

The statewide results were as follows:

<u>Position on Troops in Iraq</u>	<u>%</u>
Begin to withdraw troops now, with total American troop withdrawal completed within next 2 – 3 years.	33%
Immediate withdrawal of all troops.	25%
Develop concrete plan for Iraq’s future stability, including total troop withdrawal w/in the next 5 – 7 yrs.	23%
We are committed to a military presence in Iraq for the long haul, and are there to stay.	13%
None of the Above	3%
Unsure	4%

“Only five percent of self-identified Strong Republicans supported an immediate withdrawal of troops, while 51-percent of Strong Democrats support this position,” said Denno-Noor President Dennis Denno. Aside from the sharp partisan differences, there was also strong disagreement on immediate withdrawal along racial lines (42-percent of African Americans support immediate withdrawal vs. 24-percent of Caucasian voters). Interestingly, younger the voters demonstrated less support for immediate troop withdrawal, and greater support for keeping troops in Iraq for the long haul. For seniors, it was the opposite response.”

The following chart reflects responses based on age:

	<u>18 – 35</u>	<u>36 – 49</u>	<u>50 – 64</u>	<u>65 +</u>
Immediate Withdrawal	21%	24%	26%	30%
2 – 3 years	29%	39%	34%	30%
5 – 7 years	25%	24%	23%	20%
Troops in Iraq to Stay	18%	13%	12%	10%
None of the Above	4%	1%	1%	4%
Unsure	3%	1%	4%	6%

“Meanwhile, when looking geographically at the polar opposite positions on this issue (immediate withdrawal vs. no withdrawal), no region favored keeping troops in Iraq for the long haul over immediate withdrawal of all troops,” added Denno. “In every geographic area, a majority can be built either through adding 1) immediate or two to three year withdrawal, or 2) adding two to three year withdrawal with five to seven year withdrawal. In no region of the state does a lengthier military presence in Iraq enjoy a majority.”

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Geographically, the responses were as follows*:

	<u>SE</u> <u>MI</u>	<u>Central</u> <u>MI</u>	<u>West</u> <u>MI</u>	<u>Tri</u> <u>Cities/</u> <u>Thumb</u>	<u>Upper</u> <u>L.P.</u>	<u>U.P.</u>	<u>Oakland</u>	<u>Macomb</u>	<u>Detroit</u>	<u>Balance of</u> <u>Wayne</u>
Immediate Withdrawal	28%	18%	21%	27%	36%	11%	27%	28%	37%	25%
Total Withdrawal within 2 –3 years	41%	39%	28%	38%	24%	56%	28%	32%	32%	36%
Total Withdrawal within 5 – 7 years	12%	25%	29%	23%	24%	22%	24%	16%	10%	25%
Troops There to Stay	12%	11%	16%	9%	15%	11%	15%	20%	10%	6%
None of the Above	3%	4%	2%	3%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	5%
Unsure	3%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	12%	3%

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Methodology:

This survey was part of the inaugural Rossman Group/MIRS/Denno-Noor Quarterly Survey of the Michigan electorate. 600 respondents were surveyed between February 21 and February 23, and the participation was stratified based on census data and past voter behavior. A screen was employed to include only those participants who said they intended on voting, either at the polls or by absentee ballot, in the November 2008 Election. The margin of error is plus/minus 4 percent.