



**PRRI 2025 American Values Atlas Christian Nationalism
Module Wave 1-4
Total = 22,111 online
February 28 - December 8, 2025**

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

Q13a. U.S. laws should be based on Christian values.

	<u>Completely agree</u>	<u>Mostly agree</u>	<u>Mostly disagree</u>	<u>Completely disagree</u>	<u>Skipped/ refused</u>
AVA 2025					
(includes Mar. May, Sept. Nov.)	14	29	20	34	4=100
<u>Dec. 2025</u>	14	29	20	33	3=100
<u>Sept. 2025</u>	14	28	20	34	4=100
<u>May 2025</u>	13	30	20	34	3=100
<u>Mar. 2025</u>	14	28	20	33	4=100
<u>AVA 2024</u>					
(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>					
(includes Mar. June, Aug. Dec.)	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 2025					
(includes Mar.					
May, Sept. Nov.)	11	22	24	40	4=100
<u>Dec. 2025</u>	11	22	24	40	3=100
<u>Sept. 2025</u>	11	22	24	39	4=100
<u>May 2025</u>	11	23	23	41	3=100
<u>Mar. 2025</u>	10	21	25	40	5=100
<u>AVA 2024</u>					
(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>					
(includes Mar.					
June, Aug. Dec.)	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 2025					
(includes Mar.					
May, Sept. Nov.)	11	19	23	43	4=100
<u>Dec. 2025</u>	11	18	24	43	4=100
<u>Sept. 2025</u>	11	19	24	42	5=100
<u>May 2025</u>	11	20	22	43	3=100
<u>Mar. 2025</u>	10	19	24	43	5=100
<u>AVA 2024</u>					
(includes Mar.					
June, Sept. Nov.)	10	18	22	46	4=100

Nov. 2024	10	17	22	47	4=100
Sept. 2024	11	18	21	45	4=100
June 2024	10	18	22	47	4=100
Mar. 2024	10	18	23	45	4=100
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
June 2023	11	16	21	50	2=100
Mar. 2023	9	18	21	48	3=100
Dec. 2022	10	17	20	50	2=100

Q13d. If the U.S. moves away from our Christian foundations, we will not have a country anymore.

	<u>Completely agree</u>	<u>Mostly agree</u>	<u>Mostly disagree</u>	<u>Completely disagree</u>	<u>Skipped/refused</u>
AVA 2025					
(includes Mar. May, Sept. Nov.)	15	24	21	36	4 =100
Dec. 2025	16	25	22	35	3=100
Sept. 2025	14	24	22	37	4=100
May 2025	15	25	20	37	3=100
Mar. 2025	13	23	22	37	4=100
AVA 2024					
(includes Mar. June, Sept. Nov.)	14	23	20	39	4=100
Nov. 2024	14	23	20	39	4=100
Sept. 2024	14	21	19	41	4=100
June 2024	13	23	22	39	3=100
Mar. 2024	15	23	21	37	3=100
AVA 2023					
(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
June 2023	15	23	19	41	2=100
Mar. 2023	15	22	20	40	2=100
Dec. 2022	15	23	20	41	2=100

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

	<u>Completely agree</u>	<u>Mostly agree</u>	<u>Mostly disagree</u>	<u>Completely disagree</u>	<u>Skipped/refused</u>
AVA 2025					
(includes Mar. May, Sept. Nov.)	7	16	25	48	5=100
Dec. 2025	7	16	26	48	4=100
Sept. 2025	7	16	24	47	6=100
May 2025	6	17	25	48	4=100
Mar. 2025	7	15	24	49	6=100
AVA 2024					
(includes Mar. June, Sept. Nov.)	6	14	24	51	5=100
Nov. 2024	6	14	23	52	5=100
Sept. 2024	7	14	23	51	5=100
June 2024	6	15	25	50	5=100
Mar. 2024	7	15	24	50	4=100
AVA 2023					
(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
June 2023	6	15	23	52	3=100
Mar. 2023	6	16	23	52	3=100
Dec. 2022	6	14	23	54	3=100

Christian Nationalism Scale

	<u>Christian nationalism Adherents</u>	<u>Christian nationalism Sympathizers</u>	<u>Christian nationalism Skeptics</u>	<u>Christian nationalism Rejecters</u>	<u>Skipped/refused</u>
AVA 2025					
(includes Mar. May, Sept. Nov.)	11	21	37	27	4=100
Dec. 2025	11	21	38	26	4=100
Sept. 2025	11	21	36	27	5=100
May 2025	11	23	37	27	3=100
Mar. 2025	10	20	38	27	5=100

AVA 2024
(includes Mar.
June, Sept.
Nov.)

10	20	37	29	4=100
10	19	37	29	5=100
11	20	35	30	5=100
10	20	37	30	4=100
10	20	38	28	4=100

AVA 2023
(includes Mar.
June, Aug.
Dec.)

10	20	37	30	3=100
9	20	39	26	6=100
10	19	36	31	3=100
10	20	36	32	3=100
9	20	37	31	3=100
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 Wilbur & Hilda Glenn Family Foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and the Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program at Shelter Rock**. The survey was carried out among a random representative sample of 22,111 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States. Among those, 20,771 are part of Ipsos's KnowledgePanel and an additional 1,340 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 February 28 and December 8, 2025.

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 2024 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), except language proficiency, which is not available from CPS, were obtained from the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS). Next, a probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling scheme was used to select a representative sample. Additionally, the 2024 vote choice benchmark was obtained from the Associated Press Tabulation of Certified Results and party affiliation benchmark was obtained from the 2025 Pew's National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS).

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, FL, GA, MI, MN, NC, NV, PA, TX, and WI) to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations.

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 +/- **0.87** percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of **1.7**. 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	22,111
Male	10,590
Female	11,521
Republican	6,886
Independent	6,334
Democrat	7,050
Other/Don't know	1,841
White, non-Hispanic	15,733
Black, non-Hispanic	2,200
Hispanic	2,509
AAPI	832
Multiracial	669
Other	168
Age 18-29	2,182
30-49	6,406
50-64	6,178
65+	7,345
White evangelical Protestant	3,470
White mainline/non-evangelical Protestant	3,385
Black Protestant	1,396
Hispanic Protestant	568

Other Protestant of color	525
White Catholic	3,324
Hispanic Catholic	1,165
Other Catholic of color	323
Latter-day Saint	385
Jehovah's Witness	198
Orthodox Christian	93
Jewish	532
Muslim	127
Buddhist	159
Hindu	114
Unitarian/Universalist	138
Other non-Christian religion	339
Unaffiliated	5,655
Northeast	3,946
Midwest	4,990
South	7,815
West	5,360

Table 2: State Sample Sizes

<u>State</u>	<u>Total Sample</u>
United States	22,111
Alabama	267
Alaska	161
Arizona	483
Arkansas	167
California	2,098
Colorado	330
Connecticut	280
Delaware	167
District of Columbia	160
Florida	1,385
Georgia	573
Hawaii	156
Idaho	174
Illinois	704
Indiana	443
Iowa	231

Kansas	188
Kentucky	315
Louisiana	238
Maine	170
Maryland	388
Massachusetts	383
Michigan	696
Minnesota	555
Mississippi	186
Missouri	351
Montana	173
Nebraska	171
Nevada	189
New Hampshire	165
New Jersey	528
New Mexico	158
New York	1,071
North Carolina	655
North Dakota	158
Ohio	877
Oklahoma	211
Oregon	564
Pennsylvania	1,037
Rhode Island	152
South Carolina	320
South Dakota	160
Tennessee	402
Texas	1,626
Utah	213
Vermont	160
Virginia	581
Washington	504
West Virginia	174
Wisconsin	456
Wyoming	157
