



National Tracking Poll #2304066
April 12-15, 2023

Crosstabulation Results

Methodology:

This poll was conducted between April 12-April 15, 2023 among a sample of 1815 Likely Voters. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Likely Voters based on gender by age, educational attainment, race, marital status, home ownership, race by educational attainment, 2020 presidential vote, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.

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- 11 **Table CPA10:** *As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. How concerning, if at all, is it that the Chinese solar manufacturers who are illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration until June 2024?* 35
- 12 **Table CPA11:** *As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose the Biden Administration revoking its Solar Emergency Declaration?* 38
- 13 **Table CPA12:** *As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose Congress passing legislation to repeal the Solar Emergency Declaration?* 41
- 14 **Table CPA13:** *As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Are you more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate (i.e. U.S. Senate or U.S. House) who supports repealing the Solar Emergency Declaration?* 44
- 15 **Table CPA14:** *As you may know, Congress recently passed legislation to provide tax credits funded by taxpayer dollars to domestic solar manufacturers that produce solar equipment here in the United States. Since this was passed, some Chinese solar manufacturers have announced they plan to build factories in the United States which means they would be eligible for these tax credits. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to ban Chinese solar manufacturers from being eligible for these tax credits?* 47

16	Table CPA15: As you may know, the Committee on Foreign Investment (CFIUS) is authorized by law to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. Currently, most investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States are not subject to a review by CFIUS. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require CFIUS to review investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States?	50
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19	Table CPA18: As you may know, the Inflation Reduction Act provides a tax credit to solar project developers, including a 10% domestic content bonus if solar project developers use a minimum level of U.S.-manufactured solar equipment in their projects. Chinese solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require only the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels can be manufactured in China or other foreign countries. U.S. solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require both the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels to be manufactured domestically. Do you support or oppose requiring the core components that make up solar panels to be manufactured in the United States to satisfy the 10% domestic content bonus?	59
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Crosstabulation Results by Respondent Demographics

Table CPA1_1: How important, if at all, is it for each of the following to have a domestic supply chain for solar energy, meaning the country's solar equipment would be produced here in America?
U.S. energy industry

Demographic	Very important		Somewhat important		Not too important		Not at all important		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	61%	(1114)	30%	(536)	4%	(72)	1%	(26)	4%	(67)	1815
Gender: Male	66%	(562)	27%	(228)	3%	(28)	2%	(15)	2%	(20)	852
Gender: Female	57%	(549)	32%	(308)	5%	(44)	1%	(11)	5%	(47)	959
Age: 18-34	55%	(226)	34%	(140)	5%	(19)	—	(2)	6%	(27)	413
Age: 35-44	55%	(154)	38%	(107)	4%	(10)	—	(1)	3%	(8)	280
Age: 45-64	62%	(396)	28%	(181)	4%	(27)	2%	(15)	3%	(17)	635
Age: 65+	69%	(338)	22%	(109)	3%	(16)	2%	(8)	3%	(15)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	49%	(66)	33%	(44)	6%	(8)	1%	(2)	10%	(13)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	58%	(291)	35%	(174)	3%	(13)	—	(1)	4%	(20)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	60%	(254)	30%	(129)	5%	(22)	2%	(10)	2%	(9)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	66%	(467)	26%	(183)	4%	(27)	2%	(12)	3%	(23)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	62%	(451)	31%	(226)	3%	(20)	—	(3)	4%	(31)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	60%	(240)	30%	(120)	4%	(15)	2%	(8)	5%	(18)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	62%	(423)	28%	(190)	5%	(37)	2%	(15)	3%	(17)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	66%	(207)	30%	(92)	2%	(7)	—	(0)	2%	(6)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	58%	(244)	32%	(134)	3%	(13)	1%	(3)	6%	(25)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	66%	(137)	27%	(57)	2%	(3)	3%	(6)	2%	(4)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	52%	(100)	33%	(64)	6%	(12)	1%	(2)	8%	(14)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	65%	(218)	24%	(79)	5%	(17)	3%	(9)	3%	(10)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	59%	(205)	32%	(111)	6%	(19)	2%	(6)	2%	(7)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	62%	(310)	31%	(156)	3%	(13)	1%	(3)	3%	(14)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	58%	(283)	34%	(167)	5%	(22)	1%	(3)	3%	(14)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	65%	(490)	26%	(195)	5%	(36)	3%	(20)	3%	(19)	759
Educ: < College	63%	(669)	27%	(292)	4%	(46)	1%	(12)	5%	(50)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	59%	(279)	32%	(148)	4%	(17)	3%	(12)	3%	(15)	471
Educ: Post-grad	61%	(166)	35%	(95)	3%	(9)	1%	(2)	1%	(2)	274

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Table CPA1_1: How important, if at all, is it for each of the following to have a domestic supply chain for solar energy, meaning the country's solar equipment would be produced here in America?

U.S. energy industry

Demographic	Very important		Somewhat important		Not too important		Not at all important		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	61%	(1114)	30%	(536)	4%	(72)	1%	(26)	4%	(67)	1815
Income: Under 50k	60%	(407)	27%	(183)	5%	(32)	2%	(13)	6%	(42)	676
Income: 50k-100k	61%	(437)	31%	(224)	4%	(27)	1%	(11)	2%	(13)	711
Income: 100k+	63%	(270)	30%	(130)	3%	(14)	1%	(2)	3%	(12)	428
Ethnicity: White	62%	(901)	29%	(418)	4%	(64)	2%	(24)	3%	(39)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	63%	(115)	29%	(53)	2%	(4)	1%	(2)	5%	(9)	183
Ethnicity: Black	55%	(113)	38%	(79)	3%	(6)	—	(0)	4%	(9)	207
Ethnicity: Other	62%	(100)	24%	(40)	1%	(2)	1%	(1)	12%	(19)	162
All Christian	63%	(612)	29%	(286)	3%	(31)	2%	(19)	3%	(28)	976
All Non-Christian	64%	(90)	29%	(40)	1%	(2)	3%	(4)	3%	(4)	140
Atheist	72%	(50)	21%	(15)	2%	(2)	—	(0)	5%	(3)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	52%	(193)	33%	(119)	8%	(28)	—	(1)	7%	(26)	367
Something Else	65%	(170)	29%	(76)	4%	(10)	1%	(2)	2%	(5)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	59%	(93)	33%	(52)	2%	(3)	2%	(4)	3%	(5)	157
Evangelical	60%	(310)	29%	(151)	4%	(23)	3%	(17)	4%	(18)	520
Non-Evangelical	66%	(450)	29%	(197)	2%	(17)	1%	(4)	2%	(14)	681
Community: Urban	65%	(305)	27%	(128)	2%	(11)	—	(2)	5%	(21)	467
Community: Suburban	59%	(532)	32%	(287)	4%	(32)	2%	(14)	3%	(31)	896
Community: Rural	61%	(278)	27%	(121)	6%	(29)	2%	(9)	3%	(15)	452
Employ: Private Sector	62%	(393)	30%	(190)	4%	(26)	1%	(7)	3%	(22)	638
Employ: Government	47%	(50)	42%	(45)	6%	(7)	—	(0)	5%	(5)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	57%	(72)	32%	(41)	6%	(7)	4%	(5)	2%	(2)	128
Employ: Homemaker	57%	(74)	34%	(45)	5%	(7)	2%	(2)	2%	(3)	131
Employ: Student	55%	(30)	28%	(15)	4%	(2)	—	(0)	14%	(7)	54
Employ: Retired	66%	(377)	26%	(147)	4%	(20)	1%	(9)	3%	(18)	570
Employ: Unemployed	64%	(65)	29%	(30)	—	(0)	3%	(3)	4%	(4)	102
Employ: Other	63%	(53)	27%	(23)	4%	(3)	—	(0)	6%	(5)	84
Military HH: Yes	70%	(202)	23%	(67)	2%	(6)	3%	(8)	2%	(7)	290
Military HH: No	60%	(912)	31%	(469)	4%	(66)	1%	(18)	4%	(60)	1525

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Table CPA1_1: How important, if at all, is it for each of the following to have a domestic supply chain for solar energy, meaning the country's solar equipment would be produced here in America?

U.S. energy industry

Demographic	Very important		Somewhat important		Not too important		Not at all important		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	61%	(1114)	30%	(536)	4%	(72)	1%	(26)	4%	(67)	1815
2022 House Vote: Democrat	62%	(515)	32%	(267)	2%	(20)	—	(4)	3%	(27)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	63%	(505)	26%	(206)	6%	(45)	2%	(20)	3%	(22)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	50%	(73)	33%	(48)	4%	(6)	1%	(2)	12%	(17)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	60%	(531)	33%	(287)	3%	(24)	—	(4)	4%	(32)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	63%	(519)	27%	(222)	5%	(44)	2%	(20)	3%	(23)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	62%	(49)	23%	(18)	4%	(3)	1%	(1)	10%	(8)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	61%	(459)	33%	(248)	3%	(21)	—	(3)	3%	(23)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	65%	(480)	25%	(182)	6%	(42)	3%	(21)	2%	(15)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	54%	(150)	33%	(93)	3%	(9)	—	(1)	10%	(27)	280
4-Region: Northeast	66%	(217)	24%	(81)	4%	(14)	1%	(3)	5%	(16)	331
4-Region: Midwest	55%	(223)	33%	(135)	5%	(21)	1%	(2)	6%	(26)	408
4-Region: South	61%	(409)	31%	(209)	3%	(23)	2%	(15)	2%	(16)	673
4-Region: West	66%	(265)	28%	(111)	3%	(14)	1%	(5)	2%	(8)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA1_2: How important, if at all, is it for each of the following to have a domestic supply chain for solar energy, meaning the country's solar equipment would be produced here in America?
U.S. national security

Demographic	Very important		Somewhat important		Not too important		Not at all important		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	67%	(1210)	24%	(434)	5%	(83)	1%	(26)	3%	(62)	1815
Gender: Male	69%	(591)	23%	(198)	5%	(39)	1%	(12)	1%	(12)	852
Gender: Female	64%	(615)	25%	(235)	5%	(43)	2%	(14)	5%	(51)	959
Age: 18-34	61%	(252)	28%	(114)	5%	(19)	1%	(2)	6%	(25)	413
Age: 35-44	64%	(178)	29%	(81)	4%	(10)	—	(0)	4%	(11)	280
Age: 45-64	69%	(436)	21%	(134)	5%	(32)	2%	(15)	3%	(18)	635
Age: 65+	70%	(343)	21%	(104)	4%	(22)	2%	(9)	2%	(9)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	51%	(68)	31%	(42)	7%	(9)	—	(0)	10%	(14)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	67%	(335)	26%	(131)	3%	(14)	—	(2)	4%	(18)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	66%	(280)	23%	(97)	6%	(24)	2%	(7)	4%	(16)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	69%	(492)	22%	(158)	5%	(34)	2%	(16)	2%	(14)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	65%	(478)	26%	(194)	4%	(29)	—	(2)	4%	(28)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	65%	(259)	25%	(101)	4%	(14)	2%	(9)	4%	(17)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	69%	(473)	20%	(138)	6%	(39)	2%	(15)	2%	(17)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	69%	(217)	25%	(79)	3%	(10)	—	(0)	2%	(6)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	62%	(262)	27%	(114)	5%	(19)	—	(2)	5%	(23)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	69%	(143)	24%	(50)	3%	(6)	3%	(5)	1%	(3)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	59%	(113)	27%	(51)	4%	(9)	2%	(4)	8%	(15)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	70%	(232)	21%	(68)	7%	(23)	2%	(6)	1%	(4)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	69%	(241)	20%	(70)	4%	(16)	3%	(9)	4%	(13)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	65%	(325)	27%	(132)	5%	(25)	1%	(3)	2%	(12)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	65%	(320)	26%	(127)	5%	(25)	1%	(2)	3%	(15)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	70%	(531)	21%	(160)	4%	(33)	3%	(21)	2%	(14)	759
Educ: < College	68%	(729)	21%	(226)	5%	(51)	2%	(20)	4%	(43)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	64%	(303)	27%	(128)	4%	(20)	1%	(3)	4%	(17)	471
Educ: Post-grad	65%	(178)	29%	(80)	4%	(11)	1%	(3)	1%	(3)	274
Income: Under 50k	66%	(443)	22%	(147)	5%	(32)	2%	(11)	6%	(44)	676
Income: 50k-100k	69%	(493)	23%	(160)	5%	(34)	2%	(15)	1%	(9)	711
Income: 100k+	64%	(274)	30%	(127)	4%	(17)	—	(1)	2%	(9)	428
Ethnicity: White	67%	(963)	24%	(349)	5%	(66)	2%	(25)	3%	(42)	1446

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Table CPA1_2: How important, if at all, is it for each of the following to have a domestic supply chain for solar energy, meaning the country's solar equipment would be produced here in America?
U.S. national security

Demographic	Very important		Somewhat important		Not too important		Not at all important		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	67%	(1210)	24%	(434)	5%	(83)	1%	(26)	3%	(62)	1815
Ethnicity: Hispanic	67%	(123)	23%	(42)	5%	(8)	1%	(1)	4%	(8)	183
Ethnicity: Black	71%	(146)	21%	(43)	5%	(10)	—	(0)	4%	(8)	207
Ethnicity: Other	62%	(100)	26%	(42)	4%	(7)	1%	(1)	8%	(12)	162
All Christian	69%	(669)	24%	(235)	4%	(36)	2%	(15)	2%	(21)	976
All Non-Christian	69%	(96)	24%	(33)	4%	(5)	1%	(2)	3%	(4)	140
Atheist	67%	(46)	23%	(16)	4%	(3)	—	(0)	6%	(4)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	57%	(209)	29%	(107)	7%	(25)	1%	(2)	7%	(24)	367
Something Else	72%	(189)	16%	(43)	5%	(14)	3%	(8)	3%	(9)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	67%	(106)	24%	(38)	4%	(7)	1%	(2)	3%	(5)	157
Evangelical	71%	(367)	17%	(90)	5%	(28)	4%	(19)	3%	(15)	520
Non-Evangelical	68%	(465)	26%	(180)	3%	(19)	1%	(4)	2%	(13)	681
Community: Urban	69%	(324)	23%	(109)	4%	(18)	—	(2)	3%	(14)	467
Community: Suburban	65%	(581)	25%	(221)	4%	(39)	2%	(18)	4%	(36)	896
Community: Rural	67%	(305)	23%	(103)	6%	(25)	1%	(6)	3%	(12)	452
Employ: Private Sector	67%	(424)	25%	(159)	4%	(23)	2%	(11)	3%	(21)	638
Employ: Government	60%	(64)	29%	(31)	5%	(6)	—	(0)	6%	(7)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	68%	(87)	21%	(27)	5%	(7)	3%	(4)	3%	(3)	128
Employ: Homemaker	71%	(92)	19%	(25)	7%	(9)	2%	(2)	2%	(3)	131
Employ: Student	39%	(21)	42%	(23)	6%	(3)	1%	(1)	13%	(7)	54
Employ: Retired	70%	(400)	21%	(117)	6%	(32)	1%	(7)	2%	(13)	570
Employ: Unemployed	60%	(61)	35%	(35)	1%	(1)	1%	(1)	4%	(4)	102
Employ: Other	72%	(60)	19%	(16)	3%	(2)	1%	(0)	6%	(5)	84
Military HH: Yes	73%	(212)	20%	(59)	3%	(10)	2%	(6)	1%	(4)	290
Military HH: No	65%	(998)	25%	(375)	5%	(73)	1%	(20)	4%	(59)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	67%	(558)	26%	(215)	4%	(31)	—	(4)	3%	(26)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	69%	(548)	20%	(163)	6%	(48)	3%	(21)	2%	(19)	798
2022 House Vote: Didnt Vote	57%	(83)	28%	(41)	2%	(3)	1%	(2)	11%	(16)	145

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Table CPA1_2: How important, if at all, is it for each of the following to have a domestic supply chain for solar energy, meaning the country's solar equipment would be produced here in America?

U.S. national security

Demographic	Very important		Somewhat important		Not too important		Not at all important		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	67%	(1210)	24%	(434)	5%	(83)	1%	(26)	3%	(62)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	64%	(565)	28%	(243)	4%	(34)	—	(4)	4%	(31)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	69%	(573)	20%	(167)	6%	(47)	2%	(20)	3%	(22)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	68%	(53)	22%	(17)	1%	(1)	3%	(3)	6%	(5)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	67%	(501)	26%	(198)	4%	(30)	—	(3)	3%	(21)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	69%	(513)	20%	(147)	6%	(45)	3%	(21)	2%	(14)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	59%	(166)	28%	(80)	3%	(7)	1%	(2)	9%	(25)	280
4-Region: Northeast	70%	(233)	20%	(67)	4%	(15)	1%	(2)	4%	(14)	331
4-Region: Midwest	61%	(247)	30%	(122)	4%	(17)	1%	(6)	4%	(15)	408
4-Region: South	70%	(469)	20%	(136)	5%	(33)	2%	(14)	3%	(21)	673
4-Region: West	65%	(261)	27%	(108)	5%	(19)	1%	(5)	3%	(12)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit [MorningConsultIntelligence.com](https://www.morningconsult.com/intelligence).

Table CPA2: How dependent, if at all, should the United States be on China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia for solar equipment imports?

Demographic	Very dependent		Somewhat dependent		Not too dependent		Not at all dependent		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	9%	(171)	10%	(178)	24%	(438)	49%	(893)	7%	(134)	1815
Gender: Male	13%	(109)	12%	(104)	22%	(184)	47%	(404)	6%	(51)	852
Gender: Female	6%	(62)	8%	(74)	26%	(253)	51%	(487)	9%	(83)	959
Age: 18-34	14%	(59)	16%	(66)	33%	(134)	24%	(98)	13%	(55)	413
Age: 35-44	21%	(59)	13%	(35)	26%	(74)	30%	(84)	10%	(28)	280
Age: 45-64	6%	(37)	7%	(46)	22%	(142)	58%	(371)	6%	(39)	635
Age: 65+	3%	(15)	6%	(30)	18%	(89)	70%	(340)	3%	(13)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	9%	(12)	17%	(23)	32%	(42)	21%	(28)	21%	(28)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	19%	(97)	14%	(69)	30%	(148)	27%	(134)	10%	(52)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	8%	(35)	8%	(35)	22%	(95)	53%	(223)	8%	(35)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	4%	(27)	7%	(49)	21%	(148)	67%	(475)	2%	(15)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	14%	(106)	13%	(94)	29%	(215)	37%	(267)	7%	(49)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	4%	(16)	7%	(27)	27%	(108)	55%	(219)	8%	(32)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	7%	(50)	8%	(57)	17%	(115)	60%	(407)	8%	(53)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	22%	(68)	17%	(53)	26%	(80)	30%	(92)	6%	(18)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	9%	(38)	10%	(41)	32%	(135)	42%	(175)	7%	(31)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	6%	(12)	7%	(14)	27%	(56)	55%	(114)	5%	(10)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	2%	(4)	7%	(13)	26%	(50)	54%	(102)	12%	(22)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	9%	(29)	11%	(37)	14%	(48)	59%	(197)	7%	(23)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	6%	(21)	6%	(20)	19%	(67)	60%	(210)	9%	(30)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	13%	(67)	8%	(38)	36%	(177)	38%	(188)	6%	(28)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	7%	(36)	14%	(68)	28%	(136)	45%	(218)	6%	(31)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	9%	(67)	8%	(62)	15%	(114)	62%	(472)	6%	(44)	759
Educ: < College	8%	(91)	8%	(91)	24%	(253)	50%	(532)	10%	(103)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	8%	(36)	11%	(51)	24%	(113)	52%	(245)	5%	(26)	471
Educ: Post-grad	16%	(44)	13%	(36)	26%	(73)	42%	(116)	2%	(5)	274
Income: Under 50k	9%	(64)	10%	(70)	20%	(134)	48%	(325)	12%	(84)	676
Income: 50k-100k	7%	(47)	9%	(66)	27%	(195)	52%	(369)	5%	(35)	711
Income: 100k+	14%	(60)	10%	(42)	26%	(110)	47%	(199)	4%	(16)	428
Ethnicity: White	9%	(125)	8%	(119)	23%	(336)	54%	(779)	6%	(88)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	14%	(26)	11%	(20)	30%	(54)	29%	(54)	16%	(29)	183

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Table CPA2: *How dependent, if at all, should the United States be on China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia for solar equipment imports?*

Demographic	Very dependent		Somewhat dependent		Not too dependent		Not at all dependent		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	9%	(171)	10%	(178)	24%	(438)	49%	(893)	7%	(134)	1815
Ethnicity: Black	16%	(33)	17%	(36)	30%	(62)	24%	(49)	13%	(26)	207
Ethnicity: Other	9%	(14)	14%	(23)	25%	(40)	40%	(65)	12%	(20)	162
All Christian	7%	(70)	11%	(103)	21%	(205)	55%	(536)	6%	(62)	976
All Non-Christian	36%	(51)	13%	(18)	14%	(20)	32%	(44)	5%	(7)	140
Atheist	2%	(2)	8%	(5)	36%	(25)	46%	(32)	7%	(5)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	6%	(23)	9%	(32)	32%	(118)	41%	(149)	12%	(45)	367
Something Else	10%	(26)	7%	(19)	27%	(70)	50%	(131)	6%	(16)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	33%	(52)	13%	(21)	17%	(26)	32%	(51)	4%	(7)	157
Evangelical	9%	(49)	10%	(51)	21%	(107)	53%	(277)	7%	(36)	520
Non-Evangelical	7%	(45)	9%	(61)	23%	(155)	56%	(380)	6%	(40)	681
Community: Urban	19%	(90)	17%	(79)	21%	(97)	37%	(171)	6%	(29)	467
Community: Suburban	5%	(41)	7%	(67)	27%	(245)	52%	(470)	8%	(74)	896
Community: Rural	9%	(40)	7%	(32)	21%	(96)	56%	(252)	7%	(31)	452
Employ: Private Sector	12%	(75)	12%	(79)	25%	(162)	44%	(281)	7%	(42)	638
Employ: Government	20%	(22)	12%	(13)	24%	(26)	37%	(40)	6%	(6)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	13%	(17)	12%	(16)	22%	(28)	42%	(54)	11%	(14)	128
Employ: Homemaker	9%	(12)	5%	(7)	33%	(43)	43%	(57)	9%	(12)	131
Employ: Student	5%	(3)	13%	(7)	40%	(22)	16%	(9)	25%	(14)	54
Employ: Retired	4%	(21)	7%	(40)	20%	(114)	65%	(373)	4%	(21)	570
Employ: Unemployed	7%	(7)	6%	(7)	26%	(26)	44%	(45)	17%	(18)	102
Employ: Other	19%	(16)	10%	(8)	20%	(17)	41%	(35)	10%	(9)	84
Military HH: Yes	6%	(16)	4%	(12)	19%	(56)	65%	(189)	6%	(16)	290
Military HH: No	10%	(155)	11%	(166)	25%	(383)	46%	(704)	8%	(118)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	13%	(105)	11%	(93)	30%	(249)	40%	(331)	7%	(56)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	7%	(55)	8%	(63)	17%	(139)	63%	(499)	5%	(42)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	8%	(11)	13%	(18)	28%	(41)	31%	(45)	21%	(31)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	12%	(104)	11%	(98)	31%	(272)	39%	(338)	8%	(66)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	7%	(58)	8%	(66)	17%	(137)	62%	(517)	6%	(50)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	12%	(9)	14%	(11)	28%	(22)	29%	(23)	18%	(14)	79

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Table CPA2: How dependent, if at all, should the United States be on China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia for solar equipment imports?

Demographic	Very dependent		Somewhat dependent		Not too dependent		Not at all dependent		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	9%	(171)	10%	(178)	24%	(438)	49%	(893)	7%	(134)	1815
2018 House Vote: Democrat	14%	(103)	10%	(78)	31%	(232)	39%	(296)	6%	(44)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	6%	(44)	7%	(52)	16%	(119)	66%	(489)	5%	(37)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	8%	(24)	15%	(43)	27%	(76)	31%	(87)	18%	(50)	280
4-Region: Northeast	9%	(30)	11%	(35)	16%	(53)	55%	(183)	9%	(30)	331
4-Region: Midwest	8%	(31)	10%	(39)	25%	(104)	51%	(209)	6%	(25)	408
4-Region: South	9%	(59)	8%	(56)	26%	(176)	50%	(336)	7%	(46)	673
4-Region: West	13%	(51)	12%	(48)	26%	(106)	41%	(166)	8%	(33)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA3: *How concerning, if at all, is it that most solar equipment imported to the United States is manufactured in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia?*

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	47%	(862)	34%	(610)	9%	(165)	3%	(63)	6%	(115)	1815
Gender: Male	50%	(429)	31%	(268)	9%	(80)	5%	(41)	4%	(34)	852
Gender: Female	45%	(430)	36%	(341)	9%	(84)	2%	(22)	8%	(81)	959
Age: 18-34	29%	(118)	36%	(150)	17%	(69)	6%	(24)	13%	(53)	413
Age: 35-44	38%	(107)	40%	(113)	13%	(36)	2%	(7)	6%	(17)	280
Age: 45-64	51%	(326)	33%	(213)	7%	(45)	4%	(24)	4%	(28)	635
Age: 65+	64%	(311)	28%	(135)	3%	(15)	2%	(8)	4%	(18)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	25%	(33)	26%	(35)	19%	(25)	9%	(12)	21%	(28)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	35%	(173)	41%	(202)	13%	(66)	4%	(19)	8%	(39)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	49%	(207)	33%	(138)	10%	(42)	3%	(14)	5%	(23)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	59%	(418)	32%	(226)	4%	(31)	2%	(17)	3%	(21)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	40%	(290)	38%	(280)	11%	(81)	4%	(32)	7%	(48)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	46%	(185)	34%	(136)	8%	(31)	4%	(15)	9%	(34)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	57%	(387)	28%	(194)	8%	(53)	2%	(16)	5%	(33)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	40%	(126)	38%	(117)	11%	(34)	7%	(20)	4%	(13)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	39%	(164)	39%	(163)	11%	(46)	3%	(12)	8%	(34)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	50%	(103)	35%	(71)	7%	(14)	4%	(9)	5%	(9)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	42%	(80)	34%	(64)	9%	(16)	3%	(5)	13%	(25)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	60%	(200)	24%	(79)	9%	(32)	3%	(11)	3%	(12)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	54%	(187)	33%	(114)	6%	(21)	1%	(5)	6%	(22)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	37%	(182)	40%	(198)	13%	(63)	5%	(25)	6%	(28)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	42%	(206)	38%	(185)	10%	(49)	3%	(13)	7%	(35)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	60%	(457)	28%	(215)	6%	(43)	3%	(21)	3%	(23)	759
Educ: < College	48%	(508)	33%	(352)	7%	(79)	4%	(41)	8%	(90)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	46%	(218)	35%	(163)	12%	(54)	3%	(16)	4%	(20)	471
Educ: Post-grad	49%	(135)	35%	(96)	12%	(32)	2%	(6)	2%	(6)	274
Income: Under 50k	49%	(330)	31%	(207)	8%	(54)	4%	(25)	9%	(61)	676
Income: 50k-100k	48%	(343)	35%	(246)	10%	(68)	2%	(17)	5%	(37)	711
Income: 100k+	44%	(189)	37%	(157)	10%	(44)	5%	(20)	4%	(17)	428
Ethnicity: White	49%	(710)	35%	(499)	9%	(125)	3%	(39)	5%	(74)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	39%	(71)	30%	(55)	13%	(24)	6%	(11)	12%	(21)	183

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Table CPA3: How concerning, if at all, is it that most solar equipment imported to the United States is manufactured in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia?

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	47%	(862)	34%	(610)	9%	(165)	3%	(63)	6%	(115)	1815
Ethnicity: Black	41%	(84)	33%	(69)	9%	(20)	7%	(14)	10%	(20)	207
Ethnicity: Other	42%	(68)	26%	(43)	13%	(21)	6%	(10)	13%	(21)	162
All Christian	52%	(509)	33%	(318)	7%	(72)	3%	(28)	5%	(49)	976
All Non-Christian	60%	(84)	28%	(40)	6%	(9)	4%	(6)	2%	(2)	140
Atheist	41%	(28)	31%	(22)	13%	(9)	2%	(2)	13%	(9)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	33%	(120)	37%	(137)	14%	(52)	5%	(17)	11%	(41)	367
Something Else	46%	(120)	36%	(94)	9%	(23)	4%	(10)	5%	(14)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	55%	(87)	28%	(44)	9%	(14)	5%	(8)	2%	(4)	157
Evangelical	56%	(292)	31%	(160)	6%	(32)	3%	(14)	4%	(23)	520
Non-Evangelical	47%	(322)	36%	(243)	8%	(54)	3%	(22)	6%	(40)	681
Community: Urban	44%	(206)	36%	(167)	12%	(57)	5%	(23)	3%	(14)	467
Community: Suburban	48%	(427)	33%	(295)	8%	(76)	3%	(28)	8%	(71)	896
Community: Rural	51%	(229)	33%	(148)	7%	(33)	3%	(11)	7%	(30)	452
Employ: Private Sector	45%	(286)	36%	(229)	10%	(63)	4%	(28)	5%	(33)	638
Employ: Government	44%	(47)	33%	(35)	16%	(17)	1%	(1)	6%	(6)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	37%	(48)	37%	(47)	19%	(24)	3%	(4)	4%	(5)	128
Employ: Homemaker	47%	(62)	28%	(37)	11%	(14)	2%	(2)	12%	(15)	131
Employ: Student	30%	(17)	24%	(13)	11%	(6)	8%	(4)	26%	(14)	54
Employ: Retired	60%	(341)	30%	(173)	5%	(26)	1%	(6)	4%	(24)	570
Employ: Unemployed	34%	(35)	42%	(43)	6%	(7)	8%	(9)	9%	(9)	102
Employ: Other	32%	(27)	39%	(33)	9%	(8)	10%	(8)	10%	(9)	84
Military HH: Yes	57%	(165)	30%	(88)	4%	(13)	4%	(10)	5%	(13)	290
Military HH: No	46%	(696)	34%	(523)	10%	(152)	3%	(52)	7%	(102)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	41%	(338)	38%	(318)	11%	(92)	5%	(39)	6%	(47)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	59%	(472)	28%	(225)	7%	(54)	3%	(21)	3%	(26)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	26%	(38)	38%	(55)	12%	(18)	1%	(1)	23%	(34)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	38%	(337)	39%	(339)	11%	(96)	5%	(40)	7%	(64)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	59%	(485)	29%	(240)	7%	(55)	2%	(16)	4%	(33)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	34%	(27)	31%	(24)	11%	(9)	5%	(4)	19%	(15)	79

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Table CPA3: *How concerning, if at all, is it that most solar equipment imported to the United States is manufactured in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia?*

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	47%	(862)	34%	(610)	9%	(165)	3%	(63)	6%	(115)	1815
2018 House Vote: Democrat	39%	(297)	40%	(302)	10%	(77)	4%	(30)	6%	(46)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	61%	(455)	26%	(193)	6%	(45)	3%	(20)	4%	(27)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	33%	(92)	36%	(102)	13%	(38)	4%	(10)	14%	(38)	280
4-Region: Northeast	44%	(147)	38%	(127)	7%	(23)	2%	(8)	8%	(27)	331
4-Region: Midwest	44%	(181)	36%	(147)	8%	(32)	5%	(20)	7%	(28)	408
4-Region: South	52%	(350)	31%	(209)	10%	(64)	3%	(18)	5%	(31)	673
4-Region: West	45%	(184)	32%	(128)	11%	(46)	4%	(17)	7%	(29)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA4: As you may know, forced labor is used in China's solar panel manufacturing supply chain. How concerning, if at all, is the use of forced labor in solar manufacturing in China?

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	60%	(1081)	25%	(461)	5%	(93)	3%	(61)	7%	(120)	1815
Gender: Male	59%	(499)	24%	(208)	7%	(62)	5%	(43)	5%	(39)	852
Gender: Female	60%	(580)	26%	(251)	3%	(31)	2%	(17)	8%	(80)	959
Age: 18-34	50%	(208)	30%	(124)	6%	(24)	4%	(17)	10%	(40)	413
Age: 35-44	55%	(155)	30%	(83)	6%	(17)	4%	(10)	5%	(15)	280
Age: 45-64	61%	(385)	22%	(143)	6%	(35)	4%	(25)	7%	(47)	635
Age: 65+	68%	(333)	23%	(111)	4%	(17)	2%	(9)	4%	(17)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	47%	(62)	27%	(36)	9%	(11)	4%	(5)	14%	(19)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	53%	(265)	31%	(155)	5%	(24)	4%	(22)	7%	(34)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	64%	(270)	20%	(86)	5%	(23)	3%	(12)	8%	(33)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	64%	(458)	24%	(171)	5%	(34)	3%	(21)	4%	(30)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	61%	(448)	25%	(184)	4%	(27)	3%	(25)	7%	(48)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	56%	(225)	27%	(108)	5%	(21)	3%	(14)	8%	(34)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	60%	(408)	25%	(169)	7%	(46)	3%	(22)	6%	(38)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	61%	(191)	22%	(70)	7%	(21)	6%	(20)	3%	(11)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	61%	(257)	27%	(115)	1%	(6)	1%	(4)	9%	(37)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	53%	(109)	28%	(58)	6%	(13)	6%	(12)	7%	(14)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	60%	(114)	25%	(48)	4%	(8)	1%	(2)	10%	(20)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	60%	(200)	24%	(80)	9%	(28)	3%	(11)	4%	(15)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	60%	(208)	25%	(89)	5%	(17)	3%	(11)	7%	(23)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	64%	(318)	27%	(133)	2%	(12)	3%	(15)	4%	(19)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	54%	(265)	29%	(140)	5%	(25)	4%	(19)	8%	(39)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	62%	(474)	24%	(179)	6%	(46)	3%	(27)	5%	(34)	759
Educ: < College	58%	(625)	24%	(256)	5%	(59)	4%	(40)	8%	(90)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	61%	(287)	27%	(127)	5%	(25)	2%	(7)	5%	(25)	471
Educ: Post-grad	62%	(169)	28%	(78)	3%	(9)	5%	(13)	2%	(5)	274
Income: Under 50k	59%	(401)	22%	(150)	6%	(39)	3%	(20)	10%	(66)	676
Income: 50k-100k	61%	(430)	27%	(189)	4%	(30)	2%	(14)	7%	(47)	711
Income: 100k+	58%	(250)	28%	(121)	6%	(24)	6%	(27)	2%	(7)	428
Ethnicity: White	62%	(892)	26%	(369)	5%	(76)	3%	(40)	5%	(70)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	55%	(101)	27%	(49)	3%	(6)	5%	(10)	9%	(17)	183

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Table CPA4: *As you may know, forced labor is used in China's solar panel manufacturing supply chain. How concerning, if at all, is the use of forced labor in solar manufacturing in China?*

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	60%	(1081)	25%	(461)	5%	(93)	3%	(61)	7%	(120)	1815
Ethnicity: Black	50%	(104)	25%	(53)	4%	(8)	6%	(12)	15%	(31)	207
Ethnicity: Other	53%	(86)	24%	(39)	6%	(10)	5%	(8)	12%	(19)	162
All Christian	61%	(595)	25%	(244)	5%	(47)	3%	(29)	6%	(61)	976
All Non-Christian	68%	(95)	22%	(30)	5%	(7)	3%	(4)	3%	(4)	140
Atheist	72%	(50)	16%	(11)	4%	(3)	2%	(2)	5%	(4)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	50%	(185)	27%	(99)	7%	(24)	4%	(16)	12%	(44)	367
Something Else	60%	(157)	29%	(77)	5%	(12)	4%	(10)	3%	(7)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	66%	(103)	22%	(35)	5%	(8)	4%	(6)	3%	(4)	157
Evangelical	62%	(324)	28%	(144)	3%	(18)	3%	(14)	4%	(20)	520
Non-Evangelical	59%	(403)	25%	(171)	5%	(36)	3%	(23)	7%	(48)	681
Community: Urban	54%	(253)	30%	(142)	6%	(27)	5%	(22)	5%	(23)	467
Community: Suburban	61%	(549)	24%	(216)	5%	(40)	3%	(23)	8%	(68)	896
Community: Rural	62%	(279)	23%	(104)	6%	(25)	3%	(16)	6%	(28)	452
Employ: Private Sector	59%	(374)	26%	(164)	5%	(34)	4%	(28)	6%	(37)	638
Employ: Government	63%	(68)	23%	(25)	5%	(6)	1%	(2)	7%	(8)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	55%	(70)	27%	(35)	9%	(12)	4%	(5)	5%	(6)	128
Employ: Homemaker	54%	(71)	25%	(33)	4%	(5)	3%	(4)	14%	(19)	131
Employ: Student	54%	(30)	27%	(15)	2%	(1)	3%	(2)	14%	(8)	54
Employ: Retired	65%	(370)	25%	(143)	4%	(26)	2%	(9)	4%	(22)	570
Employ: Unemployed	56%	(57)	23%	(23)	5%	(5)	4%	(4)	12%	(13)	102
Employ: Other	49%	(42)	28%	(24)	6%	(5)	9%	(7)	8%	(7)	84
Military HH: Yes	67%	(193)	22%	(63)	4%	(10)	2%	(7)	6%	(16)	290
Military HH: No	58%	(888)	26%	(398)	5%	(83)	3%	(53)	7%	(103)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	61%	(511)	25%	(211)	4%	(30)	4%	(32)	6%	(50)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	61%	(489)	26%	(204)	6%	(49)	3%	(24)	4%	(32)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	47%	(69)	22%	(33)	8%	(11)	3%	(4)	20%	(29)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	58%	(512)	27%	(234)	4%	(36)	4%	(34)	7%	(62)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	62%	(511)	24%	(202)	6%	(52)	3%	(24)	5%	(40)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	52%	(41)	22%	(17)	5%	(4)	3%	(2)	18%	(14)	79

Continued on next page

Table CPA4: As you may know, forced labor is used in China's solar panel manufacturing supply chain. How concerning, if at all, is the use of forced labor in solar manufacturing in China?

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	60%	(1081)	25%	(461)	5%	(93)	3%	(61)	7%	(120)	1815
2018 House Vote: Democrat	61%	(457)	26%	(199)	4%	(29)	3%	(22)	6%	(46)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	63%	(469)	23%	(170)	6%	(42)	3%	(23)	5%	(36)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	50%	(141)	26%	(74)	7%	(19)	5%	(14)	12%	(33)	280
4-Region: Northeast	58%	(192)	27%	(89)	5%	(15)	2%	(7)	9%	(28)	331
4-Region: Midwest	62%	(251)	25%	(102)	4%	(17)	3%	(14)	6%	(25)	408
4-Region: South	63%	(421)	26%	(173)	4%	(27)	3%	(18)	5%	(34)	673
4-Region: West	54%	(218)	24%	(98)	9%	(35)	5%	(22)	8%	(32)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA5: As you may know, China built roughly twice as much coal-fired power capacity as other countries decommissioned in 2020 to support China's solar panel manufacturing supply chain. In 2021, China began building 33 gigawatts of coal power – three times more than the rest of the world combined. Knowing this, do you support or oppose importing continuing to import solar products into the U.S. made with coal-fired power plants in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	7%	(119)	11%	(208)	24%	(441)	40%	(718)	18%	(329)	1815
Gender: Male	10%	(85)	14%	(123)	22%	(192)	39%	(329)	15%	(124)	852
Gender: Female	4%	(34)	9%	(85)	26%	(249)	40%	(388)	21%	(203)	959
Age: 18-34	11%	(44)	21%	(88)	24%	(100)	21%	(86)	23%	(95)	413
Age: 35-44	14%	(39)	16%	(44)	26%	(74)	29%	(82)	15%	(42)	280
Age: 45-64	4%	(26)	9%	(55)	22%	(141)	46%	(290)	19%	(123)	635
Age: 65+	2%	(10)	4%	(21)	26%	(126)	53%	(261)	14%	(69)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	8%	(10)	24%	(32)	25%	(33)	19%	(25)	25%	(34)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	14%	(71)	19%	(95)	23%	(115)	24%	(122)	19%	(97)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	4%	(18)	8%	(36)	23%	(99)	43%	(180)	21%	(91)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	2%	(18)	6%	(43)	26%	(185)	52%	(367)	14%	(100)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	12%	(87)	16%	(116)	24%	(177)	31%	(228)	17%	(124)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	3%	(12)	9%	(38)	27%	(107)	40%	(162)	20%	(82)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	3%	(20)	8%	(54)	23%	(157)	48%	(328)	18%	(122)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	20%	(62)	19%	(59)	23%	(72)	28%	(87)	10%	(32)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	6%	(24)	14%	(57)	25%	(105)	34%	(141)	22%	(92)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	3%	(7)	13%	(27)	24%	(49)	43%	(89)	17%	(34)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	2%	(5)	6%	(11)	31%	(58)	37%	(71)	24%	(46)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	5%	(15)	11%	(37)	21%	(71)	46%	(153)	17%	(58)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	2%	(5)	5%	(17)	25%	(86)	50%	(176)	18%	(64)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	11%	(56)	15%	(73)	26%	(128)	33%	(164)	15%	(76)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	5%	(24)	13%	(62)	26%	(128)	36%	(174)	21%	(100)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	5%	(39)	9%	(65)	23%	(174)	49%	(369)	15%	(112)	759
Educ: < College	5%	(48)	10%	(109)	24%	(256)	40%	(423)	22%	(234)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	6%	(26)	12%	(57)	25%	(120)	43%	(202)	14%	(66)	471
Educ: Post-grad	16%	(45)	15%	(42)	24%	(65)	34%	(93)	11%	(29)	274
Income: Under 50k	4%	(25)	11%	(76)	24%	(161)	35%	(239)	26%	(174)	676
Income: 50k-100k	6%	(45)	11%	(79)	25%	(176)	43%	(307)	15%	(105)	711
Income: 100k+	12%	(49)	12%	(53)	24%	(104)	40%	(172)	12%	(50)	428

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Table CPA5: As you may know, China built roughly twice as much coal-fired power capacity as other countries decommissioned in 2020 to support China's solar panel manufacturing supply chain. In 2021, China began building 33 gigawatts of coal power – three times more than the rest of the world combined. Knowing this, do you support or oppose importing continuing to import solar products into the U.S. made with coal-fired power plants in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	7%	(119)	11%	(208)	24%	(441)	40%	(718)	18%	(329)	1815
Ethnicity: White	6%	(88)	10%	(137)	26%	(372)	43%	(620)	16%	(229)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	6%	(12)	15%	(28)	25%	(45)	30%	(54)	24%	(43)	183
Ethnicity: Black	14%	(28)	22%	(46)	16%	(32)	22%	(46)	26%	(55)	207
Ethnicity: Other	2%	(3)	15%	(24)	23%	(37)	33%	(53)	28%	(45)	162
All Christian	5%	(47)	11%	(112)	23%	(225)	43%	(424)	17%	(167)	976
All Non-Christian	33%	(46)	16%	(23)	18%	(25)	26%	(37)	7%	(10)	140
Atheist	5%	(3)	9%	(6)	26%	(18)	48%	(33)	12%	(8)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	2%	(7)	12%	(43)	29%	(106)	32%	(119)	25%	(92)	367
Something Else	6%	(15)	9%	(23)	26%	(67)	40%	(105)	20%	(52)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	31%	(49)	16%	(25)	19%	(30)	27%	(42)	7%	(12)	157
Evangelical	8%	(41)	11%	(55)	24%	(123)	41%	(213)	17%	(87)	520
Non-Evangelical	2%	(16)	11%	(73)	24%	(160)	44%	(303)	19%	(130)	681
Community: Urban	17%	(78)	17%	(81)	23%	(106)	28%	(132)	15%	(70)	467
Community: Suburban	4%	(31)	9%	(80)	24%	(215)	44%	(390)	20%	(180)	896
Community: Rural	2%	(9)	10%	(47)	27%	(120)	43%	(197)	17%	(79)	452
Employ: Private Sector	10%	(63)	15%	(99)	23%	(145)	37%	(237)	15%	(94)	638
Employ: Government	18%	(19)	15%	(16)	25%	(27)	26%	(28)	16%	(17)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	8%	(10)	9%	(11)	28%	(36)	36%	(46)	20%	(25)	128
Employ: Homemaker	1%	(2)	7%	(9)	23%	(31)	43%	(57)	25%	(33)	131
Employ: Student	12%	(7)	11%	(6)	21%	(11)	20%	(11)	36%	(19)	54
Employ: Retired	1%	(8)	8%	(43)	25%	(143)	50%	(284)	16%	(93)	570
Employ: Unemployed	5%	(5)	10%	(11)	23%	(23)	32%	(33)	30%	(30)	102
Employ: Other	8%	(7)	15%	(12)	29%	(24)	28%	(24)	20%	(17)	84
Military HH: Yes	4%	(12)	8%	(22)	21%	(61)	50%	(144)	17%	(50)	290
Military HH: No	7%	(107)	12%	(186)	25%	(380)	38%	(574)	18%	(279)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	10%	(82)	14%	(120)	26%	(213)	34%	(283)	16%	(136)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	4%	(30)	8%	(67)	24%	(190)	49%	(392)	15%	(120)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	4%	(6)	10%	(14)	22%	(32)	25%	(36)	40%	(57)	145

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Table CPA5: *As you may know, China built roughly twice as much coal-fired power capacity as other countries decommissioned in 2020 to support China's solar panel manufacturing supply chain. In 2021, China began building 33 gigawatts of coal power – three times more than the rest of the world combined. Knowing this, do you support or oppose importing continuing to import solar products into the U.S. made with coal-fired power plants in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia?*

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	7%	(119)	11%	(208)	24%	(441)	40%	(718)	18%	(329)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	9%	(82)	15%	(130)	26%	(225)	32%	(278)	19%	(163)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	3%	(28)	8%	(63)	23%	(192)	50%	(411)	16%	(134)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	12%	(9)	11%	(9)	23%	(18)	24%	(19)	30%	(23)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	10%	(74)	15%	(111)	25%	(188)	33%	(249)	17%	(131)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	4%	(26)	6%	(48)	23%	(170)	53%	(389)	15%	(108)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	7%	(19)	15%	(42)	27%	(77)	23%	(66)	28%	(78)	280
4-Region: Northeast	5%	(15)	13%	(44)	23%	(76)	39%	(129)	20%	(67)	331
4-Region: Midwest	5%	(19)	8%	(32)	30%	(123)	38%	(156)	19%	(79)	408
4-Region: South	6%	(42)	12%	(80)	23%	(157)	40%	(267)	19%	(127)	673
4-Region: West	11%	(44)	13%	(52)	21%	(86)	41%	(167)	14%	(56)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit [MorningConsultIntelligence.com](https://morningconsult.com/intelligence).

Table CPA6: As you may know, earlier this year Cornell University released a research paper that found that increasing domestic solar manufacturing in the United States and reshoring the solar supply chain to America would cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30%. Knowing this, do you support or oppose increasing domestic solar manufacturing in the United States?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	49%	(884)	28%	(513)	7%	(119)	4%	(69)	13%	(231)	1815
Gender: Male	53%	(454)	29%	(246)	5%	(44)	4%	(35)	9%	(73)	852
Gender: Female	45%	(428)	28%	(266)	8%	(75)	3%	(32)	16%	(157)	959
Age: 18-34	38%	(159)	29%	(120)	11%	(45)	4%	(16)	18%	(74)	413
Age: 35-44	49%	(138)	29%	(82)	7%	(20)	4%	(11)	10%	(28)	280
Age: 45-64	51%	(323)	27%	(174)	5%	(32)	4%	(25)	13%	(81)	635
Age: 65+	54%	(264)	28%	(137)	5%	(23)	3%	(16)	10%	(47)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	34%	(45)	27%	(36)	12%	(15)	6%	(8)	22%	(29)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	46%	(229)	29%	(146)	8%	(42)	4%	(18)	13%	(65)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	50%	(211)	28%	(117)	7%	(29)	3%	(12)	13%	(55)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	52%	(374)	29%	(206)	4%	(31)	3%	(25)	11%	(77)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	59%	(429)	23%	(167)	4%	(30)	2%	(16)	12%	(89)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	47%	(190)	32%	(129)	5%	(19)	2%	(10)	14%	(55)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	39%	(265)	32%	(216)	10%	(71)	6%	(43)	13%	(86)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	63%	(196)	25%	(77)	4%	(11)	3%	(10)	6%	(18)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	56%	(233)	22%	(91)	4%	(19)	1%	(6)	17%	(71)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	55%	(113)	31%	(64)	3%	(6)	2%	(3)	10%	(20)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	39%	(75)	34%	(64)	7%	(13)	2%	(4)	19%	(35)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	43%	(145)	32%	(106)	8%	(27)	6%	(21)	11%	(36)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	35%	(120)	32%	(111)	13%	(44)	6%	(22)	15%	(51)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	66%	(326)	18%	(91)	4%	(18)	4%	(19)	9%	(43)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	46%	(224)	32%	(155)	7%	(34)	1%	(3)	15%	(73)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	43%	(324)	33%	(251)	8%	(61)	6%	(45)	10%	(79)	759
Educ: < College	43%	(455)	28%	(300)	8%	(89)	4%	(41)	17%	(184)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	56%	(262)	29%	(138)	4%	(21)	4%	(18)	7%	(33)	471
Educ: Post-grad	61%	(168)	27%	(74)	3%	(9)	3%	(10)	5%	(14)	274
Income: Under 50k	44%	(297)	28%	(191)	7%	(47)	4%	(29)	17%	(112)	676
Income: 50k-100k	48%	(343)	28%	(202)	7%	(50)	4%	(28)	12%	(88)	711
Income: 100k+	57%	(244)	28%	(120)	5%	(22)	3%	(11)	7%	(31)	428
Ethnicity: White	51%	(737)	28%	(410)	7%	(98)	3%	(49)	11%	(152)	1446

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Table CPA6: As you may know, earlier this year Cornell University released a research paper that found that increasing domestic solar manufacturing in the United States and reshoring the solar supply chain to America would cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30%. Knowing this, do you support or oppose increasing domestic solar manufacturing in the United States?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	49%	(884)	28%	(513)	7%	(119)	4%	(69)	13%	(231)	1815
Ethnicity: Hispanic	47%	(86)	24%	(45)	7%	(12)	11%	(19)	11%	(21)	183
Ethnicity: Black	41%	(84)	27%	(55)	5%	(11)	2%	(4)	25%	(53)	207
Ethnicity: Other	39%	(64)	29%	(47)	6%	(10)	10%	(16)	16%	(26)	162
All Christian	46%	(451)	31%	(304)	6%	(58)	4%	(39)	13%	(124)	976
All Non-Christian	63%	(88)	22%	(31)	5%	(7)	5%	(7)	5%	(8)	140
Atheist	82%	(57)	12%	(8)	2%	(2)	—	(0)	4%	(3)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	45%	(166)	30%	(110)	7%	(25)	2%	(7)	16%	(60)	367
Something Else	47%	(122)	23%	(60)	11%	(29)	6%	(15)	14%	(36)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	62%	(98)	21%	(32)	5%	(8)	5%	(7)	7%	(11)	157
Evangelical	43%	(222)	30%	(158)	8%	(42)	6%	(32)	13%	(66)	520
Non-Evangelical	49%	(332)	29%	(200)	6%	(37)	3%	(23)	13%	(90)	681
Community: Urban	52%	(243)	29%	(137)	7%	(33)	2%	(8)	10%	(46)	467
Community: Suburban	50%	(448)	26%	(233)	5%	(45)	4%	(39)	15%	(130)	896
Community: Rural	43%	(193)	31%	(142)	9%	(41)	5%	(21)	12%	(54)	452
Employ: Private Sector	51%	(322)	30%	(191)	6%	(37)	2%	(14)	11%	(73)	638
Employ: Government	50%	(54)	28%	(30)	8%	(8)	2%	(2)	13%	(14)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	52%	(66)	27%	(35)	9%	(12)	3%	(4)	9%	(12)	128
Employ: Homemaker	48%	(62)	18%	(23)	4%	(6)	9%	(12)	21%	(28)	131
Employ: Student	30%	(16)	26%	(14)	12%	(6)	7%	(4)	25%	(14)	54
Employ: Retired	52%	(294)	28%	(162)	5%	(27)	4%	(21)	12%	(67)	570
Employ: Unemployed	41%	(42)	34%	(34)	11%	(11)	4%	(4)	10%	(10)	102
Employ: Other	31%	(26)	28%	(23)	15%	(12)	9%	(8)	17%	(14)	84
Military HH: Yes	55%	(160)	27%	(78)	3%	(10)	4%	(10)	11%	(31)	290
Military HH: No	47%	(724)	28%	(434)	7%	(109)	4%	(58)	13%	(200)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	59%	(495)	23%	(190)	4%	(36)	2%	(16)	12%	(97)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	40%	(317)	33%	(264)	10%	(76)	6%	(49)	12%	(92)	798
2022 House Vote: Didnt Vote	42%	(61)	29%	(42)	5%	(7)	1%	(1)	24%	(34)	145

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Table CPA6: As you may know, earlier this year Cornell University released a research paper that found that increasing domestic solar manufacturing in the United States and reshoring the solar supply chain to America would cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30%. Knowing this, do you support or oppose increasing domestic solar manufacturing in the United States?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	49%	(884)	28%	(513)	7%	(119)	4%	(69)	13%	(231)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	58%	(505)	25%	(217)	4%	(33)	2%	(16)	12%	(107)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	41%	(336)	32%	(264)	9%	(79)	6%	(49)	12%	(99)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	38%	(30)	29%	(23)	6%	(5)	3%	(3)	23%	(18)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	60%	(451)	22%	(168)	4%	(27)	2%	(17)	12%	(90)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	42%	(309)	34%	(252)	9%	(64)	5%	(41)	10%	(75)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	39%	(108)	29%	(81)	9%	(25)	3%	(9)	21%	(58)	280
4-Region: Northeast	44%	(145)	29%	(95)	9%	(29)	4%	(14)	14%	(47)	331
4-Region: Midwest	44%	(178)	33%	(134)	6%	(25)	3%	(11)	15%	(60)	408
4-Region: South	49%	(333)	29%	(192)	5%	(36)	5%	(31)	12%	(81)	673
4-Region: West	57%	(229)	23%	(91)	7%	(29)	3%	(13)	10%	(42)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA7: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The United States should rely on solar equipment that is produced domestically with fewer carbon emissions rather than imported solar equipment manufactured in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia that are powered by coal.

Demographic	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	56%	(1010)	26%	(476)	5%	(85)	3%	(52)	11%	(193)	1815
Gender: Male	57%	(489)	27%	(231)	5%	(39)	3%	(25)	8%	(68)	852
Gender: Female	54%	(520)	25%	(242)	5%	(46)	3%	(27)	13%	(125)	959
Age: 18-34	44%	(182)	29%	(118)	9%	(35)	2%	(10)	17%	(68)	413
Age: 35-44	50%	(141)	30%	(85)	6%	(17)	4%	(12)	9%	(26)	280
Age: 45-64	59%	(374)	23%	(146)	3%	(20)	3%	(22)	11%	(73)	635
Age: 65+	64%	(314)	26%	(127)	3%	(13)	2%	(8)	5%	(26)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	42%	(55)	25%	(34)	10%	(13)	4%	(6)	19%	(25)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	48%	(239)	31%	(156)	6%	(32)	3%	(15)	12%	(58)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	60%	(253)	19%	(80)	4%	(16)	3%	(12)	15%	(64)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	61%	(432)	28%	(200)	3%	(24)	3%	(18)	5%	(39)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	60%	(437)	24%	(178)	4%	(28)	2%	(15)	10%	(74)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	57%	(229)	27%	(108)	5%	(18)	2%	(8)	10%	(40)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	51%	(345)	28%	(190)	6%	(39)	4%	(29)	12%	(79)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	62%	(193)	25%	(78)	4%	(12)	3%	(9)	6%	(20)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	58%	(244)	24%	(100)	4%	(16)	1%	(6)	13%	(54)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	62%	(127)	26%	(54)	5%	(10)	1%	(3)	6%	(12)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	52%	(100)	27%	(51)	4%	(8)	2%	(5)	14%	(27)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	51%	(169)	30%	(99)	5%	(17)	4%	(13)	11%	(35)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	50%	(176)	26%	(91)	6%	(22)	5%	(16)	13%	(44)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	64%	(315)	25%	(122)	3%	(16)	3%	(15)	6%	(29)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	52%	(255)	29%	(140)	6%	(27)	1%	(6)	12%	(61)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	55%	(421)	27%	(207)	5%	(34)	4%	(28)	9%	(69)	759
Educ: < College	52%	(560)	25%	(265)	5%	(58)	3%	(36)	14%	(151)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	60%	(282)	27%	(127)	4%	(19)	2%	(10)	7%	(33)	471
Educ: Post-grad	61%	(168)	31%	(84)	3%	(8)	2%	(5)	3%	(9)	274
Income: Under 50k	51%	(347)	25%	(168)	5%	(33)	4%	(27)	15%	(102)	676
Income: 50k-100k	57%	(409)	27%	(189)	5%	(38)	1%	(9)	9%	(66)	711
Income: 100k+	59%	(255)	28%	(118)	3%	(14)	4%	(16)	6%	(25)	428
Ethnicity: White	58%	(843)	26%	(381)	4%	(64)	2%	(35)	8%	(123)	1446

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Table CPA7: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The United States should rely on solar equipment that is produced domestically with fewer carbon emissions rather than imported solar equipment manufactured in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia that are powered by coal.

Demographic	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	56%	(1010)	26%	(476)	5%	(85)	3%	(52)	11%	(193)	1815
Ethnicity: Hispanic	45%	(82)	24%	(44)	6%	(12)	6%	(12)	18%	(34)	183
Ethnicity: Black	43%	(90)	29%	(59)	7%	(15)	2%	(4)	19%	(40)	207
Ethnicity: Other	47%	(77)	22%	(36)	4%	(7)	8%	(13)	19%	(30)	162
All Christian	56%	(542)	28%	(273)	5%	(47)	2%	(21)	10%	(93)	976
All Non-Christian	59%	(83)	28%	(39)	3%	(4)	6%	(9)	3%	(5)	140
Atheist	87%	(60)	10%	(7)	1%	(1)	—	(0)	2%	(2)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	50%	(185)	27%	(100)	4%	(16)	2%	(8)	16%	(59)	367
Something Else	53%	(140)	22%	(57)	7%	(17)	5%	(14)	13%	(34)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	57%	(90)	28%	(44)	4%	(6)	6%	(9)	5%	(8)	157
Evangelical	53%	(277)	27%	(142)	5%	(26)	3%	(18)	11%	(56)	520
Non-Evangelical	58%	(393)	25%	(167)	5%	(35)	3%	(17)	10%	(68)	681
Community: Urban	57%	(265)	28%	(129)	3%	(15)	2%	(10)	10%	(47)	467
Community: Suburban	57%	(511)	24%	(212)	5%	(46)	3%	(30)	11%	(97)	896
Community: Rural	52%	(234)	30%	(135)	5%	(23)	3%	(11)	11%	(48)	452
Employ: Private Sector	55%	(353)	29%	(184)	5%	(30)	3%	(17)	8%	(54)	638
Employ: Government	58%	(62)	29%	(31)	4%	(4)	—	(0)	9%	(10)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	47%	(60)	19%	(25)	10%	(13)	3%	(4)	20%	(26)	128
Employ: Homemaker	53%	(69)	20%	(26)	4%	(5)	7%	(9)	16%	(21)	131
Employ: Student	46%	(25)	17%	(9)	8%	(4)	1%	(1)	28%	(15)	54
Employ: Retired	60%	(342)	27%	(155)	3%	(20)	2%	(10)	7%	(42)	570
Employ: Unemployed	64%	(65)	19%	(19)	2%	(2)	4%	(4)	12%	(12)	102
Employ: Other	39%	(33)	30%	(25)	8%	(7)	8%	(6)	15%	(12)	84
Military HH: Yes	63%	(183)	22%	(65)	4%	(11)	3%	(9)	7%	(22)	290
Military HH: No	54%	(827)	27%	(411)	5%	(74)	3%	(43)	11%	(171)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	61%	(509)	25%	(211)	3%	(26)	2%	(16)	9%	(71)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	53%	(421)	27%	(219)	6%	(48)	4%	(35)	9%	(75)	798
2022 House Vote: Didnt Vote	44%	(64)	25%	(36)	5%	(7)	—	(0)	26%	(38)	145

Continued on next page

Table CPA7: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The United States should rely on solar equipment that is produced domestically with fewer carbon emissions rather than imported solar equipment manufactured in China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia that are powered by coal.

Demographic	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	56%	(1010)	26%	(476)	5%	(85)	3%	(52)	11%	(193)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	60%	(523)	26%	(225)	3%	(29)	2%	(16)	10%	(86)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	53%	(442)	27%	(220)	6%	(50)	4%	(34)	10%	(82)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	41%	(32)	31%	(24)	3%	(3)	2%	(2)	23%	(18)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	59%	(448)	25%	(192)	3%	(23)	2%	(16)	10%	(75)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	55%	(408)	27%	(202)	5%	(34)	4%	(33)	9%	(63)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	49%	(138)	25%	(69)	8%	(23)	1%	(2)	17%	(47)	280
4-Region: Northeast	50%	(167)	29%	(96)	7%	(22)	3%	(9)	11%	(37)	331
4-Region: Midwest	54%	(220)	29%	(120)	3%	(11)	2%	(10)	12%	(48)	408
4-Region: South	57%	(384)	26%	(173)	4%	(28)	3%	(18)	10%	(70)	673
4-Region: West	59%	(239)	22%	(87)	6%	(25)	4%	(15)	9%	(38)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA8: *How much of a consideration, if any, should the use of illegal trade practices in China's solar manufacturing supply chain be for U.S. trade with China?*

Demographic	A major consideration		A big, but not major consideration		Not much of a consideration		Not at all a consideration		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	51%	(918)	24%	(435)	8%	(144)	6%	(103)	12%	(215)	1815
Gender: Male	53%	(449)	25%	(210)	9%	(76)	5%	(45)	8%	(72)	852
Gender: Female	49%	(467)	23%	(223)	7%	(68)	6%	(58)	15%	(143)	959
Age: 18-34	35%	(143)	29%	(118)	12%	(50)	7%	(29)	17%	(72)	413
Age: 35-44	44%	(123)	29%	(82)	10%	(29)	3%	(8)	13%	(37)	280
Age: 45-64	57%	(362)	19%	(122)	6%	(40)	6%	(36)	12%	(76)	635
Age: 65+	59%	(290)	23%	(112)	5%	(24)	6%	(31)	6%	(30)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	24%	(32)	31%	(41)	15%	(20)	7%	(9)	24%	(31)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	42%	(209)	29%	(145)	10%	(51)	6%	(28)	13%	(66)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	55%	(234)	18%	(78)	7%	(30)	4%	(17)	15%	(64)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	58%	(414)	23%	(161)	6%	(43)	6%	(46)	7%	(49)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	51%	(374)	23%	(171)	8%	(61)	6%	(45)	11%	(81)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	47%	(189)	29%	(117)	7%	(26)	5%	(19)	13%	(51)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	52%	(355)	22%	(148)	8%	(57)	6%	(40)	12%	(83)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	55%	(172)	23%	(71)	10%	(32)	6%	(18)	6%	(19)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	48%	(202)	24%	(100)	7%	(28)	6%	(27)	15%	(63)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	46%	(96)	33%	(68)	7%	(13)	6%	(13)	8%	(16)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	48%	(92)	24%	(46)	7%	(13)	3%	(5)	18%	(35)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	54%	(182)	21%	(71)	9%	(30)	4%	(14)	11%	(37)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	50%	(173)	22%	(77)	8%	(27)	8%	(26)	13%	(45)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	52%	(258)	26%	(128)	6%	(30)	5%	(27)	11%	(54)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	44%	(216)	30%	(145)	10%	(47)	7%	(35)	9%	(45)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	57%	(432)	20%	(155)	7%	(56)	5%	(40)	10%	(76)	759
Educ: < College	48%	(509)	22%	(234)	9%	(91)	7%	(77)	15%	(158)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	52%	(244)	27%	(126)	9%	(41)	3%	(16)	9%	(44)	471
Educ: Post-grad	60%	(165)	27%	(74)	4%	(12)	3%	(10)	5%	(13)	274
Income: Under 50k	48%	(322)	20%	(138)	10%	(70)	7%	(48)	15%	(99)	676
Income: 50k-100k	51%	(366)	26%	(187)	7%	(48)	4%	(31)	11%	(79)	711
Income: 100k+	54%	(230)	26%	(110)	6%	(26)	6%	(24)	9%	(37)	428
Ethnicity: White	53%	(760)	25%	(355)	7%	(103)	5%	(76)	11%	(152)	1446

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Table CPA8: *How much of a consideration, if any, should the use of illegal trade practices in China's solar manufacturing supply chain be for U.S. trade with China?*

Demographic	A major consideration		A big, but not major consideration		Not much of a consideration		Not at all a consideration		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	51%	(918)	24%	(435)	8%	(144)	6%	(103)	12%	(215)	1815
Ethnicity: Hispanic	43%	(79)	21%	(38)	11%	(21)	8%	(14)	18%	(32)	183
Ethnicity: Black	41%	(84)	25%	(53)	11%	(23)	8%	(17)	15%	(30)	207
Ethnicity: Other	46%	(74)	17%	(27)	11%	(18)	7%	(11)	20%	(33)	162
All Christian	51%	(500)	24%	(237)	8%	(75)	6%	(58)	11%	(105)	976
All Non-Christian	62%	(86)	21%	(30)	9%	(12)	5%	(7)	4%	(5)	140
Atheist	51%	(35)	27%	(19)	3%	(2)	9%	(6)	11%	(8)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	45%	(166)	25%	(93)	9%	(34)	3%	(11)	17%	(63)	367
Something Else	50%	(130)	22%	(57)	8%	(20)	8%	(21)	13%	(34)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	61%	(95)	22%	(34)	8%	(12)	6%	(9)	4%	(6)	157
Evangelical	52%	(272)	23%	(119)	7%	(35)	7%	(38)	11%	(56)	520
Non-Evangelical	49%	(335)	24%	(165)	9%	(60)	6%	(39)	12%	(83)	681
Community: Urban	50%	(235)	26%	(122)	8%	(39)	5%	(25)	10%	(46)	467
Community: Suburban	50%	(452)	24%	(218)	7%	(62)	6%	(53)	12%	(111)	896
Community: Rural	51%	(230)	21%	(96)	9%	(42)	6%	(25)	13%	(58)	452
Employ: Private Sector	48%	(308)	26%	(168)	8%	(53)	4%	(27)	13%	(82)	638
Employ: Government	48%	(51)	30%	(32)	6%	(7)	5%	(5)	11%	(12)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	47%	(60)	23%	(29)	12%	(16)	4%	(5)	15%	(19)	128
Employ: Homemaker	50%	(66)	16%	(20)	9%	(12)	8%	(11)	17%	(22)	131
Employ: Student	31%	(17)	24%	(13)	3%	(2)	11%	(6)	31%	(17)	54
Employ: Retired	60%	(343)	22%	(123)	7%	(38)	4%	(26)	7%	(40)	570
Employ: Unemployed	37%	(38)	32%	(32)	8%	(9)	10%	(11)	12%	(12)	102
Employ: Other	41%	(35)	20%	(17)	10%	(8)	15%	(13)	14%	(12)	84
Military HH: Yes	59%	(170)	20%	(59)	4%	(11)	6%	(18)	11%	(32)	290
Military HH: No	49%	(748)	25%	(376)	9%	(133)	6%	(85)	12%	(183)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	51%	(425)	25%	(209)	8%	(66)	6%	(52)	10%	(82)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	54%	(427)	22%	(179)	8%	(67)	5%	(40)	11%	(85)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	39%	(56)	23%	(33)	4%	(6)	6%	(9)	28%	(41)	145

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Table CPA8: *How much of a consideration, if any, should the use of illegal trade practices in China's solar manufacturing supply chain be for U.S. trade with China?*

Demographic	A major consideration		A big, but not major consideration		Not much of a consideration		Not at all a consideration		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	51%	(918)	24%	(435)	8%	(144)	6%	(103)	12%	(215)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	49%	(430)	26%	(226)	8%	(71)	6%	(54)	11%	(96)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	54%	(445)	23%	(186)	7%	(62)	6%	(46)	11%	(90)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	41%	(32)	16%	(13)	10%	(8)	4%	(3)	29%	(23)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	51%	(386)	25%	(190)	8%	(59)	6%	(43)	10%	(74)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	55%	(408)	21%	(156)	8%	(57)	5%	(38)	11%	(80)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	40%	(112)	25%	(71)	9%	(24)	7%	(20)	19%	(53)	280
4-Region: Northeast	46%	(152)	23%	(76)	12%	(39)	6%	(18)	14%	(45)	331
4-Region: Midwest	50%	(204)	26%	(105)	4%	(17)	9%	(36)	11%	(47)	408
4-Region: South	53%	(354)	23%	(152)	7%	(50)	4%	(28)	13%	(88)	673
4-Region: West	51%	(208)	25%	(103)	9%	(37)	5%	(22)	9%	(35)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA9: As you may know, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. Knowing this, do you support or oppose the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	15%	(276)	18%	(323)	17%	(313)	29%	(527)	21%	(376)	1815
Gender: Male	20%	(173)	20%	(167)	14%	(118)	32%	(271)	14%	(122)	852
Gender: Female	11%	(102)	16%	(154)	20%	(194)	27%	(256)	26%	(252)	959
Age: 18-34	19%	(79)	26%	(105)	18%	(73)	13%	(53)	25%	(102)	413
Age: 35-44	21%	(60)	26%	(72)	14%	(40)	19%	(52)	20%	(55)	280
Age: 45-64	14%	(91)	13%	(85)	16%	(104)	35%	(222)	21%	(133)	635
Age: 65+	9%	(46)	12%	(60)	20%	(95)	41%	(200)	18%	(86)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	16%	(21)	27%	(36)	18%	(24)	14%	(18)	26%	(34)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	22%	(110)	25%	(127)	16%	(82)	15%	(76)	21%	(104)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	15%	(62)	15%	(64)	15%	(63)	30%	(125)	26%	(110)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	11%	(77)	13%	(94)	19%	(137)	40%	(286)	17%	(119)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	23%	(170)	23%	(165)	17%	(125)	13%	(96)	24%	(175)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	12%	(46)	17%	(68)	19%	(74)	32%	(128)	21%	(85)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	9%	(60)	13%	(90)	17%	(113)	44%	(303)	17%	(116)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	33%	(104)	26%	(80)	12%	(38)	13%	(39)	16%	(50)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	16%	(66)	20%	(85)	21%	(87)	14%	(57)	30%	(125)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	17%	(35)	17%	(34)	17%	(36)	36%	(75)	13%	(27)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	6%	(11)	17%	(33)	20%	(38)	28%	(53)	29%	(56)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	10%	(34)	16%	(53)	13%	(44)	47%	(157)	14%	(45)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	7%	(26)	11%	(37)	20%	(69)	42%	(146)	20%	(71)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	25%	(125)	19%	(94)	17%	(86)	15%	(73)	24%	(119)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	13%	(64)	23%	(112)	20%	(97)	23%	(110)	22%	(106)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	11%	(82)	15%	(110)	16%	(119)	45%	(340)	14%	(108)	759
Educ: < College	13%	(135)	16%	(172)	18%	(196)	31%	(328)	22%	(240)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	15%	(72)	19%	(90)	15%	(72)	29%	(136)	22%	(102)	471
Educ: Post-grad	25%	(70)	22%	(61)	16%	(45)	23%	(64)	13%	(35)	274
Income: Under 50k	12%	(81)	18%	(122)	18%	(119)	27%	(185)	25%	(169)	676
Income: 50k-100k	14%	(101)	17%	(118)	18%	(126)	31%	(224)	20%	(143)	711
Income: 100k+	22%	(94)	19%	(83)	16%	(68)	28%	(118)	15%	(64)	428

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Table CPA9: As you may know, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. Knowing this, do you support or oppose the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	15%	(276)	18%	(323)	17%	(313)	29%	(527)	21%	(376)	1815
Ethnicity: White	14%	(203)	17%	(246)	17%	(240)	32%	(467)	20%	(289)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	23%	(43)	15%	(28)	15%	(27)	18%	(33)	28%	(52)	183
Ethnicity: Black	23%	(49)	24%	(49)	18%	(37)	12%	(25)	23%	(48)	207
Ethnicity: Other	15%	(24)	17%	(27)	22%	(35)	22%	(36)	24%	(40)	162
All Christian	13%	(130)	17%	(166)	17%	(167)	34%	(330)	19%	(184)	976
All Non-Christian	36%	(50)	21%	(29)	12%	(17)	17%	(24)	14%	(19)	140
Atheist	11%	(8)	15%	(11)	21%	(14)	24%	(16)	29%	(20)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	12%	(43)	20%	(75)	17%	(62)	21%	(79)	30%	(109)	367
Something Else	18%	(46)	16%	(41)	20%	(53)	30%	(78)	17%	(44)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	35%	(54)	20%	(31)	12%	(19)	19%	(29)	15%	(24)	157
Evangelical	14%	(73)	16%	(83)	16%	(86)	37%	(192)	16%	(86)	520
Non-Evangelical	14%	(96)	17%	(119)	19%	(131)	29%	(199)	20%	(137)	681
Community: Urban	26%	(123)	21%	(100)	13%	(61)	23%	(108)	16%	(75)	467
Community: Suburban	12%	(106)	17%	(154)	18%	(165)	30%	(265)	23%	(206)	896
Community: Rural	10%	(47)	15%	(68)	19%	(87)	34%	(154)	21%	(95)	452
Employ: Private Sector	20%	(127)	20%	(127)	15%	(95)	27%	(170)	19%	(119)	638
Employ: Government	20%	(21)	26%	(28)	15%	(16)	20%	(21)	20%	(21)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	22%	(28)	18%	(23)	18%	(23)	19%	(24)	23%	(30)	128
Employ: Homemaker	10%	(13)	14%	(18)	13%	(17)	28%	(37)	35%	(46)	131
Employ: Student	16%	(8)	14%	(8)	23%	(12)	16%	(9)	32%	(17)	54
Employ: Retired	8%	(47)	15%	(87)	21%	(118)	38%	(217)	18%	(100)	570
Employ: Unemployed	12%	(13)	20%	(20)	21%	(21)	32%	(33)	15%	(15)	102
Employ: Other	21%	(17)	15%	(12)	13%	(11)	19%	(16)	32%	(27)	84
Military HH: Yes	12%	(34)	12%	(34)	15%	(42)	39%	(114)	23%	(66)	290
Military HH: No	16%	(242)	19%	(289)	18%	(270)	27%	(413)	20%	(310)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	22%	(186)	23%	(191)	18%	(149)	14%	(119)	23%	(189)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	9%	(71)	13%	(103)	17%	(136)	46%	(369)	15%	(119)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	10%	(15)	17%	(25)	15%	(21)	21%	(31)	37%	(53)	145

Continued on next page

Table CPA9: As you may know, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. Knowing this, do you support or oppose the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	15%	(276)	18%	(323)	17%	(313)	29%	(527)	21%	(376)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	21%	(187)	22%	(195)	18%	(154)	14%	(126)	24%	(215)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	8%	(69)	13%	(106)	17%	(143)	46%	(378)	16%	(132)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	22%	(17)	21%	(17)	12%	(9)	18%	(14)	27%	(21)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	23%	(172)	22%	(163)	18%	(133)	14%	(107)	24%	(179)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	9%	(64)	13%	(97)	17%	(124)	48%	(353)	14%	(103)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	13%	(35)	21%	(58)	18%	(50)	19%	(54)	30%	(83)	280
4-Region: Northeast	15%	(50)	20%	(67)	13%	(44)	30%	(99)	22%	(71)	331
4-Region: Midwest	12%	(49)	18%	(72)	18%	(72)	28%	(114)	25%	(100)	408
4-Region: South	13%	(87)	15%	(103)	19%	(131)	33%	(220)	20%	(132)	673
4-Region: West	23%	(91)	20%	(80)	16%	(66)	23%	(95)	18%	(72)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA10: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. How concerning, if at all, is it that the Chinese solar manufacturers who are illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration until June 2024?

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	52%	(944)	28%	(514)	5%	(99)	2%	(33)	12%	(226)	1815
Gender: Male	52%	(445)	29%	(247)	6%	(53)	2%	(21)	10%	(87)	852
Gender: Female	52%	(498)	28%	(267)	5%	(45)	1%	(12)	14%	(137)	959
Age: 18-34	38%	(159)	35%	(145)	6%	(25)	3%	(11)	18%	(73)	413
Age: 35-44	42%	(117)	37%	(104)	9%	(24)	2%	(4)	11%	(31)	280
Age: 45-64	57%	(362)	23%	(143)	5%	(33)	2%	(15)	13%	(82)	635
Age: 65+	63%	(306)	25%	(122)	3%	(16)	—	(2)	8%	(41)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	35%	(46)	27%	(36)	9%	(12)	4%	(5)	25%	(33)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	42%	(211)	37%	(183)	6%	(30)	2%	(9)	13%	(66)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	53%	(225)	25%	(106)	6%	(26)	1%	(6)	15%	(62)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	61%	(432)	25%	(179)	4%	(30)	2%	(11)	9%	(61)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	45%	(330)	33%	(241)	7%	(48)	2%	(18)	13%	(95)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	51%	(205)	31%	(125)	4%	(17)	1%	(6)	12%	(49)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	60%	(410)	22%	(148)	5%	(33)	1%	(8)	12%	(83)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	45%	(141)	34%	(107)	9%	(27)	5%	(14)	7%	(22)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	45%	(189)	32%	(134)	5%	(21)	1%	(4)	17%	(73)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	51%	(105)	32%	(67)	6%	(11)	2%	(4)	9%	(19)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	51%	(98)	30%	(58)	3%	(6)	1%	(1)	15%	(28)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	60%	(199)	22%	(72)	4%	(15)	1%	(2)	14%	(46)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	61%	(211)	22%	(75)	5%	(19)	2%	(6)	11%	(37)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	47%	(235)	34%	(170)	6%	(30)	3%	(13)	10%	(48)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	45%	(219)	34%	(167)	7%	(32)	1%	(5)	13%	(65)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	63%	(475)	22%	(170)	4%	(34)	2%	(14)	9%	(66)	759
Educ: < College	52%	(561)	25%	(263)	5%	(51)	2%	(26)	16%	(170)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	51%	(239)	32%	(152)	7%	(32)	1%	(4)	9%	(43)	471
Educ: Post-grad	53%	(144)	36%	(98)	6%	(16)	1%	(3)	5%	(14)	274

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Table CPA10: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. How concerning, if at all, is it that the Chinese solar manufacturers who are illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration until June 2024?

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	52%	(944)	28%	(514)	5%	(99)	2%	(33)	12%	(226)	1815
Income: Under 50k	50%	(340)	26%	(178)	4%	(30)	2%	(15)	17%	(114)	676
Income: 50k-100k	54%	(386)	27%	(194)	5%	(37)	1%	(9)	12%	(85)	711
Income: 100k+	51%	(218)	33%	(141)	7%	(32)	2%	(9)	7%	(28)	428
Ethnicity: White	55%	(792)	28%	(405)	5%	(78)	1%	(15)	11%	(155)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	42%	(76)	31%	(56)	6%	(10)	4%	(8)	18%	(32)	183
Ethnicity: Black	43%	(88)	31%	(64)	4%	(9)	5%	(10)	17%	(35)	207
Ethnicity: Other	39%	(63)	27%	(44)	7%	(12)	5%	(7)	22%	(36)	162
All Christian	55%	(533)	27%	(265)	5%	(51)	2%	(18)	11%	(109)	976
All Non-Christian	62%	(87)	27%	(38)	2%	(3)	1%	(1)	7%	(10)	140
Atheist	45%	(31)	33%	(23)	4%	(3)	—	(0)	18%	(12)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	39%	(145)	35%	(127)	7%	(25)	1%	(5)	18%	(66)	367
Something Else	56%	(147)	23%	(60)	6%	(16)	3%	(8)	11%	(30)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	62%	(96)	27%	(42)	2%	(3)	2%	(4)	8%	(12)	157
Evangelical	59%	(306)	26%	(137)	4%	(19)	1%	(5)	10%	(54)	520
Non-Evangelical	52%	(352)	27%	(181)	7%	(47)	3%	(19)	12%	(82)	681
Community: Urban	53%	(247)	29%	(137)	6%	(26)	3%	(14)	9%	(43)	467
Community: Suburban	51%	(455)	28%	(253)	6%	(51)	2%	(15)	14%	(122)	896
Community: Rural	54%	(242)	27%	(124)	5%	(21)	1%	(4)	13%	(61)	452
Employ: Private Sector	49%	(315)	32%	(206)	7%	(44)	2%	(10)	10%	(63)	638
Employ: Government	49%	(52)	34%	(36)	5%	(5)	1%	(1)	12%	(13)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	48%	(61)	27%	(34)	7%	(9)	1%	(2)	17%	(22)	128
Employ: Homemaker	49%	(64)	19%	(24)	5%	(7)	3%	(4)	24%	(32)	131
Employ: Student	47%	(26)	17%	(9)	10%	(6)	4%	(2)	21%	(11)	54
Employ: Retired	61%	(349)	25%	(143)	4%	(22)	—	(3)	9%	(54)	570
Employ: Unemployed	46%	(47)	32%	(33)	2%	(2)	4%	(4)	16%	(16)	102
Employ: Other	35%	(29)	34%	(28)	4%	(3)	9%	(7)	19%	(16)	84

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Table CPA10: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. How concerning, if at all, is it that the Chinese solar manufacturers who are illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration until June 2024?

Demographic	Very concerning		Somewhat concerning		Not too concerning		Not at all concerning		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	52%	(944)	28%	(514)	5%	(99)	2%	(33)	12%	(226)	1815
Military HH: Yes	63%	(182)	21%	(62)	2%	(7)	2%	(4)	12%	(35)	290
Military HH: No	50%	(762)	30%	(452)	6%	(92)	2%	(28)	13%	(192)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	45%	(373)	35%	(289)	6%	(53)	3%	(22)	12%	(98)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	62%	(493)	23%	(182)	5%	(38)	1%	(10)	9%	(75)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	44%	(64)	22%	(32)	3%	(5)	1%	(1)	30%	(43)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	43%	(382)	35%	(305)	7%	(58)	2%	(22)	13%	(111)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	63%	(519)	21%	(178)	4%	(37)	1%	(7)	11%	(87)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	39%	(30)	28%	(22)	2%	(2)	4%	(3)	28%	(22)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	45%	(337)	35%	(264)	7%	(52)	2%	(16)	11%	(85)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	64%	(471)	22%	(163)	4%	(33)	1%	(7)	9%	(66)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	42%	(117)	27%	(77)	4%	(10)	3%	(10)	24%	(66)	280
4-Region: Northeast	51%	(170)	27%	(89)	7%	(24)	1%	(4)	13%	(44)	331
4-Region: Midwest	51%	(208)	30%	(122)	5%	(22)	2%	(7)	12%	(48)	408
4-Region: South	54%	(365)	27%	(182)	4%	(28)	2%	(11)	13%	(88)	673
4-Region: West	50%	(201)	30%	(121)	6%	(24)	3%	(11)	12%	(47)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit [MorningConsultIntelligence.com](https://morningconsult.com).

Table CPA11: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose the Biden Administration revoking its Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	27% (496)	23% (420)	12% (221)	19% (353)	18% (325)	1815
Gender: Male	32% (276)	24% (203)	11% (92)	20% (169)	13% (112)	852
Gender: Female	23% (220)	23% (217)	13% (128)	19% (182)	22% (211)	959
Age: 18-34	22% (90)	32% (130)	12% (49)	13% (55)	22% (90)	413
Age: 35-44	33% (92)	28% (78)	13% (37)	9% (26)	17% (47)	280
Age: 45-64	27% (171)	21% (134)	11% (70)	22% (137)	19% (123)	635
Age: 65+	29% (143)	16% (78)	13% (66)	28% (134)	14% (66)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	16% (22)	30% (39)	13% (17)	14% (18)	28% (37)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	28% (138)	30% (152)	13% (67)	11% (55)	18% (89)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	27% (114)	22% (95)	11% (45)	19% (81)	21% (88)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	29% (206)	19% (132)	12% (85)	26% (187)	15% (104)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	32% (233)	27% (198)	12% (90)	9% (65)	20% (146)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	22% (90)	25% (102)	13% (53)	22% (86)	17% (70)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	25% (173)	18% (120)	11% (78)	29% (201)	16% (109)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	41% (128)	29% (92)	12% (39)	8% (24)	9% (29)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	25% (105)	25% (106)	12% (51)	10% (41)	28% (117)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	27% (56)	24% (50)	11% (23)	23% (47)	15% (31)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	18% (35)	27% (52)	15% (29)	20% (38)	19% (37)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	28% (92)	18% (61)	9% (30)	29% (98)	16% (52)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	23% (81)	17% (59)	14% (48)	30% (103)	16% (57)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	32% (160)	26% (128)	13% (64)	9% (44)	20% (100)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	24% (117)	27% (134)	11% (56)	18% (86)	20% (96)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	28% (212)	20% (152)	12% (95)	28% (213)	12% (88)	759
Educ: < College	25% (268)	21% (222)	13% (142)	22% (234)	19% (204)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	29% (138)	28% (133)	10% (45)	16% (74)	17% (81)	471
Educ: Post-grad	33% (90)	24% (66)	12% (34)	16% (44)	15% (40)	274

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Table CPA11: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose the Biden Administration revoking its Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	27%	(496)	23%	(420)	12%	(221)	19%	(353)	18%	(325)	1815
Income: Under 50k	25%	(171)	23%	(156)	11%	(76)	19%	(131)	21%	(142)	676
Income: 50k-100k	27%	(192)	23%	(162)	13%	(95)	20%	(143)	17%	(119)	711
Income: 100k+	31%	(132)	24%	(103)	12%	(50)	18%	(78)	15%	(64)	428
Ethnicity: White	28%	(405)	21%	(308)	12%	(175)	21%	(310)	17%	(248)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	26%	(48)	27%	(50)	11%	(20)	14%	(26)	22%	(39)	183
Ethnicity: Black	25%	(52)	36%	(74)	8%	(16)	10%	(21)	21%	(43)	207
Ethnicity: Other	24%	(39)	24%	(38)	18%	(30)	13%	(21)	21%	(34)	162
All Christian	26%	(251)	22%	(214)	13%	(127)	23%	(222)	17%	(162)	976
All Non-Christian	47%	(65)	27%	(38)	8%	(11)	14%	(19)	5%	(6)	140
Atheist	21%	(15)	23%	(16)	11%	(8)	18%	(13)	27%	(19)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	25%	(92)	27%	(100)	12%	(43)	13%	(46)	23%	(86)	367
Something Else	28%	(73)	20%	(52)	12%	(32)	20%	(53)	20%	(52)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	44%	(68)	25%	(40)	8%	(12)	17%	(26)	7%	(10)	157
Evangelical	29%	(152)	18%	(92)	12%	(62)	24%	(124)	17%	(90)	520
Non-Evangelical	24%	(161)	24%	(166)	14%	(95)	20%	(137)	18%	(123)	681
Community: Urban	33%	(155)	30%	(140)	9%	(44)	16%	(73)	12%	(55)	467
Community: Suburban	24%	(218)	22%	(198)	13%	(114)	19%	(170)	22%	(197)	896
Community: Rural	27%	(123)	18%	(83)	14%	(63)	24%	(110)	16%	(73)	452
Employ: Private Sector	26%	(168)	26%	(165)	12%	(79)	20%	(129)	15%	(98)	638
Employ: Government	28%	(30)	30%	(33)	7%	(7)	13%	(13)	22%	(24)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	28%	(36)	24%	(31)	9%	(12)	17%	(22)	22%	(28)	128
Employ: Homemaker	25%	(33)	16%	(20)	12%	(15)	16%	(21)	32%	(41)	131
Employ: Student	29%	(16)	26%	(14)	5%	(3)	9%	(5)	31%	(17)	54
Employ: Retired	28%	(160)	20%	(116)	13%	(73)	24%	(139)	14%	(83)	570
Employ: Unemployed	26%	(26)	20%	(20)	20%	(21)	17%	(18)	17%	(17)	102
Employ: Other	32%	(27)	25%	(21)	13%	(11)	8%	(7)	21%	(18)	84

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Table CPA11: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose the Biden Administration revoking its Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	27%	(496)	23%	(420)	12%	(221)	19%	(353)	18%	(325)	1815
Military HH: Yes	30%	(86)	14%	(42)	12%	(36)	27%	(78)	17%	(48)	290
Military HH: No	27%	(410)	25%	(379)	12%	(185)	18%	(275)	18%	(277)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	31%	(258)	29%	(240)	13%	(108)	9%	(76)	18%	(151)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	26%	(206)	18%	(141)	11%	(89)	32%	(253)	14%	(109)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	18%	(27)	23%	(34)	11%	(16)	13%	(19)	34%	(50)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	30%	(260)	29%	(259)	13%	(116)	8%	(74)	19%	(170)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	26%	(212)	17%	(139)	11%	(95)	31%	(260)	15%	(122)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	21%	(16)	23%	(18)	10%	(8)	17%	(13)	30%	(24)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	30%	(227)	29%	(220)	13%	(99)	9%	(69)	18%	(138)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	26%	(192)	16%	(120)	11%	(83)	32%	(239)	14%	(106)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	24%	(66)	27%	(74)	12%	(33)	14%	(39)	24%	(68)	280
4-Region: Northeast	24%	(80)	21%	(70)	15%	(49)	22%	(72)	18%	(60)	331
4-Region: Midwest	25%	(102)	24%	(96)	15%	(60)	17%	(69)	20%	(80)	408
4-Region: South	27%	(180)	23%	(156)	11%	(75)	21%	(139)	18%	(123)	673
4-Region: West	33%	(135)	24%	(98)	9%	(37)	18%	(72)	15%	(62)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA12: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose Congress passing legislation to repeal the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	35%	(639)	27%	(496)	9%	(172)	8%	(139)	20%	(370)	1815
Gender: Male	41%	(349)	26%	(218)	12%	(100)	6%	(54)	15%	(132)	852
Gender: Female	30%	(289)	29%	(278)	7%	(72)	9%	(84)	25%	(236)	959
Age: 18-34	24%	(100)	32%	(132)	10%	(43)	7%	(29)	26%	(109)	413
Age: 35-44	32%	(91)	32%	(89)	12%	(33)	6%	(17)	18%	(50)	280
Age: 45-64	38%	(244)	24%	(150)	11%	(69)	7%	(45)	20%	(127)	635
Age: 65+	42%	(204)	26%	(124)	6%	(28)	10%	(48)	17%	(83)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	22%	(30)	31%	(41)	10%	(13)	8%	(10)	30%	(40)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	29%	(146)	32%	(160)	11%	(53)	6%	(32)	22%	(108)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	37%	(155)	22%	(91)	13%	(57)	7%	(30)	22%	(91)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	40%	(282)	27%	(195)	7%	(47)	9%	(65)	17%	(124)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	31%	(225)	31%	(223)	9%	(69)	6%	(42)	23%	(172)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	30%	(122)	30%	(122)	11%	(46)	7%	(29)	21%	(84)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	43%	(292)	22%	(151)	8%	(57)	10%	(68)	17%	(114)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	39%	(120)	28%	(88)	13%	(40)	6%	(18)	15%	(46)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	25%	(105)	32%	(135)	7%	(29)	6%	(24)	30%	(126)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	37%	(76)	28%	(57)	15%	(31)	6%	(13)	14%	(30)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	24%	(45)	34%	(64)	7%	(13)	8%	(16)	27%	(52)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	46%	(153)	22%	(72)	9%	(29)	7%	(24)	17%	(56)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	40%	(139)	23%	(79)	8%	(29)	13%	(44)	17%	(58)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	31%	(156)	29%	(145)	11%	(56)	5%	(26)	23%	(113)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	26%	(127)	31%	(153)	12%	(58)	9%	(42)	22%	(109)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	46%	(347)	25%	(187)	7%	(56)	9%	(66)	14%	(103)	759
Educ: < College	33%	(354)	26%	(276)	10%	(109)	8%	(91)	22%	(240)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	38%	(178)	27%	(129)	9%	(41)	7%	(31)	19%	(92)	471
Educ: Post-grad	39%	(107)	33%	(91)	8%	(21)	6%	(17)	14%	(38)	274

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Table CPA12: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose Congress passing legislation to repeal the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	35%	(639)	27%	(496)	9%	(172)	8%	(139)	20%	(370)	1815
Income: Under 50k	33%	(220)	27%	(181)	10%	(70)	5%	(37)	25%	(168)	676
Income: 50k-100k	35%	(251)	28%	(196)	8%	(55)	10%	(68)	20%	(141)	711
Income: 100k+	39%	(167)	28%	(119)	11%	(47)	8%	(34)	14%	(61)	428
Ethnicity: White	38%	(549)	26%	(377)	9%	(131)	8%	(121)	18%	(267)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	35%	(63)	26%	(47)	9%	(16)	7%	(13)	23%	(43)	183
Ethnicity: Black	24%	(50)	32%	(67)	13%	(28)	4%	(8)	27%	(55)	207
Ethnicity: Other	24%	(40)	32%	(52)	8%	(13)	6%	(10)	29%	(48)	162
All Christian	37%	(365)	28%	(273)	8%	(78)	8%	(78)	19%	(181)	976
All Non-Christian	50%	(70)	22%	(31)	9%	(12)	9%	(12)	10%	(14)	140
Atheist	27%	(19)	23%	(16)	9%	(7)	13%	(9)	26%	(18)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	28%	(102)	27%	(100)	12%	(42)	7%	(25)	27%	(98)	367
Something Else	31%	(82)	29%	(76)	12%	(33)	5%	(14)	22%	(57)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	48%	(75)	22%	(35)	9%	(14)	9%	(14)	12%	(19)	157
Evangelical	39%	(204)	28%	(143)	8%	(44)	7%	(38)	18%	(91)	520
Non-Evangelical	34%	(229)	29%	(198)	9%	(63)	7%	(46)	21%	(145)	681
Community: Urban	35%	(165)	31%	(146)	11%	(53)	7%	(31)	15%	(72)	467
Community: Suburban	33%	(296)	26%	(233)	10%	(86)	8%	(72)	23%	(209)	896
Community: Rural	39%	(178)	26%	(116)	7%	(33)	8%	(36)	20%	(89)	452
Employ: Private Sector	34%	(220)	30%	(191)	10%	(63)	8%	(51)	18%	(112)	638
Employ: Government	31%	(33)	29%	(31)	11%	(11)	11%	(11)	19%	(20)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	35%	(45)	27%	(34)	16%	(20)	4%	(5)	18%	(24)	128
Employ: Homemaker	32%	(42)	18%	(24)	10%	(13)	8%	(11)	32%	(42)	131
Employ: Student	23%	(12)	25%	(13)	9%	(5)	5%	(3)	38%	(20)	54
Employ: Retired	40%	(228)	26%	(148)	7%	(39)	7%	(42)	20%	(113)	570
Employ: Unemployed	32%	(32)	26%	(26)	12%	(13)	11%	(11)	19%	(20)	102
Employ: Other	30%	(25)	34%	(28)	9%	(7)	5%	(4)	22%	(19)	84

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Table CPA12: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Do you support or oppose Congress passing legislation to repeal the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	35%	(639)	27%	(496)	9%	(172)	8%	(139)	20%	(370)	1815
Military HH: Yes	44%	(127)	22%	(63)	5%	(14)	8%	(24)	21%	(62)	290
Military HH: No	34%	(511)	28%	(433)	10%	(158)	8%	(114)	20%	(308)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	29%	(241)	33%	(276)	10%	(85)	6%	(51)	22%	(180)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	44%	(354)	22%	(178)	8%	(66)	10%	(79)	15%	(121)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	24%	(35)	25%	(37)	9%	(13)	5%	(8)	36%	(53)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	28%	(247)	33%	(289)	10%	(85)	6%	(51)	23%	(206)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	44%	(361)	21%	(177)	9%	(77)	10%	(81)	16%	(133)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	25%	(20)	32%	(25)	8%	(6)	7%	(5)	29%	(22)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	28%	(214)	32%	(244)	10%	(76)	7%	(50)	22%	(169)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	46%	(338)	22%	(161)	9%	(65)	10%	(75)	14%	(100)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	27%	(76)	30%	(85)	8%	(22)	4%	(11)	31%	(86)	280
4-Region: Northeast	34%	(114)	25%	(82)	11%	(35)	9%	(29)	21%	(70)	331
4-Region: Midwest	28%	(112)	30%	(123)	11%	(46)	7%	(27)	24%	(99)	408
4-Region: South	37%	(246)	29%	(193)	8%	(53)	8%	(51)	19%	(129)	673
4-Region: West	41%	(167)	24%	(97)	9%	(38)	8%	(32)	18%	(71)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA13: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Are you more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate (i.e. U.S. Senate or U.S. House) who supports repealing the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Much more likely		Somewhat more likely		Somewhat less likely		Much less likely		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	27%	(487)	29%	(520)	9%	(155)	7%	(135)	29%	(518)	1815
Gender: Male	34%	(289)	28%	(242)	8%	(65)	8%	(69)	22%	(188)	852
Gender: Female	21%	(198)	29%	(278)	9%	(89)	7%	(67)	34%	(327)	959
Age: 18-34	20%	(84)	30%	(125)	12%	(48)	6%	(25)	32%	(131)	413
Age: 35-44	27%	(76)	35%	(97)	11%	(30)	5%	(15)	22%	(62)	280
Age: 45-64	29%	(181)	27%	(174)	7%	(48)	7%	(46)	29%	(186)	635
Age: 65+	30%	(147)	26%	(124)	6%	(30)	10%	(49)	28%	(138)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	14%	(19)	27%	(36)	17%	(23)	6%	(8)	36%	(47)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	26%	(130)	32%	(161)	10%	(49)	5%	(26)	27%	(134)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	26%	(111)	30%	(125)	7%	(30)	7%	(31)	30%	(126)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	30%	(211)	26%	(186)	7%	(50)	10%	(69)	28%	(198)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	23%	(167)	31%	(229)	8%	(61)	5%	(39)	32%	(237)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	22%	(86)	28%	(114)	11%	(43)	7%	(27)	32%	(131)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	34%	(234)	26%	(177)	7%	(51)	10%	(69)	22%	(150)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	31%	(95)	34%	(107)	10%	(31)	6%	(19)	19%	(61)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	17%	(72)	29%	(122)	7%	(30)	5%	(20)	42%	(176)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	27%	(56)	30%	(62)	8%	(17)	8%	(16)	27%	(56)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	16%	(30)	27%	(52)	14%	(26)	6%	(11)	38%	(72)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	41%	(137)	22%	(73)	5%	(18)	10%	(34)	22%	(72)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	28%	(97)	30%	(104)	9%	(33)	10%	(36)	23%	(79)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	23%	(112)	31%	(152)	8%	(39)	7%	(33)	32%	(160)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	18%	(89)	32%	(154)	11%	(55)	6%	(31)	33%	(160)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	37%	(279)	27%	(207)	7%	(56)	9%	(70)	19%	(147)	759
Educ: < College	24%	(261)	27%	(284)	9%	(96)	9%	(100)	31%	(329)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	29%	(135)	32%	(152)	8%	(36)	5%	(22)	27%	(126)	471
Educ: Post-grad	33%	(91)	31%	(85)	8%	(22)	5%	(14)	23%	(63)	274

Continued on next page

Table CPA13: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Are you more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate (i.e. U.S. Senate or U.S. House) who supports repealing the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Much more likely		Somewhat more likely		Somewhat less likely		Much less likely		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	27%	(487)	29%	(520)	9%	(155)	7%	(135)	29%	(518)	1815
Income: Under 50k	25%	(172)	26%	(174)	8%	(57)	6%	(39)	35%	(234)	676
Income: 50k-100k	26%	(188)	32%	(229)	9%	(61)	9%	(66)	24%	(168)	711
Income: 100k+	30%	(128)	27%	(117)	9%	(37)	7%	(31)	27%	(115)	428
Ethnicity: White	28%	(410)	29%	(421)	8%	(112)	8%	(117)	27%	(385)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	24%	(44)	29%	(54)	11%	(21)	7%	(13)	28%	(52)	183
Ethnicity: Black	20%	(40)	27%	(56)	12%	(25)	7%	(13)	35%	(73)	207
Ethnicity: Other	23%	(37)	27%	(43)	11%	(18)	3%	(5)	37%	(60)	162
All Christian	30%	(293)	28%	(270)	8%	(77)	8%	(77)	27%	(260)	976
All Non-Christian	49%	(68)	26%	(37)	6%	(8)	4%	(5)	16%	(22)	140
Atheist	18%	(12)	30%	(21)	3%	(2)	7%	(5)	41%	(29)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	14%	(51)	32%	(117)	9%	(34)	9%	(32)	36%	(133)	367
Something Else	24%	(63)	29%	(76)	13%	(33)	6%	(16)	28%	(74)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	46%	(72)	26%	(41)	5%	(8)	6%	(9)	17%	(27)	157
Evangelical	36%	(186)	28%	(145)	9%	(47)	7%	(37)	20%	(105)	520
Non-Evangelical	24%	(160)	28%	(191)	9%	(61)	7%	(48)	32%	(221)	681
Community: Urban	33%	(156)	29%	(137)	9%	(41)	8%	(37)	21%	(96)	467
Community: Suburban	23%	(204)	27%	(239)	8%	(76)	8%	(71)	34%	(306)	896
Community: Rural	28%	(127)	32%	(143)	8%	(38)	6%	(27)	26%	(116)	452
Employ: Private Sector	28%	(179)	30%	(190)	9%	(56)	8%	(51)	25%	(162)	638
Employ: Government	30%	(32)	30%	(32)	7%	(7)	9%	(10)	25%	(26)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	31%	(40)	21%	(27)	13%	(17)	9%	(12)	24%	(31)	128
Employ: Homemaker	20%	(26)	28%	(37)	6%	(8)	5%	(7)	41%	(54)	131
Employ: Student	11%	(6)	26%	(14)	18%	(10)	14%	(7)	32%	(17)	54
Employ: Retired	30%	(168)	26%	(149)	7%	(42)	7%	(42)	30%	(169)	570
Employ: Unemployed	19%	(20)	30%	(31)	12%	(12)	3%	(3)	35%	(36)	102
Employ: Other	19%	(16)	47%	(40)	4%	(3)	4%	(3)	26%	(22)	84

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Table CPA13: As a reminder, tariffs are a tax paid by importers bringing in foreign-made goods. In June, the Biden Administration issued a Solar Emergency Declaration that suspended tariffs imposed on imports of solar equipment from China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia until June 2024. The U.S. Department of Commerce recently found that Chinese solar manufacturers have been illegally avoiding tariffs on solar equipment by assembling the equipment in Southeast Asia for export to the United States. However, these Chinese solar manufacturers are protected from punishment by the Solar Emergency Declaration. Are you more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate (i.e. U.S. Senate or U.S. House) who supports repealing the Solar Emergency Declaration?

Demographic	Much more likely		Somewhat more likely		Somewhat less likely		Much less likely		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	27%	(487)	29%	(520)	9%	(155)	7%	(135)	29%	(518)	1815
Military HH: Yes	31%	(90)	27%	(77)	6%	(16)	8%	(22)	29%	(84)	290
Military HH: No	26%	(397)	29%	(443)	9%	(138)	7%	(113)	28%	(433)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	22%	(181)	31%	(255)	9%	(72)	6%	(49)	33%	(277)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	35%	(281)	28%	(220)	8%	(64)	9%	(75)	20%	(158)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	13%	(19)	26%	(38)	10%	(15)	7%	(10)	44%	(64)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	21%	(183)	31%	(270)	9%	(75)	6%	(50)	34%	(300)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	33%	(275)	27%	(227)	8%	(67)	10%	(80)	22%	(179)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	29%	(23)	20%	(16)	14%	(11)	5%	(4)	32%	(26)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	21%	(155)	31%	(237)	9%	(67)	7%	(50)	32%	(243)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	36%	(264)	27%	(198)	7%	(53)	9%	(70)	21%	(155)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	20%	(57)	29%	(81)	11%	(31)	4%	(12)	36%	(100)	280
4-Region: Northeast	26%	(86)	28%	(91)	8%	(28)	8%	(28)	30%	(98)	331
4-Region: Midwest	22%	(88)	28%	(113)	12%	(47)	6%	(23)	33%	(136)	408
4-Region: South	28%	(190)	30%	(202)	6%	(40)	8%	(51)	28%	(190)	673
4-Region: West	31%	(124)	28%	(114)	10%	(40)	8%	(33)	23%	(93)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit [MorningConsultIntelligence.com](https://morningconsult.com).

Table CPA14: As you may know, Congress recently passed legislation to provide tax credits funded by taxpayer dollars to domestic solar manufacturers that produce solar equipment here in the United States. Since this was passed, some Chinese solar manufacturers have announced they plan to build factories in the United States which means they would be eligible for these tax credits. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to ban Chinese solar manufacturers from being eligible for these tax credits?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(826)	26%	(470)	8%	(149)	5%	(97)	15%	(272)	1815
Gender: Male	51%	(433)	25%	(213)	9%	(75)	4%	(36)	11%	(95)	852
Gender: Female	41%	(393)	27%	(256)	8%	(74)	6%	(61)	18%	(175)	959
Age: 18-34	33%	(137)	27%	(110)	11%	(46)	7%	(30)	22%	(89)	413
Age: 35-44	43%	(121)	32%	(90)	8%	(22)	2%	(5)	15%	(42)	280
Age: 45-64	48%	(307)	24%	(155)	7%	(44)	6%	(40)	14%	(89)	635
Age: 65+	54%	(261)	24%	(115)	8%	(37)	4%	(22)	11%	(53)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	24%	(32)	26%	(34)	11%	(15)	9%	(12)	30%	(40)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	40%	(202)	30%	(152)	9%	(45)	4%	(21)	16%	(80)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	48%	(205)	21%	(88)	8%	(34)	5%	(22)	18%	(75)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	50%	(358)	26%	(185)	8%	(54)	6%	(41)	10%	(75)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	39%	(288)	30%	(220)	10%	(71)	5%	(33)	16%	(119)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	43%	(171)	26%	(103)	9%	(37)	5%	(21)	17%	(70)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	54%	(367)	22%	(147)	6%	(41)	6%	(43)	12%	(84)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	46%	(143)	30%	(93)	12%	(37)	3%	(9)	10%	(30)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	35%	(145)	30%	(127)	8%	(34)	6%	(25)	21%	(89)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	48%	(100)	25%	(53)	10%	(20)	5%	(10)	12%	(25)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	37%	(71)	26%	(50)	9%	(17)	6%	(11)	22%	(42)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	57%	(190)	20%	(68)	5%	(18)	5%	(18)	12%	(40)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	51%	(177)	23%	(79)	7%	(23)	7%	(25)	13%	(44)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	41%	(204)	30%	(148)	10%	(51)	6%	(30)	13%	(65)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	37%	(181)	31%	(152)	10%	(48)	4%	(21)	18%	(86)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	57%	(435)	21%	(161)	6%	(45)	5%	(41)	10%	(77)	759
Educ: < College	45%	(479)	23%	(246)	8%	(86)	6%	(68)	18%	(191)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	44%	(207)	30%	(143)	9%	(41)	4%	(20)	13%	(60)	471
Educ: Post-grad	51%	(140)	30%	(81)	8%	(22)	3%	(9)	8%	(21)	274
Income: Under 50k	43%	(292)	25%	(170)	8%	(57)	4%	(28)	19%	(129)	676
Income: 50k-100k	46%	(326)	26%	(182)	8%	(58)	7%	(48)	14%	(96)	711
Income: 100k+	49%	(208)	28%	(118)	8%	(34)	5%	(20)	11%	(47)	428

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Table CPA14: As you may know, Congress recently passed legislation to provide tax credits funded by taxpayer dollars to domestic solar manufacturers that produce solar equipment here in the United States. Since this was passed, some Chinese solar manufacturers have announced they plan to build factories in the United States which means they would be eligible for these tax credits. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to ban Chinese solar manufacturers from being eligible for these tax credits?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(826)	26%	(470)	8%	(149)	5%	(97)	15%	(272)	1815
Ethnicity: White	48%	(693)	25%	(360)	7%	(108)	6%	(85)	14%	(200)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	40%	(72)	26%	(48)	9%	(17)	5%	(10)	19%	(36)	183
Ethnicity: Black	36%	(75)	30%	(63)	11%	(22)	1%	(3)	21%	(44)	207
Ethnicity: Other	36%	(59)	29%	(47)	12%	(19)	6%	(9)	17%	(28)	162
All Christian	48%	(470)	25%	(243)	8%	(78)	5%	(46)	14%	(139)	976
All Non-Christian	58%	(81)	29%	(40)	4%	(5)	5%	(6)	5%	(8)	140
Atheist	38%	(27)	33%	(23)	6%	(4)	9%	(6)	13%	(9)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	37%	(135)	27%	(100)	8%	(30)	6%	(23)	22%	(79)	367
Something Else	43%	(113)	24%	(64)	12%	(31)	6%	(16)	14%	(38)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	54%	(85)	28%	(44)	4%	(7)	5%	(8)	8%	(13)	157
Evangelical	50%	(261)	26%	(134)	8%	(40)	5%	(28)	11%	(56)	520
Non-Evangelical	45%	(304)	24%	(165)	10%	(67)	5%	(31)	17%	(114)	681
Community: Urban	49%	(230)	28%	(129)	9%	(40)	5%	(22)	10%	(46)	467
Community: Suburban	43%	(385)	26%	(229)	9%	(77)	5%	(41)	18%	(164)	896
Community: Rural	47%	(212)	25%	(112)	7%	(32)	8%	(34)	14%	(62)	452
Employ: Private Sector	45%	(287)	30%	(189)	8%	(49)	5%	(34)	12%	(80)	638
Employ: Government	46%	(49)	27%	(29)	10%	(10)	6%	(6)	12%	(13)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	39%	(50)	26%	(33)	13%	(17)	4%	(5)	18%	(23)	128
Employ: Homemaker	39%	(51)	15%	(20)	8%	(10)	10%	(13)	28%	(37)	131
Employ: Student	36%	(19)	24%	(13)	6%	(3)	6%	(4)	27%	(15)	54
Employ: Retired	52%	(297)	25%	(142)	7%	(40)	5%	(27)	11%	(64)	570
Employ: Unemployed	43%	(44)	23%	(24)	11%	(12)	1%	(1)	22%	(22)	102
Employ: Other	34%	(29)	25%	(21)	9%	(7)	9%	(8)	22%	(19)	84
Military HH: Yes	56%	(161)	20%	(59)	6%	(17)	7%	(20)	11%	(33)	290
Military HH: No	44%	(665)	27%	(411)	9%	(132)	5%	(77)	16%	(240)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	40%	(331)	31%	(258)	9%	(78)	5%	(39)	15%	(127)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	55%	(435)	21%	(164)	7%	(59)	6%	(48)	12%	(92)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	35%	(51)	24%	(35)	7%	(10)	5%	(7)	29%	(42)	145

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Table CPA14: As you may know, Congress recently passed legislation to provide tax credits funded by taxpayer dollars to domestic solar manufacturers that produce solar equipment here in the United States. Since this was passed, some Chinese solar manufacturers have announced they plan to build factories in the United States which means they would be eligible for these tax credits. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to ban Chinese solar manufacturers from being eligible for these tax credits?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(826)	26%	(470)	8%	(149)	5%	(97)	15%	(272)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	38%	(334)	32%	(278)	10%	(85)	5%	(41)	16%	(139)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	55%	(457)	19%	(161)	7%	(55)	6%	(49)	13%	(106)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	32%	(25)	29%	(23)	8%	(6)	5%	(4)	26%	(20)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	38%	(283)	32%	(240)	10%	(72)	5%	(39)	16%	(119)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	57%	(424)	19%	(144)	6%	(47)	6%	(41)	11%	(84)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	38%	(106)	27%	(75)	9%	(26)	4%	(12)	22%	(61)	280
4-Region: Northeast	48%	(160)	22%	(72)	9%	(31)	3%	(8)	18%	(59)	331
4-Region: Midwest	42%	(171)	26%	(105)	10%	(39)	6%	(26)	16%	(67)	408
4-Region: South	45%	(305)	28%	(186)	6%	(43)	6%	(42)	14%	(96)	673
4-Region: West	47%	(190)	26%	(106)	9%	(37)	5%	(20)	12%	(50)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA15: As you may know, the Committee on Foreign Investment (CFIUS) is authorized by law to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. Currently, most investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States are not subject to a review by CFIUS. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require CFIUS to review investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(830)	28%	(507)	7%	(119)	2%	(45)	17%	(313)	1815
Gender: Male	49%	(413)	29%	(249)	6%	(54)	2%	(16)	14%	(119)	852
Gender: Female	43%	(417)	27%	(257)	7%	(65)	3%	(29)	20%	(191)	959
Age: 18-34	30%	(125)	29%	(120)	13%	(54)	3%	(14)	24%	(100)	413
Age: 35-44	43%	(121)	33%	(93)	7%	(21)	2%	(4)	15%	(41)	280
Age: 45-64	47%	(299)	28%	(178)	4%	(23)	3%	(21)	18%	(114)	635
Age: 65+	58%	(285)	24%	(117)	4%	(22)	1%	(5)	12%	(58)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	25%	(33)	21%	(28)	17%	(23)	5%	(7)	31%	(42)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	38%	(189)	34%	(168)	9%	(47)	2%	(8)	17%	(87)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	46%	(196)	26%	(112)	4%	(18)	3%	(13)	20%	(85)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	53%	(381)	26%	(189)	4%	(31)	2%	(16)	13%	(96)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	44%	(322)	32%	(235)	5%	(36)	2%	(16)	17%	(122)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	41%	(164)	29%	(115)	7%	(30)	3%	(11)	20%	(81)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	50%	(344)	23%	(157)	8%	(54)	3%	(18)	16%	(110)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	48%	(149)	33%	(104)	6%	(20)	1%	(4)	11%	(35)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	41%	(173)	31%	(131)	4%	(16)	3%	(12)	21%	(87)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	42%	(87)	34%	(70)	6%	(13)	3%	(7)	15%	(31)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	41%	(78)	23%	(44)	9%	(17)	2%	(4)	25%	(48)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	53%	(178)	23%	(75)	7%	(22)	1%	(5)	16%	(54)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	48%	(166)	24%	(82)	9%	(32)	4%	(13)	16%	(56)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	46%	(226)	32%	(157)	6%	(29)	3%	(14)	14%	(69)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	37%	(182)	36%	(175)	7%	(34)	2%	(8)	18%	(90)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	54%	(413)	22%	(166)	7%	(52)	3%	(19)	14%	(110)	759
Educ: < College	43%	(464)	25%	(266)	7%	(80)	3%	(30)	22%	(231)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	47%	(224)	32%	(150)	5%	(22)	2%	(10)	14%	(65)	471
Educ: Post-grad	52%	(143)	33%	(92)	7%	(18)	2%	(4)	6%	(17)	274
Income: Under 50k	40%	(273)	24%	(161)	9%	(59)	3%	(17)	24%	(166)	676
Income: 50k-100k	48%	(344)	29%	(206)	6%	(42)	2%	(16)	14%	(102)	711
Income: 100k+	50%	(213)	33%	(140)	4%	(19)	3%	(11)	11%	(45)	428

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Table CPA15: As you may know, the Committee on Foreign Investment (CFIUS) is authorized by law to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. Currently, most investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States are not subject to a review by CFIUS. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require CFIUS to review investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(830)	28%	(507)	7%	(119)	2%	(45)	17%	(313)	1815
Ethnicity: White	49%	(709)	27%	(387)	6%	(82)	3%	(42)	16%	(226)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	41%	(75)	23%	(42)	8%	(15)	5%	(10)	23%	(42)	183
Ethnicity: Black	32%	(66)	32%	(66)	11%	(23)	1%	(3)	24%	(49)	207
Ethnicity: Other	34%	(55)	33%	(54)	9%	(15)	—	(0)	24%	(39)	162
All Christian	48%	(469)	28%	(271)	5%	(53)	2%	(24)	16%	(159)	976
All Non-Christian	54%	(76)	27%	(37)	7%	(10)	2%	(3)	10%	(14)	140
Atheist	49%	(34)	33%	(23)	4%	(3)	2%	(2)	12%	(8)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	37%	(136)	27%	(99)	9%	(33)	3%	(10)	24%	(89)	367
Something Else	44%	(115)	29%	(76)	8%	(21)	2%	(6)	17%	(44)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	51%	(80)	27%	(42)	7%	(11)	3%	(5)	12%	(18)	157
Evangelical	49%	(255)	27%	(141)	7%	(34)	2%	(10)	15%	(80)	520
Non-Evangelical	46%	(311)	29%	(195)	6%	(38)	3%	(17)	17%	(119)	681
Community: Urban	45%	(212)	28%	(132)	8%	(40)	3%	(15)	15%	(69)	467
Community: Suburban	44%	(395)	30%	(268)	6%	(55)	2%	(17)	18%	(161)	896
Community: Rural	49%	(223)	24%	(107)	6%	(25)	3%	(14)	18%	(83)	452
Employ: Private Sector	45%	(287)	30%	(192)	7%	(44)	3%	(19)	15%	(96)	638
Employ: Government	39%	(42)	33%	(36)	10%	(10)	5%	(5)	13%	(14)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	42%	(54)	21%	(27)	12%	(15)	3%	(4)	22%	(28)	128
Employ: Homemaker	44%	(58)	20%	(27)	11%	(14)	1%	(1)	24%	(31)	131
Employ: Student	40%	(22)	16%	(9)	9%	(5)	6%	(3)	28%	(15)	54
Employ: Retired	53%	(302)	28%	(160)	4%	(22)	1%	(8)	14%	(78)	570
Employ: Unemployed	35%	(36)	25%	(25)	7%	(7)	2%	(2)	31%	(32)	102
Employ: Other	35%	(29)	38%	(32)	3%	(2)	2%	(1)	23%	(19)	84
Military HH: Yes	54%	(155)	27%	(78)	4%	(10)	2%	(6)	14%	(40)	290
Military HH: No	44%	(675)	28%	(429)	7%	(109)	3%	(39)	18%	(273)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	42%	(352)	35%	(288)	6%	(48)	2%	(16)	16%	(129)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	52%	(418)	22%	(179)	8%	(61)	2%	(19)	15%	(121)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	36%	(52)	17%	(25)	5%	(7)	4%	(6)	37%	(54)	145

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Table CPA15: As you may know, the Committee on Foreign Investment (CFIUS) is authorized by law to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. Currently, most investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States are not subject to a review by CFIUS. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require CFIUS to review investments by Chinese solar manufacturers in the United States?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(830)	28%	(507)	7%	(119)	2%	(45)	17%	(313)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	41%	(360)	34%	(297)	6%	(54)	2%	(19)	17%	(148)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	52%	(429)	22%	(183)	7%	(60)	3%	(21)	16%	(135)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	38%	(30)	24%	(19)	6%	(5)	3%	(2)	29%	(23)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	43%	(324)	34%	(256)	6%	(46)	2%	(16)	15%	(112)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	54%	(402)	24%	(177)	5%	(41)	3%	(19)	14%	(102)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	34%	(95)	23%	(65)	10%	(29)	2%	(5)	31%	(86)	280
4-Region: Northeast	49%	(161)	24%	(79)	6%	(20)	2%	(7)	19%	(64)	331
4-Region: Midwest	43%	(176)	29%	(117)	7%	(30)	2%	(7)	19%	(77)	408
4-Region: South	46%	(307)	28%	(190)	7%	(45)	2%	(16)	17%	(114)	673
4-Region: West	46%	(187)	30%	(120)	6%	(23)	4%	(15)	14%	(59)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit [MorningConsultIntelligence.com](https://morningconsult.com/intelligence).

Table CPA16: As a reminder, The Buy American Act requires U.S. Federal agencies to use taxpayer dollars to procure domestic materials and products. The Buy American Act currently does not require the U.S. government to purchase solar energy produced by equipment that is manufactured in the United States. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require purchasing solar energy produced by equipment that is manufactured in the United States in the Buy American Act to ensure taxpayer dollars only go towards purchasing from U.S. solar manufacturers?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(837)	31%	(558)	5%	(92)	3%	(52)	15%	(277)	1815
Gender: Male	51%	(431)	29%	(250)	6%	(54)	3%	(24)	11%	(94)	852
Gender: Female	42%	(405)	32%	(307)	4%	(38)	3%	(28)	19%	(181)	959
Age: 18-34	33%	(136)	32%	(132)	9%	(36)	4%	(16)	22%	(92)	413
Age: 35-44	40%	(112)	37%	(103)	3%	(9)	4%	(11)	16%	(45)	280
Age: 45-64	49%	(312)	28%	(181)	4%	(28)	3%	(16)	16%	(99)	635
Age: 65+	57%	(276)	29%	(142)	4%	(19)	2%	(9)	9%	(42)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	27%	(36)	24%	(32)	10%	(14)	8%	(10)	31%	(41)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	39%	(194)	38%	(188)	6%	(28)	2%	(9)	16%	(81)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	46%	(196)	25%	(106)	5%	(21)	4%	(15)	20%	(86)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	54%	(387)	31%	(220)	4%	(29)	2%	(14)	9%	(64)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	43%	(317)	36%	(261)	5%	(35)	2%	(13)	15%	(106)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	43%	(171)	30%	(119)	6%	(26)	3%	(10)	19%	(75)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	51%	(349)	26%	(178)	5%	(31)	4%	(29)	14%	(96)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	48%	(148)	35%	(109)	8%	(25)	2%	(6)	8%	(24)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	40%	(168)	36%	(152)	2%	(10)	2%	(7)	20%	(82)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	48%	(100)	28%	(59)	8%	(16)	4%	(9)	11%	(23)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	37%	(71)	31%	(59)	5%	(9)	1%	(1)	26%	(50)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	55%	(183)	25%	(82)	4%	(12)	3%	(9)	14%	(47)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	48%	(166)	27%	(96)	5%	(19)	6%	(19)	14%	(49)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	45%	(222)	35%	(172)	6%	(27)	2%	(11)	13%	(63)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	37%	(182)	37%	(181)	6%	(27)	2%	(12)	18%	(86)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	56%	(422)	25%	(191)	5%	(35)	3%	(26)	11%	(85)	759
Educ: < College	45%	(479)	28%	(296)	5%	(56)	3%	(35)	19%	(204)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	45%	(214)	35%	(163)	6%	(26)	2%	(10)	12%	(58)	471
Educ: Post-grad	52%	(143)	36%	(99)	3%	(9)	3%	(7)	5%	(15)	274
Income: Under 50k	44%	(297)	29%	(197)	6%	(39)	2%	(15)	19%	(129)	676
Income: 50k-100k	45%	(319)	33%	(232)	5%	(37)	3%	(20)	15%	(103)	711
Income: 100k+	52%	(221)	30%	(129)	4%	(16)	4%	(17)	11%	(45)	428

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Table CPA16: As a reminder, The Buy American Act requires U.S. Federal agencies to use taxpayer dollars to procure domestic materials and products. The Buy American Act currently does not require the U.S. government to purchase solar energy produced by equipment that is manufactured in the United States. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require purchasing solar energy produced by equipment that is manufactured in the United States in the Buy American Act to ensure taxpayer dollars only go towards purchasing from U.S. solar manufacturers?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(837)	31%	(558)	5%	(92)	3%	(52)	15%	(277)	1815
Ethnicity: White	50%	(716)	29%	(425)	5%	(68)	3%	(41)	13%	(195)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	42%	(76)	24%	(44)	8%	(14)	4%	(7)	23%	(41)	183
Ethnicity: Black	32%	(65)	36%	(75)	7%	(15)	2%	(4)	23%	(48)	207
Ethnicity: Other	34%	(55)	36%	(58)	5%	(9)	4%	(7)	21%	(34)	162
All Christian	49%	(473)	31%	(305)	5%	(49)	2%	(21)	13%	(127)	976
All Non-Christian	58%	(81)	28%	(40)	1%	(2)	2%	(3)	10%	(14)	140
Atheist	51%	(36)	27%	(19)	4%	(3)	—	(0)	18%	(13)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	36%	(133)	30%	(109)	8%	(30)	5%	(17)	21%	(78)	367
Something Else	43%	(113)	33%	(85)	3%	(9)	4%	(10)	17%	(45)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	55%	(86)	29%	(46)	2%	(3)	2%	(4)	12%	(19)	157
Evangelical	51%	(265)	29%	(153)	3%	(16)	4%	(21)	12%	(65)	520
Non-Evangelical	45%	(305)	33%	(225)	6%	(38)	2%	(11)	15%	(103)	681
Community: Urban	49%	(229)	31%	(144)	5%	(24)	2%	(11)	12%	(58)	467
Community: Suburban	43%	(383)	33%	(293)	5%	(47)	3%	(25)	17%	(148)	896
Community: Rural	50%	(225)	27%	(120)	5%	(21)	3%	(16)	16%	(71)	452
Employ: Private Sector	44%	(282)	32%	(205)	6%	(36)	3%	(21)	15%	(94)	638
Employ: Government	40%	(43)	39%	(42)	4%	(4)	3%	(4)	13%	(14)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	43%	(55)	20%	(26)	13%	(17)	6%	(8)	18%	(23)	128
Employ: Homemaker	40%	(53)	29%	(38)	3%	(4)	3%	(4)	25%	(33)	131
Employ: Student	34%	(18)	18%	(10)	6%	(3)	5%	(3)	37%	(20)	54
Employ: Retired	55%	(315)	30%	(174)	3%	(19)	2%	(12)	9%	(50)	570
Employ: Unemployed	37%	(38)	34%	(34)	6%	(6)	1%	(1)	23%	(23)	102
Employ: Other	39%	(33)	35%	(29)	3%	(2)	—	(0)	23%	(19)	84
Military HH: Yes	56%	(162)	29%	(83)	3%	(9)	1%	(3)	11%	(33)	290
Military HH: No	44%	(675)	31%	(475)	5%	(83)	3%	(49)	16%	(244)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	43%	(362)	36%	(302)	5%	(41)	2%	(15)	14%	(114)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	53%	(422)	25%	(200)	5%	(43)	4%	(32)	13%	(101)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	29%	(42)	27%	(40)	5%	(7)	2%	(3)	36%	(52)	145

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Table CPA16: As a reminder, The Buy American Act requires U.S. Federal agencies to use taxpayer dollars to procure domestic materials and products. The Buy American Act currently does not require the U.S. government to purchase solar energy produced by equipment that is manufactured in the United States. Do you support or oppose Congress passing further legislation to require purchasing solar energy produced by equipment that is manufactured in the United States in the Buy American Act to ensure taxpayer dollars only go towards purchasing from U.S. solar manufacturers?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	46%	(837)	31%	(558)	5%	(92)	3%	(52)	15%	(277)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	42%	(366)	36%	(319)	5%	(45)	2%	(14)	15%	(133)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	52%	(432)	26%	(211)	5%	(40)	4%	(30)	14%	(115)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	35%	(28)	25%	(20)	8%	(6)	5%	(4)	27%	(21)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	43%	(320)	35%	(267)	4%	(32)	2%	(16)	16%	(118)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	55%	(406)	26%	(189)	5%	(38)	4%	(26)	11%	(80)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	34%	(94)	33%	(93)	7%	(20)	2%	(6)	24%	(67)	280
4-Region: Northeast	49%	(163)	27%	(90)	4%	(14)	2%	(7)	17%	(56)	331
4-Region: Midwest	44%	(178)	33%	(133)	6%	(26)	2%	(9)	15%	(61)	408
4-Region: South	45%	(305)	33%	(220)	4%	(29)	3%	(22)	14%	(97)	673
4-Region: West	47%	(190)	28%	(114)	5%	(22)	4%	(14)	16%	(63)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA17: As you may know, the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) is legislation enacted to require certain agents, like U.S. trade associations, to publicly disclose their relationships with foreign principals. Do you support or oppose requiring U.S. trade associations to publicly disclose their relationships with Chinese companies (i.e., having Chinese companies and their U.S. subsidiaries as members or being funded by Chinese companies and their U.S. subsidiaries)?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	51%	(923)	25%	(452)	5%	(92)	2%	(33)	17%	(314)	1815
Gender: Male	54%	(461)	28%	(234)	5%	(39)	1%	(12)	12%	(105)	852
Gender: Female	48%	(462)	23%	(217)	5%	(53)	2%	(21)	22%	(207)	959
Age: 18-34	34%	(142)	30%	(122)	9%	(39)	3%	(11)	24%	(99)	413
Age: 35-44	42%	(119)	31%	(87)	5%	(15)	1%	(4)	20%	(55)	280
Age: 45-64	54%	(342)	24%	(150)	4%	(26)	2%	(13)	16%	(104)	635
Age: 65+	66%	(321)	19%	(92)	3%	(13)	1%	(5)	11%	(56)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	24%	(32)	28%	(38)	13%	(18)	5%	(6)	29%	(38)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	41%	(205)	30%	(152)	6%	(30)	2%	(9)	21%	(104)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	51%	(217)	24%	(100)	6%	(24)	2%	(7)	18%	(76)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	62%	(439)	21%	(153)	3%	(20)	2%	(11)	13%	(89)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	48%	(351)	27%	(196)	5%	(39)	1%	(9)	19%	(136)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	48%	(193)	27%	(108)	5%	(22)	1%	(4)	18%	(74)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	56%	(379)	22%	(148)	5%	(31)	3%	(19)	15%	(104)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	51%	(158)	29%	(89)	7%	(22)	1%	(2)	13%	(40)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	46%	(192)	25%	(107)	4%	(17)	2%	(7)	23%	(97)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	53%	(109)	31%	(65)	5%	(9)	1%	(2)	10%	(22)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	44%	(84)	22%	(43)	6%	(12)	1%	(2)	26%	(50)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	58%	(194)	24%	(81)	2%	(7)	2%	(8)	13%	(44)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	53%	(185)	19%	(68)	7%	(24)	3%	(11)	17%	(60)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	52%	(256)	28%	(138)	4%	(21)	2%	(10)	14%	(71)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	40%	(194)	30%	(145)	9%	(43)	2%	(7)	20%	(100)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	62%	(469)	22%	(164)	2%	(18)	2%	(15)	12%	(93)	759
Educ: < College	45%	(483)	24%	(259)	6%	(65)	2%	(22)	22%	(241)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	58%	(271)	24%	(112)	4%	(17)	2%	(9)	13%	(62)	471
Educ: Post-grad	62%	(170)	29%	(81)	4%	(10)	1%	(2)	4%	(12)	274
Income: Under 50k	42%	(283)	25%	(171)	6%	(39)	2%	(14)	25%	(169)	676
Income: 50k-100k	55%	(389)	25%	(175)	5%	(37)	2%	(11)	14%	(99)	711
Income: 100k+	59%	(251)	25%	(106)	4%	(17)	2%	(8)	11%	(46)	428

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Table CPA17: As you may know, the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) is legislation enacted to require certain agents, like U.S. trade associations, to publicly disclose their relationships with foreign principals. Do you support or oppose requiring U.S. trade associations to publicly disclose their relationships with Chinese companies (i.e., having Chinese companies and their U.S. subsidiaries as members or being funded by Chinese companies and their U.S. subsidiaries)?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	51%	(923)	25%	(452)	5%	(92)	2%	(33)	17%	(314)	1815
Ethnicity: White	54%	(786)	24%	(352)	5%	(65)	2%	(25)	15%	(216)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	40%	(74)	22%	(40)	10%	(18)	2%	(4)	25%	(46)	183
Ethnicity: Black	33%	(68)	29%	(59)	8%	(16)	2%	(4)	29%	(59)	207
Ethnicity: Other	43%	(69)	25%	(41)	7%	(11)	2%	(3)	24%	(39)	162
All Christian	53%	(520)	27%	(264)	4%	(36)	1%	(13)	15%	(143)	976
All Non-Christian	61%	(86)	21%	(29)	9%	(12)	2%	(3)	8%	(11)	140
Atheist	59%	(41)	24%	(17)	4%	(3)	—	(0)	13%	(9)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	42%	(155)	26%	(94)	5%	(17)	3%	(10)	25%	(91)	367
Something Else	47%	(122)	19%	(49)	9%	(25)	3%	(7)	23%	(59)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	58%	(91)	23%	(36)	8%	(12)	2%	(3)	10%	(15)	157
Evangelical	54%	(279)	26%	(137)	4%	(19)	2%	(8)	15%	(76)	520
Non-Evangelical	50%	(342)	24%	(166)	6%	(41)	1%	(10)	18%	(122)	681
Community: Urban	52%	(245)	28%	(132)	6%	(27)	2%	(10)	11%	(53)	467
Community: Suburban	50%	(447)	24%	(213)	5%	(47)	2%	(17)	19%	(172)	896
Community: Rural	51%	(231)	24%	(107)	4%	(19)	1%	(6)	20%	(89)	452
Employ: Private Sector	50%	(321)	26%	(168)	6%	(38)	2%	(13)	15%	(98)	638
Employ: Government	51%	(55)	28%	(30)	4%	(4)	4%	(4)	13%	(14)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	43%	(55)	27%	(35)	8%	(10)	2%	(2)	20%	(26)	128
Employ: Homemaker	41%	(54)	19%	(25)	7%	(9)	1%	(2)	31%	(41)	131
Employ: Student	35%	(19)	31%	(17)	7%	(4)	1%	(1)	27%	(14)	54
Employ: Retired	62%	(352)	22%	(128)	3%	(16)	1%	(8)	12%	(67)	570
Employ: Unemployed	40%	(41)	27%	(28)	2%	(2)	2%	(2)	29%	(29)	102
Employ: Other	32%	(27)	25%	(21)	12%	(10)	2%	(1)	29%	(25)	84
Military HH: Yes	59%	(172)	20%	(58)	5%	(13)	1%	(2)	15%	(43)	290
Military HH: No	49%	(751)	26%	(394)	5%	(79)	2%	(31)	18%	(271)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	49%	(410)	28%	(237)	5%	(42)	1%	(11)	16%	(134)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	57%	(454)	21%	(170)	5%	(43)	2%	(20)	14%	(112)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	33%	(48)	24%	(34)	3%	(4)	2%	(2)	39%	(57)	145

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Table CPA17: As you may know, the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) is legislation enacted to require certain agents, like U.S. trade associations, to publicly disclose their relationships with foreign principals. Do you support or oppose requiring U.S. trade associations to publicly disclose their relationships with Chinese companies (i.e., having Chinese companies and their U.S. subsidiaries as members or being funded by Chinese companies and their U.S. subsidiaries)?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	51%	(923)	25%	(452)	5%	(92)	2%	(33)	17%	(314)	1815
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	47%	(413)	28%	(248)	5%	(42)	1%	(11)	19%	(164)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	57%	(473)	21%	(177)	5%	(41)	2%	(19)	14%	(118)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	34%	(27)	24%	(19)	7%	(6)	3%	(2)	31%	(24)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	49%	(365)	28%	(209)	5%	(39)	1%	(9)	17%	(131)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	61%	(451)	20%	(146)	4%	(32)	3%	(20)	12%	(92)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	33%	(93)	31%	(86)	6%	(18)	1%	(4)	28%	(79)	280
4-Region: Northeast	54%	(178)	20%	(66)	4%	(14)	2%	(6)	20%	(67)	331
4-Region: Midwest	46%	(186)	30%	(122)	5%	(20)	1%	(3)	19%	(76)	408
4-Region: South	51%	(345)	25%	(170)	5%	(33)	2%	(13)	17%	(112)	673
4-Region: West	53%	(215)	23%	(94)	6%	(25)	3%	(11)	14%	(58)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPA18: As you may know, the Inflation Reduction Act provides a tax credit to solar project developers, including a 10% domestic content bonus if solar project developers use a minimum level of U.S.-manufactured solar equipment in their projects. Chinese solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require only the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels can be manufactured in China or other foreign countries. U.S. solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require both the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels to be manufactured domestically. Do you support or oppose requiring the core components that make up solar panels to be manufactured in the United States to satisfy the 10% domestic content bonus?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	44%	(799)	31%	(563)	5%	(84)	3%	(63)	17%	(306)	1815
Gender: Male	49%	(416)	30%	(257)	5%	(39)	5%	(38)	12%	(102)	852
Gender: Female	40%	(383)	32%	(303)	5%	(45)	3%	(25)	21%	(203)	959
Age: 18-34	29%	(119)	35%	(144)	7%	(31)	5%	(22)	23%	(97)	413
Age: 35-44	38%	(106)	38%	(106)	5%	(13)	3%	(9)	16%	(46)	280
Age: 45-64	48%	(305)	27%	(172)	5%	(32)	3%	(18)	17%	(108)	635
Age: 65+	55%	(268)	29%	(141)	2%	(9)	3%	(14)	11%	(56)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	21%	(28)	33%	(43)	12%	(16)	9%	(11)	26%	(34)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	35%	(174)	38%	(188)	4%	(21)	4%	(19)	20%	(98)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	45%	(189)	26%	(110)	7%	(29)	2%	(8)	21%	(88)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	53%	(376)	30%	(213)	3%	(19)	3%	(23)	11%	(82)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	43%	(315)	34%	(247)	4%	(29)	2%	(16)	17%	(124)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	41%	(165)	31%	(126)	6%	(24)	3%	(10)	19%	(76)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	47%	(318)	28%	(191)	5%	(31)	5%	(36)	15%	(105)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	50%	(156)	34%	(105)	3%	(8)	4%	(12)	10%	(30)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	38%	(160)	34%	(141)	5%	(21)	1%	(4)	22%	(94)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	48%	(99)	29%	(60)	5%	(10)	5%	(10)	13%	(27)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	34%	(66)	33%	(62)	8%	(14)	—	(0)	25%	(48)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	48%	(161)	28%	(92)	6%	(21)	5%	(16)	13%	(44)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	45%	(157)	28%	(99)	3%	(10)	6%	(21)	18%	(61)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	44%	(217)	34%	(169)	5%	(25)	4%	(19)	13%	(65)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	38%	(187)	35%	(169)	6%	(27)	2%	(8)	20%	(97)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	51%	(387)	28%	(211)	4%	(31)	4%	(30)	13%	(100)	759
Educ: < College	41%	(443)	29%	(309)	5%	(53)	4%	(44)	21%	(220)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	45%	(211)	33%	(156)	5%	(23)	3%	(13)	14%	(68)	471
Educ: Post-grad	53%	(145)	35%	(97)	3%	(8)	2%	(6)	6%	(18)	274

Continued on next page

Table CPA18: As you may know, the Inflation Reduction Act provides a tax credit to solar project developers, including a 10% domestic content bonus if solar project developers use a minimum level of U.S.-manufactured solar equipment in their projects. Chinese solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require only the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels can be manufactured in China or other foreign countries. U.S. solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require both the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels to be manufactured domestically. Do you support or oppose requiring the core components that make up solar panels to be manufactured in the United States to satisfy the 10% domestic content bonus?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	44%	(799)	31%	(563)	5%	(84)	3%	(63)	17%	(306)	1815
Income: Under 50k	40%	(268)	30%	(206)	6%	(38)	4%	(27)	20%	(139)	676
Income: 50k-100k	44%	(315)	33%	(237)	4%	(26)	3%	(21)	16%	(112)	711
Income: 100k+	50%	(216)	28%	(120)	5%	(21)	3%	(15)	13%	(56)	428
Ethnicity: White	47%	(684)	30%	(433)	5%	(66)	3%	(45)	15%	(217)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	38%	(69)	26%	(48)	8%	(14)	7%	(14)	21%	(38)	183
Ethnicity: Black	28%	(57)	41%	(84)	4%	(9)	3%	(5)	25%	(51)	207
Ethnicity: Other	36%	(58)	28%	(46)	6%	(9)	8%	(12)	23%	(38)	162
All Christian	47%	(457)	32%	(316)	4%	(36)	3%	(34)	14%	(132)	976
All Non-Christian	58%	(82)	28%	(39)	3%	(4)	3%	(5)	7%	(10)	140
Atheist	51%	(35)	27%	(19)	4%	(3)	1%	(1)	18%	(12)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	33%	(122)	30%	(110)	8%	(29)	3%	(12)	26%	(96)	367
Something Else	39%	(103)	30%	(80)	5%	(12)	4%	(12)	21%	(55)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	55%	(87)	28%	(45)	4%	(6)	3%	(5)	9%	(15)	157
Evangelical	47%	(243)	32%	(168)	3%	(18)	4%	(20)	14%	(72)	520
Non-Evangelical	45%	(306)	31%	(209)	4%	(28)	4%	(26)	17%	(112)	681
Community: Urban	47%	(217)	33%	(154)	6%	(26)	1%	(6)	14%	(63)	467
Community: Suburban	41%	(367)	32%	(284)	5%	(45)	4%	(34)	19%	(167)	896
Community: Rural	47%	(215)	28%	(125)	3%	(13)	5%	(23)	17%	(76)	452
Employ: Private Sector	43%	(276)	32%	(203)	5%	(29)	4%	(28)	16%	(102)	638
Employ: Government	40%	(43)	33%	(36)	9%	(10)	3%	(4)	14%	(15)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	41%	(53)	26%	(33)	11%	(15)	1%	(1)	21%	(26)	128
Employ: Homemaker	40%	(52)	25%	(33)	7%	(9)	3%	(4)	25%	(33)	131
Employ: Student	31%	(17)	29%	(16)	2%	(1)	6%	(3)	31%	(17)	54
Employ: Retired	54%	(306)	31%	(175)	2%	(12)	2%	(10)	12%	(67)	570
Employ: Unemployed	26%	(26)	38%	(38)	3%	(3)	4%	(5)	29%	(29)	102
Employ: Other	30%	(25)	34%	(29)	6%	(5)	10%	(9)	19%	(16)	84

Continued on next page

Table CPA18: As you may know, the Inflation Reduction Act provides a tax credit to solar project developers, including a 10% domestic content bonus if solar project developers use a minimum level of U.S.-manufactured solar equipment in their projects. Chinese solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require only the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels can be manufactured in China or other foreign countries. U.S. solar manufacturers say the domestic content bonus standard should require both the assembly of solar panels to take place in the United States and the core components of the panels to be manufactured domestically. Do you support or oppose requiring the core components that make up solar panels to be manufactured in the United States to satisfy the 10% domestic content bonus?

Demographic	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know/No opinion		Total N
Likely Voters	44%	(799)	31%	(563)	5%	(84)	3%	(63)	17%	(306)	1815
Military HH: Yes	52%	(150)	27%	(77)	3%	(9)	3%	(8)	16%	(46)	290
Military HH: No	43%	(649)	32%	(486)	5%	(75)	4%	(55)	17%	(260)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	44%	(365)	33%	(277)	5%	(40)	2%	(17)	16%	(136)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	49%	(390)	28%	(224)	4%	(32)	5%	(42)	14%	(109)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	25%	(37)	32%	(47)	7%	(10)	1%	(2)	34%	(50)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	42%	(365)	34%	(302)	4%	(34)	2%	(19)	18%	(158)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	48%	(400)	27%	(226)	5%	(45)	5%	(40)	14%	(117)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	32%	(25)	33%	(26)	4%	(3)	2%	(2)	29%	(23)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	45%	(335)	33%	(251)	4%	(28)	2%	(18)	16%	(121)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	52%	(382)	27%	(199)	4%	(33)	4%	(29)	13%	(97)	740
2018 House Vote: Didn't Vote	25%	(71)	35%	(99)	7%	(20)	5%	(13)	27%	(77)	280
4-Region: Northeast	45%	(150)	32%	(107)	3%	(11)	3%	(11)	16%	(52)	331
4-Region: Midwest	40%	(162)	35%	(144)	6%	(23)	2%	(9)	17%	(70)	408
4-Region: South	45%	(303)	28%	(190)	5%	(37)	4%	(27)	17%	(116)	673
4-Region: West	45%	(183)	30%	(122)	3%	(14)	4%	(17)	17%	(68)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPAdem1: *How much thought have you given to the upcoming presidential elections?*

Demographic	Quite a lot		Some		Only a little		None		Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	44%	(791)	34%	(612)	14%	(262)	6%	(116)	2% (35)	1815
Gender: Male	49%	(414)	33%	(284)	13%	(114)	3%	(28)	1% (12)	852
Gender: Female	39%	(375)	34%	(326)	15%	(148)	9%	(88)	2% (22)	959
Age: 18-34	37%	(153)	34%	(139)	21%	(85)	5%	(21)	4% (15)	413
Age: 35-44	44%	(124)	34%	(94)	15%	(43)	5%	(14)	2% (5)	280
Age: 45-64	43%	(272)	34%	(217)	12%	(77)	9%	(55)	2% (13)	635
Age: 65+	50%	(241)	33%	(162)	12%	(57)	5%	(26)	— (2)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	29%	(39)	27%	(36)	29%	(39)	8%	(11)	6% (7)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	42%	(212)	36%	(178)	15%	(77)	4%	(20)	2% (12)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	45%	(192)	31%	(133)	13%	(55)	8%	(34)	3% (11)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	45%	(321)	35%	(252)	12%	(86)	7%	(50)	1% (4)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	41%	(303)	38%	(277)	13%	(94)	7%	(48)	1% (9)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	36%	(145)	37%	(151)	18%	(71)	7%	(29)	2% (7)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	50%	(344)	27%	(184)	14%	(96)	6%	(39)	3% (19)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	50%	(155)	37%	(117)	9%	(28)	3%	(9)	1% (3)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	35%	(148)	38%	(160)	16%	(66)	9%	(40)	1% (6)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	40%	(83)	39%	(81)	16%	(33)	4%	(8)	1% (2)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	31%	(59)	36%	(68)	19%	(37)	11%	(21)	3% (5)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	53%	(176)	26%	(87)	16%	(52)	3%	(11)	2% (7)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	48%	(168)	28%	(98)	13%	(44)	8%	(27)	3% (11)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	53%	(261)	32%	(159)	11%	(54)	4%	(20)	— (1)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	29%	(143)	42%	(207)	18%	(88)	9%	(44)	1% (6)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	49%	(376)	30%	(228)	13%	(100)	5%	(39)	2% (16)	759
Educ: < College	42%	(450)	33%	(352)	14%	(146)	9%	(96)	2% (25)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	44%	(205)	34%	(159)	18%	(86)	2%	(12)	2% (9)	471
Educ: Post-grad	50%	(136)	37%	(100)	11%	(29)	3%	(8)	— (0)	274
Income: Under 50k	37%	(250)	34%	(232)	16%	(110)	9%	(59)	4% (25)	676
Income: 50k-100k	48%	(341)	33%	(231)	14%	(99)	5%	(34)	1% (6)	711
Income: 100k+	47%	(200)	35%	(148)	12%	(53)	5%	(23)	1% (3)	428
Ethnicity: White	46%	(666)	34%	(492)	13%	(188)	5%	(74)	2% (25)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	46%	(84)	22%	(41)	16%	(30)	9%	(16)	7% (12)	183
Ethnicity: Black	33%	(68)	33%	(69)	21%	(44)	11%	(23)	2% (4)	207

Continued on next page

Table CPAdem1: *How much thought have you given to the upcoming presidential elections?*

Demographic	Quite a lot		Some		Only a little		None		Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	44%	(791)	34%	(612)	14%	(262)	6%	(116)	2% (35)	1815
Ethnicity: Other	35%	(57)	31%	(50)	18%	(30)	12%	(19)	4% (7)	162
All Christian	44%	(426)	34%	(330)	15%	(143)	6%	(60)	2% (16)	976
All Non-Christian	53%	(75)	31%	(43)	11%	(15)	6%	(8)	— (0)	140
Atheist	49%	(34)	32%	(22)	12%	(9)	7%	(5)	— (0)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	33%	(123)	37%	(137)	17%	(62)	8%	(29)	5% (17)	367
Something Else	51%	(134)	30%	(79)	13%	(33)	5%	(14)	1% (2)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	53%	(83)	30%	(47)	12%	(19)	5%	(8)	— (0)	157
Evangelical	49%	(257)	28%	(146)	14%	(74)	7%	(35)	1% (8)	520
Non-Evangelical	41%	(279)	37%	(254)	14%	(99)	6%	(39)	1% (10)	681
Community: Urban	42%	(194)	37%	(175)	15%	(71)	5%	(22)	1% (6)	467
Community: Suburban	43%	(387)	33%	(292)	15%	(131)	7%	(66)	2% (20)	896
Community: Rural	46%	(210)	32%	(145)	13%	(60)	6%	(28)	2% (9)	452
Employ: Private Sector	42%	(268)	37%	(233)	15%	(94)	5%	(35)	1% (8)	638
Employ: Government	46%	(49)	35%	(38)	14%	(16)	1%	(1)	4% (4)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	49%	(62)	24%	(31)	14%	(18)	7%	(10)	6% (7)	128
Employ: Homemaker	45%	(59)	21%	(28)	14%	(18)	15%	(20)	5% (6)	131
Employ: Student	26%	(14)	27%	(14)	36%	(19)	10%	(5)	3% (1)	54
Employ: Retired	46%	(260)	36%	(203)	13%	(73)	5%	(30)	1% (4)	570
Employ: Unemployed	45%	(46)	30%	(31)	13%	(13)	9%	(9)	2% (2)	102
Employ: Other	38%	(32)	39%	(33)	13%	(11)	7%	(6)	2% (2)	84
Military HH: Yes	55%	(159)	27%	(79)	12%	(34)	3%	(10)	3% (7)	290
Military HH: No	41%	(632)	35%	(532)	15%	(228)	7%	(106)	2% (27)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	41%	(338)	38%	(320)	13%	(110)	7%	(56)	1% (9)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	51%	(409)	29%	(228)	14%	(115)	4%	(32)	2% (14)	798
2022 House Vote: Didnt Vote	26%	(37)	35%	(50)	19%	(28)	16%	(24)	4% (6)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	40%	(352)	38%	(336)	14%	(122)	6%	(54)	2% (14)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	49%	(409)	28%	(234)	14%	(118)	6%	(48)	2% (19)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	27%	(21)	42%	(33)	17%	(13)	13%	(10)	1% (1)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	43%	(324)	37%	(282)	12%	(90)	6%	(47)	1% (11)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	52%	(387)	28%	(206)	13%	(94)	5%	(40)	2% (14)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	26%	(72)	38%	(108)	24%	(67)	9%	(24)	3% (9)	280

Continued on next page

Table CPAdem1: *How much thought have you given to the upcoming presidential elections?*

Demographic	Quite a lot		Some		Only a little		None		Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	44%	(791)	34%	(612)	14%	(262)	6%	(116)	2% (35)	1815
4-Region: Northeast	44%	(145)	35%	(115)	13%	(44)	6%	(20)	2% (8)	331
4-Region: Midwest	38%	(154)	42%	(170)	14%	(55)	4%	(18)	3% (11)	408
4-Region: South	48%	(320)	30%	(201)	13%	(88)	7%	(50)	2% (13)	673
4-Region: West	43%	(173)	31%	(126)	18%	(74)	7%	(28)	1% (3)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPAdem2: How often would you say you vote?

Demographic	Always	Nearly always	Part of the time	Seldom	Never	Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	64% (1165)	27% (492)	7% (120)	1% (20)	— (9)	— (9)	1815
Gender: Male	69% (590)	24% (208)	4% (38)	2% (14)	— (1)	— (1)	852
Gender: Female	60% (572)	30% (283)	9% (83)	1% (6)	1% (8)	1% (8)	959
Age: 18-34	49% (201)	30% (123)	15% (64)	4% (15)	1% (5)	1% (6)	413
Age: 35-44	61% (171)	29% (82)	7% (20)	1% (2)	1% (4)	— (0)	280
Age: 45-64	67% (424)	28% (180)	4% (26)	— (2)	— (0)	— (3)	635
Age: 65+	76% (369)	22% (107)	2% (10)	— (1)	— (0)	— (0)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	42% (56)	30% (39)	16% (21)	8% (11)	2% (2)	2% (3)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	55% (276)	30% (150)	12% (58)	1% (6)	1% (6)	1% (3)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	65% (274)	28% (120)	6% (26)	— (2)	— (0)	1% (3)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	73% (518)	25% (178)	2% (15)	— (2)	— (0)	— (0)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	66% (484)	26% (189)	6% (43)	1% (11)	— (2)	— (2)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	54% (215)	35% (142)	9% (37)	1% (5)	— (1)	— (2)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	68% (466)	24% (161)	6% (40)	1% (5)	1% (5)	1% (4)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	73% (228)	21% (64)	4% (12)	2% (7)	— (1)	— (0)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	61% (256)	30% (124)	8% (32)	1% (3)	— (2)	1% (2)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	58% (119)	34% (71)	5% (11)	2% (4)	— (0)	— (1)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	48% (92)	37% (70)	14% (26)	— (1)	1% (1)	— (1)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	73% (243)	22% (73)	5% (16)	1% (3)	— (0)	— (0)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	64% (223)	25% (89)	7% (25)	1% (2)	1% (5)	1% (4)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	68% (336)	25% (126)	6% (28)	1% (4)	— (2)	— (0)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	58% (281)	33% (162)	7% (36)	1% (6)	— (1)	— (0)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	69% (527)	24% (184)	5% (40)	— (2)	1% (4)	— (3)	759
Educ: < College	60% (645)	29% (307)	8% (88)	1% (14)	1% (8)	1% (8)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	68% (320)	26% (122)	5% (25)	1% (3)	— (1)	— (1)	471
Educ: Post-grad	73% (201)	23% (63)	3% (7)	1% (3)	— (0)	— (0)	274
Income: Under 50k	55% (369)	32% (217)	10% (66)	1% (10)	1% (8)	1% (7)	676
Income: 50k-100k	68% (483)	26% (186)	5% (34)	1% (6)	— (1)	— (1)	711
Income: 100k+	73% (313)	21% (89)	5% (21)	1% (4)	— (1)	— (0)	428
Ethnicity: White	66% (959)	26% (382)	6% (84)	1% (12)	— (2)	— (6)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	60% (109)	22% (40)	11% (20)	3% (6)	3% (5)	1% (3)	183

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Table CPAdem2: How often would you say you vote?

Demographic	Always	Nearly always	Part of the time	Seldom	Never	Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	64% (1165)	27% (492)	7% (120)	1% (20)	— (9)	— (9)	1815
Ethnicity: Black	60% (124)	31% (64)	8% (16)	— (1)	— (1)	— (1)	207
Ethnicity: Other	50% (82)	28% (46)	12% (20)	4% (7)	4% (6)	1% (2)	162
All Christian	68% (665)	27% (261)	4% (42)	1% (6)	— (2)	— (0)	976
All Non-Christian	74% (104)	16% (22)	5% (7)	2% (3)	3% (4)	— (0)	140
Atheist	73% (51)	15% (11)	9% (7)	2% (2)	— (0)	— (0)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	51% (186)	36% (131)	11% (41)	1% (2)	— (2)	1% (5)	367
Something Else	61% (159)	26% (67)	9% (24)	3% (8)	— (1)	1% (3)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	72% (113)	17% (26)	7% (10)	2% (3)	3% (4)	— (0)	157
Evangelical	68% (355)	25% (129)	5% (25)	1% (5)	— (2)	1% (4)	520
Non-Evangelical	65% (444)	28% (191)	5% (37)	1% (8)	— (1)	— (0)	681
Community: Urban	62% (289)	29% (137)	6% (28)	1% (6)	— (1)	1% (5)	467
Community: Suburban	65% (578)	28% (247)	7% (60)	1% (5)	— (3)	— (3)	896
Community: Rural	66% (298)	24% (108)	7% (32)	2% (9)	1% (5)	— (0)	452
Employ: Private Sector	62% (396)	30% (192)	6% (38)	1% (8)	— (1)	— (3)	638
Employ: Government	67% (72)	26% (28)	5% (6)	— (0)	1% (1)	— (0)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	68% (88)	22% (28)	8% (10)	— (0)	— (0)	2% (3)	128
Employ: Homemaker	56% (73)	26% (34)	14% (18)	— (0)	4% (5)	1% (1)	131
Employ: Student	31% (17)	43% (23)	14% (7)	8% (4)	3% (1)	2% (1)	54
Employ: Retired	73% (418)	23% (133)	3% (17)	— (2)	— (0)	— (0)	570
Employ: Unemployed	49% (50)	37% (38)	12% (13)	2% (2)	— (0)	— (0)	102
Employ: Other	61% (52)	19% (16)	14% (12)	4% (4)	1% (1)	1% (1)	84
Military HH: Yes	77% (223)	18% (51)	3% (9)	2% (6)	— (0)	— (0)	290
Military HH: No	62% (943)	29% (440)	7% (111)	1% (14)	1% (9)	1% (8)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	69% (572)	25% (212)	5% (43)	1% (6)	— (1)	— (1)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	70% (557)	27% (219)	2% (18)	— (0)	1% (4)	— (0)	798
2022 House Vote: Didn't Vote	10% (15)	35% (50)	38% (55)	10% (14)	3% (4)	5% (7)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	67% (584)	26% (231)	6% (51)	1% (10)	— (1)	— (0)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	66% (545)	28% (232)	5% (41)	— (3)	— (4)	— (3)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	27% (21)	20% (16)	32% (25)	9% (7)	5% (4)	7% (5)	79

Continued on next page

Table CPAdem2: How often would you say you vote?

Demographic	Always	Nearly always	Part of the time	Seldom	Never	Don't know/No opinion	Total N
Likely Voters	64% (1165)	27% (492)	7% (120)	1% (20)	— (9)	— (9)	1815
2018 House Vote: Democrat	72% (540)	24% (181)	4% (26)	1% (5)	— (1)	— (0)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	73% (542)	24% (179)	2% (12)	— (3)	1% (4)	— (0)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	21% (59)	41% (115)	29% (82)	4% (12)	1% (4)	3% (8)	280
4-Region: Northeast	68% (226)	23% (75)	6% (19)	1% (5)	2% (5)	— (1)	331
4-Region: Midwest	54% (221)	37% (150)	7% (29)	1% (2)	— (1)	1% (3)	408
4-Region: South	67% (448)	26% (173)	7% (44)	1% (5)	— (1)	— (2)	673
4-Region: West	67% (270)	23% (94)	7% (28)	2% (8)	— (2)	1% (3)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Table CPAdem3: *As things stand now, how likely are you to vote in the November 2024 presidential election?*

Demographic	Almost certain		Probably vote		Total N
Likely Voters	90%	(1626)	10%	(189)	1815
Gender: Male	90%	(767)	10%	(85)	852
Gender: Female	89%	(856)	11%	(103)	959
Age: 18-34	81%	(333)	19%	(80)	413
Age: 35-44	86%	(239)	14%	(40)	280
Age: 45-64	93%	(593)	7%	(42)	635
Age: 65+	95%	(461)	5%	(26)	487
GenZers: 1997-2012	73%	(96)	27%	(37)	133
Millennials: 1981-1996	84%	(422)	16%	(78)	500
GenXers: 1965-1980	91%	(388)	9%	(36)	424
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	95%	(678)	5%	(35)	713
PID: Dem (no lean)	90%	(656)	10%	(75)	731
PID: Ind (no lean)	87%	(349)	13%	(53)	402
PID: Rep (no lean)	91%	(622)	9%	(60)	682
PID/Gender: Dem Men	87%	(272)	13%	(39)	312
PID/Gender: Dem Women	91%	(383)	9%	(36)	419
PID/Gender: Ind Men	90%	(186)	10%	(21)	207
PID/Gender: Ind Women	83%	(159)	17%	(32)	191
PID/Gender: Rep Men	92%	(308)	8%	(25)	334
PID/Gender: Rep Women	90%	(313)	10%	(35)	348
Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	90%	(447)	10%	(49)	496
Ideo: Moderate (4)	88%	(432)	12%	(56)	488
Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	92%	(699)	8%	(60)	759
Educ: < College	89%	(948)	11%	(122)	1070
Educ: Bachelors degree	90%	(424)	10%	(47)	471
Educ: Post-grad	93%	(254)	7%	(20)	274
Income: Under 50k	87%	(589)	13%	(87)	676
Income: 50k-100k	90%	(642)	10%	(69)	711
Income: 100k+	92%	(395)	8%	(33)	428
Ethnicity: White	91%	(1316)	9%	(130)	1446
Ethnicity: Hispanic	81%	(148)	19%	(35)	183
Ethnicity: Black	87%	(180)	13%	(27)	207
Ethnicity: Other	81%	(131)	19%	(32)	162

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Table CPAdem3: *As things stand now, how likely are you to vote in the November 2024 presidential election?*

Demographic	Almost certain		Probably vote		Total N
Likely Voters	90%	(1626)	10%	(189)	1815
All Christian	92%	(902)	8%	(73)	976
All Non-Christian	81%	(114)	19%	(26)	140
Atheist	95%	(66)	5%	(4)	69
Agnostic/Nothing in particular	86%	(316)	14%	(51)	367
Something Else	87%	(228)	13%	(34)	262
Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	82%	(128)	18%	(28)	157
Evangelical	91%	(475)	9%	(45)	520
Non-Evangelical	92%	(624)	8%	(58)	681
Community: Urban	86%	(402)	14%	(65)	467
Community: Suburban	91%	(816)	9%	(80)	896
Community: Rural	90%	(408)	10%	(44)	452
Employ: Private Sector	89%	(565)	11%	(73)	638
Employ: Government	86%	(92)	14%	(15)	107
Employ: Self-Employed	91%	(117)	9%	(11)	128
Employ: Homemaker	86%	(113)	14%	(18)	131
Employ: Student	79%	(43)	21%	(11)	54
Employ: Retired	94%	(538)	6%	(32)	570
Employ: Unemployed	82%	(84)	18%	(18)	102
Employ: Other	87%	(73)	13%	(11)	84
Military HH: Yes	96%	(277)	4%	(12)	290
Military HH: No	88%	(1349)	12%	(176)	1525
2022 House Vote: Democrat	92%	(769)	8%	(64)	834
2022 House Vote: Republican	93%	(743)	7%	(55)	798
2022 House Vote: Didnt Vote	60%	(87)	40%	(59)	145
2020 Vote: Joe Biden	90%	(789)	10%	(89)	878
2020 Vote: Donald Trump	92%	(758)	8%	(70)	828
2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	67%	(53)	33%	(26)	79
2018 House Vote: Democrat	92%	(695)	8%	(58)	753
2018 House Vote: Republican	94%	(694)	6%	(47)	740
2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	73%	(203)	27%	(77)	280

Continued on next page

Table CPAdem3: *As things stand now, how likely are you to vote in the November 2024 presidential election?*

Demographic	Almost certain		Probably vote		Total N
Likely Voters	90%	(1626)	10%	(189)	1815
4-Region: Northeast	88%	(290)	12%	(41)	331
4-Region: Midwest	89%	(364)	11%	(44)	408
4-Region: South	92%	(616)	8%	(56)	673
4-Region: West	88%	(356)	12%	(48)	404

Note: Row proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. For more information visit MorningConsultIntelligence.com.

Respondent Demographics Summary

Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xdemAll	Likely Voters	1815	100%
xdemGender	Gender: Male	852	47%
	Gender: Female	959	53%
	N	1811	
age	Age: 18-34	413	23%
	Age: 35-44	280	15%
	Age: 45-64	635	35%
	Age: 65+	487	27%
	N	1815	
demAgeGeneration	GenZers: 1997-2012	133	7%
	Millennials: 1981-1996	500	28%
	GenXers: 1965-1980	424	23%
	Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	713	39%
	N	1770	
xpid3	PID: Dem (no lean)	731	40%
	PID: Ind (no lean)	402	22%
	PID: Rep (no lean)	682	38%
	N	1815	
xpidGender	PID/Gender: Dem Men	312	17%
	PID/Gender: Dem Women	419	23%
	PID/Gender: Ind Men	207	11%
	PID/Gender: Ind Women	191	11%
	PID/Gender: Rep Men	334	18%
	PID/Gender: Rep Women	348	19%
	N	1811	
xdemIdeo3	Ideo: Liberal (1-3)	496	27%
	Ideo: Moderate (4)	488	27%
	Ideo: Conservative (5-7)	759	42%
	N	1744	
xeduc3	Educ: < College	1070	59%
	Educ: Bachelors degree	471	26%
	Educ: Post-grad	274	15%
	N	1815	

Continued on next page

Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xdemInc3	Income: Under 50k	676	37%
	Income: 50k-100k	711	39%
	Income: 100k+	428	24%
	N	1815	
xdemWhite	Ethnicity: White	1446	80%
xdemHispBin	Ethnicity: Hispanic	183	10%
demBlackBin	Ethnicity: Black	207	11%
demRaceOther	Ethnicity: Other	162	9%
xdemReligion	All Christian	976	54%
	All Non-Christian	140	8%
	Atheist	69	4%
	Agnostic/Nothing in particular	367	20%
	Something Else	262	14%
	N	1815	
xdemReligOther	Religious Non-Protestant/Catholic	157	9%
xdemEvang	Evangelical	520	29%
	Non-Evangelical	681	38%
	N	1201	
xdemUsr	Community: Urban	467	26%
	Community: Suburban	896	49%
	Community: Rural	452	25%
	N	1815	
xdemEmploy	Employ: Private Sector	638	35%
	Employ: Government	107	6%
	Employ: Self-Employed	128	7%
	Employ: Homemaker	131	7%
	Employ: Student	54	3%
	Employ: Retired	570	31%
	Employ: Unemployed	102	6%
	Employ: Other	84	5%
	N	1815	
xdemMilHH1	Military HH: Yes	290	16%
	Military HH: No	1525	84%
	N	1815	

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Summary Statistics of Survey Respondent Demographics

Demographic	Group	Frequency	Percentage
xsubVote22O	2022 House Vote: Democrat	834	46%
	2022 House Vote: Republican	798	44%
	2022 House Vote: Someone else	38	2%
	2022 House Vote: Didnt Vote	145	8%
	N	1815	
xsubVote20O	2020 Vote: Joe Biden	878	48%
	2020 Vote: Donald Trump	828	46%
	2020 Vote: Other	30	2%
	2020 Vote: Didn't Vote	79	4%
	N	1815	
xsubVote18O	2018 House Vote: Democrat	753	41%
	2018 House Vote: Republican	740	41%
	2018 House Vote: Someone else	41	2%
	2018 House Vote: Didnt Vote	280	15%
	N	1815	
xreg4	4-Region: Northeast	331	18%
	4-Region: Midwest	408	22%
	4-Region: South	673	37%
	4-Region: West	404	22%
	N	1815	

Note: Group proportions may total to larger than one-hundred percent due to rounding. All statistics are calculated with demographic post-stratification weights applied.

