PRRI

PRRI 2020 April Survey
April 6, 2020 – April 11, 2020
N=1,007

ATTEND Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you typically* attend religious services... more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom, or never?

April 2020	Sept. 2019	
8	9	More than once a week
21	19	Once a week
11	9	Once or twice a week
17	17	A few times a year
19	21	Seldom
23	24	Never
1	1	Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

**The word "typically" was added in April 2020 to address any changes in behavior due to the pandemic.*

Q.1 **[IF ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES A FEW TIMES A YEAR OR MORE (ATTEND=1-4), ASK [N=588]]:** To the best of your knowledge, is the place at which you primarily attend religious services currently holding in-person gatherings for Easter or other religious occasions in the coming days or weeks?

8	Yes
86	No
2	I do not regularly attend religious services (VOL.)
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.2 **[IF ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES A FEW TIMES A YEAR OR MORE (ATTEND=1-4), ASK [N=588]]:** How do you plan to observe Easter or other religious occasions in the coming days or weeks?

3	Attend in-person services
61	Participate in a service online or on TV
32	I will not participate
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.3 **ASK ALL:** Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose allowing churches and other religious organizations to continue to hold in-person services, even when the government has issued "stay at home" orders that limit social gatherings because of the virus?

7	Strongly favor
14	Favor
37	Oppose
40	Strongly oppose
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.4 Which of the following do you think is the most accurate way to refer to the virus? **[RANDOMIZE]**

86	Coronavirus
11	Chinese virus
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.5 Even if you do not regularly get your news from the following sources, which of the following do you trust MOST to provide accurate information about politics and current events? **[RANDOMIZE]**

21	Fox News
20	CNN
9	MSNBC
22	Local television news
20	The major broadcast networks (ABC, NBC, CBS)
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Survey Methodology

Results of the survey are based on bilingual (Spanish and English) RDD telephone interviews conducted between April 6 and April 11, 2020, by professional interviewers under the direction of SSRS. Interviews were conducted among a random sample of 1,007 adults 18 years of age or older living in the United States (704 respondents were interviewed on a cell phone). The selection of respondents within households was accomplished by randomly requesting to speak with the youngest adult male or female currently living in the household.

Data collection is based on stratified, single-stage, random-digit-dialing (RDD) sample of landline telephone households and randomly generated cell phone numbers. The sample is designed to represent the total U.S. adult population and includes respondents from all 50 states, including Hawaii and Alaska. The landline and cell phone samples are provided by Marketing Systems Group.

This SSRS Omnibus insert was weighted to provide nationally representative and projectable estimates of the adult population 18 years of age and older as well as the adult population in Texas. The weighting process took into account the disproportionate probabilities of household and respondent selection due to the number of separate telephone landlines and cellphones answered by respondents and their households, as well as the probability associated with the random selection of an individual household member. Following application of the above weights, the sample was post- stratified and balanced by key demographics such as age, race, sex, region, and education. The sample was also weighted to reflect the distribution of phone usage in the general population, meaning the proportion of those who are cell phone only, landline only, and mixed users.

With the base-weight applied, the sample underwent the process of iterative proportional fitting (IPF), in which the sample was balanced to match known adult-population parameters based on the most recent March Supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS)[1]. This process of weighting was repeated until the root mean square error for the differences between the sample and the population parameters was 0 or near-zero. Two raking groups were used to account for the National and the oversample of Texas.

The National population parameters used for post-stratification are: Age (18-29; 30-49; 50-64; 65+) by Gender, Census region (Northeast, North-Central, South, West) by Gender, Education (less than high school, high school graduate, some college, four-year college or more), Race/ethnicity (white non-Hispanic; Black non-Hispanic; Hispanic and born in the U.S.; Hispanic and born outside of the U.S.[2]; Other non-Hispanic), Marital status (married/not married), Population density (divided into quintiles) and Phone-usage (cell phone only, landline only, both).

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[1] Sarah Flood, Miriam King, Renae Rodgers, Steven Ruggles, and J. Robert Warren. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 6.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2018. https://doi.org/10.18128/D030.V6.0

[2] Since this is meant to address the percent of Spanish speakers in the weighted sample, respondents born in Puerto Rico are included with those born outside of the U.S.

The sample weighting is accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. The use of these weights in statistical analysis ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations.

The margin of error for the survey is +/- 3.5 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, which includes the design effect for the survey of 1.2. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context and order effects.