

PRRI 2024 American Values Atlas Christian Nationalism Module Wave 1-4 Total = 22,260 online March 13 - December 2, 2024

Q13. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? **[RANDOMIZE]**

Q13a. 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/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2024					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	13	27	20	36	4=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	13	28	19	36	4=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	14	27	19	36	4=100
<u>June 2024</u>	12	27	20	37	3=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	13	27	21	35	4=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes Mar.</u>					
<u>June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	13	26	19	38	3=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	13	26	21	35	5=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	13	26	19	39	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	13	26	19	40	2=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	13	27	19	38	3=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	13	27	19	39	2=100

Q13b. 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 2024					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	10	20	24	42	4=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	10	19	23	43	4=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	11	19	23	43	4=100
<u>June 2024</u>	10	20	24	42	4=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	10	19	26	41	3=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes Mar.</u>					
<u>June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	10	20	22	45	3=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	9	19	24	43	5=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	10	19	22	46	2=100

<u>June 2023</u>	10	21	21	45	2=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	9	20	22	45	2=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	10	20	22	46	2=100

Q13c. 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 2024					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	10	18	22	46	4=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	10	17	22	47	4=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	11	18	21	45	4=100
<u>June 2024</u>	10	18	22	47	4=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	10	18	23	45	4=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes Mar.</u>					
<u>June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	10	17	21	49	3=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	9	18	21	46	5=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	10	17	22	49	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	11	16	21	50	2=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	9	18	21	48	3=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	10	17	20	50	2=100

Q13d. 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 2024					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	14	23	20	39	4=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	14	23	20	39	4=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	14	21	19	41	4=100
<u>June 2024</u>	13	23	22	39	3=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	15	23	21	37	3=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes Mar.</u>					
<u>June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	15	22	20	40	3=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	15	23	20	37	4=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	15	22	20	41	2=100
<u>June 2023</u>	15	23	19	41	2=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	15	22	20	40	2=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	15	23	20	41	2=100

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2024					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	6	14	24	51	5=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	6	14	23	52	5=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	7	14	23	51	5=100
<u>June 2024</u>	6	15	25	50	5=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	7	15	24	50	4=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes Mar.</u>					
<u>June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	6	15	23	52	4=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	6	14	25	49	6=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	7	15	22	52	3=100
<u>June 2023</u>	6	15	23	52	3=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	6	16	23	52	3=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	6	14	23	54	3=100

Q13e. God has called Christians to exercise dominion over all areas of American society.

Christian Nationalism Scale

	Christian nationalism Adherents	Christian nationalism Sympathizers	Christian nationalism Skeptics	Christian nationalism Rejecters	Skipped/ <u>refused</u>
AVA 2024					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	10	20	37	29	4=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	10	19	37	29	5=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	11	20	35	30	5=100
<u>June 2024</u>	10	20	37	30	4=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	10	20	38	28	4=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes Mar.</u>					
<u>June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	10	20	37	30	3=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	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
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	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 22,260 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States. Among those, 20,642 are part of Ipsos's KnowledgePanel and an additional 1,618 were recruited by Ipsos using opt-in survey panels to increase the sample sizes to a minimum of n=150 in smaller states. Interviews were conducted online between March 13 and December 2, 2024.

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 2023 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), except language proficiency, which is not available from CPS, were obtained from the 2022 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, plus language proficiency from the ACS and party affiliation from Pew's National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS). The post-stratification weight rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: gender, by age, by race/ethnicity, Census division, metro area by race/ethnicity, education by race/ethnicity, and income by race/ethnicity, language proficiency, party affiliation, and state population size. 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 certain states (AZ, CO, FL, GA, MI, NC, NV, PA, TX, WI) 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, language proficiency (FL and TX only), and 2020 presidential vote choice.

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 +/- **0.84** percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of **1.6**. 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: <u>https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/solution/knowledgepanel</u>

Appendix

Table 1. Demographic, Political, Geographic Subgroup Sample Simulational	-
(Unweighted)	
	N=
Total Sample	22,260
Male	10,678
Female	11,582
Republican	6,821
Independent	6,282
Democrat	7,307
Other/Don't know	1,850
	1,000
White, non-Hispanic	15,850
Black, non-Hispanic	2,151
Hispanic	2,559
AAPI	784
Multiracial	738
Other	178
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Age 18-29	2,122
30-49	6,469
50-64	6,472
65+	7,197

White evangelical Protestant	3,506
White mainline/non-evangelical	
Protestant	3,440
Black Protestant	1,424
Hispanic Protestant	580
Other Protestant of color	552
White Catholic	3,268
Hispanic Catholic	1,212
Other Catholic of color	348
Latter-day Saint	365
Jehovah's Witness	184
Orthodox Christian	91
Jewish	503
Muslim	103
Buddhist	141
Hindu	109
Unitarian/Universalist	140
Other non-Christian religion	311
Unaffiliated	5,733
No response	250
Northeast	3,919
Midwest	4,861
South	8,107
West	5,373

Table 2: State Sample Sizes	
<u>State</u>	<u>Total Sample</u>
United States	22,260
Alabama	344
Alaska	176
Arizona	468
Arkansas	238
California	2,130
Colorado	539
Connecticut	281
Delaware	185
District of Columbia	165
Florida	1,387
Georgia	565

Hawaii	173
Idaho	161
Illinois	711
Indiana	393
Iowa	211
Kansas	173
Kentucky	322
Louisiana	286
Maine	168
Maryland	385
Massachusetts	376
Michigan	650
Minnesota	431
Mississippi	206
Missouri	385
Montana	167
Nebraska	162
Nevada	196
New Hampshire	181
New Jersey	519
New Mexico	166
New York	1,077
North Carolina	693
North Dakota	168
Ohio	846
Oklahoma	206
Oregon	285
Pennsylvania	996
Rhode Island	155
South Carolina	350
South Dakota	157
Tennessee	434
Texas	1,562
Utah	208
Vermont	166
Virginia	583
Washington	542
West Virginia Wisconsin	196
Wisconsin	574
Wyoming	162