# PewResearchCenter

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Views of Economic News Remain Mixed

# Gun Debate Draws More Interest than Immigration Policy Debate

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS

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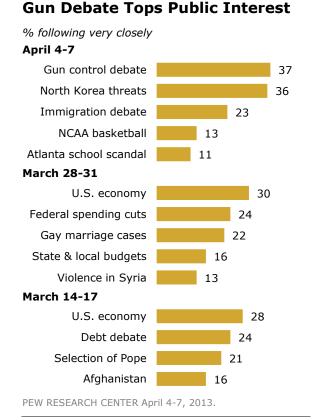
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# Views of Economic News Remain Mixed Gun Debate Draws More Interest than Immigration Policy Debate

As Congress returns to Washington to resume work on gun control and immigration legislation, the public is paying far closer attention to news about the gun control debate than news about the debate over immigration policy.

A national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted April 4-7 among 1,003 adults, finds 37% say they are following the debate over gun control very closely. That compares with just 23% who say they are very closely following news about debate over immigration policy. Among this week's stories, only military threats made by North Korea and its plan to restart a nuclear reactor drew about as much interest (36% very closely).

In recent weeks, no story has received more public attention than the debate over gun control. Other closely followed stories since mid-March have been news about the economy

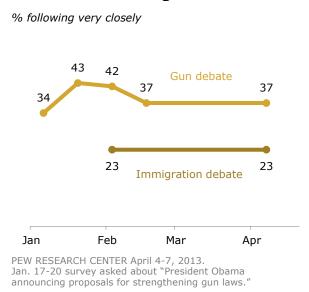


(30% very closely), news about automatic federal spending cuts (24%) and discussions about how to address the federal budget deficit and national debt (also 24%).

Since the start of the year, roughly four-in-ten have followed news about the gun control debate very closely on four of five surveys on which it was included. By contrast, the debate over immigration policy has drawn very close interest from 23% of the public both times it was included (Jan. 31-Feb. 3 and April 4-7).

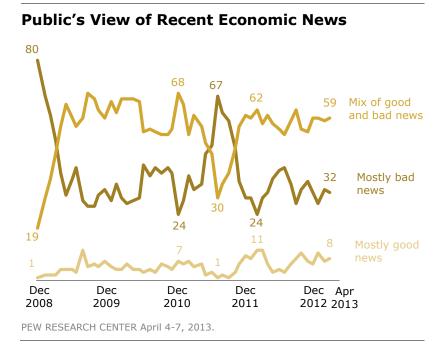
The current survey finds only slight partisan differences in interest in the gun control debate. About four-in-ten Republicans (41%), 37% of independents and 34% of Democrats say they are following news about the debate very closely.

# More Interest in News about Gun Debate than Immigration Debate



# **Views of Economic News Remain Mixed**

Following a disappointing jobs report on April 5, the public continues to say they are hearing a mix of both good and bad news about the economy. About six-in-ten (59%) say they are hearing mixed economic news compared with 32% who say they are hearing mostly bad news and 8% who say they are hearing mostly good news. Opinions about the tone of economic news have changed little since the start of the year.



Republicans are about as likely to say they are hearing mostly bad news about the economy (48%) as mixed news (46%). Democrats are far more likely to say the economic news they have been hearing recently has been mixed (66%) rather than mostly bad (20%). Partisan views have changed little since the start of the year.

# About the Surveys

Most of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted April 4-7, 2013 among a national sample of 1,003 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (500 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 503 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 229 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. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see: <u>http://peoplepress.org/methodology/</u>.

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 2011 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2012 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 among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the unweighted 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	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,003	3.7 percentage points
Republicans	262	7.3 percentage points
Democrats	301	6.8 percentage points
Independents	359	6.2 percentage points

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

Some of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted March 28-31, 2013 among a national sample of 1,001 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (500 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 501 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 235 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and Universal Survey 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. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see: <u>http://peoplepress.org/methodology/</u>.

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 2011 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2012 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 among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the unweighted 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	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,001	3.7 percentage points
Republicans	256	7.4 percentage points
Democrats	339	6.4 percentage points
Independents	319	6.6 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.

Some of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted March 14-17, 2013 among a national sample of 924 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (512 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 412 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 197 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and Universal Survey 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. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see: <u>http://peoplepress.org/methodology/</u>.

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 2011 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2012 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 among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the unweighted 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	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	924	3.9 percentage points
Republicans	228	7.8 percentage points
Democrats	300	6.8 percentage points
Independents	315	6.6 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 April 4-7, 2013, OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1,003

#### 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 <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. The NCAA basketball tournament April 4-7, 2013 March 29-April 1, 2012 March 31-April 3, 2011 April 1-5, 2010 April 3-6, 2009 March 28-31, 2008 March, 1998 April, 1990	13 13 13 18 15 13 20 24	13 12 13 13 12 14 13 16	17 18 17 13 15 13 19 14	58 57 56 58 59 47 46	* * * 1 *	
b.	Debate over gun control in the U.S. April 4-7, 2013 February 14-17, 2013 January 31-February 3, 2013 January 3-6, 2013 <b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b> January 17-20, 2013: President Obama announcing proposals for strengthening gun laws	37 37 42 34 43	28 29 32 30 29	17 15 13 18 15	18 19 12 16	* * 1 1
c.	June, 1999: Debates about gun control legislation in Congress and state legislatures Charges that leaders in the Atlanta public school system faked results on standardized	28	37	22	12	1
	tests April 4-7, 2013	11	17	20	52	1
d.	Military threats from North Korea and its plan to restart a nuclear reactor April 4-7, 2013 <b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b> February 14-17, 2013: <i>North Korea</i>	36	28	16	20	*
	conducting a nuclear test April 12-15, 2012: North Korea's failed	18	23	21	37	1
	launch of a rocket carrying a satellite <sup>1</sup>	22	27	21	29	1
	March 1-4, 2012: North Korea taking steps to halt its nuclear program January 5-8, 2012: The situation in North Korea following the death of its leader Kim	17	22	24	36	1
	Jong-il December 2-5, 2010: Tensions between	17	29	24	30	*
	North Korea and South Korea May 27-30, 2010 May 29-June 1, 2009: Reports about North	35 19	30 24	19 24	16 32	1 1
	Korea testing nuclear weapons and missiles	34	36	17	13	*

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Wording for Thursday, April 12, 2012, was: "North Korea's controversial plan to launch a rocket carrying a satellite" for PEW1.c and PEW2.

e.

EW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> DK/Ref
April 3-6, 2009: <i>North Korea's plans to test a long range missile</i> June 27-30, 2008: <i>North Korea takes steps</i>	23	31	19	27	*
to halt its nuclear weapons program February 16-19, 2007: Recent negotiations	19	30	26	24	1
to shut down North Korea's nuclear weapons program Late October, 2006: North Korea's	15	31	22	31	1
announcement that it recently tested a nuclear weapon February, 2005: North Korea's nuclear	45	33	13	8	1
weapons program	22	34	22	22	*
September, 2003	19	32	27	21	1
May, 2003	27	40	22	11	*
March, 2003	34	34	19	12	1
February, 2003	33	34	18	13	2
January, 2003	33	34	18	14	1
Late October, 2002: North Korea's admission that it has been secretly		54	10	14	I
developing nuclear weapons June, 1994: Reports about North Korea's building of nuclear weapons and refusal to	25	31	23	20	1
allow U.N. inspections	27	33	26	14	*
Debate over immigration policy in the U.S. April 4-7, 2013 <b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>	23	22	22	32	*
January 31-February 3, 2013: Debate in					
Washington over immigration policy June 28-July 1, 2012: The Supreme Court	23	25	22	29	1
decision on Arizona's immigration law April 26-29, 2012: The issue of	29	21	19	30	1
immigration	21	24	26	27	1
May 12-15, 2011	18	22	27	32	1
September 2-6, 2010	30	31	19	20	1
August 12-15, 2010	27	31	19	21	1
July 29-August 1, 2010: A court ruling that stops most of Arizona's immigration law	27	51	15	21	1
from going into effect July 8-11, 2010: The U.S. Justice Department challenging the legality of	40	32	17	10	1
Arizona's recent immigration law	30	27	19	23	1
July 1-5, 2010: <i>The issue of immigration</i> May 7-10, 2010: <i>A new Arizona law that</i> <i>gives police more authority to question</i>	34	30	20	14	1
people they suspect might be illegal					
immigrants	38	27	13	21	1
April 30-May 3, 2010 October 12-15, 2007: <i>The issue of</i>	36	31	13	20	*
<i>immigration</i> June 29-July 2, 2007: <i>The debate in</i>	23	29	19	29	*
Congress over new immigration policy	26	30	21	23	*
June 22-25, 2007	24	28	22	26	*
June 15-18, 2007	22	32	21	25	*
June 8-11 , 2007	24	29	20	26	1
May 24-27, 2007	27	31	22	19	1
· ·					

1.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> DK/Ref
April 12-16, 2007: The issue of					
immigration	21	29	24	26	*
August, 2006	34	40	16	9	1
June, 2006	36	41	15	7	1
May, 2006	44	33	13	9	1
April, 2006	39	34	16	10	1
December, 1994: Passage of Proposition 187, the California law that bars education, health and welfare benefits from illegal					
immigrants and their children	26	32	22	20	*

# **NO QUESTIONS PEW.2-PEW.3**

#### ASK ALL:

Now thinking about recent economic news... 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?

	Hearing	Hearing	A mix of	
	mostly	mostly	good and	(VOL.)
	good news	bad news	bad news	DK/Ref
April 4-7, 2013	- 8	32	59	2
March 7-10, 2013	7	33	58	1
January 31-February 3, 2013	10	28	59	3
January 3-6, 2013	6	32	59	2
December 6-9, 2012	7	36	54	2
November 1-4, 2012	10	33	55	2
October 4-7, 2012	8	28	62	2
September 7-9, 2012	6	35	58	1
August 2-5, 2012	3	41	53	3
July 5-8, 2012	4	40	55	2
May 31-June 3, 2012	3	37	57	3
May 3-6, 2012	6	32	60	3 2
April 5-8, 2012	11	30	57	2
March 8-11, 2012	11	24	62	2
February 2-5, 2012	8	30	59	3
January 5-8, 2012	9	30	60	1
December 1-4, 2011	6	36	56	1
November 10-13, 2011	3	48	48	1
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	*

V.4 CONTINUED				
	Hearing	Hearing	A mix of	
	mostly	mostly	good and	(VOL.)
	<u>good news</u>	bad news	<u>bad news</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
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	*

## PEW.5-PEW.10 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

#### PEW RESEARCH CENTER March 28-31, 2013, OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1,001

#### 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 <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> DK/Ref
a.	Reports about the condition of the					
	U.S. economy March 28-31, 2013	30	30	17	22	1
	March 7-10, 2013	35	30	16	19	*
	January 31-February 3, 2013	33	33	16	16	1
	January 17-20, 2013	36	32	15	16	*
	January 3-6, 2013	34	32	18	16	1
	December 6-9, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
	November 8-11, 2012	41	31	15	12	1
	November 1-4, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
	October 25-28, 2012	44	30	14	11	1
	October 18-21, 2012	39 42	36	12 14	12 15	1 1
	October 12-14, 2012 October 4-7, 2012	42	28 29	14	13	1 *
	September 27-30, 2012	34	37	13	15	1
	September 20-23, 2012	36	32	17	15	*
	September 13-16, 2012	38	32	17	12	1
	September 7-9, 2012	36	31	17	15	2
	August 31-September 3, 2012	33	31	20	16	1
	August 23-26, 2012	38	30	15	16	1
	August 16-19, 2012	33	32	16	19	*
	August 9-12, 2012	30	31	20	18	1
	August 2-5, 2012	33	29	20	17	1 *
	July 26-29, 2012 July 19-22, 2012	32 39	30 29	20 16	19 16	*
	July 12-15, 2012	39	33	18	17	1
	July 5-8, 2012	34	28	18	19	1
	June 28-July 1, 2012	38	28	15	18	1
	June 21-24, 2012	33	32	17	17	*
	June 14-17, 2012	39	28	15	17	*
	June 7-10, 2012	35	32	15	18	*
	May 31-June 3, 2012	37	34	13	14	1
	May 24-27, 2012	33	31	19	16	1
	May 17-20, 2012	35	30	16	19	*
	May 10-13, 2012 May 3-6, 2012	40 38	26 29	16 13	17 20	*
	April 26-29, 2012	34	32	17	16	1
	April 19-22, 2012	35	35	13	14	2
	April 12-15, 2012	39	28	16	17	1
	April 5-8, 2012	37	31	16	16	1
	March 29-April 1, 2012	34	33	15	18	1
	March 22-25, 2012	36	29	16	18	1
	March 15-18, 2012	40	35	11	14	1
	March 8-11, 2012	37	32	14	17	*
	March 1-4, 2012	41 37	27	15	17	1
	February 23-26, 2012 February 16-20, 2012	37	33 32	14 16	15 17	1 1
	February 9-12, 2012	42	32	10	13	1
	February 2-5, 2012	38	32	16	13	1
						-

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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	
SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://www	people-press	org/files/2	<u>2013/01/N</u>	II-Economy-	rend.pdf
h News shout state and least hudgets					
<ul> <li>News about state and local budgets March 28-31, 2013</li> </ul>	16	26	24	34	1
	10	20	24	54	T
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
July 12-15, 2012: News about state and					
local budget problems	18	28	24	29	1
July 14-17, 2011	27	28	22	22	1
May 26-29, 2011	26	29	19	26	*
March 17-20, 2011	26	29	22	23	1
February 17-20, 2011	28	31	17	23	1
January 6-9, 2011	24	37	18	20	1
June 24-27, 2010	26	35	22	15	1
					1 *
March 5-8, 2010	31	32	19	18	
April 9-13, 2009	28	30	21	21	*
The Current Court heaving energy shout					
c. The Supreme Court hearing cases about					
same-sex marriage	22	20	22	26	
March 28-31, 2013	22	29	22	26	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
May 29-June 1, 2009: The California					
Supreme Court upholding a ban on gay					
marriage	22	35	19	23	1
May 8-11, 2009: Steps to legalize gay					
marriage in ME and NH	16	16	22	45	1
April 9-13, 2009: Gay marriage in IA & VT	13	21	23	42	1
Nov. 7-10, 2008: CA vote bans gay	15	21	25	72	T
	10	26	24	22	*
marriage	18	26	24	32	
June 20-23, 2008: Same sex marriage in	~~			~ 7	
CA	22	26	25	27	*
May 16-19, 2008: CA Supreme Court ruling		27	25	28	1
May 2004: <i>Gay marriage</i>	20	27	25	27	1
March 2004: Gay marriage	29	33	20	17	1
Early-February 2004: Debate over gay	26	32	22	19	1
marriage					
Mid-August 2003: Debate over gay	19	30	22	28	1
marriage					_
d. Automatic government spending cuts that					
began on March 1st					
March 28-31, 2013	24	24	19	32	1
March 7-10, 2013	31	26	18	25	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	01				-
February 21-24, 2013: News about					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,				
automatic cuts to federal spending that will					
take effect next week, unless the president					
and Congress act	25	26	19	29	1
December 13-16, 2012: The debate in					
Washington over automatic spending cuts					
and tax increases that would take effect in					
January unless the President and Congress					
act	37	28	16	18	1
	37	26	10	20	1
December 6-9, 2012					-
November 29-December 2, 2012	40	26	14	20	1
November 15-18, 2012	33	24	16	25	1

PE	PEW.1 CONTINUED						
		Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)	
		<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	
	November 8-11, 2012	38	20	20	20	*	
	July 19-22, 2012	23	21	22	33	1	
e.	Political violence in Syria						
	March 28-31, 2013	13	22	25	40	1	
	December 13-16, 2012	14	26	26	33	1	
	December 6-9, 2012	19	28	23	29	1	
	November 29-December 2, 2012	15	23	23	39	1	
	August 16-19, 2012	12	24	26	37	2	
	July 19-22, 2012	17	24	23	36	1	
	June 28-July 1, 2012	13	19	26	42	*	
	June 14-17, 2012	15	24	21	40	1	
	May 31-June 3, 2012	12	25	25	37	1	
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:						
	April 12-15, 2012: International efforts to						
	stop political violence in Syria	14	23	25	37	1	
	April 5-8, 2012	15	21	27	37	1	
	March 15-28, 2012: Political violence in						
	Syria	16	26	27	30	1	
	March 8-11, 2012	17	23	23	37	1	
	February 23-26, 2012	18	24	21	35	1	
	February 9-12, 2012	17	23	23	36	*	
	January 12-15, 2012	12	17	26	45	1	
	August 4-7, 2011: Political violence						
	following uprisings in Syria	10	19	26	44	1	
	May 5-8, 2011	14	27	30	28	1	
	June 2-5, 2011: Anti-government protests						
	and violence in some Middle Eastern						
	countries	18	25	25	32	*	
	April 28-May 1, 2011	18	29	25	27	1	
	February 3-6, 2011: Anti-government						
	protests in Egypt and other Middle Eastern						
	countries	32	35	16	18	*	
	January 27-30, 2011	17	26	21	35	*	

# **NO QUESTION PEW.2**

### PEW.3a PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

PEW.3b, PEW.3c, PEW.4-6 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

#### PEW RESEARCH CENTER March 14-17, 2013 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=924

### 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 <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> DK/Ref
a.	Reports about the condition of the					
	U.S. economy March 14-17, 2013	28	33	18	20	1
	March 7-10, 2013	35	30	16	19	*
	January 31-February 3, 2013	33	33	16	16	1
	January 17-20, 2013	36	32	15	16	*
	January 3-6, 2013	34	32	18	16	1
	December 6-9, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
	November 8-11, 2012	41	31	15	12	1
	November 1-4, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
	October 25-28, 2012	44	30	14	11	1
	October 18-21, 2012	39	36	12	12	1
	October 12-14, 2012	42	28	14	15	1 *
	October 4-7, 2012	40	29	13	17	
	September 27-30, 2012 September 20-23, 2012	34 36	37 32	13 17	15 15	1 *
	September 13-16, 2012	38	32	17	12	1
	September 7-9, 2012	36	31	17	15	2
	August 31-September 3, 2012	33	31	20	16	1
	August 23-26, 2012	38	30	15	16	1
	August 16-19, 2012	33	32	16	19	*
	August 9-12, 2012	30	31	20	18	1
	August 2-5, 2012	33	29	20	17	1
	July 26-29, 2012	32	30	20	19	*
	July 19-22, 2012	39	29	16	16	*
	July 12-15, 2012	32	33	18	17	1
	July 5-8, 2012	34	28	18	19	1
	June 28-July 1, 2012	38	28	15	18	1 *
	June 21-24, 2012	33	32	17	17	*
	June 14-17, 2012 June 7-10, 2012	39 35	28 32	15 15	17 18	*
	May 31-June 3, 2012	37	32	13	18	1
	May 24-27, 2012	33	31	19	16	1
	May 17-20, 2012	35	30	16	19	*
	May 10-13, 2012	40	26	16	17	*
	May 3-6, 2012	38	29	13	20	*
	April 26-29, 2012	34	32	17	16	1
	April 19-22, 2012	35	35	13	14	2
	April 12-15, 2012	39	28	16	17	1
	April 5-8, 2012	37	31	16	16	1
	March 29-April 1, 2012	34	33	15	18	1
	March 22-25, 2012	36	29	16	18	1
	March 15-18, 2012	40	35	11	14	1 *
	March 8-11, 2012	37 41	32 27	14 15	17	
	March 1-4, 2012 February 23-26, 2012	41 37	33	15 14	17 15	1 1
	February 16-20, 2012	33	33	14	13	1
	February 9-12, 2012	42	32	10	13	1
	February 2-5, 2012	38	32	16	13	1
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PEW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	closely	closely	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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	*
SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://www.peo	ple-press.c	org/files/20	<u>13/01/NII</u>	<u>-Economy-tre</u>	<u>end.pdf</u>
b. Discussions in Washington about how to					
address the federal budget deficit and					
national debt	24	26	20	20	
March 14-17, 2013	24	26	20	29	1
January 24-27, 2013	23	28	19	29	1
November 3-6, 2011	24	31	21	24	1
October 27-30, 2011	25	28	21	25	1
July 28-31, 2011	41	27	15	17	*
July 21-24, 2011	38	28	17	17	*
					*
July 14-17, 2011	34	29	18	19	
May 5-8, 2011	29	28	22	20	1
April 21-25, 2011	30	31	18	21	*
April 14-17, 2011	36	27	18	19	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
March 7-10, 2013: Automatic spending					
cuts that began on March 1st	31	26	18	25	1
	51	20	10	23	T
February 21-24, 2013: News about					
automatic cuts to federal spending that will					
take effect next week, unless the president					
and Congress act	25	26	19	29	1
December 13-16, 2012: The debate in					
Washington over automatic spending cuts					
and tax increases that would take effect in					
January unless the President and Congress	~-				
act	37	28	16	18	1
December 6-9, 2012	37	26	17	20	1
November 29-December 2, 2012	40	26	14	20	1
November 15-18, 2012	33	24	16	25	1
November 8-11, 2012	38	20	20	20	*
July 19-22, 2012	23	21	22	33	1
	25	21	22	55	Ŧ
October 13-16, 2011: The debate in	20	22		24	
Washington over jobs and the deficit	29	32	15	24	1
September 29-October 2, 2011: Congress					
working on a budget extension to avoid a					
government shutdown	31	26	20	22	*
September 22-25, 2011: The debate in					
Washington over jobs and the deficit	35	26	19	19	1
	55	20	15	15	Ŧ
September 15-18, 2011: The debate in					
Washington over President Obama's jobs					_
legislation	31	28	19	21	2
September 8-11, 2011: Barack Obama's					
speech about jobs to a joint session of					
Congress	28	18	17	36	1
June 16-19, 2011: Debate in Washington	20	10	- /		-
	24	26	22	20	*
over whether to raise the federal debt limit	24	26	22	28	
June 2-5, 2011	23	24	22	31	*
May 26-29, 2011: Discussions in					
Washington about how to address the					
federal budget deficit	25	26	20	29	*
May 12-15, 2011	21	26	24	28	1
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V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
April 7-10, 2011: The threat of a government shutdown because of budget		<u>0.000.j</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	
disagreements in Washington March 31-April 3, 2011: Discussions in Washington about how to address the	47	26	15	12	*
federal budget deficit	30	27	21	22	*
March 17-20, 2011	24	25	24	26	1
March 3-6, 2011	26	29	19	26	1
February 17-20, 2011	27	30	17	25	1
December 2-5, 2010	35	25	21	17	2
December 2-5, 2010: The debate in					
Washington over the federal income tax					
cuts passed when George W. Bush was		2.6		. –	
president	39	26	17	17	1
November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by					
leaders of the federal budget deficit commission	15	21	21	41	1
September 16-19, 2010: The debate in	15	21	21	41	T
Washington over competing Democratic					
and Republican tax plans	21	24	21	34	*
September 9-12, 2010	16	19	22	42	1
May 8-11, 2009: The debate in Washington					
over the federal budget	22	28	19	31	*
March 27-30, 2009: Debate over Barack	2.2			10	
Obama's budget proposal	28	34	18	19	1
March 6-9, 2009: <i>Obama proposing a \$630</i> <i>billion fund for overhauling health care</i>	41	32	13	14	*
February 27-March 2, 2009: Barack	41	52	15	14	
Obama's budget proposal for next year that					
raises taxes on wealthy Americans and					
increases spending on health care,					
education and other programs	47	34	9	10	*
February 27-March 2, 2009: The Obama					
administration's plan to help homeowners					
facing foreclosure which could cost as	21	26	10	10	
much as \$275 billion	31	36	19	13	1
February 20-23, 2009: The \$780 billion economic stimulus legislation approved by					
Congress and signed into law by President					
Obama	41	37	14	8	*
February 13-16, 2009: Congress passing		-		-	
Barack Obama's economic stimulus plan	50	32	13	5	*
February 6-9, 2009: The debate in					
Congress over Barack Obama's economic		~~	. –		
stimulus plan	41	33	15	11	*
January 30-February 2, 2009	36	29	22	13	*
January 16-19, 2009: <i>Debate in</i> Washington over what the government					
should do about the nation's economic					
problems	35	33	17	15	*
January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record					
high federal budget deficit this year	35	30	19	16	*
December 19-22, 2008: The Bush					
administration's plan to provide billions in				4.5	
emergency loans to U.S. automakers	37	33	16	13	1
December 12-15, 2008: The debate over a					
government bailout for the U.S. auto industry	40	33	18	9	*
induct y	10	55	10	2	

PEW	.1 CONTINUED					
		Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
		<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
	December 5-8, 2008: The debate in					
	Congress over a government bailout for the	24	20	17	11	*
	U.S. auto industry	34 41	38 26	17 17	11 15	
	November 21-24, 2008 October 3-6, 2008: <i>The debate in</i>	41	20	17	15	1
	Washington over a plan to use government					
	funds to stabilize financial markets	62	26	7	5	*
	September 26-29, 2008	60	22	10	8	*
	September 12-15, 2008: The federal	00	22	10	0	
	government taking control of the mortgage					
	companies Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac	28	35	19	17	1
	March 20-24, 2008: The buyout of Wall		00		_,	-
	Street investment bank Bear Stearns	21	26	21	32	*
	February 8-11, 2008: President Bush and					
	Congress agreeing on an economic					
	Stimulus plan	22	33	23	21	1
	January 25-28, 2008	24	36	19	21	*
	February, 2003: George W. Bush's tax cut					
	and economic stimulus plan	26	33	23	16	2
	February, 2003	26	33	23	16	2
	January, 2003	28	34	21	15	2
	February, 2002: The debate in Congress					
	over George W. Bush's budget and tax cut					
	plan	17	31	28	23	1
	April, 2001	24	38	20	18	*
	February, 2001: George W. Bush's tax cut			10		
	plan	31	35	19	14	1
	August, 1997: The debate in Washington	14	24	25	26	4
	about the federal budget	14	34	25	26	1
	May, 1997	16	38	23	22	1
	February, 1997	19	28	22	29	2 *
	March, 1996 January, 1996	24 32	35 42	23 17	18 9	*
	September, 1995	20	35	27	18	*
	August, 1995: The debate in Congress over	20	55	27	10	
	the federal budget	18	34	27	20	1
	February, 1995: The debate in Congress	10	51	27	20	-
	over the Balanced Budget Amendment	12	31	28	28	1
	August, 1993: The debate in Congress over		51	20	20	-
	Bill Clinton's budget bill	30	36	21	13	*
	June, 1993	12	38	31	18	1
	February, 1993: Bill Clinton's economic			_	-	
	plan	49	36	10	5	*
	September, 1992 (RV): George Bush's plan					
	to improve the economy by cutting					
	government spending and cutting taxes	28	44	18	9	1
	November, 1990: Congressional and					
	administration efforts to reach a budget					
	deficit agreement	34	33	20	11	2
	October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and					
	the administration to find ways to reduce					
	the budget deficit	34	37	17	12	*
	August, 1989: Passage of a bill to bailout				• -	
	ailing savings and loan institutions	26	30	20	23	1
_						
с. Т	The selection of the new Pope	24	20	24	20	
	March 14-17, 2013	21	28	21	28	1
	May, 2005	22	33	23	20	2

PE	W.1 CONTINUED	Van	En inter			
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	closely	CIUSEIY	CIUSEIY	closely	DR/Rei
	March 7-10, 2013: Catholic cardinals					
	meeting in Rome to select a new pope	14	23	26	36	*
	February 14-17, 2013: Pope Benedict					
	announcing that he would step down as					
	head of the Catholic Church	18	26	27	29	1
	March 29-April 1, 2012: Pope Benedict's					_
	visit to Cuba and Mexico	5	15	23	57	*
	September 16-19, 2010: Pope Benedict's	-	-	-	-	
	visit to Great Britain and his comments on					
	the Catholic Church's handling of sex-abuse					
	scandals	10	16	26	47	1
d.	The current situation and events in					
	Afghanistan					
	March 14-17, 2013	16	25	29	31	1
	September 20-23, 2012	25	27	27	21	1
	September 7-9, 2012	18	27	29	25	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	May 3-6, 2012: President Obama's trip to	10	24	22	22	
	Afghanistan	19	24	23	33	1
	April 19-22, 2012: Photos of American					
	soldiers posing with body parts of dead	14	22	27	35	1
	<i>Afghan insurgents</i> March 22-25, 2012: <i>Reports about a</i>	14	22	27	35	1
	soldier accused of killing at least 16					
	civilians in Afghanistan <sup>2</sup>	28	31	21	19	1
	March 15-18, 2012: The current situation	20	51	21	19	T
	and events in Afghanistan	27	33	21	18	1
	March 1-4, 2012	22	29	25	24	1
	February 23-26, 2012: Protests in	22	25	25	24	T
	Afghanistan after NATO personnel burned					
	copies of the Koran	17	22	24	36	1
	February 2-5, 2012: The Defense				50	-
	Department announcing its plan to end the					
	U.S. combat mission in Afghanistan	22	31	22	24	1
	October 6-9, 2011: The current situation		-			
	and events in Afghanistan	20	28	25	26	1
	September 15-18, 2011: Attacks on the					
	U.S. embassy and NATO's headquarters in					
	Afghanistan	16	24	22	37	1
	September 1-4, 2011: The current					
	situation and events in Afghanistan	17	32	26	25	*
	August 11-14, 2011: The 30 U.S. troops					
	killed in Afghanistan in a helicopter attack	39	33	13	14	1
	June 30-July 3, 2011: The current situation					
	and events in Afghanistan	22	34	24	20	1
	June 23-26, 2011: Discussions in					
	Washington about U.S. troop levels in					
	Afghanistan	27	32	20	20	1
	June 2-5, 2011: The current situation and		<b>a</b> =			
	events in Afghanistan	20	35	23	21	1
	April 1-3, 2011: Deadly protests in					
	Afghanistan after a Florida pastor burned a	4 5	10	20	26	4
	Koran	15	19	29	36	1

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The phrase "at least" was added before "16 civilians" on Friday, March 23, 2012, when it became clear the soldier may have killed more Afghans.

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
December 16-19, 2010: The Obama					
administration's review of the Afghanistan					
war strategy	17	26	25	31	1
December 9-12, 2010: The current					
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	23	15	1
September 23-26, 2010	29	40	19	11	1
September 9-12, 2010	30	33	20	17	*
September 9-12, 2010: Controversy over a					
Florida pastor's plan, later cancelled, to					
burn copies of the Koran on September	~~				
11th <sup>3</sup>	33	25	15	25	1 *
July 29-August 1, 2010: The current	34	35	22	9	*
situation and events in Afghanistan		22	22	22	*
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	20	21	10	24	
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	24	26	21	10	*
effort in Afghanistan	24	36	21	19	Ŧ
January 8-11, 2010: Suicide bombing that					
killed seven Americans at a CIA base in	24	31	27	17	1
Afghanistan	24	51	27	17	T
December 11-14, 2009: The U.S. military effort in Afghanistan	35	33	18	13	*
December 4-7, 2009: President Obama's	22	22	10	15	
decision to send more U.S. troops to					
Afghanistan	43	33	14	8	1
November 20-23, 2009: The debate over	45	22	14	0	T
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	29	20	20	22	T
effort in Afghanistan	22	35	24	18	*
October 30-November 2, 2009	24	32	24	22	*
October 23-26, 2009	32	29	21	18	*
October 16-19, 2009	25	31	20	24	*
September 25-28, 2009: The debate over	23	51	20	21	
whether to send more troops to					
Afghanistan	27	40	17	16	*
September 18-21, 2009: The U.S. military	_/	.0	- /	10	
effort in Afghanistan	26	33	25	16	*
September 11-14, 2009	25	35	22	18	1
September 3-6, 2009	23	33	23	21	Ō
August 7-10, 2009	24	32	23	21	1
5,	-		-	-	-

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On the first night of the field period (September 9) the item was worded: "Plans by a Florida pastor to burn copies of the Koran on September  $11^{\text{th}}$ ."

V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
May 15-18, 2009: Barack Obama's decision	<u></u>	<u>area.</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
to block the release of photos showing					
abuse of detainees in Iraq and Afghanistan	25	30	21	24	1
March 20-23, 2009: The U.S. military effort					
in Afghanistan	24	32	22	22	*
February 20-23, 2009: The Obama					
administration's decision to send 17,000					
additional U.S. troops to Afghanistan	27	29	24	19	1
January 30-February 2, 2009: The U.S.					
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	*
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	*
March 2-5, 2007: A bombing in Afghanistan					
near where Vice President Cheney was	10	22	26	24	
staying	19	33	26	21	1
June, 2005: Newsweek's retraction of a					
story about flushing the Koran down a	20	20	21	20	
toilet as part of prisoner interrogation	20	29	21	29	1
Late July, 2002: The U.S. military effort in	4.1	20	10	7	-
Afghanistan	41 38	38 32	13 20	7	1 1
June, 2002	38 39	32 39	13	9 8	1
April, 2002 Early April, 2002	45	39	13	о 5	1
Early April, 2002 February, 2002	43	37	8	5	1
January, 2002	47 51	39	8 9	4	1
December, 2001	44	33	12	5	1
Mid-November, 2001	44	36	12	3	1
Early November, 2001	49	36	12	6	1
Mid-October, 2001	51	35	10	3	1
	51	55	10	5	Ŧ

# **NO QUESTIONS PEW.2-PEW.5**

#### PEW.6-PEW.7 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## PEW.8-PEW.10 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED