

COLORADO CD3: SALAZAR-WALCHER CONTEST NOW 'TOO-CLOSE-TO-CALL'



MOMENTUM PUTS JOHN SALAZAR & GREG WALCHER ON COLLISION COURSE ON ELECTION DAY

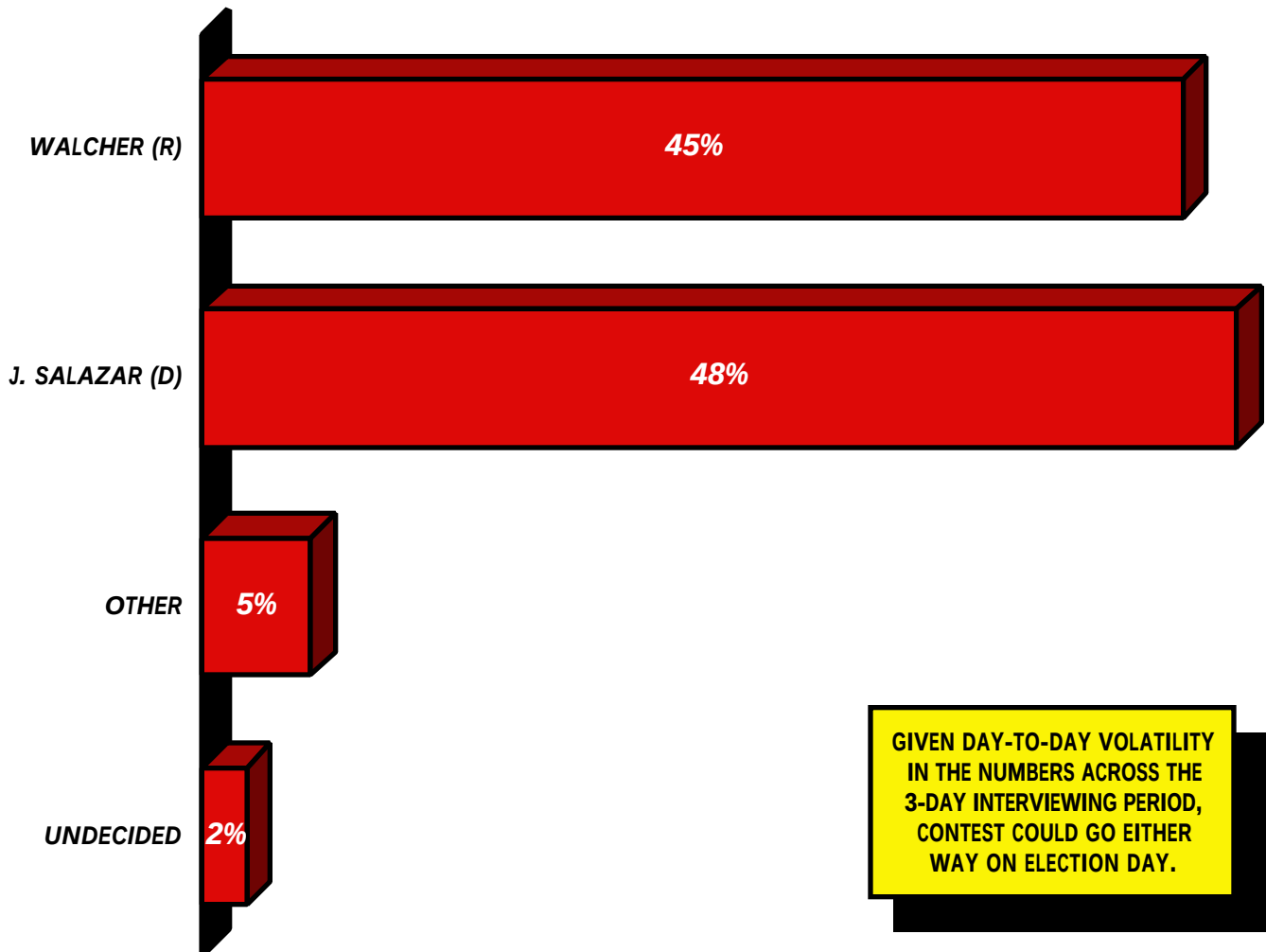
- ➡ IN AN ELECTION TODAY FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM COLORADO'S 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, THE OUTCOME IS NOT DETERMINABLE, ACCORDING TO SURVEYUSA POLL OF 630 LIKELY VOTERS CONDUCTED 10/25 - 10/27. 5 DAYS TO VOTE: ANYTHING COULD HAPPEN.
- ➡ DEMOCRAT JOHN SALAZAR GETS 48% TODAY, TO 45% FOR REPUBLICAN GREG WALCHER. BUT DAY-TO-DAY NUMBERS (IN 3-DAY POLL) ARE VOLATILE, NOT STABLE. TURNOUT WILL DECIDE THE WINNER.
- ➡ 1 MO AGO, J.SALAZAR LED BY 12. 2 WKS AGO, HE LED BY 5. IF DEMOCRATS WIN, THEY PICK UP SEAT HELD BY RETIRING GOP CONGRESSMAN SCOTT MCINNIS. VOTERS AGE 49 & UNDER BACK WALCHER, 50+ BACK SALAZAR. SALAZAR UP 9 AMONG WHITES, DOWN 55 AMONG HISPANICS. SIZE OF HISPANIC TURNOUT COULD DETERMINE OUTCOME. 12% OF GOP VOTERS CROSS-OVER TO SALAZAR.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED E.T.	041025 17:31-22:49 041026 17:31-22:45 041027 17:34-22:48 ET
RESPONDENTS DRAWN FROM	COLORADO'S 3RD CONG. DIST.
RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTED BY	SURVEY SAMPLING INC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR KOAA-TV COLORADO SPRINGS & KUSA-TV DENVER

VOTE FOR U.S. REPRESENTATIVE / ALL LIKELY VOTERS

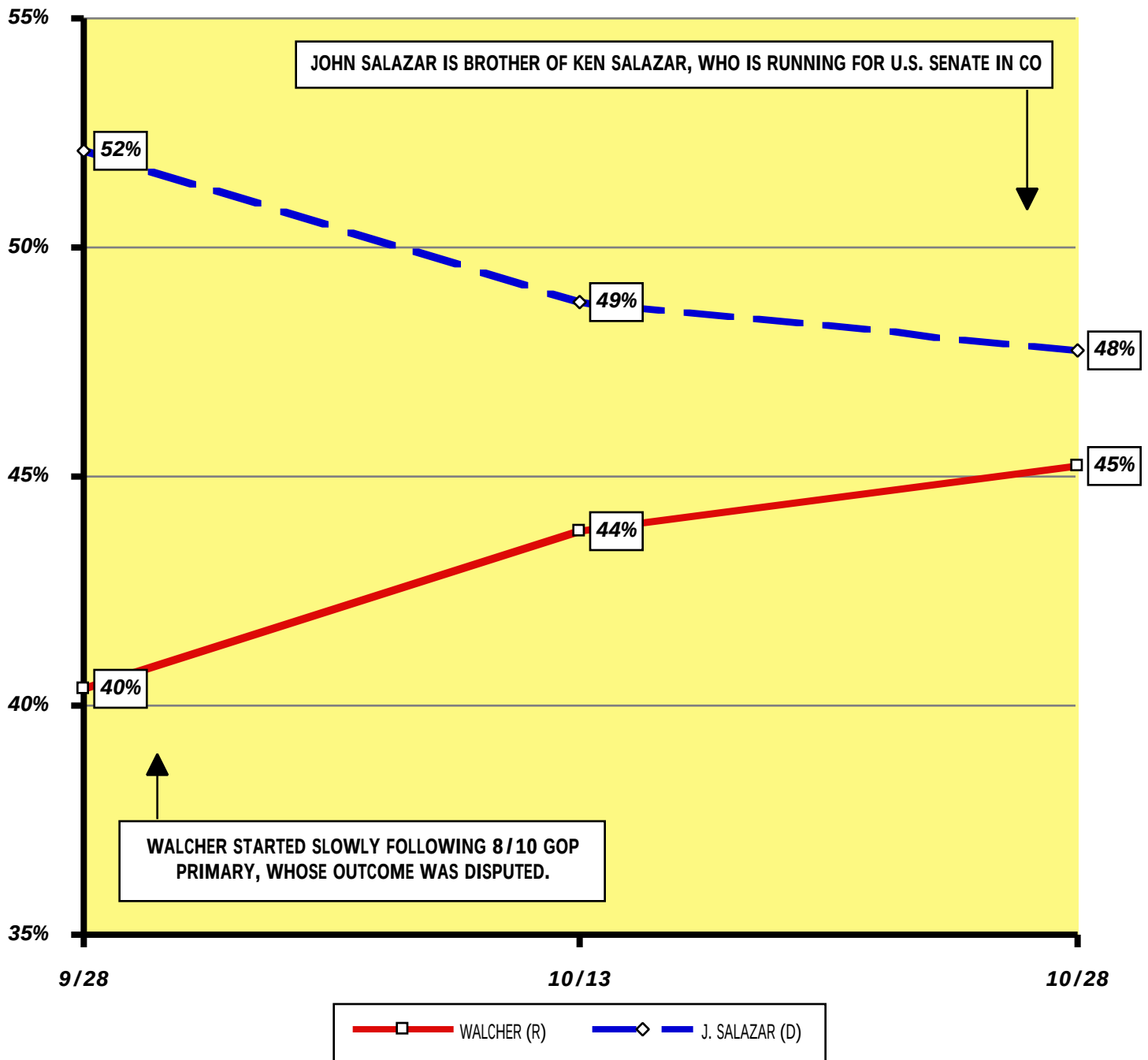
ON TUESDAY, VOTERS IN COLORADO'S 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WILL ELECT A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE. IF THE ELECTION FOR U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FROM COLORADO'S 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WERE TODAY, AND YOU WERE STANDING IN THE VOTING BOOTH RIGHT NOW, WHO WOULD YOU VOTE FOR? REPUBLICAN GREG WALCHER? DEMOCRAT JOHN SALAZAR? OR SOME OTHER CANDIDATE?



THIS IS A SURVEY OF	630	LIKELY VOTERS FROM COLORADO'S 3RD CONG. DIST.
OVERALL RESULTS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT	± 4 %	A LARGER ± APPLIES TO SUBPOPULATIONS

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

VOTE FOR U.S. REPRESENTATIVE / ALL LIKELY VOTERS



VOTE FOR U.S. REPRESENTATIVE / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

[illegible]

VOTE FOR U.S. REPRESENTATIVE / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

[illegible]

RAW COUNTS FOR ALL RESPONSE CHOICES

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

[illegible]

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[illegible]

800 ADULTS FROM COLORADO'S 3RD CONG. DIST. INTERVIEWED BY
TELEPHONE 10/25 - 10/27.
OF THEM, 710 WERE REGISTERED TO VOTE.
OF THEM, 630 WERE JUDGED TO BE 'LIKELY' CONGRESSIONAL VOTERS.
GRAPHS REFLECT 'LIKELY' VOTERS.

The following is a material part of this report and should be included when data is referenced:

How this poll was conducted: This SurveyUSA poll was conducted by telephone in the voice of a professional announcer. All respondents heard the questions asked identically. Page 1 of this report contains: the geography that was surveyed; the dates interviews were conducted; the news organization that paid for the research; and the name of the random sample provider. The universe of respondents and the margin of error are stated on Page 2 of this report, and if restated on one or more subsequent pages, it is because the universe and margin of error changed for those subsequent questions. Where necessary, responses were weighted according to age, gender, ethnic origin, geographical area and number of adults and number of voice telephone lines in the household, so that the sample would reflect the actual demographic proportions in the population, using most recent U.S. Census estimates. In theory, with the stated sample size, one can say with 95% certainty that the results would not vary by more than the stated margin of error, in one direction or the other, had the entire universe of respondents been interviewed with complete accuracy. There are other possible sources of error in all surveys that may be more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. These include refusals to be interviewed, question wording and question order, weighting by demographic control data and the manner in which respondents are filtered (such as, determining who is a likely voter). It is difficult to quantify the errors that may result from these factors. Fieldwork for this survey was done by SurveyUSA of Verona, NJ. These statements conform to the principles of disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls.