# As Year Ends CLINTON SUCCESSES REPAIR IMAGE 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Kohut, Director<br>Robert C. Toth, Senior Associate<br>Carol Bowman, Research Director<br>Times Mirror Center for The People \& The Press<br>202/293-3126

## CLINTON SHAKES NON-ACHIEVER IMAGE

As his first year in office comes to a close, Bill Clinton has significantly repaired his personal image. Although his approval ratings have yet to reach the $50 \%$ mark, Americans have a vastly improved impression of the President's ability to accomplish his goals than they had earlier in the year.

The latest nationwide Times Mirror Center survey found $63 \%$ thinking of Bill Clinton as someone who can get things done, while only $27 \%$ do not. In August, these figures were reversed: $54 \%$ of poll participants thought he could not get things done, and only $36 \%$ saw him as an achiever. Similarly, the percentage of Americans who can cite a Clinton achievement on an unprompted basis increased from $46 \%$ in August to $60 \%$ in the Times Mirror telephone poll of 1479 adults conducted this past weekend.

The public's new view of Bill Clinton as an "achiever" no doubt reflects the substantial attention paid to his "win" on NAFTA, to the passage of the Brady Bill, and some public acknowledgement that economic conditions are improving. Times Mirror's News Interest Index found $39 \%$ paying close attention to NAFTA, (up from $21 \%$ in October), and $37 \%$ following the passage of the Brady Bill very closely. Health care reform was the only "Washington story" to attract more public attention (45\%).

The current poll also finds much more support for NAFTA, now that it has passed, and more backing for the President's overall economic approach and for his health care reform proposals than was evident a month ago, when public confidence in Clinton was shaken by Administration difficulties in Somalia and Haiti.

Trends in economic attitudes are much more ambivalent than public recognition that things are beginning to go Bill Clinton's way in Washington. On the positive side, steadily fewer Americans cite economic issues (33\%) when asked to name the nation's most important problems than did so in previous Times Mirror surveys: $47 \%$ in September, $53 \%$ in June, and $76 \%$ in January 1992. In contrast, mentions of crime have risen increasingly, to $25 \%$ in the current poll, from 15\% in September, 7\% in June and 3\% in January 1992.

Correspondingly, when people are asked about the most important problems in their own lives, fewer mentions were made of the prospect of unemployment or the recession than in polls taken in 1992. Nevertheless financial problems continue to dominate the lives of individual Americans. Not having enough money to make ends meet was the problem cited most frequently (by $27 \%$ ); fully $53 \%$ complained of an economic or financial difficulty. In contrast, just $6 \%$ singled out crime, or the fear of crime as the most important problem in their lives.

Even more negatively, there is little indication that the public feels any financial relief as the year ends. Participants in Times Mirror's survey rated their own financial condition about the way respondents have in nationwide surveys over the past two years: 5\% said excellent, while $34 \%$ said good. However, most people in this poll, as in previous surveys, made negative evaluations: $45 \%$ said they were in only fair shape, and $15 \%$ considered themselves in poor financial condition.

The public also has not gotten the news that a recovery is underway. Most Americans judge the economy about the way they did at the beginning of the year. In last weekend's polling, $37 \%$ thought the economy was recovering, which about matched the $34 \%$ who thought that way in January. Most surveyed thought the economy was either still in recession (27\%), or believed that we are in a depression (29\%).

## It's Still the Economy

Reflecting these views, the poll found that despite the salience of health care reform and rising concern about crime, the public still wants the President to give economic problems higher priority than other issues. Improving the job situation was cited as the issue to which the President should give top priority by $28 \%$ of survey respondents. Reducing the budget deficit was named next most often (by $22 \%$ ), followed by reducing crime ( $20 \%$ ), reforming health care ( $14 \%$ ) and reforming the welfare system ( $11 \%$ ).

Attaching a greater priority to improving the job situation was most evident among Clinton's core support groups: Non-whites, people earning under \$50,000 annually, Democrats and younger people. (See Table on p .11 ). Republicans gave relatively higher priority to reducing crime and to trimming the budget deficit. Perot voters give top priority to improving jobs and reducing the deficit. Crime was given greater priority than health care reform by every major demographic and political group analyzed, including health conscious older Americans.

## NAFTA, Brady Bill, Clinton Achievements

The President's image has improved over the past six months in a number of ways. Most importantly, a majority of the public when asked can cite a Clinton achievement. Mentions of the health care reform proposals ( $21 \%$ ), NAFTA (19\%) and the Brady Bill ( $8 \%$ ) were most often recorded in Times Mirror's latest poll. In August, fewer respondents were able to name any Clinton accomplishment: only $10 \%$ mentioned his economic plan, $7 \%$ health care reform and $6 \%$ gays in the military.

In personal terms, the public overwhelmingly continues to think that Bill Clinton is warm and friendly ( $87 \%$ ) and well informed ( $69 \%$ ). Reflecting his more positive "can do" image, the public gives Clinton improved marks for organization: $59 \%$ think he is well organized, compared to the $47 \%$ who described him that way in August.

Although a 56\% majority describes the President as someone who is trustworthy, many Americans still think of Clinton as someone who breaks his promises. Forty-two percent had that view of him in the current poll, but this is an improvement over August when 53\% regarded him as a promise breaker.

More positively, most Americans continue to see Clinton as a political middle of the roader ( $49 \%$ ), rather than as a liberal ( $32 \%$ ).

## Hillary's A Hit

Positive reviews of Hillary Clinton's job performance run well ahead of evaluations made of the President. Mrs. Clinton received a $62 \%$ approval rating for her handling of her duties as First Lady, and an almost equally high approval score for handling her duties as an advisor to the President. Hillary Clinton's rating in both respects were about 10 percentage points higher among women than among men. Women under 30 years of age were especially positive about Mrs. Clinton, with seven in ten expressing approval.

| APPROVAL OF THE WAY HRC IS HANDLING HER DUTIES AS: |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | First Lady | Pres. Adviser |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Men | 57 | 54 |
| Women | 67 | 63 |
| $18-29$ | 76 | 70 |
|  | $(\mathrm{~N}=729)$ | $(\mathrm{N}=750)$ |

## 1996 ????

Hillary's popularity and Bill Clinton's repaired image notwithstanding, most Americans ( $38 \%$ ) haven't made up their minds about 1996. Only $28 \%$ of the American public is prepared to say that it would like to see Bill Clinton re-elected. Almost as many ( $22 \%$ ) choose a nameless Republican, while $12 \%$ said they would like to see an independent candidate elected.

Perhaps more important than the absolute numbers is the pattern of replies when analyzed by past vote. Around half of Clinton voters ( $57 \%$ ) said they would like to see him reelected, and about as many Bush voters (53\%) opted for a nameless Republican. However, only one in four Perot voters (25\%) said they would like to see an independent candidate elected in 1996, raising questions about the viability of the "Perot bloc".

## Democrats Dominate Domestic Issues

From health care to handguns, the American public has more confidence in the Democratic party than the Republican party to deal with domestic issues. By margins of more than 20 percentage points, the public thinks the Democratic party would do a better job of protecting the environment ( $46 \%$ to $22 \%$ ), and reforming health care ( $47 \%$ to $25 \%$ ) than would the GOP. Smaller pluralities give the nod to the Democratic party on issues where there has been either party parity or a GOP advantage. Times Mirror's respondents preferred the Democrats for reducing crime by a $35 \%$ to $29 \%$ margin and for reducing the budget deficit by a thin $36 \%$ to $31 \%$. Wider pluralities had more confidence in the Democrats for reforming the welfare system ( $40 \%$ to $30 \%$ ) and on gun control ( $42 \%$ to $32 \%$ ).

On international issues the public continues to have significantly more confidence in the GOP. By a margin of $49 \%$ to $23 \%$, respondents said they thought the Republican party would do a better job of making wise decisions about foreign policy and a $45 \%$ to $26 \%$ plurality had more confidence in the GOP to make wise decisions about defense policies.

## Health Care Reform Features Fade

The public continues to support Clinton's health care reform plan and it remains almost as attentive to news about the plan as when it was announced last September. But Americans are less informed about some crucial factual aspects of his proposal now, three months later, and their opinions on key issues echo more the voices of critics of the reform than its proponents.

In tandem with the rise in the President's approval rating, support for health care reform rose to $49 \%$ this month. This was up from $41 \%$ in October when most of Clinton's policy initiatives dropped in public esteem, following foreign policy reversals in Somalia and Haiti. But the level is still below the peak support of $53 \%$ it enjoyed immediately after he unveiled the plan in a dramatic speech to Congress.

The reasons given by respondents for and against the plan in the current poll mirror those given in September. Supporters focus overwhelmingly on security and universal access (42\% now, $43 \%$ in September) and the need to change a system which is not working ( $20 \%, 22 \%$, respectively). A small change is that slightly more supporters now feel the plan will save money $(14 \%, 8 \%$ in September). Opponents still mainly believe the reform plan either won't save or will cost money ( $18 \%, 17 \%$ ). Opponents also complain somewhat more about government involvement in medicine now ( $14 \%$, from $8 \%$ ).

The public is every bit as attentive to health care reform as before. Of 10 major news stories, this story was followed very closely by the largest number of respondents (45\%), slightly more than followed the fires in Southern California ( $44 \%$ nationwide, $57 \%$ in the West), and considerably more than followed several "sensational" items involving sex and pop stars. (Attentiveness rankings are discussed below.)

But respondents showed no greater confidence in knowing how their own health care would change under Clinton's plan. The same proportion, $47 \%$, said they understood the impact very well or fairly well $(11 \%, 36 \%$, respectively) as in September ( $13 \%, 34 \%$ ). And the public was significantly less knowledgeable about provisions of the plan than previously.

Fewer people knew that it would provide universal coverage -- $54 \%$ this month vs. $64 \%$ in September -- even though this is arguably the plan's most important feature. This drop in knowledge about the plan was most pronounced among older Americans (both those over 50 years old, $51 \%$ from $65 \%$, and those 30 to 49 years old, $61 \%$ from $71 \%$ ), as well as among the poorer, least educated, non-white segments of the populace.

Similarly, fewer knew that the plan would in fact guarantee coverage for workers if they lose or quit their jobs -- $44 \%$ vs. $54 \%$ in September. And somewhat fewer knew that the Republicans had offered a specific alternative to the Clinton plan: $20 \%$ vs. $24 \%$, with an increase in the number of "don't know/ refused" responses to $63 \%$ from $53 \%$.

## Less Choice, Less Protection Seen

In three questions asking for opinion on various provisions of the Clinton plan, a similar erosion of pro-reform sentiment has occurred. Most striking, a majority of the public now believe there will be less freedom to choose a doctor ( $54 \%$ vs. $45 \%$ in September), and significantly fewer believe they will have the same amount of freedom ( $32 \%$ now, down from $42 \%$ in September). Demographically, the groups less likely to feel they could pick their own physician were men, the better educated, the most affluent, Republicans and Perot voters.

But the public also fears they will be less well protected from the cost of major illness ( $28 \%$ now vs. $23 \%$ in September), and will pay more for routine medical care ( $36 \%$ vs. $32 \%$ ). This backsliding occurred on opinions toward aspects of the reform proposal that will be crucial
in determining ultimate support for it, as well as those that are under most attack in advertisements by its opponents.

Finally, the public has less confidence that Clinton will get his plan through Congress: $55 \%$ now say successful, $32 \%$ unsuccessful vs. $59 \%$ and $25 \%$, respectively, in September. But it felt by a large margin that Democrats can do a better job of reforming health care than Republicans, $47 \%$ vs. $25 \%$.

## The News Interest Index

Health care reform was only one of several Washington policy issues that received a significant level of public attention. Also competing for notice with news about California fires was passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (39\% followed this news very closely, up from $21 \%$ in October and September), enactment of the Brady Bill to control handgun purchases (37\%), and reports on the condition of the U.S. economy (35\%).

As with health care reform, there was no lessening of public interest in the economy. But the high level of attentiveness to NAFTA did not carry over to Clinton's summit meeting in Seattle with Asian leaders on economic and trade issues; only 7\% paid very close attention to it.

In comparison, the Bobbitt case in Virginia in which a wife cut off her husband's penis was followed very closely by $25 \%$ of respondents, the stories about sexual abuses by Catholic priests by $18 \%$, and news about Michael Jackson's personal problems by $15 \%$.

Catholics were more attentive to the priests story, ( $27 \%$ followed very closely, vs. $17 \%$ of Protestants and $14 \%$ of Jews). Most attentive to Michael Jackson's problems were respondents under 30 years old. The Bobbitt story was more compelling to women under 30 years of age ( $32 \%$ ) than to older women ( $24 \%$ ) or to men of any age ( $23 \%$ )

A whopping $57 \%$ of the public said the news which received too much coverage was Michael Jackson. Second was the Bobbitts' penis case, at 28\%. Ranked third for getting too much coverage was Bosnia, at $7 \%$.

## PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY"

|  | Clinton's <br> Admin. 's <br> Health Care <br> Reform <br> Proposals | Fires <br> In <br> Southern <br> California | Passage <br> Of <br> NAFTA | Passage of the Brady Bill | Reports <br> About Condition of the U.S. Economy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 45 | 44 | 38 | 37 | 35 | (1479) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 46 | 40 | 45 | 37 | 38 | (738) |
| Female | 44 | 47 | 32 | 38 | 34 | (741) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 45 | 43 | 40 | 36 | 36 | (1253) |
| *Hispanic | 28 | 46 | 40 | 42 | 26 | (79) |
| Black | 45 | 44 | 27 | 47 | 31 | (141) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 34 | 38 | 32 | 32 | 29 | (343) |
| 30-49 | 47 | 38 | 40 | 35 | 40 | (618) |
| 50+ | 50 | 54 | 42 | 44 | 40 | (499) |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 55 | 41 | 52 | 37 | 46 | (405) |
| Other College | 49 | 40 | 44 | 35 | 39 | (390) |
| High School Grad | d 39 | 47 | 34 | 37 | 32 | (519) |
| < H. S. Grad. | 40 | 43 | 23 | 42 | 23 | (160) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 44 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 37 | (295) |
| Midwest | 48 | 36 | 37 | 33 | 33 | (408) |
| South | 43 | 43 | 36 | 42 | 34 | (534) |
| West | 46 | 57 | 42 | 34 | 39 | (242) |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 46 | 43 | 44 | 32 | 39 | (439) |
| Democrat | 46 | 46 | 34 | 44 | 32 | (487) |
| Independent | 44 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 37 | (473) |

Question: $\quad$ 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.
CONTINUED...

## PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY"

|  | Case of <br> Virginia <br> Woman <br> Mutilating <br> Husband | Sexual <br> Abuses <br> By <br> Catholic <br> Priests | Civil <br> War in Bosnia | Michael <br> Jackson's <br> Personal <br> Problems | Seattle <br> Summit <br> Meeting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 25 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 7 | (1479) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 23 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 9 | (738) |
| Female | 26 | 22 | 14 | 16 | 6 | (741) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 23 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 6 | (1253) |
| *Hispanic | 27 | 23 | 14 | 24 | 14 | (79) |
| Black | 35 | 21 | 15 | 33 | 9 | (141) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 29 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 6 | (343) |
| 30-49 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 7 | (618) |
| 50+ | 24 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 8 | (499) |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 17 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 8 | (405) |
| Other College | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 6 | (390) |
| High School Grad | d 30 | 20 | 13 | 15 | 8 | (519) |
| < H. S. Grad. | 29 | 23 | 19 | 26 | 6 | (160) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 27 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 7 | (295) |
| Midwest | 19 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 7 | (408) |
| South | 30 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 6 | (534) |
| West | 21 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 9 | (242) |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 25 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 6 | (439) |
| Democrat | 26 | 20 | 14 | 17 | 6 | (487) |
| Independent | 22 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 7 | (473) |

Question: $\quad$ 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.

## SELECTED TABLES

## CLINTON JOB APPROVAL



# CLINTON'S ABILITY TO GET THINGS DONE 

|  | August 1993 | December 1993 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Able To Get |  | Not | Nei- |  |
|  | Things Done | Able | Able | ther | DK |
| Total | 36 | 63 | 27 | 5 | $5=100$ |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 31 | 64 | 27 | 5 | 4=100 |
| Female | 41 | 62 | 27 | 4 | $7=100$ |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 34 | 61 | 29 | 4 | $6=100$ |
| Non-white | 54 | 73 | 18 | 7 | $2=100$ |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 42 | 60 | 34 | 3 | $3=100$ |
| 30-49 | 35 | 64 | 26 | 5 | 5=100 |
| 50+ | 34 | 64 | 24 | 5 | $7=100$ |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 32 | 64 | 27 | 6 | $3=100$ |
| Some College | 38 | 64 | 30 | 4 | $2=100$ |
| High School Grad. | 40 | 63 | 27 | 5 | 5=100 |
| < H.S. grad. | 33 | 60 | 23 | 5 | $12=100$ |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000+ | 30 | 65 | 28 | 4 | $3=100$ |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 34 | 65 | 26 | 6 | $3=100$ |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 35 | 65 | 28 | 2 | $5=100$ |
| < \$20,000 | 41 | 61 | 27 | 4 | $8=100$ |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 33 | 65 | 25 | 5 | $5=100$ |
| Midwest | 44 | 66 | 26 | 5 | $3=100$ |
| South | 33 | 61 | 29 | 4 | $6=100$ |
| West | 37 | 60 | 29 | 5 | $6=100$ |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 13 | 49 | 43 | 4 | 4=100 |
| Democrat | 55 | 79 | 14 | 4 | $3=100$ |
| Independent | 36 | 62 | 26 | 6 | $6=100$ |
| 1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bush | 14 | 47 | 45 | 4 | 4=100 |
| Clinton | 59 | 82 | 12 | 4 | 2=100 |
| Perot | 25 | 51 | 35 | 7 | $7=100$ |
| Political Vocalization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Listener To Talk Radio | N/A | 64 | 27 | 3 | $6=100$ |
| Contacted Washington |  |  |  |  |  |
| In Past 12 Months | N/A | 64 | 28 | 4 | 4=100 |
| Both | N/A | 65 | 27 | 4 | 4=100 |
| Neither | N/A | 62 | 27 | 5 | $6=100$ |

## Question: As I read some opposite phrases, tell me which one best reflects your impressions of Bill Clinton, so far? c. Able to get things done or Not able to get things done?

## PRIORITIES FOR PRESIDENT CLINTON

(1st Choices)

|  | Improve Job <br> Situation | Reform <br> Health Care | Reducing Crime | Reforming Reducing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Welfare | Budget |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | System | Deficit | DK | (N) |
| Total | 28 | 14 | 20 | 11 | 22 | $5=100$ | (1479) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 27 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 26 | $5=100$ | (738) |
| Female 30 | 14 | 23 | 11 | 18 | $4=100$ | (741) |  |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 27 | 14 | 20 | 11 | 23 | 5=100 | (1253) |
| Non-white | 37 | 12 | 23 | 9 | 14 | $5=100$ | (218) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 33 | 13 | 20 | 11 | 20 | $3=100$ | (343) |
| 30-49 | 29 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 25 | $3=100$ | (618) |
| 50+ | 24 | 16 | 23 | 10 | 20 | $7=100$ | (499) |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 21 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 4=100 | (405) |
| Some College | 31 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 21 | $3=100$ | (390) |
| High School Grad. | 28 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 22 | $3=100$ | (519) |
| < H.S. grad. | 33 | 16 | 18 | 8 | 15 | $10=100$ | (160) |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000+ | 21 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 33 | 4=100 | (325) |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 28 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 19 | $3=100$ | (336) |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 30 | 15 | 18 | 10 | 23 | $4=100$ | (274) |
| < \$20,000 | 34 | 15 | 18 | 9 | 18 | $6=100$ | (370) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | 31 | 15 | 22 | 11 | 19 | 2=100 | (295) |
| Midwest | 30 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 26 | 4=100 | (408) |
| South | 28 | 13 | 21 | 11 | 20 | $7=100$ | (534) |
| West | 23 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 24 | $5=100$ | (242) |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 21 | 9 | 23 | 15 | 27 | 5=100 | (439) |
| Democrat | 32 | 17 | 20 | 8 | 18 | 5=100 | (487) |
| Independent | 31 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 24 | $2=100$ | (473) |
| 1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bush | 19 | 8 | 21 | 16 | 31 | 5=100 | (363) |
| Clinton | 31 | 18 | 22 | 8 | 17 | $4=100$ | (476) |
| Perot | 30 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 25 | $3=100$ | (178) |
| Political Vocalization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Listener |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Talk Radio | 25 | 16 | 20 | 12 | 23 | 4=100 | (343) |
| Contacted Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In Past 12 Months | 22 | 14 | 23 | 12 | 26 | $3=100$ | (351) |
| Both | 20 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 32 | 2=100 | (125) |
| Neither | 31 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 21 | $5=100$ | (910) |

Question: In the future, which one of the following items should President Clinton give the highest priority to?

## PERCENT BELIEVING CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN GUARANTEES COVERAGE FOR ALL

|  | Sept. 1993 | Dec. 1993 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Covered | All | Not All | DK |
| Total | 64 | 54 | 21 | $25=100$ |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 63 | 54 | 23 | $23=100$ |
| Female | 64 | 54 | 19 | $27=100$ |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| White | 65 | 56 | 20 | 24=100 |
| Non-white | 56 | 43 | 24 | $33=100$ |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 46 | 46 | 24 | $30=100$ |
| 30-49 | 71 | 61 | 18 | $21=100$ |
| 50+ | 65 | 51 | 23 | $26=100$ |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 73 | 66 | 18 | 16=100 |
| Some College | 63 | 59 | 22 | 19=100 |
| High School Grad. | 61 | 49 | 23 | 28=100 |
| < H.S. grad. | 59 | 42 | 20 | $38=100$ |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000+ | 72 | 66 | 18 | 16=100 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 69 | 61 | 22 | 17=100 |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 66 | 57 | 22 | $21=100$ |
| < \$20,000 | 55 | 44 | 23 | $33=100$ |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| East | 61 | 60 | 19 | 21=100 |
| Midwest | 67 | 58 | 20 | 22=100 |
| South | 65 | 46 | 23 | 31=100 |
| West | 59 | 56 | 21 | $23=100$ |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 63 | 52 | 26 | $22=100$ |
| Democrat | 67 | 57 | 17 | 26=100 |
| Independent | 62 | 54 | 22 | $24=100$ |
| 1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |
| Bush | 67 | 54 | 27 | 19=100 |
| Clinton | 70 | 60 | 18 | $22=100$ |
| Perot | 67 | 56 | 25 | $19=100$ |
| Health Insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 68 | 56 | 20 | 24=100 |
| HMO | 67 | 62 | 20 | 18=100 |
| Medicare | 63 | 46 | 25 | $29=100$ |
| Medicaid | 57 | 45 | 29 | 26=100 |
| None | 52 | 46 | 21 | $33=100$ |

Sept. 1993 All Covered
$\frac{\text { Dec. } 1993}{\text { All }}$ Not All $D K$

Political Vocalization

| Regular Listener |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To Talk Radio | 73 | 62 | 22 | $16=100$ |
| Contacted Washington | 74 | 63 | 21 | $16=100$ |
| In Past 12 Months | 79 | 71 | 17 | $12=100$ |
| Both | 59 | 20 | $30=100$ |  |

Question: Does the Clinton health care reform plan guarantee health insurance coverage to all Americans or doesn't it go that far?

# FREEDOM TO CHOOSE DOCTOR UNDER CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN 

|  | Sept. 1993 | Dec. 1993 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% Saying |  | As Much |  |
|  | Less Freedom | Less | As Now | DK |
| Total | 45 | 54 | 32 | $14=100$ |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 46 | 59 | 31 | $10=100$ |
| Female | 44 | 49 | 34 | $17=100$ |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| White | 45 | 56 | 30 | $14=100$ |
| Non-white | 41 | 39 | 48 | $13=100$ |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 52 | 52 | 36 | 12=100 |
| 30-49 | 46 | 57 | 32 | 11-100 |
| 50+ | 40 | 52 | 30 | $18=100$ |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 48 | 57 | 34 | $9=100$ |
| Some College | 46 | 60 | 28 | $12=100$ |
| High School Grad. | 44 | 53 | 36 | $11=100$ |
| < H.S. grad. | 40 | 44 | 30 | $26=100$ |
| Family Income |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000+ | 49 | 63 | 29 | $8=100$ |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 45 | 57 | 34 | $9=100$ |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 48 | 53 | 33 | $14=100$ |
| < \$20,000 | 43 | 48 | 36 | $16=100$ |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| East | 42 | 54 | 35 | $11=100$ |
| Midwest | 42 | 57 | 32 | $11=100$ |
| South | 49 | 53 | 31 | $16=100$ |
| West | 45 | 50 | 34 | $16=100$ |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 55 | 69 | 21 | $10=100$ |
| Democrat | 36 | 44 | 41 | $15=100$ |
| Independent | 47 | 53 | 35 | $12=100$ |
| 1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |
| Bush | 62 | 73 | 19 | $8=100$ |
| Clinton | 32 | 41 | 46 | $13=100$ |
| Perot | 44 | 66 | 26 | $8=100$ |
| Health Insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 47 | 58 | 29 | $13=100$ |
| HMO | 37 | 46 | 41 | $13=100$ |
| Medicare | 41 | 50 | 31 | $19=100$ |
| Medicaid | 40 | 51 | 31 | $18=100$ |
| None | 39 | 52 | 32 | $16=100$ |

Sept. 1993
\% Saying
Less Freedom

Dec. 1993 As Much
Less As Now DK

Political Vocalization Regular Listener

| To Talk Radio   <br> Contacted Washington 46 58 <br> In Past 12 Months   | 51 |  | 33 | $9=100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Both | 50 | 63 | 30 | $7=100$ |
| Neither | 43 | 50 | 29 | $6=100$ |
| N |  | 33 | $17=100$ |  |

Question: Under the Clinton plan, do you think you will have as much or less freedom to choose your doctor as you now have?

## 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 1,479 adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period December 2-5, 1993. 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.

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 NEWS INTEREST INDEX <br> December 2-5, 1993 $\mathrm{N}=1,479$ 

INTRODUCTION: Hello, I am calling from the Princeton Survey Research Associates from Princēon, New --ersey. 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 NOMPE, ASK May I please speak with the oldest female, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home?)

## MY FRST QESTI ON IS. . .

Q. 1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Bill Clinton is handing his job as President?

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Early } \\ & \text { Sept } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | Approve | 44 | 49 | 43 | 39 | 39 | 45 | 49 | 56 |
| 36 | Disapprove | 42 | 35 | 43 | 46 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 25 |
| $\frac{16}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused | $\frac{14}{100}$ | $\frac{16}{100}$ | $\frac{14}{100}$ | $\frac{15}{100}$ | $\frac{18}{100}$ | $\frac{18}{100}$ | $\frac{22}{100}$ | $\frac{19}{100}$ |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1993 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lan} \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lan} \\ & 1989 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \underline{1987} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Economy (general) | 9 | 17 | 18 | 43 | 5 | - | 7 |
| 15 | Unemployment / Lack of jobs | 23 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| 6 | Deficit/National debt/ Balanced budget | 9 | 13 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 19 | 12 |
| 14 | Health care (cost/accessibility) | 12 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 1 | * |
| 6 | Morality/Ethics/ Family values | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 25 | Crime/Gangs/Justice system | 15 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| 2 | Taxes | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 | Drugs/Alcohol | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 37 | 23 | 6 |
| 2 | Dissatisfaction with government/Politics | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | Racism | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Poverty | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Inflation/Difference between wages/Costs | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Too much foreign aid/ Spend money at home | * | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | Homel essness | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 10 | * |
| 5 | Education | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 | Issues related to elderly | * | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | Pollution | 1 | * | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 | Other Social Issues | 4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 3 | Other domestic | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| 2 | Other international | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 22 |
| * | Other | 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| 6 | Don't know/ No answer | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 33 | ECONOMC (NET) <br> DOMESTIC (NET) | 47 94 | 53 | 58 | 76 | ${ }^{26}$ | 28 | 35 |
| * | FORE GN (NET) | 4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| (750) |  | (2000) | 1507) | (1011) | 1220) | 3004)( | 2048) | 4244) |

Q. $2 f 2$ What is the biggest problem facing you and your family these days?


## ASK AL:

Q. 3 Looking ahead, would you like to see Bill Clinton re-elected or would you prefer that a Republican candidate or an Independent candidate be elected President?

28 Clinton
22 Republican
12 Independent
38 Not sure
100
Q. 4 Now l will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As l 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 ROTAIE UST) How closely did you follow news stories about ... ( READ SCALE IF NECESSARM)?

|  | ( | Very Closely | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fairly } \\ & \text { Closely } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Not too Closely | Not at all Closely |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | $\underline{\text { DK }}_{\text {The civil }}$ war in Bosnia |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December, 1993 | 15 | 32 | 31 | 21 | $1=100$ |
|  | October, 1993 | 16 | 36 | 30 | 17 | $1=100$ |
|  | September, 1993 | 15 | 32 | 32 | 20 | $1=100$ |
|  | Early September, 1993 | 17 | 38 | 26 | 19 | * $=100$ |
|  | August, 1993 | 19 | 37 | 25 | 18 | $1=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 23 | 34 | 28 | 13 | $2=100$ |
|  | February, 1993 | 15 | 32 | 33 | 20 | * $=100$ |
|  | January, 1993 | 15 | 33 | 30 | 22 | * $=100$ |
|  | September, 1992 | 10 | 27 | 31 | 31 | $1=100$ |
| b. | Reports about the |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | condition of the U.S. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | economy |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December, 1993 | 35 | 41 | 15 | 8 | $1=100$ |
|  | October, 1993 | 33 | 38 | 20 | 9 | * $=100$ |
|  | September, 1993 | 37 | 40 | 14 | 8 | $1=100$ |
|  | Early September, 1993 | 39 | 39 | 14 | 9 | $*=100$ |
|  | August, 1993 | 41 | 36 | 14 | 9 | * $=100$ |
|  | May, 1993 | 37 | 38 | 18 | 6 | $1=100$ |
|  | February, 1993 | 49 | 36 | 10 | 5 | $*=100$ |
|  | January, 1993 | 42 | 39 | 12 | 7 | * $=100$ |
|  | September, 1992 | 43 | 37 | 13 | 6 | * $=100$ |
|  | May, 1992 | 39 | 39 | 15 | 6 | $1=100$ |
|  | March, 1992 | 47 | 38 | 11 | 4 | $*=100$ |
|  | February, 1992 | 47 | 37 | 10 | 6 | * $=100$ |
|  | January, 1992 | 44 | 40 | 11 | 5 | * $=100$ |
|  | October, 1991 | 36 | 38 | 16 | 9 | $1=100$ |
| C. | The fires in Southern California <br> December 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December, 1993 | 44 | 39 | 13 | 4 | * $=100$ |
| $d$. | Michael Jackson's personal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | problems 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December, 1993 | 15 | 25 | 27 | 32 | $1=100$ |


${ }^{1}$ In previous months, story was listed as "The Debate about the free trade agreement between the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

2 In previous months story was listed as "Reports about the White House task force on health care reform headed by Hillary Clinton.
Q. 5 Which one of the stories I just mentioned, have you followed most closely? (DO NOT READ UST. ACEPT ONY ONE RESPONEE )

Story Followed<br>Most Closely

a. The civil war in Bosnia
b. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
c. The fires in Southern California
d. Michael Jackson's personal problems
e. The passage of a free trade agreement between the US, Canada and Mexico
f. Reports of sexual abuses by Catholic priests
g. The Clinton Administration's health care reform proposals
h. The case of a Virginia woman accused of sexually mutilating her husband because he reportedly raped her
i. The passage of the Brady Bill, requiring a 5 day waiting period for the purchase of a handgun
j. The summit meeting in Seattle between Bill Clinton and the leaders of Asian nations

Can't Say

4

5

14

8
Q. 6 Of all the stories mentioned, which of them, if any, received too much coverage? (DD NO READ பST, ACCEPT MLTIPE RESPONBES, BE SURE TO PROMPT FOR "ANY OIFRS').

Too Much Coverage

a. The civil war in Bosnia
b. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
c. The fires in Southern California4
d. Michael Jackson's personal problems
e. The passage of a free trade agreement between the US, Canada and Mexico
f. Reports of sexual abuses by Catholic priests
g. The Clinton Administration's health care reform proposals
h. The case of a Virginia woman accused of sexually mutilating her husband because he reportedly raped her 28

The passage of the Brady Bill, requiring a 5 day waiting period for the purchase of a handgun
j. $\quad$ The summit meeting in Seattle between Bill Clinton and the leaders of Asian nations 1

Can't Say 13
None 8

## IF RESPONDENT SAD' 11' CANT SAY in Q5 SAP TOQ 7a

Q. $7 \quad$ In general, how would you rate the job the press has done in covering (STQRY FOLOPD MDST QOBEY INQ5); excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

## STORY FOLOMED MDST COSEY

| Total |  | on U.S. Economy | Southern <br> California | Personal Problems | NAFTA | Care <br> Reform | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brady } \\ \text { Bill } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Excellent | 5 | 37 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 47 | Good | 44 | 45 | 36 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
| 24 | Only Fair | 38 | 14 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 23 |
| 9 | Poor | 10 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 8 |
| $\frac{2}{100}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Don't Knowl } \\ & \text { Refused } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{3}{100}$ | $\frac{2}{100}$ | $\frac{3}{100}$ | $\frac{3}{100}$ | $\frac{2}{100}$ | $\frac{*}{100}$ |

## ASK AL:

Q.7a In your opinion, which TV network has been doing the best job of covering the news lately. ABC, CBS, NBC or CNN?

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 n \\ & 1993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & \underline{1992} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \underline{19 g 2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mar $1992$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1992 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1991 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 u 1 y \\ 1991 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \underline{1991} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a r^{3} \\ \underline{1991} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | $A B C$ | 17 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 12 |
| 14 | CBS | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 8 |
| 17 | NBC | 14 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 35 | CNN | 34 | 41 | 43 | 40 | 36 | 37 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 58 |
| $\frac{17}{100}$ | DK | 117 | 113 | $\frac{17}{100}$ | $1 \frac{12}{100}$ | $\frac{13}{100}$ | $\frac{12}{100}$ | $\frac{14}{100}$ | $1 \frac{14}{100}$ | $1 \frac{14}{100}$ | $\frac{12}{100}$ |

## SKPQ8

[^0]Q. 9 If the elections for Congress were being held today, which party would you like to see win your Congressional district, the Republican party or the Democratic party?
Q.9B As of today do you lean more to the Democratic party or more to the Republican party?
I NQLUDES LEANERS
BASED ON TOAL SAMPL
May March
19911991

44 Republican - SKP TOQ 10 4250
46 Democratic - SNP TOQ 104840
$\frac{10}{100}$ Ot her/Undecided - ASK Q PB $\quad 10 \quad 10$

## ON ANOIHER SUB ECT . . .

Q. 10 In your opinion, what has been the most important thing Bill Clinton has accomplished as President so far? (MLTI PLE RESPONBES ACCEPIED)

|  |  | Aug <br> 199 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | None/ Hasn't accomplished anythingl Don't know | 54 |
| 3 | Economic plan/easing deficit/budget | 10 |
| 21 | Health care reform | 7 |
| 1 | Lifting ban on gays in military | 6 |
| * | Bombing of \|raql not passive to hostility | 5 |
| 3 | Tries hard/attempts to do right thing | 4 |
| * | Handling of Midwest floods | 4 |
| 3 | Get people excited/stimulate enthusiasm | 4 |
| 1 | Help people get back to work | 2 |
| 19 | NAFTA | * |
| 8 | Brady Bill | * |
| * | Cabinet appointments | 2 |
| * | Trade talks in Tokyo | 2 |
| * | Accomplishments limited by opposition | 1 |
| * | Ruth Bader Ginzburg appoint ment | 1 |
| * | Lifting ban on abortion counseling | 1 |
| * | Janet Reno appointment | 1 |
| * | Family leave bill | 1 |
| 4 | Ot her | 4 |

## FORM1:

Q. 12 f 1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Hillary Clinton is handling her duties as an adviser to the President?

59 Approve
28 Disapprove
13 Don't know/ Refused
$\overline{100}(N=750)$

## FORM2:

Q. 12 f 2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Hillary Clinton is handing her duties as first Lady?

62 Approve
24 Disapprove
14 Don't know/Refused
$100 \quad(N=729)$

## ASK AL:

Q. 13 In the future, which one of the following items should President Clinton give the highest priority to? [READ பST] Which would you name second? [READ பSTIF NECESSARM]

| I mproving the job situation | $\underline{1 s t}$ | $\underline{2 n d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reforming health care | 28 | 18 |
| Reducing Crime | 14 | 23 |
| Reforming the welfare system, OR | 20 | 19 |
| Reducing the budget deficit | 11 | 14 |
| (DONO READ Don't know/Refused | 22 | 16 |

Q.13a How would you describe current economic conditions in the country? Would you say the economy is now recovering, or that we are in a recession that will pass fairly soon, or that we are in an economic depression that will |ast a long time?

Jan March Jan
$1993 \quad 1992 \quad 1992$

37 | Recovery | 34 | 16 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

27 Recession 3541
29 Depression 274038
$\frac{7}{100}$ Can't say/Don't know $\quad \frac{4}{100} \quad \frac{3}{100} \quad \frac{4}{100}$
Q. 14 How would you rate your own personal financial situation. Would you say you are in excellent financial shape, good financial shape, only fair shape or poor shape?

|  |  | U S. Nevs \& Vorld Report |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 n \\ & 1993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{ct} \\ & \underline{19 g 2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & \underline{1992} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1992 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \mathrm{n} \\ & 1992 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Excellent | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 34 | Good | 33 | 34 | 30 | 35 | 32 |
| 45 | Only fair | 46 | 40 | 47 | 45 | 45 |
| 15 | Poor | 16 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 18 |
| $\frac{1}{100}$ | Don't know/ Refused | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ |

Q. 15 Overall, do you support or oppose Bill Clinton's economic plan?

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | Support | 37 | 46 | 42 | 46 | 58 |
| 32 | Oppose | 42 | 37 | 41 | 36 | 27 |
| $\frac{25}{100}$ | Don't know/ Refused | $\frac{21}{100}$ | $\frac{17}{100}$ | $\frac{17}{100}$ | $\frac{18}{100}$ | $\frac{15}{100}$ |

BASED ON THOEE VFD SA D THEY VERE FQLOVNG NAFTA "VERY" OR "FA RLY' QOBEl:
Q. 16 How do you feel about NAFTA, the free trade agreement between the US, Mexico and Canada, do you favor or oppose this treaty?

|  | Early |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sept | Sept |
| $\underline{1993}$ | $\underline{1993}$ |

52 Favor 42
33 Oppose 37
15 Don't know/Refused $\underline{21}$ (SK P TOQ 18 or Q 25)
100100100
$(N=1112) \quad(N=805) \quad(N=921)$

MY NEXT QESTI ONS ARE ABOT A D FFERENT ISSE . . .
Q. 20 From what you have heard or read, do you favor or oppose the clinton Administration's health care reform proposals?

|  | Oct | Sept |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 49 Favor | $\frac{1993}{41}$ | $\frac{1993}{53}$ |  |
| 32 Oppose | 37 | 25 |  |
| $\frac{19}{100}$ | Not sure (SNP TOQ 21) | $\frac{22}{100}$ | $\frac{22}{100}$ |

Q. 20A Why do you feel that way?

BASE: RESPONDENS VAD FANOR HEALTH CARE REFORMPROPOSALS

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Security-Universal Access | 43 |
| 20 | Need change/System not working | 22 |
| 14 | Saving will cut costs/Costs too high | 8 |
| 8 | Clinton trying hard/Good intentions | 7 |
| 4 | Will benefit elderly | 6 |
| 3 | Will benefit me/ Don't have insurance | 5 |
| 3 | Will benefit poor/Homeless/Unemployed | 4 |
| 2 | Keep up with other countries | 3 |
| 2 | Control insurance companies | * |
| 3 | Other | 9 |
| 9 | Don't know/Refused | 6 |

## Q 20a con't . . .

## BASE: RESPONDENIS VFD OPPOSE HEALTH CARE REFORMPROPOSALS

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & \underline{1993} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Savings-Won't save money/Cost too much | 17 |
| 9 | It won't work/ Not feasible/Realistic | 12 |
| 5 | Burden on small businesses to pay | 9 |
| 8 | Responsibility-Have to pay for others | 8 |
| * | I ncreased government involvement | 8 |
| 3 | Taxes will go up to pay for it | 6 |
| 7 | Clinton not paying attention to details | 5 |
| 7 | Quality-Standards may go down | 5 |
| 9 | Choice-Won't get to choose | 4 |
| 2 | Won't benefit middle class/Working people | 4 |
| 1 | Detrimental to the economy/Costs jobs | 4 |
| 4 | It's socialized medicine/Socialism | 4 |
| 1 | Won't benefit the elderly | 4 |
| 12 | Government shouldn't run it/Government incompetent | * |
| 7 | Securitylpeople who need it won't get it | * |
| 4 | Will cost me money/l'll pay more | * |
| 4 | Won't benefit personally | * |
| 3 | Simplicity | * |
| 2 | Should be run by private sector | * |
| 1 | Other | 15 |
| 8 | Don't know/Refused | 11 |

Q. 21 How well do you understand the way your own health care would change under the Clinton plan? (READ COCES 1-4)

Sept
$\underline{1993}$
11 Very Well
13

36 Fairly Well 34
28 Not Too Well 27
18 Not At All Well 17
$\frac{7}{100}$ Don't know/ Refused $\frac{9}{100}$
Q. 22 Generally, do you think Bill Clinton will be successful or unsuccessful in getting his health care reform program enacted by Congress?

Sept
$\underline{1993}$
55 Successful 59
32 Unsuccessful 25
$\frac{13}{100}$ Don't know/Refused $\frac{16}{100}$
Q. 23 Do you happen to know, whether or not there is a specific Republican plan for health care reform?

Sept
$\underline{1993}$
20 Yes, there is a plan 24
17 No plan 23
$\begin{array}{ll}\frac{63}{100} \text { Don't know/Refused } & 53 \\ & 100\end{array}$

## A FEWMRE QESTI ONG ABOT THE CU NTON PLAN . . .

Q. 24 From what you have heard or read, will you and your family pay more for routine medical care under the Clinton plan than you do now, will you pay less than you do now, or about as much as you do now?

Sept
$\underline{1993}$

## 36 More 32

10 Less 12

38 As Much 41
$\frac{16}{100}$ Don't know/Refused $\quad \frac{15}{100}$
Q. 25 From what you have heard or read, does the Clinton plan protect you and your family from paying the cost of a major illness better than you are now protected, not as well as you are now protected or about as well as you are now protected?

Sept
$\underline{1993}$
14 Better 17
28 Not as well 23
43 About as Well 45
$\frac{15}{100}$ Don't know/Refused $\quad \frac{15}{100}$
Q. 26 Do you happen to know, does the Clinton health care reform plan guarantee health insurance coverage to all Americans, or doesn't the plan go that far?

Sept
1993
54 Yes - guarantees 64
21 No 17
$\frac{25}{100}$ Don't know/Refused $\quad \frac{19}{100}$
Q. 27 Do you happen to know, does the Clinton health care reform plan guarantee that workers do not lose their health insurance coverage, if they lose or quit their jobs or doesn't the plan go that far?

|  | Sept <br> 1993 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 44 | Yes - guarantees | $\frac{15}{54}$ |
| 19 | No | $\frac{31}{100}$ |
| $\frac{37}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused |  |

Q. 28 Under the Clinton plan, do you think you will you have as much freedom to choose your doctor as you now have or will you have less freedom?

Sept
$\underline{1993}$
32 As much freedom 42
54 Less freedom 45
$\frac{14}{100}$ Don't know/Refused $\quad \frac{13}{100}$
Q. 29 Do you currently have health insurance, or not?
Q.29A What types of health insurance do you have? Are you enrolled i $\mathrm{n} .$. . (ENER AL THAT APPLY)

86 Yes
60 A private health insurance plan that is provided by an employer or that you buy yourself

19 An HMO plan that is provided by an employer or that you buy yourself

16 In Medicare
6 Or in another government run program like Medicaid

* (DO NOT READ) Ot her : (SPEC FY)

2 Don't know/Refused
14 No - SKP TOQ 30
$\frac{*}{100}$ Don't know/Refused - SKP TOQ $\mathbf{3 0}$

## A FEWH NAL QESTI ONS ABOT THE PQUTI CAL PARII ES . . .

Q. 30

Which party, Republican or Democrat, do you think can do a better job of: (REPEAT FOR EACHITEMBELOSY

|  |  | Rep. | Dem. | (Va) <br> Neither | DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | Protecting the environment | 22 | 46 | 12 | $20=100$ |
| b. | Reforming health care | 25 | 47 | 10 | $18=100$ |
| FORM 1: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Making wise decisions about foreign policy | 49 | 23 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 18=100 \\ & (N=750) \end{aligned}$ |

FORM2:

| cF2. Making wise decisions about | 45 | 26 | 9 | $20=100$ <br> $(N=729)$ <br> defense policies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d. $\quad$ Reducing crime | 29 | 35 | 17 | $19=100$ |
| e. Reforming the welfare system | 30 | 40 | 11 | $19=100$ |
| f. $\quad$ Protecting us jobs | 33 | 38 | 11 | $18=100$ |
| g. Reducing the budget deficit | 31 | 36 | 18 | $15=100$ |
| h. Reflecting your views about |  |  | 42 | 8 |

A FEWLAST QESTI ONS ABOT B L C NTON .
Q. 31 As 1 read some opposite phrases, tell me which one best reflects your impressions of Bill Clinton, so far? (ROTAIE)

Does Bill Clinton impress you as...
Dec
$\underline{1993}$
a.
b.
c.

63 Able to get things done or
27 Not able to get things done
5 (DO NOT READ) Neither particularly
$\frac{5}{100}$ (DO NOT READ) Don't know/ Refused
d. $\quad 69$ Well informed or
$63 \quad 79$
22 Not well informed
3 (DONO READ) Neither particularly
$\frac{6}{100}$ (DO NOT READ) Don't know/Refused
e. $\quad 59$ Well Organized or

32 Not well organized
3 (DONOT READ) Neither particularly
$\frac{6}{100}$ (DO NOT READ) Don't know/ Refused
f. 32 Liberal, 38

49 Middle of the road or 44
12 Conservative 11
2 (DO NOT READ) Neither particularly 2
$\frac{5}{100}$ (DONOT READ) Don't know/Refused $\frac{5}{100}$
g. 41 Keeps his promises or 32

42 Doesn't keep his promises 53
7 (DNOT READ) Neither particularly 8
$\frac{10}{100}$ (DONO READ) Don't know/Refused $\frac{7}{100}$

## ON ANOIFER SUB ECT . . .

Q. 32 In the Presidential election this past November, did things come up which kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote? (IF VOTED: Who did you vote for?)

23 Bush
32 Clinton
13 Perot
2 Voted, don't remember for whom
26 Did not vote
$\frac{4}{100}$ No answer/Refused
Q. 33 How often, if ever, do you listen to radio shows that invite listeners to call in to discuss current events, public issues and politics: regularly, sometimes, rarely or never?

23 Regularly
22 Sometimes
25 Rarely
$\frac{30}{100}$ Never
Q. 34 Have you ever called, or sent or faxed a letter to your Congressional representative or Senator to express your opinion on an issue?
Q. 35 Have you called, or sent or faxed a letter to your Congressional representative or Senator to express your opinion on an issue just in the past 12 months?

41 Yes
22 Yes
18 No
1 Don't know/Refused
58 No - SKP TOQ D2
$\frac{1}{100}$ Don't know/Refused - SSP TOQD2

# TIMES MIRROR DATABASE PUBLIC ATTENTIVENESS TO MAJOR NEWS STORIES (1986-1993) 

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

Explosion of the Space Shuttle Challenger (July 86)
Destruction caused by the San Francisco earthquake (Nov 89)
Verdict in Rodney King case and following riots and disturbances (May 92)
Little girl in Texas who was rescued after falling into a well (Oct 87)
War's end and the homecoming of U.S. forces from the Gulf (March 91)
Hurricane Andrew (Sept 92)
Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and the deployment of U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia (Aug 90)
The Floods in the Midwest (Aug 93)
Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the deployment of U.S. forces to the Persian Gulf (Oct 90)
Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the deployment of U.S. forces to the Persian Gulf (Sept 90)
Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the presence of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf (Nov 90)
Recent increases in the price of gasoline (Oct 90)
Invasion of Panama (Jan 90)
Destruction caused by Hurricane Hugo (Oct 89)
Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the presence of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf (Jan 91)
U.S. air strikes against Libya (July 86)

The plight of the American hostages and other Westerners detained in Iraq (Sept 90)
Recent increase in the price of gasoline (Aug 90)
Recent increases in the price of gasoline (Sept 90)
Crash of a United Airlines DC-10 in Sioux City, Iowa (Aug 89)
Deployment of U.S. Forces to Somalia (Jan 93)
Alaska Oil Spill (May 89)
The release of American hostages and other westerners from Iraq and Kuwait (Jan 91)
Supreme Court decision of flag burning (July 89)
Waco, Texas Incident (May 93)
Opening of the Berlin Wall between East and West Germany (Nov 89)
Flight of the space shuttle (Oct 88)
Clinton Admin.'s health care reform proposal (Sept 93)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Mar 93)
The plight of American hostages and other Westerners detained in Iraq and Kuwait (Nov 90)
Murder of Marine Lt. Col. Higgins in Lebanon, and negotiations to free the other hostages
in the Mideast (Aug 89)
Drought and its effects on American farmers (Aug 88)
Bill Clinton's economic plan (Mar 93)
TWA hostage crisis that took place last summer in Beirut, Lebanon (July 86)
Rodney King trial and verdict in Los Angeles (May 93)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Apr 92)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Feb 92)
Breakup of the Soviet Union following the failed coup to depose of Mikhail Gorbachev
(Oct 91)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

47 The plight of American hostages and other Westerners detained in Iraq and Kuwait (Oct 90)

Political upheaval in China (July 89)
Supreme Court decision on abortion (July 89)
Videotaped beating by Los Angeles police of a suspect they apprehended in an auto chase (March 91)
Nuclear accident at Chernobyl in the Soviet Union (July 86)
Freeing of two Americans who had been held hostage in the Mideast (May 90)
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)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Aug 93)
News regarding harassment charges raised against supreme court nominee Clarence Thomas (Oct 91)
Amtrack train wreck (Sept 93)
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)
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)

PASSAGE OF BRADY GUN BILL (DEC 93)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Sept 93)
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)
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)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

36 The situation of the Kurds in northern Iraq and allied attempts to help them (May 91)

36
36 Persian Gulf policy (Nov 90) Gainesville (Sept 90)

Attempts to change the abortion laws (Dec 89)

Situation in Somalia (Oct 93) (Nov 90) budget deficit (Oct 90) (Sept 89)
Condition of the U.S. economy (Oct 93)
The winter olympics (Feb 92) Marshall (July 1991)

The Presidential election campaign (May 92)
Mike Tyson's rape trial (Feb 92) end (Jan 1992) Harbor (Dec 91)

Celebration of Earth Day (May 90)
The World Series (Oct 88)
Oliver North trial (May 89) Hillary Clinton (May 93)

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
Race for the Democratic presidential nomination (Apr 92)
Federal Reserve Bank's interest rate reduction (Jan 1992)
The major job cuts announced by General Motors (Jan 1992)
The Standoff in Baghdad between the Iraqis and UN weapons inspectors (Oct 91)
Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (July 1991)
Hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship in the Mediterranean (July 86)
Explosion and fire on the U.S. Battleship lowa (May 89)
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
Attempts by Congress and the Administration to find ways to reduce the
Reports about flooding in Texas and other southwestern states (June 90)
The war between the Colombian government and the major drug traffickers

The nomination to the U.S. Supreme Court of Clarence Thomas to replace retiring Justice Thurgood
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)

Criticisms of George Bush for being inconsistent in what he said about taxes and what he said about
Mikhail Gorbachev's resignation as the Soviet Union came to an official
Commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl
President Bush's announcement of major nuclear arms reductions (Oct 91)
The closing of military bases around the country (July 1991)

Flight of East German refugees to West Germany (Oct 89)
The debate in Congress over Bill Clinton's budget (Aug 93)
Reports about the White House task force on health care reform headed by
The end of Mikhail Gorbachev's rule, as a new commonwealth was formed to replace the Soviet Union (Dec 91)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

30 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Aug 90)
30 Freeing of jailed black South African leader Nelson Mandela (March 90)
30 Banishment of Pete Rose from baseball for life (Sept 89)
30 The Democratic convention (Aug 88)
30 President Bush's call for higher taxes to help reduce the federal deficit (July 90)
29 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy (Sept 90)
29 Reports about the fires in Southern California (July 90)
Lithuania's declaration of independence from the Soviet Union and Moscow's response (April 90)
29 Suicide in Boston of Charles Stuart who murdered his pregnant wife and blamed it on a black man (Feb 90)
29 Political changes taking place in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and East Germany (Jan 90)
29 Political changes in East Germany and the flight of refugees to West Germany (Nov 89)
29 Attack and sexual assault on a female jogger in Central Park, New York, by a group of youths (May 89)

29
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28
28
28
28
28
28

Failed coup attempt against Panamanian strongman Noriega (Oct 89)
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)
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 t
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)
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)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

26 Charges that the White House Chief of Staff used military airplanes and government cars for personal trips (July 1991)
26 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)

25 CASE OF VIRGINIA WOMAN ACCUSED OF SEXUALLY MUTILATING HER HUSBAND
(DEC 93)
25 Supreme court decision allowing laws that bar federally funded agencies from discussing abortion (July 1991)
25 Supreme Court's hearing of arguments in a Missouri abortion case (May 89)
24 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

hostages until after the 1980 Presidential campaign (July 1991)
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)
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)
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)
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 Alzheimers who ended her life by using a suicide machine (July 90)
22 President Bush's visit to Colombia to attend a drug summit (March 90)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

22 Letter bombings of federal judges (Jan 90)
22 Discoveries made by the spacecraft Voyager 2 (Sept 89)
22 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)
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)
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)
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)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

18 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)
17 Retirement of Michael Jordan (Oct 93)
President Bush's decision to lift the trade embargo on South Africa (July 1991)
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)
17 Nomination of Robert Bork to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court (Sept 87)
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)
16 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)
CIVIL WAR IN BOSNIA (DEC 93)
15 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)
Resignation of head of national United Way on charges of financial wrong-doing (Apr 92)

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)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED <br> VERY CLOSELY

14 House approval of a cut in the capital gains tax (Oct 89)
14 Spy scandal involving a U.S. Diplomat in Vienna (Aug 89)
14 Coverage of Democratic and Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination (Sept 87)
14 Pending divorce between Mike Tyson and Robin Givens (Oct 88)
13 Gore's program to reform federal government (Sept 93)
13 Embezzlement charges made against Congressman Rostenkowski (Aug 93)
13 Suicide of White House aide Vincent Foster, Jr. (Aug 93)
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)
13
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)
13 U.S. Department of Education prohibition of racially based college scholarships (Jan 91)
13 Worsening economic conditions in the Soviet Union (Sept 90)
13 Civil unrest and ethnic violence in Soviet Azerbaijan (Feb 90)
13 Resumption of fighting in Nicaragua between the Contras and government forces (Nov 89)
13 Elections in Virginia, New Jersey, New York City and other localities (Nov 89)
13 News about the Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination (Oct 88)
12 The debate in Congress over Bill Clinton's budget (June 93)
12 Nomination of Robert Gates to head the CIA (Oct 91)
12 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 1991)
The findings of the committee that investigated five senators for doing favors for Charles Keating in exchange for campaign contributions (March 91)
12 Major League Baseball's decision to force George Steinbrenner to give up active control of the New York Yankees (Aug 90)
12 Pledge of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress to end the armed struggle in South Africa (Aug 90)
12 Marital breakup of Donald and Ivana Trump (March 90)
12 Solidarity's role in governing Poland (July 89)

11 The controversy re Governor Clinton's joining ROTC to avoid the draft in 1969 (Feb 92)
11 The outbreak of civil war in the former Soviet Republic of Georgia (Jan 1992)
11 News about the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination (Jan 1992)
11 Debate in Washington about a new civil rights bill (July 1991)
11 Conflict between the Yugoslavian Republics (July 1991)
11 The incident in Gaza in which a deranged Israeli killed seven Palestinians and the West bank riots that followed (June 90)
11 Legalization of banned black opposition groups in South Africa and the promise to free Nelson Mandela (Feb 90)
10 The voter referendum in Russia (May 93)

## PERCENT FOLLOWED

## VERY CLOSELY

10 Israel's expulsion of 400 muslim fundamentalists following the murder of an Israeli soldier in the West Bank (Jan 93)
$\begin{array}{lll}N & \text { A } \quad \text { 93) } \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { G7 Summit meeting in Tokyo (Aug 93) }\end{array} \\ 7 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Trial of allege N.Y. mafia boss John Gotti (Apr 92) } \\ 7\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { First reports from the 1990 U.S. census (Sept 90) }\end{array} \\ 7 & \text { Pat }\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{lll}N & A & \text { 93) } \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { 93) }\end{array} \\ 7 & \begin{array}{l}\text { G7 Summit meeting in Tokyo (Aug 93) }\end{array} \\ 7 & \text { Trial of allege N.Y. mafia boss John Gotti (Apr 92) } \\ 7 & \text { First reports from the 1990 U.S. census (Sept 90) }\end{array}$
Civil war in Bosnia (Sept 92)
News about the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination (Dec 91)
Japanese purchase of Rockefeller center in New York City (Dec 89) budget deficit (April 90)
Academy Awards (April 90)
Discovery of scientific evidence of the beginnings of the universe (May 92) (Jan 91) 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 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)

Pat Buchanan's announcement that he will run for the Republican presidential nomination (Dec 91)
Stock market crash in Japan (May 92)

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)

Passage of the National Service Act (Sept 93) (Sept 92)
The conflict between the Yugoslavian Republics (Dec 91)
Marital break-up of Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson (Apr 92)
Dismissal of Pakistan's Prime Minister Bhutto by Pakistan's President (Aug 90)
Civil war in Cambodia (May 90)
Woody Allen and Mia Farrow's family breakup (Sept 92)
Tom Cruise's separation from his wife (April 90)

Mario Cuomo's decision not to seek the Democratic presidential nomination (Jan 1992)

The spending and tax proposals made by Congressman Dan Rostenkowski to help reduce the

Purchase of entertainment giant, MCA by the Japanese consumer electronics company, Matsushita
The investigation of five U.S. Senators for doing favors for Charles Keating in exchange for campaign

SUMMIT MEETING IN SEATTLE BETWEEN BILL CLINTON AND LEADERS OF ASIAN

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)

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)
Scandals in the British royal family involving the Duchess of York - Fergie and Princess Diana


[^0]:    ${ }^{3}$ In March, 1991 respondents were asked which network was doing the best job of covering the "crisis in the Gulf".

