

HUNTSMAN OVERWHELMS KARRAS IN UTAH GOP GOVERNOR PRIMARY



WILL FACE DEMOCRAT SCOTT MATHESON IN NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION

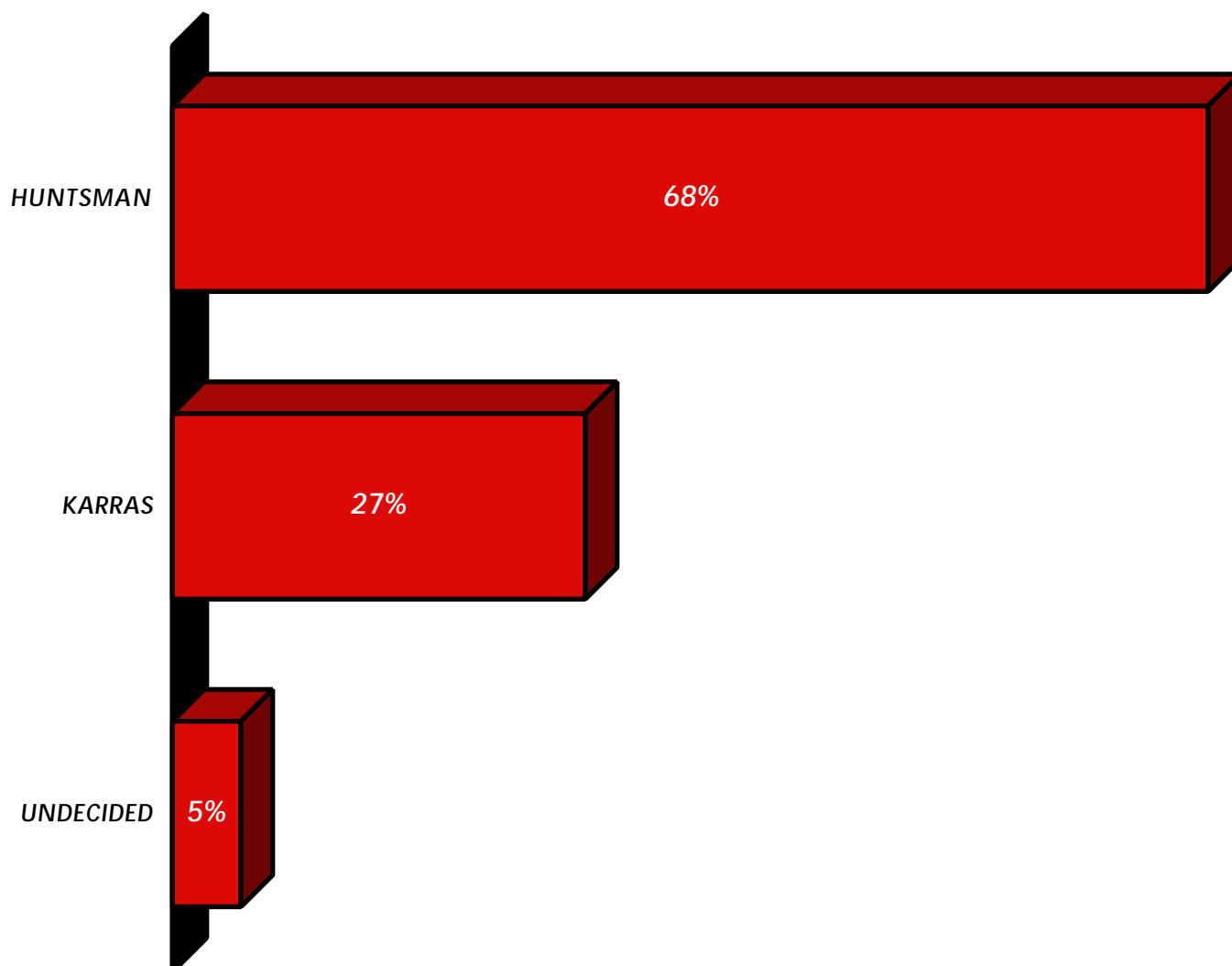
- 👉 12 HOURS TILL POLLS OPEN IN UTAH, FOR THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR PRIMARY, JON HUNTSMAN JR IS POISED FOR A DECISIVE WIN OVER NOLAN KARRAS, ACCORDING TO SURVEYUSA TRACKING POLL OF 501 CERTAIN GOP PRIMARY VOTERS, CONDUCTED 6/18 + 6/19 + 6/20.
- 👉 TODAY, HUNTSMAN LEADS 68% TO 27%. COMPARED TO IDENTICAL SURVEYUSA POLL RELEASED 6/4, HUNTSMAN IS DOWN AN INSIGNIFICANT 1 PT, FROM 69%. KARRAS IS UP 4 PTS, FROM 23%.
- 👉 HUNTSMAN RECEIVES MORE THAN 60% OF THE VOTE IN EVERY DEMOGRAPHIC SUBCATEGORY.
- 👉 KARRAS DOES NOT RECEIVE MORE THAN 36% OF THE VOTE IN ANY DEMOGRAPHIC SUBCATEGORY.
- 👉 PRIMARY WINNER WILL FACE DEMOCRAT SCOTT MATHESON IN NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED E.T.	040618 17: 32- 22: 56 040619 14: 00- 22: 53 040620 15: 59- 21: 28 ET
RESPONDENTS DRAWN FROM	THE ENTIRE STATE OF UTAH
RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTED BY	SURVEY SAMPLING INC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR KSL-TV SALT LAKE CITY

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR / ALL CERTAIN VOTERS

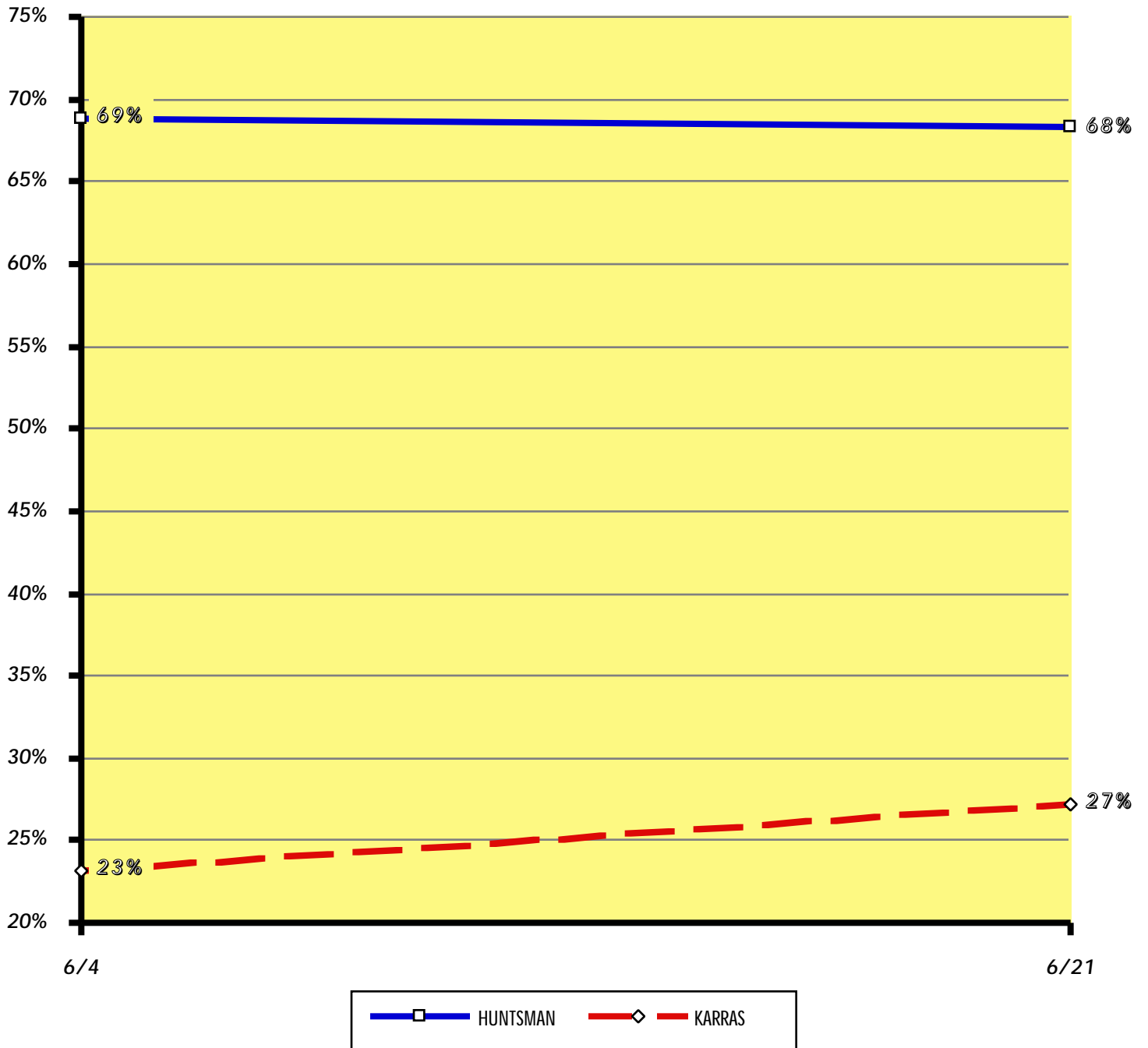
ON TUESDAY, UTAH WILL HOLD A REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR. IF THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY FOR GOVERNOR WERE TODAY, AND YOU WERE STANDING IN THE VOTING BOOTH RIGHT NOW, WHO WOULD YOU VOTE FOR? JON HUNTSMAN, JR. ? OR NOLAN KARRAS?



THIS IS A SURVEY OF	501	CERTAIN VOTERS FROM THE ENTIRE STATE OF UTAH
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 GOVERNOR / ALL CERTAIN VOTERS



VOTE FOR GOVERNOR / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	WHITE	HISPANIC	ASIAN/OTHER				
RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY														
HUNTSMAN	68%	70%	66%	63%	72%	66%	72%	68%	79%	76%				
KARRAS	27%	26%	29%	32%	23%	29%	26%	28%	13%	24%				
UNDECIDED	5%	4%	5%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	8%	0%				
	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	HISPANIC	ASIAN/OTHER				
DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES														
HUNTSMAN	100	103	97	93	105	96	105	99	116	112				
KARRAS	100	95	106	119	86	106	94	102	46	87				
UNDECIDED	100	93	108	96	108	126	61	98	178	0				

OVERALL
MALE
FEMALE
AGE 18-34
AGE 35-49
AGE 50-64
AGE 65+
WHITE
HISPANIC
ASIAN/OTHER

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

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

RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY														
HUNTSMAN	68%	69%	66%	80%	68%	62%	70%	73%						
KARRAS	27%	27%	28%	20%	25%	36%	25%	22%						
UNDECIDED	5%	4%	6%	0%	6%	3%	4%	5%						
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						

DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES														
HUNTSMAN	100	101	96	117	100	90	103	107						
KARRAS	100	100	104	74	93	132	93	79						
UNDECIDED	100	88	129	0	139	56	96	112						

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

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.