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Did O.J. Do It? NETWORK NEWS VIEWING AND NEWSPAPER READING OFF

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Did O.J. Do It?

NETWORK NEWS VIEWING AND NEWSPAPER READING OFF

Fewer people are reading newspapers and watching network television news these days. It is unclear whether this is a continuation of the long-term decline in audiences of both media, or whether it is a result of the O.J. Simpson trial, which has gripped the attention of a significant percentage of core news consumers.

The latest *Times Mirror Center* survey finds reported network broadcast news viewing down from 60% who said they watched "regularly" in May, 1993, to 48% now. Regular local television news watching experienced a much smaller drop, from 77% to 72%. Fewer reported reading newspapers "yesterday" (45%) compared to three previous Times Mirror surveys: in February, 1994, it was 58%; in January, 1994, 49%; and in March, 1991, 56%. Radio news listening was unchanged from earlier surveys.

While most Americans say they are following the coverage of the O.J. Simpson murder trial only fairly closely, in absolute terms a very large number of Americans -- slightly more than one in five -- seem O.J. obsessed, and they are ordinarily heavy consumers of all types of news media. An audience of 40 million people (24% of the adult public) say they are watching *all or most* of the live coverage. Most of these people say that they look forward to tuning into the trial each day and that they are getting their O.J. news from either CNN or Court TV.

Dedicated O.J. viewers -- those who look forward to tuning in each day -- are twice as likely as moderate O.J. followers to tune into CNN, and three times as likely to use Court TV to keep up with the proceedings.

However, not only the obsessed keep an eye on the trial. The Times Mirror poll of 1,819 adult Americans (March 22-26) found an even larger number of people (59%) saying they watched, read or heard some news about the trial the day before the survey interview. As it has come to dominate news coverage, the trial is virtually inescapable for those who follow news. Only 13% of TV news viewers claim to have seen *none* of the live coverage.

News Consumption Habits

The survey found little change in the particular news medium that respondents said they used "regularly:" 71% said newspapers, 82% said a TV news program, 65% said major network evening news, and 54% said radio news. But when respondents were asked about their news sources "yesterday," which gages usage with more precision, consumption of most types of media was down: 61% said they watched TV news yesterday (compared to 74% one year ago); 47% said they listened to radio news yesterday; and 45% said they read a newspaper yesterday.

Some Americans got news from only television (21%) and some from only newspapers (9%), but the huge majority were regular users of *both* television and print media (62%). These dual users followed "very closely" virtually all of the major news stories of March, and were significantly more interested in serious news than the TV-only respondents. Compared to TV-only users, for example, twice as many dual users followed very closely news of the political and financial instability in Mexico and activities of the new Republican leaders of Congress. The major exception was the O.J. Simpson story: those who supplemented their TV-watching with newspapers were no more likely than TV-only viewers to follow that drama very closely.

The decline in watching TV news appears related primarily to a drop in network rather than local audiences. The fall-off in network news viewing was greater among women than men, among those in middle age, and among those living in the west. The drop in newspaper readership was greater among whites than non-whites and among those with less than a high school education. It was found among all age groups, but particularly striking is that only 28% of Americans under 30 years old now say they read a newspaper "yesterday," which is half the rate of those over 65.

About O.J.'s Audience

The O.J. trial has clearly disrupted previous news consumption patterns around the country, and it has done so irregularly. For example, the proceedings in Los Angeles initially ran into early evening prime time on the East Coast; the live coverage disrupted network news shows and reduced their audiences. At the time of this survey, the trial was ending before prime time in the east. The lasting impact of the trial on news use is difficult to predict at this point. When those proceedings end, Times Mirror will conduct a larger and more comprehensive news use survey. Pending that, however, this interim report offers some data on the changing pattern of news consumption so far.

The O.J. audience includes a hard core of 24% who say they watched "almost all" of the <u>live</u> coverage of the proceedings (11%) or "a lot of it" (13%). Another 29% watched "some" of the live coverage, while the remaining 47% of respondents seemed to shun it, watching "hardly any of it" (31%) or none at all (16%). One in five respondents (19%) said they look forward to tuning into the live action each day. In profile, the hard core audience is made up almost two to one of women (63% vs. 37% men), and includes proportionately more non-whites than whites, Southerners, the less educated (high school graduates or less), and those who call themselves Democrats.

O.J. Simpson's huge audience consists mainly of television viewers. Slightly more than half (51%) got their O.J. news from television the day before the survey interview, while 13% read it in newspapers, 11% heard it on radio, and 2% read it in magazines. Among the television viewers, 21% watched network news, 19% watched local news, 15% watched CNN, 6% watched Court TV, and 3% watched some TV talk show. As noted above, those who look forward to tuning in to the unfolding drama -- who see the trial as a live soap opera, in effect -- are twice as likely to have watched it on CNN (32%) and three times more likely to have watched it on Court TV (15%) than are those who don't look forward to the coverage (vs. 16% and 5%, respectively).

The O.J. audience consists of persons who are much heavier consumers of all kinds of news compared to those who shun O.J. coverage. Of those who got some news about the trial "yesterday," 52% read a newspaper, while of those who got no news about the trial yesterday, only 34% read a paper on that day. A similar pattern was found also among radio news consumers, and was even more pronounced for television. Of those who got some O.J. news yesterday, 77% watched TV news that day, while among those who shunned O.J. news, only 39% tuned into TV news that day.

TABLES

NEWS CONSUMPTION

(By Demographics)

Percent Who "Regularly" Watch Or Listen To:

Total	Network News 48	Local News 72	<i>CNN</i> 30	C-SPAN 8	<i>NPR</i> 15
Sex Male Female	47 48	69 75	33 27	9 7	18 13
Race White Non-white	48 44	73 68	29 33	8 9	15 14
Age Under 30 30-49 50-64 65+	36	65	25	8	13
	42	72	30	6	16
	55	77	33	10	15
	70	77	31	11	16
Education College Grad. Some College High School Grad. < H.S. grad.	45	67	32	9	22
	51	74	38	9	14
	44	74	25	7	13
	52	72	26	8	14
Family Income \$50,000+ \$30,000-\$49,999 \$20,000-\$29,999 < \$20,000	47 45 51 48	74 72 70 74	32 33 32 24	7 9 9 7	16 18 16 13
Region East Midwest South West	48	66	24	8	16
	49	77	29	6	17
	51	75	35	8	14
	38	67	27	9	14
Community Size Large City Suburb Small City/Town Rural Area	46	70	29	8	15
	47	75	34	8	17
	46	70	32	8	14
	50	75	22	7	15
Party ID Republican Democrat Independent	48	72	34	10	14
	51	77	33	9	16
	44	68	23	5	17

Question: I'd like to know how often, if ever, you watch certain types of programs. For each that I read, tell me it you do it regularly, sometimes, hardly ever, or never.

Percent Who "Regularly" Watch Or Listen To:

	Network News	Local News	CNN	C-SPAN	NPR
1992 Vote					
Bush	54	77	32	10	16
Clinton	53	75	33	9	16
Perot	38	71	25	7	20
1994 Vote					
Republican	53	76	34	10	16
Democrat	60	79	34	12	16
Didn't Vote	39	68	26	5	14
Presidential Approval					
Approve	51	73	31	8	14
Disapprove	46	73	29	8	17
No Opinion	40	65	26	7	11
GOP Leaders Approval					
Approve	48	74	33	9	15
Disapprove	52	75	30	8	17
No Opinion	36	61	21	5	12
Listens To Talk Radio					
Regularly	50	69	33	14	34
Sometimes	56	76	35	10	15
Rarely/Never	44	71	27	6	12
Watch Live Coverage of O.J.					
Almost All	59	75	52	17	18
A lot	58	87	42	9	11
Some	52	75	33	7	13
Hardly Any/None/Dk	39	66	19	6	17
News Source					
TV and Papers	59	83	37	11	16
TV Only	44	77	25	4	10
Papers Only	15	34	10	2	22

PROFILE OF NEWS CONSUMERS

Read, Watch, Listen To Regularly:

Total	News-	<i>TV</i>	Radio	Major
	<u>papers</u>	<u>News</u>	<u>News</u>	<u>Networks</u>
	71%	82%	54%	65%
Sex	49	46	48	43
Male	<u>51</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>57</u>
Female	100	100	100	100
Race White Non-white	86 14	85 14	87 13	86 14
Age Under 30 30-49 50-64 65+	21 43 19 17	21 40 20 18	20 44 20 16	20 36 21 22
Education College Grad. Some College High School Grad. < H.S. grad.	25	22	25	20
	25	23	23	22
	36	38	36	39
	14	17	16	19
Family Income \$50,000+ \$30,000-\$49,999 \$20,000-\$29,999 <\$20,000	25 28 17 20	22 26 16 24	25 28 16 21	20 25 17 25
Region East Midwest South West	21	20	22	21
	25	25	27	23
	34	35	32	38
	20	20	19	18
Community Size Large City Suburb Small City/Town Rural Area	18	18	18	18
	24	24	25	23
	37	36	35	36
	21	21	21	23

Question: Do you happen to red any daily newspaper or newspapers regularly? Do you happen to watch any TV news programs regularly or not? Do you listen to news on the radio regularly or not? We're interested in how often people watch the major TV network evening news programs... Do you happen to watch TV evening news programs regularly or not?

Read, Watch, Listen To Regularly:

	News- <u>papers</u>	TV <u>News</u>	Radio <u>News</u>	Major <u>Networks</u>
Party ID				
Republican	35	35	35	35
Democrat	29	30	28	31
Independent	32	31	33	30
1992 Vote				
Bush	25	25	27	24
Clinton	34	32	32	33
Perot	9	9	11	8
1994 Vote				
Republican	29	27	29	28
Democrat	22	22	21	23
Didn't Vote	47	51	49	49
Presidential Approval				
Approve	46	45	43	46
Disapprove	45	45	46	44
No Opinion	9	10	11	10
GOP Leaders Approval				
Approve	45	43	47	44
Disapprove	41	40	38	41
No Opinion	14	17	15	15
Listens To Talk Radio				
Regularly	13	12	18	11
Sometimes	24	24	29	25
Rarely/Never	63	64	53	64

NEWSPAPER READERSHIP "YESTERDAY"

	Fehr	uary 1994	Ма			
	Yes, Read A Paper Yesterday	No, Didn't Read A Paper/ Don't Know	Yes, Read A Paper Yesterday	No, Didn't Read A Paper/ Don't Know	Difference In % Read Yesterday	
Total	58	42=100	45	55=100	-13	
Sex						
Male Female	61 56	39=100 44=100	47 43	53=100 57=100	-14 -13	
Race						
White Non-white	61 42	39=100 58=100	47 34	53=100 66=100	-14 -8	
Age						
Under 30	39	61=100	28	72=100	-11	
30-49	58	42=100	45	55=100	-13	
50-64 65+	67 74	33=100 26=100	55 55	45=100 45=100	-12 -19	
Sex By Age						
18-29	4.4	56=100	20	68=100	40	
Men Women	44 35	65=100	32 23	77=100	-12 -12	
30-49	33	00=100	23	17=100	-12	
Men	61	39=100	48	52=100	-13	
Women	56	44=100	43	57=100	-13	
50-64						
Men	69	31=100	60	40=100	-9	
Women	66	34=100	52	48=100	-14	
<u>65+</u>						
Men	80	20=100	56	44=100	-24	
Women	69	31=100	54	46=100	-15	
Education						
College Grad.	71	29=100	62	38=100	-9	
Some College	57	43=100	47	53=100	-10	
High School Grad.	57	43=100	43	57=100	-14	
< H.S. grad.	46	54=100	26	74=100	-20	
Family Income						
\$50,000+	69	31=100	57	43=100	-12	
\$30,000-\$49,999	64	36=100	48	52=100	-16	
\$20,000-\$29,999	55	45=100	44	56=100	-11	
< \$20,000	47	53=100	35	65=100	-12	
Region						
East	61	39=100	50	50=100	-11	
Midwest	60	40=100	45	55=100	-15	
South	56	44=100	42	58=100	-14	
West	57	43=100	44	56=100	-13	

Question: Did you get a chance to read a daily newspaper yesterday or not?

February 1994 Mar

	Yes, Read A Paper Yesterday	No, Didn't Read A Paper/ Don't Know	Yes, Read A Paper Yesterday	No, Didn't Read A Paper/ Don't Know	Difference In % Read Yesterday
Community Size					
Large City	58	42=100	40	60=100	-18
Suburb	60	40=100	46	54=100	-14
Small City/Town	58	42=100	45	55=100	-13
Rural Area	58	42=100	47	53=100	-11
Party ID					
Republican	63	37=100	46	54=100	-17
Democrat	61	39=100	44	56=100	-17
Independent	54	46=100	44	56=100	-10

NETWORK TV NEWS VIEWERSHIP

D : 00	-	May	<i>1993</i>		· <u></u>	<u>March 1995</u>				
Difference	Regu- larly	Some- times	Hardly Ever	Never DK	Regu- larly	Some- times	Hardly Ever	Never Dk	In % Watched Regularly	
Total	60	28	5	7=100	47	28	14	11=100	-13	
Sex										
Male Female	57 62	30 27	6 5	7=100 6=100	47 48	26 29	15 14	12=100 9=100	-10 -14	
Race										
White Non-white	60 56	27 35	6 3	7=100 6=100	48 44	27 34	14 15	11=100 7=100	-12 -12	
Age										
Under 30	46	40	6	8=100	36	34	16	14=100	-10	
30-49	56 72	31	6	7=100	42 55	29	19	10=100	-14	
50-64 65+	73 75	18 18	5 1	4=100 6=100	55 70	26 18	10 5	9=100 7=100	-18 -5	
Sex By Age 18-29										
Men	45	41	7	7=100	37	35	14	14=100	-8	
Women	46	39	6	9=100	34	34	19	13=100	-12	
<u>30-49</u>	50	20	0	40 400	44	07	00	40 400	0	
Men Women	50 60	32 30	8 5	10=100 5=100	41 42	27 31	20 19	12=100 8=100	-9 -18	
50-64	00	30	3	3-100	42	31	19	0-100	-10	
Men	70	21	4	5=100	50	27	12	11=100	-20	
Women	75	16	6	3=100	60	24	8	8=100	-15	
<u>65+</u>										
Men	81	14	2	3=100	77 25	12	5	6=100	-4	
Women	70	21	0	9=100	65	22	5	8=100	-5	
Education										
College Grad.	61	26	8	5=100	45	26		12=100	-16	
Some College	60	28	6	6=100	51	24	17	8=100	-9	
High School Grad.	58	30	4	8=100	44	30	15	11=100	-14	
< H.S. grad.	60	29	3	8=100	52	29	9	10=100	-8	
Family Income										
\$50,000+	65	25	6	4=100	47	25	19	9=100	-18	
\$30,000-\$49,999	58	30	5	7=100	44	27	16	13=100	-14	
\$20,000-\$29,999	54	32	8	6=100	51	29	12	8=100	-3	
< \$20,000	62	27	4	7=100	48	30	13	9=100	-14	
Region										
East	60	28	3	9=100	48	27	12	13=100	-12	
Midwest	60	27	5	8=100	49 51	25	15	11=100	-11	
South West	60 58	29 31	6 5	5=100 6=100	51 38	29 31	14 16	6=100 15=100	-9 -20	
	50	٠.	•	5-100	-	٠.		. 5 - 1 5 0	20	

Question: How often do you watch the national nightly network news on CBS, ABC, or NBC? This is different from local news shows about the area where you live.

	<i>May 1993</i>			<u> March 1995</u>					
Difference									
	Regu-	Some-	Hardly	Never	Regu-	Some-	Hardly	Never	In % Watched
	larly	times	Ever	DK	_	times	Ever	Dk	Regularly
Party ID									
Republican	62	25	7	6=100	48	26	15	11=100	-12
Democrat	64	28	3	5=100	51	26	14	9=100	-13
Independent	57	29	6	8=100	44	31	14	11=100	-13
1992 Vote									
Bush	65	23	6	6=100	54	23	13	10=100	-11
Clinton	63	28	4	5=100	53	27	13	7=100	-10
Perot	61	23	8	8=100	38	36	17	9=100	-23
Presidential App	oroval								
Approve	60	30	4	6=100	51	28	13	8=100	-9
Disapprove	63	24	6	7=100	46	27	16	11=100	-17
No Opinion	51	35	5	9=100	40	28	15	17=100	-9
Listens To Talk	Radio								
Regularly	68	20	6	6=100	50	27	15	8=100	-18
Sometimes	58	32	7	3=100	56	26	12	6=100	-2
Rarely/Never	58	29	5	8=100	44	29	15	12=100	-14
-									

NEWS SOURCES AND NEWS INTEREST

NEWS SOURCES:

	Read Newspapers and Watch TV News Regularly	Watch TV News (but no papers) Regularly	Read Papers (but no TV) _Regularly
Total	62%	21%	9%
News Stories Followed "Very Closely":			
Floods in California	42	36	24
Reports On Condition of U.S. Economy	33	18	23
Gas Attack On The Tokyo Subway	31	24	16
Activities Of New Republican Leaders	30	15	15
O.J. Simpson Trial	25	26	10
Drop In The Value Of The U.S. Dollar	28	16	17
Defeat Of The Balanced Budget Amendment	27	18	13
Financial And Political Instability In Mexico	15	7	12
Civil War In Bosnia	13	10	8

"O.J.-AHOLICS" AND WHERE THEY GET THEIR NEWS ABOUT O.J.

Each Day Do You Look Forward To Tuning Into the O.J. Simpson Trial Or Aren't You That Interested?

	Total Sample	Look Forward <u>To Tuning In</u>	Not That Interested/DK
Total	100%	19%	33%
Watched, Read or Liste	ned		
To News About O.J. Sin	npson		
Trial Yesterday (Total)	59%	73%	64%
Source of News ¹ :			
Television	51	66	59
Network News	21	21	26
Local News	19	20	22
CNN	15	32	16
Court TV	6	15	5
TV Talk Show 3	6	3	
Other Program	5	10	5
Newspapers	13	19	14
Radio	11	11	10
Magazines	2	4	1
Didn't Watch, Read or	Listen		
To News About O.J. Ye			
or Don't Know	<u>41</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>
	100	100	100

¹Multiple responses were accepted.

O.J.'S AUDIENCE

(Demographics)

	Viewing Of Live Coverage:					
		<u></u>		Hardly		
	Almost All	A Lot	Some	Any/None	DK	
Total	11	13	29	47	*=100	
Sex						
Male	9	10	31	50	*=100	
Female	13	15	26	45	1=100	
Race						
White	9	13	28	50	*=100	
Non-white	20	13	35	32	*=100	
Age						
Under 30	12	15	31	42	0=100	
30-49	8	11	28	53	*=100	
50-64 65+	12 15	13 12	26 31	49 41	*=100 1=100	
Education College Grad.	4	8	27	61	*=100	
Some College	10	13	27 27	61 50	*=100	
High School Grad.	12	15	29	44	*=100	
< H.S. grad.	18	14	33	34	1=100	
Family Income						
\$50,000+	4	11	23	62	*=100	
\$30,000-\$49,999	8	11	33	48	0=100	
\$20,000-\$29,999 < \$20,000	16 17	13 16	33 28	38 39	*=100 *=100	
Region	40	0	25	E 4	* 400	
East Midwest	12 10	9 14	25 33	54 43	*=100 *=100	
South	13	13	30	43	1=100	
West	7	15	26	52	*=100	
Community Size						
Large City	14	11	32	43	*=100	
Suburb	11	14	27	48	0=100	
Small City/Town Rural Area	11 9	13 12	32 24	44 55	*=100 0=100	
	Ŭ			00	3-100	
<i>Party ID</i> Republican	10	10	20	40	*_100	
Republican Democrat	10 16	12 14	29 31	49 39	*=100 *=100	
Independent	9	11	28	52	*=100	

Question: How much of the live coverage of the O.J. Simpson trial, if any, have you watched?

	Viewing Of Live Coverage:							
				Hardly				
	Almost All	A Lot	Some	Any/None	DK			
1992 Vote	_							
Bush Clinton	6 12	10 14	27 29	57 45	*=100 *=100			
Perot	4	9	28	59	0=100			
1994 Vote								
Republican	7	10	28	55	0=100			
Democrat Didn't Vote	12 12	16 13	29 29	43 45	*=100 1=100			
Presidential Approval								
Approve	12	14	29	45	*=100			
Disapprove No Opinion	10 9	12 11	28 31	50 48	*=100 1=100			
GOP Leaders Approval								
Approve	10	11	27	52	0=100			
Disapprove	14	15	28	43	*=100			
No Opinion	10	12	33	44	1=100			
Listens To Talk Radio		40			0.400			
Regularly Sometimes	11 12	12 16	32 32	45 39	0=100 1=100			
Rarely/Never	11	11	27	51	*=100			
News Source								
TV and Papers	13	14	29	44	*=100			
TV Only Papers Only	10 3	16 4	30 26	43 67	1=100 0=100			
Media Usage Yesterday								
Read Paper	10	12	28	50	*=100			
Watched TV News	13	14	31	42	*=100			
Listened to Radio News	9	12	27	52	0=100			
"Regular" Media Usage	4.	4-		0.0	* 400			
National Network TV News Local News	14 12	15 15	32 30	39 43	*=100 *=100			
CNN	12 19	18	30 32	43 31	0=100 0=100			
Cspan	24	15	27	34	0=100			
NPR	13	9	24	54	0=100			
Interest In O.J. (Q.12)								
Look forward to tuning in	39	37 47	24	0	0=100			
Not that interested/DK	11	17	72	0	0=100			

O.J.'S AUDIENCE

(Profile)

	Viewir	Viewing Of Live Coverage:						
		-0 -7		Hardly				
	Almost All	A Lot	Some	Any/None				
Total	11	13	29	47				
Sex								
Male	37	37	52	50				
Female	<u>63</u> 100	<u>63</u> 100	<u>48</u> 100	<u>50</u> 100				
Race								
White	74	85	83	90				
Non-white	26	14	17	10				
Age								
Under 30	26	28	25	21				
30-49	30	35	39	45				
50-64 65+	21 23	20 17	16 18	19 15				
05+	23	17	10	13				
Education								
College Grad.	8	13	20	28				
Some College	21	23	21	24				
High School Grad.	43	44	39	36 12				
< H.S. grad.	28	20	20	12				
Family Income								
\$50,000+	7	19	17	28				
\$30,000-\$49,999 \$30,000 \$30,000	20	22	30	27				
\$20,000-\$29,999 < \$20,000	24 36	18 31	19 23	13 20				
< φ20,000	30	31	23	20				
Region		4=	4.0	0.4				
East	22	15 27	18	24				
Midwest South	23 42	27 35	28 35	22 31				
West	13	23	19	23				
G '' G'								
Community Size	00	40	20	40				
Large City Suburb	23 24	16 26	20 22	16 24				
Small City/Town	36	20 37	40	34				
Rural Area	17	21	18	25				
Dante, ID								
Party ID Republican	32	33	35	37				
Democrat	32 41	33	30	23				
Independent	25	29	31	36				
1								

Question: How much of the live coverage of the O.J. Simpson trial, if any, have you watched?

	Viewing Of Live Coverage:						
		-		Hardly			
	Almost All	A Lot	Some	Any/None			
1992 Vote							
Bush Clinton	13 35	19 34	22 30	28 29			
Perot	35 4	34 7	9	29 11			
1994 Vote							
Republican Democrat	17 23	20 25	25 20	31 18			
Didn't Vote	60	55	54	50			
Presidential Approval							
Approve	50 40	49	44 44	41 47			
Disapprove No Opinion	40 10	41 10	44 12	47 12			
то бринон	. •	. •					
GOP Leaders Approval							
Approve	37 47	38	41	48 25			
Disapprove No Opinion	47 16	45 17	38 21	35 17			
Tto Opinion		• • •		••			
Listens To Talk Radio							
Regularly	11	11	13	11			
Sometimes Rarely/Never	25 64	30 59	26 61	20 69			
raioly/revol	01	00	0.	00			
News Source							
TV and Papers	70 19	67 27	63 22	58 19			
TV Only Papers Only	3	3	8	13			
. apo.o c,	J		J				
Media Usage Yesterday		40		4-			
Read Paper Watched TV News	39 71	43 67	44 66	47 55			
Listened to Radio News	37	43	44	52			
"Regular" Media Usage	50	50	50	00			
National Network TV News Local News	59 75	58 87	52 75	39 66			
CNN	52	42	33	19			
Cspan	17	9	7	6			
NPR	18	11	13	17			
Interest In O.J. (Q.12)							
Look forward to tuning in	66	56	16	0			
Not that interested/DK	34	44	84	0			

NEWS CONSUMPTION YESTERDAY OF O.J. VIEWERS VS. NON-VIEWERS

	Total Sample		Natch, Read, Or Hear Any Simpson Trial Yesterday?
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No/Dk</u>
Total	100%	59%	41%
News Consumption			
<u>Yesterday</u>			
Read A Newspaper	45	52	34
Less than 15 minutes	9	10	8
15-29 minutes	14	17	10
30 minutes or more	22	25	16
Didn't Read/Don't know	<u>55</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>66</u>
	100	100	100
Watched TV News	61	77	39
Less than 1 hour	34	42	24
1 hour or more	27	35	15
Didn't Watch/Don't know	<u>39</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>61</u>
	100	100	100
Listened To Radio News	47	52	39
Less than 30 minutes	28	30	26
30 minutes or more	19	22	13
Didn't Listen/Don't know	<u>53</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>61</u>
	100	100	100

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 1,819 adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period March 22-26, 1995. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus 2.5 percentage points. For results based on Form 1 (N=909) or Form 2 (N=910), the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3.5 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 - MARCH 1995** FINAL COMPLETE TOPLINE March 22 - 26, 1995 N=1,819

INTRODUCTION: Hello, I am _____ calling from Princeton Survey Research Associates from Princeton, New Jersey. We are conducting a telephone opinion survey for leading newspapers and tv stations at at

around	the coun	itry. I'd like to	ask a	few qu	estions	of the	young	est mal	e, 18 y	ears of	age of	older	, who i	is now
ASK A MY FI		JESTION IS	•											
ASK A Q.4a		o you happen t	o read	any da	ily new	spaper	or nev	vspape	rs <u>regu</u>	<u>larly</u> ?				
			Oct 1994	July 1994	Feb 1994	Jan <u>1994</u>	June 1992	July 1991	May 1991	Jan <u>1991</u>	Nov 1990		July 1990	May 1990
	71	Yes	73	74	70	71	75	73	70	72	74	72	71	71
	29	No	27	26	30	29	25	27	30	27	26	28	29	29
	* 100	Don't know	* 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	100	<u>0</u> 100	<u>0</u> 100	<u>0</u> 100	<u>0</u> 100
Q.4b	Do you	ı happen to wa	itch any	y TV n	ews pro	ograms	regula	<u>rly</u> or 1	not?					
			Oct 1994	July 1994	Feb 1994	Jan <u>1994</u>	June 1992	July 1991	May 1991	Jan <u>1991</u>	Nov 1990		July 1990	May 1990
	82	Yes	81	81	84	85	85	84	84	88	80	81	81	80

			•			June 1992	•	May 1991				•	May 1990
82	Yes	81	81	84	85	85	84	84	88	80	81	81	80
18	No	19	19	16	15	15	16	16	12	20	19	19	20
* 100	Don't know	* 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100	<u>0</u> 100	<u>0</u> 100

Q.4c Do you listen to news on the radio <u>regularly</u> or not?

			•				•		Jan <u>1991</u>			•	May 1990
54	Yes	51	52	53	52	54	53	53	55	55	54	55	56
46	No	49	48	47	48	46	47	47	45	45	46	45	44
* 100	Don't know	* 100	<u>0</u> 100	<u>0</u> 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100	* 100

Q.5 We're interested in how often people watch the <u>major TV network evening news</u> programs -- by this we mean ABC World News Tonight with Peter Jennings, CBS Evening News with Dan Rather and Connie Chung, and NBC Nightly News with Tom Brokaw. Do you happen to watch TV <u>evening news programs regularly</u> or not?

		May 1990	Aug 1989	May <u>1987</u>
65	Yes	67	67	71
35	No	32	33	28
* 100	Don't know/Refused	<u>1</u> 100	* 100	<u>1</u> 100

Q.6 Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. (READ AND ROTATE LIST) How closely did you follow news stories about... (READ SCALE IF NECESSARY)?

		Very <u>Closely</u>	Fairly <u>Closely</u>	Not too Closely	Not at all <u>Closely</u>	<u>DK</u>
a.	The civil war in Bosnia	11	27	36	25	1=100
	February, 1995	8	33	32	26	1=100
	December, 1994	13	37	32	18	*=100
	October, 1994	13	35	29	22	1=100
	September, 1994	9	29	39	23	*=100
	June, 1994	12	28	37	22	1=100
	May, 1994	18	37	26	18	1=100
	January, 1994	12	31	32	25	*=100
	Early January, 1994	15	38	30	17	*=100
	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	27	45	19	9	*=100
	February, 1995	23	41	22	13	1=100
	December, 1994	28	43	20	9	*=100
	October, 1994	27	40	20	12	1=100
	June, 1994	25	42	23	10	*=100
	May, 1994	33	40	16	10	1=100
	January, 1994	34	39	16	10	1=100
	Early January, 1994	36	44	13	7	*=100
	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

Q.6 con't . . .

					Not	
		Very	Fairly	Not too	at all	
		Closely	Closely	Closely	<u>Closely</u>	<u>DK</u>
c.	The O.J. Simpson trial	23	30	23	23	1=100
٥.	February, 1995	23	33	24	19	1=100
	December, 1994	23	29	25	22	1=100
	October, 1994	25	32	24	17	2=100
	September, 1994	30	33	22	15	*=100
	June, 1994 ²	48	29	16	6	1=100
	June, 1994	40	29	10	U	1-100
d.	The defeat in Congress of the					
	Balanced Budget Amendment	22	35	24	19	*=100
	February, 1995 ³	12	31	28	28	1=100
	,,					
e.	The activities of the new					
	Republican leaders in Congress	23	38	22	17	*=100
	February, 1995	19	32	23	26	*=100
	3 /					
f.	The financial and political					
	instability in Mexico	12	28	30	29	1=100
	,					
g.	The floods in California	37	40	18	5	*=100
ъ.					_	
h.	The drop in the value of the					
	American dollar	23	34	25	17	1=100
	i interiouri donar	23	3.	23	1,	1 100
i.	The gas attack on the Tokyo					
1.	subway	26	38	19	16	1=100
	buonuj	20	50	1)	10	1-100

 $^{^{2}\,}$ $\,$ In previous month story was listed as "The arrest of O.J. Simpson for the alleged murder of his former wife and a male companion."

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ $\,$ In previous month story was listed as "The debate in Congress over the Balanced Budget Amendment."

ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT...

Q.7a Did you get a chance to read a daily newspaper <u>yesterday</u> or not?

IF ANSWERED 'YES' IN Q.7A, ASK:

Q.7b About how much time did you spend reading a daily newspaper yesterday?

		Feb <u>1994</u>	Jan <u>1994</u>	March <u>1991</u>	Gallup <u>1965</u>
45	Read the paper	58	49	56	71
	9 Less than 15 min.	7	7	n/a	n/a
	14 15-29 min.	15	15	n/a	n/a
	16 30-59 min.	21	17	n/a	n/a
	6 1 hour or more	14	10	n/a	n/a
	0 Don't know	1	*	n/a	n/a
55	Didn't read paper	42	50	44	29
* 100	Don't know	<u>0</u> 100	<u>1</u> 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100

ASK ALL:

Q.8a Did you watch the news or a news program on television <u>yesterday</u>?

IF ANSWERED 'YES' IN Q.8A, ASK:

Q.8b About how much time did you spend watching the news or any news programs on TV yesterday?

		Feb <u>1994</u>	Jan <u>1994</u>	March <u>1991</u>	Gallup <u>1965</u>
61	Watched TV News	74	72	68	55
	4 Less than 15 min.	3	3	n/a	n/a
	9 15-29 min.	8	8	n/a	n/a
	21 30-59 min.	25	25	n/a	n/a
	27 1 hour or more	37	36	n/a	n/a
	* Don't know	1	*	n/a	n/a
38	Did not watch	26	27	32	45
<u>1</u>	Don't know	<u>0</u> 100	<u>1</u> 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100

ASK ALL:

Q.9 About how much time, if any, did you spend listening to any news on the radio <u>yesterday</u>, or didn't you happen to listen to the news on the radio <u>yesterday</u>?

		Feb <u>1994</u>	Jan <u>1994</u>	March 1991	Gallup <u>1965</u>
47	Yes, listened	47	47	44	58
	16 Less than 15 min.	14	15	n/a	n/a
	12 15-29 min.	11	10	n/a	n/a
	9 30-59 min.	9	10	n/a	n/a
	10 1 hour or more	13	12	n/a	n/a
52	Didn't Listen	52	52	56	42
$\frac{1}{100}$	Don't know	100	<u>1</u> 100	* 100	<u>0</u> 100

Q.10 I'd like to know how often, if ever, you watch certain <u>types of programs</u>. For each that I read, tell me if you do it regularly, sometimes, hardly ever, or never. How often do you ...

		Regularly	<u>Sometimes</u>	Hardly Ever	<u>Never</u>	<u>DK</u>
a.	Watch the national nightly network news on CBS, ABC or NBC? This is different from local news shows about the area					
	where you live	48	28	14	10	*=100
	May, 1993	60	28	5	6	1=100
	February, 1993	58	23	10	9	*=100
b.	Watch local news about your viewing area? This usually comes on before the national news and then					
	later at night at 10 or 11	72	18	6	4	*=100
	May, 1993	77	16	5	4	*=100
	February, 1993	76	16	5	3	*=100

Q.10 con't . . .

		Regularly	Sometimes	Hardly Ever	Never	<u>DK</u>
c.	Watch Cable News Network					
٠.	(CNN)	30	28	13	28	1=100
	July, 1994	33	36	7	24	*=100
	May, 1993	35	34	7	24	*=100
	June, 1992	30	32	10	27	1=100
	July, 1990	27	28	8	36	1=100
	June, 1990	30	27	6	37	*=100
	May, 1990	27	25	7	40	1=100
	April, 1990	26	29	7	37	1=100
	March, 1990	22	28	8	41	1=100
	February, 1990	23	29	8	40	0 = 100
	January, 1990	26	25	7	41	1=100
d.	Watch C-SPAN	8	17	20	53	2=100
	July, 1994	9	26	12	52	1=100
	May, 1993	11	25	13	48	3=100
	Feb, 1993	7	18	14	45	16=100
	June, 1992	6	19	18	54	3=100
e.	Listen to National					
	Public Radio (NPR)	15	17	21	46	1=100
	July, 1994	9	18	11	62	*=100
	May, 1993 ⁴	15	20	15	49	1=100
	June, 1992	7	16	17	59	1=100
	July, 1990	9	13	8	70	*=100
	June, 1990	9	10	11	69	1=100
	May, 1990	7	11	10	72	*=100
	April, 1990	7	12	9	71	1=100
	March, 1990	7	9	10	74	*=100
	February, 1990	8	10	8	74	*=100
	January, 1990	5	10	7	78	*=100

 $^{^4\,}$ In previous months question was asked "Programs on National Public Radio, such as Morning Edition or All Things Considered."

Q.11 How much of the <u>live coverage</u> of the O.J. Simpson trial, if any, have you watched?

		Feb <u>1995</u>
11	Almost all of it	10
13	A lot of it	13
29	Some of it	29
31	Hardly any of it	31
16	None of it	17
* 100	Don't know/Refused	* 1 0 0

ASK Q.12 ONLY OF THOSE WHO ANSWERED 1, 2 OR 3 IN Q.11

Q.12 Each day do you look forward to tuning into the O.J. Simpson trial or aren't you that interested?

	Feb <u>1995</u>
Look forward to tuning in	18
Not that interested	31
Don't know/Refused	3 52 (N=609)
	Not that interested

ASK ALL:

Q.13 Did you happen to watch, read, or hear any news about the O.J. Simpson trial <u>yesterday</u>?

ASK Q.14 ONLY OF THOSE WHO ANSWERED 1 IN Q.13

Q.14 Where did you get your news about O.J. Simpson from yesterday? From television, newspapers, radio, or magazines? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES)

ASK Q.15 ONLY OF THOSE WHO ANSWERED 1 IN Q.14

- Q.15 What type of television news program did you watch about O.J. Simpson? Was it from network TV news, local TV news, CNN, Court TV, TV talk shows or some special program devoted to the case? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES)
 - 59 Yes
 - 51 Television
 - 21 Network news
 - 19 Local news
 - 15 CNN
 - 6 Court TV
 - 3 TV talk show
 - 5 Other program
 - 1 Don't know program
 - 13 Newspapers
 - 11 Radio
 - 2 Magazines
 - * Don't know where got news
 - 40 No
 - $\underline{\frac{1}{100}}$ Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL (BOTH FORM A AND FORM B):

Q.41	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?

- Regularly 12
- 23 Sometimes
- 26 Rarely
- 39 Never
- * 100 Don't know/Refused