

API American Energy Policy Perceptions Survey

Conducted by Ipsos using KnowledgePanel® A survey of American registered voters (ages 18+) Interview dates: February 9-13, 2024 Number of interviews: 1,132

Margin of error: +/- 3.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for all respondents

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled. Reduced bases are unweighted values.

NOTE: * = less than 0.5%, - = no respondents, N/A = not applicable

Washington, DC, February 27, 2024 – A recent survey of American registered voters, by Ipsos on behalf of API, finds that most registered voters believe that the federal government's energy policy is off on the wrong track and would prefer an "all-of-the-above" approach to the nation's energy policy that includes using natural gas, oil, and renewable energy sources. Many registered voters, including Democrats, Republicans, and independents, support increasing the country's energy infrastructure and increasing domestic production of oil and natural gas, and most are opposed to regulations that would ban gasoline, diesel, and hybrid vehicles.

Detailed Findings:

- 1. Two-thirds of registered voters (67%) say that the federal government's energy policy is off on the wrong track, including 88% of Republicans, 71% of independents, and 40% of Democrats. Just one in three (32%) registered voters say it is on the right track.
- More than four in five registered voters (87%) support the U.S. increasing its own domestic sources of oil and natural gas rather than relying on other regions in the world, including a majority of registered voters who *strongly* support this (52%). This includes 94% of Republicans, 87% of independents, and 85% of Democrats. Republicans are most likely to say they *strongly* support this (73%) compared to 53% of independents and 34% of Democrats.
- 3. Most registered voters support increasing development of the country's energy infrastructure (88%), including 46% who *strongly* support this. Four in five registered voters support permitting reform to streamline and speed up the federal government's process for approving energy infrastructure projects in the U.S. (83%). Democrats are most likely to support permitting reform (88%), followed by 82% of independents and 81% of Republicans.
- 4. Three in four registered voters (75%) oppose government regulations that would ban new gasoline, diesel, and hybrid vehicles, including 92% of Republicans, 80% of independents, and 56% of Democrats.
- 5. More than four in five registered voters (84%) believe that producing more oil and natural gas here in the U.S. could help lower energy costs for American consumers and businesses; this includes 93% of Republicans, 81% of Democrats, and 80% of independents. Similarly, 86% of registered voters believe producing oil and natural gas helps make the U.S. more secure against actions by





countries such as China and Russia; this includes 91% of Republicans, 88% of independents, and 82% of Democrats.

6. Four in five registered voters (82%) say the U.S. should use an "all-of-the-above strategy" that includes oil and natural gas as well as renewable energy sources, compared to 16% who say the U.S. should end the use of oil and natural gas and switch exclusively to renewable energy sources. More than nine in ten Republicans (95%), four in five independents (83%), and seven in ten Democrats (70%) say the U.S. should use an "all-of-the-above energy strategy".

Annotated Questionnaire:

S1. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
Yes	100%	100%	100%	100%
No	-	-	-	-
Skipped	-	-	-	-

S1a. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as ... ?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
A Democrat	32%	-	100%	-
A Republican	31%	100%	-	-
An independent	31%	-	-	100%
Something else	5%	-	-	-
Skipped	1%	-	-	-

Q1. In general, do you think the country is on the right track or is it off on the wrong track when it comes to the federal government's energy policy?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
Right track	32%	11%	58%	29%
Wrong track	67%	88%	40%	71%
Skipped	1%	1%	2%	0%





	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
The U.S. increasing development of the country's energy infrastructure	88%	85%	92%	87%
The U.S. increasing its own domestic sources of oil and natural gas rather than relying on other regions in the world	87%	94%	85%	87%
Permitting reform which would streamline and speed up the federal government's years long process for approving energy infrastructure projects here in America	83%	81%	88%	82%
Government regulations that would ban new gasoline, diesel and hybrid vehicles	23%	8%	43%	19%

Q2_sum1. Summary of Support - Do you support or oppose the following:

Q2_1. The U.S. increasing its own domestic sources of oil and natural gas rather than relying on other regions in the world - Do you support or oppose the following:

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
Support (net)	87%	94%	85%	87%
Strongly support	52%	73%	34%	53%
Somewhat support	35%	21%	51%	34%
Skipped	1%	0%	1%	1%
Somewhat oppose	9%	4%	12%	10%
Strongly oppose	3%	2%	2%	2%
Oppose (net)	12%	6%	15%	12%





Q2_2. The U.S. increasing development of the country's energy infrastructure - Do you support or oppose the following:

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
Support (net)	88%	85%	92%	87%
Strongly support	46%	45%	47%	47%
Somewhat support	42%	39%	45%	40%
Skipped	2%	2%	2%	1%
Somewhat oppose	8%	10%	6%	10%
Strongly oppose	2%	4%	1%	2%
Oppose (net)	10%	14%	7%	12%

Q2_3. Government regulations that would ban new gasoline, diesel and hybrid vehicles - Do you support or oppose the following:

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
Support (net)	23%	8%	43%	19%
Strongly support	5%	3%	9%	2%
Somewhat support	18%	5%	34%	17%
Skipped	1%	0%	1%	1%
Somewhat oppose	32%	20%	40%	37%
Strongly oppose	43%	72%	16%	42%
Oppose (net)	75%	92%	56%	80%

Q2_4. Permitting reform which would streamline and speed up the federal government's years long process for approving energy infrastructure projects here in America - Do you support or oppose the following:

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
Support (net)	83%	81%	88%	82%
Strongly support	36%	37%	37%	35%
Somewhat support	48%	44%	51%	47%
Skipped	2%	2%	3%	1%
Somewhat oppose	11%	13%	8%	13%
Strongly oppose	3%	4%	1%	3%
Oppose (net)	14%	17%	9%	17%





Q3_1. Producing more oil and natural gas here in the U.S. could help lower energy costs for American consumers and small businesses. - Do you believe the following statements to be true or false?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
True	84%	93%	81%	80%
False	15%	6%	18%	19%
Skipped	1%	0%	1%	1%

Q3_2. Producing oil and natural gas here in America helps make our country more secure against actions by countries such as China and Russia. Do you believe the following statements to be true or false?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
True	86%	91%	82%	88%
False	13%	8%	16%	11%
Skipped	1%	0%	1%	1%

Q4. Which best describes the approach to American energy policy you most prefer over the next four years?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
We should use an all-of- the-above strategy that includes oil and natural gas AND renewable energy sources.	82%	95%	70%	83%
We should end the use of oil and natural gas and switch exclusively to renewable energy sources.	16%	3%	27%	16%
Skipped	2%	1%	2%	1%





Q5. As you may know, the U.S. currently supplies American-produced natural gas to American consumers, as well as to our European allies and other countries, providing thousands of jobs here in the U.S. and strengthening America's national security over hostile governments. Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?

	Total (N=1,132)	Republican (N=358)	Democrat (N=364)	Independent (N=359)
The United States should continue to supply natural gas to help bolster our economy and strengthen our national security.	89%	93%	87%	90%
The United States should NOT supply natural gas, even if it means bolstering rival governments.	9%	6%	9%	8%
Skipped	2%	1%	4%	1%





About the Study

This Ipsos poll was conducted February 9-13, 2024, for API using the probability-based KnowledgePanel®. This poll is based on a representative probability sample of 1,132 adults age 18 or older in the United States who are registered to vote.

The margin of sampling error for this study is plus or minus 3.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, for results based on the entire sample of adults. The margin of sampling error takes into account the design effect, which was 1.14. The margin of sampling error is higher and varies for results based on other sub-samples. In our reporting of the findings, percentage points are rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given table column may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. In questions that permit multiple responses, columns may total substantially more than 100%, depending on the number of different responses offered by each respondent.

The survey was conducted using KnowledgePanel, the largest and most well-established online probability-based panel that is representative of the adult US population. Our recruitment process employs a scientifically developed addressed-based sampling methodology using the latest Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery points in the US. Households invited to join the panel are randomly selected from all available households in the U.S. Persons in the sampled households are invited to join and participate in the panel. Those selected who do not already have internet access are provided a tablet and internet connection at no cost to the panel member. Those who join the panel and who are selected to participate in a survey are sent a unique password-protected log-in used to complete surveys online. As a result of our recruitment and sampling methodologies, samples from KnowledgePanel cover all households regardless of their phone or internet status and findings can be reported with a margin of sampling error and projected to the general population.

The data for the total sample were weighted to adjust for gender by age, race/ethnicity, Census region, education, household income, and 2020 presidential vote. The demographic benchmarks came from the 2023 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS). The official 2020 election results came from the Federal Election Commission. More details about the weighting benchmarks for this study can be found below:

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60+)
- Race-Ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic and 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
- Education (Less than High School, High School graduate or equivalent, Some College, Bachelor or higher)
- Household Income (under \$25K, \$25K-\$49,999, \$50K-\$74,999, \$75K-\$99,999, \$100K-\$149,999, \$150K and over)
- Vote Choice 2020 (Biden, Trump, Other/Did not vote/DK)





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