

National Tracking Poll

Project: 2304066

N Size: 1815 Likely Voters

Margin of Error: $\pm 2\%$

April 12-15, 2023

Topline Report

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA1_1	<i>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</i>		
	Very important	1114	61%
	Somewhat important	536	30%
	Not too important	72	4%
	Not at all important	26	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	67	4%
CPA1_2	<i>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</i>		
	Very important	1210	67%
	Somewhat important	434	24%
	Not too important	83	5%
	Not at all important	26	1%
	Don't know/No opinion	62	3%
CPA2	<i>How dependent, if at all, should the United States be on China or China-controlled factories in Southeast Asia for solar equipment imports?</i>		
	Very dependent	171	9%
	Somewhat dependent	178	10%
	Not too dependent	438	24%
	Not at all dependent	893	49%
	Don't know/No opinion	134	7%
CPA3	<i>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?</i>		
	Very concerning	862	47%
	Somewhat concerning	610	34%
	Not too concerning	165	9%
	Not at all concerning	63	3%
	Don't know/No opinion	115	6%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA4	<i>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?</i>		
	Very concerning	1081	60%
	Somewhat concerning	461	25%
	Not too concerning	93	5%
	Not at all concerning	61	3%
	Don't know/No opinion	120	7%
CPA5	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	119	7%
	Somewhat support	208	11%
	Somewhat oppose	441	24%
	Strongly oppose	718	40%
	Don't know/No opinion	329	18%
CPA6	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	884	49%
	Somewhat support	513	28%
	Somewhat oppose	119	7%
	Strongly oppose	69	4%
	Don't know/No opinion	231	13%
CPA7	<i>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.</i>		
	Strongly agree	1010	56%
	Somewhat agree	476	26%
	Somewhat disagree	85	5%
	Strongly disagree	52	3%
	Don't know/No opinion	193	11%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA8	<i>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?</i>		
	A major consideration	918	51%
	A big, but not major consideration	435	24%
	Not much of a consideration	144	8%
	Not at all a consideration	103	6%
	Don't know/No opinion	215	12%
CPA9	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	276	15%
	Somewhat support	323	18%
	Somewhat oppose	313	17%
	Strongly oppose	527	29%
	Don't know/No opinion	376	21%
CPA10	<i>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?</i>		
	Very concerning	944	52%
	Somewhat concerning	514	28%
	Not too concerning	99	5%
	Not at all concerning	33	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	226	12%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA11	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	496	27%
	Somewhat support	420	23%
	Somewhat oppose	221	12%
	Strongly oppose	353	19%
	Don't know/No opinion	325	18%
CPA12	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	639	35%
	Somewhat support	496	27%
	Somewhat oppose	172	9%
	Strongly oppose	139	8%
	Don't know/No opinion	370	20%
CPA13	<i>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?</i>		
	Much more likely	487	27%
	Somewhat more likely	520	29%
	Somewhat less likely	155	9%
	Much less likely	135	7%
	Don't know/No opinion	518	29%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA14	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	826	46%
	Somewhat support	470	26%
	Somewhat oppose	149	8%
	Strongly oppose	97	5%
	Don't know/No opinion	272	15%
CPA15	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	830	46%
	Somewhat support	507	28%
	Somewhat oppose	119	7%
	Strongly oppose	45	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	313	17%
CPA16	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	837	46%
	Somewhat support	558	31%
	Somewhat oppose	92	5%
	Strongly oppose	52	3%
	Don't know/No opinion	277	15%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPA17	<i>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)?</i>		
	Strongly support	923	51%
	Somewhat support	452	25%
	Somewhat oppose	92	5%
	Strongly oppose	33	2%
	Don't know/No opinion	314	17%
CPA18	<i>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?</i>		
	Strongly support	799	44%
	Somewhat support	563	31%
	Somewhat oppose	84	5%
	Strongly oppose	63	3%
	Don't know/No opinion	306	17%
CPAdem1	<i>How much thought have you given to the upcoming presidential elections?</i>		
	Quite a lot	791	44%
	Some	612	34%
	Only a little	262	14%
	None	116	6%
	Don't know/No opinion	35	2%
CPAdem2	<i>How often would you say you vote?</i>		
	Always	1165	64%
	Nearly always	492	27%
	Part of the time	120	7%
	Seldom	20	1%
	Never	9	0%
	Don't know/No opinion	9	0%

Question	Response	Frequency	Percentage
CPAdem3	<i>As things stand now, how likely are you to vote in the November 2024 presidential election?</i>		
	Almost certain	1626	90%
	Probably vote	189	10%

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

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	

Continued on next page

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.

