

Registered Voter Omnibus

RV Omni 2024 September A - Economic Security Project Action Key

Toplines



Sample Online sample of 1,136 voters fielded from September 11 to September 13, 2024.
Margin of Error ±3.1%

1. The California legislature passed a bill recently to regulate artificial intelligence, or AI, and since so many AI companies are based there, it could have national impacts. The bill would require California companies developing the next generation of most powerful AI systems to test for safety risks before releasing them. If testing shows that the AI system could be used to cause catastrophic harm to society, such as disrupting the financial system, shutting down the power grid, or creating biological weapons, the company must add reasonable safeguards to prevent these risks. If the company fails to test or adopt reasonable safeguards, they could be held accountable by the Attorney General of California. Based on what you've heard about this bill, do you [support or oppose] it?

Strongly support	54%
Somewhat support	24%
Somewhat oppose	5%
Strongly oppose	7%
Not sure	10%
Totals	100%
N	1,136

2. The bill is now heading to California Governor Gavin Newsom's desk. He has until September 30 to sign or veto the bill. Do you think he should sign it or reject it?

Sign it	80%
Reject it	20%
Totals	100%
N	1,136

Registered Voter Omnibus

RV Omni 2024 September A - Economic Security Project Action Key

Toplines



This survey is based on 1,136 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. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.35 to 3.5 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.37.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 3.1%. 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.