

THE TARRANCE GROUP

TO: TURN FORWARD

FROM: B.J. MARTINO
LAUREN HUTCHINSON

RE: KEY FINDINGS FROM A SURVEY OF VOTERS ACROSS THIRTEEN STATES

DATE: APRIL 8, 2026

Methodology: A base sample of N = 5,760 registered voters across 13 states, from an online panel plus direct contact (live phone, text-to-web). Base sample size per state ranged from N=400 to N=600, with coastal oversamples conducted in 5 states. When comparing with earlier surveys, note Delaware was added for the first time in this wave, and Oregon was not included in the June 2025 wave. Field dates for this wave: February 28 – March 12, 2026.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Broad concern about electricity and energy prices (and cost of living in general). Fully 95% of voters express concern about electricity and energy prices, with 70% saying they are extremely or very concerned. This concern transcends party lines. The timing of this research coinciding with the military action in Iran only exacerbates American voters concerns about energy prices.

Overwhelming support for renewable energy. Fully 84% of voters approve of incorporating more renewable energy into their state's energy mix, a number that has increased 11 points since our first survey in January of 2025. While Democratic voters have essentially held 9-in-10 approve, the gains have come from Republicans (+23), and Independents (+12).

Strong favorability for offshore wind. Nearly three-quarters (74%) of voters favor the construction of offshore wind projects in U.S. waters off the coast of their own state, with majorities favoring in every state surveyed. This is a 10-point increase from the first poll in January of 2025, again driven by Republicans and some Independents. A reduction in the reach of the administration's rhetoric against offshore wind from early 2025 (those who have seen, read or heard about the topic is down from June of last year), combined with those ongoing concerns about energy prices, have allowed some voters to come around on offshore wind.

Voters continue to want the government to auction more leases and to honor existing commitments. An essentially universal 90% believe it is at least somewhat important for the federal government to honor permits and approvals for previously permitted offshore wind projects, with 68% saying it is extremely or very important.

Pro-wind arguments resonate with intensity. The public health, reliable domestic energy, and power when needed most are strong arguments that generate some intensity. Voters want something to help in the short run. Reminding voters that existing offshore wind is helping bring down prices now will help lay the predicate for more (although the future benefits may be some time off). Three fourths (76%) favor auctioning more leases when told about the existing and potential benefits of offshore wind.

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ENERGY PRICES AND SUPPORT FOR RENEWABLES

Concern About Electricity and Energy Prices

Voters express widespread concern about electricity and energy prices in their respective states. As affordability concerns linger with voters, and the start of the military action against Iran started simultaneously with these interviews, it is not surprising these concerns are widespread. This sentiment is a backdrop against which all other energy policy questions are viewed.

Subgroup	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not at all concerned
TOTAL	70%	25%	5%
STATE			
California	72%	24%	4%
Connecticut	77%	19%	2%
Delaware	72%	21%	6%
Louisiana	64%	30%	5%
Maine	75%	22%	2%
Maryland	73%	23%	3%
Massachusetts	71%	23%	5%
New Jersey	74%	20%	5%
New York	73%	24%	2%
North Carolina	66%	26%	7%
Oregon	62%	32%	6%
Texas	64%	28%	8%
Virginia	68%	26%	5%
UNIPARTY			
Republican	70%	25%	4%
Independent	67%	27%	6%
Democrat	73%	23%	4%

Energy price concern is remarkably consistent across partisan lines. Trump voters (71% extremely/very concerned) and Harris voters (72%) express virtually identical levels of intense concern. Geographically, concern is highest in Connecticut (77% extremely/very), Maine (75%), and New Jersey (74%), while Louisiana (64%) and Oregon (62%) register somewhat lower but still substantial levels.

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Renewable Energy

Against this backdrop of energy price concern, voters send a clear signal: they want more renewable energy, not less. Across the states, 84% of voters approve of incorporating more renewable energy into their state’s energy mix. This number represents a 5-point increase from our June 2025 survey (which did not include DE and OR), and 11-points from the January 2025 survey (which did not include DE).

Subgroup	Approve	Disapprove
TOTAL	84%	15%
STATE		
California	87%	13%
Connecticut	86%	14%
Delaware	81%	19%
Louisiana	83%	16%
Maine	82%	18%
Maryland	82%	17%
Massachusetts	85%	14%
New Jersey	80%	20%
New York	82%	18%
North Carolina	87%	12%
Oregon	87%	13%
Texas	85%	14%
Virginia	84%	15%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	77%	23%
Independent	83%	17%
Democrat	91%	8%

Approval for incorporating more renewable energy is broad-based, with no state surveyed at less than 81% approve. Even among Republicans (either registered party or identify with party, depending on state), over three-quarters (77%) approve, as do 83% of Independents and 91% of Democrats. While Democrats have remained largely behind more renewables in our polling, this increase is coming more from Republicans and Independents.

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OFFSHORE WIND: AWARENESS, FAVORABILITY, AND ELECTORAL IMPACT

Familiarity with Offshore Wind Energy

While a majority of voters have at least some familiarity with offshore wind energy, fewer than a quarter (23%) say they are extremely or very familiar with the details.

Subgroup	Very familiar	Somewhat familiar	Not at all familiar
TOTAL	23%	47%	30%
STATE			
California	22%	45%	32%
Connecticut	22%	49%	28%
Delaware	23%	48%	29%
Louisiana	23%	44%	32%
Maine	25%	46%	29%
Maryland	22%	49%	28%
Massachusetts	25%	49%	24%
New Jersey	25%	51%	23%
New York	25%	44%	29%
North Carolina	19%	46%	35%
Oregon	19%	47%	34%
Texas	22%	45%	32%
Virginia	23%	48%	29%
UNIPARTY			
Republican	28%	46%	26%
Independent	20%	47%	33%
Democrat	22%	47%	30%

There is not much variance on extremely/very familiar scores by state. Those most familiar are slightly more likely to be among Republicans than Democrats. College graduates climb to 28% most familiar.

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Favor or Oppose Construction of Offshore Wind: Generally and Off The Coast of Their State

Despite varying levels of familiarity, voters are broadly in favor of the construction of offshore wind project both generally in U.S. waters and off the coast of their own state.

Offshore Wind in U.S. Waters Generally:

Seventy-four percent (74%) of voters across the states are in favor of the construction of offshore wind in U.S. waters. This is a 4-point increase from June of 2025, and 9-points higher than our survey in January of last year. The combination of affordability concerns and military action, mentioned previously, may be at play, as has a reduction in the volume of negative rhetoric at the very start of the administration.

Subgroup	Favor	Oppose
TOTAL	74%	25%
STATE		
California	76%	23%
Connecticut	76%	23%
Delaware	73%	26%
Louisiana	74%	25%
Maine	73%	26%
Maryland	75%	24%
Massachusetts	77%	23%
New Jersey	62%	38%
New York	74%	25%
North Carolina	76%	24%
Oregon	75%	25%
Texas	76%	23%
Virginia	77%	22%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	63%	37%
Independent	71%	29%
Democrat	86%	13%

Here we find Democratic voters fully 86% in favor, as are 71% of Independents. Republicans are at 63% in favor and 37% opposed. There is a significant age gap among Republicans, as those ages 18-54 hit 75% in favor, while older Republicans are more divided (51% favor).

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Offshore Wind Off the Coast of Your State:

Similar to feelings in general, we find 74% of voters in the states are in favor of the construction of offshore wind projects in U.S. water of the coast of their own state. This represents a 5-point increase from June of 2025 and is 10-points higher from our January survey.

Subgroup	Favor	Oppose
TOTAL	74%	25%
STATE		
California	76%	24%
Connecticut	76%	24%
Delaware	73%	26%
Louisiana	70%	28%
Maine	71%	28%
Maryland	75%	24%
Massachusetts	78%	21%
New Jersey	62%	35%
New York	75%	24%
North Carolina	73%	26%
Oregon	73%	26%
Texas	75%	24%
Virginia	79%	21%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	62%	37%
Independent	70%	30%
Democrat	86%	14%

Voters in New Jersey stand out at a 62% majority, only marginally improved from June of last year, with all other states at 70% in favor or higher. Every state saw at least marginal increases from June, with California voters 8-points higher. Partisanship remains a factor, with Democrats fully 86% in favor, Independents at 70% and Republicans 62% (with the same age break at play, younger GOP at 75%, older at 50%).

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Vote Impact of Offshore Wind Support

A 54% majority of voters across the states say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supports allowing the construction of offshore wind projects in U.S. waters, and only 16% less likely.

Subgroup	More likely	No difference	Less likely
TOTAL	54%	29%	16%
STATE			
California	56%	30%	15%
Connecticut	55%	30%	14%
Delaware	53%	28%	18%
Louisiana	52%	31%	17%
Maine	49%	33%	18%
Maryland	55%	30%	14%
Massachusetts	58%	26%	17%
New Jersey	49%	25%	26%
New York	56%	29%	15%
North Carolina	52%	32%	15%
Oregon	51%	30%	18%
Texas	57%	29%	14%
Virginia	59%	26%	14%
UNIPARTY			
Republican	45%	25%	29%
Independent	46%	35%	18%
Democrat	67%	26%	6%

Among Independent voters, a 46% plurality would be more likely, and only 18% less likely. Notably, Republicans are now net more likely on the vote impact for a candidate in support of offshore wind, a turnaround from June of last year.

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BENEFITS OF OFFSHORE WIND, AND FACTORS IMPACTING RISING COSTS

Biggest Benefits of Offshore Wind

Provided a list of six options, and allowed to choose up to three, a plurality of voters in the survey keyed in on three of what they viewed are the biggest benefits of offshore wind: cleaner air and fewer health impacts from pollution (48%), lower energy prices (47%), and less reliance on fossil fuels (46%).

Subgroup	Lower energy prices	Predictable and stable energy prices	Good-paying jobs	American energy independence	Cleaner air and fewer health impacts from pollution	Less reliance on fossil fuels
TOTAL	47%	19%	26%	25%	48%	46%
STATE						
California	46%	17%	26%	24%	53%	51%
Connecticut	49%	21%	23%	24%	51%	48%
Delaware	50%	17%	29%	22%	46%	46%
Louisiana	43%	19%	33%	22%	41%	36%
Maine	48%	15%	27%	22%	42%	50%
Maryland	51%	20%	24%	26%	48%	47%
Massachusetts	45%	21%	21%	25%	57%	53%
New Jersey	48%	19%	19%	21%	44%	44%
New York	46%	20%	23%	26%	54%	44%
North Carolina	49%	18%	24%	27%	52%	41%
Oregon	44%	18%	27%	26%	47%	49%
Texas	46%	20%	33%	29%	46%	41%
Virginia	50%	25%	29%	27%	46%	44%
UNIPARTY						
Republican	40%	18%	26%	28%	36%	37%
Independent	44%	16%	25%	24%	45%	43%
Democrat	55%	23%	28%	23%	60%	54%

Democrats in the survey are more likely to name multiple benefits, with majorities selecting those three options, with pluralities of Independents matching suit. While Republicans were less likely to select multiple benefits, a 40% plurality did name lower energy prices as the biggest benefit.

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Biggest Impact On Rising Electricity Price

Provided with four choices and allowed to choose one, there was no widespread agreement among these voters on which has had the biggest impact on rising electricity prices. Global fuel price swings and government restrictions on energy supply were each selected by 27%, with dependence on fossil fuels by 26%. Only 11% selected over-investment in renewable energy.

Subgroup	Dependence on fossil fuels	Global fuel price swings	Government restrictions on energy supply	Over-investment in renewable energy
STATE				
California	27%	26%	31%	8%
Connecticut	34%	22%	24%	10%
Delaware	24%	30%	26%	10%
Louisiana	22%	35%	23%	11%
Maine	24%	20%	31%	12%
Maryland	25%	30%	26%	7%
Massachusetts	26%	27%	27%	10%
New Jersey	22%	25%	27%	16%
New York	23%	28%	26%	11%
North Carolina	26%	24%	28%	10%
Oregon	28%	25%	26%	10%
Texas	23%	34%	23%	12%
Virginia	28%	26%	25%	11%
UNIPARTY				
Republican	15%	28%	29%	17%
Independent	23%	26%	28%	11%
Democrat	35%	28%	23%	6%

Democratic voters were more likely to key on dependence on fossil fuels, although that fell to a close 3rd among Independents, and dropped to 4th among Republicans.

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ENERGY SUPPLY CONFIDENCE AND FEDERAL ROLE

Confidence in State Future Electricity Supply

Only a little over a third (35%) of voters across the states are extremely or very confident that their state will have enough electricity of the next 10 years to power homes, businesses, and new industries, while avoiding electricity shortages, rolling blackouts, and higher costs. A 46% plurality are somewhat confident, and 19% not at all.

Subgroup	Very confident	Somewhat confident	Not at all confident
STATE			
California	32%	45%	23%
Connecticut	41%	44%	15%
Delaware	36%	46%	17%
Louisiana	39%	47%	13%
Maine	31%	50%	19%
Maryland	33%	45%	20%
Massachusetts	33%	47%	19%
New Jersey	31%	47%	21%
New York	34%	46%	20%
North Carolina	33%	49%	17%
Oregon	33%	50%	17%
Texas	38%	42%	20%
Virginia	34%	48%	17%
UNIPARTY			
Republican	41%	42%	17%
Independent	31%	47%	21%
Democrat	33%	49%	17%

Republicans show slightly higher confidence, with 41% very or extremely. Interestingly, voter age is a factor overall and within each partisan group, with younger voters in fact showing more confidence than older voters. The 18–44-year-olds are 44% very/extremely confident, dropping to 33% among 45-64 year olds, and 26% among Seniors.

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Resources That Should Be Part of the Electricity Solution

Provided a number of options, and allowed to select all that apply, only two resources for electricity generation registered a majority of voters saying they should be part of the solution for making sure their state will have enough electricity over the next ten years: solar and offshore wind.

Subgroup	Natural gas	Nuclear	Offshore wind	Solar	Onshore wind	Coal	Other
TOTAL	44%	30%	56%	71%	40%	15%	27%
STATE							
California	45%	31%	55%	78%	44%	15%	28%
Connecticut	46%	35%	60%	71%	40%	12%	29%
Delaware	38%	27%	57%	71%	31%	12%	27%
Louisiana	47%	25%	56%	65%	38%	17%	23%
Maine	34%	24%	54%	70%	42%	11%	28%
Maryland	46%	32%	57%	68%	36%	17%	31%
Massachusetts	43%	29%	62%	74%	42%	14%	32%
New Jersey	51%	27%	48%	66%	34%	13%	25%
New York	48%	29%	57%	70%	36%	15%	23%
North Carolina	43%	31%	56%	70%	39%	19%	26%
Oregon	39%	26%	58%	75%	49%	10%	39%
Texas	47%	33%	53%	70%	46%	20%	23%
Virginia	43%	33%	59%	69%	39%	17%	23%
UNIPARTY							
Republican	54%	40%	45%	59%	31%	25%	19%
Independent	43%	31%	52%	70%	39%	15%	29%
Democrat	37%	21%	68%	80%	47%	8%	31%

There are clear partisan differences when this assortment of resources for generation was offered, with strong majorities of Democrats naming solar and offshore wind, as well as majorities of Independents. Among Republicans, the top two options selected by a majority were solar and natural gas, with offshore wind slipping to a 45% plurality.

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Federal Government Involvement in State Energy Decisions

A 64% majority of voters say the federal government should have at least some involvement in their state's decision about energy needs, although only 19% feel strongly about it.

Subgroup	Involved	Not involved
TOTAL	64%	35%
STATE		
California	69%	31%
Connecticut	60%	40%
Delaware	64%	36%
Louisiana	69%	30%
Maine	56%	43%
Maryland	72%	28%
Massachusetts	61%	38%
New Jersey	68%	32%
New York	70%	29%
North Carolina	64%	36%
Oregon	57%	43%
Texas	62%	38%
Virginia	64%	35%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	71%	29%
Independent	59%	40%
Democrat	64%	35%

Maine and Oregon came back with simple majorities for some federal involvement, with New York and Maryland at or just above 70%. While not a wide divide, Republicans are currently more for some federal involvement than Democrats, and again younger voters more willing to see federal involvement than older voters.

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SEEN, READ OR HEARD ABOUT OFFSHORE WIND AND INFORMATION INTAKE

Seen, Read or Heard About Offshore Wind

Only 37% of voters say they have seen, read or heard about offshore wind projects in their state or nationally. This is down from 45% measured in June of last year, again as noted the rhetoric and broad media attention has faded.

Subgroup	Yes	No
TOTAL	37%	63%
STATE		
California	30%	70%
Connecticut	42%	58%
Delaware	41%	59%
Louisiana	32%	68%
Maine	40%	60%
Maryland	41%	59%
Massachusetts	48%	52%
New Jersey	45%	55%
New York	38%	62%
North Carolina	29%	71%
Oregon	31%	69%
Texas	30%	70%
Virginia	36%	64%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	40%	60%
Independent	34%	66%
Democrat	37%	63%

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Information Flow (Of Those Who Have Seen, Read Or Heard)

Asked only of the 37% who noted having seen, read or heard something in the previous question, we find that the coverage they have seen is primarily a mix of positive and negative at 46%. A third (32%) say the coverage has generally been more positive, and 22% generally negative.

Subgroup	Positive	A mix of both	Negative
TOTAL	32%	46%	22%
STATE			
California	51%	34%	15%
Connecticut	31%	44%	25%
Delaware	25%	55%	20%
Louisiana	36%	45%	19%
Maine	25%	54%	21%
Maryland	32%	47%	21%
Massachusetts	28%	47%	25%
New Jersey	17%	39%	44%
New York	39%	42%	19%
North Carolina	33%	44%	22%
Oregon	28%	56%	16%
Texas	40%	44%	16%
Virginia	38%	43%	19%
UNIPARTY			
Republican	34%	42%	24%
Independent	25%	50%	25%
Democrat	37%	45%	18%

Only in New Jersey do voters who have seen something say the coverage has been more negative, and in California the coverage more positive. Elsewhere, a “mix” is the plurality or majority choice.

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OFFSHORE WIND DEVELOPMENT: LEASES AND GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS

Support for Additional Lease Auctions

After hearing that the government has auctioned leases to developers of offshore wind projects, generating nearly \$6 billion in federal revenue so far, and that these leases will enable projects that will support 56,000 jobs and power 22 million homes, voters strongly favor auctioning more leases. Seventy-six percent (76%) are in favor here across all states, up 5-points overall from our survey in June of 2025, and 8-points higher from January of 2025.

Subgroup	Favor	Oppose
STATE		
California	77%	23%
Connecticut	79%	20%
Delaware	74%	25%
Louisiana	75%	25%
Maine	70%	29%
Maryland	75%	25%
Massachusetts	79%	21%
New Jersey	68%	31%
New York	79%	20%
North Carolina	75%	25%
Oregon	72%	27%
Texas	78%	21%
Virginia	79%	20%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	66%	33%
Independent	71%	28%
Democrat	86%	13%

The overall response and partisan response are closely aligned with those generally in favor of offshore wind in earlier questions, with 86% of Democrats, 71% of Independents, and 66% of Republicans in favor of auctioning more leases.

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Importance of Honoring Existing Permits

Informed that over the past year the federal government has taken actions to pause, delay, or re-review some offshore wind projects that were previously permitted or already under development, fully 90% of voters across these states say it is at least somewhat important for the federal government to honor those permits and approvals. Thirty-four percent (34%) say it is extremely important, and 34% very important, for a combined two-thirds saying it is extremely or very important for the government to honor these.

Subgroup	Very important	Somewhat important	Not at all important
TOTAL	68%	22%	9%
STATE			
California	66%	26%	7%
Connecticut	70%	21%	8%
Delaware	68%	22%	9%
Louisiana	69%	21%	9%
Maine	62%	25%	12%
Maryland	72%	18%	9%
Massachusetts	74%	15%	10%
New Jersey	58%	25%	16%
New York	68%	23%	8%
North Carolina	65%	24%	11%
Oregon	71%	20%	9%
Texas	68%	21%	9%
Virginia	72%	21%	6%
UNIPARTY			
Republican	56%	25%	18%
Independent	62%	26%	10%
Democrat	81%	15%	3%

A majority across all states say it is extremely or very important, with New Jersey at 58%, and voters in all other states at 62% or higher, reaching a high of 74% in Massachusetts. Once again, partisanship is a factor, with Democrats hitting 81% extremely/very important across the states, 62% of Independents, and a 56% majority among Republicans.

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CONCERNS ABOUT DELAYED OR CANCELED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS

Respondents were provided with a list of concerns that some people have about delayed or canceled offshore wind projects, and asked to rate their concern on a scale from 0 (not at all concerning) to 10 (extremely concerning). All concerns registered a majority scoring each concern at least a 7 of 10 (“very” concerning). Topping the list are concerns about higher electricity prices, with 71% saying it is very concerning, including 32% extremely concerned.

Concerns	Very Concerning (7-10)	Somewhat Concerning	Not Concerning
Higher electricity prices during peak demand	71%	17%	8%
Greater risk of power shortages	62%	21%	13%
Increased reliance on imported fuels	61%	22%	12%
Continued reliance energy sources with higher carbon emissions	58%	23%	14%
Loss of job and investment opportunities	57%	25%	14%

The 10-score “extremely concerning” score about higher electricity prices was highest among all partisan groups. For Democrats, prices returned the highest extremely concerning score, by concerns of carbon emissions. Independents registered higher prices #1, with power shortages narrowly ahead of others at #2. Similarly for Republicans, higher prices registered the highest extreme concern, with power shortages narrowly #2, and concerns about carbon emissions dropping off.

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EFFECTIVENESS OF PRO-OFFSHORE WIND ARGUMENTS

Eight pro-offshore wind statements were tested for their ability to move voters toward supporting offshore wind projects. All eight generate strong net positive results, although opposition campaigns funded by fossil fuel companies was significantly lower.

Statement (paraphrased)	More Likely	Less Likely	NET
Reduce pollution, cleaner air/water (Q23)	80%	19%	+61
Demand rising; energy independence (Q22)	80%	20%	+60
Generate power during extreme weather (Q28)	79%	20%	+60
Jobs at shipyards, ports, factories (Q24)	80%	20%	+60
Built to minimize impact on nature (Q26)	79%	20%	+59
\$25B invested; benefit local economies (Q25)	78%	21%	+57
Fixed-price contracts; stable costs (Q27)	78%	21%	+57
Opposition funded by fossil fuels (Q21)	69%	30%	+38

The overall more likely scores are very tightly clustered, but the intensity of opinion starts to differentiate. Pollution and cleaner air registers a 44% strongly more likely, followed by generating enough power during extreme weather at 40% strongly more, then with demand rising wind being a critical part of supplying reliable domestic energy at 39%.

The intensity behind those three messages remain on top among Republicans and Independents alike. For Democratic voters, the intensity behind the rising demand message slips and intensity on minimizing the impact on natural resources.

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CREDIBILITY OF ANTI-OFFSHORE WIND CLAIMS

Awareness of Wildlife Harm Claims

Forty-four percent (44%) of voters say they have seen, read or heard claims that offshore wind projects harm birds, whales and marine life. A similarly worded question in June of last year registered 40%.

Subgroup	Yes	No
TOTAL	44%	56%
STATE		
California	38%	62%
Connecticut	44%	56%
Delaware	49%	51%
Louisiana	37%	63%
Maine	49%	51%
Maryland	51%	49%
Massachusetts	55%	45%
New Jersey	54%	46%
New York	39%	61%
North Carolina	35%	65%
Oregon	43%	57%
Texas	43%	57%
Virginia	39%	61%
UNIPARTY		
Republican	50%	50%
Independent	44%	56%
Democrat	40%	60%

Generally, Republicans are more likely to say they have seen, read or heard these claims. There is some variation by state, as voters in Massachusetts hit a high of 55% with New Jersey at 54%.

The most common source of information for those claims were national and local TV news, with social media a second tier. Older voters were more likely to have gotten information from traditional outlets, and younger voters from social media platforms.

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Belief in Anti-Wind Claims

Five common anti-offshore wind claims were tested for believability, with only the claim about harming life registering a majority who believe it. Other claims register a majority saying they do not believe, although harm to the state’s local fishing industry and fewer fishing jobs is closer to dividing voters.

Claim	Believe	Not Believe	NET
Harm birds, whales, marine life (Q31)	55%	44%	+11
Hurt local fishing industry (Q35)	46%	53%	-7
Hurt coastal tourist industry (Q34)	43%	57%	-14
Affect military radar systems (Q32)	38%	61%	-23
Drive up energy prices (Q33)	35%	64%	-29

Republicans and Independents drive the belief in the claim about harm to life, including 65% of Republicans, and 57% of Independents, then dropping to 47% of Democrats.

Democratic voters are generally less likely to believe the claims than the other two partisan groups, and Republicans more likely. In fact, while Republican belief in the harm to life claim is the highest they register, a majority of Republicans say they believe all other claims except that it will drive up energy prices.

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