

METHODOLOGY

On behalf of Power the Future, Public Opinion Strategies completed a survey of 600 registered voters in New Jersey.

The survey was conducted August 17-22, 2023 and has a credibility interval of $\pm 4.56\%$.

Neil Newhouse was the principal researcher on this project. Jamie Wadovick Gentle was the project director and Zachary Cooper and Jackson Ellis provided analytical support.





1. Despite New Jersey voters' high regard for Governor Murphy, they strongly oppose his regulations to require all new car, SUV, and truck sales in the state to be zero emission by 2035.

Even though the Governor has a positive 58%-42% job approval in the state, his proposal to require all new car, SUV and light trucks sales in the state to be zero emission by 2035 falls flat with voters (33% favor-58% oppose). The proposal fails to win majority support even among Democrats (46%), young voters (46%) and Murphy's own approvers (48%).



2. New Jersey voters argue that these regulations will cost them money, the state's infrastructure won't be able to handle it, and that the plan hasn't been fully thought-out.

Voters are deeply "worried about cost," recognizing "not all people can afford electric cars. They're very expensive." Almost seven-in-ten voters (69%) believe this proposal will cost them money. Remember: half of New Jersey voters (51%) commute to work by car each day.

"The affordability of the vehicles [is] out of reach of many people in the state of New Jersey and down payments are very high for someone who makes less than 75,000 dollars."

"I can't afford an electric car."

"Because 90 percent of the state can barely afford to pay to have a roof over their heads and food in their mouths. They will never be able to afford electric cars and charging stations at their homes."

"Because it's not feasible or affordable. Especially for kids just starting out and needing cars to get to and from work or college."



Further, voters bring up how the state's infrastructure can't support this change to zero emission vehicles.

"There is no thought to how the outdated electric infrastructure will support the significant increase in electricity usage."

"In an emergency situation, would still need gasoline powered cars, if there's a problem with the power grid. The power grid can't handle this many electrical cars now and may be overworked. It's too premature."

"I do not believe that there will be enough charging stations throughout the state, and it will be problematic for people who do not own private homes with a dedicated place to charge the vehicle."

"I'm concerned with availability of public charging stations, as well as the affordability of having the right charging equipment in residences."

"I live in a rural part [of New Jersey] and even on the main roads and larger townships there is no infrastructure to support electric cars."



Other voters are simply "skeptical" about how well-thought out this plan is. A majority (59%) call this plan unrealistic and over half (55%) call it extreme.

"Too fast making it difficult for car manufacturers and too expensive for consumers."

"I don't think we will be ready for that type of commitment to electric."

"I just feel it is a childish pipedream and cannot be implemented in this state by that time. I feel it is a typical play at politics by Murphy to earn green points."

"It's simply not practical. It's an empty promise. Electric cars aren't that much better anyway. No charging stations anywhere."



3. After hearing arguments on either side of the issue, opposition hits 62%.

Voters read comments from the Governor regarding how this proposal is a commitment to the health of New Jersey families and the expectation that this could lead to an influx of green jobs to the state. Paired with the Governor's comments were statements from those opposed to the proposed regs that had to do with affordability and feasibility.

Voters continued to side with the opponents of this proposal (38% favor-62% oppose), with key audiences failing to rally behind it like young voters (54% oppose), voters of color (53%), college educated voters (59%), and women (65%).



4. Fully 50% of New Jersey voters say they would be less likely to vote for a state legislator who voted to support these regulations (28% more likely-50% less likely).

Here's a few of the messages that voters said they wanted to send to their legislators about this issue.

"I don't mind the shift toward EVs, but I don't like being forced to buy things that are not wanted. It should be a choice to buy an EV, since it will be purchased with my hard earned money."

"It is unfair to create regulations that would create financial stress for thousands and thousands of people. People spend four hundred dollars on cars that barely work just to get their children to school. This would really impact thousands of people negatively."

"Please don't treat NJ residents as infants who can't make their own good choices on their own. This proposal is wrong in so many ways."



BOTTOM LINE

Despite the Governor's strong approval rating in the state, New Jersey voters do not support his proposed new car sales emissions mandate for 2035. They clearly view it as unrealistic, costing them money, a government overreach, and as not feasible for the state to achieve. It's not only Republicans and Independents who question the Governor's actions on this issue, even his own supporters are not fully behind him.

The data points to how this might play out in the voting booth, as fully half of New Jersey voters interviewed say they would be less likely to vote for a legislator if that person supported these regulations.



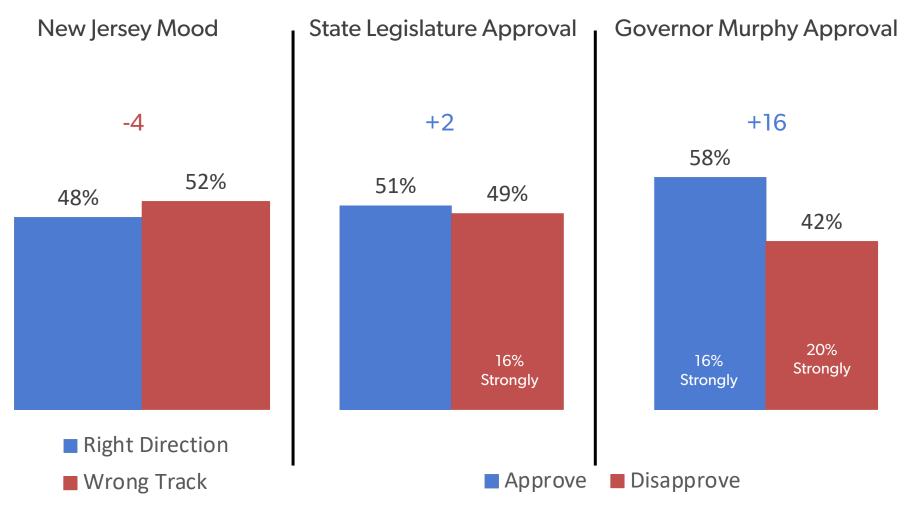


Key Poll Data



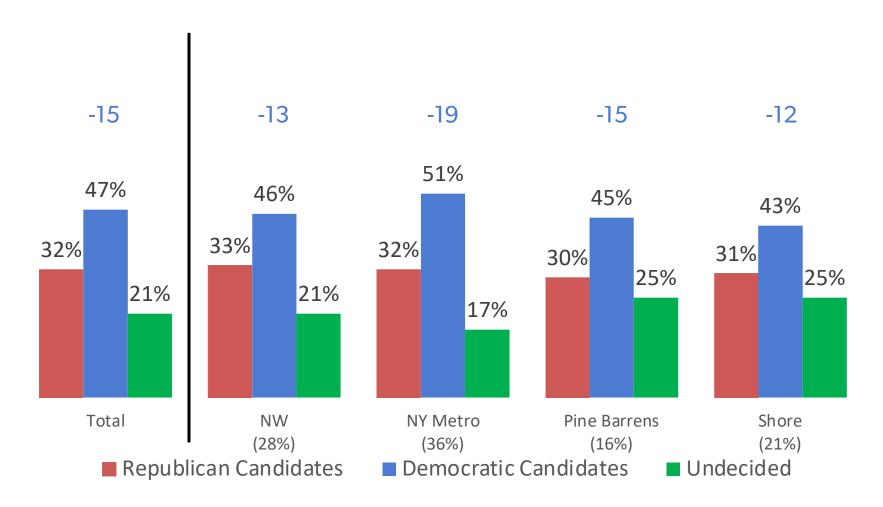
The Political Environment

While NJ voters are divided on the direction of the state and the state legislature, they give Governor Murphy positive marks.



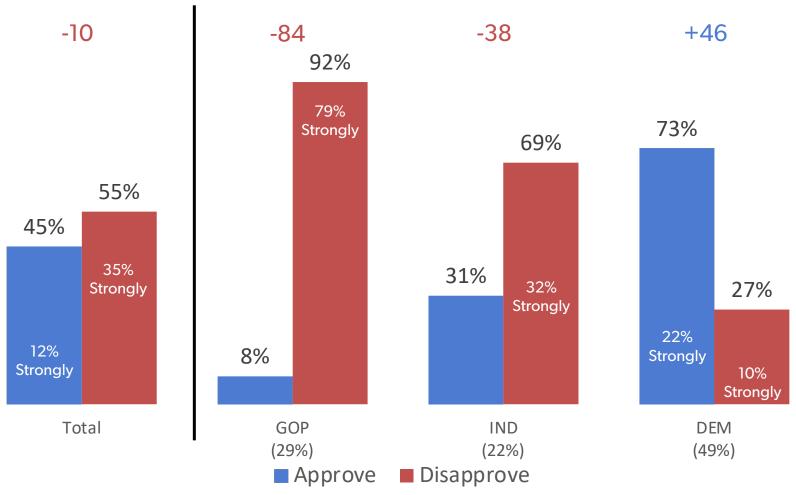


Reflective of the DEM partisan advantage in the state, D's have a sizeable edge on the generic ballot.



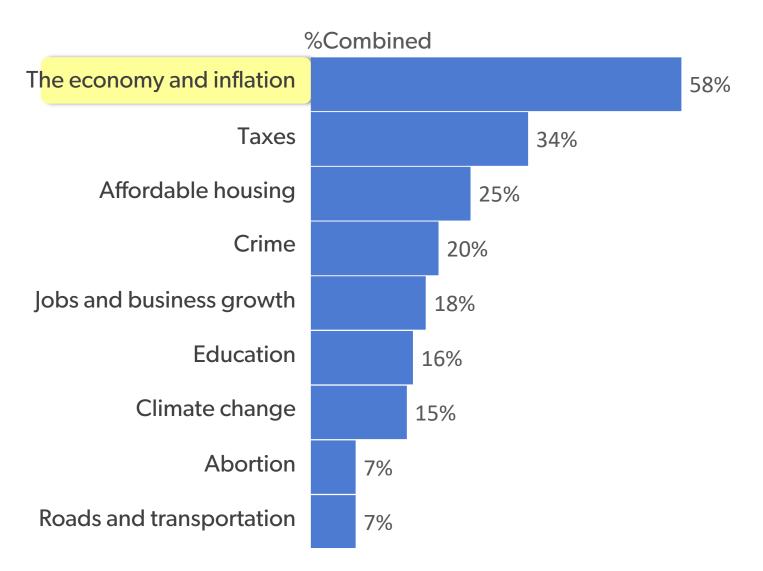


President Biden's approval is underwater in the state.





Voters' priorities for the Governor and the legislature are headlined by economic issues.





Climate change isn't even a top issue among Democrats.

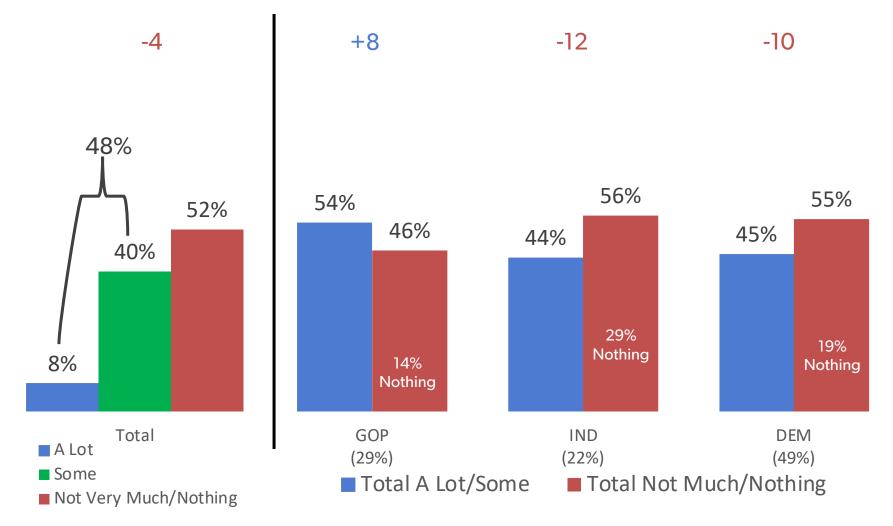
%Combined	Total	GOP (29%)	IND (22%)	DEM (49%)
The economy and inflation	58%	66%	59%	52%
Taxes	34%	47%	31%	27%
Affordable housing	25%	17%	25%	31%
Crime	20%	24%	23%	15%
Jobs and business growth	18%	21%	22%	14%
Education	16%	14%	13%	18%
Climate change	15%	2%	12%	25%
Abortion	7%	2%	7%	11%
Roads and transportation	7%	5%	8%	7%





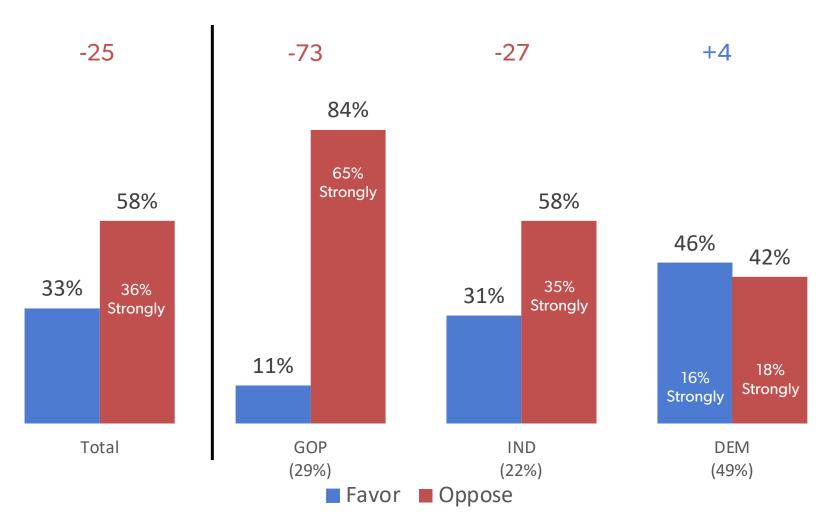
The Governor's Proposed Regulations on New Car Emissions

Voters haven't heard all that much about the Governor's proposal to require all new car, SUV and light truck sales to be zero-emission by 2035.



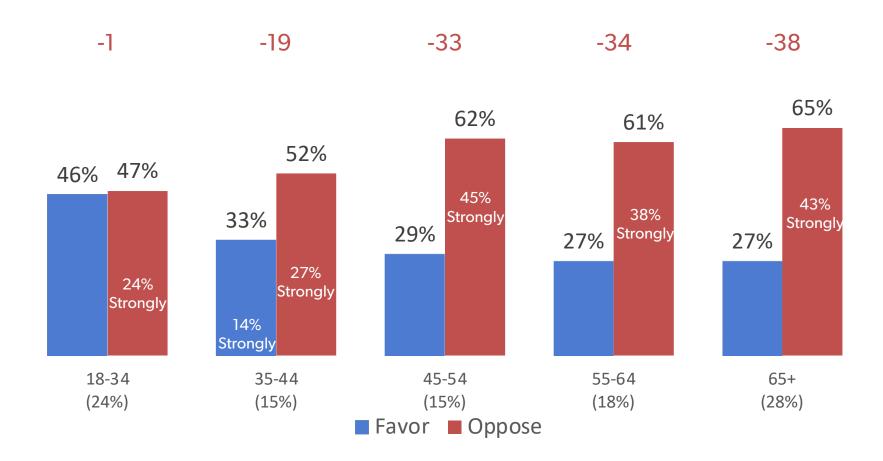


A wide majority of voters oppose the Governor's proposed new car sales regulations.



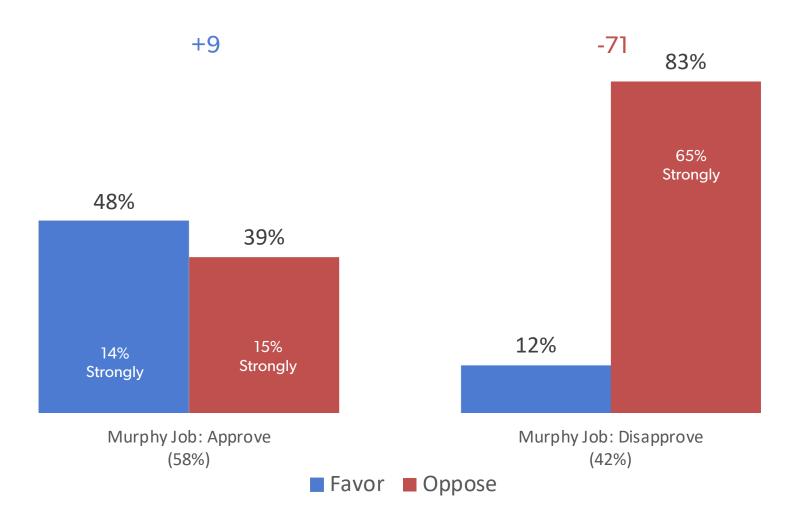


Support for the regs fails to hit the majority mark across age groups in the state.



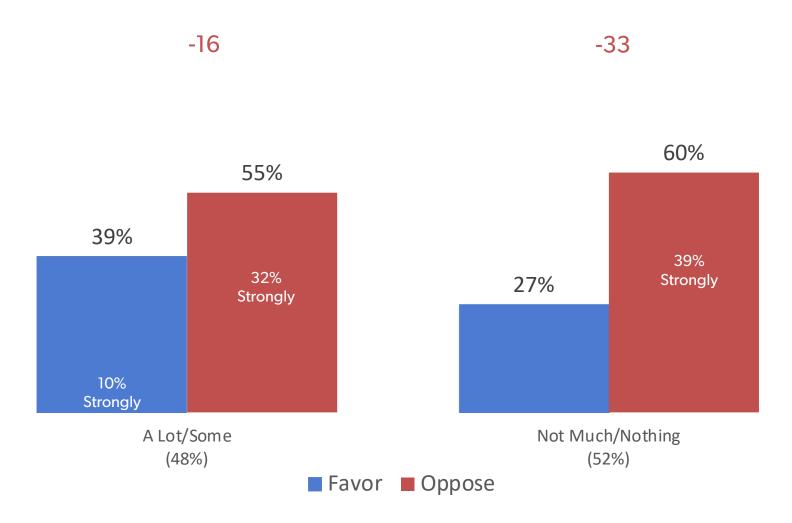


And even Murphy's own "approvers" are on the bubble about the new regs.





Those voters who have heard more about this proposal are less inclined to oppose it than those who have heard little about it.





Q9 Support

Need Renewable Energy

Stop Global Warming

Get off Fossil Fuels

Less Expensive Smarter Option

Reduce Emissions

Combat Climate Change

Blame Big Business Future

Needs to happen

Protect Environment

Safer

Gas Supports Terrorism

Go towards Green Solutions

EVs are Reliable



Q9 Oppose

Not enough Charging Stations Government Forcing Us Impossible to Accomplish Prioritize Different Issues Restricted Infrastructure Takes away peoples rights Don't want EVs Scam Stupid Cannot trust EVs Job loss Need Government Grants Power Grid will Fail Not ready Like gas vehicles Not Sustainable Personal Choice Unrealistic Bad for Environment



When New Jersey voters are asked about the most important reasons why they favor or oppose the proposal to require all new car, SUV, and light truck sales to be zero emission vehicles by 2035, those in favor of the measure cite its importance to mitigate climate change. Those who oppose the proposal believe it is too expensive and unrealistic to accomplish.



Voters in New Jersey who support the proposal to require EV sales believe it is imperative in the fight against climate change. These voters, who are primarily Democrats, believe gas vehicles contribute to climate change and the "need to get off fossil fuels." One Democratic man from Middlesex County believes "gas powered vehicles will continue to destroy the ozone layer" and "the new policy would essentially save everyone's skin." Another voter, a Democratic woman from Bergen County, cites the state's "high cancer rate" being "due to the excessive use of chemicals and environmental pollution from vehicles." And, a Democratic woman from Ocean County thinks "we need to reduce [gas emissions] before 2035."



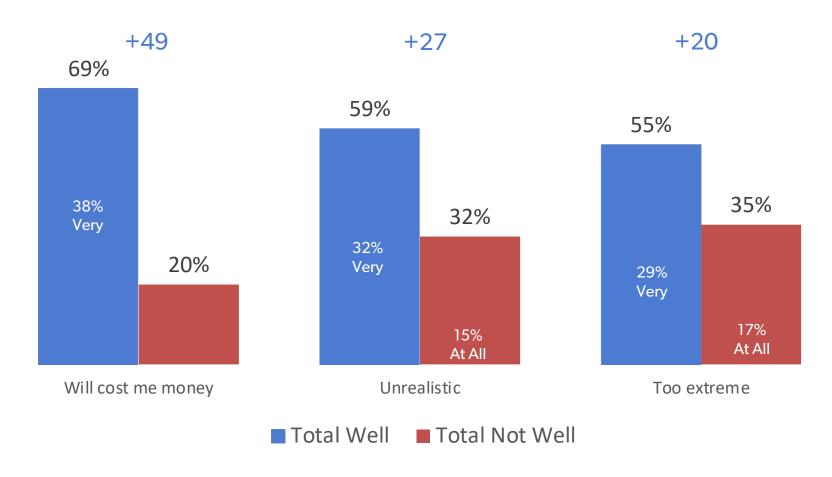
However, New Jersey voters who oppose this measure believe it will create financial issues, citing the "lack of affordability" of EVs. One Independent woman from Monmouth County thinks passing the measure creates "a difficult situation for those who cannot easily [or] financially switch cars." And, a Democratic woman from Hudson County believes it is "ridiculous to assume that all car drivers in the state could afford to switch."



Additionally, voters in New Jersey who oppose the proposal simply believe it is unrealistic to accomplish. Citing the lack of infrastructure and the short timeframe, these voters have concerns. One Republican woman from Burlington County doesn't think the state "is prepared to sustain all electric vehicles within 10 years," citing the "few charging areas" in her region. Also, a Republican man from Union County believes "the [electric] grid cannot handle all necessary charging," and the new car's mileage limits would create "travel restrictions." And, a Democratic woman from Camden County mentions the lack of "thought to how the outdated electric infrastructure will support the dramatic increase in electricity usage."

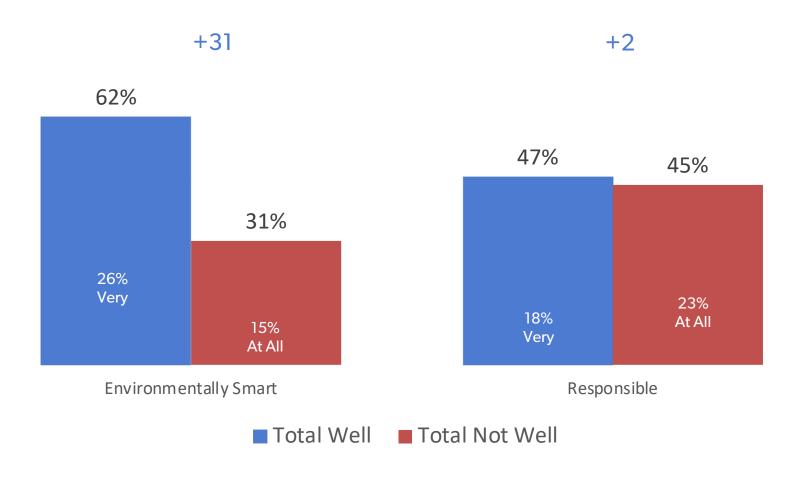


While a majority of voters agree that this proposal "will cost me money," is "unrealistic" and "too extreme"...





They also say it is "environmentally smart" and are divided on whether it is "responsible."





When voters read arguments on either side of the proposed regulations...

Now, please read what both supporters and opponents to these regulations say about this proposal...

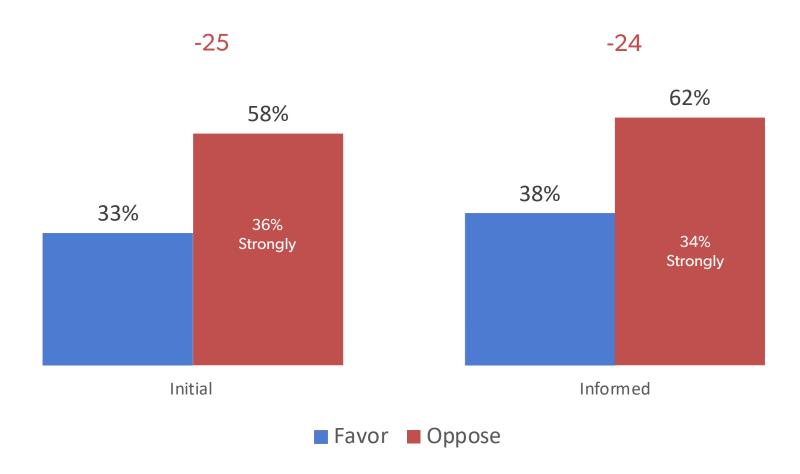
Governor Murphy says that this is a commitment to every New Jersey family and the air they breathe and that New Jersey is just one crucial piece of our global response to climate change. Further, supporters say that with the adoption of these regulations, New Jersey can reduce its greatest source of climate damaging emissions, improve air quality and public health, and support a growing cleantech market place that will create even more green jobs in the state.

Critics of this proposal say that this will force the state's consumers to buy expensive electric cars that they may not be able to afford, and it will dramatically raise prices for used gaspowered cars. They argue that during natural disasters like Superstorm Sandy, with long power outages, drivers of electric cars may not be able to evacuate. Further, they say that just 7% of all new cars sold in the state right now are electric and that increasing that to 100% by 2035 is extreme and unrealistic.

Now, having heard both sides of these proposed regulations, do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose them?

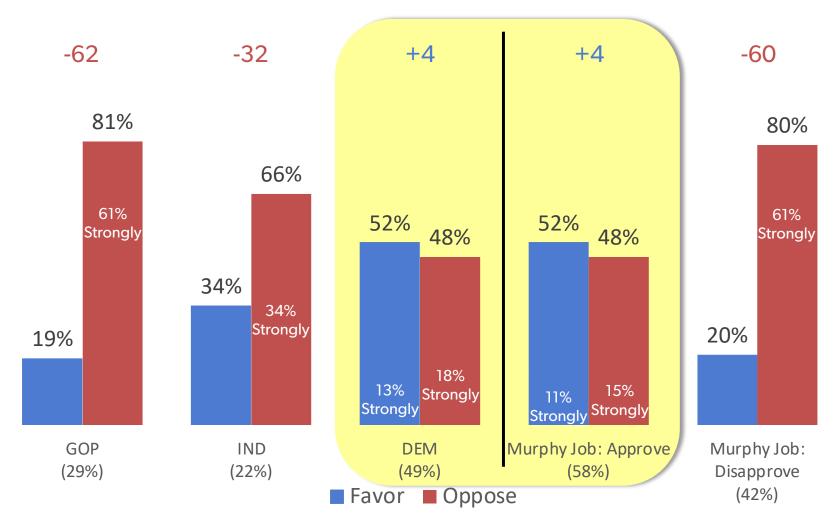


Little changes, as a clear majority of voters oppose the regs.



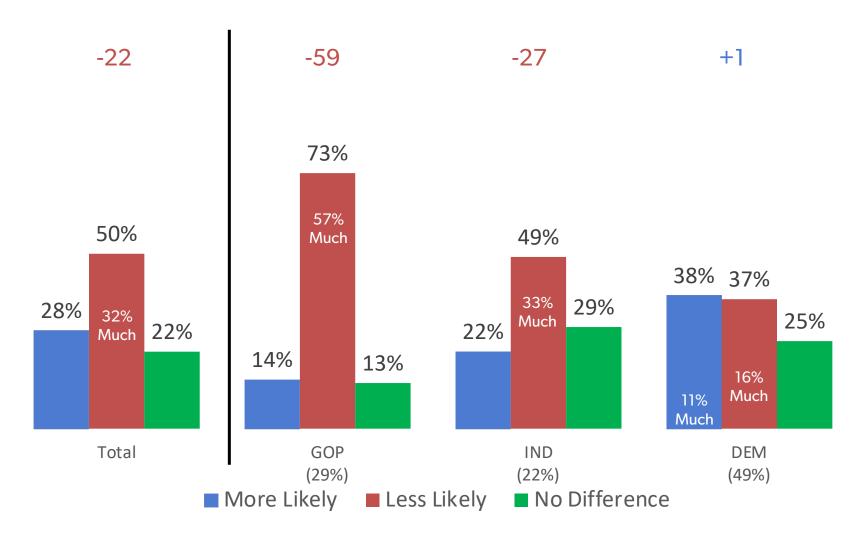


Even after hearing Gov. Murphy's argument in support of the regs, D's and Murphy's own "approvers" are barely convinced.



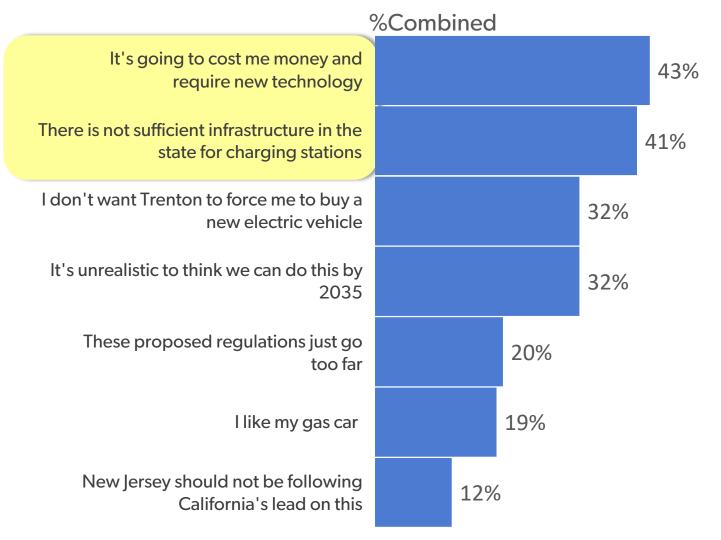


A majority of voters say they would be less likely to support a state legislator if that person voted in support of these car regulations.





Voters' main hesitations about these proposed regs center around their cost and voter concern about insufficient infrastructure in the state to support EVs.





Messaging Word Clouds

Very negative

Make things better

It's the right thing to do

Care for the Environement

Individual Decision

Good step Forward

. Get rid of Gas

Address Other Things

Need more Infrastructure

Wake up! Electric cars are Dangerous Must Stop Climate Change

More Realistic Goals

Find a Middle Ground Too Expensive

Unrealistic Follow what California did Must Support families



When voters in New Jersey are asked what message they would send to their state legislator regarding how they feel about these regulations, they address the price of these regulations, the environmental impacts, and concerns over infrastructure.

New Jersey voters concerned with the price of these regulations focus on the affordability of electric vehicles. One Democratic woman from Hudson County believes, "it's unrealistic to assume that everyone can eventually afford electric vehicles." And a Republican man from Middlesex County claims the extra EV expenses "would be detrimental" to his livelihood. Also, an Independent man from Mercer County thinks it's "too unrealistic to achieve" because of "how expensive everything is now." Lastly, an Independent male voter from Ocean County points out that financial "incentives are needed for [these regulations] to happen."



And other voters in New Jersey would send a message about how this legislation would impact the infrastructure of this state. They address the need for "significant investment" in EVs and charging infrastructure and a need for "more research." As one Republican man from Warren County puts it, "the electric infrastructure is simply not there," and thinks New Jersey is "susceptible to long term power outages" further increasing the problem. One Democratic woman from Camden County mentions "stories about battery issues in these cars." And a Republican woman from the Middlesex County expresses concerns over "how far an electric only vehicle can travel on its own.



Other New Jersey voters would share a message to legislators about the potential environmental benefits. They believe the regulations should be implemented since they could have positive implications for New Jersey's environment. One Democratic man from Middlesex County thinks "there is no option," and "this must be done to save the planet." Additionally, a Republican man from Bergen County explains "even if it hurts me economically today, I want to breathe clean air, raise family and do all."



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