

A MAJORITY OF VOTERS AGREE REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS SHOULD LEAD ON SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

NATIONAL AWARENESS AMONG VOTERS OF THE GREEN NEW DEAL IS SOFT

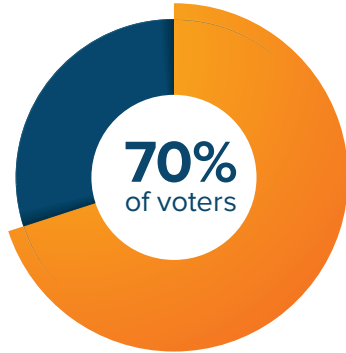


Six out of ten voters have not heard much or have heard nothing at all about the Green New Deal.

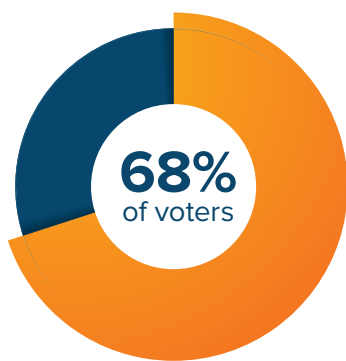


Only two in five likely voters have seen, read, or heard a lot or just some about the Green New Deal.

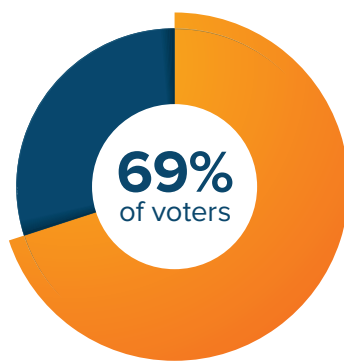
VOTERS AGREE REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS SHOULD PRESENT SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS



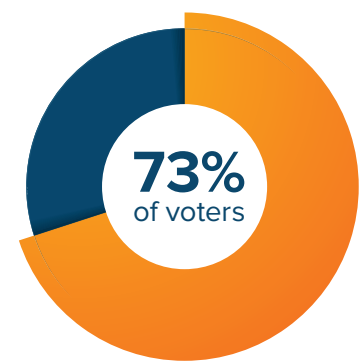
A majority of voters support Republicans offering their own set policy agenda on this issue set.



68% Republicans
(72% Republican women)



69% Independents
(70% Independent women)

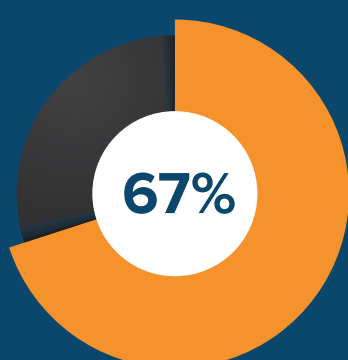


73% Democrats
(75% Democratic women)

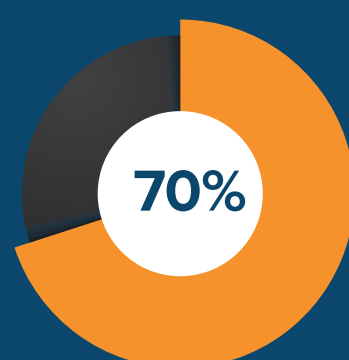
AMERICANS WANT GOVERNMENT ACTION, AND PREFER A FREE-MARKET APPROACH



Three out of four voters support the federal government passing legislation that would reduce the emissions of gases such as carbon dioxide and methane that impact global climate change.

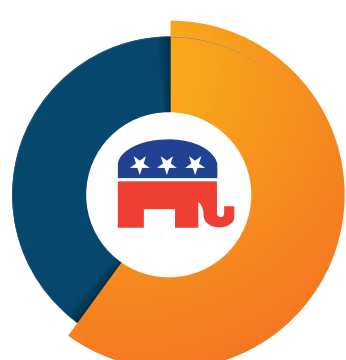


67% prefer government legislation that incentivizes the market to accelerate clean energy versus a comprehensive program that is run by the government.



70% agree that increasing our use of clean and renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, will create jobs and encourage economic development.

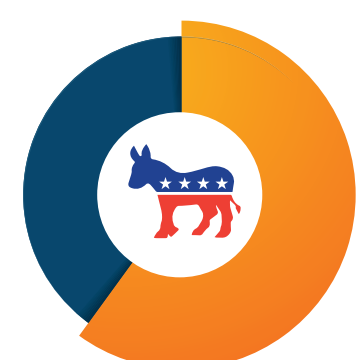
8/10 VOTERS BELIEVE HUMAN IMPACT CAUSES CLIMATE CHANGE



62% OF REPUBLICANS
think human impact has an effect



79% OF INDEPENDENTS
think human impact has an effect



93% OF DEMOCRATS
think human impact has an effect

THE GREEN NEW DEAL HAS MADE CLIMATE CHANGE MORE IMPORTANT TO OUR NATION AMONG KEY VOTING DEMOGRAPHICS OF WOMEN AND MILLENNIALS



50% Women
56% Young voters (ages 18-34)
49% Women (ages 18-54)
51% Women (ages 55+)



METHODOLOGY

The following key findings are based on results from a study conducted on behalf of CRES Forum from February 15-18, 2019. This survey was fielded among n=1,041 likely voters nationwide and has a margin of error of +/- 3.1%. Interviews were collected through online research via a random sample of likely voters. The sample was stratified based on gender, age, ethnicity and geography.