

DATA FOR **PROGRESS**

From May 22 to 24, 2026, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,203 U.S. likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and recalled presidential vote. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error associated with the sample size is ± 3 percentage points. Results for subgroups of the sample are subject to increased margins of error. Partisanship reflected in tabulations is based on self-identified party affiliation, not partisan registration. For more information please visit dataforprogress.org/our-methodology.

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N=1,203 unless otherwise specified.

[1] Lawmakers in Congress are considering a new law called the Clarity Act, which would create a regulatory framework for digital assets, including cryptocurrency. They are debating whether to include provisions in the bill that would prevent government officials and their families from issuing, endorsing, or profiting from digital assets while in office.

Should Congress include provisions in the Clarity Act that would limit government officials and their families from issuing, endorsing, or profiting from digital assets while in office?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Asian	Black or African American	White	Latino
Yes	78	78	80	77	76	80	70	82	75	83	74	72	79	75
No	13	14	10	14	12	15	21	10	14	12	11	18	12	22
Don't know	9	8	10	9	11	6	9	9	11	5	14	10	9	3
Weighted N	1,203	466	260	477	643	560	398	805	757	446	57	139	837	165