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Mixed Views of Economic News Persist

*Perceptions Little Changed for More
than a Year*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ON THIS REPORT:**

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Mixed Views of Economic News Persist

Perceptions Little Changed for More than a Year

Over the past year, the unemployment rate has fallen, but so too has the share of Americans in the labor force. The stock market rose during much of 2013, before falling at the start of this year.

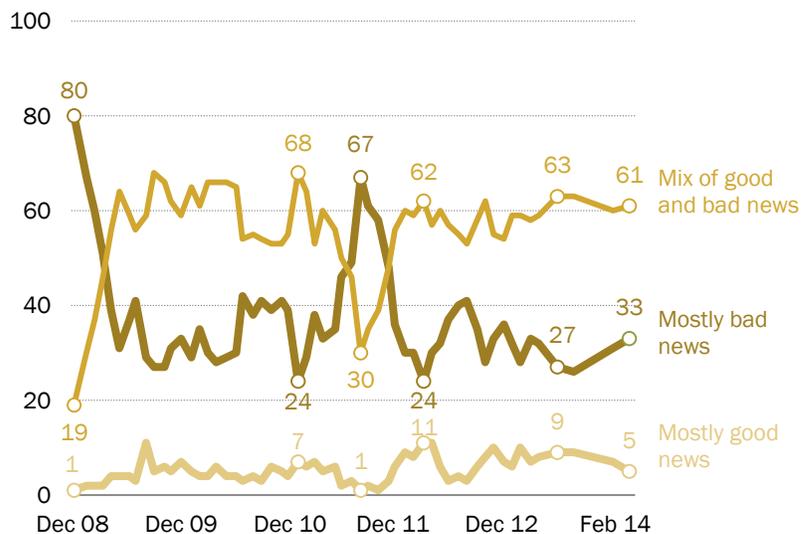
Through it all, the public's perceptions of economic news have changed very little. Currently, 61% say the news they are hearing about the economy is a mix of good and bad, 33% say it is mostly bad and just 5% say it is mostly good.

The public appears to view economic indicators – both good and bad – with a measure of caution. For example, 21% say they are hearing mostly bad news about the stock market while 13% say it is mostly good; 49% say it is mixed. Last June, opinions were more positive – 24% said the stock market news was mostly good while 16% said it was mostly bad. Yet half said the stock market news was mixed, virtually the same as today.

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Feb. 6-9 among 1,004 adults, finds that views about news on other economic sectors are mostly unchanged since December. More are hearing good news about real estate values (25%) than bad news (19%); while it is the only economic sector registering more good news than bad news, a 44% plurality still says it is hearing mixed news. Regarding the job situation, more of the public is hearing mostly bad news (42%) than mostly good news (12%).

Public's Views of Recent Economic News

% hearing ...



Survey conducted Feb. 6-9, 2014.

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Since 2009, the percentage of Americans describing jobs news as mostly bad has ranged from 74% in August 2011 to 38% in June 2013 and March 2012. But these perceptions have fluctuated only modestly since the fall of 2012. (For more on long-term views of news about specific economic sectors, see the charts at the end of the report.)

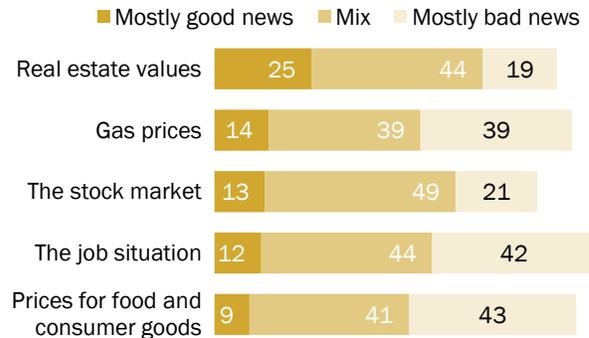
Views of news about gas prices have become much more positive over the past year. Currently, as many say news about gas prices is mixed as say it is mostly bad (39% each); 14% say news about gas prices is mostly good. A year ago, 53% said news about gas prices was mostly bad and, as prices climbed in March, the percentage with a negative assessment of news about gas prices [surged to 74%](#). But [as gas prices have fallen](#), perceptions have improved.

Majorities across income categories view overall economic news as mixed, but there are wider variations in perceptions of news about individual sectors. For instance, 43% of those with family incomes of \$75,000 or more say news about real estate values is mostly good, compared with just 23% of those with incomes between \$30,000 and \$74,999 and 17% of those with incomes of less than \$30,000.

Notably, perceptions of news about the job situation are most negative among those in the middle-income category. About half (51%) of those with incomes between \$30,000 and \$74,999 say news about jobs is mostly bad; that compares with 39% of those with incomes

Perceptions of Economic Sector News

% hearing ...



Survey conducted Feb. 6-9, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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Middle-Income Adults More Likely to View Job News as 'Mostly Bad'

% of each income group hearing news that is ...

	Mostly good %	Mixed %	Mostly bad %	Good-Bad Diff
<i>Overall economic news</i>				
\$75,000 or more	7	67	26	-19
\$30,000-74,999	5	56	37	-32
Less than \$30,000	3	63	31	-28
<i>Real estate values</i>				
\$75,000 or more	43	39	12	+31
\$30,000-74,999	23	42	25	-2
Less than \$30,000	17	48	19	-2
<i>Job situation</i>				
\$75,000 or more	17	50	32	-15
\$30,000-74,999	9	37	51	-42
Less than \$30,000	9	49	39	-30
<i>Stock market</i>				
\$75,000 or more	19	50	23	-4
\$30,000-74,999	11	50	21	-10
Less than \$30,000	10	51	17	-7

Survey conducted Feb. 6-9, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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below \$30,000 and 32% of those with incomes over \$75,000.

Perceptions of recent stock market news do not significantly differ by income. About half in all three income categories say recent news about the stock market has been a mix of good and bad. There also are only modest differences across income categories in perceptions of news about gas prices and prices for food and consumer goods.

The Week's News

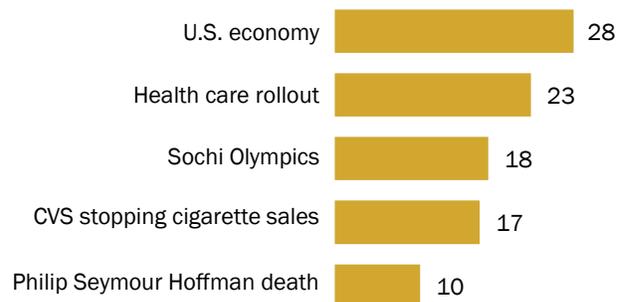
As the Winter Olympics get underway in Sochi, Russia, 18% are following news about the games very closely.

This share is similar to the percentage that very closely followed the first weekend of the 2012 Summer Games in London (18%) and the 2010 Winter Games in Vancouver (19%). A slightly greater share (24%) closely followed news about the start of the 2008 Summer Games in Beijing.

News about the U.S. economy (28%) and the continuing rollout of the 2010 health care law (23%) were the top stories of the week. An additional 17% closely followed news about the decision by drugstore chain CVS to stop selling cigarettes. One-in-ten adults (10%) closely followed news last week about the death of actor Philip Seymour Hoffman, who died Sunday, Feb. 2.

Fewer Following Sochi Olympics than Economy, Health Care

% following news very closely

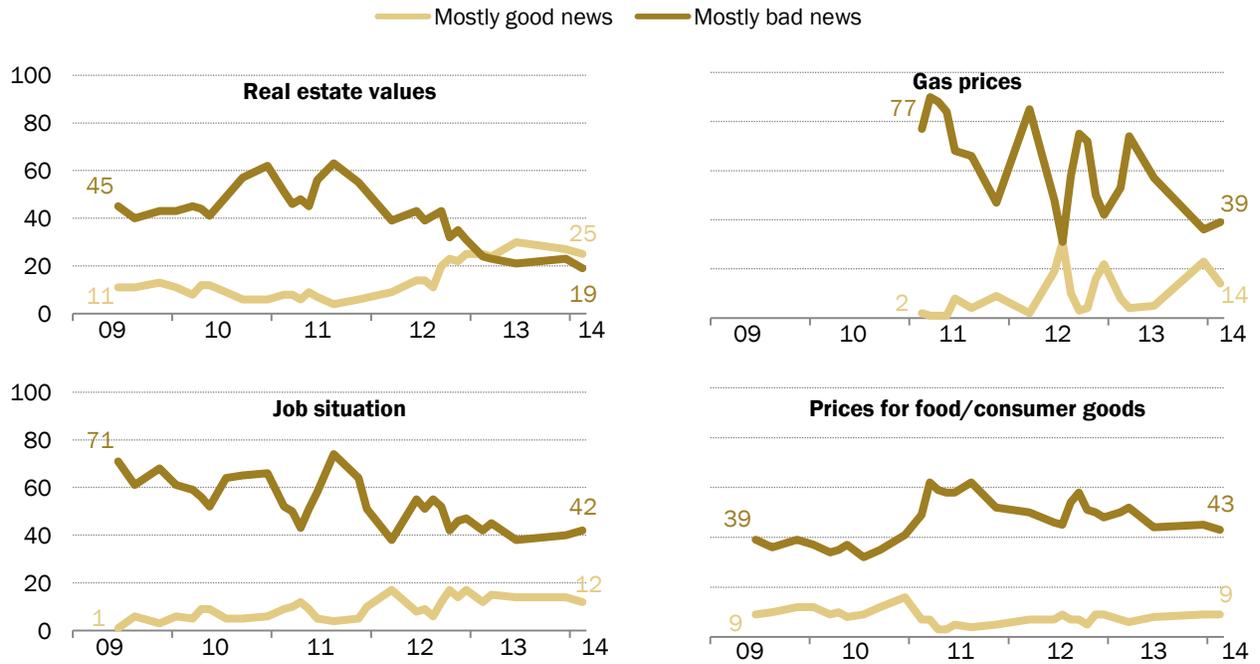


Survey conducted Feb. 6-9, 2014.

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News about Economic Sectors, 2009-2014

% hearing ...



Survey conducted Feb. 6-9, 2014. Mixed news and don't know responses not shown.

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About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted February 6-9, 2014 among a national sample of 1,004 adults, 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (502 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 502 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 273 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 and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://people-press.org/methodology/>.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,004	3.6 percentage points
Republican	239	7.4 percentage points
Democrat	309	6.6 percentage points
Independent	371	6.0 percentage points
<i>Family income</i>		
\$75,000 or more	236	7.5 percentage points
\$30,000-74,999	322	6.4 percentage points
Less than \$30,000	333	6.3 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
February 6-9, 2014 OMNIBUS
FINAL TOPLINE
N=1,004

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?"]**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
February 6-9, 2014	28	29	20	22	1
January 30-February 2, 2014	29	31	17	23	*
January 9-12, 2014	28	29	19	23	1
January 2-5, 2014	29	31	17	22	1
December 12-15, 2013	26	27	21	24	1
November 14-17, 2013	32	32	17	19	*
October 31-November 3, 2013	31	37	16	15	*
October 17-20, 2013	41	31	16	12	*
October 3-6, 2013	34	30	19	16	1
September 25-29, 2013	35	30	16	18	*
September 19-22, 2013	28	33	20	19	1
September 12-15, 2013	28	34	17	20	*
August 1-4, 2013	28	35	19	17	1
July 18-21, 2013	28	29	20	23	1
June 20-23, 2013	28	30	19	22	1
June 13-16, 2013	30	32	15	22	*
June 6-9, 2013	33	31	15	21	*
May 16-19, 2013	30	31	20	19	*
May 9-12, 2013	28	30	21	20	1
March 28-31, 2013	30	30	17	22	1
March 7-10, 2013	35	30	16	19	*
January 31-February 3, 2013	33	33	16	16	1
January 17-20, 2013	36	32	15	16	*
January 3-6, 2013	34	32	18	16	1

[SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://www.people-press.org/files/2014/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf](http://www.people-press.org/files/2014/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf)

b. News about how the rollout of the 2010 health care law is going					
February 6-9, 2014	23	24	23	30	1
January 2-5, 2014	30	24	18	27	2
December 12-15, 2013	26	26	22	25	1
November 14-17, 2013	37	28	16	19	*
October 31-November 3, 2013: <i>News about health insurance exchanges opening around the country as part of the 2010 health care law</i>	32	32	19	17	*
October 17-20, 2013	33	28	22	17	*
October 3-6, 2013	33	24	22	20	1
August 29-September 1, 2013: <i>News about parts of the health care law that are about to take effect</i>	23	25	21	30	*
July 18-21, 2013	25	25	19	30	*
June 28-July 1, 2012: <i>The Supreme Court decision on the 2010 health care law</i>	45	21	14	19	*

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
March 29-April 1, 2012: <i>Supreme Court hearings about the 2010 health care reform law</i>	29	27	17	27	*
November 17-20, 2011: <i>The U.S. Supreme Court agreeing to hear legal challenges to last year's health care reform law</i>	18	24	24	33	1
February 3-6, 2011: <i>A federal judge ruling that part of the new health care law is unconstitutional</i>	25	28	19	28	1
January 20-23, 2011: <i>News about Republican efforts to repeal last year's health care law</i>	29	29	20	21	1
December 16-19, 2010: <i>A federal judge ruling that parts of the new health care law are unconstitutional</i>	28	24	17	30	1
September 23-26, 2010: <i>News about portions of this year's health care reform law beginning to take effect</i>	37	31	17	14	1
April 16-19, 2010: <i>News about the new health care reform law</i>	40	30	16	14	*
April 9-12, 2010	46	27	15	12	*
April 1-5, 2010	42	27	14	16	*
March 26-29, 2010: <i>Debate over health care reform</i>	49	29	12	10	*
March 19-22, 2010	51	24	11	14	*
March 12-15, 2010	40	31	16	13	*
March 5-8, 2010	42	27	17	15	*
February 26-March 1, 2010	29	29	19	22	*
February 19-22, 2010	33	28	19	19	*
January 29-February 1, 2010	39	27	16	17	*
January 22-25, 2010	41	32	15	11	*
January 15-18, 2010	37	27	19	18	*
January 8-11, 2010	39	26	20	15	*
December 18-21, 2009	42	27	16	14	*
December 11-14, 2009	42	30	15	14	*
December 4-7, 2009	42	28	15	14	1
November 20-23, 2009	42	29	14	15	*
November 13-16, 2009	38	26	17	17	1
November 6-9, 2009	35	28	15	22	1
October 30-November 2, 2009	32	26	19	23	*
October 23-26, 2009	40	27	16	17	1
October 16-19, 2009	36	28	15	21	*
October 9-12, 2009	37	29	14	19	1
October 2-5, 2009	39	29	16	16	*
September 25-28, 2009	45	31	12	12	0
September 18-21, 2009	44	26	19	11	*
September 11-14, 2009	44	27	14	15	*
September 3-6, 2009	40	26	16	17	0
August 28-31, 2009	40	28	17	14	1
August 21-24, 2009	49	24	12	15	1
August 14-17, 2009	39	31	15	15	1
August 7-10, 2009: <i>Debate in Washington over health care reform</i>	40	27	17	15	1
July 31-August 3, 2009	47	26	14	13	1
July 24-27, 2009	44	28	15	13	*
July 17-20, 2009	33	31	13	21	2
July 10-13, 2009	24	29	20	27	*
June 26-29, 2009	29	26	20	25	1

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
June 19-22, 2009	28	28	20	23	*
June 12-15, 2009	29	26	18	26	*
May 15-18, 2009: <i>Debate over Barack Obama's health care plans</i>	25	30	20	24	*
March 6-9, 2009: <i>Obama proposing a \$630 billion fund for overhauling health care</i>	41	32	13	14	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
October, 1994: <i>The debate in Congress about health care reform</i>	32	37	18	12	1
September, 1994: <i>The Clinton administration's health care reform proposals</i>	32	41	18	9	*
June, 1994	34	40	19	7	*
May, 1994	37	37	16	9	1
January, 1994	38	38	15	9	*
Early January, 1994	40	40	14	6	*
December, 1993	45	35	12	7	1
October, 1993	44	32	17	6	1
September, 1993	49	34	11	6	*
August, 1993: <i>Reports about the White House task force on health care reform headed by Hillary Clinton</i>	27	32	25	15	1
June, 1993	28	38	19	15	*
May, 1993	30	30	25	14	1
c. The start of the Winter Olympics in Sochi, Russia					
February 6-9, 2014	18	25	22	34	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
August 9-12, 2012: <i>The Summer Olympics in London</i>	31	28	19	21	1
August 2-5, 2012	28	26	23	22	1
July 26-29, 2012: <i>The start of the Summer Olympics in London</i>	19	25	25	31	1
February 26-March 1, 2010: <i>The Winter Olympics in Vancouver, Canada</i>	23	28	28	21	*
February 19-22, 2010	30	25	19	25	*
February 12-15, 2010: <i>The start of the Winter Olympics in Vancouver, Canada</i>	18	23	23	35	1
Aug 22-25, 2008: <i>The Olympic Games in Beijing, China</i>	35	31	19	15	*
August 15-18, 2008	35	31	17	16	1
August 8-11, 2008	24	29	24	23	*
Early September, 2004: <i>The summer Olympics in Athens, Greece</i>	25	25	21	29	*
February, 2002: <i>The Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City, Utah</i>	22	30	21	26	1
Early October, 2000: <i>The summer Olympics in Sydney, Australia</i>	27	28	24	21	*
Early September, 1996: <i>The summer Olympic Games in Atlanta</i>	32	34	20	14	*
July, 1996	45	30	13	11	1
February, 1992: <i>The Winter Olympics</i>	33	30	19	17	1
d. The death of actor Philip Seymour Hoffman					
February 6-9, 2014	10	21	29	37	2

PEW.1 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May 3-6, 2012: <i>The death of former NFL linebacker Junior Seau in an apparent suicide</i>	16	19	25	37	1
February 16-20, 2012: <i>The death of singer Whitney Houston</i>	18	24	31	26	1
October 6-9, 2011: <i>The death of Steve Jobs, co-founder of Apple</i>	24	30	25	20	1
March 24-27, 2011: <i>The death of actress Elizabeth Taylor</i>	11	25	32	31	1
July 2-5, 2009: <i>The death of singer Michael Jackson</i>	25	29	28	18	1
June 26-29, 2009	30	28	23	19	*
March 20-23, 2009: <i>The death of actress Natasha Richardson after a skiing accident</i>	18	28	24	30	*
October 3-6, 2008: <i>The death of Paul Newman</i>	19	29	28	23	1
January 25-28, 2008: <i>The death of actor Heath Ledger</i>	13	29	27	30	1
March 2-5, 2007: <i>The death of Anna Nicole Smith</i>	14	19	30	36	1
February 23-26, 2007	13	22	33	31	1
February 16-19, 2007	14	25	29	31	1
February 9-12, 2007	11	27	31	30	1
September, 2006: <i>The death of the Crocodile Hunter, Steve Irwin, from a stingray strike</i>	30	36	21	12	1
December, 2001: <i>The death of former Beatle George Harrison</i>	10	23	30	35	2
July, 1999: <i>The death of John F. Kennedy Jr., his wife and sister-in-law in a plane crash near Martha's Vineyard</i>	54	29	13	4	0
March, 1999: <i>The death of former baseball player Joe DiMaggio</i>	18	33	27	21	1
June, 1998: <i>The death of Frank Sinatra</i>	17	31	31	20	1
September, 1997: <i>The death of Princess Diana</i>	54	31	11	4	*
August, 1995: <i>The death of Jerry Garcia</i>	9	19	23	45	4
August, 1995: <i>The death of Mickey Mantle</i>	24	36	21	18	1
May, 1994: <i>The suicide of rock star Kurt Cobain</i>	7	14	25	52	2
e. The decision by drugstore chain CVS to stop selling cigarettes					
February 6-9, 2014	17	22	19	40	2
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
June 12-15, 2009: <i>Congress passing legislation placing new restrictions on the tobacco industry</i>	19	24	22	34	*
December, 1998: <i>A settlement reached by four major tobacco companies and 46 states to restrict the sale and marketing of tobacco products</i>	19	39	25	17	*
April, 1998: <i>The debate in Washington over legislation to regulate the tobacco industry</i>	20	37	25	18	*
April, 1997: <i>A legal settlement in which the Liggett tobacco company admitted that cigarettes are addictive</i>	20	40	22	18	*

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
September, 1996: <i>The Administration's efforts to regulate tobacco sales to children</i>	32	36	20	11	1
March, 1996: <i>Investigations and lawsuits being brought against tobacco companies</i>	20	32	27	21	*

ASK ALL:

Now thinking about recent economic news...

PEW.2 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?

	<u>Hearing mostly good news</u>	<u>Hearing mostly bad news</u>	<u>A mix of good and bad news</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
February 6-9, 2014	5	33	61	2
December 12-15, 2013	7	31	60	2
August 1-4, 2013	9	26	63	3
June 6-9, 2013	9	27	63	1
April 4-7, 2013	8	32	59	2
March 7-10, 2013	7	33	58	1
January 31-February 3, 2013	10	28	59	3
January 3-6, 2013	6	32	59	2
December 6-9, 2012	7	36	54	2
November 1-4, 2012	10	33	55	2
October 4-7, 2012	8	28	62	2
September 7-9, 2012	6	35	58	1
August 2-5, 2012	3	41	53	3
July 5-8, 2012	4	40	55	2
May 31-June 3, 2012	3	37	57	3
May 3-6, 2012	6	32	60	2
April 5-8, 2012	11	30	57	2
March 8-11, 2012	11	24	62	2
February 2-5, 2012	8	30	59	3
January 5-8, 2012	9	30	60	1
December 1-4, 2011	6	36	56	1
November 10-13, 2011	3	48	48	1
October 6-9, 2011	1	58	39	2
September 1-4, 2011	2	61	35	1
August 4-7, 2011	1	67	30	2
July 7-10, 2011	3	49	46	2
June 2-5, 2011	2	46	50	1
May 12-15, 2011	6	35	56	2
March 31-April 3, 2011	5	33	60	2
March 3-6, 2011	7	38	53	2
February 3-6, 2011	6	29	64	1
January 6-9, 2011	7	24	68	1
December 2-5, 2010	4	39	55	1
November 11-14, 2010	5	41	53	2
October 7-10, 2010	6	39	53	2
September 2-6, 2010	3	41	54	2
August 5-8, 2010	4	38	55	3
July 1-5, 2010	3	42	54	1
June 10-13, 2010	4	30	65	1
May 7-10, 2010	4	29	66	1
April 1-5, 2010	6	28	66	*
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

PEW.2 CONTINUED...

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
October 30-November 2, 2009	5	31	62	2
October 9-12, 2009	6	27	66	1
September 3-6, 2009	5	27	68	1
August 7-10, 2009	11	29	59	1
July 2-5, 2009	3	41	56	*
June 12-15, 2009	4	37	59	*
May 8-11, 2009	4	31	64	1
April 9-13, 2009	4	39	56	1
March 13-16, 2009	2	51	46	1
February 13-16, 2009	2	60	37	1
January 16-19, 2009	2	67	30	1
December 5-8, 2008	1	80	19	*

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 Thinking about some specific aspects of the nation's economy... Please tell me if you are hearing mostly good news, mostly bad news or a mix of both good and bad news about each of the following. **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. The stock market				
February 6-9, 2014	13	21	49	17
June 6-9, 2013	24	16	50	11
b. Real estate values				
February 6-9, 2014	25	19	44	12
December 12-15, 2013	27	23	40	10
June 6-9, 2013	30	21	46	3
March 7-10, 2013	24	23	46	7
January 31-February 3, 2013	25	24	40	10
December 6-9, 2012	25	31	34	11
November 1-4, 2012	22	35	35	8
October 4-7, 2012	23	32	38	7
September 7-9, 2012	20	43	32	5
August 2-5, 2012	11	41	36	11
July 5-8, 2012	14	39	41	7
May 31-June 3, 2012	14	43	36	6
March 8-11, 2012	9	39	42	10
November 10-13, 2011	6	55	32	7
August 4-7, 2011	4	63	27	6
June 2-5, 2011	7	56	28	9
May 12-15, 2011	9	45	35	11
March 31-April 3, 2011	6	48	38	8
March 3-6, 2011	8	46	36	10
February 3-6, 2011	8	51	34	7
December 2-5, 2010	6	62	28	4
September 2-6, 2010	6	57	32	5
July 1-5, 2010	9	49	35	7
May 7-10, 2010	12	41	42	5
April 1-5, 2010	12	44	38	6
March 5-8, 2010	8	45	42	5
January 8-11, 2010	11	43	40	5
October 30-November 2, 2009	13	43	37	6
August 7-10, 2009	11	40	41	7
June 12-15, 2009	11	45	40	3

PEW.3 CONTINUED...

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
c. Prices for food and consumer goods				
February 6-9, 2014	9	43	41	7
December 12-15, 2013	9	45	40	6
June 6-9, 2013	8	44	45	2
March 7-10, 2013	6	52	40	3
January 31-February 3, 2013	7	50	38	5
December 6-9, 2012	9	48	37	5
November 1-4, 2012	9	50	35	5
October 4-7, 2012	5	51	40	4
September 7-9, 2012	7	58	31	4
August 2-5, 2012	7	54	33	5
July 5-8, 2012	9	45	40	6
May 31-June 3, 2012	7	46	40	7
March 8-11, 2012	7	50	38	6
November 10-13, 2011	5	52	36	7
August 4-7, 2011	4	62	28	5
June 2-5, 2011	5	58	30	6
May 12-15, 2011	3	58	32	6
March 31-April 3, 2011	3	59	34	4
March 3-6, 2011	7	62	26	5
February 3-6, 2011	7	49	39	5
December 2-5, 2010	16	41	39	5
September 2-6, 2010	12	35	42	10
July 1-5, 2010	9	32	48	10
May 7-10, 2010	8	37	46	9
April 1-5, 2010	10	35	46	9
March 5-8, 2010	9	34	50	7
January 8-11, 2010	12	37	45	6
October 30-November 2, 2009	12	39	42	7
August 7-10, 2009	10	36	46	9
June 12-15, 2009	9	39	46	6
d. The job situation				
February 6-9, 2014	12	42	44	3
December 12-15, 2013	14	40	41	4
June 6-9, 2013	14	38	47	1
March 7-10, 2013	15	45	40	1
January 31-February 3, 2013	12	42	43	3
December 6-9, 2012	17	47	35	1
November 1-4, 2012	14	46	37	3
October 4-7, 2012	17	42	40	2
September 7-9, 2012	12	52	34	2
August 2-5, 2012	6	55	35	4
July 5-8, 2012	9	51	38	3
May 31-June 3, 2012	8	55	35	2
March 8-11, 2012	17	38	42	3
December 1-4, 2011	10	51	37	2
November 10-13, 2011	5	64	28	2
August 4-7, 2011	4	74	21	2
June 2-5, 2011	5	58	34	3
May 12-15, 2011	9	51	37	3
March 31-April 3, 2011	12	43	42	2
March 3-6, 2011	10	50	37	3
February 3-6, 2011	9	52	37	2
December 2-5, 2010	6	66	27	1
September 2-6, 2010	5	65	28	2
July 1-5, 2010	5	64	30	1

PEW.3 CONTINUED...

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
May 7-10, 2010	9	52	38	2
April 1-5, 2010	9	56	33	2
March 5-8, 2010	5	59	35	1
January 8-11, 2010	6	61	31	2
October 30-November 2, 2009	3	68	27	2
August 7-10, 2009	6	61	32	1
June 12-15, 2009	1	71	27	1
e. Gas prices				
February 6-9, 2014	14	39	39	8
December 12-15, 2013	23	36	34	6
June 6-9, 2013	5	57	34	3
March 7-10, 2013	4	74	20	2
January 31-February 3, 2013	8	53	32	7
December 6-9, 2012	22	42	30	5
November 1-4, 2012	16	50	30	4
October 4-7, 2012	4	72	21	2
September 7-9, 2012	3	75	19	3
August 2-5, 2012	10	58	28	5
July 5-8, 2012	31	31	35	2
May 31-June 3, 2012	19	48	31	2
March 8-11, 2012	2	85	12	2
November 10-13, 2011	9	47	36	8
August 4-7, 2011	4	66	26	4
June 2-5, 2011	8	68	23	2
May 12-15, 2011	1	84	14	1
March 31-April 3, 2011	1	88	10	1
March 3-6, 2011	1	90	7	2
February 3-6, 2011	2	77	18	3