



Emerging Energy Issues and North Carolina Trends

Table of Contents

- Methodology
- Voter Intensity Overview
- NC Trends
- Ideological Overview
- Clean Energy Alternative Issue Set
- Coal Ash/Duke Energy Issue Set
- Voter Sentiment
- Demographic Overview

Methodology

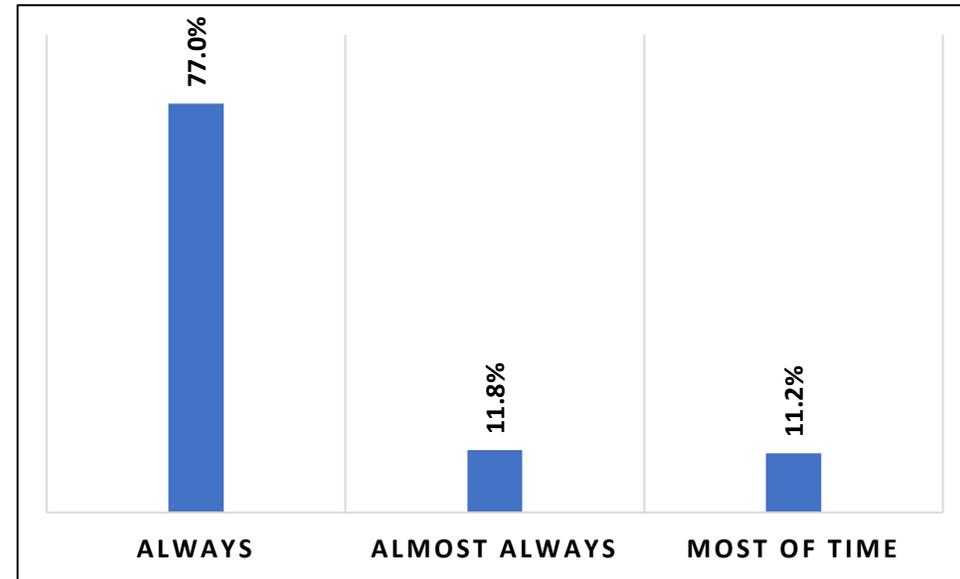
This poll of 600 registered voters living in North Carolina was conducted via telephone by professional interviewers over the course of two nights, May 20-21, 2018. Interview selection was random within predetermined election units. These units were structured to correlate with actual voter participation from past midterm/Presidential General Election cycles.

The poll of 600 likely general election voters has an accuracy of +/- 4.00% at a 95% confidence interval.

Paul Shumaker served as project manager and David Shumaker as research coordinator.

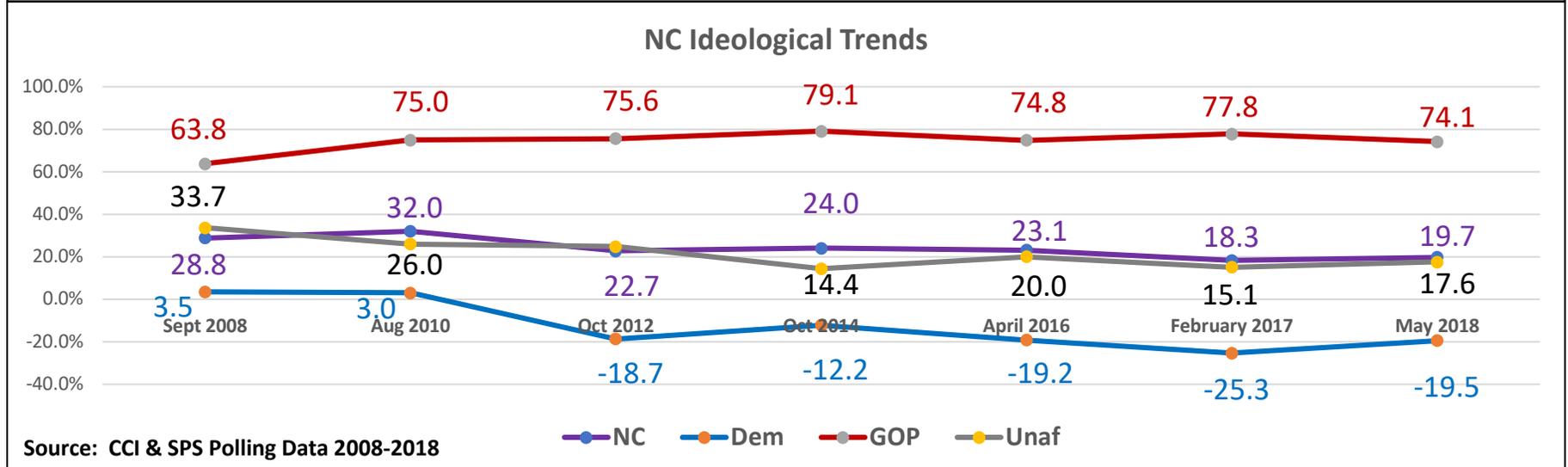
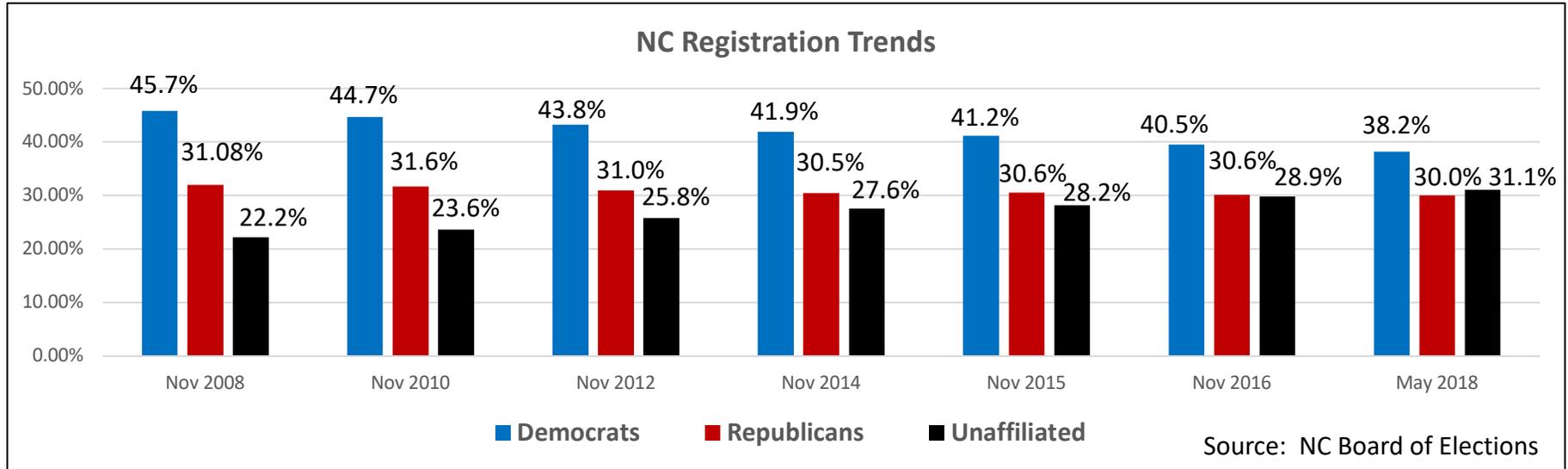
Voter Intensity

	N=	Always	Almost Always	Most of Time
	600	77.0%	11.8%	11.2%
Liberal	142	81.0%	8.5%	10.6%
Moderate	164	72.6%	16.5%	11.0%
Conservative	260	78.8%	10.0%	11.2%
Republican	197	73.6%	13.2%	13.2%
Democrat	257	80.2%	10.1%	9.7%
Unaffiliated	131	76.3%	13.0%	10.7%
Always Democratic	128	79.7%	10.2%	10.2%
Splits Ticket	118	76.3%	14.4%	9.3%
Always Republican	75	74.7%	10.7%	14.7%
Under 55	224	71.0%	15.6%	13.4%
55 and Older	338	81.1%	9.8%	9.2%

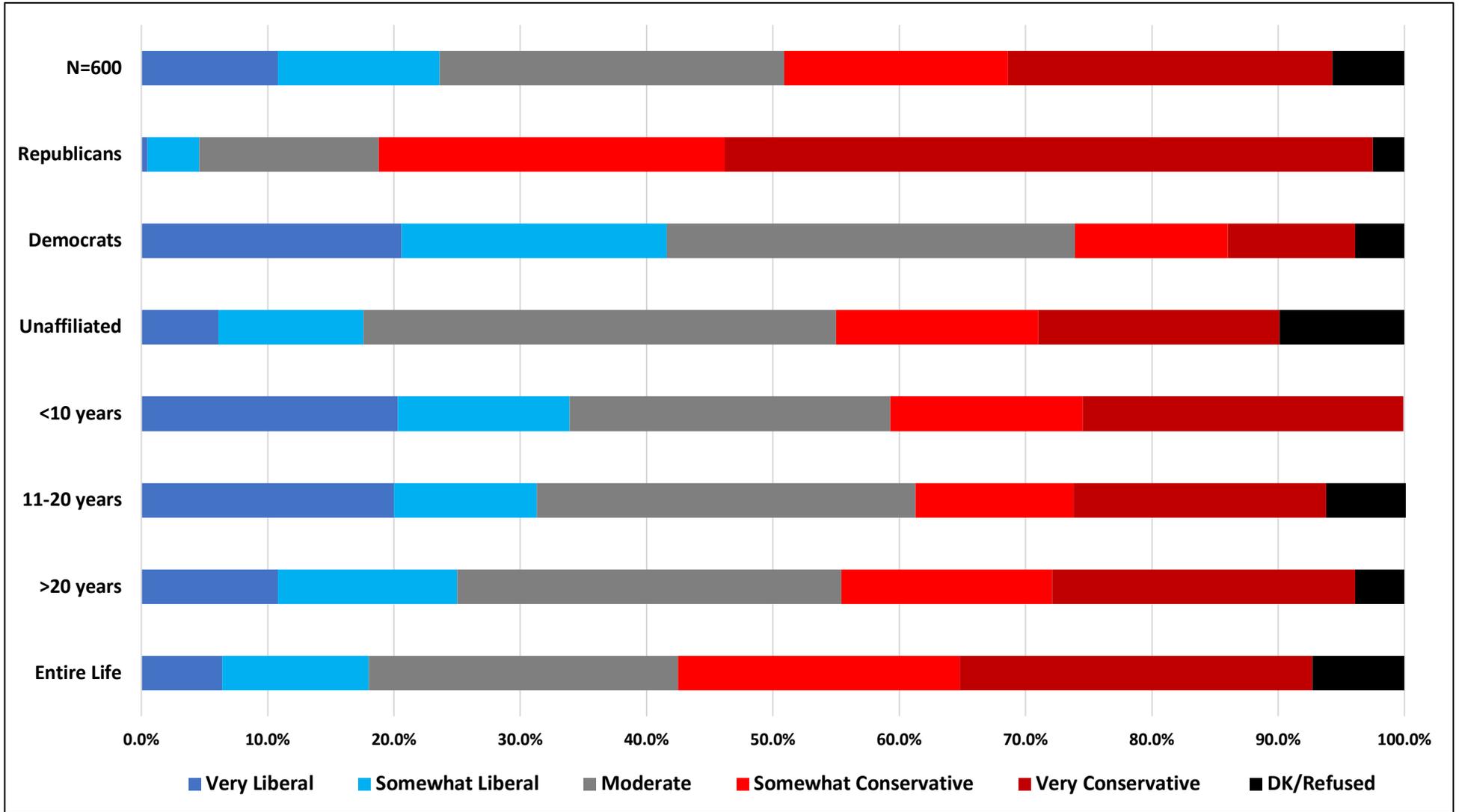


Voter intensity is slightly higher with liberal Democratic voters. Intensity is weakest for self-described moderate voters. As consistent with past mid-term election cycles, older voters are more likely to vote than younger voters.

North Carolina Trends



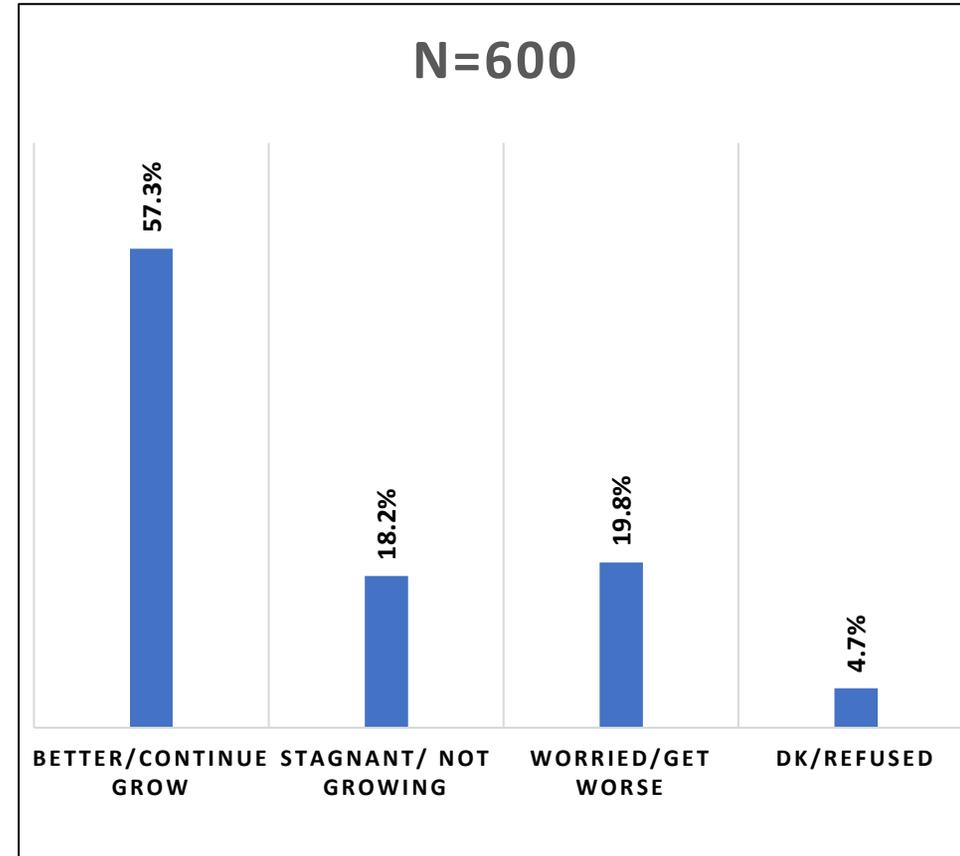
Ideological Overview Of Voters



Which of the following would you say best describes your attitude about the economy in your region of the state? Would you say:

1. I think the local economy has gotten better and will continue to grow.
2. I think the local economy is stagnant and is not growing at all.
3. I'm worried that the local economy is going to get worse than it is now.

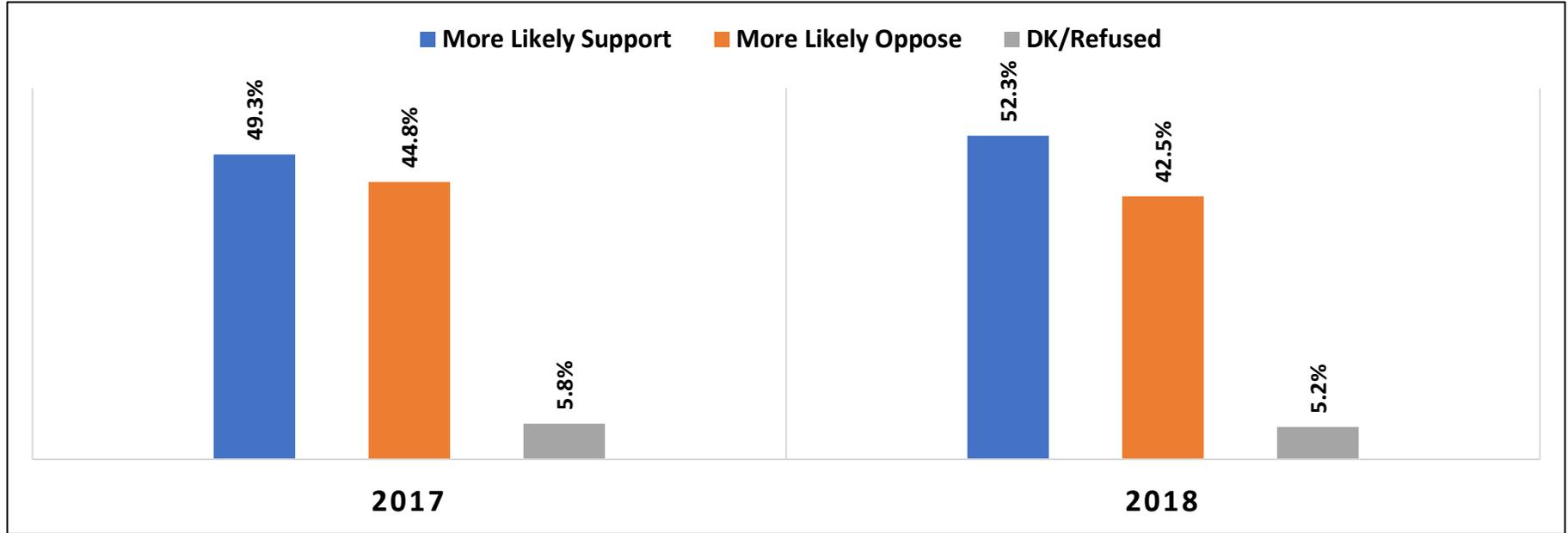
	N=	Better/Continue Grow	Stagnant/ Not Growing	Worried/Get Worse	DK/Refused
N=	600	57.3%	18.2%	19.8%	4.7%
RDU	192	60.9%	16.1%	19.8%	3.1%
Charlotte	154	59.7%	14.3%	19.5%	6.5%
Greensboro	107	54.2%	21.5%	17.8%	6.5%
Wilmington	31	61.3%	12.9%	22.6%	3.2%
East	63	49.2%	23.8%	22.2%	4.8%
West	53	50.9%	26.4%	20.8%	1.9%
Republican	197	77.2%	11.2%	9.1%	2.5%
Democrat	257	38.9%	23.7%	31.9%	5.4%
Unaffiliated	131	64.1%	18.3%	11.5%	6.1%
Urban	117	57.3%	17.1%	16.2%	9.4%
Suburban	214	64.0%	14.0%	19.6%	2.3%
Rural	240	52.9%	22.1%	20.8%	4.2%
White	430	65.8%	17.0%	13.3%	4.0%
Non-White	140	35.7%	20.0%	39.3%	5.0%
Male	282	61.7%	17.4%	16.3%	4.6%
Female	318	53.5%	18.9%	23.0%	4.7%



While over 50% of voters think the economy has gotten better, Republicans are more optimistic at 77.2%, followed by Unaffiliated voters with 64.1% of those voters saying the economy has gotten better. Only 38.9% of Democratic voters believe the economy has gotten better.

Would you be more likely to support or oppose a lawmaker or candidate who supported the following:

A lawmaker or candidate who supports policies that encourage the development of more fossil fuel energy such as oil and coal?

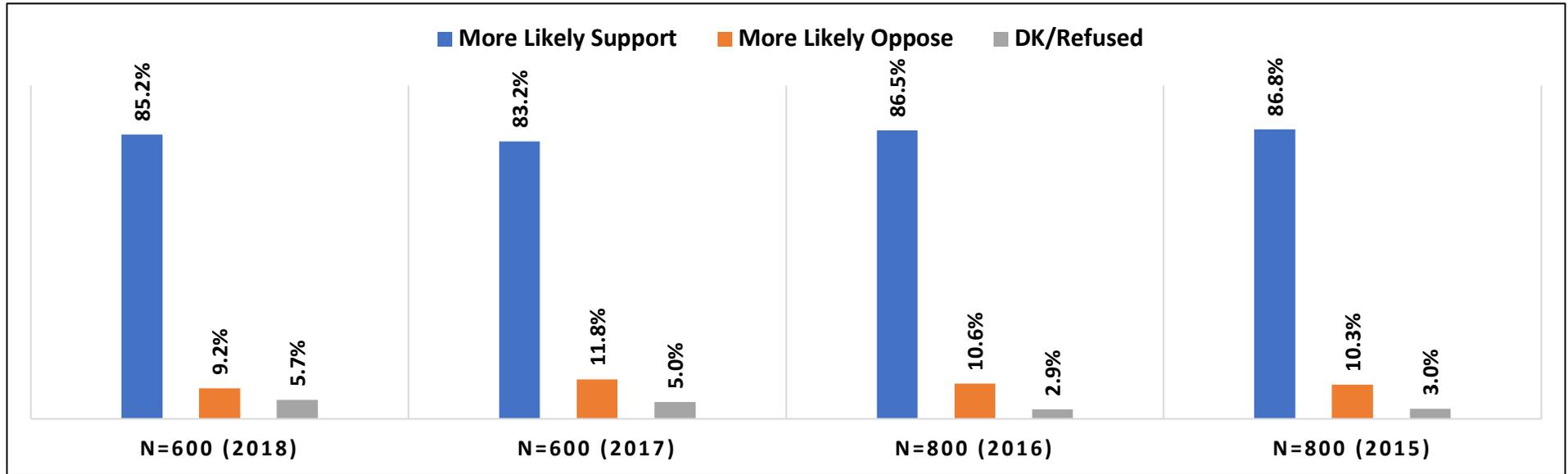


2018	N=	Support	Oppose	DK/Refused
Republican	197	76.1%	17.3%	6.6%
Democrat	257	35.4%	60.3%	4.3%
Unaffiliated	131	51.1%	45.0%	3.8%
Urban	117	43.6%	49.6%	6.8%
Suburban	214	49.1%	46.3%	4.7%
Rural	240	59.2%	36.7%	4.2%

2018	N=	Support	Oppose	DK/Refused
NC 6-10 Years	35	34.3%	57.1%	8.6%
NC 11-20 Years	80	41.3%	53.8%	5.0%
NC > 20 years	204	50.5%	44.1%	5.4%
NC Entire Life	233	60.1%	36.1%	3.9%
Male	282	56.0%	39.7%	4.3%
Female	318	49.1%	45.0%	6.0%

Would you be more likely to support or oppose a lawmaker or candidate who supported the following:

A lawmaker or candidate who supports policies that encourage renewable energy options such as wind, solar and waste to energy technologies?



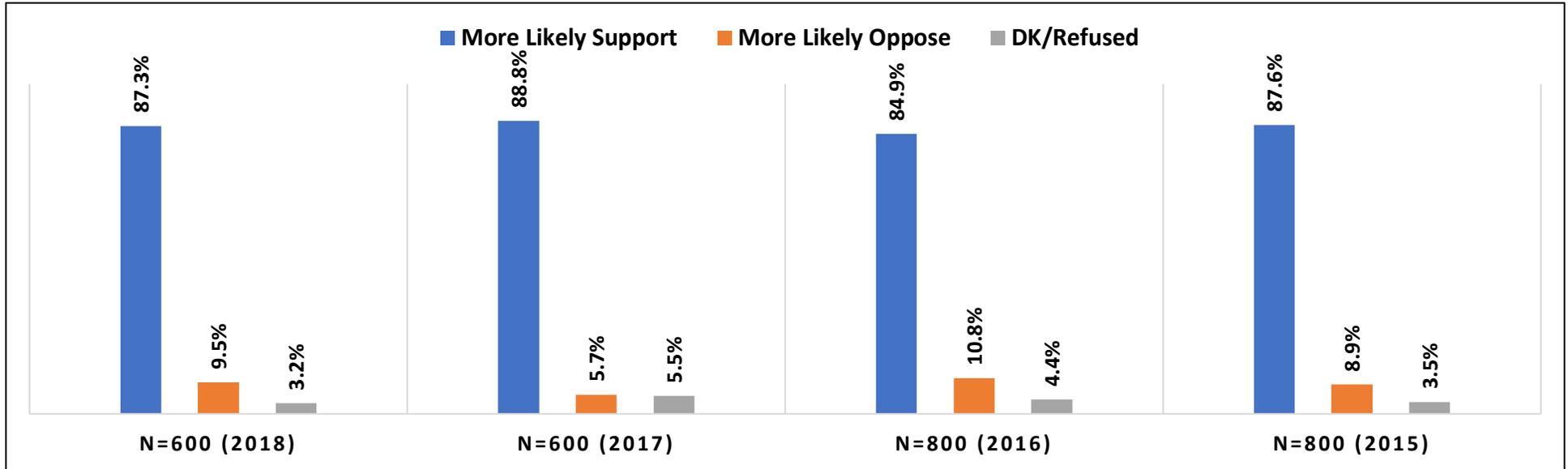
Overall support for renewable energy options has remained above 80% for the past four years for candidates or lawmakers who encourage such options such as wind, solar and waste to energy technologies.

2018	N=	Support	Oppose	DK/Refused
Republican	197	79.2%	13.7%	7.1%
Democrat	257	89.5%	5.8%	4.7%
Unaffiliated	131	87.0%	8.4%	4.6%

	Support	Oppose	DK/Refused
NC 6-10 Years	94.3%	5.7%	0.0%
NC 11-20 Years	81.3%	11.3%	7.5%
NC >20 Years	88.2%	6.9%	4.9%
NC Entire Life	82.4%	11.2%	6.4%

Would you be more likely to support or oppose a lawmaker or candidate who supported the following:

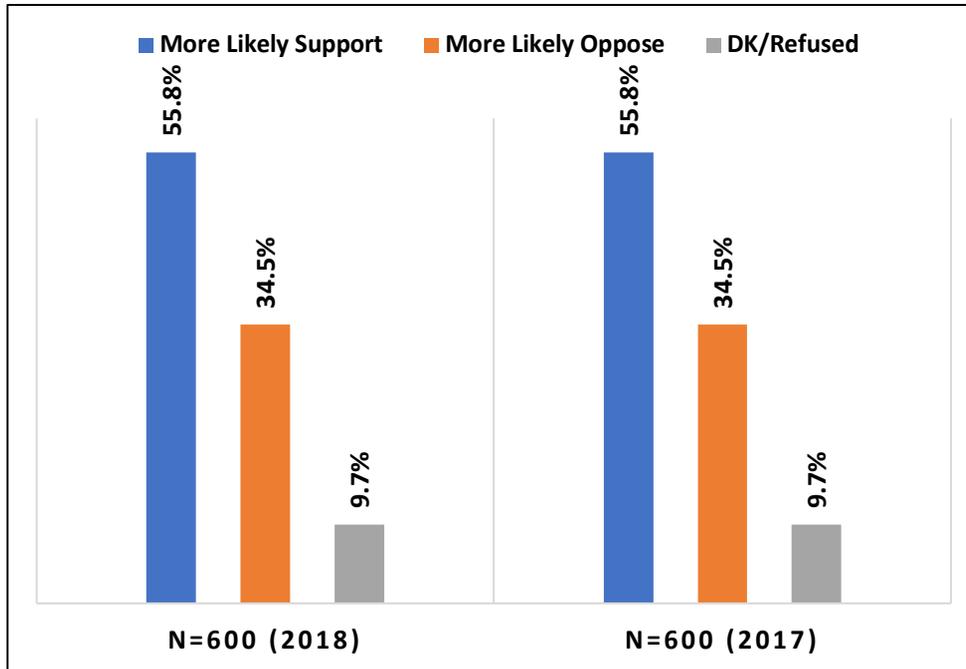
A lawmaker or candidate who supports legislation that would provide additional ways for home or business owners to finance energy efficiency upgrades such as improved insulation, lighting or windows?



Voters continue to like the idea of providing ways for home or business owners to finance energy efficiency upgrades.

2018	N=	Support	Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Oppose	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	DK/Refused
N=600	600	87.3%	64.2%	23.2%	9.5%	3.5%	6.0%	3.2%
Liberal	142	95.1%	81.0%	14.1%	4.2%	0.7%	3.5%	0.7%
Moderate	164	94.5%	69.5%	25.0%	3.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Conservative	260	81.2%	52.7%	28.5%	15.0%	5.4%	9.6%	3.8%
Republican	197	80.2%	52.8%	27.4%	14.7%	5.1%	9.6%	5.1%
Democrat	257	93.4%	73.5%	19.8%	5.1%	1.6%	3.5%	1.6%
Unaffiliated	131	85.5%	61.8%	23.7%	11.5%	5.3%	6.1%	3.1%

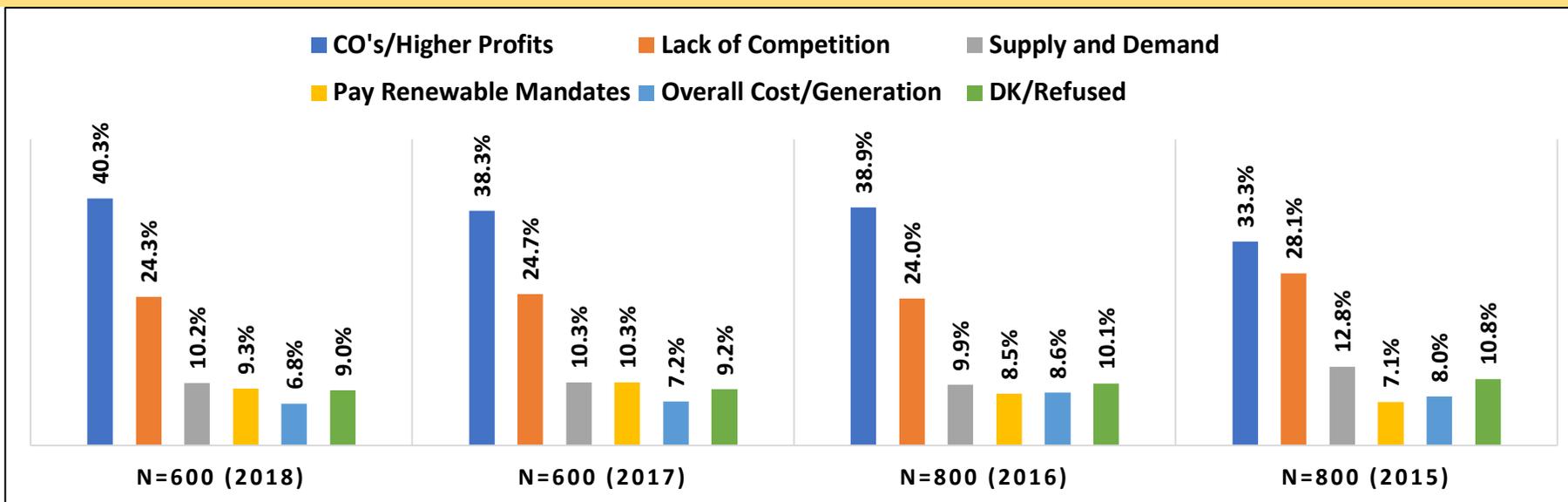
Would you be more likely to support or oppose a lawmaker or candidate who supported the following: A lawmaker or candidate who supports increasing access to Natural Gas resources by placing a priority on pipeline development and new pipeline construction?



2018	N=	More Likely Support	More Likely Oppose	DK/Refused
Liberal	142	29.6%	60.6%	9.9%
Moderate	164	43.3%	44.5%	12.2%
Conservative	260	80.0%	13.5%	6.5%
Republican	197	78.2%	13.7%	8.1%
Democrat	257	42.4%	46.3%	11.3%
Unaffiliated	131	51.1%	42.7%	6.1%
Urban	117	51.3%	37.6%	11.1%
Suburban	214	51.4%	37.9%	10.7%
Rural	240	62.5%	30.4%	7.1%

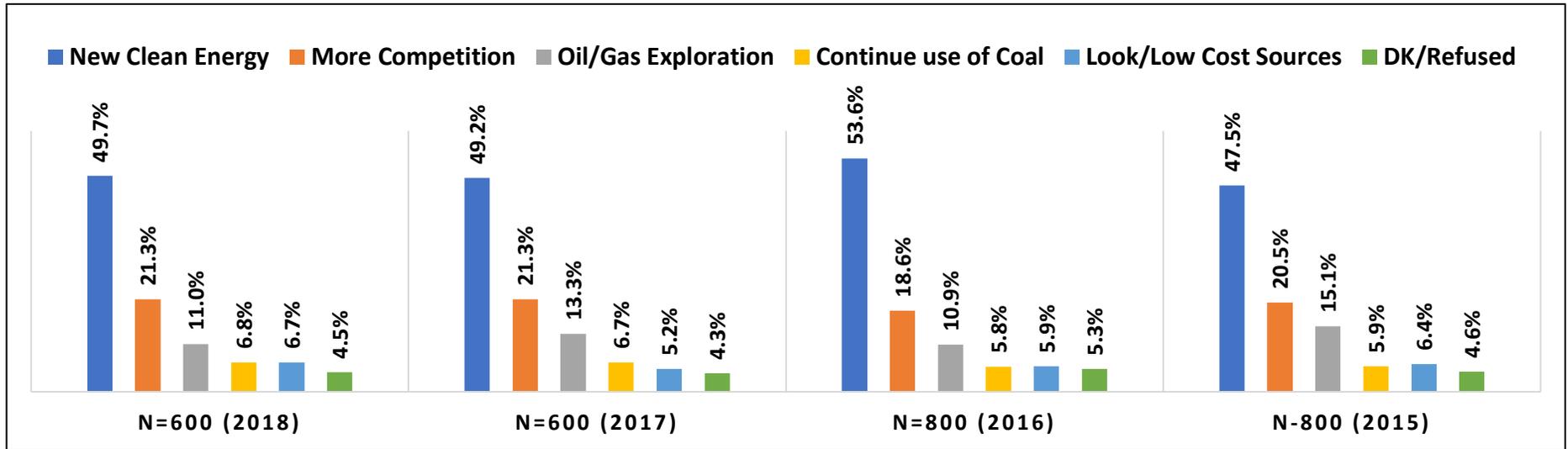
	More Likely Support	Much More Support	Somewhat More Support	More Likely Oppose	Somewhat More Oppose	Much More Oppose	DK/Refused
N=600 (2017)	55.8%	33.5%	22.3%	34.5%	14.5%	20.0%	9.7%
N=600 (2018)	55.8%	34.7%	21.2%	34.5%	12.3%	22.2%	9.7%

Which of the following do you think is the number one cause for electricity rates to increase in North Carolina?



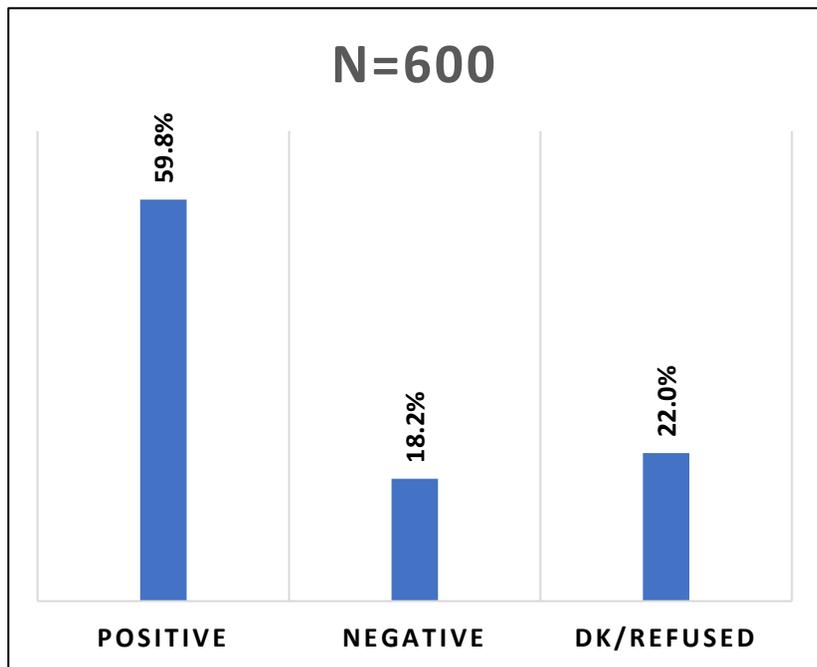
2018	N=	Seek Higher Profits	Lack of Competition	Supply and Demand	Renewable Mandates	Overall Cost/Generate	DK/Refused
Liberal	142	45.1%	23.2%	7.7%	6.3%	7.0%	10.6%
Moderate	164	41.5%	26.8%	12.2%	4.9%	5.5%	9.1%
Conservative	260	35.0%	25.0%	10.0%	14.6%	8.5%	6.9%
Republican	197	31.0%	28.9%	13.7%	13.2%	4.6%	8.6%
Democrat	257	47.1%	21.8%	7.4%	6.2%	8.9%	8.6%
Unaffiliated	131	39.7%	22.9%	9.9%	10.7%	6.9%	9.9%
Urban	117	36.8%	25.6%	11.1%	9.4%	6.8%	10.3%
Suburban	214	37.4%	24.3%	12.6%	9.3%	8.4%	7.9%
Rural	240	44.6%	23.8%	8.3%	9.6%	5.0%	8.8%
Male	282	33.0%	27.3%	12.8%	11.7%	8.2%	7.1%
Female	318	46.9%	21.7%	7.9%	7.2%	5.7%	10.7%

As you may know, state leaders are discussing several changes to our state's current energy policies. Which of the following do you think is most important to you and should be a priority for lawmakers to consider?



2018	N=	Invest/Clean Energy	More Competition	Oil/Gas Exploration	Support use of Coal	Low Cost Sources	DK/Refused
Republican	197	29.4%	29.4%	18.3%	10.2%	6.1%	6.6%
Democrat	257	63.8%	14.0%	6.6%	5.8%	7.0%	2.7%
Unaffiliated	131	51.1%	23.7%	9.2%	4.6%	6.9%	4.6%
Lived NC 6-10 Years	35	57.1%	22.9%	2.9%	2.9%	5.7%	8.6%
Lived NC 11-20 Years	80	53.8%	16.3%	10.0%	7.5%	11.3%	1.3%
Lived NC >20 Years	204	52.0%	21.1%	9.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.4%
Lived NC Entire Life	233	47.2%	23.6%	12.9%	6.4%	5.6%	4.3%
Under 55	224	55.4%	19.2%	8.0%	5.8%	8.9%	2.7%
55 and Older	338	47.6%	22.8%	12.1%	7.1%	4.7%	5.6%

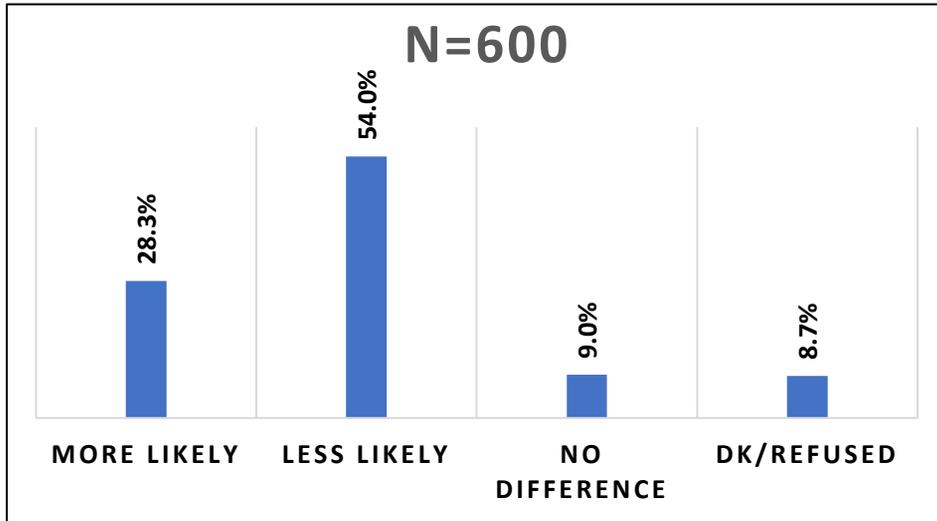
Over the past few years, there has been an increase in multi-acre solar energy facilities in communities across North Carolina. Would you say these new facilities have had a positive impact or negative impact on the state?



	N=	Positive	Negative	DK/Refused
RDU	192	61.5%	20.3%	18.2%
Charlotte	154	51.9%	17.5%	30.5%
Greensboro	107	60.7%	15.9%	23.4%
Wilmington	31	87.1%	6.5%	6.5%
East	63	52.4%	28.6%	19.0%
West	53	67.9%	11.3%	20.8%
Liberal	142	73.2%	11.3%	15.5%
Moderate	164	68.3%	13.4%	18.3%
Conservative	260	46.9%	25.8%	27.3%
Republican	197	47.7%	21.3%	31.0%
Democrat	257	67.7%	18.3%	14.0%
Unaffiliated	131	64.1%	13.0%	22.9%
Male	282	57.4%	19.9%	22.7%
Female	318	61.9%	16.7%	21.4%

Nearly 60% of all voters believe multi-acre solar energy facilities have had a positive impact on North Carolina. Democrats and Unaffiliated voters were more positive about the facilities than Republicans. 47.7% of all Republicans said they have had a positive impact while 31.0% did not know.

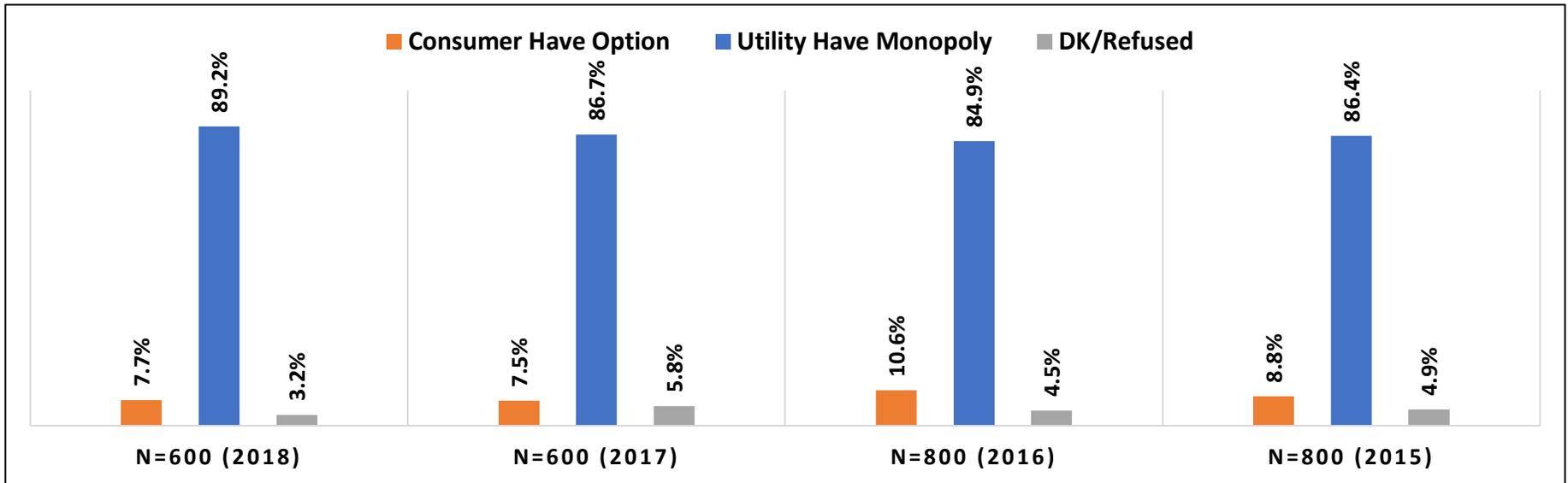
In last year's session of the State Legislature, lawmakers enacted an 18-month moratorium that put a ban on all wind energy projects in the state, essentially halting all new wind energy development in Eastern North Carolina. The moratorium blocked two projects that were already approved and in development and halted hundreds of millions of dollars in new construction for the projects. Would you say you would be more likely or less likely to vote for a lawmaker who supported the moratorium on new wind energy development?



Over half of all voters said they were less likely to vote for a lawmaker who supported the 18-month moratorium on wind energy projects. Voters who had not lived in North Carolina their entire life were more likely to vote against a lawmaker over the issue than those voters who were born in the state.

	N=	More Likely	Less Likely	No Difference	DK/Refused
RDU	192	28.1%	60.4%	5.7%	5.7%
Charlotte	154	28.6%	50.6%	8.4%	12.3%
Greensboro	107	28.0%	51.4%	11.2%	9.3%
Wilmington	31	32.3%	41.9%	9.7%	16.1%
East	63	28.6%	50.8%	14.3%	6.3%
West	53	26.4%	56.6%	11.3%	5.7%
Liberal	142	26.8%	64.8%	5.6%	2.8%
Moderate	164	26.2%	56.7%	7.3%	9.8%
Conservative	260	30.8%	46.5%	11.2%	11.5%
Smwht Cons.	106	28.3%	50.9%	11.3%	9.4%
Very Cons.	154	32.5%	43.5%	11.0%	13.0%
Republican	197	31.0%	47.2%	9.1%	12.7%
Democrat	257	30.0%	57.6%	7.0%	5.4%
Unaffiliated	131	23.7%	55.0%	13.7%	7.6%
NC 11-20 Years	80	20.0%	61.3%	8.8%	10.0%
NC >20 Years	204	27.0%	59.8%	6.4%	6.9%
NC Entire Life	233	31.8%	48.9%	9.4%	9.9%

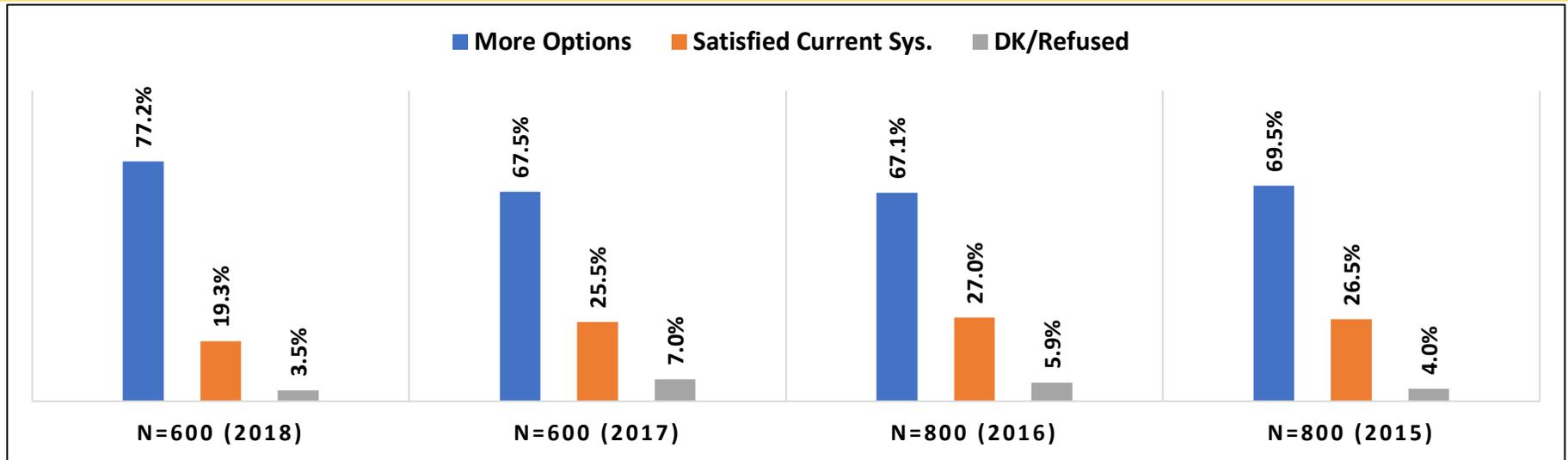
When it comes to where you purchase the electricity needed to run your home, do you think North Carolina consumers have options or do you feel the public utilities have a monopoly?



In past surveys, rural voters were slightly more inclined to say they had options when it came to purchasing their electricity. However, in this survey, rural voters' opinions are reflective of the rest of the state, resulting in a slight increase of overall voters saying they feel the public utilities have a monopoly.

2018	N=	Monopoly	Consumers have Options	DK/Refused
	600	89.2%	7.7%	3.2%
Liberal	142	90.8%	7.0%	2.1%
Moderate	164	89.6%	8.5%	1.8%
Conservative	260	89.2%	6.5%	4.2%
Republican	197	87.8%	6.6%	5.6%
Democrat	257	88.3%	9.3%	2.3%
Unaffiliated	131	92.4%	6.9%	0.8%
Urban	117	90.6%	6.0%	3.4%
Suburban	214	89.3%	7.5%	3.3%
Rural	240	90.8%	7.1%	2.1%
Male	282	89.7%	7.4%	2.8%
Female	318	88.7%	7.9%	3.5%

Do you think state and local officials should work to provide consumers of electricity more options on where they can purchase their power or would you say you are satisfied with our current system of public utilities?

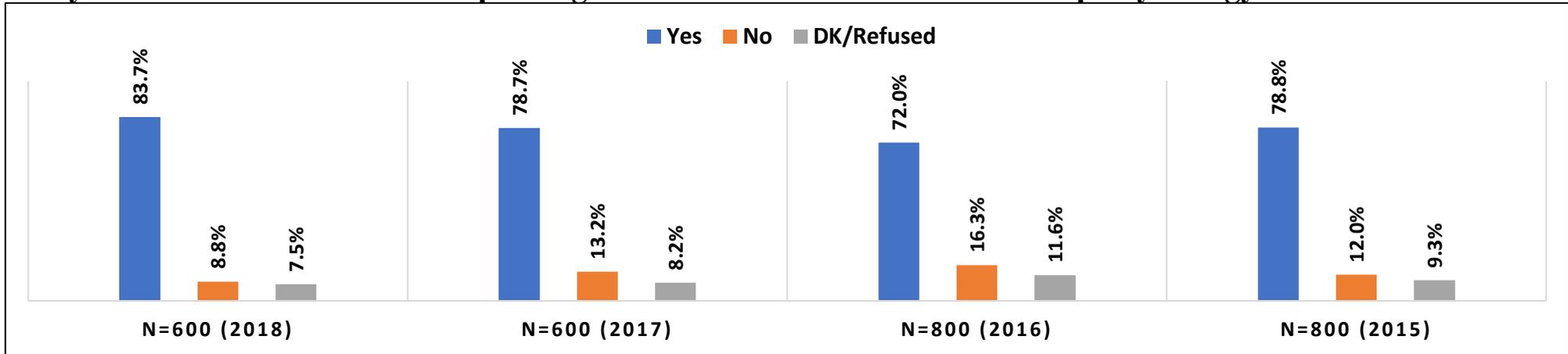


2017	N=	More Options	Satisfied Current System	DK/Refused
Urban	127	71.7%	16.5%	11.8%
Suburban	193	67.9%	28.0%	4.1%
Rural	271	65.3%	27.7%	7.0%
NC 11-20 years	82	75.6%	22.0%	2.4%
NC > 20 years	204	66.2%	21.1%	12.7%
NC Entire Life	240	63.3%	31.7%	5.0%
Age 40 and Under	106	74.5%	20.8%	4.7%
Age Over 40	475	65.7%	26.5%	7.8%

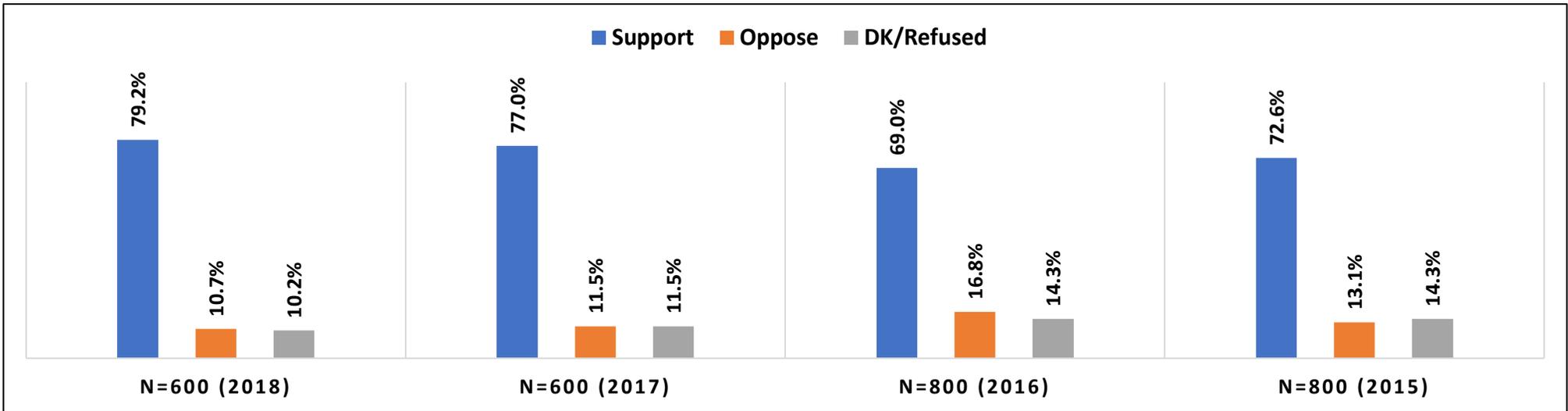
2018	N=	More Options	Satisfied Current System	DK/Refused
Urban	117	76.1%	16.2%	7.7%
Suburban	214	79.4%	18.2%	2.3%
Rural	240	77.9%	20.0%	2.1%
NC 11-20 Years	80	85.0%	11.3%	3.8%
NC >20 Years	204	80.4%	17.2%	2.5%
NC Entire Life	233	73.4%	23.2%	3.4%
Age 40 and Under	113	90.5%	9.5%	0.0%
Age Over 40	449	75.0%	22.3%	2.7%

There has been discussion about allowing third party energy sales in North Carolina. Third-party sales will allow other companies to compete with the public utility in your area and provide consumers with more choices for service and pricing.

Do you think lawmakers should pass legislation that would allow for third-party energy sales to consumers?

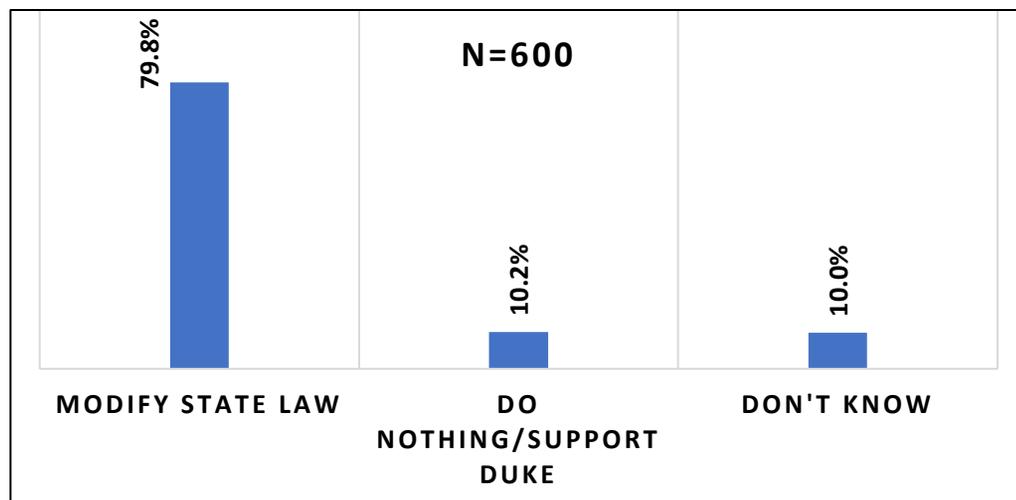


Would you be more inclined to support or oppose a legislator who supported third-party energy sales?



There has been much written in the news lately about Amazon looking for a new location for a second national headquarters. If North Carolina is selected, this project will create thousands of new jobs, paying well above the national average. However, companies like Amazon prefer locations where state policies allow them the flexibility to contract directly with power generation facilities using clean energy alternatives such as wind and solar. Duke Energy opposes such policies because they make their money selling power and changing state law would inject competition into the market place and threaten the Duke Energy monopoly. Which of the following would you say you support the most?

State Lawmakers should modify state law to allow companies like Amazon to contract with independent power generation facilities -or- State Lawmakers should do nothing and support Duke Energy policies.



Nearly 80% of all voters feel lawmakers should modify state laws. Republicans and Unaffiliated voters numbers were exactly the same (75.6% say modify state law), while 85.2% of Democratic voters said modify state law.

	N=	Modify State Law	Do Nothing/Support Duke	Don't Know
RDU	192	82.8%	8.9%	8.3%
Charlotte	154	77.3%	13.6%	9.1%
Greensboro	107	78.5%	10.3%	11.2%
Wilmington	31	74.2%	6.5%	19.4%
East	63	77.8%	11.1%	11.1%
West	53	84.9%	5.7%	9.4%
Liberal	142	85.9%	7.0%	7.0%
Moderate	164	83.5%	7.9%	8.5%
Conservative	260	75.0%	12.7%	12.3%
Republican	197	75.6%	12.2%	12.2%
Democrat	257	85.2%	7.4%	7.4%
Unaffiliated	131	75.6%	12.2%	12.2%
Male	282	78.7%	9.9%	11.3%
Female	318	80.8%	10.4%	8.8%

Just last year, Duke Energy announced a 10-year, “Power Forward” program that will cost an estimated 13.8 billion dollars, and they say it will modernize our electricity grid. However, numerous customer advocates and clean energy experts have raised concerns about the cost and believe that Duke’s plan does very little to modernize the grid. If the cost of the plan is passed on to consumers, the average household in North Carolina will pay three thousand seven hundred and eight-two dollars more for electricity over the next ten years. Which of the following do you think best represents your opinion about Duke’s grid plan?

1. Keeping our power on and maintaining a reliable supply is most important and ratepayers should support Duke Energy’s efforts.
2. Duke Energy is a public utility and before ratepayers are forced to pay for grid modernization, the state should hire independent energy experts to present the best plan options for grid modernization.
3. Duke Energy should focus on maintaining the current grid system at the cheapest costs possible and allow private companies who can produce cheaper electricity to enter into the marketplace.

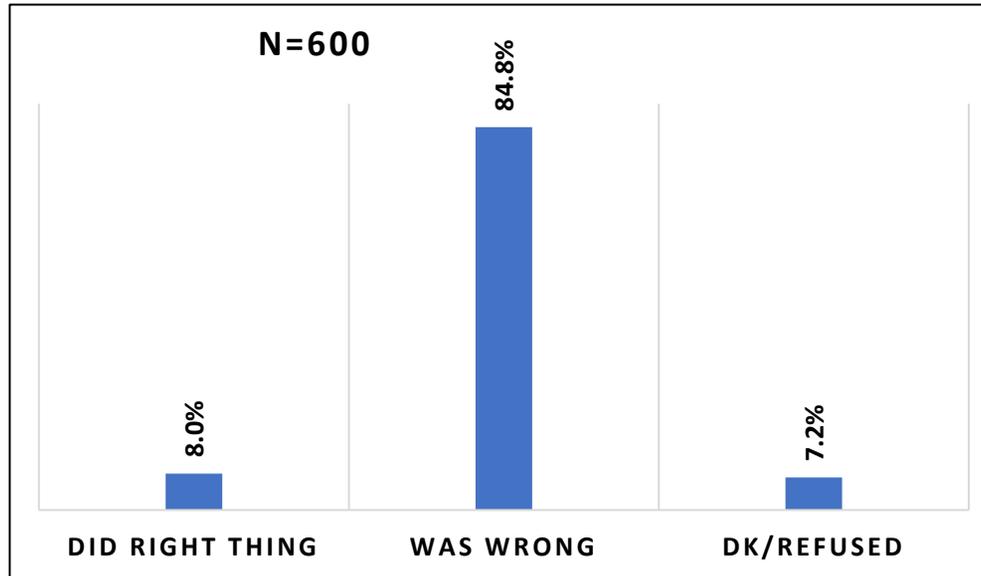
	N=	Allow Competition	Hire Ind. Experts	Support Duke's Efforts	DK/Refused
	600	49.7%	31.3%	10.5%	8.5%
Liberal	142	47.2%	40.8%	7.0%	4.9%
Moderate	164	47.6%	33.5%	7.9%	11.0%
Conservative	260	52.7%	26.5%	13.5%	7.3%
Republican	197	53.3%	26.4%	11.7%	8.6%
Democrat	257	49.8%	34.2%	8.2%	7.8%
Unaffiliated	131	45.8%	32.8%	13.0%	8.4%
Urban	117	50.4%	27.4%	12.0%	10.3%
Suburban	214	43.0%	37.9%	11.7%	7.5%
Rural	240	55.0%	29.6%	8.3%	7.1%
Male	282	48.6%	28.7%	14.9%	7.8%
Female	318	50.6%	33.6%	6.6%	9.1%

Only 10.5% of all voters said they support Duke Energy’s 10-year plan to modernize our electricity grid. Just under 50% of all voters said Duke Energy should maintain the current grid and allow private companies to enter the market place. Support for private companies was strongest with conservative Republican voters.

Coal Ash is the by-product of coal generated electricity and Duke Energy stores this by-product in retention ponds across North Carolina. Given the environmental threat, Duke Energy has been ordered to clean-up or update its coal ash ponds and has requested permission from the State Utilities Commission to bill customers an additional charge on their utility bill to pay for this cleanup. Just recently, the Utilities Commission granted Duke Energy a rate increase of 202 million dollars to pay for their initial coal ash cleanup through 2017, but the total cost is expected to be more than 5 billion dollars. Which of the following best represents your opinion on this issue?

The State Utilities Commission did the right thing by passing the coal ash cleanup cost on to ratepayers.

The State Utilities Commission was wrong and state lawmakers should intervene and make Duke Energy pay for the cleanup out of their profits.

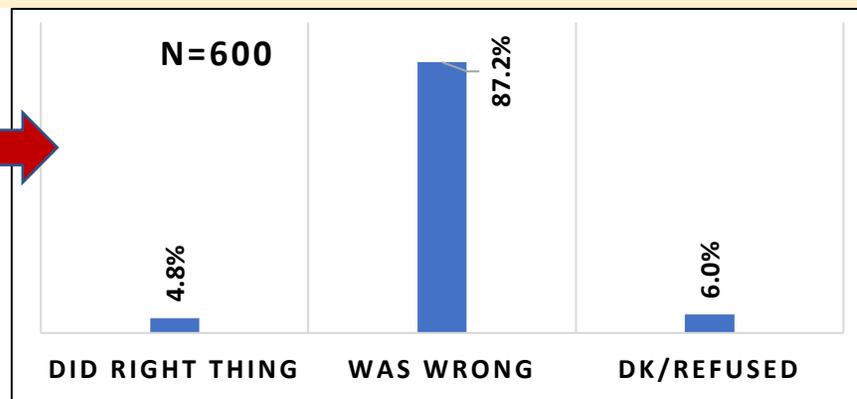
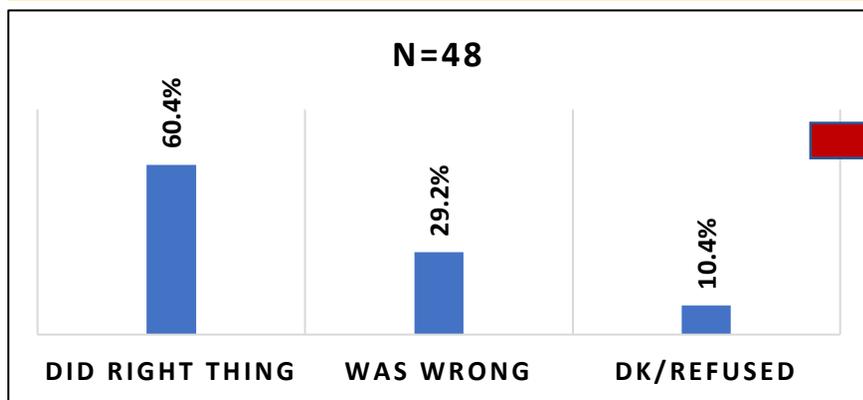


	N=	Did Right Thing	Was Wrong	DK/Refused
Liberal	142	6.3%	87.3%	6.3%
Moderate	164	5.5%	88.4%	6.1%
Conservative	260	10.8%	81.9%	7.3%
Republican	197	10.7%	80.7%	8.6%
Democrat	257	4.3%	91.1%	4.7%
Unaffiliated	131	12.2%	78.6%	9.2%
Urban	117	4.3%	91.5%	4.3%
Suburban	214	7.9%	83.2%	8.9%
Rural	240	9.6%	83.3%	7.1%
Male	282	10.6%	81.2%	8.2%
Female	318	5.7%	88.1%	6.3%

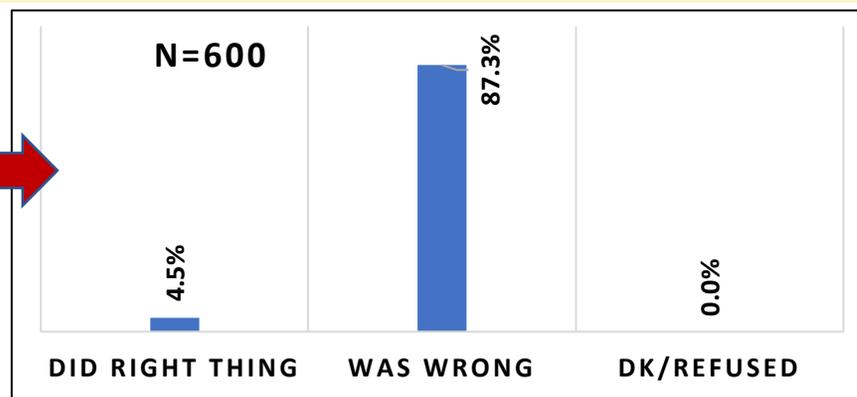
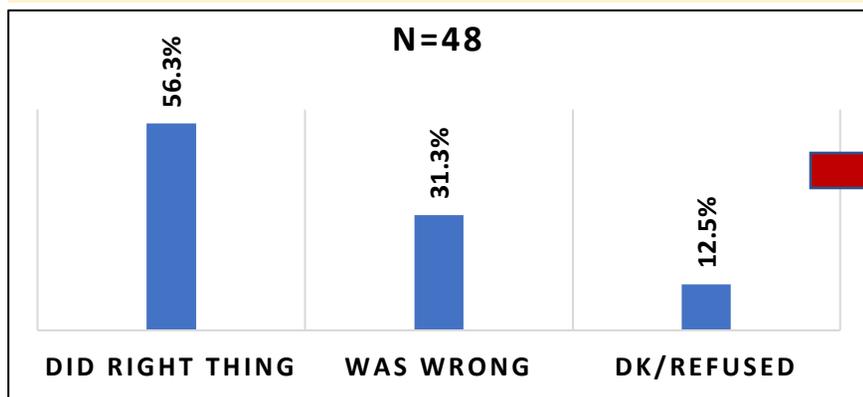
Only 8 percent of all voters believe the Utilities Commission did the right thing in allowing Duke Energy to pass along cleanup costs for coal ash retention ponds.

Those who said the State Utilities Commission did the right thing by passing the coal ash cleanup cost on to ratepayers were asked two follow up questions.

Would you still agree with ratepayers paying the cost for the coal ash clean up if you knew Duke Energy earned more than 3 Billion dollars in profits in 2017?



Would you still agree with ratepayers paying the cost for the coal ash clean up if you knew Duke Energy's CEO is among the highest paid CEO's in North Carolina, earning over 21 million dollars last year, 175 times more than the average compensation of a Duke Energy employee?



Given the environmental impact of coal ash and other waste by-products of fossil fuels, which of the following best represents your opinion on how state lawmakers should approach formulating an energy policy for the state.

Lawmakers should look at investing more state resources into renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and other renewable energy sources.

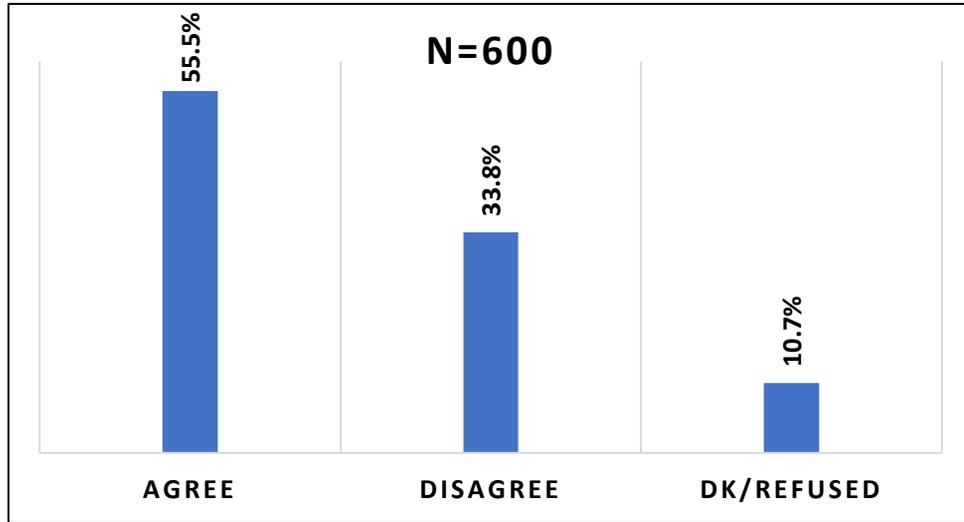
Lawmakers should look at using state resources to assist companies like Duke Energy in offsetting the cost of cleaning up the environment.

Lawmakers should do nothing and let the State Utilities Commission continue to regulate Duke Energy under existing laws.

	N=	Invest More/Renewable	Assist Duke/Clean Up	Do Nothing	DK/Refused
	600	60.3%	12.7%	17.3%	9.7%
Liberal	142	77.5%	9.9%	6.3%	6.3%
Moderate	164	68.9%	11.6%	9.8%	9.8%
Conservative	260	47.3%	14.2%	27.7%	10.8%
Republican	197	46.2%	15.2%	26.9%	11.7%
Democrat	257	73.9%	10.5%	8.6%	7.0%
Unaffiliated	131	55.7%	13.0%	21.4%	9.9%
NC 6-10 Years	35	62.9%	8.6%	17.1%	11.4%
NC 11-20 Years	80	62.5%	15.0%	11.3%	11.3%
NC >20 Years	204	65.2%	13.2%	14.7%	6.9%
NC Entire Life	233	55.4%	12.4%	21.0%	11.2%
Male	282	54.3%	12.4%	23.0%	10.3%
Female	318	65.7%	12.9%	12.3%	9.1%

Just over 60% of all voters believe lawmakers should invest more in renewable energy sources. Support is strongest among Democratic voters and voters who have moved to North Carolina. Nearly half of all Republican voters favor lawmakers investing more state resources into renewable energy sources.

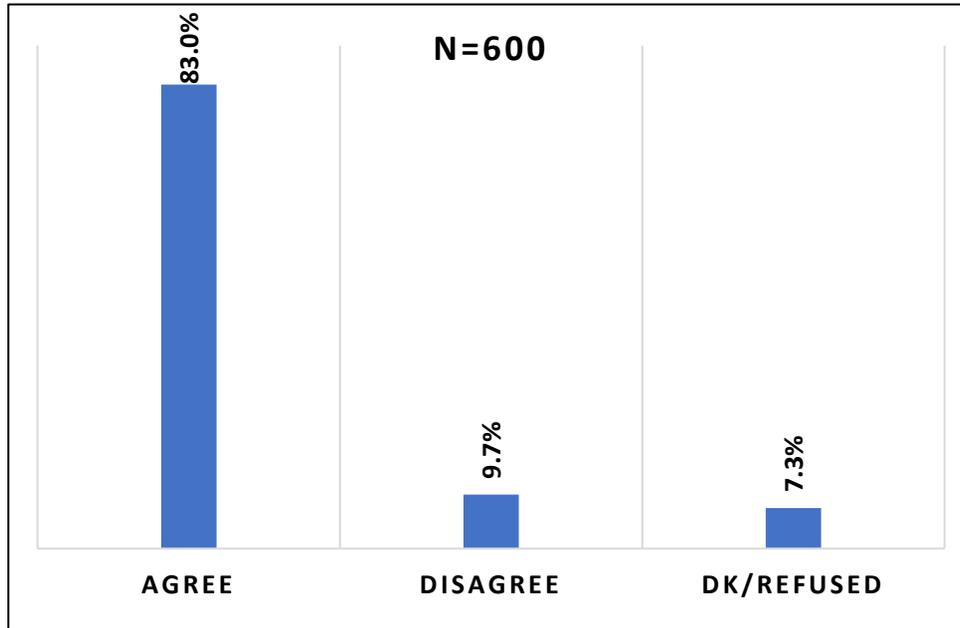
Given what you know about coal ash ponds and the cleanup costs associated with coal-generated power, would you say you agree or disagree with the following statements. "North Carolina lawmakers were wrong to enact an 18-month moratorium that banned all new wind energy development in North Carolina".



Over half of all voters believe lawmakers were wrong to enact an 18-month moratorium on new energy development. Agreement was strongest in the three major media markets and fell just below 50% in the more rural media markets. Length of residency was a factor as well, which impacts the numbers in the major media markets as well.

	N=	Agree	Disagree	DK/Refused
RDU	192	58.3%	31.3%	10.4%
Charlotte	154	54.5%	33.1%	12.3%
Greensboro	107	62.6%	27.1%	10.3%
Wilmington	31	45.2%	48.4%	6.5%
East	63	49.2%	39.7%	11.1%
West	53	47.2%	43.4%	9.4%
Liberal	142	70.4%	23.9%	5.6%
Moderate	164	54.3%	37.8%	7.9%
Conservative	260	47.3%	37.7%	15.0%
Republican	197	49.2%	34.0%	16.8%
Democrat	257	58.8%	34.2%	7.0%
Unaffiliated	131	59.5%	32.1%	8.4%
NC 11-20 Years	80	65.0%	25.0%	10.0%
NC > 20 Years	204	58.8%	33.3%	7.8%
NC Entire Life	233	52.4%	35.6%	12.0%
Male	282	53.9%	35.8%	10.3%
Female	318	56.9%	32.1%	11.0%

Now, more than ever, state lawmakers should be reducing regulations and allowing for more private-sector development of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and waste-to-energy technology.



	N=	Agree	Disagree	DK/Refused
RDU	192	78.6%	15.6%	5.7%
Charlotte	154	86.4%	5.2%	8.4%
Greensboro	107	84.1%	7.5%	8.4%
Wilmington	31	83.9%	16.1%	0.0%
East	63	81.0%	4.8%	14.3%
West	53	88.7%	7.5%	3.8%
Liberal	142	84.5%	9.9%	5.6%
Moderate	164	84.1%	8.5%	7.3%
Conservative	260	81.9%	11.2%	6.9%
Republican	197	85.3%	6.1%	8.6%
Democrat	257	79.4%	14.4%	6.2%
Unaffiliated	131	87.0%	6.9%	6.1%

Over 80% of all voters agree that lawmakers should be reducing regulations to allow for more private-solar development. Unaffiliated and Republican voters agreed over 85% while Democratic voters were just under 80%.

Now, turning your attention to a completely different subject, in the era of modern day Presidents going back to Jimmy Carter, which of the following Presidents would you say you admire most, would you say Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Barack Obama or Donald Trump?

	N=	Barack Obama	Ronald Reagan	Donald Trump	Jimmy Carter	Bill Clinton	George W. Bush	George H.W. Bush	DK/Refused
NC	600	33.7%	30.3%	11.5%	8.5%	5.8%	2.5%	1.5%	6.2%
Republican	197	3.6%	58.9%	25.4%	3.6%	1.5%	3.6%	1.0%	2.5%
Democrat	257	58.4%	8.6%	1.9%	13.2%	8.9%	1.6%	0.4%	7.0%
Unaffiliated	131	30.5%	31.3%	10.7%	5.3%	6.1%	3.1%	3.8%	9.2%

From that same list, who would you say is your second most admired President, would you say, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George H. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Barack Obama or Donald Trump?

	N=	Bill Clinton	Jimmy Carter	Donald Trump	Ronald Reagan	Barack Obama	George H.W. Bush	George W. Bush	DK/Refused
	600	18.3%	15.7%	15.3%	12.8%	9.7%	8.8%	7.7%	11.7%
Republican	197	4.1%	2.5%	33.0%	24.4%	3.0%	13.2%	13.2%	6.6%
Democrat	257	34.6%	24.9%	2.7%	5.1%	14.4%	5.1%	3.1%	10.1%
Unaffiliated	131	9.2%	17.6%	13.7%	11.5%	9.9%	9.9%	8.4%	19.8%

Combined First and Second Choice for Most Admired President

	N=	Barack Obama	Ronald Reagan	Donald Trump	Jimmy Carter	Bill Clinton	George H.W. Bush	George W. Bush
	600	43.3%	43.2%	26.8%	24.2%	24.2%	10.3%	10.2%
Republican	197	6.6%	83.2%	58.4%	6.1%	5.6%	14.2%	16.8%
Democrat	257	72.8%	13.6%	4.7%	38.1%	43.6%	5.4%	4.7%
Unaffiliated	131	40.5%	42.7%	24.4%	22.9%	15.3%	13.7%	11.5%
NC 6-10 Years	35	57.1%	34.3%	17.1%	22.9%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%
NC 11-20 Years	80	53.8%	37.5%	18.8%	16.3%	26.3%	11.3%	18.8%
NC >20 Years	204	48.5%	43.1%	27.5%	29.9%	25.0%	9.8%	11.8%
NC Entire Life	233	37.8%	50.2%	32.2%	24.9%	24.9%	9.0%	5.6%

Demographic Overview of Survey (N=600)

32.8% Republican
42.8% Democratic
21.8% Unaffiliated

19.5% Urban
35.7% Suburban
40.0% Rural

82.8% Cell & Landline
2.5% Cell Only
10.5% Landline Only

38.8% Entire Life
34.0% + 20 Years
13.3% 11-20 Years
5.8% 6-10 Years
4.0% < 5 Years

22.7 % Post Graduate
34.0% College Degree
24.8% Some College
12.5% High School Degree
1.3% Some High School

30.8% 65+
25.5% - 55-64 Yrs. Old
18.5% - 41-54 Yrs. Old
16.5% - 26-40 Yrs. Old
2.3% 18-25 Yrs. Old

71.7% White
20.5% Black
.7% Hispanic
.2% Asian
2.0% Other

47.0 % Male
53.0% Female

32.0% RDU
25.7% Charlotte
17.8% Triad
5.2% Wilmington
10.5% East
8.8% West