



AMERICANS ON THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022

The [Program for Public Consultation](#) (PPC) of the School of Public Policy at the University of Maryland analyzed its own public consultation surveys and [Deliberative Democracy Lab's](#) (formerly Stanford's Center on Deliberative Democracy) deliberative polls on major proposals included in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 – a total of 20 policy proposals.

Overall, 19 of the proposals are supported by national majorities, often a large majority, and one is opposed. Among Democrats and independents, majorities support 19 of the proposals and oppose one. Among Republicans, majorities support thirteen proposals, are divided on two, and oppose five. The table below outlines the level of support nationally and among Republicans and Democrats for the proposals tested in the bill.

ENERGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

| INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022 | | PROPOSAL TESTED | | SUPPORT |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------|---------|
| 1. | Establishing a national green bank, called the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, that would use \$27 billion in federal funds to leverage private investments in local emission-reduction projects. | Create a national green bank and seeding it with \$35 billion in federal funds (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 67% 36% 92% | |
| 2. | Incentivizing the production of clean energy through the use of tax credits investments into clean energy production equipment: up to 30% | Provide tax credits for the cost of equipment that produces clean energy, such as solar panels or wind turbines, or stores clean energy: up to 30% (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 75% 58% 91% | |
| 3. | Incentivizing the production of clean energy through the use of tax credits, including for: the production of clean energy: up to 2.5 cents per kilowatt-hour | Provide tax credits for the amount of electricity produced with clean energy: up to 5-10% of the average retail cost of electricity (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 76% 62% 89% | |
| 4. | Incentivizing the production of clean energy through the use of tax credits, including for: investments in small-scale residential clean energy production: up to 30% | Provide tax credits for the cost of installing small residential wind and fuel cell micro-turbines to generate energy for homes (<i>June 2016, PPC</i>) | 73% 62% 85% | |
| 5. | Incentivizing the production of clean energy through the use of tax credits, including for: the production transportation fuel that emits substantially less carbon emissions: up to \$1 per gallon | Provide tax credits for the production of transportation fuel that produces 25% less emissions: up to \$1 per gallon (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 62% 50% 74% | |












BIPARTISAN MAJORITY SUPPORT



MAJORITY SUPPORT NATIONALLY AND BY ONE PARTY



NOT SUPPORTED BY MAJORITIES

| | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------------|---|
| 6. | Improving the energy-efficiency of homes and commercial buildings through the use of tax credits, including for: building a new energy-efficient home or residential building: up to \$5,000 | Provide tax credits for building a new energy-efficient home or residential building: up to \$3,000 (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 79% 70% 88% |  |
| 7. | Improving the energy-efficiency of homes and commercial buildings through the use of tax credits, including for: installing a new energy-efficient heating and cooling system: up to \$8,000 | Provide tax credits for making energy-saving improvements such as fuel-efficient lighting, doors, windows, or insulation: up to \$6,500 (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 78% 87% 70% |  |
| 8. | Improving the energy-efficiency of homes and commercial buildings through the use of tax credits, including for: insulating or sealing a home: up to \$1,600 | Provide tax credits for installing a new energy-efficient heating or air conditioning system: up to \$1,500 (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 84% 75% 93% |  |
| 9. | Improving the energy-efficiency of homes and commercial buildings through the use of tax credits, including for: energy-saving improvements to commercial buildings: up to \$5 per square foot | Provide tax credits for making energy-saving improvements to commercial buildings: up to \$9.25 per square foot (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 66% 52% 78% |  |
| 10. | Increasing the production and sale of medium- and heavy-duty electric vehicles, including buses, through a consumer tax credit equivalent to 30% of the purchase price (capped at \$40,000 per purchase). | Provide tax credits for manufacturers of fully electric buses, equal to 10% of the sales price of each bus sold (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 69% 52% 84% |  |
| 11. | Increasing the production and sale of electric cars through tax credits, including for the purchase of new electric cars for buyers making less than \$150,000: up to \$7,500 | Provide tax credits for the purchase of a new electric car, up to \$7,500 (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 63% 43% 80% |  |
| 12. | Increasing the production and sale of electric cars through tax credits, including for the purchase of used electric cars priced under \$25,000: up to \$4,000 | Provide tax credits for the purchase of a used electric car, for buyers making under \$30,000, up to \$5,000 (<i>October 2020, PPC</i>) | 64% 42% 84% |  |
| 13. | Incentivizing the building of facilities that turn methane into biogas, through the use of a tax credit equal to 30% of the initial investment. | Provide 30% tax credit to farmers to help them build biogas facilities on their farms (<i>June 2016, PPC</i>) | 77% 66% 88% |  |
| 14. | Increasing the incentive for carbon-producing power plants, particularly coal plants, to sequester their carbon emissions, by increasing and expanding carbon sequestration tax credits. | Provide subsidies for developing and building new technologies to capture and store carbon dioxide from coal plants (<i>June 2016, PPC</i>) | 44% 42% 47% |  |



BIPARTISAN MAJORITY SUPPORT








MAJORITY SUPPORT NATIONALLY AND BY ONE PARTY







NOT SUPPORTED BY MAJORITIES







WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

| INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022 | | PROPOSAL TESTED |    | SUPPORT |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 15. | Developing the clean energy and conservation workforce, by providing grants to cities and states to train workers in those areas. | Increase the amount spent on training programs for jobs in the energy industry (<i>May 2019, PPC</i>) | 82% 72% 93% |  |
| 16. | Incentivizing companies to provide apprenticeships, by increasing clean energy tax credits for companies that provide apprenticeship programs. | Encourage employers to offer more extensive apprenticeship programs by offering them a tax credit up to \$5,000 for each new apprentice (<i>May 2019, PPC</i>) | 83% 82% 87% |  |

TAXES

| INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022 | | PROPOSAL TESTED |    | SUPPORT |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 17. | Improving the enforcement of tax laws against very high-income earners, by increasing funding for IRS tax enforcement by \$8 billion a year. | Improve the enforcement of tax laws against very high-income earners, by increasing funding for IRS tax enforcement by \$8 billion a year. (<i>August 2021, PPC</i>) | 68% 46% 88% |  |

HEALTH CARE

| INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022 | | PROPOSAL TESTED |    | SUPPORT |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 18. | Allowing Medicare to negotiate drug prices with pharmaceutical companies, and allowing private insurance to use those lower prices, is part of the Inflation Reduction Act. | Allow Medicare to negotiate drug prices (<i>2019, Deliberative Democracy Lab</i>) | 92% 92% 92% |  |
| 19. | Renewing the American Rescue Plan's expansion of ACA subsidies to cover more middle-income households, by capping premiums at 8.5% of income and lowering deductibles for all income groups. | Expand ACA subsidies to those making above 400 percent of the federal poverty line (<i>2019, Deliberative Democracy Lab</i>) | 72% 51% 87% |  |
| 20. | Renewing the American Rescue Plan's increase to ACA subsidies for low-income earners, by lowering the percent-of-earnings caps on premiums for all income groups and lowering deductibles. | Increase the size of the ACA subsidies that go to people making under 200 percent of the federal poverty line (about \$24,000 for an individual) (<i>2019, Deliberative Democracy Lab</i>) | 60% 33% 82% |  |



BIPARTISAN MAJORITY SUPPORT



MAJORITY SUPPORT NATIONALLY AND BY ONE PARTY



NOT SUPPORTED BY MAJORITIES