

Pew Research Center 

# American Views on Energy and Trade

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*Tokyo, November 12, 2018*

# Pew Research Center

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- **Funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts, foundations**
- **Non-profit, non-partisan fact tank in Washington**
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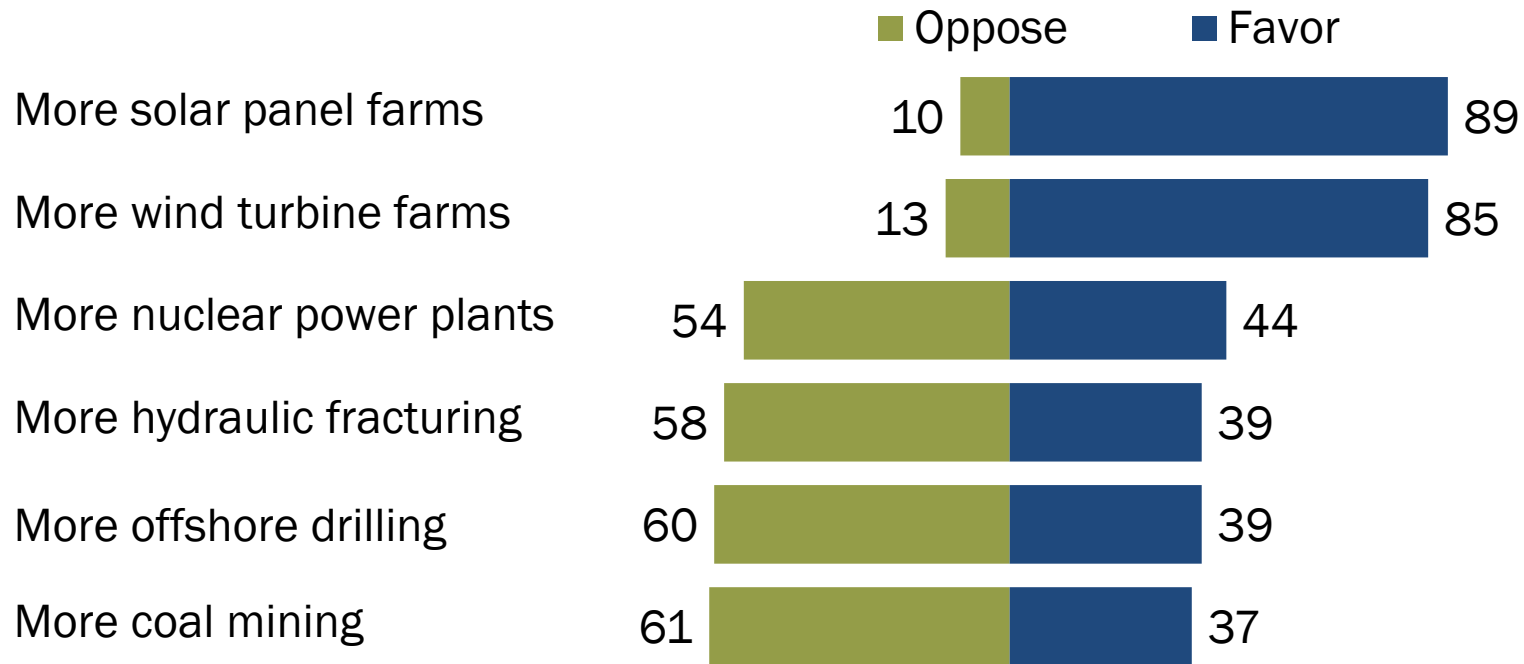
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# **AMERICAN VIEWS ON ENERGY ISSUES ARE HIGHLY PARTISAN**

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# There is Strong Public Support for More Solar and Wind Power

*Favor or oppose expanding each energy source*

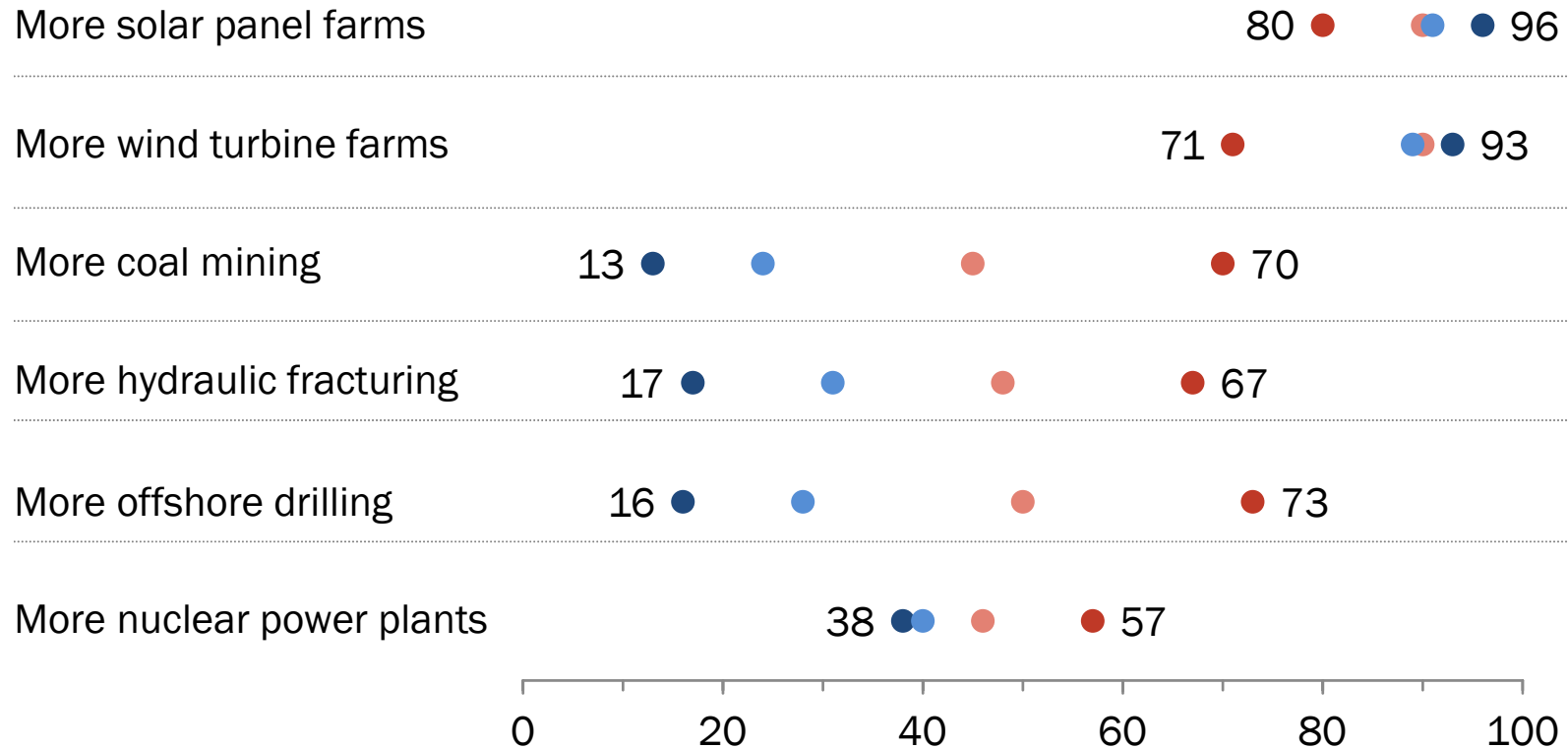


Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults March 27-April 9, 2018.

# And Strong Bipartisan Support for Expanding Renewables, But Wide Divides Over Increased Use of Fossil Fuels

*Favor expanding each energy source*

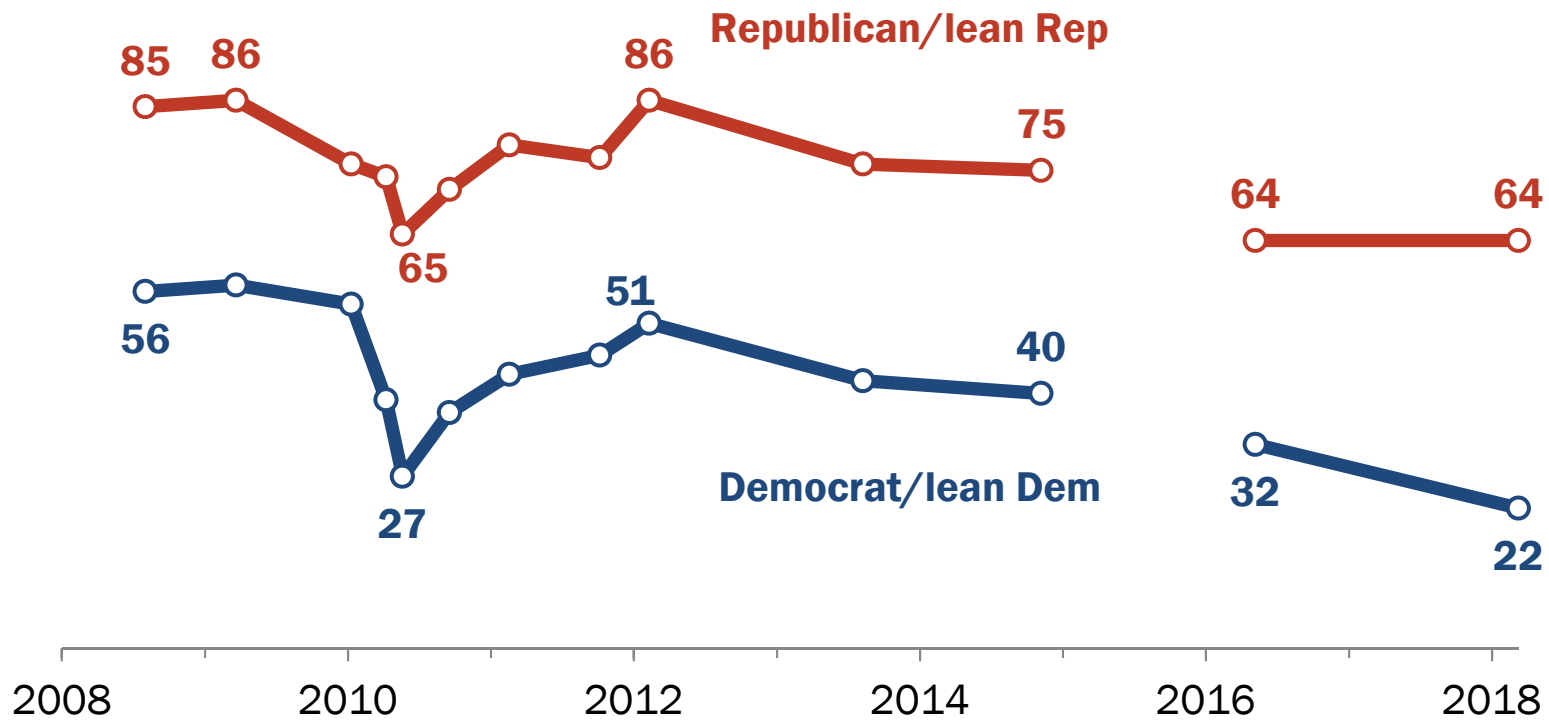
- Conservative Republican
- Liberal Democrat
- Mod/lib Republican
- Mod/cons Democrat



Note: Republicans and Democrats include independents and others who “lean” toward the parties.  
 Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults March 27-April 9, 2018.

# Political Divisions Over Increasing Offshore Drilling

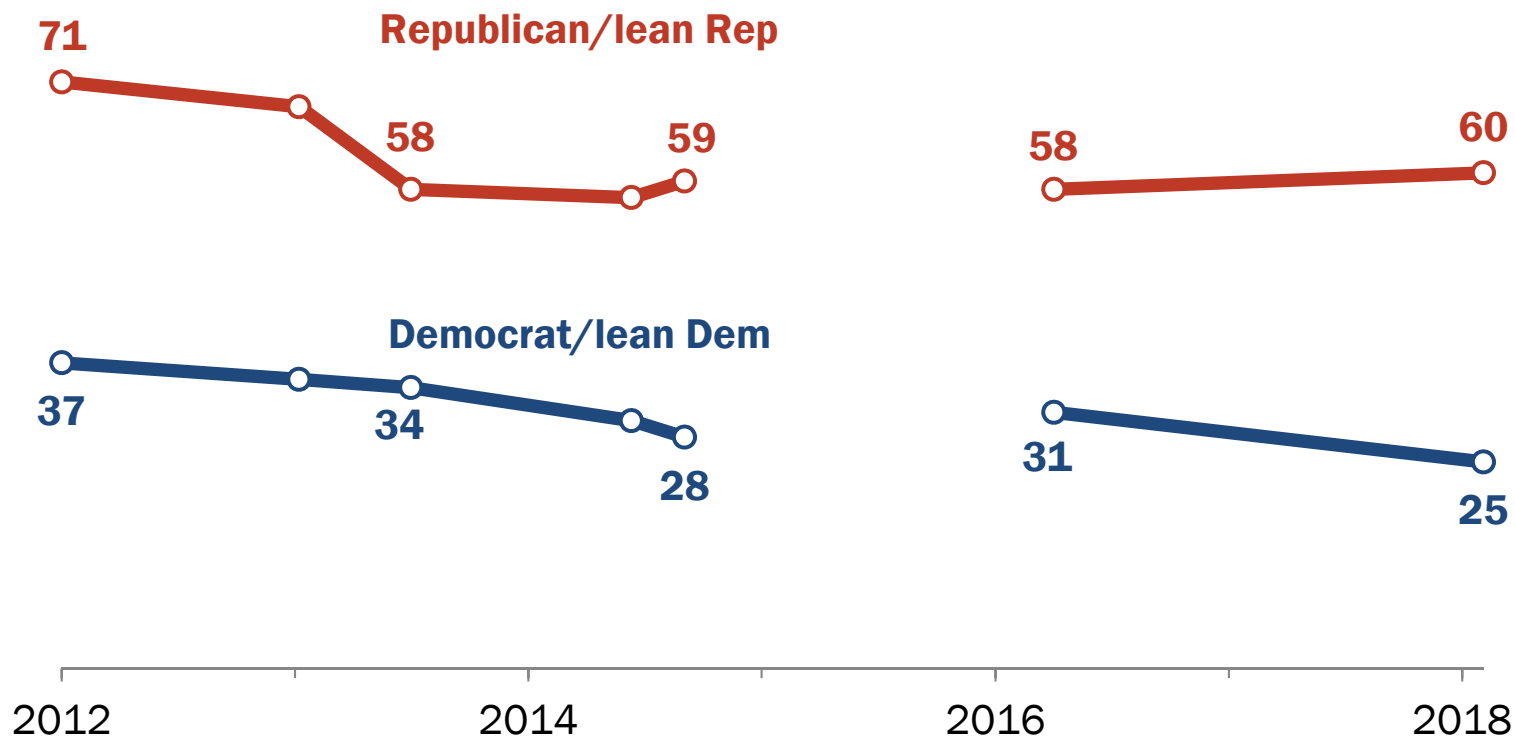
*Favor more offshore oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters*



Pew Research Center surveys of U.S. adults 2008-April 9, 2018.

# Also Partisan Divides Over Increasing Hydraulic Fracturing

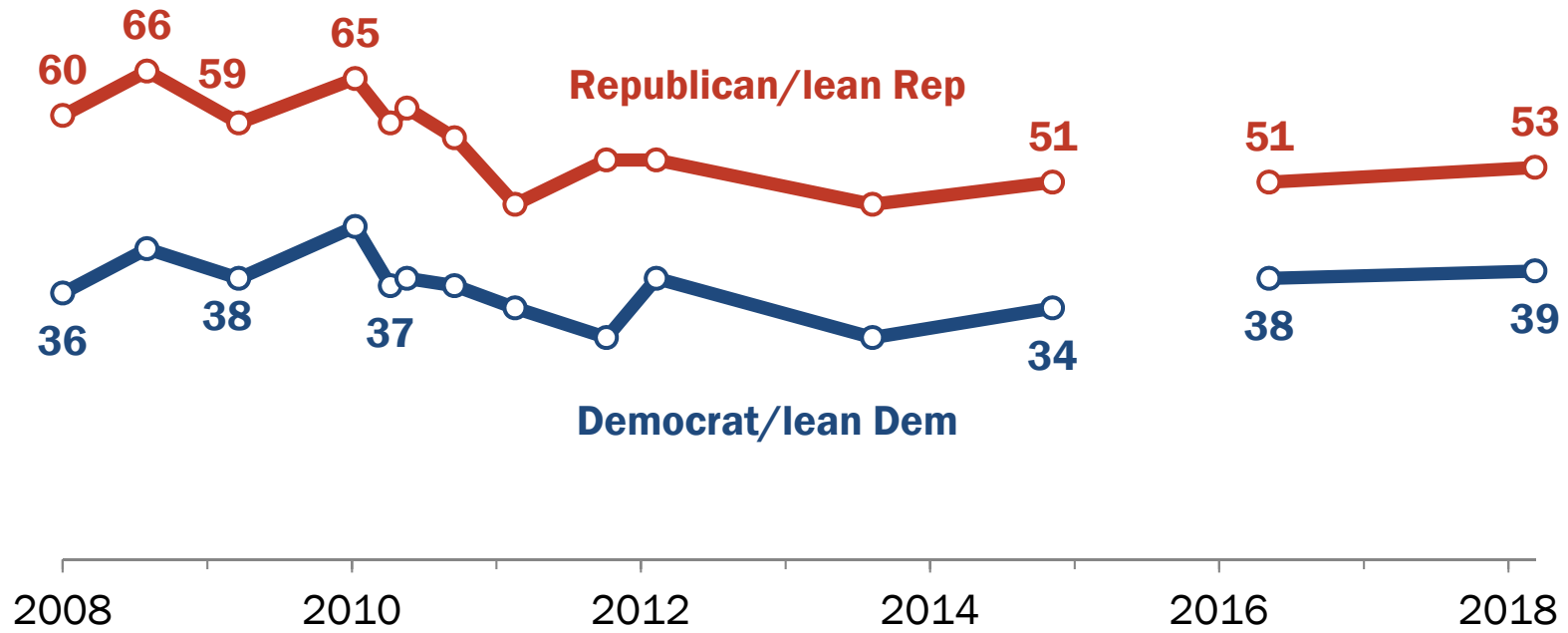
*Favor more hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas*



Pew Research Center surveys of U.S. adults 2012-April 9, 2018.

# And Similar Partisanship on Nuclear Power

*Favor more nuclear power plants that generate electricity*

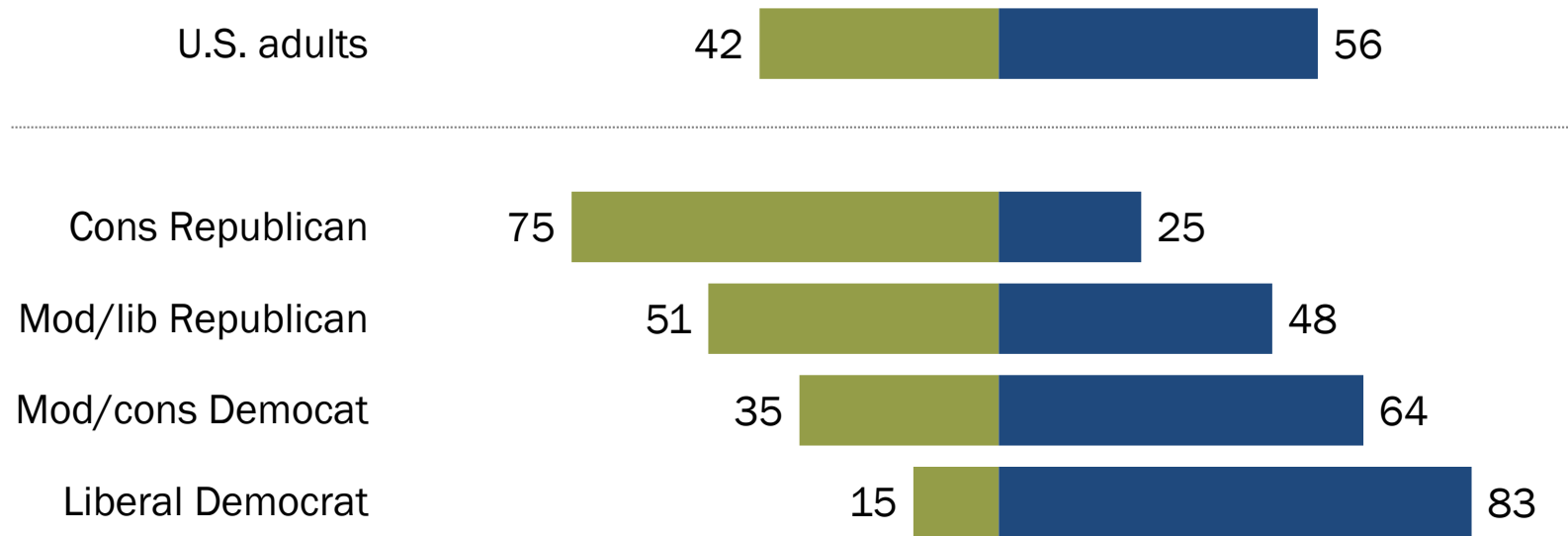


Pew Research Center surveys of U.S. adults 2008-April 9, 2018.



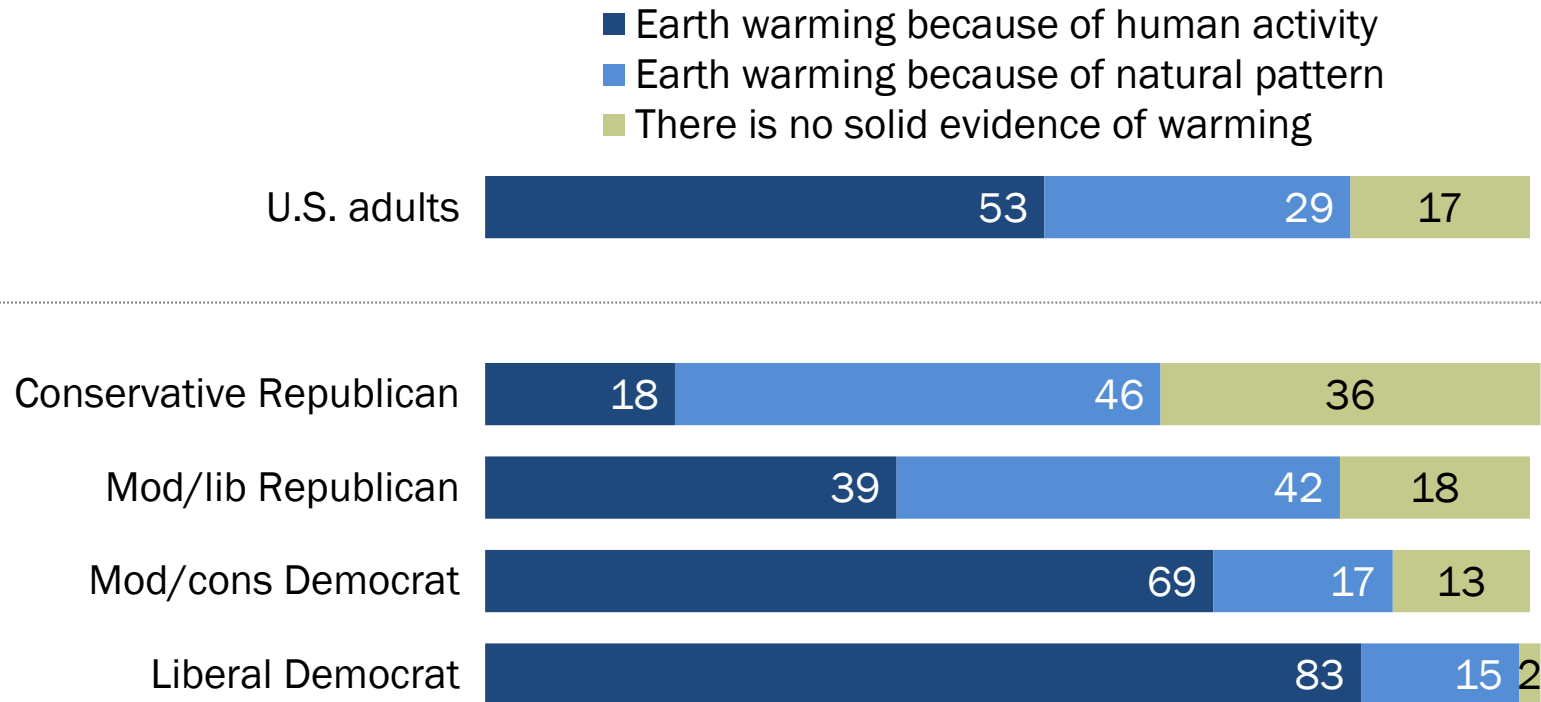
## Americans Are Divided on Government's Role in Promoting Renewables

- The private marketplace will ensure that businesses and consumers rely more on renewable energy sources, even without government regulations
- Government regulations are necessary to encourage businesses and consumers to rely more on renewable energy sources



Note: Republicans and Democrats include independents and others who “lean” toward the parties.  
 Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults March 27-April 9, 2018.

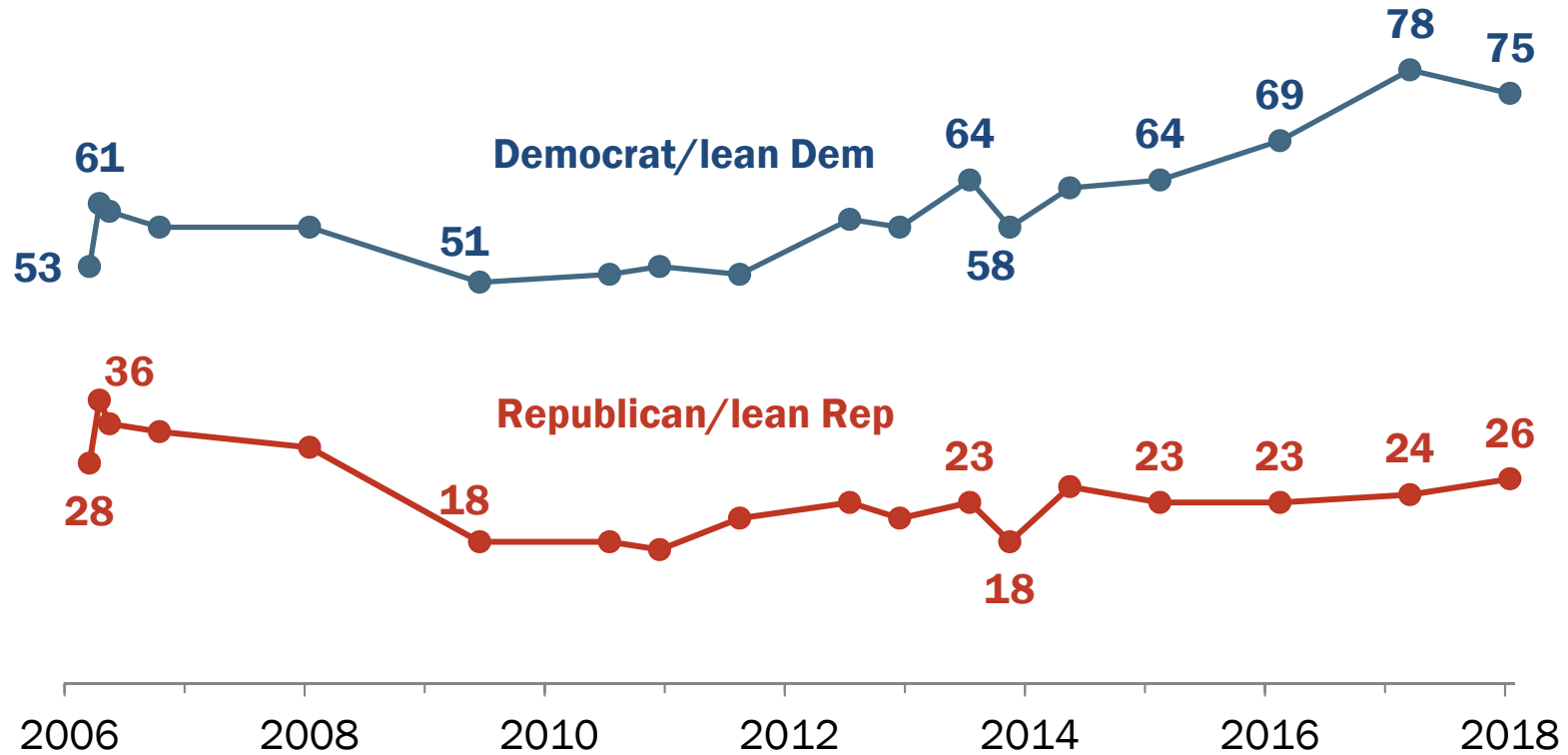
# Democrats and Republicans Disagree Over the Evidence and Main Causes of Climate Change



Note: Republicans and Democrats include independents and others who “lean” toward the parties.  
 Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults March 27-April 9, 2018.

# And Republicans and Democrats are Deeply Divided Over the Role of Human Activity in Climate Change

*The Earth is getting warmer mostly due to human activity*

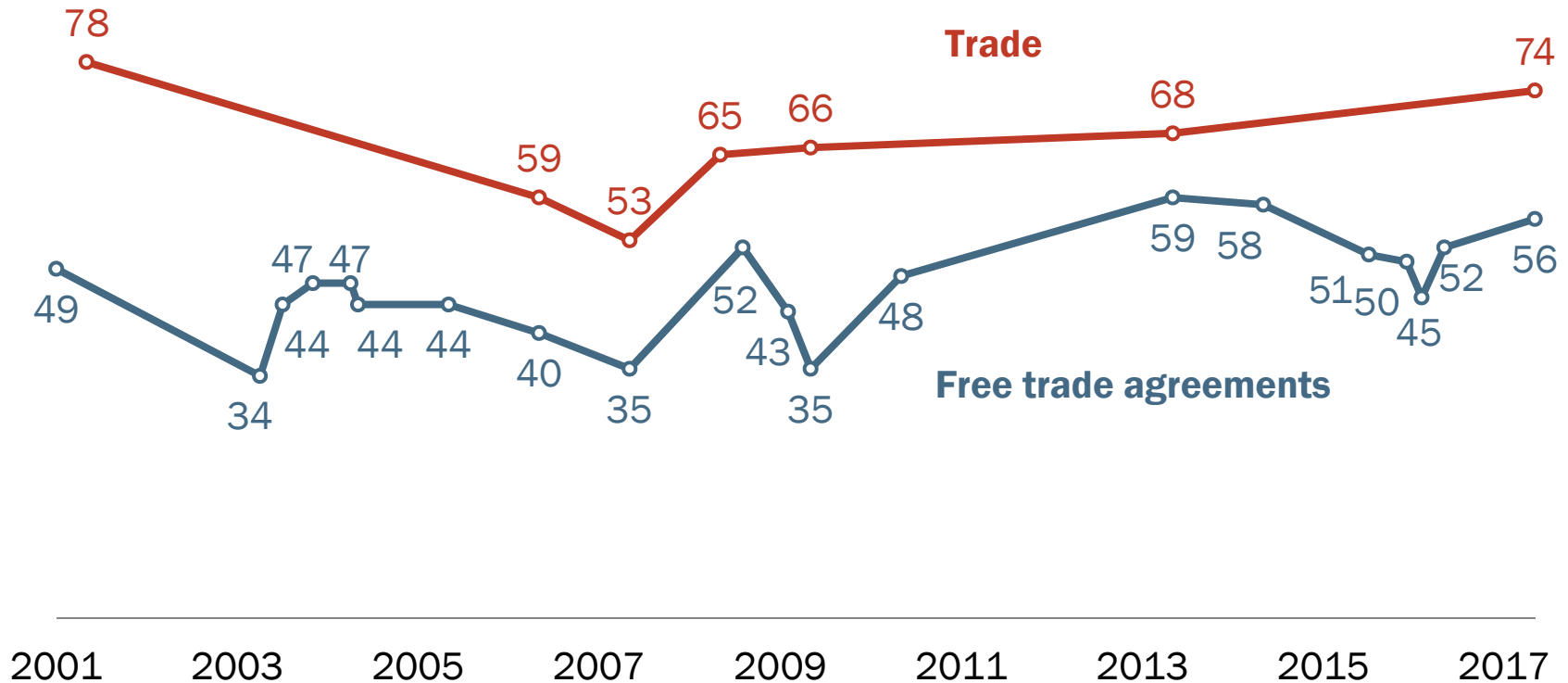


Pew Research Center surveys of U.S. adults 2006-April 9, 2018.

# AMERICAN VIEWS OF TRADE

# Americans Have Consistently Felt Better About Trade Than About Trade Agreements

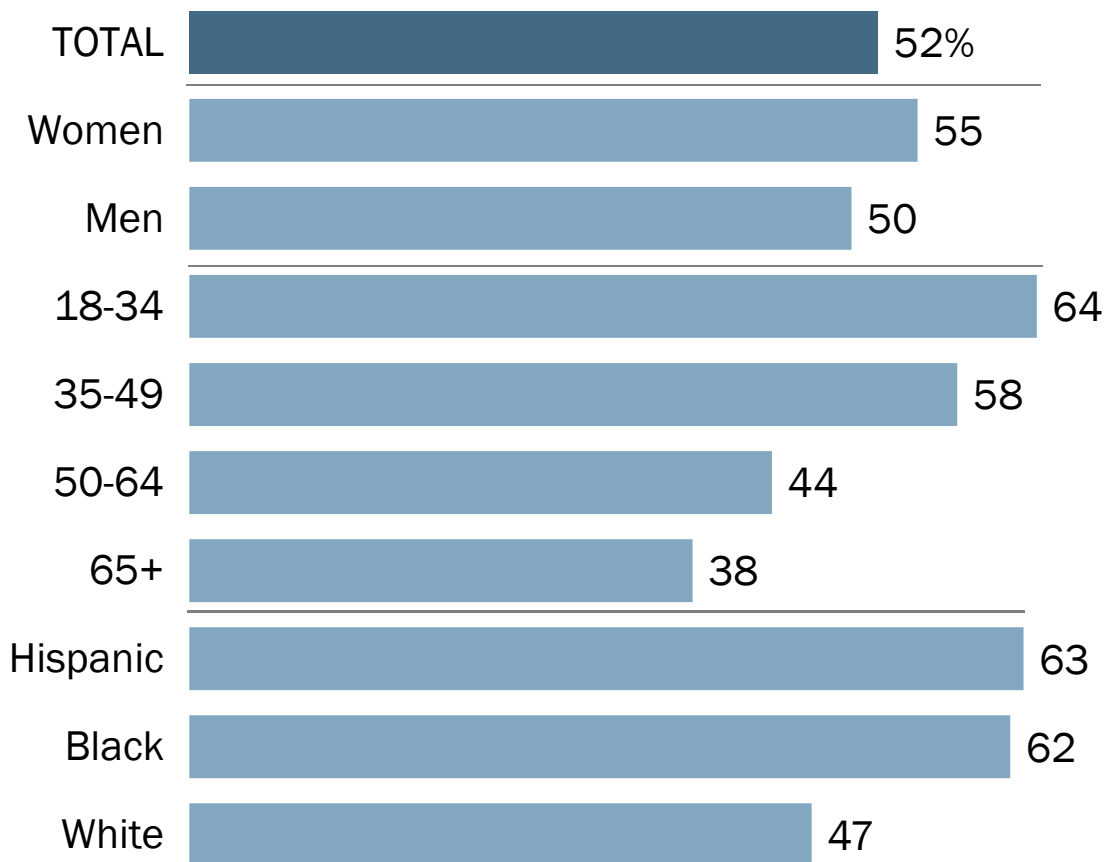
\_\_\_ is/are good for the U.S.



Source: Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey. Q25. Free trade agreement data from May 2018 Pew Research Center survey.

# Women, Young People, Minorities Most Supportive of FTAs

*Free trade agreements between the U.S. and other countries  
have been a good thing for the United States*



Note: Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Pew Research Center Survey, April 5-11, 2017.

# Older White Men Are the Most Negative on Free Trade Deals

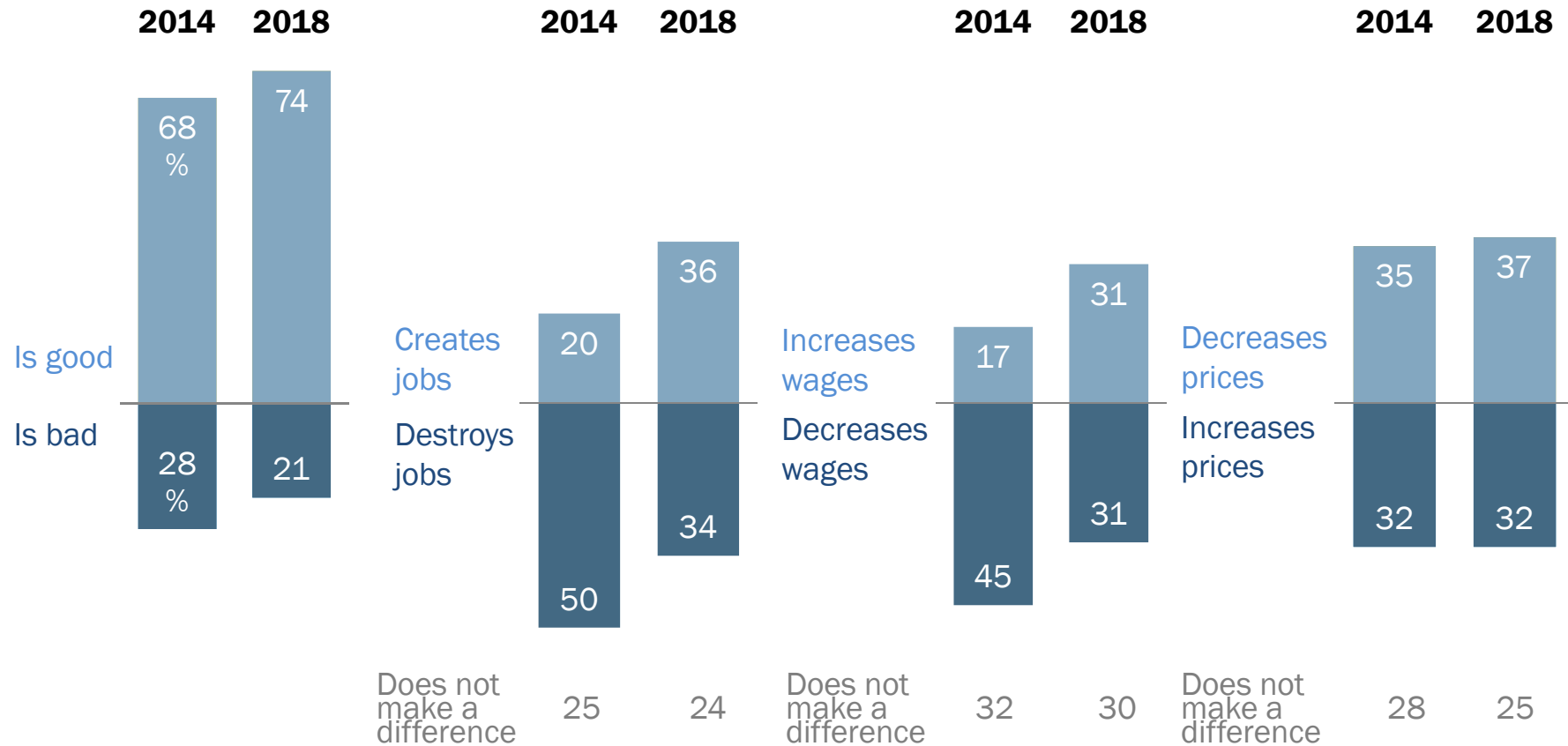
*Free trade agreements between the U.S. and other countries have been a \_\_\_ for the United States*

	<b>Good thing</b>	<b>Bad thing</b>
	%	%
TOTAL Population	52	40
<b>White men</b>	46	47
18-34	63	32
35-49	49	41
<b>50-64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>65+</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>58</b>

Note: Whites include only those who are not Hispanic.  
 Source: Pew Research Center Survey, April 5-11, 2017.

# Americans Are Twice as Likely to Believe Trade is Good for the U.S. as to Think It Creates Jobs or Raises Wages

*Trade with other countries ...*



Source: Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey. Q25-Q28.



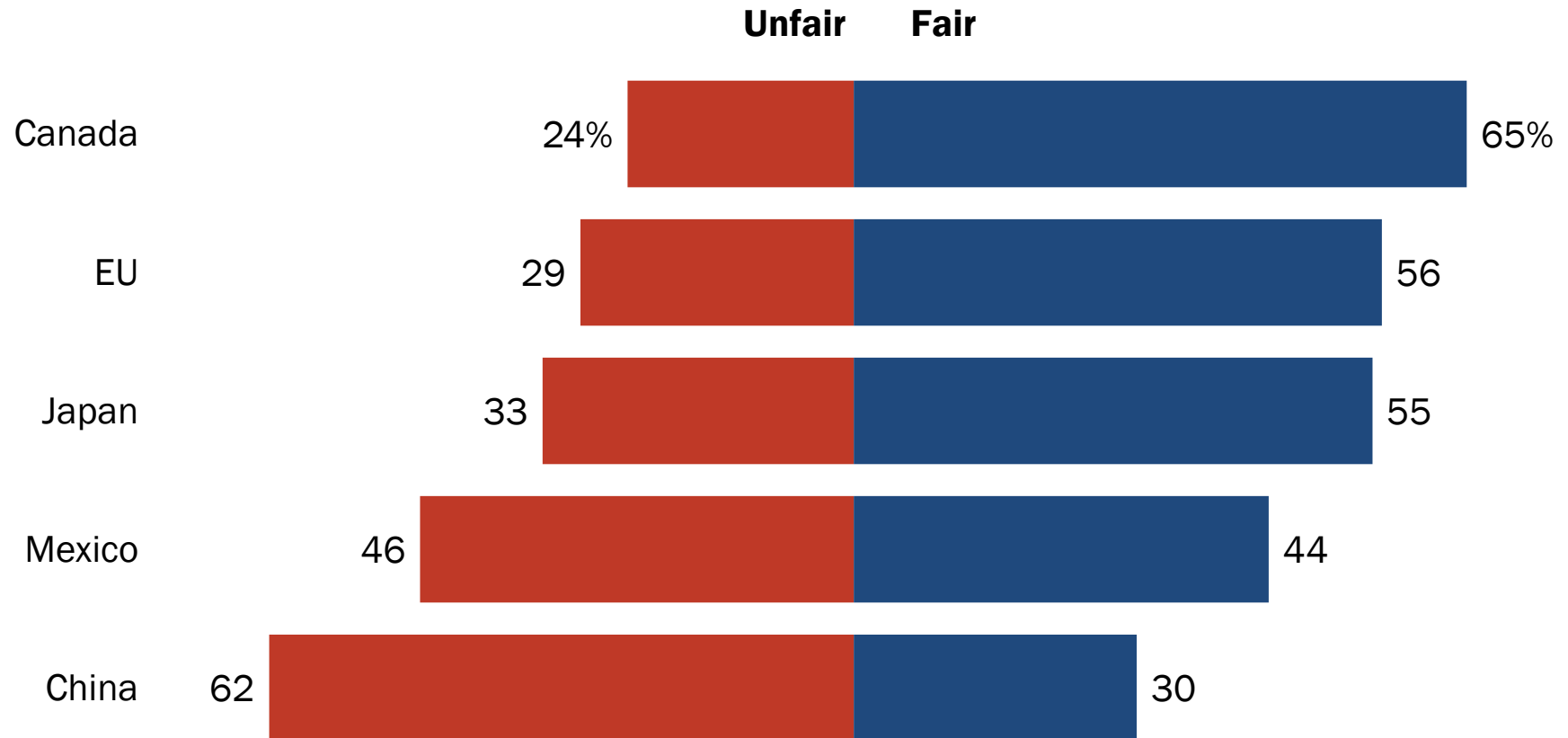
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## **WHO DO AMERICANS SEE AS FAIR TRADERS?**

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# Americans See Canada, EU, Japan as Fair Traders, China as Unfair

Do you believe that \_\_\_ has a fair or unfair trade policy with the U.S.?



Source: Gallup poll conducted June 18-24, 2018.

## The Public's View of Japan's Trade Fairness, in Particular, Has Improved Markedly

*% of adults who think \_\_ has a fair trade policy with the U.S.*

	1993	2018	1993-2018 change
	%	%	
EU	52	56	+4
Japan	24	55	+31
Mexico	45	44	-1
Canada	77	65	-12

Source: Gallup poll conducted June 1993 and June 18-23, 2018.

## Partisan Perceptions of Trade Fairness Have Changed Dramatically Over Time

*% of adults who think \_\_ has a fair trade policy with the U.S.*

	1993 %	2018 %	1993-2018 change
<b>Canada</b>			
Republicans	81	49	<b>-32</b>
Democrats	76	82	<b>+6</b>
<b>EU</b>			
Republicans	54	42	<b>-12</b>
Democrats	51	70	<b>+19</b>
<b>Mexico</b>			
Republicans	47	29	<b>-18</b>
Democrats	42	59	<b>+17</b>
<b>Japan</b>			
Republicans	21	46	<b>+25</b>
Democrats	27	65	<b>+38</b>

Source: Gallup poll conducted June 1993 and June 18-23, 2018.

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## **WILL TARIFFS HURT THE ECONOMY AND THE U.S.?**

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## Pluralities Say Tariffs Hurt the U.S. Economy

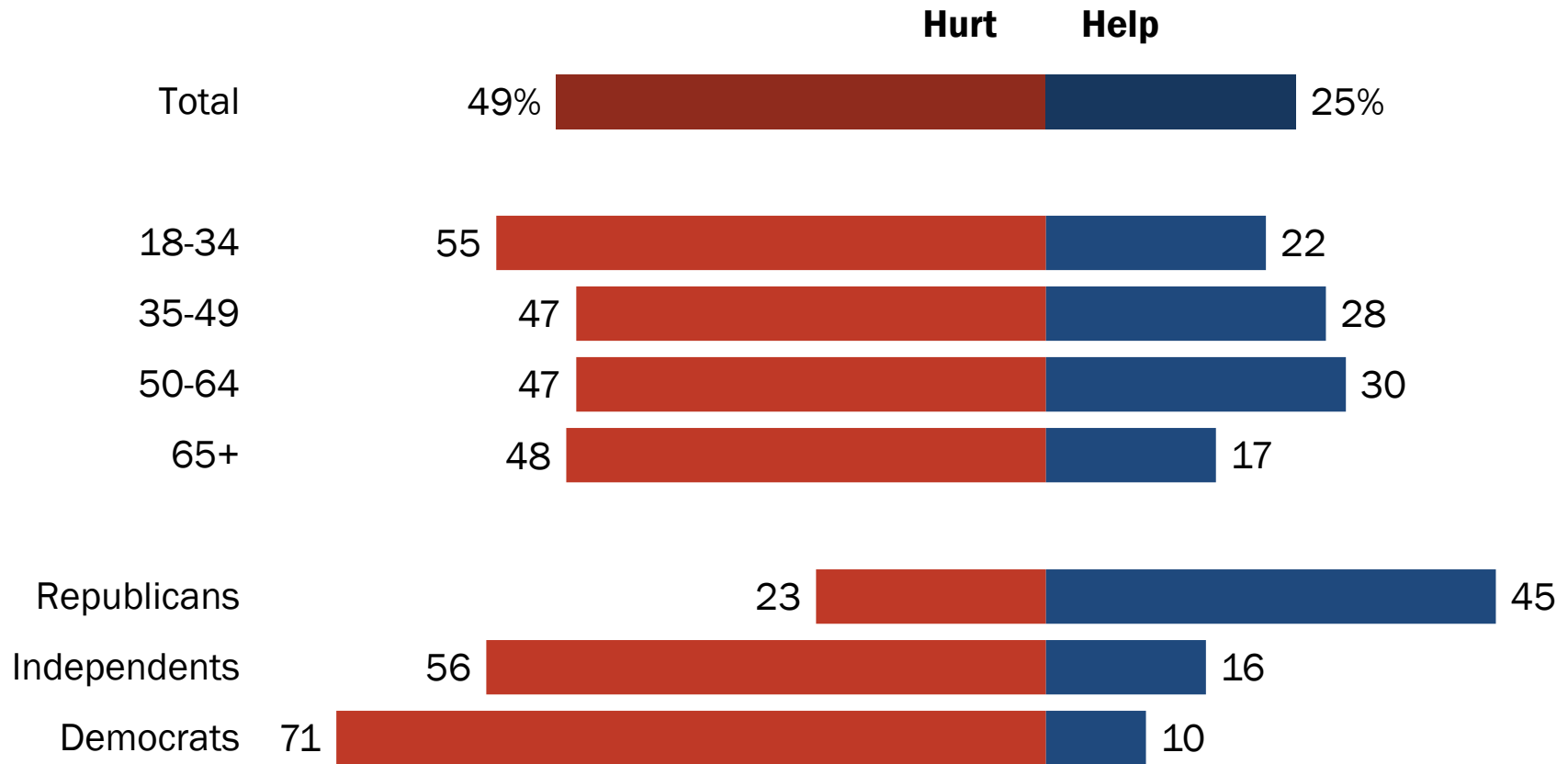
*Will Trump's policies on international trade and/or raising tariffs help or hurt the U.S. economy?*



Source: Fox News poll conducted July 9-11, 2018; NBC survey conducted July 15-18, 2018.

# By Two-to-One Republicans Say Tariffs Help the Economy, By Seven-to-One Democrats Say Duties Hurt the Economy

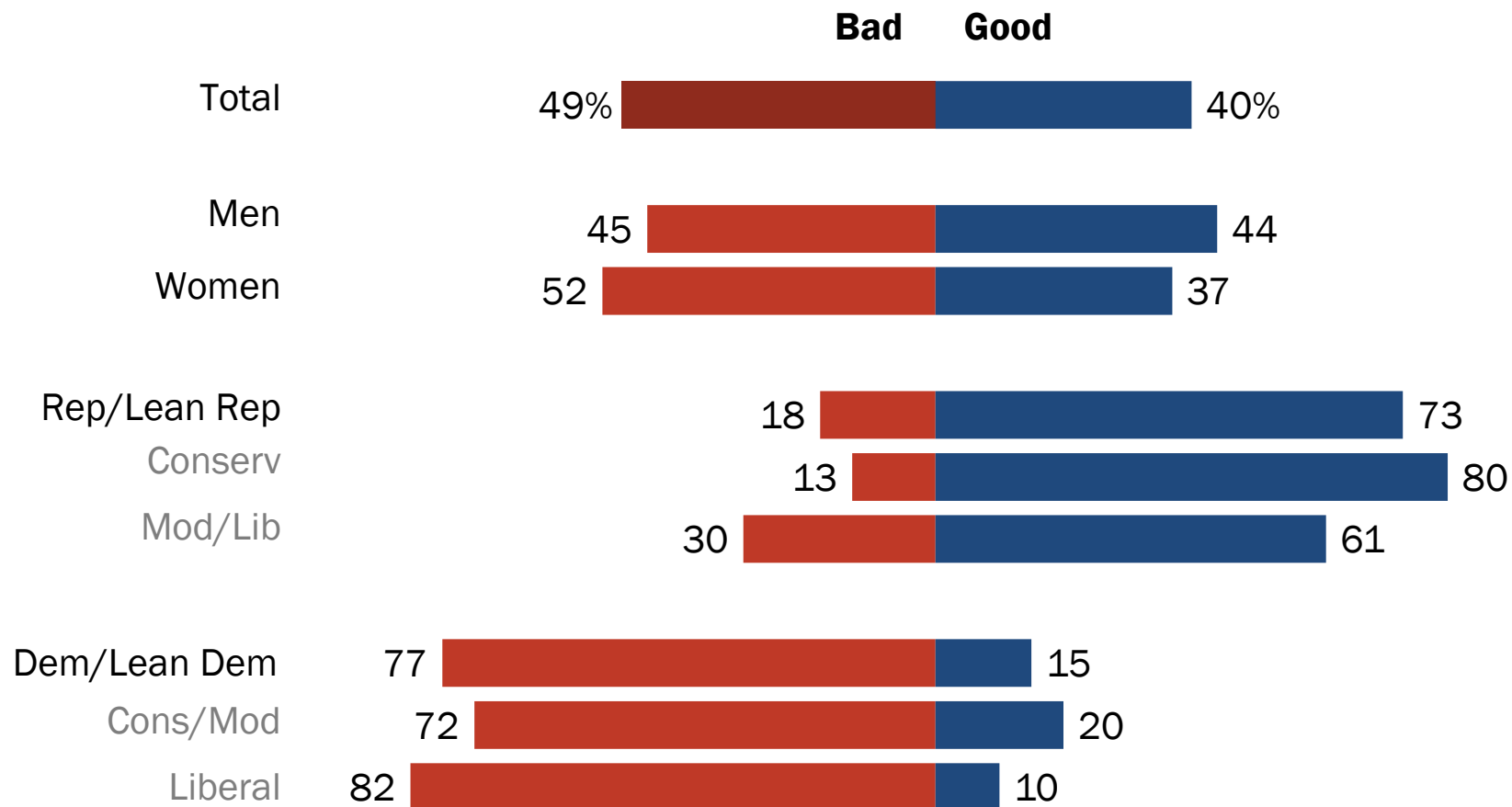
*Will raising tariffs help or hurt the U.S. economy?*



Source: NBC survey conducted July 15-18, 2018.

## And More Americans Say Increased Tariffs On Trading Partners Will Be Bad Not Good for the U.S., But Views Are Very Partisan

*% who think increased tariffs between the U.S. and some of its trading partners will be \_\_\_ for U.S.*



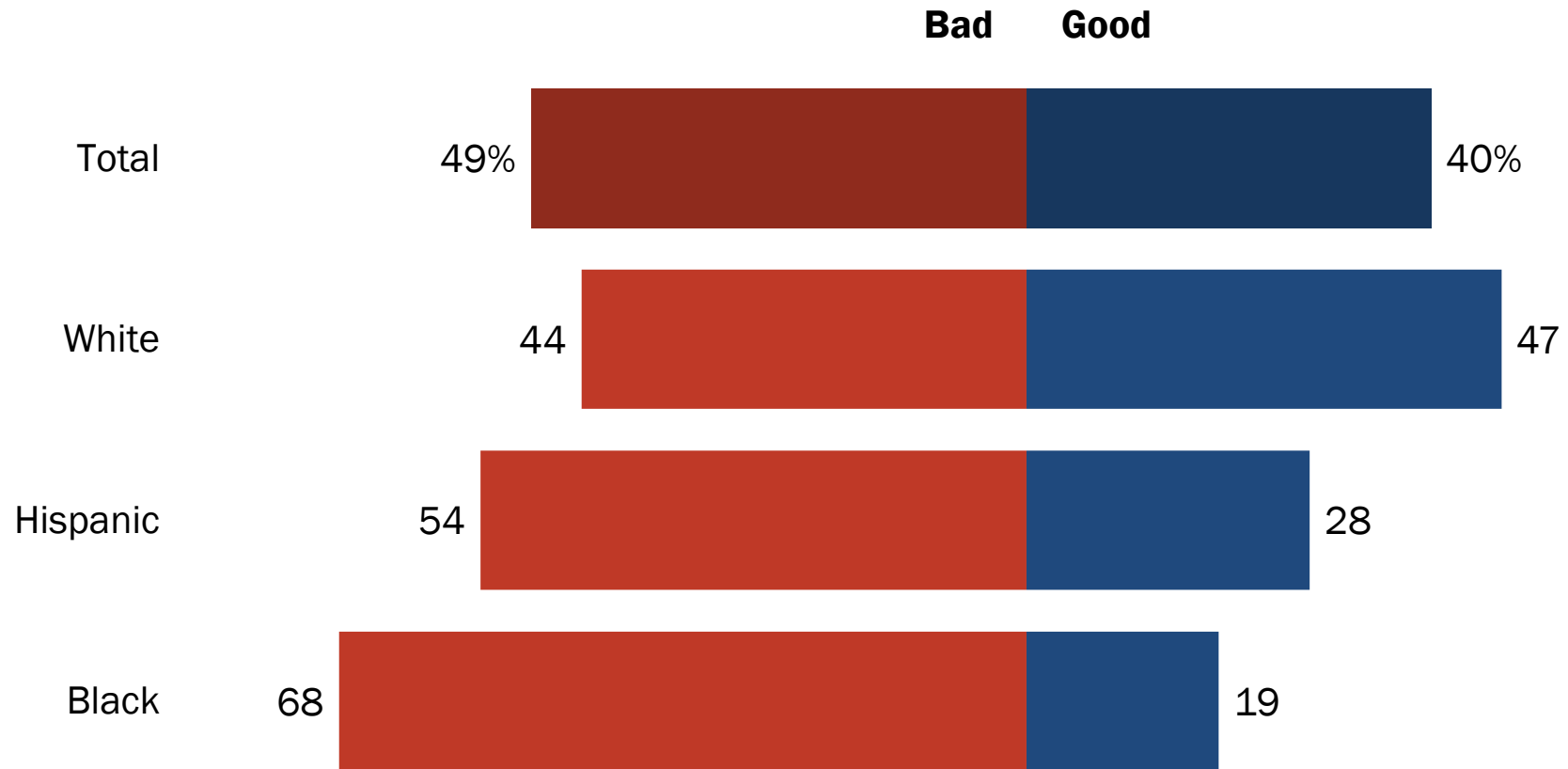
Source: Pew Research Center survey conducted July 11-15, 2018.



# Whites Are Divided on Tariffs

## Blacks, Hispanics Say They Will Be Bad for the U.S.

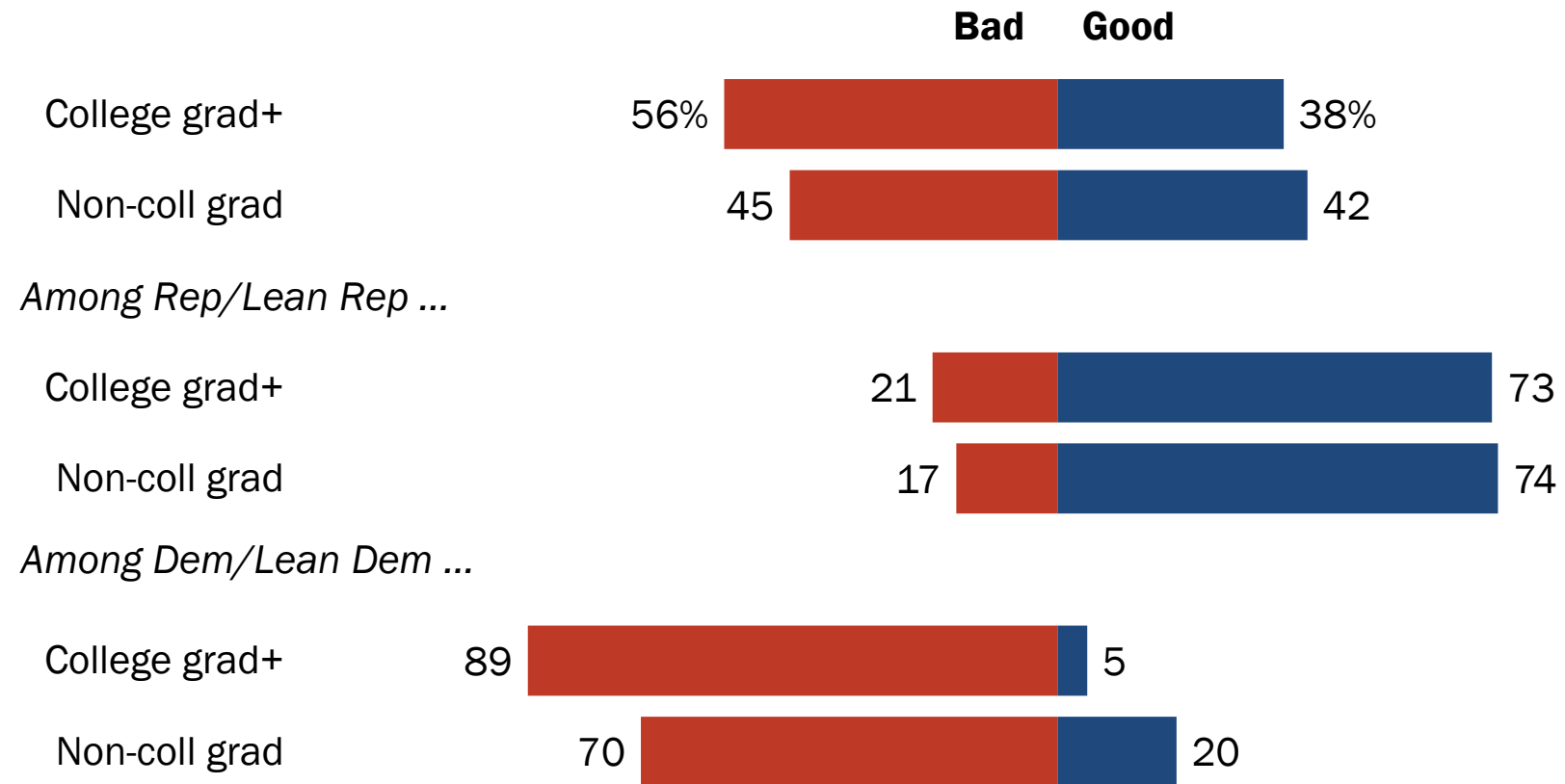
*% who think increased tariffs between the U.S. and some of its trading partners will be \_\_\_ for U.S.*



Source: Pew Research Center survey conducted July 11-15, 2018.

# A Large Partisan Divide, Even Among College Graduates, on the Impact of Increased Tariffs

% who think increased tariffs between the U.S. and some of its trading partners will be \_\_\_ for U.S.



Source: Pew Research Center survey conducted July 11-15, 2018.

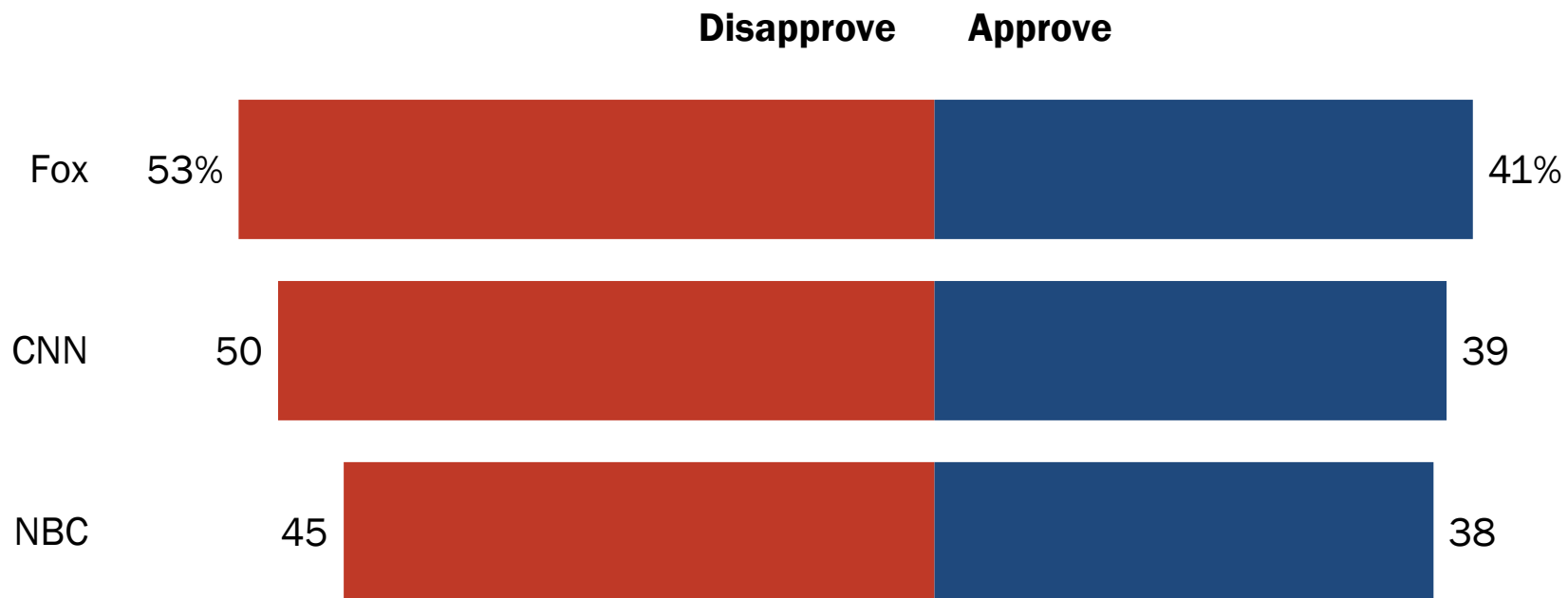
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# **VIEWS OF PRESIDENT TRUMP'S TRADE POLICY**

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# Public Disapproval of Trump's Handling of Foreign Trade

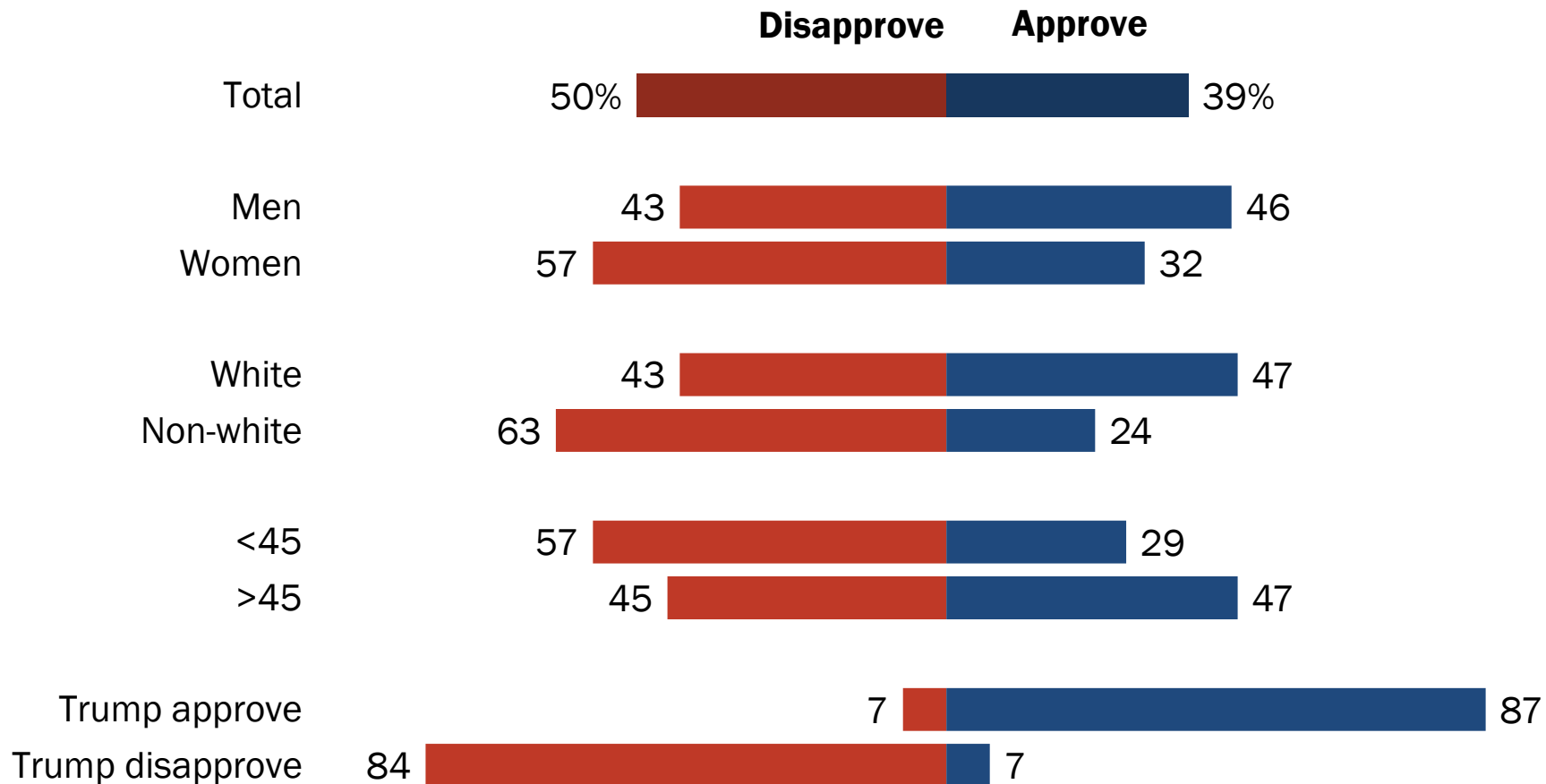
*Do you approve or disapprove of President Trump's handling of foreign trade?*



Source: CNN study conducted June 14-17, 2018; Fox News poll conducted July 9-11, 2018; NBC survey conducted July 15-18, 2018.

## But Again Such Disapproval is Highly Partisan

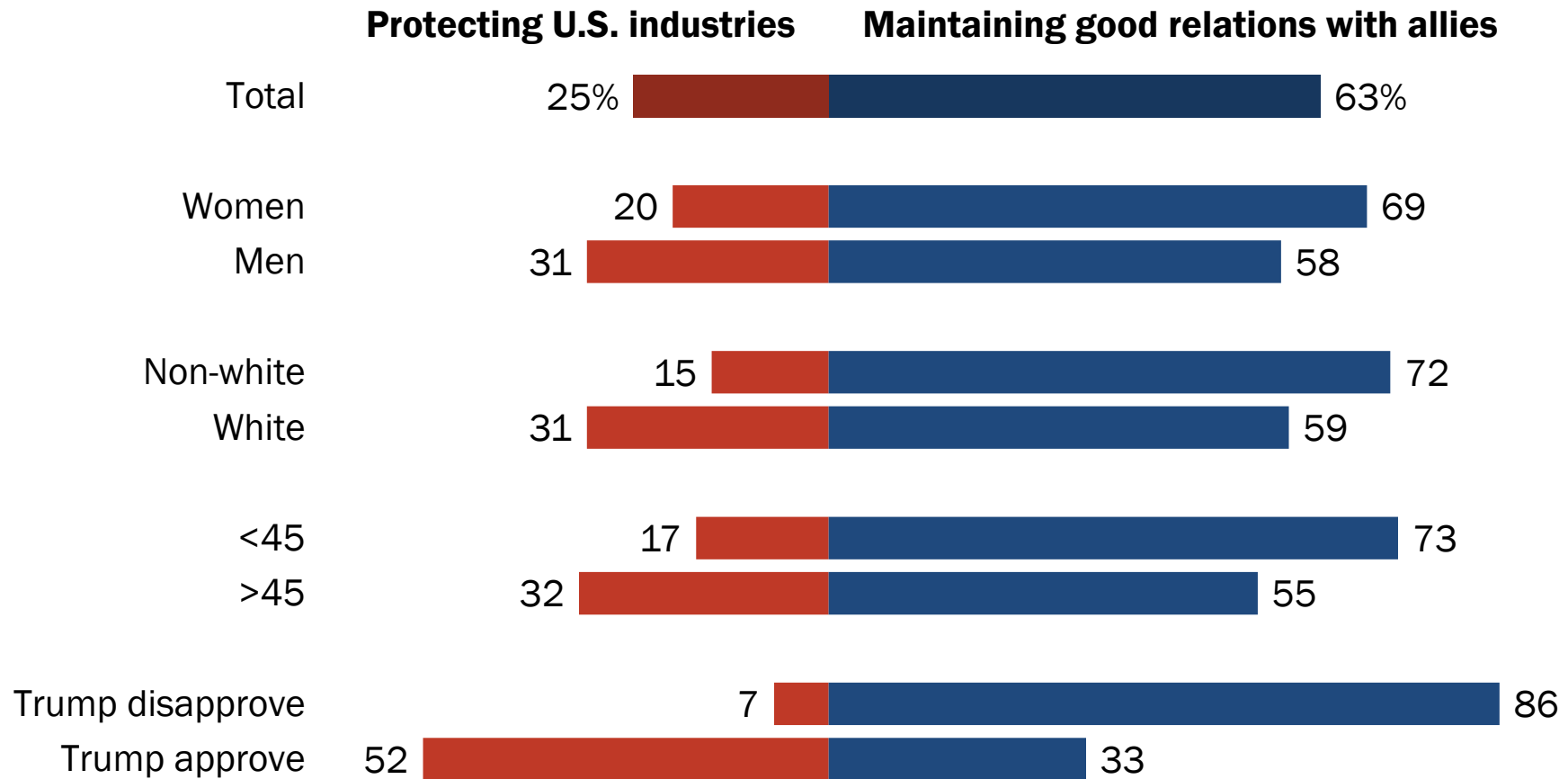
*Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling foreign trade?*



Source: CNN survey conducted June 14-17, 2018.

# Trump Supporters Favor Protecting U.S. Industries Over Good Relations with Allies

*What is more important?*

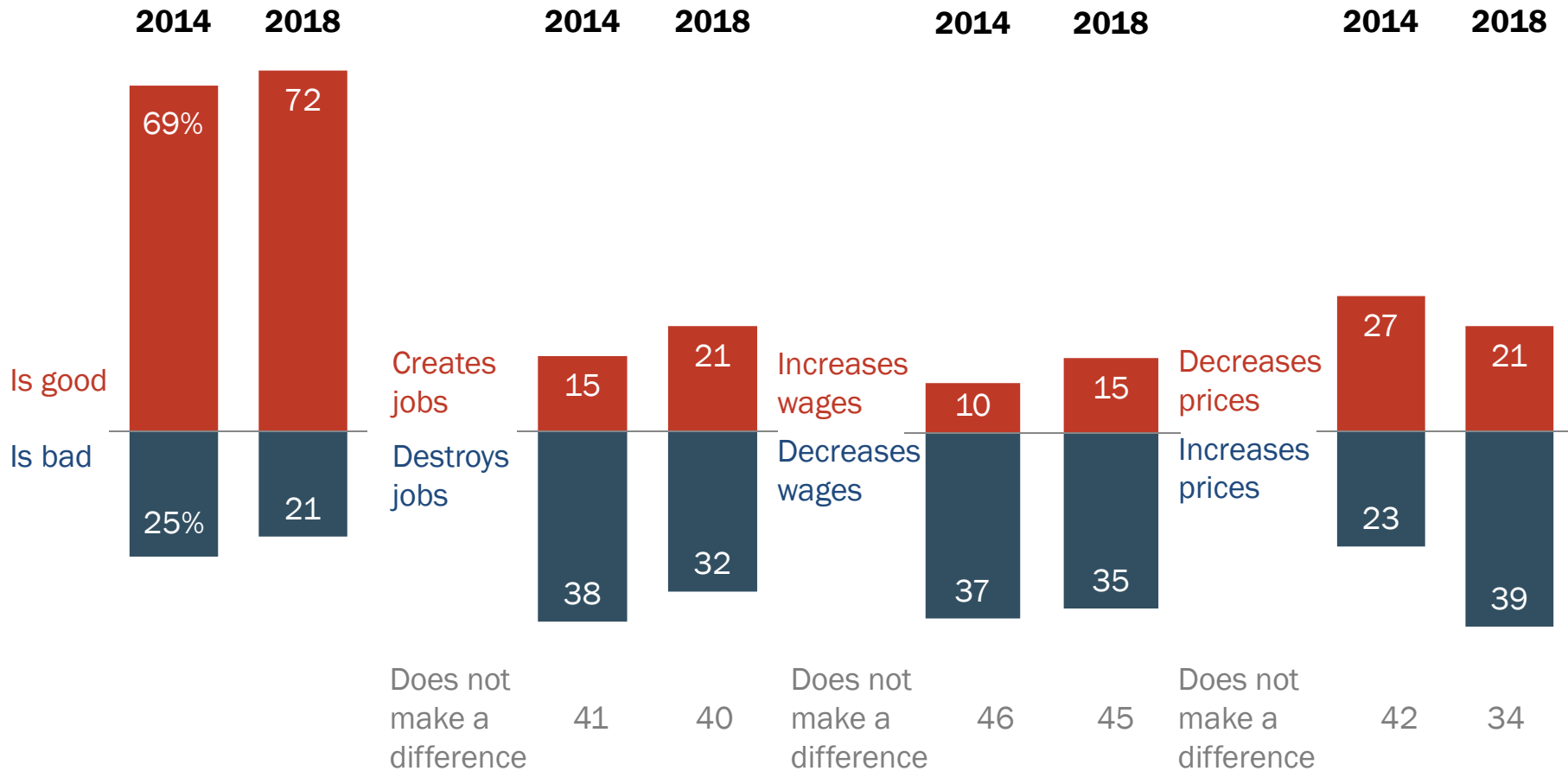


Source: CNN study conducted June 14-17, 2018.

# **JAPANESE VIEWS ON THE ECONOMY AND TRADE**

# Japanese Skeptical That Trade Creates Jobs, Raises Wages or Lowers Prices

Trade with other countries ...



Source: 2018 Global Attitudes Survey.



# In Japan: Young, Well-educated, Wealthier Are More Likely to See Trade Creating Benefits

*% of Japanese adults who think trade with other countries ...*

	TOTAL	Gender			Age				Education*			Income**		
		Women	Men	Diff	18-29	30-49	50+	Youngest-oldest gap	Less	More	Diff	Lower	Higher	Diff
	%	%	%		%	%	%		%	%		%	%	
Is good	72	66	78	<b>+12</b>	75	75	69	+6	70	75	+5	70	74	+4
Creates jobs	21	20	23	+3	25	22	20	+5	18	27	<b>+9</b>	18	26	<b>+8</b>
Increases wages	15	13	16	+3	17	13	15	+2	14	15	+1	13	16	+3
Decreases prices	21	18	23	+5	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>+14</b>	18	26	<b>+8</b>	18	25	<b>+7</b>

\*In Japan, the lower education category is secondary education or below and the higher category is post-secondary or above.

\*\*Respondents with a household income below the approximate country median are considered lower income. Those with an income at or above the approximate country median are considered higher income.

Notes: Statistically significant differences in **bold**.

Source: Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey.

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