Registered Voter Omnibus
RV Omni 2026 November B - Demand Progress Toplines

YouGov Blue

Sample	Online sample of 1,006 voters fielded from November 18 to November 20, 2026.
Margin of Error	±3.8%

1. Next, you will read a list of pieces of legislation. If your member of Congress voted for the given legislation, how would that impact your vote for them next time they run for election?

	Much more likely to vote for them	Somewhat more likely to vote for them	No impact	Somewhat less likely to vote for them	Much less likely to vote for them	Would not affect my decision	Don't know / Not sure
An annual defense policy bill that did not prohibit federal funding for the U.S. war against Iran	12%	10%	20%	18%	28%	3%	9%
An annual defense policy bill that reauthorized a federal surveillance law allowing U.S. intelligence agencies to spy on Americans' communications without a warrant	4%	6%	12%	19%	50%	2%	6%
An annual defense policy bill that deepened the integration of Israeli defense and technology companies into Pentagon programs and U.S. military supply chains, while expanding taxpayer-funded contracts benefiting Israeli firms	7%	11%	19%	17%	35%	2%	9%
An annual defense policy bill that authorized more than $1.1 trillion in Pentagon spending, roughly $250 billion more than the previous year's authorization	9%	10%	17%	21%	33%	3%	8%

2. Currently, the Department of Defense is required to use taxpayer dollars to send any broken or malfunctioning equipment back to the manufacturer for even routine repairs. Servicemembers are contractually prohibited from doing these repairs themselves, even when they are trained and qualified mechanics. If your member of Congress voted against an amendment that allowed qualified servicemembers to repair military equipment in the field, how would that impact your vote for them next time they run for election?

Much more likely to vote for them	10%
Somewhat more likely to vote for them	12%
No impact	19%
Somewhat less likely to vote for them	22%
Much less likely to vote for them	26%
Would not affect my decision	3%
Don't know / Not sure	8%
Totals	100%
N	**1,006**

3. Congress faces a December 11 deadline to fund the federal government, and some members of Congress have publicly opposed passing any new funding without an explicit prohibition on its use for war with Iran. If your member of Congress voted for a government funding bill that allowed funding for the U.S. war against Iran to continue, rather than prohibiting it, how would that impact your vote for them next time they run for election?

Much more likely to vote for them	13%
Somewhat more likely to vote for them	12%
No impact	15%
Somewhat less likely to vote for them	16%
Much less likely to vote for them	33%
Would not affect my decision	2%
Don't know / Not sure	9%
Totals	100%
N	**1,006**

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This survey is based on 1,006 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, 2022 Midterm turnout, 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 0.15 to 6.04 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.69.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 3.8%. It is calculated using the formula:

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

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.