Andrew Kohut, Director
Robert C. Toth, Senior Associate
Carol Bowman, Director of Research
Kimberly Parker, Assistant Research Director
Times Mirror Center for The People \& The Press
202/293-3126

## Clinton, Gingrich, Dole and Even Colin Powell Less Popular

## SUPPORT FOR INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE IN '96 UP AGAIN

Support for a third party candidate in 1996 has increased for the third consecutive time in eight months, as opposition to Republican policies in Congress continues, and Bill Clinton's approval rating sags. The latest Time Mirror Center for The People \& The Press survey found as many as $26 \%$ saying they would like to see an independent candidate elected, compared to $32 \%$ who favor the President's reelection, and $35 \%$ who favor an unnamed Republican candidate. The nationwide poll of 1476 respondents conducted this past weekend also found the public disapproving of GOP Congressional leaders' policies by a wider margin ( $45 \%$ to $38 \%$ ) than in mid June ( $45 \%$ to $41 \%$ ), and Clinton's approval rating slipping from $50 \%$ to $44 \%$ over that same period.

But it's not just the President who is in trouble with the American public. Every major political figure tested in the current survey has either a very negative and/or increasingly unfavorable rating. Even hero Colin Powell doesn't look quite as good to the public as he did earlier in the year. Newt Gingrich's negative ratings have shot up the most -- from 37\% negative in February, to 54\% currently. Only 30\% have a favorable opinion of the House Speaker. Bob Dole's numbers are better ( $49 \%$ favorable, $38 \%$ unfavorable), but earlier in the year the Senate Leader's ratings were much more positive (58\% to 28\%).

Ross Perot received the most negative evaluation ( $40 \%$ favorable, $53 \%$ unfavorable) of any national figure tested in the survey. However it represented no change over past poll results. Clearly, the United We Stand political convention did little to help him, since only 7\% of the public closely followed the nationally televised event. In contrast, the seldom seen, but much discussed Colin Powell achieved the best evaluation: $62 \%$ favorable, $17 \%$ unfavorable. Yet this result represents the first time the General's rating's have slipped in a nationwide poll. In February, Powell got a much more positive evaluation: $67 \%$ favorable, $11 \%$ unfavorable.

The consistent growth in potential support for independent candidates is highly correlated with increasing discontent with Republican policies, combined with a basically gridlocked view of Bill Clinton. The President's approval ratings have fluctuated within a relatively narrow range over the past nine months, while evaluations of GOP leaders have steadily soured. Fully 63\% of those who disapprove of both Clinton and the GOP leaders ${ }^{1}$ favor an independent candidate in 1996. And $44 \%$ of all political independents say they would cast their ballot for an Independent candidate, compared to $25 \%$ who would support Clinton and $23 \%$ a Republican challenger.

[^0]

## A New Third Force - Left of Center

Likely supporters of an independent candidate in ' 96 are drawn from different quarters than were Perot voters in 1992. ${ }^{2}$ The Texas billionaire's supporters came more from the ranks of the Republican party, while the new third force voters more often have a Democratic pedigree. Nearly half are Democrats of two sorts: $27 \%$ are self professed, and $21 \%$ are independents who say they lean to the Democrats. Comparatively, they are younger, poorer, and are more likely to be women than were Perot voters. A majority of those disposed to an independent candidate (53\%) say they are greater believers in government than Newt Gingrich, but a solid 45\% plurality also say they are more supportive of an activist government than is Bill Clinton! (See Table on pp.24-25)

[^1]FAVOR INDEPENDENT
CANDIDATE IN 1996

Party ID
Republican 32 13
Democrat $16 \quad 27$
Independent $45 \quad 56$

Rep./Lean Rep. $61 \quad 36$
Dem./Lean Dem. 30 48

## Bill Who?

Senator Bill Bradley, who said he would consider an independent run in 1996, has on balance a positive public image, but the former Rhodes scholar/ basketball star is only known to about half the public, and to half of those most disposed to constitute a third force in American politics. Colin Powell continues to be the candidate best positioned to reap potential support from these constituencies. Ross Perot gets a mixed rating at best from these groups, except from those who say they voted for him in 1992.

|  | Favorability Ratings Of Possible Independents: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Self-Identified Independents | $1992$ <br> Perot Voters | Favor Independent Candidate in 1996 |
| Ross Perot |  |  |  |  |
| Favorable | 40 | 43 | 71 | 55 |
| Unfavorable | 52 | 48 | 24 | 41 |
| Never Heard Of/DK | 8 | $\underline{9}$ | 5 | 4 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Colin Powell |  |  |  |  |
| Favorable | 62 | 58 | 67 | 55 |
| Unfavorable | 17 | 22 | 11 | 21 |
| Never Heard Of/DK | $\underline{21}$ | $\underline{20}$ | $\underline{22}$ | $\underline{24}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Bill Bradley |  |  |  |  |
| Favorable | 33 | 34 | 29 | 32 |
| Unfavorable | 19 | 21 | 21 | 22 |
| Never Heard Of/DK | $\underline{48}$ | $\underline{45}$ | 50 | $\underline{46}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The Democratic party's inability to cash in on growing criticism of the Republican leadership is evidenced by the fact the GOP now has a larger lead over the Democratic party in Congressional voting intentions than it had last November. In the current poll, the GOP is favored by a $50 \%$ to $43 \%$ margin, compared to the slim $45 \%$ to $43 \%$ margin it held just before its historic victory in the fall of 1994.

## Public Closer to Clinton's View of Government

The problems of the Democratic party are not as ideologically based as they might seem. The public sees itself as closer to Bill Clinton's position on the role of government than to Newt Gingrich's, or even Bob Dole's point of view. When asked to rate themselves on a six-point scale, where 1 represented someone who wants to cut government, and 6 someone who favors maintaining government programs, Times Mirror's respondents gave themselves on average a rating of 3.7. Clinton's average rating was a nearby 4.0, while Dole's presumed view was a more distant 3.0 and Gingrich's was even further away at 2.7.


Moreover, huge majorities of the public disapproved of most of the key programs advanced by the GOP Congress. Three-fourths of respondents disapproved the discontinuance of summer jobs programs for youth ( $77 \%$ vs. $21 \%$ approved) and reduction of federal funding for low income school
districts ( $76 \%$ vs. 21\%). Almost two-thirds (65\%) disapproved elimination of the National Service Corps under which young people earned money for college through volunteer work. Slightly lower but still substantial majorities disapproved reducing the rate of growth in Medicare spending ( $61 \% \mathrm{vs} .34 \%$ ), cutting funds for public housing programs (59\% vs. 37\%), and cutting the budget of the Environmental Protection Agency (57\% vs. 39\%).

The public did approve, on the other hand, budget cuts for the National Endowment for the Arts ( $52 \%$, vs. $41 \%$ disapprove), reduced spending on food stamps ( $58 \%$ vs. $36 \%$ ), and the most popular of all GOP initiatives, cutting foreign aid funding ( $76 \%$ vs. $21 \%$ ).

Republicans and Democrats sharply and predictably differed on the desirability of making these cuts. However, even among Republicans two to one majorities opposed discontinuing summer jobs programs, and cutting federal funding to low income school districts. On the other hand, two in three Democrats favored cutting foreign aid, and many approved reduced spending on food stamps. Americans disposed to a third party candidate in ' 96 echoed the views of Clinton supporters on the budget cut items tested in the survey. But unlike Clinton supporters, they have more confidence in the GOP than in the Democrats to balance the budget.

## Medicare and Welfare Reform Top News Interest

Along with the death of baseball legend Mickey Mantle, news from Washington about Medicare and welfare reform were the public's top news stories last month. While about one in four Americans said they were paying very close attention to these stories, and almost as many were following news about proposals to end affirmative action, the findings of the poll underscore the public's foggy view of policy making and governance:
** Only $21 \%$ of the public knew that the House of Representatives passed more legislation this session than the Senate. Virtually as many respondents (19\%) said the Senate had enacted most new measures, and 60\% said simply "don't know."
** Almost two in five (38\%) correctly said Congress was proposing to decrease regulations of the telecommunications industries, while $23 \%$ thought it was trying to increase them (and 39\% said don't know). Of those who answered correctly, almost half (47\%) said decreased regulation was a good idea and $33 \%$ said it was a bad idea. Republicans approved decreased regulations more than Independents and Democrats ( $57 \%$ vs $49 \%$ and $37 \%$, respectively).
** Only $24 \%$ correctly knew that President Bill Clinton opposes lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia; 19\% said he favors the embargo, and 57\% chose neither answer.

Just $16 \%$ of the public followed news about Bosnia very closely even though the poll was taken on a weekend when three American diplomats lost their lives near Sarajevo while traveling to negotiate a peace settlement of the civil war there. This was a sharp drop from $22 \%$ two months earlier when the downed U.S. Air Force F-16 pilot, Capt. Scott O'Grady, was rescued.

The Republican nomination race is about as interesting to the public as Bosnia. Merely 13\% said they followed news about the contest very closely; even among Republicans, only $17 \%$ said they were that attentive. When asked to name any GOP candidates, $51 \%$ could name Bob Dole. But $44 \%$ could not name anyone and $26 \%$ could name only one man, while $29 \%$ named two or more candidates. Among Republicans, $60 \%$ named Dole while as many as $34 \%$ could not name any candidate.

The one fact from Washington that has penetrated is about Medicare. Fully 87\% of Americans said they had heard "leaders in Washington" saying that the program of medical care for citizens 65 years old and older is having financial problems. But respondents differed sharply on whether it was true or not. A bare majority of $52 \%$ said it was true but $37 \%$ said the leaders were "only saying this because they want to cut Medicare benefits as a way of balancing the budget." Among Republicans, 62\% believed the crisis was true, compared to fewer than half of Democrats and Independents.

Americans were about as poorly informed about U.S. relations with China as they were about the Bosnian arms embargo. Barely one in five (22\%) replied correctly that Sino-American relations were getting worse, $16 \%$ said they were improving, and $53 \%$ said they were staying about the same. Of those who answered correctly, only $29 \%$ agreed that "the United States should try to promote democracy in China even if it risks worsening relations," while more than twice that proportion (66\%) agreed "the United States should not get involved in China's domestic affairs even if it means overlooking human rights abuses." Republicans were more willing to promote democracy than were Democrats or Independents ( $38 \%$ vs. $31 \%$ and $22 \%$, respectively.) As we found two years ago, Americans continue to reject many of their altruistic concerns, such as promoting democracy and human rights in the world, following the end of the Cold War. ${ }^{3}$

[^2]Finally, of the half dozen knowledge questions in the poll, the public was best informed on a nonpolitical issue: "what the phrase Windows 95 refers to." Fully 42\% responded correctly that it was a new computer software package. Men knew the correct answer more than women ( $50 \% \mathrm{vs} .35 \%$ ), college graduates five times more than those who did not finish high school ( $66 \%$ vs. $13 \%$ ), middle aged persons 30 to 49 years old more than younger or older respondents ( $51 \%$ vs. $41 \%$ and $31 \%$, respectively), and those who live in the Western part of the country ( $53 \%$ vs. $43 \%$ in the East, $38 \%$ in the South, and $37 \%$ in the Midwest).

## Affirmative Action Divides

News about proposals to end affirmative action drew the close attention of about one in five Americans. But this story attracts twice as large a black audience (36\%) as a white one (17\%). Curiously, men show more interest in news about this (25\%) than women (15\%). And there is an even bigger gender gap on the policy itself.

A 58\% to 36\% majority of all respondents favored "affirmative action programs designed to help blacks, women and other minorities get better jobs and education." But when asked about "affirmative action programs which give special preferences to qualified blacks, women and other minorities in hiring and education," respondents split evenly, $46 \%$ to $46 \%$. In both formulations, large majorities of nonwhites were in favor of the policy. White women are enthusiastic supporters of affirmative action when there is no mention of special preferences but divided when that phrase is used in the question. White men, on the other hand, are divided about the policy when special preferences are not mentioned, and opposed overwhelmingly when it is.

## View Of Affirmative Action Programs

|  | -------Whites------ |  | NonWhites |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women |  |
| Q. 18 Affirmative action programs |  |  |  |
| designed to help blacks, women |  |  |  |
| and other minorities get better |  |  |  |
| jobs and education |  |  |  |
| Favor | 46 | 59 | 90 |
| Oppose | 47 | 35 | 9 |
| Don't Know | 7 | 6 | 1 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Q. 19 Affirmative action programs |  |  |  |
| which give special preferences to |  |  |  |
| qualified blacks, women and other |  |  |  |
| minorities in hiring and education |  |  |  |
| Favor | 35 | 47 | 79 |
| Oppose | 59 | 43 | 15 |
| Don't Know | 6 | 10 | 6 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 |

In their approaches to reforming affirmative action programs, the public did not see much to choose from between the parties: $44 \%$ favored Republicans, $41 \%$ favored Clinton and the Democrats. But asked about the approaches to reducing the federal budget deficit and balancing the budget, 49\% favored Republicans while only $34 \%$ favored Clinton and the Democrats. A similar Times Mirror question a year ago found $42 \%$ favoring Republicans and $36 \%$ favoring Democrats. ${ }^{4}$

## Waco's Toll on FBI Image

A surprisingly high level of public interest was found in the Congressional hearings about the federal raid on the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas: 18\% said they followed this news very closely. In what may be a correlative effect, positive attitudes toward the Federal Bureau of Investigation which took part in the raid have plummeted. Only $16 \%$ of respondents said they have a very favorable opinion of the FBI, compared to $34 \%$ who had a very favorable impression just three months earlier in an ABC News /Washington Post poll. Unfavorable views of the Bureau increased from $9 \%$ in May to $28 \%$ in the current survey. In contrast, attitudes toward the National Rifle Association have remained essentially unchanged: $44 \%$ favorable, $45 \%$ unfavorable.

## Too Much Whitewater...

The Congressional Whitewater hearings drew a small audience -- $11 \%$ followed very closely. As in past polls, few (15\%) think the Clintons are not guilty of any wrong doing in the case, but many (48\%) said they are guilty of only minor offenses. Almost half of respondents (49\%) said the Congress is giving too much attention to Whitewater, $12 \%$ said too little, and $36 \%$ said the right amount. Much the same was said of the media on Whitewater: $45 \%$ too much, $15 \%$ too little, $37 \%$ the right amount. Not surprisingly, roughly twice as many of those who followed the hearings very closely said too little attention was being paid to the case by both Congress and the media.

The sexual harassment charges against Sen. Bob Packwood were seen somewhat differently. About half said both the media and Congress were paying about the right amount of attention to the issue. One fourth said the Congress and the media were paying too much attention to the charges against Packwood. Men and women, perhaps surprisingly, differed very little in their answers.

[^3]
## Other Findings ...

*Colin Powell's unfavorable ratings increased most sharply among blacks - from 8\% in February, to $28 \%$ in the current poll.

* Bob Dole's unfavorable rating has increased the most in the East and West. The Senator from Kansas is better regarded in his native Midwest region and in the South.
*Men and women have very different views about the role of government. Most men (48\%) say they favor cutting government more than Bill Clinton does. Most women (39\%) say they favor maintaining government programs more than the President does.
* Only 8\% of Americans followed very closely news about the death of counter culture icon, Jerry Garcia. Generation Xer's paid slightly more attention (13\%) than did baby boomers (9\%).


# PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY" 

|  | Congressional Proposal to Reduce Medicare | Congressional Debate Over welfare Reform | **Death Of <br> Mickey <br> Mantle | Proposal to Eliminate <br> Affirmative Action Programs | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 27 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 1476 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 27 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 718 |
| Female | 27 | 27 | 21 | 15 | 758 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 26 | 25 | 24 | 17 | 1210 |
| *Hispanic | 28 | 30 | 18 | 18 | 83 |
| Black | 38 | 36 | 19 | 36 | 138 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 337 |
| 30-49 | 21 | 23 | 19 | 21 | 612 |
| 50+ | 41 | 32 | 31 | 22 | 513 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 25 | 27 | 21 | 27 | 455 |
| Other College | 21 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 357 |
| High School Grad | 29 | 24 | 26 | 17 | 535 |
| < H. S. Grad. | 33 | 29 | 21 | 14 | 122 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 24 | 22 | 25 | 16 | 257 |
| Midwest | 30 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 378 |
| South | 27 | 26 | 25 | 17 | 554 |
| West | 26 | 31 | 22 | 29 | 287 |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 25 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 476 |
| Democrat | 28 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 446 |
| Independent | 28 | 29 | 26 | 19 | 485 |

Question: Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely.
*The designation, hispanic, is unrelated to the white-black categorization.
** These items are based on split sample; the ' N ' does not apply
CONTINUED...

# PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY" 

|  | O. J. <br> Simpson <br> Trial | Congressional Debate over Federal Budget | **Congressional Hearings on FBI raid On Waco | Civil <br> War in <br> Bosnia | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 19 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 1476 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 16 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 718 |
| Female | 22 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 758 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 1210 |
| *Hispanic | 23 | 21 | 18 | 24 | 83 |
| Black | 32 | 29 | 15 | 18 | 138 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 22 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 337 |
| 30-49 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 612 |
| 50+ | 23 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 513 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 12 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 455 |
| Other College | 18 | 22 | 23 | 18 | 357 |
| High School Grad | 20 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 535 |
| < H. S. Grad. | 27 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 122 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 18 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 257 |
| Midwest | 23 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 378 |
| South | 18 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 554 |
| West | 17 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 287 |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 17 | 16 | 20 | 51 | 476 |
| Democrat | 21 | 20 | 15 | 56 | 446 |
| Independent | 19 | 20 | 18 | 53 | 485 |

Question: Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely.
*The designation, hispanic, is unrelated to the white-black categorization.
** These items are based on split sample; the ' N ' does not apply
CONTINUED...

## PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY"

|  | News <br> About Republican Candidates | Congressional <br> Hearings <br> About <br> Whitewater | **Purchase Of ABC by Disney | **Death <br> Of <br> Jerry <br> Garcia | Perot's Convention In Dallas | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 13 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 1476 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 718 |
| Female | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 758 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 1210 |
| *Hispanic | 17 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 83 |
| Black | 13 | 12 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 138 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 337 |
| 30-49 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 612 |
| 50+ | 17 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 513 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 455 |
| Other College | 12 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 357 |
| High School Grad | 12 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 535 |
| < H. S. Grad. | 13 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 122 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 257 |
| Midwest | 14 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 378 |
| South | 12 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 554 |
| West | 13 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 287 |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 17 | 13 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 476 |
| Democrat | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 446 |
| Independent | 11 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 485 |

Question: Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely.
*The designation, hispanic, is unrelated to the white-black categorization.
** These items are based on split sample; the ' N ' does not apply

## TABLES

## TREND IN DOLE FAVORABILITY RATING

|  | February 1995 |  | August 1995 |  | Increase <br> in Unfav. <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 57 | 29 | 49 | 38 | + 9 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 60 | 28 | 52 | 38 | +10 |
| Female | 55 | 29 | 45 | 38 | + 9 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 60 | 28 | 52 | 36 | + 8 |
| Non-white | 43 | 33 | 32 | 49 | +16 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 49 | 30 | 40 | 39 | + 9 |
| 30-49 | 57 | 29 | 51 | 35 | + 6 |
| 50-64 | 60 | 29 | 51 | 40 | +11 |
| 65+ | 65 | 26 | 51 | 39 | +13 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 61 | 28 | 58 | 35 | + 7 |
| Some College | 62 | 24 | 49 | 42 | +18 |
| High School Grad. | 58 | 28 | 47 | 36 | + 8 |
| < H.S. grad. | 46 | 35 | 41 | 40 | + 5 |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$75,000+ | 66 | 30 | 64 | 31 | + 1 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 68 | 25 | 51 | 39 | +14 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 57 | 29 | 50 | 35 | + 6 |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 60 | 28 | 51 | 39 | +11 |
| < \$20,000 | 49 | 28 | 39 | 42 | +14 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 60 | 27 | 45 | 41 | +14 |
| Midwest | 57 | 32 | 51 | 38 | + 6 |
| South | 60 | 27 | 51 | 34 | + 7 |
| West | 51 | 29 | 45 | 41 | +12 |
| Community Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large City | 52 | 30 | 43 | 41 | +11 |
| Suburb | 61 | 25 | 57 | 32 | + 7 |
| Small City/Town | 58 | 28 | 46 | 38 | +10 |
| Rural Area | 56 | 33 | 50 | 39 | + 6 |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 74 | 14 | 72 | 19 | + 5 |
| Democrat | 42 | 44 | 30 | 56 | +12 |
| Independent | 57 | 29 | 44 | 39 | +10 |


|  | February 1995 |  | August | 1995 | Increase in Unfav. Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Favorable | Unfavorable | Favorable | Unfavorable |  |
| 1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton | 48 | 44 | 32 | 57 | +13 |
| Bush | 86 | 8 | 81 | 13 | + 5 |
| Perot | 62 | 24 | 56 | 33 | + 9 |
| 1994 Congressional Vote |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 46 | 45 | 33 | 61 | +16 |
| Republican | 83 | 13 | 79 | 15 | + 2 |
| Didn't Vote | 50 | 30 | 40 | 39 | + 9 |
| 1996 Presidential Preference |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton |  |  | 27 | 57 |  |
| Republican | NA |  | 75 | 18 |  |
| Independent |  |  | 39 | 46 |  |
| Presidential Approval |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approve | 48 | 40 | 37 | 51 | +11 |
| Disapprove | 71 | 18 | 64 | 26 | + 8 |
| No Opinion | 45 | 25 | 37 | 36 | +11 |
| GOP Congress Approval |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approve |  |  | 71 | 20 |  |
| Disapprove | NA |  | 33 | 56 |  |
| No Opinion |  |  | 42 | 28 |  |
| Listens To Talk Radio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regularly | 68 | 24 | 55 | 35 | +11 |
| Sometimes | 62 | 26 | 53 | 36 | +10 |
| Rarely/Never | 52 | 31 | 45 | 39 | + 8 |

## TREND IN POWELL FAVORABILITY RATING

|  | February 1995 |  | August 1995 |  | Increase in Unfav. Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 67 | 11 | 62 | 17 | + 6 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 73 | 13 | 65 | 19 | $+6$ |
| Female | 61 | 10 | 59 | 16 | + 6 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 67 | 12 | 62 | 16 | + 4 |
| Non-white | 63 | 9 | 58 | 25 | +16 |
| Black | 64 | 8 | 59 | 28 | +20 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 56 | 19 | 54 | 20 | + 1 |
| 30-49 | 70 | 9 | 65 | 16 | $+7$ |
| 50-64 | 71 | 10 | 64 | 18 | + 8 |
| 65+ | 68 | 9 | 61 | 16 | + 7 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 81 | 6 | 76 | 9 | + 3 |
| Some College | 71 | 11 | 68 | 15 | + 4 |
| High School Grad. | 65 | 13 | 59 | 17 | + 4 |
| < H.S. grad. | 48 | 16 | 41 | 30 | +14 |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$75,000+ | 86 | 8 | 77 | 10 | + 2 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 73 | 10 | 69 | 15 | + 5 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 75 | 10 | 65 | 16 | + 6 |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 62 | 13 | 60 | 22 | +9 |
| < \$20,000 | 54 | 12 | 50 | 19 | + 7 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 66 | 10 | 54 | 21 | +11 |
| Midwest | 65 | 13 | 62 | 16 | + 3 |
| South | 71 | 10 | 61 | 20 | +10 |
| West | 63 | 12 | 69 | 11 | - 1 |
| Community Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large City | 68 | 7 | 62 | 13 | + 6 |
| Suburb | 76 | 8 | 70 | 14 | + 6 |
| Small City/Town | 64 | 14 | 58 | 20 | + 6 |
| Rural Area | 60 | 14 | 59 | 20 | + 6 |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 73 | 7 | 66 | 13 | + 6 |
| Democrat | 65 | 12 | 61 | 17 | + 5 |
| Independent | 65 | 14 | 58 | 22 | + 8 |



## 1996 Presidential Preferences

|  | Clinton/Lean Clinton | AUGUST 1995 Rep./Lean Rep. | Ind./Lean Ind. | (N) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 32\% | 35\% | 26\% | (1476) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 29 | 38 | 26 | (718) |
| Female | 34 | 33 | 25 | (758) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| White | 28 | 39 | 25 | (1210) |
| Non-white | 56 | 12 | 28 | (249) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 27 | 36 | 33 | (337) |
| 30-49 | 31 | 34 | 28 | (612) |
| 50-64 | 34 | 38 | 20 | (267) |
| 65+ | 40 | 34 | 17 | (246) |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 32 | 38 | 21 | (455) |
| Some College | 26 | 40 | 27 | (357) |
| High School Grad. | 32 | 32 | 26 | (535) |
| < H.S. grad. 38 | 33 | 27 | (122) |  |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |
| \$75,000+ | 19 | 55 | 21 | (175) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 26 | 41 | 24 | (216) |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 28 | 38 | 27 | (374) |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 37 | 30 | 26 | (259) |
| < \$20,000 | 40 | 25 | 28 | (269) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| East | 30 | 31 | 29 | (257) |
| Midwest | 34 | 34 | 26 | (378) |
| South | 31 | 36 | 25 | (554) |
| West | 32 | 39 | 22 | (287) |
| Community Size |  |  |  |  |
| Large City | 40 | 32 | 21 | (288) |
| Suburb | 27 | 40 | 27 | (368) |
| Small City/Town | 33 | 33 | 26 | (503) |
| Rural Area | 27 | 38 | 26 | (302) |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 5 | 78 | 12 | (476) |
| Democrat | 69 | 5 | 20 | (446) |
| Independent | 25 | 23 | 44 | (485) |

AUGUST 1995
Clinton/Lean Clinton Rep./Lean Rep. Ind./Lean Ind. (N)
1992 Vote

| Clinton | 61 | 11 | 23 | (458) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Bush | 3 | 73 | 13 | (356) |
| Perot | 13 | 39 | 40 | $(162)$ |

## 1994 Congressional

Vote
Democrat 66
Republican 7
Didn't Vote
31
Presidential
Approval
Approve
64
Disapprove
2
No Opinion
23
GOP Congress
Approval
Approve
Disapprove
13
No Opinion
50
27
Listens To
Talk Radio
Regularly
25
Sometimes
34
Rarely/Never
33
45
24
$35 \quad 25$
32
26

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF INDEPENDENT GROUPS

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1992 \\ \text { PEROT VOTERS } \end{gathered}$ | FAVOR INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE IN 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 10\% | 23\% |
| Sex |  |  |
| Male | 59 | 48 |
| Female | $\frac{41}{100}$ | $\frac{52}{100}$ |
| Race |  |  |
| White | 92 | 82 |
| Non-white | 7 | 17 |
| Age |  |  |
| Under 30 | 22 | 31 |
| 30-49 | 49 | 42 |
| 50-64 | 17 | 14 |
| 65+ | 11 | 11 |
| Education |  |  |
| College Grad. | 26 | 18 |
| Some College | 33 | 26 |
| High School Grad. | 31 | 38 |
| < H.S. grad. | 10 | 18 |
| Family Income |  |  |
| \$75,000+ | 11 | 7 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 16 | 11 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 27 | 25 |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 19 | 20 |
| < \$20,000 | 19 | 25 |
| Region |  |  |
| East | 17 | 23 |
| Midwest | 28 | 27 |
| South | 27 | 33 |
| West | 28 | 17 |
| Community Size |  |  |
| Large City | 17 | 15 |
| Suburb | 21 | 26 |
| Small City/Town | 33 | 37 |
| Rural Area | 29 | 22 |
| Party ID |  |  |
| Republican | 32 | 13 |
| Democrat | 16 | 27 |
| Independent | 45 | 56 |
| Rep./Lean Rep. | 61 | 36 |
| Dem./Lean Dem. | 30 | 48 |

## 1992 PEROT VOTERS

## 1992 Vote

| Clinton | N/A | 27 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bush | N/A | 13 |
| Perot | 100 | 17 |

Bush13
Perot 100 ..... 17

FAVOR INDEPENDENT
CANDIDATE IN 1996
1994 Congressional Vote
Democrat ..... 13
Republican ..... 36
Didn't Vote ..... 50
1996 Presidential Preference
Clinton11
Republican ..... 34
Independent ..... 36N/APresidential ApprovalApprove2429
Disapprove ..... 63 ..... 55
No Opinion ..... 13 ..... 16
GOP Congress Approval
Approve ..... 53 ..... 19
Disapprove ..... 31
No Opinion ..... 16 ..... 20
Listens To Talk Radio
Regularly ..... 29 ..... 19
Sometimes ..... 28 ..... 26
Rarely/Never ..... 43 ..... 55

## Congressional Trial Heat

## Based on Registered Voters



Suppose the 1996 elections for U.S. Congress were being held today, would you vote for the Republican Party's candidate or the Democratic Party's candidate for Congress in your district?

|  | November '94 |  |  | August '95 |  |  | Rep. <br> Gain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Repub. | Democ. | Other/ <br> Undecided | Repub. | Democ. | Other/ <br> Undecided |  |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 92 | 5 | 3 | 95 | 3 | 2 | +3 |
| Democrat | 7 | 87 | 6 | 8 | 88 | 4 | +1 |
| Independent | 43 | 38 | 19 | 45 | 41 | 14 | +2 |
| 1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bush | 85 | 9 | 6 | 87 | 9 | 4 | +2 |
| Clinton | 15 | 76 | 9 | 17 | 75 | 8 | +2 |
| Perot | 55 | 30 | 15 | 65 | 28 | 7 | +10 |

1994 Congressional Vote

| Republican | 100 |  |  | 88 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Democrat |  | 100 |  | 11 | 83 | 6 |
| Other/Didn't Vote |  |  | 100 | 43 | 48 | 9 |

## 1996 Pres'l Preference

| Clinton | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 85 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Republican | N/A | N/A | N/A | 92 | 6 | 2 |
| Independent | N/A | N/A | N/A | 41 | 48 | 11 |

Presidential Approval

| Approve | 22 | 68 | 10 | 24 | 71 | 5 | +2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disapprove | 75 | 17 | 8 | 76 | 18 | 6 | +1 |
| Don't know | 33 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 42 | 18 | +7 |

GOP Congress Approval

| Approve | N/A | N/A | N/A | 83 | 13 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Disapprove | N/A | N/A | N/A | 22 | 71 | 7 |
| Don't know | N/A | N/A | N/A | 46 | 38 | 16 |

## Listens to Talk Radio

| Regularly | 48 | 40 | 12 | 57 | 36 | 7 | +9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sometimes | 48 | 42 | 10 | 50 | 46 | 4 | +2 |
| Rarely/Never | 41 | 46 | 13 | 46 | 45 | 9 | +5 |

## VIEWS ABOUT ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

|  | Self Vs. Clinton |  |  | Other/ <br> DK | Self Vs. Gingrich |  |  | Other/ DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less Activist | More Activist | Same |  | Less Activist | More Activist | Same |  |
| Total | 40\% | 35\% | 19\% | 6\%=100 | 21\% | 48\% | 13\% | 18\%=100 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 48 | 30 | 17 | $5=100$ | 25 | 46 | 16 | 13=100 |
| Female | 33 | 39 | 21 | $7=100$ | 16 | 49 | 11 | 24=100 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 43 | 35 | 16 | $6=100$ | 22 | 46 | 14 | 18=100 |
| Non-white | 24 | 36 | 34 | $6=100$ | 16 | 56 | 6 | 22=100 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 35 | 43 | 16 | $6=100$ | 17 | 49 | 14 | $20=100$ |
| 30-49 | 47 | 32 | 17 | $4=100$ | 20 | 50 | 13 | 17=100 |
| 50-64 | 35 | 35 | 24 | $6=100$ | 22 | 47 | 13 | 18=100 |
| 65+ | 37 | 31 | 22 | $10=100$ | 24 | 42 | 12 | 22=100 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 51 | 29 | 18 | $2=100$ | 18 | 57 | 15 | 10=100 |
| Some College | 47 | 31 | 17 | 5=100 | 23 | 48 | 16 | 13=100 |
| High School Grad. | 37 | 39 | 17 | $7=100$ | 20 | 47 | 12 | 21=100 |
| < H.S. grad. | 23 | 40 | 27 | $10=100$ | 22 | 38 | 11 | 29=100 |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$75,000+ | 52 | 25 | 21 | $2=100$ | 24 | 46 | 22 | $8=100$ |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 47 | 34 | 15 | 4=100 | 19 | 57 | 10 | 14=100 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 46 | 34 | 16 | $4=100$ | 20 | 47 | 16 | 17=100 |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 39 | 35 | 21 | $5=100$ | 24 | 48 | 10 | 18=100 |
| < \$20,000 | 27 | 43 | 22 | $8=100$ | 16 | 50 | 10 | 24=100 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 39 | 33 | 23 | $5=100$ | 19 | 48 | 15 | 18=100 |
| Midwest | 38 | 40 | 18 | $4=100$ | 19 | 49 | 12 | 20=100 |
| South | 42 | 31 | 18 | $9=100$ | 23 | 43 | 13 | 21=100 |
| West | 41 | 38 | 16 | $5=100$ | 20 | 54 | 12 | 14=100 |
| Community Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large City | 37 | 36 | 22 | $5=100$ | 15 | 52 | 10 | 23=100 |
| Suburb | 44 | 36 | 18 | $2=100$ | 19 | 54 | 17 | $10=100$ |
| Small City/Town | 37 | 35 | 21 | $7=100$ | 23 | 42 | 12 | 23=100 |
| Rural Area | 44 | 33 | 15 | $8=100$ | 23 | 48 | 13 | 16=100 |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 53 | 29 | 13 | $5=100$ | 25 | 37 | 22 | 16=100 |
| Democrat | 31 | 35 | 29 | $5=100$ | 16 | 62 | 4 | 18=100 |
| Independent | 37 | 41 | 15 | $7=100$ | 21 | 46 | 13 | $20=100$ |



# OPINION OF PROPOSED FEDERAL SPENDING CUTS BY 1996 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE 



## 1996 PREFERENCE <br> Clinton <br> Independent Republican

Who has better approach to reducing federal budget
deficit and balancing budget

| Clinton/Democrats | 72 | 29 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Republicans | 14 | 46 | 87 |
| Both | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Don't know | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{24}$ | $\underline{6}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | $(\mathrm{~N}=430)$ | $(\mathrm{N}=328)$ | $(\mathrm{N}=467)$ |

## Attention to Whitewater Hearings

| Total | Very Closely 11\% | Fairly Closely 26\% | Not tool <br> Not at all Closely |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| From what you've heard or read about Bill and Hillary Clinton's involvement with the Whitewater Development Corp. and a failed Savings and Loan Bank in Arkansas, do you think the Clintons are: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Not guilty of any wrongdoing |  |  |  |
| Guilty of only minor <br> offenses <br> 30 |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |
| Guilty of Serious |  |  |  |
| Don't know | 4 | 11 | 15 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| View of Media Attention to Whitewater case: |  |  |  |
| Too much attention | 28 | 40 | 50 |
| Too little attention | 33 | 18 | 11 |
| About right amount | 36 | 40 | 35 |
| Don't know | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{2}$ | 4 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| View of Congress' Attention to Whitewater case: |  |  |  |
| Too much attention | 34 | 37 | 56 |
| Too little attention | 22 | 15 |  |
| About right amount | 41 | 47 | 32 |
| Don't know | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{3}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Question: How closely have you been following the congressional hearings about Whitewater, very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

## ABOUT THIS SURVEY

The survey results are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates among a nationwide sample of 1,476 adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period August 17-20, 1995. For results based on the total sample, one can say with $95 \%$ confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on either Form 1 ( $\mathrm{N}=735$ ) or Form 2 ( $\mathrm{N}=741$ ), the sampling error is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

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.

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY IN DETAIL

The sample for this survey is a random digit sample of telephone numbers selected from telephone exchanges in the continental United States. The random digit aspect of the sample is used to avoid "listing" bias and provides representation of both listed and unlisted numbers (including not-yet-listed). The design of the sample ensures this representation by random generation of the last two digits of telephone numbers selected on the basis of their area code, telephone exchange, and bank number.

The telephone exchanges were selected with probabilities proportional to their size. The first eight digits of the sampled telephone numbers (area code, telephone exchange, bank number) were selected to be proportionally stratified by county and by telephone exchange within county. That is, the number of telephone numbers randomly sampled from within a given county is proportional to that county's share of telephone households in the U.S. Estimates of the number of telephone households within each county are derived from 1990 Census data on residential telephone incidence that have been updated with state-level information on new telephone installations and county-level projections of the number of households. Only working banks of telephone numbers are selected. A working bank is defined as 100 contiguous telephone numbers containing three or more residential listings.

The sample was released for interviewing in replicates. Using replicates to control the release of sample to the field ensures that the complete call procedures are followed for the entire sample.

At least three attempts were made to complete an interview at every sampled telephone number. The calls were staggered over times of day and days of the week to maximize the chances of making a contact with a potential respondent. All interview breakoffs and refusals were re-contacted at least once in order to attempt to convert them to completed interviews. In each contacted household, interviewers asked to speak with the "youngest male 18 or older who is at home". If there is no eligible man at home, interviewers asked to speak with "the oldest woman 18 or older who lives in the household". This systematic respondent selection technique has been shown empirically to produce samples that closely mirror the population in terms of age and gender.

Non-response in telephone interview surveys produces some known biases in survey-derived estimates because participation tends to vary for different subgroups of the population, and these subgroups are likely to vary also on questions of substantive interest. In order to compensate for these known biases, the sample data are weighted in analysis.

The demographic weighting parameters are derived from a special analysis of the most recently available Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (March 1992). This analysis produced population parameters for the demographic characteristics of households with adults 18 or older, which are then compared with the sample characteristics to construct sample weights. The analysis only included households in the continental United States that contain a telephone.

The weights are derived using an iterative technique that simultaneously balances the distributions of all weighting parameters. After an optimum sample balancing solution is reached, the weights were constrained to fall within the range of 1 to 5 . This constraint is useful to ensure that individual respondents do not exert an inordinate effect on the survey's overall results.

## THE QUESTIONNAIRE

# TIMES MIRROR CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS AUGUST 1995 NEWS INTEREST INDEX <br> -- FINAL TOPLINE -- <br> N = 1476 <br> August 17-20, 1995 

Hello, I am $\qquad$ calling for Princeton Survey Research Associates in Princeton, New Jersey. We are conducting a telephone opinion survey for leading newspapers and TV stations around the country. I'd like to ask a few questions of the youngest male, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home. [IF NO MALE, ASK: May I please speak with the oldest female, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home?]
Q. 1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Bill Clinton is handling his job as President? [IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Bill Clinton is handling his job as President? [IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]

Q.1a Do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Republican leaders in Congress? (IF "DON'T KNOW," ENTER AS CODE 9. IF "DEPENDS," PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the proposals and policies of the Republican leaders in Congress? IF STILL "DEPENDS," ENTER AS CODE 9.)

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1995 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1995 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \underline{1995} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ \underline{1994} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | Approve | 41 | 44 | 43 | 52 |
| 45 | Disapprove | 45 | 43 | 39 | 28 |
| 17 | Don't know/Refused | 14 | 13 | 18 | $\underline{20}$ |
| 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

5 In December the question asked "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of Republican congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"
Q. 2 Looking ahead, would you like to see Bill Clinton re-elected, or would you like to see a Republican candidate, or an Independent candidate be elected President in 1996?

|  |  | March <br> $\underline{1995}$ | Dec <br> 1994 | Dec <br>  <br>  <br> 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clinton | 29 | 28 | 28 |  |
| 32 | Republican | 33 | 35 | 22 |
| 23 | Independent | 20 | 15 | 12 |
| $\frac{16}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{18}$ | $\underline{22}$ | $\underline{38}$ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |

## IF ANSWERED "DON'T KNOW" IN Q.2, ASK:

Q.2a Do you LEAN most to Clinton, a Republican candidate or an Independent candidate?

|  | March <br> $\underline{1995}$ | Dec <br> 1994 <br> 32 | Clinton/Lean Clinton |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | Republican/Lean Republican | 31 | 33 |
| 26 | Independent/Lean Independent | 23 | 40 |
| $\frac{7}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{8}$ | 18 |
| 100 | 100 |  |  |

## SPLIT FORM ITEMS K-N:

Q. 3 Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely? [READ AND ROTATE LIST]

## ASK ALL:

a. The civil war in Bosnia

June 1995
March, 1995
February, 1995
December, 1994
October, 1994
September, 1994
June, 1994
May, 1994
January, 1994
Early January, 1994
December, 1993
October, 1993
September, 1993
Early September, 1993
August, 1993
May, 1993
February, 1993
January, 1993
September, 1992
b. News about the Republican presidential candidates ${ }^{6}$

June 1995
January, 1992
December, 1991
October, 1991
c. The O.J. Simpson trial

June 1995
March, 1995
February, 1995
December, 1994
October, 1994
September, 1994
June, $1994^{7}$

| Very <br> Closely | Fairly <br> Closely | Not too <br> Closely | Not at all <br> Closely | (VOL) <br> DK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 42 | 26 | 21 | $1=100$ |  |
| 11 | 27 | 36 | 13 | $1=100$ |  |
| 8 | 33 | 32 | 25 | $1=100$ |  |
| 13 | 37 | 32 | 26 | $1=100$ |  |
| 13 | 35 | 29 | 18 | $*=100$ |  |
| 9 | 29 | 39 | 22 | $1=100$ |  |
| 12 | 28 | 37 | 23 | $*=100$ |  |
| 18 | 37 | 26 | 22 | $1=100$ |  |
| 12 | 31 | 32 | 25 | $1=100$ |  |
| 15 | 38 | 30 | 17 | $*=100$ |  |
| 15 | 32 | 31 | 21 | $1=100$ |  |
| 16 | 36 | 30 | 17 | $1=100$ |  |
| 15 | 32 | 32 | 20 | $1=100$ |  |
| 17 | 38 | 26 | 19 | $*=100$ |  |
| 19 | 37 | 25 | 18 | $1=100$ |  |
| 23 | 34 | 28 | 13 | $2=100$ |  |
| 15 | 32 | 33 | 20 | $*=100$ |  |
| 15 | 33 | 30 | 22 | $*=100$ |  |
| 10 | 27 | 31 | 31 | $1=100$ |  |


| 13 | 34 | 28 | 25 | $*=100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 31 | 31 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| 11 | 25 | 36 | 27 | $1=100$ |
| 10 | 28 | 32 | 30 | $*=100$ |
| 12 | 26 | 31 | 29 | $2=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 28 | 25 | 27 | $1=100$ |
| 15 | 24 | 28 | 33 | $*=100$ |
| 23 | 30 | 23 | 23 | $1=100$ |
| 23 | 33 | 24 | 19 | $1=100$ |
| 23 | 29 | 25 | 22 | $1=100$ |
| 25 | 32 | 24 | 17 | $2=100$ |
| 30 | 33 | 22 | 15 | $*=100$ |
| 48 | 29 | 16 | 6 | $1=100$ |

6 1991 and 1992 trends refer to Democratic candidates.

7 In previous month story was listed as "The arrest of O.J. Simpson for the alleged murder of his former wife and a male companion."
Q. 3 con't ...
d. The debate in Congress over the federal budget

| Very | Fairly | Not too | Not at all | (VOL) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closely | Closely | Closely | Closely | DK |

e. The Congressional hearings about Whitewater

11
f. A proposal in Congress to reduce the growth in the rate of spending on Medicare

27
June 1995
28
g. The debate in Congress over welfare reform 26
h. Proposals to eliminate affirmative action programs

20
i. Ross Perot's United We Stand America Political Convention in Dallas 7

SPLIT FORM:[FORM 1: N=735/FORM 2: N=741]
j.F1 The death of Jerry Garcia 9
k.F2 The death of Mickey Mantle 24
l.F1 Congressional hearings about the federal raid on the Branch Davidian compound in Waco

18
m.F2 The purchase of the ABC television network by Disney

24
25
21
$1=100$
network by Disney

ASK ALL:
NOW I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT SOME THINGS THAT HAVE BEEN IN THE NEWS. NOT EVERYONE WILL KNOW ABOUT THEM.
Q. 4 Do you happen to know whether President Clinton favors or opposes lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia?

## 24 Opposes

19 Other Answer
57 Don't know
100
Q. 5 Do you happen to know which part of Congress, the House or the Senate, has passed the most legislation so far this year or have they passed about the same amount of legislation?

21 House

19 Other Answer

60 Don't know
100
Q. 6 Recently, have you heard that leaders in Washington are saying that Medicare faces serious financial problems in the future, or haven't you heard this?

87 Yes, have heard -- GO TO Q.6a
8 No, haven't heard -- GO TO Q. 7
5 Don't know/Refused -- GO TO Q. 7 100

IF "YES" IN Q. 6
Q.6a Do you think this is true, or do you think leaders in Washington are only saying this because they want to cut Medicare benefits as a way of balancing the budget?

52 True
37 Only a way of balancing the budget
11 Don't know/Refused
100
( $\mathrm{N}=1293$ )
Q. 7 Can you please tell me the names of any candidates running for the Republican nomination for President in 1996? ... Can you think of any others? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES -- UP TO 4)

| Total |  | Republican | Republican/ Lean Rep. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | Bob Dole | 60 | 57 |
| 44 | Could not name any candidates | 34 | 37 |
| 18 | Phil Gramm | 24 | 23 |
| 9 | Pat Buchanan | 12 | 10 |
| 7 | Pete Wilson | 8 | 8 |
| 4 | Newt Gingrich | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | Lamar Alexander | 6 | 6 |
| 3 | Arlen Specter | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | Richard Lugar | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | Ross Perot | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | Alan Keyes | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | Colin Powell | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Other | 5 | 5 |
| 26 | Named one candidate | 29 | 28 |
| 16 | Named two candidates | 20 | 19 |
| 13 | Named three or more candidates | 18 | 16 |
| 22 | Named Bob Dole only | 24 | 23 |

Q. 8 Do you happen to know if Congress has recently proposed INCREASING federal regulations or DECREASING federal regulations on phone companies, cable companies and other communications industries?

38 Decreasing regulations -- GO TO Q.8a
23 Other answer -- GO TO Q. 9
39 Don't know -- GO TO Q. 9
100

## IF "DECREASING REGULATIONS" IN Q. 8

Q.8a Do you think this is a good idea or a bad idea?
$47 \quad$ Good idea
33 Bad idea
20 Don't know/Refused
100
( $\mathrm{N}=608$ )

ASK ALL:
Q. 9 Do you happen to know what the phrase Windows 95 refers to?

IF "YES" IN Q. 9
Q. 10 What does it refer to?

42 Yes, correct answer
58 No/Other answer/Don't know/Refused 100

## ASK ALL:

NOW, ON ANOTHER SUBJECT ...
Q. 11 Suppose the 1996 elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for the Republican Party's candidate or the Democratic Party's candidate for Congress in your district?
Q.11a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat? ${ }^{8}$

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

|  |  | Early |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov | Oct | Oct | Sept | July |
| 50 | Republican/Lean Republican | $\underline{1994}$ | $\underline{1994}$ | $\underline{1994}$ | $\underline{1994}$ | $\underline{1994}$ |
| 43 | Democrat/Lean Democrat | 45 | 47 | 52 | 48 | 45 |
| $\frac{7}{100}$ | Other candidate/Undecided (VOL.) | $\underline{12}$ | 44 | 40 | 46 | 47 |
|  |  | $\underline{100}$ | $\underline{9}$ | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{6}$ |
| 100 | $\underline{100}$ | 100 |  |  |  |  |

1994 trends refer to the 1994 elections for the U.S. Congress.

## ASK ALL:

Q. 12 Now I'd like your views on some people and things in the news. As I read from a list, please tell me which category best describes your overall opinion of who or what I name. (First,) would you say your overall opinion of ... (INSERT ITEM. ROTATE a-i) is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly Unfavorable, or very unfavorable? (INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE")

| a. | Congress | 5 | 40 | 35 | 13 | * | $7=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June, 1995 | 8 | 45 | 31 | 11 | * | $5=100$ |
|  | February, 1995 | 10 | 44 | 27 | 10 | 0 | $9=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 7 | 46 | 34 | 9 | * | $4=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 8 | 35 | 35 | 13 | 0 | $9=100$ |
|  | November, 1991 | 7 | 44 | 34 | 9 | 0 | $6=100$ |
|  | May, 1990 | 6 | 53 | 25 | 9 | 1 | $6=100$ |
|  | May, 1988 | 8 | 56 | 23 | 5 | 0 | $8=100$ |
|  | January, 1988 | 6 | 58 | 25 | 4 | 0 | $7=100$ |
|  | May, 1987 | 10 | 64 | 16 | 4 | * | $6=100$ |
|  | January, 1987 | 7 | 52 | 23 | 8 | 0 | $10=100$ |
|  | June, 1985 | 9 | 58 | 21 | 5 | * | $7=100$ |
| b. | Ross Perot | 11 | 29 | 33 | 20 | * | $7=100$ |
|  | February, 1995 | 12 | 26 | 34 | 20 | 1 | $7=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 13 | 38 | 29 | 16 | 1 | $3=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 21 | 43 | 21 | 10 | * | $5=100$ |
|  | July, 1992 | 18 | 30 | 21 | 14 | 1 | $16=100$ |
|  | June, 1992 | 18 | 35 | 18 | 8 | 5 | $16=100$ |
|  | May, 1992 | 11 | 39 | 20 | 7 | 2 | $21=100$ |
|  | March, 1992 | 11 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 29 | $21=100$ |
| C. | The Federal Bureau of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Investigation, FBI | 16 | 48 | 19 | 9 | * | $8=100$ |
|  | May, 1995 (ABC/WP) | 34 | 48 | 3 | 6 | * | $9=100$ |
| d. | Bob Dole | 12 | 37 | 26 | 12 | 2 | $11=100$ |
|  | February, 1995 | 17 | 41 | 18 | 10 | 4 | $10=100$ |
|  | December, 1994 | 17 | 41 | 18 | 10 | 5 | $9=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 14 | 45 | 19 | 9 | 6 | $7=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 11 | 37 | 20 | 8 | 11 | $13=100$ |
|  | May, 1990 | 7 | 45 | 15 | 5 | 13 | $15=100$ |
|  | May, 1987 | 9 | 51 | 11 | 3 | 9 | $17=100$ |

Q. 12 con't ...

|  |  | Very FavorAble | Mostly FavorAble | Mostly UnfavorAble | Very UnfavorAble | Never <br> Heard <br> Of | Can't <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e. | Bill Clinton | 13 | 36 | 29 | 20 | 0 | $2=100$ |
|  | February, 1995 | 14 | 41 | 25 | 17 | 0 | $3=100$ |
|  | December, 1994 | 17 | 34 | 24 | 22 | 0 | $3=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 15 | 43 | 25 | 16 | * | $1=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 18 | 42 | 23 | 12 | 0 | $5=100$ |
|  | July, 1992 | 17 | 42 | 25 | 9 | 0 | $7=100$ |
|  | June, 1992 | 10 | 36 | 33 | 14 | 1 | $6=100$ |
|  | May, 1992 | 11 | 42 | 32 | 10 | * | $5=100$ |
|  | March, 1992 | 10 | 43 | 29 | 11 | 1 | $6=100$ |
|  | February, 1992 | 15 | 44 | 24 | 7 | 2 | $8=100$ |
|  | January, 1992 | 9 | 28 | 11 | 4 | 27 | 21=100 |
|  | November, 1991 | 5 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 39 | $21=100$ |
| f. | The National Rifle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Association | 16 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 1 | $10=100$ |
|  | June, 1995 | 16 | 28 | 24 | 24 | 2 | $6=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 19 | 36 | 21 | 16 | 1 | $7=100$ |
| g. | Colin Powell | 26 | 36 | 12 | 5 | 7 | $14=100$ |
|  | February, 1995 | 31 | 36 | 8 | 3 | 12 | $10=100$ |
|  | December, 1994 | 31 | 38 | 7 | 2 | 11 | $11=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 33 | 41 | 6 | 2 | 10 | $8=100$ |
|  | June, 1992 | 30 | 35 | 11 | 4 | 10 | $10=100$ |
|  | March, 1991 | 51 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 7 | $11=100$ |
| h. | Newt Gingrich | 9 | 21 | 29 | 25 | 4 | $12=100$ |
|  | February, 1995 | 12 | 29 | 22 | 15 | 10 | $12=100$ |
|  | December, 1994 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 30 | $17=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 65 | $9=100$ |
| i. | Hillary Clinton | 16 | 33 | 25 | 22 | * | $4=100$ |
|  | July, 1994 | 19 | 38 | 22 | 18 | 1 | $2=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 19 | 41 | 18 | 11 | 1 | $10=100$ |
| j. | Bill Bradley | 8 | 25 | 14 | 5 | 20 | $28=100$ |
|  | June, 1992 | 8 | 27 | 17 | 6 | 22 | $20=100$ |
|  | May, 1990 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 40 | $23=100$ |

ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT...
Q. 13 What is your impression ... These days are relations between the U.S. and China improving, getting worse, or staying about the same?

16 Improving -- GO TO Q. 14
22 Getting worse -- GO TO Q.13a
53 Staying about the same -- GO TO Q. 14
9 Don't know/Refused -- GO TO Q. 14
100

## IF "GETTING WORSE" IN Q. 13

Q.13a Do you think the U.S. should try to promote democracy in China, even if it risks worsening relations with China? OR, do you think the U.S. should not get involved in China's domestic affairs, even if it means over-looking human rights abuses?

29 U.S. should promote democracy
66 U.S. should not get involved
5 Don't know/Refused
100
( $\mathrm{N}=332$ )

NOW, ON ANOTHER SUBJECT ...
Q. 14 In general, are you happy or unhappy that the Republican Party won control of the U.S. Congress?

|  |  | June <br> 1995 | April <br> $\underline{1995}$ | March <br> $\underline{1995}$ | Dec <br> $\underline{1994}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | Happy | 46 | 52 | 55 | 57 |
| 39 | Unhappy | 41 | 36 | 31 | 31 |
| $\frac{11}{100}$ | Don't know/refused | $\underline{13}$ | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{14}$ | $\underline{12}$ |

Q. 15 In dealing with Congress, do you think President Clinton... (READ)

April
1995
26 Should go along with the Republicans more often? 25
27 Should challenge the Republicans more often? 27
38 Is handling the situation about right? 41
2 Neither (VOL) 2
$\underline{7}$ Don't know/Refused (DO NOT READ) $\underline{5}$
100 100

## NOW I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU TO RATE YOURSELF AND OTHER PEOPLE ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 6.

 SPLIT FORM ITEMS 16 AND 17Q.16/17 If " 1 " represents someone who believes that government programs should be cut back very much in order to lower taxes and reduce the power of government, and " 6 " represents someone who feels that government programs that help needy people and deal with important national problems should be maintained, where on the scale of 1 to 6 would you place yourself? And where on the scale would you place...? (INSERT NAME, ROTATE b-g)


SPLIT FORM Q. 18 AND Q. 19
FORM 1 ONLY: [N=735]
Q. 18 In order to overcome past discrimination, do you favor or oppose affirmative action programs designed to help blacks, women and other minorities get better jobs and education?

| Total |  | Men | Women | White | Non-White |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | Favor | 51 | 64 | 53 | 90 |
| 36 | Oppose | 42 | 31 | 40 | 9 |
| $\frac{6}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused | $\frac{7}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{\underline{5}}$ | $\frac{7}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ |

## FORM 2 ONLY: [N=741]

Q. 19 In order to overcome past discrimination, do you favor or oppose affirmative action programs, which give special preferences to qualified blacks, women and other minorities in hiring and education?

| $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Men }}$ | $\underline{\text { Women }}$ | $\underline{\text { White }}$ | Non-White |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | Favor | 40 | 52 | 41 | 79 |
| 46 | Oppose | 54 | 39 | 51 | 15 |
| $\frac{8}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{6}$ | $\underline{9}$ | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{6} \underline{100}$ |

ASK ALL:
ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT..
Q. 20 Based on what you know, who would you say has a better approach to reducing the federal budget deficit and balancing the budget -- President Clinton and the Democrats or the Republicans in Congress?

34 Clinton and the Democrats
49 Republicans
2 Both (VOL.)
15 Don't know/Refused 100
Q. 21 And based on what you know, who would you say has a better approach to reforming affirmative action programs -- President Clinton and the Democrats or the Republicans in Congress?

41 Clinton and the Democrats
44 Republicans
1 Both (VOL.)
14 Don't know/Refused
100
Q. 22 In order to balance the federal budget in 7 years, leaders in Congress have proposed a series of cuts in federal spending. Please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each of the following. (First,) do you approve or disapprove of proposals to...(READ AND ROTATE) REPEAT FOR NEXT ITEM: And how do you feel about proposals to...
a. Cut the budget of the Environmental Protection Agency by 30\%.
b. Reduce the rate of growth in spending on Medicare.
c. Cut funding for public housing programs.
d. Eliminate the National Service Corps, which gives young people money for college tuition in return for volunteer service.

| Approve | Disapprove | DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 57 | $4=100$ |
| 34 | 61 | $5=100$ |
| 37 | 59 | $4=100$ |

. Discontinue summer jobs programs for youths.
f. Reduce federal funding for low income school districts.
g. Reduce spending on food stamps.

32
65
$3=100$
h. Cut funding for foreign aid.

76
77
$2=100$
21

21
76
$3=100$

58
36
$6=100$

21
$3=100$
i. Cut the budget of the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities.

52
41
$7=100$

## NO QUESTION 23

## ASK ALL:

NOW ON A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT SUBJECT...
Q. 24 From what you've heard or read about Bill and Hillary Clinton's involvement with the Whitewater Development Corporation and a failed Savings and Loan bank in Arkansas, do you think the Clintons are... (READ)

|  |  | -- Newsweek Poll--- |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March | March 11 | Jan |
| 15 | NOT guilty of any wrongdoing | $\underline{1994}$ | $\underline{1994}$ | $\underline{1994}$ |
| 48 | Guilty of only MINOR offenses | 52 | 14 | 19 |
|  | OR |  | 44 | 31 |
| 24 | Guilty of SERIOUS offenses | 15 | 20 | 14 |
| $\frac{13}{100}$ | Don't know | $\underline{20}$ | $\underline{22}$ | $\underline{36}$ |
|  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## SPLIT FORM ITEMS Q. 25 AND Q. 26

FORM 1 ONLY: [ $\mathrm{N}=735$ ]
Q. 25 Do you think the media is giving TOO MUCH attention to the Whitewater case and the White House handling of it, TOO LITTLE attention, or about the right amount?

|  |  | March <br> $\underline{1994}$ | March 11 <br> Mewsweek Poll--- |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 45 | Too much attention | 55 | $\underline{1994}$ |
| 15 | Too little attention | 7 | 44 |
| 37 | About the right amount | 33 | 10 |
| $\frac{3}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{5}$ | 36 |
| 100 | $\frac{10}{100}$ |  |  |

## FORM 2 ONLY: [N=741]

Q. 26 Do you think the Congress is giving TOO MUCH attention to the Whitewater case and the White House handling of it, TOO LITTLE attention, or about the right amount?

49 100

12 Too little attention

3 Don't know/Refused
Too much attention

About the right amount

## SPLIT FORM QUESTIONS 27 \& 28

## FORM 1 ONLY: [N=735]

Q. 27 Do you think the media is giving TOO MUCH attention to the sexual harassment charges leveled against Senator Bob Packwood, TOO LITTLE attention, or about the right amount?

28 Too much attention

14 Too little attention

52 About the right amount
6 Don't know/Refused
100

FORM 2 ONLY: [ $N=741$ ]
Q. 28 Do you think the Congress is giving TOO MUCH attention to the sexual harassment charges leveled against Senator Bob Packwood, TOO LITTLE attention, or about the right amount?

27 Too much attention

19 Too little attention
48 About the right amount
6 Don't know/Refused
100

# TIMES MIRROR DATABASE PUBLIC ATTENTIVENESS TO MAJOR NEWS STORIES (1986-1995) 

## PERCENT FOLLOWED VERY CLOSELY

80 Explosion of the Space Shuttle Challenger (July 86)
73 Destruction caused by the San Francisco earthquake (Nov 89)
Verdict in Rodney King case and following riots and disturbances (May 92)
69 Little girl in Texas who was rescued after falling into a well (Oct 87)
67 War's end and the homecoming of U.S. forces from the Gulf (March 91)
66 Hurricane Andrew (Sept 92)
66 Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and the deployment of U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia (Aug 90)
65 The Floods in the Midwest (Aug 93)
63 Earthquake in Southern California (Jan 94)
63 Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the deployment of U.S. forces to the Persian Gulf (Oct 90)
63 Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the deployment of U.S. forces to the Persian Gulf (Sept 90)
62 Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the presence of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf (Nov 90)
62 Recent increases in the price of gasoline (Oct 90)
60 Invasion of Panama (Jan 90)
60 Destruction caused by Hurricane Hugo (Oct 89)
59 Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the presence of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf (Jan 91)
58 The Oklahoma City bombing (June 95)
58 U.S. air strikes against Libya (July 86)
57 The plight of the American hostages and other Westerners detained in Iraq (Sept 90)
57 Recent increase in the price of gasoline (Aug 90)
56 Recent increases in the price of gasoline (Sept 90)
53 Crash of a United Airlines DC-10 in Sioux City, Iowa (Aug 89)
52 Deployment of U.S. Forces to Somalia (Jan 93)
52 Alaska Oil Spill (May 89)
51 News about cold weather in Northeast and Midwest (Jan 94)
51 The release of American hostages and other westerners from Iraq and Kuwait (Jan 91)
51 Supreme Court decision of flag burning (July 89)
50 Waco, Texas Incident (May 93)
50 Opening of the Berlin Wall between East and West Germany (Nov 89)
50 Flight of the space shuttle (Oct 88)

49 Clinton Admin.'s health care reform proposal (Sept 93)
49 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Mar 93)
49 The plight of American hostages and other Westerners detained in Iraq and Kuwait
(Nov 90)
49 Murder of Marine Lt. Col. Higgins in Lebanon, and negotiations to free the other hostages in the Mideast (Aug 89)
49 Drought and its effects on American farmers (Aug 88)
49 Bill Clinton's economic plan (Mar 93)
48 The arrest of O.J. Simpson for the alleged murder of his former wife and a male companion (June 94)
48 TWA hostage crisis that took place last summer in Beirut, Lebanon (July 86)
PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

47 Rodney King trial and verdict in Los Angeles (May 93)
47 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Apr 92)
47 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Feb 92)
47 Breakup of the Soviet Union following the failed coup to depose of Mikhail Gorbachev (Oct 91)

46 Videotaped beating by Los Angeles police of a suspect they apprehended in an auto chase (March 91)
46 Nuclear accident at Chernobyl in the Soviet Union (July 86)

Amtrack train wreck (Sept 93)

Freeing of two Americans who had been held hostage in the Mideast (May 90)
Attack on figure skater Nancy Kerrigan (Jan 94)
The Clinton administration's health care reform proposals (Dec 93)
Bill Clinton's attempts to lift the ban on gays in the military (Mar 93)
The fires in southern California (Dec 93)
Clinton Administration's health care reform proposals (Oct 93)
Bill Clinton's decision to ease ban on homosexuals in the military (Aug 93)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Jan 92)
The release of the last American hostages being held in Lebanon (Dec 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Sept 92)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Dec 91)
News about the presidential campaign in 1988 (Oct 88)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Jan 93)
The presidential election campaign (Sept 92)
Hot weather this summer and the greenhouse effect (Aug 88)
Downing of an Iranian passenger plane by a U.S. Navy ship (Aug 88)
News about the Outcome of the Elections (Dec 94)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Aug 93)
News regarding harassment charges raised against supreme court nominee Clarence Thomas (Oct 91)

Bush administration's plan to deal with this country's drug problem (Sept 89)
The stock market crash (Oct 87)
Passage of NAFTA (Dec 93)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (May 92)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Nov 90)
News about the presidential campaign in 1988 (Aug 88)
The U.S. Intervention in Haiti (Oct 94)
Clinton administration's health care reform proposals (Jan 94)
President Bush's heart problem (May 91)
News about the candidates and elections in your state (Nov 90)
Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to the U.S. for a Summit meeting (June 90)
Drug use and efforts to combat it (Jan 90)
U.S. Navy escort of Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf (Sept 87)

The Floods in California (March 95)
Clinton administration's health care reform proposals (May 94)
Passage of Brady gun bill (Dec 93)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Sept 93)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (May 93)
U.S. Navy escort of Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf (Oct 87)

Stories about Dan Quayle, the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate (Aug 88)
Sentencing of Oliver North (July 89)
The Movement of Iraqi Troops Toward the Kuwait Border (Oct 94)
Congressional ban on assault weapons (May 94)
Death and funeral of Richard M. Nixon (May 94)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Dec 93)
Tourists murders in Florida (Sept 93)
Congressional check bouncing scandal (Apr 92)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Oct 91)
The situation of the Kurds in northern Iraq and allied attempts to help them (May 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (March 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Jan 91)
The murder of five people by a serial killer around the University of Florida campus in
Gainesville (Sept 90)
Race for the Democratic presidential nomination (Apr 92)
Federal Reserve Bank's interest rate reduction (Jan 92)
The major job cuts announced by General Motors (Jan 92)
The Standoff in Baghdad between the Iraqis and UN weapons inspectors (Oct 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (July 91)
Attempts to change the abortion laws (Dec 89)
Hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship in the Mediterranean (July 86)
Explosion and fire on the U.S. Battleship Iowa (May 89)
The Clinton administration's health care reform proposals (June 94)
Reports about condition of the U.S. Economy (Jan 94)
Situation in Somalia (Oct 93)
Statements by Japanese leaders that American workers are lazy (Feb 92)
Civil war in Iraq between Shiite Iraqis and forces loyal to Saddam Hussein (March 91)
Congressional and administration efforts to reach a budget deficit agreement
(Nov 90)
Attempts by Congress and the Administration to find ways to reduce the budget deficit (Oct 90)
Reports about flooding in Texas and other southwestern states (June 90)
The war between the Colombian government and the major drug traffickers (Sept 89)
Condition of the U.S. Economy (May 94)
Condition of the U.S. economy (Oct 93)
The winter Olympics (Feb 92)
The nomination to the U.S. Supreme Court of Clarence Thomas to replace retiring Justice Thurgood Marshall (July 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (May 91)
Crash of the Colombian airliner near Kennedy airport in New York (Feb 90)
Congressional hearings about the Iran-Contra affair (Sept 87)
Guilty verdict in the trial of televangelist Jim Bakker (Oct 89)
The Debate in Congress about Health Care Reform (Oct 94)
The Clinton administration's health care reform proposals (Sept 94)
Caning of American youth in Singapore (May 94)
The Presidential election campaign (May 92)
Mike Tyson's rape trial (Feb 92)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

Criticisms of George Bush for being inconsistent in what he said about taxes and what he said about Persian Gulf policy (Nov 90)
Deployment of U.S. Forces to Haiti (Dec 94)
Mikhail Gorbachev's resignation as the Soviet Union came to an official end (Jan 92)
Commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor (Dec 91)
President Bush's announcement of major nuclear arms reductions (Oct 91)
The closing of military bases around the country (July 91)
Celebration of Earth Day (May 90)
The World Series (Oct 88)
Flight of East German refugees to West Germany (Oct 89)
Oliver North trial (May 89)
The O.J. Simpson case (Sept 94)
Passage of the crime bill in Congress (Sept 94)
The debate in Congress over Bill Clinton's budget (Aug 93)
Reports about the White House task force on health care reform headed by Hillary Clinton (May 93)
The end of Mikhail Gorbachev's rule, as a new commonwealth was formed to replace the Soviet Union (Dec 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Aug 90)
Freeing of jailed black South African leader Nelson Mandela (March 90)
Banishment of Pete Rose from baseball for life (Sept 89)
The Democratic convention (Aug 88)
President Bush's call for higher taxes to help reduce the federal deficit (July 90)
The flight of Cuban refugees (Sept 94)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Sept 90)
Reports about the fires in Southern California (July 90)
Lithuania's declaration of independence from the Soviet Union and Moscow's response (April 90)
Suicide in Boston of Charles Stuart who murdered his pregnant wife and blamed it on a black man (Feb 90)
Political changes taking place in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and East Germany (Jan 90)
Political changes in East Germany and the flight of refugees to West Germany (Nov 89)
Attack and sexual assault on a female jogger in Central Park, New York, by a group of youths (May 89)

Failed coup attempt against Panamanian strongman Noriega (Oct 89)
A Proposal in Congress to Reduce the Growth in the Rate of Spending on Medicare (June 95)
Reports about the Condition of the U.S. Economy (Dec 94)
Reports about the White House task force on health care headed by Hillary Clinton (June 93)
Accounts about U.S. troops in Somalia (Mar 93)
Creation of White House task force on health care reform headed by Hillary Clinton (Mar 93)
Supreme Court deliberations re legality of PA abortion restrictions (May 92)
The death of 87 people in a fire at a social club in the Bronx, New York (April 90)
Political changes taking place in the Soviet Union (March 90)
Arrest of Washington's Mayor Barry on drug use charges (Feb 90)
The revolution in Romania (Jan 90)
Political changes taking place in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and East Germany (Dec 89)
Problems at nuclear reactor plants (Oct 88)
The end of Gary Hart's candidacy and the Donna Rice allegations (Sept 87)

## 27 A PROPOSAL IN CONGRESS TO REDUCE THE GROWTH IN THE RATE OF SPENDING ON

 MEDICARE (AUG 95)Reports about the condition of the U.S. Economy (March 95)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Oct 94)
Reports about N. Korea's building of nuclear weapons and refusal to allow UN inspections (June 94)
Reports about the White House task force on health care reform headed by Hillary Clinton (Aug 93)
Republican opposition to Bill Clinton's economic stimulus package (May 93)
The Clinton administration's decision to allow women to serve in naval and air combat roles (May 93)
William Kennedy Smith rape trial (Dec 91)
Deployment of U.S. marines to Liberia to protect the lives of Americans caught in the civil war (Aug 90)
Lithuania's declaration of independence from the Soviet Union and Moscow's response (May 90)
Acquittal of the owners of the McMartin Day Care Center in California who were charged with sexually abusing children (Feb 90)
The NFL playoffs (Jan 90)
The Republican convention (Aug 88)
THE DEBATE IN CONGRESS OVER WELFARE REFORM (AUG 95)
Reports about the Condition of the U.S. Economy (June 95)
The gas attack on the Tokyo subway (March 95)
Passage of Proposition 187 (Dec 94)
Bill Clinton's State of the Union address (Jan 94)
Trial of Lorena Bobbitt for sexual mutilation of husband (Jan 94)
Court ruling that ordered baby Jessica to her natural parents (Aug 93)
Networks decision to broadcast parental warning before violent programs (Aug 93)
The Clinton administration's policies about the situation in Bosnia (June 93)
Russia and the U.S. reach an agreement to sharply reduce their nuclear arsenals (Jan 93)
President Bush's state of the union address (Feb 92)
Charges that the White House Chief of Staff used military airplanes and government cars for personal trips (July 91)
Concerns about Dan Quayle's ability to serve as President (May 91)
Bush/Gorbachev summit meeting in Helsinki (Sept 90)
The death of Hank Gathers, a college basketball player, during a game (April 90)
Political changes taking place in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and East Germany (Feb 90)
Passage in Congress of a bill to bail out ailing savings and loan institutions (Aug 89)
The Earthquake in Japan (Feb 95)
The O.J. Simpson Case (Oct 94)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. Economy (June 94)
Case of Virginia woman accused of sexually mutilating her husband (Dec 93)
Supreme court decision allowing laws that bar federally funded agencies from discussing abortion (July 91)
Supreme Court's hearing of arguments in a Missouri abortion case (May 89)
THE DEATH OF MICKEY MANTLE (AUG 95)
Recent Violence in Abortion Clinics (Feb 95)
The debate about whether to use U.S. airstrikes against Serbian forces in Bosnia (May 93)
Controversy over Zoe Baird and Kimba Wood hiring illegal aliens (Mar 93)
Bill Clinton's cabinet choices and other high level appointments (Jan 93)
Race for the Republican presidential nomination (Apr 92)
The breast implant controversy (Feb 92)
Charges that Reagan campaign officials made a deal with Iran to hold up release of the hostages until after the 1980 Presidential campaign (July 91)
Charges that White House Chief of Staff used military airplanes for personal trips (May 91)
Supreme Court decision that found laws against flag burning unconstitutional and the attempt in Congress to amend the Constitution (July 90)
Nelson Mandela's visit to the U.S. (July 90)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

Deployment of the Hubble Space Telescope (May 90)
Difficulties the government is having in getting people to fill out Census forms (May 90)
The NCAA Basketball playoffs (April 90)
Supreme Court decision regarding a person's right to die (July 90)
The Activities of the New Republican Leaders in Congress (March 95)
The O.J. Simpson Case (March 95)
The Drop in the Value of the American Dollar (March 95)
Reports about the Condition of the U.S. Economy (Feb 95)
The O.J. Simpson Case (Feb 95)
The O.J. Simpson Case (Dec 94)
News about Candidates and Election Campaigns in Your State and District (Oct 94)
Discussion of a U.S. invasion of Haiti (Sept 94)
Peace accords between Israel \& PLO (Sept 93)
Civil war in Bosnia (May 93)
George Bush's presidential pardon of Weinberger and five others involved in Iran Contra affair (Jan 93)

Cyclone that devastated Bangladesh (May 91)
Attempt in Idaho to pass a bill that would severely restrict abortions (April 90)
Greyhound bus drivers' strike (April 90)
Discussion of the reunification of Germany (March 90)
The World Series (Nov 89)
Civil War in Bosnia (June 95)
The Defeat in Congress of the Balanced Budget Amendment (March 95)
Questions about Bill and Hillary Clinton's failed Whitewater real estate investment in Arkansas (May 94)

Election in South Africa (May 94)
Bill Clinton's economic conference in Little Rock with leading economists, policy experts and business leaders (Jan 93)
Protests and demonstrations at abortion clinics in Wichita, Kansas (Oct 91)
Congressional hearings about U.S. Persian Gulf policy (Jan 91)
Reunification of Germany (Oct 90)
Washington Mayor Barry's trial (July 90)
The 54 year old Oregon woman suffering from Alzheimer's who ended her life by using a suicide machine (July 90)
President Bush's visit to Colombia to attend a drug summit (March 90)
The Super Bowl (Feb 90)
Letter bombings of federal judges (Jan 90)
Discoveries made by the spacecraft Voyager 2 (Sept 89)
Trial of televangelist Jim Bakker (Sept 89)
April hijacking of a Kuwaiti airplane by Shiite Moslems (May 88)
Cease fire in the war between Iran and Iraq (Aug 88)
News about the presidential campaign in 1988 (May 88)
Charges that Pete Rose has bet on baseball games (July 89)
Debate about NAFTA (Oct 93)
Debate about NAFTA (Sept 93)
Bill Clinton's nomination and then withdrawal of Lani Guinier as civil rights division head (June 93)
U.S. and its allies establishing a no fly zone over the skies of southern Iraq (Sept 92)

Execution in CA of convicted killer Robert Alton Harris (May 92)
Alleged rape of a young woman at the Kennedy family's Palm Beach estate (May 91)
Controversy surrounding the way Roseanne Barr sang the National Anthem at a San Diego Padres baseball game (Aug 90)
Tensions between Moscow and the Baltic Republics of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania who wish to secede from the Soviet Union (June 90)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

21 Discussions about German reunification (April 90)
Political changes taking place in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany and other countries of Eastern and Central Europe (March 90)

Scandal involving HUD (Aug 89)
Mikhail Gorbachev's political problems in the Soviet Union (March 91)
Resignation of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the election of her successor (Jan 91)
The murder on a New York subway platform of a Utah man attempting to protect his family from
attack by teenage muggers (Sept 90)
Earthquake in Iran (July 90)
Gorbachev/Bush summit (Dec 89)
Attempts by the U.S. government to depose General Noriega in Panama (May 88)
Post-season baseball playoffs (Oct 89)

## PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS (AUG 95)

THE O.J. SIMPSON TRIAL (AUG 95)
The Activities of the New Republican Leaders in Congress (Feb 95)
Recent Comments by Sen. Jesse Helms about President Clinton (Dec 94)
News about the candidates and election campaigns in your state (Sept 94)
Yeltsin's conflict with the Russian Parliament (Oct 93)
Confrontation between Haitian military leaders and the U.S. and UN (Oct 93)
The civil war in Bosnia (Aug 93)
The Republican primary in New Hampshire (Feb 92)
The Democratic primary in New Hampshire (Feb 92)
Attempts by Congress and the Administration to find ways to reduce the budget deficit (Aug 90)
Elections in Nicaragua (March 90)
Coup attempt against the Filipino government (Dec 89)
Attempts in Congress to repeal the new catastrophic health insurance plan (Oct 89)
Incidents of racial violence in New York City and Virginia Beach (Sept 89)
Discussions of a U.S. Soviet arms agreement (Sept 87)
THE DEBATE IN CONGRESS OVER THE FEDERAL BUDGET (AUG 95)
CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ABOUT THE FEDERAL RAID ON THE BRANCH DAVIDIAN
COMPOUND IN WACO (AUG 95)
The civil war in Bosnia (May 94)
Reports of sexual abuses by Catholic priests (Dec 93)
Yeltsin's decision to dissolve Russian Parliament (Sept 93)
Nomination of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court (Aug 93)
The controversy over Bill Clinton's \$200 haircut on the runway in Los Angeles (June 93)
Tennis star Arthur Ashe's announcement that he has AIDS (May 92)
News about the candidates and election campaigns in your state (Oct 90)
Special meetings between the Bush Administration and Congressional Leaders to find ways to reduce the federal deficit (June 90)
Continuing news about the Savings and Loan scandal (June 90)
Reports about renewed inflation and rising interest rates (May 90)
Senator Moynihan's proposal to cut social security taxes (Feb 90)
The stock market crash (May 88)
Conflict in the Middle East between Palestinians and the Israelis in the occupied territories (May 88)
Retirement of Michael Jordan (Oct 93)
President Bush's decision to lift the trade embargo on South Africa (July 91)
Racial tension in New York City resulting from the Bensonhurst trial verdict and the black boycott of Korean grocers (June 90)
Discussions between the American and Japanese governments about trade issues (April 90)
A custody case involving a mother who went to jail and a little child taken to New Zealand by her grandparents (March 90)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

17 Nomination of Robert Bork to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court (Sept 87)
16 THE CIVIL WAR IN BOSNIA (AUG 95)

Charges by a U.S. Senator That the Entertainment Industry Has Contributed to the Moral Decay of the
Nation (June 95)
The Debate over the International Trade Agreement Called GATT (Dec 94)
Civil war in Bosnia (Oct 93)
The gay march on Washington (May 93)
David Duke's announcement that he will run for the Republican presidential nomination (Dec 91)
Nomination of David Souter to the U.S. Supreme Court to replace Justice William Brennan (Aug 90)
Washington DC Mayor Marion Barry's trial ending in a mistrial (Aug 90)
Financial troubles of Donald Trump (July 90)
Dispute between the President and Congress over allowing Chinese students to remain in America
(Feb 90)
The Passage of the Budget Resolutions in Congress (June 95)
O. J. Simpson Trial (June 95)

The Sinking of the Finnish Ferry Boat in the Baltic Sea (Oct 94)
The Baseball Strike (Oct 94)
Paula Jones' sexual harassment charges against Bill Clinton (May 94)
Civil war in Bosnia (Dec 93)
Michael Jackson's personal problems (Dec 93)
Civil war in Bosnia (Sept 93)
The civil war in Bosnia (Mar 93)
The civil war in Bosnia (Jan 93)
Charges that Ark. Governor Clinton has had extra-marital affairs (Feb 92)
President Bush's decision to postpone loan guarantees to Israel (Oct 91)
Resignation of Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze (Jan 91)
Senate confirmation of Supreme Court Justice David Souter (Oct 90)
Controversy over the exclusion of blacks from membership in many country clubs at which national golf championship matches are played (Aug 90)
Education Summit held by Bush and the nation's Governors (Oct 89)
Ethics committee's investigation of Speaker of the House Jim Wright (May 89)
News about the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination (Oct 87)
Conflict of interest allegations about Attorney General Ed Meese (May 88)
Scandal involving HUD (July 89)
President Clinton's decision to provide loan guarantees to Mexico (Feb 95)
Continued unrest and violence in Haiti (May 94)
Questions about Bill and Hillary Clinton's failed Whitewater real estate Investment in Arkansas (Jan 94)

Resignation of head of national United Way on charges of financial wrong-doing (Apr 92)
President Bush's educational reform plan (May 91)
Political unrest and the worsening economic situation in the Soviet Union (May 91)
Renewed fighting between government and the rebels in El Salvador (Dec 89)
House approval of a cut in the capital gains tax (Oct 89)
Spy scandal involving a U.S. Diplomat in Vienna (Aug 89)
Coverage of Democratic and Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination (Sept 87)
Pending divorce between Mike Tyson and Robin Givens (Oct 88)
NEWS ABOUT THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES (AUG 95)
The Civil War in Bosnia (Dec 94)
The Civil War in Bosnia (Oct 94)
The baseball strike (Sept 94)
Gore's program to reform federal government (Sept 93)
Embezzlement charges made against Congressman Rostenkowski (Aug 93)
Suicide of White House aide Vincent Foster, Jr. (Aug 93)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

13 The controversy over the management of the White House travel office (June 93)
13 Attacks on foreigners in Germany by neo-nazis (Jan 93)
Debate and discussion about the free trade agreement between the U.S., Mexico and Canada (Sept 92)

13 Referendum on ending white rule in South Africa (Apr 92)
13 Celebration of Earth Day (May 92)
13 End of UAW strike against Caterpillar Tractor (May 92)
13 The BCCI international banking scandal (Oct 91)
U.S. Department of Education prohibition of racially based college scholarships (Jan 91)

Worsening economic conditions in the Soviet Union (Sept 90)
Civil unrest and ethnic violence in Soviet Azerbaijan (Feb 90)
Resumption of fighting in Nicaragua between the Contras and government forces (Nov 89)
Elections in Virginia, New Jersey, New York City and other localities (Nov 89)
News about the Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination (Oct 88)
The Financial and Political Instability in Mexico (March 95)
The Debate in Congress over the Balanced Budget Amendment (Feb 95)
Negotiations to end the baseball strike (Feb 95)
The civil war in Bosnia (June 94)
Tribal massacre in Rwanda (May 94)
Trial of Menendez brothers for murder of their parents (Jan 94)
Civil war in Bosnia (Jan 94)
The debate in Congress over Bill Clinton's budget (June 93)
Nomination of Robert Gates to head the CIA (Oct 91)
News about the democratic candidates for the presidential nomination (Oct 91)
Russian President Boris Yeltsin's election victory and visit to the U.S. (July 91)
The findings of the committee that investigated five senators for doing favors for Charles Keating in exchange for campaign contributions (March 91)
Major League Baseball's decision to force George Steinbrenner to give up active control of the New York Yankees (Aug 90)
Pledge of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress to end the armed struggle in South Africa (Aug 90)
Marital breakup of Donald and Ivana Trump (March 90)
Solidarity's role in governing Poland (July 89)
THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ABOUT WHITEWATER (AUG 95)
News about the Republican Presidential Candidates (June 95)
The Civil War in Bosnia (March 95)
The Debate about Federal Funding for Public Broadcasting and the Arts (Feb 95)
The Outbreak of Plague in India (Oct 94)
Bill Clinton's summit meetings in Europe and Russia(JAN 94)
Announcement from London that marriage between Prince Charles and Diana is over (Jan 93)
Civil War and famine in Somalia (Sept 92)
The controversy re Governor Clinton's joining ROTC to avoid the draft in 1969 (Feb 92)
The outbreak of civil war in the former Soviet Republic of Georgia (Jan 92)
News about the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination (Jan 92)
Debate in Washington about a new civil rights bill (July 91)
Conflict between the Yugoslavian Republics (July 91)
The incident in Gaza in which a deranged Israeli killed seven Palestinians and the West bank riots that followed (June 90)
Legalization of banned black opposition groups in South Africa and the promise to free Nelson Mandela (Feb 90)
Russia's fighting in Chechnya (Feb 95)
The voter referendum in Russia (May 93)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

Israel's expulsion of 400 muslim fundamentalists following the murder of an Israeli soldier in the West Bank (Jan 93)
Civil war in Bosnia (Sept 92)
Mario Cuomo's decision not to seek the Democratic presidential nomination (Jan 92)
News about the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination (Dec 91)
Japanese purchase of Rockefeller center in New York City (Dec 89)
The spending and tax proposals made by Congressman Dan Rostenkowski to help reduce the budget deficit (April 90)
Academy Awards (April 90)

## THE PURCHASE OF ABC TELEVISION NETWORK BY DISNEY (AUG 95)

The civil war in Bosnia (Sept 94)
The World Population Conference in Cairo (Sept 94)
Discovery of scientific evidence of the beginnings of the universe (May 92)
Purchase of entertainment giant, MCA by the Japanese consumer electronics company, Matsushita (Jan 91)
The investigation of five U.S. Senators for doing favors for Charles Keating in exchange for campaign contributions (Jan 91)
Aids conference in San Francisco (July 90)
May day protests in Moscow (May 90)
Bankruptcy of Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. (March 90)
Trial of Hotel owner Leona Helmsley for tax evasion (Sept 89)
Stories about the 20th anniversary of the Woodstock Music Festival (Aug 89)
THE DEATH OF JERRY GARCIA (AUG 95)
CBS's Firing of Connie Chung (June 95)
The civil war in Bosnia (Feb 95)
The Debate over the International Trade Agreement Called GATT (Oct 94)
The IRA cease-fire announcement (Sept 94)
The resignation of White House Chief of Staff John Sununu (Dec 91)
Conflict between the Yugoslavian Republics (Oct 91)
The release of the Kitty Kelley biography of Nancy Reagan (May 91)
The murder in New York city of Jewish militant rabbi Meir Kahane (Nov 90)
ROSS PEROT'S UNITED WE STAND AMERICA POLITICAL CONVENTION IN DALLAS (AUG 95)
Suicide of rock star Kurt Cobain (May 94)
Bobby Inman's withdrawal as nominee for Secretary of Defense (Jan 94)
Summit meeting in Seattle between Bill Clinton and leaders of Asian nations (Dec 93)
G7 Summit meeting in Tokyo (Aug 93)
Trial of allege N.Y. mafia boss John Gotti (Apr 92)
First reports from the 1990 U.S. census (Sept 90)
Pat Buchanan's announcement that he will run for the Republican presidential nomination (Dec 91)
Stock market crash in Japan (May 92)
William Bennett's change of mind about heading the Republican National Committee (Jan 91)
Continuing political unrest in the Ukraine and in other republics of the Soviet Union (Nov 90)
United Nations Children's Summit held in New York (Oct 90)
Elections in Romania (June 90)
The visit to the United States of Vaclav Havel, the new president of Czechoslovakia (March 90)
Trip of high ranking officials to China (Jan 90)
Scandal involving the Japanese Prime Minister and other high ranking officials (May 89)
The scandal involving Congressman Barney Frank and a male prostitute (Oct 89)
Passage of the National Service Act (Sept 93)
Scandals in the British royal family involving the Duchess of York - Fergie and Princess Diana
(Sept 92)
The conflict between the Yugoslavian Republics (Dec 91)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED VERY CLOSELY

4 Marital break-up of Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson (Apr 92)
4 Dismissal of Pakistan's Prime Minister Bhutto by Pakistan's President (Aug 90)
4 Civil war in Cambodia (May 90)
3 Woody Allen and Mia Farrow's family breakup (Sept 92)
2 Tom Cruise's separation from his wife (April 90)


[^0]:    1 This group represents $15 \%$ of the public.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Only $40 \%$ of former Perot voters say they would be inclined to vote for an independent candidate for president next year. As many as $39 \%$ say they would vote Republican if the election were being held today.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ "America's Place in the World: An Investigation of the Attitudes of American Opinion Leaders and the American Public About International Affairs." Times Mirror Center for The People \& The Press, November, 1993. Washington, DC. In the public poll, 26\% agreed that promoting human and civil rights was worth the risk of "seriously antagonizing friendly nations whose traditions do not conform to our ideals;" 69\% said it was not worth that risk.

[^3]:    4 July, 1994. The question asked "Which political party could do a better job of reducing the federal budget deficit."

