

October 2013 Winthrop Poll

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Results of the Latest Winthrop Poll are in:

- **Almost 48% of S.C. Residents Blame Republicans in Congress for the Federal Government Shutdown**
- **President Obama's Approval Rating By S.C. Residents Drops From 48% in February to 40%, While 51.1% Give Him a Thumbs Down**
- **S.C. Residents Overwhelmingly Disapprove of Congress, 86.5%**
- **Politicians/Government and Economy/Financial Crisis are Listed as Most Important Problems Facing the Country. For S.C., It is Jobs/Unemployment and Education**
- **S.C. Gov. Haley Viewed Positively By 44.5% of Registered Voters**
- **U.S. Sen. Lindsey Graham's Approval Ratings Slip**
- **Nearly Half of S.C. Residents Said Having Child Out of Wedlock is Acceptable, and an Overwhelming Number Said Interracial Marriages are OK**
- **Smoking Marijuana Not Acceptable by 54.6%**

ROCK HILL, S.C. - The results of the latest Winthrop Poll of 887 respondents living in South Carolina are in. The survey was in the field from Oct. 19-27, 2013.

After weights (for sex, age, and race) have been applied, results which use all respondents have a margin of error of approximately +/- 3.3% at the 95% confidence level. Results that use less than the full sample will naturally have a higher margin of error. For results using only registered voters, n=630, margin of error of approximately +/- 3.9% at the 95% confidence level.

Poll Director Scott Huffmon provided context to how approval ratings should be interpreted. National figures like the president or Congress cannot be compared to statewide figures like the governor, legislature, or senators, he said. Evidence for the inability to compare can be found by examining the few people with no opinion at the national level compared to the larger number of those with no opinion in state offices. "The most relevant comparison for a statewide figure is their approval to disapproval," Huffmon said.

For example, Tim Scott has a 38.8% approval rating among the general public, but it is most important to note that this is 10 points higher than his disapproval number, and a full 30.6% of the general population (some of whom are not registered to vote) have not formed an opinion on South Carolina's newest senator. To the degree that those with low exposure to the news get any political information at all, it is more likely to be about national political figures.

Additionally, the Winthrop Poll is designed to serve all of the citizens of South Carolina. This service is a centerpiece to the mission of the poll. "Although many campaign professionals attempt to dismiss general population polls, instead favoring 'likely voter' polls only, we believe that the voices of ALL South Carolinians should be heard on a regular basis, not just the individuals who help get the bosses of those campaign professionals elected," Huffmon said.

He will conduct likely voter polls closer to the election. "However, gauging the opinions of all South Carolinians will still be our priority, and general population polls will continue to make up the majority of our surveys," Huffmon added.

This Winthrop Poll, which is partially underwritten by the John C. West Forum, contains a significant number of social questions relevant to all South Carolinians, such as opinions on women bearing children out of wedlock, interracial marriage, marijuana, minority support programs and Tea Party acceptance.

Among the Winthrop Poll findings:

- S.C. residents (47.3%) blame Republicans in Congress for the recent government shutdown. Nearly 29% blame President Barack Obama, while 20% blame them equally.
- Approval ratings for the president and Congress decreased to their lowest numbers yet in S.C., with Obama at 40.7% and Congress in single digits at 6.7%. More than 48% of S.C. residents have a negative or very negative opinion of the two-term president, while 36% have a negative or very negative view of U.S. House Speaker John Boehner. U.S. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid fared better but only because 34.7% did not know his name or were not sure about him.
- Nearly three-in-four of all respondents disapproved of the way Republicans in Congress are doing their job, while 61% disapprove of the job Democrats are doing.
- S.C. Gov. Nikki Haley has ticked up in approval ratings since the February Winthrop Poll to 44.1% among all residents and 44.5% among registered voters. Last December, her approval and disapproval rating numbers were nearly even.
- Gov. Haley garners a slightly higher approval rating—65.5% vs. 20% who disapprove of her job performance—among those who say they are Republicans.

- Regarding the S.C. General Assembly, 39.4% of S.C. residents approved and 37.5% disapproved. Nearly 1 in 5 was not sure.
- U.S. Sen. Lindsey Graham, who is up for re-election in 2014 and has Republican opposition, saw his approval rating drop from the February Winthrop Poll from 71.6% among Republicans and those independents who lean toward the GOP to 45.2%. Among registered voters, the approval rating is 37.4%.
- U.S. Sen. Tim Scott, who was appointed by Gov. Haley to fill in for Jim DeMint after he resigned, remains a mystery to many residents. Nearly a third of residents are unsure of him. Scott has a 53.7% approval rating in his own Republican party, while 29% of them are not sure about him.
- In this red state, the National Republican Party does not have blind support. Among S.C. GOP and leaners, the party is viewed positively by 45%, while a quarter is neutral and another quarter is negative. GOP and leaners see their own state party in a much more favorable light. On the Democratic side, more than 60% of S.C. Democrats and leaners support the national Democratic Party.
- Support for the Tea Party movement among the GOP and leaners remains about the same since the February Winthrop Poll. Among S.C. residents, only 28% view it in a positive light.
- Fewer respondents think the country is on the right track (17%) compared with those who say it is headed in the wrong direction (75.1%). The four most important problems facing the country are, in order: politicians/government, economy or financial crisis, budget deficit or debt, and jobs/unemployment. Almost half think conditions for S.C. are worse. The Palmetto State's more important problems are: jobs/unemployment, education, politicians/government and the economy/economic crisis.
- For S.C. residents, nearly half said having a child without being married is acceptable; 83% said interracial marriage between whites and blacks is acceptable, though more blacks agreed than whites; and around 42% said smoking marijuana was acceptable.

Demographics:

General Adult Population	Census	Oct 2013 Winthrop Poll
Male	47.9412	47.4
Female	52.05879	52.4
Unknown/Could not determine	--	0.2
18-19	4.0608	3.6
20-29	17.966	17.3
30-39	16.4846	16.1
40-49	17.9802	17.5
50-59	17.7694	17.6
60-69	13.9953	14.1
70-79	7.5244	7.6
80-89	3.5764	3.6
90-99	0.6247	0.7
over 100	0.0184	0.0
Refused	--	1.8
White	68.57	66.8
Black	26.5	26.1
Other	4.93	4.6
Refused	--	2.5

	SCVotes.org as of Oct 28, 2013	Oct 2013 Winthrop Poll
Registered Voters		
Male	45.024	44.6
Female	54.976	55.2
Unknown/Could not determine	--	0.2
White	68.852	67.7
Non-white	31.148	29.2
Refused	--	3.1
18-24	4.348	3.7
25-44	38.234	37.5
45-64	35.845	35.1
65+	21.563	21.8
Refused	--	1.9

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QUESTIONS

(Note: Totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding)

T1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President of the United States?

	All	National (ABC News/Washington Post Poll dated 10/20/13)
Approve	40.7	48
Disapprove	51.1	49
Not Sure	7.2	3
Refused	0.9	

T2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Congress is handling its job?

	All	National (ABC News/Washington Post Poll dated 10/20/13)
Approve	6.7	12
Disapprove	86.5	85
Not Sure	6.3	3
Refused	0.5	

[NEXT TWO QUESTIONS ASKED IN RANDOM ORDER]

T3 In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job Republicans are doing in Congress?

	All
Approve	16.9
Disapprove	73.9
Not Sure	8.1
Refused	1.1

T4 In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job Democrats are doing in Congress?

	All
Approve	29.5
Disapprove	61.0
Not Sure	8.2
Refused	1.3

T5 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Nikki Haley is handling her job as Governor of South Carolina?

	All	Registered Voters	GOP (including Leaners)
Approve	44.1	44.5	65.5
Disapprove	39.1	41.0	20.1
Not Sure	15.8	13.6	13.7
Refused	1.0	1.0	0.7

Note: The Conservative Intel poll conducted by the GOP firm Harper Polling of likely voters in SC show very similar numbers in "favorability" ratings for Nikki Haley: Favorable - 42% Unfavorable - 43% Not Sure - 15% (see [here](#))

T6 Do you approve or disapprove of the way the South Carolina State Legislature is handling its job?

	All	Registered Voters
Approve	39.4	40.5
Disapprove	37.5	38.7
Not Sure	21.8	19.9
Refused	1.3	0.9

T7 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Lindsey Graham is handling his job as a United States Senator for South Carolina?

	All	Registered Voters	GOP (including Leanners)	GOP (EXCLUDING Leanners)	GOP (incl Leanners – Registered Voters Only)
Approve	39.7	37.4	45.2	47.0	41.5
Disapprove	44.1	48.5	40.1	38.5	45.6
Not Sure	15.1	13.0	13.9	14.0	12.3
Refused	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.6

T8 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Tim Scott is handling his job as a United States Senator for South Carolina?

	All	Registered Voters	GOP (including Leanners)
Approve	38.9	40.6	53.7
Disapprove	28.1	29.5	15.9
Not Sure	30.6	27.8	29.0
Refused	2.3	2.1	1.3

Is your view of this person/group very positive, somewhat positive, neutral, somewhat negative, or very negative?

[NEXT NINE NAMES ASKED IN RANDOM ORDER]

T9 Barack Obama

	All
Very Positive	21.6
Somewhat Positive	18.8
Neutral	9.8
Somewhat Negative	14.1
Very Negative	34.4
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	0.7
Refused	0.6

T10 John Boehner

	All
Very Positive	3.7
Somewhat Positive	16.4
Neutral	19.8
Somewhat Negative	16.4
Very Negative	20.0
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	22.4
Refused	1.2

T11 Harry Reid

	All
Very Positive	3.0
Somewhat Positive	11.6
Neutral	17.7
Somewhat Negative	9.9
Very Negative	21.8
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	34.7
Refused	1.3

T12 The NATIONAL Republican Party

	All	GOP (including Leaners)
Very Positive	4.8	9.2
Somewhat Positive	20.7	36.3
Neutral	21.2	23.7
Somewhat Negative	23.9	18.4
Very Negative	22.8	9.8
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	5.5	2.6
Refused	1.1	0.0

T13 The NATIONAL Democratic Party

	All	Democrats (including Leaners)
Very Positive	8.9	19.9
Somewhat Positive	21.8	41.7
Neutral	19.6	17.7
Somewhat Negative	19.2	10.3
Very Negative	24.7	5.4
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	4.9	3.8
Refused	0.8	1.1

T14 The SOUTH CAROLINA Democratic Party

	All	Democrats (including Leaners)
Very Positive	7.0	14.9
Somewhat Positive	23.5	43.1
Neutral	26.7	21.8
Somewhat Negative	18.6	6.4
Very Negative	15.1	4.5
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	8.2	7.6
Refused	0.9	1.8

T15 The SOUTH CAROLINA Republican Party

	All	GOP (including Leaners)
Very Positive	8.3	17.0
Somewhat Positive	22.1	38.1
Neutral	24.4	26.8
Somewhat Negative	16.4	8.9
Very Negative	21.7	5.7
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	6.4	3.2
Refused	0.6	0.3

T16 The Tea Party Movement

	All	GOP (including Leaners)
Very Positive	10.2	16.5
Somewhat Positive	17.7	30.5
Neutral	18.9	20.1
Somewhat Negative	12.0	11.5
Very Negative	28.9	10.7
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	11.5	9.9
Refused	0.9	0.9

T17 Nikki Haley

	All	Registered Voters	GOP (including Leaners)
Very Positive	14.5	15.4	23.6
Somewhat Positive	26.8	28.1	40.2
Neutral	18.1	16.1	18.1
Somewhat Negative	14.9	16.6	9.0
Very Negative	18.9	19.6	5.4
Don't Know Name OR Not Sure	6.0	3.7	3.6
Refused	0.7	0.6	0.2

Note: The Conservative Intel poll conducted by the GOP firm Harper Polling of likely voters in SC show very similar numbers in "favorability" ratings for Nikki Haley: Favorable - 42% Unfavorable - 43% Not Sure - 15% (see [here](#))

T18 Thinking about the current path that our nation is taking, do you think our country is on the right track or headed in the wrong direction?

	All
Right Track	17.5
Wrong Direction	75.1
Don't Know/Refused	7.3

T19 Thinking about the current path that the state of South Carolina is taking, do you think South Carolina is on the right track or headed in the wrong direction?

	All
Right Track	42.1
Wrong Direction	49.9
Don't Know/Refused	8.0

**T20 What do you think is the most important problem facing the United States of America today?
(four most frequent mentions)**

	All
Politicians/Government	17.1
Economy/Economic-Financial Crisis	15.2
Budget Deficit or Debt	11.1
Jobs/Unemployment	6.1

T21 What do you think is the most important problem facing the State of South Carolina today? (four most frequent mentions)

	All
Jobs/Unemployment	19.6
Education	14.5
Politicians/Government	10.9
Economy/Economic-Financial Crisis	10.5

T22 How would you rate the condition of the national economy these days? Is it very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad?

	All
Very Good	1.5
Fairly Good	26.4
Fairly Bad	35.1
Very Bad	35.0
Not Sure	1.9
Refused	0.0

T23 Right now, do you think that economic conditions in the country as a whole are getting better or getting worse?

	All
Getting Better	35.2
Getting Worse	58.0
Not Sure	6.4
Refused	0.3

T24 How would you rate the condition of the economy of South Carolina these days? Is it very good, fairly good, fairly bad, or very bad?

	All
Very Good	2.4
Fairly Good	46.0
Fairly Bad	36.2
Very Bad	10.6
Not Sure	4.6
Refused	0.1

T25 Right now, do you think that economic conditions in South Carolina are getting better or getting worse?

	All
Getting Better	47.2
Getting Worse	37.5
Not Sure	14.8
Refused	0.5

T26 How would you rate your financial situation today? As excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	All
Excellent	6.1
Good	39.5
Only Fair	39.3
Poor	14.3
Not Sure	0.2
Refused	0.5

T27 Right now, do you think that your financial situation as a whole is getting better or getting worse?

	All
Getting Better	49.6
Getting Worse	37.0
Not Sure/ Refused	12.2
Refused	1.1

T28 As you know, President Obama and the Republicans in Congress did not meet a key deadline for a budget agreement, and this led to a shutdown of the federal government. Who do you think is more to blame for this shutdown, President Obama or the Republicans in Congress? [ANSWERS ROTATED]

	All		
President Obama	28.8		
Republicans in Congress	47.3		
Both Equal (volunteered)	20.3		
Not Sure	2.5		
Refused	1.1		

NOTE ON THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

In 2004, two economists (from the University of Chicago and MIT) conducted an experiment where they sent identical resumes to help wanted ads. The only differences in the resume were whether they were from (fictitious) individuals who has an either “white” or “black” sounding name. Overall, resumes with “white” names received 50% more call backs.

(see Bertrand, Marianne and Sendhil Mullainathan. "Are Emily And Greg More Employable Than Lakisha And Jamal? A Field Experiment On Labor Market Discrimination," American Economic Review, 2004, v94(4,Sep), 991-1013.)

We were interested in discovering (1) if the general population of South Carolina would estimate that an individual who is eligible for welfare benefits should receive more, less, or about the same amount they are actually eligible for and (2) whether the amount the respondents felt the individual should get would differ if the hypothetical recipient had a “white” or “black” sounding name.

Using two of the same first names from the cited study, we conducted a survey-based experiment where approximately half heard the following question with the name “Lakisha Green” and the other half heard the question with the name “Emily Green.” Whether a survey respondent heard one name or the other was completely random. Further, survey interviewers were told to adopt one of several racially neutral names for themselves .

Here was the question:

T29 Now we'd like to get your opinion on how much in direct cash benefits a welfare recipient in a certain situation should get here in South Carolina. I don't mean food stamps or any other benefits, just direct cash assistance. This is sometimes known as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families or the Family Independence program in South Carolina. Unless there are special circumstances, these benefits are limited to 60 months over an entire lifetime.

Here's the scenario:

Lakisha Green [note: half heard "Emily Green"] is a 24-year-old single mother with children who are ages 5 and 3. She works an average of 20 hours a week at minimum wage. How much money in cash assistance PER MONTH, if any, do you think she should be eligible for?

	Average Cash Assistance Among Who Heard the...
Lakisha Version	\$416.21/month
Emily Version	\$416.77/month
Combined Average	\$416.48/month

NOTE: these averages have EXCLUDED extreme values (i.e. any monthly value more than \$1,000 dollars)

There is no statistical difference between respondents who heard the Lakisha versus Emily versions.

According to the South Carolina Multi-Agency Partnership Portal <https://scmapp.sc.gov/EA/GettingStarted.aspx> using a profile created to match the parameters described in the question and an assumption of low housing costs (\$250/month in housing costs and \$50 in utilities plus no other income), the individual described in the question would be eligible for up to \$216 in TANF/Family Independence each month (up to the 60 month lifetime limit...excluding special circumstances). This does not include any food benefits (e.g. SNAP) she may be eligible for.

T30 I'm going to read a couple of things that some people do. For each, thinking about your own values and morals, I'd like you to tell me whether you think it is acceptable or unacceptable.

The first is having a child without being married. Is that acceptable or unacceptable?

Do you feel that way strongly or somewhat?

	All
Strongly Acceptable	22.0
Somewhat Acceptable	27.8
Somewhat Unacceptable	19.2
Strongly Unacceptable	25.6
Don't Know/ Not Sure	3.7
Refused	1.7

T31 The next is marriages between blacks and whites. Is that acceptable or unacceptable?

Do you feel that way strongly or somewhat?

	All	White	Black
Strongly Acceptable	61.4	54.4	73.3
Somewhat Acceptable	21.7	23.3	20.7
Somewhat Unacceptable	5.3	7.3	1.3
Strongly Unacceptable	8.8	11.9	2.6
Don't Know/ Not Sure	2.0	2.0	1.7
Refused	0.8	1.0	0.4

T32 The next is adults smoking marijuana. Is that acceptable or unacceptable?

Do you feel that way strongly or somewhat?

	All
Strongly Acceptable	19.6
Somewhat Acceptable	22.7
Somewhat Unacceptable	13.8
Strongly Unacceptable	40.8
Don't Know/ Not Sure	2.5
Refused	0.7

T33 Do you support or oppose programs which make special efforts to help blacks and minorities get ahead as a way of making up for past discrimination?

	All	White	Black
Support	44.3	31.4	75.8
Oppose	48.9	62.0	16.9
Not Sure	5.0	4.9	5.6
Refused	1.8	1.7	1.7

T34 Do you think blacks and other minorities should or should not receive preference in college admissions to make up for past inequalities?

	All	White	Black
Yes, Should	27.3	14.3	60.0
No, Should Not	66.1	80.1	32.6
Not Sure	5.2	4.4	6.5
Refused	1.4	1.2	0.9

T35 In general, would you say you approve or disapprove of the Tea Party movement or are you not familiar enough with the Tea Party movement to have an opinion?

	All	GOP (including Leaners)
Approve	25.9	45.9
Disapprove	34.1	17.0
Not Familiar Enough	35.3	31.9
Not Sure	3.6	3.3
Refused	1.0	2.0

T36 Would you consider yourself a MEMBER of the Tea Party Movement?

	All	GOP (including Leaners)
Yes	5.9	10.1
No	88.2	84.7
Not Sure	5.0	3.6
Refused	0.9	1.6

T37 Would you support or oppose an increase in the gas tax with the new gas tax money going to improve roads and bridges?

	All
Support	50.5
Oppose	47.6
Not Sure	1.7
Refused	0.2

T38 Would you still support or would you oppose this new gas tax if it meant an extra one to two dollars for a typical fill-up?

[NOTE: this question was ONLY asked of those who supported the gas tax]

	Among those who SUPPORTED the gas tax	Percent of ALL respondents, including those who did not support the gas tax
Support	61.7	31.2
Oppose	37.0	18.7
Not Sure	1.2	0.6
Refused	0.1	0.1
Not asked this question		49.5

T39 Would you still support or would you oppose this new gas tax if it meant an extra three to four dollars for a typical fill-up?

[NOTE: this question was ONLY asked of those who would accept an extra \$1 to \$2 per fill-up]

	Among those who SUPPORTED the gas tax AND accepted \$1 to \$2 more per fill-up	Percent of ALL respondents, including those who did not support the gas tax
Support	38.0	11.8
Oppose	60.6	18.9
Not Sure	1.0	0.3
Refused	0.4	0.1
Not asked this question		68.8

T40 How would you rate the condition of the economy of South Carolina these days?

	Dec 2012	Feb 2013	April 2013	Oct 2013
Very Good	2.9	3.3	3.5	2.4
Fairly Good	46.5	47.7	50.1	46.0
Fairly Bad	31.3	32.7	32.5	36.2
Very Bad	13.7	11.8	10.6	10.6
Not Sure	4.7	3.8	2.9	4.6
Refused to Answer	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1

T41 Right now, do you think that economic conditions in South Carolina is getting better or getting worse?

	Dec 2012	Feb 2013	April 2013	Oct 2013
Getting Better	48.9	52.1	56.7	47.2
Getting Worse	32.3	33.1	28.5	37.5
Not Sure	17.9	13.5	14.2	14.8
Refused to Answer	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.5

T42 How would you rate your financial situation today?

	Dec 2012	Feb 2013	April 2013	Oct 2013
Excellent	11.4	7.2	7.7	6.1
Good	39.9	42.6	44.6	39.5
Only Fair	36.1	34.3	33.1	39.3
Poor	10.6	13.9	12.5	14.3
Not Sure	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.2
Refused to Answer	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.5

T43 Right now, do you think that your financial situation as a whole is getting better or getting worse?

	Dec 2012	Feb 2013	April 2013	Oct 2013
Getting Better	53.4	52.0	53.6	49.6
Getting Worse	31.2	32.2	29.8	37.0
Not Sure	13.7	14.4	15.0	12.2
Refused to Answer	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.1

T44 I'd like to ask you about the issue of School Vouchers in South Carolina.

[Answers Rotated]

Some people think that a voucher program would take much needed money away from public schools

On the other hand

Some people think that a voucher program would allow parents to get their children out of failing public schools

Would you support or oppose a policy that would allow parents to use "vouchers" or tuition tax credits to send their children to private schools?

	All
Support	45.2
Oppose	41.8
Not Sure	10.5
Refused	2.5

NOTE: We tried to use language that each side would both support and oppose. That is, voucher supporters would agree that some public school were "failing," but would disagree that the redirected money was "much needed," whereas voucher opponents would agree that the redirected money was "much needed," but disagree that some public schools were "failing."

T45 Do you think marriages between same-sex couples should or should not be recognized by the law as valid, with the same rights as a marriage between a man and a woman?

	All
Should be valid	38.5
Should Not be valid	52.2
Not Sure	6.1
Refused	3.2

T46

Partisanship in South Carolina based on Winthrop Poll data from October 2013 and October 2010. There is a greater likelihood that the electorate of 2014 will look more like 2010 than 2012.

	October 2013			October 2013			October 2010		
	All	All-Leaners as Ind	All-Leaners as PID	Registered Voters	Reg Vote- Lean as Ind	Reg Vote- Lean as PID	Likely Voters	Likely Vote- Lean as Ind	Likely Vote- Lean as PID
PID									
Str Rep	16.2			19.1			26.2		
Weak Rep	16.3	32.5		17.1	36.2		13.5	39.7	
Ind Lean Rep	10.3		42.8	9.2		45.5	11.9		51.6
Ind	12.6	32.2	12.6	10.5	28.1	10.5	8.3	28.6	8.3
Ind Lean Dem	9.3			8.4			8.4		
Weak Dem	12.1		37.8	11.9		39.1	6.6		36.5
Str Dem	16.4	28.5		18.8	30.7		21.5	28.1	
Other	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
DK/Ref	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7

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Methodology Statement

Survey Methodology

April 2013 Winthrop Poll

The April 2013 Winthrop Poll interviewed 1069 adults living in South Carolina. After weights (for sex, age, and race) have been applied, results which use all respondents have a **margin of error of approximately +/- 3%** at the 95% confidence level. Results that use less than the full sample will naturally have a higher margin of error. For results using only Registered voters, n=832, **margin of error of approximately +/- 3.5%** at the 95% confidence level.

The survey was in the field from 4/6-4/14, 2013. Phone calls were made during weekday evenings, all day Saturday, and Sunday afternoon and evening. Weekday daytime calls are generally not made to avoid oversampling those who are more likely to be at home during the day (e.g. retirees, stay-at-home-moms, etc.). Conducting weekend calls is important to avoid systematically excluding certain populations (such as those who may work 2nd or 3rd shift during the week).

The survey used (1) Random Digit Dialing (RDD) and (2) wireless phone number sampling. Both RDD and wireless samples are crucial to ensure no adult in the geographical area of interest is systematically excluded from the sample. Both the RDD sample and the wireless sample were purchased from Survey Sampling International (SSI). A further explanation of RDD methodology, with descriptions taken from SSI's website, may be found below.

Phone numbers selected for the survey were re-dialed five or more times in an attempt to reach a respondent. Once a household was reached, we also employed procedures to randomize within households for RDD sample.

Additionally, we:

1. Screen the wireless sample for **wireless-only** status since individuals who have a cell phone and a land line already have an established probability of appearing in the RDD.
2. Weight responses based on **sex, age, and race** according to the known population of residents of SC age 18 and older.
3. Weight Responses for the subset of registered voters based on **sex, age, and race** according to the known population of those registered to vote in South Carolina

Computerized autodialers were not used in order to ensure the survey of wireless phones complied with the Telephone Consumers Protection Act and all FCC rules regarding contacting wireless telephones.

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Additional Explanation of RDD Methodology : (with descriptions taken from SSI website)

Samples are generated using a database of "working blocks." A block (also known as a 100-bank or a bank) is a set of 100 contiguous numbers identified by the first two digits of the last four digits of a

telephone number. For example, in the telephone number 203-567-7200, "72" is the block. A block is termed to be working if some specified number of listed telephone numbers are found in that block.

Samples of random numbers distributed across all eligible blocks in proportion to their density of listed telephone households are selected. All blocks within a county are organized in ascending order by area code, exchange, and block number. Once the quota has been allocated to all counties in the frame, a sampling interval is calculated by summing the number of listed residential numbers in eligible blocks within the county and dividing that sum by the number of sampling points assigned to the county. From a random start between zero and the sampling interval, blocks are systematically selected in proportion to their density of listed households. Once a block has been selected, a two-digit number is systematically selected in the range 00-99 and is appended to the exchange and block to form a 10-digit telephone number.