



**THE PEW RESEARCH CENTER**  
**For The People & The Press**

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:**  
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## Election News Tops Public Interest, Coverage Despite Santorum Rise, Romney Still Most Visible

Rick Santorum’s recent electoral wins may have propelled him to the top of the Republican field, but by a better than two-to-one margin, Mitt Romney remains the candidate Americans say they are hearing about most in the news. Half (50%) say they have heard the most about

Romney recently, compared with 19% who say they have heard the most about Santorum. *(For more on the GOP race, see [“Santorum Catches Romney in GOP Race”](#) Feb. 13, 2012.)*

With the race for the GOP nomination in flux, news about the 2012 elections again topped the public’s news interest last week, according to the latest weekly

News Interest Index survey, conducted Feb. 9-12 among 1,000 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. A quarter (25%) say this was the news they followed most closely, while 18% say economic news was their top story.

### News Interest vs. News Coverage

	News Interest	News Coverage
2012 elections	25	22
Economy	18	10
Birth control coverage	12	8
Iran, Israel tensions	9	2
Violence in Syria	5	10
CA gay marriage ban	4	3

News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Feb. 9-12, 2012. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center’s Project for Excellence in Journalism, Feb. 6-12, 2012.

The campaign also received the most coverage, accounting for 22% of the newshole, according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). Though many more Americans say they have been hearing the most about Romney, he and Santorum were both major players in campaign coverage: Romney was a significant figure in 57% of campaign stories and Santorum in 46%.

The other Republican candidates trail on both fronts. Newt Gingrich was a significant figure in 28% of election stories; 13% say he was the candidate they had heard most about in the news. Ron Paul was a significant player in 4% of coverage, while 6% say he was the candidate they heard most about.

Candidate visibility among Republicans and GOP-leaning independents is comparable to the general public: 52% say they heard the most about Romney, 24% say Santorum, 10% Gingrich and 6% Paul.

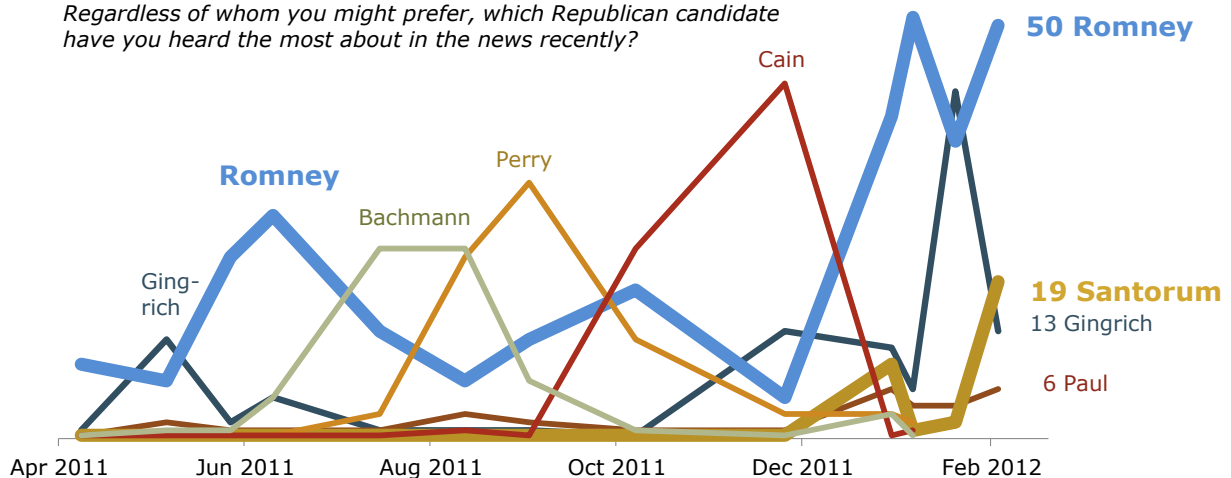
## Comparing Visibility and Coverage of GOP Candidates

	Heard the most about in the news recently	Featured in campaign news coverage
	%	%
Romney	50	57
Santorum	19	46
Gingrich	13	28
Paul	6	4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 9-12, 2012: Candidate most heard about in the news. Other candidates not shown. Coverage figures from Project for Excellence in Journalism, Feb. 6-12, 2012. Figure is percentage of campaign stories in which a candidate is present in at least 25% of the story. Because more than one candidate may be featured in a story, the figures can add to more than 100%.

## Despite Santorum's Recent Victories, Public Hears More About Romney

*Regardless of whom you might prefer, which Republican candidate have you heard the most about in the news recently?*



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 9-12, 2012. For Jan. 26-29, 2012 and the current survey, respondents were asked which candidate they'd heard the most about, with Romney, Santorum, Gingrich and Paul named. Respondents could volunteer other names, but very few did. From Apr. 2011 through mid-Jan. 2012, the question was open ended, and respondents had to volunteer which candidate they had heard the most about.

Reflecting the volatile GOP primary campaign, candidate visibility has fluctuated dramatically over the past year as a series of alternatives to Romney have become the focus of media and public attention for a period of time before falling back again. Just two weeks ago, 42% said they were hearing the most about Gingrich. Nearly as many (36%) said Romney was the most visible GOP candidate then; just 2% named Santorum.

## The Week's News

Very close interest in campaign coverage grew somewhat last week, hitting a high for the year so far, with 35% saying they followed news about the candidates very closely. One week earlier, 30% said they followed campaign news very closely.

Economic news also continued to attract strong interest; 42% say they followed news about the condition of the U.S. economy very closely, while 18% say this was the news they followed most closely. News about the economy made up 10% of coverage.

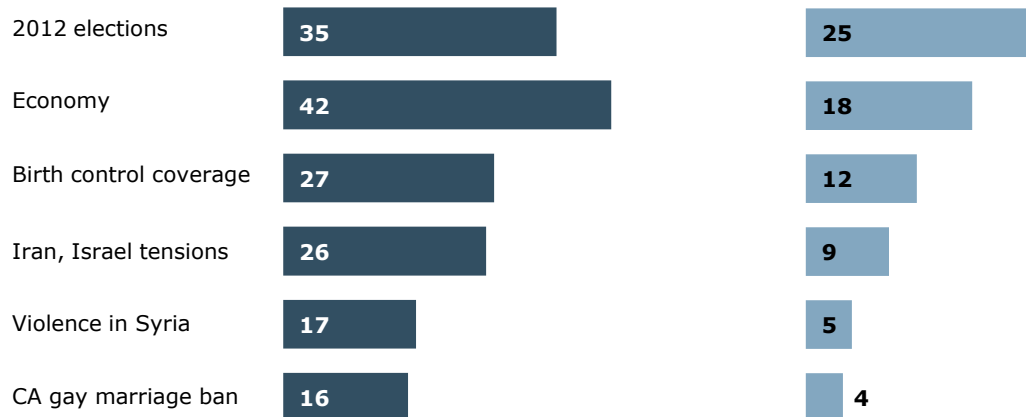
About a quarter (26%) say they very closely followed news about tension between Israel and Iran over Iran's nuclear program. This was the week's top story for 9%, but accounted for only 2% of coverage.

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## News Interest

*% following each story very closely...*

*Which one story did you follow most closely?*



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 9-12, 2012.

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Similar numbers followed coverage of the debate over a new federal rule that would require religious employers, such as Catholic hospitals and universities, to include birth control in their health insurance plans; 27% say they followed this news very closely and 12% say this was the news they followed most closely. The debate, including a change announced Friday by President Obama intended to address the concerns of religious groups, accounted for 8% of coverage.

Among partisans, 38% of Republicans say they followed this news very closely, compared with 27% of Democrats and 22% of independents. One week earlier, Democrats were slightly more attentive than Republicans to news about the fight over funding for breast cancer prevention programs at Planned Parenthood by the Susan G. Komen for the Cure foundation.

Women were more likely than men to say they very closely followed news about the Komen funding for Planned Parenthood (24% vs. 16%). There is no comparable divide in interest in the debate over birth control coverage (26% of women and 27% of men followed this news very closely).

A court ruling that found California's ban on gay marriage unconstitutional received less attention from the public; 16% say they followed this news very closely, while 4% say this was their top story of the week. The federal appeals court ruling made up 3% of coverage.

Nearly two-in-ten (17%) say they followed news about the political violence in Syria very closely; 5% say this was the news they followed most closely. With conditions worsening there, news about violence in Syria accounted for 10% of coverage.

These findings are based on the most recent installment of the weekly News Interest Index, an ongoing project of the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. The index, building on the Center's longstanding research into public attentiveness to major news stories, examines news interest as it relates to the news media's coverage. The weekly survey is conducted in conjunction with The Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, which monitors the news reported by major newspaper, television, radio and online news outlets on an ongoing basis. In the most recent week, data relating to news coverage were collected Feb. 6-12, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected Feb. 9-12 from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 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](http://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 Feb. 9-12, 2012, among a national sample of 1,000 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (600 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 400 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 179 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 and region to parameters from the March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status based on extrapolations from the 2011 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:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Plus or minus ...</b>
Total sample	1,000	4.0 percentage points
Men	470	5.5 percentage points
Women	530	5.0 percentage points
Republicans	264	7.5 percentage points
Democrats	296	7.0 percentage points
Independents	359	6.5 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 9-12, 2012 NEWS INTEREST INDEX  
FINAL TOPLINE  
N=1,000**

**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>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>
a. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
February 9-12, 2012	42	30	14	13	1
February 2-5, 2012	38	32	16	13	1
January 26-29, 2012	35	31	16	19	*
January 19-22, 2012	35	30	16	19	1
January 12-15, 2012	33	32	14	20	1
January 5-8, 2012	39	31	15	15	*
December 15-18, 2011	36	32	14	16	1
December 8-11, 2011	41	29	13	16	1
December 1-4, 2011	40	33	13	13	1
November 17-20, 2011	35	33	16	15	1
November 10-13, 2011	39	31	15	14	*
November 3-6, 2011	37	31	15	17	1
October 27-30, 2011	38	33	14	15	1
October 20-23, 2011	38	32	14	16	1
October 13-16, 2011	39	32	14	14	*
October 6-9, 2011	43	28	14	14	1
September 29-October 2, 2011	46	26	14	14	*
September 22-25, 2011	44	33	11	11	*
September 8-11, 2011	40	30	15	14	1
September 1-4, 2011	44	30	11	15	*
August 25-28, 2011	44	28	14	13	1
August 18-21, 2011	44	29	12	14	1
August 4-7, 2011	46	30	11	13	1
July 28-31, 2011	43	30	13	13	*
July 21-24, 2011	41	32	13	13	1
July 14-17, 2011	41	30	14	14	1
July 7-10, 2011	36	30	15	18	1
June 30-July 3, 2011	38	32	13	16	1
June 23-26, 2011	37	29	15	19	*
June 16-19, 2011	39	33	14	13	*
June 9-12, 2011	39	30	15	16	1
June 2-5, 2011	35	34	17	14	*
May 19-22, 2011	33	34	17	16	*
May 12-15, 2011	32	32	17	18	2
May 5-8, 2011	40	35	15	9	1
April 21-25, 2011	41	33	12	14	*
April 14-17, 2011	44	30	14	12	1
April 7-10, 2011	46	30	14	10	*
March 31-April 3, 2011	42	31	16	11	0
March 24-27, 2011	36	32	17	15	*
March 17-20, 2011	38	32	17	13	*
March 10-13, 2011	40	30	16	13	*
March 3-6, 2011	37	31	17	13	1
February 24-27, 2011	49	29	11	10	*
February 17-20, 2011	35	33	14	17	*
February 10-13, 2011	36	34	13	16	*
February 3-6, 2011	35	37	14	14	*

## 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
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
<b><u>SEE TRENDS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS:</u></b> <a href="http://www.people-press.org/files/2011/11/NII-Economy-Trends.pdf">http://www.people-press.org/files/2011/11/NII-Economy-Trends.pdf</a>					
b. Political violence in Syria					
February 9-12, 2012	17	23	23	36	*
January 12-15, 2012	12	17	26	45	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
August 4-7, 2011: <i>Political violence following uprisings in Syria</i>	10	19	26	44	1
May 5-8, 2011	14	27	30	28	1
June 2-5, 2011: <i>Anti-government protests and violence in some Middle Eastern countries</i>	18	25	25	32	*
April 28-May 1, 2011	18	29	25	27	1
February 3-6, 2011: <i>Anti-government protests in Egypt and other Middle Eastern countries</i>	32	35	16	18	*
January 27-30, 2011	17	26	21	35	*
c. A federal appeals court ruling that California's ban on gay marriage is unconstitutional					
February 9-12, 2012	16	23	24	37	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
February 24-27, 2011: <i>Recent developments in the debate over gay marriage</i>	19	26	20	34	1
May 29-June 1, 2009: <i>The California Supreme Court upholding a ban on gay marriage</i>	22	35	19	23	1
May 8-11, 2009: <i>Steps to legalize gay marriage in Maine and New Hampshire</i>	16	16	22	45	1
April 9-13, 2009: <i>The legalization of gay marriage in Iowa and Vermont</i>	13	21	23	42	1
Nov. 7-10, 2008: <i>California voting to ban gay marriage</i>	18	26	24	32	*
June 20-23, 2008: <i>The issue of same-sex marriage in California</i>	22	26	25	27	*
May 16-19, 2008: <i>The California Supreme Court's decision giving same-sex couples the right to marry</i>	19	27	25	28	1
May 2004: <i>The issue of gay and lesbian marriage</i>	20	27	25	27	1
March 2004: <i>The issue of gay and lesbian marriage</i>	29	33	20	17	1
Early-February 2004: <i>The debate about letting gays and lesbians marry</i>	26	32	22	19	1
Mid-August 2003: <i>The debate about letting gays and lesbians marry</i>	19	30	22	28	1
d. Debate over a new rule requiring religious employers, such as Catholic hospitals and universities, to cover birth control in their health insurance plans					
February 9-12, 2012	27	22	20	30	1

## PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
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
June 19-22, 2009	28	28	20	23	*
June 12-15, 2009	29	26	18	26	*



**PEW.1 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
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	*
e. Tension between Iran and Israel over Iran's nuclear program					
February 9-12, 2012	26	25	21	29	*
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
January 12-15, 2012: <i>Mounting tensions between the U.S. and Iran</i>	24	30	18	27	*
January 5-8, 2012: <i>Tensions between the U.S. and Iran over shipping in the Persian gulf</i>	23	26	19	32	*
December 1-4, 2011: <i>Tensions between Britain and Iran following an attack on the British embassy by Iranian protestors</i>	12	19	24	44	1
June 10-13, 2010: <i>New U.N. sanctions against Iran because of its nuclear program</i>	19	28	25	27	1
March 26-29, 2010: <i>Reports about tensions between Israel and the United States</i>	20	27	21	31	1
October 2-5, 2009: <i>Talks between the United States and Iran over Iran's nuclear program</i>	30	32	18	20	*
May 21-24, 2009: <i>Iran testing a missile that could reach Israel</i>	20	29	25	26	*
July 11-14, 2008: <i>The Iranian government firing test missiles capable of striking Israel</i>	25	29	22	23	1
January 11-14, 2008: <i>News about an encounter between U.S. and Iranian ships</i>	25	26	21	27	1
December 7-10, 2007: <i>A new intelligence report stating that Iran stopped its nuclear weapons program in 2003</i>	25	31	20	23	1
October 26-29, 2007: <i>Mounting tensions between the United States and Iran</i>	26	34	21	18	1
September 28 – October 1, 2007: <i>Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's recent trip to New York City where he spoke at Columbia University and the United Nations</i>	23	31	20	25	1
June 1-4, 2007: <i>Recent talks between the United States and Iran</i>	19	27	27	26	1
February 23-26, 2007: <i>Mounting tensions between the United States and Iran</i>	29	37	18	15	1
September, 2006: <i>Iran's nuclear research program</i>	23	34	19	23	1
August, 2006	24	34	20	20	3
June, 2006	21	32	22	22	3
April, 2006	26	30	23	20	1
March, 2006	24	31	22	22	1
f. News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections					
February 9-12, 2012	35	25	18	20	1
February 2-5, 2012	30	27	20	21	1
January 26-29, 2012	28	30	21	21	1
January 19-22, 2012	28	30	17	24	*
January 12-15, 2012	29	29	18	23	1
January 5-8, 2012	29	30	16	25	*
December 15-18, 2011	26	24	20	29	1

**PEW.1 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>
December 8-11, 2011	27	27	18	28	*
December 1-4, 2011	25	28	20	26	1
November 17-20, 2011	24	31	21	23	1
November 3-6, 2011	22	31	20	26	1
October 27-30, 2011	21	26	21	30	1
October 20-23, 2011	21	28	22	28	1
October 13-16, 2011	26	29	22	23	1
October 6-9, 2011	25	25	23	27	1
September 29-October 2, 2011	27	26	21	25	*
September 22-25, 2011	25	26	23	25	1
September 15-18, 2011	24	28	21	27	1
September 8-11, 2011	22	26	21	31	*
September 1-4, 2011	22	23	22	32	1
August 25-28, 2011	22	22	22	33	1
August 18-21, 2011	27	26	19	28	1
August 11-14, 2011	19	24	20	36	1
August 4-7, 2011	18	21	22	37	1
July 28-31, 2011	17	27	21	35	1
July 21-24, 2011	17	22	28	32	*
July 14-17, 2011	18	26	27	28	1
July 7-10, 2011	16	23	27	33	1
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	*

[SEE TRENDS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS:](http://www.people-press.org/files/2011/11/NII-Election-Trends.pdf) <http://www.people-press.org/files/2011/11/NII-Election-Trends.pdf>

**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.]**

Feb 9-12

2012

25	News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
18	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
	Debate over a new rule requiring religious employers, such as Catholic hospitals and
12	universities, to cover birth control in their health insurance plans
9	Tension between Iran and Israel over Iran's nuclear program
5	Political violence in Syria
4	A federal appeals court ruling that California's ban on gay marriage is unconstitutional
8	Some other story <b>(VOL.)</b>
18	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**ASK ALL:**

PEW.3 Regardless of whom you might prefer, which Republican candidate have you heard the most about in the news recently? **[READ NAMES; RANDOMIZE]**

Feb 9-12 <u>2012</u>		Jan 26-29 <u>2012</u>
50	Mitt Romney	36
19	Rick Santorum	2
13	Newt Gingrich	42
6	Ron Paul	4
2	Other <b>(VOL.)</b>	1
11	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	15

**PEW.3 FULL TREND:**

*Thinking about Republican candidates for president in 2012... Regardless of whom you might prefer, which Republican candidate have you heard the most about in the news recently? **[OPEN END. RECORD FIRST MENTION ONLY.] [PLEASE BE CERTAIN TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "JOHN MCCAIN" AND "HERMAN CAIN".]***

	Jan 12-15 <u>2012</u>	Jan 5-8 <u>2012</u>	Dec 1-4 <u>2011</u>	Oct 13-16 <u>2011</u>	Sep 8-11 <u>2011</u>	Aug 18-21 <u>2011</u>	Jul 21-24 <u>2011</u>	Jun 16-19 <u>2011</u>	Jun 2-5 <u>2011</u>	May 12-15 <u>2011</u>	Apr 14-17 <u>2011</u>
Newt Gingrich	6	11	13	*	1	1	1	5	2	12	1
Mitt Romney	51	39	5	18	12	7	13	27	22	7	9
Ron Paul	4	6	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	*
Rick Santorum	1	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rick Perry	2	3	3	12	31	22	3	*	*	*	*
Herman Cain	1	*	43	23	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Michele Bachmann	*	3	*	1	7	23	23	5	1	1	*
Jon Huntsman	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gary Johnson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other											
None/DK/Ref.	32	26	32	39	37	35	44	45	41	50	53

**PEW.4 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**