

Registered Voter Omnibus

RV Omni 2025 April B - Vera Toplines



Sample Online sample of 1,008 voters fielded from April 24 to April 25, 2025.
Margin of Error $\pm 3.5\%$

1. When it comes to crime and public safety, which do you want your elected officials to focus on...

Preventing crime before it happens, such as by investing in programs that address the root causes of crime	60%
Being tough on crime, such as by investing in additional policing and longer prison sentences for criminals	40%
Totals	100%
N	1,008

2. Recently, the Justice Department slashed funding to 365 community organizations and local government projects that work to prevent violence, reduce opioid deaths, and assist survivors of crime. Some at the Justice Department said the programs were wasteful and not aligned with their priorities of aggressively prosecuting criminals. Critics, however, argued that these cuts undermine public safety and harm vulnerable people. Do you think the cancellation of federal funding for these programs will have a [positive, negative], or no effect on safety in the U.S.?

Cuts will have a positive effect on safety	14%
Cuts will have no effect on safety	33%
Cuts will have a negative effect on safety	53%
Totals	100%
N	1,008

3. Do you think programs that try to tackle the root causes of crime, such as poverty, housing insecurity, and substance abuse, do [nothing at all, a little or a lot], to reduce crime?

Do a lot to reduce crime	40%
Do a little to reduce crime	42%
Do nothing to reduce crime	18%
Totals	100%
N	1,008

4. Do you think programs that help people who served their time in prison transition back to community life do [nothing at all, a little or a lot], to reduce crime?

Do a lot to reduce crime	40%
Do a little to reduce crime	48%
Do nothing to reduce crime	12%
Totals	100%
N	1,008

5. The government says programs that work with survivors of crime are not aligned with their priorities of aggressively prosecuting violent crime. Others say these programs, such as victim hotlines, counseling, and assistance finding safe housing, help survivors of crime get back on their feet. How supportive are you of the federal government's role in investing in and supporting local programs and services that work with survivors of crime?

Very supportive	48%
Somewhat supportive	41%
Not at all supportive	11%
Totals	100%
N	1,008

6. Which of the following statements come closest to your view:

Right now, too many of us are struggling to afford basic necessities like groceries and prescription drugs. But nothing is being done to lower costs or find solutions to make our communities safer. We need leaders who will prioritize investing in good schools, affordable housing, and preventing crime by increasing treatment for mental health and drug addiction and by getting illegal guns off the street	59%
It's time to tackle the waste, fraud, and abuse that is rife in government and get rid of useless programs that promote DEI and woke ideologies. We need leaders who are committed to combating violent crime and mass waves of immigration, supporting our police to do their tough jobs, and protecting our taxpayer money so they don't go towards liberal causes	41%
Totals	100%
N	1,008

This survey is based on 1,008 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. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.09 to 6 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.56.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetting sample is approximately 3.5%. 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.