

<u>NEWS Release</u> 1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel (202) 419-4350 Fax (202) 419-4399

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Tuesday, August 2, 2011

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

**News Interest vs. News Coverage** 

# 20% of Tea Party Republicans Contacted Lawmakers Attention to Debt Debate Grew Steadily in July

The tense negotiations in Washington over legislation to cut the federal deficit and raise the nation's debt limit topped the public's news interest and the media's coverage for the third consecutive week.

Four-in-ten (40%) say they followed news about the debt debate more closely than any other news last week, while the fight's various story lines accounted for 47% of the week's coverage. News InterestNews CoverageDeficit and national debt4047Norway massacre128Economy124NFL labor agreement822012 elections31

News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, July 28-31, 2011. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, July 25-31, 2011.

Looking at a different measure, 41% say they followed the debate

very closely, according to the latest weekly News Interest Index conducted July 28-31 among 1,001 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. That number rose steadily throughout July as the Aug. 2 deadline for a possible federal default approached. In early July, 25% said they were following news about the debt and deficit very closely.

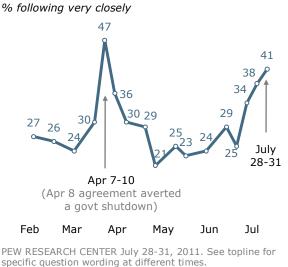
Stock market

The number following the story very closely last week, however, is still less than the 47% that said this about the April budget talks that narrowly averted a government shutdown.

The public also expresses great frustration with the negotiations in Washington between the White House and leaders in Congress. When asked for a single word to describe their impressions of the negotiations, "ridiculous" and "disgusting" are among the most frequently offered, <u>according to Pew Research Center/Washington Post findings released Monday.</u>

Accounting for nearly half of the newshole analyzed by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ), the debt debate dominated coverage last week. No other story comes close. In early April, news about the partisan budget fight that almost led to a government shutdown accounted for 29% of coverage. That was amid continuing coverage of several other major

# Interest in Debt Debate Grew as July Unfolded and Aug. 2 Neared



stories, including the fighting in Libya and the aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami in Japan.

## **Older Americans Most Engaged in Debt Debate**

One-in-ten Americans say they contacted an elected official about the federal budget deficit in the past month. That doubles to 20% among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who agree with the Tea Party movement. Those Republicans and GOP leaners who agree with the Tea Party also tracked news about the debt ceiling debate much more closely than those who do not agree with the movement (66% very closely vs. 34%) or the public as a whole (41% very closely).

Overall, though, interest in news about the debt debate is similar among Republicans (46% very closely), Democrats (44%) and independents (37%). About one-in-ten in each says they contacted an elected official about the deficit fight in the past month.

The intensity gap is more apparent among supporters of the GOP. While 20% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who agree with the Tea Party say they contacted an elected official about the deficit, just 5% of other Republicans and Republican leaners say they did so.

# **Tracking Debt Debate and Contacting Officials**

	Followed debt and deficit discussions very	Contacted elected official about federal	
	closely	budget	Ν
	%	%	
Total	41	10	1001
18-29	19	1	162
30-49	40	7	236
50-64	54	16	273
65+	54	17	296
Family income			
More than \$75,000	51	13	220
\$30,000-\$74,999	40	8	346
Less than \$30,000	35	7	291
Republican	46	10	249
Democrat	44	11	311
Independent	37	9	374
Conservative Rep	51	12	169
Mod/Lib Rep	37	6	74
Conserv/Mod Dem	40	9	183
Liberal Democrat	50	14	121
Among Reps and Rep leaners:			
Agree w/Tea Party	66	20	157
Disagree/No opin.	34	5	213
PEW RESEARCH CENTE	ER July 28-31, 20	)11. PEW1f, PE	W4.

Young people show particularly little interest in the debt debate. Among those 18-29, about twoin-ten (19%) say they followed this news very closely. That rises to 54% among those 50 and older. A majority of those 18-29 say they followed this news not too (27%) or not at all closely (29%).

Just 1% of those 18-29 say they contacted an elected official about the federal deficit in the past month, compared with 16% of those 50-64 and 17% of those 65 and older.

## **The Week's News**

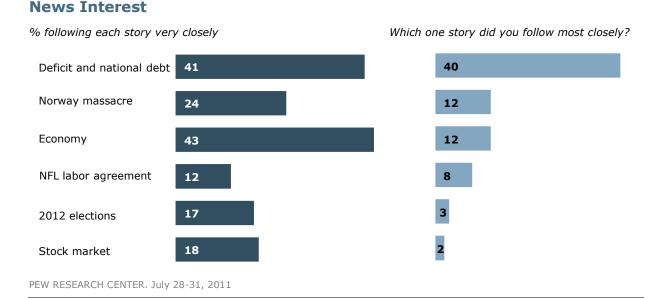
Along with the debt debate, the public continued to closely follow news about an interrelated topic – the nation's struggling economy. More than four-in-ten (43%) say they followed news about the economy very closely, a level similar to interest in economic news in recent weeks; 12% say this was the news they followed most closely.

More general economic news accounted for 4% of coverage, according to PEJ.

Nearly two-in-ten (18%) say they very closely followed news about another economic story – the recent ups and downs in the stock market. This was the top story for 2% and made up 1% of coverage.

About a quarter of the public (24%) say they very closed followed news about the aftermath of the bombing and shooting attack in Norway that killed more than 70 people. That's about the same level of interest shown one week earlier immediately following the July 22 attacks. Just more than one-in-ten (12%) say this was the story they followed most closely. The Norway terror attacks accounted for 8% of the newshole.

Almost two-in-ten (17%) say they followed news about the 2012 presidential campaign very closely, a level of interest comparable to recent weeks; 3% say this was the news they followed most closely. Election news made up 1% of coverage.



About one-in-ten (12%) say they very closely followed news about the labor agreement between the National Football League and its players union that allows the start of pre-season training. This was the top story for 8% and made up 2% of coverage. About two-in-ten men (18%) say they followed this news very closely, compared with 7% of women.

#### 4

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 July 25-31, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected July 28-31 from a nationally representative sample of 1,001 adults.

### **About the News Interest Index**

The *News Interest Index* is a weekly survey conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press aimed at gauging the public's interest in and reaction to major news events. This project has been undertaken in conjunction with the Project for Excellence in Journalism's *News Coverage Index*, an ongoing content analysis of the news. The News Coverage Index catalogues the news from top news organizations across five major sectors of the media: newspapers, network television, cable television, radio and the internet. Each week (from Monday through Sunday) PEJ compiles this data to identify the top stories for the week. (For more information about the Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, go to <u>www.journalism.org</u>.) The News Interest Index survey collects data from Thursday through Sunday to gauge public interest in the most covered stories of the week.

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted July 28-31, 2011, among a national sample of 1,001 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (600 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 401 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 173 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.

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 is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status 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:

Sample Size	Plus or minus
1,001	4.0 percentage points
249	7.5 percentage points
311	7.0 percentage points
374	6.5 percentage points
	1,001 249 311

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.

© Pew Research Center, 2011

#### PEW RESEARCH CENTER NEWS INTEREST INDEX July 28-31, 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 <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> DK/Ref
a.	A bombing and shooting attack in Norway that killed more than 70 people					
	July 28-31, 2011	24	33	20	23	*
	July 23-24, 2011: A bombing and shooting attack in Norway that killed over 90 people	26	31	17	26	1
	<b>TREND FOR COMPARISON:</b> January 27-30, 2011: Suicide bombings at an airport in Russia that killed at least 35					
	people	14	30	24	31	1
	April 1-5, 2010: <i>Suicide bombings in Russia</i> July 17-20, 2009: <i>The bombing of two</i>	10	26	24	40	*
	<i>hotels in Indonesia</i> December 5-8, 2008: <i>The terrorist attacks</i>	13	26	23	36	2
	<i>in Mumbai, India</i> September 26-29, 2008: A <i>bombing at a</i>	29	37	20	14	*
	<i>Marriott Hotel in Pakistan that killed over</i> 50 people	16	32	23	28	1
	July 6-9, 2007: Investigation into who was responsible for car bombs that were					
	discovered in London and a car bomb that went off at an airport in Scotland	34	30	19	16	1
	June 29-July 2, 2007: London car bomb October, 2005: The recent terrorist	34	31	16	18	1
	bombings in Bali, Indonesia July, 2005: The terrorist bombings in	13	31	26	29	1
	London, England September, 2004: The killing of Russian	48	37	11	4	*
	school children by Chechen rebels March, 2004: The terrorist bombings in	48	30	11	10	1
	Madrid, Spain Late October, 2002: The terrorist bombing	34	35	18	12	1
	of a nightclub in Bali, Indonesia	20	34	25	20	1
b.	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
	July 28-31, 2011	43	30	13	13	*
	July 21-24, 2011	41	32	13	13	1
	July 14-17, 2011 July 7-10, 2011	41 36	30 30	14 15	14 18	1 1
	June 30-July 3, 2011	38	32	13	16	1
	June 23-26, 2011	37	29	15	19	*
	June 16-19, 2011	39	33	14	13	*
	June 9-12, 2011	39	30	15	16	1
	June 2-5, 2011	35	34	17	14	*
	May 19-22, 2011	33	34	17	16	*
	May 12-15, 2011 May 5-8, 2011	32 40	32 35	17 15	18 9	2
	May 5-8, 2011 April 21-25, 2011	40 41	35 33	15 12	9 14	1 *

N.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
April 14-17, 2011	44	30	14	12	1
April 7-10, 2011	46	30	14	10	*
March 31-April 3, 2011	42	31	16	11	0
March 24-27, 2011	36	32	17	15	*
March 17-20, 2011	38	32	17	13	*
March 10-13, 2011	40	30	16	13	*
March 3-6, 2011	37	31	17	13	1
February 24-27, 2011	49	29	11	10	*
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, 2011	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	11	1
June 17-20, 2010	38	34	15	13	*
June 10-13, 2010	39	35	17	9	*
June 3-6, 2010	35	33	16	14	1
May 27-30, 2010	43	29	13	15	*
May 20-23, 2010	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	*
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	

PEW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
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 29-31, 2008	41	34	13	11	1
August 15-18, 2008	39	36	15	10	*
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	*

V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
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 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	*
	37	40	20 14	8	1
September, 1993 Farly September, 1993	39	40 39	14	8 9	⊥ *
Early September, 1993	41	39	14	9	*
August, 1993 May 1993	41 37	38	14	9 6	1
May, 1993 February, 1993					1 *
February, 1993	49 42	36 30	10 12	5 7	*
January, 1993 September, 1992	42 43	39 37	12 13	6	1
September, 1992	40	57	10	0	T

PE	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
	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
c.	The NFL owners and players reaching a labor agreement					
	July 28-31, 2011	12	16	23	48	1
	July 21-22, 2011: A tentative deal in the					
	NFL labor dispute that threatened to delay					
	the football season	11	13	20	55	1
d.	Recent ups and downs in the stock market					
	July 28-31, 2011	18	23	20	39	1
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	January 27-30, 2011: Recent gains in the					
	stock market	13	17	20	49	1
	August 12-15, 2010: Recent ups and					
	downs in the stock market	17	21	20	42	1
	March 26-29, 2010	13	23	23	40	1
	October 16-19, 2009: Recent gains in the					
	stock market	15	23	19	43	*
	July 24-27, 2009	23	25	24	28	*
	March 13-16, 2009	38	31	14	17	0
	March 6-9, 2009: Recent major drops in	50	51		- /	Ū
	the U.S. stock market	35	31	15	19	*
	February 20-23, 2009	31	32	20	17	*
	November 21-24, 2008	50	23	15	12	*
	October 17-20, 2008: Recent major ups	50	25	15	12	
	and downs in the U.S. stock market	54	31	9	6	*
		54	51	9	0	
	October 10-13, 2008: Recent major drops	50	26	0	6	*
	in the U.S. stock market	59	26	9	6	*
	July 3-7, 2008: <i>Recent major ups and</i>	~~		~~		
	downs in the U.S. stock market	22	29	23	26	*
	March 14-17, 2008	25	31	23	21	*
	January 25-28, 2008	29	28	19	23	1
	August 17-20, 2007	21	24	22	33	*
	July 27-30, 2007	15	26	21	37	1
	March 2-5, 2007: The recent drop in the	21	28	25	26	*
	U.S. stock market					
	Early September, 2002: Recent major ups	27	30	20	22	1
	and downs in the U.S. stock market					
	Late July, 2002	33	33	15	18	1
	March, 2001	27	27	18	27	1
	Mid-October, 2000	20	26	23	31	1
	April, 2000	18	28	23	31	*
	Early April, 2000	19	29	20	32	*
	Early April, 2000	19	29	20	32	*
	March, 2000	23	29	20	26	1
	•	18	29	21	31	1 *
	March, 1999					
	January, 1999	24	28	19	28	1 *
	Early September, 1998	32	31	20	17	
	Mid-August, 1998	17	23	21	39	*
	January, 1998	21	25	23	31	*
	Mid-November, 1997	25	36	18	20	1

PE	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
	Early November, 1997: Thinking about last					
	Monday when the stock market dropped,					
	how closely did you follow what was					
	happening?	16	29	22	33	*
	September, 1997: Recent major ups and	14	22	23	40	1
	downs in the stock market			_		
	April, 1997	17	21	22	40	*
	February, 1996	12	20	25	42	1
		12	20	25	12	-
•	News about candidates for the 2012					
e.	presidential elections					
	•	17	27	21	25	1
	July 28-31, 2011	17	27	21	35	1 *
	July 21-24, 2011	17	22	28	32	
	July 14-17, 2011	18	26	27	28	1
	July 7-10, 2011	16	23	27	33	1
	June 30-July 3, 2011	21	28	24	25	2
	June 23-26, 2011	19	26	24	31	*
	June 16-19, 2011	23	29	23	25	*
	June 9-12, 2011	18	30	22	30	1
	June 2-5, 2011	21	31	22	26	*
	May 26-29, 2011	20	27	24	28	*
	May 19-22, 2011	15	27	24	32	1
	May 12-15, 2011	15	22	26	35	1
	May 5-8, 2011	16	24	27	32	1
	April 21-25, 2011	18	26	23	32	1
	April 14-17, 2011	20	23	29	27	1
	March 24-27, 2011	13	19	26	41	1
	March 10-13, 2011	15	21	26	38	0 *
	February 10-13, 2011	16	19	24	40	*
	February 3-6, 2011	15	20	23	42	*
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	2008 Election					
	October 31-November 3, 2008: News					
	about the presidential election	57	29	9	5	*
	October 24-27, 2008: News about					
	candidates for the 2008 presidential					
	election	44	36	11	8	1
	October 17-20, 2008	61	28	7	4	*
	October 10-13, 2008	52	31	12	5	*
	October 3-6, 2008	57	31	8	4	*
	September 26-29, 2008	56	29	10	5	*
	September 19-22, 2008	47	33	14	6	*
	September 12-15, 2008	40	38	14	7	1
	September 5-8, 2008	45	39	12	4	*
	August 29-31, 2008	45	32	15	8	*
	August 22-25, 2008	31	36	22	11	*
	August 15-18, 2008	25	41	19	14	1
						1 *
	August 8-11, 2008	27	38	22	13	*
	August 1-4, 2008	30	42	19	9	
	July 25-28, 2008	30	34	21	15	*
	July 18-21, 2008	30	35	21	14	*
	July 11-14, 2008	28	34	22	15	1
	July 3-7, 2008	25	35	23	17	*
	June 27-30, 2008	39	33	18	10	*
	June 20-23, 2008	28	38	22	12	*
	June 13-16, 2008	35	35	20	10	*
	June 6-9, 2008	38	35	17	10	*
	May 30-June 2, 2008	30	35	21	14	*
	May 22-25, 2008	32	37	20	11	*
	, ,	-	-	-		

V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
May 16-19, 2008	33	37	19	10	1
May 9-12, 2008	35	36	18	11	*
May 2-5, 2008	27	35	23	14	1
April 25-28, 2008	34	37	18	11	*
April 18-21, 2008	29	41	19	10	1
April 11-14, 2008	31	37	22	10	*
April 4-7, 2008	33	36	17	14	*
March 28-31, 2008	31	41	18	10	*
March 20-24, 2008	34	37	18	11	*
March 14-17, 2008	40	37	16	7	*
March 7-10, 2008	39	36	15	9	1
February 29-March 3, 2008	43	34	14	9	*
February 22-25, 2008	42	37	13	8	*
February 15-18, 2008	44	36	10	10	*
February 8-11, 2008	39	37	15	9	0
February 1-4, 2008	37	35	16	12	*
January 25-28, 2008	36	37	14	12	1
January 18-21, 2008	36	34	18	12	*
January 11-14, 2008: News about the New					
Hampshire primaries and the presidential					
campaign	32	31	19	17	1
January 4-7, 2008: News about candidates					
for the 2008 presidential election	33	36	19	11	1
December 14-17, 2007	25	34	22	19	*
December 7-10, 2007	24	35	22	19	*
November 30 – December 3, 2007	23	35	23	19	*
November 23-26, 2007	20	33	26	20	1
November 16-19, 2007	26	33	21	19	1
November 9-12, 2007	21	33	25	21	*
November 2-5, 2007	27	30	21	21	1
October 26-29, 2007	21	34	26	19	*
October 19-22, 2007	23	32	22	23	*
October 12-15, 2007	13	31	26	30	*
October 5-8, 2007	22	30	24	24	*
September 28 – October 1, 2007	21	34	25	20	*
September 21-24, 2007	24	31	22	23	*
September 14-17, 2007	22	31	24	23	*
September 7-10, 2007	18	34	26	22	*
August 30-September 2, 2007	19	35	21	25	*
August 24-27, 2007	22	28	24	26	*
August 17-20, 2007	19	27	24	30	*
August 10-13, 2007	23	32	21	24	*
August 3-6, 2007	19	31	25	25	*
July 27-30, 2007	19	32	22	26	1
July 20-23, 2007	16	26	30	27	1
July 13-16, 2007	17	29	27	27	*
July 6-9, 2007	24	29	24	22	1
June 29-July 2, 2007	20	32	25	23	*
June 22-25, 2007	18	31	21	30	*
June 15-18, 2007	17	32	26	25	*
June 8-11, 2007	19	30	24	26	1
June 1-4, 2007	16	27	32	24	1
May 24-27, 2007	22	33	23	22	*
May 18-21, 2007	18	31	24	27	*
May 11-14, 2007	18	30	23	28	1
May 4-7, 2007	23	34	21	21	1
April 27-30, 2007	14	30	29	26	1
April 20-23, 2007	18	28	27	27	*
April 12-16, 2007	18	28	27	27	*
. ,	-	-			

EW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
April 5-9, 2007	25	30	26	19	*
March 30-April 2, 2007	20	29	27	23	1
March 23-26, 2007	20	32	22	26	*
March 16-19, 2007	15	28	29	27	1
March 9-12, 2007	24	30	23	23	*
March 2-5, 2007	19	31	26	23	1
February 23-26, 2007	22	33	24	21	*
February 16-19, 2007	18	32	22	27	1
February 9-12, 2007	24	30	24	21	1
February 2-5, 2007	24	36	22	18	*
January 26-29, 2007	24	33	23	20	*
January 19-22, 2007: <i>Recent</i>					
announcements by prominent Democrats					
about plans to run for president in 2008	24	27	22	26	1
2004 Election					
November, 2004: News about the					
presidential election	47	35	10	7	1
Mid-October, 2004: News about candidates					
for the 2004 presidential election	46	30	12	11	1
September, 2004	40	34	14	11	1
August, 2004	32	38	16	14	*
July, 2004	29	37	18	15	1
June, 2004	28	34	19	18	1
April, 2004	31	33	19	16	1
Mid-March, 2004	35	34	18	13	*
Late February, 2004 (GAP)	24	40	23	12	1
Early February, 2004: The race for the					
Democratic presidential nomination	29	37	20	13	1
Mid-January, 2004	16	30	27	26	1
Early January, 2004	14	32	30	23	1
December, 2003	16	26	27	30	1
November, 2003	11	26	34	28	1
October, 2003	12	27	28	32	1
September, 2003	17	25	30	27	1
Mid-August, 2003	12	27	27	33	1
May, 2003	8	19	31	41	1
January, 2003: Recent announcements by					
prominent Democrats about plans to run					
for president in 2004	14	28	29	28	1
2000 Election			-		
Early November, 2000: News about the					
presidential election	33	41	15	10	1
Mid-October, 2000: News about the		. –			_
presidential election campaign	36	35	17	11	1
Early October, 2000	35	35	19	10	1
September, 2000	22	42	21	15	1
July, 2000: News about candidates for the					-
2000 presidential election	21	38	20	20	1
June, 2000	23	32	23	21	1
May, 2000	18	33	26	23	*
April, 2000	18	39	22	20	1
Early April, 2000				20	-
March, 2000	26	41	19	13	1
February, 2000	26	36	21	17	*
January, 2000	19	34	21	18	1
December, 1999	19	36	28	23	1
October, 1999	10	32	24	22	1
September, 1999	17	32	20 33	22	1
July, 1999	15	38	24	20	1
July, 1999	15	50	27	22	T

f.

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
lung 1000	closely	closely	closely	closely	DK/Ref
June, 1999 <b>1996 Election</b>	11	25	29	34	1
November, 1996: News about the					
presidential election	28	42	19	10	*
October, 1996: News about the presidential	20	12	19	10	
election campaign	31	39	18	12	*
Early September, 1996	24	36	23	17	*
July, 1996	22	40	23	14	1
April, 1996	23	35	25	17	*
March, 1996 News about the Republican					
presidential candidates	26	41	20	13	*
January, 1996	10	34	31	24	1
October, 1995	12	36	30	22	*
August, 1995	13	34	28	25	*
June, 1995	11	31	31	26	1
1992 Election					
October, 1992: News about the presidential					
election (RVs)	55	36	8	2	0
September, 1992: News about the					
presidential election campaign	42	37	13	8	*
August, 1992: News about the presidential					
election (RVs)	36	51	11	2	0
July, 1992: News about the presidential					
campaign	20	45	26	9	*
May, 1992: The presidential election					
campaign	32	44	16	8	*
March, 1992: The race for the Democratic					
presidential nomination	35	40	16	9	*
March, 1992: The race for the Republican					
presidential nomination	25	40	22	13	1
February 1992: The Democratic primary in					
New Hampshire	19	31	26	24	*
February, 1992: The Republican primary in					
New Hampshire	19	31	26	23	1
January, 1992: News about the Democratic					
candidates for the presidential nomination	11	25	36	27	1
December, 1991	10	28	32	30	*
October, 1991	12	26	31	29	2
1988 Election					
October, 1988: News about the presidential	12			2	*
campaign in 1988 (RVs)	43	44	11	2	*
August, 1988 (RVs)	39	45	13	3	
May, 1988 (RVs)	22	46	23	6	3
November, 1987: News about the					
Democratic candidates for the presidential	1 5	28	35	21	1
<i>nomination</i> November, 1987: <i>News about the</i>	15	20	22	21	T
Republican candidates for the presidential					
nomination	13	28	36	22	1
September, 1987: Coverage of the	15	20	50	22	T
Democratic and Republican candidates for					
the presidential nomination	14	34	37	14	1
the presidential normation	14	54	57	14	T
Discussions in Washington about how to					
address the federal budget deficit and					
national debt					
July 28-31, 2011	41	27	15	17	*
July 21-24, 2011	38	28	17	17	*
July 14-17, 2011	34	29	18	19	*
		-	-	-	

PEW.I CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
July 7-10, 2011	25	30	21	23	*
June 30-July 3, 2011	29	30	15	25	2
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
June 16-19, 2011: Debate in Washington					
over whether to raise the federal debt limit	24	26	22	28	*
une 2-5, 2011	23	24	22	31	*
Aay 26-29, 2011: Discussions in Washington about					
how to address the federal budget deficit	25	26	20	29	*
May 12-15, 2011	21	26	24	28	1
May 5-8, 2011: Discussions in Washington					
about how to address the federal budget					
deficit and national debt	29	28	22	20	1
April 21-25, 2011	30	31	18	21	*
April 14-17, 2011	36	27	18	19	1
April 7-10, 2011: The threat of a		_,			-
government shutdown because of budget					
disagreements in Washington	47	26	15	12	*
March 31-April 3, 2011: Discussions in	.,	20	10		
Washington about how to address the					
federal budget deficit	30	27	21	22	*
March 17-20, 2011	24	25	24	26	1
March 3-6, 2011	26	29	19	26	1
February 17-20, 2011	27	30	17	25	1
December 2-5, 2010	35	25	21	17	2
November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by	55	25	21	17	2
leaders of the federal budget deficit					
commission	15	21	21	41	1
January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record	15	21	21	71	-
high federal budget deficit this year	35	30	19	16	*
November, 1990: Congressional and	55	50	15	10	
administration efforts to reach a budget					
deficit agreement	34	33	20	11	2
October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and	74	55	20	11	2
the administration to find ways to reduce					
the budget deficit	34	37	17	12	*
	54	57	1/	12	-

#### 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.**]

#### Jul 28-31

<u>2011</u>

- Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit and national debt
- 12 A bombing and shooting attack in Norway that killed more than 70 people
- 12 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
- 8 The NFL owners and players reaching a labor agreement
- 3 News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
- 2 Recent ups and downs in the stock market
- 7 Some other story (VOL.)
- 16 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

#### PEWWP.1-PEWWP.2 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

# ASK ALL:

PEW.3 On another subject... Please tell if you have done each of the following in the past 12 months, or not. In the past 12 months, have you **[INSERT ITEMS IN ORDER]**, or haven't you done this?

		Yes	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Worked with other people from your neighborhood to fix a problem or improve a condition in your community or elsewhere			
	July 28-31, 2011	38	62	*
b.	Contacted an elected official			
	July 28-31, 2011	26	74	*
	October, 2006 <sup>1</sup>	18	81	1
	Early January, 2004	14	86	*
	January, 2000	19	81	*

# ASK IF CONTACTED ELECTED OFFICIAL IN PAST 12 MONTHS (PEW.3b=1):

#### ASK ALL:

PEW.4 In the past month, have you contacted an elected official about the debate in Washington over the federal budget, or haven't you done this?

#### BASED ON TOTAL:

Jul 28-31

- <u>2011</u>
  - 26 Yes, contacted an elected official in the past 12 months
    - 10 Yes, contacted them about the debate over the federal budget deficit
    - 16 No, have not done this
    - 0 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
  - 74 No, have not contacted an elected official in the past 12 months
  - \* Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

1

In October, 2006 and before respondents were first asked whether they had ever contacted an elected official and if "Yes" had they done this in the last 12 months.