

NEWS Release

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: WEDNESDAY, August 13, 2008

GOP Base Getting Behind McCain THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE DRAWS EVEN

Also inside...

- McCain strengthens leadership image
- Many Clinton backers holding out
- One-in-three are "swing voters"
- What "troubles" voters about the candidates

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GOP Base Getting Behind McCain THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE DRAWS EVEN

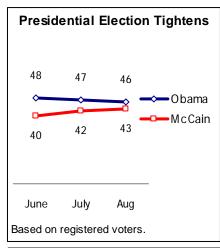
With less than two weeks to go before the start of the presidential nominating conventions, Barack Obama's lead over John McCain has disappeared. Pew's latest survey finds 46% of registered voters saying they favor or lean to the putative Democratic candidate, while

43% back his likely Republican rival. In late June, Obama held a comfortable 48%-to-40% margin over McCain, which narrowed in mid-July to 47% to 42%.

Two factors appear to be at play in shifting voter sentiment. First, McCain is garnering more support from his base — including Republicans and white evangelical Protestants — than he was in June, and he also has steadily gained backing from white working class voters over this period. Secondly and more generally, the Arizona senator has made gains on his leadership image. An even greater percentage of voters than in June now see McCain as the candidate who would use the best judgment in a crisis, and an increasing percentage see him as the candidate who can get things done.

Conversely, Obama has made little progress in increasing his support among core Democrats since June – currently 83% favor him compared with 87% of Republicans who back McCain. The likely Democratic nominee is still getting relatively modest support from Hillary Clinton's former supporters: 72% of them support Obama, compared with the 88% support level that McCain receives from backers of his formal GOP rivals. Obama's strong points with voters are in being seen as the candidate with new ideas and as someone who connects well with ordinary people.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, was conducted by telephone – both landline phones and cell phones – from July 31-August 10 among 2,414 registered voters. It finds that race, gender and age are strong drivers of support in a closely divided



McCain Strengthens Leadership Image					
Which candidate Would use good	<u>Jun</u> %	Aug %			
judgment in a crisis McCain Obama	47 38	51 36			
McCain advantage	+9	+15			
Is willing to take unpopular stands McCain Obama McCain advantage	44 41 +3	49 38 +11			
Can get things done McCain Obama McCain advantage	37 43 -6	42 40 +2			
But Still Trails in Strong Support					
Support Obama Strongly Only moderately Support McCain Strongly Only moderately	28 19 14 26	27 19 17 26			
Based on registered vot	ers.				

electorate. Almost nine-in-ten African American voters (88%) back Obama, while McCain leads 51% to 39% among whites. Since June, McCain has gained support among men who now favor him by a 49%-to-41% margin. In contrast, women favor Obama by a roughly comparable margin of 51% to 38%. The Democratic candidate holds a 24 percentage-point lead over his rival among voters younger than age 30, whereas voters over age 50 are more evenly split (47% McCain, 42% Obama).

While Sen. McCain is attracting more support from Republicans than Sen. Obama is from Democrats, McCain's backers continue to be less enthusiastic about him than are Obama supporters about their candidate. Fewer than half of McCain's backers (39%) describe themselves as strong supporters of the Arizona senator, compared with 58% of Obama backers who say they support Obama strongly. The McCain supporters who back him "only moderately" are most troubled by his positions on economic issues, while Obama's soft supporters are most troubled by his personal abilities and experience.

As was the case in Pew's June and July surveys, one in three voters (33%) can be categorized as swing voters – of this group 12% lean to Obama. 11% lean to McCain and 10% are undecided.

McCain Makes Gains among GOP Base, White Working Class

The basic contours of the presidential race remain as they were earlier in the summer, but McCain currently enjoys slightly greater support among Republicans than he did two months ago (87% now, 82% in June), while Obama's support among Democrats is unchanged (83% now, 82% in June). The candidates remain essentially tied among independents (45% for Obama, 41% for McCain).

McCain leads among white evangelical Protestant voters, 68% to 24% for Obama. In June, McCain's lead was slightly smaller (61% to 25%). The candidates remain virtually tied among a crucial swing voter group, white non-Hispanic Catholics (44% Obama, 45% McCain).

Obama retains a very solid lead among young voters, topping McCain by 58% to 34% among those younger than age 30, about the same as in June. But he no longer has a clear lead among those ages 30-49, which he did in June. Among voters age 50 and older, the candidates are separated by only five points, with McCain holding a slight edge.

McCain now holds a significant 49%-to-41% lead among men, a group he split with Obama in June. Obama leads among women, 51% to 38%, nearly identical to his showing in June.

General Election Matchup						
	Ju Oba- <u>ma</u> %	ine Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	Aug Oba- <u>ma</u> %	gust Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	June-Aug McCain <u>change</u>	7 Aug <u>N</u>
All voters	48	40	46	43	+3	2414
Republicans	10	82	7	87	+5	748
Democrats	82	9	83	10	+1	812
Independents	42	41	45	41	0	759
Men	45	44	41	49	+5	1187
Women	51	37	51	38	+1	1227
White	40	48	39	51	+3	1965
Black	90	3	88	5	+2	225
18-29	56	36	58	34	-2	254
30-49	52	39	47	43	+4	760
50-64	45	42	43	46	+4	805
65+	37	44	42	46	+2	554
College grad+	46	44	49	42	-2	990
Some college	48	41	47	45	+4	630
HS or less	49	36	45	43	+7	769
\$75,000+	43	47	42	52	+5	808
\$50-\$74,999	54	39	47	47	+8	416
\$30-\$49,999	48	45	48	40	-5	412
Less than \$30,000	56	29	53	35	+6	492
Protestant	44	45	42	49	+4	1364
White evangelical	25	61	24	68	+7	576
White mainline	39	53	39	50	-3	501
Black Protestant	90	2	88	6	+4	186
Catholic	44	42	47	42	0	548
White, non-Hisp	40	46	44	45	-1	440
Unaffiliated	67	24	59	27	+3	282
Based on registered vo	ters.	Figures	read ho	rizonta	lly.	

McCain continues to lead among white voters overall, and has made gains over the past two months among both whites living in the South and those who have not attended college. White southerners now favor McCain by a margin of 29 points, 60% to 31%. Two months ago, his advantage was 17 points (53% to 36%). In June, McCain led among whites with no more than a high school education by a modest 6 points, 45% to 39%. He now leads by nearly 20 points among this group (53% to 34%). McCain also leads Obama among white voters who have some college experience but do not have a four-year degree (53% for McCain, 39% for Obama). The two candidates are tied among white college graduates (46% each).

Patterns of Support among White Voters						
	Ju Oba- <u>ma</u> %	ne Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	Aug Oba- <u>ma</u> %	just Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	June-Aug McCain <u>change</u>	Aug <u>N</u>
All white voters	40	48	39	51	+3	1965
Republicans	9	83	7	88	+5	700
Democrats	77	13	78	14	+1	577
Independents	39	43	40	45	+2	627
Men	36	53	35	55	+2	982
Women	43	43	43	46	+3	983
College grad	41	50	46	46	-4	842
Some college	39	49	39	53	+4	500
HS or less	39	45	34	53	+8	617
\$75,000+	39	52	38	56	+4	684
\$50-\$74,999	48	45	40	54	+9	353
\$30-\$49,999	39	54	39	49	-5	327
Under \$30,000	41	39	43	44	+5	373
18-29	49	44	51	41	-3	178
30-49	41	48	38	52	+4	595
50-64	38	48	36	54	+6	682
65+	33	50	37	50	0	490
Northeast	41	44	46	42	-2	351
South	36	53	31	60	+7	712
Midwest	40	46	42	46	0	518
West	46	45	44	47	+2	384
Based on white regis	Based on white registered voters. Figures read horizontally.					

Candidate Support in 2008 Compared with 2004 and 2002

McCain's overall lead over Obama among white registered voters (51% to 39%) is comparable to the advantage held by Bush over his Democratic opponents in 2000 (52% to 41% over Al Gore) and in 2004 (50% to 42% over John Kerry) at similar points in the campaign. And many of the demographic differences seen in previous elections continue to hold today – white voters who are evangelical Protestants, who have higher incomes, and who live in the South are among the strongest backers of John McCain, as they were of George W. Bush in his presidential elections

But unlike the 2000 and 2004 elections, age and education are strongly related to the vote choice of whites this year. A slim majority (51%) of whites younger than age 30 favor Obama in the current survey, while McCain is leading by a wide margin among those ages 30 and older. In the summers of 2000 and 2004, George W. Bush ran at least as strongly among younger whites as he did among older whites. Similarly, Barack Obama garners substantially more support from college-educated whites than he does among those who never attended college – there was no difference between high- and low-education white voters in the past two elections.

White Voters in 2008 vs. 2004 and 2000*							
	20 0 <u>Gore</u> %	00 <u>Bush</u> %	200 <u>Kerry</u> %	04 Bush %	200 <u>Obama</u> %		2008 <u>N</u>
Total Whites	41	52	42	50	39	51	1965
Men	36	57	39	53	35	55	982
Women	45	47	44	48	43	46	983
18-29	38	56	41	49	51	41	178
30-49	39	54	38	55	38	52	595
50-64	44	49	45	48	36	54	682
65+	41	50	44	46	37	50	490
College grad+	41	52	45	50	46	46	842
Some college	38	56	37	55	39	53	500
HS or less	41	49	42	48	34	53	617
\$75,000+	37	59	38	57	38	56	684
\$50-\$74,999	39	57	38	57	40	54	353
\$30-\$49,999	39	55	42	52	39	49	327
Under \$30,000	48	44	51	36	43	44	373
Northeast	42	49	44	48	46	42	351
South	36	57	36	56	31	60	712
Midwest	42	51	45	46	42	46	518
West	45	48	44	48	44	47	384
White Protestant	36	57	33	59	31	60	1080
Mainline	43	49	43	48	39	50	501
Evangelical	28	66	25	68	24	68	576
Non-Hispanic Catholic	44	49	45	47	44	44	440
Unaffiliated	50	42	65	29	56	32	233
Republican	9	88	4	94	7	88	700
Democrat	79	16	89	8	78	14	577
Independent	39	51	45	38	40	45	627

^{*}Surveys from June/July 2000, July/August 2004, and August 2008. In 2004, the horserace question included Ralph Nader. Based on white registered voters.

Swing Vote Remains Large

As was the case in June and July, one-inthree registered voters are swing voters, meaning that they either offer no initial candidate preference or say they might still change their mind. Currently, 35% of voters say they back Obama and have definitely decided not to vote for John McCain, 32% favor McCain and have definitely decided not to vote for Obama. Among independents, fully 46% fall into this swing voter category.

Primary Divisions Continue for Democrats

While 72% of Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters who backed Hillary Clinton for the party's nomination say they will support Barack Obama this fall, a significant number of holdouts remain. Among the 28% who say they will not support Obama on November 4th, 18% say they will support McCain , 7% don't yet know who they will support and 3% plan to back another candidate. The Obama campaign has made no significant headway among former Clinton backers over the past two months. The voting preferences of Clinton's supporters are virtually identical to earlier polls in June and July.

By comparison, fully 88% of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters who backed a candidate other than John McCain for the GOP nomination say they will support McCain this fall. Just 6% favor Obama. Support for McCain in the general election has consistently been just as strong among Republicans who didn't back him for the nomination as it is among those who did. By contrast, among Democrats, Clinton's primary supporters are 21 points less likely than Obama's primary supporters to back Obama in the general election (72% vs. 93%).

Swing Voters: One In Three Remain In Play

	June %	July %	Aug %
Obama, no chance McCain	38	35	35
McCain, no chance Obama	29	31	32
Swing voters	33	34	33
Lean Obama/Chance McCain	10	12	12
Lean McCain/Chance Obama	11	11	11
Undecided	12	<u>11</u>	10
	100	100	100

Swing voters are those who express no preference between the two major candidates, those who only "lean" toward a candidate, and those who favor one candidate but say there is still a chance they might vote for the other leading candidate.

Some Clinton Primary Supporters Not Yet On Board

Supported	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>
Barack Obama	%	%	%
Obama	91	92	93
McCain	5	5	3
Other/DK	4	3	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100
Hillary Clinton			
Obama	69	72	72
McCain	17	17	18
Other/DK	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100	100
N Clinton supporters N Obama supporters	333 401	294 288	475 583

Based on Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters.

Republicans Who Backed Others in Primary More Loyal

Supported	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>
John McCain	%	%	%
Obama	9	9	8
McCain	82	85	88
Other/DK	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100
Someone else			
Obama	10	7	6
McCain	84	88	88
Other/DK	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100
N McCain supporters N other supporters	236 403	216 256	426 558

Based on Republican and Republicanleaning registered voters. Despite these internal divisions, Barack Obama continues to have substantially more strong supporters in the general election than does John McCain. Overall, 27% of registered voters describe themselves as supporting Obama strongly, while just 17% say they back McCain strongly. This imbalance is driven by the overwhelming enthusiasm for Obama from those who backed him in the primaries.

McCain Strengthens Leadership Image

By a two-to-one margin (54% to 27%) voters say the phrase "personally qualified to be president" better describes McCain, virtually unchanged from June. Voters also continue to see McCain as the candidate who is most likely to use good judgment in a crisis, and the GOP

candidate also now holds an advantage over his opponent on other key leadership traits. Meanwhile, Obama's greatest advantage is being seen as the candidate who has new ideas and who connects well with ordinary people.

The percentage of voters citing McCain as the candidate who "would use good judgment in a crisis" and as the candidate who "can get things done" has increased significantly since June. More than half of voters (51%) now say McCain would use good judgment while 36% say the phrase better describes Obama; in June, McCain held a narrower 9-point advantage. Opinions about which candidate can get things done are nearly evenly divided (42% name McCain and 40% name Obama); in June, Obama held a slight edge (43% to 37%).

McCain has also improved his advantage as the candidate who is "willing to take a stand, even if it's unpopular." Nearly half of voters say this phrase better describes the Republican candidate (48%), compared

McCain Advantage on the Leadership Dimension					
Trait better describes Personally qualified August 2008 June 2008	McCain % 54 55	Obama % 27 27	VOL) Bot <u>Neither</u> % 15 13	<u>DK</u> %	
Good judgment in crisis August 2008 June 2008	51 47	36 38	8	5=100 7=100	
Willing to take a stand August 2008 June 2008	49 44	38 41	8 10	5=100 5=100	
Can get things done August 2008 June 2008	42 37	40 43	11 12	7=100 8=100	
Based on registered voters.					

Obama Advantage on the Personal Dimension					
			(VOL) Bot		
Trait better describes	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u>	<u>Neither</u>		
Has new ideas	%	%	%	%	
August 2008	17	69	10		
June 2008	12	74	10	4=100	
Connects well w/ people					
August 2008	30	57	9	4=100	
June 2008	26	58	10	6=100	
Typical politician					
August 2008	49	31	16	4=100	
June 2008	50	30	16	4=100	
Shares my values					
August 2008	39	47	9	5=100	
June 2008	38	44	12	6=100	
Based on registered voters.					

with 38% who say it better describes his Democratic opponent. In June, voters were about as likely to name McCain (44%) as they were to name Obama (41%).

While McCain has made considerable gains relative to Obama in some areas, voters continue to say Obama is the candidate who has new ideas (69% to 17%), connects well with ordinary people (57% to 30%) and shares their values (47% to 39%). In addition, voters are much more likely to see McCain as "a typical politician" – about half (49%) say this phrase better describes McCain and 31% say it better describes Obama, virtually unchanged from June.

As was the case in June, voters are nearly evenly divided on whether the phrase "honest and truthful" better describes McCain or Obama. About four-in-ten (39%) see McCain as the more honest candidate and 36% name Obama.

What "Troubles" Voters About the Candidates?

When asked to pick what troubles them most about Barack Obama, about a third of McCain backers (34%) say his personal abilities and experience. But a substantial number – adding to a majority overall – cite Obama's positions on either foreign policy issues (22%), economic issues (15%) or social and moral issues (16%) as the most troubling thing about him.

Not surprisingly, Obama's policy positions trouble far fewer of his own backers, but worries about his personal abilities and experiences are just as widespread. Overall, 32% of Obama backers say this is what troubles them most about Obama. Among those who say they back Obama "only moderately" rather than strongly, fully 43% cite Obama's personal abilities and experiences as what troubles them most.

What Troubles You Most About Barack Obama?					
Personal abilities & experiences Foreign policy positions	Support McCain % 34 22		Strongly % 24	Dbama <u>Not strongly</u> % 43 17	
Economic positions Social & moral positions	15 16	11 7	9 5	13 8	
None/Nothing DK	5 <u>8</u> 100	28 <u>6</u> 100	41 <u>5</u> 100	12 <u>7</u> 100	
Based on registered voters.					

When it comes to John McCain, concerns are focused almost entirely on his policy positions – fewer than one-in-ten voters (9%) cite his personal abilities and experiences as the most troubling. Obama's supporters are most widely troubled by McCain's positions on foreign policy issues (33%) followed by his positions on economic issues (26%). The reverse is true

among McCain's own backers, where McCain's economic positions (28%) are cited far more often than his foreign policy positions (16%). Those who back McCain "only moderately" are the most likely to cite his economic positions as what troubles them most (32%).

What Troubles You Most About John McCain?						
	Support Obama %			McCain Not strongly %		
Foreign policy positions Economic positions Social & moral positions	33 26 12	16 28 16	13 23	18 32 18		
Personal abilities & experiences		8	7	8		
None/Nothing Don't know	9 <u>10</u> 100	26 <u>6</u> 100	40 <u>5</u> 100	17 <u>7</u> 100		
Based on registered voters.						

What Voters Like about the Candidates

Another area of distinction lies in what voters say they "like most" about the two candidates. For John McCain, his personal abilities and experiences stand out as the most liked trait among both his backers (46%) and Obama's backers (37%). A plurality of Obama's supporters (36%) say that his positions on economic issues are what they like most about him, followed by his positions on social and moral issues (23%). Relatively few Obama supporters (17%) cite his personal abilities and experiences as what they like most - nearly twice as many (32%) cite this as what troubles them most about Obama. And while foreign policy is what troubles Obama supporters most about McCain, it does not stand out as a particular strength for Obama - just 14% of

What Do You Like Most About							
Barack Obama Economic positions Social & moral positions Personal abilities & experiences Foreign policy positions None/Nothing Don't know	Support Obama % 36 23 17 14 4 6 100	Support McCain % 13 11 11 5 53 7 100					
John McCain Personal abilities & experiences Foreign policy positions Economic positions Social & moral positions None/Nothing Don't know Based on registered voters.	Support McCain % 46 26 12 10 3 3 100	Support Obama % 37 8 8 7 34 6 100					
Based on registered voters.	Based on registered voters.						

Obama supporters say this is what they like most about him.

While most Obama supporters can cite something that they "like most" about John McCain – with his personal abilities and experiences topping the list – a majority of McCain supporters (53%) say that they don't like Obama on any of these fronts.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Abt SRBI, Inc., among a nationwide sample of 2,905 adults, 18 years of age or older, from July 31-August 10, 2008 (2,254 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 651 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 262 who had no landline telephone). Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International.

The combined landline and cell phone data were weighted using demographic weighting parameters derived from the March 2007 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, along with an estimate of current patterns of telephone status in the U.S. derived from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey, using an iterative technique that simultaneously balances the distributions of all weighting parameters. The weighting procedure also accounted for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones had a greater probability of being included in the sample.

The following table shows the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	2,905	2.0 percentage points
Registered voter sample	2,414	2.5 percentage points
Republican registered voter sample	748	4.0 percentage points
Democratic registered voter sample	812	4.0 percentage points
Independent registered voter sample	759	4.0 percentage points
Republican- & Republican-leaning RV sample	1,054	3.5 percentage points
Democratic- & Democratic-leaning RV sample	1,159	3.5 percentage points

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

ABOUT THE CENTER

The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press is an independent opinion research group that studies attitudes toward the press, politics and public policy issues. We are sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts and are one of seven projects that make up the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" that provides information on the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world.

The Center's purpose is to serve as a forum for ideas on the media and public policy through public opinion research. In this role it serves as an important information resource for political leaders, journalists, scholars, and public interest organizations. All of our current survey results are made available free of charge.

All of the Center's research and reports are collaborative products based on the input and analysis of the entire Center staff consisting of:

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PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS AND PEW FORUM ON RELIGION & PUBLIC LIFE AUGUST 2008 RELIGION AND PUBLIC LIFE SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE

July 31-August 10, 2008 N=2905

QUESTION 1 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

THOUGHT How much thought have you given to the coming presidential election . . . Quite a lot or only a

little?

DASED	ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414	ij:				(VOL.)
		Quite	(VOL.)	Only a	(VOL.)	DK/
		A lot	Some	Little	None None	Ref.
2008	August, 2008	74	6	17	2	1 = 100
_000	July, 2008	74	2	20	3	1=100
	June, 2008	72	2	23	2	1=100
	Late May, 2008	75	4	17	3	1=100
	April, 2008	77	7	13	2	1=100
	March, 2008	78	3	15	3	1=100
	Late February, 2008	74	3	19	2	2=100
2004	November, 2004	82	3	12	2	1=100
	Mid-October, 2004	76	5	15	3	1=100
	Early October, 2004	74	4	19	2	1=100
	September, 2004	71	3	22	3	1=100
	August, 2004	69	2	26	2	1=100
	July, 2004	67	2	28	2	1=100
	June, 2004	58	3	36	2	1=100
	May, 2004	59	6	30	4	1=100
	Late March, 2004	60	4	31	4	1=100
	Mid-March, 2004	65	2	31	2	*=100
2000	November, 2000	72	6	19	2	1=100
	Late October, 2000	66	6	24	4	*=100
	Mid-October, 2000	67	9	19	4	1=100
	Early October, 2000	60	8	27	4	1=100
	September, 2000	59	8	29	3	1=100
	July, 2000	46	6	45	3	*=100
	June, 2000	46	6	43	5	*=100
	May, 2000	48	4	42	5	1=100
1007	April, 2000	45	7	41	7	*=100
1996	November, 1996	67 65	8 7	22	3 1	*=100
	October, 1996	61	7	26 29	2	1=100
	Late September, 1996	56	3	36	4	1=100
	Early September, 1996 July, 1996	55	3	30 41	1	1=100 *=100
	June, 1996	50	5	41	3	1=100
1992	Early October, 1992	77	5	16	1	1=100
1772	September, 1992	69	3	26	1	1=100
	August, 1992	72	4	23	1	*=100
	June, 1992	63	6	29	1	1=100
1988	Gallup: November, 1988	73	8	29 17	2	0=100
1700	Gallup: October, 1988	69	9	20	2	0=100
	Gallup: August, 1988	61	10	27	2	0=100
	Gallup: September, 1988	57	18	23	2	0=100
	Samp. September, 1700	01	10	23	_	0 100

ASK ALL:

REGIST These days, many people are so busy they can't find time to register to vote, or move around so often they don't get a chance to re-register. Are you NOW registered to vote in your precinct or election district or haven't you been able to register so far?

IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '1' YES IN REGIST ASK:

REGICERT Are you absolutely certain that you are registered to vote, or is there a chance that your registration has lapsed because you moved or for some other reason?

79 Yes, Registered
77 Absolutely certain
2 Chance registration has lapsed
* Don't know/refused (VOL.)
21 No, not registered
* Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

PRECINCT Have you ever voted in your precinct or election district?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

88 Yes
12 No

* Don't know/Refused (**VOL.**)
100

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

OFTVOTE How often would you say you vote... (**READ**)

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

- 55 Always
- Nearly always
- 9 Part of the time, OR
- 4 Seldom?
- 2 Never vote (**VOL. DO NOT READ**)
- 1 Other response (**VOL. DO NOT READ**)
- * Don't know/Refused (**VOL. DO NOT READ**)

100

NO QUESTIONS 2 THROUGH 4

Q.5 Now, suppose the 2008 presidential election was being held TODAY. If you had to choose between **[READ AND ROTATE]** who would you vote for?

IF OTHER OR DK (Q.5 = 3.9), ASK:

Q.5a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [**READ**, **ROTATE IN SAME ORDER AS Q.5**]? **IF CHOSE MCCAIN OR OBAMA IN Q.5 (Q.5=1,2), ASK:**

Q.5b Do you support (INSERT PRESIDENTIAL CHOICE FROM Q.5—LAST NAME ONLY) strongly or only moderately?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

ON KEGISTEKED	OIL	NS [11=241	4].								Other/
	Мс-		Only		Oba-		Only		Third	Fourth	Don't
	Cain	Strongly	\underline{Mod}^l	<u>DK</u>	ma	Strongly	<u>Mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>party</u>	<u>party</u>	know
August, 2008	43	17	26	*	46	27	19	*	n/a	n/a	11=100
July, 2008	42	17	24	1	47	24	22	1	n/a	n/a	11=100
June, 2008	40	14	26	*	48	28	19	1	n/a	n/a	12=100
Late May, 2008	44				47				n/a	n/a	9=100
April, 2008	44				50				n/a	n/a	6=100
March, 2008	43				49				n/a	n/a	8=100
Late February, 2008	43				50				n/a	n/a	7=100
•	Bush				Kerry				Nader		
November, 2004	45	34	11	*	46	29	16	1	1	n/a	8=100
Mid-October, 2004	45	32	13	*	45	28	16	1	1	n/a	9=100
Early October, 2004	48	35	12	1	41	24	17	*	2	n/a	9=100
September, 2004	49	33	15	1	43	22	20	1	1	n/a	7=100
August, 2004	45	32	13	*	47	28	19	*	2	n/a	6=100
July, 2004	44				46				3	n/a	7=100
June, 2004	46				42				6	n/a	6=100
May, 2004	43				46				6	n/a	5=100
Late March, 2004	44				43				6	n/a	7=100
Mid-March, 2004	42				49				4	n/a	5=100
Two-way trial heats:											
June, 2004	48				46				n/a	n/a	6=100
May, 2004	45				50				n/a	n/a	5=100
Late March, 2004	46				47				n/a	n/a	7=100
Mid-March, 2004	43				52				n/a	n/a	5=100
Late February, 2004	44				48				n/a	n/a	8=100
Early February, 2004	47				47				n/a	n/a	6=100
Early January, 2004	52				41				n/a	n/a	7=100
October, 2003	50				42				n/a	n/a	8=100
	Bush				Gore				Nader	Buchanan	
November, 2000	41	26	15	*	45	25	19	1	4	1	9=100
Late October, 2000	45	29	16	*	43	24	19	*	4	1	7=100
Mid-October, 2000	43	25	18	*	45	22	23	*	4	1	7=100
Early October, 2000	43	26	17	*	44	22	22	*	5	*	8=100
September, 2000	41	21	19	1	47	25	21	1	2	1	9=100
July, 2000	42				41				6	2	9=100
Late June, 2000	42				35				2	2	19=100
Mid-June, 2000	41				42				4	3	10=100
January, 2000	51				39				n/a	4	6=100
September, 1999	49				35				n/a	10	6=100

Includes those who say they "lean McCain" or "lean Obama" in Q.5a.

Q.5/Q.5a/Q.5b CONTINUED...

	Bush	Strongly	Only <u>Mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	Gore	<u>Strongly</u>	Only <u>Mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	Third party	Fourth party	Other/ Don't <u>know</u>
Two-way trial heats:	Dusii	<u>Strongty</u>	<u>mou</u>	<u>DK</u>	Gore	<u>Sirongiy</u>	<u>Mou</u>	<u>DK</u>	party	party	KIIUW
July, 2000	48				46				n/a	n/a	6=100
Mid-June, 2000	45	20	25	*	46	18	27	1	n/a	n/a	9=100
May, 2000	46	20	20		45	10	2,	•	n/a	n/a	9=100
March, 2000	43				49				n/a	n/a	8=100
February, 2000	46	19	27	*	45	18	26	1	n/a	n/a	9=100
December, 1999	55				40				n/a	n/a	5=100
October, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7=100
September, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7 = 100
July, 1999	53				42				n/a	n/a	5=100
March, 1999	54				41				n/a	n/a	5=100
January, 1999	50				44				n/a	n/a	6=100
Early September, 1998	53				40				n/a	n/a	7=100
	Dole				Clintor	1			Perot		
November, 1996	32	17	15	*	51	26	24	1	9	n/a	8=100
October, 1996	34	17	16	1	51	25	26	*	8	n/a	7=100
Late September, 1996	35	16	18	1	51	26	25	*	7	n/a	7=100
Early September, 1996		17	17	*	52	26	26	0	8	n/a	6=100
July, 1996	34				44				16	n/a	6=100
March, 1996	35				44				16	n/a	5=100
September, 1995	36				42				19	n/a	3=100
July, 1994	36				39				20	n/a	5=100
Two-way trial heats:											
July, 1996	42	11	30	*	53	20	31	1	n/a	n/a	5=100
June, 1996	40	13	23	1	55	22	29	1	n/a	n/a	5=100
April, 1996	40				54						6=100
March, 1996	41				53						6=100
February, 1996	44				52						4 = 100
January, 1996	41				53						6=100
July, 1994	49				46						5=100
Bı	ısh, S	r.			Clintor	1			Perot		
Late October, 1992	34	20	14		44	26	18		19	n/a	3=100
Early October, 1992	35	14	21		48	23	25		8	n/a	9=100
June, 1992	31				27				36	n/a	6=100
Two-way trial heats:											
September, 1992	38	14	21		53	25	28		n/a	n/a	9=100
August, 1992	37	14	23		57	24	33		n/a	n/a	6=100
June, 1992	46	13	33		41	9	32		n/a	n/a	13=100
May, 1992	46	15	31		43	10	33		n/a	n/a	11 = 100
Late March, 1992	50	19	31		43	9	34		n/a	n/a	7=100
Bı	ısh, S	r.			Dukaki	is					
October, 1988	5Ó	24	26		42	20	22		n/a	n/a	8=100
September, 1988	50	26	24		44	19	25		n/a	n/a	6=100
May, 1988	40	12	28		53	14	39		n/a	n/a	7=100

Q.5 Now, suppose the 2008 presidential election were being held TODAY. If you had to choose between **[READ AND ROTATE]**—who would you vote for?

IF OTHER OR DK (Q.5 = 3.9), ASK:

Q.5a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ, ROTATE IN SAME ORDER AS Q.5]? IF RESPONDENT CHOSE JOHN MCCAIN (1 IN Q.5 OR 1 IN Q.5a):

Q.6a Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR John McCain or more a vote AGAINST Barack Obama?

IF RESPONDENT CHOSE BARACK OBAMA (2 IN Q.5 OR 2 IN Q.5a):

Q.6b Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Barack Obama or more a vote AGAINST John McCain?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

	Mc-	Pro-	Anti-		Oba-	Pro-	Anti-		Third	Fourth	Don't
	<u>Cain</u>	<u>McCain</u>			<u>ma</u>		McCain	<u>DK</u>	party	<u>party</u>	<u>know</u>
August, 2008	43	25	16	2	46	33	12	1	n/a	n/a	11=100
July, 2008	42	25	14	3	47	32	12	3	n/a	n/a	11=100
June, 2008	40				48				n/a	n/a	12 = 100
Late May, 2008	44	28	14	2	47	35	11	1	n/a	n/a	9=100
April, 2008	44				50				n/a	n/a	6=100
March, 2008	43				49				n/a	n/a	8=100
Late February, 2008	43	27	14	2	50	38	10	2	n/a	n/a	7=100
											Oth on/
		Duo	1 4		Von	Duc	1 4:			Founth	Other/ Don't
	Dal.	Pro-	Anti-	DV	Ker-	Pro-	Anti-	DV	Nie den ²	Fourth	
Nassaultan 2004	Bush 45	<u>Bush</u> 34	<u>Kerry</u>	<u>DK</u> 2	<u>ry</u>	<u>Kerry</u>	<u>Bush</u> 23	<u>DK</u> 3	Nader ²	<u>party</u>	<u>know</u>
November, 2004	45 45	34 32	9 10	3	46 45	20 18	23 24		1	n/a	8=100 9=100
Mid-October, 2004		32 36			45		24 23	<i>3</i> <i>3</i>	1	n/a	
Early October, 2004	48		10	2	41	15			2	n/a	9=100
September, 2004	49	38	9 8	2 3	43	15 20	26	2 3	1	n/a	7=100
August, 2004	45	34	8	3	47	20	24	3	2	n/a	6=100
July, 2004	44				46				3	n/a	7=100
June, 2004	46				42				6	n/a	6=100
May, 2004	43				46				6	n/a	5=100
Late March, 2004	44				43				6	n/a	7=100
Mid-March, 2004	42				49				4	n/a	5=100
Two-way trial heats:	40	2.5	1.1	2	4.6	1.7	27	2	,	,	6 100
June, 2004	48	35	11	2	46	17	27	2	n/a	n/a	6=100
May, 2004	45	33	10	2	50	15 17	32	3	n/a	n/a	5=100
Late March, 2004	46	36	8	2	47	17	27	3	n/a	n/a	7=100
Mid-March, 2004	43	34	7	2	52	21	29	2	n/a	n/a	5=100
Late February, 2004	44	20		•	48		20		n/a	n/a	8=100
Early February, 2004	47	39	6	2	47	15	30	2	n/a	n/a	6=100
Early January, 2004	52				41				n/a	n/a	7=100
October, 2003	50			_	42	• 0		_	n/a	n/a	8=100
November, 2000	41	27	12	2	45	29	14	2	4	1	9=100
Late October, 2000	45				43				4	1	7=100
Mid-October, 2000	43				45				4	1	7=100
Early October, 2000	43			_	44			_	5	*	8=100
September, 2000	41	24	14	3	47	30	14	3	2	1	9=100
July, 2000	42				41				6	2	9=100
Late June, 2000	42				35				2	2	19=100

Other/

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The question regarding whether a vote was more for one's candidate of choice or more against his opponents was not asked of Nader supporters in 2004.

Q.5/5A/6A/6B CONTINUED...

TOTAL CONTINUED	•••										Other/
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-				Don't
	Bush	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Gore</u>	<u>DK</u>	Gore	<u>Gore</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>DK</u>	Nader ³	Buchanan	<u>know</u>
Mid-June, 2000	41				42				4	3	10=100
January, 2000	51				39				n/a	4	6=100
September, 1999	49				35				n/a	10	6=100
Two-way trial heats:											
July, 2000	48				46				n/a	n/a	6=100
Mid-June, 2000	45				46				n/a	n/a	9=100
May, 2000	46				45				n/a	n/a	9=100
March, 2000	43				49				n/a	n/a	8=100
February, 2000	46				45				n/a	n/a	9=100
December, 1999	55				40				n/a	n/a	5=100
October, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7=100
September, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7 = 100
July, 1999	53				42				n/a	n/a	5=100
March, 1999	54				41				n/a	n/a	5=100
January, 1999	50				44				n/a	n/a	6=100
Early September, 199	8 53				40				n/a	n/a	7 = 100

		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-		Other/
	Dole	\underline{Dole}	<u>Other</u>	DK	Clinton	Clinton	<u>Other</u>	DK	Perot	Perot	<u>other</u>	DK	<u>DK</u>
November, 1996	32	15	15	2	51	33	15	3	9	4	5	*	8=100
October, 1996	34	15	18	1	51	33	16	2	8	4	4	*	7=100
Late Sept., 1996	35				51				7				7=100
Early Sept., 1996	34	16	17	1	52	35	15	2	8	3	5	0	6=100
July, 1996	34				44				16				6=100
March, 1996	35				44				16				5=100
September, 1995	36				42				19				3=100
July, 1994	36				39				20				5=100
Two-way trial heats	:												
July, 1996	42				53				n/a				5=100
June, 1996	40				55				n/a				5=100
April, 1996	40				54				n/a				6=100
March, 1996	41	15	25	1	53	30	20	3	n/a				6=100
February, 1996	44				52				n/a				4=100
January, 1996	41				53				n/a				6=100
July, 1994	49				46				n/a				5=100
Late October, 1992	34	19	13	2	44	25	17	2	19	10	7	2	3=100
Early October, 1992	2 35	19	13	3	48	23	22	3	8	3	5	*	9=100
June, 1992	31				27				36				6=100
Two-way trial heats	:												
September, 1992	38	20	16	2	53	21	29	3	n/a				9=100
August, 1992	37	20	16	1	57	27	28	2	n/a				6=100
June, 1992	46				41				n/a				13=100
May, 1992	46				43				n/a				11 = 100
Late March, 1992	50	33	15	2	43	13	28	2	n/a				7=100

The question regarding whether a vote was more for one's candidate of choice or more against his opponents was not asked of Nader supporters or Buchanan supporters in 2000.

Q.5/5A/6A/6B CONTINUED...

										Other/	
	Bush	Pro-	Anti-		Du-	Pro-	Anti-		Third	Fourth	Don't
	<u>Sr.</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Dukakis</u>	DK	<u>kakis</u>	<u>Dukakis</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>party</u>	p <u>arty</u>	<u>know</u>
October, 1988	50	31	16	3	42	23	15	4	n/a	n/a	8=100
September, 1988	50	31	15	4	44	21	19	4	n/a	n/a	6=100
May, 1988	40	26	11	3	53	23	26	4	n/a	n/a	7 = 100

IF RESPONDENT DID <u>NOT</u> CHOOSE MCCAIN IN Q.5/5a (Q.5=2 OR Q.5a=2,3,9) ASK: ROTATE Q.7 AND Q.8

Q.7 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for John McCain in November, or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

		Chance might vote for	Decided not to vote for	Don't know/ Refused
McCain	August, 2008	14	37	6=57%
	July, 2008	13	38	7=58%
	June, 2008	12	41	7=60%
Bush	November, 2004	6	44	5=55%
	Mid-October, 2004	5	43	7=55%
	Early October, 2004	9	39	4=52%
	September, 2004	9	38	4=51%
	August, 2004	10	42	3=55%
	July, 2004	10	41	5=56%
	June, 2004 ⁴	9	41	2=52%
	May, 2004	9	42	4=55%
	Late March, 2004	11	40	3=54%
	Mid-March, 2004	11	44	2=57%
	Late February, 2004	10	43	3=56%
	Early February, 2004	10	41	2=53%
Bush	November, 2000	8	44	7=59%
	Late October, 2000	10	41	4=55%
	Mid-October, 2000	12	40	5=57%
	Early October, 2000	11	39	7=57%
	September, 2000	15	38	6=59%
	Mid-June, 2000	15	33	6=54%
Dole	November, 1996	8	54	6=68%
	October, 1996	11	51	4=66%
	Late September, 1996	16	44	5=65%
	Early September, 1996	14	47	5=66%
	July, 1996	15	40	3=58%
Bush, Sr	Late October, 1992	11	53	2=66%
	Early October, 1992	13	46	6=65%
	September, 1992	12	44	6=62%
	August, 1992	15	45	4=64%
	May, 1992	8	40	5=53%

In June 2004, May 2004, Late March 2004, Mid-March 2004, Mid-June 2000 and July 1996 the head-to-head match-up was asked both as a three-way and a two-way trial heat. In those surveys, this question followed the two-way trial heat.

IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE OBAMA IN Q.5/5a (Q.5=1 OR Q.5a=1,3,9) ASK: ROTATE Q.7 AND Q.8

Q.8 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for Barack Obama in November, or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

		Chance might vote for	Decided not to vote for	Don't know/ Refused
Obama	August, 2008	12	36	6=54%
	July, 2008	12	34	7=53%
	June, 2008	14	32	6=52%
Kerry	November, 2004	6	43	5=54%
	Mid-October, 2004	6	42	7=55%
	Early October, 2004	9	45	5=59%
	September, 2004	11	42	4=57%
	August, 2004	11	39	3=53%
	July, 2004	13	36	5=54%
	June, 2004 ⁵	10	41	3=54%
	May, 2004	11	35	4=50%
	Late March, 2004	13	37	3=53%
	Mid-March, 2004	13	32	3=48%
	Late February, 2004	13	36	3=52%
	Early February, 2004	15	33	5=53%
Gore	November, 2000	8	41	6=55%
	Late October, 2000	9	44	4=57%
	Mid-October, 2000	10	40	5=55%
	Early October, 2000	11	38	7=56%
	September, 2000	13	35	5=53%
	June, 2000	14	34	6=54%
Clinton	November, 1996	6	37	6=49%
	October, 1996	10	35	4=49%
	Late September, 1996	11	35	3=49%
	Early September, 1996	10	34	4=48%
	July, 1996	8	36	4=48%
Clinton	Late October, 1992	11	43	2=56%
	Early October, 1992	14	32	6=52%
	September, 1992	12	28	6=46%
	August, 1992	14	26	3=43%
	May, 1992	11	38	6=55%

In June 2004, May 2004, Late March 2004, Mid-March 2004, Mid-June 2000 and July 1996 the head-to-head match-up was asked both as a three-way and a two-way trial heat. In those surveys, this question followed the two-way trial heat.

PLANTO1 Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this November?

	Yes, Plan	No, Don't	Don't know/
	To Vote	<u>Plan To</u>	Refused
August, 2008	97	2	1=100
July, 2008	97	2	1=100
June, 2008	95	2	3=100
November, 2006^6	90	8	2 = 100
Late October, 2006	94	3	3=100
Early October, 2006	93	4	3=100
September, 2006	92	5	3=100
November, 2004	97	2	1=100
Mid-October, 2004	98	1	1=100
Early October, 2004	98	1	1=100
September, 2004	98	1	1=100
August, 2004	98	2	*=100
June, 2004	96	2	2 = 100
Early November, 2002	90	8	2 = 100
Early October, 2002	95	3	2=100
Early November, 2000	96	3	1=100
Late October, 2000	97	2	1=100
Mid-October, 2000	96	2	2=100
Early October, 2000	97	2	1=100
September, 2000	95	3	2=100
June, 2000	95	2	3=100
Late October, 1998	91	6	3=100
Early October, 1998	92	4	4=100
Early September, 1998	95	2	3=100
Late August, 1998	93	3	4=100
June, 1998	95	3	2=100
November, 1996	96	2	2=100
October, 1996	98	1	1=100
Late September, 1996	98	1	1=100
Early September, 1996	96	2	2=100
July, 1996	95	3	2=100
June, 1996	96	2	2=100
November, 1994	93	5	2=100
October, 1994	95	3	2=100
October, 1992	98	1	1=100
September, 1992	98	1	1=100
August, 1992	97	1	2=100
June, 1992	97	1	2=100
Gallup: November, 1988	97	2	1=100
October, 1988	98	1	1=100
333001, 1700	, 0		1 100

From Mid-October 2004 to November 2006 and in Early November 2002, the "Yes, Plan to vote" category also includes people who volunteered that they already voted. In November 2006, Early November 2002, Early November, 2000, Late October 1998, November 1996 and November 1994 the question was worded: "Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this Tuesday, or not?"

SCALE10

I'd like you to rate your chance of voting in November on a scale of 10 to 1. If TEN represents a person who definitely will vote and ONE represents a person who definitely will NOT vote, where on this scale of 10 to 1 would you place yourself?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

	Definitely									De	finitely
	will vote									wi	ll not vote
	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u> 6	<u>8</u> 5	$\frac{7}{2}$	<u>6</u> 1	<u>5</u> 2	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u> 1	<u>2</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$	DK/Ref
August, 2008	80	6	5	2	1	2	*	1	*	2	1=100
July, 2008	80	7	4	2	1	3	*	1	*	2	0 = 100
November, 2006 ⁷	72	7	5	3	2	4	*	1	1	4	1=100
Late October, 2006	71	8	9	4	2	3	*	1	*	1	1=100
Early October, 2006	68	10	9	4	1	4	*	1	*	2	1=100
September, 2006	67	9	9	2	2	5	1	1	1	2	1=100
November, 2004	87	4	3	1	1	1	*	*	*	2	1=100
Mid-October, 2004	87	4	3	1	1	1	*	*	*	2	1=100
Early November, 2002	66	9	9	3	1	4	1	1	1	5	1=100
Early October, 2002	64	10	10	4	3	4	1	*	*	2	2=100
Early November, 2000	80	6	5	2	1	3	*	*	*	3	1=100
Late October, 2000	83	5	5	1	1	2	*	1	1	1	*=100
Mid-October, 2000	80	7	4	3	1	3	1	*	*	1	1=100
Early October, 2000	78	7	5	2	2	2	*	1	1	1	1=100
Late October, 1998	70	6	7	4	1	4	1	1	1	4	1=100
Early October, 1998	64	9	10	4	2	4	1	2	1	2	1=100
November, 1996	77	7	7	2	1	2	*	1	*	2	1=100
October, 1996	77	9	7	2	2	2	*	*	*	1	*=100
Late September, 1996	78	10	6	2	1	1	*	*	*	1	1=100
November, 1994	67	9	8	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	2=100
October, 1994	66	10	9	4	2	4	1	1	*	2	1=100
Gallup: September, 1992	77	5	4	3	2	4	*	1	*	4	*=100
Gallup: November, 1988	77	7	6	2	1	3	*	*	*	2	2=100
Gallup: October, 1988	73	8	7	3	2	3	1	*	*	1	2=100

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.9 Thinking back to the Democratic nomination contest, who did you prefer more -- Barack Obama or Hillary Clinton?

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1159]:

		July	June
		2008	2008
50	Barack Obama	47	51
41	Hillary Clinton	46	43
1	Other (VOL.)	*	1
4	Neither/None (VOL.)	3	2
<u>4</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
100		100	100

In November 2006, November 2004 and Early November 2002, the "10 – definitely will vote" category also includes people who volunteered that they already voted.

Q.10 Thinking back to the Republican nomination contest, who did you prefer more -- John McCain or one of the other candidates who ran?

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1054]:

		July	June
		2008	2008
42	John McCain	43	35
51	Preferred another candidate	51	59
4	Neither/None (VOL.)	2	3
<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
100		100	100

NO QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 15

ROTATE Q.16/Q.17 BLOCK WITH Q.18/Q.19 BLOCK. AFTER FIRST RANDOMIZATION OF RESPONSE OPTIONS KEEP SAME ORDER FOR ALL OF Q.16 THROUGH Q.19

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.16 Which of the following, if any, do you like most about John McCain? Is it [READ AND RANDOMIZE 1,2,3 with 4 last]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

- 8 His positions on moral and social issues
- His positions on economic issues
- His positions on foreign policy issues
- 40 (OR) His personal abilities and experiences
- 19 None (**VOL**)
- 7 Don't know/refused (**VOL.**)

 $1\overline{00}$

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.17 And which of the following, if any, TROUBLES you most about John McCain? Is it [**READ AND RANDOMIZE 1,2,3 with 4 last**]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

- His positions on moral and social issues
- His positions on economic issues
- 25 His positions on foreign policy issues
- 9 (OR) His personal abilities and experiences
- None (**VOL**)
- 10 Don't know/refused (**VOL.**)

100

Q.18 Which of the following, if any, do you like most about Barack Obama? Is it [**READ AND RANDOMIZE 1,2,3 with 4 last**]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

- 17 His positions on moral and social issues
- 24 His positions on economic issues
- 9 His positions on foreign policy issues
- 14 (OR) His personal abilities and experiences
- None (VOL)
- 8 Don't know/refused (**VOL.**)
- 100

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.19 And which of the following, if any, TROUBLES you most about Barack Obama? Is it [READ AND RANDOMIZE 1,2,3 with 4 last]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2414]:

- His positions on moral and social issues
- His positions on economic issues
- His positions on foreign policy issues
- 33 (OR) His personal abilities and experiences
- None (**VOL**)
- 9 Don't know/refused (**VOL.**)
- 100

NO QUESTION 20

ASK ALL:

Q.21 And as I read a list of phrases, tell me if you think each phrase better describes [ROTATE ORDER OF CANDIDATES] John McCain or Barack Obama. [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS] – does this better describe [READ IN SAME ORDER: McCain or Obama]? What about [INSERT ITEM]?

[REPEAT IF NECESSARY: "Would you say this better describes [READ IN SAME ORDER: McCain or Obama]?

ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED	John McCoin	Barack	(VOL.)	(VOL.) Both	DV/Def
VOTERS ONLY [N=1208]:	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u>	<u>Neither</u>	<u>Equally</u>	DK/Ref.
a.F1 Would use good judgment in a crisis			_	_	
August, 2008	51	36	3	5	5=100
June, 2008	47	38	3	5	7 = 100
Bush/Kerry Mid-October, 2004	48	41	3	2	6=100
Early October, 2004	51	37	2	3	7=100
Mid-September 22-26, 2004	49	36	3	3	9=100
September, 2004	53	34	2	4	7=100
August, 2004	50	38	2	3	7=100
May, 2004	47	35	4	5	9=100
Late March, 2004	46	36	2	3	13=100
Mid-March, 2004	48	39	2	5	6=100
Bush/Gore Late-October, 2000	43	42	2	5	8=100
Mid-October, 2000	40	42	5	8	5=100
Early October, 2000	36	43	4	10	7=100

Q.21 CONT	INUED	John <u>McCain</u>	Barack <u>Obama</u>	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) Both <u>Equally</u>	DK/Ref.
	September, 2000 June, 2000	38 44	44 37	3 5	8 6	7=100 8=100
NO ITEM b						
•	August, 2008 June, 2008 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 Late-October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000	49 50 36 38 29 29	31 30 39 38 51 45	4 4 2 1 2 3	12 12 17 19 15	4=100 4=100 6=100 4=100 3=100 4=100
	September, 2000 June, 2000	37 34	37 37	2 1	20 22	4=100 4=100 7=100
d.F1 Can	get things done August, 2008 June, 2008	42 37	40 43	7 5	4 7	7=100 8=100
Bush/Gore	Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 Late-October, 2000	49 50 43	30 34 39	4 4 5	4 4 6	13=100 8=100 7=100
	Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000	41 37 40 43	39 38 40 33	6 5 4 8	8 11 8 6	6=100 9=100 8=100 10=100
e.F1 Sha	res my values August, 2008 June, 2008	39 38	47 44	6 8	3 4	5=100 6=100
Bush/Gore	June, 2000	40	35	11	5	9=100
VOTERS O	I 2 REGISTERED NLY [N=1206]: new ideas					
Bush/Gore	August, 2008 June, 2008 Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 June, 2000	17 12 44 42 38	69 74 35 33 32	8 7 9 11 14	2 3 7 8 7	4=100 4=100 5=100 6=100 9=100
g.F2 Pers	sonally qualified to be president August, 2008 June, 2008	54 55	27 27	6 5	9 8	4=100 5=100
Bush/Gore	Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 June, 2000	38 35 31 37	45 45 49 37	5 6 5 10	9 9 11 10	3=100 3=100 5=100 4=100 6=100
h.F2 Hor	nest and truthful August, 2008	39	36	9	10	6=100
Bush/Kerry	June, 2008 Mid-October, 2004	37 40	36 37	11 14	9	7=100 6=100

Q.21 CONTINUED...

Q.21 CONT	IIIOED	John	Barack	(VOL.)	(VOL.) Both	
		McCain	Obama	Neither	Equally	DK/Ref.
	Early October, 2004	47	34	10	3	6=100
	Mid-September 22-26, 2004	41	32	15	3	9=100
	September, 2004	43	35	12	4	6=100
	August, 2004	42	38	12	2	6=100
	May, 2004	34	36	17	4	9=100
	Late March, 2004	37	38	12	3	10=100
	Mid-March, 2004	35	39	16	5	5=100
Bush/Gore	Late-October, 2000	43	32	15	5	5=100
	Mid-October, 2000	38	30	19	6	7=100
	Early October, 2000	36	32	17	8	7=100
	September, 2000	35	37	13	9	6=100
	June, 2000	35	31	19	7	8=100
i.F2 Con	nects well with ordinary Americ	ans				
	August, 2008	30	57	4	5	4=100
	June, 2008	26	58	4	6	6=100
Bush/Gore	Late October, 2000	45	42	5	4	4=100
	Mid-October, 2000	45	39	6	7	3=100
	June, 2000	40	39	7	7	7=100
j.F2 Wil	ling to take a stand, even if it's u	npopular				
	August, 2008	49	38	3	5	5=100
	June, 2008	44	41	3	7	5=100
Bush/Kerry	Mid-October, 2004	63	27	2	4	4=100
	Early October, 2004	68	23	1	3	5=100
	Mid-September 22-26, 2004	63	23	3	3	8=100
	September, 2004	69	23	1	3	4=100
	August, 2004	62	29	1	5	3=100
	May, 2004	65	23	3	4	5=100
	Late March, 2004	59	28	3	3	7=100
	Mid-March, 2004	63	27	1	5	4=100
Bush/Gore	Late-October, 2000	49	35	7	4	5=100
	Mid-October, 2000	49	35	6	5	5=100
	Early October, 2000	43	35	8	6	8=100
	September, 2000	45	37	8	5	5=100
	June, 2000	46	32	9	5	8=100

QUESTIONS 22 THROUGH 58 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?

IF ANSWERED 3, 4, 5 OR 9 IN PARTY, ASK:

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)		
				No	Other	DK/	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	<u>Preference</u>	Party	Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
August, 2008	26	34	34	4	*	2 = 100	12	17
July, 2008	24	36	34	3	*	3=100	12	15
June, 2008	26	37	32	3	*	2 = 100	11	16
Late May, 2008	25	35	35	2	*	3=100	13	15
April, 2008	24	37	31	5	1	2 = 100	11	15
March, 2008	24	38	29	5	*	4=100	9	14
Late February, 2008	24	38	32	3	*	3=100	10	17
Early February, 2008	3 26	35	31	5	*	3=100	11	14
January, 2008	24	33	37	4	*	2 = 100	12	18
Late December, 2007	7 25	32	36	4	*	3=100	12	18
November, 2007	28	33	32	4	1	2 = 100	9	16
October, 2007	25	37	33	3	*	2 = 100	11	17
September, 2007	27	32	32	6	*	3=100	8	16
August, 2007	26	32	32	5	1	4 = 100	10	16
July, 2007	27	32	34	4	*	3=100	11	17
June, 2007	25	34	32	6	*	3=100	10	17
April, 2007	25	28	40	5	*	2 = 100	13	17
March, 2007	25	36	33	3	*	3=100	12	16
February, 2007	25	34	34	4	*	3=100	10	18
Mid-January, 2007	24	35	34	3	*	4=100	12	18
Early-January, 2007	23	31	39	4	*	3=100	12	18
Yearly Totals								
2007	25.4	32.9	33.7	4.6	.4	3.1 = 100	10.7	16.7
2006	27.6	32.8	30.3	5.0	.4	3.9=100	10.2	14.5
2005	29.2	32.8	30.3	4.5	.3	2.8 = 100	10.2	14.9
2004	29.5	33.1	30.0	4.0	.4	3.0 = 100	11.8	13.6
2003	29.8	31.4	31.2	4.7	.5	2.5 = 100	12.1	13.0
2002	30.3	31.2	30.1	5.1	.7	2.7 = 100	12.6	11.6
2001	29.2	33.6	28.9	5.1	.5	2.7 = 100	11.7	11.4
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6=100	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	28.2	34.6	29.5	5.0	.5	2.1 = 100	11.7	12.5
2000	27.5	32.5	29.5	5.9	.5	4.0 = 100	11.6	11.6
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9=100	13.0	14.5
1998	27.5	33.2	31.9	4.6	.4	2.4 = 100	11.8	13.5
1997	28.2	33.3	31.9	4.0	.4	2.3 = 100	12.3	13.8
1996	29.2	32.7	33.0	5.2 = 100			12.7	15.6
1995	31.4	29.7	33.4	5.4 = 100			14.4	12.9
1994	29.8	31.8	33.8	4.6 = 100			14.3	12.6
1993	27.4	33.8	34.0	4.8 = 100			11.8	14.7
1992	27.7	32.7	35.7	3.9 = 100			13.8	15.8
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	4.5 = 100			14.6	10.8
1990	31.0	33.1	29.1	6.8 = 100			12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34=100					
1987	26	35	39=100					