







AEA and CTU completed a survey of 1600 likely voters equally divided among eight States (Georgia, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Arizona, Nevada, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio). The total sample margin of error is 2.45%.

The results pretty much speak for themselves, although there are a few salient points worth noting.

First, and probably most pointedly, by wide margins, voters in key battleground states view the economy and tackling inflation as the most pressing issue facing the United States today, followed by immigration. Addressing climate change ranks well below nearly all other issues.



Second, these voters overwhelmingly oppose efforts by the federal government that would make energy more expensive or increase inflation to address climate change, including raising energy taxes.

Third, while voters initially support the idea of taxing carbon dioxide intensive imports, they oppose it by nearly a 2 to 1 margin when better informed of the contours of such a tax. That margin is even greater among Republicans. Still, there is a relatively high degree of uncertainty surrounding the issue of border carbon taxes and who actually pays for them among the voters.

Finally, with respect to willingness to pay each year to address climate change, the median response was \$10 a year, and 35% of all respondents (including 53% of Republicans and 17% of Democrats) indicated that they are willing to pay zero.





Bottom Line:

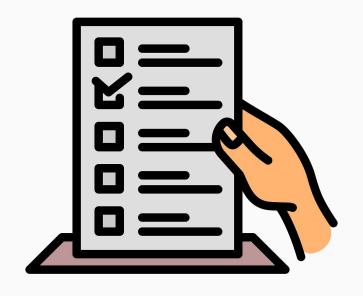
Likely voters of all stripes oppose a carbon dioxide import tax.





What is the most pressing issue facing the United States right now?

All	Response	Rs
39%	Economy/Inflation	49%
10%	Immigration	18%
3%	Health Care	-
3%	President Biden	6%
3%	Budget	_
3%	Climate Change	-

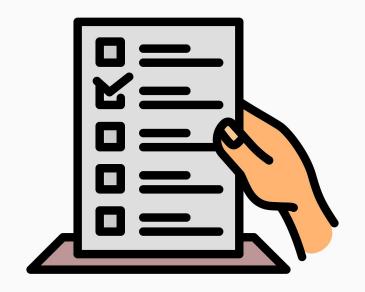






What is the second most pressing issue facing the United States right now?

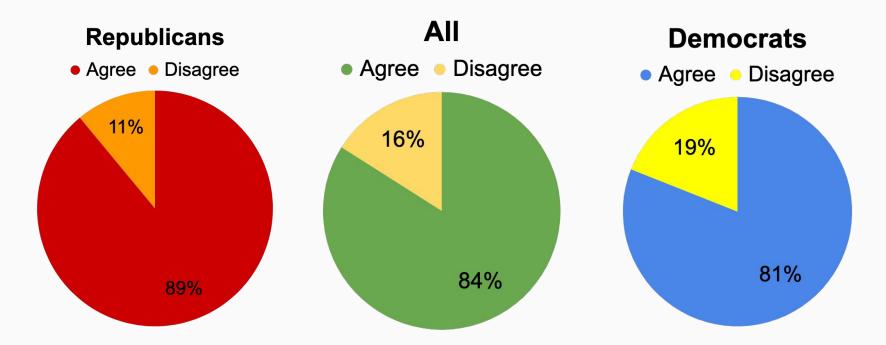
All	Response	Rs
20%	Economy/Inflation	23%
12%	Immigration	20%
_	Crime	7%
5%	Health Care	4%
5%	2nd Amendment	3%







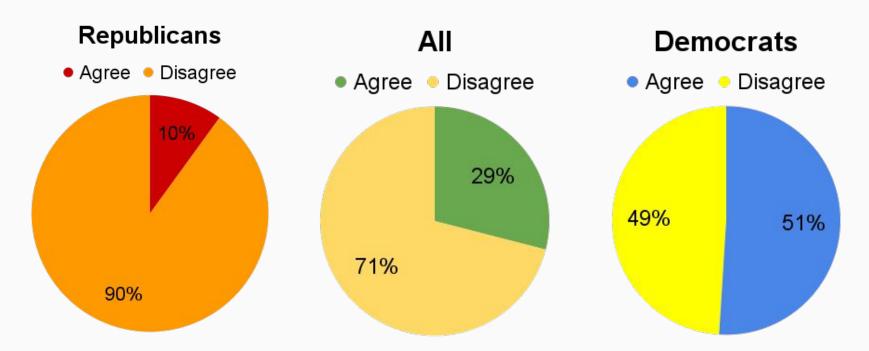
The federal government shouldn't make energy more expensive.







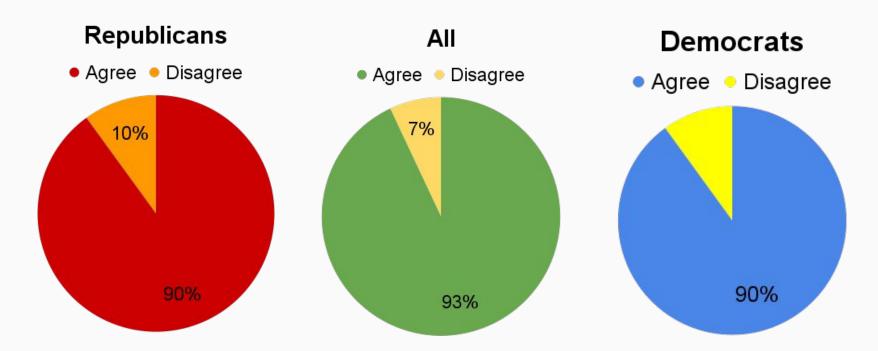
We should raise taxes on energy to fight climate change.





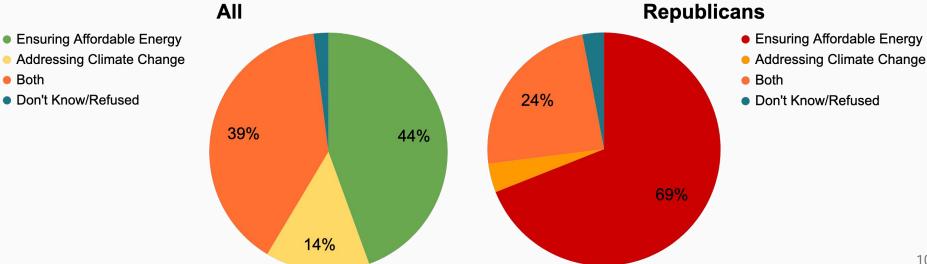


We should avoid actions that would increase inflation.





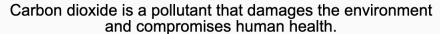
Which should the federal government focus on right now - ensuring affordable and reliable energy **or** addressing climate change?

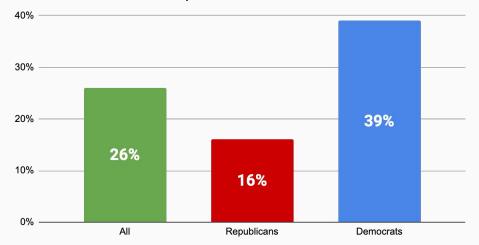




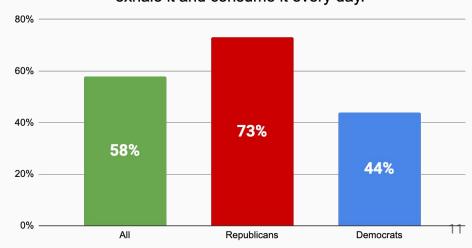


Thinking about carbon dioxide for a moment, which of the following statements comes closest to your thoughts?





Carbon dioxide is needed for plant life, and humans both exhale it and consume it every day.





Some people think that one way to address global warming and to punish countries like China at the same time is to tax imported goods based on the amount of energy it takes to make those goods.

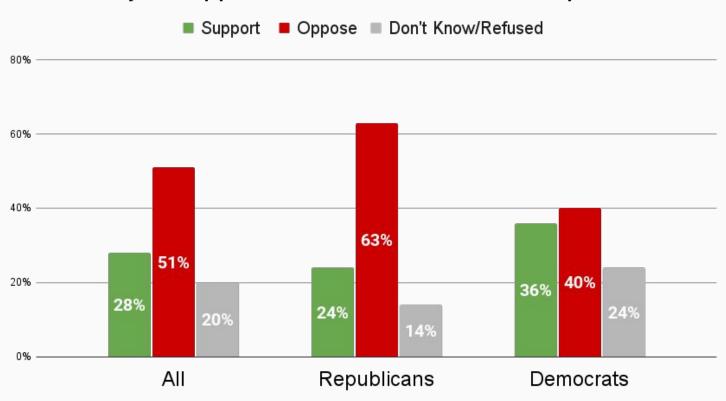
Others oppose these taxes because the price will ultimately be paid by American families and workers in the form of higher prices for energy and everything made or transported using energy.

In general, do you support or oppose these taxes?





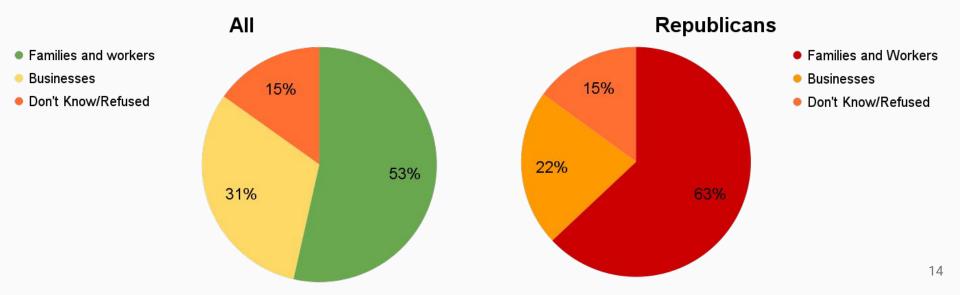
Do you support a carbon dioxide tax on imports?







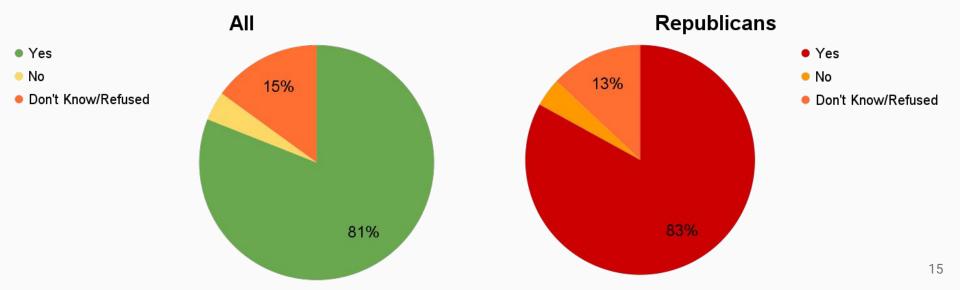
Who do you think will bear the costs of a carbon dioxide tax on imports?







Do you think there are better ways to address climate change other than imposing energy taxes on families and workers?





How much would you personally be willing to pay each year to address global warming?







Mean:

Median:

Answered \$0:

AII: \$371

AII: \$10

All: 35% Rs: 53%

Rs: \$134

Rs: \$0 Ds: \$100

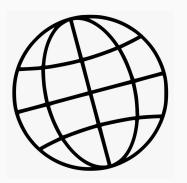
Ds: 17%

Ds: \$633



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