

2024 ELECTION OUTLOOK

TIBER CREEK GROUP



Today's polling averages are **closer than final pre-election polling** in any presidential election in the era of modern polling.



Harris leads Trump by **two points nationwide** (49%-47%). Across battleground states, the race is a **dead heat**.*



In general, the electorate cares the most about issues related to the **economy, public safety, preserving democracy, immigration, and abortion.**

New NYT/Siena polling shows a **significant gender gap** among voters, with Harris leading Trump by double digits among women and Trump leading Harris by double digits with men.



The poll also showed **no candidate benefited significantly from RFK Jr.'s withdrawal** from the race. Stein and Oliver rose in the polls slightly; both are polling at about **2% nationally**.**



2024 Election Snapshot



Following the September presidential debate, **58%** of voters said Harris won the night, compared to **36%** who said Trump won.**



Trump announced this week that he **will not participate in another presidential debate** against Harris.

Ballot Initiatives in Swing States



Georgia has three ballot measures related to tax exemptions under consideration on November 5.



Arizona has thirteen statewide ballot measures, including measures to make unlawful border crossings from Mexico a state crime and allow judicial deportations, to require partisan primary elections for partisan offices, to end term limits for Supreme Court Justices, and enact requirements for citizen-initiated ballot measures.



Nevada has seven ballot measures on the ballot in November – (1) to remove the constitutional status of the Board of Regents, (2) to revise language in the constitution related to public entities that benefit individuals with mental illness, blindness, or deafness, (3) to provide for open top-five primaries and ranked-choice voting for general elections, (4) to repeal language in the state constitution allowing the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as criminal punishments, (5) to provide sales tax exemption for child and adult diapers, (6) to establish the right to to an abortion, and (7) to require Nevada residents present a form of identification while voting.



Wisconsin's ballot will include one measure, the "Citizenship Voting Requirement Amendment," which dictates that only U.S. citizens 18 years or older can vote in federal and local elections.



North Carolina has one ballot measure related to altering the state's constitution to clarify that only a U.S. citizen may vote.

Ticket Splitting

Ticket splitting has become much less common in recent years. Only five states (WI, WV, OH, MT, and ME) have senators running in the opposing party of the president in 2024.

This year, at least two Democratic senators will need to pull off this increasingly rare feat as Trump is favored to win their state: Sen. **Jon Tester** of Montana and Sen. **Sherrod Brown** from Ohio.



Trump carried Montana by **16 points** in 2020. Polls indicate Trump has a roughly **15-point lead** over Harris in Montana.*

Other Democratic Senate candidates who may need to run ahead of Harris include Sens. **Bob Casey** from Pennsylvania, **Tammy Baldwin** from Wisconsin, and **Jacky Rosen** from Nevada.

In Maryland, former Republican Governor **Larry Hogan** will need to run ahead of Trump in order to win a seat in the Senate, because President Biden carried the state by 33 points in 2020.



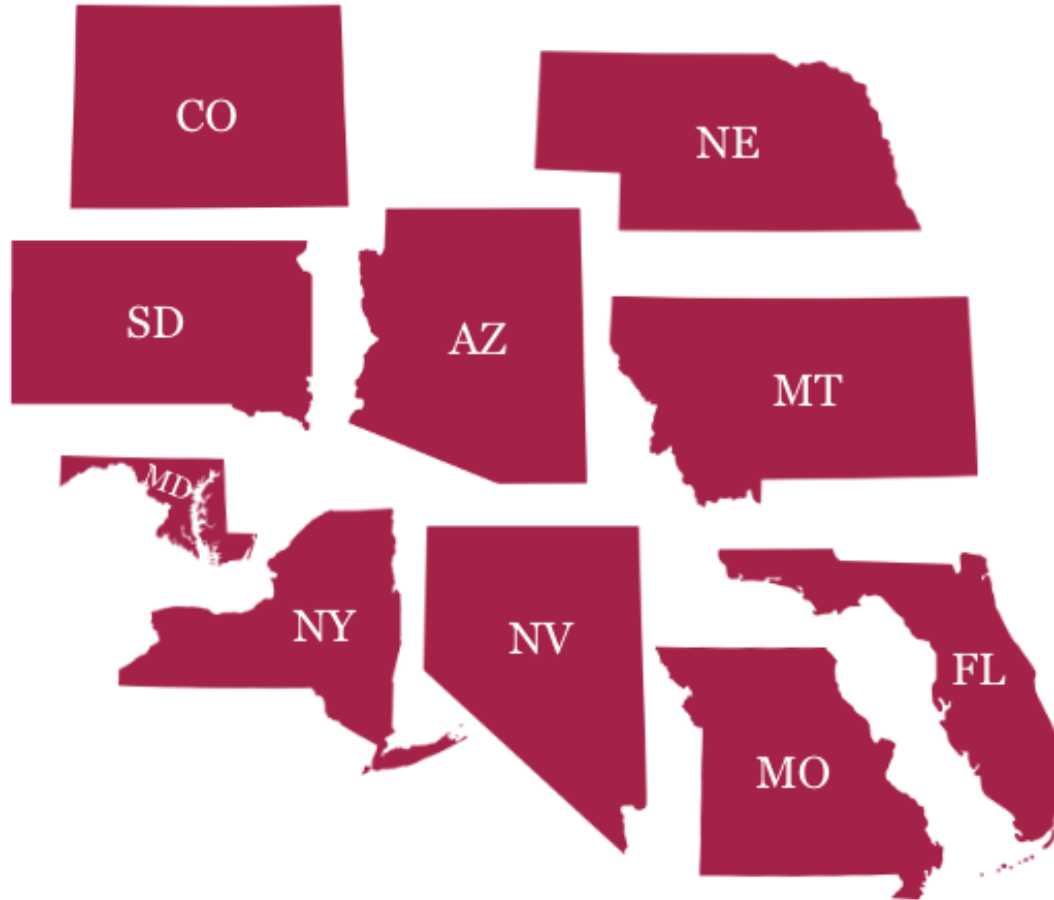
Trump carried Ohio by **8 points** in 2020. Current polls indicate Trump has a roughly **10-point lead** over Harris in Ohio.**

*Emerson College Polling of likely voters between Aug. 5-6

**Emerson College Polling of likely voters between Sept. 3-5

Abortion *on the* Ballot

States with confirmed
or proposed ballot
measures involving
abortion





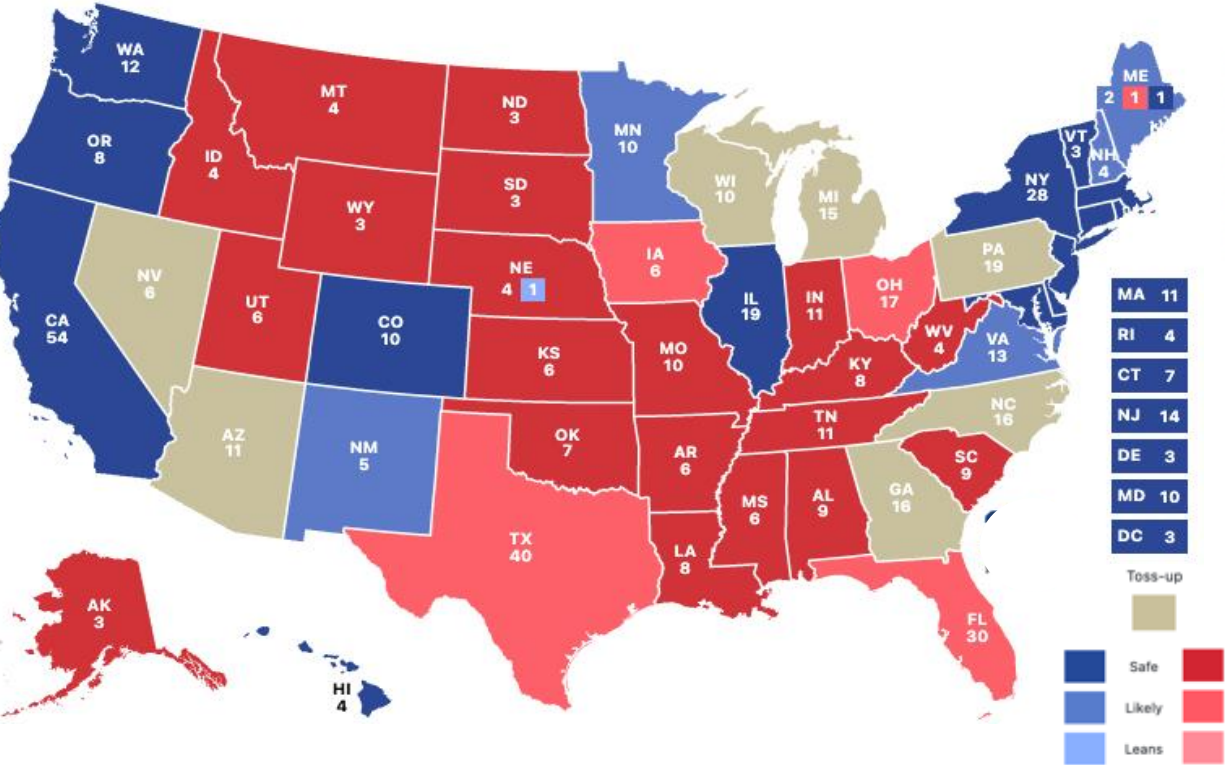
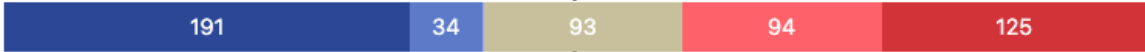
2024

Presidential Election

39 DAYS UNTIL THE GENERAL ELECTION

Democrats ▾ 226

219 Republicans ▾



Republican



Trump

Democrat



Harris

Independent and Third Party



West



Stein



Oliver

State of the Race: National Polling

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Sept. 11-16*



47%



47%

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 3-4*



47%



49%

ABC News/Ipsos

**Likely voters between Sept. 11-13*



46%



52%

State of the Race: Demographic Deep Dive

Gender

September 2024



Men – **54%** Men – **40%**
Women – **42%** Women – **54%**

July 2024



Men – **57%** Men – **34%**
Women – **43%** Women – **51%**

Age

September 2024



18-29 – **37%** 18-29 – **58%**
30-44 – **45%** 30-44 – **49%**
45-64 – **49%** 45-64 – **47%**
65+ – **51%** 65+ – **44%**

July 2024



18-29 – **45%** 18-29 – **48%**
30-44 – **49%** 30-44 – **43%**
45-64 – **55%** 45-64 – **37%**
65+ – **45%** 65+ – **48%**

Race/Ethnicity

September 2024



White – **54%** White – **43%**
Black – **15%** Black – **79%**
Hispanic – **39%** Hispanic – **51%**
Other – **43%** Other – **46%**

July 2024



White – **56%** White – **39%**
Black – **14%** Black – **79%**
Hispanic – **46%** Hispanic – **47%**
Other – **45%** Other – **39%**

Education

September 2024



B.A. + – **35%** B.A. + – **61%**
No B.A. – **56%** No B.A. – **38%**

July 2024



B.A. + – **37%** B.A. + – **55%**
No B.A. – **58%** No B.A. – **35%**

State of the Race: Issue Polling

Who do Americans trust more to handle key issues?

HEALTH CARE



+9

ABORTION



+14

DEMOCRACY



+7

IMMIGRATION



+10

ECONOMY



+7

CRIME & SAFETY



+1

State of the Race: Post-Debate Polling

ABC News/Ipsos

**Polling between Sept. 11-13*

Views on the Debate

Who Won?



58%



36%

Post-Debate Opinions



More Favorable – **37%**

Less Favorable – **23%**

No Difference – **38%**



More Favorable – **17%**

Less Favorable – **30%**

No Difference – **50%**

2024 Vote Preference

Pre-Debate



52%



46%

Post-Debate



52%



46%

2020
Results:
Biden
(50%)

State of the Race: Pennsylvania

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Sept. 11-16*



46%



50%

Current Polling:

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



48%



47%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



47%



51%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$99.4M

Trump – \$89.4M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (52%)
- ✓ Threats to Democracy (12%)
- ✓ Immigration (8%)

Early Voting

September
16th

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

2020
Results:
Biden
(50.6%)

State of the Race: Michigan

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Aug. 5-9*



46%



50%

Current Polling:

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



47%



49%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



46%



49%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$73.5M

Trump – \$31.5M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (51%)
- ✓ Threats to Democracy (10%)
- ✓ Housing Affordability (9%)

Early Voting

October
27th

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept. 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

2020
Results:
Biden
(49.6%)

State of the Race: Wisconsin

Current Polling:

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Aug. 5-9*



46%



50%

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



49%



48%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



44%



52%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$45.8M

Trump – \$20.1M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (44%)
- ✓ Threats to Democracy (12%)
- ✓ Housing Affordability (8%)

Early Voting

October
22nd

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

2020
Results:
Biden
(50.1%)

State of the Race: Nevada

Current Polling:

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Aug. 8-15*



48%



47%

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



48%



48%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



45%



49%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$27.1M

Trump – \$10.8M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (39%)
- ✓ Housing Affordability (16%)
- ✓ Threats to Democracy (9%)

Early Voting

October
12th

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept. 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

2020
Results:
Biden
(49.4%)

State of the Race: Arizona

Current Polling:

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Aug. 8-15*



45%



50%

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



49%



48%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



48%



48%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$36.5M

Trump – \$22.7M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (31%)
- ✓ Immigration (23%)
- ✓ Reproductive Rights (12%)

Early Voting

October
9th

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept. 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

2020
Results:
Biden
(49.5%)

State of the Race: Georgia

Current Polling:

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Aug. 8-15*



50%



46%

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



50%



47%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



47%



49%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$47.2M

Trump – \$40.2M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (50%)
- ✓ Threats to Democracy (9%)
- ✓ Healthcare (9%)

Early Voting

October
15th

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept. 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

2020
Results:
Trump
(49.9%)

State of the Race: North Carolina

Current Polling:

New York Times/Siena College

**Likely voters between Aug. 8-15*



47%



49%

Emerson College

**Likely voters between Sept. 15-18*



48%



49%

Bloomberg News/ Morning Consult

**Likely voters between Aug. 23-26*



47%



49%

*Ad Spending

Harris – \$22.7M

Trump – \$17.4M

**Key Issues

- ✓ Economy (45%)
- ✓ Housing Affordability (10%)
- ✓ Immigration (10%)

Early Voting

October
17th

**Ad Spending includes candidates' campaigns and affiliated groups between March 5 and Aug. 23*

***Polling between Sept. 15-18 according to Emerson College Polling*

In the News: Nebraska

Like Maine, Nebraska **splits its Electoral Votes** – of the five total, two go to the statewide popular vote winner, and one goes to the winner in each congressional district. Despite being in place since the 1992 General Election, it was not until 2008 that the state actually split EVs. Since then, Nebraska Republicans have been trying to change this allocation to a **winner-takes-all** approach. The GOP achieved a legislative supermajority in Nebraska's unique bicameral legislature in April, and efforts to return to the winner-take-all system increased.

Nebraska is one of 9 states where Republican candidates have carried in every presidential election since 1964, but **Nebraska's 2nd District**, which encompasses the core of the Omaha-Council Bluffs metropolitan area, **isn't out of play for Democrats**. In fact, in addition to Obama winning the 2nd District in 2008, Biden carried the district in 2020.

Current Polling: Harris 47% - Trump 42%*

Gov. Jim Pillen, a Republican, said **he would not call a special session** without a clear indication the bill would reach his desk. Republicans hold exactly a two-thirds majority in the legislature, which is the nation's only Unicameral. However, State. Sen. Mike McDonnell, a Republican from the Omaha area, announced his opposition, effectively killing the efforts.

Swing State Polling Shift: Biden to Harris

Emerson College Polling of Likely Voters
Biden/Trump – July 15-16 | Harris/Trump – September 15-18



Arizona

Harris: 48%
Trump: 49%

Trump +1

Biden: 40%
Trump: 47%

Trump +7



Georgia

Harris: 47%
Trump: 50%

Trump +3

Biden: 41%
Trump: 47%

Trump +6



Nevada

Harris: 48%
Trump: 48%

Even

Biden: 41%
Trump: 46%

Trump +5



North Carolina

Harris: 49%
Trump: 48%

Harris +1

Biden: 41%
Trump: 48%

Trump +7

Swing State Polling Shift: Biden to Harris

Emerson College Polling of Likely Voters
Biden/Trump – July 15-16 | Harris/Trump – September 15-18



Michigan

Harris: 49%
Trump: 47%

Harris +2

Biden: 42%
Trump: 45%

Trump +3



Pennsylvania

Harris: 48%
Trump: 47%

Harris +1

Biden: 43%
Trump: 48%

Trump +5



Wisconsin

Harris: 48%
Trump: 49%

Trump +1

Biden: 43%
Trump: 48%

Trump +5

Presidential Election: Key Dates

State	Early Voting	In-Person Absentee	2024 Gen Election EV Dates
Alabama			Early voting not offered in AL
Alaska		✓	Mon Oct 21 - Tue Nov 5
Arizona		✓	Wed Oct 9 - Fri Nov 1
Arkansas	✓		Mon Oct 21 - Mon Nov 4
California ⁽¹⁾		✓	Mon Oct 7 - Tue Nov 5
Colorado ⁽¹⁾	✓		Mon Oct 21 - Mon Nov 4
Connecticut	✓		Mon Oct 21 - Sun Nov 3
Delaware	✓		Fri Oct 25 - Sun Nov 3
DC	✓		Mon Oct 28 - Sun Nov 3
Florida	✓		Sat Oct 26 - Sat Nov 2
Georgia	✓		Thu Oct 15 - Fri Nov 1
Guam		✓	Mon Oct 7 - Thu Oct 31
Hawaii ⁽¹⁾	✓		Tue Oct 22 - Tue Nov 5
Idaho		✓	Mon Oct 21 - Fri Nov 1
Illinois	✓		Thu Sep 26 - Mon Nov 4
Indiana		✓	Tue Oct 8 - Mon Nov 4
Iowa		✓	Wed Oct 16 - Mon Nov 4
Kansas		✓	Wed Oct 16 - Mon Nov 4
Kentucky		✓	Thu Oct 31 - Sat Nov 2
Louisiana	✓		Fri Oct 18 - Tue Oct 29
Maine		✓	Sun Oct 6 - Thu Oct 31
Maryland	✓		Thu Oct 24 - Thu Oct 31
Massachusetts	✓		Sat Oct 19 - Fri Nov 1
Michigan		✓	Sat Oct 26 - Sun Nov 3
Minnesota		✓	Fri Sep 20 - Mon Nov 4

State	Early Voting	In-Person Absentee	2024 Gen Election EV Dates
Mississippi		✓	Mon Sep 23 - Sat Nov 2
Missouri		✓	Tue Sep 17 - Mon Nov 4 (with excuse) Tue Oct 22 - Mon Nov 4 (without excuse)
Montana		✓	Mon Oct 7 - Mon Nov 4
Nebraska		✓	Mon Oct 7 - Mon Nov 4
Nevada ⁽¹⁾		✓	Sat Oct 12 - Fri Nov 1
New Hampshire			Early voting not offered in NH
New Jersey	✓		Sat Oct 26 - Sun Nov 3
New Mexico	✓		Tue Oct 8 - Tue Nov 5
New York	✓		Sat Oct 26 - Sun Nov 3
North Carolina		✓	Thu Oct 17 - Sat Nov 2
North Dakota	✓		Contact Local Election Office to Confirm Dates and Times
Ohio		✓	Tue Oct 8 - Sun Nov 3
Oklahoma		✓	Wed Oct 30 - Sat Nov 2
Oregon ⁽¹⁾		✓	Thu Oct 31 - Tue Nov 5
Pennsylvania		✓	Mon Sep 16 - Tue Nov 5
Rhode Island	✓		Wed Oct 16 - Mon Nov 4
South Carolina	✓		Mon Oct 21 - Sat Nov 2
South Dakota		✓	Fri Sep 20 - Mon Nov 4
Tennessee	✓		Wed Oct 16 - Thu Oct 31
Texas	✓		Mon Oct 21 - Fri Nov 1
Utah ⁽¹⁾	✓		Tue Oct 22 - Fri Nov 1
Vermont ⁽¹⁾		✓	Tue Oct 1 - Mon Nov 4
Virginia		✓	Fri Sep 20 - Mon Nov 4
Virgin Islands	✓		Mon Oct 14 - Mon Oct 28
Washington ⁽¹⁾	✓		Fri Oct 18 - Tue Nov 5
West Virginia	✓		Wed Oct 23 - Sat Nov 2
Wisconsin		✓	Tue Oct 22 - Sun Nov 3
Wyoming	✓		Tue Oct 8 - Mon Nov 4

Oct. 1
Vice Presidential Debate

Nov. 5
ELECTION DAY

EARLY VOTING: Early voting usually refers to voting that takes place at specially designated early voting sites inside a voting booth.

IN-PERSON ABSENTEE VOTING: In-person absentee voting usually refers to going through the absentee balloting process in-person at a local election office.

While these two terms are often used interchangeably to refer to any voting done in-person before election day - most states only use one or the other.

(1) - All mail election. This state conducts elections entirely by mail. All registered voters should automatically receive a mail-in ballot.

Fundraising & Spending

- ✓ In the coming weeks, both candidates are expected to spend a combined **\$146 million** in **Pennsylvania** and **\$80 million** in **Georgia** on advertisements.
- ✓ The top 10 super PACs supporting Trump have collectively raised over **\$306 million** since the beginning of 2024, compared to **\$199 million** raised by the top 10 PACs supporting Harris.
- ✓ The Trump campaign reported raising **\$130 million** in August, with around **98% of donations under \$200**. The campaign entered September with **\$300 million** cash on hand.
- ✓ Harris' campaign has spent over **\$271 million** this cycle, compared to the **\$117.2 million** spent by Trump's campaign.
- ✓ 20 of the 30 biggest GOP expenses listed on Trump's latest FEC report are for **media** and **mailers**.



- ✓ Harris raised **\$47 million** from nearly 600,000 donors in the 24 hours after the debate – making Sept. 10th her campaign's biggest one-day fundraising haul.
- ✓ The week of the debate, Harris outspent Trump by nearly **\$12 million** on **Facebook** and **Instagram**.
- ✓ More than 60% of August donors to Harris' campaign were **women**, and one-fifth were either registered **Republicans** or **independents**.
- ✓ Harris has booked more than **\$330 million** in TV and radio advertisements over the next seven weeks; Trump's team has invested about **\$200 million**.
- ✓ The Democratic National Committee (DNC) and Harris' campaign announced a transfer of **\$25 million** in funds to support **state and local candidates**.



**Figures announced by parties cannot be verified until federal filings are released publicly.*

Public Sentiment: Comparison to Prior Presidents' Approval Ratings



*September 2024: **44%**

Decrease from August (47%)



September 2024: **46%**

Increase from August (41%)



September 2012: **49%



September 2004: **52%**

- ✓ Harris and Biden's approval ratings both rose by seven points after Biden withdrew from the race. By the end of August, Harris's **approval rating***** surpassed Biden's, reaching **47%** compared to his **43%**.
- ✓ Harris supporters are divided over whether they see their vote as a **vote in favor of Harris** or more of a **vote to oppose Trump**. This contrasts from Biden's ratings four years ago, which showed 63% saw their vote as primarily against Trump compared to 36% who said their vote was in support of Biden.****

*Trump/Harris approval ratings according to Gallup Job Approval Center as of 9/20

** Obama/Bush ratings represent approval at the end of their first term

***According to 538 as of 9/10

**** According to Pew Research as of 9/10

Ballot Access in Swing States



Stein; Oliver



Oliver



Oliver, Stein



Stein; Oliver; RFK, Jr;
West



Stein; Oliver; West,
RFK, Jr.

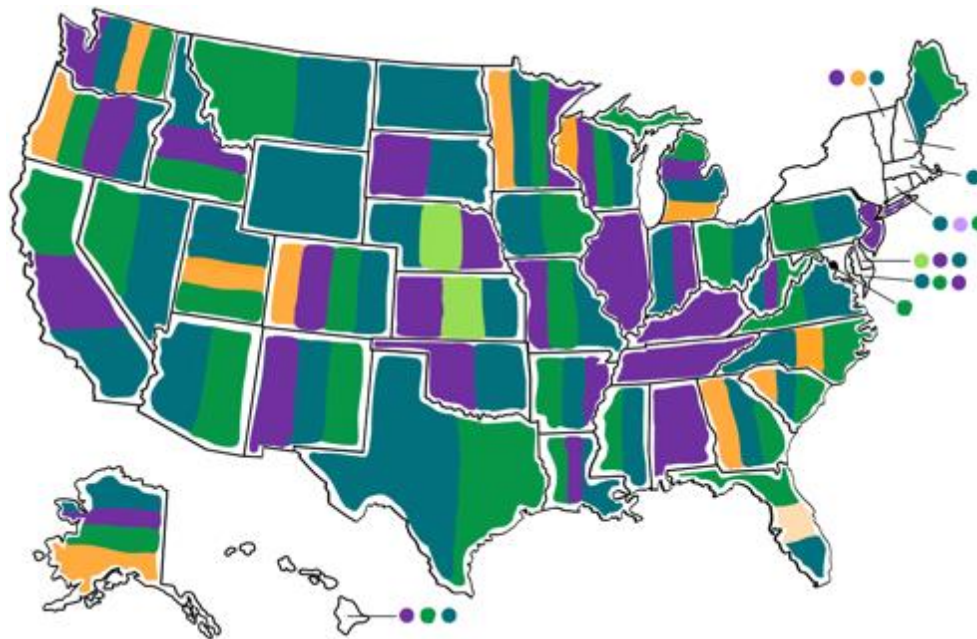


Oliver; Stein; West



Oliver; Stein; West

Third Party Candidates: Ballot Access



On Ballot

- Stein
- RFK, Jr.
- Oliver
- West

In Progress

- Stein
- RFK, Jr.*
- Oliver
- West

RFK Jr.'s Withdrawal

Despite dropping out of the presidential race, RFK Jr. will likely appear on several ballots across the U.S. due to the timing of his announcement.

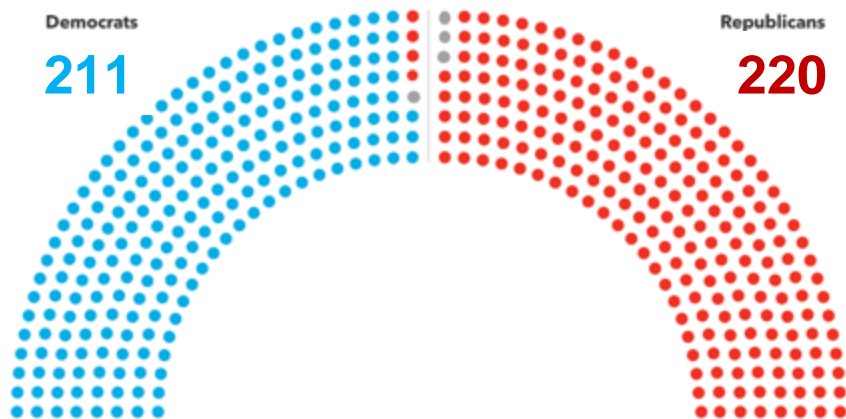
Soon after withdrawing, RFK Jr. requested to remove his name from 10 battleground states, some of which are now being challenged in court.

A federal judge determined this week that RFK must stay on the ballot, though his appeal in North Carolina has delayed the start of early voting.

A photograph of the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C., featuring the large dome and classical architecture. An American flag is visible on a pole in front of the dome.

Congressional Projections

What's at Stake: Congressional Balance of Power

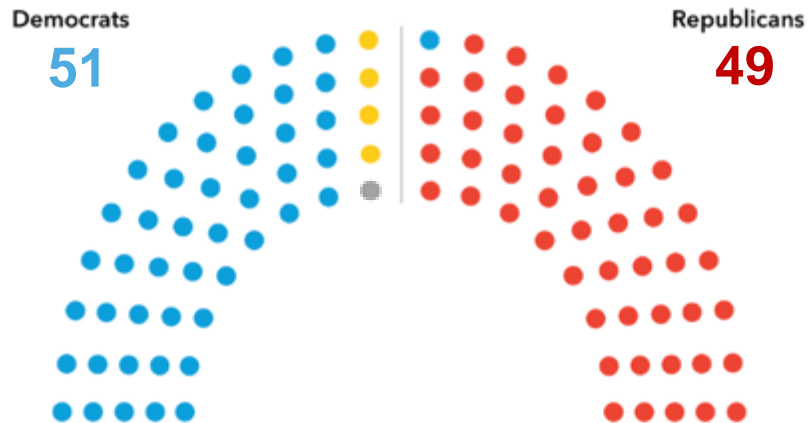


House of Representatives

All **435** House seats are contested in 2024

Democrats must flip **4** seats currently held by Republicans to gain a majority

Three Vacancies: NJ-09, WI-08, TX-18



U.S. Senate

34 Senate seats are contested in 2024

Races to Watch: AZ, PA, OH, NV, WI, MI, MT

*Map includes 4 Independents who participate in the Democratic caucus
VP Harris serves as tiebreaking 51st vote*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

14 Solid Democrat*
1 Likely Democrat
4 Lean Democrat*
(AZ, NV, PA, WI)

2 Toss-Up
(MI, OH)

**Includes Independents who caucus
with the Democratic Party*

9 Solid Republican

3 Likely Republican
(FL, NE, TX)

1 Lean Republican
(MT)

9 Solid Republican

3 Likely Republican
(FL, NE, TX)

1 Lean Republican
(MT)

9 Solid Republican

3 Likely Republican
(FL, NE, TX)

1 Lean Republican
(MT)

9 Solid Republican

3 Likely Republican
(FL, NE, TX)

1 Lean Republican
(MT)

9 Solid Republican

3 Likely Republican
(FL, NE, TX)

1 Lean Republican
(MT)


This week,
Nebraska's senate
rating moved from
solid republican to
likely republican

Last week,
Montana's Senate
rating moved from
toss-up to
lean republican

MA
RI
CT
NJ
DE
MD

VP

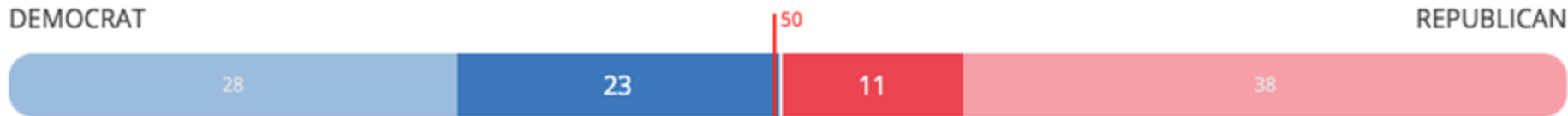
Safe

 Likely 

Leans

Toss-up

Races to Watch: Competitive Senate Seats



34 contested Senate seats:

23 Democratic-controlled seats

11 Republican-controlled seats

Most competitive:

2 Toss-Up: OH (**Brown**), MI (**Open**)

Competitive:

4 Lean D: PA (**Casey Jr.**), WI (**Baldwin**), NV (**Rosen**), AZ (**Open**)

1 Lean R: MT (**Tester**)

Races to Watch: Toss-Up Seats



Brown (46%) v. **Moreno** (43%)*

2016: **Trump +8**

2020: **Trump +8**

74% of registered voters
participated in the 2020 general
election



Slotkin (47%) v. **Rogers** (42%)**

2016: **Trump +0.3**

2020: **Biden +2.8**

70% of registered voters
participated in the 2020 general
election

*Emerson College Polling of likely voters between Aug. 23 – Sept. 5

**Emerson College Polling of likely voters between Sept. 15-18

Races to Watch: Competitive Senate Seats



Casey (48%)
McCormick (44%)



Baldwin (49%)
Hovde (46%)



Rosen (48%)
Brown (41%)



Gallego (48%)
Lake (42%)



Tester (44%)
Sheehy (50%)

* Emerson College Polling of likely voters between Sept. 3-5

**Emerson College Polling of likely voters between Sept 15-18

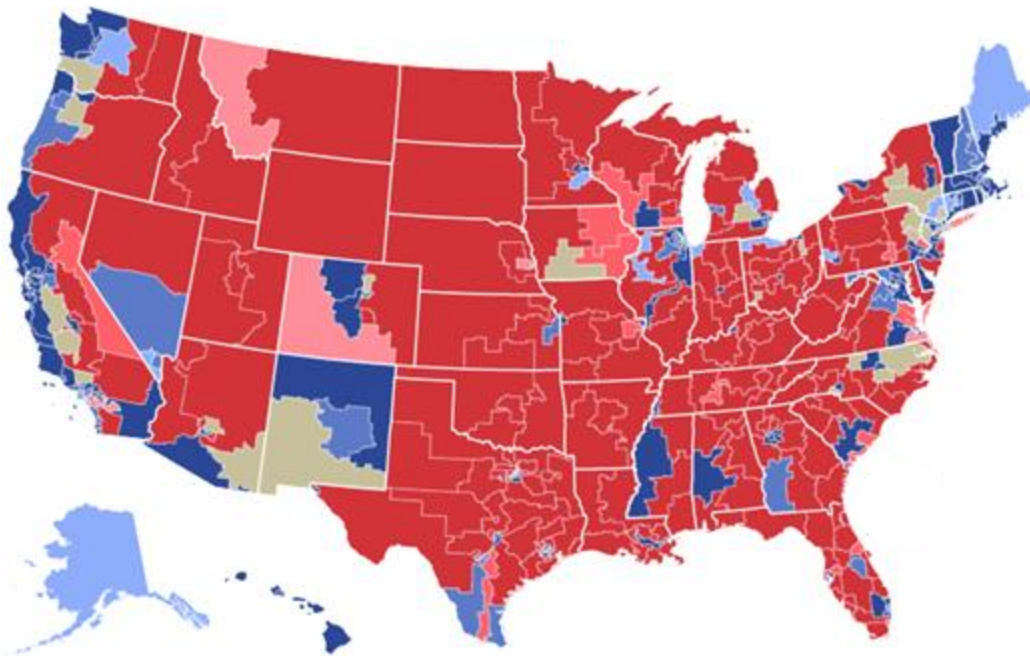
119th CONGRESS: HOUSE PROJECTIONS

11 Toss-Up

13 Lean
Democrat

16 Likely
Democrat

174 Solid
Democrat



13 Toss-Up

6 Lean
Republican

10 Likely
Republican

192 Solid
Republican

Totals: **203** Democrat **208** Republican **24** Toss-Ups
218 needed for majority

Races to Watch: Most Competitive House Seats

Most Competitive

11 D Toss-Up	13 R Toss-Up
AK-AL (<i>Peltola</i>)	AZ-01 (<i>Schweikert</i>)
CO-08 (<i>Caraveo</i>)	AZ-06 (<i>Ciscomani</i>)
ME-02 (<i>Golden</i>)	CA-13 (<i>Durante</i>)
MI-07 (<i>Open</i>)	CA-22 (<i>Valadao</i>)
MI-08 (<i>Open</i>)	CA-27 (<i>Garcia</i>)
NC-01 (<i>Davis</i>)	CA-41 (<i>Calvert</i>)
NM-02 (<i>Vasquez</i>)	CA-45 (<i>Steel</i>)
OH-13 (<i>Sykes</i>)	NE-02 (<i>Bacon</i>)
PA-07 (<i>Wild</i>)	NJ-07 (<i>Kean Jr.</i>)
PA-08 (<i>Cartwright</i>)	NY-04 (<i>D'Esposito</i>)
WA-03 (<i>Perez</i>)	NY-17 (<i>Lawler</i>)
	NY-19 (<i>Molinaro</i>)
	OR-05 (<i>Chavez-DeRemer</i>)

Competitive

13 Lean D	6 Lean R
CA-47 (<i>Open</i>)	IA-01 (<i>Miller-Meeks</i>)
CT-05 (<i>Hayes</i>)	IA-03 (<i>Nunn</i>)
IL-17 (<i>Sorensen</i>)	MI-10 (<i>James</i>)
IN-01 (<i>Mrvan</i>)	PA-10 (<i>Perry</i>)
MN-02 (<i>Craig</i>)	VA-02 (<i>Kiggans</i>)
NV-03 (<i>Lee</i>)	WI-03 (<i>Van Orden</i>)
NY-18 (<i>Ryan</i>)	
NY-22 (<i>Williams</i>)	
OH-09 (<i>Kaptur</i>)	
OR-06 (<i>Salinas</i>)	
PA-17 (<i>Deluzio</i>)	
TX-34 (<i>Gonzalez</i>)	
VA-07 (<i>Open</i>)	

**Italicized denotes Freshman Member*

2024 Gubernatorial Election: Projections

Current Landscape: There are **24** Democratic governors and **26** Republican governors

2024: Elections will be held in **11** states

Solid R: IN (**Open**), MO (**Open**), MT (**Gianforte**), ND (**Open**), UT (**Cox**), VT (**Scott**), WV (**Open**)

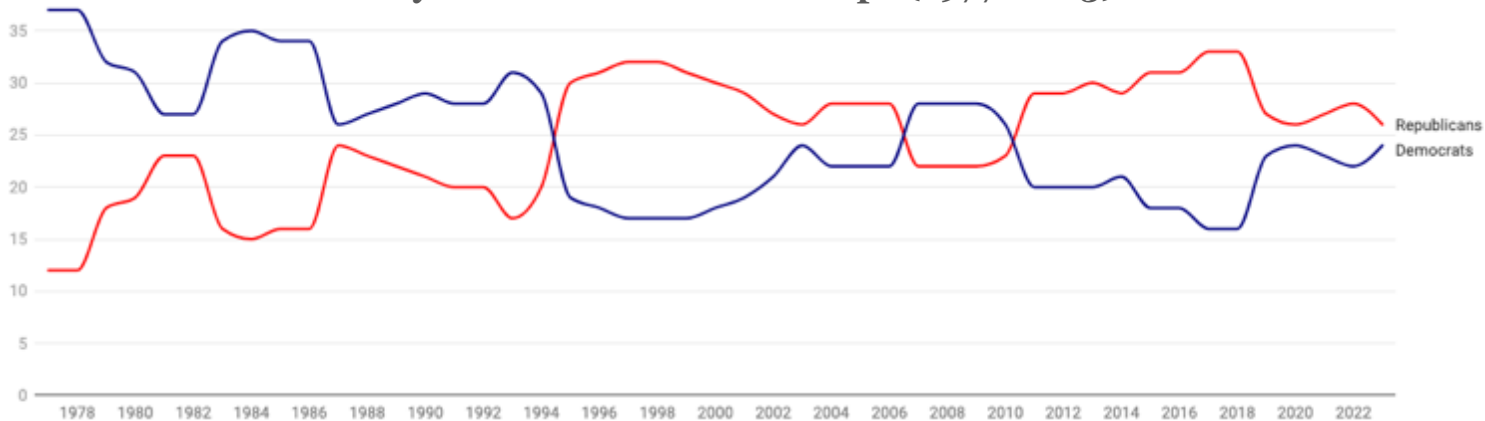
Toss-Up: NH (**Open**)

Solid D: DE (**Open**)

Likely D: WA (**Open**)

Lean D: NC (**Open**)

Party Control of Governorships (1977-2023)





2024
Presidential Election

KEY ISSUE COMPARISON



CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Trump and Harris have very different views on energy policy, but both have the goal of lowering energy costs and strengthening domestic manufacturing. Trump favors production from traditional sources of energy such as oil and natural gas and opposes the IRA. Harris supports the IRA and favors more incentives for renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and battery storage.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ In the September debate, Harris affirmed that she would not ban fracking. She also advocated for investing in diverse sources of energy to reduce dependence on foreign oil.
- ✓ During her 2020 presidential campaign, Harris proposed a \$10 trillion plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In 2020, she indicated that a Harris Administration would strengthen enforcement and prosecution of fossil fuel companies.
- ✓ Harris has advocated for climate action while engaging in conversations with officials to facilitate climate legislation and attending private events with environmental leaders. During the COP28 climate summit, Harris announced a \$3 billion pledge from the U.S. to the Green Climate Fund. She has supported goals of reducing climate pollution by 2030 and reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. Harris also led the Biden Administration's Action Plan on Global Water Security and helped implement the Administration's Justice40 initiative.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has said his Administration would lower the cost of energy by rescinding a number of the Biden Administration's regulations, including electricity guidelines, CAFE fuel economy standards, emission regulations for vehicles, and measures that increase taxes for oil, gas, and coal producers.
- ✓ Trump has announced his intention to once again exit the Paris Climate Accords and oppose Green New Deal policies.
- ✓ During the Presidential debate, Trump voiced support for clean air and water. He has promised to continue efforts to reduce carbon dioxide and prioritize American-made energy.
- ✓ Trump has expressed plans to end delays related to federal drilling permits and leases, free up the vast stores of oil on America's public land for energy development, eliminate red tape related to oil and natural gas projects, and expedite approval of natural gas pipelines.

TRADE

A focus on bolstering U.S. industry through increased tariffs is a focal point in Trump's proposed trade policies, while Harris' track record indicates her focus will be on worker's rights and environmental provisions.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ In 2020, Harris was one of the few senators who voted against Trump's U.S.-Canada-Mexico Agreement, stating that it did not sufficiently protect American workers nor address climate change. She opposed the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) in 2016 due to similar concerns. When seeking the Democratic nomination for president in 2019, Harris said, "...in a Harris Administration, there would be no trade deal that would be signed unless it protected American workers and protected our environment."
- ✓ During a Democratic primary debate in late 2019, Harris said if elected, she would focus on bolstering American exports. She called Trump "erratic" on trade policy and argued tariff wars during his Administration had hurt American farmers facing foreign regulation.
- ✓ Harris echoed earlier criticism of Trump when discussing his plan to impose 10 percent tariffs on all imports into the United States. She said such a policy would inflate the cost of "everyday expenses for families."

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has said he plans to impose tariffs on foreign producers to bolster American manufacturing and sever dependencies on foreign countries. He plans to implement a system of universal baseline tariffs on most imported goods and pass the Trump Reciprocal Trade Act. Trump has said he supports increasing tariffs on all imports by 10%, with a 60% tariff on imports from China. Additionally, he has said he would levy a reciprocal tariff policy on foreign countries.
- ✓ Trump stated would restore his Executive Order 13944 on Ensuring Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs Are Made in the United States to return production of essential medicines to the U.S.
- ✓ To combat China's global manufacturing influence, Trump would implement a 4-year national reshoring plan, ban Chinese ownership of all critical infrastructure in the U.S., and revoke China's Most Favored Nation trade status.

TAXES

In light of provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) expiring in 2025, tax policy remains a focus for both candidates. Tax and economic policy are important issues for voters and businesses who will ultimately be affected by efforts to raise or decrease taxes in the next Administration.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ Harris's economic plan states she would roll back tax cuts for wealthy Americans, enact a billionaire minimum tax, and quadruple the tax on stock buybacks.
- ✓ Harris pledged not to raise taxes on anyone making under \$400,000 a year, an extension of a promise that Biden made that has been central to his Administration's economic agenda.
- ✓ She would expand the startup expense tax deduction for new businesses from \$5,000 to \$50,000.
- ✓ Harris and Vance have advocated to more than double the child tax credit to \$6,000 per child.
- ✓ Harris' economic plan suggests providing up to \$25,000 to first time home buyers, with an emphasis on first-generation homeowners.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump's America First Economic Agenda lists cutting taxes as a pillar of Trump's policy objectives.
- ✓ He has committed to making the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) permanent. He recently announced intention to revive the State and Local Tax (SALT) deduction in the TCJA that limits a taxpayer's deduction to \$10,000.
- ✓ Trump's economic plan proposes promoting house ownership through tax incentives and support for first-time buyers.
- ✓ Trump has expressed interest in lowering the corporate income tax rate to 20% and taxing large private university endowments.
- ✓ Both Trump and Harris have proposed eliminating taxes on tipped wages.

PRIVACY & TECHNOLOGY

The Biden-Harris Administration and Trump have adopted similar strategies to bolster American technology leadership, focusing on containing China's rise in fields such as AI, microchips, and quantum, while also working to advance U.S. innovation. Both Harris and Vance have strong ties to Silicon Valley and could use their connections to build new advisory teams if elected.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ The Biden-Harris Administration's technology policy has focused on critical technology fundamentals: connectivity, cybersecurity, and domestic and international competition policy. Harris played a role in steering the White House's executive order on the federal government's use and development of AI.
- ✓ The Biden-Harris Administration passed the CHIPS and Science Act to revitalize American manufacturing, strengthen American supply chains, and advance U.S. global leadership in the technologies of the future. Harris has committed to building on the Administration's progress.
- ✓ During her time as California Attorney General and Senator, Harris sued large tech companies for data privacy breaches, the spread of non-consensual intimate images, and cyberbullying.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has pushed for a complete decoupling of the U.S. and China tech industries. He argues the U.S. should enact aggressive restrictions on Chinese ownership of any vital infrastructure in the U.S. - including technology and telecommunications - and force Chinese companies to sell current holdings in any U.S. companies.
- ✓ Trump favors lighter regulation on AI and pledged to repeal President Biden's Executive Order on AI.
- ✓ Trump has frequently opposed Big Tech companies, calling them too big and powerful. He acknowledges the importance of the companies in the global tech ecosystem for U.S. global leadership, but advocates for the implementation of guardrails to protect children and elections.

IMMIGRATION

Immigration has emerged as a contentious issue in the 2024 elections, prompting debates among candidates and voters about border security and immigration reform, as more Americans now view it as a major concern comparable to inflation and the economy.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ One of Harris's responsibilities as Vice President has been addressing the underlying conditions in Latin America spurring the migration crisis. She organized the Partnership for Central America, a coalition between private companies and the U.S. government, to invest over \$5 billion towards job creation and other initiatives in the region.
- ✓ Harris has only visited the border once as VP, and has leaned on her experience as Attorney General in California in an attempt to bolster her credentials on this issue.
- ✓ Harris supported the failed bipartisan border deal proposed in Congress earlier this year, acknowledging the need to fix the "broken immigration system."
- ✓ As Senator, Harris advocated for legal protections for DACA recipients, denounced Trump's immigration policies and officials, and reintroduced legislation to expedite the reunification of immigrant families.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has announced, if reelected, he will complete the border wall, shift federal law enforcement to immigration enforcement, end catch and release, deploy troops to the southern border, and begin a wide-reaching deportation program.
- ✓ The former president has stated intention to sign an executive order to end birthright citizenship for people born in the U.S. whose parents are both in the country illegally.
- ✓ Trump argued that foreigners graduating from U.S. colleges should receive green cards if they are "skilled graduates who can make significant contributions to America" following an aggressive vetting process.

HEALTH CARE

While Trump and Harris have distinctly different records and positions on health care, both candidates have promised to protect Medicare, support drug price negotiations, and limit provider consolidation.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ Harris has committed to using “every tool” to bring down drug prices and strengthen the Affordable Care Act. She has praised the legislation for capping prescription drug and insulin costs and giving Medicare the power to negotiate.
- ✓ As California Attorney General, Harris scrutinized healthcare mergers and acquisitions and succeeded in litigation and settlements against pharmaceutical companies.
- ✓ Harris led the White House’s first Maternal Health Day of Action and announced the Administration’s Blueprint for Addressing the Maternal Health Crisis, a whole-of-government effort to combat maternal mortality and morbidity.
- ✓ Harris recently announced the Biden-Harris Administration’s plan to eliminate medical debt as a consideration in credit scores.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has pledged to restore medical freedom, end surprise billing, increase fairness through price transparency, and further reduce the cost of prescription drugs and health insurance premiums. His platform promises to not “cut one penny” from Medicare and Social Security.
- ✓ Trump has proposed budget cuts to the CDC and other federal public health programs and vowed to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ J.D. Vance has expressed interest in re-branding Republicans as more of a populist party on health policy. He supports Medicare drug price negotiation and importing drugs from overseas and has opposed completely repealing the Affordable Care Act.

ABORTION

*Women's reproductive health and access to abortion have become top issues since the Supreme Court handed down *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* in 2022.*

Kamala Harris

- ✓ Harris has supported abortion rights throughout her career and has been seen as a stronger reproductive rights advocate than Biden. As a Senator, she co-sponsored legislation that would ban states from imposing restrictions on abortion rights and voted against a bill that would ban abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy.
- ✓ As Vice President, Harris condemned the Supreme Court's 2022 decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* and became the White House's leading voice on reproductive health rights.
- ✓ In early 2024, Harris visited a Planned Parenthood Clinic in Minnesota, believed to be the first time a sitting U.S. Vice President visited an abortion provider.

Donald Trump

- ✓ In 2017, Trump supported the House's 20-week abortion ban legislation and called on the Senate to approve the bill in 2018, saying he would sign it into law. Early in 2024, reports suggested he might support a national 15-week ban, but Trump recently said he supports the issue being delegated to the states as called for in the *Dobbs* decision.
- ✓ J.D. Vance expressed support for the Supreme Court's decision to preserve access to the abortion pill mifepristone.

ISRAEL & HAMAS WAR

Vice President Harris has mostly echoed Biden and Trump in firmly backing Israel's right to defend itself but has criticized Israel's military approach at times.

Kamala Harris

- ✓ In March, Harris became one of the earliest high-profile leaders in the Administration to call for an immediate temporary cease-fire. She delivered a sharp rebuke against Israel's handling of aid flows into the Gaza Strip and described the conflict as a "humanitarian catastrophe" for innocent civilians.
- ✓ Harris has stated support for a two-state solution as the best path toward durable peace in the region on multiple occasions.
- ✓ Harris said that "the threat Hamas poses to the people of Israel must be eliminated" and emphasized that "too many innocent Palestinians have been killed." She has shared her opposition to an Israeli invasion of Rafah.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has expressed doubt on the viability of an independent Palestinian state, saying he is "not sure a two-state solution anymore is going to work" but suggested "there may not be another idea."
- ✓ During the Presidential debate, Trump argued Biden needs to "let Israel finish the job."
- ✓ In May, Trump told donors he would support deporting foreign students participating in pro-Palestine campus protests.
- ✓ Trump's campaign has said if Trump is reelected, "Israel will once again be protected, Iran will go back to being broke, terrorists will be hunted down, and the bloodshed will end."

UKRAINE

Vice President Harris has vowed to support Ukraine throughout its ongoing war with Russia, and Trump has said ending the war would be a top priority in his Administration. Harris and Biden have worked on rebuilding NATO alliances, which Trump has stated he would “fundamentally reevaluate.”

Kamala Harris

- ✓ Harris has voiced strong support for Ukraine, reaffirming U.S. support for Ukraine for “as long as it takes.”
- ✓ Harris has condemned Vladimir Putin and criticized Russia’s attacks on Ukrainian civilians as “crimes against humanity” and vowed to hold authorities in Moscow responsible.
- ✓ Harris was the Biden Administration’s lead spokesperson at the Munich Security Conference, making the case for the U.S.’s role in Ukraine, NATO, and in the world. In June, she represented the U.S. at the Summit for Peace in Ukraine, where she had her sixth meeting with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky.

Donald Trump

- ✓ Trump has suggested Russia would not have invaded Ukraine if he was president. He has repeatedly stated that a top priority of his second term will be to quickly negotiate an end to the Russia-Ukraine War. He believes European nations should be paying more of the cost of the conflict, not the U.S.
- ✓ J.D. Vance is strongly opposed to more aid for Ukraine and has suggested Kyiv should be prepared to cede territory to Russia for peace.
- ✓ Trump has long avoided criticism of Russia’s invasion and questioned the value of the NATO alliance. He has said allowing Ukraine to become a NATO member was a “mistake” and is “really why this war started.”