

HAVING SLEPT ON IT, NJ STILL WANTS MCGREEVEY TO LEAVE OFFICE 'NOW'



MCGREEVEY SPOKE ON THUR 8/12. ON FRI 8/13, 42% SAID HE SHOULD LEAVE OFFICE AT ONCE. TODAY, IT'S 44%.

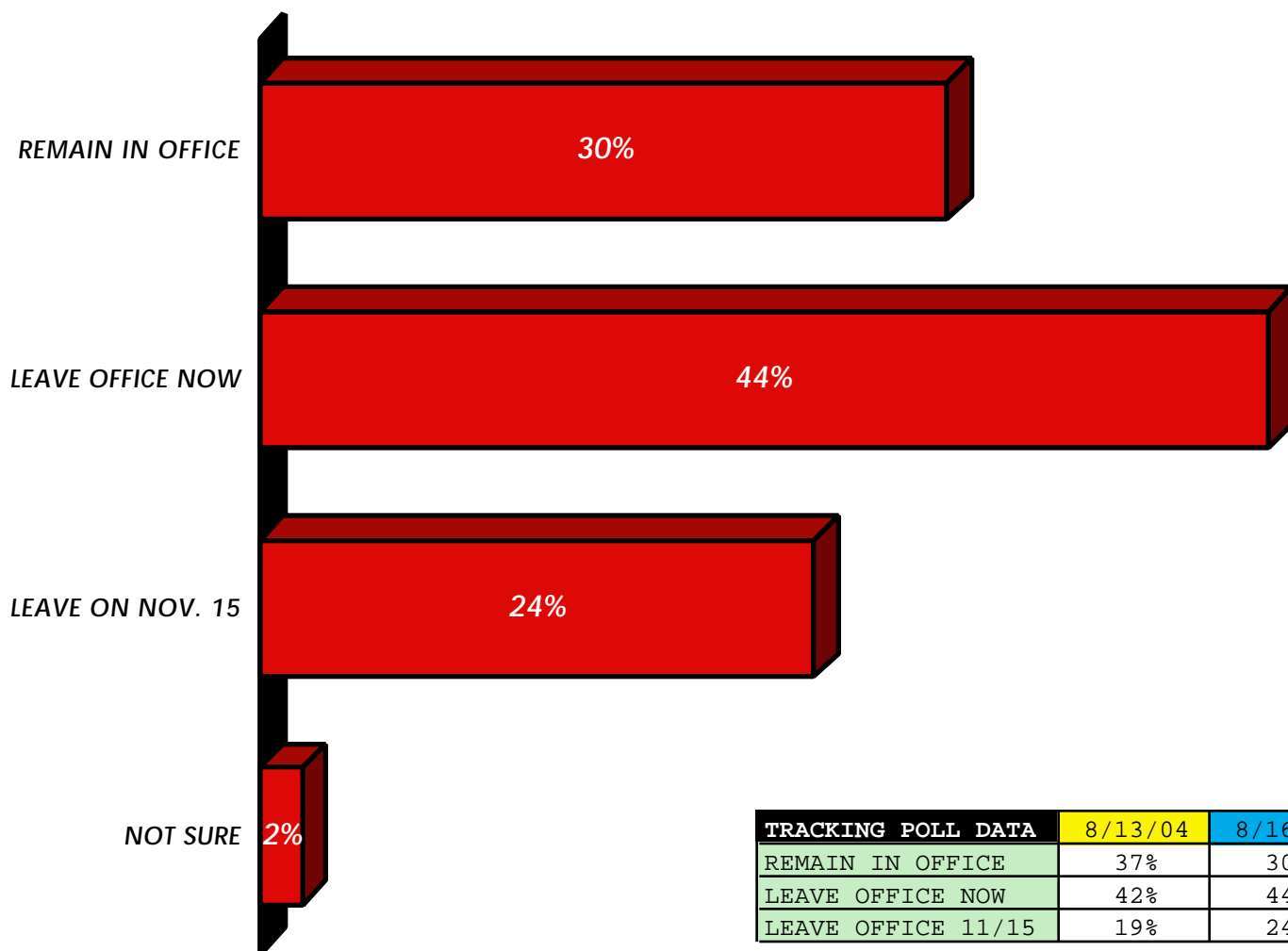
- ☛ SUPPORT FOR NJ GOV JIM MCGREEVEY ERODED THIS WEEKEND, ACCORDING TO SURVEYUSA POLLING.
- ☛ THE NUMBER OF NJ RESIDENTS WHO WANT MCGREEVEY TO LEAVE OFFICE 'NOW' INSTEAD OF ON 11/15 INCREASED SLIGHTLY FROM 42% ON FRIDAY (THE DAY AFTER HE QUIT) TO 44% TODAY.
- ☛ THE NUMBER STATEWIDE WHO THINK MCGREEVEY SHOULD REMAIN IN OFFICE DROPPED FROM 37% ON FRIDAY TO 30% TODAY. THE NUMBER WHO THINK MCGREEVEY SHOULD REMAIN IN OFFICE UNTIL 11/15 (HIS ANNOUNCED 'EFFECTIVE' DATE) INCREASED FROM 19% FRIDAY TO 24% TODAY.
- ☛ 28% SAY MCGREEVEY'S RESIGNATION WAS ACT OF A TORTURED SOUL (DOWN FROM 30% FRIDAY).
- ☛ 70% SAY MCGREEVEY QUIT BECAUSE HE WAS A CORNERED POLITICIAN (UP FROM 68% FRIDAY).

RESEARCH CONDUCTED E.T.	040816 10:17-11:58 ET
RESPONDENTS DRAWN FROM	THE ENTIRE STATE OF NEW JERSEY
RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTED BY	SURVEY SAMPLING INC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR WABC-TV NEW YORK, WCAU-TV PHILADELPHIA, WNEP-TV WILKES-BARRE

Q1: WHAT SHOULD MCGREEVEY DO? / ALL ADULT RESPONDENTS

BASED ON WHAT YOU KNOW RIGHT NOW, SHOULD NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR JIM MCGREEVEY REMAIN IN OFFICE? LEAVE OFFICE IMMEDIATELY? OR LEAVE OFFICE ON NOVEMBER 15TH?



TRACKING POLL DATA	8/13/04	8/16/04
REMAIN IN OFFICE	37%	30%
LEAVE OFFICE NOW	42%	44%
LEAVE OFFICE 11/15	19%	24%

THIS IS A SURVEY OF **500** ADULT RESPONDENTS FROM THE ENTIRE STATE OF NEW JERSEY
 OVERALL RESULTS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT **±4.5%** A LARGER ± APPLIES TO SUBPOPULATIONS

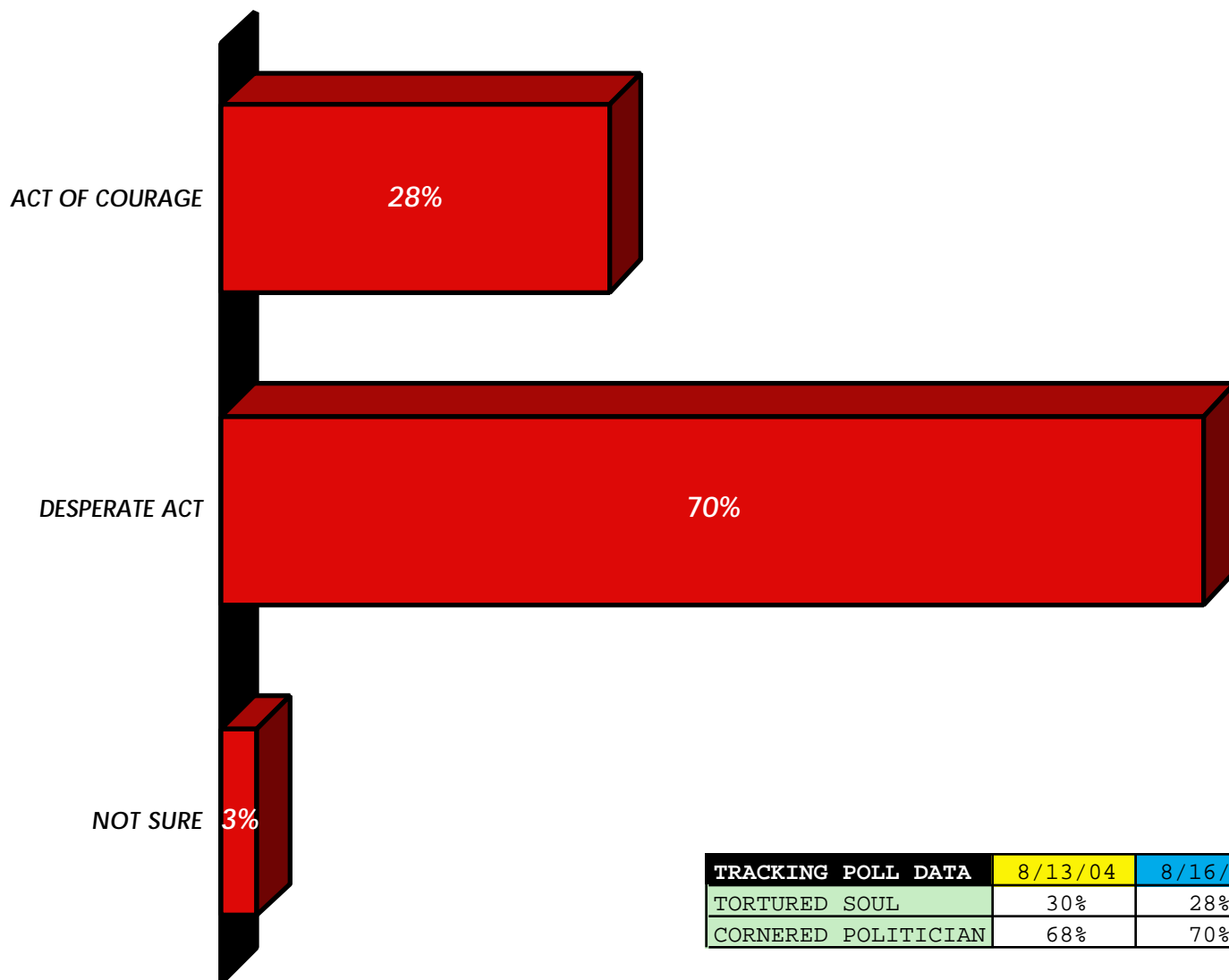
RESULTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100%, BECAUSE PERCENTAGES ARE ROUNDED TO WHOLE NUMBERS

Q2: AGREE WITH MORE / ALL ADULT RESPONDENTS

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING 2 STATEMENTS DO YOU AGREE WITH MORE:

ONE: GOVERNOR MCGREEVEY'S RESIGNATION WAS AN ACT OF COURAGE BY A TORTURED SOUL.

TWO: GOVERNOR MCGREEVEY'S RESIGNATION WAS THE DESPERATE ACT OF A CORNERED POLITICIAN.



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

Q1: WHAT SHOULD MCGREEVEY DO? / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18 - 34	AGE 35 - 54	AGE 55 +	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	OTHER					
	RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY														
REMAIN IN OFFICE	30%	30%	30%	44%	28%	18%	22%	47%	54%	40%					
LEAVE OFFICE NOW	44%	46%	42%	35%	46%	50%	52%	21%	33%	24%					
LEAVE ON NOV. 15	24%	23%	26%	21%	22%	30%	24%	28%	12%	37%					
NOT SURE	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%	0%					
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					

	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18 - 34	AGE 35 - 54	AGE 55 +	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	OTHER					
	DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES														
REMAIN IN OFFICE	100	99	101	146	95	61	72	157	180	133					
LEAVE OFFICE NOW	100	105	95	79	106	114	119	47	75	54					
LEAVE ON NOV. 15	100	94	106	87	93	123	100	117	51	151					
NOT SURE	100	81	117	28	145	111	104	206	33	0					

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.