

NEWS Release

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Economic News Still Viewed as Mixed

More Hearing Good News about Gulf Spill

In the days following BP's latest—and apparently successful—effort to seal the oil well in the Gulf of Mexico, public perceptions of news about the spill have become somewhat more positive. Only a quarter of Americans (25%) say they are hearing mostly good news about the oil spill, but that is more than double the percentage expressing this view two weeks ago (11%).

More Hearing Good News about the Gulf Oil Spill

	July 15-18	July 22-25	Aug 5-8
	%	%	%
Mostly good news	18	11	25
Mostly bad news	31	18	25
Mix of good and bad news	48	59	47
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER August 5-8, 2010. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

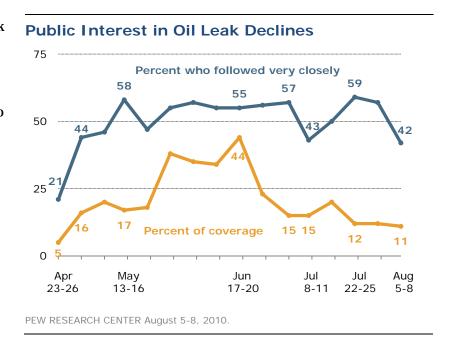
The latest weekly News Interest Index survey conducted August 5-8 among 1,002 adults by

the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, finds that about half of the public (47%) says they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about the oil spill in the Gulf, while 25% say they are hearing mostly bad news. The percentage saying they are hearing mixed news has fallen since late July (from 59%), while the proportion hearing mostly bad news has edged upward (from 18%).

The Gulf coast oil leak continues to be the public's most closely followed story, but interest has declined from last week. About four-in-ten (42%) say they followed the story very closely, down from 57% a week ago.

Nevertheless, the Gulf oil leak was once again the public's top news story: 42% say it is the story they followed most closely this week; news about the economy was a distant second, cited by just 16%.

News coverage about the leak also has dropped off in recent weeks. The leak accounted for 11% of this week's newshole according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). By comparison, the story dominated news coverage throughout June—constituting 44% of the newshole at its peak, the week ending June 20th.

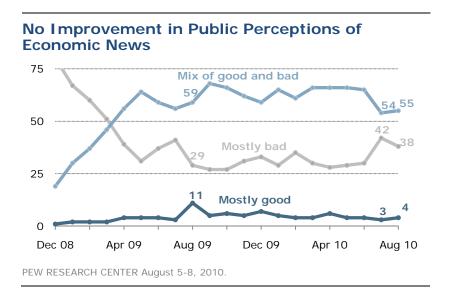


Views of Economic News Little Changed

In contrast to views of news about the oil spill, the public's perceptions of economic news have not changed and remain far more negative than positive. Currently, 55% say they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy, while 38% say the economic news they are hearing is mostly bad and just 4% say they are hearing mostly good news about the economy.

That is little changed from early July, when 54% said they were hearing mixed news, and 42% said they were hearing mostly bad news. In June, however, just 30% said they were hearing mostly bad news and 65% said the news was a mix of good and bad.

As has been the case throughout the year, Republican perceptions of



economic news are more negative than Democratic perceptions. Half of Republicans (50%) say they are hearing mostly negative news. Just 27% of Democrats and 37% of independents say this.

Those who say they are following economic news very closely have similar impressions of the tenor of economic news as those who are following news about the economy less closely.

Wide Partisan Differences in Perceptions of Economic News

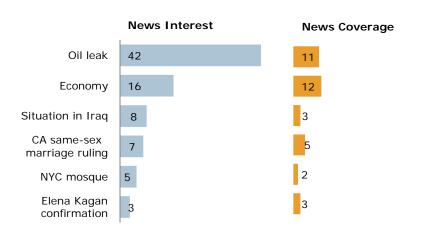
	Mostly good news	Mostly bad news %	Mixed news %	DK
Total	4	38	55	3=100
Republican	2	50	46	1=100
Democrat	5	27	66	2=100
Independent	4	37	57	2=100
Following economic				
Very closely	4	41	54	1=100
Less closely	4	36	56	3 = 100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER August 5-8, 2010. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding

The Week's News

Although the level of public interest in the oil leak is lower than it was earlier in the summer, the story continues to top the list of stories the public is following. Similarly, although the news media is no longer devoting as much coverage to the leak as in the past, it remains one of the top two stories covered by the press.

News Interest vs. Coverage



News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, August 5-8, 2010. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, August 2-8, 2010.

News about the economy rivaled the oil leak in the amount of coverage this week, accounting for 12% of the newshole, and public interest in economic news remains high.

Nearly four-in-ten (39%) say they are following economic news very closely; 16% say it is the news they followed most closely.

As the scheduled end of the combat mission in Iraq approaches at the end of this month, about a quarter (23%) say they followed news about the situation in Iraq very closely, while just 8% say this is the story they followed most closely. The public's attention to news about Iraq has not shifted much over the last year. According to PEJ, Iraq filled just 3% of this week's newshole.

A federal judge's ruling that California's ban on same sex-marriage is unconstitutional garnered 5% of news coverage this week, with 21% of the public reporting that they are following this story very closely and 7% naming it their top story. Both Republicans (27%) and Democrats (25%) were more likely than independents (17%) to say they followed news about the Proposition 8 ruling very closely.

About one-in-five (19%) say they followed news about the planned mosque and Islamic cultural center near the site of the World Trade Center in downtown Manhattan very closely, with 5% saying it was the story they followed most closely. News about the planned mosque, which accounted for just 2% of the newshole, was followed more closely by Republicans (27% very closely) than Democrats (16% very closely); 19% of independents say they followed the story very closely.

Just 15% say they followed the Senate's confirmation of Elena Kagan to the Supreme Court very closely—about the same percentage (16%) who said they followed her confirmation hearings in July. Only 3% of press coverage was focused on Kagan. The confirmations of both Sonia Sotomayor last year and John Roberts in 2005 were more closely followed by the public (22% and 28%, respectively, said they followed those confirmations very closely).

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 August 2-8, and survey data

measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected August 5-8, from a nationally representative sample of 1,002 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 1,002 adults living in the continental United States, 18 years of age or older, from August 5-8, 2010 (671 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 331 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 131 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	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,002	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	276	7.5 percentage points
Democrats	278	7.5 percentage points
Independents	328	6.5 percentage points

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

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
Leah Christian and Jocelyn Kiley, Senior Researchers
Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf, and Alec Tyson, Research Associates
Jacob Poushter, Research Analyst
Mattie Ressler, Research Assistant

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

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PEW RESEARCH CENTER NEWS INTEREST INDEX AUGUST 5-8, 2010 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1002

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 closely	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Reports about the condition of the U.S.		·			
	economy					
	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 14	1 *
	April 14, 10, 2010	42	31	13		
	April 16-19, 2010	40	32	14 15	14	0 *
	April 1 5 2010	40	32	15 14	13 19	*
	April 1-5, 2010	33 41	34 32	14	13	*
	March 19-22, 2010 March 12-15, 2010	41	32 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

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
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	*
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	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 45	33	14	11	*
May 9-12, 2008	45 43	31 31	13 15	11 10	1
May 2-5, 2008					1
April 18-21, 2008	41 39	35 37	13 12	10 12	! *
April 4-7, 2008 March 28-31, 2008	39 42		14	8	*
March 28-31, 2008 March 20-24, 2008	42 45	36 33	14	9	*
February 29-March 3, 2008	38	35	15	11	1
February 15-18, 2008	36 37	36	11	16	8
1 Colidary 10-10, 2000	31	30	1.1	10	U

95	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
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	14	, 11	2
	40				1
November, 2003		34	15 14	10 12	1
October, 2003	32	39	16	12	
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 15	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
The major oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico					
August 5-8, 2010	42	36	12	9	1

PEW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	closely	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
July 29-August 1, 2010	57	31	10	2	0
July 22-25, 2010	59	29	8	3	*
July 15-18, 2010	50	32	10	7	*
July 8-11, 2010	43	40	10	6	1
July 1-5, 2010	57	29	9	5	*
June 24-27, 2010	56	31	8	5	*
June 17-20, 2010	55	32	6	6	*
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	00	20	• •	•	
Mexico threatening the coast of several					
states	47	35	11	7	*
May 13-16, 2010	58	29	9	4	*
	46	33	11	10	*
May 7-10, 2010	40	33	1 1	10	
April 30-May 3, 2010: Oil leaking into the					
ocean near the Louisiana coast after an off-	4.4	25	11	10	*
shore oil rig explosion	44	35	11	10	^
April 23-26, 2010: An explosion on an off-	0.4	0.5	00	00	*
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	
 The current situation and events in Iraq 					
August 5-8, 2010	23	35	22	18	1
May 13-16, 2010	31	34	21	13	2
March 12-15, 2010	22	36	28	14	*
March 5-8, 2010	26	34	20	20	*
January 29-February 1, 2010	23	33	27	17	*
January 15-18, 2010	20	35	28	17	*
October 16-19, 2009	23	30	24	23	*
September 11-14, 2009	21	33	30	16	*
August 21-24, 2009	25	35	22	18	1
August 14-17, 2009	19	38	23	18	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:			_0		
July 2-5, 2009: U.S. troops withdrawing					
from Iraqi cities	25	34	20	21	0
April 24-27, 2009: The current situation and	20	0.	20		Ü
events in Iraq	21	35	25	19	*
March 20-23, 2009	25	37	21	17	*
February 27-March 2, 2009: Barack	25	37	21	17	
Obama's plan to withdraw most U.S. troops					
	40	27	10	9	1
from Iraq by August 2010	40	37	13	7	1
December 12-15, 2008: The current	2.4	25	25	17	*
situation and events in Iraq	24	35	25	16	
November 21-24, 2008	32	31	24	13	0 *
November 14-17, 2008	24	33	27	16	
October 31-November 3, 2008	30	35	22	12	1
October 24-27, 2008	29	35	25	11	*
October 10-13, 2008	23	34	30	13	*

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

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May 18-21, 2007	36	34	15	14	1
May 11-14, 2007	30	34	18	17	1
May 4-7, 2007	38	37	15	10	*
April 27-30, 2007	27	35	21	16	1
April 20-23, 2007	28	35	22	15	*
April 12-16, 2007	34	33	20	13	*
April 5-9, 2007	33	39	16	11	1
March 30-April 2, 2007	34	37	16	13	*
March 23-March 26, 2007: News about the					
current situation in Iraq	31	38	18	12	1
March 16-19, 2007	34	34	17	15	*
March 9-12, 2007	34	37	16	13	*
March 2-5, 2007	37	37	16	9	1
February 23-26, 2007	36	36	15	13	*
February 16-19, 2007	30	36	19	14	1
February 9-12, 2007	37	34	18	11	*
February 2-5, 2007	38	38	17	7	*
January 26-29, 2007	36	38	15	11	*
January 19-22, 2007	37	34	18	10	1
January 12-15, 2007	38	36	17	8	1
January, 2007	46	40	8	5	1
January 5-8, 2007	40	32	16	12	О
December, 2006	42	39	12	7	*
November 30-December 3, 2006	40	36	13	11	*
Mid-November, 2006	44	38	12	6	*
September, 2006	33	43	14	8	2
August, 2006	41	39	12	7	1
June, 2006	37	43	13	6	1
May, 2006	42	35	15	7	1
April, 2006	43	36	13	7	1
March, 2006	43	38	12	6	1
February, 2006	39	42	12	6	1
January, 2006	40	40	12	7	1
December, 2005	45	38	11	5	1 *
Early November, 2005	41	40	13	6	*
Early October, 2005	43	36	15	6	
Early September, 2005	32	40	20	7	1
July, 2005	43 42	37 42	13 11	6 5	1 *
Mid-May, 2005 Mid-March, 2005	40	39	14	5	2
February, 2005	38	45	13	4	*
January, 2005	48	37	11	4	*
December, 2004	34	44	15	6	1
Mid-October, 2004	42	38	11	8	1
Early September, 2004	47	37	9	6	1
August, 2004	39	42	12	6	1
July, 2004	43	40	11	6	*
June, 2004	39	42	12	6	1
April, 2004	54	33	8	5	*
Mid-March, 2004	47	36	12	4	1
Early February, 2004	47	38	10	4	1
Mid-January, 2004	48	39	9	4	*
December, 2003	44	38	11	6	1
November, 2003	52	33	9	5	1
September, 2003	50	33	10	6	1
Mid-August, 2003	45	39	10	5	1

PE	W.1 CONTINUED					
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	Early July, 2003	37	41	13	8	1
	June, 2003	46	35	13	6	*
	May, 2003	63	29	6	2	*
	April 11-16, 2003: News about the war in					
	Iraq	47	40	10	2	1
	April 2-7, 2003	54	34	9	2	1
	March 20-24, 2003	57	33	7	2	1
	March 13-16, 2003: Debate over the					
	possibility that the U.S. will take military					
	action in Iraq	62	27	6	4	1
	February, 2003	62	25	8	4	1
	January, 2003	55	29	10	4	2
	December, 2002	51	32	10	6	1
	Late October, 2002	53	33	8	5	1
	Early October, 2002	60	28	6	5	1
	Early September, 2002: Debate over the					
	possibility that the U.S. will invade Iraq	48	29	15	6	2
d.	The planned building of an Islamic cultural center and mosque in downtown					
	New York City	19	19	18	42	2
	August 5-8, 2010	19	19	10	42	2
e.	The confirmation of Elena Kagan to the Supreme Court					
	August 5-8, 2010	15	20	24	40	2
	July 1-5, 2010: Confirmation hearings	16	24	29	29	1
	May 13-16, 2010: Kagan nomination	22	28	23	24	3
	August 7-10, 2010: Confirmation of Sonia					
	Sotomayor	22	29	25	24	1
	July 17-20, 2009: Confirmation hearings for					
	Sotomayor	20	32	20	27	1
	May 29-June 1, 2009: Sotomayor	29	29	19	23	1
	nomination					
	January, 2006: Samuel Alito nomination	14	23	25	36	2
	December, 2005	14	20	31	32	3
	Early November, 2005	21	28	24	25	2
	Early October, 2005: Confirmation of John					_
	Roberts as chief justice	28	33	18	20	1
	Early October, 2005: Harriet Miers	22	33	21	23	1
	nomination	10	24) E	20	2
	Early September, 2005: Roberts nomination	18	26	25	29	2
	August, 1993: Ruth Bader Ginsburg nomination	18	30	27	24	1
		41	34	27 15	24 9	1
	Mid-October, 1991: Clarence Thomas nomination				•	
	Early October, 1991	28	35	18	18	1
	July, 1991	33	33	19	14	1
	October, 1990: David Souter's confirmation	15	30	26	28	*
	August, 1990: Souter nomination	16	27	27	29	1
	September, 1987: Robert Bork nomination	17	23	29	29	2
f.	A federal judge ruling that California's ban on same-sex marriage is unconstitutional					
	August 5-8, 2010	21	27	22	28	2
	Magast 5-0, 2010	۲ ا	۲ ا	~~	20	~

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
May 29-June 1, 2009: CA 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					
marriage	18	26	24	32	*
June 20-23, 2008: Same sex marriage in CA	22	26	25	27	*
May 16-19, 2008: CA Supreme Court ruling	19	27	25	28	1
May 2004: Gay marriage	20	27	25	27	1
March 2004	29	33	20	17	1
Early-February 2004: Debate over gay	26	32	22	19	1
marriage					
Mid-August 2003	19	30	22	28	1
-					

ASK ALL:

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

- The major oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico
- Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
- 8 The current situation and events in Iraq
- 7 A federal judge's ruling that California's ban on same-sex marriage is unconstitutional
- The planned building of an Islamic cultural center and mosque in downtown New York City
- 3 The confirmation of Elena Kagan to the Supreme Court
- 7 Some other story **(VOL.)**
- 13 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION PEW.3

PEW.4 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

And thinking about some topics in the news ...

PEW.5 Are you hearing mostly good news about [INSERT ITEM a] these days, mostly bad news about [ITEM a] or a mix of both good and bad news? And how about [ITEM b]? Are you hearing mostly good news, mostly bad news, or a mix of good and bad news [ITEM b]?

		Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	The economy				
	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

		Hearing	Hearing	A mix of	
		mostly	mostly	good and	(VOL.)
		good news	bad news	bad news	DK/Ref
	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	*
b. Ti	he oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico ¹				
	August 5-8, 2010	25	25	47	3
	July 22-25, 2010	11	28	59	2
	July 15-18, 2010	18	31	48	3

In both July 22-25 and July 15-18, the question was not asked as part of a list, and read "Now thinking about the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, are you hearing mostly good news, mostly bad news or a mix of good and bad news about the situation in the Gulf of Mexico?"