

DATA FOR **PROGRESS**

From December 19 to December 21, 2020, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 516 likely voters in Illinois using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is ± 4.3 percentage points.

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

[1] Illinois state lawmakers have introduced the Clean Energy Jobs Act (CEJA), which would put Illinois on a path to achieve 100 percent carbon-free electricity by 2030 and 100 percent renewable energy by 2050.

Supporters of this bill say that it will create good-paying jobs that will help Illinois recover from the coronavirus crisis, transform the state economy, and reduce pollution to improve public health.

Opponents of this bill say that while Illinois should support clean energy in the long term, this bill is too extreme because it will raise electricity bills for working families and will cost thousands of jobs in coal-fired power plants.

Do you support or oppose the Clean Energy Jobs Act?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third Party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White
Strongly support	23	37	18	10	19	29	25	22	20	29	42	19
Somewhat support	36	46	35	24	38	33	39	33	37	34	30	38
Somewhat oppose	16	6	17	28	16	16	13	18	14	19	6	19
Strongly oppose	12	5	8	23	10	14	8	14	13	11	8	12
Don't know	13	7	22	15	17	8	15	12	17	8	14	12
Weighted N	516	227	106	183	281	235	195	321	301	215	76	373