On behalf of Ilhan for Congress, Change Research surveyed likely DFL primary voters in Minnesota’s Fifth Congressional District, finding broad support for Rep. Ilhan Omar and her policy priorities, indicating that she is in a strong position to fend off challengers heading into the August primary election.

- Rep. Ilhan Omar is well-known and well-liked in the district, and 70% of voters rate her favorably while 20% rate her unfavorably. Positive sentiment about the freshman Congresswoman is more intense than negative sentiment; 42% of voters rate her very favorably, while only 9% of voters rate her very unfavorably. Similarly, 74% of voters here approve of her job performance and 17% disapprove.

- The survey shows Rep. Ilhan Omar with a 37-point lead over her next opponent. She leads Antone Melton-Meaux 66–29, with 2% undecided and other candidates with support in the single digits. The vast majority of her supporters say that they’re certain they’ll vote for her. After voters read attacks that have been levelled against the Congresswoman by both her opponent and outside groups as well as doubts people have about her opponent, Omar's margin of support widens to 43 points.

- In comparison, challenger Antone Melton-Meaux still lags in name recognition and favorable ratings a month out from Election Day. 40% of voters rate Melton-Meaux favorably, while 11% rate him unfavorably, and 28% of voters report never having heard of him. Among voters who rate both Melton-Meaux and Omar favorably, a majority say they'd vote for Omar.

- Healthcare access and insurance continues to be a top issue in the district, and when asked to choose between key policy positions that Omar and Melton-Meaux have taken voters in the Fifth align themselves with Omar's signature proposal. 69% of voters agree more with Omar's Medicare for All stance than Melton-Meaux's Primary Care for All system in a forced choice.

Change Research surveyed 509 likely primary voters in Minnesota’s Fifth Congressional District July 7–9, 2020. Voters were recruited to an online survey via Dynamic Online Sampling to achieve a sample reflective of the likely August electorate. The margin of error, as traditionally calculated at the 95% confidence level, is ±4.3% and larger among subgroups. Post-stratification was performed on age, gender, ethnicity, education, and vote history.