

**To:** Interested Parties

**From:** Andrew Baumann, Global Strategy Group

**Date:** July 2, 2025

**Re:** New Poll for EDF Action: Support for energy provisions in Trump Megabill puts Congressional supporters at massive political risk

A new nationwide survey conducted by Global Strategy Group for EDF Action shows that American voters overwhelmingly oppose Donald Trump's "One Big Beautiful Bill" and many of its component pieces. While much of the focus has been on the (very unpopular) cuts to Medicaid and SNAP, voters also strongly oppose the various energy provisions of the bill. Most importantly, this survey makes it clear that these energy provisions are not only unpopular, but they are also a massive political liability. When we reframe the generic congressional ballot to be between a Republican who supports these provisions and a Democrat who opposes them, the Democratic lead increases by an incredible 18 points, from 46%/44% (+2) in the straight generic ballot to 55%/35% (+20) when it's reframed around this issue. This is one of the largest shifts we have ever seen in this kind of exercise and shows just how potent this issue will be in 2026 for Republicans who support the bill.

## Key Findings

**Voters hate many components of this bill, which results in two-to-one opposition to the overall bill.** As the table below shows, voters (especially political swing voters<sup>1</sup>) overwhelmingly oppose many of the components of bill. Opposition is especially high to the Medicaid and SNAP cuts but the bill's giveaways to the oil, gas, and coal industry and its cuts to clean energy also earn strong opposition, especially from swing voters.

BILL COMPONENT SUPPORT				
Below is a list of different components that are part of the Republicans' budget proposal. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each one.				
	Overall		Swing	
	Support	Oppose	Support	Oppose
<b>Cuts funding for Medicaid</b> by \$930 billion	22	73	11	81
<b>Cuts funding for the food stamp program</b> , also known as SNAP, by \$300 billion	25	70	15	78
<b>Eliminates the requirement that oil and gas companies pay a fee</b> when they emit methane pollution into the air and water for the next 10 years	27	62	<b>18</b>	<b>65</b>
Creates a new provision that allows oil, gas, and coal companies <b>to avoid an environmental review</b> of their projects if they pay a fee	26	61	<b>16</b>	<b>62</b>
Creates a new <b>tax carveout that will exempt many oil and gas drillers</b> from paying corporate taxes while reducing the fee that oil and gas companies pay to drill on public lands and waters	30	58	<b>19</b>	<b>55</b>
Provides <b>\$3.8 trillion in tax cuts</b> with about 60% of those cuts going to the top 10% of earners and about 13% going to middle income households	35	55	27	53
<b>Cuts tax credits</b> that encourage the production and use of clean energy like solar and wind	35	54	<b>25</b>	<b>56</b>
Permanently <b>lowers the corporate tax rate</b> from 35% to 21%	36	52	32	50
Creates <b>a new tax credit to encourage the use of coal</b> to generate electricity and opens up public land to more coal mining	37	48	<b>31</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Reduces taxes on tipped wages and overtime</b> for the next three years	72	19	73	15
Permanently <b>increases the child tax credit</b> from \$1,000 to \$2,200	71	17	71	13

<sup>1</sup> Swing voters are defined as those who do not vote for Democrats every time or for Republicans every time on each of the three generic ballot votes in the survey.

While the bill's provisions to expand the child tax credit and reduce taxes on tips are very popular, that is not enough to overcome the broad and intense opposition to the other components. After voters hear all of these components, they oppose the bill by a two-to-one margin at 33% support vs. 67% oppose, **with independents opposing the bill by nearly 50 points and swing voters by nearly 60.**

BILL SUPPORT					
<i>Now that you've learned more about it, would you say that you support or oppose this budget proposal?</i>					
	Overall	Swing	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
% Support	33	<b>21</b>	9	<b>26</b>	59
% Oppose	67	<b>79</b>	91	<b>74</b>	41
NET Support	-34	<b>-58</b>	-82	<b>-48</b>	+18

**Supporting the energy provisions in Trump's Megabill puts Congressional backers at massive risk.** After exposing voters to all of the components of the bill we asked them to consider “just the following provisions related to energy:

- *Guts tax credits that encourage the production and use of clean energy like solar and wind*
- *Creates a new tax credit to encourage the use of coal to generate electricity and opens up public land to more coal mining*
- *Creates a new tax carveout that will exempt many oil and gas drillers from paying corporate taxes while reducing the fee that oil and gas companies pay to drill on public lands and waters*
- *Creates a new provision that allows oil, gas, and coal companies to avoid an environmental review of their projects if they pay a fee”*

Because the first version of the bill passed the House with only Republican votes and the latest version is being advanced solely by Republicans, we then asked respondents how they would vote for Congress if the candidates were “a Democrat who opposes these energy provisions” and a “Republican who supports these energy provisions.” In this test, the Democrat wins by an overwhelming 19 points: 55% for the Democrat vs. 36% of the Republican. This 19-point lead compares to a 2-point margin in the standard generic ballot that was asked at the beginning of the survey, which came in at 46% Democrat vs. 44% Republican. As the table below shows, supporting the proposal is especially damaging to Republican members among center-right voters and white women, with the latter group shifting a whopping 30 points on net.

POLITICAL IMPACT OF PROPOSAL SUPPORT							
<i>If the general election for Congress were held today, for which candidate would you vote?</i>							
	Overall	Dem	Ind.	GOP	White Men	White Women	POC
Democratic candidate who opposes these energy provisions	55	94	52	19	42	59	65
Republican candidate who supports these energy provisions	35	2	26	73	51	31	22
<b>NET Supportive Democratic Candidate</b>	+20	+92	+26	-54	-9	+28	+43
<b>NET Generic Democratic Candidate</b>	+2	+96	+5	-90	-26	-2	+38
<b>NET Lift</b>	<b>+18</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>+36</b>	<b>+17</b>	<b>+30</b>	<b>+5</b>

**When voters learn of the bill's impacts, the political peril for supportive Republicans only deepens.**

Next, we exposed voters to “some of the impacts that this proposal might have.” As the table below shows, at least 63% of voters or more find every one of the impacts tested to be very or extremely concerning – especially swing voters. At the top are the bill’s impact on the number of people with health insurance, nursing homes, and rural hospitals, but these are closely followed by the impact it will have on electricity prices, pollution, the reliability of the electricity grid, and America’s ability to compete with China on clean energy.

BILL IMPACTS		
<i>Here are some impacts that this proposal might have. Please indicate how concerning you find each one (extremely, very, somewhat, or not at all)</i>		
	Overall	Swing
	Extremely or Very Concerning	
According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposal will cause <b>nearly 17 million Americans to lose their health insurance coverage</b>	74	78
According to the American Health Care Association, the Medicaid cuts in this proposal will <b>cause more than one quarter of all nursing homes in the U.S. to shut down.</b>	72	79
According to non-partisan health care economists, the Medicaid cuts in this proposal would <b>put 380 independent rural hospitals across 26 states at "serious risk of closure."</b>	72	79
According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposal will <b>add \$3.3 trillion to the national debt</b> over the next 10 years.	69	72
According to independent energy economists, this proposal would cause <b>electricity prices to increase by nearly 20% by the year 2030</b> because many fewer wind and solar projects would be built at a time when demand for electricity is skyrocketing.	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>
Scientists, doctors, and nurses say that this proposal will <b>increase pollution and harm public health</b> because it encourages oil, gas, and coal companies to emit more methane pollution and includes a "pay-to-pollute" provision that also allows them to avoid an environmental review of their projects.	<b>66</b>	<b>69</b>
Independent energy experts say that this proposal will <b>reduce U.S. power generation capacity</b> by 300 gigawatts at a time when demand is skyrocketing because of A.I. data centers and heat waves and risks <b>increasing the frequency of power outages and blackouts.</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>
Last year, 93% of all new electricity generation in the U.S. came from clean energy sources but non-partisan energy experts call this proposal <b>a "kill shot" that will "cripple" the American clean energy industry and allow China to dominate</b> the global solar and wind manufacturing industry for the next 50 years or more	<b>63</b>	<b>61</b>
According to independent energy economists, this proposal would drastically <b>reduce the expansion of wind and solar projects</b> in the U.S., resulting in the <b>loss of 770,000 jobs and \$960 billion in economic growth.</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>
According to the non-partisan Budget Lab at Yale University, this proposal would <b>increase the annual after-tax income of the top 1% of earners</b> by \$63,000 while <b>decreasing after-tax income for the bottom 40% of earners.</b>	62	60

After voters hear about these impacts, the political ramifications for supportive Republicans become even more dire as the Democratic lead on the generic ballot expands even further, to a staggering 25 points – 57% to 32%.

**ABOUT THIS POLL**

Global Strategy Group conducted an online survey of 800 registered voters nationwide between July 1 and July 2, 2025, on behalf of EDF Action. The survey has a confidence interval of +/- 3.6%. All interviews were conducted via web-based panel and matched to the voter file. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic, political, and demographic divisions of the population of registered voters are properly represented.