

SC GOP SEN PRIMARY: WILL RAVENEL OR DEMINT FACE BEASLEY IN RUNOFF?



12 HOURS TILL POLLS OPEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA: BEASLEY 38%, RAVENEL 23%, DEMINT 20%

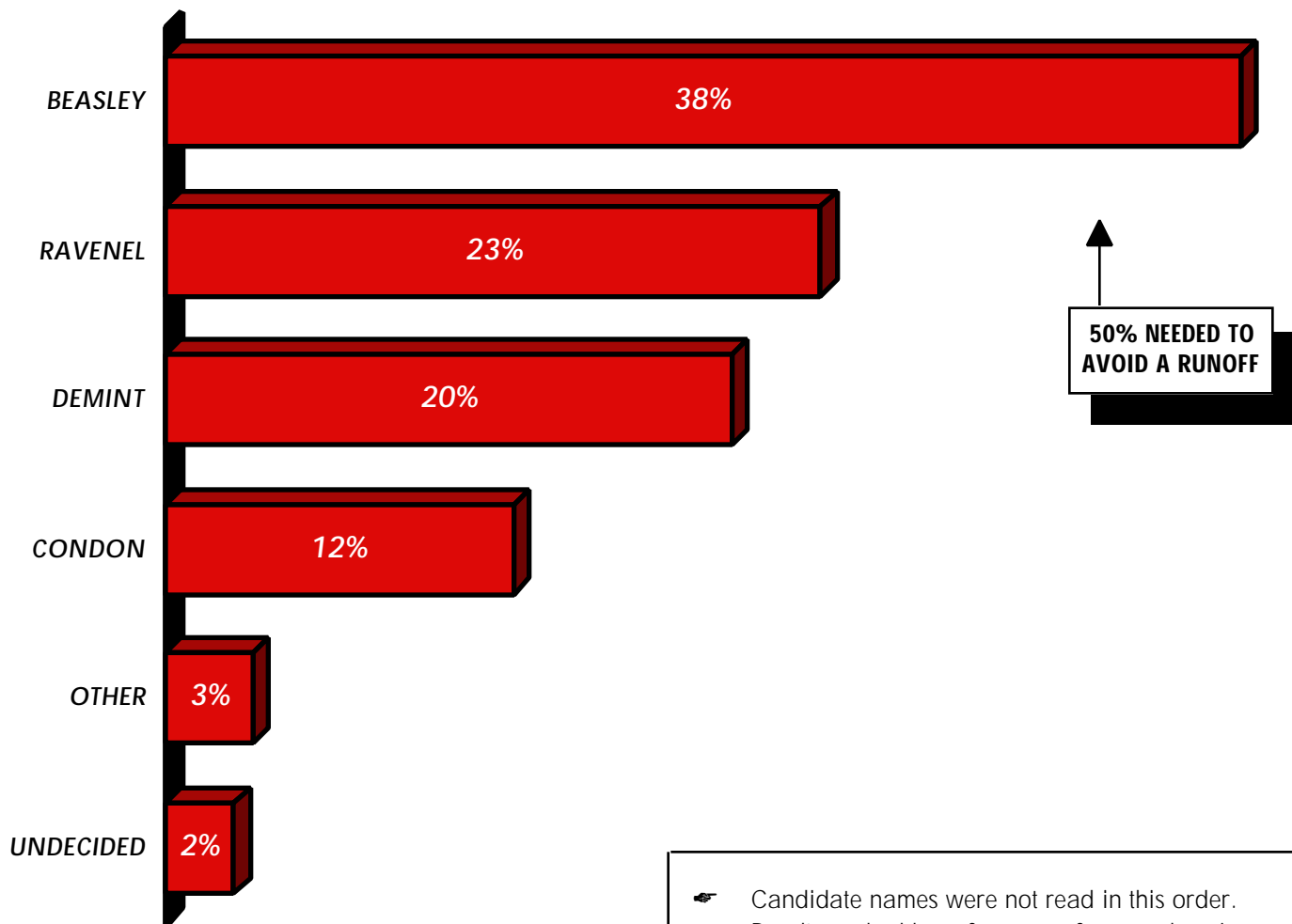
- ☛ ON THE EVE OF THE GOP PRIMARY FOR U. S. SENATE IN SOUTH CAROLINA, DAVID BEASLEY APPEARS CERTAIN TO ADVANCE TO 6/22 RUNOFF, BUT IT'S UNCLEAR IF HE WILL FACE THOMAS RAVENEL OR JIM DEMINT, ACCORDING TO SURVEYUSA POLL OF 500 CERTAIN GOP PRIMARY VOTERS CONDUCTED 6/3 + 6/4 + 6/5.
- ☛ 12 HRS TILL POLLS OPEN, IT'S BEASLEY 38% (DOWN 5 PTS IN PAST 2 WKS), RAVENEL 23% (UP 6 PTS IN PAST 2 WKS), DEMINT 20% (DOWN 1 PT), CHARLIE CONDON 12% (DOWN 4 PTS).
- ☛ BEASLEY IS STRONG AMONG RURAL VOTERS, IN CENTRAL SC & AMONG LEAST EDUCATED.
- ☛ RAVENEL (ONLY CANDIDATE WITH MOMENTUM) STRONG AMONG MODERATES & MIDDLE-AGED VOTERS.
- ☛ DEMINT STRONG AMONG SENIORS, THE MOST EDUCATED & IN WESTERN SC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED E.T.	040604 14:03-20:58 040605 11:59-20:58 040606 14:00-19:25 ET
RESPONDENTS DRAWN FROM	THE ENTIRE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTED BY	SURVEY SAMPLING INC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR WCSC-TV CHARLESTON

VOTE FOR SENATOR / ALL CERTAIN GOP VOTERS

ON TUESDAY, SOUTH CAROLINA WILL HOLD A PRIMARY ELECTION FOR U. S. SENATOR. IF THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR WERE TODAY, AND YOU WERE STANDING IN THE VOTING BOOTH RIGHT NOW, WHO WOULD YOU VOTE FOR? DAVID BEASLEY? CHARLIE CONDON? JIM DEMINT? THOMAS RAVENEL? OR SOME OTHER CANDIDATE?

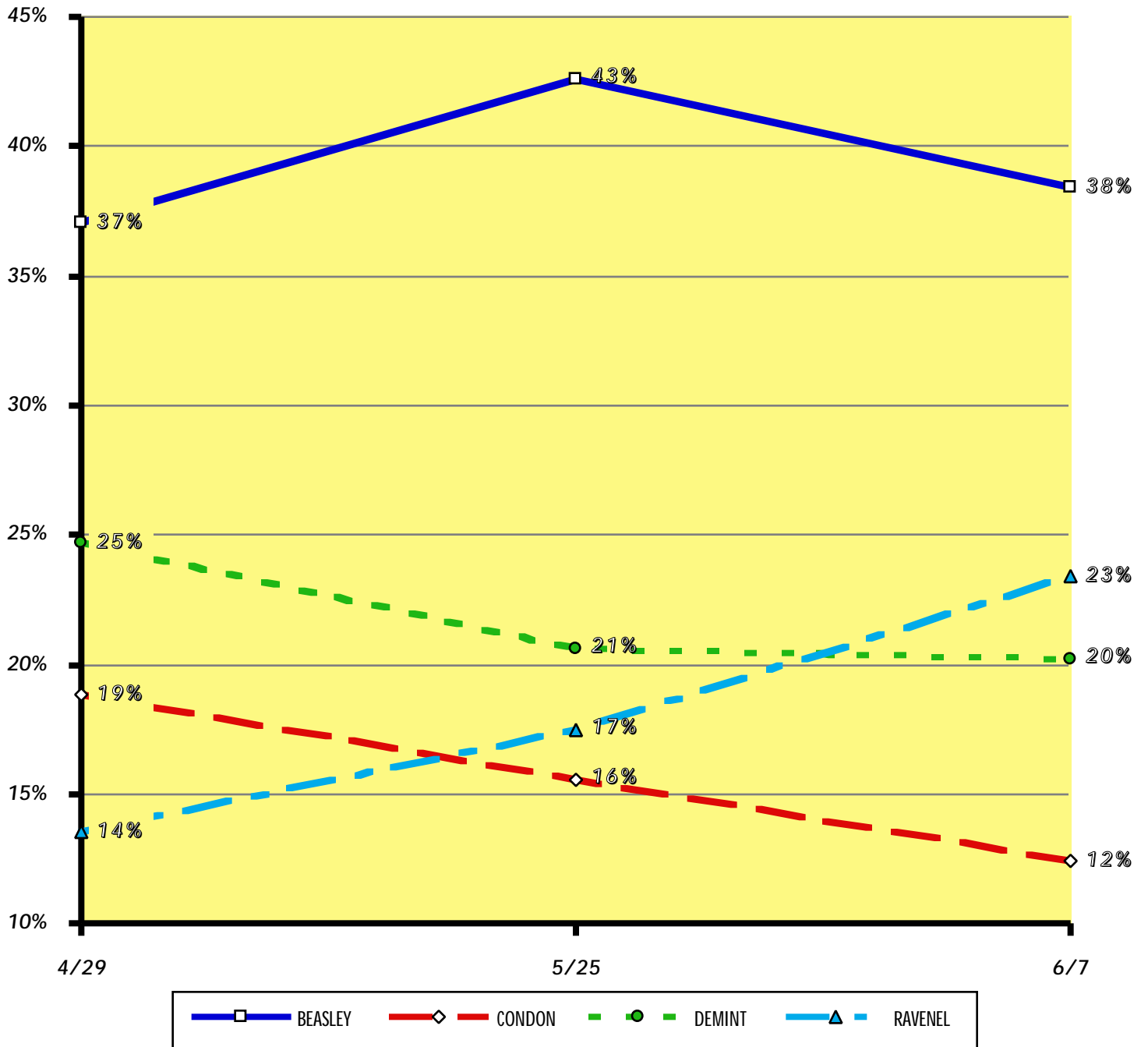


☛ Candidate names were not read in this order. Results ranked here for ease of comprehension.

THIS IS A SURVEY OF **500** CERTAIN GOP VOTERS FROM THE ENTIRE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 OVERALL RESULTS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT **±4.5%** A LARGER ± APPLIES TO SUBPOPULATIONS

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

VOTE FOR SENATOR / ALL CERTAIN GOP VOTERS



VOTE FOR SENATOR / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	CERTAIN	MALE	FEMALE	AGE18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	WHITE	BLACK						
RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY															
BEASLEY	38%	39%	38%	46%	39%	34%	39%	38%	45%						
CONDON	12%	12%	13%	8%	11%	17%	12%	12%	23%						
DEMINT	20%	20%	20%	22%	14%	22%	24%	21%	11%						
RAVENEL	23%	24%	23%	15%	28%	26%	21%	24%	11%						
OTHER	3%	3%	3%	6%	5%	1%	1%	3%	11%						
UNDECIDED	2%	3%	2%	4%	3%	0%	3%	3%	0%						
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						

	CERTAIN	MALE	FEMALE	AGE18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	WHITE	BLACK						
DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES															
BEASLEY	100	102	98	119	100	88	100	99	117						
CONDON	100	93	108	63	89	140	93	98	184						
DEMINT	100	99	101	107	70	110	119	102	53						
RAVENEL	100	101	99	64	120	110	91	103	46						
OTHER	100	105	95	185	170	31	34	87	357						
UNDECIDED	100	102	97	171	117	10	133	107	0						

CERTAIN MALE FEMALE AGE18-34 AGE 35-49 AGE 50-64 AGE 65+ WHITE BLACK

VOTE FOR SENATOR / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	CONSERVATIVE	MODERATE	LIBERAL	GRAD SCHOOL	COLLEGE GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	NO COLLEGE							
RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY															
BEASLEY	38%	40%	31%	52%	36%	38%	38%	43%							
CONDON	12%	12%	13%	3%	14%	10%	12%	15%							
DEMINT	20%	21%	20%	14%	23%	22%	19%	16%							
RAVENEL	23%	22%	28%	13%	20%	29%	23%	22%							
OTHER	3%	2%	5%	15%	5%	0%	4%	3%							
UNDECIDED	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%							
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%							

	OVERALL	CONSERVATIVE	MODERATE	LIBERAL	GRAD SCHOOL	COLLEGE GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	NO COLLEGE							
DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES															
BEASLEY	100	104	80	136	93	99	100	112							
CONDON	100	100	106	27	109	77	97	118							
DEMINT	100	104	100	67	115	109	94	78							
RAVENEL	100	96	121	56	87	123	99	93							
OTHER	100	55	159	472	150	0	133	96							
UNDECIDED	100	97	117	134	102	65	134	89							

OVERALL
CONSERVATIVE
MODERATE
LIBERAL
GRAD SCHOOL
COLLEGE GRAD
SOME COLLEGE
NO COLLEGE

VOTE FOR SENATOR / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

OVERALL **WESTERN SC** **CENTRAL SC** **EASTERN SC** **URBAN** **SUBURBAN** **RURAL**

	RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY													
BEASLEY	38%	37%	43%	36%	29%	38%	44%							
CONDON	12%	6%	14%	19%	15%	12%	12%							
DEMINT	20%	27%	17%	15%	17%	22%	16%							
RAVENEL	23%	24%	21%	25%	34%	23%	22%							
OTHER	3%	3%	2%	4%	5%	2%	5%							
UNDECIDED	2%	3%	3%	2%	0%	3%	2%							
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%							

	DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES													
BEASLEY	100	97	112	93	74	98	114							
CONDON	100	48	112	151	123	98	98							
DEMINT	100	134	84	75	83	109	79							
RAVENEL	100	102	92	106	145	97	92							
OTHER	100	100	67	132	172	71	157							
UNDECIDED	100	119	112	66	0	124	67							

OVERALL **WESTERN SC** **CENTRAL SC** **EASTERN SC** **URBAN** **SUBURBAN** **RURAL**

RAW COUNTS FOR ALL RESPONSE CHOICES

THE RESPONSES OF A SUBPOPULATION OF 100 WOULD TYPICALLY BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE ± 10%. PLEASE EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION IN DRAWING CONCLUSIONS FROM SUBPOPULATIONS SMALLER THAN 100

	OVERALL	BEASLEY 2ND	CONDON 2ND	DEMINT 2ND	RAVENEL 2ND	OTHER 2ND	NO 2ND CHOICE	NOT SURE 2ND	GRAD SCHOOL	COLLEGE GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	NO COLLEGE	CERTAIN	PROBABLE
REGISTERED	2185	117	093	119	104	021	044	004	542	405	654	569	968	801
CERTAIN	968	117	093	119	104	021	044	004	265	183	285	230	968	000
PROBABLE	801	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	175	140	254	225	000	801
CERTAIN REPUBLICAN	500	117	093	119	104	021	044	004	142	115	146	097	500	000
BEASLEY	192	027	048	051	041	007	019	000	051	044	056	042	192	000
CONDON	062	016	002	017	021	002	005	000	019	011	018	014	062	000
DEMINT	101	031	014	011	035	003	007	001	033	025	028	015	101	000
RAVENEL	117	038	026	036	005	004	007	001	029	033	034	021	117	000
OTHER	016	004	001	003	002	004	002	000	007	000	006	003	016	000
UNDECIDED	012	001	001	002	000	001	005	002	004	002	005	002	012	000
TOTAL	2700	117	093	119	104	021	044	004	654	450	793	775	968	801
COMPOSITION OF ADULTS	100%	4%	3%	4%	4%	1%	2%	0%	24%	17%	29%	29%	36%	30%
COMP. OF REGISTERED	100%	5%	4%	5%	5%	1%	2%	0%	25%	19%	30%	26%	44%	37%
COMP OF LIKELY VOTERS	100%	7%	5%	7%	6%	1%	2%	0%	25%	18%	30%	26%	55%	45%
COMP OF CERTAIN VOTERS	100%	12%	10%	12%	11%	2%	5%	0%	27%	19%	29%	24%	100%	0%
OMP CERTAIN REPUBLICANS	100%	23%	19%	24%	21%	4%	9%	1%	28%	23%	29%	19%	100%	0%
COMP. BEASLEY VOTERS		14%	25%	27%	21%									
COMP. CONDON VOTERS		26%	3%	27%	34%									
COMP. DEMINT VOTERS		30%	14%	11%	35%									
COMP. RAVENEL VOTERS		33%	22%	31%	4%									

2700 SOUTH CAROLINA ADULTS INTERVIEWED BY TELEPHONE 6/4 - 6/6. OF THEM, 2185 WERE REGISTERED TO VOTE. OF THEM, 1769 WERE JUDGED TO BE ' LIKELY' SENATE PRIMARY VOTERS. OF THEM, 968 WERE JUDGED TO BE ' CERTAIN' TO VOTE. OF THEM, 500 WOULD CHOOSE A REPUBLICAN BALLOT. GRAPHS REFLECT ' CERTAIN' REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

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.