



TO: CLUB FOR GROWTH PAC

FROM: BRYON ALLEN

SUBJECT: CURRENT SENATE PHASE FOUR COVID RELIEF BILL WOULD JEOPARDIZE

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN NOVEMBER

DATE: AUGUST 3, 2020

A recent poll conducted by WPA Intelligence on behalf of Club for Growth PAC shows that several provisions of the current Senate covid-19 relief package are unpopular and would dampen enthusiasm among Republican voters in key Senate battleground states of Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Montana, and North Carolina.

If Republican Senators vote for a package including these provisions, it is likely to reduce Republican turnout and make the already challenging task of maintaining control of the Senate even harder.

Republican Senators across these seven states already face a challenging election.

We asked voters in each state the Senate ballot for their state and then combined the responses to get an overall ballot across the battleground states. This ballot shows Republicans in these states already facing tough electoral prospects and trailing by seven points in aggregate.

Combined Ballot	
Republican Candidates	41%
Democratic Candidate	48%
Undecided	11%

Three provisions of the current Senate relief package would have particularly negative effects on the prospects of Republican Senators who vote for them.

The three most-negatively received provisions of the current Senate proposal are giving billions to education bureaucrats but nothing to parents to help them find alternatives to closed public schools, using federal funds to pay people to stay unemployed when there are jobs available in their area, and adding another trillion dollars to the debt while more than a trillion dollars remains unspent from the previous relief package.

Each of these has a net negative 20-points or worse effect on voters' likelihoods to vote to for their Republican incumbent Senator if those Senators vote for the package.

Provision	More Likely	Less Likely	Net
Votes to give billions to state and local education bureaucrats but nothing to parents whose schools are closed to help them choose a different school, homeschool or hire tutors for their children.	13%	38%	-25%
Votes to continue using taxpayer funds to pay people a federal payment on top of state unemployment insurance and pays people to stay unemployed even when they could take available jobs in their area.	14%	36%	-22%
Votes to add another one trillion dollars in debt to be repaid by future tax increases, while over one trillion dollars from the last COVID relief bill previously authorized by Congress remains unspent.	13%	33%	-20%

If these Senators vote for the current Senate relief package it could damage Republican turnout in these key battlegrounds.

We read voters provisions of the current senate package and tested their enthusiasm for voting in the 2020 elections both before and after they heard the provisions. If Senate Republicans vote for a bill that contains these provisions, it would reduce enthusiasm among voters currently voting for them from 56% "very enthusiastic" to just 53% "very enthusiastic" while also increasing enthusiasm among their opponents' voters from 62% "very enthusiastic" to 64%.

This near-doubling of the enthusiasm gap facing Republican Senators in battleground states, from six-points to eleven-points, could have catastrophic implications for turnout and put Senators already running in tough races in further jeopardy.

Very Enthusiastic	Initial	Informed
Voting for GOP Candidate	56%	53%
Voting for Dem Candidate	62%	64%
Enthusiasm Gap	6%	11%

Enthusiasm among President Trump's voters would also be harmed if the Senate passes the current package, adding a challenge for him in these sates.

Very Enthusiastic	Initial	Informed
Trump Voters	58%	54%
Biden Voters	60%	62%
Enthusiasm Gap	2%	8%

Methodology

WPAi conducted a poll of n = 800 likely November voters in seven key Senate battleground states: Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Montana, and North Carolina. Interviews were conducted using an online panel matched to the voter file on July 29-31, 2020. A sample of n = 800 has statistical margin of error of +3.4%. The sample was selected from the voter file and stratified by age, educational attainment, ethnicity, gender, geography, and partisan affiliation to ensure accurate representation of the electorate across these battleground states.

