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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Andrew Kohut, Director Michael Remez, Senior Writer

Republicans More Likely to View Cain Coverage as "Too Tough" Campaign News Draws More Coverage than Interest

Public interest in the presidential campaign showed no increase this week, despite the news media's increasing coverage of sexual harassment allegations against Herman Cain.

About one-in-five Americans (22%) say they followed news about the 2012 candidates very closely, little changed from a week earlier (21%), according to the latest weekly News Interest Index survey, conducted Nov. 3-6 among



News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Nov 3-6, 2011. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, Oct. 31-Nov 6, 2011.

1,005 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press.

Still, the Cain allegations registered widely with the public: 75% say they heard a lot (51%) or a little (24%) about the accusations that Cain sexually harassed several women in the late 1990s when he served as president of the National Restaurant Association.

In terms of the week's top stories, as many followed news about the economy most closely (14%) as followed campaign news most closely (16%). Another 12% cite news about the freak snowstorm that hit the East Coast as their top story.

Meanwhile, coverage of the campaign accounted for 29% of all news coverage, up from only 18% a week earlier, according to a content analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). About two-thirds of campaign coverage dealt with the controversy surrounding Cain and its potential impact on the race (20% of all coverage).

The survey was completed before a new allegation against Cain was reported on Monday and Cain held a news conference Tuesday. (*For more on the Cain controversy, see <u>"39%</u> <u>Think Cain Allegations True; 24% False</u>" Nov. 7, 2011)*

Views of Candidate Coverage

The public, on balance, thinks that press coverage of Herman Cain has been fair, but far more say that the news media has been too tough on Cain than say that about coverage of two other leading GOP contenders, Mitt Romney and Rick Perry.

Four-in-ten (40%) say that coverage of Cain has been fair while 19% say it has been too tough. By comparison about half say coverage of Romney (53%) and Perry (50%) has been fair, while only 9% say the coverage of each of these candidates has been too tough. Comparable percentages say coverage of Cain (12%), Romney (12%) and Perry (15%) has been too easy.

Attitudes about Cain's coverage are little different among those who had heard at least a little about the allegations: 43% say coverage has been fair, 24% say it has been too tough and 14% say it has been too easy.

Among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, far more say news coverage of Cain has been too tough (30%) than say that about coverage of Romney (13%) or Perry (13%). Just 38% of Republicans and GOP leaners say coverage of Cain has been fair; about half say coverage of Romney (53%) and Perry (52%) has been fair.

Among Republicans and GOP leaners who had heard at least a little about the Cain allegations, about as many say the press has been too tough on the candidate (37%) as say coverage has been fair (39%). Just 10% say it has been too easy.

Nearly half (48%) of Democrats and Democratic leaners say coverage of Cain has been fair; about as many say the coverage has been too easy (15%) as too tough (12%). The numbers are only slightly different among those who had heard at least a little about the allegations.

Majorities of Democrats say the coverage of Romney (60%) and Perry (53%) has been fair.

The public has different impressions of news

coverage of Barack Obama than of the GOP candidates. About as many say the press has been too easy on Obama as too tough (26% vs. 22%), while 41% say coverage of Obama has been fair. These numbers are little changed from July.

As might be expected, views of press coverage of Obama divide along partisan lines: 37% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents say coverage has been too tough compared with only 8% of Republicans and GOP leaners. Nearly half of Republicans and Republican leaners (47%) say coverage of Obama has been too easy, while just 9% of Democrats and Democratic leaners say the same.

Republicans More Likely to See Cain Coverage as "Too Tough"

Press coverage of has been	Total	Rep/ Lean Rep	Dem/ Lean Dem
Herman Cain	%	%	%
Too tough	19	30	12
Too easy	12	9	15
Fair	40	38	48
Don't know	<u>28</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>
	100	100	100
Mitt Romney			
Too tough	9	13	7
Too easy	12	15	10
Fair	53	53	60
Don't know	<u>26</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>
	100	100	100
Rick Perry			
Too tough	9	13	7
Too easy	15	16	17
Fair	50	52	53
Don't know	<u>26</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>
	100	100	100
Barack Obama			
Too tough	22	8	37
Too easy	26	47	9
Fair	41	37	46
Don't know	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100	100
Ν	1,005	387	461
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Nov. 3-		ounding	

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Most Have Heard about Cain, Bank Fees

In addition to the Cain allegations, most Americans say they heard at least a little last week about large banks abandoning plans to charge monthly fees for using debit cards to shop (46% a lot, 33% a little). Far fewer had heard about the arrest of four older men in

Georgia on charges that they were planning a terror attack involving the poison ricin. Just 8% had heard a lot about this story, 30% had heard a little. About six-in-ten (61%) had heard nothing at all about this.

Despite the political nature of the Cain story, there is no partisan difference in familiarity with this story. Modest majorities of Republicans (52%), Democrats (57%) and independents (51%) had heard a lot about the accusations that Cain sexually harassed several women in the late 1990s.



The Cain accusations have been more visible than several other campaign stories this year. In September, for example, 36% of the public said it had heard a lot about Rick Perry's characterization of Social Security as a Ponzi scheme, while 29% had heard a little. And last month, about one-in-five (21%) said they had heard a lot about Sarah Palin's announcement that she would not run for president; 49% had heard a little.

The Week's News

Nearly four-in-ten (37%) say they followed news about the condition of the U.S. economy very closely last week, essentially unchanged in recent weeks; 14% say this was the news they followed most closely.

About two-in-ten (22%) say they very closely followed news about the candidates for president in 2012, also largely unchanged in recent weeks. While Republicans have shown greater interest in campaign news in recent weeks, that was not the case last week: 24% of Republicans, 24% of Democrats and 22% of independents say they followed news about the campaign very closely.

Two-in-ten (20%) followed news about the early snow storm that knocked out power for millions last week in the Northeast. Not surprisingly, interest was highest in that region: 46% followed this news very closely, more than double the number for any other region. The storm was the top story for 12% and accounted for 3% of the newshole, according to PEJ.



Interest in the anti-Wall Street protests in several cities across the country also was little changed from the week before; 18% say they followed this news very closely. Nearly a quarter of Democrats (23%) say they followed protest news very closely, compared with 11% of Republicans; 18% of independents also say they followed this news very closely. Overall, the protests were the top story for 10%. News about the protests accounted for 5% of coverage.

About a quarter of the public (24%) says they followed news about the deliberations in Washington over deficit and debt reduction very closely; 9% say this was their top story. Partisans are about equally likely to say they tracked this news very closely. With much of the deliberations at this point unfolding behind closed doors, the story accounted for just 1% of coverage measured by PEJ. Nearly two-in-ten (18%) say they followed news about efforts in Europe to deal with the debt crisis in Greece and other countries; this was the top story for 8%. News about the European debt crisis accounted for 9% 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 Oct. 31-Nov. 6, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected Nov. 3-6 from a nationally representative sample of 1,005 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 <u>www.journalism.org</u>.) 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 Nov. 3-6, 2011, among a national sample of 1,005 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (601 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 404 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 185 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	1,005	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	258	7.5 percentage points
Democrats	313	7.0 percentage points
Independents	364	6.5 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	387	6.0 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	461	5.5 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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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 <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closelv</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	An unusual autumn snow storm on the East Coast					
	November 3-6, 2011	20	26	26	27	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	February 3-6, 2011: Snow and ice storms	45	24	10	0	*
	across the United States	45	34	13	8	*
	January 13-16, 2011: Winter storms in the Eastern U.S.	35	32	17	16	1
	December 16-19, 2010: <i>Cold winter weather</i>	43	27	13	16	1
	February 12-15, 2010: <i>Major snow storms affecting the East Coast and the South</i>	39	31	16	14	*
	January 8-11, 2010: <i>Unusually cold winter</i> weather	42	30	17	12	*
	January 16-19, 2009: Cold winter weather in much of the country	33	31	21	15	*
	December 14-17, 2007: Snow and ice					
	storms in the Midwest and Northeast February 16-19, 2007: Cold winter weather	30	31	21	18	*
	and snowstorms in the Northeast and					
	Midwest	30	33	18	18	1 *
	February 9-12, 2007: <i>Cold winter weather</i> January 19-22, 2007: <i>Snow and ice storms</i>	36	36	15	13	*
	in some parts of the country January 5-8, 2007: Winter snowstorms in	31	32	22	14	1
	the western U.S. January, 2001: Cold winter weather and	24	30	25	21	*
	storms in the Northeast and Midwest	42	31	15	11	1
	January, 1999: Cold winter weather and storms in the Midwest	37	34	17	12	*
	Early December, 1998: Unseasonable weather patterns	39	35	13	12	1
	January, 1994: News about cold weather conditions in the Northeast and Midwest	51	30	12	7	*
b.	Discussions in Washington about how to					
	address the federal budget deficit and national debt					
	November 3-6, 2011	24	31	21	24	1
	October 27-30, 2011	25	28	21	25	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	October 13-16, 2011: <i>The debate in</i> <i>Washington over jobs and the deficit</i> September 29-October 2, 2011: <i>Congress</i>	29	32	15	24	1
	working on a budget extension to avoid a					
	government shutdown	31	26	20	22	*
	September 22-25, 2011: <i>The debate in Washington over jobs and the deficit</i>	35	26	19	19	1

N.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
September 15-18, 2011: <i>The debate in</i> <i>Washington over President Obama's jobs</i>	21	20	10	21	2
<i>legislation</i> September 8-11, 2011: <i>Barack Obama's</i> speech about jobs to a joint session of	31	28	19	21	2
Congress July 28-31, 2011: Discussions in	28	18	17	36	1
Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit and national debt	41	27	15	17	*
July 21-24, 2011 July 14-17, 2011	38 34	28 29	17 18	17 19	*
June 16-19, 2011: <i>Debate in Washington</i> <i>over whether to raise the federal debt limit</i> June 2-5, 2011	24 23	26 24	22 22	28 31	*
May 26-29, 2011: Discussions in Washington about how to address the	23	24	22	51	
<i>federal budget deficit</i> May 12-15, 2011	25 21	26 26	20 24	29 28	* 1
May 5-8, 2011: Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit and national debt	29	28	22	20	1
April 21-25, 2011 April 14-17, 2011 April 7-10, 2011: <i>The threat of a</i>	30 36	31 27	18 18	21 19	* 1
government shutdown because of budget disagreements in Washington	47	26	15	12	*
March 31-April 3, 2011: <i>Discussions in</i> Washington about how to address the	20	77	21	22	*
<i>federal budget deficit</i> March 17-20, 2011 March 3-6, 2011	30 24 26	27 25 29	21 24 19	22 26 26	1 1
February 17-20, 2011 December 2-5, 2010	27 35	30 25	17 21	25 17	1 2
December 2-5, 2010: The debate in Washington over the federal income tax cuts passed when George W. Bush was					
president November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by leaders of the federal budget deficit	39	26	17	17	1
<i>commission</i> September 16-19, 2010: <i>The debate in</i>	15	21	21	41	1
<i>Washington over competing Democratic and Republican tax plans</i> September 9-12, 2010	21 16	24 19	21 22	34 42	* 1
May 8-11, 2009: The debate in Washington over the federal budget	22	28	19	31	*
March 27-30, 2009: <i>Debate over Barack</i> <i>Obama's budget proposal</i> March 6-9, 2009: <i>Obama proposing a \$630</i>	28	34	18	19	1
billion fund for overhauling health care February 27-March 2, 2009: Barack Obama's budget proposal for next year that raises taxes on wealthy Americans and	41	32	13	14	*
increases spending on health care, education and other programs February 27-March 2, 2009: The Obama administration's plan to help homeowners	47	34	9	10	*
facing foreclosure which could cost as much as \$275 billion dollars	31	36	19	13	1

N.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
February 20-23, 2009: The \$780 billion economic stimulus legislation approved by Congress and signed into law by President					
<i>Obama</i> February 13-16, 2009: <i>Congress passing</i>	41	37	14	8	*
Barack Obama's economic stimulus plan February 6-9, 2009: The debate in Congress over Barack Obama's economic	50	32	13	5	*
<i>stimulus plan</i> January 30-February 2, 2009 January 16-19, 2009: <i>Debate in</i>	41 36	33 29	15 22	11 13	* *
Washington over what the government should do about the nation's economic	25	22	47	45	. tr
problems January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record	35	33	17	15	*
high federal budget deficit this year December 19-22, 2008: The Bush administration's plan to provide billions in	35	30	19	16	*
emergency loans to U.S. automakers December 12-15, 2008: The debate over a government bailout for the U.S. auto	37	33	16	13	1
industry December 5-8, 2008: The debate in Congress over a government bailout for the	40	33	18	9	*
U.S. auto industry	34	38	17	11	*
November 21-24, 2008 October 3-6, 2008: The debate in Washington over a plan to use government	41	26	17	15	1
funds to stabilize financial markets	62	26	7	5	*
September 26-29, 2008 September 12-15, 2008: The federal government taking control of the mortgage	60	22	10	8	*
companies Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac March 20-24, 2008: The buyout of Wall	28	35	19	17	1
Street investment bank Bear Stearns February 8-11, 2008: President Bush and Congress agreeing on an economic	21	26	21	32	*
Stimulus plan	22	33	23	21	1
January 25-28, 2008 February, 2003: <i>George W. Bush's tax cut</i>	24	36	19	21	*
and economic stimulus plan	26	33	23	16	2
February, 2003 January, 2003	26 28	33 34	23 21	16 15	2 2
February, 2002: The debate in Congress over George W. Bush's budget and tax cut					
plan	17	31	28	23	1
April, 2001 February, 2001: <i>George W. Bush's tax cut</i>	24	38	20	18	*
plan August, 1997: The debate in Washington	31	35	19	14	1
about the federal budget	14	34	25	26	1
May, 1997	16	38	23	22	1
February, 1997	19	28	22	29	2
March, 1996	24	35	23	18	*
January, 1996	32	42	17	9	*
September, 1995 August, 1995: The debate in Congress over	20	35	27	18	*
the federal budget	18	34	27	20	1

PE	W.1 CONTINUED					
		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	February, 1995: The debate in Congress over the Balanced Budget Amendment	12	31	28	28	1
	August, 1993: The debate in Congress over					-
	Bill Clinton's budget bill	30	36	21	13	*
	June, 1993	12	38	31	18	1
	February, 1993: Bill Clinton's economic				_	
	plan	49	36	10	5	*
	September, 1992 (RV): George Bush's plan					
	to improve the economy by cutting					
	government spending and cutting taxes	28	44	18	9	1
	November, 1990: Congressional and					
	administration efforts to reach a budget					
	deficit agreement	34	33	20	11	2
	October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and					
	the administration to find ways to reduce					
	the budget deficit	34	37	17	12	*
	August, 1989: Passage of a bill to bailout					
	ailing savings and loan institutions	26	30	20	23	1
с.	Anti-Wall Street protests in several cities					
	around the country					
	November 3-6, 2011	18	29	22	30	1
	October 27-30, 2011: Anti-Wall Street					
	protests in New York and other cities	19	27	23	31	1
	October 20-23, 2011	19	29	20	31	1
	October 13-16, 2011	22	31	21	26	1
	October 6-9, 2011	17	25	22	35	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	March 10-13, 2011: Disputes in Wisconsin					
	and other states between state					
	governments and public employee unions	30	26	18	25	1
	March 3-6, 2011	29	24	19	27	1
	February 24-27, 2011	36	22	15	26	1
	April 16-19, 2010: Anti-government					
	protests on April 15	16	21	21	41	1
	April 17-20, 2009: Tea party protests					
	against taxes and government spending	27	25	22	25	1
	May, 2000: The protests in Washington,					
	D.C., at the annual meetings of the World					
	Bank and International Monetary Fund	6	18	32	43	1
	December, 1999: The protests in Seattle at					
	the World Trade Organization meeting	18	30	27	24	1
d.	Efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Greece					
	and other European countries	10	26	24	24	
	November 3-6, 2011	18	26	21	34	1 *
	October 27-30, 2011	12	27	24	36	*
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	September 29-October 2, 2011: The debt					
	crisis in Greece and other European	1 5	21	24	20	1
	countries	15	21	24	39 27	1
	September 15-18, 2011	16	23	24	37	1
	August 18-21, 2011: The debate among					
	European leaders on how to address the	10	21	77	11	4
	region's debt crisis August 11-14, 2011: Riots in London and	12	21	22	44	1
	other parts of Britain	17	28	21	32	1
		±/	20	<u> </u>	52	Ŧ

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EW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
June 30-July 3, 2011: The financial crisis					
and violent protests in Greece	14	22	23	39	1
June 16-19, 2011	10	20	25	45	1
May 13-16, 2010: A trillion-dollar bailout					
package for European governments facing					
debt problems	21	26	24	28	2
May 7-10, 2010: The financial crisis in		20		20	-
Greece and violent protests there	19	23	26	31	*
April 30-May 3, 2010: The financial crisis in	15	25	20	51	
Greece	6	15	28	51	1
October, 1998: Financial instability around	0	15	20	51	T
	22	40	10	0	*
the world	32	40	19	9	4
September, 1998: Economic and political		~ ~			
instability in Russia	18	30	28	24	*
Late August, 1998: Economic problems in					
Russia	8	22	29	41	*
January, 1998: The deepening financial					
crisis in many Asian countries	15	25	27	33	*
March, 1995: The financial and political					
instability in Mexico	12	28	30	29	1
,					
News about candidates for the 2012					
presidential elections					
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	20	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	*
	10	20	25	. 2	

EW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	closely	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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					
candidates for the 2008 presidential					
election	44	36	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
September 5-8, 2008	45	39	12	4	*
August 29-31, 2008	45	32	15	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	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	16	7	*
March 7-10, 2008	39	36	15	9	1
February 29-March 3, 2008	43	34	14	9	*
February 22-25, 2008	43	37	14	8	*
February 15-18, 2008	44	36	10	10	*
February 8-11, 2008	39	37	15	9	0
	39	35			*
February 1-4, 2008	36		16	12	1
January 25-28, 2008	36	37 34	14	12	*
January 18-21, 2008	30	54	18	12	
January 11-14, 2008: News about the New					
Hampshire primaries and the presidential	22	21	10	17	1
campaign	32	31	19	17	1
January 4-7, 2008: News about candidates	22	26	10		
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

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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 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	*
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	27 27	*
April 12-16, 2007	18 25	28	27		*
April 5-9, 2007	25	30 29	26 27	19 23	1
March 30-April 2, 2007	20	32	27	26	*
March 23-26, 2007 March 16-19, 2007	15	28	22	20	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		00	20	20	
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

V.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
December, 2003	16	26	27	30	1
November, 2003	11	26	34	28	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	0	19	51	71	T
prominent Democrats about plans to run	14	20	20	20	
for president in 2004	14	28	29	28	1
2000 Election					
Early November, 2000: News about the					
presidential election	33	41	15	10	1
Mid-October, 2000: News about the					
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					
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
March, 2000	26	41	19	13	1
February, 2000	26	36	21	17	*
January, 2000	19	34	28	18	1
		-	28 24		
December, 1999	16	36		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	11	51	51	20	T
October, 1992: News about the presidential		26	0	C	0
election (RVs)	55	36	8	2	0
September, 1992: News about the	40	~ 7	10		-
presidential election campaign	42	37	13	8	*
August, 1992: News about the presidential					
election (RVs)	36	51	11	2	0
July, 1992: News about the presidential					
campaign	20	45	26	9	*
May, 1992: The presidential election					
campaign	32	44	16	8	*
March, 1992: The race for the Democratic			-	-	
presidential nomination	35	40	16	9	*
March, 1992: The race for the Republican				2	
presidential nomination	25	40	22	13	1
	20			10	-

f.

EW.1 CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
February 1992: The Democratic primary in 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	11	25	26	77	1
candidates for the presidential nomination	11	25	36	27	1 *
December, 1991	10 12	28 26	32 31	30 29	2
October, 1991 October, 1988: <i>News about the presidential</i>	12	20	51	29	Z
campaign in 1988 (RVs)	43	44	11	2	*
1988 Election	75		11	2	
August, 1988 (RVs)	39	45	13	3	*
May, 1988 (RVs)	22	46	23	6	3
November, 1987: News about the			-		-
Democratic candidates for the presidential					
nomination	15	28	35	21	1
November, 1987: News about the					
Republican candidates for the presidential					
nomination	13	28	36	22	1
September, 1987: Coverage of the					
Democratic and Republican candidates for		24	27		
the presidential nomination	14	34	37	14	1
Reports about the condition of the					
U.S. economy					
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 46	29 30	12 11	14 13	1 1
August 4-7, 2011 July 28-31, 2011	40	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 17	15	*
March 17-20, 2011	38 40	32 30	17 16	13	*
March 10-13, 2011 March 3-6, 2011	40 37	30 31	16 17	13 13	
March 3-6, 2011 February 24-27, 2011	37 49	29	17	10	1 *
February 17-20, 2011	35	33	11	10	*
· CDIGULY 1/ 20, 2011	55	55	17	17	

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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 37	34	13	9	1 1
September 16-19, 2010		30 31	16 13	16 12	1 *
September 2-6, 2010	43 39	31	13	12	1
August 19-22, 2010	39	33	14	13	1
August 5-8, 2010 July 29-August 1, 2010	59	33	14	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 October 20 November 2, 2000	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 October 2-5, 2009	41 44	29 30	16 15	13 11	Û Û
September 25-28, 2009	44 44	30	10	10	0 *
Jepteniner 20-20, 2003		57	10	10	-

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
September 18-21, 2009	44	34	15	7	*
September 11-14, 2009	45	32	14	9	*
September 3-6, 2009	41	31	15	13	*
August 28-31, 2009	45	30	13	12	1
August 21-24, 2009	50	27	13	10	1
August 14-17, 2009	41	37	11	12	*
August 7-10, 2009	42	34	13	10	*
July 31-August 3, 2009	46	34	11	8	*
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 52	36	11	5	1
April 17-20, 2009	52	30	10	7	1 0
April 9-13, 2009	48 48	29	13	10	U *
March 27-30, 2009	40 52	32 34	10 8	10 6	*
March 20-23, 2009 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 3	*
October 10-13, 2008	65	25	7		*
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	13	11	
May 2-5, 2008	43 41	31 35	15 13	10 10	1 1
April 18-21, 2008	41 39	35 37	13	10	1 *
April 4-7, 2008 March 28-31, 2008	42	37	12	8	*
March 20-24, 2008	42	33	14	9	*
	Ъ	55	10	9	

N.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
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	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 7	*
January, 1993 September 1993	42	39	12		
September, 1992	43 39	37 39	13 15	6 6	1 1
May, 1992 March, 1992					1 *
March, 1992	47	38	11	4	*
February, 1992	47	37	10	6 5	*
January, 1992 October, 1991	44	40	11	5 9	
October, 1991	36	38	16	Э	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.]

Nov 3-6

2011

- 16 News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
- 14 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
- 12 An unusual autumn snow storm on the East Coast
- 10 Anti-Wall Street protests in several cities around the country Discussions in Washington about how to address the federal budget deficit 9
 - and national debt
- 8 Efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Greece and other European countries
- 10 Some other story (VOL.)
- 20 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

PEWWP.1 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

PEW.3 Thinking about recent news coverage of some people, would you say the press has been too easy, too tough or fair in the way it has covered [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]?

		Too <u>easy</u>	Too <u>tough</u>	<u>Fair</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	Barack Obama November 3-6, 2011 July 21-24, 2011 November 18-21, 2010 ¹ September 9-12, 2010 July 15-18, 2010 April 9-12, 2010 October 3-6, 2008 April 25-28, 2008	26 27 23 27 27 27 29 31 26	22 23 21 23 24 21 7 17	41 46 37 39 42 60 52	11 9 13 10 8 2 5
	March 20-24, 2008 February 29-March 3, 2008 February 1-4, 2008	23 28 23	15 8 8	55 58 61	7 6 8
b.	Rick Perry November 3-6, 2011	15	9	50	26
c.	Mitt Romney November 3-6, 2011 July 21-24, 2011	12 16	9 9	53 45	26 30
d.	Herman Cain November 3-6, 2011	12	19	40	28

For November 18-21, 2010 this question was not asked in a list. For all previous trends this was a list item.

ASK ALL:

PEW.4 How much if anything, have you heard about each of the following? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all? **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**

2	 Accusations that Republican presidential candidate Herman Cain sexually harassed several women in the 1990s November 3-6, 2011 	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	Nothing <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.		51	24	23	1
NO	ITEM b				
c.	Several banks deciding not to add monthly debit card fees November 3-6, 2011	46	33	20	2
d.	Four older men in Georgia arrested on charges they were planning terror attacks involving ricin November 3-6, 2011	8	30	61	1
DEW 4X PREVIOUSLY RELEASED					

PEW.4X PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

PEWWP.2 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE