

Registered Voter Omnibus

RV Omni 2025 December B - Tech Oversight Toplines



Sample Online sample of 1,016 voters fielded from December 17 to December 19, 2025.
Margin of Error ±3.7%

1. Big Tech companies have constructed massive data centers across the country to power supercomputers for artificial intelligence, or AI. These projects have been found to increase home energy bills, result in significant air, water, and noise pollution, and use billions in taxpayer funding to pay for construction without creating significant job creation. Would you [support or oppose] lawmakers passing a law that forces Big Tech, not taxpayers, to pay for the true cost of data centers?

Strongly support	63%
Somewhat support	22%
Somewhat oppose	7%
Strongly oppose	7%
Totals	99%
N	1,016

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This survey is based on 1,016 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, and U.S. Census region based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2020 Presidential vote and approximate 2024 Presidential vote based on available results, and party identification estimates based on Pew Research Center's National Public Opinion Reference Survey. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.13 to 6.03 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.68.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 3.7%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + CV^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.