TO: Interested Parties
FR: Mark Riddle, Future Majority President
DT: September 24, 2024
RE: Governing Landscape in Tossup Congressional Districts

Future Majority and our polling partner, Change Research, conducted a survey of tossup congressional districts: NE-02, PA-07, and PA-17. The survey of 1,635 voters was fielded September 16-23, 2024.

Topline Findings:

- **Vice President Kamala Harris maintains a narrow advantage in voter preference for President.** Harris leads former president Donald Trump by 1-2 points in each district surveyed. In Nebraska's second congressional district, Harris leads Trump 47-45, with 8% not sure.

  - Note: 47% of movable* voters say they are not sure who they prefer for president, a significant increase from our survey of similar districts last month and following Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.'s withdrawal from the contest.

- **Democrats maintain an advantage on voters' preference for their member of the U.S. House of Representatives.** Democrats lead by 4-points or more in each of the districts surveyed, but with many undecided voters, none reach a 50% threshold.

- **Both Democrats and Republicans have increased motivation to vote as Election Day nears.** Among the overall sample, 91% of Democrats and 88% of Republicans say they are extremely motivated to vote.

Landscape:

Voters prefer Kamala Harris & Tim Walz narrowly over Donald Trump & JD Vance. 18-34-year-olds in all districts prefer Harris over Trump by a 19-point margin. Harris leads Trump by 2-points in Nebraska's 2nd District.

If the presidential election were held today, who would you vote for?

	Total	Movable	18-34	NE-02
Kamala Harris & Tim Walz, the Democrats	**48**	**38**	**55**	**47**
Donald Trump & JD Vance, the Republicans	46	15	36	45
Not sure	6	47	9	8

*Movable voters are determined if they meet one of the following categories: Somewhat disapprove of the job Kamala Harris is doing as Vice-President or are not sure; Undecided or Third Party in the presidential race; Support Trump or Harris, but say there is a chance they could change their minds

Democrats lead in voter preference for U.S. House of Representatives in each of the survey districts (NE-02, PA-07, PA-17). In congressional matchups, we asked voters in each district about their named candidate. The chart consolidates those individual districts. Voter preferences have shifted slightly toward the Democrats since our survey of the same districts in August.

If the election for the U.S. House of Representatives were held today, who would you vote for?

	NE-02	PA-07	PA-17
The Democrat *(NE-02: Tony Vargas; PA-07: Susan Wild; PA-17: Chris Deluzio)*	**49** +1 since August	**47** No change	**46** -2 since August
The Republican *(NE-02: Don Bacon; PA-07: Ryan McKensie; PA-17: Rob Mercuri)*	41 -2 since August	43 No change	42 +2 since August
Not sure	10 No change	9 No change	12 No change

Movable voters are much more likely to be motivated by economic concerns like high costs than protecting their rights and freedoms. This disparity is driven largely by younger voters, who are much more driven by costs than the overall electorate.

If it comes down to just one thing, which type of candidate are you more likely to vote for this year?

	Total	Movable	Ind	18-34
A candidate who talks most about protecting your rights and freedoms	**50**	27	**46**	**46**
A candidate who talks most about jobs and lowering the cost of living	37	**49**	32	43
Not sure	12	24	22	12

Summary:
Democrats maintain a narrow advantage, but many undecided and movable voters keep the future uncertain. Movable voters are much more likely to be driven by costs and say they will be motivated by leaders who can show how they will improve jobs and lower costs.

We will expand on these initial findings in upcoming reports that offer in-depth looks at voter attitudes toward the cost of living, economic policies, pathways toward achieving energy independence for sustainable innovation, and more.

Methodology:
The survey of 1,635 voters (NE-02 n=548, PA-07 n=592; PA-17 n=495) was conducted by Change Research between September 16-23, 2024. Respondents were recruited via dynamic online sampling to obtain a sample reflective of the population. Post-stratification performed on age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, region, and 2020 presidential vote. Weighting parameters were based on voter file data. The survey has a modeled margin of error of 2.7%.