



SABBATH DAY OBSERVANCE IN THE U.S.

**Despite decline in observance,
Americans say the Sabbath Day is important**

Over the last thirty-eight years, the personal importance of the Sabbath Day to Americans has dropped by 24 percentage points. In 1978, 74% of Americans told Gallup that Sunday* had particular religious or spiritual meaning for them. Today, only 50% of Americans say the same.

At the same time, 62% of Americans agree that it is important for society to have a day of the week set aside for spiritual rest.

These are among the results of a nationally representative Deseret News poll of views on religious rest and Sabbath-day activities administered by Y2 Analytics and YouGov among 1,500 panel respondents, including oversamples of self-identified Mormon and Jewish respondents. The results carry a margin of error of ± 3.1 percentage points. Complete methodological details appear in the attached topline report.

The poll is part of the Deseret News' annual Ten Today series studying the relevance of the Ten Commandments in modern life. The findings correspond with a twenty-eight percentage point drop in self-reported church attendance. In 1978, 55% of respondents reported attending church on a typical Sunday. In this study, only 27% of respondents reported regularly attending church on a typical weekend.

The loss of interest in religious rest is most pronounced among the Millennial generation. Only 41% of Millennials consider Sunday to have religious meaning, compared to 51% of Generation X, 56% of Baby Boomers, and 58% of the Silent Generation.

Additionally, Millennials are the least likely cohort to attend church. Only 22% of Millennials report attending church. In fact, 18% report working on a typical Sunday. The U.S. Average is 13% and has stayed there since the 1978 study. This elevated rate suggests that church attendance rates are unlikely to recover in this generation.

There are also statistically significant differences in Sabbath views and behaviors toward

the Sabbath across religious traditions. Mormon respondents, evangelical Protestant respondents, and black Protestant respondents are the most likely to agree that having a day of religious rest is important personally and societally. Unaffiliated respondents and Jewish respondents are the least likely to agree with that sentiment.

The same pattern appears when looking at self-reported Sabbath behavior: Mormons, evangelical Protestants, and black Protestants have levels of rest, religious meditation, prayer and church attendance significantly higher than the national average.

Additionally, 54% of respondents agree that public and private organizations should try to accommodate individuals who want to observe a day of rest according to their personal religious traditions, even when it is inconvenient for the organization to do so. This suggests that while individual adherence to Sabbath-day traditions has declined, most of America still believes that their faithful neighbors should be granted the option of weekly religious rest from work, sports and school.

Full question wording and topline results follow this report.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was fielded by polling company YouGov from April 13-15, 2016. YouGov interviewed 1,691 respondents who were then matched down to a sample of 1,000 to produce the final dataset. Respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, education, party identification, ideology and political interest. The frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements. Data on voter registration status and turnout were matched to this frame using the November 2010 Current Population Survey, and data on party identification were then matched from the 2007 Pew Religious Landscape Survey. The margin of error for the survey was plus or minus 3.1 percentage points.

ABOUT THE DESERET NEWS

Founded in 1850, the Deseret News (www.deseretnews.com and national.deseretnews.com) offers news, analysis and commentary for family-oriented audiences across the country. The award-winning writers at the Deseret News keep their growing readership informed with real-world solutions that can make a positive difference in families and communities. The Deseret News, the first news organization and longest continuously-operating business in the state of Utah, is a top-25 online national newspaper.

ABOUT Y2 ANALYTICS

Y2 Analytics is a survey research and data analysis group based in Salt Lake City. It conducts independent research in the commercial and political spheres.



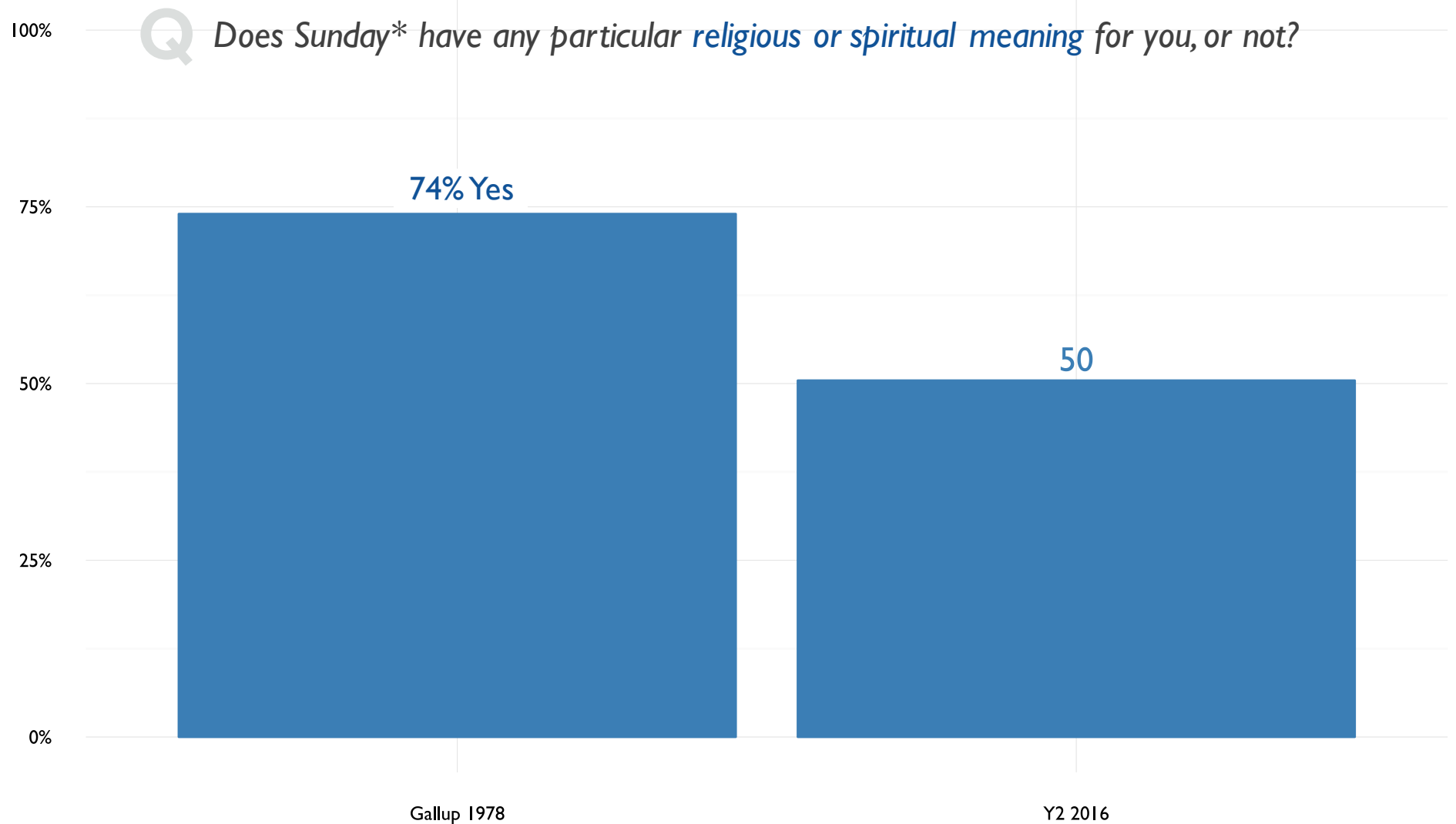
- 1 Over the last thirty-eight years, [the personal importance of the Sabbath-day to Americans has dropped significantly](#) corresponding with a 28 percentage point decline in self-reported church attendance.
- 2 This loss of importance is especially measurable [among the youngest generation – Millennials](#). But Sabbath observance has eroded across all age cohorts to some extent.
- 3 [Mormons, Evangelical Protestants & Black Protestants are the most likely to agree that having a day of religious rest is personally and societally important.](#) They are also more likely to engage in religious activities on the weekend.
- 4 Millennials are significantly more likely to work on Sundays, suggesting that [this weekend pattern is unlikely to reverse itself in the current generation.](#)
- 5 Despite these societal shifts, [a majority of Americans believe those wishing to keep a day of religious rest should be accommodated.](#)

FINDINGS TO REMEMBER

VIEWS ON RELIGIOUS REST

SABBATH IMPORTANCE OVER TIME

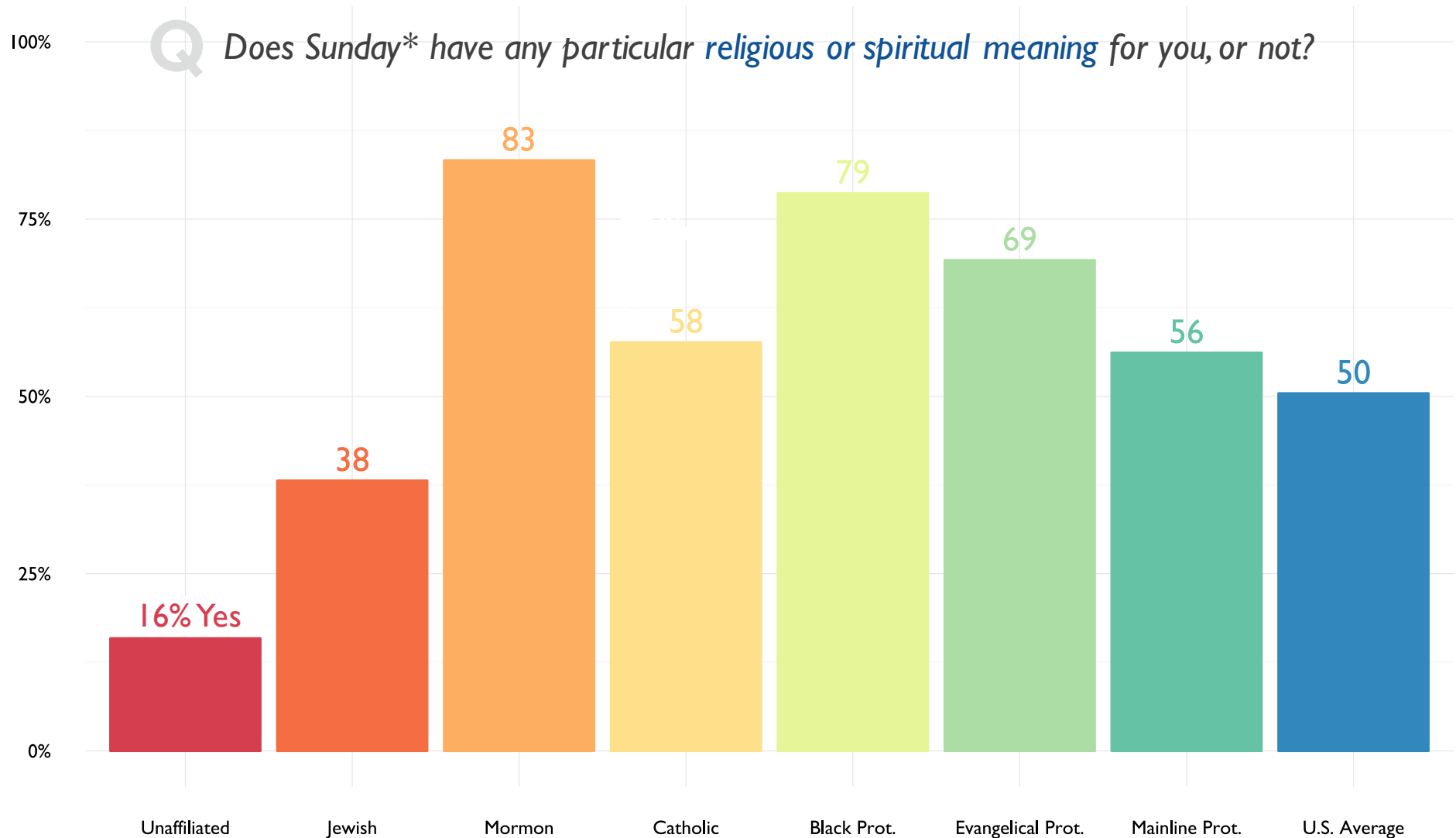
Since 1978, Sabbath-day importance in the United States has dropped by 24 percentage points.



* Sunday was inserted as the default day. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish, or Protestant and Adventist saw Saturday in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw Friday.

SABBATH IMPORTANCE BY RELIGIOUS TRADITION

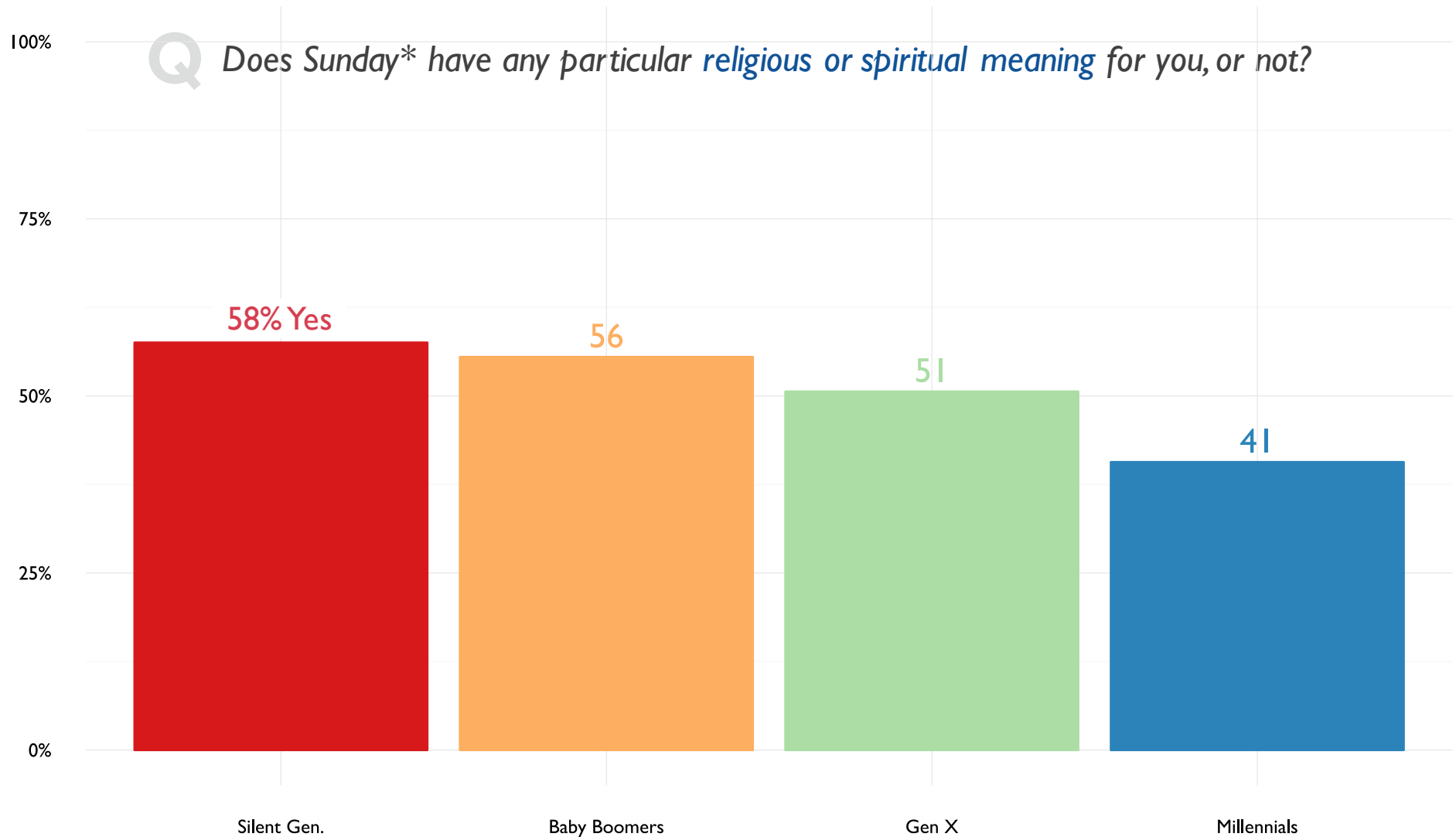
Mormon, Black Prot. & Evangelical Prot. most likely to attach religious meaning. Unaffiliated & Jewish least likely.



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SABBATH IMPORTANCE BY GENERATION

Sabbath importance has declined with each generation, losing 17 percentage points between Silent & Millennials.



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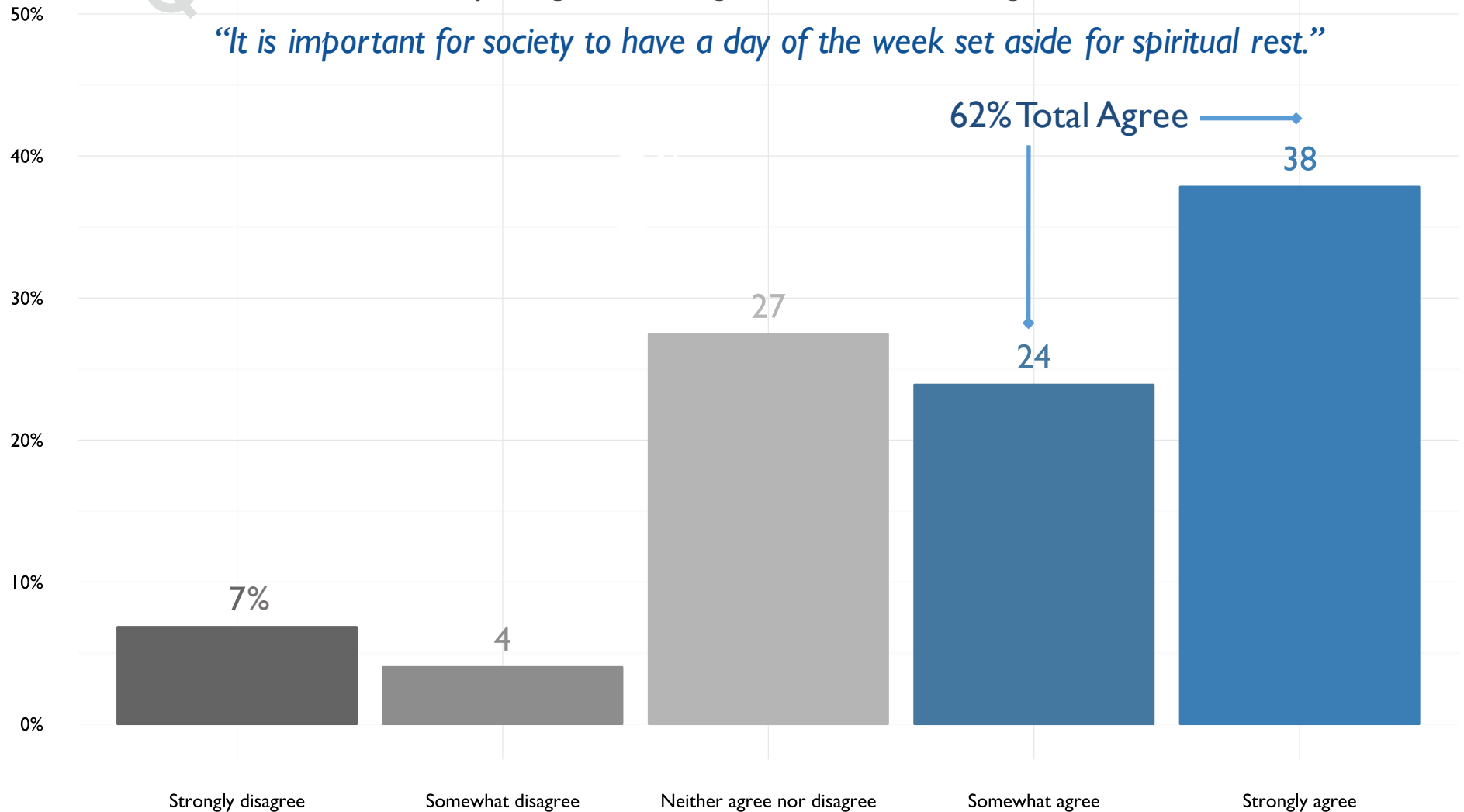
SABBATH IMPORTANCE TO SOCIETY

Still, over 60% of Americans still believe society needs a day for spiritual rest.



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

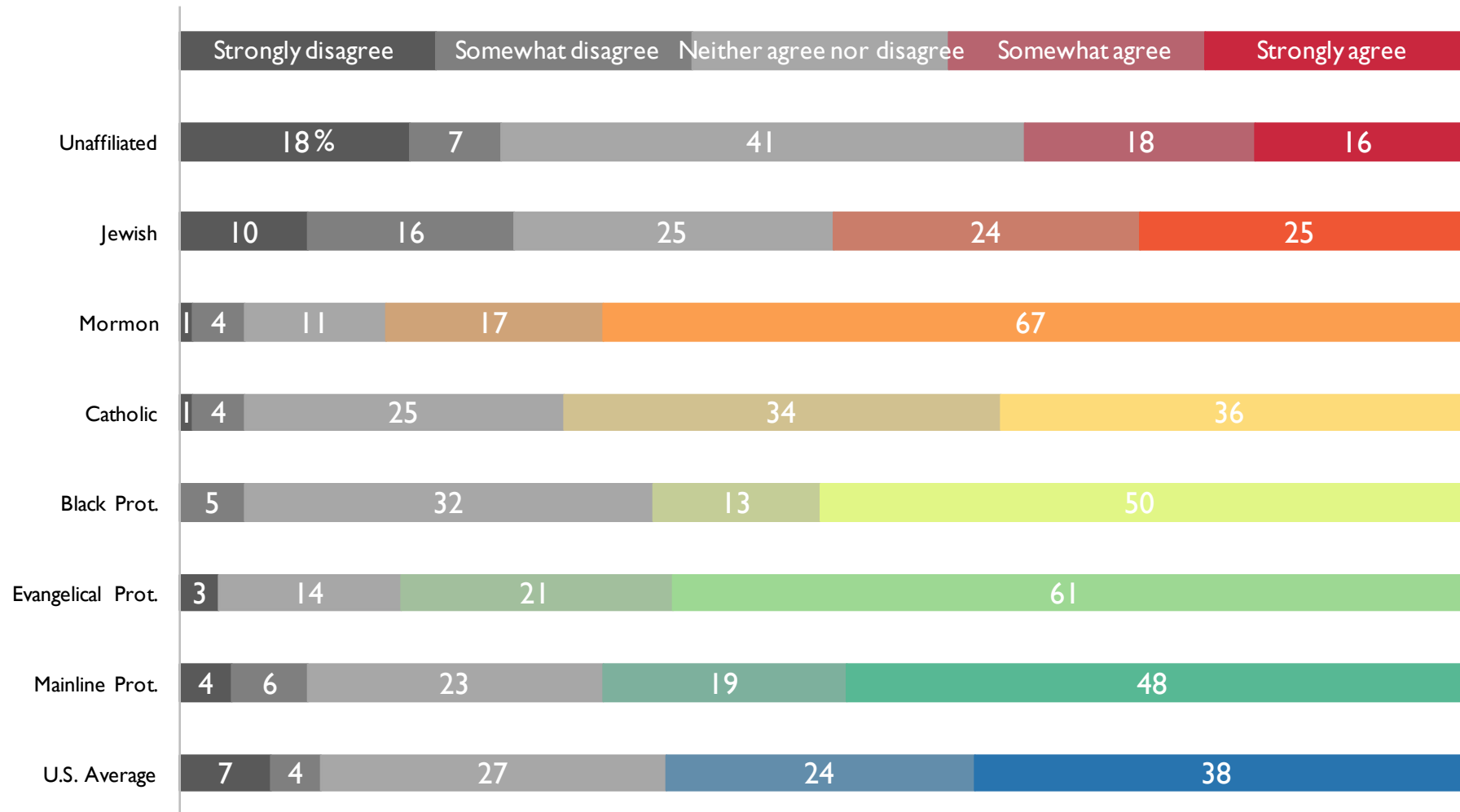
"It is important for society to have a day of the week set aside for spiritual rest."



SABBATH IMPORTANCE TO SOCIETY BY TRADITION

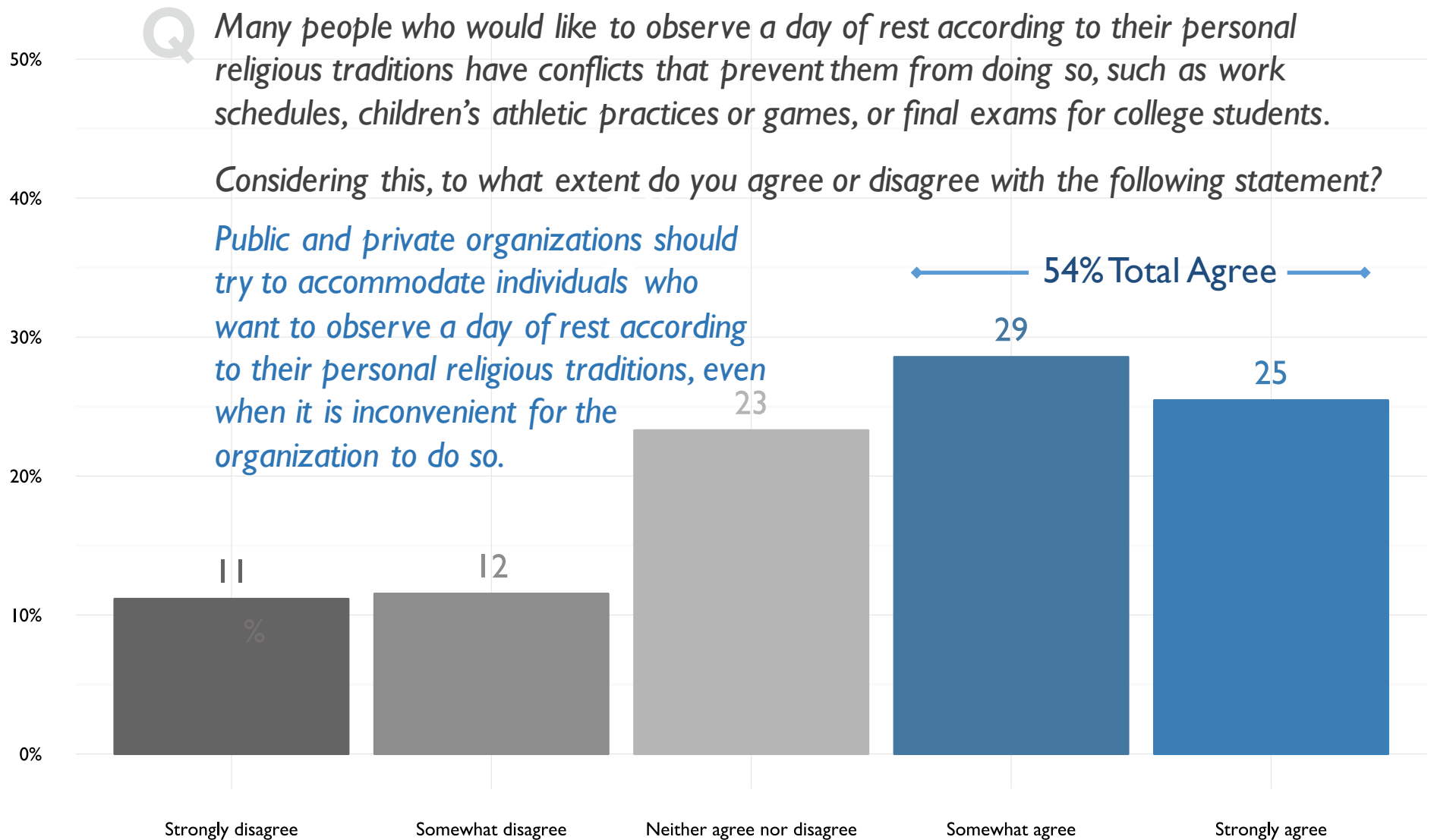
Mormons & Protestants most likely to see Sabbath as important; Unaffiliateds & Jewish least likely.

Q To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
“It is important for society to have a day of the week set aside for spiritual rest.”



SABBATH ACCOMMODATION

A clear majority of Americans believe public and private organizations should accommodate religious rest.

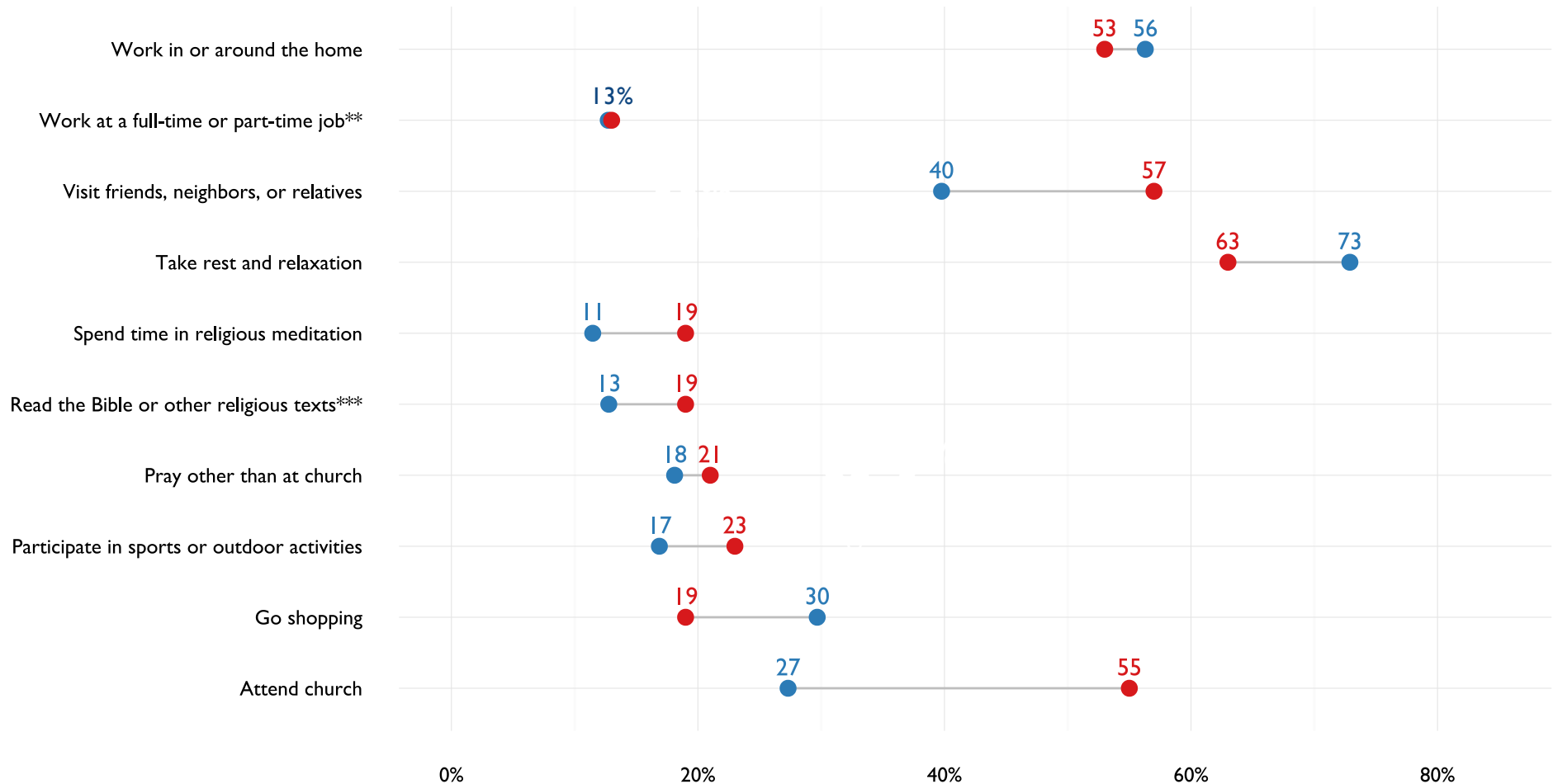


SABBATH-DAY BEHAVIORS

SUNDAY* ACTIVITIES 1978 – NOW

Church attendance, religious meditation, Bible study, & visiting activity significantly down. Shopping & resting up.

Study Year ● Gallup 1978 ● Y2 2016



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** Gallup 1978 wording asked full-time and part-time jobs separately, response categories are combined here.

*** Gallup 1978 wording did not include "other religious texts."

SABBATH ACTIVITIES BY RELIGIOUS TRADITION

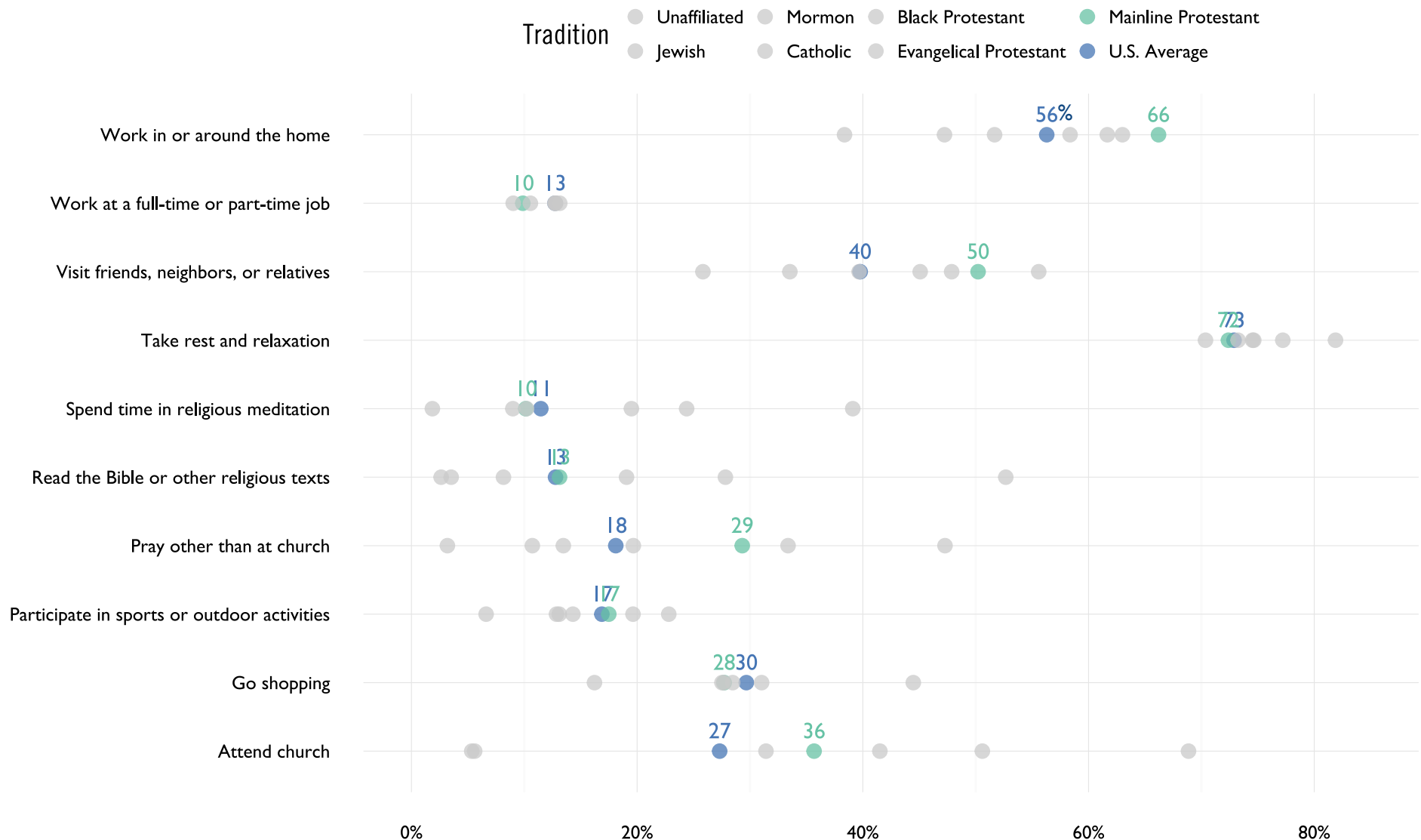
Sunday* activities outside of work and relaxation vary widely by religious tradition.



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SABBATH ACTIVITIES – MAINLINE PROTESTANT

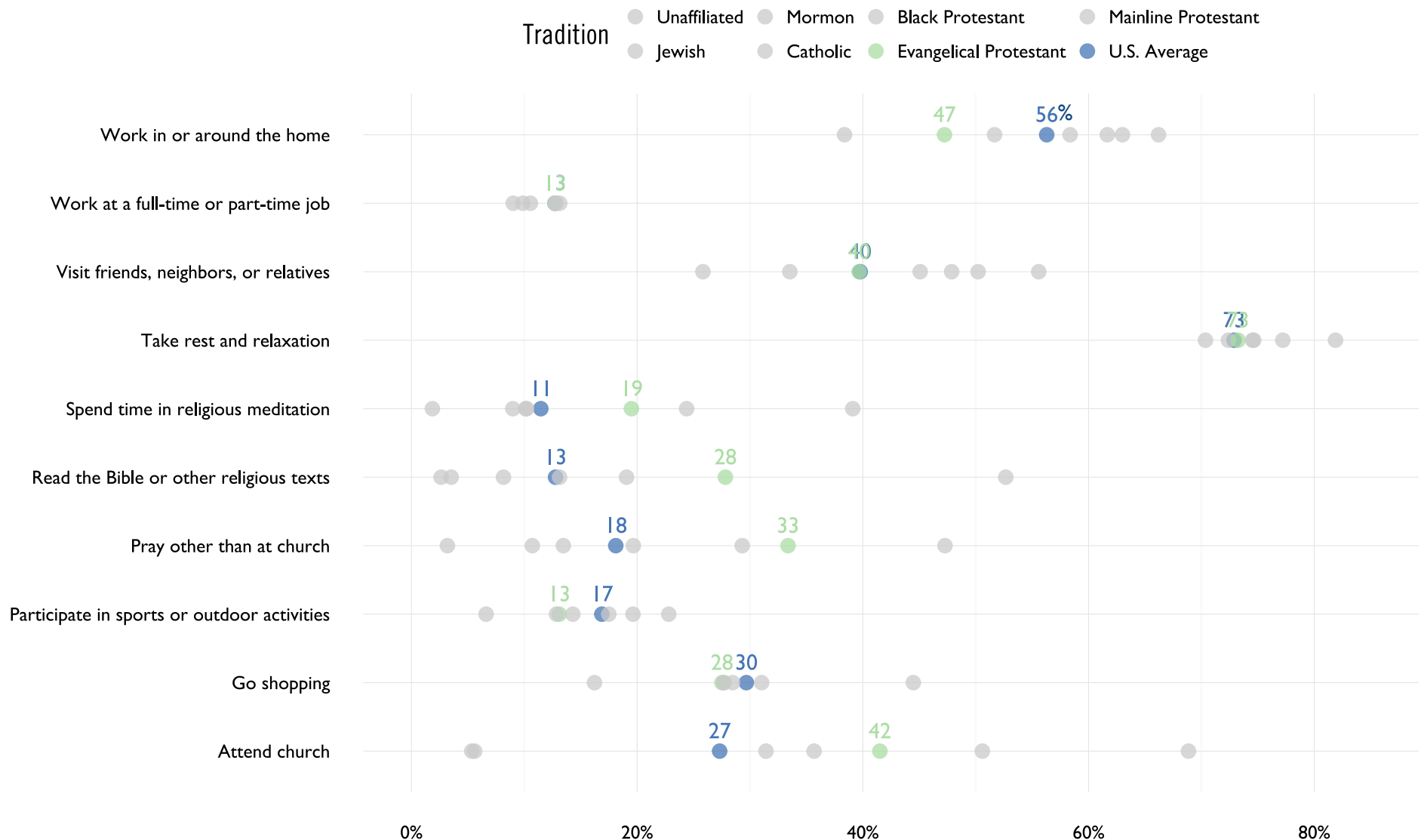
Mainline Protestants 9 percentage points more likely than average to go to church. 11 points more likely to pray.



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SABBATH ACTIVITIES – EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT

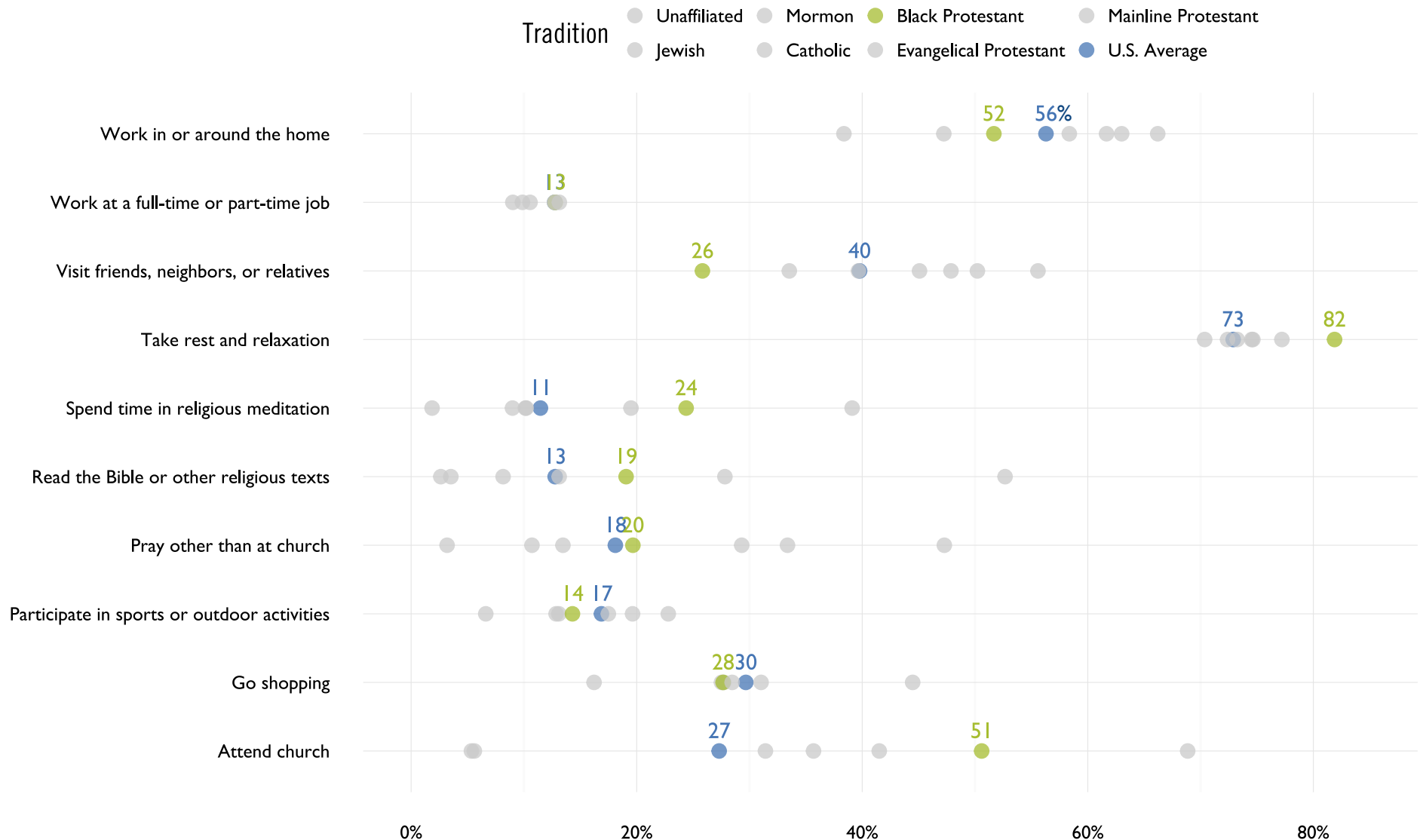
Evangelicals are 15 percentage points more likely to go to church and to read the Bible and other religious texts.



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SABBATH ACTIVITIES – BLACK PROTESTANT

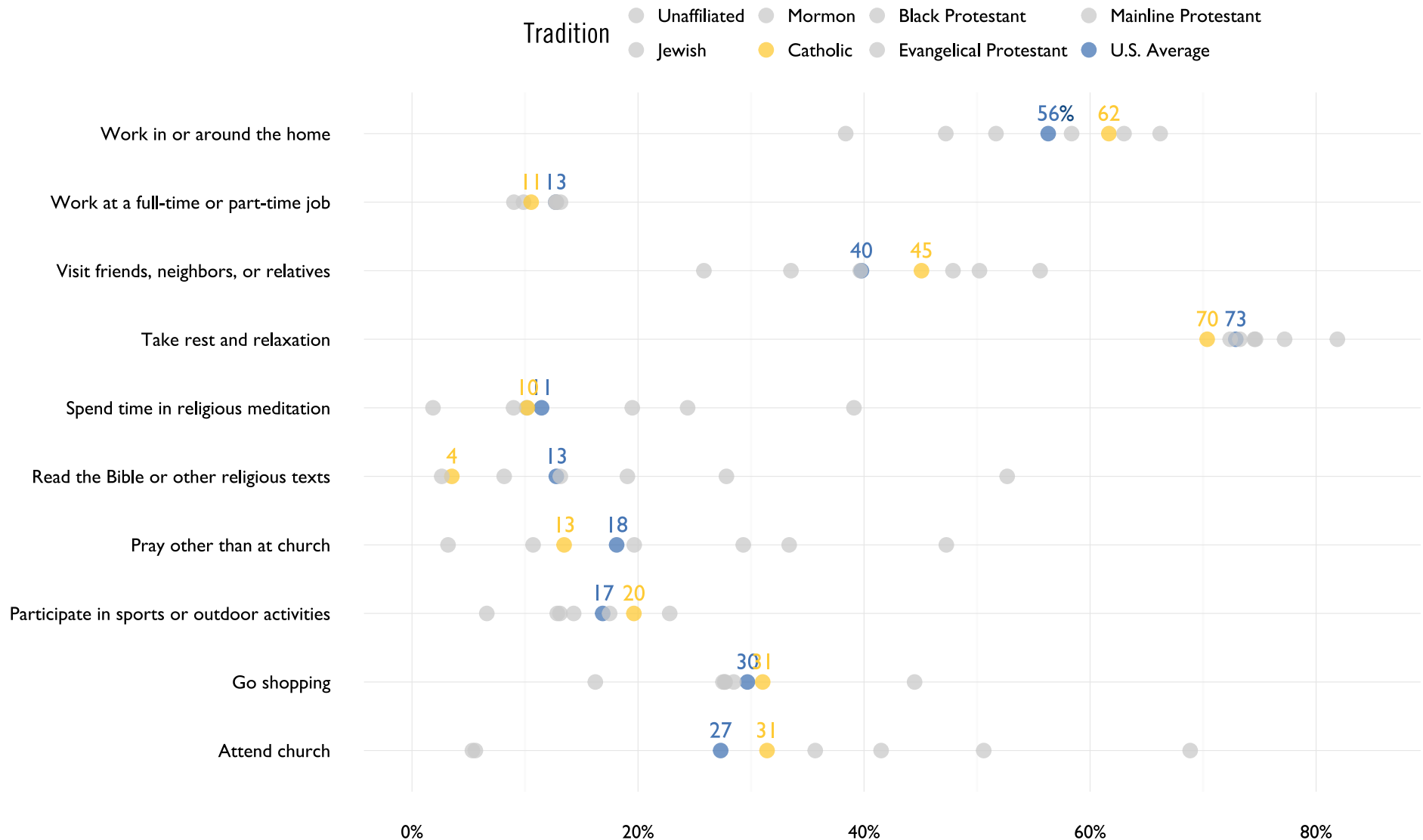
Black Protestants are 24 percentage points more likely to go to church. 9 points more likely to rest & relax.



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SABBATH ACTIVITIES – CATHOLIC

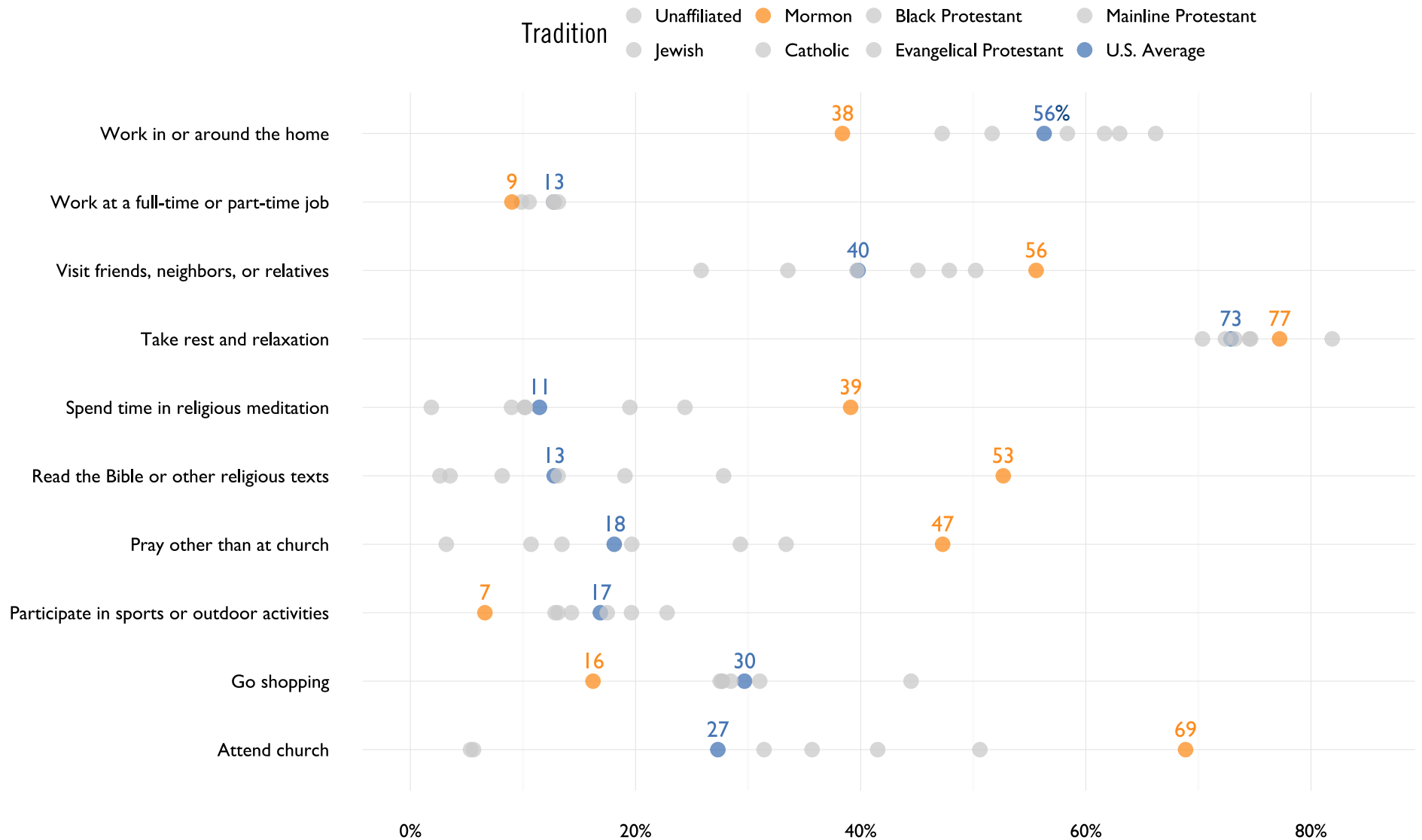
Catholics line up with national averages everywhere except they are 9 percent points less likely to read the Bible.



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SABBATH ACTIVITIES – MORMON

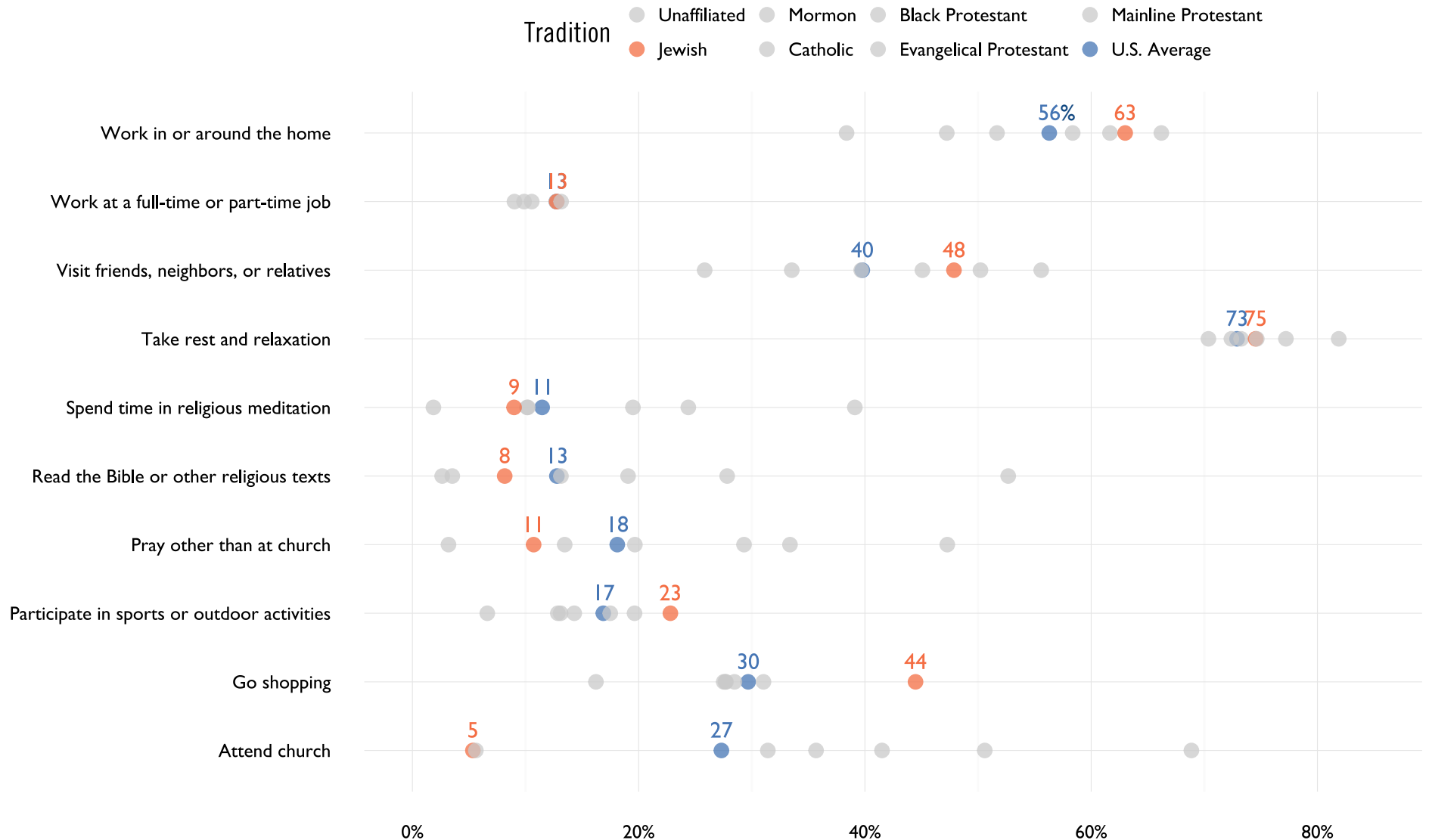
Mormons are much more likely to do religious things: meditate, pray, read scripture, attend church.



* Sunday was inserted as the default day. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish, or Protestant and Adventist saw Saturday in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw Friday.

SABBATH ACTIVITIES – JEWISH

Jewish respondents 22 percentage points less likely to attend church, 14 points more likely to go shopping.



* Sunday was inserted as the default day. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish, or Protestant and Adventist saw Saturday in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw Friday.

SABBATH ACTIVITIES – UNAFFILIATED

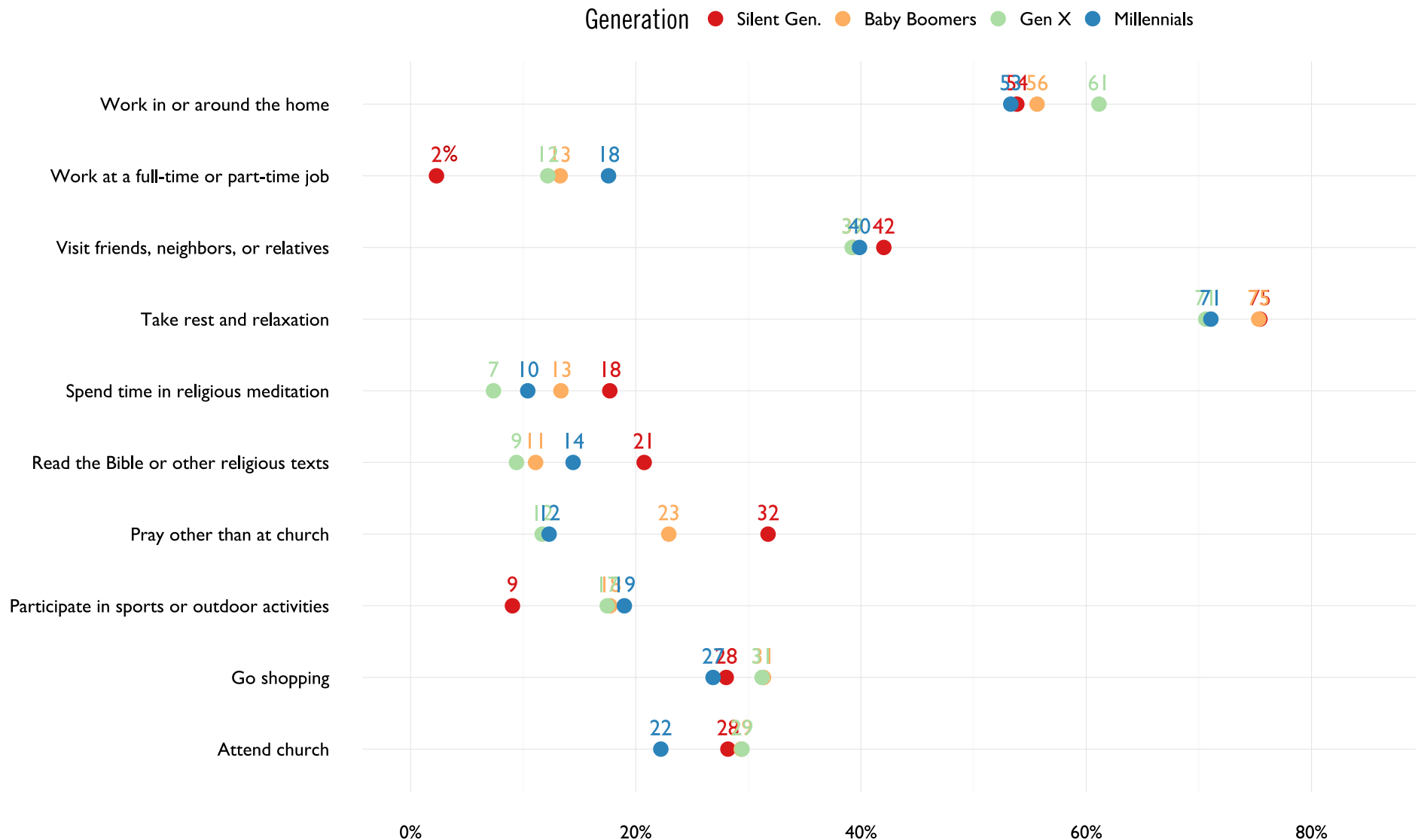
As expected, religiously unaffiliated much less likely to do anything religious. Align with U.S. average otherwise.



* Sunday was inserted as the default day. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish, or Protestant and Adventist saw Saturday in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw Friday.

SABBATH ACTIVITIES – BY GENERATION

Millennials more likely than other cohorts to do non-religious activities on Sunday*.



* Sunday was inserted as the default day. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish, or Protestant and Adventist saw Saturday in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw Friday.

METHODOLOGY

n = 1000 U.S. panel interviews via the YouGov nationally representative panel with a questionnaire designed by Y² Analytics in consultation with the Deseret News.

An additional n = 250 interviews each for Mormon and Jewish respondents to allow estimates among those religious traditions.

Complete question wording and responses can be found in the topline report.

The general population margin of error is an estimated +/- 3.1 percentage points, while the margin of error of the oversamples is +/- 5.9 percentage points. Subgroup margins of error are larger.



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DESERET NEWS SABBATH DAY OBSERVANCE SURVEY

TOPLINE REPORT

METHODOLOGY DETAILS

n=1,000 Nationally Representative Panel Interviews
Plus additional n = 250 oversamples each of Mormons and Jews
Online interviews fielded April 13-20, 2016
Margin of error +/-3.1
Oversample margin of error +/-5.9

YouGov interviewed 1691 respondents who were then matched down to a sample of 1000 to produce the final nationally representative dataset. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, education, party identification, ideology, and political interest. The frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file). Data on voter registration status and turnout were matched to this frame using the November 2010 Current Population Survey.

Data on party identification were then matched to this frame from the 2007 Pew Religious Landscape Survey. The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, years of education, and ideology. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles.

YouGov interviewed an additional 250 each of Mormons and Jews using the same technique, included as oversamples.

CONTACT

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QGALLUPACT. Which, if any, of the following activities do you usually do on a typical {"SUNDAY," "SATURDAY," OR "FRIDAY" INSERTED ACCORDING TO RELIGIOUS TRADITION OF RESPONDENT*}? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.**

(ROTATED)

	Gallup 1978	Y2 2016 U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Go shopping	19%	30%	44%	16%
Attend church	55	27	5	69
Work at a full-time or part-time job	13**	13	13	9
Pray other than at church	21	18	11	47
Take rest and relaxation	63	73	75	77
Visit friends, neighbors, or relatives	57	40	48	56
Read the Bible or other religious texts	19***	13	8	53
Work in or around the home	53	56	63	38
Participate in sports or outdoor activities	23	17	23	7
Spend time in religious meditation	19	11	9	39

QIMPORTANT1. Does {SABBATH INSERTED ACCORDING TO RELIGIOUS TRADITION OF RESPONDENT*} have any particular religious or spiritual meaning for you, or not?

	Gallup 1978	Y2 2016 U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Yes	74%	50%	38%	83
No	26	50	62	17

QIMPORTANT2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is important for society to have a day of the week set aside for spiritual rest.

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Strongly agree	38%	24%	67%
Somewhat agree	24	24	17
Neither agree nor disagree	27	25	11
Somewhat disagree	4	16	4
Strongly disagree	7	10	1

* 'Sunday' was inserted as the default day for questions QGALLUPACT and QIMPORTANT1. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish or Protestant AND Adventist saw 'Saturday' in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw 'Friday.'

** Gallup 1978 wording asked full-time and part-time jobs separately, response categories are combined here.

*** Gallup 1978 wording did not include "other religious texts."



QACCOM. Many people who would like to observe a day of rest according to their personal religious traditions have conflicts that prevent them from doing so, such as work schedules, children's athletic practices or games, or final exams for college students.

Considering this, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Public and private organizations should try to accommodate individuals who want to observe a day of rest according to their personal religious traditions, even when it is inconvenient for the organization to do so.

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Strongly agree	25%	24%	44%
Somewhat agree	29	35	34
Neither agree nor disagree	23	15	11
Somewhat disagree	12	17	6
Strongly disagree	11	9	4



BIRTHYR. In what year were you born? (RECODED TO AGE CATEGORIES)

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
18-24	10%	12%	11%
25-34	19	22	33
35-44	17	13	18
45-54	18	9	11
55-64	18	17	11
65+	18	27	16

GENDER. Are you male or female?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Male	48%	51%	47%
Female	52	49	54

RACE. What racial or ethnic group best describes you?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
White	67%	82%	87%
Black	12	5	1
Hispanic/Latino	14	2	2
Asian	3	<1	4
Native American	1	<1	3
Middle Eastern	<1	1	<1
Mixed Race	2	3	2
Other	1	7	1

EDUC. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
No high school diploma	8%	2%	4%
High school graduate	31	17	19
Some college, but no degree (yet)	24	15	31
2-year college degree	8	8	8
4-year college degree	19	30	26
Postgraduate degree	10	29	11

MARSTAT. What is your marital status?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Married, living with spouse	45%	45%	60%
Separated	2	1	1
Divorced	11	10	8
Widowed	6	5	4
Single, never married	32	32	22
Domestic partnership	5	7	6

EMPLOY. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Working full-time now	31%	43%	38%
Working part-time now	12	9	12
Temporarily laid off	1	<1	1
Unemployed	12	7	4
Retired	19	23	14
Permanently disabled	9	2	7
Taking care of home or family	10	3	13
Student	5	8	11
Other	2	3	<1

FAMINC. Thinking back over the last year, what was your family's annual income?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Less than \$20,000	22%	11%	9%
\$20,000 - \$39,999	22	18	21
\$40,000 - \$59,999	17	13	15
\$60,000 - \$79,999	9	11	17
\$80,000 - \$99,999	7	6	11
\$100,000 - \$119,999	6	3	5
\$120,000 - \$149,999	2	8	5
\$150,000 or more	3	12	3
Prefer not to say	12	17	14

PID7. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Strong Democrat	24%	34%	8%
Not very strong Democrat	12	18	5
Lean Democrat	8	7	6
Independent	17	13	18
Lean Republican	8	8	15
Not very strong Republican	12	10	15
Strong Republican	16	9	30
Not sure	4	1	4

IDEO. In general, how would you describe your own political viewpoint?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Very liberal	6%	21%	5%
Liberal	17	20	6
Moderate	34	37	28
Conservative	28	14	29
Very conservative	6	6	25
Not sure	9	3	6

RELIGPEW. What is your present religion, if any?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Protestant	34%		
Roman Catholic	23		
Mormon	1		100%
Eastern or Greek Orthodox	<1		
Jewish	2	100%	
Muslim	3		
Buddhist	<1		
Hindu	<1		
Atheist	5		
Agnostic	6		
Nothing in particular	18		
Something else	7		

PEW_RELIGTRADITION. (RECODED FROM THE PEW RELIGIOUS TRADITION QUESTION SERIES)

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Mainline Protestant	10%		
Evangelical Protestant	24		
Black Protestant	5		
Catholic	26		
Orthodox	<1		
Other Christian	1		100%
Jewish	3	100%	
Other non-Christian	4		
Unaffiliated / None	26		

PEW_BORNAGAIN. Would you describe yourself as a "born-again", or evangelical Christian, or not?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Yes	32%	5%	18%
No	68	95	82

PEW_RELIGIMP. How important is religion in your life?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Very important	39%	22%	67%
Somewhat important	26	30	22
Not too important	15	28	6
Not at all important	20	20	6

PEW_CHURCHATD. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
More than once a week	8%	5%	15%
Once a week	17	7	53
Once or twice a month	8	9	6
A few times a year	13	28	10
Seldom	23	22	9
Never	29	29	6
Don't know	2	<1	<1

PEW_PRAYER. People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, how often do you pray?

	U.S. Sample	Jewish Oversample	Mormon Oversample
Several times a day	25%	11%	58%
Once a day	17	16	15
A few times a week	14	13	8
Once a week	3	3	3
A few times a month	7	6	3
Seldom	16	22	7
Never	16	27	4
Don't know	2	<1	<1



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(ROTATED)

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Go shopping	19%	28%	28%	31%	28%
Attend church	55	36	42	31	6
Work at a full-time or part-time job	13**	10	13	11	13
Pray other than at church	21	29	33	13	3
Take rest and relaxation	63	72	73	70	75
Visit friends, neighbors, or relatives	57	50	40	45	34
Read the Bible or other religious texts	19***	13	28	4	3
Work in or around the home	53	66	47	62	58
Participate in sports or outdoor activities	23	17	13	20	13
Spend time in religious meditation	19	10	19	10	2

QIMPORTANT1. Does {SABBATH INSERTED ACCORDING TO RELIGIOUS TRADITION OF RESPONDENT*} have any particular religious or spiritual meaning for you, or not?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Yes	74%	56%	69%	58%	16%
No	26	44	31	42	84

QIMPORTANT2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is important for society to have a day of the week set aside for spiritual rest.

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Strongly agree	38%	48%	61%	36%	16%
Somewhat agree	24	19	21	34	18
Neither agree nor disagree	27	23	14	25	41
Somewhat disagree	4	6	0	4	7
Strongly disagree	7	4	3	1	18

* 'Sunday' was inserted as the default day for questions QGALLUPACT and QIMPORTANT1. However, panelists who self-identified as Jewish or Protestant AND Adventist saw 'Saturday' in these questions, and self-identified Muslims saw 'Friday.'

** Gallup 1978 wording asked full-time and part-time jobs separately, response categories are combined here.

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QACCOM. Many people who would like to observe a day of rest according to their personal religious traditions have conflicts that prevent them from doing so, such as work schedules, children's athletic practices or games, or final exams for college students.

Considering this, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Public and private organizations should try to accommodate individuals who want to observe a day of rest according to their personal religious traditions, even when it is inconvenient for the organization to do so.

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Strongly agree	25%	28%	36%	28%	11%
Somewhat agree	29	30	26	30	22
Neither agree nor disagree	23	22	20	25	29
Somewhat disagree	12	16	7	10	19
Strongly disagree	11	5	11	8	19

BIRTHYR. In what year were you born? (RECODED TO AGE CATEGORIES)

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
18-24	10%	2%	9%	12%	11%
25-34	19	5	16	15	27
35-44	17	15	9	19	25
45-54	18	22	21	20	14
55-64	18	19	25	19	15
65+	18	37	21	15	8

GENDER. Are you male or female?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Male	48%	44%	52%	44%	47%
Female	52	56	48	56	53

RACE. What racial or ethnic group best describes you?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
White	67%	93%	73%	61%	69%
Black	12	4	8	6	10
Hispanic/Latino	14	<1	10	29	13
Asian	3	1	4	1	2
Native American	1	<1	1	<1	1
Middle Eastern	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mixed Race	2	1	3	3	4
Other	1	<1	2	1	1

EDUC. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
No high school diploma	8%	<1%	9%	11%	5%
High school graduate	31	36	32	26	34
Some college, but no degree (yet)	24	18	29	21	28
2-year college degree	8	7	8	8	8
4-year college degree	19	28	13	23	18
Postgraduate degree	10	11	9	11	7

MARSTAT. What is your marital status?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Married, living with spouse	45%	56%	50%	43%	39%
Separated	2	<1	4	1	2
Divorced	11	12	12	11	8
Widowed	6	10	6	7	3
Single, never married	32	19	25	36	42
Domestic partnership	5	2	3	2	7

EMPLOY. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Working full-time now	31%	39%	32%	33%	29%
Working part-time now	12	11	10	14	15
Temporarily laid off	1	<1	2	1	1
Unemployed	12	5	15	11	13
Retired	19	35	23	18	10
Permanently disabled	9	3	8	9	12
Taking care of home or family	10	5	7	7	14
Student	5	1	4	6	3
Other	2	<1	1	1	2

FAMINC. Thinking back over the last year, what was your family's annual income?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Less than \$20,000	22%	15%	23%	22%	21%
\$20,000 - \$39,999	22	14	28	20	26
\$40,000 - \$59,999	17	21	17	18	14
\$60,000 - \$79,999	9	12	7	8	9
\$80,000 - \$99,999	7	8	7	2	9
\$100,000 - \$119,999	6	4	6	7	5
\$120,000 - \$149,999	2	5	1	3	1
\$150,000 or more	3	1	1	5	1
Prefer not to say	12	19	8	13	12

PID7. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Strong Democrat	24%	19%	14%	25%	21%
Not very strong Democrat	12	11	9	16	13
Lean Democrat	8	3	3	6	14
Independent	17	20	15	9	25
Lean Republican	8	10	17	5	5
Not very strong Republican	12	13	20	12	7
Strong Republican	16	22	21	23	6
Not sure	4	1	2	25	8

IDEO. In general, how would you describe your own political viewpoint?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Very liberal	6%	2%	1%	2%	14%
Liberal	17	23	6	19	16
Moderate	34	27	36	30	40
Conservative	28	37	40	34	11
Very conservative	6	7	12	8	1
Not sure	9	3	4	2	17

RELIGPEW. What is your present religion, if any?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Protestant	34%	81%	82%	3%	
Roman Catholic	23			88	
Mormon	1				
Eastern or Greek Orthodox	<1				
Jewish	2				
Muslim	3				
Buddhist	<1				
Hindu	<1				
Atheist	5	2	1		18%
Agnostic	6	1	1	2	19
Nothing in particular	18	6	10	6	50
Something else	7	10	7	1	12

PEW_RELIGTRADITION. (RECODED FROM THE PEW RELIGIOUS TRADITION QUESTION SERIES)

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Mainline Protestant	10%	100%			
Evangelical Protestant	24		100%		
Black Protestant	5				
Catholic	26			100%	
Orthodox	<1				
Other Christian	1				
Jewish	3				
Other non-Christian	4				
Unaffiliated / None	26				100%

PEW_BORNAGAIN. Would you describe yourself as a "born-again", or evangelical Christian, or not?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Yes	32%	36%	68%	15%	10%
No	68	64	32	85	90

PEW_RELIGIMP. How important is religion in your life?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Very important	39%	46%	57%	45%	8%
Somewhat important	26	26	27	31	18
Not too important	15	17	12	19	16
Not at all important	20	10	4	5	58

PEW_CHURCHATD. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
More than once a week	8%	4%	21%	2%	<1%
Once a week	17	19	21	23	2
Once or twice a month	8	15	4	14	4
A few times a year	13	12	13	18	7
Seldom	23	25	24	26	23
Never	29	25	17	15	63
Don't know	2	<1	<1	1	2

PEW_PRAYER. People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, how often do you pray?

	U.S. Average	Mainline Protestant	Evangelical Protestant	Catholic	Unaffiliated
Several times a day	25%	27%	45%	22%	6%
Once a day	17	19	21	23	5
A few times a week	14	16	14	16	8
Once a week	3	4	2	8	2
A few times a month	7	6	5	12	7
Seldom	16	18	9	13	24
Never	16	7	4	4	45
Don't know	2	4	<1	2	4
