The Pew Research Center For The People \& The Press

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
Thursday, November 1, 2007

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:
Andrew Kohut, Director
Kim Parker, Senior Researcher

## Government Gets High Marks for Response to Fires CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES DRAW LARGE AUDIENCE

The California wildfires overshadowed all other news stories last week both in terms of public interest and news coverage. Four-in-ten Americans followed news about the fires very closely, making it the fourth most closely followed news story of the year. The only stories that have attracted a larger audience this year were rising gas prices in May, the Virginia Tech shootings in April, and the Minnesota bridge collapse in August. Nearly half of the public (46\%) listed the California fires as the single news story they followed more closely than any other last week.

Large scale natural disasters, when they occur on American soil, tend to attract a large news audience. Interest in last week's California fires does not come close to the level of interest for Hurricane Katrina (73\% followed that story very closely), the San Francisco earthquake of 1989, or Hurricane Andrew in 1992. It is more comparable to past California fires slightly below the level of interest in the 1993 fires and slightly higher than in the fires of 2003.

Comprising 38\% of the national newshole, the wildfires became the second most heavily covered news story of 2007. Only the Virginia Tech shootings surpassed the fires in terms of overall news coverage. The fires were

| Public Interest in Natural Disasters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event | Date | \%following very closely |
| San Francisco earthquake | Nov 1989 | 73 |
| Hurricanes Katrina \& Rita | Oct 2005 | 73 |
| Hurricane Andrew | Sep 1992 | 66 |
| Midwest floods | Aug 1993 | 65 |
| Earthquake in Southern California | J an 1994 | 63 |
| Hurricane Hugo | Oct 1989 | 60 |
| Tsunami in Indian Ocean | J an 2005 | 58 |
| Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan | Sep 2004 | 52 |
| Drought/ Effect on farmers | Aug 1988 | 49 |
| Hurricane Isabel | Sep 2003 | 47 |
| Hurricane Floyd | Oct 1999 | 45 |
| Fires in Southern California | Dec 1993 | 44 |
| California wildfires | Oct 2007 | 40 |
| Gulf coast hurricanes | J ul 2005 | 38 |
| California wildfires | Nov 2003 | 38 |
| Hurricanes in Gulf of Mexico | Oct 2002 | 38 |
| Tornadoes in Oklahoma \& Kansas | May 1999 | 38 |
| Floods in California | Mar 1995 | 37 |
| Hurricane Mitch | Nov 1998 | 36 |
| Hurricane Wilma | Nov 2005 | 34 |

covered more intensely on television news outlets than on other sectors - $53 \%$ of network TV news and $51 \%$ of cable news was devoted to the story.

The government - state, local and federal - receives high marks from the public for its response to the fires. Reactions to the government's response stand in stark contrast to the dismal ratings the government received in the wake of Hurricane Katrina.

Fully three-quarters of the public (76\%) give the state and local governments in California excellent or good ratings for their response to the
 fires. Only $16 \%$ give the local and state governments fair or poor marks. In the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, only 41\% of the public gave the local and state governments in Louisiana and Mississippi excellent or good ratings, $51 \%$ rated them fair or poor.

Similarly, impressions of the federal government's response to the California disaster are much more positive than the ratings it received for its handling of Katrina. Nearly six-inten Americans (58\%) say the federal government has been doing an excellent or good job responding to the wildfires. Roughly a third (34\%) rate the federal government's efforts only fair or poor. Following Katrina, only $38 \%$ gave the

| High Marks for Government's Response |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | State \& local <br> government | Federal <br> government |
| Job they are doing handling... | $\%$ | $\%$ | California wildfires $_{\text {Excellent/ Good }}$| Only fair/ Poor | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Don't know | 16 | 34 |
| Hurricane Katrina (Sept 2005) | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{8}$ |
| Excellent/ Good | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | 100 |
| Only fair/ Poor | 51 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |
| Don't know | $\underline{8}$ | 58 |
|  | 100 | $\underline{4}$ | federal government excellent or good marks, $58 \%$ graded the response efforts fair or poor.

There is a significant partisan gap in evaluations of the government response to the fires particularly at the federal level. Fully $75 \%$ of Republicans give the federal government an excellent or good rating compared with $52 \%$ of Democrats. The gap was even larger after Katrina when Democrats were especially critical of the Bush administration's response to the disaster. In September 2005, 63\% of Republicans gave the federal government an excellent or
good rating compared with only $22 \%$ of Democrats. At that time, fully $40 \%$ of Democrats said the federal government was doing a poor job responding to the Hurricane.

## Media Gets High Marks for Coverage

The news media get high ratings for their coverage of the fires. Fully $78 \%$ say the press has done an excellent or good job covering the wildfires, $17 \%$ rate the coverage fair or poor. A majority of the public (62\%) says news organizations have given the right amount of coverage to the story; $25 \%$ say the story has been overcovered; while just $9 \%$ say it has received too little 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

| Positive Views of <br> Wildfire Coverage |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Job press has done: |  |
| Excellent/ Good |  |
| Only fair/ Poor |  |
| Don't know |  |
| Amount of coverage: |  |
| Too much |  |
| Too little |  |
| Right amount |  |
| Don't know |  |
|  |  | research into public attentiveness to major news stories, examines news interest as it relates to the news media's agenda. 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 was collected from October 21-26 and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week was collected October 26-29 from a nationally representative sample of 1,035 adults.

## The Week's Other Top Stories

In other news last week, $28 \%$ of the public followed the situation in Iraq very closely, unchanged from the previous week. Only $12 \%$ listed the Iraq war as their most closely followed story of the week as most attention was focused on the California wildfires.

One-in-five Americans followed the World Series very closely and $10 \%$ listed this as their most closely followed story. The national media devoted $2 \%$ of its overall coverage to the World Series.


News coverage of the 2008 presidential campaign remained substantial - $9 \%$ of the national newshole focused on the campaign. Roughly one-in-five Americans (21\%) followed campaign news very closely and $9 \%$ listed this as their most closely followed story.

The public continues to express modest interest in U.S.-Iranian relations. Roughly a quarter (26\%) followed news about mounting tensions between the U.S. and Iran last week, as the Bush administration imposed new sanctions on the Iranians, 5\% listed this as their most closely followed story.

## 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 Sunday through Friday) PEJ will compile this data to identify the top stories for the week. The News Interest Index survey will collect data from Friday through Monday to gauge public interest in the most covered stories of the week.

Results for the weekly surveys are based on telephone interviews among a nationwide sample of approximately 1,000 adults, 18 years of age or older, conducted under the direction of ORC (Opinion Research Corporation). For results based on the total sample, one can say with $95 \%$ confidence that 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, and that results based on subgroups will have larger margins of error.

For more information about the Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, go to www.journalism.org.

## About the Pew Research Center for the People \& the Press

The Pew Research Center for the People \& the Press is an independent opinion research group that studies attitudes toward the press, politics and public policy issues. We are sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts and are one of six projects that make up the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" that provides information on the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world.

The Center's purpose is to serve as a forum for ideas on the media and public policy through public opinion research. In this role it serves as an important information resource for political leaders, journalists, scholars, and public interest organizations. All of our current survey results are made available free of charge.

All of the Center's research and reports are collaborative products based on the input and analysis of the entire Center staff consisting of:

Andrew Kohut, Director
Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research
Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors
Richard Wike and Kim Parker, Senior Researchers
April Clark, Juliana Menasce Horowitz, Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf and Allison Pond, Research Associates
James Albrittain, Executive Assistant

## PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE \& THE PRESS OCTOBER 26-29, 2007 NEWS INTEREST INDEX OMNIBUS SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE <br> $$
\mathrm{N}=1,035
$$

Q. 1 As I read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past week, 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 ITEMS] [IF NECESSARY "Did you follow [ITEM] very closely, fairly closely, not too closely or not at all closely?"]

|  | Very Closely | Fairly Closely | Not too Closely | Not at all Closely | DK/ <br> Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. News about the current situation and events |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iraq | 28 | 37 | 21 | 13 | 1=100 |
| October 19-22, 2007 | 28 | 37 | 20 | 15 | *=100 |
| October 12-15, 2007 | 26 | 36 | 18 | 19 | 1=100 |
| October 5-8, 2007 | 29 | 33 | 22 | 16 | *=100 |
| September 28 - October 1, 2007 | 30 | 41 | 18 | 11 | *=100 |
| September 21-24, 2007 | 32 | 38 | 17 | 13 | *=100 |
| September 14-17, 2007 | 31 | 36 | 18 | 15 | $0=100$ |
| September 7-10, 2007 | 32 | 34 | 20 | 14 | *=100 |
| August 30 - September 2, 2007 | 31 | 34 | 18 | 16 | 1=100 |
| August 24-27, 2007 | 34 | 36 | 18 | 12 | *=100 |
| August 17-20, 2007 | 33 | 34 | 18 | 15 | *=100 |
| August 10-13, 2007 | 36 | 37 | 14 | 13 | *=100 |
| August 3-6, 2007 | 29 | 40 | 19 | 12 | *=100 |
| July 27-30, 2007 | 28 | 36 | 19 | 16 | 1=100 |
| July 20-23, 2007 | 28 | 34 | 21 | 16 | 1=100 |
| July 13-16, 2007 | 25 | 41 | 17 | 16 | 1=100 |
| July 6-9, 2007 | 36 | 34 | 18 | 12 | *=100 |
| June 29-July 2, 2007 | 32 | 35 | 19 | 13 | 1=100 |
| June 22-25, 2007 | 30 | 36 | 18 | 15 | 1=100 |
| June 15-18, 2007 | 30 | 37 | 20 | 13 | *=100 |
| June 8-11, 2007 | 32 | 38 | 15 | 14 | 1=100 |
| June 1-4, 2007 | 30 | 36 | 20 | 13 | 1=100 |
| May 24-27, 2007 | 33 | 36 | 18 | 12 | 1=100 |
| May 18-21, 2007 | 36 | 34 | 15 | 14 | 1=100 |
| May 11-14, 2007 | 30 | 34 | 18 | 17 | 1=100 |
| May 4-7, 2007 | 38 | 37 | 15 | 10 | *=100 |
| April 27-30, 2007 | 27 | 35 | 21 | 16 | 1=100 |
| April 20-23, 2007 | 28 | 35 | 22 | 15 | *=100 |
| April 12-16, 2007 | 34 | 33 | 20 | 13 | *=100 |
| April 5-9, 2007 | 33 | 39 | 16 | 11 | 1=100 |
| March 30-April 2, 2007 | 34 | 37 | 16 | 13 | *=100 |
| March 23-March 26, $2007{ }^{1}$ | 31 | 38 | 18 | 12 | 1=100 |
| March 16-19, 2007 | 34 | 34 | 17 | 15 | *=100 |
| March 9-12, 2007 | 34 | 37 | 16 | 13 | *=100 |
| March 2-5, 2007 | 37 | 37 | 16 | 9 | 1=100 |
| February 23-26, 2007 | 36 | 36 | 15 | 13 | *=100 |
| February 16-19, 2007 | 30 | 36 | 19 | 14 | 1=100 |
| February 9-12, 2007 | 37 | 34 | 18 | 11 | *=100 |
| February 2-5, 2007 | 38 | 38 | 17 | 7 | *=100 |
| January 26-29, 2007 | 36 | 38 | 15 | 11 | *=100 |
| January 19-22, 2007 | 37 | 34 | 18 | 10 | 1=100 |

## Q. 1 CONTINUED...

January 12-15, 2007
January, 2007
January 5-8, 2007
December, 2006
November 30-December 3, 2006
Mid-November, 2006
September, 2006
August, 2006
June, 2006
May, 2006
April, 2006
March, 2006
February, 2006
January, 2006
December, 2005
Early November, 2005
Early October, 2005
Early September, 2005
July, 2005
Mid-May, 2005
Mid-March, 2005
February, 2005
January, 2005
December, 2004
Mid-October, 2004
Early September, 2004
August, 2004
July, 2004
June, 2004
April, 2004
Mid-March, 2004
Early February, 2004
Mid-January, 2004
December, 2003
November, 2003
September, 2003
Mid-August, 2003
Early July, 2003
June, 2003
May, 2003
April 11-16, $2003^{2}$
April 2-7, 2003
March 20-24, 2003
March 13-16, $2003^{3}$
February, 2003
January, 2003
December, 2002
Late October, 2002
Early October, 2002

[^0]
## Q. 1 CONTINUED...

Early September, $2002^{4}$
b. The debate in Washington over U.S. policy in Iraq

October 19-22, 2007
October 12-15, 2007
October 5-8, 2007
September 28 - October 1, 2007
September 21-24, 2007
September 14-17, $2007{ }^{5}$
September 7-10, 2007
August 30-September 2, 2007
August 24-27, 2007
August 3-6, 2007
July 27-30, 2007
July 20-23, 2007
July 13-16, 2007
July 6-9, 2007
June 1-4, 2007
May 24-27, 2007
May 18-21, 2007
May 11-14, 2007
May 4-7, 2007
April 27-30, 2007
April 20-23, 2007
April 12-16, 2007
April 5-9, 2007
March 30-April 2, 2007
TREND FOR COMPARISON:
January 12-15, 2007: President
Bush's proposal to increase the number of U.S. troops in Iraq
c. Damage caused by wildfires in California TREND FOR COMPARISON:

November, 2003: Damage caused by wild fires in California
September, 2001: Wild fires in the west
December, 1993: The fires in Southern
California
July, 1990: The fires in Southern
California
d. The Major League Baseball playoffs and World Series

November, $1989^{6}$

| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 17 | 22 | 38 | $*=100$ |
| 31 | 21 | 19 | 28 | $1=100$ |

October, 1988
31

| Very <br> Closely | Fairly <br> Closely | Not too <br> Closely | Not at all <br> Closely | DK/ <br> Refused |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | 15 | 6 | $2=100$ |  |

## Q. 1 CONTINUED...

e. Mounting tensions between the United States and Iran
February 23-26, 2007
February 2-5, 2007
TREND FOR COMPARISON:
September 28 - October 1, 2007: Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's recent trip to New York City where he spoke at Columbia University and the United Nations
June 1-4, 2007: Recent talks between the United States and Iran
February 16-19, 2007: Reports that Iran may be supplying weapons to insurgents in Iraq

| Very <br> Closely | Fairly <br> Closely | Not too <br> Closely | Not at all <br> Closely | DK/ <br> Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 = 1 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

f. News about candidates for the 2008 presidential election

October 19-22, 2007
October 12-15, 2007
October 5-8, 2007
September 28 - October 1, 2007
September 21-24, 2007
September 14-17, 2007
September 7-10, 2007
August 30-September 2, 2007
August 24-27, 2007
August 17-20, 2007
August 10-13, 2007
August 3-6, 2007
July 27-30, 2007
July 20-23, 2007
July 13-16, 2007
July 6-9, 2007
June 29-July 2, 2007
June 22-25, 2007
June 15-18, 2007
June 8-11, 2007
June 1-4, 2007
May 24-27, 2007
May 18-21, 2007
May 11-14, 2007
May 4-7, 2007
April 27-30, 2007
April 20-23, 2007
April 12-16, 2007
April 5-9, 2007
March 30-April 2, 2007
March 23-26, 2007
March 16-19, 2007
March 9-12, 2007
March 2-5, 2007
February 23-26, 2007
February 16-19, 2007

| 21 | 34 | 26 | 19 | * $=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 32 | 22 | 23 | * $=100$ |
| 13 | 31 | 26 | 30 | * $=100$ |
| 22 | 30 | 24 | 24 | * $=100$ |
| 21 | 34 | 25 | 20 | * $=100$ |
| 24 | 31 | 22 | 23 | * $=100$ |
| 22 | 31 | 24 | 23 | * $=100$ |
| 18 | 34 | 26 | 22 | * $=100$ |
| 19 | 35 | 21 | 25 | *=100 |
| 22 | 28 | 24 | 26 | * $=100$ |
| 19 | 27 | 24 | 30 | * $=100$ |
| 23 | 32 | 21 | 24 | * $=100$ |
| 19 | 31 | 25 | 25 | * $=100$ |
| 19 | 32 | 22 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| 16 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 1=100 |
| 17 | 29 | 27 | 27 | * $=100$ |
| 24 | 29 | 24 | 22 | $1=100$ |
| 20 | 32 | 25 | 23 | * $=100$ |
| 18 | 31 | 21 | 30 | * $=100$ |
| 17 | 32 | 26 | 25 | * $=100$ |
| 19 | 30 | 24 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| 16 | 27 | 32 | 24 | $1=100$ |
| 22 | 33 | 23 | 22 | * $=100$ |
| 18 | 31 | 24 | 27 | * $=100$ |
| 18 | 30 | 23 | 28 | $1=100$ |
| 23 | 34 | 21 | 21 | $1=100$ |
| 14 | 30 | 29 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| 18 | 28 | 27 | 27 | * $=100$ |
| 18 | 28 | 27 | 27 | * $=100$ |
| 25 | 30 | 26 | 19 | * $=100$ |
| 20 | 29 | 27 | 23 | $1=100$ |
| 20 | 32 | 22 | 26 | *=100 |
| 15 | 28 | 29 | 27 | $1=100$ |
| 24 | 30 | 23 | 23 | * $=100$ |
| 19 | 31 | 26 | 23 | 1=100 |
| 22 | 33 | 24 | 21 | * $=100$ |
| 18 | 32 | 22 | 27 | 1=100 |

## Q. 1 CONTINUED...

February 9-12, 2007
February 2-5, 2007
January 26-29, 2007
January 19-22, $2007{ }^{7}$
2004 Presidential Election
November, 2004 (RVs)
Mid-October, 2004
August, 2004
July, 2004
April, 2004
Mid-March, 2004
Late February, 2004
Early February, $2004^{8}$
Mid-January, 2004
Early January, 2004
December, 2003
November, 2003
October, 2003
September, 2003
Mid-August, 2003
May, 2003
January, 2003

| Very | Fairly | Not too | Not at all | DK/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closely | Closely | Closely | Closely | Refused |
| 24 | 30 | 24 | 21 | 1=100 |
| 24 | 36 | 22 | 18 | *=100 |
| 24 | 33 | 23 | 20 | *=100 |
| 24 | 27 | 22 | 26 | 1=100 |
| 52 | 36 | 8 | 4 | *=100 |
| 46 | 30 | 12 | 11 | $1=100$ |
| 32 | 38 | 16 | 14 | *=100 |
| 29 | 37 | 18 | 15 | 1=100 |
| 31 | 33 | 19 | 16 | $1=100$ |
| 35 | 34 | 18 | 13 | *=100 |
| 24 | 40 | 23 | 12 | 1=100 |
| 29 | 37 | 20 | 13 | $1=100$ |
| 16 | 30 | 27 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| 14 | 32 | 30 | 23 | $1=100$ |
| 16 | 26 | 27 | 30 | $1=100$ |
| 11 | 26 | 34 | 28 | $1=100$ |
| 12 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 1=100 |
| 17 | 25 | 30 | 27 | $1=100$ |
| 12 | 27 | 27 | 33 | $1=100$ |
| 8 | 19 | 31 | 41 | $1=100$ |
| 14 | 28 | 29 | 28 | $1=100$ |
| 39 | 44 | 12 | 5 | *=100 |
| 40 | 37 | 15 | 8 | *=100 |
| 42 | 36 | 15 | 6 | 1=100 |
| 22 | 42 | 21 | 15 | *=100 |
| 21 | 38 | 20 | 20 | $1=100$ |
| 23 | 32 | 23 | 21 | $1=100$ |
| 18 | 33 | 26 | 23 | *=100 |
| 18 | 39 | 22 | 20 | $1=100$ |
| 26 | 41 | 19 | 13 | $1=100$ |
| 26 | 36 | 21 | 17 | *=100 |
| 19 | 34 | 28 | 18 | $1=100$ |
| 16 | 36 | 24 | 23 | 1=100 |
| 17 | 32 | 28 | 22 | 1=100 |
| 15 | 31 | 33 | 20 | 1=100 |
| 15 | 38 | 24 | 22 | 1=100 |
| 11 | 25 | 29 | 34 | $1=100$ |
| 34 | 45 | 15 | 6 | *=100 |
| 31 | 39 | 18 | 12 | *=100 |
| 24 | 36 | 23 | 17 | *=100 |
| 22 | 40 | 23 | 14 | $1=100$ |

[^1]
## Q. 1 CONTINUED...

|  | Very <br> Closely | Fairly Closely | Not too Closely | Not at all Closely | $\begin{gathered} \text { DK/ } \\ \text { Refused } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March, 1996 | 26 | 41 | 20 | 13 | *=100 |
| January, 1996 | 10 | 34 | 31 | 24 | $1=100$ |
| September, 1995 | 12 | 36 | 30 | 22 | *=100 |
| August, 1995 | 13 | 34 | 28 | 25 | *=100 |
| June, 1995 | 11 | 31 | 31 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| 1992 Presidential Election |  |  |  |  |  |
| October, 1992 (RVs) | 55 | 36 | 7 | 2 | $0=100$ |
| September, 1992 (RVs) | 47 | 36 | 11 | 6 | *=100 |
| August, 1992 (RVs) | 36 | 51 | 11 | 2 | $0=100$ |
| July, 1992 | 20 | 45 | 26 | 9 | *=100 |
| May, 1992 | 32 | 44 | 16 | 8 | *=100 |
| March, 1992 | 35 | 40 | 16 | 9 | *=100 |
| January, 1992 | 11 | 25 | 36 | 27 | 1=100 |
| December, 1991 | 10 | 28 | 32 | 30 | *=100 |
| October, 1991 | 12 | 26 | 31 | 29 | $2=100$ |
| 1988 Presidential Election |  |  |  |  |  |
| October, 1988 (RVs) | 43 | 44 | 11 | 2 | *=100 |
| August, 1988 (RVs) | 39 | 45 | 13 | 3 | *=100 |
| May, 1988 | 22 | 46 | 23 | 6 | $3=100$ |
| November, 1987 | 15 | 28 | 35 | 21 | 1=100 |
| September, 1987 | 14 | 34 | 37 | 14 | $1=100$ |

Q. 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] ? IF "IRAQ" UNSPECIFIED, PROBE: "Do you mean events IN Iraq or the debate over Iraq POLICY?"]

46 Damage caused by wildfires in California
12 News about the current situation and events in Iraq
10 The Major League Baseball playoffs and World Series
9 News about candidates for the 2008 presidential election
5 Mounting tensions between the United States and Iran
4 The debate in Washington over U.S. policy in Iraq
6 Some other story (SPECIFY)
8 Don't know/Refused
100
Now thinking about the wildfires in California...
Q. 3 In general, how would you rate the job the press has done in covering the wildfires [READ]?

|  |  | Early Sept. 2005 <br> Katrina |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 31 | Excellent | 28 |
| 47 | Good | 37 |
| 14 | Only fair | 18 |
| 3 | Poor | 15 |
| $\underline{5}$ | Don't know/Refused [VOL. DO NOT READ] | $\underline{2}$ |
| 100 |  | 100 |

Q. 4 Do you think news organizations are giving too much, too little, or the right amount of coverage to this story?

| 25 | Too much |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Too little |
| 62 | Right amount |
| $\frac{4}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused |

Q. 5 How would you rate [INSERT ITEM; ROTATE] been doing responding to the wildfires? Would you say excellent, good, only fair or poor?
a. The job state and local governments in California have

Early September, 2005: Katrina
b. The job the federal government has Early September, 2005: Katrina

| Excellent |  | Only <br> Good |  |  | Don't <br> fair | $\underline{\text { Poor }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | know |
| :---: |


[^0]:    2 From March 20-24, 2003 to April 11-16, 2003, the story was listed as "News about the war in Iraq."
    From Early October, 2002, to March 13-16, 2003, the story was listed as "Debate over the possibility that the U.S. will take military action in Iraq."

[^1]:    7 January 19-22, 2007 asked about "Recent announcements by prominent Democrats about plans to run for president in 2008." From May 2003 to Early February 2004 and in March 1992, the story was listed as "The race for the Democratic
    nomination." In January 2003, the story was listed as "Recent announcements by prominent Democrats about plans to run for president in 2004." In September 2000, Early September and July 1996, and May 1992, the question asked about "the presidential election campaign." In January, March and April 1996, the story was listed as "News about the Republican presidential candidates." In August 1992, the story was listed as "News about the presidential election." In July 1992, the story was listed as "News about the presidential campaign." In January 1992, the story was listed as "News about the Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination." In 1988, the story was introduced as being from "this past year" and was listed as "News about the presidential campaign in 1988."

