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NEWS Release

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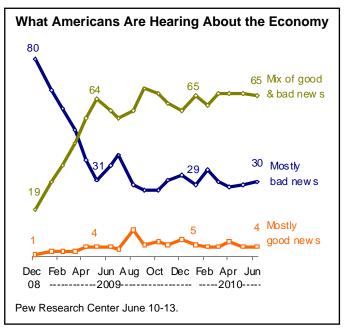
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Andrew Kohut, Director Michael Remez, Senior Writer

Gulf Oil Leak Still Tops News Interest PUBLIC SEES NO IMPROVEMENT IN ECONOMIC NEWS

News about the economy has been overshadowed by the Gulf oil leak in recent weeks. And in the public's view, the economic news has not improved. Currently, 65% say they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy, while 30% say they are hearing mostly bad news and just 4% say they are hearing mostly good news.

These opinions are virtually unchanged from May and have changed little for more than a year. When the question was first asked in December 2008, 80% said they were hearing mostly

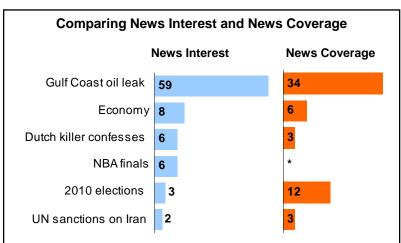


bad news about the economy; that figure dropped to 31% by May 2009. Since then, majorities have consistently said they are hearing a mix of good and bad economic news.

The latest News Interest Index survey, conducted June 10-13 among 1,010 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press finds that public interest in the oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico continues to overshadow interest in other stories. Nearly six-in-ten (59%) say they followed news about the oil leak more closely than any other story, far surpassing the proportion citing the economy (8%) or any other story.

The oil leak continues to dominate news coverage as well. About a third of all coverage (34%) was devoted to the oil leak, far more than any other story, according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism.

Election news was the second most covered story last week, with 12% of the newshole dedicated to primaries around the country, but the public was



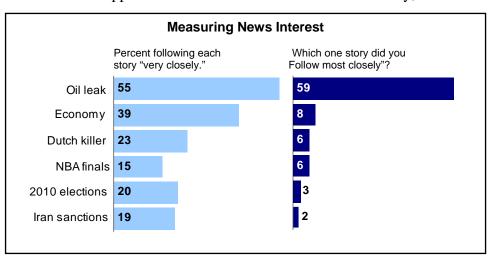
News interest shows percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, June 10-13, 2010. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, June 7-13, 2010.

not especially engaged with that story: While 20% say they followed the elections very closely, just 3% say it is the story they followed most closely. More Republicans (30%) followed election news very closely than either independents (21%) or Democrats (12%).

The Week's Other News

Other news topics attracted far less public attention last week. Joran van der Sloot, the Dutch man suspected in the 2005 disappearance of Alabama teen Natalee Holloway, resurfaced

in the news last week, when he was arrested and soon confessed to killing a woman in Peru. This story accounted for 3% of news coverage, according PEJ. Nearly a quarter of public (23%) followed this story



very closely and 6% say it is the story they followed most closely.

About one-in-five followed news about the new UN sanctions on Iran (19%) very closely, and 2% name this as their top story. News about the sanctions approved last week in response to Iran's nuclear program made up 3% of newshole, according to PEJ.

The NBA finals between the Los Angeles Lakers and Boston Celtics received less than 1% of all news coverage last week; 15% of the public followed the finals very closely and 6% said it was their most closely followed story last week. People living in the West are following news about the basketball finals more closely than are people living elsewhere: 25% of Westerners are following the NBA finals very closely, while just 15% of Easterners and Southerners and 7% of Midwesterners are doing the same.

There are gender differences in attentiveness to both the basketball championship and the Peruvian murder-confession story. Nearly twice as many men as women followed the NBA finals very closely (20% vs. 11%); more women (29%) than men (17%) followed the Peruvian murder case very closely.

Few Heard Much about Helen Thomas Gaffe

About one-in-five people (22%) heard a lot about Helen Thomas' resignation as a Hearst political columnist, following a controversial remark she made about Israel, and as many (22%) heard a lot about a U.S. Border Patrol agent fatally shooting a Mexican teenager near the Texas-Mexico border.

What the Public's Hearing About								
	Α	A N	Nothing	3				
	<u>lot</u>	<u>little</u>	at all	<u>DK</u>				
	%	%	%	%				
Helen Thomas' statement about Israel	22	36	41	1=100				
Border patrol shooting Mexican teen 22 36 41 *=10								
Debate over energy/environment	18	51	31	*=100				
Rod Blagojevich's corruption trial	16	47	37	1=100				
Pew Research Center June 10-13. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.								

Slightly fewer Americans say they heard a lot about the congressional debate over energy and environmental policy (18%) or the start of former Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich's federal trial on corruption charges (16%).

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 June 7-13, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected June 10-13, from a nationally representative sample of 1,010 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 Friday through Monday to gauge public interest in the most covered stories of the week.

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International among a national sample of 1,010 adults living in the continental United States, 18 years of age or older, from June 10-13, 2010 (678 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 332 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 116 who had no landline telephone). Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English.

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 2009 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status based on extrapolations from the 2009 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 error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group Total sample		Plus or minus 4.0 percentage points
Republicans Democrats Independents	322	7.0 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.

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 seven 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, Michael Remez, Senior Writer Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf, Leah Christian, Jocelyn Kiley and Alec Tyson, Research Associates Jacob Poushter, Research Analyst

For more information about the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press' weekly News Interest Index, go to www.people-press.org.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS June 10-13, 2010 NEWS INTEREST INDEX OMNIBUS SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE $N{=}1,010$

QUESTIONS PEW.1 AND PEW.2 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 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 closely	Fairly closely	Not too	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/ <u>Refused</u>
a.	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy	20	25	1.7	0	ala
	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	31	14	10	0
	December 11-14, 2009	42	31	14	13	*
	December 4-7, 2009	41	36	13	9	1
	November 13-16, 2009	38	33	14	15	*
	October 30-November 2, 2009	34	32	17	16	*
	October 23-26, 2009	44	30	15	10	1
	October 9-12, 2009	41	29	16	13	*
	October 2-5, 2009	44	30	15	11	0
	September 25-28, 2009	44	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	*

PEW.3 CONTINUED					(VOL.)
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	DK/
	closely	closely	closely	closely	Refused
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	*
May 15-18, 2009	44	35	12	8	*
May 8-11, 2009	42	34	12	12	*
May 1-4, 2009	47	36	11	5	1
April 17-20, 2009	52	30	10	7	1
April 9-13, 2009	48	29	13	10	0
March 27-30, 2009	48	32	10	10	*
March 20-23, 2009	52	34	8	6	*
March 13-16, 2009	48	33	9	10	*
February 27-March 2, 2009	56	30	8	6	*
February 13-16, 2009	55	29	10	6	*
January 30-February 2, 2009	52	31	12	5	*
January 23-26, 2009	57	30	8	5	0
January 16-19, 2009	43	35	13	9	*
January 2-4, 2009 January 2-4, 2009	42	36	15	7	*
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51	33	9	7	*
December 12-15, 2008	42	38	13	7	*
December 5-8, 2008	59	24		8	*
November 21-24, 2008			9		*
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 70	23	5	3	*
September 26-29, 2008	70 7.6	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	36	14	8	*
March 20-24, 2008	45	33	13	9	*
February 29-March 3, 2008	38	35	15	11	1
February 15-18, 2008	37	36	11	16	8

PEW.3 CONTINUED					(VOL.)
FEW.5 CONTINUED	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	DK/
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	closely	closely	Refused
February 1-4, 2008	40	37	14	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	13	11	2
November, 2003		36 34		10	
	40		15		1
October, 2003	32	39	16	12	1
September, 2003	39	30	18	12	1
March, 2003	40	35	16	8	1 *
February, 2003	42	33	15	10	
December, 2002	38	34	17	10	1
February, 2002	35	40	15	9	1
January, 2002	30	44	16	9	1
December, 2001	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	39	15	6	1
March, 1992	47	38	11	4	*
February, 1992	47	37	10	6	*
January, 1992	44	40	11	5	*
October, 1991	36	38	16	9	1
,			-	-	

PE	W.3 CONTINUED					(VOL.)
		Very closely	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	DK/ <u>Refused</u>
b.	A major oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico	<u> </u>	<u>viosvij</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11010000
	June 10-13, 2010	55	31	9	5	*
	June 3-6, 2010	57	27	9	6	*
	May 27-30, 2010	55	26	11	7	*
	May 20-23, 2010: An oil leak in the Gulf of					
	Mexico threatening the coast of several states	47	35	11	7	*
	May 13-16, 2010	58	29	9	4	*
	May 7-10, 2010	46	33	11	10	*
	April 30-May 3, 2010: Oil leaking into the					
	ocean near the Louisiana coast after an off-					
	shore oil rig explosion	44	35	11	10	*
	April 23-26, 2010: An explosion on an off-					
	shore oil rig near the coast of Louisiana	21	35	22	23	*
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	April 1-5, 2010: President Obama's proposal					
	to allow offshore oil and gas drilling	20	24	21	33	1
	July 25-28, 2008: A major oil spill into the					
	Mississippi River	14	19	25	41	1
	December 4-8, 2002: The large oil spill					
	polluting the coast of Spain	15	29	28	27	1
	May 4-7, 1989: The Alaska oil spill	52	37	7	4	
c.	The Dutch man suspected in the disappearance of					
	Alabama teen Natalee Holloway confessing to					
	having killed a woman in Peru					
	June 10-13, 2010	23	31	21	24	1
d.	The NBA Finals					
	June 10-13, 2010	15	13	15	56	1
	June 5-8, 2009	13	9	12	67	*
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	June 20-23, 2008: The Boston Celtics winning					
	the NBA Finals	18	17	22	42	1
e.	News about this year's congressional elections					
	June 10-13, 2010	20	29	24	27	1
	May 20-23, 2010	23	25	24	27	*
	April 23-26, 2010	20	25	19	35	*
	March 5-8, 2010	25	27	21	26	1
	January 8-11, 2010	20	24	26	29	1
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	October 24-27, 2008: News about candidates					
	for local and statewide elections	20	35	24	20	1
	Early November, 2006: News about candidates					
	and election campaigns in your state and					
	district	27	37	18	17	1
	Late October, 2006 (RVs)	27	45	17	11	*
	Early October, 2006	21	38	25	15	1
	Early September, 2006	16	32	28	23	1
	August, 2006	20	29	28	22	1
	June, 2006	18	30	29	21	2
	May, 2006	18	28	30	23	1

PEW.3 CONTINUED					(VOL.)
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	DK/
	closely	closely	closely	closely	Refused
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	27	46	18	9	*
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	28	34	24	13	1
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	21	46	22	10	1
Early September, 2002	17	29	29	24	1
Late October, 1998 (RVs)	26	45	20	9	*
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	21	43	24	11	1
Early September, 1998	17	32	28	23	*
Early August, 1998	13	30	28	23	1
June, 1998	9	27	33	30	1
April, 1998 ¹	16	33	24	27	*
November, 1994	18	42	25	15	*
Late October, 1994	14	38	31	16	1
Early October, 1994	23	34	23	19	1
September, 1994	19	34	29	18	*
November, 1990	38	34	17	11	*
October, 1990	18	32	28	22	*
f New II N constions against Iron because of its					
f. New U.N. sanctions against Iran because of its nuclear program					
June 10-13, 2010	19	28	25	27	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:	17	20	23	21	1
October 2-5, 2009: Talks between the U.S. and					
Iran over Iran's nuclear program	30	32	18	20	*
July 31-August 3, 2009: <i>The Iranian</i>	30	32	10	20	
government's crackdown on opposition					
protestors	18	23	26	31	2
July 2-5, 2009: News about controversy	10	23	20	31	2
surrounding the recent Iranian election	22	31	23	23	*
June 26-29, 2009: The Iranian government's	22	51	23	23	
crackdown on election protestors	31	27	18	23	1
June 19-22, 2009: Protests in Iran over	31	27	10	23	•
disputed elections	28	28	21	22	1
June 12-15, 2009: The presidential election in	20	20		22	•
Iran	18	26	23	34	*
May 21-24, 2009: Iran testing a missile that	10				
could reach Israel	20	29	25	26	*
July 11-14, 2008: The Iranian government		_,			
firing test missiles capable of striking Israel	25	29	22	23	1
January 11-14, 2008: Encounter between					
U.S. and Iranian ships	25	26	21	27	1
December 7-10, 2007: Intelligence report					
on Iran's nuclear weapons program	25	31	20	23	1
October 26-29, 2007: Mounting tensions					
between the United States and Iran	26	34	21	18	1
September 28 – October 1, 2007:					
Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's					
recent tip to New York City where he spoke at					
Columbia University and the United Nations	23	31	20	25	1
June 1-4, 2007: Recent talks between the					
United States and Iran	19	27	27	26	1

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In April 1998, September 1994 and October 1990, story was listed as "Candidates and election campaigns in your state." In November 1990, story was listed as "Candidates and elections in your state."

PEW.3 CONTINUED... (VOL.) Very Not at all DK/ Fairly Not too closely closely closely closely Refused February 23-26, 2007: Mounting tensions between the United States and Iran February 16-19, 2007: Iran supplying weapons to insurgents in Iraq February 2-5, 2007: Mounting tensions between the United States and Iran Sept., 2006: Iran's nuclear research program August, 2006: Iran's nuclear research program June, 2006: Iran's nuclear research program April, 2006: Iran's nuclear research program March, 2006: Iran's nuclear research program

ASK ALL:

PEW.4 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.]

June 10-13 2010	
59	A major oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico
8	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
	The Dutch man suspected in the disappearance of Alabama teen Natalee Holloway confessing
6	to having killed a woman in Peru
6	The NBA finals
3	News about this year's congressional elections
2	New U.N. sanctions against Iran because of its nuclear program
5	Some other story (VOL.)
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.5 How much if anything, have you heard about each of the following? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all? [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]

		A lot	A little	Nothing at all	(VOL.) Don't know
a.	Congressional debate over energy and environmental policy				
	June 10-13, 2010	18	51	31	*
	TREND FOR COMPARISION:				
	February 3-9, 2010: A policy being considered by the				
	president and Congress called "Cap-and-Trade" that				
	would set limits on carbon dioxide emissions	17	37	46	1
	September 30-October 4, 2009	14	30	55	1
b.	Hearst political columnist Helen Thomas resigning after making a controversial statement about Israel June 10-13, 2010	22	36	41	1
c.	A U.S. Border Patrol agent fatally shooting a Mexican teenager near the Texas-Mexico border June 10-13, 2010	22	36	41	*
d.	The start of former Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich's federal trial on corruption charges June 10-13, 2010	16	47	37	1

PEW.6 THROUGH PEW.8 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

Thinking about recent economic news ...

PEW.9 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 mostly good news	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and bad news	(VOL.) DK/ Refused
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	*