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Republican Primary Preview: Iowa, New Hampshire and South Carolina
GOP RACE UNSETTLED IN POLITICALLY DIVERSE EARLY STATES

*A Survey Conducted in Association with
The Associated Press*

Also inside...

- Republicans less enthused about candidates
- Huckabee favored by Iowa evangelicals
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Republican Primary Preview: Iowa, New Hampshire and South Carolina GOP RACE UNSETTLED IN POLITICALLY DIVERSE EARLY STATES

Republican voter sentiment in Iowa, New Hampshire and South Carolina is highly fluid. Compared with Democratic voters, likely Republican voters in these three politically disparate states express less enthusiasm about their field of presidential candidates, and many Republicans voice only modest support for their choices.

Mike Huckabee runs even with Mitt Romney in Iowa, but the former Massachusetts governor holds a wide lead over all of his rivals in neighboring New Hampshire. There is no frontrunner in South Carolina, where Rudy Giuliani and Fred Thompson have about as much support as Romney, closely followed by John McCain and Huckabee.

Republican preferences in the early states are quite different from GOP opinions nationally. While Giuliani continues to draw the most support among likely Republican voters nationwide, he runs a distant third to Romney and Huckabee in Iowa, substantially behind Romney in New Hampshire, and is among three candidates vying for the lead in the wide open race in South Carolina.

The race for the Republican nomination is complicated by the different political terrain in each of these three primary states. Huckabee's strong showing in Iowa is largely based on his support from white evangelical Protestants. The former Arkansas governor leads Romney by about two-to-one (40%-21%) – and Giuliani by an even greater margin – among white evangelical Protestants in Iowa.

But white evangelical Protestants constitute a much smaller share of the likely Republican electorate in New Hampshire than in Iowa (18% vs. 38% in Iowa). Although Huckabee runs much better among white evangelical Protestants than among non-evangelicals in New Hampshire

Republican Primary Voters				
	<u>Natl</u>	<u>IA</u>	<u>NH</u>	<u>SC</u>
	%	%	%	%
Giuliani	26	14	19	19
McCain	17	5	15	13
Thompson	13	12	3	18
Romney	13	25	37	19
Huckabee	11	24	7	10
Paul	4	5	9	6
Hunter	1	1	1	1
Tancredo	0	3	1	0
Other/DK	15	10	9	13
	100	99	101	99
<i>Ideology</i>				
Conservative	67	73	60	68
Moderate	27	23	34	25
Liberal	4	2	4	4
Don't know	2	2	2	4
	100	100	100	101
White evangelical Protestants	36	38	18	53
<i>In most cases abortion should be</i>				
Legal	34	35	55	38
Illegal	63	63	40	56
Don't know	4	1	5	6
	101	99	100	100
<i>Gov't guaranteed health care</i>				
Favor	39	20	35	40
Oppose	58	76	59	52
Don't know	4	4	6	8
	101	100	100	100
<i>Bush job</i>				
Approve	67	80	55	72
Disapprove	22	16	35	19
Don't know	11	4	10	9
	100	100	100	100
Number of cases	448	264	446	468
National figures based on Republicans and Republican leaners who are likely to vote in primaries or caucuses in their states. Iowa, NH and SC figures based on likely voters in Republican caucus or primaries.				

(24% vs. 3%), his overall level of support there remains modest.

The likely Republican electorate in the Jan. 8 New Hampshire primary also includes the highest proportion of independents and the lowest share of self-described conservatives of the three early primary states. While Romney holds a substantial lead among Republicans (40% to 21% for Giuliani), his advantage among independents is narrower: Romney draws 32% among likely independent voters in New Hampshire, compared with 20% for Ron Paul, 18% for McCain, and 15% for Giuliani.

In South Carolina, which holds its Republican primary Jan. 19, white evangelical Protestants constitute more than half of likely Republican voters (53%). Huckabee runs better among evangelicals than non-evangelicals in South Carolina. But at this point voters in South Carolina are less engaged in the election than are voters in Iowa and New Hampshire, and Christian conservatives there may be less aware of the former Arkansas governor who has made a late surge in Iowa.

There are substantial policy disagreements, as well as demographic and religious differences, among the likely Republican electorates in these states. In New Hampshire, just 55% of likely Republican voters approve of President Bush's job performance, compared with 72% of those in South Carolina and 80% of Iowa GOP voters. Fewer Republican voters in New Hampshire oppose gay marriage and a much greater proportion says abortion should be mostly legal than either in Iowa or South Carolina.

By contrast, Iowa Republicans take more conservative positions on environmental and tax policy than do Republican voters in the other early states. Fully half (50%) of likely Republican voters in Iowa's caucuses believe that "stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy;" only about a third of Republican voters in New Hampshire (34%), and 37% of GOP voters in South Carolina agree that tougher environmental laws excessively burden the economy. Iowa Republican voters also are more somewhat supportive of retaining all of President Bush's tax cuts than are Republican voters elsewhere.

The primary state survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, in collaboration with the Associated Press, was conducted Nov. 7-25 among 264 voters likely to

<i>White evangelical?</i>	Iowa		N.H.		S.C.	
	Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %
Romney	21	28	31	38	17	20
Huckabee	40	15	24	3	12	7
Giuliani	10	16	13	20	18	20
Thompson	9	13	1	3	19	17
McCain	2	7	8	16	15	11
Tancredo	4	2	*	1	0	0
Paul	2	7	9	9	6	6
Hunter	2	1	3	1	1	1
Don't know	10	11	11	9	12	17
	100	100	100	100	100	99
Percent	38%	62%	18%	82%	53%	47%
N=	102	162	71	375	244	224

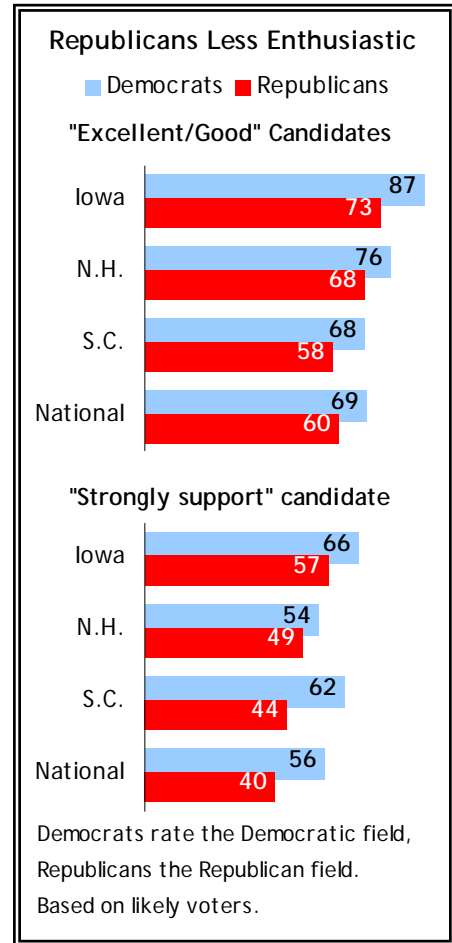
Yes = White evangelical Protestant
 No = Anything else
 Based on likely Republican voters.

vote in the Jan. 3 Iowa Republican caucuses; 446 likely voters in New Hampshire’s Jan. 8 Republican primary; and 468 likely voters in South Carolina’s Jan. 19 Republican primary. In addition, a separate national survey was conducted among 448 Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who say they are likely to vote in a primary or caucus in their state.

The survey finds that Republican voters are less enthused about the quality of their party’s presidential candidates than are Democratic voters in the early primary states. In Iowa, where voters have had much greater exposure to the candidates than in the other early states, 73% of Republican voters rate the GOP field as good or excellent. By comparison, 87% of likely Democratic voters in Iowa rate their party’s candidates positively, and twice as many Iowa Democrats as Republicans rate the field as excellent (36% vs. 18%).

In addition, fewer Republican than Democratic voters strongly support their candidates. In Iowa, 57% of GOP voters strongly support their candidate, as do 49% in New Hampshire and just 44% in South Carolina. The relatively low level of strong support for candidates among Republican voters also underscores the fluidity of voter opinion in these states.

While two issues are dominant among Democratic voters in the trio of early primary states – the war in Iraq and health care – there is less agreement among Republican voters about the importance of major issues. It is clear, however, that immigration and terrorism rate as much greater concerns among Republican voters than among Democrats.



In Iowa, about as many likely Republican caucus-goers cite immigration as the issue they would most like the candidates to discuss as cite the war in Iraq (18% vs. 15%, respectively); nearly as many say terrorism (13%) and the economy (12%). The agenda differs slightly in the other two states, with the war mentioned most frequently. But immigration rates near the top of GOP voters' issues agenda in New Hampshire and South Carolina, as well as nationally. By contrast, the Iraq war, health care and the economy far overshadow immigration among the concerns of Democratic voters.

What Republicans Want Their Candidates to Talk About				
<i>Most want to hear candidates talk about</i>	<u>Natl</u> %	<u>IA</u> %	<u>NH</u> %	<u>SC</u> %
Iraq	25	15	22	26
Economy	19	12	15	12
Immigration	15	18	17	15
Health care	14	10	12	14
Terrorism/Defense	9	13	10	8
Education	5	4	4	2
Energy/Prices	3	4	2	5
Morality/Values	2	7	1	6
Deficit/Nat'l debt	2	8	7	4
Social Security	1	6	4	4

Based on open-ended responses among likely Republican voters. Multiple responses accepted.

At this point, no Republican candidate stands out as being best able to handle immigration. Romney holds a sizable advantage on immigration in New Hampshire (37% vs. 16% Giuliani), but a much narrower edge in Iowa, and no candidate stands out among South Carolina Republican voters as best able to deal with immigration.

In fact, none of the Republican candidates holds a consistent advantage on any issue across all three early primary states. In Iowa, Huckabee is most often mentioned as the candidate who can do the best job of “reflecting your views on social issues like abortion and gay rights;” 27% cite Huckabee in Iowa, which is about twice the percentage naming any other candidate. But in New Hampshire, 28% say Romney can do the best job on social issues, while just 9% name Huckabee.

Nationally, Giuliani is viewed as the candidate with the best chance of winning the general election (46% vs. 15% for McCain). He also is viewed as the most electable candidate by likely GOP voters in Iowa and South Carolina. However, this is not the case in New Hampshire, where about as many likely Republican voters say Romney has the best chance of winning as choose Giuliani (39% Romney vs. 35% Giuliani). In any event, far more Republican voters, both nationally and in the early states, say it is more important to choose a candidate who agrees with them on the issues rather than one who has the best chance of winning in November 2008.

There is no evidence that Giuliani is being hurt by his pro-choice stance on abortion in the early primary states. In all three early states, Giuliani runs about as well among those who are aware that he is pro-choice as he does among those who do not know this. Among Iowa Republican voters, 14% of those who know he is pro-choice, and 13% who do not, support Giuliani.

More Iowa Republicans are aware of Giuliani’s abortion position than are GOP voters elsewhere. Two-thirds of likely Republican voters in Iowa (66%) name Giuliani as the candidate who favors a women’s right to choose when it comes to abortion. By comparison, only about half of Republican voters nationwide (48%) – as well as 47% in South Carolina and 54% in New Hampshire – identified Giuliani as the pro-choice candidate.

However, the survey finds that 20% of likely Iowa Republican voters have ruled out the possibility of voting for Giuliani in the caucuses, which is greater than the percentage saying they would not vote for any other candidate. That is comparable to the proportion of Iowa Democratic voters who have ruled out voting for Hillary Clinton (18%).

The proportion of Iowa Republican voters saying they would absolutely not support Giuliani is greater than the proportion supporting him (20% vs. 14%). In Clinton’s case, however, many more Democratic voters support her than have ruled out the possibility of voting for her (31% vs. 18%).

Giuliani continues to lead the GOP field among likely Republican voters nationally. Yet his advantage has narrowed somewhat since earlier in the fall. Currently, 26% of all likely Republican voters support Giuliani, while 17% back John McCain and 13% each support Fred Thompson and Romney. In October, Giuliani held a 13-point lead over McCain among likely Republican voters nationwide.

Over the past few months, Huckabee has made striking gains in the national survey. Currently, 11% support Huckabee, roughly triple the number in September (4%).

	Natl %	IA %	NH %	SC %
Paul	10	14	15	9
Giuliani	10	20	12	14
McCain	9	10	7	8
Romney	6	6	7	7
Thompson	5	2	7	2
Huckabee	2	2	3	2
Hunter	2	3	1	2
Tancredo	1	2	3	2
Would vote for any	39	34	35	38
Other/DK	20	10	13	19

Based on open-ended responses among likely Republican voters. Multiple responses accepted.

	Sept %	Oct %	Nov %
Rudy Giuliani	33	31	26
John McCain	15	18	17
Fred Thompson	22	18	13
Mitt Romney	10	10	13
Mike Huckabee	4	8	11
Ron Paul	2	3	4
Other	4	1	2
None	2	4	3
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100
Number of cases	418	568	448

Based on Republican and Republican-leaning likely voters. The September trend, which included Newt Gingrich, was recalculated by substituting Gingrich supporters' second choice.

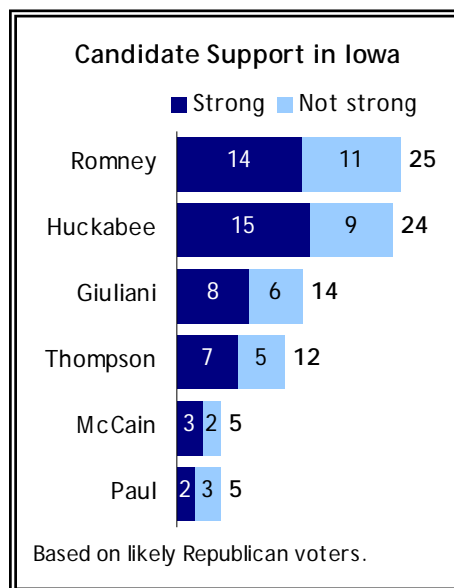
The Iowa Republican Primary

While Mitt Romney and Mike Huckabee are running neck-and-neck for the lead among likely Republican caucus-goers, they appeal to starkly different constituencies. Most notably, Huckabee leads Romney by nearly two-to-one (40% vs. 21%) among white evangelical Protestants, who make up 38% of likely Republican voters. By comparison, Romney has a substantial lead among white mainline Protestants (31% vs. 14% for Huckabee) and among voters of other religious backgrounds (26% vs. 16%).

Romney's strongest backing comes from wealthier voters in the state. Fully 35% of likely Republican voters with household incomes over \$75,000 favor Romney, placing him well in front of the other candidates. Among those earning less than \$75,000, 19% back Romney, while 29% back Huckabee.

There is also a gender gap among Iowa Republican voters. Romney holds a 31% to 22% lead over Huckabee among women, while the race is much tighter among men.

There is little to suggest that any candidate has a significant enthusiasm advantage. A slim majority of the backers of all the leading candidates consider themselves "strong" supporters, and when the sample is limited to the 44% of likely GOP caucus-goers who say they will "definitely" attend on Jan. 3, Romney and Huckabee remain tied for the lead (27% vs. 26%, respectively) with Giuliani and Thompson well behind (14% and 12%, respectively).



Iowa Republican Constituencies

----Percent who favor----

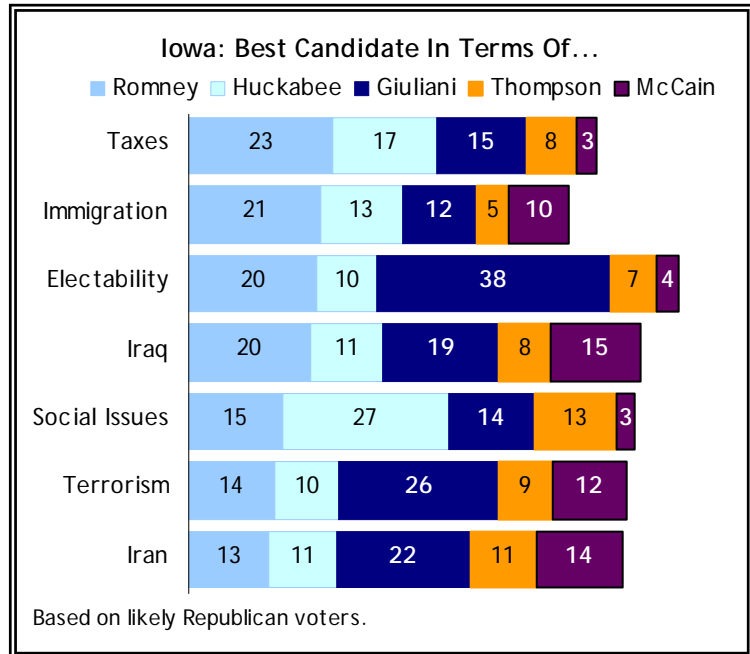
Share of voters	Romney	Huckabee	Giuliani	Thompson	(N)
%	%	%	%	%	
44 Definitely vote	27	26	14	12	116
56 Probably vote	24	23	13	11	148
56 Caucused before	26	23	12	12	166
44 Have not	24	26	16	10	98
61 Men	22	26	12	11	162
39 Women	31	22	16	12	102
59 Under 50	22	29	14	13	120
40 50 and older	29	18	13	10	140
42 College grad	29	27	14	8	138
57 Not college grad	23	23	14	13	126
36 \$75,000 or more	35	21	13	13	101
53 Less than \$75,000	19	29	14	11	127
38 White evangelical	21	40	10	9	102
28 White mainline	31	14	21	12	82
34 Other	26	16	11	14	80
61 Church weekly	23	30	9	12	160
39 Attend less often	29	16	20	11	102

Based on likely Republican voters.

No single issue in the race stands out as especially important to Iowa voters. When asked what one issue they would most like to hear the candidates talk about, no issue was mentioned by

more than one in five voters: 18% mentioned immigration, 15% cited Iraq, 13% terrorism, 12% the economy, and 10% health care. An additional 11% mentioned either moral values or religion, or a specific social issue such as abortion. Given this diversity of views, no candidate holds a clear advantage in terms of dealing with issues most important to voters.

When asked which candidate can do the best job of dealing with immigration, Romney is the choice of a 21% plurality of Iowa voters. However, four other Republican candidates get the nod on this issue from at least 10% of voters, including 13% who name Tom Tancredo (Tancredo is the first choice of just 3% of likely Iowa Republican caucus attendees.) Romney also leads the rest of the field as the candidate who can best deal with taxes, but only by a slim margin. Moreover, just 6% of Iowa Republican voters list the issue of taxes as the one they most want to hear about in this campaign.



Huckabee stands apart from the field when it comes to social issues. He is named by 27% of likely voters as best able to handle social issues like abortion and gay rights, far more than any other candidate. On the other hand, Huckabee is the choice of relatively few as best able to deal with foreign policy and security issues (11% say he is best able to handle Iraq, 11% Iran and 10% terrorism).

Despite trailing Romney and Huckabee in the horse race, Giuliani is named by a plurality of Iowa Republican voters as best able to deal with terrorism (26%) and Iran (22%), and he is in a virtual tie with Romney on Iraq (19% vs. 20%). And Giuliani is mentioned by fully 38% of Iowa voters as the candidate with the best chance of defeating a Democrat next November, though as noted earlier most voters say they prefer a candidate closest to them on the issues rather than the most electable candidate.

Overall, Romney leads the GOP field of candidates with 25% of the vote among likely caucus attendees, but is generally selected as the candidate best able to handle major issues by fewer than that. The same is largely true for Huckabee, who is backed by 24% of voters, but,

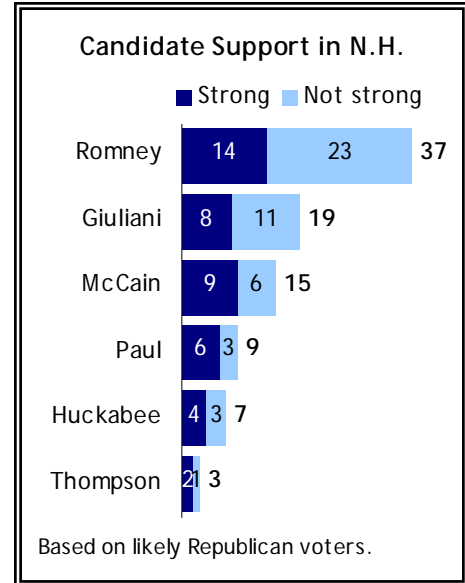
aside from his strength on social issues, not seen as the strongest candidate on the issues. By contrast, 14% of Iowa Republican voters pick Giuliani as their favored candidate, but is seen as stronger by a larger share of voters on a number of issues, including Iraq, Iran and terrorism.

The New Hampshire Republican Primary

Former Massachusetts Governor Mitt Romney holds a substantial lead among likely New Hampshire primary voters. If the election were today 37% say they back Romney, nearly twice as many as the next highest candidate, Rudy Giuliani with 19%.

Yet unlike Iowa, where most Romney voters are strong supporters, only a minority of Romney's supporters in New Hampshire says they back him strongly. This is characteristic of New Hampshire's GOP electorate more broadly. In Iowa, 57% of voters with a candidate preference say they back that candidate strongly, compared with 49% in New Hampshire. Still, the proportion of Romney's supporters who back him strongly is lower than for the other major candidates, and his lead is smaller among voters who are most highly engaged in the campaign.

Romney's advantage is greatest among conservatives and Republicans in the state. He holds a smaller lead among independents who intend to vote in the Republican primary, who often play a key role in determining the outcome of the New Hampshire contest. One-in-five independents (20%) is backing Ron Paul, and a similar number (18%)



Share of voters	---Percent who favor---					(N)
	Romney	Giuliani	McCain	Paul	Huckabee	
%	%	%	%	%	%	
35 High attention*	33	21	15	12	5	167
27 Mod attention	38	15	15	8	7	130
38 Low attention	40	19	14	8	8	149
62 Republicans	40	21	12	2	8	283
38 Independents	32	15	18	20	4	161
60 Conservative	40	15	12	9	9	265
38 Moderate/Liberal	32	26	20	7	3	172
55 Approve of Bush	38	19	15	6	9	247
35 Disapprove	32	19	17	16	2	157
56 Men	35	17	15	14	7	266
44 Women	39	22	14	3	7	180
53 Under 50	33	19	16	10	8	167
44 50 and older	43	17	13	7	5	263
34 College grad	30	21	18	10	6	220
23 Some college	30	18	12	8	7	104
42 H.S. or less	47	17	14	8	6	118
40 \$75,000 or more	39	19	14	8	9	183
45 Less than \$75,000	36	19	17	11	4	182
18 White evangelical	31	13	8	9	24	71
24 White mainline	30	24	24	10	3	116
34 White Catholic	48	22	10	3	2	155
31 Church weekly	39	12	11	7	13	146
68 Attend less often	36	21	16	10	4	291

Based on likely Republican voters.
 * High attention voters are those who follow campaign news very closely and have given a lot of thought about the candidates. Moderate attention voters do one of these, low attention voters do neither.

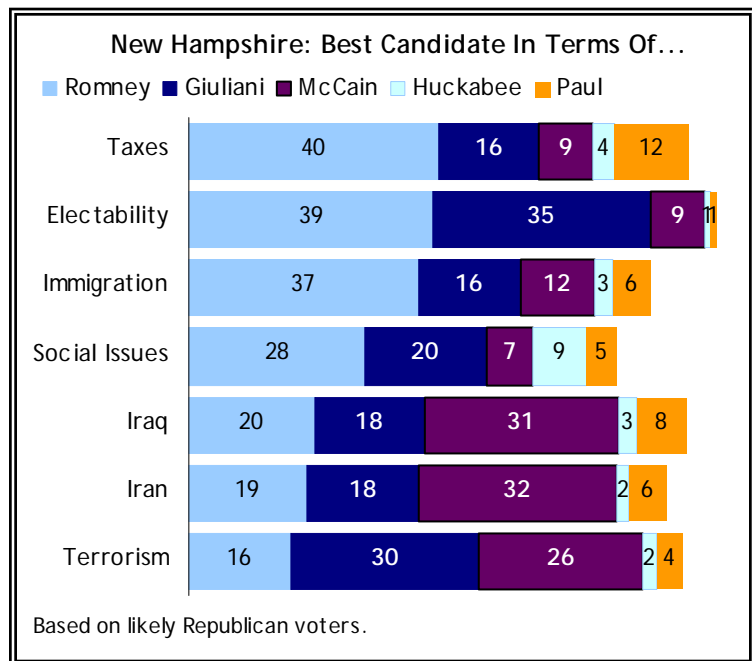
support McCain, who won New Hampshire in 2000 with strong support from independent voters. Romney still leads among New Hampshire independents with 32% of their support, but this is well below the 40% he receives from Republican voters.

Romney also has a big lead among voters with no college education, while the race is tighter among college graduates.

The evangelical vote is smaller in New Hampshire than in most of the other early primary states; just 18% of Republican voters here are evangelicals. Romney leads among this group, despite the concerns expressed by some evangelicals regarding the fact that he is a Mormon, but his advantage over Huckabee is only seven points (31% vs. 24%). Romney has a strong lead among Catholic voters (48%, vs. 22% for Giuliani).

As in Iowa, and in contrast with Democratic voters in New Hampshire, no single issue stands out as most important to Republican voters. About one-fifth (22%) mention Iraq, 17% cite immigration, and 15% mention the economy as the issue they most want the candidates to discuss. Twelve percent cite health care, and 10% mention terrorism. Moral or religious issues are cited by only 1% of New Hampshire Republican primary voters as their top issue.

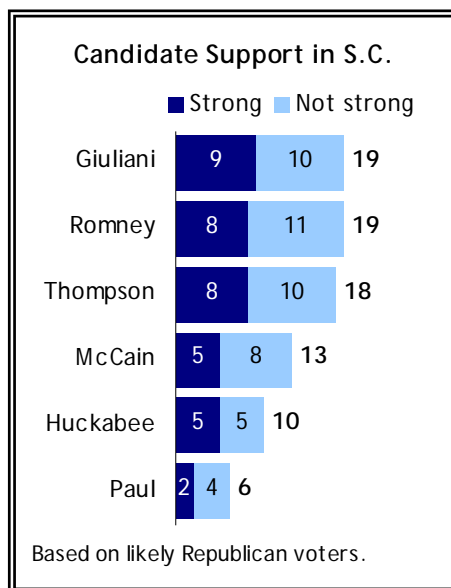
Pluralities of voters say that Mitt Romney is the candidate best able to deal with several of the domestic issues, including taxes (40% cite him), immigration (37%), and social issues (28%). But Giuliani and McCain exceed Romney on issues related to national security. McCain is the plurality choice on Iran (32%) and Iraq (31%), and Giuliani is picked by 30% as best able to handle terrorism (and McCain is second with 26%).



The South Carolina Republican Primary

Compared with Iowa and New Hampshire where one or two candidates stand out with substantial advantages, the race is much closer in South Carolina, where voter attention to the race is still fairly low. Five candidates have double-digit support. But illustrating the fluidity of the race there, none of the candidates enjoys the strong support of more than half of those who currently back them.

Roughly two-thirds of likely Republican voters in South Carolina (68%) describe themselves as conservative, and Thompson (20%) and Romney (19%) lead in this group. Giuliani has the support of 27% among moderate and liberal GOP primary voters.



Fred Thompson leads the field among men with 24% of the vote; he is trailed by Giuliani and Romney with 19% and 17%, respectively. But Thompson falls near the bottom of the list among women, with the support of just 11%.

Giuliani and Romney lead among voters with college experience, while Thompson has a plurality among those with no college education. Military veterans and their spouses do not differ much in vote choice from those with no military experience. But former prisoner-of-war John McCain actually does slightly better among non-veterans than among those in veteran households.

White evangelicals constitute a majority of likely Republican primary voters in the Palmetto state (53%) and currently divide their vote across five candidates, ranging from 19% for Thompson to 12% for Huckabee. Huckabee's success in attracting

South Carolina Republicans

----Percent who favor----

Share of voters	Giuliani	Romney	Thompson	McCain	Huckabee	(N)
%	%	%	%	%	%	
100 All Rep voters	19	19	18	13	10	468
68 Conservative	16	19	20	12	11	330
29 Moderate/Liberal	27	20	14	12	6	123
53 Men	19	17	24	12	10	242
47 Women	19	20	11	14	10	226
50 Under 50	23	13	19	18	7	167
49 50 and older	15	25	16	9	13	293
32 College grad	24	23	13	9	12	212
26 Some college	20	22	17	16	5	108
42 H.S. or less	15	14	22	14	11	146
31 \$75,000 or more	23	17	21	11	9	157
55 Less than \$75,000	17	18	18	15	10	234
29 Military family	19	21	21	9	8	164
71 Not a military family	19	18	16	15	11	303
53 White evangelical	18	17	19	15	12	244
27 White mainline	16	23	16	15	6	133
60 Church weekly	16	16	20	14	13	285
40 Attend less often	23	24	14	13	6	180

Based on likely Republican voters.

evangelical voters in Iowa (where he currently has the support of 40%) suggests that South Carolina could be a good state for him if he becomes better known. George W. Bush resurrected his campaign in this state in 2000 with a solid victory over John McCain in this state, and Bush's support among religious conservatives was an important factor.

Policy Attitudes in Primary States

For the most part, Republican voters in the early primary states agree on major foreign policy and security issues. And on most of these issues, ranging from the war in Iraq to the use of torture against suspected terrorists, the views of Republican voters in the primary states are consistent with those of GOP voters nationally.

Republican voters in the three early primary states, like GOP voters nationally, overwhelmingly favor keeping U.S. troops in Iraq until the situation there is stabilized: 81% of likely Iowa Republican caucus-goers support a continued troop presence, as do 77% of Republican voters in New Hampshire, 73% of those in South Carolina, and 70% of likely Republican voters nationally.

There is a similar consensus that the greater concern is the United States will wait too long, rather than act too quickly, in dealing with the Iranian nuclear program. In addition, nearly identical proportions of Republican voters nationally and in the three primary states believe that the use of torture against suspected terrorists is often or sometimes justified. Comparably large majorities also say that it is generally right for the government to monitor telephone and email communications of Americans suspected of having terrorist ties without first getting a court order.

GOP Agreement on Key Security Issues				
	Natl	IA	NH	SC
	%	%	%	%
<i>Iraq</i>				
<i>The US should...</i>				
Keep troops in	70	81	77	73
Bring troops home	26	15	20	23
Don't know	3	4	3	4
	99	100	100	100
<i>Iran</i>				
<i>Greater concern is US will...</i>				
Wait too long	67	69	61	68
Act too quickly	24	20	27	22
Don't know	9	11	11	10
	100	100	99	100
<i>Torture</i>				
<i>Against suspected terrorists is justified...</i>				
Often	25	28	26	28
Sometimes	37	36	36	37
Rarely	17	23	21	13
Never	18	10	14	18
Don't know	3	3	2	3
	100	100	99	99
<i>Surveillance</i>				
<i>Of suspected terrorists w/out court order</i>				
Generally right	71	72	67	74
Generally wrong	25	23	31	22
Don't know	4	4	2	4
	100	99	100	100

Based on likely Republican voters.

On most of these national security and foreign policy issues, majorities of Democratic voters take the opposite position from the Republicans. Iran is an exception, however. While solid majorities of likely Democratic voters in Iowa and New Hampshire say their greater concern is that the United States will act too quickly in dealing with Iran's nuclear program, Democratic voters nationally and those in South Carolina are more divided. Notably, about as

many likely Democratic voters in South Carolina say their greater concern is that U.S. will wait too long, rather than too quickly, in acting on Iran (44% wait too long vs. 46% act too quickly).

Divided Over Bush

The Republican voters' cohesion on foreign policy issues is absent in many other policy areas. GOP voters have substantial differences over domestic and social policies, and render sharply divergent evaluations of the president's overall performance.

In New Hampshire, where independents constitute 37% of the likely GOP electorate – by far the highest proportion in the three primary states – just a modest majority (55%) approves of Bush's job performance. Roughly twice as many likely GOP voters in New Hampshire disapprove of Bush as in Iowa or South Carolina (35% vs. 16%, 19%).

Despite the strong approval ratings for Bush among Republican voters in Iowa and South Carolina, however, there is a widespread desire for a candidate who will take the country in a

different direction rather than one who will continue Bush's policies, Majorities of Republican voters in each of those states – as well as 60% of likely Republican voters nationally – say they prefer a Republican presidential candidate who will take the country in a different direction.

Still, an even greater percentage of likely voters in New Hampshire's Republican primary favor a GOP candidate who will pursue a different course from Bush's. Fully two-thirds of likely Republican voters in New Hampshire (66%) express this view, compared with 53% of likely Republican voters in Iowa and 51% in South Carolina.

Role of Government

Likely Republican voters overwhelmingly favor a smaller government providing fewer services to a bigger government providing more extensive services. Despite this widely shared view, sizable minorities of GOP

	Natl	IA	NH	SC
	%	%	%	%
<i>Bush job approval</i>				
Approve	67	80	55	72
Disapprove	22	16	35	19
Don't know	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Prefer a GOP candidate who will...</i>				
Continue Bush's policies	29	40	26	38
Take country in a different direction	60	53	66	51
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
	101	100	100	100

Based on likely Republican voters.

	Natl	IA	NH	SC
	%	%	%	%
<i>Which do you prefer?</i>				
Smaller government/Fewer services	74	86	84	68
Bigger government/More services	21	11	12	23
Depends/Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>
	99	100	100	100
<i>Guarantee health insurance even if it means raising taxes</i>				
Favor	39	20	35	40
Oppose	58	76	59	52
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
	101	100	100	100

Based on likely Republican voters.

voters in South Carolina and New Hampshire, and Republican voters nationally, say they favor the government guaranteeing universal health insurance even if it means raising taxes.

Nationally, about six-in-ten Republican voters (58%) oppose a government guarantee of health insurance, while 39% favor universal health coverage, even if it means higher taxes. In both New Hampshire and South Carolina, more than a third of likely Republican voters support providing health insurance to all citizens even if it means higher taxes (35% in New Hampshire, 40% in South Carolina).

However, Republican voters in Iowa overwhelmingly reject this proposal. Fully 76% of likely Iowa Republican caucus-goers oppose providing universal health insurance, including 38% who strongly oppose this idea, the highest proportion in the three states.

Republican voters in Iowa also take a much more conservative position when asked about the tradeoff between stricter environmental laws and economic growth. Half of Iowa Republicans say that stricter environmental laws cost too many jobs and hurt the economy, while 39% say stricter laws are worth the cost. Republican voters elsewhere generally say that tougher environmental laws are worth the cost:

	Natl	IA	NH	SC
<i>Stricter environmental laws...</i>	%	%	%	%
Cost jobs/hurt the economy	36	50	34	37
Are worth the cost	55	39	54	53
Don't know	9	10	12	10
	100	99	100	100

Based on likely Republican voters.

55% of Republican voters nationally, 54% in New Hampshire, and 53% in South Carolina express that view.

Differences on Social Issues, Immigration

Likely Republican voters in the three primary states oppose gay marriage by wide margins. But opposition is much more widespread – and more intense – among Republican primary voters in Iowa and South Carolina than those in New Hampshire.

	Natl	IA	NH	SC
<i>Gay marriage</i>	%	%	%	%
Favor	17	13	30	13
Oppose	75	83	59	78
Don't know	7	4	11	9
	99	100	100	100
<i>Abortion should be...</i>				
Always legal	11	7	18	10
Mostly legal	23	28	37	28
Mostly illegal	43	40	27	36
Always illegal	20	23	13	20
Don't know	4	1	5	6
	101	99	100	100

Based on likely Republican voters.

Overall, 59% of those who say they are likely to vote in the New Hampshire Republican primary oppose gay marriage, while 30% are in favor. Roughly twice as many likely Republican voters favor gay marriage in New Hampshire than in Iowa (13%) or South Carolina (13%). Moreover, roughly half of Republican voters in those two states *strongly*

oppose gay marriage (53% Iowa, 50% South Carolina); only about a quarter of likely Republican voters in New Hampshire (28%) strongly oppose gay marriage.

A similar pattern is apparent in views of primary state Republican voters about abortion. A solid majority of likely Republican voters in New Hampshire (55%) say abortion should be legal in all or most cases; that compares with 38% of Republican voters in South Carolina and 35% in Iowa who believe abortion should be always or mostly legal.

On immigration, far more Republican voters nationally believe that the growing number of newcomers from other countries threatens traditional American customs and values than say they strengthen American society (59% vs. 30%). That is the balance of opinion as well among likely Republican voters in South Carolina. In New Hampshire and Iowa, however, somewhat fewer Republican voters believe that the growing number of newcomers to the United States threatens traditional customs and values (50% and 47%, respectively).

<i>The growing number of immigrants to US...</i>	<u>Natl</u> %	<u>IA</u> %	<u>NH</u> %	<u>SC</u> %
Threaten traditional American customs	59	47	50	59
Strengthen American society	30	37	39	24
Don't know	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>
	100	100	100	99

Based on likely Republican voters.

Trade and Taxes

Both of the major political parties continue to be divided over the impact of free trade agreements such as NAFTA. Yet trade is a rare issue where the opinion gap *between* the parties is fairly modest.

Nationally, 45% of Republican voters and an identical proportion of Democratic voters say free trade agreements such as NAFTA are a bad thing for the country; 39% of Republican voters and 36% of Democratic voters say they have a positive impact on the country. Opinions among Republican and Democratic voters in New Hampshire and South Carolina also are comparable.

However, likely Republican voters in Iowa express more positive views of free trade agreements than do Democratic voters in the state – or Republican

<i>Free trade agreements...</i>	<u>Natl</u> %	<u>IA</u> %	<u>NH</u> %	<u>SC</u> %
<i>GOP voters</i>				
Good thing	39	44	37	33
Bad thing	45	43	49	50
Don't know	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Democratic voters</i>				
Good thing	36	30	34	38
Bad thing	45	51	47	44
Don't know	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
	100	99	100	100

Based on likely primary voters.

voters in other early primary states. People who say they are likely to vote in Iowa’s Republican caucuses are evenly divided on free trade’s impact (44% good thing/43% bad thing). Democratic voters view trade agreements negatively, by 51%-30%.

As expected, the partisan differences over tax policy are considerable. Solid majorities of Republican voters nationally (63%) and in Iowa 64% favor keeping all of President Bush’s tax cuts; smaller majorities in New Hampshire (53%) and South Carolina (52%) agree. For the most part, Democratic voters favor repealing Bush’s tax cuts for the wealthy, while leaving others in place. There is minimal support among Democrats, both nationally and in the early primary states, for retaining all of Bush’s tax cuts.

Views of Economy, Jobs

National surveys have consistently shown Republicans to express much more positive views than Democrats about the national and local economy. While Republican voters in all three early primary states have more favorable impressions of the economy than do Democrats in those states, there are clear differences among the GOP voters in different states.

A solid majority of likely Republican voters in Iowa (57%) rate national economic conditions as excellent (9%) or good (48%). Just 41% of South Carolina Republicans have a positive impression of the economy, as do 44% in New Hampshire and 45% among national Republicans. Similarly, 68% of Iowa Republicans say there are plenty of jobs available in their community. That compares with 58% of Republicans nationally, 55% in New Hampshire, and 51% in South Carolina.

	<u>Natl</u>	<u>IA</u>	<u>NH</u>	<u>SC</u>
	%	%	%	%
<i>Nation's economy</i>				
Excellent	6	9	9	5
Good	39	48	35	36
Only fair	40	33	39	38
Poor	13	9	16	20
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	99	100	100	100
<i>Local job situation</i>				
Jobs available	58	68	55	51
Difficult to find	34	26	33	36
Other/Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	101	100	100

Based on likely Republican voters.

ABOUT THE SURVEYS

Results for the national survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. among a nationwide sample of 1,399 adults, 18 years of age or older, from November 20-26, 2007. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on likely Republican primary voters (N=448), the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 5.5 percentage points.

Results for the state surveys are based on telephone interviews with a sample of 5,462 adults living in Iowa, New Hampshire, and South Carolina, conducted by Princeton Data Source, LLC under the direction of Princeton Survey Research International, from November 7-25, 2007.

The Iowa survey interviewed a total of 2,111 registered voters, including 264 who say they will definitely or probably attend a Republican caucus. The margin of error for those likely to attend a Republican caucus is +-7%.

The New Hampshire survey interviewed a total of 1,300 registered voters, including 446 who plan to vote in the Republican primary. The margin of error for those who plan to vote in the Republican primary is +-5.5%.

The South Carolina survey interviewed a total of 1,200 registered voters, including 468 who plan to vote in the Republican primary. The margin of error for those who plan to vote in the Republican primary is +-5.5%.

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 eight 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 AND THE PRESS
 IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 NOVEMBER 2007 PRIMARY STATES POLL
 FINAL REPUBLICAN TOPLINE
 IA, NH, SC: November 7-25, 2007
 National: November 20-27**

- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns always show 100%, however, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- When the number of respondents in a category is less than one half of one percent (<0.5), the figure is rounded to zero (0%).

		Number of cases (likely voters)
2007	Natl.	448
Republicans	IA	264
	NH	446
	SC	468

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his job as president? [IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his job as president? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Approve	67	80	55	72
Disapprove	22	16	35	19
DK/Refused	11	4	10	9
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.2 How much thought, if any, have you given to candidates who may be running for president in 2008? [READ]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
A lot	46	59	59	47
Some	32	31	29	33
Not much	15	6	8	11
None at all	7	5	3	9
DK/Refused	0	0	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.3 How closely have you been following news about candidates for the 2008 presidential election ... very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Very closely	23	40	38	30
Fairly closely	50	44	44	43
Not too closely	21	12	15	20
Not at all closely	5	3	2	7
DK/Refused	0	0	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.4NAT If there is a primary election or caucus in your state early next year, how likely is it that you will vote in either the Republican or Democratic primary for President?

	2007 Republicans
	Natl.
Very likely	83
Somewhat likely	17
Total	100

Q.4 Do you, yourself, plan to vote in the (New Hampshire/South Carolina) primary [if NH READ: "currently scheduled"] in January?

	2007 Republicans	
	NH	SC
Yes	100	100
Total	100	100

Q.4IA Thinking about the upcoming presidential caucuses in Iowa on January 3rd, how likely would you say it is that you'll attend the presidential caucus in your area? Will you definitely attend, probably attend, probably not attend, or aren't you sure at this point?

	2007 Republicans
	IA
Definitely	44
Probably	56
Total	100

Q.5/Q.6 Do you think you'll [vote in/attend] the Republican or the Democratic [primary/caucus]?

	2007 Republicans		
	IA	NH	SC
Republican	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100

PARTY/PARTYLN In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent? IF ANSWERED 3, 4, 5 OR 9 IN PARTY, ASK: As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

	2007 Republicans
	Natl.
Republican	81
Lean Rep.	19
Total	100

Q.8 Overall, what's your impression of the candidates running for the REPUBLICAN presidential nomination? AS A GROUP, would you say they are excellent candidates, good candidates, only fair candidates or poor candidates?

	2007 Republicans				1996 Republicans
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC	NH
Excellent	10	18	13	7	5
Good	50	55	55	51	29
Only fair	31	22	25	30	49
Poor	6	2	5	7	16
DK/Refused	3	3	3	5	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Q.12 Which one of the following Republican candidates would be your first choice for president? (READ AND RANDOMIZE) [IF "Don't know" PROBE ONCE WITH: "Just as of today, would you say you LEAN toward ...(READ). IF STILL DK, ENTER.]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	26	14	19	19
John McCain	17	5	15	13
Fred Thompson	13	12	3	18
Mitt Romney	13	25	37	19
Tom Tancredo	0	3	1	0
Mike Huckabee	11	24	7	10
Ron Paul	4	5	9	6
Duncan Hunter	1	1	1	1
Other (VOL.)	1	0	0	0
None of them (VOL.)	3	0	0	0
Refused	11	10	9	13
Total	100	100	100	100

IF HAS A FIRST CHOICE (1-96 IN Q.12) ASK: Q.13 And which of the Republican candidates would be your second choice? [RE-READ LIST, IF NECESSARY- EXCLUDE NAME CITED IN Q.12]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	21	19	19	22
John McCain	16	8	19	14
Fred Thompson	18	15	6	10
Mitt Romney	14	16	20	19
Tom Tancredo	1	4	1	2
Mike Huckabee	5	11	7	3
Ron Paul	2	6	5	4
Duncan Hunter	1	4	1	2
Other (VOL.)	0	0	0	0
None of them (VOL.)	2	2	3	2
Refused (VOL.)	6	5	8	9
No first choice	14	11	9	14
Total	100	100	100	100

IF NAMED CANDIDATE GIVEN (1 thru 8 in Q.12) ASK: Q.14 Do you support (INSERT RESPONSE FROM Q.12) strongly or only moderately?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Strongly	40	57	49	44
Only moderately	59	42	50	55
DK/Refused	1	1	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.16 Thinking of the leading Republican candidates, is there anyone you would absolutely NOT vote for in the Republican [IF NH, SC: primary/IF IA: caucus]? [OPEN END; ACCEPT UP TO THREE MENTIONS; IF RESPONDENT NAMES A DEMOCRAT PROMPT ONCE "In terms of the REPUBLICAN candidates, is there anyone you would absolutely NOT vote for?"

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	10	20	12	14
John McCain	9	10	7	8
Fred Thompson	5	2	7	2
Mitt Romney	6	6	7	7
Tom Tancredo	1	2	3	2
Mike Huckabee	2	2	3	2
Ron Paul	10	14	15	9
Duncan Hunter	2	3	1	2
Other	4	0	1	1
No, would vote for any of them	39	34	35	38
DK/Refused	16	10	12	18

Q.18 If you had to choose, which would be more important to you in deciding who to support in the January (IF NH, SC: primary/IF IA: caucus)? Picking a candidate who...[READ AND ROTATE]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Comes closest to your positions on the issues	72	67	73	72
Has the best chance of defeating the Democratic candidate	23	29	22	23
Other (VOL.)	3	1	1	1
DK/Refused	2	3	3	5
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.19 Thinking about your choice of candidates, overall would you prefer a Republican candidate who will continue George W. Bush's policies, or would you prefer a Republican candidate who will take the country in a different direction? [IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Just in general, would you prefer a candidate who will continue George W. Bush's policies or take the country in a different direction?]{

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Continue Bush's policies	29	40	26	38
Take country in a different direction	60	53	66	51
DK/Refused	12	7	8	11
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.20 What one ISSUE would you most like to hear presidential candidates talk about? [OPEN ENDED; MAY ACCEPT UP TO THREE MENTIONS; ASKED OF FORM 1 ONLY IN NATIONAL SURVEY]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Iraq / The war	25	15	22	26
Health care	14	10	12	14
Economy	19	12	15	12
Immigration	15	18	17	15
Terrorism / Protecting the nation	9	13	10	8
Education / Education reform	5	4	4	2
Social Security	1	6	4	4
Budget deficit / National debt	2	8	7	4
Environment/Global warming	1	4	2	1
Job situation / Unemployment	1	0	1	2
Energy/Gas	3	4	2	5
Moral Values/Religion	2	7	1	6
Taxes	2	6	4	4
Abortion	1	4	2	3
Gun rights/control	0	1	1	1
Other domestic policy	4	0	4	3
Other Foreign policy	3	2	2	1
Other	1	4	7	4
DK/Refused	7	6	5	6

Q.24 [READ FOR 1ST ITEM ONLY: Regardless of who you may support for the Republican nomination in 2008], who do you think would do the best job of [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE WITH ITEMS a-d ALWAYS ASKED BEFORE e-f; IF “Don’t know” PROBE ONCE WITH: “In general, which Republican candidate do you think would do the best job”]? [READ AND RANDOMIZE NAMES FOR EACH RESPONDENT, BUT KEEP SAME ORDER ACROSS ITEMS]: a. Protecting the nation from terrorism

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	39	26	30	29
John McCain	23	12	26	19
Fred Thompson	9	9	1	12
Mitt Romney	5	14	16	10
Tom Tancredo	0	4	1	1
Mike Huckabee	4	10	2	5
Ron Paul	2	4	4	3
Duncan Hunter	1	2	0	1
All/Multiple (VOL.)	1	3	3	4
Other/None (VOL.)	2	0	3	1
DK/Refused	14	16	12	17
Total	100	100	100	100

b. Making wise decisions about what to do in Iraq

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	26	19	18	20
John McCain	27	15	31	22
Fred Thompson	10	8	2	13
Mitt Romney	8	20	20	13
Tom Tancredo	0	2	0	0
Mike Huckabee	6	11	3	6
Ron Paul	1	4	8	3
Duncan Hunter	1	3	0	1
All/Multiple (VOL.)	1	2	2	3
Other/None (VOL.)	3	0	4	2
DK/Refused	17	17	12	19
Total	100	100	100	100

c. Dealing with Iran

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	27	22	18	20
John McCain	24	14	32	24
Fred Thompson	12	11	1	13
Mitt Romney	5	13	19	9
Tom Tancredo	0	1	0	0
Mike Huckabee	5	11	2	3
Ron Paul	1	3	6	3
Duncan Hunter	0	2	0	1
All/Multiple (VOL.)	1	2	0	3
Other/None (VOL.)	4	0	4	2
DK/Refused	19	22	16	23
Total	100	100	100	100

d. Dealing with immigration

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	21	12	16	15
John McCain	16	10	12	13
Fred Thompson	10	5	2	13
Mitt Romney	8	21	37	13
Tom Tancredo	2	13	4	2
Mike Huckabee	9	13	3	5
Ron Paul	3	4	6	4
Duncan Hunter	2	3	1	2
All/Multiple (VOL.)	1	0	1	2
Other/None (VOL.)	4	0	4	2
DK/Refused	24	19	14	30
Total	100	100	100	100

e. Reflecting your views on social issues like abortion and gay rights

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	19	14	20	16
John McCain	9	3	7	9
Fred Thompson	11	13	3	16
Mitt Romney	12	15	28	15
Tom Tancredo	1	3	0	0
Mike Huckabee	13	27	9	9
Ron Paul	2	3	5	4
Duncan Hunter	0	2	1	1
All/Multiple (VOL.)	1	2	1	1
Other/None (VOL.)	5	2	5	3
DK/Refused	25	17	21	26
Total	100	100	100	100

f. Dealing with taxes

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	21	15	16	16
John McCain	9	3	9	9
Fred Thompson	16	8	3	13
Mitt Romney	13	23	40	23
Tom Tancredo	1	2	0	0
Mike Huckabee	8	17	4	6
Ron Paul	2	6	12	4
Duncan Hunter	0	1	0	1
All/Multiple (VOL.)	2	1	0	1
Other/None (VOL.)	6	2	3	2
DK/Refused	22	22	12	24
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.25 And regardless of who you personally prefer, which Republican candidate do you think has the best chance of defeating the Democratic nominee in next year's presidential election? (RE-READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	46	38	35	42
John McCain	15	4	9	10
Fred Thompson	6	7	2	6
Mitt Romney	12	20	39	17
Tom Tancredo	0	1	0	0
Mike Huckabee	3	10	1	1
Ron Paul	0	1	1	3
Duncan Hunter	1	0	0	1
Other (VOL.)	1	4	1	1
None has a chance (VOL.)	3	2	2	2
DK/No answer (VOL.)	14	14	10	18
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.26 Do you happen to know which of the following Republican presidential candidates favors a woman's right to choose when it comes to abortion? Is it [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Rudy Giuliani	48	66	54	47
John McCain	7	8	5	12
Mitt Romney	9	9	11	8
None (VOL.)	1	1	1	0
All/More than one (VOL.)	0	2	1	1
DK/Refused	35	13	28	32
Total	100	100	100	100

On a different subject... Q.27 If you had to choose, would you rather have a smaller government providing fewer services, or a bigger government providing more services?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Smaller government, fewer services	74	86	84	68
Bigger government, more services	21	11	12	23
Depends (VOL.)	2	1	0	4
DK/Refused	2	2	4	5
Total	100	100	100	100

ROTATE Q.28/29 Q.28 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Excellent	6	9	9	5
Good	39	48	35	36
Only fair	40	33	39	38
Poor	13	9	16	20
DK/Refused	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100

Now thinking about your own personal finances...Q.29 How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in excellent shape, good shape, only fair shape or poor shape?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Excellent shape	15	18	16	11
Good shape	54	55	49	52
Only fair shape	23	23	25	29
Poor shape	6	3	8	6
DK/Refused	2	0	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.30 Thinking now about job opportunities where you live, would you say there are plenty of jobs available in your community or are jobs difficult to find?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Plenty of jobs available	58	68	55	51
Jobs are difficult to find	34	26	33	36
Lots of some jobs, few of others (VOL.)	3	4	5	7
DK/Refused	5	3	7	6
Total	100	100	100	100

Now thinking about Iraq... Q.31 How well is the U.S. military effort in Iraq going? [READ IN ORDER]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Very well	19	28	18	28
Fairly well	58	56	51	50
Not too well	16	10	19	14
Not at all well	5	3	8	5
DK/Refused	2	4	4	4
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.32 Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Keep troops in Iraq	70	81	77	73
Bring troops home	26	15	20	23
DK/Refused	3	4	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100

IF "KEEP TROOPS IN IRAQ" (1 IN Q.32) ASK: Q.33 Do you think the U.S. should or should not set a timetable for when troops will be withdrawn from Iraq?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Should set a timetable	11	9	17	13
Should not set a timetable	57	70	60	58
DK/Refused	3	2	1	2
Total	70	81	77	73

IF "BRING TROOPS HOME" (2 IN Q.32) ASK: Q.34 Should the U.S. remove all troops from Iraq immediately, or should the withdrawal of troops be gradual over the next year or two?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Remove all troops immediately	4	4	5	4
Gradual withdrawal over the next year or two	22	10	15	18
DK/Refused	0	1	0	2
Total	26	15	20	23

And on some other issues... Q.35 Would you say you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose allowing gays and lesbians to marry legally?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Strongly favor	3	2	6	3
Favor	14	11	24	10
Oppose	33	30	31	28
Strongly oppose	42	53	28	50
DK/Refused	7	4	11	9
Total	100	100	100	100

Q36 And would you say you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose the U.S. government guaranteeing health insurance for all citizens, even if it means raising taxes?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Strongly favor	12	6	11	14
Favor	27	14	24	26
Oppose	34	38	34	30
Strongly oppose	24	38	25	22
DK/Refused	4	4	6	8
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.37 Do you think abortion should be (READ)

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Legal in all cases	11	7	18	10
Legal in most cases	23	28	37	28
Illegal in most cases	43	40	27	36
Illegal in all cases	20	23	13	20
DK/Refused	4	1	5	6
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.38 Do you think it is generally right or generally wrong for the government to monitor telephone and e-mail communications of Americans suspected of having terrorist ties without first obtaining permission from the courts?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Generally right	71	72	67	74
Generally wrong	25	23	31	22
DK/Refused	4	4	2	4
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.39 Which of these statements comes closer to your own view? [READ] 1 - Stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy OR... 2 - Stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Statement #1	36	50	34	37
Statement #2	55	39	54	53
DK/Refused	9	10	12	10
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.40 Which of these statements comes closer to your own view? [READ] 1 - The growing number of newcomers from other countries threaten traditional American customs and values OR... 2 - The growing number of newcomers from other countries strengthens American society

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Statement #1	59	47	50	59
Statement #2	30	37	39	24
DK/Refused	11	16	11	16
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.41 What do you think is more important - to protect the right of Americans to own guns, OR to control gun ownership?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Protect rights of Americans to own guns	61	73	64	61
Control gun ownership	37	24	32	35
DK/Refused	2	3	4	4
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.42 In general, do you think that free trade agreements like NAFTA, and the policies of the World Trade Organization, have been a good thing or a bad thing for the United States? [INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT ASKS WHAT NAFTA IS, "The North American Free Trade Agreement"]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Good thing	39	44	37	33
Bad thing	45	43	49	50
DK/Refused	16	13	14	17
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.43 Which comes closer to your view about the tax cuts passed under President Bush over the past few years? [READ IN ORDER]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
All of the tax cuts should remain in place	63	64	53	52
Tax cuts for the wealthy repealed, others should stay in place	24	25	31	26
All of the tax cuts should be repealed	7	8	10	12
DK/Refused	6	3	5	10
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.44 Which is your greater concern when it comes to dealing with Iran's nuclear program ... that we will take action TOO QUICKLY, or that we will wait TOO LONG?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Take action too quickly	24	20	27	22
Wait too long	67	69	61	68
DK/Refused	9	11	11	10
Total	100	100	100	100

Q.45 Do you think the use of torture against suspected terrorists in order to gain important information can often be justified, sometimes be justified, rarely be justified, or never be justified?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Often justified	25	28	26	28
Sometimes justified	37	36	36	37
Rarely justified	17	23	21	13
Never justified	18	10	14	18
DK/Refused	3	3	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100

Gender

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Male	52	61	56	53
Female	48	39	44	47
Total	100	100	100	100

Age

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
18-29	13	17	8	11
30-49	39	42	44	39
50-64	27	27	26	30
65 and older	19	13	19	19
Refused	1	1	3	1
Total	100	100	100	100

Education

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
College grad or higher	38	42	34	32
Some college	25	28	23	26
H.S. grad	31	28	37	34
Less than H.S.	7	1	5	8
Don't know/Refused	0	0	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100

Hispanic descent

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Yes	6	1	1	1
No/Don't know	94	99	99	99
Total	100	100	100	100

Race

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
White	91	97	97	93
Black	2	0	0	4
Other non-white	6	3	2	2
Don't know/Refused	1	1	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100

Religion

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Protestant	64	67	43	84
White evangelical	36	38	18	53
White non-evangelical	25	28	24	27
Other Protestant	4	2	1	5
Non-Protestant	29	24	40	10
Roman Catholic	22	21	36	8
Jewish	1	0	1	1
Mormon	3	1	1	0
Orthodox church	1	1	1	0
Islam/Muslim	0	0	0	0
Other religion	2	0	1	0
Unaffiliated	6	9	17	6
None/Atheist/Agnost.	5	7	15	5
Don't know/Refused	2	2	2	1

Church Attendance

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
More than once a week	15	19	9	31
Once a week	36	42	22	29
Once or twice a month	17	12	15	13
A few times a year	15	16	21	14
Seldom	10	8	19	10
Never	6	3	13	4
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100

Family Income

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
\$100,000 or more	23	17	24	17
\$75,000-\$99,999	14	19	16	13
\$50,000-\$74,999	20	23	18	20
\$30,000-\$49,999	18	19	16	17
\$20,000-\$29,999	11	8	6	9
Less than \$20,000	6	3	5	9
Don't know/Refused	9	12	15	15
Total	100	100	100	100

Party

	2007 Republicans		
	IA	NH	SC
Republican	82	62	78
Lean Rep.	15	30	17
Ind. (non-leaner)	1	4	3
Lean Dem.	2	4	1
Democrat	1	0	1
Total	100	100	100

CAUCUS Have you ever attended an Iowa presidential caucus?

	2007 Republicans
	IA
Yes	56
No	44
Total	100

IDEO In general, would you describe your political views as... [READ]

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Very conservative	14	24	14	18
Conservative	53	49	46	50
Moderate	27	23	34	25
Liberal	2	2	4	3
Very liberal	2	0	0	1
DK/Refused	2	2	2	4
Total	100	100	100	100

Are you (or is your spouse) a veteran of the armed services?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Military household (NET)	29	24	27	29
Respondent only	20	16	20	18
Spouse only	8	7	7	10
Both	1	1	0	0
Non-military/DK	71	76	73	71
Non-military household	70	75	73	71
Don't know/Refused	1	0	0	0

Are you (or is your spouse) a member of a labor union?

	2007 Republicans			
	Natl.	IA	NH	SC
Union household (NET)	13	10	9	4
Respondent only	6	6	7	3
Spouse only	6	4	2	1
Both are members	1	0	0	0
Non-union/DK	87	90	91	96
Non-union HH	86	88	90	96
Don't know/Refused	1	1	0	0