DOUG APPLEGATE AND DARRELL ISSA ARE TIED IN CALIFORNIA’S 49TH DISTRICT

Democratic challenger Doug Applegate ties Republican incumbent Darrell Issa in a DCCC poll of likely general election voters conducted on June 15-16, 2016 in California’s 49th Congressional District. Each candidate receives 43% of the vote, with just 14% of voters undecided.

APPLEGATE HAS A HUGE LEAD AMONG INDEPENDENTS AND LATINOS

In addition to consolidating 85% of the Democratic base, Applegate performs particularly well with Decline to State voters, leading Issa by 32 points among this critical voting bloc (51% to 19%, with 29% undecided). He also leads Hispanic/Latino voters, who make up nearly 16% of the district, by 26 points (56% to 30%, with 14% undecided).

Applegate has a +5 net positive favorability rating in the district, with room to grow his profile with key demographic groups. Democrats, who are most familiar with Applegate, view him extremely favorably (26% fav to 4% unfav).

APPLEGATE IS IN A STRONG POSITION TO BENEFIT FROM TRUMP’S DOWN BALLOT EFFECT

Republican Donald Trump is extremely unpopular in the district with a -26 net profile (34% favorable to 60% unfavorable) and poor performance in the presidential head-to-head. Democrat Hillary Clinton leads Trump by 3 points in this district (41% to 38%, with 21% undecided).

On the generic ballot, Democrats lead Republicans by 1 point (45% to 44%, with 11% undecided) overall and by 30 points with Independents (54% to 24%, with 21% undecided).

Located along the coast of San Diego and Orange Counties, California’s 49th district is home to Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton and a large military population (8.4% of the population is in the armed services and 10.3% is veterans). 15.7% of the citizen age voting population is Hispanic/Latino, 7.4% is Asian Americans/Pacific Islander and 2.8% is African American. Obama won the district in 2008 with 50.6% of the two-way vote.

Note: These results are based on a campaign poll of 504 likely 2016 general election voters in CA-49 conducted from June 15-16, 2016. Respondents’ information came from the voter file and respondents were interviewed via a live survey. The margin of error is +/- 4.36.