CYGNAL

Survey of Likely General Election Voters

National

Conducted May 4 - 7, 2026

n=1500 | ±2.53%

Q1. **Vote Method**: How do you plan to vote in the general election for U.S. Congress in November?

	Freq.	%
Vote in-person on Election Day	**755**	**50.3%**
Definitely vote in-person on Election Day	517	34.5%
Probably vote in-person on Election Day	238	15.8%
Vote absentee by mail	**348**	**23.2%**
Definitely vote absentee by mail	250	16.7%
Probably vote absentee by mail	98	6.5%
Vote early in-person	**397**	**26.5%**
Definitely vote early in-person	212	14.1%
Probably vote early in-person	185	12.3%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q2. **Generic Ballot**: If the election was held today, and you had to make a choice, would you vote for the Republican or Democratic candidate for U.S. Congress?

	Freq.	%
Republican candidate	**612**	**40.8%**
Definitely the Republican candidate	482	32.1%
Probably the Republican candidate	130	8.7%
Democratic candidate	**718**	**47.9%**
Probably the Democratic candidate	107	7.2%
Definitely the Democratic candidate	611	40.7%
Unsure	170	11.3%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q3. **Country Direction**: Generally speaking, do you think things in the United States are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?

	Freq.	%
Right direction	**505**	**33.7%**
Definitely the right direction	215	14.3%
Mostly the right direction	290	19.4%
Wrong track	**908**	**60.6%**
Mostly the wrong track	181	12.1%
Definitely the wrong track	727	48.5%
Unsure	86	5.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q4. **Household Financial Situation**: Thinking about your own household finances over the past year, would you say your family's financial situation has gotten better, gotten worse, or stayed about the same?

	Freq.	%
Better	**259**	**17.2%**
Definitely gotten better	136	9.1%
Probably gotten better	123	8.2%
Stayed about the same	**418**	**27.9%**
Gotten worse	**805**	**53.7%**
Probably gotten worse	255	17.0%
Definitely gotten worse	550	36.7%

Unsure	18	1.2%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q5. **Cost of Living Pressures**: Which of the following cost-of-living pressures concern you most? Select two options.

	Freq.	%
Grocery and food prices	817	54.4%
Fuel and transportation costs	677	45.2%
Healthcare costs	433	28.8%
Electricity and energy bills	356	23.7%
Housing costs and rent	339	22.6%
Interest rates and credit	130	8.6%
Unsure	21	1.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q6. **Energy Cost Concern**: How concerned are you about the affordability of your electricity bills and rising energy costs?

	Freq.	%
Concerned	**1234**	**82.2%**
Extremely concerned	448	29.9%
Very concerned	396	26.4%
Somewhat concerned	389	26.0%
Not Concerned	**255**	**17.0%**
Not too concerned	189	12.6%
Not concerned at all	66	4.4%
Unsure	12	0.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q7. **Energy Bill Trend**: Over the past two years, has your electricity bill gone up, gone down, or stayed about the same?

	Freq.	%
Gone up	**1084**	**72.3%**
Gone up significantly	481	32.1%
Gone up somewhat	603	40.2%
Stayed about the same	**294**	**19.6%**
Gone down	**49**	**3.2%**
Gone down somewhat	29	2.0%
Gone down significantly	19	1.3%
Unsure	73	4.9%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q8. **Cost Driver Diagnosis**: Thinking about your electricity bills, which of the following do you think has played the biggest role in causing electricity costs to rise in recent years?

	Freq.	%
Utility company profits and pricing decisions	340	22.7%
Rising costs of fuel and raw energy inputs	284	18.9%
Growing electricity demand from new businesses, data centers, and AI	277	18.5%
Lack of competition in the electricity market	143	9.5%

An aging electricity grid that needs costly repairs and maintenance	125	8.4%
Government regulations and permitting delays	118	7.9%
Storm and natural disaster damage	18	1.2%
Unsure	194	13.0%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q9. **Top Energy Priorities**: Which energy policy goals are most important to you? Select up to two options.

	Freq.	%
Keeping electricity costs affordable for families	935	62.3%
Ensuring the electricity grid is reliable and blackout-proof	498	33.2%
Expanding American energy independence	385	25.7%
Protecting the rights of local communities and property owners when building energy projects	326	21.7%
Reducing emissions	265	17.7%
Establishing American energy dominance	169	11.3%
Unsure	44	2.9%
Total	1500	100.0%

Thinking about the “electricity transmission grid”, the network of large, tall, steel towers and high-voltage power lines that carry electricity across states and regions…

Q10. **Grid Upgrades and Bills**: Energy experts argue that upgrading the electricity grid would lead to lower electricity bills over time by moving power more efficiently and reducing outages.

Others say the cost of grid upgrades will simply be passed on to consumers, making bills higher.

Which view comes closer to your own about grid upgrades?

	Freq.	%
Grid upgrades would lead to lower bills over time	**501**	**33.4%**
Definitely grid upgrades would lead to lower bills over time	148	9.9%
Probably grid upgrades would lead to lower bills over time	353	23.5%
Grid upgrades would raise bills, costs passed to consumers	**746**	**49.8%**
Probably grid upgrades would raise bills, costs passed to consumers	390	26.0%
Definitely grid upgrades would raise bills, costs passed to consumers	357	23.8%
Unsure	253	16.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q11. **Generation Without Grid**: If the United States built significantly more electricity generating capacity, more nuclear, natural gas, solar, wind, etc., but did not upgrade the electricity grid, do you think electricity bills would go up, go down, or stay about the same?

	Freq.	%
Bills would go down; more supply means lower prices	232	15.5%

Bills would stay about the same; the grid limits how much new generation can lower costs	166	11.1%
Bills would go up; building new generation is expensive and gets passed to consumers	422	28.2%
It depends on the type of generation being built	421	28.1%
Unsure	258	17.2%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q12. **Grid Modernization Importance**: Much of America's electricity transmission grid was built 40-60 years ago. How important do you think it is to modernize and upgrade the U.S. electricity grid?

	Freq.	%
Important	**1386**	**92.4%**
Extremely important	487	32.5%
Very important	597	39.8%
Somewhat important	302	20.1%
Not Important	**32**	**2.1%**
Not very important	24	1.6%
Not important at all	7	0.5%
Unsure	82	5.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q13. **Production vs. Transmission**: Some energy experts say America faces a fundamental choice in how to lower electricity costs over the next ten years.

Which approach do you think would do more to lower your electricity bills?

	Freq.	%
Producing significantly more energy from domestic sources, more natural gas, nuclear, solar, and wind	419	27.9%
Upgrading and modernizing the electricity grid so the energy we already produce can reach more homes and businesses more efficiently	268	17.9%
Both would do about the same	370	24.6%
Neither would lower bills; utilities and regulations drive costs regardless	269	17.9%
Unsure	174	11.6%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q14. **Affordability vs. Reliability Tradeoff**: Suppose you had to choose one energy priority for the United States over the next decade. Which would you choose?

	Freq.	%
Lower electricity bills now, even if it means delaying some grid upgrades and accepting slightly more risk of outages	205	13.7%
Invest in the grid now to bring bills down over time, even if rates are slightly higher in the short term	456	30.4%
Prioritize keeping the lights on reliably above all else, even if it costs more	83	5.5%

Pursue an all-of-the-above strategy combining all of these, even if it is slower and more expensive short-term	527	35.2%
Unsure	229	15.3%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q15. **Grid Investment Tradeoff**: Would you support or oppose investing in upgrading America's electricity transmission infrastructure if it meant lower electricity bills in the long run and greater reliability, even if there is a small short-term cost?

	Freq.	%
Support	**1172**	**78.2%**
Strongly support	491	32.8%
Somewhat support	681	45.4%
Oppose	**160**	**10.6%**
Somewhat oppose	103	6.9%
Strongly oppose	57	3.8%
Unsure	168	11.2%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q16. **Load Growth and Grid Capacity**: Electricity demand in the U.S. is growing rapidly due to AI data centers, reshoring of manufacturing, and electrification. Do you think America's current grid is capable of reliably meeting that growing demand, or does it need significant upgrades?

	Freq.	%
Capable today; no major upgrades needed	75	5.0%
Needs some upgrades	417	27.8%
Needs significant upgrades	799	53.3%
Unsure	209	13.9%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q17. **Increased Cost Concerns**: When it comes to your own electricity bills, which of the following concerns you most if electricity demand continues to increase?

	Freq.	%
That large corporations will benefit while ratepayers foot the bill for infrastructure upgrades	609	40.6%
That increased demand will drive up electricity costs for families and small businesses	388	25.9%
That the grid may not be able to handle the load, leading to more outages	199	13.2%
That it creates an opportunity to modernize the grid if costs are shared fairly	187	12.5%
Unsure	118	7.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q18. **Data Center Cost Allocation**: When new large electricity users, like AI data centers, come to a region, who do you think should primarily bear the cost of upgrading the electricity grid to serve them?

	Freq.	%
The companies moving in; they are creating the demand and should pay for the infrastructure	807	53.8%

Costs should be divided proportionally, with each party paying based on how much they benefit from the upgrades	124	8.2%
All electricity customers in the region; shared infrastructure benefits everyone	18	1.2%
The federal government; these are national economic development projects	76	5.0%
Utility companies; out of their profits, not from customer rates	114	7.6%
A combination of all of the above	264	17.6%
Unsure	97	6.5%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q19. **State Permitting Requirement**: Some states and communities have begun requiring that AI data centers and large industrial energy users demonstrate how they will power their operations before receiving permits to build, including whether they will bring new generation to the grid or simply draw from existing supply.

Would you support or oppose your state adopting a similar requirement?

	Freq.	%
Support	**1252**	**83.5%**
Strongly support	965	64.3%
Somewhat support	288	19.2%
Oppose	**104**	**7.0%**
Somewhat oppose	51	3.4%
Strongly oppose	53	3.5%
Unsure	143	9.5%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q20. **Energy Price Resilience**: If the United States had a more modern, interconnected domestic electricity grid, do you think this would make American families more protected, less protected, or about the same when it comes to energy price spikes caused by foreign conflicts or supply disruptions?

	Freq.	%
More protected	**759**	**50.6%**
Much more protected, we would be less affected by global disruptions	352	23.4%
Somewhat more protected	407	27.2%
About the same, the grid doesn't affect our exposure to global energy prices	**320**	**21.3%**
Less protected	**151**	**10.0%**
Somewhat less protected	80	5.3%
Much less protected	71	4.7%
Unsure	271	18.0%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q21. Critical Minerals Concern: Many of the materials required to build America's energy infrastructure, including those used in transmission lines, transformers, and energy storage, are sourced from foreign countries. How concerned are you about this dependence?

	Freq.	%
A serious national security concern	481	32.1%
A moderate concern	517	34.4%
A minor concern	258	17.2%
Not a concern	134	9.0%
Unsure	110	7.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q22. Energy Mix Preference: Which best describes your preferred approach to America's energy future?

	Freq.	%
Pursue an all-of-the-above approach, using every available energy source to keep costs low and the lights on	527	35.1%
Invest in new generation sources like solar and wind	356	23.7%
Expand nuclear power	308	20.5%
Build a stronger grid and additional storage	110	7.3%
Continue to rely on traditional fuel sources like natural gas and coal	73	4.8%
Unsure	127	8.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q23. Generation Permitting Reform: Would you support or oppose streamlining and speeding up the permitting process for new energy generation, including nuclear, natural gas, solar, wind, etc., as long as environmental and safety standards are evaluated and considered?

	Freq.	%
Support	**1117**	**74.5%**
Strongly support	608	40.5%
Somewhat support	509	34.0%
Oppose	**197**	**13.2%**
Somewhat oppose	106	7.1%
Strongly oppose	91	6.1%
Unsure	185	12.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q24. ATT Baseline Awareness: Have you ever heard of software and hardware technologies that can increase the capacity, efficiency, reliability, or safety of existing power lines without building new ones?

	Freq.	%
Yes, familiar with these technologies	110	7.3%
Heard of these technologies, but not sure how they work	351	23.4%
Never heard of these technologies	854	56.9%
Unsure	185	12.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q25. Grid-Enhancing Technologies Support: Grid-enhancing technologies use sensors, software, and hardware upgrades to allow existing power lines to carry more electricity without building new towers or clearing new land. Experts estimate these technologies could be deployed in months rather than years, at a fraction of the cost of new construction, to get more out of the existing grid infrastructure.

Knowing this, how important do you think it is for policymakers and regulators to require transmission line owners and operators to consider using these technologies before approving expensive new transmission line construction?

	Freq.	%
Important	**1160**	**77.3%**
Very important	640	42.7%
Somewhat important	520	34.6%
Not Important	**93**	**6.2%**
Not very important	64	4.2%
Not important at all	30	2.0%
Unsure	247	16.5%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q26. Transmission Permitting Reform: Would you support or oppose streamlining and speeding up the federal permitting process for new energy transmission infrastructure, so long as landowner rights are maintained?

	Freq.	%
Support	**1091**	**72.7%**
Strongly support	514	34.3%
Somewhat support	577	38.5%
Oppose	**169**	**11.2%**
Somewhat oppose	98	6.5%
Strongly oppose	71	4.7%
Unsure	240	16.0%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q27. Initial Grid Expansion: Do you support or oppose making investments in America's "electricity transmission grid" to improve reliability, reduce long-term costs, unlock economic growth in communities, and meet future power needs?

	Freq.	%
Support	**1086**	**72.4%**
Strongly support	558	37.2%
Somewhat support	528	35.2%
Neither support nor oppose	**146**	**9.7%**
Oppose	**87**	**5.8%**
Somewhat oppose	52	3.5%
Strongly oppose	35	2.3%
Unsure	181	12.1%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q28 - Q30. The following is information about investing in America's electricity transmission grid that you may hear or see in the news or in advertisements. Select whether the information makes you more or less likely to support upgrading or expanding the electricity transmission grid.

	More likely	Much more likely	Makes no difference	Less likely	Much less likely	Unsure	Total
Affordability: Modernizing the electricity grid lowers electricity bills by moving power more efficiently, keeping costs down for families and businesses.	**68.6%** **1030**	31.1% 467	10.0% 150	**8.4%** **126**	3.5% 52	13.0% 195	100.0% 1500
Energy Security: Modernizing the electricity grid builds a more reliable and secure system, reducing our exposure to foreign interference and long-term supply chain disruptions.	**62.9%** **943**	27.3% 409	13.1% 196	**9.2%** **139**	3.7% 55	14.8% 222	100.0% 1500
Manufacturing and Jobs: Modernizing the electricity grid powers American manufacturing and jobs, keeping our economy competitive as electricity demand grows.	**63.2%** **948**	26.9% 404	15.5% 232	**7.1%** **107**	3.1% 46	14.2% 213	100.0% 1500

Q31. Informed Grid Expansion: Do you support or oppose making investments in America's "electricity transmission grid" to improve reliability, reduce long-term costs, unlock economic growth in communities, and meet future power needs?

	Freq.	%
Support	**1063**	**70.8%**
Strongly support	500	33.4%
Somewhat support	562	37.5%
Neither support nor oppose	**161**	**10.7%**
Oppose	**89**	**5.9%**
Somewhat oppose	59	4.0%
Strongly oppose	29	2.0%
Unsure	187	12.5%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q32. Master CEN Narrative: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

"The best energy policy for America uses every available energy source, for example nuclear, natural gas, solar, wind, etc., on a level playing field, modernizes the electricity grid to move power efficiently, and lets competition drive costs down for families and businesses."

	Freq.	%
Agree	**1073**	**71.6%**
Strongly agree	533	35.5%
Somewhat agree	541	36.0%
Disagree	**240**	**16.0%**
Somewhat disagree	150	10.0%
Strongly disagree	89	6.0%

Unsure	187	12.5%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q33. **Reliability vs. Affordability Tradeoff**: When it comes to America's electricity grid over the next ten years, which approach do you think is more important?

Statement A: Prioritize keeping electricity bills as low as possible for families and businesses, even if it means accepting a higher risk of occasional outages or slower grid upgrades.

Statement B: Prioritize building a more reliable, blackout-proof grid, even if it means electricity bills stay higher in the short term to pay for those upgrades.

	Freq.	%
Statement A	**435**	**29.0%**
Definitely Statement A	173	11.5%
Probably Statement A	262	17.5%
Statement B	**822**	**54.8%**
Probably Statement B	485	32.3%
Definitely Statement B	337	22.5%
Unsure	244	16.3%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q34. **Electoral Salience**: How important is a candidate's position on energy affordability and electricity costs to your vote in federal elections this year?

	Freq.	%
Important	**1192**	**79.5%**
Very important	524	35.0%
Somewhat important	667	44.5%
Not Important	**191**	**12.7%**
Not very important	158	10.6%
Not important at all	32	2.2%
Unsure	117	7.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q35. **Candidate Impact**: Would you be more or less likely to support a candidate for Congress who publicly supported modernizing America's electricity grid and expanding domestic energy production in order to lower long-term energy costs for families and businesses?

	Freq.	%
More likely	**957**	**63.8%**
Much more likely	324	21.6%
Somewhat more likely	633	42.2%
No difference	**266**	**17.7%**
Less likely	**85**	**5.6%**
Somewhat less likely	46	3.1%
Much less likely	38	2.5%
Unsure	193	12.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q36. Legislative Urgency: If you learned that Congress could pass legislation to speed up energy permitting, expand domestic production, and modernize the grid, all of which could lower electricity costs within 10 years, how strongly would you want your representative to support it?

	Freq.	%
Extremely strongly	313	20.9%
Very strongly	345	23.0%
Somewhat strongly	476	31.7%
Not strongly at all	113	7.5%
Unsure	254	16.9%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q37. Gender

	Freq.	%
Female	804	53.6%
Male	696	46.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q38. Age Range

	Freq.	%
Under 55	**729**	**48.6%**
18 - 29	160	10.6%
30 - 44	313	20.9%
45 - 54	257	17.1%
55+	**771**	**51.4%**
55 - 64	326	21.7%
65+	444	29.6%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q39. Partisanship by Response

	Freq.	%
Republican	**567**	**37.8%**
Strongly Republican	303	20.2%
Mostly Republican	264	17.6%
Independent	**316**	**21.0%**
Democratic	**567**	**37.8%**
Mostly Democratic	213	14.2%
Strongly Democratic	354	23.6%
Unsure	50	3.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q40. Ideology

	Freq.	%
Conservative	**710**	**47.4%**
Extremely conservative	126	8.4%
Very conservative	314	20.9%
Somewhat conservative	271	18.1%
Moderate	**364**	**24.3%**
Liberal	333	22.2%
Unsure	92	6.1%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q41. Community Type

	Freq.	%
Rural	290	19.4%
Small town	406	27.1%
Suburban	566	37.8%
Urban	237	15.8%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q42. Income by Response

	Freq.	%
Less than $25,000	111	7.4%
$25,000 - $49,999	226	15.1%
$50,000 - $74,999	263	17.5%
$75,000 - $99,999	208	13.8%
$100,000 - $124,999	198	13.2%
$125,000 - $199,999	236	15.8%
$200,000+	168	11.2%
Unsure	89	6.0%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q43. Race/Ethnicity

	Freq.	%
White or Caucasian	1034	69.0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	2.0%
Black or African American	161	10.7%
Hispanic or Latino	157	10.5%
Other	78	5.2%
Unsure	40	2.7%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q44. 2024 Retro Ballot

	Freq.	%
Republican Donald Trump	654	43.6%
Democrat Kamala Harris	657	43.8%
Another candidate	76	5.1%
Did not vote in 2024	48	3.2%
Unsure	65	4.3%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q45. Education Level

	Freq.	%
No College	**776**	**51.7%**
Some high school	12	0.8%
High school diploma/GED	192	12.8%
Technical Certification	92	6.2%
Some college or Associate's Degree	479	31.9%
At least College	**709**	**47.3%**
Four-year undergraduate or Bachelor's Degree	388	25.9%
Graduate degree or further	321	21.4%
Unsure	15	1.0%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q46. General Election X of 4

	Freq.	%
0 of 4	29	1.9%
1 of 4	168	11.2%
2 of 4	181	12.0%
3 of 4	355	23.7%
4 of 4	768	51.2%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q47. Geo

	Freq.	%
South	332	22.1%
Midwest	345	23.0%
NorthEast	263	17.5%
Southwest/FL	254	16.9%
West	306	20.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q48. Geo - State

	Freq.	%
South	**332**	**22.1%**
AL	38	2.6%
AR	13	0.9%
DE	6	0.4%
GA	37	2.5%
KY	20	1.3%
LA	14	0.9%
MD	19	1.3%
MS	11	0.7%
NC	65	4.3%
OK	14	0.9%
SC	20	1.3%
TN	25	1.6%
VA	45	3.0%
WV	4	0.3%
DC	2	0.2%
Midwest	**345**	**23.0%**
IA	20	1.3%
IL	58	3.9%
IN	55	3.6%
KS	22	1.5%
MI	49	3.3%
MN	34	2.2%
MO	27	1.8%
ND	2	0.1%
NE	5	0.3%
OH	37	2.5%
SD	2	0.1%
WI	36	2.4%
NorthEast	**263**	**17.5%**
CT	19	1.2%
MA	29	1.9%
ME	11	0.7%
NH	9	0.6%
NJ	41	2.7%

NY	64	4.3%
PA	82	5.5%
RI	7	0.5%
VT	2	0.1%
Southwest/FL	**254**	**16.9%**
AZ	31	2.1%
FL	107	7.1%
NM	9	0.6%
TX	107	7.2%
West	**306**	**20.4%**
CA	169	11.3%
CO	22	1.5%
HI	2	0.2%
ID	17	1.1%
MT	5	0.4%
NV	10	0.7%
OR	19	1.3%
UT	24	1.6%
WA	34	2.3%
WY	4	0.3%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q49. Gender + Age

	Freq.	%
F 18 - 29	85	5.7%
F 30 - 44	168	11.2%
F 45 - 54	137	9.1%
F 55 - 64	172	11.4%
F 65+	242	16.1%
M 18 - 29	74	4.9%
M 30 - 44	145	9.7%
M 45 - 54	120	8.0%
M 55 - 64	155	10.3%
M 65+	203	13.5%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q50. Race + Gender

	Freq.	%
White Female	533	35.5%
White Male	502	33.4%
Asian Female	16	1.1%
Asian Male	13	0.9%
Black Female	104	7.0%
Black Male	56	3.8%
Hispanic Female	88	5.9%
Hispanic Male	69	4.6%
Other Female	44	2.9%
Other Male	34	2.2%
Unsure	40	2.7%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q51. Gender + Education

	Freq.	%
Female At least College	364	24.3%
Female No degree	434	28.9%
Male At least College	346	23.0%
Male No degree	342	22.8%
Unsure	15	1.0%
Total	1500	100.0%

Q52. Partisanship + Gender

	Freq.	%
F GOP	271	18.0%
M GOP	296	19.8%
F DEM	354	23.6%
M DEM	213	14.2%
F IND	143	9.6%
M IND	172	11.5%
Unsure	50	3.4%
Total	1500	100.0%

METHODOLOGY

This probabilistic survey was conducted May 4 - 7, 2026, with 1500 likely general election voters. It has a margin of error of ±2.53%. Known registered voters were interviewed via SMS. This survey was weighted to a likely general election voter universe.

ABOUT THE FIRM

Cygnal is an award-winning international polling, public opinion, and predictive analytics firm that pioneered multi-mode polling, text-to-web collection, and emotive analysis. Cygnal consistently ranks as the most accurate firm, and clients rely on Cygnal's ability to create intelligence for action. Its team members have worked in all 50 states and multiple countries on more than 3,000 corporate, public affairs, and political campaigns.