

To: Interested Parties

From: DCCC Analytics Department

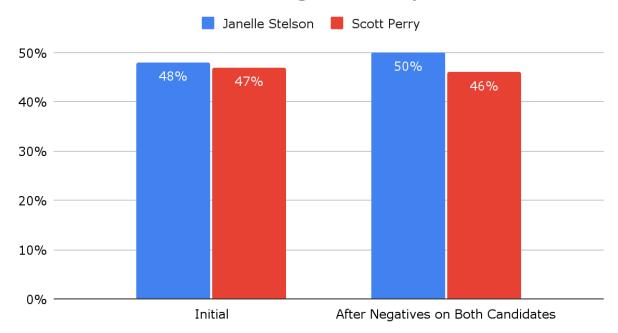
Date: August 2024

RE: DCCC Polling Memo: Stelson Beats Extremist Scott Perry in Prime

**Democratic Pick-Up** 

In a poll commissioned by the DCCC conducted by Upswing Research of 600 likely 2024 general election voters in Pennsylvania's 10<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, **Democratic challenger Janelle Stelson leads Republican Scott Perry 48% to 47%.** After three public polls have shown the race in a dead heat, Stelson has begun to pull ahead of the incumbent.

## Stelson has taken a lead against Perry.



## **TOPLINES**

- Scott Perry is vulnerable. The Congressman starts the survey net unfavorable (40% favorable / 42% very unfavorable, -2) with intensity stacked against him (25% very favorable / 36% very unfavorable, -11). Even as outside groups have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to prop up Perry on broadcast and cable, he trails a generic Republican by 3 points.
- Janelle Stelson is well-known and broadly liked. With 68% name ID, Stelson is net favorable among voters who could offer an opinion of her (33% favorable / 16% unfavorable, +17). Owing



to her <u>decades-long career</u> in broadcast journalism, Stelson is trusted by voters in Central Pennsylvania.

- Stelson's coalition is broad and durable throughout the survey: she leads with women by double-digits, wins seniors, and fights Perry to a draw in traditionally conservative York County.
- Stelson's support still has room to grow. After negatives are aired against both candidates, the race ends 50% Stelson / 46% Perry. The former Freedom Caucus Chair's <u>draconian stance on abortion</u>, time wasted <u>peddling conspiracy theories</u>, and promises to cut federal benefits sink the Congressman in the eyes of PA-10 voters.

**Methodology**: These results are based on a survey of 600 likely general election PA-10 voters, conducted from July 30-August 2, 2024 via live calls to landlines and cells, and text-to-web. The margin of error is +/-4.0% at a 95% confidence interval, with larger margins of error for demographic subgroups.