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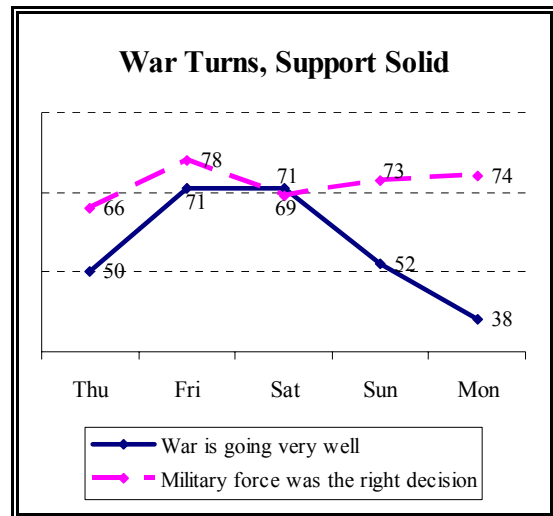
**But Support for War Holds Steady**  
**PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN WAR EFFORT FALTERS**

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**But Support for War Holds Steady**  
**PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN WAR EFFORT FALTERS**

Over the past two days the American public has become much less confident that the war in Iraq is going well, but large majorities continue to support President Bush and the decision to go to war. Polling on March 23-24 finds significantly fewer Americans thinking the war is going *very well* compared to surveys conducted March 20-22.



The percentage of the public thinking the war was going very well was as high as 71% on Friday and Saturday, only to fall to 52% on Sunday and 38% Monday as the public learned of American casualties and POW's. Overall, the interviews by Sunday and Monday found about as many people thinking the war effort was going just fairly well (41%) as opposed to very well (45%). Only 8% went as far as to say the war effort was not going well.

Overall, the interviews by Sunday and Monday found about as many people thinking the war effort was going just fairly well (41%) as opposed to very well (45%). Only 8% went as far as to say the war effort was not going well.

But there are no indications that declining optimism about progress in the war is affecting overall support for military action or President Bush's handling of the conflict. Roughly seven-in-ten Americans say it was the right decision to use military force against Iraq, a figure that remained fairly stable during the polling period. And about the same number (71%) give the president positive marks for his handling of the war.

The Pew Research Center's five-day survey, conducted March 20-24 among 1,495 people, found a slight increase in the numbers of people reporting feelings of sadness and depression at the end of the polling period. Still, the emotional impact from the war to date is far less than during the first Persian Gulf War in 1991.

There also has been growing public antagonism toward anti-war voices. Fully 45% of respondents in recent days have said they have heard *too much* from those who oppose the war, an increase from 37% during the survey's first three days. Last month, only about a quarter of Americans (24%) said they were hearing too much from war opponents.

	Thurs- Sat %	Sun- Mon %
<i>Have felt depressed</i>		
Yes	30	35
No	69	63
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100
<i>Feel sad when watching</i>		
Yes	55	63
No	42	34
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100
<i>Heard from opponents of war</i>		
Too much	37	45
Too little	18	14
Right amount	38	34
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100
Number of cases	(903)	(592)

Public attention to news coverage of the war is on par with interest in the first Gulf War. Television – especially cable news – is the dominant source of war news for the vast majority of Americans. The public generally gives the media good marks for that coverage. About eight-in-ten (79%) rate war coverage as good or excellent, roughly the same number as during the first Iraq war. But war supporters give the media better marks than do war opponents; fully 83% of those who think it was the right decision to go to war characterize the coverage as good or excellent, compared with two-thirds of war opponents.

The survey also shows that partisan and ideological differences over using force in Iraq, which were apparent during the weeks leading up to war, are still present now that the conflict has begun. In fact, the partisan gap over the war is greater now than during the first Persian Gulf War. Nine-in-ten Republicans (92%) think it was the right decision to go to war, compared with 58% of Democrats. In late January 1991 Republican support for the war was comparable (89%) while more Democrats felt it was the right decision to go to war (66%).

***Ideological Split Over Bush, War***

The president’s ratings have improved sharply since earlier this month, reflecting a ‘rally-around’ effect that traditionally occurs when the U.S. goes to war. Two-thirds approve of the president’s performance, while roughly a quarter (26%) disapprove. In the week leading up to the war (March 13-16), 55% approved of Bush’s job performance and 34% disapproved.

Overall, seven-in-ten Americans (72%) believe the decision to take military action against Iraq was correct, while 22% think it was the wrong decision. During the early phase of the Persian Gulf War in January 1991, slightly more Americans (77%) felt the U.S. had made the right decision in attacking Iraq.

And generally, Americans support that step because they feel going to war is the best thing for the U.S., not because they are uncertain about war but back Bush’s decision as president. Half the public says they support war because they think it was the right thing to do, while far fewer (18%) support it out of loyalty to the president.

Liberal Democrats are the only ideological or demographic group in which a majority believes the United States made the wrong decision to use military

<b>Liberal Democrats Critical of Bush, Wary of War</b>				
	Cons Rep %	Mod Rep %	Cons Dem %	Lib Dem %
<i>Bush’s job performance</i>				
Approve	95	90	55	33
Disapprove	4	8	39	<b>35</b>
<i>Bush’s job on Iraq</i>				
Approve	95	90	62	41
Disapprove	4	9	28	<b>57</b>
<i>Military action in Iraq was...</i>				
Right decision	95	90	65	42
Wrong decision	3	6	29	<b>54</b>

force in Iraq. Most liberal Democrats (54%) think the United States made the wrong decision to attack Iraq, while 42% believe it was the right decision.

The president also gets high marks for his handling of the war – 71% approval, up from 56% who backed his handling of the situation in Iraq in February. Yet the public remains sharply divided along partisan and ideological lines over the president’s performance, and these differences are present in opinion on whether the United States did the right thing in taking military action against Iraq. Liberal Democrats stand out – not only for their strong opposition to Bush, but also in their negative reaction to the decision to go to war.

The president continues to win overwhelming support from his GOP base. Roughly nine-in-ten conservative and moderate-to-liberal Republicans support Bush’s overall performance and his handling of the war in Iraq. Conservative Republicans are nearly unanimous in their positive assessments of the president and his handling of the war (95% each). Moderate Republicans are only slightly less supportive of the president (90%).

Conservative and moderate Democrats also broadly back the president and his handling of the war (55% overall, 62% war). The president’s popularity among these Democrats has risen sharply as a result of the war. In the March 13-16 survey, just 35% of conservative and moderate Democrats approved of the president’s overall job performance.

But the start of the war in Iraq has done nothing to improve the president’s standing among liberal Democrats. By nearly two-to-one, they disapprove of his overall job performance (63%-33%), and they give him negative marks for his handling of the war (57% disapprove, 41% approve).

For the most part, the same patterns of opinion that existed during the debate over military action persist now that the war has begun. Men are more likely than women to say that the U.S. made the right decision to go to war (80% vs. 65%). And while whites overwhelmingly agree with the decision to strike at Iraq (77% right decision), African-Americans are divided (48% right decision/43% wrong decision).

	<u>Right</u> <u>Decision</u> %	<u>Wrong</u> <u>Decision</u> %	<u>Don't</u> <u>Know</u> %
Total	72	22	6=100
Men	80	17	3=100
Women	65	26	9=100
White	77	17	6=100
Black	48	43	9=100
Hispanic	63	29	8=100

***Rally Effect Less Than in Gulf War***

While the public has rallied behind the troops now that military action in Iraq has started, the extent of this rally effect is slightly smaller than was the case in January of 1991 at the outset of the Persian Gulf War. In the final pre-war Gallup poll at that time, 55% said they would favor the use of military force to drive the Iraqis out of Kuwait if the situation did not change by the Jan. 15 deadline, while 38% opposed military action. Two weeks later, 77% said they thought the U.S. made the right decision to use force in Iraq, a 22-point gain.

<b>January 1991</b>			
<i>Pre-war*</i>		<i>War-time</i>	
Favor	55	Right thing	77
Oppose	38	Wrong thing	15
DK	7	DK	8
	100		100
<b>March 2003</b>			
<i>Pre-war</i>		<i>War-time</i>	
Favor	59	Right thing	72
Oppose	30	Wrong thing	22
DK	11	DK	6
	100		100

\* Gallup organization, Jan 11-13, 1991

In the final pre-war Pew survey this year, support for military action was marginally higher than in 1991 (59% in favor, 30% opposed). Today, 72% think the U.S. did the right thing in using force, a 13-point rally from two weeks ago.

***Fewer Want to Hear from War Opponents***

With the start of hostilities in Iraq, there has been a marked decline in the number of people who say they have heard too little from war opponents. Just 17% say they have heard too little from those opposed to military action, while more than twice as many (40%) say they have heard too much from war opponents. These numbers reflect a turnaround from last month when only a quarter (24%) said they were hearing too much and fully 42% wanted to hear more from anti-war Americans.

<i>Views of war opponents</i>	---1991---		---2003---	
	Early	Late	Feb	Now
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Now</u>
	%	%	%	%
Heard too much	18	47	24	40
Heard too little	42	13	42	17
Right amount	31	33	30	36
Don't know	9	7	4	7
	100	100	100	100

Rising resistance to the views of dissenters was also seen in the Persian Gulf War, when the percentage saying they had heard too much from opponents of the war rose from 18% before the start of hostilities to 47% at the end of January 1991. Republicans much more often than Democrats or independents say they have heard too much from the opposition. Nearly six-in-ten Republicans (57%) feel that way now, up from 35% in February. Less than a third of Democrats (31%) and only 36% of independents say they have heard too much from war critics (up from 18% and 22% respectively).

**Public Attention on Par With '91, Not 9/11**

Most of the public is following news about the war – 57% say they are following very closely and 33% are following somewhat closely. This is comparable to levels of attention seen prior to the start of the war, and to the degree of public interest in news about the Persian Gulf War shortly after it started in January 1991. But public attention is considerably lower than in the days following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, when 74% were following the story very closely.

Republicans are paying more attention to the war than are Democrats or independents: 68% of Republicans say they are following the news very closely, compared with 55% of Democrats and 51% of independents.

Still, a big majority of the public is keeping tuned to television and radio news about Iraq: 69% are doing this, only 12 percentage points below the levels seen after 9/11 and the start of the Persian Gulf War. Three-in-ten say they have been reading the newspaper more since the war started (with younger people – 38% among those aged 18-29 – especially likely to report this). This compares to 51% who said they were doing this in January 1991, and 46% after Sept. 11. Just 10% say they are checking the Internet now more than before the war started (compared with 33% who did this just after 9/11).

<b>Media Attention and Evaluations</b>			
	Jan 1991	Sept 2001	Now
	%	%	%
<i>Following story</i>			
Very closely	59	74	57
Fairly Closely	31	22	33
Not closely	9	4	9
DK	1	*	1
	100	100	100
<i>Keeping tuned</i>			
Yes	81	81	69
No	18	19	30
DK	1	*	1
	100	100	100
<i>Reading paper more</i>			
Yes	51	46	30
No	48	54	69
DK	1	*	1
	100	100	100
<i>Checking Web</i>			
Yes	-	33	10
No	-	66	90
DK	-	1	*
	-	100	100
<i>Rating coverage</i>			
Excellent	36	56	39
Good	42	33	40
Only Fair	15	6	12
Poor	5	3	4
DK	2	2	5
	100	100	100

### ***TV Still Dominant News Source***

Most Americans first heard about the start of the war in Iraq from television, and most are getting the bulk of their war news from television. Nearly three-quarters of Americans (73%) were alerted to the start of the war by television, with 38% mentioning cable TV news, 22% network news, and 11% local TV news. Just 12% first heard about the war on the radio, and 8% heard it from talking with others. In contrast, Americans had heard about the 9/11 terrorist attacks – which occurred as a workday was getting under way, rather than during the evening prime-time hours – from a wider range of sources.

Since the war got underway, nearly nine-in-ten (89%) mention television as their main source for news, with half (50%) specifically mentioning cable news, 24% citing network news, and 18% mentioning local TV news. About one-fourth (24%) say they are depending on newspapers, 19% cite radio, and 11% are relying primarily on the Internet.

<b>Prime -Time War</b>		
<i>How first heard about...</i>	<u>Iraq War</u> %	<u>Sept. 11 Attacks</u> %
Television	73	44
Cable	38	11
Network	22	20
Local	11	9
Newspapers	3	*
Radio	12	22
Internet	3	1
Talking with others	8	31
Other	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100
<i>Getting most news from...*</i>		
Television	89	90
Cable	50	45
Network	23	30
Local	18	17
Newspapers	24	11
Radio	19	14
Internet	11	5
Magazines	*	*
Other/DK	3	2

\* Respondents could mention two sources.

### ***Favorable View of Coverage***

The public gives generally good marks to the press coverage of the war thus far, with 79% favorable overall (39% say coverage has been excellent, and 40% say it has been good). Only 16% give news organizations bad grades marks (12% only fair, 4% poor).

Supporters of the war give the press higher marks than opponents: 43% of the war’s backers say the press is doing an excellent job, compared with only 27% of those who think the U.S. made the wrong decision to go to war.

<b>Supporters Like the Press Coverage</b>		
<i>Press coverage has been...</i>	<i>Decision on war</i>	
	<u>Right thing</u> %	<u>Wrong thing</u> %
Excellent	43	27
Good	40	39
Fair	10	18
Poor	3	11
DK	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100

### ***So Far Emotional Fallout Less Than ‘91***

Even though the war has taken a somewhat greater psychological toll of the war on Americans in the past 2 days, it has been relatively muted when compared with the Persian Gulf War, and especially with aftermath of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. Roughly a third (32%) say they

have felt depressed by the war in Iraq, compared with half who said this in the early days of the Gulf War in 1991, and 71% who reported feeling depressed after the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

Fewer also say they have had trouble concentrating on work and daily activities, or trouble sleeping as a result of the current engagement in Iraq. Overall, 14% say they have had trouble concentrating, and 10% say they have both felt depressed and are unable to concentrate on daily activities. In the days following the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington D.C. fully 42% expressed both feelings of depression and an inability to focus.

	Jan 1991	Sept 2001	Mar 2003
	%	%	%
Have felt depressed	50	71	32
...also can't concentrate*	8	42	11
...also had trouble sleeping*	7	30	8
Have not felt depressed	49	27	66
Don't know	1	2	2
	100	100	100

\* In 1991, asked only of those who said "depressed".

There are signs, however, that as the war continues and casualties mount, the psychological toll may grow. The percent saying the war has made them feel depressed rose to 35% on Sunday and Monday, from 30% from Thursday through Saturday. This would be in stark contrast to the period following Sept. 11, when the intense emotional aftershocks faded as every week passed.

### ***Women, War Opponents More Depressed***

As in past traumatic national events, there is a significant gender gap in expressions of depression. Women are twice as likely as men (42% to 21%) to say the war has made them feel depressed. This was also the case in 1991 (64% to 33%) and after 9/11 (79% to 62%) as well.

Opponents of war also feel significantly more depressed by the war. Nearly half (49%) of those who think military action in Iraq was the wrong decision say they are depressed by the war, compared to just 24% of those who think it was the right decision.

Along those same lines, Democrats are more than twice as likely as Republicans (43% to 22%) to say the war makes them feel depressed.

	<i>Have experienced...</i>		
	<u>Depression</u>	<u>Focus</u>	<u>Insomnia</u>
	%	%	%
Men	21	10	7
Women	42	19	14
Right decision	25	11	8
Wrong decision	49	25	15
Republican	22	13	5
Democrat	43	17	14
Independent	29	15	10

Most Americans (59%) say watching news coverage of the war on TV makes them feel sad, however again, this is far less common than in previous times of conflict. Three-quarters said news coverage saddened them in January 1991, and more than nine-in-ten said this in September 2001.



Somewhat fewer (48%) reported that watching TV coverage was frightening or that they feel they must be constantly tuned in (40%). Both reactions are significantly less widespread than in either 1991 or 2001. One-in-three say watching TV coverage of the war tires them out, and 26% say the war on TV doesn't seem quite real.

	Jan 1991	Sept 2001	Mar 2003
	%	%	%
Feel sad when watching	74	92	59
Frightening to watch	67	77	48
Can't stop watching news	50	63	40
Tires me out to watch	34	45	32
The war doesn't seem real	33	--	26

### ***No Major Changes in Plans***

Most people report thus far that the war has not led to changes in travel plans or additional steps to prepare their homes for an emergency situation. And compared with the Persian Gulf War and the aftermath of 9/11, fewer people say that they are praying more.

Just one-in-ten Americans say they are considering canceling an airplane trip or a visit to a major city as a result of the onset of war. These are comparable to changes in travel plans reported by Americans shortly after the Persian Gulf War started (then, 14% considered canceling an airplane trip and 11% a trip to a major city). By comparison, 9/11 had a bigger impact. In mid-September 2001, 24% reported that they were considering canceling an airplane trip and one-fifth (21%) canceling a trip to a major city.

	Jan 1991	Sept 2001	Now
	%	%	%
<i>Consider cancelling airplane trip</i>			
Yes	14	24	10
No	85	73	88
DK/Refused	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{3}{100}$	$\frac{2}{100}$
<i>Consider cancelling trip to major city</i>			
Yes	11	21	10
No	89	77	89
DK/Refused	$\frac{0}{100}$	$\frac{2}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
<i>Taken steps to prepare your home*</i>			
Yes	-	22	19
No	-	77	80
DK/Refused	-	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
<i>Praying more</i>			
Yes	65	69	53
No	35	30	46
DK/Refused	$\frac{0}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$

\*Trend from Nov, 2001 Newsweek

One in five Americans (19%) say they have taken steps to prepare their home for an emergency by storing supplies or creating a protected area for the family, a number similar to that seen last month after the government's official threat level was raised (23%), and also comparable to reported activity shortly after September 11, 2001 (22%).

Just over half of the public (53%) reports that they are praying more since the war began. This is lower than the level of increased prayer seen after the beginning of the Persian Gulf War (65%) and 9/11 (69%), and slightly greater than the level seen at the start of the war in Afghanistan (44%). But there are big differences on this question between men and women: nearly two-thirds of women (66%) say they are praying more, compared with only 39% of men.

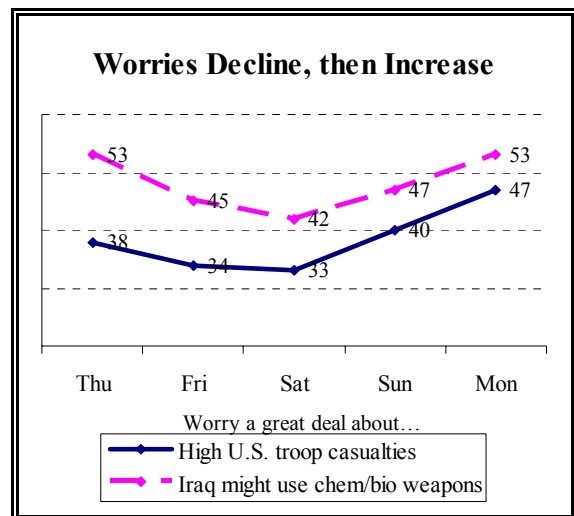
**Worries Rise as War Proceeds**

With the war in its early phases, the public feels somewhat more optimistic about its possible costs and consequences than they did before the conflict began. But concerns over high levels of U.S. military casualties and the prospect that U.S. forces may face attacks from chemical and biological weapons edged back up as U.S. forces approached Baghdad.

	Jan 1991	Feb 2003	Mar 2003
<i>Very worried about...</i>	%	%	%
Chem/bio attacks on troops	--	66	48
Iraqi civilian casualties	33	47	37
High US troop casualties	57	55	38
More terrorist attacks on US	33	57	35
Troops commitment for years	38	--	35
All-out war in the Mideast	--	46	26

Overall, fewer Americans are very worried that U.S. troops might sustain a lot of casualties than in February (38% now, 55% in February). But concern over possible casualties increased significantly after reports that U.S. soldiers were killed or missing. Public worries about the prospect of chemical and biological attacks on U.S. forces followed a similar pattern.

Worries about terrorist attacks on the United States have remained relatively modest, despite the return to a “code orange” level of alert by the Department of Homeland Security. About a third (35%) of Americans say they are very worried that terrorists might strike within the U.S., down from 57% during February’s heightened terrorist alert. Just 9% say they are very worried they or someone in their family might become a victim of a terrorist attack, down from 22% a month ago.



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**ABOUT THIS SURVEY**

Results for the *Late March War Tracking* survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates among a nationwide sample of 1,495 adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period March 20-24, 2003. 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.

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

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS**  
**LATE MARCH 2003 WAR TRACKING**  
**FINAL TOPLINE**  
**March 20 - 24, 2003**  
**N=1,495**

PRC1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush 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 George W. Bush is handling his job as president? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
Late March, 2003	67	26	7=100
March, 2003	55	34	11=100
February, 2003	54	36	10=100
January, 2003	58	32	10=100
December, 2002	61	28	11=100
Early October, 2002	61	30	9=100
Mid-September, 2002	67	22	11=100
Early September, 2002	63	26	11=100
Late August, 2002	60	27	13=100
June, 2002	70	20	10=100
April, 2002	69	18	13=100
February, 2002	78	13	9=100
January, 2002	80	11	9=100
Mid-November, 2001	84	9	7=100
Early October, 2001	84	8	8=100
Late September, 2001	86	7	7=100
Mid-September, 2001	80	9	11=100
Early September, 2001	51	34	15=100
August, 2001	50	32	18=100
June, 2001	50	33	17=100
April, 2001	56	27	17=100
February, 2001	53	21	26=100

PRC2 How closely have you been following news about the war in Iraq – very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

	<u>Very Closely</u>	<u>Fairly Closely</u>	<u>Not too Closely</u>	<u>Not at all Closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Late March, 2003	57	33	7	2	1=100
March, 2003 <sup>1</sup>	62	27	6	4	1=100
February, 2003	62	25	8	4	1=100
January, 2003	55	29	10	4	2=100
December, 2002	51	32	10	6	1=100
Late October, 2002	53	33	8	5	1=100
Early October, 2002	60	28	6	5	1=100
Early September, 2002 <sup>2</sup>	48	29	15	6	2=100
Early January, 1991	59	31	7	2	1=100

<sup>1</sup> From October 2002 to March 2003, the story was listed as “Debate over the possibility that the U.S. will take military action in Iraq.”

<sup>2</sup> In Early September 2002 the story was listed as “...U.S. will invade Iraq.” In Early January 1991 the story was listed as “Iraq’s occupation of Kuwait and the presence of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf.”

PRC3 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is dealing with the war in Iraq?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>DK/Ref.</u>
Late March, 2003	71	23	6=100
February, 2003 <sup>3</sup>	56	37	7=100
January, 2003	56	36	8=100
Early October, 2002	56	34	10=100
Mid-September, 2001	85	6	9=100
<b>Gallup:</b> Late January, 1991 <sup>4</sup>	84	11	5=100

PRC4 Do you think the U.S. made the right decision or the wrong decision in using military force against Iraq?  
**IF 1 'RIGHT DECISION' IN PRC4 ASK:**

PRC4a Which comes closer to your view **[ROTATE]**: You support going to war because you think it is the best thing for the U.S. to do; OR you are not sure if going to war is the best thing to do, but you support Bush's decision because he is president?

		<u>Late Jan 1991</u>
72	Right decision	77
50	Support because best thing for U.S. to do	--
18	Support because Bush is president	--
4	Don't know/Refused	--
22	Wrong decision	15
<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>8</u>
100		100

**ASK ALL:**

PRC5 How well is the U.S. military effort in Iraq going? **[READ]**

	<u>Early Nov 2001<sup>5</sup></u>	<u>Oct 15-21 2001</u>	<u>Oct 10-14 2001</u>
57	Very well	30	38
31	Fairly well	45	45
4	Not too well	12	9
1	Not at all well	4	2
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
100		100	100

<sup>3</sup> In February, 2003 and earlier the question was worded "...handling the situation with Iraq." In Mid-September, 2001 the question was worded "...dealing with the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington."

<sup>4</sup> Gallup trend was worded "...George Bush is handling the situation in the Persian Gulf region."

<sup>5</sup> In 2001 the question was worded "How well is the MILITARY effort to destroy the terrorist groups going?"

**ASKED MARCH 20-23, 2003 ONLY [N=1,207]:**

WAR1 Thinking about **YESTERDAY/WEDNESDAY/(MARCH 19)**, how did you **FIRST** learn about the start of war in Iraq? Was it from talking with others; listening to the radio; watching television; reading a newspaper; or going on-line over the Internet?

WAR1b Was this on an all-news cable channel such as CNN, MSNBC, FOX News or CNBC; on network broadcast television such as ABC, NBC, or CBS; or on a local television news broadcast in your area?

WAR1c Was this in a face-to-face conversation with someone or in a telephone call?

WAR1d Was this from an email, an instant message or from a web site?

		Sept 12-19 <u>2001<sup>6</sup></u>
8	Talking with others	31
5	Face to face	16
2	Telephone calls	15
13	Radio	22
73	Television	44
37	Cable channel	11
22	Network news	20
11	Local news	9
2	Newspaper	*
3	Internet	1
*	Email	*
*	Instant message	0
2	Web Site	*
1	Other	2
0	Did not know about attacks	0
*	Don't know/Refused	*
<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>

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<sup>6</sup> Trend is from a survey conducted for the Pew Internet and American Life Project (N=2039). Question was worded "...cable channel such as CNN or CNBC..."

WAR2 How have you been getting most of your news about the war in Iraq...From television, from newspapers, from radio, from magazines, or from the Internet? [ACCEPT TWO ANSWERS: IF ONLY ONE RESPONSE IS GIVEN, PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSE]

IF "TELEVISION" IN War2=3, AS EITHER FIRST OR SECOND RESPONSE ASK:

WAR2b [THURSDAY/FRIDAY : Have you gotten] [SATURDAY AND LATER: Do you get] most of your news about the war in Iraq from network TV news, from local TV news, or from cable news networks such as CNN, MSNBC and the Fox News Channel?<sup>7</sup> [ACCEPT TWO ANSWERS BUT DO NOT PROBE]

		Feb 2003 <sup>8</sup>	Jan 2003	Jan 2002	Mid-Sept 2001 <sup>9</sup>	Early Sept 2001	Feb 2001	Oct 1999	Jan 1999	Jan 1996	Sept 1995 <sup>10</sup>	Jan 1994	Sept 1993	Jan 1993	Early Jan 1991 <sup>11</sup>
89	Television	83	81	82	90	74	76	80	82	88	82	83	83	83	82
23	Network TV news	--	13	19	30	20	20	22	--	--	--	--	--	39	--
18	Local TV news	--	24	24	17	26	25	31	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
50	Cable news <sup>12</sup>	--	49	44	45	34	35	35	--	--	--	--	--	38	--
1	Other	--	*	4	2	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
2	Don't know	--	1	*	2	*	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
24	Newspapers	42	44	42	11	45	40	48	42	61	63	51	60	52	40
19	Radio	19	22	21	14	18	16	19	18	25	20	15	17	17	15
*	Magazines	4	4	3	*	6	4	5	4	8	10	10	9	5	4
11	Internet	15	17	14	5	13	10	11	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Other (VOL)	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	5	3	1	1
*	Don't know/Ref	*	1	*	1	*	1	*	*	*	1	1	*	1	*

PRC6 In general, how would you rate the job the press has done in covering the war in Iraq...excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	Excellent	Good	Only Fair	Poor	Don't Know
Late March, 2003	39	40	12	4	5=100
December, 2001 <sup>13</sup>	32	45	15	5	3=100
Mid-November, 2001	30	47	16	5	2=100
Mid-October, 2001	32	42	17	6	3=100
Early October, 2001	48	37	10	3	2=100
Mid-September, 2001	56	33	6	3	2=100
March, 1991	45	38	11	5	1=100
Late January, 1991	36	42	15	5	2=100

<sup>7</sup> Roughly half of respondents were asked WAR2b without the examples of cable networks listed. There was no significant difference, and the results for both forms of the question are combined here.

<sup>8</sup> In February 2003 and earlier the question was worded "news about national and international issues."

<sup>9</sup> In Mid-September 2001, the question was worded "news about the terrorist attacks."

<sup>10</sup> In September 1995, question wording did not include "international."

<sup>11</sup> In Early January 1991 the question asked about "the latest developments in the Persian Gulf."

<sup>12</sup> Beginning in October 1999, "cable news networks such as CNN and MSNBC" was substituted for "CNN." Beginning in February 2001, "Internet" was substituted for "computer online sources."

<sup>13</sup> From Mid-October to December 2001, the question was worded "...covering the terrorist attacks and the war against terrorism." In Early October and Mid-September 2001 the question was worded "...covering the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon?" In March and Late January 1991 the question was worded "...covering the War in the Gulf."

PRC7 Have you heard too much, too little, or the right amount about the views of Americans who oppose the war in Iraq?

		Feb <u>2003</u> <sup>14</sup>	Late Jan <u>1991</u>	Early Jan <u>1991</u>	Sept <u>1990</u>
40	Too much	24	47	18	15
17	Too little	42	13	42	40
36	Right amount	30	33	31	35
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
100		100	100	100	100

**ASK ALL:**

PRC8 Have you yourself felt depressed by the war in Iraq?

		Early Nov <u>2001</u> <sup>15</sup>	Mid-Oct <u>2001</u>	Early Oct <u>2001</u>	Mid-Sept <u>2001</u>	Late Jan <u>1991</u>
32	Yes	24	31	42	71	50
66	No	75	66	57	27	49
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100

PRC9 Have you had any difficulty concentrating on your job or your normal activities because of the way you feel about the war in Iraq?

		<b>BASED ON DEPRESSED IN PRC8</b>			<b>BASED ON DEPRESSED IN PRC8</b>		
		Early Oct <u>2001</u> <sup>16</sup>	Mid-Sept <u>2001</u>	Mid-Sept <u>Current</u>	Late Jan <u>2001</u>	Late Jan <u>1991</u>	
14	Yes	21	49	33	59	30	
85	No	79	50	66	40	70	
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>*</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*</u>	
100		100	100	100	100	100	

(N=464)

PRC10 Have you had any trouble sleeping because of the way you feel about the war in Iraq?

		<b>BASED ON DEPRESSED IN PRC8</b>			<b>BASED ON DEPRESSED IN PRC8</b>		
		Mid-Oct <u>2001</u> <sup>17</sup>	Early Oct <u>2001</u>	Mid-Sept <u>2001</u>	Mid-Sept <u>Current</u>	Late Jan <u>2001</u>	Late Jan <u>1991</u>
10	Yes	13	18	33	25	42	26
90	No	86	81	66	75	57	74
<u>*</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100

(N=464)

<sup>14</sup> In February 2003 the question was worded "...Americans who oppose taking military action in Iraq." In Late January 1991 the question was worded "...Americans who oppose the War in the Gulf?" In Early January 1991 and September 1990 the question was worded "...Americans who oppose sending U.S. forces to the Gulf?"

<sup>15</sup> In Early November and Mid-October 2001 the question was worded "...concerns about terrorist attacks or the war against terrorism?" In Early October and Mid-September 2001, the question was worded "...the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon?"

<sup>16</sup> In 2001 the question was worded "...the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon?"

<sup>17</sup> In Mid-October 2001, the question was worded "...concerns about terrorist attacks or the war against terrorism?" In Early October and Mid-September 2001 the question was worded "...the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon?"

PRC11 I'd like to ask you a few questions about how you feel when you are watching coverage of the war on TV.<sup>18</sup>  
 For each statement that I read tell me if you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree. [ROTATE.  
**READ STATEMENT.]**

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
a. I can't stop watching news about the war	11	29	46	11	3=100
Mid-October, 2001	17	32	39	8	4=100
Mid-September, 2001	24	39	30	4	3=100
Late January, 1991	11	39		48	2=100
b. I feel sad when watching	17	42	29	9	3=100
Mid-September, 2001	47	45	5	1	2=100
Late January, 1991	22	52		25	1=100
c. It's frightening to watch	13	35	38	11	3=100
Mid-October, 2001	26	43	26	3	2=100
Mid-September, 2001	33	44	19	2	2=100
Late January, 1991	17	50		32	1=100
d. It tires me out to watch	7	25	53	13	2=100
Mid-September, 2001	12	33	43	8	4=100
Late January, 1991	6	28		64	2=100
e. The war doesn't seem real	7	19	48	23	3=100
Late January, 1991	7	26		66	1=100

PRC12 As a result of the war in the Iraq,<sup>19</sup> ... [INTERVIEWER: READ THIS PREFACE BEFORE EACH PHRASE]

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Are you reading newspapers more closely	30	69	1=100
Early October, 2001	50	49	1=100
Mid-September, 2001	46	54	*=100
Late January, 1991	51	48	1=100
b. Are you keeping the TV or radio tuned to the news	69	30	1=100
Early October, 2001	67	31	2=100
Mid-September, 2001	81	19	*=100
Late January, 1991	81	18	1=100
c. Are you considering canceling an airplane trip	10	88	2=100
Mid-September, 2001	24	73	3=100
Late January, 1991	14	85	1=100
d. Are you considering canceling a trip to a major city	10	89	1=100
Mid-September, 2001	21	77	2=100
Late January, 1991	11	89	0=100

<sup>18</sup> In 2001 the question was worded, "...coverage of terrorism on TV."

<sup>19</sup> In 2001 the question asked "As a result of the terrorist attacks..."



**PRC12 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
e. Are you praying more	53	46	1=100
Mid-November, 2001 <sup>20</sup>	44	55	1=100
Early October, 2001	57	42	1=100
Mid-September, 2001	69	30	1=100
Late January, 1991	65	35	0=100
f. Are you using the Internet more?	10	90	*=100
Early October, 2001 <sup>21</sup>	30	69	1=100
Mid-September, 2001	33	66	1=100
g. Have you taken steps to prepare your home for an emergency situation, such as storing supplies or creating a protected area where your family can go for shelter?			
February, 2003 <sup>22</sup>	19	80	1=100
<i>Newsweek</i> : November, 2001	23	77	*=100
	22	77	1=100

PRC13 All in all, how worried are you that you or someone in your family might become a victim of a terrorist attack? Would you say you are **[READ]**

	<u>Very Worried</u>	<u>Somewhat Worried</u>	<u>Not too Worried</u>	<u>Not at all Worried</u>	<u>(VOL.) Already a Victim</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Late March, 2003	9	26	37	26	*	2=100
February, 2003	22	29	30	18	0	1=100
January, 2003	11	30	37	21	*	1=100
Late August, 2002	12	28	35	24	*	1=100
June, 2002	17	28	36	19	*	*=100
January, 2002	12	26	38	24	*	*=100
Early November, 2001	13	27	35	24	0	1=100
Mid-October, 2001	18	32	29	19	0	2=100
Late September, 2001	17	36	31	15	*	1=100
<i>Gallup</i> : 9/14-15/01 <sup>23</sup>	18	33	35	13	*	1=100
<i>Gallup</i> : 9/11/01 <sup>24</sup>	23	35	24	16	1	1=100
<i>Gallup</i> : August, 1998	10	22	38	29	--	1=100
<i>Gallup</i> : July, 1996	13	26	34	27	--	*=100
<i>Gallup</i> : April, 1995 <sup>25</sup>	14	28	33	24	--	1=100

<sup>20</sup> In Mid-November 2001 the item was "Are you praying more or not."

<sup>21</sup> In 2001 the item was "Are you checking the Internet for news updates."

<sup>22</sup> In February 2003 the question was worded "Since the terrorist attacks of September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001, have you personally taken steps to prepare your home for an emergency situation, such as storing supplies or creating a protected area where your family can go for shelter?" In November 2001 the Newsweek question was asked as part of a series and was worded, "We're interested in how, if at all, people's lives are changing since the terrorist attacks of September 11th..."

<sup>23</sup> For the September 14-15 Gallup trend the question started with "I'd like to ask you a few questions about the events that occurred this past Tuesday in New York City and Washington, DC..."

<sup>24</sup> For the September 11 Gallup trend the question started with "I'd like to ask you a few questions about the events that occurred today in New York City and Washington, DC..."

<sup>25</sup> For the April 1995 Gallup trend the question was worded "How worried are you that you or someone in your family will become a victim of a terrorist attack similar to the bombing in Oklahoma City?"

PRC14 How worried are you that [INSERT ITEM, ROTATE]... a great deal, a fair amount, or not much?  
**[REPEAT RESPONSE CATEGORIES FOR EACH ITEM]**

	A Great <u>Deal</u>	A Fair <u>Amount</u>	Not <u>Much</u>	DK/ <u>Ref.</u>
a. U.S. forces might sustain a lot of casualties	38	36	25	1=100
February, 2003	55	25	18	2=100
Late October, 2002	52	28	18	2=100
Late January, 1991	57	30	12	1=100
b. Many Iraqi civilians might be killed	37	34	26	3=100
February, 2003	47	28	23	2=100
Late October, 2002	40	30	27	3=100
Late January, 1991	33	35	28	4=100
c. Terrorists might strike within the U.S.	35	39	24	2=100
February, 2003 <sup>26</sup>	57	25	16	2=100
Late October, 2002	51	26	20	3=100
Late January, 1991	33	38	28	1=100
d. U.S. troops will be involved in the Mideast for years to come	35	34	28	3=100
Late January, 1991	38	30	29	3=100
e. Iraq might use biological or chemical weapons against U.S. troops	48	33	17	2=100
February, 2003	66	24	9	1=100
Late October, 2002	59	26	13	2=100
f. It might lead to an all-out war in the Middle East	26	32	39	3=100
February, 2003	46	26	26	2=100
Late October, 2002	46	27	25	2=100

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<sup>26</sup> In February 2003 and Late October 2002 the item was worded "This might increase the chances of a terrorist attack within the U.S."