



TO: Interested Parties
FROM: Ryan Munce, co/efficient
DATE: Tuesday, September 19, 2025
RE: 2026 GOP Primary – South Carolina Governor

New data from co/efficient shows a tightened race and a statistical tie at the top as Mace stalls and Evette's early moves seem to be paying off. Evette is now neck-and-neck with Nancy Mace and performing best with the most frequent, reliable GOP primary voters.

- Mace 19% | Evette 18% | Wilson 16% | Norman 10% | Kimbrell 2% | Undecided 35%
- Mace, while widely known, has higher negatives across the board and is most popular among less informed and less frequent Primary voters.

Ballot Comparison: New co/efficient Poll vs. Previous Public Polls							
Poll / Sponsor	Date	Mace	Wilson	Evette	Norman	Kimbrell	Undecided
SC Policy Council	Jul 21–25	16	15	8	6	3	52
Meeting Street (Mace Internal)	Aug 11–12	25	17	6	10	3	39
co/efficient	Sept 19	19	16	18	10	2	35

Evette's strength is concentrated among older conservatives and high-propensity GOP primary voters, a turnout bloc that typically dominates South Carolina primaries.

Trends:

- Relative to the three public snapshots (Evette 6–8%), Evette is now **+10–12 points higher** at 18%.
- Mace is essentially flat vs. the non-campaign sponsored polls (16→19) and below her internal poll (25).
- Wilson is nearly unchanged.

Candidate Images

Favorability among candidates: (Fav/Unfav @ Net):

- **Evette:** 29 / 6 @ +23
- **Mace:** 36 / 26 @ +10
- **Wilson:** 34 / 10 @ +24
- **Norman:** 27 / 8 @ +19
- **Kimbrell:** 8 / 8 - Even

Outlook

Across the last few months Evette has logged the **largest gain in the field**—from mid-single digits in public polling to **18% today, dead-even with Mace overall and leading among the most reliable primary voters**. The **trajectory favors Evette** if she continues her climb among high-propensity conservatives.

Methodology

This survey was conducted September 18–19, 2025, among 1,094 likely Republican primary voters via mobile text responses and landline interviews. Margin of error: ±3.17%. Data weighted by age, gender, education, race, and DMA.