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50% Say Obama's Response to Violence Is
'Not Tough Enough'

Public Backs Cutoff of Military Aid to Egypt

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50% Say Obama's Reponse to Violence Is 'Not Tough Enough' Public Backs Cutoff of Military Aid to Egypt

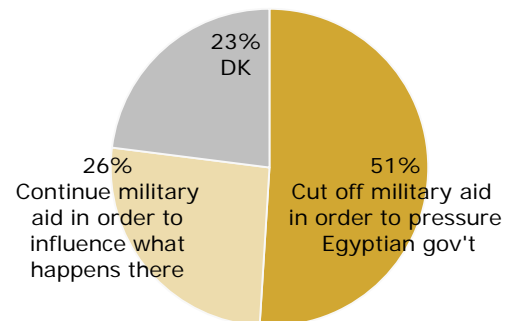
With violence continuing to rage in Egypt, 51% of Americans say it is better for the United States to cut off military aid to Egypt to put pressure on the government. This is nearly double the percentage (26%) saying it is better to continue military aid to the government in order to maintain influence in Egypt.

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Aug. 15-18 among 1,000 adults, finds that half of the public (50%) says that Barack Obama has not been tough enough toward the Egyptian military in responding to the violence against anti-government protesters; just 6% say he has been too tough. However, a sizable minority volunteers that Obama's response has been about right (12%) or offers no response (32%).

While the public favors cutting off U.S. aid to the Egyptian government, the country's military is widely seen as better leaders for Egypt than the Muslim Brotherhood: 45% say the military could provide better leadership compared with 11% who say the Muslim Brotherhood. Nearly one-in-five (19%) volunteer than neither side can better lead Egypt, while 25% say they don't know.

The violence and chaos in Egypt has not attracted much in the way of interest among the U.S. public. Just 22% say they are following news about violence in Egypt very closely, while another 29% are following events there fairly closely. About half of Americans (48%) say they are following news from Egypt not too closely or not at all closely. [A Pew Research Center survey last month](#) found that fewer Americans viewed

Better Approach for the U.S. toward Egypt ...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Aug. 15-18, 2013.

Half See Obama as Not Tough Enough

Obama has been _____ toward Egyptian military in response to violence against anti-gov't protesters ...	Aug 15-18 %
Not tough enough	50
Too tough	6
About right (Vol.)	12
Don't know	<u>32</u>
	100

Who would provide better leadership for Egypt?

The military	45
The Muslim Brotherhood	11
Neither (Vol.)	19
Don't know	<u>25</u>
	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Aug. 15-18, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

events in Egypt as critical to U.S. interests than did so in February 2011 during the Arab Spring.

For the most part, there are only modest demographic and partisan differences in opinions about the situation in Egypt. However, Republicans (63%) are more likely than Democrats (47%) or independents (46%) to say that Obama has not been tough enough on the Egyptian military in responding to the violence.

But comparable percentages of Republicans (56%), Democrats (49%) and independents (53%) favor cutting off U.S. military aid to the Egyptian government. About half of Republicans (52%) and Democrats (46%) say the military could provide better leadership for Egypt, as do 42% of independents.

Low Public Interest in Egypt News

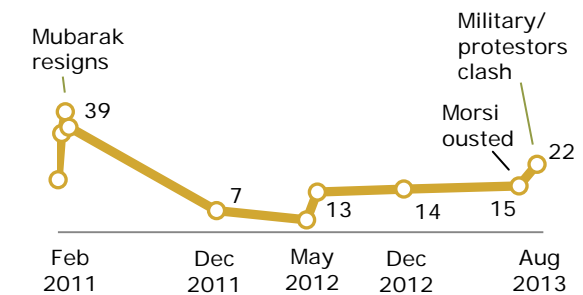
Public interest in news about Egypt is higher than it has been in the past few months. But it is far lower than during the Arab Spring two years ago.

In the current survey, 22% say they are following news about political violence in Egypt very closely. In February 2011, when former President Hosni Mubarak resigned after weeks of public protests, 39% were following events in Egypt very closely.

More Republicans (33%) than Democrats (23%) or independents (18%) say they are paying very close attention to news about political violence in Egypt. But large shares of all partisan groups (56% of Democrats, 48% of independents and 42% of Republicans) say they are following news about Egypt not too or not at all closely.

Interest in Egypt News

Percent following very closely...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Aug. 15-18, 2013.

Public's Top Stories

While interest in Egypt's violent political situation attracted only modest public interest last week, it was the most closely followed news. Interest in Egypt outpaced interest in all other news stories last week; including Attorney General Eric Holder's announcement on policy changes intended to reduce prison sentences for non-violent drug offenders (17% very closely).

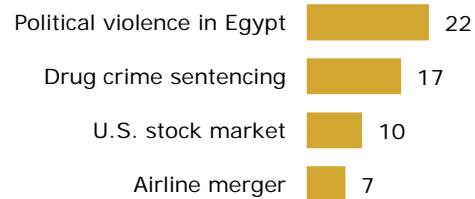
The public paid less attention to news about the U.S. stock market (10% very closely) and the U.S. Justice Department suing to block the merger of American Airlines and US Airways (7% very closely) objecting to restrictions on competition.

Earlier in the month, the U.S. government's decision to temporarily close several embassies in the Middle East and North Africa due to security concerns topped the public's news interest, with 28% saying they followed that story very closely in a poll conducted Aug. 8-11, 2013. That same week, Major League Baseball's decision to suspend players over alleged use of performance enhancing drugs attracted the very closely attention of 18% of the public. Interest in the sale of The Washington Post to Amazon.com CEO Jeff Bezos (6% very closely) and scientists testing the first lab-grown hamburger (5% very closely) attracted the interest of small percentages of the public.

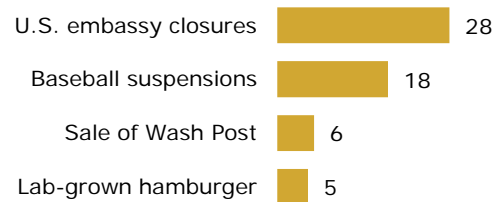
August News Interest

Percent following very closely

August 15-18, 2013



August 8-11, 2013



PEW RESEARCH CENTER. August 15-18, 2013; August 8-11, 2013

About the Surveys

Most of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted Aug. 15-18, 2013, among a national sample of 1,000 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (500 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 500 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 265 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and MKTG 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/>.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and region to parameters from the 2011 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, based on extrapolations from the 2012 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	1,000	3.7 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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Some of the figures in this report are based on telephone interviews conducted Aug. 8-11, 2013, among a national sample of 1,002 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (501 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 501 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 252 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and MKTG 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/>.

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Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,002	3.7 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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Some of the figures in this report are based on telephone interviews conducted Aug. 1-4, 2013, among a national sample of 1,005 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (501 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 504 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 239 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and MKTG 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/>.

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PEW RESEARCH CENTER
August 15-18, 2013 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?"]**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a. Political violence in Egypt					
August 15-18, 2013	22	29	19	29	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
July 11-14, 2013: <i>Egypt's military removing elected President Mohamed Morsi and installing an interim government</i>	15	25	22	37	1
November 29-December 2, 2012: <i>Political turmoil and protests in Egypt</i>	14	26	23	37	*
June 14-17, 2012: <i>The political situation in Egypt</i>	13	20	24	42	*
May 24-27, 2012: <i>The presidential election in Egypt</i>	4	15	22	57	1
December 1-4, 2011: <i>The recent elections in Egypt</i>	7	16	28	48	*
February 17-20, 2011: <i>News about the situation in Egypt</i>	34	32	17	16	1
February 10-13, 2011: <i>Anti-government protests in Egypt and the resignation of President Hosni Mubarak</i>	39	31	14	15	1
February 3-6, 2011: <i>Anti-government protests in Egypt and other Middle Eastern countries</i>	32	35	16	18	*
January 27-30, 2011	17	26	21	35	*
b. Attorney General Eric Holder announcing policy changes intended to reduce prison sentences for certain non-violent drug crimes					
August 15-18, 2013	17	21	17	45	*
c. Reports about the U.S. stock market					
August 15-18, 2013	10	18	21	52	*
March 7-10, 2013	14	22	24	39	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
September 15-18, 2011: <i>Recent ups and downs in the stock market</i>	24	27	18	30	1
August 11-14, 2011	32	28	16	24	1
July 28-31, 2011	18	23	20	39	1
January 27-30, 2011: <i>Recent gains in the stock market</i>	13	17	20	49	1
August 12-15, 2010: <i>Recent ups and downs in the stock market</i>	17	21	20	42	1
March 26-29, 2010	13	23	23	40	1
October 16-19, 2009: <i>Recent gains in the stock market</i>	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: <i>Recent major drops in the U.S. stock market</i>	35	31	15	19	*
February 20-23, 2009	31	32	20	17	*

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
November 21-24, 2008	50	23	15	12	*
October 17-20, 2008: <i>Recent major ups and downs in the U.S. stock market</i>	54	31	9	6	*
October 10-13, 2008: <i>Recent major drops in the U.S. stock market</i>	59	26	9	6	*
July 3-7, 2008: <i>Recent major ups and downs in the U.S. stock market</i>	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: <i>The recent drop in the U.S. stock market</i>	21	28	25	26	*
Early September, 2002: <i>Recent major ups and downs in the U.S. stock market</i>	27	30	20	22	1
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	*
March, 2000	23	29	21	26	1
March, 1999	18	29	22	31	*
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
Early November, 1997: <i>Thinking about last Monday when the stock market dropped, how closely did you follow what was happening?</i>	16	29	22	33	*
September, 1997: <i>Recent major ups and downs in the stock market</i>	14	22	23	40	1
April, 1997	17	21	22	40	*
February, 1996	12	20	25	42	1
d. The Department of Justice suing to block the merger of American Airlines and US Airways August 15-18, 2013	7	20	22	51	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
April 12-15, 2012: <i>The U.S. Justice Department suing Apple and five book publishers for alleged price fixing of e-books</i>	7	13	23	55	1
September 1-4, 2011: <i>The Justice Department moving to block the merger of AT&T and T-Mobile</i>	8	16	24	50	1
October 31-November 3, 2008: <i>The possible merger of automakers General Motors and Chrysler</i>	16	28	24	31	1
June, 2000: <i>A federal judge's ruling that the computer company Microsoft should be broken into two separate businesses because it engages in unfair business practices</i>	28	37	17	17	1

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May, 2000: <i>The government's recommendation that the computer software company Microsoft should be broken up into two separate companies because it engaged in unfair business practices</i>	16	33	26	25	*
April, 2000: <i>The court ruling that the computer software company Microsoft was guilty of unfair business practices</i>	13	33	24	29	1
January, 2000: <i>The merger of America Online and Time Warner</i>	17	28	27	26	2
December, 1999: <i>The antitrust trial against the computer software company Microsoft</i>	11	31	29	28	1
December, 1998: <i>The merger of Exxon and Mobil</i>	8	26	27	38	1
November, 1998: <i>The antitrust trial against the computer software company Microsoft</i>	12	20	31	36	1
June, 1998: <i>The merger of the Chrysler Corporation and Daimler Benz</i>	12	22	27	38	1
October, 1995: <i>The merger between Time Warner and Turner Broadcasting</i>	6	23	32	37	2

ASK ALL:

PEW.2 In your opinion, has Barack Obama been too tough or not tough enough toward the Egyptian military in response to the violence against anti-government protestors?

Aug 15-18

2013

6	Too tough
50	Not tough enough
12	About right (VOL.)
32	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 In your view, what is better **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**?

Aug 15-18

2013

51	For the U.S. to cut off military aid to Egypt in order to put pressure on the government [OR]
26	For the U.S. to continue to give military aid to Egypt in order to have influence on what happens there
23	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:PEW.4 Who would do the better job providing leadership for Egypt **[RANDOMIZE]**?

Aug 15-18

2013

11	The Muslim Brotherhood
45	The military
19	Neither (VOL.)
25	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
August 8-11, 2013 OMNIBUS
FINAL TOPLINE
N=1,002

PEW.1-PEW.3 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS PEW.4-PEW.5

ASK ALL:

PEW.6 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?"]**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a. The sale of The Washington Post to Jeff Bezos, CEO of Amazon.com August 8-11, 2013	6	16	21	56	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: August 3-6, 2007: <i>Rupert Murdoch's purchase of Wall Street Journal publisher Dow Jones and Company</i>	7	17	22	54	*
b. Major League Baseball suspending Alex Rodriguez and 12 other players for suspected use of performance-enhancing drugs August 8-11, 2013	18	23	25	33	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: February 15-18, 2008: <i>Roger Clemens testifying before congress about steroid use</i>	13	20	24	42	1
December 14-17, 2007: <i>A report on steroid and performance-enhancing drug use in Major League Baseball (Mitchell Report)</i>	16	24	29	31	*
November 16-19, 2007: <i>Barry Bonds being indicted for lying about his use of steroids</i>	11	21	28	39	1
March, 2005: <i>Recent reports of steroid use by some Major League Baseball players</i>	18	34	24	23	1
December, 2004	22	28	23	27	0
c. The U.S. government closing several American embassies in Africa and the Middle East due to heightened concerns over terrorist attacks August 8-11, 2013	28	33	18	21	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: November 4-7, 2010: <i>News about recent terrorist plots in the United States and Europe</i>	29	31	19	20	*
October 28-November 1, 2010	28	33	17	21	1
September 30-October 3, 2010: <i>Reports about Al Qaeda planning terror attacks in Western Europe</i>	18	31	24	25	1
June 24-27, 2010: <i>The man who attempted to bomb Times Square pleading guilty</i>	18	28	26	27	1
May 7-10, 2010: <i>The investigation and arrests following an attempted car bombing in Times Square in New York</i>	37	32	16	15	*
January 8-11, 2010: <i>The government's response to an attempted terrorist attack on a Detroit-bound plane on Christmas</i>	37	36	14	12	*

PEW.6 CONTINUED...	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
December 11-14, 2009: <i>The arrest of five Muslim American men in Pakistan with suspected ties to terrorists</i>	21	28	24	27	*
September 25-28, 2009: <i>News about recent terrorist plots in the United States</i>	32	38	17	14	0
September, 2007: <i>German officials stopping a terrorist plot to bomb several locations including a U.S. military base in Germany</i>	20	27	23	28	2
July 20-23, 2007: <i>Reports that the terrorist network Al Qaeda is gaining strength</i>	26	30	22	21	1
July 13-16, 2007	21	36	18	24	1
May 11-14, 2007: <i>The arrest of six men charged with plotting an attack on the Fort Dix Army base</i>	19	29	20	31	1
August, 2006: <i>British officials stopping a terrorist plot to blow up planes flying to the U.S.</i>	54	26	9	9	2
August, 2004: <i>The recent 'code orange' alert about the increased risk of a terrorist attack</i>	34	36	18	11	1
January, 2004	35	38	16	10	1
February, 2003	39	35	16	9	1
Early September, 2002: <i>The Homeland Security office issuing a 'code orange' alert about the increased risk of a terrorist attack</i>	39	29	16	15	1
July, 2002: <i>Defending against terrorist attacks in the U.S.</i>	51	33	9	6	1
June, 2002: <i>The arrest of a man for planning a "dirty bomb" attack on the U.S.</i>	30	30	24	15	1
June, 2002: <i>Defending against terrorist attacks in the U.S.</i>	45	35	12	7	1
April, 2002	46	36	10	7	1
Early April, 2002	49	35	10	5	1
January 2002: <i>Reports on the failed suicide bombing of an American Airlines jet coming from Paris</i>	20	34	22	23	1
December, 2001: <i>Terrorism attacks on the United States</i>	60	29	7	3	1
Mid-November, 2001	66	25	6	2	1
Early November, 2001	63	26	6	3	2
Mid-October, 2001	78	16	4	1	1
Early October, 2001: <i>News about the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington</i>	73	22	4	1	*
Mid-September, 2001	74	22	3	1	*
January, 2000: <i>The recent arrests of suspected terrorists in the U.S.</i>	23	36	23	17	1
September, 1998: <i>Reports about activities to prevent terrorism both here and abroad</i>	33	38	19	10	*
d. Scientists creating the first laboratory grown hamburger					
August 8-11, 2013	5	15	24	56	1

**NO QUESTIONS PEW.7, PEW.10-PEW.11
PEW.8-PEW.9, PEW.12-PEW.14 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
August 1-4, 2013 OMNIBUS
FINAL TOPLINE
N=1,005

PEW.1-PEW.3 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS PEW.4-PEW.5

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	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
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
December 6-9, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
November 8-11, 2012	41	31	15	12	1
November 1-4, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
October 25-28, 2012	44	30	14	11	1
October 18-21, 2012	39	36	12	12	1
October 12-14, 2012	42	28	14	15	1
October 4-7, 2012	40	29	13	17	*
September 27-30, 2012	34	37	13	15	1
September 20-23, 2012	36	32	17	15	*
September 13-16, 2012	38	32	17	12	1
September 7-9, 2012	36	31	17	15	2
August 31-September 3, 2012	33	31	20	16	1
August 23-26, 2012	38	30	15	16	1
August 16-19, 2012	33	32	16	19	*
August 9-12, 2012	30	31	20	18	1
August 2-5, 2012	33	29	20	17	1
July 26-29, 2012	32	30	20	19	*
July 19-22, 2012	39	29	16	16	*
July 12-15, 2012	32	33	18	17	1
July 5-8, 2012	34	28	18	19	1
June 28-July 1, 2012	38	28	15	18	1
June 21-24, 2012	33	32	17	17	*
June 14-17, 2012	39	28	15	17	*
June 7-10, 2012	35	32	15	18	*
May 31-June 3, 2012	37	34	13	14	1
May 24-27, 2012	33	31	19	16	1
May 17-20, 2012	35	30	16	19	*
May 10-13, 2012	40	26	16	17	*
May 3-6, 2012	38	29	13	20	*
April 26-29, 2012	34	32	17	16	1
April 19-22, 2012	35	35	13	14	2
April 12-15, 2012	39	28	16	17	1

PEW.6 CONTINUED...

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
April 5-8, 2012	37	31	16	16	1
March 29-April 1, 2012	34	33	15	18	1
March 22-25, 2012	36	29	16	18	1
March 15-18, 2012	40	35	11	14	1
March 8-11, 2012	37	32	14	17	*
March 1-4, 2012	41	27	15	17	1
February 23-26, 2012	37	33	14	15	1
February 16-20, 2012	33	32	16	17	1
February 9-12, 2012	42	30	14	13	1
February 2-5, 2012	38	32	16	13	1
January 26-29, 2012	35	31	16	19	*
January 19-22, 2012	35	30	16	19	1
January 12-15, 2012	33	32	14	20	1
January 5-8, 2012	39	31	15	15	*

SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: <http://www.people-press.org/files/2013/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf>

- b. A train crash in Spain that killed over 75 people

August 1-4, 2013	16	33	27	24	1
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TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

June 26-29, 2009: <i>A train crash in Washington, D.C., that killed nine people</i>	18	31	25	26	1
March, 1999: <i>The derailment of an Amtrak train in Illinois</i>	29	39	19	12	1
February, 1996: <i>Recent train crashes in Maryland, Colorado and New Jersey</i>	24	40	24	11	1
September, 1993: <i>The Amtrak train wreck in Alabama</i>	40	37	15	7	1

- c. Comments by Pope Francis about gay priests serving in the Catholic Church

August 1-4, 2013	13	24	22	39	1
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TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

March 14-17, 2013: <i>The selection of the new Pope</i>	21	28	21	28	1
March 7-10, 2013: <i>Catholic cardinals meeting in Rome to select a new pope</i>	14	23	26	36	*
February 14-17, 2013: <i>Pope Benedict announcing that he would step down as head of the Catholic Church</i>	18	26	27	29	1
March 29-April 1, 2012: <i>Pope Benedict's visit to Cuba and Mexico</i>	5	15	23	57	*
September 16-19, 2010: <i>Pope Benedict's visit to Great Britain and his comments on the Catholic Church's handling of sex-abuse scandals</i>	10	16	26	47	1
April 23-26, 2010: <i>Reports about the Vatican's handling of sex-abuse scandals in the Catholic church</i>	14	28	29	29	*
March 26-29, 2010	17	24	28	30	*
March 19-22, 2010	8	18	31	42	1
April 18-21, 2008: <i>Pope Benedict XVI's visit to the U.S.</i>	13	32	27	27	1
May, 2005: <i>The selection of the new Pope</i>	22	33	23	20	2
June, 2002: <i>Reports of sexual abuse by Catholic priests</i>	38	36	17	8	1
May, 2002: <i>The Pope and American cardinals meeting in Rome about sexual abuse by Catholic priests</i>	27	33	21	18	1

PEW.6 CONTINUED...	Very closely	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
April, 2002: <i>Reports of sexual abuse by Catholic priests</i>	27	34	25	13	1
March, 2000: <i>Pope John Paul asking for God's forgiveness for sins committed by the Roman Catholic Church</i>	16	27	25	31	1
December 1993: <i>Reports of sexual abuse by Catholic priests</i>	18	32	31	18	1
d. The verdict in the military trial of Bradley Manning, who released classified documents to the website WikiLeaks August 1-4, 2013	13	28	27	32	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
December 9-12, 2010: <i>News about Wikileaks and the arrest of its founder</i>	18	24	19	38	1
December 2-5, 2010: <i>The release of classified documents about U.S. diplomatic relations by the Wikileaks website</i>	30	23	20	25	2
e. Controversy over New York mayoral candidate Anthony Weiner sending sexually suggestive photos to women online August 1-4, 2013	16	27	22	35	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
June 16-19, 2011: <i>Anthony Weiner resigning from Congress amid controversy over sexually suggestive photos he sent to several women online</i>	20	27	24	28	*
June 9-12, 2011: <i>Controversy about Congressman Anthony Weiner admitting that he sent sexually suggestive photos of himself to several women in online messages</i>	15	27	23	34	1
March 12-15, 2010: <i>The resignation of Congressman Eric Massa amid allegations of improper conduct with staff members</i>	7	17	28	47	*
June 26-29, 2009: <i>South Carolina Governor Mark Sanford admitting he had an affair</i>	16	25	28	30	1
August 15-18, 2008: <i>John Edwards' admission that he had an affair</i>	13	26	30	30	1
March 14-17, 2008: <i>The governor of New York, Eliot Spitzer, resigning because of his involvement with a prostitution ring</i>	26	35	24	15	*
September 7-10, 2007: <i>Reports about Idaho Senator Larry Craig's political future following his arrest for disorderly conduct in a men's restroom</i>	16	27	27	29	1
August 30-September 2, 2007: <i>Idaho Senator Larry Craig's arrest for disorderly conduct in a men's restroom in the Minneapolis airport</i>	19	29	22	29	1
October 17-22, 2006: <i>The resignation of Congressman Mark Foley, who sent inappropriate messages to young people</i>	26	32	23	18	1
September 5-8, 1996: <i>The resignation of (Bill) Clinton advisor Dick Morris over charges of sexual misconduct</i>	17	29	33	21	*

PEW.6 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
October 5-8, 1989: <i>The scandal involving Congressman Barney Frank and a male prostitute</i>	6	19	26	48	1
September 1-15, 1987: <i>The end of Gary Hart's candidacy and the Donna Rice allegations</i>	28	35	27	10	*

ASK ALL:

Now thinking about recent economic news...

PEW.7 Are you hearing mostly good news about the economy these days, mostly bad news about the economy or a mix of both good and bad news?

	<u>Hearing mostly good news</u>	<u>Hearing mostly bad news</u>	<u>A mix of good and bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
August 1-4, 2013	9	26	63	3
June 6-9, 2013	9	27	63	1
April 4-7, 2013	8	32	59	2
March 7-10, 2013	7	33	58	1
January 31-February 3, 2013	10	28	59	3
January 3-6, 2013	6	32	59	2
December 6-9, 2012	7	36	54	2
November 1-4, 2012	10	33	55	2
October 4-7, 2012	8	28	62	2
September 7-9, 2012	6	35	58	1
August 2-5, 2012	3	41	53	3
July 5-8, 2012	4	40	55	2
May 31-June 3, 2012	3	37	57	3
May 3-6, 2012	6	32	60	2
April 5-8, 2012	11	30	57	2
March 8-11, 2012	11	24	62	2
February 2-5, 2012	8	30	59	3
January 5-8, 2012	9	30	60	1
December 1-4, 2011	6	36	56	1
November 10-13, 2011	3	48	48	1
October 6-9, 2011	1	58	39	2
September 1-4, 2011	2	61	35	1
August 4-7, 2011	1	67	30	2
July 7-10, 2011	3	49	46	2
June 2-5, 2011	2	46	50	1
May 12-15, 2011	6	35	56	2
March 31-April 3, 2011	5	33	60	2
March 3-6, 2011	7	38	53	2
February 3-6, 2011	6	29	64	1
January 6-9, 2011	7	24	68	1
December 2-5, 2010	4	39	55	1
November 11-14, 2010	5	41	53	2
October 7-10, 2010	6	39	53	2
September 2-6, 2010	3	41	54	2
August 5-8, 2010	4	38	55	3
July 1-5, 2010	3	42	54	1
June 10-13, 2010	4	30	65	1
May 7-10, 2010	4	29	66	1
April 1-5, 2010	6	28	66	*
March 5-8, 2010	4	30	66	1
February 5-8, 2010	4	35	61	*
January 8-11, 2010	5	29	65	1
December 4-7, 2009	7	33	59	1
October 30-November 2, 2009	5	31	62	2
October 9-12, 2009	6	27	66	1

PEW.7 CONTINUED...

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
September 3-6, 2009	5	27	68	1
August 7-10, 2009	11	29	59	1
July 2-5, 2009	3	41	56	*
June 12-15, 2009	4	37	59	*
May 8-11, 2009	4	31	64	1
April 9-13, 2009	4	39	56	1
March 13-16, 2009	2	51	46	1
February 13-16, 2009	2	60	37	1
January 16-19, 2009	2	67	30	1
December 5-8, 2008	1	80	19	*

**PEW.8-PEW.9, PEW.12-PEW.14 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS PEW.10-PEW.11**