

Civis + Data for Progress

Green New Deal Aug-Sept 2019 Polling



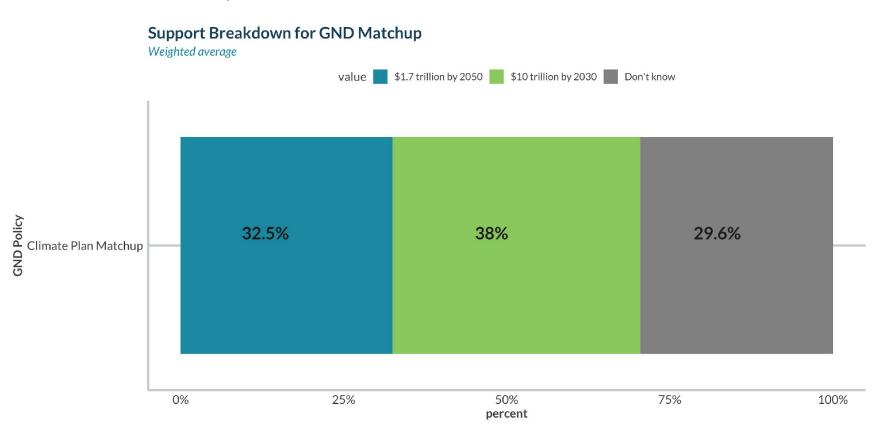
GND Policy Support

Climate Plan Match-up

If you had to choose a new policy to combat climate change, which of the following options would you prefer?

- A plan to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2030 by spending \$10 trillion to create a clean energy jobs guarantee for anyone who can't find employment in the private sector, modernize the nation's clean energy infrastructure, create a renewable energy mandate, and clean our air and water.
- A plan to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 by spending \$1.7 trillion to fund renewable energy research development, invest in clean energy infrastructure, expand the nation's energy grid, and enforce limits on carbon pollution.
- Don't know

Voters preferred more aggressive \$10 trillion dollar plan that would bring net-zero emissions by 2030 About a third of voters had no preference



GND preferences track with partisanship, with green states being more likely to select the \$10 trillion 🖽 plan

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Map shows the difference in support between the more aggressive \$10 trillion plan and the \$1.7 trillion plan

GND Policy Matchup Green states prefer \$10 trillion plan, blue states prefer of \$1.7 trillion plan Net preference for \$10 trillion over \$1.7 trillion 0% 10% 20%

Taxing Carbon vs. Providing Jobs Framing

Split A

Some Democrats in Congress are proposing a bill that calls for a 10 year investment towards the goal of shifting to 100% renewable energy, with the government providing jobs in the renewable energy sector for people who can't find employment in the private sector. All jobs would pay at least \$15 an hour, include healthcare benefits and collective bargaining rights. This would be paid for by increasing the marginal tax rate on income above \$10 million to 70%.

Democrats say this would improve the economy by giving people jobs, fight climate change and reduce pollution in the air and water. Republicans say this would increase the cost of energy for US households, cost many jobs in the energy sector and hurt the economy by requiring too rapid a transition off of fossil fuels.

Split B

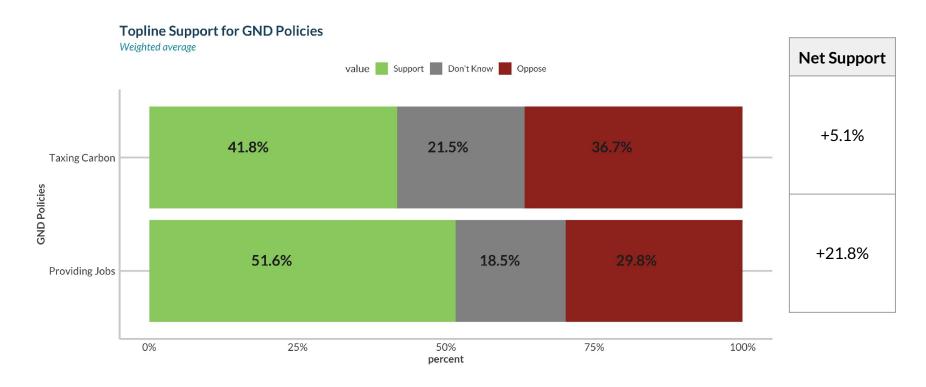
Some Democrats in Congress are proposing a \$100-per-ton tax on the sale and industrial use of carbon fuels such as oil, natural gas and coal. The revenue from this tax would be used to reduce the national income tax rate by 2% for all households.

Democrats say this would fight climate change, reduce pollution in the air and water, and lower the income tax for Americans. Republicans say this would increase the cost of energy for US households, cost many jobs in the energy sector, and hurt the economy.

Do you support or oppose this policy?

Policy support was higher - exceeding 50% in the framing that referenced 'providing jobs'

Between a quarter to a third of voters opposed the plans, regardless of framing



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Providing Jobs had higher net support in most states, but particularly in Democratic states

Map shows net support for the 'providing jobs' framing

Net Support 0% 20%40%60%

Net support by state: Providing Jobs

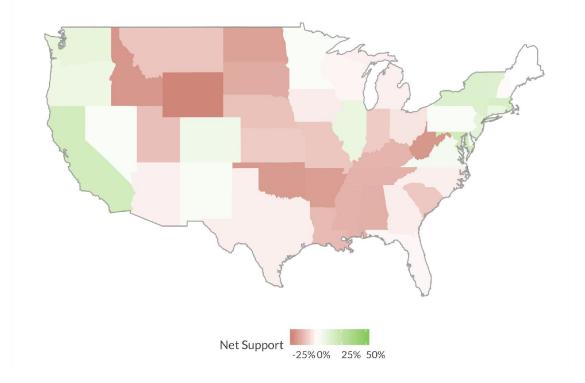
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Carbon Tax messaging was only popular in solidly-blue states, particularly California

Map shows net support for the 'carbon tax' framing

Net support by state: Carbon Tax



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Top and bottom support for 'Providing Jobs' by district

A large majority of districts support `Providing Jobs` - 355 districts have positive net support

Most supportive districts	
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Least supportive districts

District	Support %	District	Support %
CA-12	76%	AL-4	28%
DC-1	75%	TX-13	28%
WA-7	75%	TX-11	28%
PA-3	74%	GA-9	29%
NY-12	74%	TX-4	30%
CA-13	73%	TN-1	30%
MA-7	73%	TX-19	31%
CA-37	72%	NE-3	31%
NY-7	71%	GA-14	32%
NY-13	71%	TX-8	32%

Top and bottom support for 'Carbon Tax' by district

Most supportive districts

Support for `Carbon Tax` falls close to party lines - 220 districts support vs. 216 districts oppose

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Support %	District	Support %
65%	КҮ-5	22%
64%	AL-4	22%
64%	ОК-2	22%
63%	MO-8	23%
61%	TN-1	23%
59%	AR-1	24%
59%	TX-13	24%
59%	GA-9	25%
59%	KY-1	25%
59%	TX-11	25%
	65% 64% 63% 63% 61% 59% 59% 59% 59%	65% KY-5 64% AL-4 64% OK-2 63% MO-8 61% TN-1 59% AR-1 59% GA-9 59% KY-1

Least supportive districts

