To: National Employment Law Project Action Fund  
From: John Hagner, Clarity Campaign Labs  
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Subject: Minimum Wage Voters Key to Democratic Coalition

Surveys conducted between November 1 – November 4 by Clarity Campaign Labs to be released by the National Employment Law Project Action Fund show Democratic candidates are poised to win on Tuesday in key Senate battlegrounds, largely on the strength of support for increasing the federal minimum wage.

In Pennsylvania, Hillary Clinton leads Donald Trump 47% to 43%, with Gary Johnson at 4% and Jill Stein at 1%. In the Senate race, Katie McGinty leads Pat Toomey by 46% to 43%. In Wisconsin, Clinton leads Trump by an identical margin – 47% to 43%, with 4% for Johnson and 1% for Stein. Russ Feingold leads Ron Johnson 49% to 46%. In Missouri, Clinton trails by a wide margin (38% to 54%), but Jason Kander only narrowly trails Roy Blunt, with 45% to Blunt’s 47%.

Voters in all three states strongly support a raise in the federal minimum wage. 69% of Pennsylvania voters support a rise in the wage, and only 27% don’t. In Wisconsin, they support a minimum wage increase 65% to 31%, and in Missouri it’s favored 64% to 33%.

Opposition to raising the minimum wage is hurting Republican Senators with the emerging electorate in this country. 65% of Pennsylvanians under 35 support raising the minimum wage, and when they learn Pat Toomey is opposed to it, 37% say they’re less likely to vote for him, while only 14% say they’re more likely. In Wisconsin, women support raising the wage 66% to 30%. In Missouri, voters under 35 support raising the wage 58% to 42%. Missouri African-Americans support it by a staggering 81% to 16%. 51% of African-American voters in Missouri are less likely to support Roy Blunt because of his opposition, while only 23% are more likely, and 35% of independents are less likely to support him, with just 18% more likely.

The polls were conducted by Clarity Campaign Labs, using a sample pulled from the TargetSmart voter file. Landlines were called using IVR and cell phones surveyed with live callers. Responses were weighted using turnout scores to reflect the likely voting electorate in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Missouri. The Pennsylvania survey was conducted Nov 1 – Nov 4, and has 1,033 respondents and a margin of error of +/- 3.03% at a 95% confidence interval. The Wisconsin survey was conducted Nov 1 – Nov 2 with a sample of 1,129 voters and a margin of error of +/- 2.91% at a 95% confidence interval. The Missouri survey was conducted Nov 1 – Nov 2 with a sample of 1,036 and a margin of error of +/- 3.06% at a 95% confidence interval.