FOR RELEASE OCTOBER 21, 2014

Ebola Worries Rise, But Most Are 'Fairly' Confident in Government, Hospitals to Deal With Disease

Broad Support for U.S. Efforts to Deal With Ebola in West Africa

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT:

Carroll Doherty, Director of Political Research Alec Tyson, Senior Researcher Rachel Weisel, Communications Associate

www.pewresearch.org

202.419.4372

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Broad Support for U.S. Efforts to Deal With Ebola in West Africa

Public concern about the spread of the Ebola virus in the U.S. has increased since early October.

Currently, 41% are worried that they themselves or someone in their family will be exposed to the virus, including 17% who say they are *very* worried. In a survey two weeks ago, 32% worried about exposure to Ebola; 11% said they were very worried.

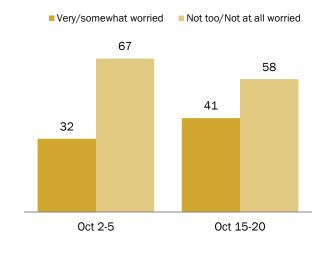
Most people (58%) express little or no concern about becoming exposed to Ebola, though that is down from 67% in early October. And majorities have at least a fair amount of confidence in both the federal government and U.S. hospitals to deal with the disease.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Oct. 15-20 among 2,003 adults, finds that 54% express either a great deal (18%) or fair amount (36%) of confidence in the federal government to "prevent a major outbreak of the Ebola virus in the U.S." This is little changed from early October, when 57% had a great deal or fair amount of confidence

in the government to prevent a major Ebola outbreak.

Ebola Worries Have Increased Since Early October

How worried are you that you or someone in your family will be exposed to the Ebola virus? (%)



Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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About six-in ten Americans (61%) have a great deal or fair amount of confidence in U.S. hospitals "to diagnose and isolate possible cases of Ebola," while 38% have little or no confidence. However, just 16% have a "great deal" of confidence in hospitals to diagnose of isolate Ebola cases. A similarly small percentage (18%) has a great deal of confidence in the government to prevent a major Ebola outbreak.

Meanwhile, the U.S. military's efforts to address the spread of the disease at its epicenter draw widespread public support. Nearly eight-in-ten (77%) favor the U.S. sending military troops, food and medical supplies to West Africa to combat the spread of the virus in the region.

The survey finds that Ebola news has registered widely with the public – fully 98% have heard at least a little about the current outbreak of the virus. And nearly half of Americans (49%) say they are tracking news about Ebola "very closely." That is 20 points higher than the share following news about U.S. airstrikes against ISIS in Iraq and Syria very closely (29%), and more than 30 points higher than the percentage paying very close attention to the midterm elections (16%).

In general, the public trusts information about Ebola provided by local hospitals and health authorities, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and the news media. About six-in-ten (62%) have at least some trust in information provided by local health authorities, 58% trust information from the CDC, and 57% say the same about news organizations covering Ebola.

Republicans Increasingly Worried about Ebola Exposure

Since early October, worries about Ebola exposure have increased across most demographic and partisan groups. But the rise in concern has been particularly striking among Republicans.

In early October, 33% of Republicans were at least somewhat worried that they themselves or a family member would be exposed to the Ebola virus (7% very worried, 26% somewhat worried). Today, nearly half of Republicans (49%) are worried, with 16% saying they are very worried and 33% somewhat worried.

There has been less change among Democrats – 36% now have at least some concern about personal exposure to Ebola, compared with 30% in early October. The partisan gap in Ebola worries, which was negligible two weeks ago (three points), has increased to 13 points in the current survey.

Growing Partisan Gap in Ebola Worries

% who are "very" or "somewhat" worried they will be exposed to Ebola virus

	Oct 2-5	0ct 15-20	Change
	%	%	
Total	32	41	+9
Men	27	34	+7
Women	37	48	+11
White	27	37	+10
Black	47	50	+3
Hispanic	39	53	+14
College grad+	22	31	+9
Some college	34	41	+7
HS or less	38	48	+10
Republican	33	49	+16
Democrat	30	36	+6
Independent	31	40	+9

Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

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Among demographic groups, concern about the Ebola virus continues to be higher among women than men; currently, 48% of women are at least somewhat worried about becoming exposed to the virus compared with 34% of men. And as was the case in early October, minorities and people with less education are more likely to be worried about Ebola than are non-Hispanic whites and college graduates.

Republicans also continue to express less confidence in the federal government to prevent a major Ebola outbreak. Currently, 42% of Republicans have a great deal or fair amount of confidence in the government to prevent an Ebola outbreak, compared with 67% of Democrats and 51% of independents. These figures are changed little since early October.

There are only modest demographic differences in confidence in the government to prevent an Ebola outbreak. Women (52%) express nearly as much confidence as men (57%) in the

Little Overall Change in Confidence in Government to Prevent Ebola Outbreak

% saying they have "a great deal" or "fair amount" of confidence in the federal gov't to prevent Ebola outbreak

	0ct 2-5	0ct 15-20	Change
	%	%	
Total	57	54	-3
Men	58	57	-1
Women	56	52	-4
White	57	54	-3
Black	55	54	-1
Hispanic	60	58	-2
College grad+	67	59	-8
Some college	53	52	-1
HS or less	54	52	-2
Republican	48	42	-6
Democrat	69	67	-2
Independent	56	51	-5

Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

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government to stop an Ebola outbreak, and there are only small differences in opinions across racial, educational and age categories.

While Republicans have far less confidence than Democrats in the federal government to prevent an Ebola outbreak, they express about the same level of confidence as Democrats in U.S. hospitals to diagnose and isolate possible Ebola cases. Majorities of Republicans (61%), Democrats (66%) and independents (54%) have at least a fair amount of confidence in U.S. hospitals to diagnose and isolate Ebola cases.

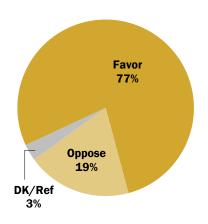
Most Favor U.S. Efforts to Stem Ebola's Spread in West Africa

By about four-to-one (77% to 19%), the public favors U.S. efforts to combat the Ebola virus in West Africa, including the dispatch of U.S. military troops and food and medical supplies to the region.

Support for the U.S. actions to stem Ebola's spread in West Africa span partisan and demographic categories. Majorities of Democrats (85%), independents (76%) and Republicans (70%) support U.S. efforts to combat the disease in West Africa.

Support for U.S. Ebola Efforts in W. Africa

Favor or oppose U.S. efforts to combat the Ebola virus in West Africa?



Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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Trust in Ebola Information and News Interest

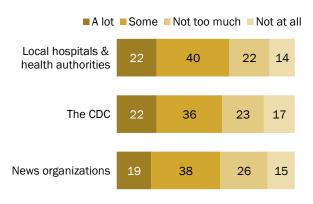
The public has some degree of trust in information they are getting about the Ebola outbreak from a variety of sources. A separate survey, conducted Oct. 16-19 among 1,000 adults, finds that majorities have at least some trust in the information they are hearing from local hospitals and health authorities (22% a lot, 40% some) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (22% a lot, 36% some). Most also trust the news organizations covering Ebola at least somewhat (19% have a lot of trust, 38% have some).

Democrats are more likely than Republicans to trust the CDC's information about Ebola While about two-thirds of Democrats have some trust in Ebola information from the CDC (68% vs. 30% with less trust), Republicans are divided (50% at least some trust, 49% not much or at all). And one-in-three Democrats (33%) have "a lot" of trust, compared with 15% of Republicans. Democrats also place more trust in news organizations covering the outbreak (72%-26%); among Republicans, 54% have some trust and 45% do not.

Roughly half of the public (49%) very closely followed news about Ebola last week, a far greater share than interest in news about ISIS airstrikes (29%), U.S. economic news (26%) and the upcoming congressional elections (16%). Overall, last week's Ebola interest ranks it near the top of the year's closely followed stories.

Most Have at Least 'Some' Trust in Ebola Information from CDC, News Orgs

How much do you trust information about the current Ebola outbreak that comes from ...

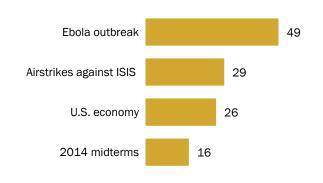


Survey conducted Oct. 16-19, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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Ebola Dominates Week's News Interest

% following each story very closely



Survey conducted Oct. 16-19, 2014.

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On the topic of Ebola, there is only a modest age difference in news interest. While 56% of adults 65 and older very closely followed news about the outbreak, 37% of adults under 30 also tracked it closely.

About the Surveys

Most of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted October 15-20, 2014 among a national sample of 2,003 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (802 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,201 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 677 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 and Spanish. 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/

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2013 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 among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted 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	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	2,003	2.5 percentage points
Republican	529	4.9 percentage points
Democrat	649	4.4 percentage points
Independent	727	4.2 percentage points

Some of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted October 16-19, 2014 among a national sample of 1,000 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (500 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 500 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 273 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and SSI 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 and Spanish. 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/

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The following table shows the unweighted 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	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,000	3.6 percentage points
Republican	247	7.3 percentage points
Democrat	294	6.7 percentage points
Independent	345	6.2 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.

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PEW RESEARCH CENTER OCTOBER 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE October 15-20, 2014 N=2,003

QUESTIONS 1-13, 20-21, 25-27, 34-35, 37-39, 43, 45-47, 54-57, 64-65, 70-73, 75-80 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 2, 6-9, 14-19, 22-24, 28-33, 36, 40-42, 44, 48-53, 58-63, 66-69, 74, 81-82

ASK ALL:

Q.83 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the current outbreak of the Ebola virus? Have you heard ... **[READ]**

Oct 15-20	
<u>2014</u>	
79	A lot
19	A little
2	Nothing at all
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Q.84 How much confidence do you have in the federal government to prevent a major outbreak of the Ebola virus in the U.S. **[READ IN ORDER]**?

Oct 15-20		Oct 2-5
<u>2014</u>		<u>2014</u>
18	A great deal of confidence	20
36	A fair amount of confidence	38
25	Not too much confidence [OR]	24
19	No confidence at all	17
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	2

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

How much confidence do you have in the federal government to deal with a possible outbreak of bird flu in America -- [READ]?

November	
<u>2005</u>	
9	A great deal of confidence
39	A fair amount of confidence
33	Not too much confidence [OR]
16	No confidence at all
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=992]:

Q.85F1 How much confidence do you have in U.S. hospitals to diagnose and isolate possible cases of Ebola in the U.S. [READ IN ORDER]?

Oct 15-20
2014

16 A great deal of confidence
44 A fair amount of confidence
29 Not too much confidence [OR]
9 No confidence at all
2 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,011]:

Q.86F2 How worried are you that you or someone in your family will be exposed to the Ebola virus [READ IN ORDER]?

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON1:

			(Swine flu)	(Swine flu)	(Staph)	(Bird flu)	(SARS)
Oct 15-20		Oct 2-5	August	May	October	November	May
<u>2014</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u> 2009</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u> 2005</u>	<u>2003</u>
17	Very worried	11	10	8	12	11	12
24	Somewhat worried	21	35	28	32	27	23
32	Not too worried [OR]	37	34	37	32	38	31
27	Not at all worried	30	21	27	23	23	32
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.) 1	*	*	1	1	2

ASK ALL:

Q.87 As you may know, the U.S. has sent military troops, food and medical supplies to help combat the Ebola outbreak in West Africa. Overall, do you favor or oppose U.S. efforts to combat the Ebola virus in West Africa?

Oct 15-20

2014
77 Favor
19 Oppose
3 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 88-89

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?

ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	Democrat	<u>Independent</u>	preference	party	DK/Ref	Rep	<u>Dem</u>
Oct 15-20, 2014	24	33	38	4	*	1	13	17
Sep 2-9, 2014	24	33	38	3	1	2	15	15
Aug 20-24, 2014	24	31	37	4	1	4	15	16
Jul 8-14, 2014	25	34	37	2	1	1	16	15
Apr 23-27, 2014	24	30	41	2	1	2	18	17
Jan 23-Mar 16, 201	4 22	31	41	3	1	2	17	17

In August 2009 and May 2009, the question began, "Now thinking about the swine flu that's been in the news lately." In October 2007, the question began: "Now thinking about the drug-resistant staph infection that's been in the news lately." In May 2003, the question began, "One last question about the new disease known as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS."

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PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

/PARTYLN CONTINUED								
				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	Democrat	<u>Independent</u>	preference	party	DK/Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
Feb 14-23, 2014	22	32	39	4	1	2	14	17
Jan 15-19, 2014	21	31	41	3	1	2	18	16
Dec 3-8, 2013	24	34	37	3	*	2	17	15
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013		32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	32	37	3	1	3	16	18
Yearly Totals								
2013	23.9	32.1	38.3	2.9	.5	2.2	16.0	16.0
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3		3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34					
1987	26	35	39					
=			~ ~					

ASK REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS ONLY (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1):

TEAPARTY3 From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

BASED ON REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS [N=810]:

				(VOL.)		Not
			No opinion	Haven't	(VOL.)	heard of/
0 : 15 00 0014	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	either way	<u>heard of</u>	<u>Refused</u>	<u>DK</u>
Oct 15-20, 2014	32	8	56	2	2	
Sep 2-9, 2014	38	10	50	1 *	1	
Aug 20-24, 2014	34	10	53 50		2	
Jul 8-14, 2014	35	12	50 54	2 1	1 1	
Apr 23-27, 2014	33 37	11 11	54 50	1	1	
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014 Feb 14-23, 2014	3 <i>7</i>	9	54	1	1	
Jan 15-19, 2014	35	12	52	1	*	
Dec 3-8, 2013	32	9	57	1	1	
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	40	9	48	2	1	
Oct 9-13, 2013	41	11	45	2	1	
Sep 4-8, 2013	35	9	54	1	1	
Jul 17-21, 2013	37	10	50	2	1	
Jun 12-16, 2013	44	9	46	1	2	
May 23-26, 2013	41	7	48	1	3	
May 1-5, 2013	28	8	61	2	1	
Mar 13-17, 2013	43	7	47	1	1	
Feb 13-18, 2013	36	9	52	1	3	
Feb 14-17, 2013	43	9	45	1	2	
Jan 9-13, 2013	35	10	51	2	2	
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	11	51	1	*	
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)	40	8	49	1	2	
Oct 4-7, 2012	38	9	50	1	3	
Sep 12-16, 2013	39	7	52	1	1	
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	40	9	47	2	1	
Jun 7-17, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	36	9	53	1	2	
Apr 4-15, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	
Mar 7-11, 2012	38	10	49	2	1	
Feb 8-12, 2012	40	7	51	1	1	
Jan 11-16, 2012	42	8	47	1	1	
Jan 4-8, 2012	37	8	52	1	1	
Dec 7-11, 2011	40	9	48	2	1	
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	37	11	51	1	1	
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	7	49	*	1	
Jul 20-24, 2011	40	7	51	*	1	
Jun 15-19, 2011	42	9	47	1	1	
May 25-30, 2011	37	7	52	1	3	
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	45	9	46	*	1	
Mar 8-14, 2011	37	7	54	1	*	
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	41	9	48	1	1	
Feb 2-7, 2011 ²	43	8	47	1	1	

In the February 2-7, 2011, survey and before, question read "...do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the Tea Party movement..." In October 2010 and earlier, question was asked only of those who had heard or read a lot or a little about the Tea Party. In May 2010 through October 2010, it was described as: "the Tea Party movement that has been involved in campaigns and protests in the U.S. over the past year." In March 2010 it was described as "the Tea Party protests that have taken place in the U.S. over the past year."

TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)		Not
			No opinion	Haven't	(VOL.)	heard of/
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	either way	heard of	Refused	<u>DK</u>
Jan 5-9, 2011	45	6	47	1	1	
Dec 1-5, 2010	48	5	45	1	1	
Nov 4-7, 2010	51	5	42	1	1	
Oct 27-30, 2010 (RVs)	58	5	27		1	9
Oct 13-18, 2010 (RVs)	54	5	30		1	10
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 (RVs)	56	6	29		*	9
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	46	5	36		1	13
Jun 16-20, 2010	46	5	30		*	19
May 20-23, 2010	53	4	25		1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	48	4	26		1	21

QUESTION SCALE10 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:						
(PIAL)	Pew Research Center's Internet and American Life Project					
(U)	Pew Research Center/USA Today polls					

PEW RESEARCH CENTER October 16-19, 2014 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1,000

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.	U.S. airstrikes against ISIS and other Islamic	•	-	•		
	militant groups in Iraq and Syria					
	October 16-19, 2014	29	33	19	19	1
	October 2-5, 2014	31	30	21	18	1
	September 25-28, 2014: U.S. airstrikes					
	against ISIS and other Islamic militant					
	groups in the Middle East	37	32	16	14	1
	September 11-14, 2014: Reports about the					
	Islamic militant group in Iraq and Syria,	27	20	1.0	17	*
	known as ISIS	37	30	16	17	4
	August 14-17, 2014: U.S. airstrikes against an Islamic militant group in Iraq	23	29	21	26	1
	June 26-29, 2014: Growing violence and	23	29	21	20	1
	political instability in Iraq	25	29	18	27	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	23	23	10	27	-
	December 15-18, 2011: The complete					
	withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq	34	32	18	14	2
	October 21-23, 2011: President Obama					
	announcing a complete withdrawal of U.S.					
	forces from Iraq by the end of 2011	30	30	19	20	1
	December 16-19, 2010: The current					
	situation and events in Iraq	19	30	27	24	*
	September 2-6, 2010: The withdrawal of					
	U.S. combat troops from Iraq	36	37	15	11	*
	August 26-29, 2010: The current situation	25	26	24	1 -	-
	and events in Iraq August 19-22, 2010: The withdrawal of	25	36	24	15	1
	U.S. combat troops from Iraq	31	33	19	17	1
	August 5-8, 2010: The current situation	31	33	13	17	_
	and events in Iraq	23	35	22	18	1
	May 13-16, 2010	31	34	21	13	2
	March 12-15, 2010	22	36	28	14	*
	March 5-8, 2010	26	34	20	20	*
	January 29-February 1, 2010	23	33	27	17	*
	January 15-18, 2010	20	35	28	17	*
	October 16-19, 2009	23	30	24	23	*
	September 11-14, 2009	21	33	30	16	*
	August 21-24, 2009	25	35	22	18	1
	August 14-17, 2009	19	38	23	18	*
	July 2-5, 2009: U.S. troops withdrawing					
	from Iraqi cities	25	34	20	21	0
	April 24-27, 2009: The current situation	21	25	25	10	*
	and events in Iraq March 20-23, 2009	21 25	35 37	25 21	19 17	*
	March 20-23, 2003	23	37	21	1/	•

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V.I CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
5 L	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
February 27-March 2, 2009: Barack					
Obama's plan to withdraw most U.S. troops				_	
from Iraq by August 2010	40	37	13	9	1
December 12-15, 2008: The current					
situation and events in Iraq	24	35	25	16	*
November 21-24, 2008	32	31	24	13	0
November 14-17, 2008	24	33	27	16	*
October 31-November 3, 2008	30	35	22	12	1
October 24-27, 2008	29	35	25	11	*
October 10-13, 2008	23	34	30	13	*
October 3-6, 2008	29	33	28	10	*
September 5-8, 2008	24	37	26	13	*
August 29-31, 2008	22	32	29	16	1
August 22-25, 2008	26	31	27	15	1
August 1-4, 2008	27	40	23	10	*
July 25-28, 2008	28	33	22	17	*
July 18-21, 2008	33	35	20	12	*
July 11-14, 2008	24	35	24	16	1
July 3-7, 2008	25	35	25	15	*
June 20-23, 2008	25	36	24	15	*
May 9-12, 2008	29	35	21	14	1
May 2-5, 2008	26	35	25	13	1
	29	35 35	23	12	1
April 25-28, 2008		39		11	1
April 11, 14, 2008	29 25		20		1
April 11-14, 2008	25 25	39 27	20	15	*
April 4-7, 2008	25	37	23	15	
March 28-31, 2008	29	40	19	11	1 *
March 20-24, 2008	30	38	19	13	*
March 14-17, 2008	29	38	23	10	*
March 7-10, 2008	28	39	18	15	*
February 29-March 3, 2008	28	40	19	13	
February 8-11, 2008	24	35	25	16	*
February 1-4, 2008	28	39	22	11	*
January 25-28, 2008	23	35	26	16	*
January 18-21, 2008	31	33	20	15	1
January 11-14, 2008	25	38	21	16	*
January 4-7, 2008	27	38	20	15	*
December 14-17, 2007	26	32	24	18	*
December 7-10, 2007	28	37	21	14	*
November 23-26, 2007	25	37	21	16	1
November 16-19, 2007	31	37	19	12	1
November 9-12, 2007	29	38	19	13	1
November 2-5, 2007	31	35	18	15	1
October 26-29, 2007	28	37	21	13	1
October 19-22, 2007	28	37	20	15	*
October 12-15, 2007	26	36	18	19	1
October 5-8, 2007	29	33	22	16	*
September 28-October 1, 2007	30	41	18	11	*
September 21-24, 2007	32	38	17	13	*
September 14-17, 2007	31	36	18	15	0
September 7-10, 2007	32	34	20	14	*
August 30-September 2, 2007	31	34	18	16	1
August 24-27, 2007	34	36	18	12	*
August 17-20, 2007	33	34	18	15	*
August 10-13, 2007	36	37	14	13	*
August 3-6, 2007	29	40	19	12	*
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W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
July 27-30, 2007	28	36	19	16	1
July 20-23, 2007	28	34	21	16	1
July 13-16, 2007	25	41	17	16	1
July 6-9, 2007	36	34	18	12	*
June 29-July 2, 2007	32	35	19	13	1
June 22-25, 2007	30	36	18	15	1
June 15-18, 2007	30	37	20	13	*
June 8-11, 2007	32	38	15	14	1
June 1-4, 2007	30	36	20	13	1
May 24-27, 2007	33	36	18	12	1
May 18-21, 2007	36	34	15	14	1
May 11-14, 2007	30	34	18	17	1
May 4-7, 2007	38	37	15	10	*
April 27-30, 2007	27	35	21	16	1
April 20-23, 2007	28	35	22	15	*
April 12-16, 2007	34	33	20	13	*
April 5-9, 2007	33	39	16	11	1
March 30-April 2, 2007	34	37	16	13	*
March 23-March 26, 2007: News about the					
current situation in Iraq	31	38	18	12	1
March 16-19, 2007	34	34	17	15	*
March 9-12, 2007	34	37	16	13	*
March 2-5, 2007	37	37	16	9	1
February 23-26, 2007	36	36	15	13	*
February 16-19, 2007	30	36	19	14	1
February 9-12, 2007	37	34	18	11	*
February 2-5, 2007	38	38	17	7	*
January 26-29, 2007	36	38	15	11	*
January 19-22, 2007	37	34	18	10	1
January 12-15, 2007	38	36	17	8	1
January, 2007	46	40	8	5	1
January 5-8, 2007	40	32	16	12	0
December, 2006	42	39	12	7	*
November 30-December 3, 2006	40	36	13	11	*
Mid-November, 2006	44	38	12	6	*
September, 2006	33	43	14	8	2
August, 2006	41	39	12	7	1
June, 2006	37	43	13	6	1
May, 2006	42	35	15	7	1
April, 2006	43	36	13	7	1
March, 2006	43	38	12	6	1
February, 2006	39	42	12	6	1
January, 2006	40	40	12	7	1
December, 2005	45	38	11	5	1
Early November, 2005	41	40	13	6	*
Early October, 2005	43	36	15	6	*
Early September, 2005	32	40	20	7	1
July, 2005	43	37	13	6	1
Mid-May, 2005	42	42	11	5	*
Mid-March, 2005	40	39	14	5	2
February, 2005	38	45	13	4	*
January, 2005	48	37	11	4	*
December, 2004	34	44	15	6	1
Mid-October, 2004	42	38	11	8	1
Early September, 2004	47	37	9	6	1
August, 2004	39	42	12	6	1

PEW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	closely	closely	<u>closely</u>	closely	DK/Ref
July, 2004	43	40	11	6	*
June, 2004	39	42	12	6	1
April, 2004	54	33	8	5	*
Mid-March, 2004	47	36	12	4	1
Early February, 2004	47	38	10	4	1
Mid-January, 2004	48	39	9	4	*
December, 2003	44	38	11	6	1
November, 2003	52	33	9	5	1
September, 2003	50	33	10	6	1
Mid-August, 2003	45	39	10	5	1
Early July, 2003	37	41	13	8	1
June, 2003	46	35	13	6	*
May, 2003	63	29	6	2	*
April 11-16, 2003: News about the war in	47	40	10	2	
Iraq	47	40	10	2	1
April 2-7, 2003	54	34	9	2	1
March 20-24, 2003	57	33	7	2	1
March 13-16, 2003: Debate over the					
possibility that the U.S. will take military		0.7	_		
action in Iraq	62	27	6	4	1
February, 2003	62	25	8	4	1
January, 2003	55	29	10	4	2
December, 2002	51	32	10	6	1
Late October, 2002	53	33	8	5	1
Early October, 2002	60	28	6	5	1
Early September, 2002: Debate over the	4.0	2.0		_	_
possibility that the U.S. will invade Iraq	48	29	15	6	2
h. Name also de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania					
b. News about the current outbreak of the Ebola					
virus	40	22	10	6	1
October 16-19, 2014	49	32	13	6	1
October 2-5, 2014	36	33	20	10	1
September 25-28, 2014: An outbreak of	27	25	21	17	1
the Ebola virus in Africa	27 25	35	21 22	17 19	1 1
August 14-17, 2014		33 27			2
July 31-August 3, 2014 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	26	27	19	26	2
May 15-18, 2014: The lung disease called					
"MERS" that has spread from the Middle East	13	23	25	38	1
	13	23	23	36	1
December 18-21, 2009: Reports about	25	32	24	18	0
swine flu and the vaccine November 20-23, 2009	29	33	21	17	*
November 13-16, 2009	34	33 31	21	15	*
November 13-16, 2009 November 6-9, 2009	32	35	24	10	*
	33	33	22	10	*
October 30-November 2, 2009 October 23-26, 2009	43	30	17	9	*
October 16-19, 2009	32	35	18	14	0
				11	*
October 9-12, 2009 September 18-21, 2009: <i>Reports about</i>	38	35	16	11	•
	34	21	25	9	*
swine flu and the availability of a vaccine	34 30	31 36	25 21	9 12	*
September 11-14, 2009			25	12 17	
September 3-6, 2009	26 26	32 33	25 22	17	0 *
August 28-31, 2009	20	33	22	10	•
May 21-24, 2009: Reports about swine flu in the U.S. and elsewhere	30	39	21	11	*
III LITE U.S. ATTU EISEWITETE	30	29	Z I	11	•

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E۱	W.1 CONTINUED					
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	May 8-11, 2009	34	36	19	11	*
	May 1-4, 2009: The outbreak of swine flu					
	in different parts of the world	43	37	15	4	1
	April 25-27, 2009: Reports of swine flu in					
	Mexico and the U.S.	25	30	19	26	*
	October 19-22, 2007: The growing danger	_0			_0	
	of a drug-resistant staph infection in the					
	U.S.	26	31	19	24	0
		20	31	19	24	U
	June 1-4, 2007: An Atlanta man with a					
	dangerous form of tuberculosis who					
	traveled to Europe against the advice of		2.4	0.4	4.0	_
	government health officials	24	34	21	19	2
	March, 2006: Outbreaks of bird flu in					
	different parts of the world	21	36	24	19	*
	November, 2005: The outbreak of bird flu					
	in Asia and Europe	22	37	25	15	1
	Late October, 2005	22	33	24	20	1
	January, 2004: Reports about a case of					
	mad cow disease in Washington state	29	42	19	9	1
	June, 2003: The lung disease called "SARS"					
	that has spread from Asia	28	44	19	8	1
	May, 2003	39	39	15	6	1
	September, 2002: Cases of West Nile virus	33	33	15	O	-
	spread by mosquitoes	34	36	21	8	1
	Early September, 2001: The spread of mad	34	30	21	O	1
		1.0	24	27	20	4
	cow disease in Europe	18	34	27	20	1
	March 2001: The outbreak of foot-and-					
	mouth disease among livestock in Europe	22	33	22	22	1
	January, 1998: The outbreak of an Asian					
	flu spread by birds or chickens	19	36	25	20	*
	News about this year's congressional					
	elections					
	October 16-19, 2014	16	26	24	34	*
	October 2-5, 2014	15	22	25	39	*
	September 25-28, 2014	16	23	28	32	1
	September 11-14, 2014	14	23	26	36	1
	July 24-27, 2014	14	19	29	38	*
	June 26-29, 2014	16	23	20	41	1
	June 5-8, 2014	14	23	23	38	1
	May 15-18, 2014	13	24	25	38	1
	March 20-23, 2014	15	22	22	39	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	October 28-November 1, 2010	29	30	17	23	1
	October 27-30, 2010: News about					
	candidates and election campaigns in your					
	state and district	27	35	17	20	1
	October 21-24, 2010: News about this					
	year's congressional elections	30	28	18	23	1
	October 13-18, 2010: News about					
	candidates and election campaigns in your					
	state and district	24	34	22	19	1
		۷٦	J- 1	~~	19	1
	October 14-17, 2010: News about this	22	25	10	22	*
	year's congressional elections	33	25	19	23	
	October 7-10, 2010	23	27	19	30	1
	September 30-October 3, 2010	25	34	19	21	1

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EW.I CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	closely	closely	DK/Ref
September 23-26, 2010	25	33	23	18	1
September 16-19, 2010	23	26	23	27	1
September 9-12, 2010	22	23	21	34	1
September 2-6, 2010	26	24	23	26	1
August 26-29,2010	20	27	23	28	1
August 19-22, 2010	19	23	24	33	1
August 12-15, 2010	20	22	19	38	1
July 29-August 1, 2010	29	34	22	14	*
July 15-18, 2010	17	23	26	33	1
June 16-20, 2010: News about candidates					
and election campaigns in your state and					
district	15	33	31	20	*
June 10-13, 2010: News about this year's					
congressional elections	20	29	24	27	1
Early October, 2006	21	38	25	15	1
Early September, 2006	16	32	28	23	1
August, 2006	20	29	28	22	1
June, 2006	18	30	29	21	2
May, 2006	18	28	30	23	1
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	27	46	18	9	*
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	28	34	24	13	1
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	21	46	22	10	1
Early September, 2002	17	29	29	24	1
Late October, 1998 (RVs)	26	45	20	9	*
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	21	43	24	11	1
Early September, 1998	17	32	28	23	*
Early August, 1998	13	30	28	23	1
June, 1998	9	27	33	30	1
April, 1998 ³	16	33	24	27	*
November, 1994	18	42	25	15	*
Late October, 1994	14	38	31	16	1
Early October, 1994	23	34	23	19	1
September, 1994	19	34	29	18	*
November, 1990	38	34	17	11	*
October, 1990	18	32	28	22	*
October, 1990	10	32	20	22	
Reports about the condition of the U.S.					
economy					
October 16-19, 2014	26	33	22	18	1
September 25-28, 2014	25	33	22	19	1
July 31-August 3, 2014	27	29	23	21	1
June 5-8, 2014	26	28	20	24	1
March 20-23, 2014	30	34	18	17	2
March 6-9, 2014	27	31	19	22	1
February 27-March 2, 2014	27	32	16	24	1
February 6-9, 2014	28	29	20	22	1
January 30-February 2, 2014	29	31	17	23	*
January 9-12, 2014	28	29	19	23	1
January 2-5, 2014	29	31	17	22	1
December 12-15, 2013	26	27	21	24	1
November 14-17, 2013	32	32	17	19	*
October 31-November 3, 2013	31	37	16	15	*
October 17-20, 2013	41	31	16	12	*
OCCUDE: 17 20, 2013	41	91	10	12	

In April 1998, September 1994 and October 1990, story was listed as "Candidates and election campaigns in your state." In November 1990, story was listed as "Candidates and elections in your state."

V.I CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
October 3-6, 2013	34	30	19	16	1
September 25-29, 2013	35	30	16	18	*
September 19-22, 2013	28	33	20	19	1
September 12-15, 2013	28	34	17	20	*
August 1-4, 2013	28	35	19	17	1
July 18-21, 2013	28	29	20	23	1
June 20-23, 2013	28	30	19	22	1
June 13-16, 2013	30	32	15	22	*
June 6-9, 2013	33	31	15	21	*
May 16-19, 2013	30	31	20	19	*
May 9-12, 2013	28	30	21	20	1
March 28-31, 2013	30	30	17	22	1
March 7-10, 2013	35	30	16	19	*
January 31-February 3, 2013	33	33	16	16	1
January 17-20, 2013	36	32	15	16	*
January 3-6, 2013	34	32	18	16	1
				_	

SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://www.people-press.org/files/2014/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf

ASK ALL:

PEW.2 How much do you trust information about the current Ebola outbreak that comes from **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**: A lot, some, not too much or not at all?

		A lot	Some	Not too much	Not at all	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the CDC October 16-19, 2014	22	36	23	17	2
b.	Local hospitals and health authorities October 16-19, 2014	22	40	22	14	3
c.	News organizations covering Ebola October 16-19, 2014	19	38	26	15	2

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

How much do you trust information about the Gulf Coast oil leak that comes from [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]: A lot, some, not too much or none at all?

		A lot	<u>Some</u>	Not too <u>much</u>	Not <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	BP [IF NECESSARY:					
	The oil company]					
	July 22-25, 2010	7	27	32	32	3
	June 3-6, 2010	8	31	29	28	4
b.	The federal government					
	July 22-25, 2010	13	39	27	20	2
	June 3-6, 2010	12	39	25	21	2
c.	News organizations covering					
	the oil leak					
	July 22-25, 2010	15	49	23	10	3
	June 3-6, 2010	20	47	20	11	2

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent? **ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):**PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No		(VOL.)		
	Republican	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>preference</u>	party	DK/Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
October 16-19, 2014	21	29	36	8	1	6	12	14