

PRRI 2023 American Values Atlas Christian Nationalism Module Wave 1-4 Total = 22,465 online March 9 - December 7, 2023

Q10. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? **[RANDOMIZE]**

a. U.S. laws should be based on Christian values.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ refused
AVA 2023 (includes Mar. June,	<u> </u>		<u></u>		
Aug. Dec.)	13	26	19	38	3=100
Nov. 2023	13	26	21	35	5=100
Aug. 2023	13	26	19	39	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	13	26	19	40	2=100
Mar. 2023	13	27	19	38	3=100
Dec. 2022	13	27	19	39	2=100

b. Being Christian is an important part of being truly American.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2023 (includes Mar. June,					
Aug. Dec.)	10	20	22	45	3=100
Nov. 2023	9	19	24	43	5=100
Aug. 2023	10	19	22	46	2=100
<u>June 2023</u>	10	21	21	45	2=100
Mar. 2023	9	20	22	45	2=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	10	20	22	46	2=100

c. The U.S. government should declare America a Christian nation.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2023	_ _				
(includes					
Mar. June,					
Aug. Dec.)	10	17	21	49	3=100
Nov. 2023	9	18	21	46	5=100
Aug. 2023	10	17	22	49	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	11	16	21	50	2=100
Mar. 2023	9	18	21	48	3=100

DCC. 2022 10 17 20 30 2-100	Dec. 2022	10	17	20	50	2=100
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d. If the U.S. moves away from our Christian foundations, we will not have a country anymore.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2023	G	J	<u> </u>	G	
(includes					
Mar. June,					
Aug. Dec.)	15	22	20	40	3=100
Nov. 2023	15	23	20	37	4=100
Aug. 2023	15	22	20	41	2=100
<u>June 2023</u>	15	23	19	41	2=100
Mar. 2023	15	22	20	40	2=100
Dec. 2022	15	23	20	41	2=100

e. God has called Christians to exercise dominion over all areas of American society.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2023		J	J	· ·	
(includes					
Mar. June,					
Aug. Dec.)	6	15	23	52	4=100
Nov. 2023	6	14	25	49	6=100
Aug. 2023	7	15	22	52	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	6	15	23	52	3=100
Mar. 2023	6	16	23	52	3=100
Dec. 2022	6	14	23	54	3=100
Christian Nationa	alism Scale Christian nationalism Adherents	Christian nationalism sympathizers	Christian nationalism skeptics	Christian nationalism rejecters	Skipped/ refused
AVA 2023					
(includes					
Mar. June,					
Aug. Dec.)	10	20	37	30	3=100
Nov. 2023	9	20	39	26	6=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	10	19	36	31	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	10	20	36	32	3=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	9	20	37	31	3=100
Dec. 2022	10	19	39	29	3=100

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI. The survey was made possible through the generous support of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Foundation to Promote Open Society, the Wilbur & Hilda Glenn Family Foundation, and the Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program at Shelter Rock. The survey was carried out among a random representative sample of 22,465 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States. Among those, 20,799 are part of Ipsos's Knowledge Panel and an additional 1,666 were recruited by Ipsos using opt-in survey panels to increase the sample sizes in smaller states. Interviews were conducted online between March 9 and December 7, 2023.

Respondents are recruited to the KnowledgePanel using an addressed-based sampling methodology from the Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery addresses in the U.S. As such, it covers all households regardless of their phone status, providing a representative online sample. Unlike opt-in panels, households are not permitted to "self-select" into the panel; and are generally limited to how many surveys they can take within a given time period.

The initial sample drawn from the KnowledgePanel was adjusted using pre-stratification weights so that it approximates the adult U.S. population defined by the 2022 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), except language proficiency, which is not available from CPS, were obtained from the 2021 American Community Survey (ACS). Next, a probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling scheme was used to select a representative sample.

To reduce the effects of any non-response bias, a post-stratification adjustment was applied based on demographic distributions from the CPS. The post-stratification weight rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, Census division, metro area, education, and income. The sample weighting was 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. In addition to an overall national weight, separate weights were computed for each state to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations. The state-level post-stratification weights rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, education, and income.

These weights from the KnowledgePanel cases were then used as the benchmarks for the additional opt-in sample in a process called "calibration." This calibration process is used to correct for inherent biases associated with nonprobability opt-in panels. The calibration methodology aims to realign respondents from nonprobability samples with respect to a multidimensional set of measures to improve their representation.

The margin of error for the national survey is +/- 0.82 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of 1.56. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context, and order effects. Additional details about the KnowledgePanel can be found on the Ipsos website: https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/solution/knowledgepanel

Appendix

Table 1. Demographic, Political, Religious, and Geographic Subgroup Sample Sizes (Unweighted)				
	N=			
Total Sample	22,465			
Male	10,727			
Female	11,738			
Republican	6,214			
Independent	6,977			
Democrat	7,223			
Other/Don't know	2,051			
White, non-Hispanic	16,088			
Black, non-Hispanic	2,075			
Hispanic	2,742			
AAPI	690			
Multiracial	665			
Other	205			
Age 18-29	2,545			
30-49	6,066			
50-64	6,460			
65+	7,394			
White evangelical Protestant	3,427			
White mainline Protestant	3,577			
Black Protestant	1,405			
Hispanic Protestant	628			
Other Protestant of color	508			
White Catholic	3,358			
Hispanic Catholic	1,319			
Other Catholic of color	340			
Latter-day Saint	402			

Jehovah's Witness	183
Orthodox Christian	82
Jewish	547
Muslim	114
Buddhist	135
Hindu	87
Unitarian/Universalist	125
Other non-Christian religion	336
Religiously unaffiliated	5,722
No response	170
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Northeast	3,922
Midwest	4,963
South	7,793
West	5,787

Table 2: State Sample S	izes
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<u>State</u>	Total Sample
United States	22,465
Alabama	266
Alaska	155
Arizona	490
Arkansas	171
California	2,162
Colorado	543
Connecticut	242
Delaware	169
District of Columbia	156
Florida	1,375
Georgia	546
Hawaii	157
Idaho	172
Illinois	757
Indiana	423
Iowa	207
Kansas	187
Kentucky	314
Louisiana	227

Maina	167	
Maine	167	
Maryland	375	
Massachusetts	442	
Michigan	715	
Minnesota	450	
Mississippi	167	
Missouri	375	
Montana	166	
Nebraska	161	
Nevada	190	
New Hampshire	170	
New Jersey	545	
New Mexico	540	
New York	1,091	
North Carolina	720	
North Dakota	158	
Ohio	879	
Oklahoma	208	
Oregon	312	
Pennsylvania	956	
Rhode Island	152	
South Carolina	316	
South Dakota	157	
Tennessee	395	
Texas	1,623	
Utah	226	
Vermont	157	
Virginia	608	
Washington	517	
West Virginia	157	
Wisconsin	494	
Wyoming	157	