

**NEWS** Release

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## No Change in Perceptions of Economic News Election News Tops Public Interest and Coverage

With a critical Republican primary in Florida, the 2012 presidential campaign was the public's top story last week, closely followed by news about the economy.

About a quarter (23%) say they followed news about the candidates for president most closely. Another 18% say the economy was their top story. Nearly as many (15%) say they followed news about the Super Bowl more closely than any other news, according to the latest weekly

# News Interest vs. News Coverage News Interest News Coverage 2012 elections 23 36 Economy 18 10 Super Bowl 15 2 Susan G. Komen grants 11 4 Afghanistan 6 5 Facebook IPO plans 2 4

News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Feb. 2-5, 2012. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, Jan. 30-Feb. 5, 2012.

News Interest Index survey, conducted Feb. 2-5 among 1,006 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press.

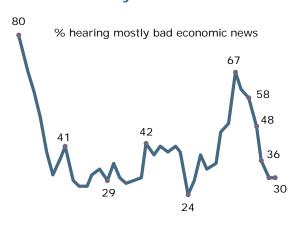
The presidential campaign was by far the most covered story, accounting for 36% of the newshole, according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). News about the economy accounted for 10% of coverage, while the Super Bowl accounted for 2%.

### No Change in Perceptions of Economic News

Perceptions of the tone of economic news are essentially unchanged since early January, despite the release of a better-than-expected federal jobs report last Friday. About six-in-ten (59%) say they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy, while 30% say recent news about the economy has been mostly bad. In January, 60% said economic news was mixed while 30% said it was mostly bad. As has been since late 2008, very few Americans say they hearing mostly good economic news (8% currently).

Perceptions of the tone of economic news had been improving steadily since they tumbled last summer amid concerns the economy could be slipping back into recession. In August, 67% said the news about the economy was mostly bad, more than double the figure saying that today.

### **Steady Number See Economic News as Mostly Bad**



			Aug 2011	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb 2-5, 2012

There continue to be sizable partisan differences in perceptions of economic news, although majorities of Democrats (65%), independents (58%) and Republicans (56%) say the news has been mixed. Twice as many Republicans as Democrats (40% vs. 20%) say they are hearing mostly bad news about the economy. Independents fall in between (31%). On the other hand, 13% of Democrats and 9% of independents say they are hearing mostly good news about the economy, compared with just 3% of Republicans.

### **Views of Candidate Coverage**

On balance, the public thinks that press coverage of the Republican presidential candidates has been fair. Pluralities say that coverage of Mitt Romney (47%), Newt Gingrich (45%), Rick Santorum (43%) and Ron Paul (41%) has been fair, rather than too tough or too easy.

There are partisan differences in views of candidate coverage. More Republicans and independents who lean Republican than Democrats and Democratic leaners say the press has been too tough on the GOP candidates. Those aligned with Democrats are more likely to say that coverage of Romney and Gingrich, in particular, has been too easy.

Nonetheless, pluralities of Republicans and GOP-leaning independents say coverage of the four Republican candidates has been fair; pluralities of Democrats and Democratic leaners also think coverage of the GOP candidates has been fair.

### On Balance, Republicans See Candidate Coverage as Fair

Press coverage of has been	Total	Rep/ Lean Rep	Dem/ Lean Dem
Newt Gingrich	%	%	%
Too tough	16	29	7
Too easy	16	11	22
Fair	45	46	49
Don't know	<u>23</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>22</u>
	100	100	100
Mitt Romney			
Too tough	14	22	9
Too easy	19	15	25
Fair	47	50	50
Don't know	<u>19</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
	100	100	100
Ron Paul			
Too tough	16	21	13
Too easy	12	11	14
Fair	41	46	44
Don't know	<u>31</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>29</u>
	100	100	100
Rick Santorum			
Too tough	12	18	6
Too easy	13	10	16
Fair	43	47	46
Don't know	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>32</u>
	100	100	100
N	1006	432	396

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 2-5, 2012. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

### More Women Follow Komen Controversy

The gender differences in interest in most of the week's stories are fairly modest, but women are far more likely than men to say they followed the controversy over whether the Susan G. Komen for the Cure breast cancer charity would cut funding to Planned Parenthood.

Overall, 15% of women cited the controversy over Komen's funding for Planned

Parenthood as their top story, compared with 6% of men. And more women than men followed this story very closely (24% vs. 16%).

The election was the top story for women (25%). The economy and Komen tied as the second ranked story that women followed most closely (15% each). For men, the election (22% most closely), the economy (20%) and the Super Bowl (18%) were all much bigger stories than the controversy over Komen's funding for Planned Parenthood.

# Women More Likely to Cite Komen Controversy as Top Story

% following each story most	Total	Men	Women		
closely	%	%	%		
2012 election	23	22	25		
Economy	18	20	15		
Super Bowl	15	18	11		
Komen/Planned Parenthood	11	6	15		
U.S. plans for Afghanistan	6	9	4		
Facebook's IPO	2	2	3		
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 3-5, 2012.					

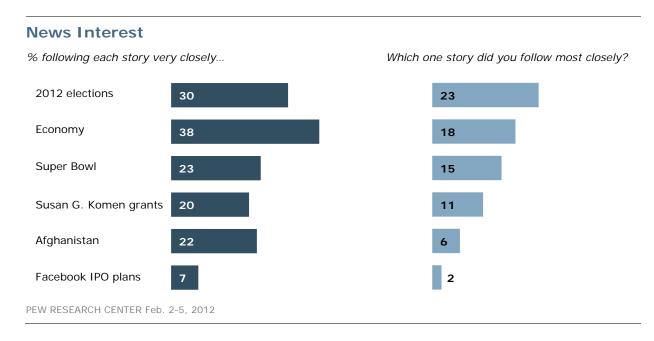
### The Week's News

Nearly four-in-ten Americans (38%) say they followed news about the economy very closely last week, not much different from the 35% that said this one week earlier. The economy was the top story for 18% and accounted for 10% of coverage.

Three-in-ten (30%) followed election news very closely, a level of interest little changed since the start of the year. Nearly a quarter (23%) say this was the news they followed most closely. Among Republicans, 42% say they followed election developments very closely, as did 35% of Democrats and 22% of independents.

Nearly a quarter (23%) say they followed news about the Super Bowl very closely; this was the top story for 15%. Though two teams from the Northeast faced off in the NFL championship, interest in the other regions of the country was not significantly different. The game accounted for 2% of coverage as measured by PEJ.

Just more than two-in-ten (22%) say they very closely followed news about Pentagon plans to end the U.S. combat mission in Afghanistan next year; 6% say they followed this news most closely. Democrats and Republicans are about equally likely to say they followed this news very closely. News about the Afghanistan plans accounted for 5% of coverage.



Two-in-ten (20%) say they very closely followed the controversy over the Susan G. Komen group's funding for Planned Parenthood; 11% say this was the news story they followed most closely. Democrats are more likely to say this was their top story (19%) than are independents (9%) or Republicans (5%). News about the controversy made up 4% of coverage.

The announcement by Facebook that the company had filed with regulators to start selling stock in an initial public offering attracted modest attention; 7% say they followed this news very closely, while 2% say this was the news they followed most closely. News about the stock offering by the web giant accounted for 4% of coverage.

These findings are based on the most recent installment of the weekly News Interest Index, an ongoing project of the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. The index, building on the Center's longstanding research into public attentiveness to major news stories, examines news interest as it relates to the news media's coverage. The weekly survey is conducted in conjunction with The Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, which monitors the news reported by major newspaper, television, radio and online news outlets on an ongoing basis. In the most recent week, data relating to news coverage were collected Jan. 30-Feb 5, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected Feb. 2-5 from a nationally representative sample of 1,006 adults.

### **About the News Interest Index**

The News Interest Index is a weekly survey conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press aimed at gauging the public's interest in and reaction to major news events. This project has been undertaken in conjunction with the Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, an ongoing content analysis of the news. The News Coverage Index catalogues the news from top news organizations across five major sectors of the media: newspapers, network television, cable television, radio and the internet. Each week (from Monday through Sunday) PEJ compiles this data to identify the top stories for the week. (For more information about the Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, go to <a href="https://www.journalism.org">www.journalism.org</a>.) The News Interest Index survey collects data from Thursday through Sunday to gauge public interest in the most covered stories of the week.

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted February 2-5, 2012, among a national sample of 1,006 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (603 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 403 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 174 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and region to parameters from the March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status based on extrapolations from the 2011 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,006	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	295	7.0 percentage points
Democrats	275	7.5 percentage points
Independents	336	6.5 percentage points
Rep/Rep leaners	432	6.0 percentage points
Dem/Dem leaners	396	6.0 percentage points

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

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

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# PEW RESEARCH CENTER FEBRUARY 2-5, 2012 NEWS INTEREST INDEX FINAL TOPLINE N=1,006

### **ASK ALL:**

PEW.1 As I read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past week, please tell me if you happened to follow each news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. First, [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE;] [IF NECESSARY "Did you follow [ITEM] very closely, fairly closely, not too closely or not at all closely?"]

		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
	February 2-5, 2012	38	32	16	13	1
	January 26-29, 2012	35	31	16	19	*
	January 19-22, 2012	35	30	16	19	1
	January 12-15, 2012	33	32	14	20	1
	January 5-8, 2012	39	31	15	15	*
	December 15-18, 2011	36	32	14	16	1
	December 8-11, 2011	41	29	13	16	1
	December 1-4, 2011	40	33	13	13	1
	November 17-20, 2011	35	33	16	15	1
	November 10-13, 2011	39	31	15	14	*
	November 3-6, 2011	37	31	15	17	1
	October 27-30, 2011	38	33	14	15	1
	October 20-23, 2011	38	32	14	16	1
	October 13-16, 2011	39	32	14	14	*
	October 6-9, 2011	43	28	14	14	1
	September 29-October 2, 2011	46	26	14	14	*
	September 22-25, 2011	44	33	11	11	*
	September 8-11, 2011	40	30	15	14	1
	September 1-4, 2011	44	30	11	15	*
	August 25-28, 2011	44	28	14	13	1
	August 18-21, 2011	44	29	12	14	1
	August 4-7, 2011	46	30	11	13	1 *
	July 28-31, 2011	43	30	13	13	
	July 21-24, 2011	41 41	32	13	13 14	1 1
	July 14-17, 2011		30	14 15		1
	July 7-10, 2011 June 30-July 3, 2011	36 38	30 32	15 13	18 16	1
	June 23-26, 2011	36 37	32 29	15	19	1 *
	June 16-19, 2011	39	33	14	13	*
	June 9-12, 2011	39	30	15	16	1
	June 2-5, 2011	35	34	17	14	*
	May 19-22, 2011	33	34	17	16	*
	May 12-15, 2011	32	32	17	18	2
	May 5-8, 2011	40	35	15	9	1
	April 21-25, 2011	41	33	12	14	*
	April 14-17, 2011	44	30	14	12	1
	April 7-10, 2011	46	30	14	10	*
	March 31-April 3, 2011	42	31	16	11	0
	March 24-27, 2011	36	32	17	15	*
	March 17-20, 2011	38	32	17	13	*
	March 10-13, 2011	40	30	16	13	*
	March 3-6, 2011	37	31	17	13	1
	February 24-27, 2011	49	29	11	10	*
	February 17-20, 2011	35	33	14	17	*
	February 10-13, 2011	36	34	13	16	*
	February 3-6, 2011	35	37	14	14	*
	January 20-23, 2011	37	33	14	15	1

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	January 13-16, 2011 January 6-9, 2011	Very <u>closely</u> 37 39	Fairly <u>closely</u> 29 37	Not too <u>closely</u> 15 11	Not at all <u>closely</u> 18 12	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u> 1 1
	SEE TRENDS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://	//www.people	-press.org/fi	les/2011/11/		ends.pdf
b.	A controversy over whether the Susan G. Komen breast cancer charity would cut funding to Planned Parenthood <sup>1</sup>	20	00	22	24	0
	February 3-5, 2012	20	20	22	36	2
C.	The Super Bowl February 2-5, 2012 February 3-6, 2011 February 5-8, 2010 January 30-February 2, 2009 February 1-4, 2008 February 9-12, 2007 February, 2000 February, 1990	23 24 27 19 20 26 31 22	21 19 20 15 21 21 22 22	21 20 20 26 27 16 15	34 37 33 38 32 36 32 37	1 * * 1 * 1 0
	residenty, 1770	22	22	17	37	O
d.	Facebook announcing its plan for its first public stock offering February 2-5, 2012	7	17	25	50	1
e.	The Defense Department announcing its plan to end the U.S. combat mission in Afghanistan February 2-5, 2012 TREND FOR COMPARISON: October 6-9, 2011:" The current situation	22	31	22	24	1
	and events in Afghanistan September 15-18, 2011: Attacks on the U.S. embassy and NATO's headquarters in	20	28	25	26	1
	Afghanistan .	16	24	22	37	1
	September 1-4, 2011: <i>The current</i> situation and events in Afghanistan August 11-14, 2011: <i>The 30 U.S. troops</i>	17	32	26	25	*
	killed in Afghanistan in a helicopter attack	39	33	13	14	1
	June 30-July 3, 2011: <i>The current situation</i> and events in Afghanistan June 23-26, 2011: <i>Discussions in</i>	22	34	24	20	1
	Washington about U.S. troop levels in Afghanistan June 2-5, 2011: The current situation and	27	32	20	20	1
	events in Afghanistan March 3-6, 2011: <i>U.S. airmen killed at an</i>	20	35	23	21	1
	airport in Frankfort, Germany December 16-19, 2010: <i>The Obama</i>	16	22	19	42	1
	administration's review of the Afghanistan war strategy December 9-12, 2010: The current	17	26	25	31	1
	situation and events in Afghanistan	24	31	22	22	1
	November 18-21, 2010	27	33	21	18	1
	October 21-24, 2010	21	34	23	21	1
	October 7-10, 2010	21	36	20	22	1
	September 30-October 3, 2010	23	37 40	23	15 11	1
	September 23-26, 2010 September 9-12, 2010	29 30	40 33	19 20	11 17	1 *

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This item was added February 3, 2012. N=757.

### PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	closely	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref *
July 29-August 1, 2010	34	35	22	9	*
July 15-18, 2010	22	33	23	22	
July 8-11, 2010	23	32	24	20	1
July 1-5, 2010	29	34	23	14	1
June 24-27, 2010: General Stanley					
McChrystal resigning as head of U.S. forces					
in Afghanistan after being quoted criticizing					
President Obama and his Afghanistan					
strategy	28	31	19	21	1
June 17-20, 2010	21	30	27	22	*
May 20-23, 2010	22	33	25	20	*
April 9-12, 2010	21	29	27	22	1
February 19-22, 2010: The U.S. military					
effort in Afghanistan	24	36	21	19	*
January 8-11, 2010: Suicide bombing that					
killed seven Americans at a CIA base in					
Afghanistan	24	31	27	17	1
December 11-14, 2009: The U.S. military					
effort in Afghanistan	35	33	18	13	*
December 4-7, 2009: President Obama's					
decision to send more U.S. troops to					
Afghanistan	43	33	14	8	1
November 20-23, 2009: The debate over				· ·	•
whether to send more troops to					
Afghanistan	29	31	17	22	1
November 13-16, 2009	29	28	20	22	1
November 6-9, 2009: The U.S. military	2,	20	20	22	•
effort in Afghanistan	22	35	24	18	*
October 30-November 2, 2009	24	32	21	22	*
October 23-26, 2009	32	29	21	18	*
October 16-19, 2009	32 25	31	20	24	*
September 25-28, 2009: The debate over	25	31	20	24	
whether to send more troops to					
Afghanistan	27	40	17	16	*
O .	21	40	1 /	10	
September 18-21, 2009: The U.S. military	26	22	25	1.4	*
effort in Afghanistan	26 25	33 35	25 22	16	1
September 11-14, 2009				18	· •
September 3-6, 2009	23	33	23	21	0
August 7-10, 2009	24	32	23	21	1 *
March 20-23, 2009	24	32	22	22	
February 20-23, 2009: The Obama					
administration's decision to send 17,000	27	20	2.4	10	4
additional U.S. troops to Afghanistan	27	29	24	19	1
January 30-February 2, 2009: The U.S.	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.	*
military effort in Afghanistan	26	34	24	16	
January 2-4, 2009	22	33	23	21	1
October 24-27, 2008	28	32	22	17	1
October 10-13, 2008: The military effort in					
Afghanistan against Taliban fighters	19	34	29	18	*
September 12-15, 2008	21	34	25	19	1
August 29-31, 2008	18	27	32	23	*
August 19-22, 2008: A terrorist bombing at					
the U.S. embassy in Yemen	15	27	31	26	1
July 18-21, 2008: The military effort in					
Afghanistan against Taliban fighters	27	33	24	16	*
July 11-14, 2008	19	28	29	23	1
July 3-7, 2008	19	28	32	21	*
June 20-23, 2008	20	30	30	20	*

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	W. T GONTINGED	Very closely	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	March 2-5, 2007: A bombing in Afghanistan					
	near where Vice President Cheney was					
	staying	19	33	26	21	1
	Late July, 2002: The U.S. military effort in					
	Afghanistan	41	38	13	7	1
	June, 2002	38	32	20	9	1
	April, 2002	39	39	13	8	1
	Early April, 2002	45	37	12	5	1
	February, 2002	47	39	8	5	1
	January, 2002	51	35	9	4	1
	December, 2001	44	38	12	5	1
	Mid-November, 2001	49	36	11	3	1
	Early November, 2001	45	36	12	6	1
	Mid-October, 2001	51	35	10	3	1
	October, 2000: The terrorist attack on the					
	navy warship U.S.S. Cole	44	35	12	9	*
	August, 1998: The bombing at U.S.					
	embassies in Kenya and Tanzania	27	37	18	18	*
	July, 1996: The bombing of a military base					
	in Saudi Arabia	32	36	20	12	*
f.	News about candidates for the 2012					
	presidential elections					
	February 2-5, 2012	30	27	20	21	1
	January 26-29, 2012	28	30	21	21	1
	January 19-22, 2012	28	30	17	24	*
	January 12-15, 2012	29	29	18	23	1
	January 5-8, 2012	29	30	16	25	*
	December 15-18, 2011	26	24	20	29	1
	December 8-11, 2011	27	27	18	28	*
	December 1-4, 2011	25	28	20	26	1
	November 17-20, 2011	24	31	21	23	1
	November 3-6, 2011	22	31	20	26	1
	October 27-30, 2011	21	26	21	30	1
	October 20-23, 2011	21	28	22	28	1
	October 13-16, 2011	26	29	22	23	1
	October 6-9, 2011	25	25	23	27	1
	September 29-October 2, 2011	27	26	21	25	*
	September 22-25, 2011	25	26	23	25	1
	September 15-18, 2011	24	28	21	27	1
	September 8-11, 2011	22	26	21	31	*
	September 1-4, 2011	22	23	22	32	1
	August 25-28, 2011	22	22	22	33	1
	August 18-21, 2011	27	26	19	28	1
	August 11-14, 2011	19	24	20	36	1
	August 4-7, 2011	18	21	22	37	1
	July 28-31, 2011	17	27	21	35	1
	July 21-24, 2011	17	22	28	32	*
	July 14-17, 2011	18	26	27	28	1
	July 7-10, 2011	16	23	27	33	1
	June 30-July 3, 2011	21	28	24	25	2
	June 23-26, 2011	19	26	24	31	*
	June 16-19, 2011	23	29	23	25	*
	June 9-12, 2011	18	30	22	30	1
	June 2-5, 2011	21	31	22	26	*
	May 26-29, 2011	20	27	24	28	*
	May 19-22, 2011	15	27	24	32	1
	May 12-15, 2011	15	22	26	35	1
	May 5-8, 2011	16	24	27	32	1

### PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	closely	closely	closely	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
April 21-25, 2011	18	26	23	32	1
April 14-17, 2011	20	23	29	27	1
March 24-27, 2011	13	19	26	41	1
March 10-13, 2011	15	21	26	38	0
February 10-13, 2011	16	19	24	40	*
February 3-6, 2011	15	20	23	42	*

SEE TRENDS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://www.people-press.org/files/2011/11/NII-Election-Trends.pdf

### **ASK ALL:**

PEW.2 Which ONE of the stories I just mentioned have you followed most closely, or is there another story you've been following MORE closely? **[DO NOT READ LIST. ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE.]** 

Feb 3-5	
2012 <sup>2</sup>	
23	News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
18	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
15	The Super Bowl
	A controversy over whether the Susan G. Komen breast cancer charity would cut funding
11	to Planned Parenthood
6	The Defense Department announcing a plan to end the U.S. combat mission in Afghanistan
2	Facebook announcing its plan for its first public stock offering
8	Some other story (VOL.)
17	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

### **ASK ALL:**

PEW.3 Thinking about recent news coverage of some people, would you say the press has been too easy, too tough or fair in the way it has covered [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]?

		Too <u>easy</u>	Too <u>tough</u>	<u>Fair</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Newt Gingrich February 2-5, 2012	16	16	45	23
b.	Mitt Romney February 2-5, 2012 November 3-6, 2011 July 21-24, 2011	19 12 16	14 9 9	47 53 45	19 26 30
C.	Ron Paul February 2-5, 2012	12	16	41	31
d.	Rick Santorum February 2-5, 2012	13	12	43	32

Now thinking about recent economic news...

### ASK ALL:

PEW.4 Are you hearing mostly good news about the economy these days, mostly bad news about the economy or a mix of both good and bad news?

February 2-5, 2012 January 5-8, 2012	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u> 8 9	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u> 30 30	A mix of good and bad news 59	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> 3 1
December 1-4, 2011	6	36	56	1
November 10-13, 2011	3	48	48	1

Based on interviews from Feb 3-5, 2012, N=757.

### PEW.4 CONTINUED...

	Hearing	Hearing	A mix of	
	mostly	mostly	good and	(VOL.)
	good news	bad news	bad news	DK/Ref
October 6-9, 2011	1	58	39	2
September 1-4, 2011	2	61	35	1
August 4-7, 2011	1	67	30	2
July 7-10, 2011	3	49	46	2
June 2-5, 2011	2	46	50	1
May 12-15, 2011	6	35	56	2
March 31-April 3, 2011	5	33	60	2
March 3-6, 2011	7	38	53	2
February 3-6, 2011	6	29	64	1
January 6-9, 2011	7	24	68	1
December 2-5, 2010	4	39	55	1
November 11-14, 2010	5	41	53	2
October 7-10, 2010	6	39	53	2
September 2-6, 2010	3	41	54	2
August 5-8, 2010	4	38	55	3
July 1-5, 2010	3	42	54	1
June 10-13, 2010	4	30	65	1
May 7-10, 2010	4	29	66	1
April 1-5, 2010	6	28	66	*
March 5-8, 2010	4	30	66	1
February 5-8, 2010	4	35	61	*
January 8-11, 2010	5	29	65	1
December 4-7, 2009	7	33	59	1
October 30-November 2, 2009	5	31	62	2
October 9-12, 2009	6	27	66	1
September 3-6, 2009	5	27	68	1
August 7-10, 2009	11	29	59	1
July 2-5, 2009	3	41	56	*
June 12-15, 2009	4	37	59	*
May 8-11, 2009	4	31	64	1
April 9-13, 2009	4	39	56	1
March 13-16, 2009	2	51	46	1
February 13-16, 2009	2	60	37	1
January 16-19, 2009	2	67	30	1
December 5-8, 2008	1	80	19	*