

2024 AP-NORC/EPIC Energy Survey

Conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research
With funding from the Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC)

Interviews: 3/26-4/10/2024

6,265 adults ages 18+

Margin of sampling error: +/- 1.7 percentage points at the 95% confidence level among all adults

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

Q2. Do you think climate change is happening, do you think climate change is not happening, or aren't you sure?

[HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2 IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024	AP-NORC/ EPIC 1/31- 2/15/2023	AP-NORC/ EPIC 9/8- 24/2021	AP-NORC/ EPIC 11/14- 19/2018	AP-NORC/ EPIC 8/17- 21/2017	AP-NORC 6/8- 11/2017	AP-NORC/ EPIC 8/11- 14/2016
Climate change is happening	78	74	75	71	72	65	77
Climate change is not happening	8	9	10	9	9	12	10
Not sure if climate change is happening	14	16	15	19	19	23	13
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	*	1	*	1	1	1	-
N=	6,265	5,408	5,468	1,202	1,038	1,068	1,096

If climate change is happening in Q2

Q3. Do you think climate change is caused entirely by human activities, caused mostly by human activities, caused about equally by human activities and natural changes in the environment, caused mostly by natural changes in the environment, or caused entirely by natural changes in the environment?

[HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024	AP-NORC/ EPIC 1/31- 2/15/2023	AP-NORC/ EPIC 9/8- 24/2021	AP-NORC/ EPIC 11/14- 19/2018	AP-NORC/ EPIC 8/17- 21/2017	AP-NORC 6/8- 11/2017
Caused entirely/mostly by human activities	54	49	54	60	55	57
Caused <u>entirely</u> by human activities	12	11	13	15	15	13
Caused <u>mostly</u> by human activities	42	38	41	45	40	44
Caused <u>equally</u> by human activities and natural changes in the environment	33	37	32	28	32	32
Caused mostly/entirely by natural changes in the environment	13	14	14	12	12	10
Caused <u>mostly</u> by natural changes in the environment	9	9	8	10	11	9
Caused <u>entirely</u> by natural changes in the environment	3	4	5	2	2	1
DON'T KNOW	*	-	-	*	*	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	*	*	*	-	*	*
N=	4,903	4,039	4,165	854	774	751

Q5. In the past 5 years, how much influence, if any, has each of the following had on your views about climate change?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC/EPIC		A great deal/ A lot of influence	A great deal of influence	A lot of influence	A moderate amount of influence	Not much/ No influence at all	Not much influence	No influence at all	DK	SKP/REF
Recent extreme weather events, like hurricanes, droughts, floods, unusual heat, or wildfires ¹	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	51	23	27	27	22	11	11	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	49	23	26	27	23	13	10	*	1
	9/8-24/2021 (N=5,468)	51	26	25	26	23	12	11	*	*
	11/14-19/2018 (N=1,202)	50	27	22	24	25	13	12	*	1
News coverage of climate issues ²	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	33	12	21	33	33	18	15	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	32	12	21	33	34	19	14	-	1
	9/8-24/2021 (N=5,468)	32	12	21	33	34	19	15	*	1
	11/14-19/2018 (N=1,202)	29	11	18	31	38	19	19	*	2
Personal observations of weather in your area	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	45	20	25	30	24	14	10	-	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	41	17	24	34	25	14	10	-	1
	9/8-24/2021 (N=5,468)	42	18	24	31	27	16	11	*	*

¹ Survey item prior to 2023 read, "Recent extreme weather events, like hurricanes, droughts, floods, unusual heat"

² Survey item prior to 2023 read, "News stories"

		A great deal/ A lot of influence	A great deal of influence	A lot of influence	A moderate amount of influence	Not much/ No influence at all	Not much influence	No influence at all	DK	SKP/ REF
AP-NORC/EPIC										
	11/14-19/2028 (N=1,202)	42	20	22	29	28	13	15	*	1
Arguments that question the existence of climate change	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	21	8	13	28	50	26	24	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	24	8	16	29	47	25	21	*	1
	9/8-24/2021 (N=5,468)	22	8	14	28	50	24	26	*	1
	11/14-19/2018 (N=1,202)	21	8	12	27	51	27	24	*	2
Arguments that support the existence of climate change	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	38	16	21	31	30	16	14	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	35	14	22	32	32	18	14	*	1
	9/8-24/2021 (N=5,468)	37	16	21	31	32	18	14	*	*
	11/14-19/2018 (N=1,202)	38	17	22	29	32	18	14	*	1

Q5a. In the past 12 months, has your local community experienced each of the following, or not?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024	Yes	No	DK	SKP/REF
Unusually hot or cold days	74	25	*	1
Severe storms, including hurricanes	47	52	-	1
Flooding	43	56	*	1
Droughts and water shortages	35	65	-	1
Wildfires	25	74	*	1
Poor air quality	55	44	*	1

N=6,265

If yes to any item in Q5A

C1. Do you think climate change was a major factor, a minor factor, or not a factor contributing to each of the following in your local community?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024	Major factor	Minor Factor	Not a factor	DK	SKP/REF
<i>If yes in Q5A_A</i> Unusually hot or cold days (<i>N=4,654</i>)	60	32	7	-	*
<i>If yes in Q5A_B</i> Severe storms, including hurricanes (<i>N=2,954</i>)	58	31	9	-	1
<i>If yes in Q5A_C</i> Flooding (<i>N=2,684</i>)	51	38	10	-	1
<i>If yes in Q5A_D</i> Droughts and water shortages (<i>N=2,169</i>)	62	30	8	-	*
<i>If yes in Q5A_E</i> Wildfires (<i>N=1,563</i>)	59	31	10	*	*
<i>If yes in Q5A_F</i> Poor air quality (<i>N=3,461</i>)	52	37	10	-	1

Q5b. Have you ever considered moving to avoid the impact of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, droughts, floods, unusual heat or cold, or wildfires, or not?

	AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024	AP-NORC/ EPIC 1/31- 2/15/2023
Yes	23	21
No	76	78
DON'T KNOW	-	-
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1	1
<i>N=</i>	<i>6,265</i>	<i>5,408</i>

EL5. How much responsibility does each of the following have for addressing climate change?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26-4/12/2024	A great deal/ A lot	A great deal	A lot	Some	Not much/ Not at all	Not much	Not at all	DK	SKP/ REF
Your local and state government officials	47	22	26	32	20	13	7	*	1
The U.S. federal government	59	32	27	26	14	8	6	*	1
Corporations and industry	62	37	26	23	14	8	6	*	*
Developed or industrialized countries outside the U.S.	52	26	26	30	17	10	7	*	1
Rapidly developing countries like India and China	57	31	27	26	16	9	7	*	1
Individual people	41	18	23	37	21	14	7	*	1

N=6,265

EL1. There are a range of reasons why people do or do not vote. How likely are you to vote in the presidential election this November?

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Definitely/Probably will vote	84
Definitely will vote	67
Probably will vote	17
Probably/Definitely will not vote	15
Probably will not vote	8
Definitely will not vote	7
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1

N=

6,265

EL2. Thinking about your vote for president in November, how important to you are each of the following issues?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024	The single most important factor	An important factor, but not the most important	A minor factor	Not a factor	DK	SKP/REF
The economy	39	48	9	3	*	1
Healthcare	24	57	14	5	*	1
Foreign policy	13	61	20	5	*	1
Immigration	25	49	18	7	*	1
Energy policy	11	60	21	6	*	1
Climate change policy	15	50	21	14	*	1

N=6,265

EL3. How important is it to you for the next president to do each of the following?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

	Extremely/ very important	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too/ not important at all	Not too important	Not important at all	DK	SKP /REF
AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024									
Reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions	50	21	29	32	18	11	6	*	1
Expand the U.S. clean energy industry	53	22	31	30	17	10	7	*	1
Protect and expand U.S. fossil fuel development	34	13	21	35	30	17	13	*	1
Protect conservation lands and wildlife	62	27	35	28	9	6	3	-	1
Enforce strict clean air and water regulations	56	24	33	29	13	8	5	-	1

N=6,265

P1. Do you support, oppose, or neither support not oppose each of the following?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER:]

	Strongly/ somewhat support	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/ somewhat oppose	Some- what oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP/ REF
AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024									
Expanding U.S. oil and gas production	45	22	23	30	24	15	10	*	1
Expanding U.S. natural gas exports	41	16	25	39	19	13	7	*	1
Incentives for purchasing electric vehicles	44	19	25	29	26	11	15	*	1
Incentives for nuclear energy development	46	18	28	38	16	10	6	*	1
Regulations to limit emissions from power plants and vehicles	59	28	32	25	14	9	6	*	1
A tax that companies must pay on carbon they emit	58	29	29	24	16	8	8	*	1
Funding for states to help communities adapt to climate change	54	24	31	27	18	9	8	*	1

N=6,265

P7. Would you support, oppose, or neither support nor oppose each of these being built in your community?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER:]

AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024	Strongly/ somewhat support	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/ somewhat oppose	Some- what oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP/ REF
A field of solar panels	64	36	28	22	13	6	6	*	1
Wind turbines	60	31	29	23	16	8	8	*	1
A nuclear power plant	33	13	19	32	34	17	18	*	1

N=6,265

Q11. Suppose Congress was going to impose a fee on carbon to combat climate change. If the law passed, it would increase the average amount your household pays each month for energy, including electricity, heating gas, and gasoline or diesel for your car, by a total of \$__ . Would you support, oppose, or neither support nor oppose that law?

**[RESPONDENTS WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO \$1, \$10, \$20, \$40, \$75, OR \$100 COST INCREASE;
HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]**

AP-NORC/EPIC		Strongly/ Somewhat support	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat/ Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP/ REF
\$1	3/26- 4/10/2024 (N=1,046)	45	23	22	24	30	12	18	-	1
	1/31-2/15/ 2023 (N=921)	38	16	22	26	34	13	21	-	1
	9/8- 24/2021 (N=228)	52	33	20	19	28	6	22	-	*
\$10	3/26- 4/10/2024 (N=1,021)	37	17	20	30	32	13	20	-	1
	1/31-2/15/ 2023 (N=899)	31	12	19	26	42	15	27	*	1
	9/8- 24/2021 (N=235)	35	16	18	28	35	15	21	*	*
\$20	3/26- 4/10/2024 (N=1,071)	34	14	19	26	39	14	25	-	1
	1/31-2/15/ 2023 (N=945)	29	11	19	26	43	16	27	-	1
	9/8- 24/2021 (N=240)	37	10	27	21	41	15	27	-	*
\$40	3/26- 4/10/2024 (N=1,045)	29	9	20	26	45	18	27	-	*
	1/31-2/15/ 2023 (N=889)	27	9	17	26	47	18	29	-	1

AP-NORC/EPIC		Strongly/ Somewhat support	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat/ Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP/ REF
\$40	9/8- 24/2021 (N=236)	32	10	23	21	46	12	34	-	1
\$75	3/26- 4/10/2024 (N=1,085)	25	7	18	25	49	20	29	-	1
	1/31-2/15/ 2023 (N=873)	22	7	15	27	50	16	34	*	*
	9/8- 24/2021 (N=226)	27	6	20	19	53	20	34	-	1
\$100	3/26- 4/10/2024 (N=997)	25	7	17	24	51	17	34	-	1
	1/31-2/15/ 2023 (N=881)	21	6	15	26	52	19	32	-	1
	9/8- 24/2021 (N=235)	31	9	22	16	52	17	35	-	-

E2. Do you or someone in your household own or lease any of the following?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

AP-NORC/EPIC		Yes	No	DK	SKP/REF
An electric vehicle	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	9	90	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	9	90	-	1
A plug-in hybrid vehicle	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	6	93	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	8	91	-	1
A gas engine vehicle	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	84	15	-	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	86	14	-	1
A gas-hybrid vehicle	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	13	87	*	1

E3. The next time you purchase a vehicle, how likely are you to purchase a new or used electric vehicle?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024	AP-NORC/EPIC 1/31- 2/15/2023
Extremely likely/Very likely	21	19
Extremely likely	10	9
Very likely	10	10
Somewhat likely	21	22
Not too likely/Not at all likely	46	47
Not too likely	19	21
Not at all likely	27	25
I do not expect to purchase a vehicle	12	12
DON'T KNOW	*	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1	*
<i>N=</i>	<i>6,265</i>	<i>5,408</i>

E4A. Is each of the following a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason you would purchase an electric vehicle?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

AP-NORC/ EPIC		Major reason	Minor reason	Not a reason	DK	SKP/ REF
To save money on gas	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	41	29	29	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	46	28	26	*	1
To keep up with the latest trends in vehicles	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	8	19	71	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	8	19	72	*	1
To get a tax break	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	22	38	39	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	21	39	39	*	1
To save money on vehicle maintenance	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	29	33	37	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	31	33	36	*	1
To reduce your personal impact on climate change	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	36	30	33	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	35	31	34	-	1
Owning and electric vehicle aligns with your personal values	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	21	29	49	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	21	28	50	*	*

E4B. Is each of the following a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason you would not purchase an electric vehicle?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

AP-NORC/ EPIC		Major reason	Minor reason	Not a reason	DK	SKP/ REF
The cost of a new electric vehicle is too high	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	59	23	16	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	60	23	16	*	1
There aren't enough choices in electric vehicles	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	23	34	42	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	25	33	41	*	1
You prefer a gas engine vehicle	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	39	26	35	-	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	40	27	33	*	1
It takes too long to charge	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	39	33	26	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	38	32	28	*	1
Owning an electric vehicle does not align with your personal values	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	20	21	59	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=5,408)	19	19	62	*	1
You don't know of any charging stations nearby	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	38	28	33	*	1
The range on electric vehicles is not far enough	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=6,265)	47	28	24	*	1

E5. As you may know, a recently enacted law offers a consumer tax credit for purchasing an electric vehicle. To be eligible for the full credit amount, the electric vehicle must have a battery that was manufactured in the U.S. New rules added this year disqualify vehicles containing components made in China, leading several popular electric vehicles to no longer qualify for the tax credit.

Do you support, oppose, or neither support nor oppose this law?

- A. Some argue that this requirement will lead to higher paying jobs in the United States.**
- B. Some argue that this requirement will expand the electric vehicle manufacturing industry in the United States.**
- C. Some argue that this requirement will lead to electric vehicles becoming more expensive.**
- D. Some argue that this requirement will lead to fewer people purchasing electric vehicles.**
- E. [NO ARGUMENT GIVEN]**

[RESPONDENTS WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO A, B, C, D or E; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC/ EPIC		Strongly/ Somewhat support	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat/ Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP/ REF
Some argue that this requirement will lead to higher paying jobs in the United States.	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=1,286)	39	14	25	43	17	8	9	*	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=1,098)	43	16	28	38	19	9	10	-	*
Some argue that this requirement will expand the electric vehicle manufacturing industry in the United States.	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=1,228)	39	15	24	42	18	9	9	*	*
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=1,065)	43	17	26	38	18	7	11	-	*
Some argue that this requirement will lead to electric vehicles becoming more expensive.	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=1,280)	35	14	21	42	22	13	9	-	1
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=1,058)	34	12	23	39	26	14	12	-	1

AP-NORC/ EPIC		Strongly/ Somewhat support	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat/ Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP/ REF
Some argue that this requirement will lead to fewer people purchasing electric vehicles.	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=1,246)	33	13	20	45	22	13	9	*	*
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=1,067)	36	15	20	43	21	11	10	*	1
[NO ARGUMENT GIVEN]	3/26-4/10/2024 (N=1,225)	37	17	20	39	24	13	11	-	*
	1/31-2/15/2023 (N=1,120)	48	21	27	33	17	7	10	-	1

E6. Suppose you were planning on purchasing an electric vehicle and you had the choice between buying a vehicle made in China and one made in the United States. The U.S. made vehicle costs \$__ more than the Chinese-made vehicle, but they are otherwise similar in performance and appearance.

Would you purchase the less expensive vehicle made in China or the more expensive vehicle made in the U.S.?

[RESPONDENTS WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, OR \$5,000 PRICE DIFFERENCE; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024	The less expensive Chinese vehicle	The more expensive US vehicle	DK	SKP/ REF
\$500 (N=1,534)	22	77	*	1
\$1,000 (N=1,591)	26	73	*	1
\$2,000 (N=1,588)	35	64	*	1
\$5,000 (N=1,552)	37	60	*	2

A1. How would you rate the air quality where you live?

[HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Excellent/Very good	33
Excellent	9
Very good	24
Good	41
Fair/Poor	26
Fair	22
Poor	4
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	*

N=

6,265

A2. Recent research suggests that pollutants in the air we breathe can potentially shorten the average Americans' life expectancy by an average of 4 months, and as much as 2 years in some regions of the U.S. How likely would you be to take the following actions to avoid air pollution exposure?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC 3/26-4/10/2024	Extremely/ Very likely	Extremely likely	Very likely	Some- what likely	Not too/Not at all likely	Not too likely	Not at all likely	DK	SKP/ REF
Move to a neighborhood with cleaner air	20	8	12	25	55	30	25	*	1
Install air purifier(s) in your home	44	20	24	32	24	15	9	*	1
Stay indoors on days with particularly poor air quality	47	20	27	29	23	13	10	*	1
Wear a mask on days with particularly poor air quality	31	13	18	26	42	22	20	*	1

N=6,265

PID1.

Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent or none of these?

If Democrat:

OPIDA.

Do you consider yourself a strong or moderate Democrat?

If Republican:

OPIDB.

Do you consider yourself a strong or moderate Republican?

If independent, none of these, don't know, skipped, or refused:

OPIDI. Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?

Combines PID1, PIDI, PIDA, and PIDB.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Democrat NET	45
Strong Democrat	19
Moderate Democrat	17
Lean Democrat	9
Independent/None – Don't lean	19
Republican NET	35
Lean Republican	9
Moderate Republican	14
Strong Republican	13
UNKNOWN	*

N=

6,265

D3. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a liberal, moderate, or conservative?

If liberal:

D4.

Do you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

If conservative:

D5.

Do you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

If moderate, don't know, or skipped:

D6.

Do you consider yourself closer to liberal, neither liberal nor conservative, or closer to conservative?

Combines D3, D4, D5, D6:

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26-4/10/2024
Liberal NET	34
Very liberal	13
Somewhat liberal	21
Moderate	29
Conservative NET	37
Somewhat conservative	25
Very conservative	12
UNKNOWN	*

N=

6,265

DM5. How would you describe the community you live in now?

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Urban	28
Suburban	49
Rural	21
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1

N=

6,265

RELIG. What is your present religion, if any?

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, Non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopalian, Reformed, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witness, etc.)	24
Roman Catholic (Catholic)	21
Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/LDS)	1
Orthodox (Greek, Russian, or some other orthodox church)	1
Jewish (Judaism)	2
Muslim (Islam)	1
Buddhist	1
Hindu	*
Atheist (do not believe in God)	6
Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)	7
Nothing in particular	14
Just Christian	17
Unitarian (Universalist)	1
Something else	3
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	*

N=

6,265

If Protestant, Catholic, Mormon, Orthodox, Christian, or Something else in RELIG

BORN. Would you describe yourself as a 'born-again' or evangelical Christian, or not?

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Yes	37
No	63
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	*

N=

4,383

AGE.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
18-29	20
30-39	26
40-59	23
60+	31
<i>N</i> =	6,265

GENDER.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Male	49
Female	51
<i>N</i> =	6,265

RACETH.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
White	61
Black or African American	12
Hispanic	17
Other	9
<i>N</i> =	6,265

INCOME.

	AP-NORC/EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Under \$10,000	6
\$10,000 to under \$20,000	8
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	11
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	10
\$40,000 to under \$50,000	8
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	19
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	14
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	14
\$150,000 or more	11

N= 6,265

MARRIED.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Married	46
Not married	54

N= 6,265

EDUC.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Less than a high school diploma	9
High school graduate or equivalent	29
Some college	26
College graduate	22
Post grad study/professional degree	14

N= 6,265

EMPLOYED.

	AP-NORC/ EPIC 3/26- 4/10/2024
Employed	57
Not employed	43

N= 6,265

Study Methodology

This survey was conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research, with funding from The Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC). Staff from NORC at the University of Chicago, The Associated Press, and EPIC collaborated on all aspects of the study.

Data were collected using both probability and non-probability sample sources. Interviews for this survey were conducted between March 26 - April 10, 2024, with adults age 18 and over representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The probability sample source is AmeriSpeak®, NORC's probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face). The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97 percent of the U.S. household population. Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings.

Panel members were randomly drawn from AmeriSpeak, and 2,278 completed the survey – 2,188 via the web and 90 via telephone. Interviews were conducted in English. The final stage completion rate is 22.8 percent, the weighted household panel response rate is 22.3 percent, and the weighted household panel retention rate is 78.9 percent, for a cumulative response rate of 4.0 percent.

Quality assurance checks were conducted to ensure data quality. In total, 123 interviews were removed for nonresponse to at least 50% of the questions asked of them, for completing the survey in less than one-third the median interview time for the full sample. These interviews were excluded from the data file prior to weighting.

Dynata provided 3,987 non-probability interviews with adults age 18 and over. The Dynata sample was derived based on quotas related to age, race and ethnicity, gender, and education. Interviews were conducted in English and via the web only. For panel recruitment, Dynata uses invitations of all types including email invitations, phone alerts, banners, and messaging on panel community sites to include people with a diversity of motivations to take part in research. Because non-probability panels do not start with a frame where there is known probability of selection, standard measures of sampling error and response rates cannot be calculated.

Once the sample has been selected and fielded, and all the study data have been collected and made final, a raking process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any noncoverage or under and oversampling in both probability and non-probability samples resulting from the study specific sample design. Raking variables for both the probability and nonprobability samples included age, gender, census region, race/ethnicity, and education. Population control totals for the raking variables were obtained from the 2023 Current Population Survey. The weighted data reflect the U.S. population of people age 18 and over.

In order to incorporate the nonprobability sample, NORC used TrueNorth calibration, an innovative hybrid calibration approach developed at NORC based on small area estimation methods in order to explicitly account for potential bias associated with the nonprobability sample. The purpose of TrueNorth calibration is to adjust the weights for the nonprobability sample to bring weighted

distributions of the nonprobability sample in line with the population distribution for characteristics correlated with the survey variables. Such calibration adjustments help to reduce potential bias, yielding more accurate population estimates.

The weighted AmeriSpeak sample and the calibrated nonprobability sample were used to develop a small area model to support domain-level estimates, where the domains were defined by race/ethnicity, age, and gender. The dependent variables for the models were:

- EL3C: How important is it to you for the next president to do each of the following? Protect and expand U.S. fossil fuel development
- Q5AD: In the past 12 months, has your local community experienced each of the following, or not? Droughts and water shortages
- E4BC: Is each of the following a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason you would not purchase an electric vehicle? You prefer a gas engine vehicle

These were found to be key survey variables, in terms of model fit. The model included covariates, domain-level random effects, and sampling errors. The covariates were external data available from other national surveys such as health insurance, internet access, voting behavior, and housing type from the American Community Survey (ACS) or the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Finally, the combined AmeriSpeak and nonprobability sample weights were derived such that for the combined sample, the weighted estimate reproduced the small domain estimates (derived using the small area model) for key survey variables.

The overall margin of error for the combined sample is +/- 1.7 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups. Sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error and there may be other unmeasured error in this or any other survey.

Complete questions and results are available at apnorc.org.

Additional information on the TrueNorth approach can be found here: <https://amerispeak.norc.org/our-capabilities/Pages/TrueNorth.aspx>.

For more information, email info@apnorc.org

About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

- The Associated Press (AP) is an independent global news organization dedicated to factual reporting. Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to the news business. More than half the world's population sees AP journalism every day. Online: www.ap.org
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest and most respected, independent research institutions in the world.

The two organizations have established The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals. In its 10 years, The AP-NORC Center has conducted more than 250 studies exploring the critical issues facing the public, covering topics like health care, the economy, COVID-19, trust in media, and more. Learn more at www.apnorc.org

About the Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC)

The Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC) is confronting the global energy challenge by working to ensure that energy markets provide access to reliable, affordable energy, while limiting environmental and social damages. We do this using a unique interdisciplinary approach that translates robust, data-driven research into real-world impacts through strategic outreach and training for the next generation of global energy leaders. epic.uchicago.edu @UChiEnergy