

To: American Energy Alliance

From: The Winston Group

**Subject: Arkansas Survey Summary** 

Date: July 22, 2014

## **Environment of the State**

In the state of Arkansas, voters are dissatisfied with the direction of the economy and the President's job performance.

- Attitudes about the direction of the economy tend to be negative (32-62 right direction wrong track).
- Clearly there is concern in the state about the economy, as the state's voters want the administration's priority to be improving the economy and job creation (45%) over other issues. The electorate is also concerned about immigration reform (31%) and fixing or replacing the healthcare law (31%), but jobs and the economy remains the number one priority

Which of the following should be the top priority for the Obama administration right now? (CHOOSE TWO)	
Improving the economy and job creation	45
Immigration reform	31
Obamacare, including both fixing or replacing the law	31
Getting our debt and deficit spending under control	28
Foreign challenges, like what is happening in Iraq and Afghanistan	16
Addressing gay marriage and abortion	11
Regulations that get us away from coal and toward different energy sources	7

• The Arkansas electorate disapproves of President Obama's job performance (32-65 approve-disapprove). Independents (16-80) and women (33-64) - both key groups for the Senate race - disapprove of the President in large numbers.

Voters are engaged in this year's Senate race, as likelihood to vote is 8.45 on a scale of 1-9, with 1 being that you will not be voting and 9 being that you absolutely will be voting.

## **EPA Regulations**

In terms of the state of the environment, only 6% of the state views the environment as excellent, while most tend to view it as either good (34%) or fair (44%). 15% view it as poor.

In terms of perception about the EPA proposed regulations, initially there was openness to the regulation (60-32 support-oppose).

Last month in June, the Environmental Protection Agency proposed regulations that will require a 30% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030. Generally speaking do you support or oppose this proposed regulation?	Before Statements Af	ter Statements
Strongly Support	30	17
Somewhat Support	30	23
Somewhat Oppose	13	21
Strongly Oppose	20	34
TOTAL SUPPORT	60	39
TOTAL OPPOSE	32	55

Among key groups, there was initial support:

- Independents, 55-39
- Women, 62-26
- Young voters, 70-21

Voters were read a series of statements and asked to rank each one on a scale of 1-9 with 1 being that the statement caused them to be much less supportive of the regulation, 5 neutral, and 9 much more supportive. Voters were also told they could say that they did not believe the statement at all, allowing us a way to gauge the overall credibility of the messages.

Statements that caused voters to be less supportive included that the Obama administration gets to choose what level of reduction each state is supposed to achieve (3.98); it is estimated that there will be 224,000 fewer jobs until 2030 (4.57), and that the regulation will cause energy use and production to go to countries with lower environmental standards like India and China (4.51).

Statements ranked on a scale of 1-9, with 1 being that it makes you much less supportive of the regulation, 5 neutral and 9 much more supportive of the regulation.	Mean	More Supportive L	ess Supportive	Do Not Believe
The Obama administration gets to choose what level of reduction each state is supposed to achieve.	3.98	18	38	17
If this regulation goes into effect, many say that it will cause energy use and production, along with the jobs they support, to go to countries with lower environmental standards, like China and India, which would end up hurting the environment.	4.51	25	36	16
According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, it is estimated that there will be 224,000 fewer jobs every year until 2030.	4.57	27	35	17
Up to one-third of the 1000 coal-fired facilities will have to close because of this regulation. Together, these power plants supply 40% of the nation's energy.	4.76	28	31	12
The changes will not do much, if anything to change the climate. Even if the US were to eliminate all carbon dioxide emissions, which includes coal, the earth's temperature is predicted to change by less than 0.17 degrees Celsius in the year 2100.	4.82	24	25	18
At a time when the US economy is already shrinking, we can't afford these regulations. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, regulations of this type are expected to increase household electricity rates and lead to a loss of \$500 a year in disposable household income – an impact that will hurt the low income and middle class the most.	4.87	30	33	13
There is currently no limit on how much carbon can be pumped into the air by manufacturers and power plants.	5.07	27	26	18
According to the EPA's own numbers, in the last four decades, emissions have fallen 72 percent in the US.	5.09	28	25	16
President Obama believes we have a moral obligation to act on climate change.	5.30	38	30	16

Some say the added benefits of this regulation will be to protect public health by preventing thousands of premature deaths and up to 150,000 asthma attacks in children.

5.73 41 21 14

After hearing the statements, overall support decreased from 60-32 (+28) to 39-55 (-16). Among Independents, support went from 55-39 (+16) to 32-61 (-29) Among women, support dropped from 62-26 (+36) to 36-55 (-19). The 18-34 age group went from 70-21 (+51) to 44-53 (-9).

While there is openness to the concept behind the regulation, the economic impact of the regulation needs to be effectively conveyed; given existing concerns about the economy, once voters understand the economic impact, support decreases.

## Methodology

July 19-21, 2014 500 Registered Voters Margin of Error +/-4.4