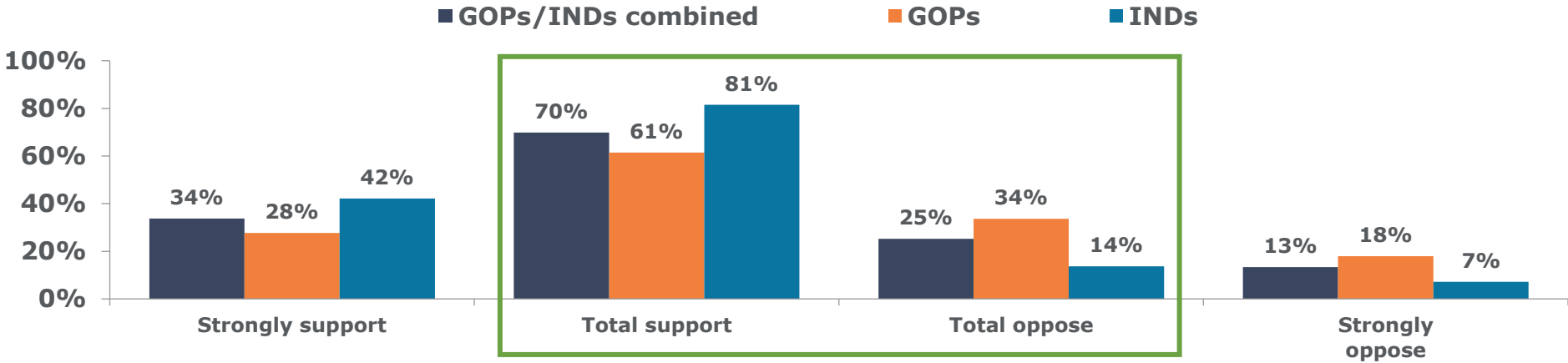


# CLEAN ENERGY



# ACCELERATING DEVELOPMENT/USE OF CLEAN ENERGY

“Do you support or oppose the federal government taking action to accelerate the development and use of clean energy in the United States?” (Q5)

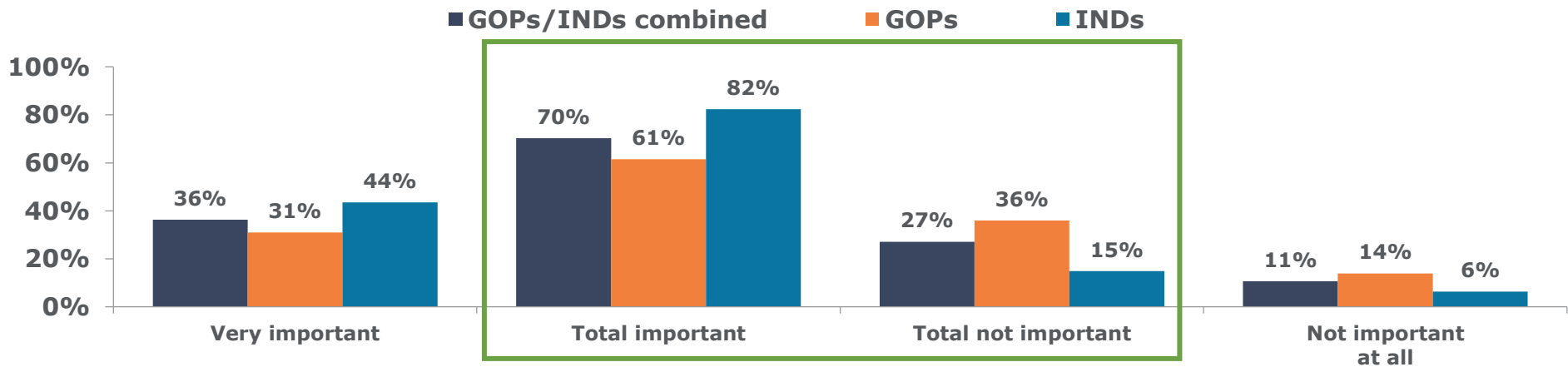


- Majorities of most key GOP and IND subgroups support accelerated development/use of clean energy, with a few exceptions among Republicans subgroups – 50% or more of Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and Republicans age 65+ are opposed.
- In terms of intensity, 50% or more of the following key subgroups say they “strongly” support: Urban residents, Republicans age 18-44 and GOP voters who identify as Liberal.



# CLEAN ENERGY AND CONGRESS

“When it comes to issues facing our country today, how important is it for your member of Congress to work to expand the use of clean energy in the United States?” (Q6)



- Majorities of most key GOP and IND subgroups say it is important for Congress to work to expand the use of clean energy at home, with the same exceptions among Republican subgroups – 50% or more of Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and Republicans age 65+ say it is not important.
- In terms of intensity, 50% or more of the following key subgroups say it is “very” important Congress to work to expand the use of clean energy at home: Urban residents, Republicans age 18-44, Independents age 65+ and Republicans who identify as Liberal.





# POWER TYPES AND FACILITIES



# PERCEPTIONS OF POWER SOURCES

“Is your opinion of each of the following favorable or unfavorable?”

	GOPs/INDs combined				GOPs				INDs			
	Very fav.	Total fav.	Total unfav.	Net fav.	Very fav.	Total fav.	Total unfav.	Net fav.	Very fav.	Total fav.	Total unfav.	Net fav.
Hydroelectric power generated from dams (Q12)	44%	86%	7%	<b>+79%</b>	44%	86%	7%	<b>+79%</b>	44%	85%	8%	<b>+77%</b>
Solar power (Q8)	51%	85%	12%	<b>+73%</b>	45%	82%	15%	<b>+67%</b>	59%	90%	8%	<b>+81%</b>
Natural gas (Q11)	38%	79%	16%	<b>+63%</b>	46%	85%	12%	<b>+73%</b>	27%	71%	21%	<b>+50%</b>
Wind power (Q9)	41%	79%	18%	<b>+61%</b>	38%	73%	23%	<b>+50%</b>	45%	86%	11%	<b>+74%</b>
Nuclear power (Q10)	25%	58%	33%	<b>+25%</b>	29%	59%	32%	<b>+27%</b>	20%	56%	36%	<b>+20%</b>

**All power sources are viewed favorably overall and by both GOPs and INDs.**

- GOPs and Independents have similar favorable perceptions of hydro and nuclear.
- GOPs view natural gas more favorably than INDs,
- INDs view solar and wind more favorably than GOPs.



# PERCEPTIONS OF POWER SOURCES: *KEY SUBGROUPS*

TYPE OF POWER	KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS
<b>Hydroelectric power generated from dams (Q12)</b>	<p><b>Favorable ratings for hydro are consistently in the 80s-low 90s across all key subgroups.</b> Although men are more favorable than women overall, with these gender differences carried through among both GOP and IND men/women.</p>
<b>Solar power (Q8)</b>	<p><b>Favorable ratings for solar are consistently in the 80s-low 90s across all key subgroups.</b> Although INDs are more favorable than GOPs, with GOPs age 65+ and Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative dipping into the high 70s in favorability.</p>
<b>Natural gas (Q11)</b>	<p><b>Favorable ratings for natural gas are consistently in the 70s-80s across all key subgroups.</b> Although GOPs are more favorable than INDs, with GOPs age 65+ and Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative among the most favorable and Independents who identify as Moderate dipping into the high 60s in favorability.</p>
<b>Wind power (Q9)</b>	<p><b>Favorable ratings for wind are consistently in the 70s-80s across all key subgroups.</b> Although INDs are more favorable than GOPs, with INDs age 18-44 and INDs who identify as Liberal getting into the 90s in favorability.</p>
<b>Nuclear power (Q10)</b>	<p><b>Favorable ratings for nuclear across key subgroups are more variable than other types of power.</b> Favorable ratings rise into the 70s among GOP men and GOPs who identify as Liberal and men with a college degree, but dip into the 30-40s among IND women, INDs age 18-64, GOPs who identify as Moderate and women who are not college graduates.</p>



# YES, IN MY BACK YARD

In general, voters are more supportive of their local power facilities than they are of the power source.

GOP/INDs combined

GOPs

INDs

	Net fav. of power type in general	Net support of facility in community (among those who live near)	Advantage facility in community	Net fav. of power type in general	Net support of facility in community (among those who live near)	Advantage facility in community	Net fav. of power type in general	Net support of facility in community (among those who live near)	Advantage facility in community
Hydroelectric power (Q12/14_4, N=251)	+79%	+93%	+14	+79%	+96%	+17	+77%	+89%	+12
Solar power (Q8/14_1, N=358)	+73%	+84%	+11	+67%	+78%	+11	+82%	+89%	+7
Natural gas (Q11/14_5, N=449)	+63%	+74%	+11	+73%	+81%	+8	+50%	+63%	+13
Wind power (Q9/14_2, N=297)	+61%	+72%	+11	+50%	+64%	+14	+75%	+81%	+6
Nuclear power (Q10/14_3, N=250)	+25%	+63%	+38	+27%	+73%	+46	+20%	+50%	+30

Differences are widest on nuclear power, but all types of power facilities are more popular among those who live near them.





# SUPPORT FOR POWER FACILITIES IN OWN COMMUNITY

## GOP/INDs combined

## GOPs

## INDs

	Strong support	Total support	Total oppose	Net support	Strong support	Total support	Total oppose	Net support	Strong support	Total support	Total oppose	Net support
Support/oppose <b>natural gas power facility</b> that serves your community? (Q14_5, N=449)	47%	85%	11%	<b>+74%</b>	53%	89%	8%	<b>+81%</b>	39%	79%	16%	<b>+63%</b>
Support/oppose <b>solar power facility</b> that serves your community? (Q14_1, N=358)	56%	91%	7%	<b>+84%</b>	56%	88%	10%	<b>+78%</b>	55%	93%	4%	<b>+89%</b>
Support/oppose <b>wind power facility</b> that serves your community? (Q14_2, N=297)	52%	85%	13%	<b>+72%</b>	52%	81%	17%	<b>+64%</b>	52%	89%	8%	<b>+81%</b>
Support/oppose <b>nuclear power facility</b> that serves your community? (Q14_3, N=250)	39%	80%	17%	<b>+63%</b>	49%	84%	11%	<b>+73%</b>	28%	74%	24%	<b>+50%</b>
Support/oppose <b>hydro power facility</b> that serves your community? (Q14_4, N=251)	62%	96%	3%	<b>+93%</b>	76%	98%	2%	<b>+96%</b>	44%	94%	5%	<b>+89%</b>

**All voters, both GOPs and INDs widely support the power facilities that serve their communities. GOPs and Independents who live near hydro power facilities are more supportive.**

**However, GOPs that live near natural gas and nuclear power facilities are more supportive than INDs, while INDs who live near solar and wind power facilities are more supportive than GOPs.**





# ENERGY PRODUCTION

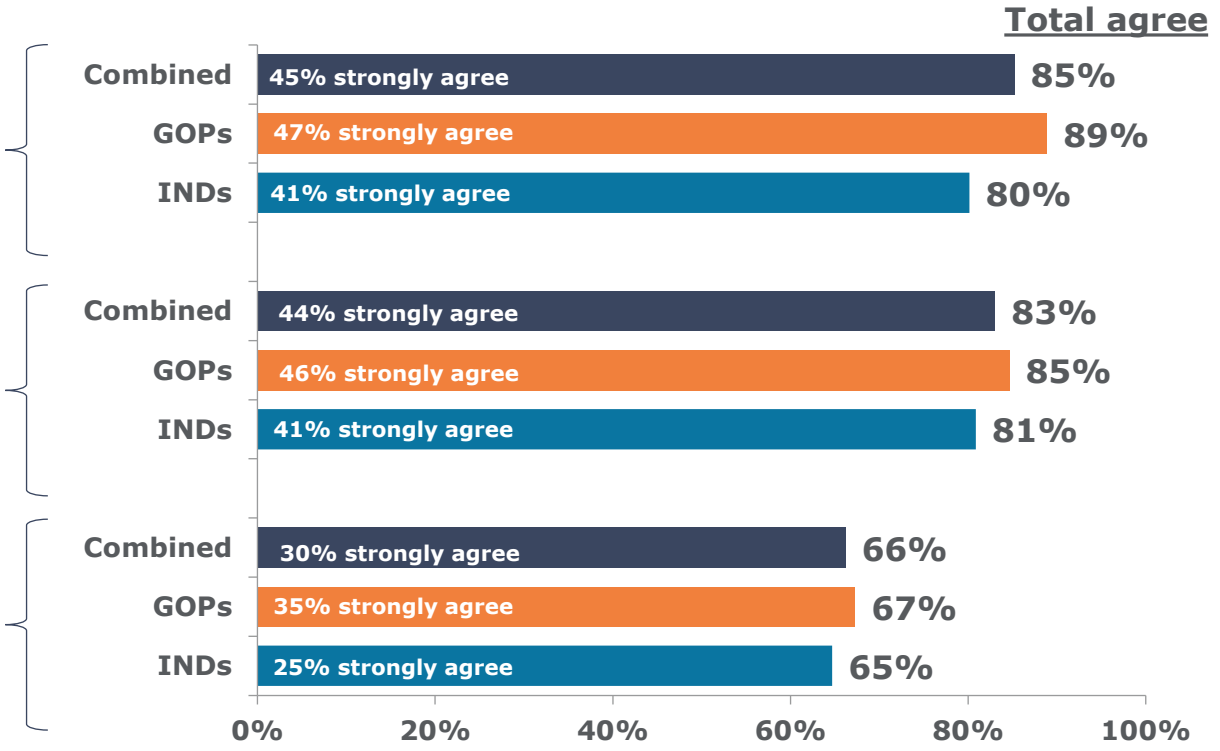


# AGREEMENT WITH ENERGY PRODUCTION STATEMENTS

The U.S. produces natural gas 41% cleaner than Russia, meaning less greenhouse gases are emitted in the U.S. Developing America's natural gas supplies is critical to our national security and the planet is better off with more energy being produced here, where emissions are lower, instead of places like Russia. (Q16)

When it comes to energy production in the U.S., we need an "all of the above" energy approach, meaning one that includes sources such as nuclear and natural gas as well as renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and hydro. (Q15)

Nuclear power is reliable, carbon-free energy and should be part of our future energy needs. (Q17)



Widespread agreement with both Q16/not Russia and Q15/all of the above approach, with very few partisan differences, both overall and in intensity (strongly agree). When it comes to Q17/nuclear power, both the overall agreement and intensity are lower across the board.



# AGREEMENT WITH ENERGY PRODUCTION STATEMENTS: *KEY SUBGROUPS*

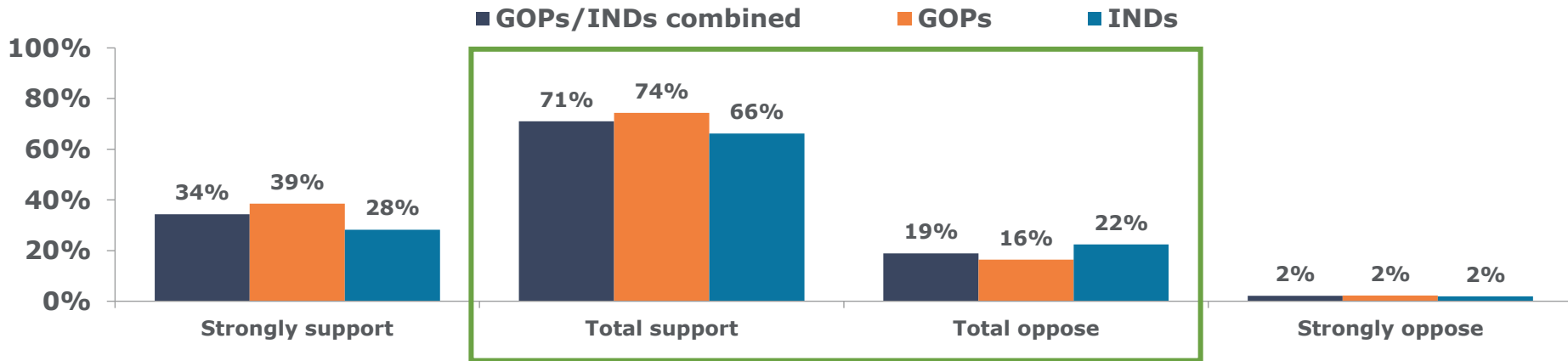
## KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS

<p><b>The U.S. produces natural gas 41% cleaner than Russia, meaning less greenhouse gases are emitted in the U.S. Developing America's natural gas supplies is critical to our national security and the planet is better off with more energy being produced here, where emissions are lower, instead of places like Russia. (Q16)</b></p>	<p><b>Most key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact</b> – exceptions include INDS age 18-44 (34% strongly agree) and INDS who identify as Liberal (32%). Strongest agreement comes from Republicans age 65+ (63%) and Republicans/Independents who identify as “very” Conservatives (58%).</p>
<p><b>When it comes to energy production in the U.S., we need an “all of the above” energy approach, meaning one that includes sources such as nuclear and natural gas as well as renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and hydro. (Q15)</b></p>	<p><b>Most key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact</b> – exceptions include GOPs who identify as Moderate (34% strongly agree), INDS who identify as Liberal (33%) and IND women (32%). Strongest agreement comes GOPs who identify as Liberal (60%), GOP men (52%), GOP voters age 65+ (51%), GOPs/INDs who identify as “very” Conservative (53%) and INDS age 65+ (54%).</p>
<p><b>Nuclear power is reliable, carbon-free energy and should be part of our future energy needs. (Q17)</b></p>	<p><b>Strongly agree ratings are consistently in the 20-30s across most key subgroups.</b> Those that exceed the 35% threshold include: West region residents (38%), GOP/IND men (40%), Republicans age 65+ (43%), GOPs/INDs who identify as “very” Conservative (41%) and Republicans who identify as Liberal (69%).</p>



# SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR POWER REMAINS HIGH

**IF AGREE/NO OPINION IN Q17:** "Waste generated at a nuclear power facility must be disposed of safely and properly and managed over a long period of time. Does knowing this make you support or oppose nuclear power development in the U.S.?" (Q18, N=780)



Among those who agree or have no opinion on Q17/nuclear should be part of future energy needs, wide majorities of all key GOP and IND subgroups still support nuclear power development after hearing reference to safe and proper disposal.





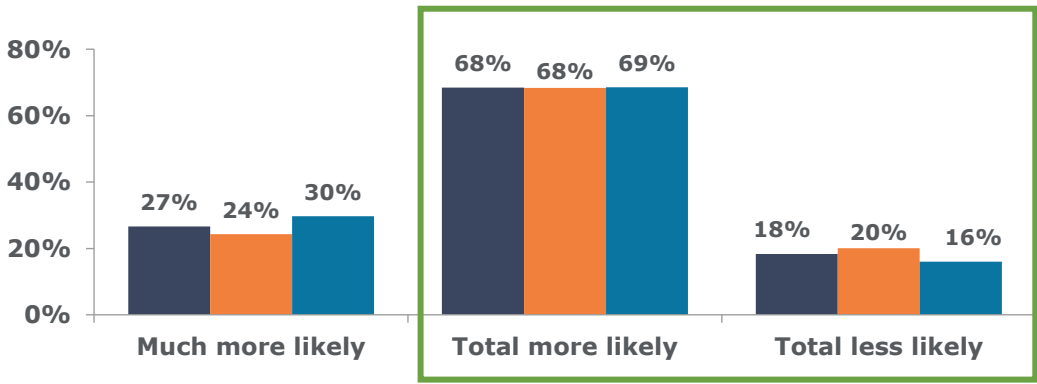
# INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY



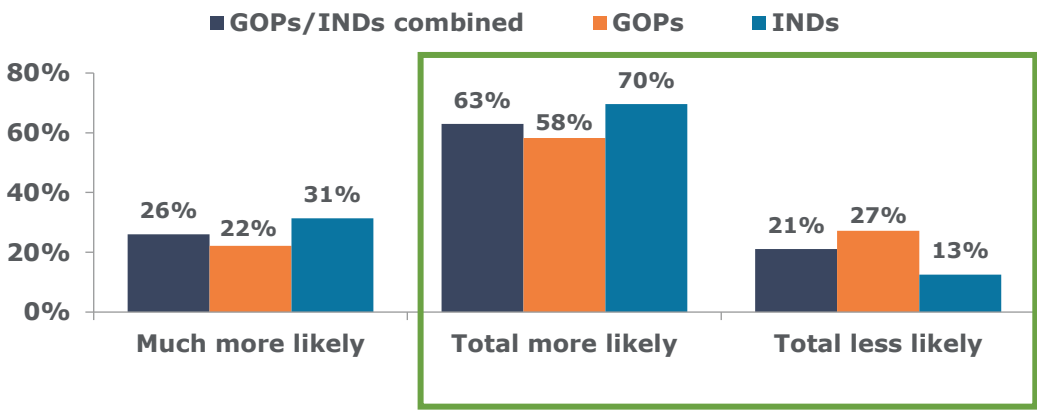
# CLEAN ENERGY TECH INVESTMENT

“Next here are two statements. Please indicate if each statement makes you more likely or less likely to support investment in clean energy technologies in the United States.”

**Manufacturing vital products like iron, steel, chemicals, and cement requires significant amounts of energy which can result in high levels of emissions. U.S. manufacturers are among the world’s most carbon efficient producers of these products. By comparison, a product made in China results in over three times the global emissions than the same product made in the United States. (Q20)**



**In 2022, China spent more than half a trillion dollars on clean energy investments including solar and wind technologies, batteries, and electric vehicles. That accounts for nearly half of the entire world’s spending on clean energy infrastructure and is nearly four times as much as the United States invested on clean energy infrastructure during that same time frame. (Q19)**



Wide majorities are more likely to support investment after hearing both statements, although neither cause significant percentages (35%+) to be "much more" likely to support investment in clean energy tech.





# CLEAN ENERGY TECH INVESTMENT: *KEY SUBGROUPS*

## KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS

**Manufacturing vital products like iron, steel, chemicals, and cement requires significant amounts of energy which can result in high levels of emissions. U.S. manufacturers are among the world’s most carbon efficient producers of these products. By comparison, a product made in China results in over three times the global emissions than the same product made in the United States. (Q20)**

**Majorities of all key GOP and IND subgroups are “more likely” to support investment after hearing this statement.** The one key subgroup that exceeds the 35% threshold for impact on “much more likely” is INDs age 65+ (36%).

**In 2022, China spent more than half a trillion dollars on clean energy investments including solar and wind technologies, batteries, and electric vehicles. That accounts for nearly half of the entire world’s spending on clean energy infrastructure and is nearly four times as much as the United States invested on clean energy infrastructure during that same time frame. (Q19)**

**Majorities of most key GOP and IND subgroups are “more likely” to support investment after hearing this statement.** Those that exceed the 35% threshold for impact on “much more likely” include: urban residents (38%), GOPs age 18-44 (36%), GOPs/INDs who identify as Liberals (50%) and GOP/IND post-grads (40%).



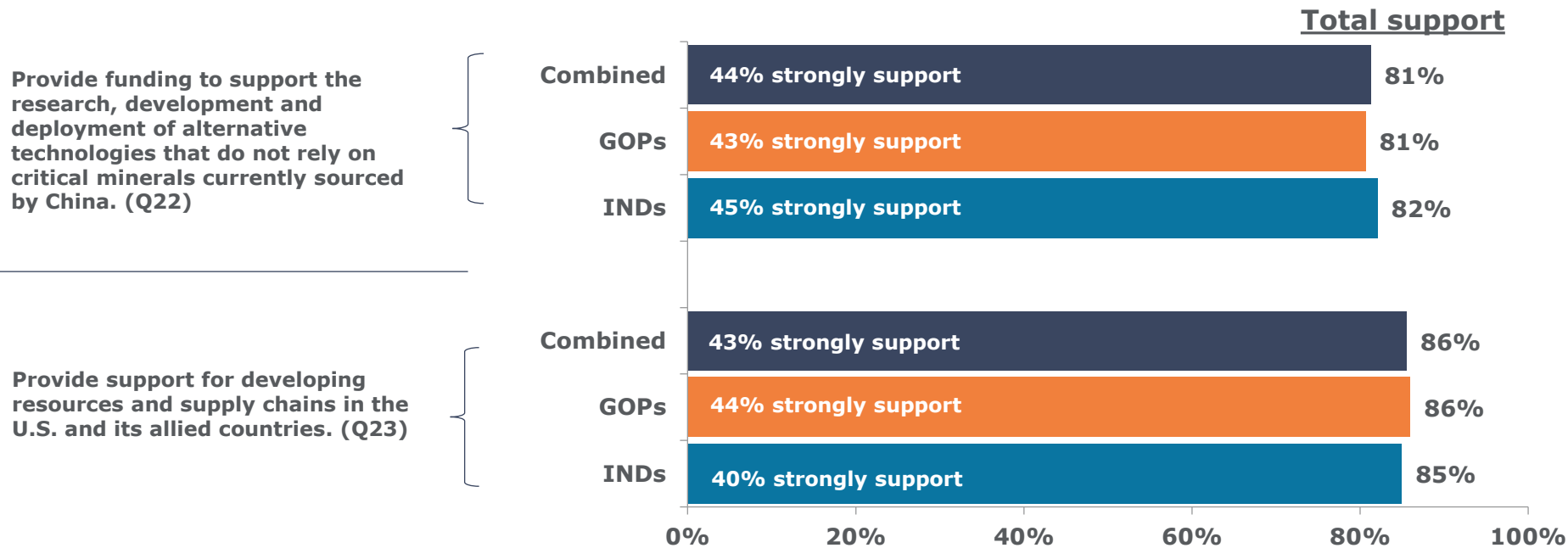


# CRITICAL MINERAL POLICIES



# CRITICAL MINERAL POLICIES – TOP STATEMENTS

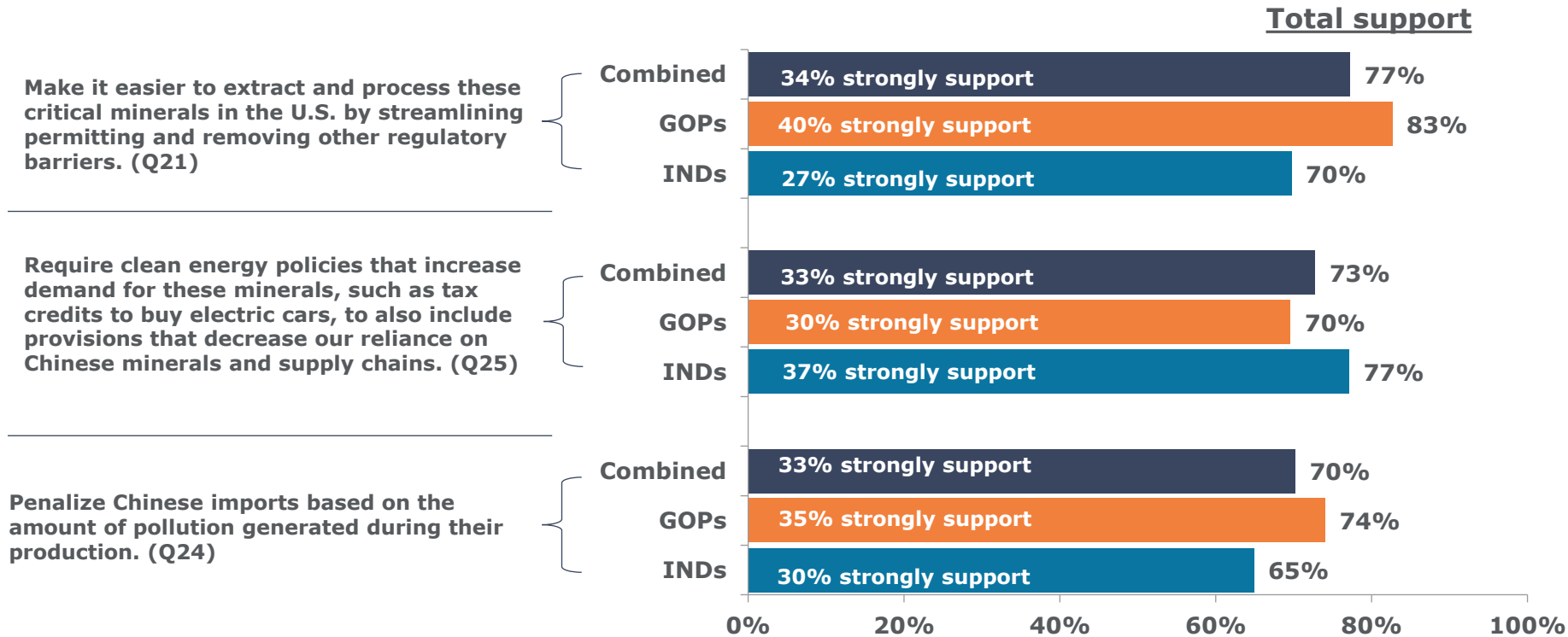
“Many of the critical minerals needed to produce consumer goods such as smart phones and many modern military technologies, as well as renewable technologies such as solar and wind energy, batteries for energy storage and electric vehicles are extracted and processed in China. Knowing this, please indicate if you would support or oppose each of the following policy changes in the U.S.?”



Each of these statements exceed the 35% threshold for “strong” support among both GOPs and INDs.



# CRITICAL MINERAL POLICIES (2)



These statements are successful but less impactful than the statements on the prior slide. However, but GOPs hit 40% "strong" support on Q21/regs and 35% "strong" support on Q24/penalize China. Among INDs, Q25/decrease reliance gets to 37% "strong" support.



# CRITICAL MINERAL POLICIES: KEY SUBGROUPS

	KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS	GOPs 18-44
<b>Provide funding to support the research, development and deployment of alternative technologies that do not rely on critical minerals currently sourced by China. (Q22)</b>	<b>Most key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact.</b> Strongest sentiment comes from NE residents (50% strongly support), Republicans age 65+ (51%), INDs age 65+ (62%), INDs who identify as Conservative (50%) and GOP/IND men with a college degree (52%).	38% strongly agree
<b>Provide support for developing resources and supply chains in the U.S. and its allied countries. (Q23)</b>	<b>Most key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact.</b> Strongest sentiment comes from GOP men (50% strongly support), Republicans age 65+ (53%), INDs age 65+ (58%), and GOPs/INDs who identify as "very" Conservative (53%) and men with a college degree (54%).	40% strongly agree
<b>Make it easier to extract and process these critical minerals in the U.S. by streamlining permitting and removing other regulatory barriers. (Q21)</b>	<b>This message does better among GOPs than INDs,</b> especially among GOP men (50% strongly support), GOPs age 65+ (53%) and GOPs/INDs who identify as "very" Conservative (53%).	33% strongly agree
<b>Penalize Chinese imports based on the amount of pollution generated during their production. (Q24)</b>	<b>This message also does better among GOPs than INDs, although the differences are not as pronounced as Q21.</b> Strongest sentiment seen from GOP men (40% strongly support), GOPs age 65+ (40%) and GOPs/INDs who identify as "very" Conservative (42%).	35% strongly agree
<b>Require clean energy policies that increase demand for these minerals, such as tax credits to buy electric cars, to also include provisions that decrease our reliance on Chinese minerals and supply chains. (Q25)</b>	<b>This message does better among INDs than GOPs and scores well among GOPs/INDs who identify as Liberal (44% strongly support).</b>	34% strongly agree







# CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES



# CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES

"Below are statements that describe policies that could address climate change. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each."

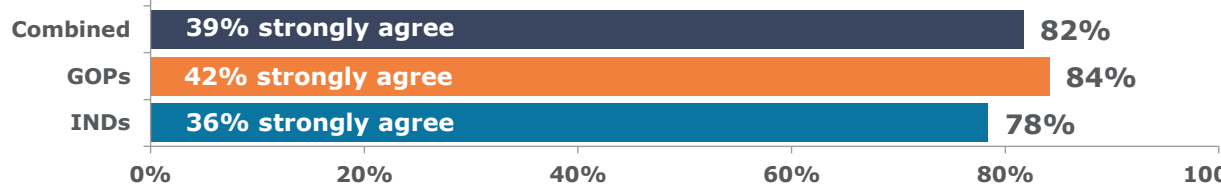
Support the development of new, innovative technologies like clean steel, in order to make U.S. manufacturing even cleaner, more affordable, and more competitive. (Q26)



Advance the research, development and deployment of clean hydrogen technology for American manufacturing by utilizing our natural gas, nuclear and renewable resources to give America a competitive edge. (Q27)



In a global economy, American businesses often have to compete with foreign corporations and governments that produce products in a way that results in significantly more pollution. U.S. energy policies should reward carbon-efficient manufacturers and penalize major polluters like China and Russia. (Q28)



All three statements exceed the 35% threshold for "strong" support among both GOPs and INDs, with overall intensity higher for Q26/clean steel, competitive manufacturing and Q27/clean hydrogen tech.





# CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES: *KEY SUBGROUPS*

## KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS

<p><b>Support the development of new, innovative technologies like clean steel, in order to make U.S. manufacturing even cleaner, more affordable, and more competitive. (Q26)</b></p>	<p><b>All key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact.</b> Strongest sentiment comes from NE residents (52% strongly agree), Republicans age 65+ (52%), INDs age 65+ (55%) and Republicans who identify as Liberal (57%).</p>
<p><b>Advance the research, development and deployment of clean hydrogen technology for American manufacturing by utilizing our natural gas, nuclear and renewable resources to give America a competitive edge. (Q27)</b></p>	<p><b>Most key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact.</b> Strongest sentiment comes from Republicans age 65+ (57%), INDs age 65+ (59%), Republicans who identify as Liberal (58%), Independents who identify as Conservative (58%) and GOP/IND college educated men (55%).</p>
<p><b>In a global economy, American businesses often have to compete with foreign corporations and governments that produce products in a way that results in significantly more pollution. U.S. energy policies should reward carbon-efficient manufacturers and penalize major polluters like China and Russia. (Q28)</b></p>	<p><b>Strongly agree ratings are consistently in the 30-40s across most key GOP and IND subgroups, but do not reach the high scores seen for Q26 and Q27.</b></p>



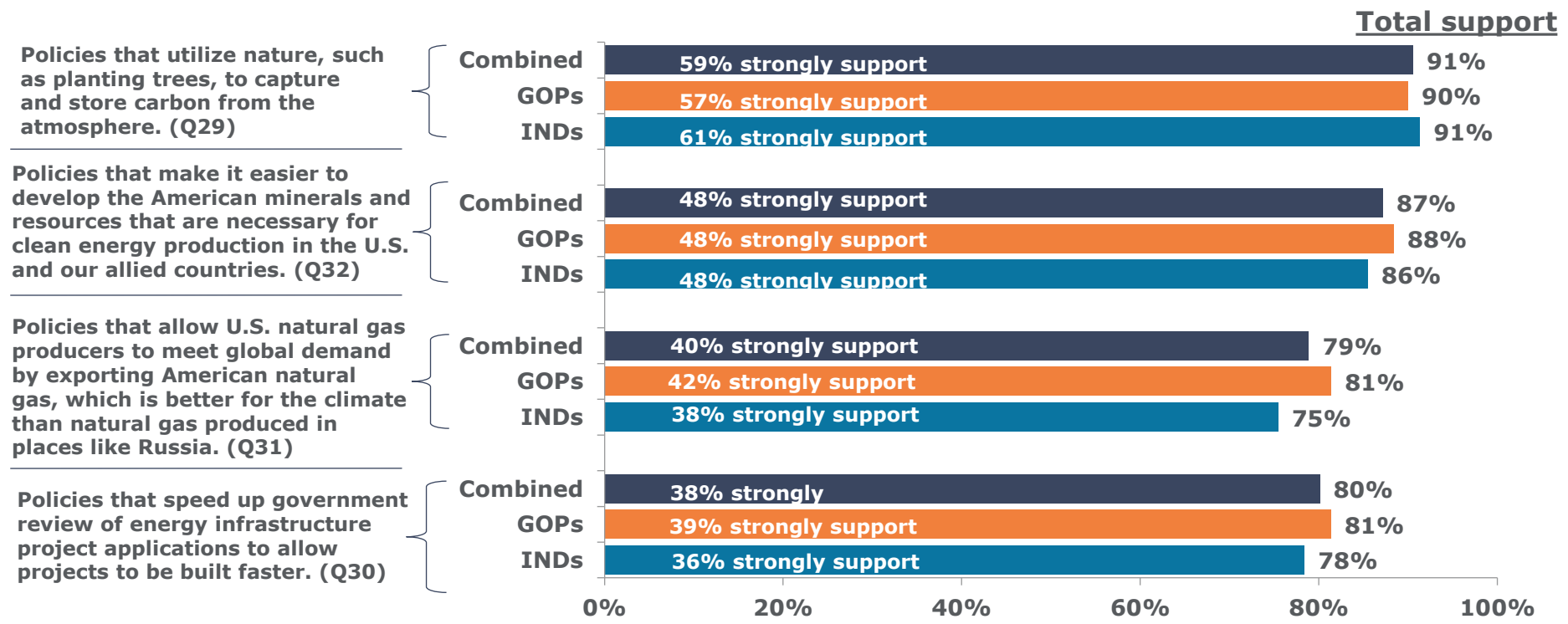


# CONGRESSIONAL POLICIES



# CONGRESSIONAL POLICIES

“Here are some other policies being considered by Congress. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each.”



All four statements exceed the 35% threshold for “strong” support among both GOPs and INDs, with overall intensity highest for Q29/utilize nature.



# CONGRESSIONAL POLICIES: *KEY SUBGROUPS*

## KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS

<p><b>Policies that utilize nature, such as planting trees, to capture and store carbon from the atmosphere. (Q29)</b></p>	<p><b>All key subgroups widely exceed the 35% threshold for impact.</b> Strongest sentiment comes from Republicans age 65+ (68% strongly support), INDs age 65+ (70%) and INDs who identify as Moderate (66%).</p>
<p><b>Policies that make it easier to develop the American minerals and resources that are necessary for clean energy production in the U.S. and our allied countries. (Q32)</b></p>	<p><b>Nearly all key subgroups meet/exceed the 35% threshold for impact.</b> Republicans who identify as Liberal and GOP/IND women with kids are the exceptions. Strongest sentiment comes from Republicans age 65+ (57%), INDs age 65+ (61%) and GOPs/INDs who identify as “very” Conservative (57%).</p>
<p><b>Policies that allow U.S. natural gas producers to meet global demand by exporting American natural gas, which is better for the climate than natural gas produced in places like Russia. (Q31)</b></p>	<p><b>Strongly support ratings are consistently in the 30-40s across most key GOP and IND subgroups,</b> but do not reach the high scores seen for Q29 and Q32.</p>
<p><b>Policies that speed up government review of energy infrastructure project applications to allow projects to be built faster. (Q30)</b></p>	<p><b>Strongly support ratings are consistently in the 30-40s across most key GOP and IND subgroups,</b> but do not reach the high scores seen for Q29 and Q32.</p>





# KEY TAKEAWAYS



# KEY TAKEAWAYS

Climate change is an issue that crosses the political spectrum. Significant percentages of both Republicans and Independents are concerned about climate change and believe action needs to be taken to address it, as well as accelerate the development and use of clean energy here at home.

Although there are differences in strength of sentiment between voters who identify as Republicans and those who identify as Independents, key survey findings reveal that a comprehensive messaging strategy to promote responsible energy solutions that support energy affordability and reliability targeted at non-Democrats will not fall on deaf ears.



# KEY TAKEAWAYS – MESSAGING

**Independents are more concerned about climate change than Republicans, in general, while younger Republicans (age 18-44) and Republicans who do NOT identify as “very” Conservative are more concerned about climate change than other Republicans. The survey reveals several messaging pathways for older Republicans (age 65+) and voters who identify as “very” Conservatives.**

## **Energy Production:**

- Majorities of both Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and older GOPs strongly agree “The U.S. produces natural gas 41% cleaner than Russia, meaning less greenhouse gases are emitted in the U.S. Developing America’s natural gas supplies is critical to our national security and the planet is better off with more energy being produced here, where emissions are lower, instead of places like Russia.”
- At least half of both Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and older GOPs strongly agree “When it comes to energy production in the U.S., we need an ‘all of the above’ energy approach, meaning one that includes sources such as nuclear and natural gas as well as renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and hydro.”
- Pluralities of both Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and older GOPs strongly agree “Nuclear power is reliable, carbon-free energy and should be part of our future energy needs.”

## **Critical Mineral Policies:**

- At least half of older GOPs strongly support “Providing funding to support the research, development and deployment of alternative technologies that do not rely on critical minerals currently sourced by China.”
- Majorities of both Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and older GOPs strongly support “Providing support for developing resources and supply chains in the U.S. and its allied countries” and “making it easier to extract and process these critical minerals in the U.S. by streamlining permitting and removing other regulatory barriers.”





# KEY TAKEAWAYS – MESSAGING (2)

## **Climate Change Policies:**

- Majorities of older GOPs strongly agree with “Supporting the development of new, innovative technologies like clean steel, in order to make U.S. manufacturing even cleaner, more affordable, and more competitive” and “advancing the research, development and deployment of clean hydrogen technology for American manufacturing by utilizing our natural gas, nuclear and renewable resources to give America a competitive edge.”

## **Congressional Policies:**

- A majority of older GOPs strongly support “Policies that utilize nature, such as planting trees, to capture and store carbon from the atmosphere” and “Policies that make it easier to develop the American minerals and resources that are necessary for clean energy production in the U.S. and our allied countries.”

## **Clean Energy Tech Investment:**

- Clean energy tech investment is a harder sell, in terms of actionable intensity, but majorities of both Republicans who identify as “very” Conservative and older GOPs are more likely to support investment after hearing “Manufacturing vital products like iron, steel, chemicals, and cement requires significant amounts of energy which can result in high levels of emissions. U.S. manufacturers are among the world’s most carbon efficient producers of these products. By comparison, a product made in China results in over three times the global emissions than the same product made in the United States.”

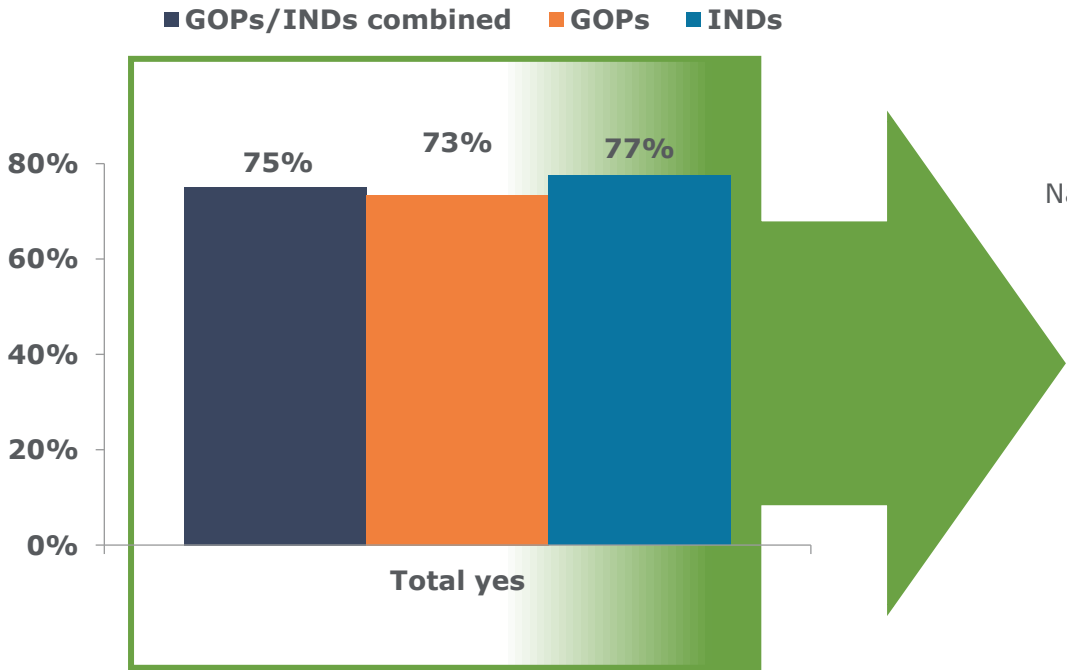


# APPENDIX



# POWER FACILITIES NEAR VOTERS

"Are there any solar, wind, nuclear, hydro or natural gas power facilities near where you live? If yes, please select all that apply." (Q13)



	Combined % yes	GOPs % yes	INDs % yes
Natural gas power facility	45%	46%	44%
Solar power facility	36%	34%	38%
Wind power facility	30%	28%	32%
Nuclear power facility	25%	23%	28%
Hydro power facility	25%	25%	26%

**No differences by party ID.**



# POWER FACILITIES NEAR VOTERS: *KEY SUBGROUPS*

Most differences are region and population density driven.

TYPE OF FACILITY	KEY SUBGROUP DETAILS
<b>Natural gas power facility</b>	Urban residents are most likely to say there are natural gas power facilities near where they live.
<b>Solar power facility</b>	Urban and Western region residents are most likely to say there are solar power facilities near where they live.
<b>Wind power facility</b>	Urban and Western region residents are most likely to say there are wind power facilities near where they live.
<b>Nuclear power facility</b>	Urban residents are most likely to say there are nuclear power facilities near where they live.
<b>Hydro power facility</b>	Urban and Western region residents are most likely to say there are hydro power facilities near where they live.



# HISTORIC COMPARISONS

The following questions were asked in both the March 2023 MIG poll and a February 2022 poll conducted by Public Opinion Strategies. It is important to note that question order/placement in each survey was not consistent and each poll contained different subject matter, which makes results not directly comparable. For example, Q1 in the MIG poll was Q59 in the POS poll.

**Q1 MIG/Q59 POS Feb 22:** *"Overall, on the issue of climate change, over the past few years have you become more concerned about climate change, less concerned, or are you about the same as before?"*

	GOP Feb 22	GOP March 23	IND Feb 22	IND March 23
<b>More</b>	33%	40%	48%	50%
<b>Less</b>	17%	18%	10%	11%
<b>No change</b>	50%	41%	42%	37%

**Q4 MIG/Q63 POS Feb 22:** *"Do you feel your life has been directly affected by climate change, or not?"*

	GOP Feb 22	GOP March 23	IND Feb 22	IND March 23
<b>Total yes</b>	34%	41%	52%	67%
<b>Total no</b>	60%	54%	38%	27%
<b>Unsure</b>	56%	6%	9%	6%

**Q5 MIG/Q32 POS Feb 22:** *"Do you support or oppose the federal government taking action to accelerate the development and use of clean energy in the United States?"*

	GOP Feb 22	GOP March 23	IND Feb 22	IND March 23
<b>Total support</b>	60%	61%	73%	81%
<b>Total oppose</b>	30%	34%	15%	14%
<b>Unsure</b>	10%	5%	12%	5%





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