

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS LIKE OBERWEIS OVER RAUSCHENBERGER & GIDWITZ



2ND OF 2 POLLS RELEASED TODAY: THIS ONE EXCLUDES JIM THOMPSON; OTHER INCLUDES HIM

- * ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS, ASKED WHICH OF *3* PROMINENT REPUBLICANS WOULD MAKE THE STRONGEST REPLACEMENT CANDIDATE FOR JACK RYAN, PICK JIM OBERWEIS, ACCORDING TO SURVEYUSA POLL OF 264 REPUBLICANS STATEWIDE CONDUCTED 6/27.
- * 1000 ADULTS INTERVIEWED. OF THEM, 264 WERE REPUBLICANS REGISTERED TO VOTE.
- * 41% OF REPUBLICANS PICK OBERWEIS AS THE STRONGEST TO REPLACE JACK RYAN.
- * 27% OF REPUBLICANS PICK STEVE RAUSCHENBERGER AS THE STRONGEST.
- * 11% OF REPUBLICANS PICK RON GIDWITZ AS THE STRONGEST.
- * 21% SAY THEY WOULD PICK ANOTHER REPLACEMENT OR ARE NOT SURE.
- * THIS VERSION OF POLL DID NOT INCLUDE JIM THOMPSON AS POSSIBLE REPLACEMENT CANDIDATE.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED E.T.

040627 15:05-20:31 ET

RESPONDENTS DRAWN FROM

THE ENTIRE STATE OF ILLINOIS

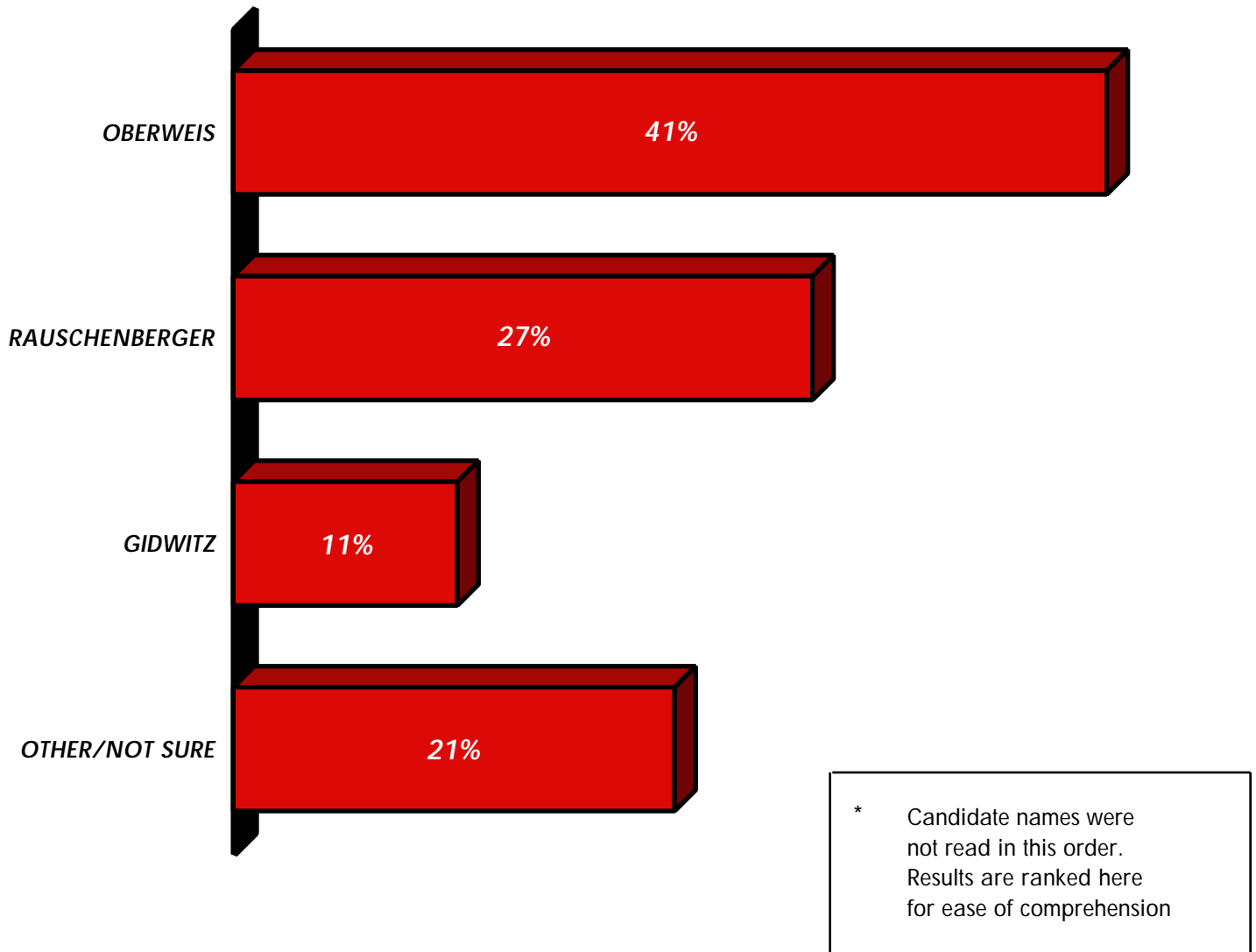
RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTED BY

SURVEY SAMPLING INC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR WBBM-TV CHICAGO AND KSDK-TV ST. LOUIS

STRONGEST GOP REPLACEMENT FOR RYAN / ALL ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS

JACK RYAN IS NO LONGER THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REPUBLICANS WOULD BE THE STRONGEST REPUBLICAN TO REPLACE RYAN ON THE BALLOT? RON GIDWITZ? JIM OBERWEIS? OR STEVE RAUSCHENBERGER?



THIS IS A SURVEY OF	264	ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS
OVERALL RESULTS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT	±6.2%	A LARGER ± APPLIES TO SUBPOPULATIONS

RESULTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100%, BECAUSE PERCENTAGES ARE ROUNDED TO WHOLE NUMBERS

STRONGEST GOP REPLACEMENT FOR RYAN / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN/OTHER	CHICAGO CITY	SUBURBAN COOK	COLLAR COUNTIES	DOWNSTATE
RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY															
GIDWITZ	11%	11%	10%	10%	8%	7%	20%	9%	23%	33%	12%	23%	10%	9%	10%
OBERWEIS	41%	45%	36%	41%	44%	48%	29%	41%	20%	30%	82%	30%	35%	57%	38%
RAUSCHENBERGER	27%	26%	30%	28%	27%	30%	24%	27%	25%	36%	0%	14%	35%	25%	28%
OTHER/NOT SURE	21%	18%	24%	21%	21%	15%	28%	22%	32%	0%	6%	33%	21%	9%	25%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN/OTHER	CHICAGO CITY	SUBURBAN COOK	COLLAR COUNTIES	DOWNSTATE
DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES															
GIDWITZ	100	105	93	97	79	66	188	85	217	314	113	219	92	82	91
OBERWEIS	100	109	88	99	106	116	70	100	49	74	200	73	85	139	92
RAUSCHENBERGER	100	94	108	104	98	109	87	100	91	132	0	52	127	91	101
OTHER/NOT SURE	100	88	117	98	101	73	132	107	153	0	27	157	99	45	119

The following is a material part of this report and should be included when data is referenced:

How this poll was conducted: This SurveyUSA poll was conducted by telephone in the voice of a professional announcer. All respondents heard the questions asked identically. Page 1 of this report contains: the geography that was surveyed; the dates interviews were conducted; the news organization that paid for the research; and the name of the random sample provider. The universe of respondents and the margin of error are stated on Page 2 of this report, and if restated on one or more subsequent pages, it is because the universe and margin of error changed for those subsequent questions. Where necessary, responses were weighted according to age, gender, ethnic origin, geographical area and number of adults and number of voice telephone lines in the household, so that the sample would reflect the actual demographic proportions in the population, using most recent U.S. Census estimates. In theory, with the stated sample size, one can say with 95% certainty that the results would not vary by more than the stated margin of error, in one direction or the other, had the entire universe of respondents been interviewed with complete accuracy. There are other possible sources of error in all surveys that may be more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. These include refusals to be interviewed, question wording and question order, weighting by demographic control data and the manner in which respondents are filtered (such as, determining who is a likely voter). It is difficult to quantify the errors that may result from these factors. Fieldwork for this survey was done by SurveyUSA of Verona, NJ. These statements conform to the principles of disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls.