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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:
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Stewart-Cramer Registers Less than Rihanna-Chris Brown
PUBLIC SEES MORE OF A MIX OF GOOD AND BAD ECONOMIC NEWS

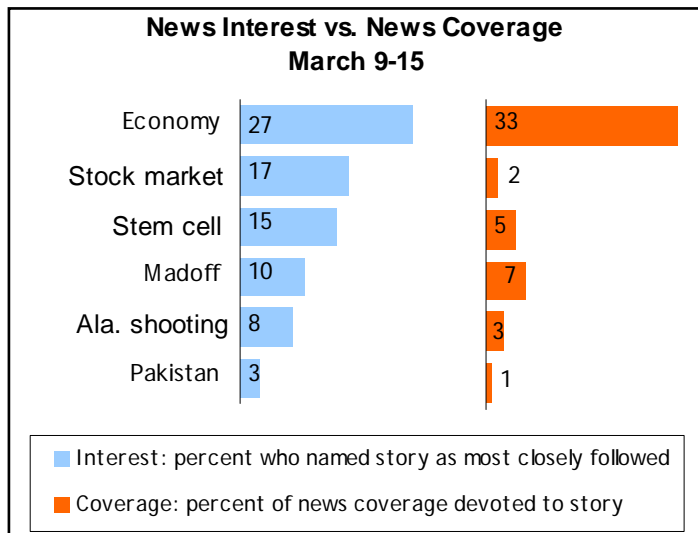
After months of bleak economic news, an increasing proportion of Americans now say they are hearing a mix of good and bad economic news, while fewer say they are hearing mostly bad news. As has been the case for the last few months, very few say they are hearing mostly good news about the economy.

Currently, 46% say they are now hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy; somewhat more (51%) say they are hearing mostly bad news. Just 2% say they are hearing mostly positive economic news.

	Dec 2008	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009
	%	%	%	%
Mostly bad news	80	67	60	51
Mix of good and bad	19	30	37	46
Mostly good news	1	2	2	2
Don't know	*	1	1	1
	100	100	100	100

In February, 37% said they were hearing a mix of good and bad economic news, while 60% said they heard mostly negative news. In December, just 19% said they were hearing mixed economic news while about four times as many (80%) said the news they were hearing was mostly bad.

In the latest weekly News Interest Index survey, conducted March 13-16 by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, there has been a sharp increase in the proportion of Democrats who say they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy. Currently, 55% of Democrats say they are hearing a mix of good and



bad news, up from 41% in February. The shift has been less pronounced among Republicans and independents.

The public continues to pay attention to economic and financial news, including last week's big rise in the stock market. More than a quarter of Americans (27%) say they followed reports about the condition of the U.S. economy more closely than any other story last week. Another 17% say they followed changes in the stock markets most closely, making those stories the two most closely followed of the week. Meanwhile, reporting about the economy took up 33% of the newshole, according to a separate analysis by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism (PEJ). (Including stock market-related stories, economic coverage totaled 35% of all coverage.)

In terms of more general interest stories, more Americans (33%) say they have heard a lot about the troubled relationship between pop singers Chris Brown and Rihanna than have heard a lot about the dispute between television's Jon Stewart and Jim Cramer (17%), the controversy surrounding Republican Chairman Michael Steele (14%) or news about Bristol Palin and her boyfriend calling off their engagement (13%).

Democrats See Less Bad News

With their party now controlling the agenda in Washington, Democrats are more likely than Republicans or independents to report hearing a mix of good and bad news about the economy. This reflects a shift in opinions from before Barack Obama took office, when there were no significant partisan differences on this question.

Today, more than half of Democrats (55%) say they are hearing mixed news about the economy, compared with 33% of Republicans and 44% of independents. In December, just 17% of Democrats said they were hearing mixed news, compared with 19% of Republicans and 22% of independents.

	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Dec-Mar change
	%	%	%	%	
Democrats					
Mostly bad	82	67	56	42	-40
Mix of good/bad	17	30	41	55	+38
Mostly good	1	2	3	3	
Republicans					
Mostly bad	80	68	73	65	-15
Mix of good/bad	19	30	26	33	+14
Mostly good	*	1	*	1	
Independents					
Mostly bad	76	69	55	52	-24
Mix of good/bad	22	28	40	44	+22
Mostly good	1	2	3	3	

The share of Democrats hearing mostly bad news has dropped considerably from 82% in December to 42%. Republicans and independents show significant but smaller drops – from 80% to 65% for Republicans and from 76% to 52% for independents.

People with family incomes of \$75,000 or more also are much more likely to see economic news as mixed than they were last month. They now hold similar opinions about the tone of economic news as those earning between \$30,000 and \$74,999. Today, more than four-in-ten (42%) of those with household incomes of \$75,000 or more say they see a mix of good and bad economic news, compared with 25% who said this in February. There has been less change among families earning between \$30,000 and \$74,999 (43% now vs. 37% in February) and those earning less than \$30,000 (51% now vs. 50% in February).

	Feb	Mar	Feb-Mar change
	%	%	
\$75,000 or more			
Mostly bad	73	57	-16
Mix of good/bad	25	42	+17
Mostly good	2	1	-1
\$30k-\$74,999			
Mostly bad	62	53	-9
Mix of good/bad	37	43	+6
Mostly good	1	4	+3
Less than \$30,000			
Mostly bad	43	44	+1
Mix of good/bad	50	51	+1
Mostly good	5	3	-2

Most Have Heard about Pop Stars' Troubles

Most of the public reports that they have heard about the troubled relationship between singers Chris Brown and Rihanna, with a third saying they have heard a lot. That is far more than the proportions saying they heard a lot about the dispute between Comedy Central's Jon Stewart and CNBC's Jim Cramer (17%), controversial comments made by Republican National Committee Chairman Michael Steele (14%), or Sarah Palin's teenage daughter Bristol and her boyfriend calling off their engagement (13%).

	A lot	A little	Nothing at all	DK
	%	%	%	%
<i>How much have you heard about...</i>				
Chris Brown & Rihanna's troubles	33	36	31	*=100
Jon Stewart & Jim Cramer dispute	17	28	55	*=100
Controversy for GOP's Michael Steele	14	32	54	*=100
Bristol Palin & boyfriend end engagement	13	43	44	0=100

Brown and Rihanna's relationship became major news in early February when Brown allegedly assaulted Rihanna early in the morning before the Grammy Awards. Since then, entertainment and news media have covered the story; Oprah Winfrey discussed the situation in the context of domestic violence on her talk show. Far more women (40%) than men (26%) say they have heard a lot about the alleged assault. This story also registered much more with African Americans (63% heard a lot) than whites (28%). Four-in-ten of those younger than 40 heard a lot about the Brown-Rihanna story, compared with just 21% of those 65 and older.

By contrast, just 17% say they have heard a lot about the dispute between *The Daily Show*'s Jon Stewart and *Mad Money*'s Jim Cramer. Over several episodes of *The Daily Show*, Stewart criticized how Cramer and his colleagues at CNBC covered financial institutions and the stock market. Cramer appeared on Stewart's program on March 12 for an at times tense confrontation, but more than half of Americans (55%) say they had heard nothing at all about this story. Democrats were more likely to have heard a lot about this story (23%) than either Republicans (14%) or independents (16%).

What the Public's Heard a Lot about...				
	<u>Brown & Rihanna</u> %	<u>Stewart/Cramer</u> %	<u>Michael Steele</u> %	<u>Bristol Palin</u> %
Total	33	17	14	13
Men	26	24	18	12
Women	40	11	10	14
White	28	16	15	13
Black	63	17	14	12
18-39	40	17	8	11
40-64	31	20	17	14
65+	21	12	20	14
Republican	24	14	16	11
Democrat	42	23	17	16
Independent	31	16	10	11

Republicans and Democrats were equally aware of the controversy surrounding Michael Steele, the Republican Party chairman. In recent interviews, Steele had criticized conservative talk-show host Rush Limbaugh and made comments about abortion and gay marriage that angered some within his own party. Just 14% of Americans heard a lot about this story, including 16% of Republicans and 17% of Democrats. One-in-ten independents heard a lot about the story. More than half of the public (54%) had heard nothing about the Steele story.

The news that teen mother Bristol Palin and her boyfriend, Levi Johnston, had decided to end their engagement did not appear on most people's news radar. Just 13% said they had heard a lot about the breakup. There was little difference among partisans (16% of Democrats a lot vs. 11% of Republicans) and no significant differences by age or gender. Far more people (69%) had heard a lot about Bristol Palin's pregnancy at the time of the 2008 Republican convention.

Economy Tops Public Interest

Close to half of the public (48%) says they followed news about conditions of the U.S. economy very closely last week, while a third (33%) says they followed this news fairly closely. The economy was the story followed most closely by 27% of the public; reports on the economy (including the stock market) accounted for 35% of the total newshole, according to PEJ.

Almost four-in-ten (38%) say they followed stock market reports very closely, while 31% say they followed those reports fairly closely. For 17%, this was the story they followed most closely. Stock market fluctuations considered separately made up 2% of the newshole analyzed by PEJ.

Obama's decision to reverse Bush administration limits on federal funding for embryonic stem cell research was followed very closely by 31% and fairly closely by another 30%. The issue garnered about as much attention as when President Bush announced the plan to limit funding for the research in 2001 (31% followed very closely and 34% fairly closely). This was the most closely followed story of the week for 15% of the public and took up 5% of the newshole.



More than a quarter (27%) say they followed news about Bernard Madoff's guilty plea to charges he cheated investors of billions of dollars very closely. Another 33% followed that story fairly closely, while 10% said it was the story they followed most closely last week. Reporting on the Madoff story accounted for 7% of the total newshole.

Fewer than two-in-ten (18%) followed stories about a shooting spree in Alabama that left 11 dead very closely; 33% say they followed that story fairly closely. This was the story followed most closely by 8%. It made up 3% of the newshole.

Stories about political instability in Pakistan attracted less attention, with 14% saying they followed those stories very closely and 20% saying they followed them fairly closely. This was the top story for 3%. It accounted for only 1% of the coverage, as measured by PEJ.

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 from March 9-15, 2009 and survey data measuring public interest in the top news stories of the week were collected March 13-16, 2009 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 Sunday through Friday) PEJ compiles this data to identify the top stories for the week. The News Interest Index survey collects data from Friday through Monday to gauge public interest in the most covered stories of the week.

Results for the weekly surveys are based on telephone interviews among a nationwide sample of approximately 1,000 adults, 18 years of age or older, conducted under the direction of ORC (Opinion Research Corporation). For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points.

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, and that results based on subgroups will have larger margins of error.

For more information about the Project for Excellence in Journalism's News Coverage Index, go to www.journalism.org.

About the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press is an independent opinion research group that studies attitudes toward the press, politics and public policy issues. We are sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts and are one of seven projects that make up the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" that provides information on the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world.

The Center's purpose is to serve as a forum for ideas on the media and public policy through public opinion research. In this role it serves as an important information resource for political leaders, journalists, scholars, and public interest organizations. All of our current survey results are made available free of charge.

All of the Center's research and reports are collaborative products based on the input and analysis of the entire Center staff consisting of:

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PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
MARCH 13-16, 2009 NEWS INTEREST INDEX OMNIBUS SURVEY
TOPLINE
N=1,000

Q.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; ROTATE ITEMS IN BLOCKS A-C FIRST, FOLLOWED BY D-F] [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>	<u>DK/ Refused</u>
a. Bernard Madoff pleading guilty to charges of fraud involving a scheme that cheated investors out of billions of dollars	27	33	17	23	0=100
December 19-22, 2008¹	30	26	18	25	1=100
b. Barack Obama’s decision on federal funding for stem cell research	31	30	20	19	*=100
TREND FOR COMPARISON:²					
July, 2005: <i>Congress approves stem cell bill</i>	21	35	21	22	1=100
Early Sept., 2001: <i>Bush’s decision on funding</i>	31	34	18	15	2=100
c. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy	48	33	9	10	*=100
February 27-March 2, 2009	56	30	8	6	*=100
February 13-16, 2009	55	29	10	6	*=100
January 30-February 2, 2009	52	31	12	5	*=100
January 23-26, 2009	57	30	8	5	0=100
January 16-19, 2009	43	35	13	9	*=100
January 2-4, 2009	42	36	15	7	*=100
December 12-15, 2008	51	33	9	7	*=100
December 5-8, 2008	42	38	13	7	*=100
November 21-24, 2008	59	24	9	8	*=100
November 14-17, 2008	56	29	9	6	*=100
November 7-10, 2008	54	31	8	7	*=100
October 31-November 3, 2008	63	27	6	4	*=100
October 24-27, 2008	52	35	7	5	1=100
October 17-20, 2008	62	29	6	3	*=100
October 10-13, 2008	65	25	7	3	*=100
October 3-6, 2008	69	23	5	3	*=100
September 26-29, 2008	70	22	5	3	*=100
September 19-22, 2008	56	27	12	5	*=100
September 5-8, 2008	44	33	16	7	*=100
August 29-31, 2008	41	34	13	11	1=100
August 15-18, 2008	39	36	15	10	*=100
August 8-11, 2008	39	35	16	10	*=100
August 1-4, 2008	47	34	11	8	0=100
July 25-28, 2008	46	32	10	12	*=100
July 18-21, 2008	45	33	13	9	*=100
July 11-14, 2008	44	33	12	10	1=100
June 27-30, 2008	49	31	12	7	1=100

¹ For December 19-22, 2008 the story was listed as “News about a Wall Street investor who allegedly cheated people out of billions of dollars.”

² July, 2005 asked about “The passage of a bill in Congress allowing stem cell research.” Early September, 2001 asked about “George W. Bush’s decision on federal funding for stem-cell research.”

Q.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<u>DK/ Refused</u>
June 13-16, 2008	42	33	14	11	*=100
May 9-12, 2008	45	31	13	11	*=100
May 2-5, 2008	43	31	15	10	1=100
April 18-21, 2008	41	35	13	10	1=100
April 4-7, 2008	39	37	12	12	*=100
March 28-31, 2008	42	36	14	8	*=100
March 20-24, 2008	45	33	13	9	*=100
February 29-March 3, 2008	38	35	15	11	1=100
February 15-18, 2008	37	36	11	16	8=100
February 1-4, 2008	40	37	14	8	1=100
January 18-21, 2008	42	31	16	11	*=100
January 11-14, 2008	36	32	15	16	1=100
November 2-5, 2007	27	37	16	19	1=100
October 19-22, 2007	25	34	20	21	*=100
August 10-13, 2007	28	36	18	18	*=100
Mid-November, 2006	31	40	17	11	1=100
December, 2005	35	35	18	11	1=100
Early November, 2005	35	39	17	9	*=100
Mid-May, 2005	30	39	19	11	1=100
January, 2005	35	41	17	7	*=100
Mid-October, 2004	30	43	16	10	1=100
Early September, 2004	39	34	15	11	1=100
Mid-January, 2004	37	41	15	7	*=100
December, 2003	35	38	14	11	2=100
November, 2003	40	34	15	10	1=100
October, 2003	32	39	16	12	1=100
September, 2003	39	30	18	12	1=100
March, 2003	40	35	16	8	1=100
February, 2003	42	33	15	10	*=100
January, 2003	40	35	13	11	1=100
December, 2002	38	34	17	10	1=100
February, 2002	35	40	15	9	1=100
January, 2002	30	44	16	9	1=100
December, 2001	37	40	13	8	2=100
Mid-November, 2001	41	36	15	7	1=100
June, 2001	24	41	18	16	1=100
May, 2001	34	36	15	15	0=100
April, 2001	36	34	16	13	1=100
February, 2001	30	39	18	12	1=100
January, 2001	32	38	17	11	2=100
June, 1995	26	41	22	11	*=100
March, 1995	27	45	19	9	*=100
February, 1995	23	41	22	13	1=100
December, 1994	28	43	20	9	*=100
October, 1994	27	40	20	12	1=100
June, 1994	25	42	23	10	*=100
May, 1994	33	40	16	10	1=100
January, 1994	34	39	16	10	1=100
Early January, 1994	36	44	13	7	*=100
December, 1993	35	41	15	8	1=100
October, 1993	33	38	20	9	*=100
September, 1993	37	40	14	8	1=100
Early September, 1993	39	39	14	9	*=100

Q.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<u>DK/refused</u>
August, 1993	41	36	14	9	*=100
May, 1993	37	38	18	6	1=100
February, 1993	49	36	10	5	*=100
January, 1993	42	39	12	7	*=100
September, 1992	43	37	13	6	1=100
May, 1992	39	39	15	6	1=100
March, 1992	47	38	11	4	*=100
February, 1992	47	37	10	6	*=100
January, 1992	44	40	11	5	*=100
October, 1991	36	38	16	9	1=100
d. News about political instability in Pakistan	14	20	26	40	0=100
TREND FOR COMPARISON:³					
September 26-29, 2008: Hotel bombing	16	32	23	28	1=100
August 15-18, 2008: Pakistan instability	10	25	29	35	1=100
February 22-25, 2008: Parliamentary elections	9	24	28	39	*=100
January 11-14, 2008: Pakistan instability	19	33	20	27	1=100
January 4-7, 2008: Bhutto assassination	32	36	15	16	1=100
Nov. 30-Dec. 3, 2007: Pakistan instability	16	28	26	30	*=100
Nov. 23-26, 2007: Pakistan instability	13	27	31	28	1=100
Nov. 16-19, 2007: Pakistan instability	20	30	21	28	1=100
Nov. 9-12, 2007: Pakistan instability	20	29	23	28	*=100
October 19-22, 2007: Pakistan bombing aimed at Bhutto	21	28	21	30	*=100
July 13-16, 2007: Raid on Pakistani Mosque	10	19	23	47	1=100
e. Recent major ups and downs in the U.S. stock market	38	31	14	17	0=100
March 6-9, 2009⁴	35	31	15	19	*=100
February 20-23, 2009	31	32	20	17	*=100
November 21-24, 2008	50	23	15	12	*=100
October 17-20, 2008	54	31	9	6	*=100
October 10-13, 2008	59	26	9	6	*=100
July 3-7, 2008	22	29	23	26	*=100
March 14-17, 2008	25	31	23	21	*=100
January 25-28, 2008	29	28	19	23	1=100
August 17-20, 2007	21	24	22	33	*=100
July 27-30, 2007	15	26	21	37	1=100
March 2-5, 2007	21	28	25	26	*=100
Early September, 2002	27	30	20	22	1=100

³ September 26-29, 2008 asked about "A bombing at a Marriott Hotel in Pakistan that killed over 50 people." November 9-12, 2007 through November 30-December 3, 2007; January 11-14, 2008 and August 15-18, 2008 asked about "Political instability in Pakistan." February 22-25, 2008 asked about "Parliamentary elections and changes in party control in Pakistan." January 4-7, 2008 asked about "The assassination of former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and resulting instability in Pakistan." October 19-22, 2007 asked about "A bombing in Pakistan aimed at former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto that killed over 120 people." July 13-16, 2007 asked about "The Pakistani government's raid on a mosque held by Islamic radicals."

⁴ October 10-13, 2008 and November 21-24, 2008 through March 6-9, 2009 asked about "Recent major drops in the U.S. stock market." March 2-5, 2007 asked about "The recent drop in the U.S. stock market." In Early November, 1997, the story was listed as "Thinking about last Monday when the stock market dropped, how closely did you follow what was happening?" From February, 1996 to Mid-November, 1997, the story was listed as "Recent major ups and downs in the stock market." For all other dates, the story was listed as "Recent major ups and downs in the U.S. stock market."

Q.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very Closely</u>	<u>Fairly Closely</u>	<u>Not too Closely</u>	<u>Not at all Closely</u>	<u>DK/ Refused</u>
Late July, 2002	33	33	15	18	1=100
March, 2001	27	27	18	27	1=100
Mid-October, 2000	20	26	23	31	1=100
April, 2000	18	28	23	31	*=100
Early April, 2000	19	29	20	32	*=100
March, 2000	23	29	21	26	1=100
March, 1999	18	29	22	31	*=100
January, 1999	24	28	19	28	1=100
Early September, 1998	32	31	20	17	*=100
Mid-August, 1998	17	23	21	39	*=100
January, 1998	21	25	23	31	*=100
Early November, 1997	16	29	22	33	*=100
Mid-November, 1997	25	36	18	20	1=100
September, 1997	14	22	23	40	1=100
April, 1997	17	21	22	40	*=100
February, 1996	12	20	25	42	1=100
f. A shooting spree in Alabama that resulted in the death of 11 people	18	33	24	25	*=100
TREND FOR COMPARISON:⁵					
February 8-11, 2008: Missouri city council meeting	13	28	25	33	1=100
December 14-17, 2007: Colorado religious centers	17	31	24	27	1=100
December 7-10, 2007: Omaha mall	30	36	18	15	1=100

Q.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.]

- 27 Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy
- 17 Recent major ups and downs in the U.S. stock market
- 15 Barack Obama's decision on federal funding for stem cell research
- Bernard Madoff pleading guilty to charges of fraud involving a scheme that cheated investors out of billions of dollars
- 10
- 8 A shooting spree in Alabama that resulted in the death of 11 people
- 3 News about political instability in Pakistan
- 9 Some other story (VOL.)
- 11 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100

Q.3 How much if anything, have you heard about each of the following? Have you heard a lot, a little or nothing at all? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	<u>Nothing at all</u>	<u>DK/ Refused</u>
a. The dispute between Comedy Central's Jon Stewart and CNBC's Jim Cramer	17	28	55	*=100

⁵ February 8-11, 2008 asked about "A shooting at a city council meeting in Missouri where six people were killed." December 14-17, 2007 asked about "Shootings at two religious centers in Colorado." December 7-10, 2007, asked about "A shooting at a shopping mall in Omaha, Nebraska where eight people were killed."

Q.3 CONTINUED...

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	<u>Nothing at all</u>	<u>DK/Refused</u>
b. Controversy over the leadership of Michael Steele, Chairman of the Republican National Committee	14	32	54	*=100
c. The troubled relationship between pop singers Chris Brown and Rihanna	33	36	31	*=100
d. Sarah Palin's teenage daughter Bristol and her boyfriend calling off their engagement	13	43	44	0=100
TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
September 5-8, 2008: News that Sarah Palin's 17 year old daughter is pregnant	69	21	9	1=100

On another topic...

Q.4 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>Feb 13-16</u>	<u>Jan 16-19</u>	<u>Dec 5-8</u>
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
2 Hearing mostly good news about the economy	2	2	1
51 Hearing mostly bad news about the economy [OR]	60	67	80
46 A mix of good and bad	37	30	19
<u>1</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*</u>
100	100	100	100