

Domestic Energy and Data Centers

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October 2025



Rainey
Center





Our poll finds overwhelming bipartisan consensus that it is important to ensure American data remains in American, not Chinese data centers, and that American data centers are powered by American energy.

A major concern for voters is data security. An overwhelming **83%** agree that data centers serving American consumers should be located in the United States. This sentiment is driven by a strong fear of foreign influence, with **77% of voters** viewing American data held in Chinese data centers as an “extremely” or “very” important **national security threat**. Sixty percent of voters feel it is “extremely” important that their personal data is not stored in Chinese data centers.

Voters also view energy independence as a high priority. A significant **70%** of voters say it is “extremely” or “very” important for the U.S. not to rely on foreign countries for energy. This directly connects to the data center buildout, with **74%** agreeing that American data centers should be powered by domestic energy sources. The link between energy and national security is clear to voters, with **81%** agreeing that energy security is a key component of national security.

The findings also highlight a strong sense of competition with China. A solid **70%** of voters believe the U.S. is in a “technological arms race with China,” and **77%** agree that no part of the U.S. energy or data center supply chain should rely on China. To meet these challenges, **71%** of voters support reducing regulatory burdens to make it easier to build new data centers and energy infrastructure in America.

METHODOLOGY

Online sample of 2011 likely voters fielded over web panels from September 28 – October 1, 2025 and weighted by gender, race, education, 2024 vote choice and birth year. Respondents were also weighted by whether they passed attention checks. The margin of error is 3.1%.

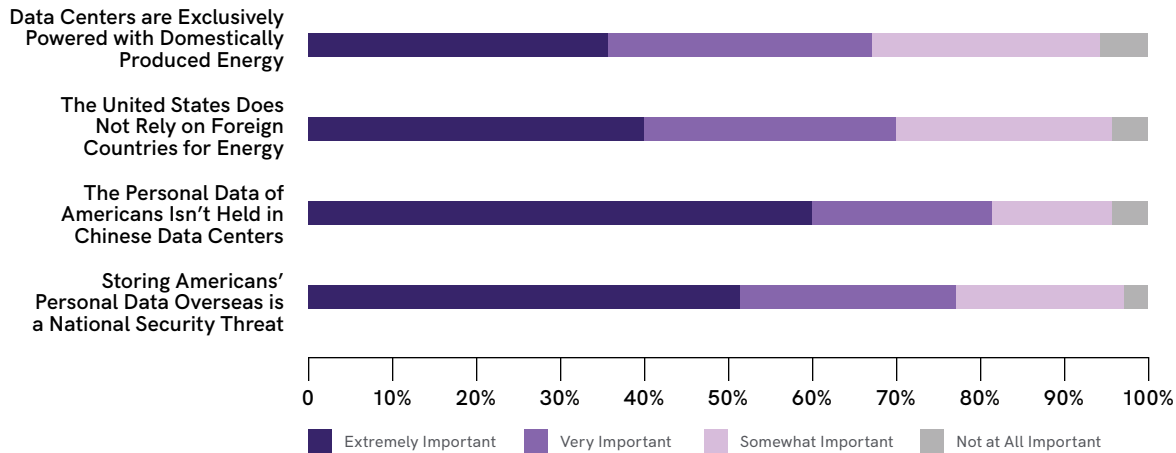


Voters view energy dominance as a key priority.

Voters believe it is “extremely” (36%) and “very” (31%) important for data centers to use energy that is exclusively domestically produced. Support is bipartisan with 29% of Democrats, 44% of Republicans and 35% of Independents rating it as “extremely” important.



Voters See Data Center Security as a Top National Security Issue



Voters very strongly feel it is important that their personal data is not held in Chinese data centers, with an overwhelming majority (60%) saying it is “extremely” important. The issue is considered “extremely” or “very” important by **74% of Democrats, 88% of Republicans, and 82% of Independents.**

Voters also support energy independents, with (40%) saying it is “extremely” important that the US not rely on foreign countries for energy and (30%) saying it is very important. A majority of **Democrats (60%), Republicans (81%), and Independents (69%)** rate this as either “extremely” or “very” important.

Voters view American data being held in Chinese data centers as an “extremely” (51%) and “very” (26%) important national security threat. **This view is shared by 70% of Democrats, 83% of Republicans, and 74% of Independents.**



Voters believe the United States should be data independent from China.

Thirty-nine percent of American voters correctly believe that China installs more energy projects each year than the United States (20% believe the opposite, and 41% are unsure). However, 79% of voters including 75% of Democrats, 82% of Republicans and 79% of Independents would prefer the U.S. to install more new energy projects than China.

Seventy-four percent of American voters agree (53% strongly) that **American data centers should be powered by domestic energy** with only 10% disagreeing. Support is bipartisan with 69% of Democrats agreeing (44% strongly) along with 77% of Republicans (61% strongly) and 78% of Independents (54% strongly).

Eighty-three percent of American voters agree (65% strongly) that **data centers that serve American consumers should be based in the United States** (6% disagree). This includes 79% of Democrats (56% strongly), 86% of Republicans (74% strongly) and 83% of Independents (61% strongly).

Seventy-seven percent of voters agree (59% strongly) that no part of our energy or data center supply chain should rely on China, while just 11% disagree. This concern is shared across the aisle, with 72% of Democrats, 83% of Republicans, and 77% of Independents agreeing with the statement.

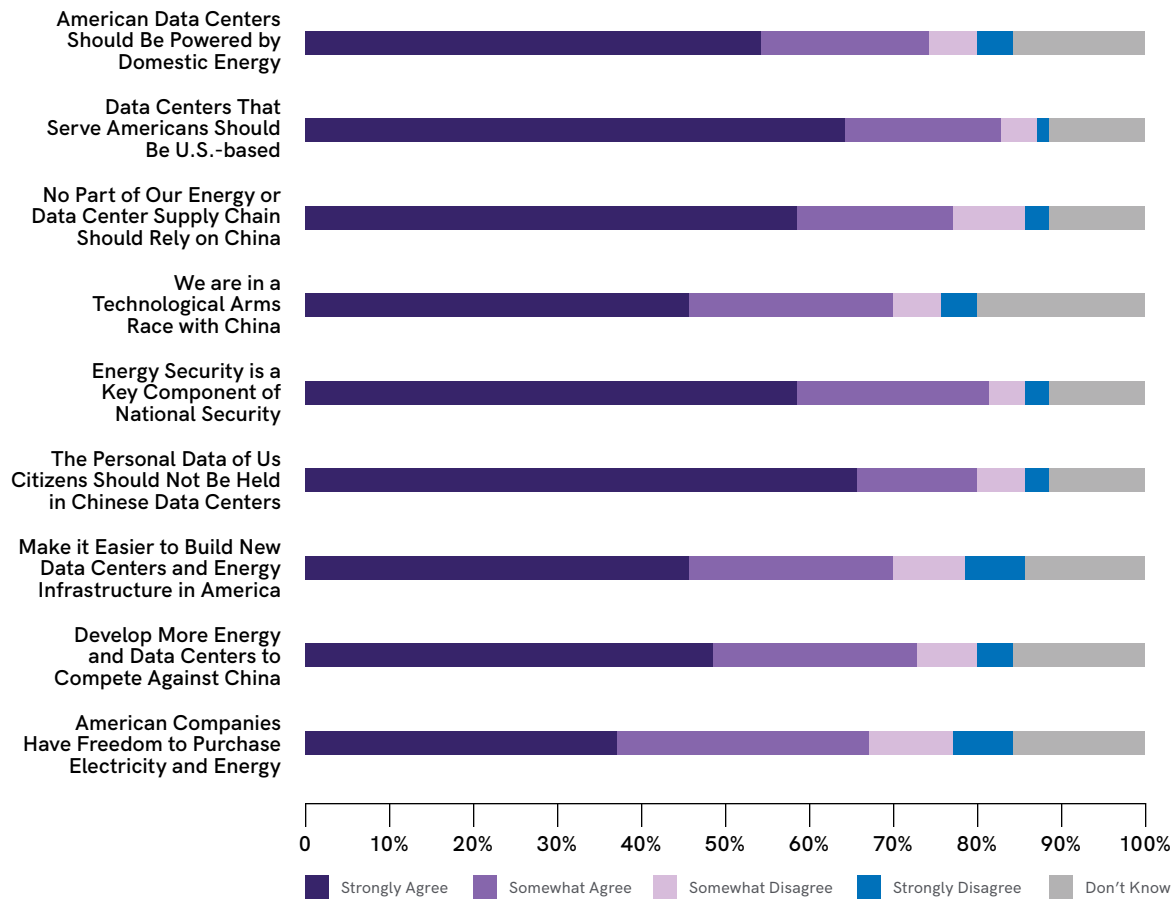
A solid 70% of **voters agree that the U.S. is in a technological arms race with China** (45% strongly). This belief is held by a strong majority of Democrats (68%), Republicans (72%), and Independents (70%).

When it comes to the connection between energy and national security, 81% of American voters agree (59% strongly) that **energy security is a key component of national security**. This view has overwhelming bipartisan backing from 76% of Democrats, 82% of Republicans, and 84% of Independents.

Seventy-one percent of voters agree (45% strongly) that **we should reduce regulatory burdens to make it easier to build new data centers and energy infrastructure in America**. This includes 64% of Democrats, 79% of Republicans, and 69% of Independents.



Voters Strongly Agree with Keeping American Data Out of Chinese Data Centers





Voters understand data centers drive energy demand.

Most voters understand that data centers consume large amounts of energy, with 33% saying that AI datacenters use an “extremely large” amount of energy, 19% a “very large” amount of energy, 9% a “somewhat large” amount of energy and 3% “not much at all,” while a third of voters were unsure.



Voters support permitting reform.

A clear majority of American voters believe that government regulations and red tape are significant obstacles to developing new infrastructure, and they broadly support streamlining these processes, especially to reduce reliance on foreign countries like China.

This sentiment is bipartisan, though Republicans consistently express stronger agreement that regulations are a problem. For example, 60% of Republicans agree there is “too much red tape” preventing new energy infrastructure, compared to 53% of Democrats. This pattern holds for streamlining permitting, which is supported by 69% of Republicans and 58% of Democrats. The **strongest consensus is on making it easier to build energy infrastructure to avoid relying on China**, a goal supported by 79% of Republicans and 69% of Democrats.



Our survey demonstrates a clear and unified mandate from the American electorate for American Energy dominance.

Across party lines, voters express strong concerns about the security of their personal data and the nation's energy supply, viewing both as critical components of national security.

Voters overwhelmingly see China as a direct competitor and a potential threat in the technological and energy sectors. There is a strong desire to onshore critical infrastructure, keeping data centers within U.S. borders and powering them with domestic energy and reducing reliance on foreign nations, especially China. This widespread agreement suggests strong public backing for policies aimed at bolstering America's technological sovereignty and energy independence. To achieve these goals, American voters support streamlining the permitting of new energy sources.





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