

**Tuesday, September 19, 2023**

**TO: Americans for Tax Reform**

**FROM: HarrisX Public Policy Research Team – America’s Most Accurate Pollster**

**RE: Voter Perceptions of the Inflation Reduction Act, One Year On – Poll Findings**

## **Introduction and Methodology**

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In the lead-up to the House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Oversight Subcommittee hearing on the Inflation Reduction Act, HarrisX surveyed voters to understand their perspectives on the Inflation Reduction Act, one year on.

**Methodology Overview:** This survey was conducted online within the United States from Sept 18-19 among 1,006 registered voters by HarrisX, split into two cells. The sampling margin of error of this poll is plus or minus 3.1 percentage points for each cell. The results reflect a nationally representative sample of registered voters. Results were weighted for age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, income, ideology, and party ID where necessary to align them with their actual proportions in the population.

### **Key findings:**

- One year after the IRA passed, voters cannot see a reduction in inflation. U.S. voters are more than twice as likely to say they feel the IRA has increased inflation (43%) rather than decreased inflation (18%).
- Overall, a plurality of U.S. voters currently deems the IRA as a failure (39%), reaching half of those aged 65+ (49%). Just 25% said they considered the IRA a success so far.
- There is a clear trust deficit with voters over the government’s ability to set prices for drug costs and lower out-of-pocket expenses.
- There is strong consensus that if the federal government were to see savings by capping prescription drug prices in Medicare, then those savings should be applied to lower users’ prescription drug costs before being made available for unrelated tax credits such as green tax credits (80%).
- Barring companies coming from foreign entities of concern, including China, from accessing green tax credits is a winning policy – majorities of voters across the political spectrum agree that companies from foreign entities of concern should not be able to access green tax credits.

## Inflation Reduction Act Perceptions

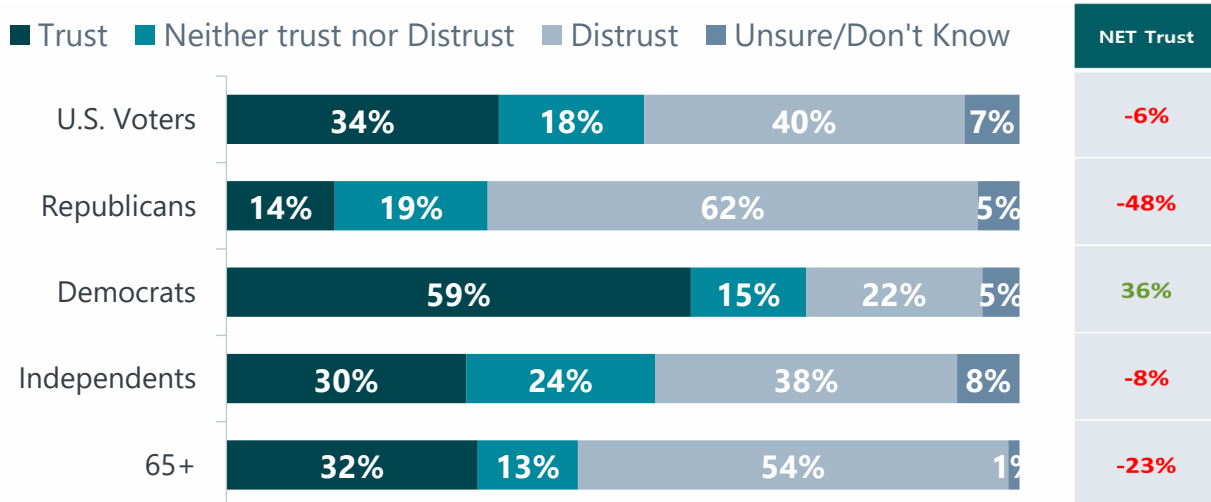
3 in 5 voters say they are at least somewhat familiar with the Inflation Reduction Act, including 59% of Republicans, 68% of Democrats and 53% of Independents.

- Overall, a plurality of U.S. voters currently deems the IRA as a failure (39%), reaching half of those aged 65+ (49%). Just 25% said they considered the IRA a success so far.
- Independents are more likely to view the IRA as a failure (36%) or be unsure (43%) than see the bill as a success (21%). A plurality of Democrats believe the IRA has been a success (42%), whereas nearly 2 in 3 Republicans condemn it as a failure (63%).

## Concerns over Government Price-Setting

There is a clear trust deficit with voters over the government’s ability to set prices for drug costs and lower out-of-pocket expenses.

*IRA21. Among many other provisions, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 provides for setting legally required prices for the sale of certain drugs, with the goal of lowering the cost of prescription drugs. To what degree do you trust or distrust the federal government to decide the price of prescription drugs, so that you will actually see lower prices at the counter?*



- Over 3 in 5 Republicans distrust the federal government to decide the price of prescription drugs, so that Americans will actually see lower prices at the counter.
- Independents are more likely to be split, though a plurality distrust the government’s ability to set prices (38%).
- Democrats have higher levels of trust in the federal government to adequately set prices with 3 in 5 saying they trust the government in this regard (59%).

## Preferences for savings and tax credits

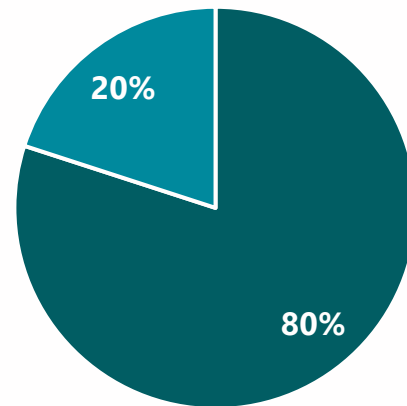
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### MEDICARE

There is strong consensus that if the federal government were to see savings by capping prescription drug prices in Medicare, then those savings should be applied to lower users' prescription drug costs before *being* made available for unrelated tax credits such as green tax credits (80%).

*IRA5. If the federal government were to see savings by capping prescription drug prices in Medicare, which of the following comes closest to your view about how the savings should be applied?*

- Funds from any Medicare savings should be applied to lower Medicare users' prescription drug costs, before being made available for other unrelated tax credits and subsidies
- Funds from any Medicare savings should be made available for unrelated tax credits and subsidies, such as green energy tax credits



### GREEN TAX CREDITS

Barring companies coming from foreign entities of concern, including China, from accessing green tax credits is a winning policy – majorities of voters across the political spectrum agree that companies from foreign entities of concern should not be able to access green tax credits.

- 68% of U.S. voters support barring access to green tax credits for companies coming from foreign entities of concern like China, Russia, and North Korea, reaching 81% of Republicans, 66% of Independents and 59% of Democrats.