# Public Policy <br> Polling. 

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## To: Interested Parties

## Subject: Democrats Lead in Pennsylvania; Gun Legislation Popular

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A new Public Policy Polling survey of Pennsylvania voters finds that Hillary Clinton leads 48-44 in the Presidential race, while Katie McGinty has a 46-44 advantage in the US Senate race.
$-83 \%$ of voters in the state support requiring background checks on all gun sales, to only $12 \%$ who are opposed to them. $78 \%$ of voters support prohibiting individuals convicted of committing a hate crime from buying a gun, to just $14 \%$ opposed to that. And $78 \%$ support prohibiting anyone convicted of stalking or domestic abuse from buying a gun, to only $11 \%$ opposed to that. Each of these measures has strong bipartisan support, with 80-93\% of Democrats in support, 76$77 \%$ of independents, and even $70-76 \%$ of Republicans.
-Among McGinty supporters, $97 \%$ support requiring background checks for all gun sales, 85\% support prohibiting anyone convicted of stalking or domestic abuse from buying guns, and $90 \%$ support prohibiting individuals convicted of a hate crime from buying guns, suggesting her support in the race is driven by her positions on these gun policies.
-Toomey's support for background checks is what's helping to keep him competitive in the Senate race. Among voters who support Clinton for President but also support Toomey for Senate, there's $92 / 7$ support for expanded background checks. $75 \%$ of those voters say that Toomey's sponsorship of background check legislation made them more likely to vote for him.
-Common sense gun legislation is very popular among the voters who remain undecided for President and Senate. Undecideds for President support expanded background checks 78/11, and undecideds for Senate support them 72/7.
-Voters want to see action on gun legislation at the state level as well. 73\% of voters support a proposal requiring purchasers of long guns to undergo background checks prior to a sale, compared to only $18 \%$ who oppose that proposal.

Public Policy Polling surveyed 1,050 likely voters on October $31^{\text {st }}$ and November 1st. The margin of error is $+/-3.0 \% .80 \%$ of participants, selected through a list based sample, responded via the phone, while $20 \%$ of respondents who did not have landlines conducted the survey over the internet through an opt-in internet panel.

