

NATIONWIDE

A SURVEY OF AMERICAN ADULTS

April 2022

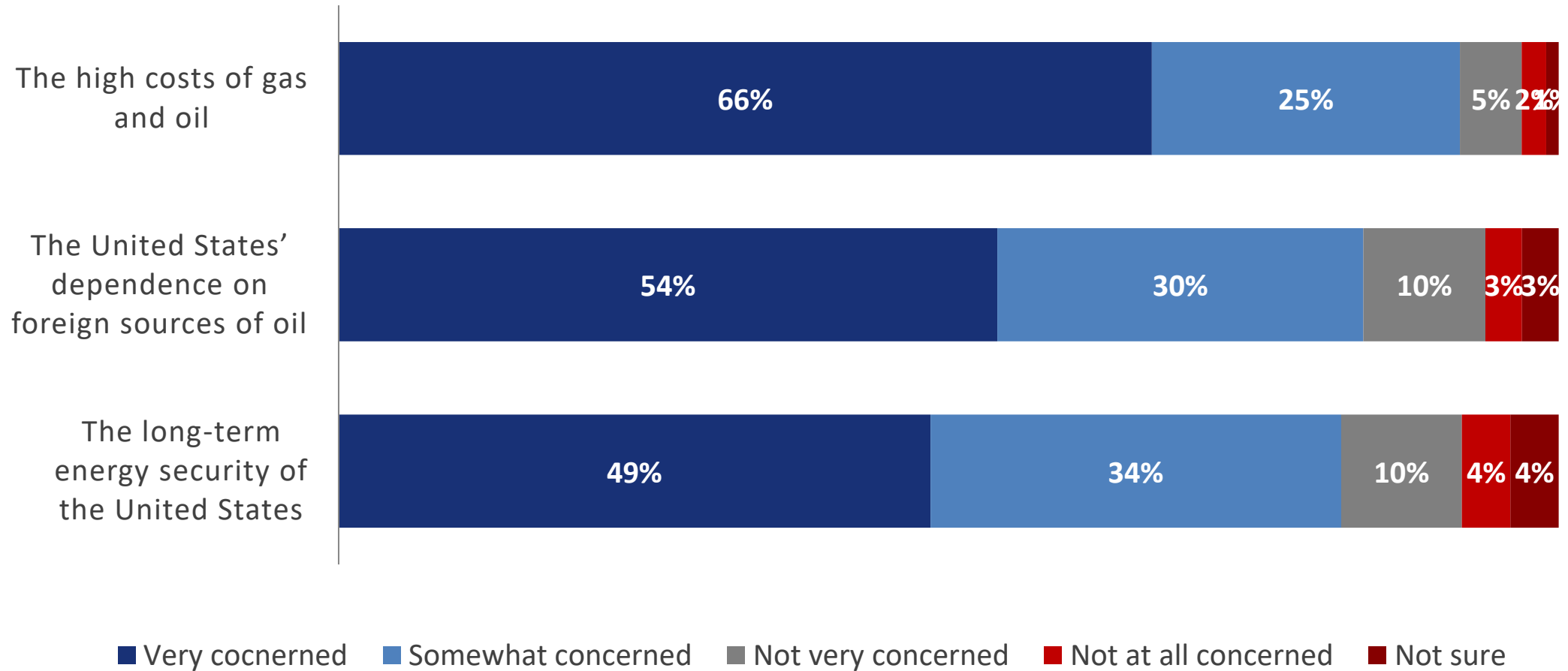
METHODOLOGY

- 1,000 interviews among adults age 18+ were conducted from April 1-4, 2022.
- Interviews were conducted using an online survey.
- Results were weighted to ensure proportional response.
- The comparative margin of error for results is $\pm 3.1\%$ at the 95% confidence level. This number is higher for subgroups.

BREAKOUT DEFINITIONS

Category	Definition	Weighted n
TOTAL	All 1,000 respondents	1000
Male	Respondents who identify as men	485
Female	Respondents who identify as women	507
Under 45	Respondents under the age of 45	467
45-64	Respondents age 45 to 64	336
65+	Respondents age 65 or older	197
Northeast	Respondents who live in CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT	179
Midwest	Respondents who live in IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MS, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI	206
South	Respondents who live in AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	376
West	Respondents who live in AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY	239
White	Respondents who identify as white	610
Black	Respondents who identify as Black	120
Hispanic	Respondents who identify as Hispanic/Latino	170
Republican	Respondents who are a Strong Republican, Not-so-strong Republican, or Independent-lean Republican	325
Independent	Respondents who identify as Independent	207
Democrat	Respondents who are a Strong Democrat, Not-so-strong Democrat, or Independent-lean Democrat	400

ISSUE CONCERNS



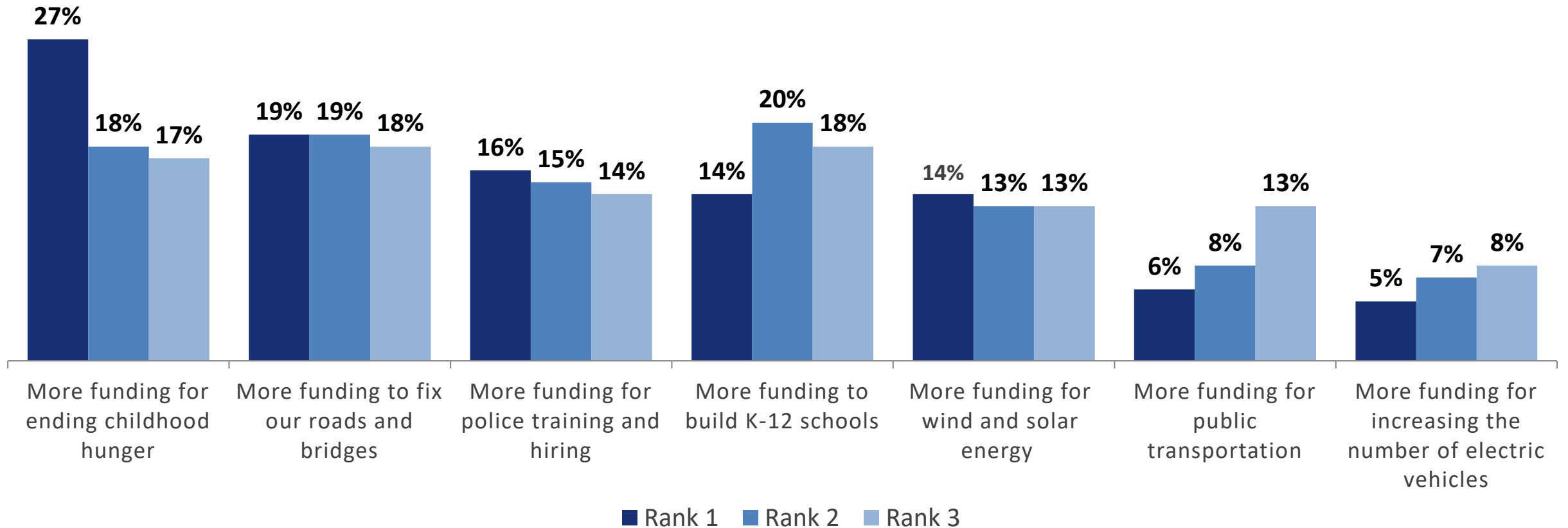
BREAKOUT: ISSUE CONCERNS

- Two-thirds of Americans are very concerned about the high cost of oil and gas and a majority are very concerned about the United States' dependence on foreign oil. Nearly half are very concerned about the country's long-term energy security.
- Republicans are most likely to be very concerned about all three.

	High cost of oil and gas	US's dependence on foreign oil	Long-term US energy security
TOTAL	66%	54%	49%
Male	62%	57%	52%
Female	69%	51%	45%
Under 45	63%	51%	43%
45-64	68%	55%	52%
65+	69%	58%	56%
Northeast	68%	55%	53%
Midwest	65%	55%	47%
South	66%	52%	47%
West	64%	53%	48%
White	65%	57%	52%
Black	65%	53%	44%
Hispanic	70%	47%	43%
Republican	74%	66%	66%
Independent	60%	43%	38%
Democrat	62%	52%	42%

Q7. And thinking about one of the big issues that is in the news these days, how concerned would you say you are about the following?
% Very concerned

FEDERAL FUNDING PRIORITY

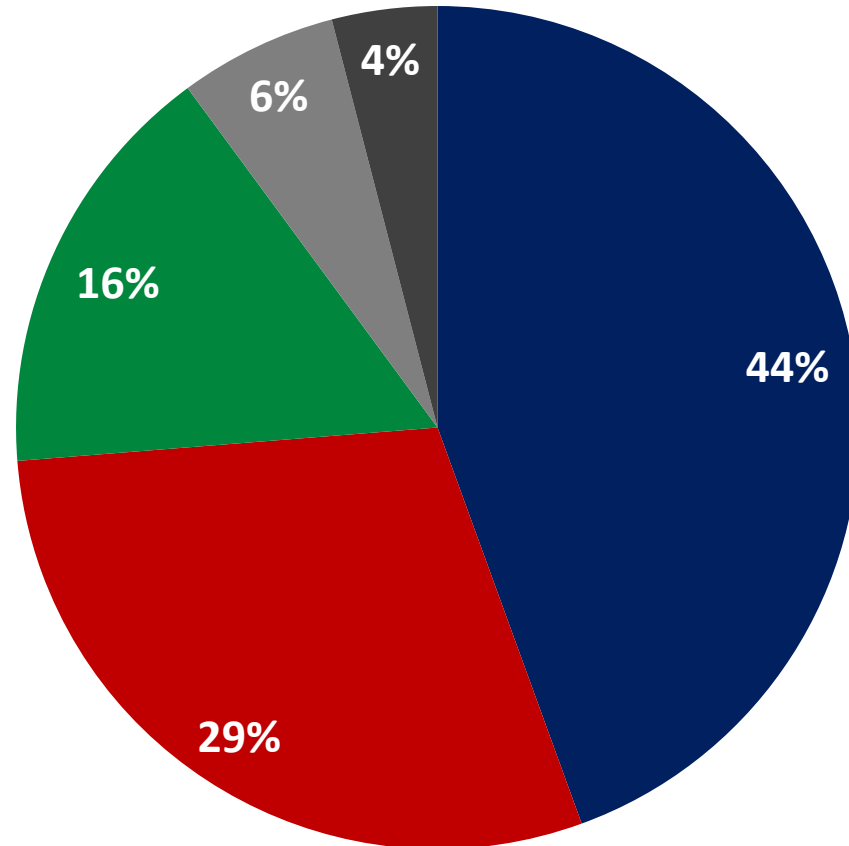


BREAKOUT: FEDERAL FUNDING PRIORITY

- A quarter of voters would like to see more federal funding directed to ending childhood hunger followed by fixing our roads and bridges.
- Fourteen percent of voters prioritize funding for wind and solar energy while just 5% prioritize funding for increasing the number of electric vehicles.
- Younger voters, voters in the northeast and west, Hispanic voters, and Democrats are more likely to prioritize funding for wind and solar and increasing the number of electric vehicles.

	More funding for ending childhood hunger	More funding to fix our roads and bridges	More funding for wind and solar energy	More funding for police training and hiring	More funding to build K-12 schools	More funding for public transportation	More funding for increasing the number of electric vehicles
TOTAL	27%	19%	14%	16%	14%	6%	5%
Male	22%	23%	14%	18%	13%	5%	6%
Female	33%	15%	14%	14%	15%	6%	4%
Under 45	26%	13%	16%	11%	19%	8%	7%
45-64	31%	21%	13%	16%	11%	4%	4%
65+	24%	28%	11%	27%	7%	2%	1%
Northeast	26%	14%	16%	22%	13%	4%	5%
Midwest	26%	25%	10%	15%	13%	9%	2%
South	31%	18%	14%	13%	14%	5%	5%
West	23%	18%	16%	16%	15%	5%	6%
White	27%	22%	12%	19%	12%	5%	4%
Black	30%	12%	14%	11%	17%	8%	7%
Hispanic	27%	12%	18%	9%	19%	7%	8%
Republican	20%	22%	10%	29%	10%	5%	3%
Independent	30%	16%	17%	13%	14%	6%	5%
Democrat	29%	18%	17%	7%	16%	6%	7%

INCREASED ENERGY COSTS



- It is making it hard to make ends meet
- It is not affecting my spending on needed items such as food but noticing the effect on my bank account
- I don't like it, but not really affecting me or my finances much
- Doesn't affect me at all
- Don't know/refused

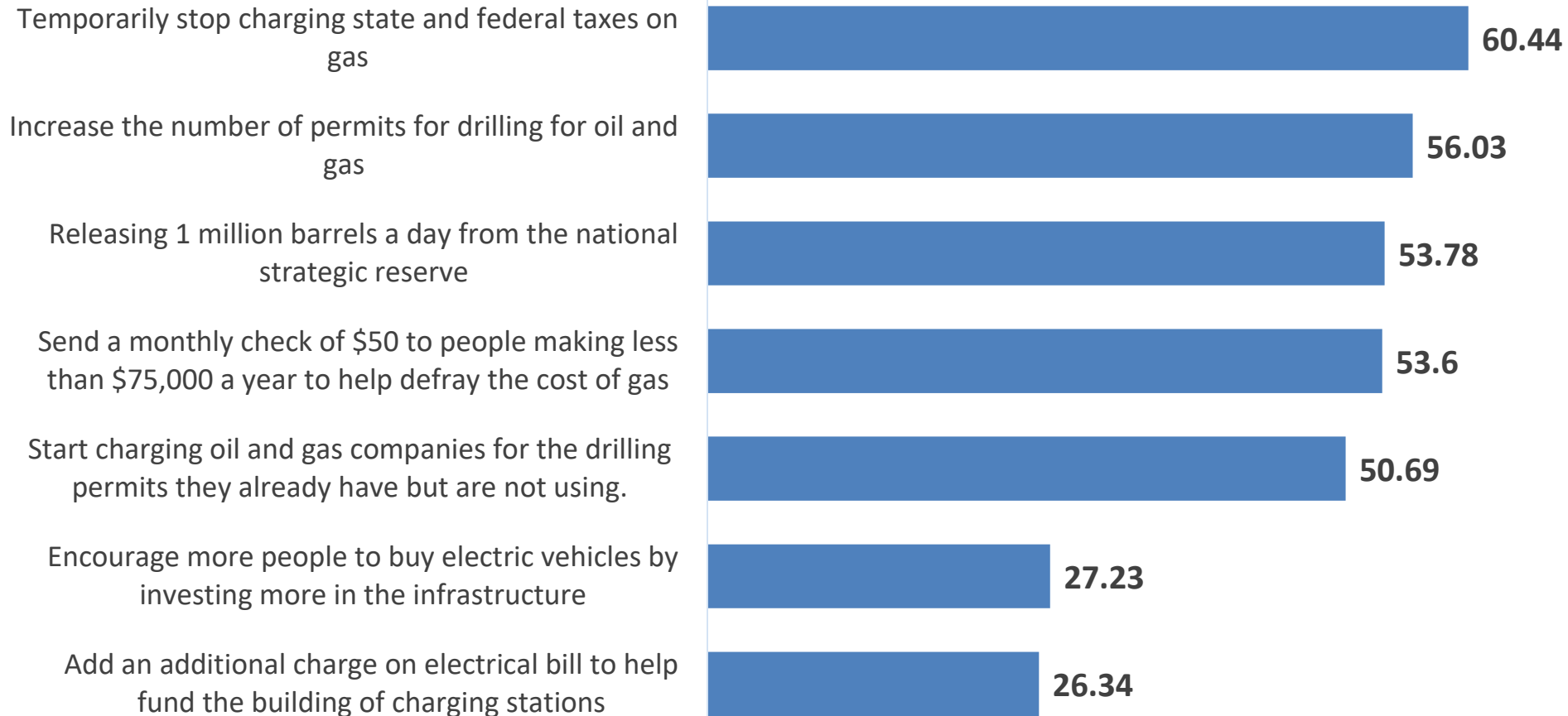
BREAKOUT: INCREASED ENERGY COSTS

- A plurality of Americans say the increase in energy costs is making it harder to make ends meet. Just 6% say it doesn't affect them at all.
- Younger Americans, people of color, and those in the south are most likely to say it makes it harder to make ends meet.

	It is making it hard to make ends meet	It is not affecting my spending on needed items such as food but noticing the effect on my bank account	I don't like it, but not really affecting me or my finances much	Doesn't affect me at all	Not sure
TOTAL	44%	29%	16%	6%	4%
Male	41%	30%	17%	8%	4%
Female	47%	29%	15%	5%	5%
Under 45	48%	29%	10%	9%	4%
45-64	44%	27%	19%	5%	5%
65+	36%	33%	24%	3%	3%
Northeast	44%	25%	19%	9%	3%
Midwest	40%	33%	19%	4%	4%
South	48%	26%	14%	6%	5%
West	42%	34%	13%	7%	4%
White	42%	30%	19%	5%	5%
Black	50%	22%	15%	11%	2%
Hispanic	49%	32%	7%	7%	4%
Republican	48%	29%	15%	5%	3%
Independent	40%	26%	19%	8%	8%
Democrat	43%	34%	15%	6%	1%

Q9. Regardless of how concerned you are, how big an affect has the increase in energy costs had on you personally?

WAYS TO LOWER GAS PRICES



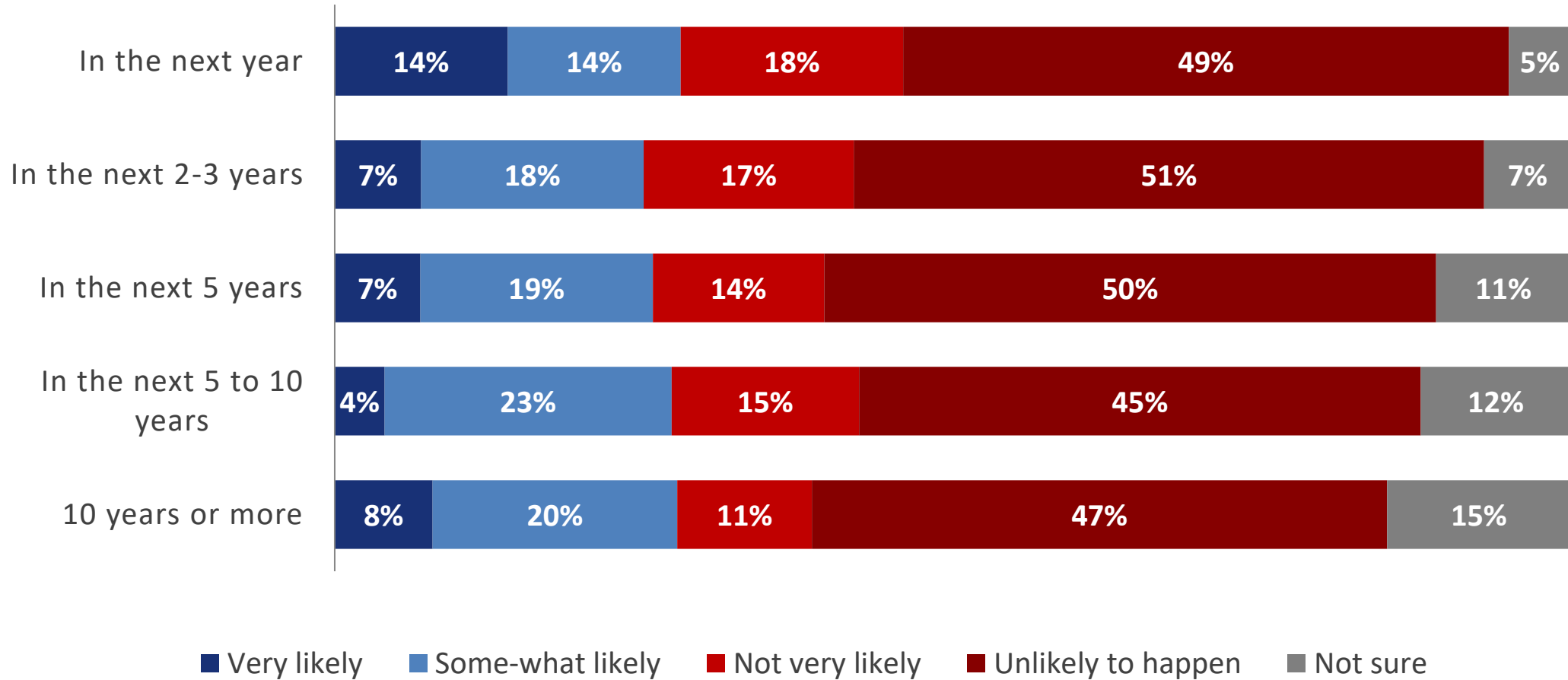
Ranked on a 0 to 100 scale.

BREAKOUT: WAYS TO LOWER GAS PRICES

- Over a third of Americans strongly support pausing gas taxes as a way to lower gas prices. Older voters are most likely to support this idea.
- Over a quarter also support increasing drilling permits, releasing one million barrels a day from the national strategic reserve, and sending a check to help defray the cost of gas.
- Less than one in ten strongly support encouraging more people to buy electric vehicles and adding a charge on electric bills to help build charging stations.

	Pause gas tax	Increase drilling permits	Release 1 million barrels a day	Send check to defray cost of gas	Charge companies for unused permits	Encourage more people to buy electric vehicles	Add charge on electric bill for charging stations
TOTAL	35%	28%	26%	31%	24%	8%	7%
Male	36%	35%	28%	28%	27%	11%	10%
Female	35%	21%	24%	34%	22%	6%	5%
Under 45	29%	16%	21%	35%	21%	12%	9%
45-64	37%	34%	27%	26%	24%	7%	7%
65+	45%	45%	33%	27%	31%	2%	3%
Northeast	34%	28%	25%	29%	23%	11%	8%
Midwest	35%	33%	28%	33%	22%	6%	6%
South	34%	26%	22%	28%	23%	7%	6%
West	36%	26%	30%	36%	29%	11%	9%
White	38%	36%	29%	28%	25%	8%	7%
Black	26%	15%	18%	34%	19%	12%	9%
Hispanic	32%	12%	23%	36%	25%	6%	5%
Republican	37%	45%	20%	23%	20%	6%	6%
Independent	24%	20%	19%	27%	15%	6%	3%
Democrat	37%	20%	34%	37%	32%	13%	11%

ELECTRIC VEHICLE

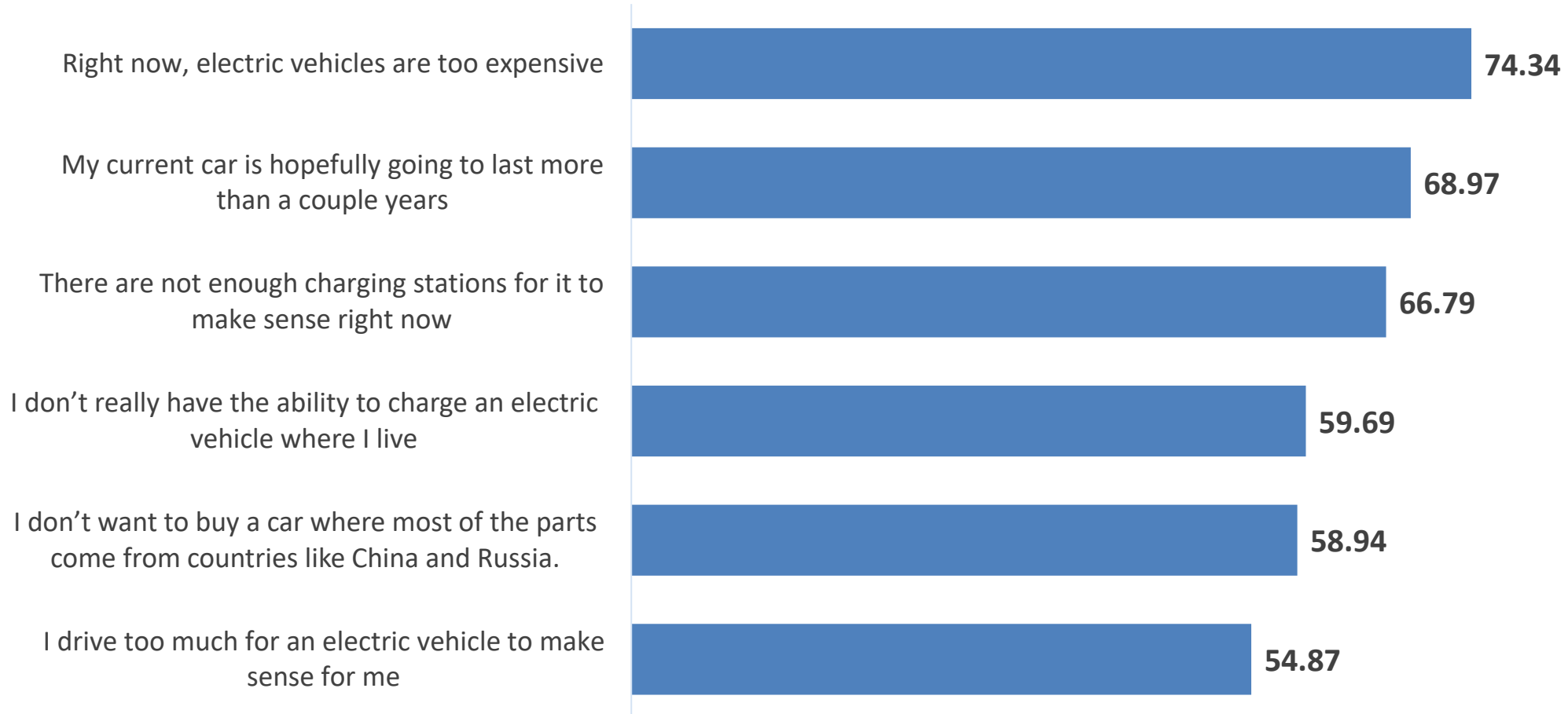


BREAKOUT: ELECTRIC VEHICLE

	In the next year	In the next 2-3 years	In the next 5 years	In the next 5-10 years	In the next 10 years or more
TOTAL	28%	25%	25%	27%	28%
Male	33%	26%	24%	22%	27%
Female	23%	24%	27%	31%	28%
Under 45	45%	38%	38%	39%	35%
45-64	17%	18%	18%	20%	24%
65+	6%	13%	17%	21%	23%
Northeast	33%	20%	24%	25%	23%
Midwest	19%	18%	20%	24%	26%
South	24%	23%	25%	25%	26%
West	37%	37%	33%	37%	35%
White	21%	17%	15%	19%	22%
Black	48%	34%	37%	34%	34%
Hispanic	33%	40%	42%	47%	40%
Republican	20%	15%	16%	18%	23%
Independent	21%	21%	27%	27%	21%
Democrat	40%	38%	36%	40%	40%

- Most Americans are not very likely to buy an electric vehicle in the next 10 years.
- Younger Americans, Black Americans, those in the west, and Democrats are most likely to be very likely to buy one.

REASONS FOR NOT BUYING AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE



Ranked on a 0 to 100 scale.

BREAKOUT: NOT BUYING AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE

- A majority of Americans who are not planning on buying an electric vehicle in the next two years say it is because it is too expensive. Older Americans, white Americans, and Republicans are most likely to give expensive as a reason.
- Over two in five also strongly agree that their current car should last longer and that there are not enough charging stations.
- Over a third also say they can't charge where they currently live and that they do not want to buy a car with parts from China and Russia
- Just over a quarter drive too much for it to make sense.

	Too expensive	Current car should last longer	Not enough charging stations	Can't charge where I live	Don't want to buy a car with parts from China and Russia	Drive too much for it to make sense
TOTAL	52%	45%	42%	36%	36%	28%
Male	53%	47%	46%	38%	40%	34%
Female	51%	44%	38%	35%	32%	23%
Under 45	37%	33%	26%	26%	17%	20%
45-64	61%	47%	49%	42%	43%	31%
65+	66%	66%	59%	45%	58%	39%
Northeast	46%	37%	41%	32%	33%	21%
Midwest	59%	55%	51%	40%	42%	34%
South	50%	48%	44%	39%	38%	31%
West	54%	37%	30%	30%	28%	24%
White	60%	53%	50%	41%	45%	32%
Black	30%	27%	24%	20%	19%	20%
Hispanic	39%	34%	26%	32%	21%	21%
Republican	61%	56%	53%	44%	48%	38%
Independent	45%	33%	31%	31%	32%	23%
Democrat	49%	43%	39%	32%	29%	25%

Q12. [SHOW IF 2 YEARS OR MORE] Below are some reasons that other people have given for why they don't think they will buy an electric vehicle in the next couple years. Please rate each using a scale of 0-100 where 0 means you do not agree at all and 100 means you strongly agree. You can use any number between 0 and 100.

% Strongly Agree (80-100)

CHARGING STATION FUNDING



BREAKOUT: CHARGING STATION FUNDING

- A plurality of Americans would like to see the federal government provide most of the funding for the charging station infrastructure followed by private businesses.
- Older Americans and those in the south and northeast are most likely to want the federal government to cover most of the cost.
- Republicans, men, and older Americans are most likely to want private businesses to.

	Federal government	Private business	State government
TOTAL	39%	24%	17%
Male	37%	30%	13%
Female	42%	19%	21%
Under 45	33%	18%	20%
45-64	44%	25%	18%
65+	45%	35%	10%
Northeast	43%	22%	13%
Midwest	38%	26%	16%
South	42%	26%	19%
West	33%	20%	18%
White	40%	28%	15%
Black	42%	17%	21%
Hispanic	36%	20%	25%
Republican	42%	31%	16%
Independent	33%	24%	18%
Democrat	43%	18%	17%

Q14. When it comes to building out the infrastructure of charging stations in the United States what percent of the funding do you think should come from the federal government, state governments, and private businesses. Please make sure your answer adds up to 100%
% 50-100%

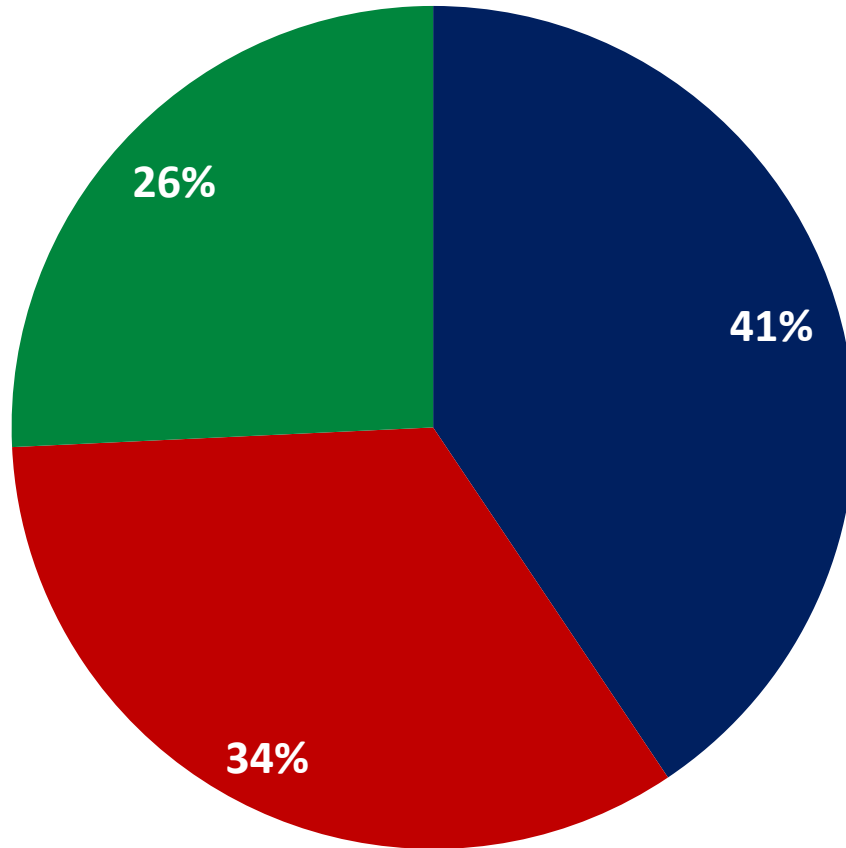
BREAKOUT: CHARGING STATION FUNDING

- A plurality of Americans want the funding to be mostly from the federal government while a quarter want it to be mostly private businesses.

	Mostly federal government	Mostly state government	Mostly private businesses	Mostly federal and state governments	Mostly state government and private businesses	Mostly federal government and private businesses	All evenly
TOTAL	39%	14%	26%	10%	3%	4%	5%
Male	39%	11%	33%	7%	2%	4%	5%
Female	39%	16%	21%	13%	3%	4%	4%
Under 45	35%	18%	21%	11%	3%	5%	7%
45-64	41%	12%	28%	11%	2%	3%	3%
65+	44%	6%	37%	7%	2%	1%	3%
Northeast	46%	12%	26%	10%	2%	2%	2%
Midwest	39%	14%	30%	8%	3%	1%	5%
South	38%	13%	24%	11%	2%	5%	5%
West	36%	14%	26%	10%	3%	4%	7%
White	41%	11%	31%	10%	2%	2%	4%
Black	43%	20%	16%	8%	4%	4%	5%
Hispanic	30%	18%	18%	14%	4%	7%	8%
Republican	38%	11%	32%	10%	1%	3%	4%
Independent	36%	14%	31%	9%	3%	2%	4%
Democrat	44%	13%	20%	9%	4%	4%	6%

Q14. When it comes to building out the infrastructure of charging stations in the United States what percent of the funding do you think should come from the federal government, state governments, and private businesses. Please make sure your answer adds up to 100%

MOVING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES



- The movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and while it might be slower than many would like we just need to be patient, and the federal government putting in more money is not an effective use of taxpayer money.
- Electric vehicles will probably not ever be a big market in this country, and we need to focus on other things.
- We need to do whatever we can to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible, including the federal government subsidizing the costs of the cars and building the infrastructure for charging stations.

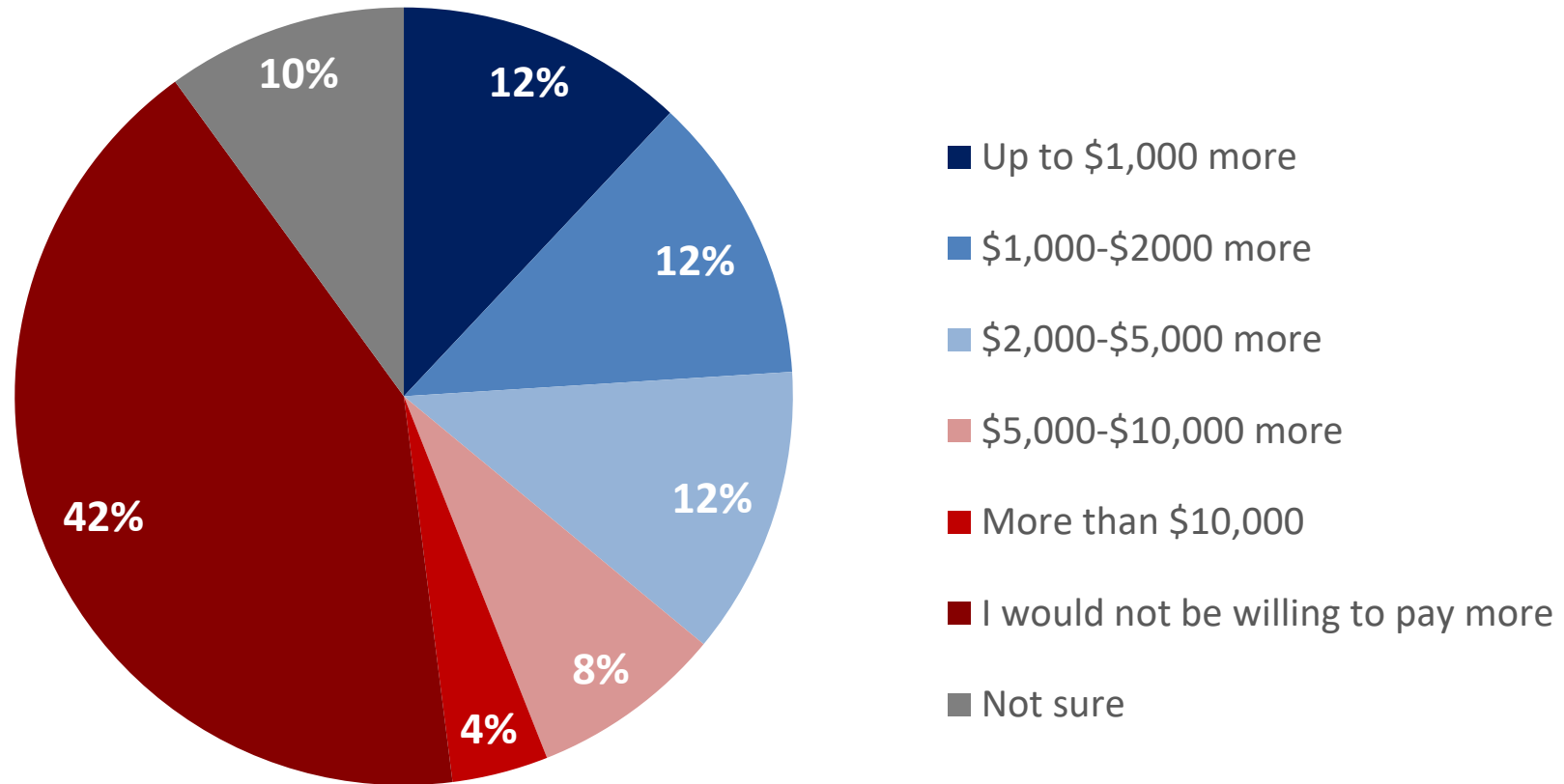
BREAKOUT: MOVING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES

- A plurality of Americans say the movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and the federal government should be spending money on something else. Americans in the west, Hispanics, and Independents are most likely to agree.
- A third believe that electric vehicles will probably not be a big market in the country. Older Americans, those in the south, and Republicans are most likely to agree.
- Doing whatever we can to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible is strongest among younger Americans, those in the northeast, Black Americans, and Democrats.

	The movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and while it might be slower than many would like we just need to be patient, and the federal government putting in more money is not an effective use of taxpayer money.	Electric vehicles will probably not ever be a big market in this country, and we need to focus on other things.	We need to do whatever we can to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible, including the federal government subsidizing the costs of the cars and building the infrastructure for charging stations.
TOTAL	41%	34%	26%
Male	39%	32%	29%
Female	42%	35%	23%
Under 45	43%	25%	31%
45-64	37%	40%	23%
65+	41%	42%	17%
Northeast	37%	34%	30%
Midwest	43%	32%	25%
South	37%	41%	22%
West	47%	24%	28%
White	39%	39%	22%
Black	39%	22%	39%
Hispanic	47%	26%	27%
Republican	40%	47%	13%
Independent	48%	29%	23%
Democrat	39%	23%	38%

Q13. Which of the following statements comes closest to your own opinion?

ELECTRIC VEHICLE COST



BREAKOUT: ELECTRIC VEHICLE COST

- Two in five Americans say they would not be willing to pay more for an electric vehicle. Particularly older Americans, those in the Midwest and south, white Americans, and Republicans.
- A quarter would pay more than \$2,000 while 23% would pay up to \$2,000.
- One in five Americans under the age of 45 and Americans in the west are willing to pay more than \$5,000 for an electric vehicle.

	Up to \$2,000 more	\$2,000-\$5,000 more	More than \$5,000	I would not be willing to pay more	Not sure
TOTAL	23%	12%	12%	42%	10%
Male	19%	13%	17%	41%	9%
Female	27%	10%	8%	44%	12%
Under 45	29%	16%	22%	22%	11%
45-64	20%	8%	4%	56%	12%
65+	14%	9%	2%	67%	8%
Northeast	25%	11%	14%	39%	11%
Midwest	23%	13%	6%	48%	10%
South	24%	9%	8%	47%	12%
West	22%	15%	23%	32%	8%
White	15%	9%	11%	54%	10%
Black	41%	15%	16%	19%	9%
Hispanic	39%	18%	13%	19%	12%
Republican	16%	9%	10%	58%	7%
Independent	28%	7%	8%	40%	18%
Democrat	29%	17%	18%	29%	8%



LINCOLN PARK
S T R A T E G I E S

611 Pennsylvania Ave SE #112

Washington, DC 20003

(202) 548-0047 • LPStrategies.com