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No Partisan Gap in Attention to Campaign's Early Stage

Interest in Campaign News On Par With 2007

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No Partisan Gap in Attention to Campaign's Early Stage Interest in Campaign News On Par With 2007

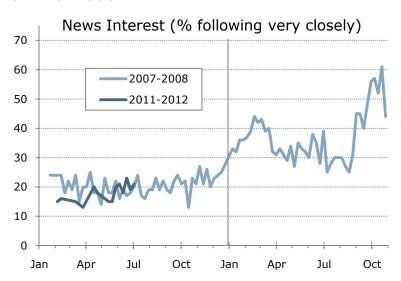
Public interest in the presidential campaign is about as high as it was four years ago, despite the fact that only one party currently has a competitive nomination contest. And

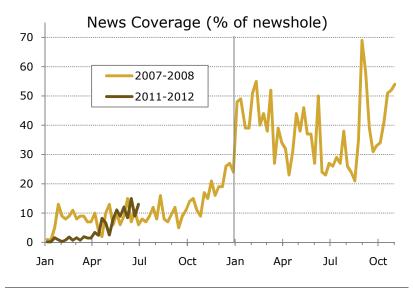
while the focus this year has been on the GOP's race, Democrats express about as much interest in 2012 candidates as do Republicans.

Overall, 21% of the public say they followed news about the potential presidential candidates very closely last week, according to the latest weekly News Interest Index survey conducted June 30-July 3 among 1,001 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press.

Interest has been at about this level for the past several months. At a comparable point in the presidential race four years ago, 20% said they were very closely following news about the candidates hoping to represent their parties in the 2008 election. As is the case today, the level of interest fluctuated only slightly week to week in 2007.

Early Campaign News Interest and Coverage: 2012 vs. 2008





PEW RESEARCH CENTER. News interest figures from the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. News coverage figures from the Project for Excellence in Journalism.

News coverage of the 2012 campaign, which has increased in recent weeks, also is about the same today as it was at this point in the previous campaign, according to data collected by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). Last week, coverage of the campaign accounted for 13% of the newshole; only the economy – combined with the debate over whether to raise the national debt limit – drew more coverage (a total of 19%). Michele Bachmann was the top campaign newsmaker last week, according to PEJ. (See "Obama and Bachmann Drive Economic and Election Coverage.")

Earlier this year, a series of major breaking stories — such as the Gabrielle Giffords' shooting, the upheaval in the Middle East, the disasters in Japan and the killing of Osama bin Laden — dominated the news and the public's interest. At this early stage in the campaign, relatively small numbers say they are following election news more closely than other major stories. For example, 9% say they followed news about the candidates most closely last week, while 22% say news about the condition of the U.S. economy was their top story and 13% cite the debate in Washington over the federal deficit and the national debt.

Over the past month, interest among Republicans in the presidential candidates has been higher than it was in June 2007: Since the beginning of June, an average of 25% of Republicans have been tracking news about the candidates very closely each week, compared with an average of 18% during the same period four years ago.

Republican Interest Up Slightly; Dems Comparable to Early 2007

Followed news about campaign	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
"very closely"	%	%	%	%
June 2007	18	18	23	15
June 2011	20	25	22	18

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Figures are averages for five surveys conducted between June 1 through July 2, 2007 and five surveys conducted between June 2 and July 3, 2011.

Despite the focus on GOP candidates this year, Democrats are expressing about the same level of interest in the presidential candidates as they did during June 2007. Over the past five weeks, 22% of Democrats, on average, have been following news about the candidates very closely, which is virtually identical to interest four years ago (23%). Among independents, an average of 18% over this time period say they have followed news about the candidates very closely; 15% said this for the same span in 2007.

In the new survey, Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who agree with the Tea Party express far more interest in the presidential candidates than do other Republicans. Nearly four-in-ten (37%) Republicans and Republican leaners who agree with the Tea Party say they are tracking news about the candidates very closely, compared with just 19% of Republicans and Republican leaners who have no opinion of the Tea Party or disagree with the movement.

Many Say Campaign Getting Too Much Coverage

A plurality of Americans (41%) say news organizations are giving the right amount of coverage to possible candidates for the 2012 elections, while 29% say they are giving too

much coverage to election news. That is up slightly from 22% in April. Another 16% say the press is giving too little coverage to the candidates.

Pluralities also say news organizations are giving the right amount of coverage to the situation in Afghanistan (42%) and news about the federal budget deficit and national debt (44%). Relatively few see either story receiving too much coverage (12% Afghanistan, 11% federal budget deficit and national debt.)

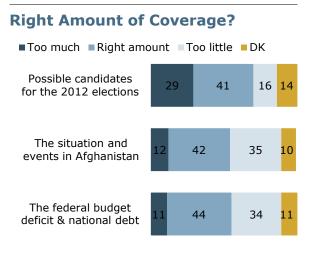
Republicans are more satisfied with the amount of campaign news coverage than they

were in April. Currently, 54% of Republicans say possible presidential candidates are receiving the right amount of coverage, while just 17% say they are getting too little

coverage. In April, 40% said the candidates were getting the right amount of coverage, while nearly as many (34%) said they were being undercovered.

By contrast, more Democrats and independents say the 2012 candidates are drawing too much coverage.

Currently, 37% of Democrats and 32% of independents say



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 30-July 3, 2011.

Partisan Assessments of Amount of Press Going Toward 2012 Elections

	Repub	olicans	Democrats		Independents	
Coverage of possible	Apr	Jun	Apr	Jun	Apr	Jun
2012 candidates	%	%	%	%	%	%
Too much	20	20	24	37	23	32
Right amount	40	54	41	36	39	39
Too little	34	17	26	17	32	15
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>14</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	276	272	288	324	349	300

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 30-July 3, 2011. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

the possible presidential candidates are receiving too much coverage, up from 24% and 23%, respectively, in April.

The Week's News

News about the economy's continued troubles topped the public's news interest last week with 22% saying this was the news they followed most closely. Nearly four-inten (38%) say they followed news about the economic situation very closely, a level essentially unchanged in recent weeks.

According to PEJ, coverage focused on both economic concerns and the 2012 elections. While the elections accounted for 13% of

News Interest and Coverage							
	News Interest	News Coverage					
Economy	22	7					
National debt, deficit	13	12					
Afghanistan	10	5					
2012 elections	9	13					
Greece	4	3					
SC video game ruling	3	2					

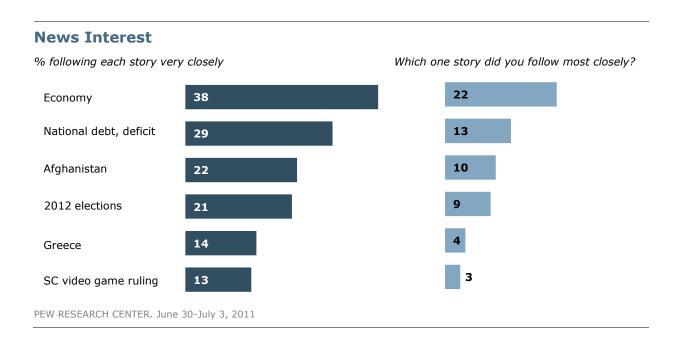
News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, June 30-July 3, 2011. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, June 27-July 3, 2011.

coverage, economic story lines accounted for a total of 19%. The bulk of coverage focused on the debt limit discussions underway in Washington (12%), while more general economic news accounted for 7%.

More than one-in-ten (13%) say they followed the discussions in Washington over whether to raise the debt limit more closely than any other major story. About three-in-ten (29%) say they followed these developments very closely. In mid-June, 24% said they were following the debate over whether to raise the federal debt limit very closely.

One-in-ten (10%) say news about the situation in Afghanistan was their top story; 22% say they followed news about Afghanistan very closely. This news accounted for 5% of coverage.

Smaller numbers cite the financial crisis and protests in Greece (4%) or the Supreme Court ruling that overturned a California ban on selling violent videogames to minors (3%) as their top story. Just 14% say they followed news about the Greek protests very closely, while 13% say they followed news about the court ruling this closely. Two weeks ago, the same number said they were following the court's decision dismissing a class action lawsuit against Wal-Mart very closely. The protests in Greece made up 3% of coverage, while the Supreme Court ruling accounted for 2%.



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 27-July 3, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected June 30-July 3 from a nationally representative sample of 1,001 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 June 30-July 3, 2011, among a national sample of 1,001 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (670 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 331 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 142 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	1,001	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	272	7.5 percentage points
Democrats	324	7.0 percentage points
Independents	300	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 June 30-July 3, 2011 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 closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	The current situation and events in Afghanistan	-	-	-		
	June 30-July 3, 2011	22	34	24	20	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	22	54	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					
	events in Afghanistan	20	35	23	21	1
	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	*
	July 29-August 1, 2010	34	35	22	9	*
	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 17-20, 2010	21	30	27	22	*
	May 20-23, 2010	22	33	25	20	
	April 9-12, 2010	21	29	27	22	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					
	strategy	28	31	19	21	1
	February 19-22, 2010: The U.S. military	20	31	19	21	1
	effort in Afghanistan	24	36	21	19	*
	January 8-11, 2010: Suicide bombing that	27	30	21	13	
	killed seven Americans at a CIA base in					
	Afghanistan	24	31	27	17	1
	December 11-14, 2009: The U.S. military		0-			_
	effort in Afghanistan	35	33	18	13	*
	December 4-7, 2009: President Obama's					
	decision to send more U.S. troops to					
	Afghanistan ,	43	33	14	8	1
	November 20-23, 2009: The debate over					
	whether to send more troops to					
	Afghanistan	29	31	17	22	1
	November 13-16, 2009	29	28	20	22	1

WI CONTINUED III	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
November 6-9, 2009: The U.S. military	·				
effort in Afghanistan	22	35	24	18	*
October 30-November 2, 2009	24	32	21	22	*
October 23-26, 2009	32	29	21	18	*
October 16-19, 2009	25	31	20	24	*
September 25-28, 2009: The debate over					
whether to send more troops to					
Afghanistan	27	40	17	16	*
September 18-21, 2009: The U.S. military					
effort in Afghanistan	26	33	25	16	*
September 11-14, 2009	25	35	22	18	1
September 3-6, 2009	23	33	23	21	0
August 7-10, 2009	24	32	23	21	1
March 20-23, 2009	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	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	*
Late July, 2002: The U.S. military effort in	41	38	13	7	1
Afghanistan					
June, 2002	38	32	20	9	1
April, 2002	39	39	13	8	1
Early April, 2002	45	37	12	5	1
February, 2002	47	39	8	5	1
January, 2002	51	35	9	4	1
December, 2001	44	38	12	5	1
Mid-November, 2001	49	36	11	3	1
Early November, 2001	45	36	12	6	1
Mid-October, 2001	51	35	10	3	1
Reports about the condition of the U.S.					
economy	20	22	12	16	-1
June 30-July 3, 2011	38	32	13	16	1 *
June 23-26, 2011	37 20	29	15	19	*
June 16-19, 2011	39 39	33 30	14 15	13 16	
June 9-12, 2011 June 2-5, 2011	39 35	30 34	15 17	14	1 *
May 19-22, 2011		34 34	17 17	16	*
,	33 32	32	17	18	2
May 12-15, 2011	40	35	15	9	1
May 5-8, 2011 April 21-25, 2011	40	33	12	9 14	*
April 14-17, 2011 April 7-10, 2011	44 46	30 30	14 14	12 10	1 *
		30		10 11	0
March 31-April 3, 2011	42 36	32	16 17	15	*
March 17-20, 2011	36 38	32 32	17 17	13	*
March 17-20, 2011		32 30	16	13	*
March 10-13, 2011 March 3-6, 2011	40 37	31	16 17	13	1
March 3-0, 2011	37	21	1/	13	T

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	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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, 2011	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
September 16-19, 2010	37	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	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	*
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TI CONTINUED					
September 25-28, 2009 September 18-21, 2009 September 18-21, 2009 September 3-6, 2009 August 28-31, 2009 August 21-24, 2009 August 21-24, 2009 August 7-10, 2009 July 31-August 3, 2009 July 24-27, 2009 July 10-13, 2009 July 10-13, 2009 July 2-5, 2009 June 19-22, 2009 June 19-22, 2009 June 5-8, 2009 May 29-June 1, 2009 May 21-24, 2009 May 15-18, 2009 May 8-11, 2009 May 1-4, 2009 April 17-20, 2009 April 17-20, 2009 April 9-13, 2009 March 27-30, 2009 March 20-23, 2009 March 13-16, 2009 February 27-March 2, 2009 February 30-February 2, 2009 January 30-February 2, 2009 January 30-February 2, 2009 January 16-19, 2009 January 2-4, 2009 December 12-15, 2008 December 5-8, 2008 November 21-24, 2008	Very closely 44 44 45 41 45 50 41 42 46 45 43 37 38 42 41 41 43 44 42 47 52 48 48 52 48 56 55 57 43 42 59	Fairly closely 30 37 34 32 31 30 27 37 34 34 35 35 38 35 38 35 34 37 35 35 34 36 30 29 32 34 33 30 29 31 30 35 36 33 38 34	Not too closely 15 10 15 14 15 13 11 13 11 12 11 13 15 15 12 11 11 13 12 12 11 10 13 10 8 9 8 10 12 8 13 15 9 13 9	Not at all closely 11 10 7 9 13 12 10 12 10 8 8 11 11 12 10 12 14 8 9 8 12 5 7 10 10 6 10 6 5 9 7 7 8	(VOL.) DK/Ref 0 * * * 1 1 * * * * * * * *
June 5-8, 2009	41	34	11	14	*
May 29-June 1, 2009					
		34			*
•					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
					*
	51	33	9		*
November 21-24, 2008	59 50	24	9	8	*
November 14-17, 2008 November 7-10, 2008	56 54	29 31	9 8	6 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 5	3 3	*
September 26-29, 2008 September 19-22, 2008	70 56	22 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 46	34 22	11	8 12	0 *
July 25-28, 2008 July 18-21, 2008	46 45	32 33	10 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 April 4-7, 2008	41 39	35 37	13 12	10 12	1 *
April 7 / 2000	3,5	37	14	14	

1.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
March 28-31, 2008	42	36	14	<u> </u>	*
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
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
November, 2003	40	34	15	10	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 34	15	15	0
April, 2001	36 30	34	16	13 12	1 1
February, 2001 January, 2001	30 32	39 38	18 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 26	40	11	5	
October, 1991	36	38	16	9	1

		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
c.	The Supreme Court overturning a California ban on selling violent video games to minors June 30-July 3, 2011	13	17	22	46	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	13	-,		.0	-
	June 23-26, 2011: The Supreme Court					
	dismissing a sex discrimination lawsuit					
	against Wal-Mart	13	19	24	43	1
	March 3-6, 2011: A Supreme Court ruling					
	protecting free speech rights of protestors					
	at military funerals	24	22	17	36	1
	January 22-25, 2010: The Supreme Court					
	overturning campaign finance limits on					
	corporations and unions paying for ads about political candidates	18	21	25	34	1
	July 2-5, 2009: The Supreme Court ruling	10	21	25	34	1
	that a group of firefighters were unfairly					
	denied promotions because of their race	19	25	18	38	*
	June 27-30, 2008: The U.S. Supreme Court					
	decision to overturn a ban on handguns in					
	Washington, D.C.	28	28	21	22	1
	June 13-16, 2008: The U.S. Supreme Court					
	ruling that foreign terror suspects held at					
	Guantanamo Bay have the right to	0.4	2.0	- 4		-1-
	challenge their confinement	21	23	24	32	*
	June 29-July 2, 2007: A Supreme Court ruling that public schools cannot use race					
	to decide where students attend classes	23	23	19	34	1
	April 20-23, 2007: The Supreme Court	23	25	19	34	1
	decision to uphold a ban on partial birth					
	abortion	21	25	24	29	1
	June, 2005: The Supreme Court upholding					
	the federal government's ban on the use of					
	medical marijuana	19	34	21	25	1
	December, 2003: The Supreme Court					
	decision upholding campaign finance	•	4 =	2.0	45	•
	reform legislation	8	17	28	45	2
	July, 2002: The Supreme Court ruling					
	allowing vouchers to be used at private and religious schools	19	24	22	33	2
	July, 2002: The Supreme Court ruling that	19	24	22	33	2
	bans the death penalty for the mentally					
	retarded	16	23	25	34	2
	July, 2000: The Supreme Court ruling					
	allowing the Boy Scouts to fire gay troop					
	leaders	16	35	20	29	*
	July, 2000: The Supreme Court ruling that					
	a Nebraska law banning late-term	4-	22	4.0	45	
	abortions was unconstitutional	15	23	18	43	1
	August, 1997: The decision by the Supreme Court that Paula Corbin Jones can					
	move forward with her sexual harassment					
	lawsuit against President Clinton	15	32	31	21	*
	July, 1991: The Supreme Court decision	13	52	J1	<u>-</u> 1	
	allowing laws that bar federally funded					
	agencies from discussing abortion	25	31	24	19	1
	July 1990: The Supreme Court decision					
	regarding a person's right to die	24	32	24	19	1

PEW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
July, 1990: The Supreme Court decision that found laws against flag burning	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	<u>e.ec.,</u>	<u> </u>
unconstitutional and the attempt in Congress to amend the Constitution July, 1989: The Supreme Court decision on	24	39	25	11	1
the burning of the U.S. flag July, 1989: The Supreme Court decision on	51	32	12	4	1
abortion	47	36	14	3	0
d. The financial crisis and violent protests in Greece					
June 30-July 3, 2011	14	22	23	39	1
	10	20	25	45	*
June 16-19, 2011	10	20	23	43	
May 7-10, 2010: The financial crisis in Greece and violent protests there April 30-May 3, 2010: The financial crisis in	19	23	26	31	*
Greece	6	15	28	51	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
October, 1998: Financial instability around the world	32	40	19	9	*
September, 1998: Economic and political instability in Russia Late August, 1998: Economic problems in	18	30	28	24	*
Russia	8	22	29	41	*
January, 1998: The deepening financial crisis in many Asian countries March, 1995: The financial and political	15	25	27	33	*
instability in Mexico	12	28	30	29	1
e. News about possible candidates for the 2012 presidential elections					
June 30-July 3, 2011	21	28	24	25	2
June 23-26, 2011	19	26	24	31	*
June 16-19, 2011	23	29	23	25	*
June 9-12, 2011	18	30	22	30	1
					*
June 2-5, 2011	21	31	22	26	*
May 26-29, 2011	20	27	24	28	
May 19-22, 2011	15	27	24	32	1
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:					
2008 Election					
October 31-November 3, 2008: News					
about the presidential election	57	29	9	5	*
October 24-27, 2008: News about	37		,	J	
candidates for the 2008 presidential					
	4.4	26	11	0	-1
election	44 61	36 30	11	8	1 *
October 17-20, 2008	61	28	7	4	
October 10-13, 2008	52	31	12	5	*
October 3-6, 2008	57	31	8	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

II CONTINUED	1/05	Coinly	Not too	Not at all	()(01.)
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
Contambor F. 9. 2009	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref *
September 5-8, 2008	45 45	39 33	12	4	*
August 29-31, 2008	45 21	32	15 22	8	*
August 22-25, 2008	31	36	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 25	17	10	*
May 30-June 2, 2008	30	35	21	14	*
May 22-25, 2008	32	37	20	11	
May 16-19, 2008	33	37	19	10	1 *
May 9-12, 2008	35	36	18	11	
May 2-5, 2008	27	35	23	14	1 *
April 25-28, 2008	34	37	18	11	
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 36	16	7	
March 7-10, 2008	39 43	36 34	15	9	1 *
February 29-March 3, 2008	43	34 37	14	9 8	*
February 22-25, 2008	42		13		*
February 15-18, 2008	44	36 27	10	10	
February 8-11, 2008	39 27	37	15 16	9	0 *
February 1-4, 2008	37 36	35 37	16 14	12 12	1
January 25-28, 2008	36 36			12	*
January 18-21, 2008	30	34	18	12	
January 11-14, 2008: <i>News about the New Hampshire primaries and the presidential</i>					
campaign	32	31	19	17	1
January 4-7, 2008: News about candidates	32	31	19	17	1
for the 2008 presidential election	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 21 24, 2007 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	31	25	25	*
3 7					

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
1 07 00 0007	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
July 27-30, 2007	19	32	22	26	1
July 20-23, 2007	16	26	30	27	1
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: Recent					
announcements by prominent Democrats					
about plans to run for president in 2008	24	27	22	26	1
2004 Election					_
November, 2004: News about the					
presidential election	47	35	10	7	1
Mid-October, 2004: News about candidates					
for the 2004 presidential election	46	30	12	11	1
September, 2004	40	34	14	11	1
August, 2004	32	38	16	14	*
July, 2004	29	37	18	15	1
June, 2004	28	34	19	18	1
April, 2004	31	33	19	16	1
Mid-March, 2004	35	34	18	13	*
Late February, 2004 (GAP)	24	40	23	12	1
Early February, 2004: The race for the					
Democratic presidential nomination	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	$\bar{1}$
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: Recent announcements by	3	1.0	J.		1
prominent Democrats about plans to run					
for president in 2004	14	28	29	28	1
2000 Election	- -	20	23	20	1
Early November, 2000: <i>News about the</i>					
presidential election	33	41	15	10	1
presidential election	55	-7 I	13	10	T

IL CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Mid-October, 2000: News about the	2.5	25	4-		_
presidential election campaign	36	35	17	11	1
Early October, 2000	35	35	19	10	1
September, 2000	22	42	21	15	1
July, 2000: News about candidates for the	0.4	2.0		2.0	
2000 presidential election	21	38	20	20	1
June, 2000	23	32	23	21	1
May, 2000	18	33	26	23	*
April, 2000	18	39	22	20	1
Early April, 2000					
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
1996 Election					
November, 1996: News about the					
presidential election	28	42	19	10	*
October, 1996: News about the presidential					
election campaign	31	39	18	12	*
Early September, 1996	24	36	23	17	*
July, 1996	22	40	23	14	1
April, 1996	23	35	25	17	*
March, 1996 News about the Republican					
presidential candidates	26	41	20	13	*
January, 1996	10	34	31	24	1
October, 1995	12	36	30	22	*
August, 1995	13	34	28	25	*
June, 1995	11	31	31	26	1
1992 Election					
October, 1992: News about the presidential		2.5	_	•	•
election (RVs)	55	36	8	2	0
September, 1992: News about the	42	27	4.5	•	
presidential election campaign	42	37	13	8	*
August, 1992: News about the presidential	2.5			•	•
election (RVs)	36	51	11	2	0
July, 1992: News about the presidential		4-	2.5	•	ala
campaign	20	45	26	9	*
May, 1992: The presidential election	22	4.4	4.6	•	
campaign	32	44	16	8	*
March, 1992: The race for the Democratic	25	40	4.6	•	*
presidential nomination	35	40	16	9	•
March, 1992: The race for the Republican	25	40	22	4.5	_
presidential nomination	25	40	22	13	1
February 1992: The Democratic primary in					.1.
New Hampshire	19	31	26	24	*
February, 1992: The Republican primary in					
New Hampshire	19	31	26	23	1
January, 1992: News about the Democratic					
candidates for the presidential nomination	11	25	36	27	1
December, 1991	10	28	32	30	*
October, 1991	12	26	31	29	2
1988 Election					
October, 1988: News about the presidential				_	
campaign in 1988 (RVs)	43	44	11	2	*
August, 1988 (RVs)	39	45	13	3	*

	W.I CONTINGED	Very closely	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	May, 1988 (RVs) November, 1987: <i>News about the</i> <i>Democratic candidates for the presidential</i>	22	46	23	6	3
	nomination November, 1987: News about the Republican candidates for the presidential	15	28	35	21	1
	nomination September, 1987: Coverage of the Democratic and Republican candidates for	13	28	36	22	1
	the presidential nomination	14	34	37	14	1
f.	Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit and national debt					
	June 30-July 3, 2011 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	29	30	15	25	2
	June 16-19, 2011: Debate in Washington					
	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
	May 5-8, 2011: Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget	29	28	22	20	1
	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: The threat of a		_,			_
	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 January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record	15	21	21	41	1
	high federal budget deficit this year November, 1990: Congressional and administration efforts to reach a budget	35	30	19	16	*
	deficit agreement October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and	34	33	20	11	2
	the administration to find ways to reduce the budget deficit	34	37	17	12	*

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.]**

Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit and
national debt
The current situation and events in Afghanistan
News about possible candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
The financial crisis and violent protests in Greece
The Supreme Court overturning a California ban on selling violent video games to minors
Some other story (VOL.)
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 Do you think news organizations are giving too much coverage, too little coverage or the right amount of coverage to each of the following? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

D:---

				Right	
		Too much <u>coverage</u>	Too little <u>coverage</u>	amount of coverage	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	The current situation and events in Afghanistan				
	June 30-July 3, 2011	12	35	42	10
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
	June 9-12, 2011: U.S. plans and policies for		40		•
	Afghanistan	11	42	38	9
	July 29-August 1, 2010: The release of several				
	thousand classified documents about Afghanistan	1.5	41	22	10
	by the WikiLeaks website	15	41	32	12
	July 8-11, 2010: The current situation and events	C	47	40	7
	in Afghanistan	6	47	40	7
	October 16-19, 2009: The U.S. military effort in	11	39	46	4
	Afghanistan	7			
	March 20-23, 2009	/	54	36	3
	June 20-23, 2008: The military effort in	7	FF	24	4
	Afghanistan against Taliban fighters	/	55	34	4
b.	Possible candidates for the 2012 presidential				
	elections				
	June 30-July 3, 2011	29	16	41	14
	April 21-25, 2011	22	31	39	8
	February 10-13, 2011	20	29	40	12
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
	June 20-23, 2008: News about candidates for the				
	2008 presidential election	44	10	44	2
	April 25-28, 2008	51	7	38	4
	January 25-28, 2008	36	9	52	3 5 5
	January 18-21, 2008	33	11	51	5
	January 11-14, 2008 ¹	40	11	44	5
	January 4-7, 2008	40	11	43	6
	December 14-17, 2007	32	16	48	4
	November 16-19, 2007	32	13	51	4
	July 20-23, 2007	32	18	43	7
	June 1-4, 2007	33	12	47	8

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From January 4-7, 2008 through January 11-14, 2008 the question was asked as a standalone item and was worded: "Thinking about the presidential campaign... Do you think news organizations are giving too much, too little or the right amount of coverage to the campaign?"

PEW.3 CONTINUED			Right	
	Too much <u>coverage</u>	Too little <u>coverage</u>	amount of coverage	(VOL.) DK/Ref
c. The federal budget deficit and the national debt				
June 30-July 3, 2011	11	34	44	11
April 21-25, 2011	8	41	44	6
TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
April 2-7, 2003: The federal budget deficit	11	42	40	7