

MAINE SCHOOL FUND ISSUE PASSES, THOUGH OPPOSITION INCREASES



12 HOURS TILL POLLS OPEN, VOTERS WEIGH PROS AND CONS

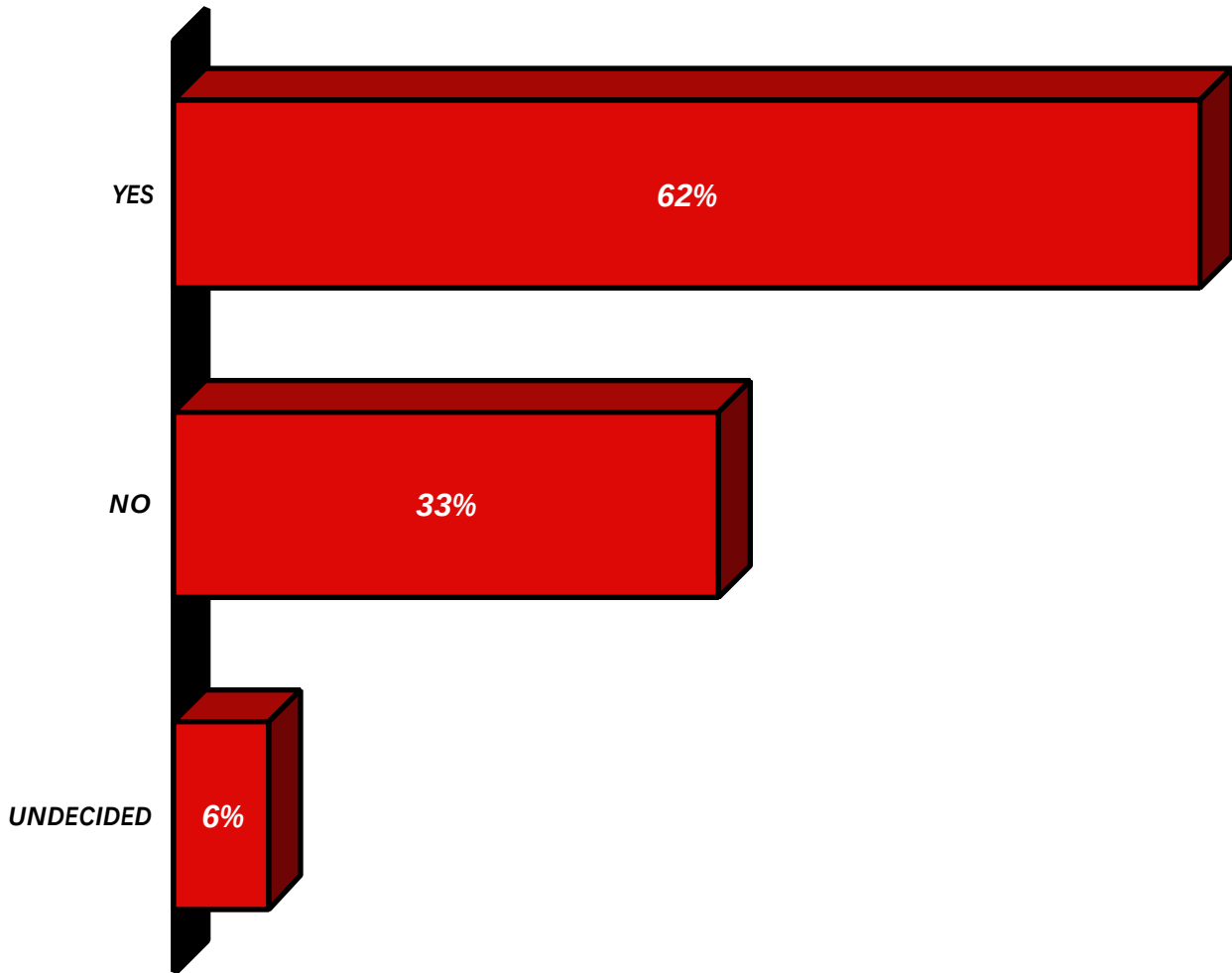
- * ON ELECTION EVE, MAINE VOTERS APPEAR READY TO APPROVE BALLOT QUESTION #1, WHICH WOULD CHANGE THE WAY THE STATE'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE FUNDED, ACCORDING TO THIS EXCLUSIVE SURVEYUSA POLL OF 423 CERTAIN MAINE VOTERS CONDUCTED 6/4 + 6/5 + 6/6.
- * TODAY, BALLOT QUESTION #1 PASSES 62% TO 33%. TEN DAYS AGO, IN AN IDENTICAL SURVEYUSA POLL, THE MEASURE LED 73% TO 19%. THE MEASURE HAD BEEN AHEAD 4:1, NOW AHEAD 2:1.
- * MEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO FAVOR THE ISSUE, WOMEN LESS LIKELY.
- * YOUNGER VOTERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO FAVOR THE ISSUE, OLDER VOTERS LESS LIKELY.
- * THOSE WITH CHILDREN IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ARE MORE LIKELY TO FAVOR THE ISSUE, THOSE WITH NO CHILDREN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, LESS LIKELY.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED E.T.	040604 15:31-20:58 040605 12:29-20:58 040606 14:00-19:27 ET
RESPONDENTS DRAWN FROM	THE ENTIRE STATE OF MAINE
RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTED BY	SURVEY SAMPLING INC.

RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR WCSH-TV PORTLAND & WLBZ-TV BANGOR

VOTE ON BALLOT QUESTION / ALL CERTAIN VOTERS

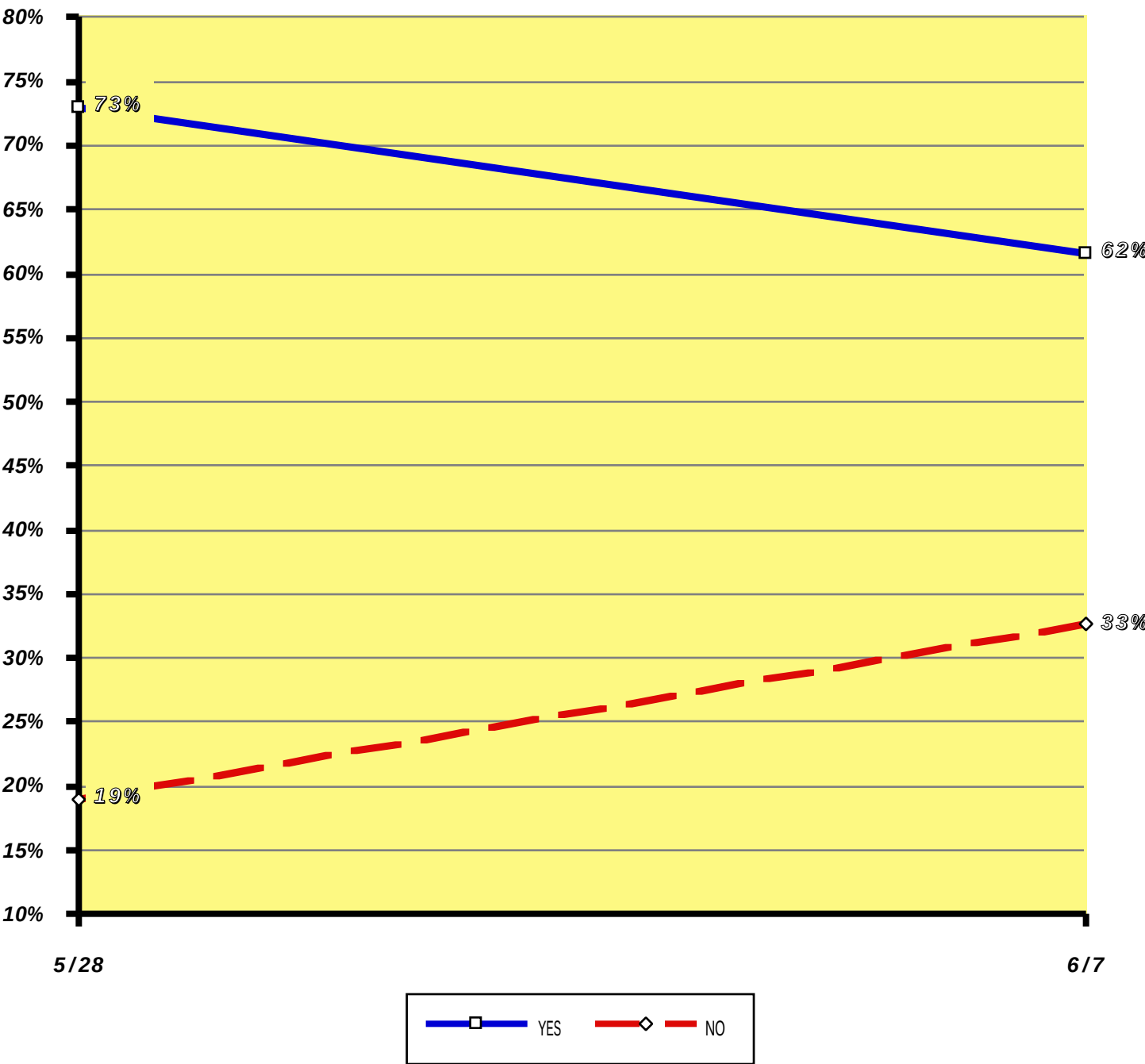
ON TUESDAY, MAINE RESIDENTS WILL VOTE ON WHETHER TO CHANGE THE STATE'S SHARE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING. BALLOT QUESTION 1 WOULD INCREASE THE SHARE OF SCHOOL FUNDING COVERED BY THE STATE FROM 43% TO 55%. HERE IS THE EXACT LANGUAGE THAT WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT: "DO YOU WANT THE STATE OF MAINE TO PAY 55% OF THE COST OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, WHICH INCLUDES ALL SPECIAL ED. COSTS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHIFTING COSTS FROM THE PPTY TAX TO STATE RESOURCES?"



THIS IS A SURVEY OF	423	CERTAIN VOTERS FROM THE ENTIRE STATE OF MAINE
OVERALL RESULTS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT	± 4.9 %	A LARGER ± APPLIES TO SUBPOPULATIONS

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

VOTE ON BALLOT QUESTION / ALL CERTAIN VOTERS



VOTE ON BALLOT QUESTION / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	CONSERVATIVE	MODERATE	LIBERAL					
	RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY														
YES	62%	66%	57%	66%	67%	63%	48%	64%	62%	57%					
NO	33%	29%	37%	29%	29%	30%	45%	31%	32%	38%					
UNDECIDED	6%	5%	7%	5%	4%	7%	7%	5%	6%	5%					
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
	DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES														
YES	100	108	92	107	109	102	78	104	100	92					
NO	100	88	113	88	89	92	138	94	98	117					
UNDECIDED	100	86	115	91	65	125	125	88	106	86					
	OVERALL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE 18-34	AGE 35-49	AGE 50-64	AGE 65+	CONSERVATIVE	MODERATE	LIBERAL					

VOTE ON BALLOT QUESTION / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	INDEPENDENT / OTHER	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	GRAD SCHOOL	COLLEGE GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	NO COLLEGE	CHILD IN PUBLIC SCHOOL	NO CHILD IN PUBLIC SCHOOL	
	RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY														
YES	62%	61%	57%	67%	68%	50%	41%	55%	54%	59%	65%	69%	68%	59%	
NO	33%	33%	38%	27%	27%	43%	50%	45%	39%	38%	31%	24%	29%	34%	
UNDECIDED	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	7%	9%	0%	8%	4%	4%	7%	3%	7%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES														
YES	100	99	92	109	111	81	66	89	87	95	105	112	111	95	
NO	100	100	115	83	82	133	154	138	119	115	96	72	89	105	
UNDECIDED	100	106	99	97	86	123	151	0	133	65	72	127	52	122	

OVERALL
 REPUBLICAN
 DEMOCRAT
 INDEPENDENT / OTHER
 VERY IMPORTANT
 SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
 NOT VERY IMPORTANT
 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
 GRAD SCHOOL
 COLLEGE GRAD
 SOME COLLEGE
 NO COLLEGE
 CHILD IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
 NO CHILD IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

VOTE ON BALLOT QUESTION / RESPONSES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES AND BY INDEX

	OVERALL	HOMEOWNER	RENTER	LIVE W/ RELATIVES	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL								
	RESPONSES SORTED BY DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORY														
YES	62%	62%	65%	35%	58%	63%	62%								
NO	33%	32%	34%	46%	39%	32%	31%								
UNDECIDED	6%	6%	2%	19%	3%	5%	7%								
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%								
	DEMOGRAPHIC SUBPOPULATIONS INDEXED TO OVERALL RESPONSES														
YES	100	101	105	56	95	102	100								
NO	100	99	103	141	119	98	96								
UNDECIDED	100	101	30	335	49	92	120								
	OVERALL	HOMEOWNER	RENTER	LIVE W/ RELATIVES	URBAN	SUBURBAN	RURAL								

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]

1000 MAINE ADULTS INTERVIEWED BY TELEPHONE 6/4 - 6/6.
OF THEM, 884 WERE REGISTERED TO VOTE.
OF THEM, 423 WERE JUDGED TO BE 'CERTAIN' VOTERS.
GRAPHS REFLECT 'CERTAIN' VOTERS.

RAW COUNTS FOR ALL RESPONSE CHOICES

THE RESPONSES OF A SUBPOPULATION OF 100 WOULD TYPICALLY BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE $\pm 9\%$. PLEASE EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION IN DRAWING CONCLUSIONS FROM SUBPOPULATIONS SMALLER THAN 100

[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]

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.