

WASHINGTON, DC - 202-548-2680 JACKSONVILLE, FL - 904-261-2444

HOW THE POLL WAS CONDUCTED

This poll was conducted by Mason-Dixon Polling & Strategy, Inc. of Jacksonville, Florida from February 7 through February 10, 2022. A total of 625 registered Florida voters were interviewed live by telephone statewide.

Those interviewed were randomly selected from a phone-matched Florida voter registration list that included both land-line and cell phone numbers. Quotas were assigned to reflect voter registration by county.

The margin for error, according to standards customarily used by statisticians, is no more than ± 4 percentage points. This means that there is a 95 percent probability that the "true" figure would fall within that range if all voters were surveyed. The margin for error is higher for any subgroup, such as a gender or age grouping.

QUESTION: As part of building a healthy balance of energy in Florida, do you feel that residential rooftop solar power should or should not be incentivized to grow?

	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
STATE	61%	26%	13%
REGION	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
North Florida	51%	33%	16%
Central Florida	63%	24%	13%
Tampa Bay	61%	26%	13%
Southwest Florida	52%	41%	7%
Southeast Florida	71%	16%	13%
GENDER ID	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
Male	56%	34%	10%
Female	66%	19%	15%
AGE	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
<50	67%	23%	10%
50+	57%	28%	15%
RACE/ETHNICITY	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
White	58%	29%	13%
Black	71%	16%	13%
Hispanic	66%	20%	14%
PARTY REGISTRATION	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
Democrat	80%	7%	13%
Republican	43%	42%	15%
Independent	61%	28%	11%

QUESTION: In order to expand clean energy programs, do you feel large public utilities should or should not make it easier for their electric customers to use their own money to install rooftop solar panels?

	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
STATE	68%	19%	13%
REGION	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
North Florida	62%	22%	16%
Central Florida	69%	19%	12%
Tampa Bay	65%	19%	16%
Southwest Florida	67%	21%	12%
Southeast Florida	74%	16%	10%
GENDER ID	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
Male	64%	22%	14%
Female	71%	17%	12%
AGE	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
<50	73%	17%	10%
50+	64%	21%	15%
RACE/ETHNICITY	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
White	66%	20%	14%
Black	74%	13%	13%
Hispanic	71%	19%	10%
PARTY REGISTRATION	SHOULD	SHOULD NOT	NOT SURE
Democrat	82%	9%	9%
Republican	57%	26%	17%
Independent	63%	23%	14%

QUESTION: Utility customers in Florida who have solar panels on their homes use a system called "net metering". Net metering allows solar customers to get a dollar for dollar credit on their electric bill if their solar panels produce more energy than they use, creating additional electricity for the utility. Would you say that you support or oppose Florida's net metering system?

	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	UNDECIDED
STATE	84%	8%	8%
REGION	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	UNDECIDED
North Florida	78%	11%	11%
Central Florida	87%	10%	3%
Tampa Bay	83%	7%	10%
Southwest Florida	88%	5%	7%
Southeast Florida	86%	6%	8%
GENDER ID	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	UNDECIDED
Male	87%	10%	3%
Female	82%	6%	12%
AGE	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	UNDECIDED
<50	89%	6%	5%
50+	81%	9%	10%
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	UNDECIDED
White	83%	8%	9%
Black	89%	7%	4%
Hispanic	86%	8%	6%
PARTY REGISTRATION	SUPPORT	<u>OPPOSE</u>	UNDECIDED
Democrat	94%	3%	3%
Republican	76%	13%	11%
	70%	13%	11/0

QUESTION: The Florida solar energy industry creates thousands of manufacturing and installation jobs in the state. If your state legislator voted for bills that would significantly raise the cost for customers to install solar panels on their rooftops, how would that affect your vote? Would it make you more likely to re-elect them, less likely to re-elect them or would it have no effect on your vote?

	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	NO EFFECT	NOT SURE
STATE	9%	47%	38%	6%
REGION	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	NO EFFECT	NOT SURE
North Florida	15%	43%	33%	9%
Central Florida	12%	45%	34%	9%
Tampa Bay	6%	45%	45%	4%
Southwest Florida	7%	45%	45%	3%
Southeast Florida	5%	53%	38%	4%
<u>SEX</u>	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	NO EFFECT	NOT SURE
Men	11%	45%	41%	3%
Women	7%	49%	35%	9%
AGE	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	NO EFFECT	NOT SURE
<50	8%	51%	35%	6%
50+	10%	44%	40%	6%
RACE	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	NO EFFECT	NOT SURE
White	8%	46%	39%	7%
Black	6%	57%	36%	1%
Hispanic	15%	44%	36%	5%
PARTY REGISTRATION	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	NO EFFECT	NOT SURE
Democrat	5%	64%	26%	5%
Republican	14%	32%	48%	6%
Independent	9%	46%	39%	6%

DEMOGRAPHICS

PARTY REGISTRATION:

Democrat	236 (38%)
Republican	249 (40%)
Independent or Other	140 (22%)

AGE:

18-34	101 (16%)
35-49	164 (26%)
50-64	168 (27%)
65+	188 (30%)
Refused	4 (1%)

RACE/ETHNICITY:

White/Caucasian	423 (68%)
Black/African American	90 (14%)
Hispanic or Cuban	100 (16%)
Other	6 (1%)
Refused	6 (1%)

GENDER ID:

Male	292 (47%)
Female	327 (52%)
Other	6 (1%)

REGION:

North Florida	135 (22%)
Central Florida	120 (19%)
Tampa Bay	115 (18%)
Southwest Florida	75 (12%)
Southeast Florida	180 (29%)

FLORIDA POLL REGIONS

NORTH FLORIDA: Voters interviewed in Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Liberty, Walton, Washington, Holmes, Jackson, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, Wakulla, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, St, Johns, Flagler, Union, Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy counties.

CENTRAL FLORIDA: Voters interviewed in Brevard, Lake, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Citrus, Sumter, Volusia, and Indian River counties.

TAMPA BAY: Voters interviewed in Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk counties.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA: Voters interviewed in DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Collier and Lee counties.

SOUTHEAST FLORIDA: Voters interviewed in Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties.