

Survey Methodology & Key Findings



Methodology

Sachs Media surveyed 613 residents living within the JEA service area, including in Duval, Clay, Nassau, and St. Johns counties, August 4-8, 2023, via random sample of the Florida Voter File and proportional sampling of resident panels; 513 completed the final question, for an average margin of error of +/- 4.1 at the 95% confidence level. Results are representative of residents by age, race, gender, and political affiliation.

Key Findings

Most JEA residents believe their utility bills have increased over the past year, and overwhelming portions are concerned about these bills continuing to increase.

- 8 in 10 residents (80%) say their utility bills are either "a lot higher" (48%) or "a little higher" (32%) than they were one year ago. Another 17% say their utility bills are about the same as last year, with just 3% saying their current bills are lower. Higher current utility bills are reported by greater portions of:
 - Residents under age 55 (85%) compared with those age 55 and older (76%)
 - Black residents (88%) compared with Hispanic (78%) and white residents (74%)
- 9 in 10 (90%) say they're either "very" (62%) or "somewhat" (28%) concerned about utility bills increasing over the next year. Concern is reported by larger portions of:
 - Female residents (94%) than male (87%)
 - Residents under age 55 (94%) than those age 55 and older (86%)
 - Black residents (99%) than Hispanic (89%) and white residents (85%)

More than half of residents are unsure whether JEA should increase natural gas investments, while about 1 in 3 support such a move.

- Respondents were told that renewable energy made up 1.5% of the JEA energy portfolio in 2022. Given this, 58% believe JEA should increase investments in renewable energy (like solar energy), while 11% say JEA should decrease such investments and 31% are unsure. Support for increasing renewable energy investments was expressed by significantly greater portions of:
 - Democrats (70%) and non-partisans (67%) compared with Republicans (43%)
- · Conversely, the feeling that JEA should decrease renewable energy investments is held by greater portions of:
 - Republicans (21%) compared with non-partisans and Democrats (5% each)
 - Male residents (15%) compared with female (8%)

Satisfaction with JEA as a current utility provider is middle-of-the-road, with few satisfied by steps JEA is taking to lower customer bills.

- Fewer than half (45%) say they are either "strongly" (21%) or "somewhat" (24%) satisfied with JEA as their current utility provider. Another 30% are neutral, while 25% are dissatisfied. Satisfaction with JEA's utility service is greater among:
 - Residents age 55 and older (56%) compared with those ages 35-54 (40%) and younger than 35 (30%)
 - White residents (55%) compared with Hispanic (48%) and Black residents (33%)
- Even smaller portions (27%) say they feel either "strongly" (10%) or "somewhat" (17%) satisfied with the steps JEA is taking to lower their utility bills. Another 36% feel neutral, and 37% are dissatisfied. Again, satisfaction with JEA steps to lower utility bills is greater among those older than 65.

While support for the federal Inflation Reduction Act is lukewarm, most residents believe that if dollars are available to Florida for renewable energy projects, JEA should seek them:

- Feelings about a provision to fund renewable energy within the federal Inflation Reduction Act are evenly divided. About 1 in 3 respondents say they generally "like" the provision, another 1 in 3 say they generally don't like it, and 1 in 3 say they're not sure. Regardless of support for the Act overall, however, 8 in 10 (81%) of those who have an opinion believe JEA should seek these funds. This includes 95% of Democrats, 87% of non-partisans, and 66% of Republicans. Notably, among Republicans, the following sentiments are expressed regarding Florida accepting Act funds to help offset the costs of renewable energy projects:
 - 66% believe Florida should seek these funds regardless of whether they support the federal legislation itself. By a 2-to-1 margin, Republicans who favor accepting the funds don't like the source of the money (44% opposing the legislation, 22% supporting it).
 - 34% say they don't like the Act and don't support Florida seeking these funds.

