



SuperPAC Supporting Sen. Ron Johnson Releases New Poll Showing Wisconsin Senate Race Statistically Tied

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Washington, D.C. - A new poll released by Let America Work, the Super PAC working to re-elect Senator Ron Johnson, finds the race in a statistical dead heat, with Johnson receiving 44% and Feingold receiving 45%. The poll was conducted among 900 likely general election voters from November 16-18, 2015. (Full methodology statement below)

“All signs point to a very tight U.S. Senate race in Wisconsin next November. Looking at the national map of Senate races, it is very possible that control of the US Senate will be decided in Wisconsin next year,” said Let America Work spokeswoman Gail Gitcho.

“Let America Work is well on its way to amassing the necessary resources to wage a major campaign to combat the coming all-out assault against Senator Johnson from far left groups and wealthy liberal donors from all over the country,” said Gitcho. “The Johnson v. Feingold race will feature dramatically different views for the future of our nation. While Johnson advocates for freedom, capitalism, and independence, Feingold will champion his support of government, socialism, and dependence.”

Additional Let America Work Poll Findings

- Hillary Clinton is viewed unfavorably by a majority of Wisconsin voters – 52% unfavorable, 43% favorable.
- Hillary Clinton is losing to Marco Rubio in a general election matchup – 42% Clinton, 47% Rubio.
- A plurality of the undecided voters in the U.S. Senate race have an unfavorable view of Clinton – 47% unfavorable, 40% favorable.
- A majority of Wisconsin voters disapprove of the job President Obama is doing as President – 51% disapprove, 47% approve.
- The state remains in a partisan deadlock. The generic ballot for Congress is 41% Republican, 41% Democrat, with 18% undecided.

Methodology Statement:

This survey in Wisconsin was conducted among 900 likely general election voters from November 16-18, 2015. All interviews were conducted by professional interviewers via telephone. The sample included a mix of 70% landline and 30% cell phone interviews. Interview selection was at random within predetermined election units. These units were structured to statistically correlate with actual voter distributions in a general election. The accuracy of the sample of 900 likely general election voters is within +/- 3.3% at a 95% confidence interval.

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