

то:	Interested Parties
FROM:	Lori Weigel & Karoline McGrail / New Bridge Strategy
	Dave Metz / FM3
DATE:	October 21, 2021
RE:	Voters in New Hampshire Support the Build Back Better Act
RE:	Voters in New Hampshire Support the Build Back Better Act

The bipartisan research team of New Bridge Strategy (R) and FM3 Research (D) recently completed a survey of voters throughout New Hampshire to assess their views on the Build Back Better Act.¹ The study found nearly six-in-ten voters support a proposal to invest in a range of programs from health care to child care and policies that address climate change and transition to cleaner energy.

Voters throughout the state, in every type of community and across ethnic and most other key demographic sub-groups express support for the proposal. New Hampshire voters view a number of climate-related policies – from forest restoration to developing and improving energy technology to reducing carbon emissions – a s very important, and on par with some health care-related investments. Most also say that transitioning to more clean energy and reducing carbon pollution are a good investment of taxpayers' money. Six-in-ten want their Member of Congress to work with the Administration to ensure these policies are acted upon.

The specific key findings include:

- Upon hearing an explanation of the Build Back Better plan, voters support the plan by an 18-point margin. Respondents were told that "Congress is considering a major legislative proposal that would include a number of policies... there are a number of things this legislation could do.
 - Reduce the cost of prescription drugs and make certain types of care more affordable for seniors through Medicare
 - Transition to more production and use of clean energy and reduce carbon pollution emissions that contribute to climate change
 - Expand access to affordable home care for the elderly and disabled
 - Expand access to affordable quality child care and voluntary pre-kindergarten
 - Continue the new child tax credit
 - Provide two years of community college This legislation would cost 3.5 trillion dollars and would be paid for by raising taxes on corporations and the wealthy. It would not raise taxes on anyone earning less than 400,000 dollars a year.

¹ **Methodology:** From October 12-16, 2021, New Bridge Strategy and FM3 Research completed 500 live telephone interviews (landline and cell) with voters throughout New Hampshire. The sample was drawn proportionally throughout the state and is demographically and politically representative of the electorate. The margin of sampling error for the study is +/-4.38% at the 95% confidence level; margins of error for population subgroups within the sample will be higher. Due to rounding, not all totals will sum to 100%.

Nearly six-in-ten (57 percent) support the plan as illustrated in the following chart, while approximately four-in-ten (39 percent) oppose it.



Support extends across most key demographic and geographic sub-groups:

- 51% of men and 62% of women;
- 91% of Democrats, 30% of Republicans, and 52% of Independents;
- 94% of liberals, 19% of conservatives, and 68% of moderates;
- 69% of those under 35, 52% of those 35-44 years of age, 55% of those 45-54 years of age, 48% of those 55-64 years of age, and 62% of seniors;
- 55% in the 1st Congressional District and 59% in the 2nd District; and,
- 53% of city voters, 52% of suburban voters, 61% of small town voters, and 57% of rural voters.
- New Hampshire voters view a number of climate-related policies from forest restoration to developing and improving energy technology to reducing carbon emissions as very important, and on par with some health care-related investments. We told respondents about fourteen items that could potentially be funded by the Build Back Better plan and asked them to indicate how important it is to them that funds be dedicated to that purpose extremely important, very important, somewhat important or simply not important. As the next graph shows, a majority finds each one to be at least somewhat important, but the top-tier is dominated by health care and many climate-related provisions.

<u>% Total</u> Important

ble who do not have health insurance access <i>Kxtremely/Very Important</i> 60% 80%	Making health care more affordable for seniors in Medicare and some lower-income working people who do not have health insurance access
or the elderly and disabled 59% 82%	Expanding access to affordable home care for the elderly and disabled
esh water and store carbon 57% 78%	Restoring forests which help reduce air pollution, provide fresh water and store carbon
energy storage technology 56% 76%	Developing and improving new clean energy technologies such as cleaner jet fuels or energy storage technology
ater water and air pollution 54% 76%	Reducing pollution in disadvantaged communities which historically have experienced greater water and air pollution
ontribute to climate change 53% 70%	Reducing carbon pollution emissions that contribute to climate change
s, storms, floods or drought 78%	Helping communities reduce the risk and be better prepared for natural disasters like wildfires, storms, floods or drought
other clean energy sources 49% 70%	Providing incentives to transition to more solar and other clean energy sources
voluntary pre-kindergarten 69%	Expanding access to affordable quality child care and voluntary pre-kindergarten
traditional energy workers 47% 73%	Providing job training and transition assistance to traditional energy workers
	Providing opportunities for community service jobs for unemployed and underemployed individuals to work on conservation, natural resource protection, and reducing the risks from natural disaster impacts
erosion, and naturally store	Providing financial incentives that encourage farmers to adopt practices that improve soil health, reduce erosion, and naturally store carbon, such as no-till planting and planting cover crops
	Continuing the new child tax credit
years of community college 31% 57%	Providing two years of community college

• Nearly seven-in-ten say that transitioning to more clean energy and reducing carbon pollution are a good investment of taxpayers' money. We asked respondents whether or not these efforts to address climate change are a good investment of taxpayers' money. Fully 67 percent say they are a good investment, with 44 percent classifying them as a very good investment. Only 28 percent say they are a bad investment.

This may be due to the fact that a large number New Hampshire voters view climate change as happening (78 percent), with voters across the political spectrum including 64 percent of Republicans acknowledging climate change. The majority of voters point to humans as the cause of this change as well (73 percent say humans are at least having some impact).

• Nearly six-in-ten want to see bold action on climate change, even if it requires federal spending in the short-term. Fully 59 percent agree with the statement that "we cannot afford to continue to delay on policies that will help address climate change. Now is the time to take bold action, even if it means significant government spending in the short-term." While there is a partisan division of support (32 percent of Republicans agree vs. 93 percent of Democrats and 53 percent of Independents), this sentiment is widely shared across types of community, counties, ethnic, age and gender sub-groups.

In conclusion, the majority of New Hampshire voters are supportive of the Build Back Better Act. They view a number of climate-related provisions as very important funding items and say that this is a good investment of taxpayers' money. There is a desire for bold action even if it requires spending.