



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

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:**  
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**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:**  
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## Santorum's Visibility Grows Public's Top Stories: Whitney Houston, Election, Economy

The death of singer Whitney Houston, the presidential campaign and the state of the economy topped the public's news interest last week.

About two-in-ten (19%) say Houston's sudden death at 48 was their top story of the week; 18% say they followed news about candidates for the presidential election most closely, while 15% say their top story was news about the economy, according to the latest weekly News Interest Index survey, conducted Feb. 16-20 among 1,006 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press.

### News Interest vs. News Coverage

	News Interest	News Coverage
Whitney Houston's death	19	10
2012 elections	18	16
Economy	15	12
Iran's nuclear program	8	5
Payroll tax cuts passed	6	4
European debt crisis	4	2

News interest shows the percentage of people who say they followed this story most closely, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Feb. 16-20, 2012. News coverage shows the percentage of news coverage devoted to each story, Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, Feb 13-19, 2012.

Those same stories led coverage. News about the campaign made up 16% of the newshole, according to the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). News about the economy accounted for 12%; an additional 4% of coverage

focused on a related story – the payroll tax extension approved by Congress. News about Houston’s death made up 10% of the newshole.

None of the top stories drew especially strong interest last week. A third (33%) say they followed news about the economy very closely, down from 42% one week earlier. A quarter (25%) say they followed news about the candidates very closely, down from 35% the prior week. About two-in-ten (18%) say they followed news about Houston’s death in Beverly Hills very closely.

Houston’s death drew strong interest from African Americans. Four-in-ten blacks (40%) say they paid very close attention to news about Houston’s death, compared with just 13% of whites. And far more women (25%) than men (10%) say they followed news about Houston’s death very closely.

## Santorum Closing Visibility Gap

Though a plurality continues to say that Mitt Romney is the Republican candidate they have heard most about in the news recently, Romney and Rick Santorum are about equally visible among Republican and Republican-leaning independents.

Looking at the public as a whole, 41% say they have heard the most about Romney recently and 27% say they have heard the most about Santorum. One week ago, despite Santorum wins in recent caucuses and primaries, the divide was wider: 50% said Romney was the most visible candidate; 19% said Santorum was.

### Romney Most Visible, But Santorum Catching Up

	General Public			Republicans and Republican leaners		
	Jan 26-29	Feb 9-12	Feb 16-20	Jan 26-29	Feb 9-12	Feb 16-20
<i>GOP candidate heard most about?</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
Mitt Romney	36	50	41	41	52	41
Rick Santorum	2	19	27	2	24	35
Newt Gingrich	42	13	8	45	10	7
Ron Paul	4	6	6	3	6	8
Other (Vol.)	1	2	2	1	1	*
Don't know	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1,006	1,000	1,006	414	424	422

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 16-20, 2011. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Among Republicans and GOP-leaners, about as many (41%) now say they are hearing most about Romney as say they are hearing most about Santorum (35%). One week ago, 52% said that candidate was Romney, while about half as many said Santorum (24%).

With his recent surge, Santorum also has drawn close to Romney in coverage. According to PEJ, Romney was a significant figure in 55% of campaign stories last week, while Santorum was a significant figure in 50%. Newt Gingrich and Ron Paul were major players in far fewer stories (14% and 3%, respectively). One week earlier, Romney was a significant figure in 57% of stories, Santorum in 46%, Gingrich in 28% and Paul in 4%.

### The Week's News

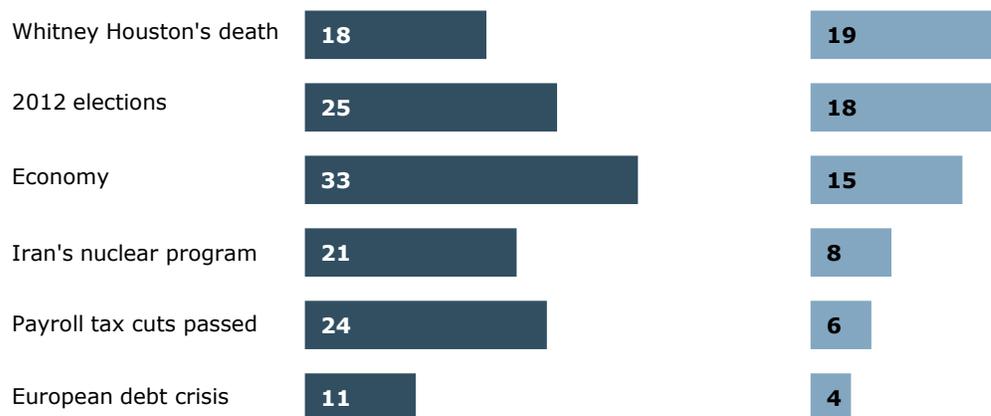
The 18% who say they followed news about Houston's death very closely is less than the 30% that followed news about the death of Michael Jackson very closely in the days immediately after his death in June 2009.

In a week without major developments on the campaign trail, a quarter (25%) say they followed news about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections very closely; 18% say election news was their top story. Though partisans are about equally likely to say they followed this news very closely, Republicans are more likely to say this was the news they followed most closely: 27% of Republicans say this, compared with 18% of Democrats and 14% of independents. For Republicans, the campaign was the week's top story.

### News Interest

*% following each story very closely*

*Which one story did you follow most closely?*



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Feb. 16-20, 2012.

About a quarter of the public (24%) say they very closely followed news about Congress passing legislation to extend payroll tax cuts and unemployment benefits that otherwise would have expired. This was the top story for 6%. News about the legislation accounted for 4% of coverage. Partisans are about equally likely to say they followed last week's congressional action very closely.

Public attention was greater last summer when lawmakers agreed to raise the federal debt limit. At the start of August, nearly half (46%) said they had closely followed that news.

About two-in-ten (21%) say they very closely followed news about international tensions over Iran's nuclear program; 8% say this was the news they followed most closely. News about Iran accounted for 5% of coverage.

About one-in-ten (11%) say they followed news about efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Europe very closely. That was before this week's major agreement to deal with Greece's financial troubles. Efforts to deal with the debt crisis was the top story for 4%, and accounted for 2% 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. 13-19, and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected Feb. 16-20, 2012 from a nationally representative sample of 1,006 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).) This News Interest Index survey collected data from Thursday through Monday to gauge public interest in the most covered stories of the week.

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted Feb. 16-20, 2012, among a national sample of 1,006 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (603 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 403 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 190 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	1006	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	294	7.0 percentage points
Democrats	282	7.0 percentage points
Independents	331	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 NEWS INTEREST INDEX  
FEBRUARY 16-20, 2012 OMNIBUS  
FINAL TOPLINE  
N=1,006**

**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 16-20, 2012	33	32	16	17	1
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	*

**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
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
<b>SEE TRENDS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS:</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. Efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Europe					
February 16-20, 2012	11	21	23	45	*
January 12-15, 2012	12	23	23	42	1
December 8-11, 2011	14	22	27	37	1
December 1-4, 2011	14	24	25	36	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
November 10-13, 2011: <i>Efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Greece and Italy</i>	15	23	23	38	1
November 3-6, 2011: <i>Efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Greece and other European countries</i>	18	26	21	34	1
October 27-30, 2011	12	27	24	36	*
September 29-October 2, 2011: <i>The debt crisis in Greece and other European countries</i>	15	21	24	39	1
September 15-18, 2011	16	23	24	37	1
August 18-21, 2011: <i>The debate among European leaders on how to address the region's debt crisis</i>	12	21	22	44	1
August 11-14, 2011: <i>Riots in London and other parts of Britain</i>	17	28	21	32	1
June 30-July 3, 2011: <i>The financial crisis and violent protests in Greece</i>	14	22	23	39	1
June 16-19, 2011	10	20	25	45	1
May 13-16, 2010: <i>A trillion-dollar bailout package for European governments facing debt problems</i>	21	26	24	28	2
May 7-10, 2010: <i>The financial crisis in Greece and violent protests there</i>	19	23	26	31	*
April 30-May 3, 2010: <i>The financial crisis in Greece</i>	6	15	28	51	1
October, 1998: <i>Financial instability around the world</i>	32	40	19	9	*
September, 1998: <i>Economic and political instability in Russia</i>	18	30	28	24	*
Late August, 1998: <i>Economic problems in Russia</i>	8	22	29	41	*
January, 1998: <i>The deepening financial crisis in many Asian countries</i>	15	25	27	33	*
March, 1995: <i>The financial and political instability in Mexico</i>	12	28	30	29	1
c. The death of singer Whitney Houston					
February 16-20, 2012	18	24	31	26	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
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	*
October 3-6, 2008: <i>Death of Paul Newman</i>	19	29	28	23	1
January 25-28, 2008: <i>Death of actor Heath Ledger</i>	13	29	27	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>
December, 2001: <i>Death of former Beatle George Harrison</i>	10	23	30	35	2
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
May, 1994: <i>The suicide of rock star Kurt Cobain</i>	7	14	25	52	2
d. Congress passing a bill to extend payroll tax cuts and unemployment benefits <sup>1</sup>					
February 16-20, 2012	24	27	21	27	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
August 4-7, 2011: <i>Congress and the president agreeing to cut federal spending and raise the debt limit</i>	46	25	13	14	1
December 16-19, 2010 <sup>2</sup> : <i>The extension of tax cuts and unemployment benefits approved by Congress and signed by President Obama</i>	37	27	15	19	1
December 9-12, 2010: <i>The agreement reached between Barack Obama and Congressional Republicans to extend tax cuts and unemployment benefits</i>	37	29	15	17	1
December 2-5, 2010: <i>The debate in Washington over the federal income tax cuts passed when George W. Bush was president</i>	39	26	17	17	1
September 16-19, 2010: <i>The debate in Washington over competing Democratic and Republican tax plans</i>	21	24	21	34	*
September 9-12, 2010	16	19	22	42	1
May 8-11, 2009: <i>The debate in Washington over the federal budget</i>	22	28	19	31	*
March 27-30, 2009: <i>Debate over Barack Obama's budget proposal</i>	28	34	18	19	1
February 27-March 2, 2009: <i>Barack Obama's budget proposal for next year that raises taxes on wealthy Americans and increases spending on health care, education and other programs</i>	47	34	9	10	*
February, 2002: <i>Debate in Congress over G.W. Bush's budget and tax cut plan</i>	17	31	28	23	1
April, 2001	24	38	20	18	*
February, 2001: <i>G.W. Bush's tax cut plan</i>	31	35	19	14	1
e. International tensions over Iran's nuclear program					
February 16-20, 2012	21	25	21	32	1

<sup>1</sup> The wording of item PEW.1d was changed after the first night of interviewing (February 16, 2012) to reflect Congress passing this legislation. On February 16, 2012, the item wording was "Negotiations in Congress to extend payroll tax cuts and unemployment benefits."

<sup>2</sup> The wording of item PEW.1c was changed after the first night of interviewing (December 16, 2010), to reflect Congress passing and Obama signing this legislation. On December 16, 2010 the item read "The debate in Washington over extending tax cuts and unemployment benefits."

## 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>					
February 9-12, 2012: <i>Tension between Iran and Israel over Iran's nuclear program</i>	26	25	21	29	*
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 16-20, 2012	25	29	19	25	2
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
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

**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>
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>

**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 16-20

2012

19	The death of singer Whitney Houston
18	News about candidates for the 2012 presidential elections
15	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
8	International tensions over Iran's nuclear program
6	Congress passing a bill to extend payroll tax cuts and unemployment benefits
4	Efforts to deal with the debt crisis in Europe
11	Some other story <b>(VOL.)</b>
19	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 16-20 <u>2012</u>		Feb 9-12 <u>2012</u>	Jan 26-29 <u>2012</u>
41	Mitt Romney	50	36
27	Rick Santorum	19	2
8	Newt Gingrich	13	42
6	Ron Paul	6	4
2	Other <b>(VOL.)</b>	2	1
17	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	11	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-PEW.8 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**