

NEWS Release

1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel (202) 419-4350 Fax (202) 419-4399

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Wednesday, February 23, 2011

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Andrew Kohut, Director Michael Remez. Senior Writer

Many Keep Watch on State, Federal Budget Debates Public Still Focused on Egypt as Coverage Fades

The public's interest in developments in Egypt remained high last week as the media focused increasingly on domestic debates over how to deal with the fiscal troubles facing many states and how to bring down the federal deficit.

About a third of the public (32%) says they followed news about the situation in Egypt more closely than any other news story last week. That is down from 48% one week earlier, but still ranks – by a wide margin – as the

News Coverage vs. News Interest							
News Interest News Coverage							
Situation in Egypt	32	9					
Economy	14	5					
State/local budgets	14	16					
Federal budget deficit	8	14					
Mideast protests	3	17					
Berlusconi charges	1	1					

News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Feb. 17-20, 2011. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, Feb. 14-20, 2011.

public's top story for the week, according to the latest News Interest Index survey conducted Feb. 17-20 among 1,001 adults. And, as unrest grew in nations like Libya and Bahrain, another 3% say they followed news about anti-government protests elsewhere in the region most closely.

But the public also kept a close watch on several economic story lines. Fully 14% say news about the economy was their top story of the week. Another 14% say they most closely followed news about state and local budget problems and 8% say they followed

discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit this closely.

Together, the economic themes topped coverage last week, making up a total of 35% of the newshole examined by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). Coverage of state budget problems, most notably the noisy confrontations in Wisconsin over the governor's push to curtail collective bargaining rights for public employees, accounted for 16%, while the debate in Washington over the federal budget accounted for 14%. More general news about the economy totaled 5% of coverage.

Meanwhile, coverage of unrest in the Middle East and northern Africa (including Egypt) fell to 26% of the newshole; 9% focused on Egypt and 17% dealt with protests in other nations, including Iran. One week before that, unrest in the region accounted for 40% of coverage, with most focused on Egypt. The week of Jan. 31-Feb. 6, coverage of the crisis in the Middle East made up 56% of the newshole, the highest level for an international story since PEJ started its weekly analysis four years ago.

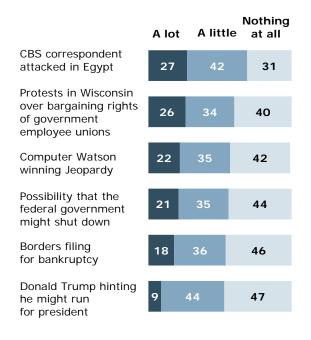
Most Aware of Lara Logan Attack, Wisconsin Protests

Slightly more than a quarter (27%) say they heard a lot last week about CBS correspondent Lara Logan being attacked while covering events in Egypt. Another 42% say they heard a little about this, while 31% say they heard nothing at all. Women were more likely than men to say they heard a lot about this story (31% vs. 22%).

About as many (26%) say they heard a lot about protests in Wisconsin over bargaining rights for government employee unions. A third (34%) say they heard a little about this, while 40% say they heard nothing at all.

Just more than two-in-ten (22%) say they heard a lot about the computer named Watson that beat two human challengers on the game show Jeopardy;

Many Heard about CBS Correspondent Attacked in Egypt



PEW RESEARCH CENTER February 17-20, 2011.

35% say they heard a little and 42% say they heard nothing at all.

Comparable numbers say they had heard about the possibility that the federal government could shut down this year if Congress and President Obama cannot agree on a budget. About two-in-ten (21%) say they heard a lot about this, 35% say they heard a little and 44% say they heard nothing at all. Roughly equal numbers of Republicans, (23%), Democrats (19%) and independents (25%) say they heard a lot about this story.

Nearly two-in-ten (18%) say they heard a lot about the bookstore chain Borders filing for bankruptcy protections, 36% say they heard a little about this and 46% say they heard nothing at all.

Just 9% say they heard a lot about businessman Donald Trump hinting that he might run for president in the 2012 elections; 44% say they heard a little about this, while 47% had

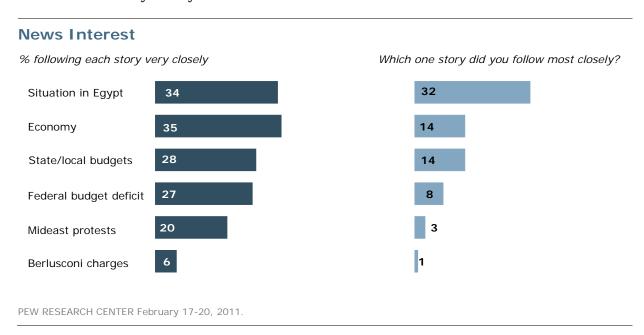
heard nothing at all. Republicans were more likely to have heard a lot about this story (15%) than either Democrats (6%) or independents (7%).

The Week's News

Americans maintain a steady interest in news about the still-struggling economy. More than a third (35%) say they followed news about the economy very closely last week, a number little changed since mid-December. About a quarter say they followed news about state and local budget problems (28%) or the federal budget deficit (27%) that closely.

In early December, immediately after the president's deficit commission released its recommendations, 35% said they were following news about the federal deficit very closely. At that point, partisans showed comparable levels of interest (36% for Democrats, 36% for Republicans and 34% for independents). In the current survey, there is little change among Republicans or independents (32% each), while the number of Democrats following this news very closely has dropped to 23%.

About a third of the public (34%) says they followed news about the situation in Egypt very closely; about four-in-ten (39%) said this one week earlier. Another 20% say they followed news about anti-government protests in other Middle Eastern and North African nations very closely last week.



Just 6% say they very closely followed news about Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi facing charges for allegedly paying for sex with a 17-year-old girl; 1% say this was the story they followed most closely. News about Berlusconi's legal troubles made up 1% of coverage.

These findings are based on the most recent installment of the weekly News Interest Index, an ongoing project of the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. The index, building on the Center's longstanding research into public attentiveness to major news stories, examines news interest as it relates to the news media's coverage. The weekly survey is conducted in conjunction with The Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, which monitors the news reported by major newspaper, television, radio and online news outlets on an ongoing basis. In the most recent week, data relating to news coverage were collected February 14-20, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected February 17-20, from a nationally representative sample of 1,001 adults.

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted February 17-20, 2011 among a national sample of 1,001 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (670 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 331 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 137 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see: http://people-press.org/methodology/detailed.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, region, and population density to parameters from the March 2010 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2010 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1001	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	277	7.5 percentage points
Democrats	325	7.0 percentage points
Independents	319	7.0 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

About the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press is an independent opinion research group that studies attitudes toward the press, politics and public policy issues. We are sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts and are one of seven projects that make up the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" that provides information on the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world.

The Center's purpose is to serve as a forum for ideas on the media and public policy through public opinion research. In this role it serves as an important information resource for political leaders, journalists, scholars, and public interest organizations. All of our current survey results are made available free of charge.

All of the Center's research and reports are collaborative products based on the input and analysis of the entire Center staff consisting of:

Andrew Kohut, Director
Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research
Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors
Michael Remez, Senior Writer
Leah Christian and Jocelyn Kiley, Senior Researchers
Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf, and Alec Tyson, Research Associates
Jacob Poushter, Gabriel Velasco, Research Analysts
Danielle Gewurz, Research Assistant

© Pew Research Center, 2011

PEW RESEARCH CENTER NEWS INTEREST INDEX FEBRUARY 17-20, 2011 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1001

ASK ALL:

PEW.1 As I read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past week, please tell me if you happened to follow each news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. First, [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] [IF NECESSARY "Did you follow [ITEM] very closely, fairly closely, not too closely or not at all closely?"]

		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
	February 17-20, 2011	35	33	14	17	*
	February 10-13, 2011	36	34	13	16	*
	February 3-6, 2011	35	37	14	14	*
	January 20-23, 2011	37	33	14	15	1
	January 13-16, 2010	37	29	15	18	1
	January 6-9, 2011	39	37	11	12	1
	December 16-19, 2010	39	31	14	15	2
	December 9-12, 2010	39	30	14	16	1
	December 2-5, 2010	52	28	11	9	*
	November 18-21, 2010	46	31	11	11	*
	November 11-14, 2010	38	30	15	16	1
	November 4-7, 2010	44	32	11	13	*
	October 28-November 1, 2010	39	34	11	15	1
	October 21-24, 2010	41	29	14	14	1
	October 14-17, 2010	42	33	12	13	*
	October 7-10, 2010	36	33	15	15	1
	September 30-October 3, 2010	43	35	10	11	1
	September 23-26, 2010	43	34	13	9	1
	September 16-19, 2010	37	30	16	16	1
	September 2-6, 2010	43	31	13	12	*
	August 19-22, 2010	39	31	14	15	1
	August 5-8, 2010	39	33	14	13	1
	July 29-August 1, 2010	51	33	11	5	*
	July 22-25, 2010	46	33	14	6	1
	July 15-18, 2010	37	33	14	15	1 *
	July 8-11, 2010	36	33	15	16	*
	July 1-5, 2010	48	30	13	8	
	June 24-27, 2010	37	37	15 15	11	1 *
	June 17-20, 2010	38	34	15 17	13	*
	June 10-13, 2010	39 25	35	17 16	9 14	1
	June 3-6, 2010	35 43	33 29	13	15	1 *
	May 27-30, 2010 May 20-23, 2010	43 40	35	13	11	*
	May 13-16, 2010	49	32	11	8	1
	May 7-10, 2010	42	34	11	12	*
	April 30-May 3, 2010	32	37	17	14	1
	April 23-26, 2010	42	31	13	14	*
	April 16-19, 2010	40	32	14	14	0
	April 9-12, 2010	40	32	15	13	*
	April 1-5, 2010	33	34	14	19	*
	March 19-22, 2010	41	32	14	13	*
	March 12-15, 2010	41	35	12	12	*
	March 5-8, 2010	40	34	12	13	*
	February 26-March 1, 2010	31	33	17	19	*
	February 19-22, 2010	38	34	15	12	*
	February 12-15, 2010	35	34	15	16	*
	February 5-8, 2010	43	36	13	9	*

ď	. I CONTINUED					
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	January 29-February 1, 2010	45	32	13	10	*
	January 22-25, 2010	41	34	14	10	*
	January 15-18, 2010	37	38	14	11	*
	January 8-11, 2010	39	33	15	12	*
	December 18-21, 2009	45	31	14	10	0
	December 11-14, 2009	42	31	14	13	*
	December 4-7, 2009	41	36	13	9	1
	November 13-16, 2009	38	33	14	15	*
	October 30-November 2, 2009	34	32	17	16	*
	October 23-26, 2009	44	30	15	10	1
	October 9-12, 2009	41	29	16	13	*
	October 2-5, 2009	44	30	15	11	0
	September 25-28, 2009	44	37	10	10	*
	September 18-21, 2009	44	34	15	7	*
	September 11-14, 2009	45	32	14	9	*
	September 3-6, 2009	41	31	15	13	*
	August 28-31, 2009	45	30	13	12	1
	August 21-24, 2009	50	27	13	10	1
	August 14-17, 2009	41	37	11	12	*
	August 7-10, 2009	42	34	13	10	*
	July 31-August 3, 2009	46	34	11	8	*
	July 24-27, 2009	45	35	12	8	*
	July 17-20, 2009	43	35	11	11	1
	July 10-13, 2009	37	38	13	11	*
	July 2-5, 2009	38	35	15	12	*
	June 19-22, 2009	42	33	15	10	*
	June 12-15, 2009	41	35	12	12	*
	June 5-8, 2009	41	34	11	14	*
	May 29-June 1, 2009	43	37	11	8	*
	May 21-24, 2009	44	35	13	9	*
	May 15-18, 2009	44	35	12	8	*
	May 8-11, 2009	42	34	12	12	*
	May 1-4, 2009	47	36	11	5	1
	April 17-20, 2009	52	30	10	7	1
	April 9-13, 2009	48	29	13	10	0
	March 27-30, 2009	48	32	10	10	*
	March 20-23, 2009	52	34	8	6	*
	March 13-16, 2009	48	33	9	10	*
	February 27-March 2, 2009	56	30	8	6	*
	February 13-16, 2009	55	29	10	6	*
	January 30-February 2, 2009	52	31	12	5	*
	January 23-26, 2009	57	30	8	5	0
	January 16-19, 2009	43	35	13	9	*
	January 2-4, 2009	42	36	15	7	*
	December 12-15, 2008	51	33	9	7	*
	December 5-8, 2008	42	38	13	7	*
	November 21-24, 2008	59	24	9	8	*
	November 14-17, 2008	56	29	9	6	*
	November 7-10, 2008	54	31	8	7	*
	October 31-November 3, 2008	63	27	6	4	*
	October 24-27, 2008	52	35	7	5	1
	October 17-20, 2008	62	29	6	3	*
	October 10-13, 2008	65	25	7	3	*
	October 3-6, 2008	69	23	5	3	
	September 26-29, 2008	70	22	5	3	*
	September 19-22, 2008	56	27	12	5	*
	September 5-8, 2008	44	33	16	7	
	August 15, 10, 2008	41	34	13	11	1 *
	August 15-18, 2008	39	36	15	10	^

7. I CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
August 0 11 2000	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	closely	DK/Ref *
August 8-11, 2008	39	35	16	10	
August 1-4, 2008	47	34	11	8	0 *
July 25-28, 2008	46	32	10	12	*
July 18-21, 2008	45	33	13	9	
July 11-14, 2008	44	33	12	10	1
June 27-30, 2008	49	31	12	7	1
June 13-16, 2008	42	33	14	11	*
May 9-12, 2008	45	31	13	11	*
May 2-5, 2008	43	31	15	10	1
April 18-21, 2008	41	35	13	10	1
April 4-7, 2008	39	37	12	12	*
March 28-31, 2008	42	36	14	8	*
March 20-24, 2008	45	33	13	9	*
February 29-March 3, 2008	38	35	15	11	1
February 15-18, 2008	37	36	11	16	8
February 1-4, 2008	40	37	14	8	1
January 18-21, 2008	42	31	16	11	*
January 11-14, 2008	36	32	15	16	1
November 2-5, 2007	27	37	16	19	1
October 19-22, 2007	25	34	20	21	*
August 10-13, 2007	28	36	18	18	*
Mid-November, 2006	31	40	17	11	1
December, 2005	35	35	18	11	1
Early November, 2005	35	39	17	9	*
Mid-May, 2005	30	39	19	11	1
January, 2005	35	41	17	7	*
Mid-October, 2004	30	43	16	10	1
Early September, 2004	39	34	15	11	1
Mid-January, 2004	37	41	15	7	*
December, 2003	35	38	14	11	2
November, 2003	40	34	15	10	1
October, 2003	32	39	16	12	1
September, 2003	39	30	18	12	1
March, 2003	40	35	16	8	1
February, 2003	42	33	15	10	*
December, 2002	38	34	17	10	1
February, 2002	35	40	15	9	1
January, 2002	30	44	16	9	1
December, 2001	37	40	13	8	2
Mid-November, 2001	41	36	15	7	1
June, 2001	24	41	18	16	1
May, 2001	34	36	15	15	0
April, 2001	36	34	16	13	1
February, 2001	30	39	18	12	1
January, 2001	32	38	17	11	2
June, 1995	26	41	22	11	*
March, 1995	27	45	19	9	*
February, 1995	23	41	22	13	1
December, 1994	28	43	20	9	*
October, 1994	27	40	20	12	1
June, 1994	25	42	23	10	*
May, 1994	33	40	16	10	1
January, 1994	34	39	16	10	1
Early January, 1994	36	44	13	7	*
December, 1993	35	41	15	8	1
October, 1993	33	38	20	9	*
September, 1993	37	40	14	8	1
Early September, 1993	39	39	14	9	*
August, 1993	41	36	14	9	*

		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	May, 1993	37	38	18	6	1
	February, 1993	49	36	10	5	*
	January, 1993	42	39	12	7	*
	September, 1992	43	37	13	6	1
	May, 1992	39	39	15	6	1
	March, 1992	47	38	11	4	*
	February, 1992	47	37	10	6	*
	January, 1992	44	40	11	5	*
	October, 1991	36	38	16	9	1
b.	News about the situation in Egypt	0.4	0.0	47	4.6	_
	February 17-20, 2011 February 10-13, 2011: Anti-government protests in Egypt and the resignation of	34	32	17	16	1
	President Hosni Mubarak	39	31	14	15	1
	February 3-6, 2011: Anti-government	0,	0.1		.0	•
	protests in Egypt and other Middle Eastern					
	countries	32	35	16	18	*
	January 27-30, 2011	17	26	21	35	*
	3dilidal y 27 30, 2011	.,	20	2 1	33	
C.	Anti-government protests in other Middle Eastern and North African nations					
	February 17-20, 2011	20	30	22	28	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	January 20-23, 2011: Political instability in					
	Tunisia following the collapse of the					
	government	7	15	25	53	1
	January 13-16, 2010: The collapse of the					
	Lebanese government	4	11	20	64	*
	May 20-23, 2010: A government					
	crackdown on protestors in Thailand July 31-August 3, 2009: The Iranian	7	14	27	52	1
	government's crackdown on opposition					
	protestors	18	23	26	31	2
	July 2-5, 2009: News about controversy					
	surrounding the recent Iranian election June 26-29, 2009: The Iranian	22	31	23	23	*
	government's crackdown on election					
	protestors	31	27	18	23	1
	June 19-22, 2009: Protests in Iran over					
	disputed elections	28	28	21	22	1
	March 20-24, 2008: Violent protests in					
	<i>Tibet against the Chinese government</i> September 28-October 1, 2007: <i>Pro-</i>	12	27	26	35	*
	democracy protests by Buddhist monks in					
	Burma	13	27	20	39	1
	March 17-21, 2005: Protests and political					
	changes in Lebanon	10	28	25	36	1
	October 6-8, 2000: Civil unrest and rioting					
	in Belgrade, Yugoslavia	18	27	24	31	*
	January 9-12, 1997: Protests and					
	demonstrations in Belgrade against Serbian					
	President Milosevic	7	14	29	49	1

PE	W.1 CONTINUED					
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
d.	Discussions in Washington about how to	,	3	,	,	
	address the federal budget deficit					
	February 17-20, 2011	27	30	17	25	1
	December 2-5, 2010	35	25	21	17	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by					
	leaders of the federal budget deficit					
	commission	15	21	21	41	1
	January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record					
	high federal budget deficit this year	35	30	19	16	*
	November, 1990: Congressional and					
	administration efforts to reach a budget					
	deficit agreement	34	33	20	11	2
	October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and					
	the administration to find ways to reduce					
	the budget deficit	34	37	17	12	*
	August, 1990	19	30	27	23	1
	July, 1990: President Bush's call for higher					
	taxes to help reduce the federal deficit	30	34	22	14	*
	June, 1990: Special meetings between the					
	Bush administration and congressional					
	leaders to find ways to reduce the federal					
	deficit	18	33	28	20	1
	April, 1990: The spending and tax					
	proposals made by Congressman Dan					
	Rostenkowski to help reduce the budget					
	deficit	10	22	26	42	*
e.	Charges that Italian Prime Minister Berlusconi					
	paid a 17-year-old girl for sex					
	February 17-20, 2011	6	15	24	54	1
	3					
f.	News about state and local budget problems					
	February 17-20, 2011	28	31	17	23	1
	January 6-9, 2011	24	37	18	20	1
	June 24-27, 2010	26	35	22	15	1
	March 5-8, 2010	31	32	19	18	*
	April 9-13, 2009	28	30	21	21	*
	1					

ASK ALL:

PEW.2 Which ONE of the stories I just mentioned have you followed most closely, or is there another story you've been following MORE closely? **[DO NOT READ LIST. ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE.]**

Feb 17-20	
<u>2011</u>	
32	News about the situation in Egypt
14	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
14	News about state and local budget problems
8	Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit
3	Anti-government protests in other Middle Eastern and North African nations
1	Charges that Italian Prime Minister Berlusconi paid a 17-year-old girl for sex
12	Some other story (VOL.)
16	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 How much if anything, have you heard about each of the following? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all? [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]

a.	CBS correspondent Lara Logan being	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	Nothing <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
а.	attacked while covering events in Egypt February 17-20, 2011	27	42	31	*
b.	Donald Trump hinting he might run for president February 17-20, 2011	9	44	47	*
C.	Bookstore chain Borders filing for bankruptcy February 17-20, 2011	18	36	46	*
d.	The possibility that the federal government might shut down this year if Congress and President Obama can't agree on a budget February 17-20, 2011	21	35	44	*
e.	A computer named Watson that won the game show Jeopardy February 17-20, 2011	22	35	42	*
f.	Protests in Wisconsin over a plan to reduce the bargaining rights of government employee labor unions ¹ February 18-20, 2011	26	34	40	*

PEW.4 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

¹ Item asked February 18-20, 2011, N=616.