



Energy Issues Statewide Public Opinion Survey

Dittman Research, January 2026

Methodology Notes

- 446 Alaska residents age 18+ surveyed January 17–20, 2026 by Dittman Research
- Interview quotas by location, age, and gender
- 44% live interviewer, 56% text-to-online
- Margin of error $\pm 4.6\%$ at the 95% confidence level
- Tracking provided where applicable from May 2023 (n=405) and September 2024 (n=406) statewide surveys

Key Findings

Alaskans are frustrated with rising energy costs and blame government first.

- Views on Alaska's economy remain negative by a wide margin: 58% rate it "not too good" or "pretty bad," though sentiment recovered slightly from a sharp decline through 2025.
- Government and politics is the leading source of blame for rising energy bills (35%) roughly double the share who point to producers and utilities (17%) or inflation and markets (15%).
- Concern about the Cook Inlet natural gas shortage remains high at 68% overall, rising to 80% in Anchorage, where utilities project a supply shortfall as soon as 2027.

Alaskans want to build more energy from more sources.

- 72% favor a broad strategy that develops hydroelectric, wind, solar and other renewables alongside oil and gas – choosing this approach over a fossil-fuel-only approach by nearly 3-to-1.
- 66% say Alaska should embrace new energy technologies to stay competitive, versus 28% who prefer relying on traditional sources.
- The most convincing energy message tested was 'affordable and abundant energy is the foundation of a strong Alaska economy'.
- Across every question about Alaska's energy future, large majorities favor multiple energy sources over dependence on any single solution.

Support for renewables is strong and holds up even among gasoline supporters.

- 72% view state investment in renewable energy as the right direction for Alaska, including 67% of those who also support building a gasline.
- Large majorities support prioritizing hydroelectric (83%), geothermal (80%), natural gas (82%), solar (73%), wind (70%), and tidal power (74%). Coal is the only tested energy source that more Alaskans oppose than support.



- 65% believe it is realistic that Alaska could primarily use renewable sources of energy – a figure that has held steady since 2024, up from 59% in 2023.

Alaskans support state investment in energy infrastructure.

- 58% of Alaskans oppose the Trump administration's reductions in federal funding for renewable energy projects in Alaska.
- 70% support a \$500 million state bond to modernize the energy grid and construct renewable energy projects statewide – including majorities across all regions.
- 80% support transmission infrastructure investment to move power more efficiently – the highest "right direction" rating of any energy option tested.
- 68% say it is important that their utility company incorporate more renewables into its energy supply.

Politics is seen as the biggest barrier to progress and that perception is growing.

- Among the 65% who view a primarily renewable energy future as realistic, 41% say politics, lobbying, and lack of leadership are the main reason Alaska isn't further along – a share that has increased every year since 2023.
- Among the 32% who view it as unrealistic, technical challenges dominate (69%): reliability concerns, technology readiness, and Alaska's harsh conditions.
- Alaskans are evenly divided (47%/47%) on whether progress should be policy-driven or left to market forces.
- Building a gasline (31%) and investing in renewables (26%) are ranked closely as the top energy priority for the next Governor.