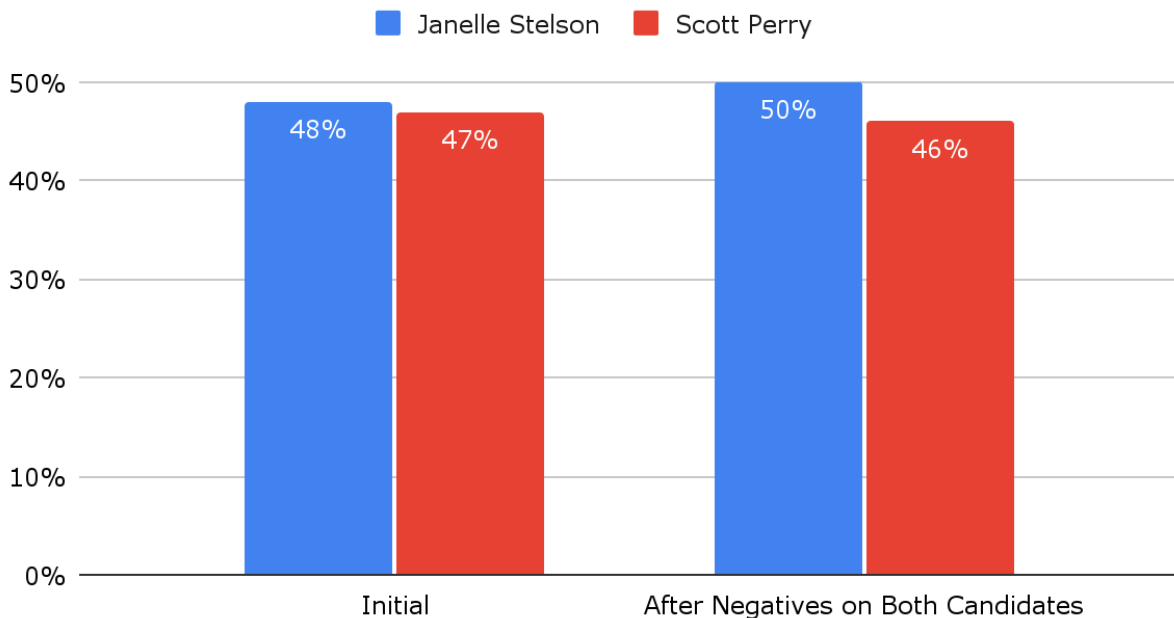




To: Interested Parties
From: DCCC Analytics Department
Date: August 2024
RE: **DCCC Polling Memo: Stelson Beats Extremist Scott Perry in Prime Democratic Pick-Up**

In a poll commissioned by the DCCC conducted by Upswing Research of 600 likely 2024 general election voters in Pennsylvania's 10th 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 [decades-long career](#) 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 [draconian stance on abortion](#), time wasted [peddling conspiracy theories](#), 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.*