

<u>FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:</u> Wednesday, September 28, 2011

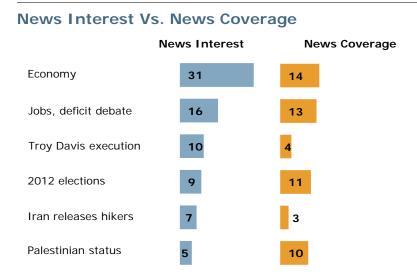
<u>NEWS Release</u> 1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel (202) 419-4350 Fax (202) 419-4399

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

Racial Divide in Interest in Troy Davis Execution Economy Again Top Story for Public and News Media

Amid continued uncertainty at home and abroad, economic news was once again the top story last week for both the public and the news media.

Three-in-ten (31%) say they followed news about the condition of the U.S. economy more closely than any other news last week, according to the latest weekly News Interest Index survey, conducted Sept. 22-25 among 1,000 adults by the Pew Research Center for the



News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Sept. 22-25, 2011. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, Sept. 19-25, 2011.

People & the Press. Another 16% cite the related debate in Washington over jobs and the deficit as their top story.

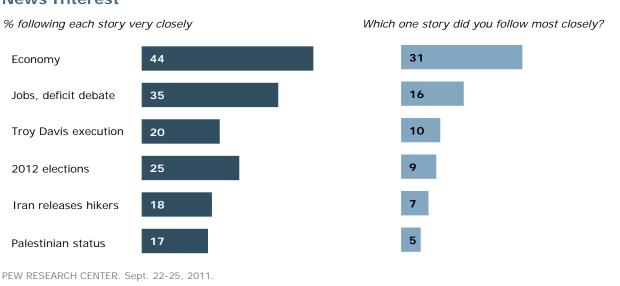
Adding various story lines together, economic news easily topped coverage as well. News about the economy in general made up 14% of the newshole while news about the debate in Washington over steps the government should take to address the situation accounted for another 13%, according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ).

News about the execution of Troy Davis in Georgia also drew significant interest, with 10% saying this was the story they followed most closely. But African Americans tracked the story much more closely than whites or the public as a whole. About two-in-ten African Americans (22%) say this was their top story of the week. That ranked nearly as high as news about the economy (27% most closely). Among whites, just 9% say the execution was their top story. Three times as many (31%) cite the economy as the story they followed most closely.

The Week's News

With global stock markets fluctuating dramatically and no sign of improvement on the jobs front at home, more than four-in-ten (44%) say they followed news about the condition of the U.S. economy very closely last week. That's little changed from recent weeks. Interest is comparable among different partisan groups, income levels and regions of the country.

About a third of the public (35%) says they very closely followed news about the debate in Washington over how best to create jobs and reduce the federal deficit. There is little difference among partisans in the numbers tracking this highly partisan fight (40% of Republicans, 36% of Democrats and 33% of independents say they followed this news very closely).



News Interest

Two-in-ten (20%) say they followed news about execution of Davis, who had been convicted of killing an off-duty police officer. By this measure, too, African Americans are much more likely than the population as a whole to say they followed this news very closely (42%). Among whites, 17% say they followed this news very closely.

A quarter of the public (25%) says they followed news about the candidates for 2012 presidential elections very closely, a level of interest comparable to recent weeks; 9% say this was the news they followed most closely. A third of Republicans (35%) say they followed news about the candidates very closely. A quarter of Democrats (26%) and about one-in-five independents (19%) also say this. But nearly half (46%) of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who agree with the Tea Party movement say they followed campaign news very closely. Among all independents, about two-in-ten (19%) say this as well.

With much of the coverage focused on Texas Gov. Rick Perry and his performance in the most recent debate, news about the 2012 elections accounted for 11% of the newshole measured by PEJ.

Nearly two-in-ten (18%) say they very closely followed news about Iran's release of two imprisoned American hikers; 7% say this was the story they followed most closely. The end of the long-running saga accounted for 3% of coverage.

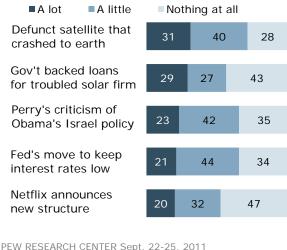
The public showed limited interest in the debate at the United Nations over the status of the Palestinian territories; 17% say they followed this news very closely, while 5% say this was their top story of the week. Amid the international maneuvering that unfolded over the course of the week at the UN, the story accounted for 10% of coverage, nearly as much as the U.S. presidential campaign.

Many Heard About Satellite Hurtling to Earth

About three-in-ten Americans (31%) say they heard a lot last week about the defunct satellite that scientists expected to crash into the earth this past weekend. Another 40% say they heard a little about this. Nearly three-in-ten (28%) heard nothing at all about the satellite, which broke up and crashed into the South Pacific.

About as many (29%) say they heard a lot about the bankrupt solar panel company that received millions of dollars in loans approved by the Obama administration. Republicans are much more likely to have heard a lot about this

News the Public is Hearing About



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Sept. 22-25, 201 Don't know responses not shown.

story (42%) than are Democrats (20%). Three-in-ten independents (30%) heard a lot about this story. Among Republicans and GOP-leaners who agree with the Tea Party, 60% say they heard a lot about this story.

Perry's criticism of the Obama administration's approach to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict also drew media attention last week. Nearly a quarter (23%) say they heard a lot about this, while 42% say they heard a little. About a third (35%) say they heard nothing at all about this. On this question, partisan differences are not significant.

About two-in-ten (21%) say they heard a lot about the latest moves by the Federal Reserve to help the economy. Another 44% say they heard a little about the Fed moving to keep long-term interest rates low. About a third (34%) heard nothing at all. Partisans are about equally likely to have heard a lot about this story.

Nearly half (47%) say they heard nothing at all last week about the entertainment company Netflix announcing that it will divide into separate businesses for DVD rentals and streaming video. Two-in-ten (20%) say they heard a lot about this business story, while 32% say they heard a little.

Those younger than 50 are much more likely to have heard a lot about this news than those 50 and older (28% vs. 9%). The more affluent are also more likely than others to have heard a lot about the Netflix changes: 30% among those with family incomes of \$50,000 or more say they heard a lot about this, compared with 14% among those with incomes of less than \$50,000.

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 Sept. 19-25, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected Sept. 22-25 from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 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 www.journalism.org.) 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 Sept. 22-25, 2011, among a national sample of 1,000 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (600 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 400 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 186 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:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,000	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	244	8.0 percentage points
Democrats	302	7.0 percentage points
Independents	377	6.5 percentage points
Whites	728	4.5 percentage points
Blacks	119	11.0 percentage points

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

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

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PEW RESEARCH CENTER NEWS INTEREST INDEX SEPTEMBER 22-25, 2011 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 <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
а.	The debate in Washington over jobs and the deficit					
	September 22-25, 2011	35	26	19	19	1
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	September 15-18, 2011: The debate in					
	Washington over President Obama's jobs					
	legislation	31	28	19	21	2
	September 8-11, 2011: Barack Obama's					
	speech about jobs to a joint session of					
	Congress	28	18	17	36	1
	July 28-31, 2011: Discussions in					
	Washington about how to address the					
	federal budget deficit and national debt	41	27	15	17	*
	July 21-24, 2011	38	28	17	17	*
	July 14-17, 2011	34	29	18	19	*
	June 16-19, 2011: Debate in Washington		<u> </u>			*
	over whether to raise the federal debt limit	24	26	22	28	*
	June 2-5, 2011	23	24	22	31	
	May 26-29, 2011: Discussions in Washington about how to address the					
	Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit	25	26	20	29	*
	May 12-15, 2011	23	26	20	29	1
	May 5-8, 2011: Discussions in Washington	21	20	24	20	1
	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					
	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
	December 2-5, 2010: The debate in					
	Washington over the federal income tax					
	cuts passed when George W. Bush was					
	president	39	26	17	17	1
	November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by					
	leaders of the federal budget deficit	15	01	21	4.1	1
	commission	15	21	21	41	1
	September 16-19, 2010: The debate in					
	Washington over competing Democratic	21	24	21	34	*
	<i>and Republican tax plans</i> September 9-12, 2010	16	24 19	21	34 42	1
	September 7 12, 2010	10	17	~~	42	I

V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May 8-11, 2009: <i>The debate in Washington</i> <i>over the federal budget</i> March 27-30, 2009: <i>Debate over Barack</i>	22	28	19	31	*
<i>Obama's budget proposal</i> March 6-9, 2009: <i>Obama proposing a \$630</i>	28	34	18	19	1
billion fund for overhauling health care February 27-March 2, 2009: Barack Obama's budget proposal for next year that raises taxes on wealthy Americans and increases spending on health care,	41	32	13	14	*
education and other programs February 27-March 2, 2009: The Obama administration's plan to help homeowners facing foreclosure which could cost as	47	34	9	10	*
much as \$275 billion dollars February 20-23, 2009: The \$780 billion economic stimulus legislation approved by Congress and signed into law by President	31	36	19	13	1
<i>Obama</i> February 13-16, 2009: <i>Congress passing</i>	41	37	14	8	*
<i>Barack Obama's economic stimulus plan</i> February 6-9, 2009: <i>The debate in</i> <i>Congress over Barack Obama's economic</i>	50	32	13	5	*
stimulus plan	41	33	15	11	*
January 30-February 2, 2009 January 16-19, 2009: <i>Debate in</i> Washington over what the government should do about the nation's economic	36	29	22	13	*
problems January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record	35	33	17	15	*
high federal budget deficit this year December 19-22, 2008: The Bush administration's plan to provide billions in	35	30	19	16	*
emergency loans to U.S. automakers December 12-15, 2008: The debate over a government bailout for the U.S. auto	37	33	16	13	1
ndustry December 5-8, 2008: <i>The debate in</i> <i>Congress over a government bailout for the</i>	40	33	18	9	*
U.S. auto industry	34	38	17	11	*
November 21-24, 2008 October 3-6, 2008: <i>The debate in</i> <i>Washington over a plan to use government</i>	41	26	17	15	1
funds to stabilize financial markets	62	26	7	5	*
September 26-29, 2008 September 12-15, 2008: <i>The federal</i> government taking control of the mortgage	60	22	10	8	*
<i>companies Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac</i> March 20-24, 2008: <i>The buyout of Wall</i>	28	35	19	17	1
Street investment bank Bear Stearns February 8-11, 2008: President Bush and Congress agreeing on an economic	21	26	21	32	*
Stimulus plan January 25-28, 2008	22 24	33 36	23 19	21 21	1 *
February, 2003: George W. Bush's tax cut	<i></i>	~~	~~		2
and economic stimulus plan	26	33	23	16	2
February, 2003	26	33	23	16	2
January, 2003	28	34	21	15	2

b.

W.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>
February, 2002: <i>The debate in Congress</i> over George W. Bush's budget and tax cut					
plan	17	31	28	23	1
April, 2001	24	38	20	18	*
February, 2001: George W. Bush's tax cut					
plan	31	35	19	14	1
August, 1997: The debate in Washington					
about the federal budget	14	34	25	26	1
May, 1997	16	38	23	22	1
February, 1997	19	28	22	29	2
March, 1996	24	35	23	18	*
January, 1996	32	42	17	9	*
September, 1995	20	35	27	18	*
August, 1995: The debate in Congress over					
the federal budget	18	34	27	20	1
February, 1995: The debate in Congress		0.		20	
over the Balanced Budget Amendment	12	31	28	28	1
August, 1993: The debate in Congress over	12	01	20	20	
Bill Clinton's budget bill	30	36	21	13	*
June, 1993	12	38	31	18	1
February, 1993: Bill Clinton's economic	12	30	51	10	I
plan	49	36	10	5	*
1	49	30	10	5	
September, 1992 (RV): George Bush's plan					
to improve the economy by cutting	20		10	0	1
government spending and cutting taxes	28	44	18	9	1
November, 1990: Congressional and					
administration efforts to reach a budget					
deficit agreement	34	33	20	11	2
October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and					
the administration to find ways to reduce					
the budget deficit	34	37	17	12	*
August, 1989: Passage of a bill to bailout					
ailing savings and loan institutions	26	30	20	23	1
Debate at the United Nations over the status					
of the Palestinian territories					
September 22-25, 2011	17	20	28	34	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
May 26-29, 2011: Debate about how to					
resolve the Israeli-Palestinian dispute	18	23	24	34	*
September 30-October 3, 2010: Israeli-					
Palestinian peace talks	11	26	29	24	1
September 16-19, 2010	13	21	26	40	*
September 2-6, 2010: Israeli-Palestinian					
peace talks in Washington	14	24	27	35	1
March 26-29, 2010: <i>Reports about tensions</i>					
between Israel and the United States	20	27	21	31	1
March 19-22, 2010: Reports about tensions					
in the Middle East between Israelis and					
Palestinians	15	28	27	30	1
June 19-22, 2009: The situation between		20			•
Israelis and Palestinians	15	26	30	29	1
January 23-26, 2009: Conflict between the	10	20	00	2/	I
Israeli military and Hamas forces in Gaza	31	31	18	20	*
January 16-19, 2009	24	31	22	20	1
January 9-12, 2009	24 34	35	18	13	0
January 2-4, 2009	34 28	33	22	13	*
Janual y 2-4, 2007	20	52	~~	10	

V.1 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>
March 7-10, 2008: <i>Continued violence in the Middle East between the Palestinians</i>	closely	<u>closely</u>	<u>ciosely</u>	ciosery	DIVINEL
and the Israelis January 11-14, 2008: News about	20	33	26	21	*
President Bush attending peace talks in					
Israel	16	30	23	30	1
Nov. 30-Dec. 3, 2007: The Middle East			20		
Peace Summit in Annapolis, Maryland August, 2006: The military conflict between	11	25	24	39	1
Israel and Hezbollah forces in Lebanon	40	34	14	10	2
September, 2003: <i>Continued violence in the Middle East between the Palestinians</i>					
and the Israelis	31	36	20	13	*
June, 2003: President Bush's summit					
meeting with world leaders and with the					
prime ministers of Israel and the					
Palestinian Authority	20	36	24	19	1
Early June, 2003: Continued violence in the					
Middle East between the Palestinians and	<u> </u>	10	20	10	1
the Israelis	26	40	20	13	1
December, 2002 Farly October, 2002	29 32	36 39	22 20	12 8	1 1
Early October, 2002 June, 2002	32 38	39	20 18	。 10	1
April, 2002	38	33	14	10	1
Early April, 2002	44	33	13	9	1
December, 2001	31	40	19	9	1
Early September, 2001	21	33	25	20	1
April, 2001: <i>Continued violence in the</i>	21	00	20	20	•
Middle East	22	34	24	19	1
January, 2001: Renewed efforts at					
reaching a peace agreement in the Middle					
East	21	32	29	17	1
Mid-October, 2000: Continued violence in					
the Middle East between the Palestinians					
and the Israelis	30	38	18	13	1
Early October, 2000: Renewed violence in					
the Middle East between the Palestinians					
and the Israelis	21	30	27	21	1
July, 2000: The Middle East peace summit	45		~ ~	0.1	*
at Camp David	15	30	24	31	*
November, 1998: The latest Mideast peace					
agreement between Israel and the Palestinians	18	33	28	19	2
Early October, 1998 (RVs): <i>Renewed</i>	10	33	20	19	2
efforts at reaching a peace agreement in					
the Middle East	21	40	27	12	*
January, 1997: Renewed tensions between	21	40	27	12	
Israelis and Palestinians over Hebron	12	23	29	35	1
October, 1996: <i>Renewed violence between</i>		20	- /		
Israelis & Palestinians on the West Bank					
and in Jerusalem	17	34	26	23	*
September, 1995: The latest Mideast peace			-	-	
agreement between Israel and the					
Palestinians	11	32	29	27	1
Late September, 1993: The peace accords					
between Israel and the PLO	23	33	24	19	1

PE	W.1 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>
	Early September, 1993: <i>Talks between</i> Israel and the PLO about Arab self-rule for the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho January, 1993: Israel's expulsion of 400 Moslem fundamentalists following the	19	31	23	26	1
	murder of an Israeli soldier in the West Bank	10	25	31	33	1
	October, 1991: <i>President Bush's decision to postpone loan guarantees to Israel</i> June, 1990: <i>The incident in Gaza in which a</i>	15	25	30	29	1
	<i>deranged Israeli killed seven Palestinians and the West Bank riots that followed</i> May, 1988: <i>The conflict in the Middle East</i>	11	28	30	30	1
	between the Palestinians and the Israelis in the occupied territories	18	37	34	9	2
C.	The release of jailed American hikers held in Iran September 22-25, 2011	18	27	30	25	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: September 16-19, 2010: <i>The release of a</i>	10	21	30	25	I
	jailed American hiker held in Iran August 7-10, 2009: Bill Clinton securing	16	28	27	29	1
	the release of two American journalists held by North Korea April, 2001: The release of the U.S. air	28	35	20	15	1
	crew held in China January, 1992: The release of the last	55	31	9	5	*
	American hostages being held in Lebanon January, 1991: The release of American hostages and other Westerners from Iraq	44	40	11	5	0
	and Kuwait	51	37	8	3	1
d.	The execution of Troy Davis, convicted of killing a police officer in Georgia September 22-25, 2011	20	24	22	32	2
e.	News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections					
	September 22-25, 2011 September 15-18, 2011 September 8-11, 2011	25 24 22	26 28 26	23 21 21	25 27 31	1 1 *
	September 1-4, 2011 August 25-28, 2011 August 18-21, 2011	22 22 27	23 22 26	22 22 19	32 33 28	1 1 1
	August 11-14, 2011 August 4-7, 2011 July 28-31, 2011	19 18 17	24 21 27	20 22 21	36 37 35	1 1 1 *
	July 21-24, 2011 July 14-17, 2011 July 7-10, 2011	17 18 16	22 26 23	28 27 27	32 28 33	1 1
	June 30-July 3, 2011 June 23-26, 2011 June 16-19, 2011	21 19 23	28 26 29	24 24 23	25 31 25	2 * *
	June 9-12, 2011 June 2-5, 2011 May 26-29, 2011	18 21 20	30 31 27	22 22 24	30 26 28	1 * *
	May 19-22, 2011	15	27	24	32	1

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
May 10 15 0014	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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		20	0	-	*
about the presidential election	57	29	9	5	*
October 24-27, 2008: News about					
candidates for the 2008 presidential		.		0	
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 *
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	
May 16-19, 2008	33	37	19	10	1 *
May 9-12, 2008	35 27	36	18	11 14	
May 2-5, 2008	34	35 37	23 18		1 *
April 25-28, 2008		41	18	11 10	1
April 18-21, 2008 April 11-14, 2008	29 31	37	22	10	*
April 4-7, 2008	33	36	17	14	*
March 28-31, 2008	33	30 41	18	10	*
March 20-24, 2008	34	37	18	10	*
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	43	37	13	8	*
February 15-18, 2008	42	36	10	8 10	*
February 8-11, 2008	44 39	30	15	9	0
February 1-4, 2008	39	37	16	12	*
January 25-28, 2008	36	35	14	12	1
January 18-21, 2008	36	34	14	12	۱ *
January 11-14, 2008: News about the New	30	54	10	12	
Hampshire primaries and the presidential					
campaign	32	31	19	17	1
sampaign	52	51	17	.,	I

V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
Lawrence A. Z. 2000. Marrie alternationalistates	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
January 4-7, 2008: <i>News about candidates</i>	22	27	10	11	1
for the 2008 presidential election	33	36 34	19 22	11 19	1 *
December 14-17, 2007	25		22		*
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 22	19 22	*
October 19-22, 2007 October 12-15, 2007	23 13	32 31	22	23 30	*
October 5-8, 2007	22	30	20	24	*
September 28 – October 1, 2007	22	30	24 25	24	*
September 21-24, 2007	24	34	23	20	*
September 21-24, 2007 September 14-17, 2007	24	31	24	23	*
September 7-10, 2007	18	34	24	22	*
August 30-September 2, 2007	10	35	20	25	*
August 24-27, 2007	22	28	24	26	*
August 17-20, 2007	19	20	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	*
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: Recent					
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		a -	4 -		-
for the 2004 presidential election	46	30	12	11	1
September, 2004	40	34	14	11	1 *
August, 2004	32	38	16	14	*

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>
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
March, 2000	26	41	19	13	1
February, 2000	26	36	21	17	*
January, 2000	19	34	28	18	1
December, 1999	16	36	24	23	1
October, 1999	17	32	28	22	1
September, 1999	15	31	33	20	1
July, 1999	15	38	24	22	1
June, 1999	11	25	29	34	1
1996 Election					
November, 1996: News about the					
presidential election	28	42	19	10	*
October, 1996: News about the presidential					
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		0.	01	20	
October, 1992: <i>News about the presidential</i>					
election (RVs)	55	36	8	2	0
September, 1992: News about the	00	00	0	<u>-</u>	5
presidential election campaign	42	37	13	8	*
August, 1992: <i>News about the presidential</i>	74	57	15	0	
election (RVs)	36	51	11	2	0
	00	01		£	U U

f.

W.1 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>
July, 1992: <i>News about the presidential</i> 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: <i>The Democratic primary in</i> <i>New Hampshire</i>	19	31	26	24	*
February, 1992: <i>The Republican primary in</i> New Hampshire	19	31	26	23	1
January, 1992: News about the Democratic	11	25	27	27	1
candidates for the presidential nomination	11	25	36	27	1
December, 1991	10	28	32	30	*
October, 1991 October, 1988: <i>News about the presidential</i>	12	26	31	29	2
campaign in 1988 (RVs)	43	44	11	2	*
1988 Election					
August, 1988 (RVs)	39	45	13	3	*
May, 1988 (RVs) November, 1987: <i>News about the</i>	22	46	23	6	3
Democratic candidates for the presidential					
nomination	15	28	35	21	1
November, 1987: News about the					
Republican candidates for the presidential					
	10	20	27	22	1
nomination	13	28	36	22	1
September, 1987: Coverage of the					
Democratic and Republican candidates for					
the presidential nomination	14	34	37	14	1
Reports about the condition of the U.S.					
economy					
September 22-25, 2011	44	33	11	11	*
September 8-11, 2011	40	30	15	14	1
September 1-4, 2011	44	30	11	15	*
August 25-28, 2011	44	28	14	13	1
August 18-21, 2011	44	29	12	14	1
August 4-7, 2011	46	30	11	13	1 *
July 28-31, 2011	43	30	13	13	
July 21-24, 2011	41	32	13	13	1
July 14-17, 2011	41	30	14	14	1
July 7-10, 2011	36	30	15	18	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	*
					1
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	32	32	17	18	2
May 5-8, 2011	40	35	15	9	1
April 21-25, 2011	41	33	12	14	*
April 14-17, 2011	44	30	14	12	1
April 7-10, 2011	46	30	14	10	*
	42	31	16	11	0
March 31-April 3, 2011					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

N.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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 25	13	15	*
May 20-23, 2010	40	35	13	11	1
May 13-16, 2010	49 42	32 34	11	8 12	۱ *
May 7-10, 2010 April 30-May 3, 2010	42 32	34 37	11 17	12	1
April 23-26, 2010	42	31	13	14	*
April 16-19, 2010	42	32	13	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	*
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	*

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>
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	43	35	13	9	*
May 15-18, 2009	44	35	12	8	*
5	44	33	12	12	*
May 8-11, 2009	42	34	12	5	1
May 1-4, 2009	52	30	10	7	1
April 17-20, 2009					0
April 9-13, 2009 March 27, 20, 2000	48	29 32	13	10 10	*
March 27-30, 2009	48		10	6	*
March 20-23, 2009	52	34	8 9	0 10	*
March 13-16, 2009	48	33			*
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	*
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	*

N.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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 25	39	19 17	11 7	1 *
January, 2005 Mid October, 2004	35	41	17	7 10	1
Mid-October, 2004	30 39	43 34	15	10	1
Early September, 2004	39		15	7	۱ *
Mid-January, 2004	37	41 38	15	, 11	2
December, 2003 November, 2003	40	38	14	10	1
October, 2003	40 32	34 39	16	12	1
September, 2003	32 39	39	18	12	1
March, 2003	40	35	16	8	1
February, 2003	40	33	15	10	*
December, 2002	38	34	17	10	1
February, 2002	35	40	15	9	1
January, 2002	30	44	16	9	1
December, 2001	37	40	13	8	2
Mid-November, 2001	41	36	15	7	1
June, 2001	24	41	18	, 16	1
May, 2001	34	36	15	15	0
April, 2001	36	34	16	13	1
February, 2001	30	39	18	12	1
January, 2001	32	38	17	11	2
June, 1995	26	41	22	11	*
March, 1995	27	45	19	9	*
February, 1995	23	41	22	13	1
December, 1994	28	43	20	9	*
October, 1994	27	40	20	12	1
June, 1994	25	42	23	10	*
May, 1994	33	40	16	10	1
January, 1994	34	39	16	10	1
Early January, 1994	36	44	13	7	*
December, 1993	35	41	15	8	1
October, 1993	33	38	20	9	*
September, 1993	37	40	14	8	1
Early September, 1993	39	39	14	9	*
August, 1993	41	36	14	9	*
May, 1993	37	38	18	6	1
February, 1993	49	36	10	5	*
January, 1993	42	39	12	7	*
September, 1992	43	37	13	6	1
May, 1992	39	39	15	6	1
March, 1992	47	38	11	4	*
February, 1992	47	37	10	6	*
January, 1992	44	40	11	5	*
October, 1991	36	38	16	9	1

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.]

Sep 22-25

<u>2011</u>

- 31 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
- 16 The debate in Washington over jobs and the deficit
- 10 The execution of Troy Davis, convicted of killing a police officer in Georgia
- 9 News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
- 7 The release of jailed American hikers held in Iran
- 5 Debate at the United Nations over the status of the Palestinian territories
- 6 Some other story (VOL.)
- 16 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

PEW.3 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

PEW.4 How much if anything, have you heard about each of the following? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all? **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**

		<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	Nothing <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
а.	Texas Governor Rick Perry criticizing Barack Obama's policy towards Israel and the Palestinians September 22-25, 2011	23	42	35	1
b.	Netflix announcing that it will divide into separate businesses for DVD rentals and streaming video September 22-25, 2011	20	32	47	1
C.	A bankrupt solar panel company that had received millions in loans approved by the Obama administration September 22-25, 2011	29	27	43	1
d.	A no longer functioning NASA satellite crashing to Earth September 22-25, 2011	31	40	28	1
e.	The Federal Reserve moving to keep long-term interest rates low September 22-25, 2011	21	44	34	1

PEW.5 AND PEWWP.1-PEWWP.4 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

PEW.6-PEW.7 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED