

NEWS Release

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Economic News Still Viewed as a Mix of Good and Bad Interest in bin Laden Now Tops News Coverage

Public interest in the killing of Osama bin Laden has declined since the week U.S. forces raided his compound in Pakistan. But news coverage of bin Laden's death has fallen more precipitously.

About a third of the public (32%) says they followed this news more closely than any other story last week, down from 42% one week earlier. The proportion saying they followed this story very closely also has fallen, from 50% to 37%.

News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, May 12-15, 2011. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, May 9-15, 2011.

Bin Laden continued to be the news media's top story, but coverage of his death plummeted – from 69% of the newshole in the week immediately following the raid to 24% last week, according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism. The news media's focus was less one-sided last week; 9% of the coverage was devoted to the flooding along the Mississippi River, 8% to possible 2012 presidential candidates, and 7% to the economy.

The latest weekly News Interest Survey, conducted May 12-15 among 1,006 adults, finds that more than a week after the dramatic U.S. military raid that killed bin Laden in Pakistan, the former al Qaeda leader is a leading topic of conversation.

When Americans are asked which news they have been talking about with friends, 36% say they have been talking about bin Laden's killing and related stories. No other story comes close – just 4% each say their top subjects of conversation were flooding along the Mississippi, the weather, and the economy; 3% say gas prices was the subject they talked about most with their friends.

Many Talking about bin Laden Killing

News you and your friends have been talking	
about	%
bin Laden killing and relations with Pakistan	36
Flooding along Mississippi River	4
Weather	4
Economy/jobs/financial markets	4
Gas prices	3
England's royal wedding	1
2012 elections	1
Barack Obama	1
Disaster in Japan	1
Casey Anthony trial in Florida	1
Other	19
No answer/don't know	<u>24</u>
	100

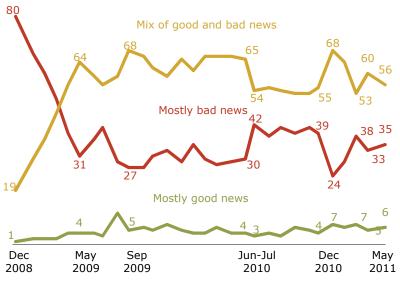
PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 12-15, 2011. Respondents could give one answer to open-ended question.

Perceptions of Economic News

The public's perception of the tone of news about the economy has changed little in recent months as the slow recovery struggles to gain momentum. Currently, a majority (56%) says they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy, while about a third (35%) say they are hearing mostly bad news. Just 6% say they are hearing mostly good news about the economy.

In January and February, fewer Americans saw the economic news as mostly bad (24% and 29% respectively), and more

What You're Hearing About the Economy...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 12-15, 2011.

viewed news about the economy as mixed (68% and 64%, respectively).

Republicans (46%) continue to be much more likely than Democrats (29%) or independents (33%) to say they are hearing mostly bad news about the economy. And

about six-in-ten Democrats (62%) and independents (59%) say they are hearing a mix of good and bad news, compared with 48% of Republicans.

More See Mostly Bad News About Jobs

Looking at different sectors of the economy, majorities say they are hearing mostly bad news about prices for gas (84%) and food and consumer goods (58%). Those numbers are little changed from one month ago.

But more Americans than in early April say they are hearing mostly bad news about the job situation. Currently, 51% say this, up from 43% one month earlier, but about the same as in March (50%) and February (52%).

Views of news about real estate values and financial markets are largely unchanged over the past few months. Currently, 45% say they are hearing mostly bad news about real estate values, 35% say they are hearing mixed news and 9% say they are hearing mostly good news.

A third (33%) say they are hearing mostly bad news about financial markets, 45% say they are hearing mixed news about this and 11% say they are hearing mostly good news.

Impressions of News About Economic Sectors

	Mostly good news	Mostly bad news	Mixed news	DK
Recent news about	%	%	%	%
The job situation				
May 12-15, 2011	9	51	37	3=100
Mar 31-Apr 3, 2011	12	43	42	2=100
Mar 3-6, 2011	10	50	37	3=100
Feb 3-6, 2011	9	52	37	2=100
Dec 2-5, 2010	6	66	27	1=100
Real estate values	;			
May 12-15, 2011	9	45	35	11=100
Mar 31-Apr 3, 2011	6	48	38	8=100
Mar 3-6, 2011	8	46	36	10=100
Feb 3-6, 2011	8	51	34	7=100
Dec 2-5, 2010	6	62	28	4=100
Financial markets				
May 12-15, 2011	11	33	45	11=100
Mar 31-Apr 3, 2011	13	30	51	6=100
Mar 3-6, 2011	12	33	47	8=100
Feb 3-6, 2011	17	31	46	6=100
Dec 2-5, 2010	13	38	44	4=100
Food, consumer p	rices			
May 12-15, 2011	3	58	32	6=100
Mar 31-Apr 3, 2011	3	59	34	4=100
Mar 3-6, 2011	7	62	26	5=100
Feb 3-6, 2011	7	49	39	5=100
Dec 2-5, 2010	16	41	39	5=100
Gas prices				
May 12-15, 2011	1	84	14	1=100
Mar 31-Apr 3, 2011	1	88	10	1=100
Mar 3-6, 2011	1	90	7	2=100
Feb 3-6, 2011	2	77	18	3=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 12-15, 2011. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Trump, Gingrich Most Heard About in GOP Race

The survey, which was conducted just before Donald Trump announced he would not run for president next year, finds that Trump's visibility has fallen over the past month, while Newt Gingrich's has risen.

When asked which possible GOP candidate they have been hearing most about lately, 16% say Donald Trump, including 17% of Republicans. Last month, 26% of the public and 39% of Republicans said they were hearing the most about Trump.

Which Possible Republican Candidate Have You Heard the Most About in the News?

	April 14-17		May 1	2-15			
	Total	Reps	Total	Reps			
	%	%	%	%			
Donald Trump	26	39	16	17			
Newt Gingrich	1	1	12	14			
Mitt Romney	9	12	7	9			
Sarah Palin	4	4	2	3			
Ron Paul			2	2			
Mike Huckabee	2	3	2	3			
Tim Pawlenty	1	1	1	2			
Mitch Daniels			1	*			
John McCain			1	1			
Michele Bachmann			1	*			
Other	4	3	5	5			
Don't know/Refused	<u>53</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>42</u>			
	100	100	100	100			
N	1,015	270	1,006	278			
PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 12-15, 2011. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.							

About one-in-ten (12%) now say they are hearing the most about Gingrich, including 14% of Republicans; in mid-April, just 1% of the public and the same percentage of Republicans said they had been hearing most about Gingrich. There has been little change in the percentages mentioning other possible Republican candidates.

At this point, the public continues to pay only modest attention to the slow starting 2012 campaign. Just 5% say this was the news they followed most closely. Using a separate measure, 15% say they followed campaign news very closely last week; about six-in-ten say they followed it either not too (26%) or not at all closely (35%). Still, election news accounted for 8% of coverage, matching its high for the year, according to PEJ.

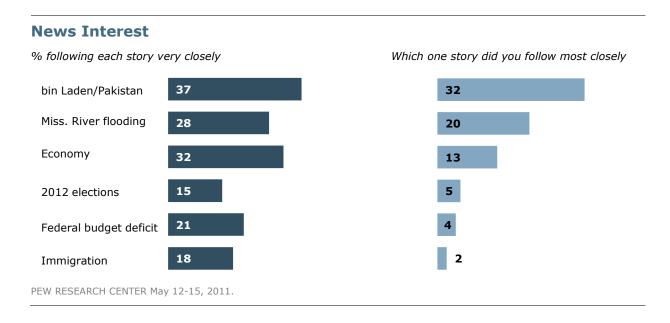
The Week's News

While the killing of Osama bin Laden and its impact on U.S. relations with Pakistan topped both media coverage and news interest, the public and the media also closely tracked the flooding along the Mississippi River.

Two-in-ten (20%) say they followed news about the flooding more closely than any other story. Nearly three-in-ten (28%) say they followed this story very closely. News about the flooding ranked second in PEJ's analysis, accounting for 9% of coverage.

The bin Laden story was the most closely followed story for all partisan groups and for both men and women. Young people were more likely to list this as their top story than were older people. Four-in-ten (41%) of those younger than 30 say this was the story they followed most closely, compared with 19% of those 65 and older who say the same. Among the older age group, three stories were about equally likely to be cited as the top story: the Mississippi River flooding (21%), the bin Laden-Pakistan news (19%) and the U.S. economy (17%).

Southerners (25%) are more likely to cite the flooding as the story they followed most closely than are Westerners (17%) and Northeasterners (12%). About one-in-five (19%) Midwesterners said the flooding was their top story.



Just more than one-in-ten (13%) say news about the U.S. economy was their top story last week. About a third (32%) say they followed this news very closely, down eight points from one week earlier. News about the economy accounted for 7% of coverage, not including coverage focused specifically on the debate in Washington over the federal budget and the deficit.

About two-in-ten (21%) say they followed negotiations about the federal budget and the deficit very closely; 4% say this was their top story. This news accounted for 3% of coverage.

Nearly two-in-ten (18%) say they followed developments in the debate over U.S. immigration policy very closely; just 2% say this was their top story of the week. With Obama delivering a speech on the issue, news about immigration policy accounted for 3% 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 May 9-15, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected May 12-15, 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 www.journalism.org.) 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 May 12-15, 2011, among a national sample of 1,006 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (674 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 332 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 156 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, region, and population density to parameters from the March 2010 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status based on extrapolations from the 2010 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	278	7.5 percentage points
Democrats	296	7.0 percentage points
Independents	322	7.0 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 NEWS INTEREST INDEX MAY 12-15, 2011 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1006

ASK ALL:

PEW.1 What recent news story, if any, have you and your friends been talking about? [OPEN END. PROBE FOR CLARITY ONLY. RECORD ONLY ONE RESPONSE. DO NOT READ PRECODE LIST. DO NOT SUGGEST ANSWERS]

Osama bin Laden/Pakistan
Flooding along the Mississippi
Weather
The economy/jobs/financial markets
Gas prices
The wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton
2012 elections
Barack Obama
The earthquake/tsunami in Japan
The Casey Anthony trial
Other (VOL.)
No answer/Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.2 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.	ciosery	closely	closely	cioseiy	DR/Rei
a.	economy					
	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
	January 13-16, 2010	37	29	15	18	1
	January 6-9, 2011	39	37	11	12	1
	December 16-19, 2010	39	31	14	15	2
	December 9-12, 2010	39	30	14	16	1
	December 2-5, 2010	52	28	11	9	*
	November 18-21, 2010	46	31	11	11	*
	November 11-14, 2010	38	30	15	16	1
	November 4-7, 2010	44	32	11	13	*
	October 28-November 1, 2010	39	34	11	15	1
	October 21-24, 2010	41	29	14	14	1
	October 14-17, 2010	42	33	12	13	*
	October 7-10, 2010	36	33	15	15	1
	September 30-October 3, 2010	43	35	10	11	1
	September 23-26, 2010	43	34	13	9	1

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
C 16 10 2010	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	closely	DK/Ref
September 16-19, 2010	37 42	30	16	16	1 *
September 2-6, 2010	43	31	13	12	
August 19-22, 2010	39	31	14	15	1
August 5-8, 2010	39	33	14	13	1 *
July 29-August 1, 2010	51	33	11	5	
July 22-25, 2010	46	33	14	6	1
July 15-18, 2010	37	33	14	15	1
July 8-11, 2010	36	33	15	16	*
July 1-5, 2010	48	30	13	8	*
June 24-27, 2010	37	37	15	11	1
June 17-20, 2010	38	34	15	13	*
June 10-13, 2010	39	35	17	9	*
June 3-6, 2010	35	33	16	14	1
May 27-30, 2010	43	29	13	15	*
May 20-23, 2010	40	35	13	11	*
May 13-16, 2010	49	32	11	8	1
May 7-10, 2010	42	34	11	12	*
April 30-May 3, 2010	32	37	17	14	1
April 23-26, 2010	42	31	13	14	*
April 16-19, 2010	40	32	14	14	0
April 9-12, 2010	40	32	15	13	*
April 1-5, 2010	33	34	14	19	*
March 19-22, 2010	41	32	14	13	*
March 12-15, 2010	41	35	12	12	*
March 5-8, 2010	40	34	12	13	*
February 26-March 1, 2010	31	33	17	19	*
February 19-22, 2010	38	34	15	12	*
February 12-15, 2010	35	34	15	16	*
February 5-8, 2010	43	36	13	9	*
January 29-February 1, 2010	45	32	13	10	*
January 22-25, 2010	41	34	14	10	*
January 15-18, 2010	37	38	14	11	*
January 8-11, 2010	39	33	15	12	
December 18-21, 2009	45 43	31	14	10	0 *
December 11-14, 2009	42	31	14	13	
December 4-7, 2009	41	36	13	9 15	1 *
November 13-16, 2009	38	33	14	15	*
October 30-November 2, 2009	34	32	17	16	
October 23-26, 2009	44 41	30	15 16	10	1 *
October 9-12, 2009	41 44	29 20	16 15	13 11	0
October 2-5, 2009 September 25-28, 2009	44	30 37	10	10	*
September 18-21, 2009	44	34	15	7	*
September 11-14, 2009	45	32	14	9	*
September 3-6, 2009	41	31	15	13	*
August 28-31, 2009	45	30	13	12	1
August 21-24, 2009	50	27	13	10	1
August 14-17, 2009	41	37	11	12	*
August 7-10, 2009	42	34	13	10	*
July 31-August 3, 2009	46	34	11	8	*
July 24-27, 2009	45	35	12	8	*
July 17-20, 2009	43	35	11	11	1
July 10-13, 2009	37	38	13	11	*
July 2-5, 2009	38	35	15	12	*
June 19-22, 2009	42	33	15	10	*
June 12-15, 2009	41	35	12	12	*
June 5-8, 2009	41	34	11	14	*
May 29-June 1, 2009	43	37	11	8	*
May 21-24, 2009	44	35	13	9	*
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.2 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
May 15 10 2000	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref *
May 15-18, 2009	44	35	12	8	*
May 8-11, 2009	42	34	12	12	
May 1-4, 2009	47 52	36	11	5 7	1
April 17-20, 2009	52	30	10		1
April 9-13, 2009	48	29	13	10	0 *
March 27-30, 2009	48	32	10	10	*
March 13, 16, 2000	52 49	34	8	6	*
March 13-16, 2009	48 56	33	9	10	*
February 27-March 2, 2009	56	30	8	6	*
February 13-16, 2009	55 52	29 31	10 12	6 5	*
January 30-February 2, 2009 January 23-26, 2009	52 57	30	8	5	0
January 16-19, 2009	43	35	13	9	*
January 2-4, 2009	42	36	15	7	*
December 12-15, 2008	51	33	9	7	*
December 5-8, 2008	42	38	13	7	*
November 21-24, 2008	59	24	9	8	*
November 14-17, 2008	56	29	9	6	*
November 7-10, 2008	54	31	8	7	*
October 31-November 3, 2008	63	27	6	4	*
October 24-27, 2008	52	35	7	5	1
October 17-20, 2008	62	29	6	3	*
October 10-13, 2008	65	25	7	3	*
October 3-6, 2008	69	23	5	3	*
September 26-29, 2008	70	22	5	3	*
September 19-22, 2008	56	27	12	5	*
September 5-8, 2008	44	33	16	7	*
August 29-31, 2008	41	34	13	11	1
August 15-18, 2008	39	36	15	10	*
August 8-11, 2008	39	35	16	10	*
August 1-4, 2008	47	34	11	8	0
July 25-28, 2008	46	32	10	12	*
July 18-21, 2008	45	33	13	9	*
July 11-14, 2008	44	33	12	10	1
June 27-30, 2008	49	31	12	7	1
June 13-16, 2008	42	33	14	11	*
May 9-12, 2008	45	31	13	11	*
May 2-5, 2008	43	31	15	10	1
April 18-21, 2008	41	35	13	10	1 *
April 4-7, 2008	39	37	12	12	*
March 28-31, 2008	42 45	36	14	8	*
March 20-24, 2008	45	33	13	9	
February 29-March 3, 2008 February 15-18, 2008	38 37	35 36	15	11 16	1 8
February 1-4, 2008	40	36 37	11 14	16 8	1
January 18-21, 2008	42	31	16	11	*
January 11-14, 2008	36	32	15	16	1
November 2-5, 2007	27	37	16	19	1
October 19-22, 2007	25	34	20	21	*
August 10-13, 2007	28	36	18	18	*
Mid-November, 2006	31	40	17	11	1
December, 2005	35	35	18	11	1
Early November, 2005	35	39	17	9	*
Mid-May, 2005	30	39	19	11	1
January, 2005	35	41	17	7	*
Mid-October, 2004	30	43	16	10	1
Early September, 2004	39	34	15	11	1
Mid-January, 2004	37	41	15	7	*
December, 2003	35	38	14	11	2
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b.

EW.Z CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	closely	<u>closely</u>	closely	DK/Ref
November, 2003	40	34	15	10	1
October, 2003	32	39	16	12	1
September, 2003	39 40	30	18	12	1
March, 2003	40	35	16	8	1 *
February, 2003	42 38	33	15 17	10	
December, 2002	36 35	34 40	17 15	10 9	1 1
February, 2002 January, 2002	30	44	16	9	1
December, 2001	30 37	40	13	8	2
Mid-November, 2001	41	36	15	7	1
June, 2001	24	41	18	16	1
May, 2001	34	36	15	15	0
April, 2001	36	34	16	13	1
February, 2001	30	39	18	12	1
January, 2001	32	38	17	11	2
June, 1995	26	41	22	11	*
March, 1995	27	45	19	9	*
February, 1995	23	41	22	13	1
December, 1994	28	43	20	9	*
October, 1994	27	40	20	12	1
June, 1994	25	42	23	10	*
May, 1994	33	40	16	10	1
January, 1994	34	39	16	10	1
Early January, 1994	36	44	13	7	*
December, 1993	35	41	15	8	1
October, 1993	33	38	20	9	*
September, 1993	37	40	14	8	1
Early September, 1993	39	39	14	9	*
August, 1993	41	36	14	9	*
May, 1993	37	38	18	6	1
February, 1993	49	36	10	5	*
January, 1993	42	39	12	7	
September, 1992	43	37	13	6	1
May, 1992	39 47	39 38	15 11	6 4	1 *
March, 1992 February, 1992	47	36 37	10	6	*
January, 1992	44	40	11	5	*
October, 1991	36	38	16	9	1
October, 1991	30	30	10	,	-
News about possible candidates for the 2012					
presidential elections					
May 12-15, 2011	15	22	26	35	1
May 5-8, 2011	16	24	27	32	1
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	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
October 24-27, 2008: 2008 Presidential Election	4.4	26	1.1	0	4
	44 61	36 20	11 7	8	1 *
October 17-20, 2008	61 52	28 31	7 12	4 5	*
October 10-13, 2008 October 3-6, 2008	52 57	31	8	5 4	*
September 26-29, 2008	56	29	10	5	*
September 19-22, 2008	47	33	14	6	*
September 12-15, 2008	40	38	14	7	1
September 12 13, 2000 September 5-8, 2008	45	39	12	4	*
	.5	22		•	

V.2 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
August 20-21 2009	<u>closely</u> 45	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u> 15	<u>closely</u> •	DK/Ref *
August 22-31, 2008		32 36		8	*
August 22-25, 2008	31		22	11	
August 15-18, 2008	25	41	19	14	1 *
August 8-11, 2008	27	38	22	13	*
August 1-4, 2008	30	42	19	9	*
July 25-28, 2008	30	34	21	15	*
July 18-21, 2008	30	35	21	14	
July 11-14, 2008	28	34	22	15	1 *
July 3-7, 2008	25	35	23	17	
June 27-30, 2008	39	33	18	10	*
June 20-23, 2008	28	38	22	12	*
June 13-16, 2008	35	35	20	10	*
June 6-9, 2008	38	35	17	10	*
May 30-June 2, 2008	30	35 27	21	14	*
May 22-25, 2008	32	37 27	20	11	
May 16-19, 2008	33	37 36	19	10	1 *
May 9-12, 2008	35 27	36 35	18 23	11 14	1
May 2-5, 2008	34	33 37	18	11	*
April 25-28, 2008 April 18-21, 2008	29	41	19	10	1
April 11-14, 2008	31	37	22	10	*
April 4-7, 2008	33	36	17	14	*
March 28-31, 2008	31	41	18	10	*
March 20-24, 2008	34	37	18	11	*
March 14-17, 2008	40	37	16	7	*
March 7-10, 2008	39	36	15	9	1
February 29-March 3, 2008	43	34	14	9	*
February 22-25, 2008	42	37	13	8	*
February 15-18, 2008	44	36	10	10	*
February 8-11, 2008	39	37	15	9	0
February 1-4, 2008	37	35	16	12	*
January 25-28, 2008	36	37	14	12	1
January 18-21, 2008	36	34	18	12	*
January 11-14, 2008 ¹	32	31	19	17	1
January 4-7, 2008	33	36	19	11	1
December 14-17, 2007	25	34	22	19	*
December 7-10, 2007	24	35	22	19	*
November 30 – December 3, 2007	23	35	23	19	*
November 23-26, 2007	20	33	26	20	1
November 16-19, 2007	26	33	21	19	1
November 9-12, 2007	21	33	25	21	*
November 2-5, 2007	27	30	21	21	1
October 26-29, 2007	21	34	26	19	*
October 19-22, 2007	23	32	22	23	*
October 12-15, 2007	13	31	26	30	*
October 5-8, 2007	22	30	24	24	*
September 28 – October 1, 2007	21	34	25	20	*
September 21-24, 2007	24	31	22	23	*
September 14-17, 2007	22	31	24	23	*
September 7-10, 2007	18	34	26	22	*
August 30-September 2, 2007	19	35	21	25	*
August 24-27, 2007	22	28	24	26	*
August 17-20, 2007	19	27	24	30	*
August 10-13, 2007	23	32	21	24	*
August 3-6, 2007	19 10	31	25	25 26	
July 27-30, 2007	19 16	32 36	22	26 27	1
July 20-23, 2007	16	26	30	27	1

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January 11-14, 2008 asked about: "News about the New Hampshire primaries and the presidential campaign."

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
July 13-16, 2007	17	29	27	27	*
July 6-9, 2007	24	29	24	22	1
June 29-July 2, 2007	20	32	25	23	*
June 22-25, 2007	18	31	21	30	*
June 15-18, 2007	17	32	26	25	*
June 8-11, 2007	19	30	24	26	1
June 1-4, 2007	16	27	32	24	1
May 24-27, 2007	22	33	23	22	*
May 18-21, 2007	18	31	24	27	*
May 11-14, 2007	18	30	23	28	1
May 4-7, 2007	23	34	21	21	1
April 27-30, 2007	14	30	29	26	1
April 20-23, 2007	18	28	27	27	*
April 12-16, 2007	18	28	27	27	*
April 5-9, 2007	25	30	26	19	*
March 30-April 2, 2007	20	29	27	23	1
March 23-26, 2007	20	32	22	26	*
March 16-19, 2007	15	28	29	27	1
March 9-12, 2007	24	30	23	23	*
March 2-5, 2007	19	31	26	23	1
February 23-26, 2007	22	33	24	21	*
February 16-19, 2007	18	32	22	27	1
February 9-12, 2007	24	30	24	21	1
February 2-5, 2007	24	36	22	18	*
January 26-29, 2007	24	33	23	20	*
January 19-22, 2007 ²	24	27	22	26	1
November, 2004 (RVs): 2004 Presidential					_
Election	52	36	8	4	*
Mid-October, 2004	46	30	12	11	1
August, 2004	32	38	16	14	*
July, 2004	29	37	18	15	1
April, 2004	31	33	19	16	1
Mid-March, 2004	35	34	18	13	*
Late February, 2004	24	40	23	12	1
Early February, 2004 ³	29	37	20	13	1
Mid-January, 2004	16	30	27	26	1
Early January, 2004	14	32	30	23	1
December, 2003	16	26	27	30	1
November, 2003	11	26	34	28	1
October, 2003	12	27	28	32	1
September, 2003	17	25	30	27	1
Mid-August, 2003	12	27	27	33	1
May, 2003	8	19	31	41	1
January, 2003	14	28	29	28	1
Early November, 2000 (RVs): 2000					
Presidential Election	39	44	12	5	*
Mid-October, 2000 (RVs)	40	37	15	8	*
Early October, 2000 (RVs)	42	36	15	6	1
September, 2000	22	42	21	15	*
July, 2000	21	38	20	20	1

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January 19-22, 2007 asked about: "Recent announcements by prominent Democrats about plans to run for president in

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 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."

PE	W.Z CONTINUED					
		Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
		closely	closely	<u>closely</u>	closely	DK/Ref
	June, 2000	23	32	23	21	1
	May, 2000	18	33	26	23	*
	April, 2000	18	39	22	20	1
	March, 2000	26	41	19	13	1
	February, 2000	26	36	21	17	*
	January, 2000	19	34	28	18	1
	December, 1999	16	36	24	23	1
	October, 1999	17	32	28	22	1
	September, 1999	15	31	33	20	1
	July, 1999	15	38	24	22	1
	June, 1999	11	25	29	34	1
	November, 1996 (RVs): 1996 Presidential					
	Election	34	45	15	6	*
	October, 1996	31	39	18	12	*
c.	The issue of immigration					
	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
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	July 29-August 1, 2010: A court ruling that	40	32	17	10	1
	stops most of Arizona's immigration law					
	from going into effect					
	July 8-11, 2010: The U.S. Justice					
	Department challenging the legality of					
	Arizona's recent immigration law	30	27	19	23	1
	July 1-5, 2010: The issue of immigration	34	30	20	14	1
	May 7-10, 2010: A new Arizona law that	٥.	30	20		-
	gives police more authority to question					
	people they suspect might be illegal					
	immigrants	38	27	13	21	1
	April 30-May 3, 2010	36	31	13	20	*
	October 12-15, 2007: <i>The issue of</i>	30	31	13	20	
	immigration	23	29	19	29	*
	June 29-July 2, 2007: The debate in	23	29	19	29	•
		26	20	21	23	*
	Congress over new immigration policy	26 24	30 28	22	25 26	*
	June 22-25, 2007					*
	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
	April 12-16, 2007: The issue of	21	20	2.4	26	*
	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	*
d.	Flooding along the Mississippi River					_
	May 12-15, 2011	28	33	20	18	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	May 5-8, 2011: Tornadoes and flooding in					
	the South and Midwest	41	37	15	7	*
	April 28-May 1, 2011: Deadly storms in the	. –				
	South	45	29	14	12	1

PE	W.2 CONTINUED					
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	April 21-25, 2011: <i>Deadly storms in the</i> South and Midwest June 13-16, 2008: A tornado that killed	29	33	18	20	*
		22	25	17	16	*
	four Boy Scouts at a camp in Iowa May 30-June 2, 2008: Midwest ⁴	32	35	17	16 15	
		30 25	33	21		1
	February 8-11, 2008: South and Midwest May 11-14, 2007: Tornadoes and floods in	25	42	19	13	1
	the Midwest	22	35	23	19	1 *
	March 2-5, 2007: South and Midwest	33	38	18	11	
	May, 1999: Oklahoma and Kansas	38	40	15	6	1
e.	Reports about the killing of Osama bin Laden and its impact on U.S. relations with Pakistan May 12-15, 2011	37	34	19	10	1
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	May 5-8, 2011: The killing of Osama bin		2.0	4.0	_	
	Laden in a raid by American forces	50	30	13	6	1
	January 10-15, 2007: The execution of	24	22	2.1	1.4	
	Saddam Hussein	31	33	21	14	1
	January 5-8, 2007: <i>The hanging of Saddam</i> <i>Hussein</i>	23	29	29	19	*
	July, 2004: Saddam Hussein's recent court					
	appearance in Iraq	26	32	21	20	1
	December, 2003: The capture of Saddam				_	at.
	Hussein	44	37	14	5	*
f.	Discussions in Washington about how to					
	address the federal budget deficit					
	May 12-15, 2011	21	26	24	28	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	May 5-8, 2011: Discussions in Washington	29	28	22	20	1
	about how to address the federal budget					
	deficit and national debt					
	April 21-25, 2011	30	31	18	21	*
	April 14-17, 2011	36	27	18	19	1
	April 7-10, 2011: <i>The threat of a</i>					
	government shutdown because of budget					
	disagreements in Washington	47	26	15	12	*
	March 31-April 3, 2011: Discussions in					
	Washington about how to address the					
	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
	November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by					
	leaders of the federal budget deficit					
	commission	15	21	21	41	1
	January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record					
	high federal budget deficit this year	35	30	19	16	*
	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	*

March 2-5, 2007 through May 30-June 2, 2008 asked about "Violent storms and tornadoes" in each region. May, 1999 asked about "Tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas."

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
August, 1990	19	30	27	23	1
July, 1990: President Bush's call for higher taxes to help reduce the federal deficit June, 1990: Special meetings between the Bush administration and congressional	30	34	22	14	*
leaders to find ways to reduce the federal deficit April, 1990: The spending and tax proposals made by Congressman Dan Rostenkowski to help reduce the budget	18	33	28	20	1
deficit	10	22	26	42	*

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 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.]

May 12-15 <u>2011</u>	
32	Reports about the killing of Osama bin Laden and its impact on U.S. relations with Pakistan
20	Flooding along the Mississippi River
13	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
5	News about possible candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
4	Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit
2	The issue of immigration
9	Some other story (VOL.)
14	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.4 Thinking about possible Republican candidates for president in 2012... Regardless of whom you might prefer, which Republican candidate have you heard the most about in the news recently? [OPEN END. RECORD FIRST MENTION ONLY.]

May 12-15 2011		April 14-17 <u>2011</u>
16	Donald Trump	26
12	Newt Gingrich	1
7	Mitt Romney	9
2	Sarah Palin	4
2	Ron Paul	
2	Mike Huckabee	2
1	Tim Pawlenty	1
1	Mitch Daniels	
1	John McCain	
1	Michele Bachmann	
5	Other	4
50	Don't know/Refused	53

Thinking about recent economic news ...

ASK ALL:

PEW.5 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
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

	Hearing	Hearing	A mix of	
	mostly	mostly	good and	(VOL.)
	good news	bad news	bad news	DK/Ref
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	*

ASK ALL:

PEW.6 Thinking about some specific aspects of the nation's economy... Please tell me if you are hearing mostly good news, mostly bad news or a mix of both good and bad news about each of the following. [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

AND KANDOMIZEJ				
The financial markets	Hearing mostly good news	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and bad news	(VOL.) DK/Ref
The financial markets May 12-15, 2011 March 31-April 3, 2011 March 3-6, 2011 February 3-6, 2011 December 2-5, 2010 September 2-6, 2010 July 1-5, 2010 May 7-10, 2010 April 1-5, 2010 March 5-8, 2010 January 8-11, 2010 October 30-November 2, 2009 August 7-10, 2009 June 12-15, 2009	11 13 12 17 13 9 4 6 15 11 16 12 20 9	33 30 33 31 38 43 46 41 30 26 32 33 31 43	45 51 47 46 44 40 44 49 50 59 47 48 43 45	11 6 8 6 4 8 6 3 6 4 6 7 6 3
Real estate values May 12-15, 2011 March 31-April 3, 2011 March 3-6, 2011 February 3-6, 2011 December 2-5, 2010 September 2-6, 2010 July 1-5, 2010 May 7-10, 2010 April 1-5, 2010 March 5-8, 2010	9 6 8 8 6 6 9 12 12	45 48 46 51 62 57 49 41 44	35 38 36 34 28 32 35 42 38 42	11 8 10 7 4 5 7 5 6
	The financial markets May 12-15, 2011 March 31-April 3, 2011 March 3-6, 2011 February 3-6, 2011 December 2-5, 2010 September 2-6, 2010 July 1-5, 2010 May 7-10, 2010 April 1-5, 2010 March 5-8, 2010 January 8-11, 2010 October 30-November 2, 2009 August 7-10, 2009 June 12-15, 2009 Real estate values May 12-15, 2011 March 31-April 3, 2011 March 3-6, 2011 February 3-6, 2011 December 2-5, 2010 September 2-6, 2010 July 1-5, 2010 May 7-10, 2010 April 1-5, 2010	The financial markets May 12-15, 2011 March 31-April 3, 2011 February 3-6, 2011 December 2-5, 2010 July 1-5, 2010 May 7-10, 2010 April 1-5, 2010 August 7-10, 2009 June 12-15, 2011 March 31-April 3, 2011 March 3-6, 2011 Jesus and a second an	Hearing mostly good news Hearing mostly bad news The financial markets The financial markets May 12-15, 2011 11 33 March 31-April 3, 2011 12 33 February 3-6, 2011 17 31 December 2-5, 2010 13 38 September 2-6, 2010 9 43 July 1-5, 2010 4 46 May 7-10, 2010 6 41 April 1-5, 2010 15 30 March 5-8, 2010 11 26 January 8-11, 2010 16 32 October 30-November 2, 2009 12 33 August 7-10, 2009 20 31 June 12-15, 2009 9 43 Real estate values May 12-15, 2011 9 45 March 3-6, 2011 8 46 February 3-6, 2011 8 51 December 2-5, 2010 6 62 September 2-6, 2010 6 62 September 2-6, 2010 9 49 May	Hearing mostly good news Hearing mostly bad news A mix of good and bad news The financial markets 8 45 May 12-15, 2011 11 33 45 March 31-April 3, 2011 12 33 47 February 3-6, 2011 17 31 46 December 2-5, 2010 13 38 44 September 2-6, 2010 9 43 40 July 1-5, 2010 4 46 44 May 7-10, 2010 6 41 49 April 1-5, 2010 15 30 50 March 5-8, 2010 11 26 59 January 8-11, 2010 16 32 47 October 30-November 2, 2009 12 33 48 August 7-10, 2009 20 31 43 June 12-15, 2009 9 43 45 Real estate values 8 46 36 March 3-April 3, 2011 8 46 36 February 3-6, 2011 8 51

Octobe Augus	ry 8-11, 2010 er 30-November 2, 2009 t 7-10, 2009 2-15, 2009	Hearing mostly good news 11 13 11	Hearing mostly bad news 43 43 40 45	A mix of good and bad news 40 37 41 40	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> 5 6 7 3
May 1 March March Februa Decen Septer July 1 May 7 April 1 March Januar Octobe Augus	ood and consumer goods 2-15, 2011 31-April 3, 2011 3-6, 2011 ary 3-6, 2011 aber 2-5, 2010 mber 2-6, 2010 -5, 2010 -10, 2010 -5, 2010 5-8, 2010 ry 8-11, 2010 er 30-November 2, 2009 t 7-10, 2009 2-15, 2009	3 7 7 16 12 9 8 10 9 12 12 12	58 59 62 49 41 35 32 37 35 34 37 39 36 39	32 34 26 39 39 42 48 46 46 50 45 42 46 46	6 4 5 5 5 10 10 9 7 6 7 9
March March Februa Decen Septer July 1- May 7 April 1 March Janual Octobe Augus	uation 2-15, 2011 31-April 3, 2011 3-6, 2011 ary 3-6, 2011 aber 2-5, 2010 aber 2-6, 2010 -5, 2010 -5, 2010 -5, 2010 5-8, 2010 y 8-11, 2010 er 30-November 2, 2009 t 7-10, 2009 2-15, 2009	9 12 10 9 6 5 5 9 9 5 6 3 6 1	51 43 50 52 66 65 64 52 56 59 61 68 61 71	37 42 37 37 27 28 30 38 33 35 31 27 32 27	3 2 3 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1
March March	2-15, 2011 31-April 3, 2011 3-6, 2011 ary 3-6, 2011	1 1 1 2	84 88 90 77	14 10 7 18	1 1 2 3