



MASON-DIXON POLLING & STRATEGY

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HOW THE POLL WAS CONDUCTED

This poll was conducted by Mason-Dixon Polling & Strategy, Inc. of Jacksonville, Florida from June 21 through June 24, 2022. A total of 625 registered Georgia voters were interviewed live by telephone statewide.

Those interviewed were randomly selected from a phone-matched Georgia 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: How concerned are you that your personal utility bill will increase over the next year? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned?

	<u>VERY</u>	<u>SOMEWHAT</u>	<u>NOT TOO</u>	<u>NOT AT ALL</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
STATE	45%	29%	16%	9%	1%

<u>REGION</u>	<u>VERY</u>	<u>SOMEWHAT</u>	<u>NOT TOO</u>	<u>NOT AT ALL</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Atlanta Metro	44%	29%	17%	9%	1%
North Georgia	47%	30%	14%	7%	2%
Central Georgia	43%	31%	15%	10%	1%
South Georgia	51%	26%	14%	9%	-

<u>GENDER ID</u>	<u>VERY</u>	<u>SOMEWHAT</u>	<u>NOT TOO</u>	<u>NOT AT ALL</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Male	46%	23%	22%	8%	1%
Female	45%	34%	10%	10%	1%

<u>AGE</u>	<u>VERY</u>	<u>SOMEWHAT</u>	<u>NOT TOO</u>	<u>NOT AT ALL</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
<50	41%	24%	23%	12%	-
50+	49%	33%	10%	6%	2%

<u>RACE</u>	<u>VERY</u>	<u>SOMEWHAT</u>	<u>NOT TOO</u>	<u>NOT AT ALL</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
White	43%	29%	17%	10%	1%
Black	49%	29%	13%	7%	2%

<u>PARTY IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>VERY</u>	<u>SOMEWHAT</u>	<u>NOT TOO</u>	<u>NOT AT ALL</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Democrat	44%	31%	10%	14%	1%
Republican	48%	26%	19%	6%	1%
Independent	42%	29%	18%	9%	2%

QUESTION: As part of building a healthy balance of energy in Georgia, do you feel that homeowners and business owners should or should not be encouraged to invest in rooftop solar?

	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
STATE	56%	29%	15%
<u>REGION</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Atlanta Metro	58%	27%	15%
North Georgia	50%	34%	16%
Central Georgia	55%	31%	14%
South Georgia	56%	28%	16%
<u>GENDER ID</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Male	52%	31%	17%
Female	60%	27%	13%
<u>AGE</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
<50	62%	25%	13%
50+	51%	32%	17%
<u>RACE</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
White	54%	33%	13%
Black	61%	21%	18%
<u>PARTY IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Democrat	70%	15%	15%
Republican	44%	42%	14%
Independent	57%	28%	15%

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

	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
STATE	71%	18%	11%
<u>REGION</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Atlanta Metro	76%	15%	9%
North Georgia	68%	21%	11%
Central Georgia	65%	21%	14%
South Georgia	63%	23%	14%
<u>GENDER ID</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Male	66%	22%	12%
Female	75%	15%	10%
<u>AGE</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
<50	79%	14%	7%
50+	64%	21%	15%
<u>RACE</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
White	68%	19%	13%
Black	79%	15%	6%
<u>PARTY IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>SHOULD</u>	<u>SHOULD NOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Democrat	80%	13%	7%
Republican	65%	22%	13%
Independent	69%	18%	13%

QUESTION: Last year, Georgia Power customers who have solar panels on their homes were able to use a system called “Monthly Netting”. Monthly Netting 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. This program was capped at the first 5,000 customers and is now no longer available. Would you support or oppose expanding the Monthly Netting system?

	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
STATE	80%	12%	8%

<u>REGION</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
Atlanta Metro	81%	10%	9%
North Georgia	79%	16%	5%
Central Georgia	76%	16%	8%
South Georgia	81%	13%	6%

<u>GENDER ID</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
Male	81%	14%	5%
Female	79%	11%	10%

<u>AGE</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
<50	88%	5%	7%
50+	73%	19%	8%

<u>RACE</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
White	77%	14%	9%
Black	87%	7%	6%

<u>PARTY IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	<u>OPPOSE</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
Democrat	86%	7%	7%
Republican	74%	19%	7%
Independent	79%	10%	11%

QUESTION: Georgia is currently considering legislation related to expanding rooftop solar. 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?

	<u>MORE LIKELY</u>	<u>LESS LIKELY</u>	<u>NO EFFECT</u>
STATE	5%	41%	54%

<u>REGION</u>	<u>MORE LIKELY</u>	<u>LESS LIKELY</u>	<u>NO EFFECT</u>
Atlanta Metro	5%	43%	52%
North Georgia	6%	40%	54%
Central Georgia	3%	36%	61%
South Georgia	6%	41%	53%

<u>GENDER ID</u>	<u>MORE LIKELY</u>	<u>LESS LIKELY</u>	<u>NO EFFECT</u>
Male	11%	31%	58%
Female	2%	47%	51%

<u>AGE</u>	<u>MORE LIKELY</u>	<u>LESS LIKELY</u>	<u>NO EFFECT</u>
<50	2%	51%	47%
50+	8%	32%	60%

<u>RACE</u>	<u>MORE LIKELY</u>	<u>LESS LIKELY</u>	<u>NO EFFECT</u>
White	6%	38%	56%
Black	3%	47%	50%

<u>PARTY IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>MORE LIKELY</u>	<u>LESS LIKELY</u>	<u>NO EFFECT</u>
Democrat	1%	54%	45%
Republican	8%	31%	61%
Independent	4%	39%	57%

QUESTION: Over the long term, do you feel expanding local solar energy will help keep future utility costs lower for Georgia Power customers, or not?

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
STATE	63%	25%	12%
<u>REGION</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Atlanta Metro	65%	23%	12%
North Georgia	64%	24%	12%
Central Georgia	58%	29%	13%
South Georgia	61%	29%	10%
<u>GENDER ID</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Male	58%	29%	13%
Female	67%	22%	11%
<u>AGE</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
<50	71%	19%	10%
50+	56%	30%	14%
<u>RACE</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
White	57%	31%	12%
Black	76%	12%	12%
<u>PARTY IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>
Democrat	79%	8%	13%
Republican	53%	37%	10%
Independent	59%	26%	15%

DEMOGRAPHICS

PARTY IDENTIFICATION:

Democrat	199 (32%)
Republican	240 (38%)
Independent or Other	186 (30%)

AGE:

18-34	115 (18%)
35-49	179 (29%)
50-64	166 (27%)
65+	159 (25%)
Refused	6 (1%)

GENDER ID:

Male	301 (48%)
Female	322 (52%)
Other	2

RACE:

White/Caucasian	388 (62%)
Black/African American	183 (29%)
Hispanic/Latino	37 (6%)
Other	11 (2%)
Refused	6 (1%)

REGION:

Atlanta Metro	335 (54%)
North Georgia	95 (15%)
Central Georgia	85 (14%)
South Georgia	110 (17%)

REGIONAL GROUPINGS

ATLANTA METRO: Voters in Fulton, DeKalb, Cobb, Gwinnett, Clayton, Walton, Newton, Henry, Rockdale, Douglas, Paulding, Carroll, Heard, Forsyth, Cherokee, Coweta, Fayette and Spalding Counties.

NORTH GEORGIA: Voters in Dade, Walker, Catoosa, Whitfield, Murray, Fannin, Gilmer, Pickens, Gordon, Chattooga, Floyd, Polk, Haralson, Bartow, Dawson, Hall, Lumpkin, Union, Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Banks, Stephens, Franklin, Hart, Elbert, Madison, Jackson, Barrow, Lincoln, Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Clarke and Oconee Counties.

CENTRAL GEORGIA: Voters in Richmond, Columbia, Burke, Jefferson, Glascock, McDuffie, Warren, Taliaferro, Greene, Morgan, Bibb, Twiggs, Houston, Bleckley, Telfair, Laurens, Washington, Baldwin, Hancock, Putnam, Jasper, Monroe, Troup, Meriwether, Harris, Talbot, Taylor, Pike, Lamar, Butts, Jenkins, Emanuel, Treutlen, Screven, Jones, Upson, Crawford, Wilkinson, Johnson and Peach Counties.

SOUTH GEORGIA: Voters in Chatham, Bryan, Effingham, Bulloch, Evans, Candler, Tattnall, Toombs, Montgomery, Wheeler, Telfair, Jeff Davis, Appling, Bacon, Ware, Charlton, Camden, Pierce, Brantley, Glynn, Wayne, Long, Liberty, McIntosh, Coffee, Atkinson, Clinch, Echols, Atkinson, Screven, Muscogee, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Webster, Sumter, Dooly, Pulaski, Dodge, Macon, Schley, Marion, Dougherty, Lee, Crisp, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Turner, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Berrien, Cook, Tift, Worth, Colquitt, Thomas, Grady, Decatur, Seminole, Miller, Baker, Mitchell, Early, Clay, Calhoun, Terrell, Randolph, Quitman, and Brooks Counties.