

FOR RELEASE MARCH 6, 2014

U.S. Catholics View Pope Francis as a Change for the Better

Views of the Pope After His First Year

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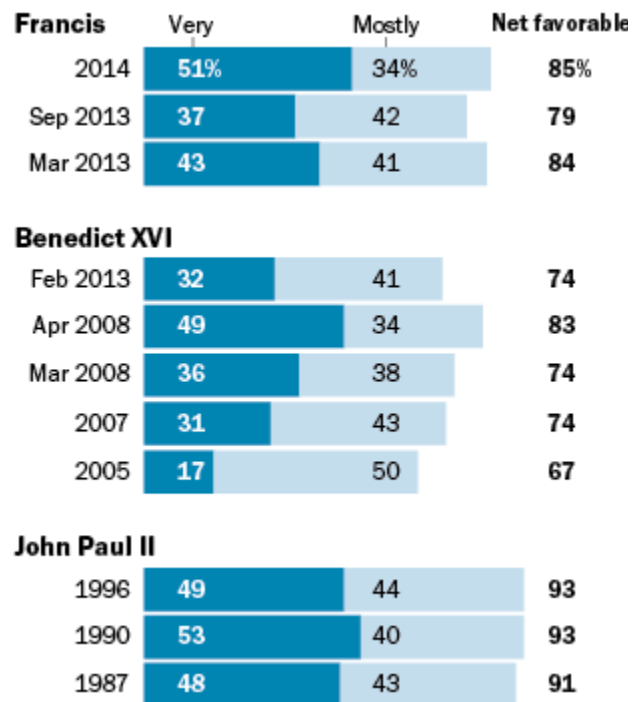
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U.S. Catholics View Pope Francis as a Change for the Better

Views of the Pope After His First Year

One year into his pontificate, Pope Francis remains immensely popular among American Catholics and is widely seen as a force for positive change within the Roman Catholic Church. More than eight-in-ten U.S. Catholics say they have a favorable view of the pontiff, including half who view him *very* favorably. The percentage of Catholics who view Francis “very favorably” now rivals the number who felt equally positive about Pope John Paul II in the 1980s and 1990s, though Francis’ overall favorability rating remains a few points shy of that of the long-serving Polish pope.

Trends in Papal Favorability Among U.S. Catholics



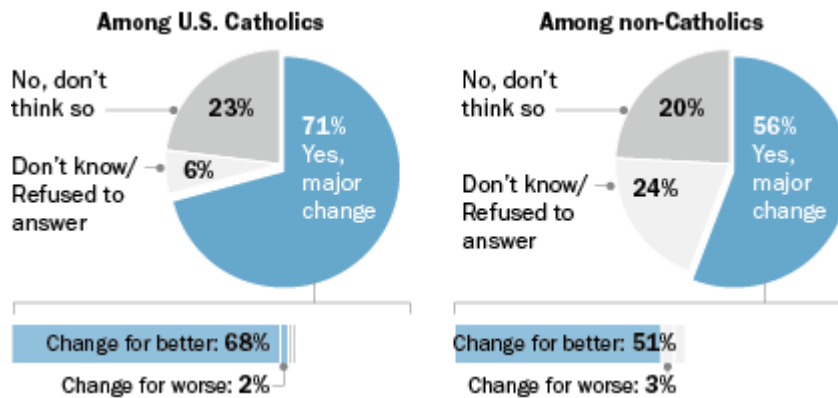
Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q18a. Based on Catholics.

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Seven-in-ten U.S. Catholics also now say Francis represents a major change in direction for the church, a sentiment shared by 56% of non-Catholics. And nearly everyone who says Francis represents a major change sees this as a change for the better.

Pope Francis – Change for the Better?

Do you think Pope Francis represents a major change in direction for the Catholic Church, or don't you think so?



Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q102/102b..

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But despite the pope's popularity and the widespread perception that he is a change for the better, it is less clear whether there has been a so-called "Francis effect," a discernible change in the way American Catholics approach their faith. There has been no measurable rise in the percentage of Americans who identify as Catholic. Nor has there been a statistically significant change in how often Catholics say they go to Mass. And the survey finds no evidence that large numbers of Catholics are going to confession or volunteering in their churches or communities more often.

But there are other indications of somewhat more intense religiosity among Catholics. About a quarter of Catholics (26%) say they have become "more excited" about their Catholic faith over the past year (outnumbering the one-in-ten who have become less excited). Four-in-ten Catholics say they have been praying more often in the past 12 months (compared with 8% who say they have been praying less often). And somewhat more Catholics say they have been reading the Bible and other religious texts more frequently (21%) than say they have been doing so less frequently (14%). None of these questions about religious practices were explicitly tied in the survey to Francis' papacy; the questions dealing with attitudes toward Francis came elsewhere in the questionnaire.

Some Catholics More Prayerful, Excited About Faith

In past year, % who have ...

	All U.S. Catholics
<i>Become ...</i>	
More excited about faith	26
Less excited	11
Haven't changed much	63
Don't know	<u>1</u>
	100
<i>Been praying ...</i>	
More often	40
Less often	8
Hasn't changed much	51
Don't know	<u>1</u>
	100
<i>Been reading the Bible or other religious materials ...</i>	
More often	21
Less often	14
Hasn't changed much	61
Don't do this (VOL)	3
Don't know	<u>2</u>
	100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q100b-c, Q101. Based on Catholics. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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The survey also finds growing numbers who expect that in the near future the Catholic Church will allow priests to get married; 51% think the church will make this change by the year 2050, up 12 percentage points from the days immediately following Francis' election a year ago. But there has been less change in Catholics' expectations about other church teachings. Roughly four-in-ten Catholics think that in the coming decades the church either definitely or probably will allow women to become priests, about the same number who held this expectation a year ago. And 56% of Catholics think the church will soon allow Catholics to use birth control, very similar to the 53% who said this last year.

However, support for these changes remains high among American Catholics. Nearly eight-in-ten say the church should allow Catholics to use birth control, while roughly seven-in-ten say the church should allow priests to get married and allow women to become priests.

By comparison, support for the church sanctioning same-sex marriages is lower. Half of U.S. Catholics say the church should recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples, while 43% say it should not. Roughly one-in-three – including 21% of those who do not think the church should accept same-sex marriages – say they expect the church will recognize such marriages by 2050.

These are among the key findings of a new Pew Research Center survey, conducted Feb. 14-23 on landlines and cellphones among a national sample of 1,821 adults (including 351 Catholics). The survey also finds that eight-in-ten Catholics give Pope Francis excellent or good marks for spreading the Catholic faith and standing up for

Expectations for Change in the Church

% who say that by 2050, Catholic Church will definitely/probably ...

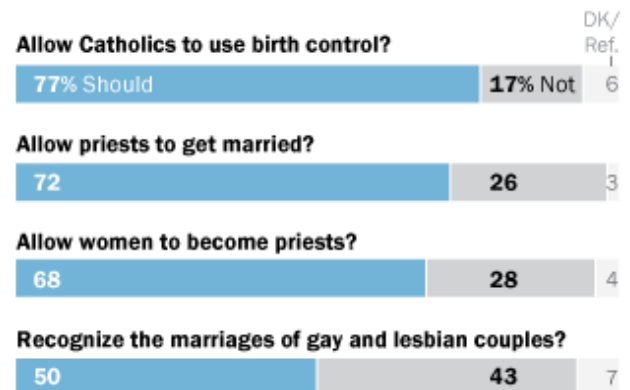
	Mar 2013	Feb 2014	Change
Allow priests to get married	39	51	+12
Allow women to be priests	37	42	+5
Allow birth control	53	56	+3
Recognize same-sex marriages	n/a	36	n/a

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q105a-d. Based on Catholics. Statistically significant changes are indicated in bold.

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Catholics' Support for Changes to Church Teachings

Do you think the Catholic Church should or should not ...



Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q104a-d. Based on Catholics.

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traditional moral values, and three-quarters say he has done an excellent or good job addressing the needs and concerns of the poor. But Francis gets lower marks for his handling of the sex abuse crisis, with 54% of Catholics giving him an excellent or good rating for his handling of the issue. One year ago, 70% of U.S. Catholics said that addressing the sex abuse scandal should be “a top priority” for the new pope, far more than said the same about standing up for traditional moral values, spreading the Catholic faith or other issues.

Evaluations of Pope Francis

Currently, about two-thirds of the public overall (including 60% of non-Catholics) has a favorable opinion of Pope Francis, up significantly from the period immediately following his election by a conclave of cardinals on March 13, 2013, when he was rated favorably by 57% of the public overall and 51% of non-Catholics. Francis is now rated somewhat more favorably by non-Catholics than was his immediate predecessor, Pope Benedict XVI; at the height of his popularity in April 2008, shortly after his visit to the United States, Benedict was rated favorably by 55% of non-Catholics. But Francis is viewed favorably by fewer non-Catholics than was John Paul II, who was viewed positively by 71% of non-Catholics in June 1996.

Not surprisingly, Pope Francis is considerably more popular among Catholics than among non-Catholics. Fully 85% of Catholics rate Francis favorably, while just 4% of Catholics say they have an unfavorable opinion of the pope. Catholics today express more favorable opinions of Francis than they tended to express about Benedict. The one exception to this pattern is an April 2008 poll, when 83% of U.S. Catholics rated Benedict favorably.

Views of Pope Francis Among U.S. General Public

*% of U.S. general public with a ...
view of Francis*

	Mar 2013	Sep 2013	Feb 2014
	%	%	%
Favorable	57	58	66
Unfavorable	14	12	11
Can't rate	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>23</u>
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q18a.

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Trends in Papal Favorability, Among U.S. Catholics

	(NET) Favorable	Very	Mostly	(NET) Unfavorable	Can't rate/Ref
	%	%	%	%	%
Pope Francis					
February 2014	85	51	34	4	11=100
September 2013	79	37	42	4	17=100
March 2013	84	43	41	5	11=100
Benedict XVI					
February 2013	74	32	41	16	10=100
April 2008	83	49	34	9	8=100
March 2008	74	36	38	11	15=100
August 2007	74	31	43	12	14=100
July 2005	67	17	50	5	28=100
John Paul II					
June 1996	93	49	44	5	2=100
May 1990	93	53	40	6	1=100
May 1987	91	48	43	8	1=100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q18a. Based on Catholics.

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Catholics from a wide variety of backgrounds view Francis favorably. Roughly equal portions of men and women give him favorable marks, as do Catholics in all age groups. Older Catholics, however, are more likely to say they have a *very* favorable opinion of Francis than are Catholics in their 20s and 30s. Similarly, more Catholics who attend Mass on a weekly basis express *very* favorable views of the pope, compared with Catholics who attend Mass less often (61% vs. 47%).

There also is broad consensus among Catholics that Francis represents a major change in direction for the church, and that this is a change for the better. Large majorities of men and women, Catholics in all adult age groups, and both regular Mass attenders and more infrequent Mass-goers express this view.

Majorities of Catholics View Francis Favorably and as Change for the Better

	NET Favorable	Very favorable	Mostly favorable	NET Unfavorable	Can't rate/Ref
	%	%	%	%	%
All Catholics	85	51	34	4	11=100
Men	82	50	32	5	13=100
Women	89	53	36	3	8=100
Ages 18-39	84	41	43	6	11=100
Ages 40-59	85	58	27	4	11=100
Ages 60+	89	56	33	1	10=100
Attend weekly+	89	61	28	4	7=100
Attend less often	84	47	37	4	12=100

	Pope Francis represents major change in direction	For the better	Not for better	Not major change	Don't know
	%	%	%	%	%
All Catholics	71	68	3	23	6=100
Men	68	65	3	28	4=100
Women	74	71	3	18	8=100
Ages 18-39	73	71	2	21	6=100
Ages 40-59	67	66	1	27	6=100
Ages 60+	73	67	6	19	8=100
Attend weekly+	76	72	5	20	4=100
Attend less often	69	67	2	24	7=100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q18a, Q102-Q102b. Based on Catholics.

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Pope Francis gets positive ratings on a range of papal responsibilities, though one of his lower ratings is in an area U.S. Catholics have named as a top priority: addressing the clergy sex abuse scandal.

The new pope gets his highest marks for spreading the Catholic faith (81% of Catholics say he is doing an excellent or good job of this), standing up for traditional moral values

(81% excellent/good), and addressing the needs and concerns of the poor (76% excellent/good). One year ago, 39% of Catholics said that spreading the faith should be “a top priority” for the new pope, and 49% said the same about standing up for traditional moral values. (The 2013 survey did not ask whether addressing the needs of the poor should be a top priority for the new pope.)

Six-in-ten Catholics give Francis positive marks for reforming the Vatican bureaucracy, a task ranked as a top priority by 35% of Catholics last year. Francis gets his lowest ratings for his handling of the clergy sex abuse crisis (54% excellent/good) and for addressing the priest shortage (50% excellent/good). [Last March](#), 70% of Catholics said addressing the sex abuse scandal should be “a top priority” for the new pope, far more than said the same about any other issue.

Catholic Views of Priorities and Performance

	Feb 2014 – Francis doing excellent/ good job	Mar 2013 – each should be “a top priority” for new pope
	%	%
Spreading Catholic faith	81	39
Standing for traditional moral values	81	49
Addressing needs/concerns of poor	76	n/a
Reforming the Vatican bureaucracy	62	35
Addressing sex abuse scandal	54	70
Addressing the priest shortage	50	36

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q103a-f. Based on Catholics.

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Evidence of a “Francis Effect”?

Many commentators have speculated about Francis’ effect on Catholics in the U.S. and around the world. The survey finds he is widely admired, but has his leadership sparked increased devotion among the faithful or inspired former Catholics to return to the church?

The evidence on this question is mixed. Pew Research surveys conducted since Francis was elected find no change in the share of U.S. adults who identify as Catholics: 22% of Americans describe themselves as Catholic today, identical to the 22% who did so in the year preceding Francis’ election. Aggregated data from Pew Research surveys also find no change in self-reported rates of Mass attendance among Catholics. In the year since Francis became pope, 40% of U.S. Catholics say they attend Mass at least once a week, unchanged from the months immediately preceding the papal transition.

The new survey also finds no evidence that large numbers of Catholics are volunteering more or going to confession more often than in the past. Roughly one-in-eight U.S. Catholics (13%) say they have been volunteering more in their church or community over the past year, but 23% say they have been doing this less often, and 59% say their level of volunteering has not changed. Just one-in-twenty Catholics (5%) say they have been going to confession (also known as the sacrament of penance and reconciliation) more often over the last 12 months, while 22% say they have been going to confession less often, and 65% say their frequency of confession has not changed very much.

Catholic Identity and Mass Attendance Before and After Election of Pope Francis

	Mar 2012 - Jan 2013	Mar 2013 - Jan 2014
	%	%
% of public identifying as Catholic	22	22
<i>Self-reported church attendance among Catholics</i>		
Weekly or more	40	40
Monthly/Yearly	42	42
Seldom/Never	17	18
Don’t know/Refused	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100

Data reflect aggregated results from Pew Research Center surveys conducted March 2012-January 2014. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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Little Reported Increase in Volunteering or Going to Confession

% of Catholics who say that over the past 12 months they’ve been volunteering/going to confession ...

	Volunteering in church or community	Going to confession
More often	13	5
Less often	23	22
Hasn’t changed much	59	65
Do not do this (VOL)	4	6
Don’t know/Refused	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q100a, d. Based on Catholics. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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At the same time, one-quarter of Catholics (26%) say they have become more excited about their Catholic faith over the past year, with far fewer (11%) saying they have become less excited about their faith. And fully 40% of Catholics say they have been praying more in the past year, compared with just 8% who say they have been praying less often. One-in-five Catholics (21%) say they have been reading the Bible or other religious materials more often in the last 12 months, compared with 14% who say they have been doing this less often.

Increased excitement and devotion is most pronounced among Catholics who attend Mass regularly. Four-in-ten of those who attend Mass at least once a week say they have become more excited about their faith in the past year, compared with 19% of Catholics who attend Mass less often. Half of weekly Mass-goers say they have been praying more, compared with 36% among Catholics who attend Mass less than once a week. And twice as many regular Mass attenders as less-frequent attenders say they have been reading religious materials more often (30% vs. 16%). Since the share of Catholics who report attending Mass regularly has not changed since Francis' election, this suggests that if there has been a "Francis effect," it has been most pronounced among Catholics who already were highly committed to the practice of their faith.

Many Catholics Report Growing Excitement, More Frequent Prayer and Bible Reading

In the past year, % who have ...

	All U.S. Catholics	Attend Mass weekly or more	Attend less often
	%	%	%
<i>Become ...</i>			
More excited about faith	26	40	19
Less excited	11	8	12
Haven't changed much	63	52	68
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Been praying ...</i>			
More often	40	50	36
Less often	8	6	10
Hasn't changed much	51	43	54
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Been reading the Bible or other religious materials ...</i>			
More often	21	30	16
Less often	14	14	12
Hasn't changed much	61	53	66
Don't do this (VOL)	3	2	3
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q100b-c, Q101. Based on Catholics. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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Nearly six-in-ten U.S. Catholics (56%) say they think the church will definitely or probably change its position and allow Catholics to use birth control by the year 2050. And 51% say they think the church will begin allowing priests to get married in the next few decades, up sharply from the 39% who said this a year ago, in the days immediately following Francis' election. Four-in-ten Catholics (42%) say they think the church soon will allow women to become priests, and roughly one-in-three Catholics (36%) say the church definitely or probably will recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples in the decades to come.

There is widespread support for change on most of these issues among U.S. Catholics. Regardless of their expectations about what the church *will* do, large majorities of Catholics say the church *should* allow Catholics to use birth control (77%), allow priests to get married (72%) and ordain women as priests (68%). Half of Catholics say the church should recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples.

Support for change on these matters is much stronger among Catholics who attend religious services less than once a week than it is among weekly Mass attenders. Still, even among Catholics who report attending Mass regularly, nearly two-thirds express support for allowing Catholics to use birth control (63%), while 57% say the church should allow priests to get married and 54% say the church should ordain women as priests. One-third of weekly Mass attending Catholics say the church should recognize same-sex marriages.

Catholics' Expectations for Change

% of U.S. Catholics who say that by 2050, the Catholic Church will ...

	Definitely/ probably will %	Definitely/ probably will not %	Don't know %
<i>Allow birth control</i>			
February 2014	56	40	4=100
March 2013	53	44	3=100
<i>Allow priests to marry</i>			
February 2014	51	47	2=100
March 2013	39	57	4=100
<i>Allow women to be priests</i>			
February 2014	42	56	3=100
March 2013	37	60	3=100
<i>Recognize same-sex marriages</i>			
February 2014	36	63	1=100

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q.105a-d. Based on Catholics.

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Many Catholics Want Change to Church Teachings

% who say Catholic Church should ...

	Allow birth control %	Allow priests to get married %	Allow women to be priests %	Recognize same-sex marriages %
All Catholics	77	72	68	50
Attend Mass weekly+	63	57	54	33
Attend less often	85	79	75	58

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q104a-d. Based on Catholics.

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About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted Feb. 14-23, 2014, among a national sample of 1,821 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, including an oversample of young adults ages 18-33 (481 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,340 were interviewed on a cellphone, including 786 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cellphone random digit dial samples were used. In order to increase the number of 18-to 33-year-old respondents in the sample, additional interviews were conducted with that cohort by screening a separate random digit dial cell sample. Both the landline and cellphone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://people-press.org/methodology/>.

The combined landline and cellphone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity, and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status and relative usage of landline and cellphones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cellphones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups discussed in the report and accompanying detailed tables.

Sample Sizes and Margins of Error

	<i>Among general public</i>		<i>Among Catholics</i>	
	Unweighted sample size	Margin of error +/-...	Unweighted sample size	Margin of error +/-...
All	1,821	2.6 percentage points	351	6.0 percentage points
Men	962	3.6 percentage points	181	8.4 percentage points
Women	859	3.9 percentage points	170	8.7 percentage points
Ages 18-39	737	4.2 percentage points	128	10.0 percentage points
Ages 40-59	550	4.8 percentage points	114	10.6 percentage points
Ages 60+	522	4.9 percentage points	106	11.0 percentage points
White, non-Hispanic	1,236	3.2 percentage points	207	7.9 percentage points
Hispanic	216	7.7 percentage points	112	10.7 percentage points
College graduate	660	4.4 percentage points	124	10.2 percentage points
Some college or less	1,151	3.3 percentage points	223	7.6 percentage points
Republican/lean Rep.	689	4.3 percentage points	143	9.5 percentage points
Democrat/lean Dem	883	3.8 percentage points	174	8.6 percentage points
<i>Attend religious services...</i>				
Weekly or more	607	4.6 percentage points	123	10.2 percentage points
Less often	1,194	3.3 percentage points	225	7.5 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Detailed Tables

Favorability of Pope Francis

Is your overall opinion of Pope Francis very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

	General Public				U.S. Catholics			
	Favorable %	Unfavorable %	Never heard of (VOL) %	Can't rate/Ref (VOL) %	Favorable %	Unfavorable %	Never heard of (VOL) %	Can't rate/Ref (VOL) %
Men	63	12	6	18	82	5	2	12
Women	68	11	7	14	89	3	3	5
Ages 18-39	62	12	9	17	84	6	3	8
Ages 40-59	68	11	4	17	85	4	2	9
Ages 60+	68	10	8	14	89	1	2	7
White, non-Hispanic	67	9	6	17	86	4	2	8
Hispanic	72	11	6	12	84	5	2	9
College graduate	78	7	3	13	95	1	1	3
Some college or less	61	13	9	18	82	5	3	10
Republican/Lean Rep.	66	12	5	17	90	4	1	5
Democrat/Lean Dem.	70	11	6	13	87	4	3	6
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>								
Weekly or more	61	15	6	18	89	4	1	6
Less often	68	10	7	15	84	4	3	9

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q18a.

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Religious Activity Among Catholics

% of U.S. Catholics who say that in the past year they have ...

	Gone to confession ...					Prayed ...				
	More often	Less often	Hasn't changed	Don't do this (VOL)	DK/Ref (VOL)	More often	Less often	Hasn't changed	Don't do this (VOL)	DK/Ref (VOL)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men	5	23	66	4	2	30	12	56	0	1
Women	5	21	64	8	1	49	5	45	0	1
Ages 18-39	4	25	66	4	1	33	16	51	0	0
Ages 40-59	7	16	70	6	1	46	6	47	0	1
Ages 60+	4	25	57	11	2	41	3	55	0	1
White, non-Hispanic	3	23	65	7	2	41	8	50	0	1
Hispanic	7	21	67	5	0	36	10	52	0	2
College graduate	4	18	72	5	2	40	7	52	0	1
Some college or less	5	23	64	7	1	40	9	50	0	1
Republican/Lean Rep.	8	14	75	2	2	47	8	46	0	*
Democrat/Lean Dem.	5	25	62	8	*	34	10	56	0	1
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>										
Weekly or more	11	16	67	5	2	50	6	43	0	2
Less often	3	24	65	7	1	36	10	54	0	1

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q100a,b. Based on Catholics.

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Religious Activity Among Catholics (Cont.)

% of U.S. Catholics who say that in the past year they have ...

	Read the Bible or other religious materials ...					Volunteered in their church or community ...				
	More often	Less often	Hasn't changed	Don't do this (VOL)	DK/Ref (VOL)	More often	Less often	Hasn't changed	Don't do this (VOL)	DK/Ref (VOL)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men	21	14	59	3	2	10	24	62	3	1
Women	20	13	63	3	1	15	21	57	5	1
Ages 18-39	23	20	55	0	1	11	25	62	3	0
Ages 40-59	21	8	67	4	0	10	19	64	6	1
Ages 60+	18	14	59	5	5	19	26	49	4	3
White, non-Hispanic	19	9	68	3	2	18	20	58	4	*
Hispanic	25	16	55	2	2	5	21	65	6	3
College graduate	18	9	73	0	0	18	17	62	3	*
Some college or less	21	15	57	4	2	10	25	59	5	1
Republican/Lean Rep.	25	10	59	4	1	13	21	64	2	0
Democrat/Lean Dem.	15	17	64	2	1	13	27	55	4	1
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>										
Weekly or more	30	14	53	2	1	17	17	62	2	2
Less often	16	12	66	3	2	11	25	59	5	0

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q100c, d. Based on Catholics.

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Excitement About Catholic Faith

Over the past 12 months, would you say that you have become more excited about your Catholic faith, less excited about your Catholic faith, or has this not changed very much?

	More excited	Less excited	Hasn't changed	DK/Ref (VOL)
	%	%	%	%
Men	27	8	65	*
Women	25	13	61	2
Ages 18-39	27	10	62	1
Ages 40-59	25	12	63	*
Ages 60+	25	11	62	2
White, non-Hispanic	27	10	61	2
Hispanic	25	9	66	0
College graduate	31	9	59	1
Some college or less	23	11	65	1
Republican/Lean Rep.	28	8	65	0
Democrat/Lean Dem.	26	13	60	1
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>				
Weekly or more	40	8	52	1
Less often	19	12	68	1

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q101. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Change in Direction for the Catholic Church

Do you think Pope Francis represents a major change in direction for the Catholic Church, or don't you think so? And do you see this as mainly a change for the better OR mainly a change for the worse?

	General Public						U.S. Catholics					
	Major change %	Mainly change for the better %	Mainly change for the worse %	Neither/DK (VOL) %	No not a major change %	DK/Ref (VOL) %	Major change %	Mainly change for the better %	Mainly change for the worse %	Neither/DK (VOL) %	No not a major change %	DK/Ref (VOL) %
Men	56	52	3	1	23	20	68	65	2	1	28	4
Women	61	57	2	2	18	21	74	71	1	1	18	8
Ages 18-39	59	55	2	2	23	19	73	71	2	1	21	6
Ages 40-59	59	55	3	1	22	20	67	66	1	0	27	6
Ages 60+	59	54	4	2	17	24	73	67	2	4	19	8
White, non-Hispanic	60	55	3	2	19	21	72	69	1	2	21	7
Hispanic	66	62	3	*	24	10	73	71	3	0	21	6
College graduate	70	65	3	2	17	13	79	75	1	3	16	5
Some college or less	55	51	2	1	22	23	68	65	2	1	25	7
Republican/Lean Rep.	54	47	5	3	24	23	65	60	3	2	29	5
Democrat/Lean Dem.	67	66	1	1	17	15	78	76	1	1	18	4
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>												
Weekly or more	57	50	5	2	21	22	76	72	3	2	20	4
Less often	60	58	2	1	21	19	69	67	1	1	24	7

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q102 and 102B.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Catholics' Evaluations of Pope Francis' Performance on Specific Issues

% of U.S. Catholics who say the pope is doing an excellent/good or fair/poor job at ...

	Spreading the Catholic faith							Addressing the sex abuse scandal in the Catholic Church						
	NET Excellent or good %	Excellent %	Good %	NET Fair or poor %	Fair %	Poor %	DK/Ref (VOL) %	NET Excellent or good %	Excellent %	Good %	NET Fair or poor %	Fair %	Poor %	DK/Ref (VOL) %
Men	78	32	46	15	14	1	7	50	20	30	41	23	18	9
Women	84	37	47	13	11	3	3	57	16	42	37	25	12	6
Ages 18-39	77	30	47	20	16	4	2	53	19	33	43	27	16	4
Ages 40-59	85	35	50	9	9	1	5	53	15	38	38	23	15	8
Ages 60+	79	40	40	13	12	1	7	56	20	36	34	22	12	10
White, non-Hispanic	77	36	41	15	14	2	7	51	14	37	39	25	14	11
Hispanic	88	36	53	9	7	3	2	62	24	39	35	20	15	3
College graduate	82	52	30	13	11	1	6	58	21	37	34	29	6	7
Some college or less	81	28	53	15	13	2	4	52	16	36	41	22	18	7
Republican/Lean Rep.	76	38	37	17	15	2	7	58	23	35	33	22	11	9
Democrat/Lean Dem.	86	33	53	11	10	2	3	50	13	37	44	28	16	6
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>														
Weekly or more	85	44	41	10	10	1	4	71	25	45	24	13	10	6
Less often	79	30	49	16	14	2	5	46	14	32	45	29	17	9

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q103 a, b. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Catholics' Evaluations of Pope Francis' Performance on Specific Issues (Cont.)

% of U.S. Catholics who say the pope is doing an excellent/good or fair/poor job at ...

	Addressing the priest shortage							Reforming the Vatican bureaucracy						
	NET Excellent or good %	Excellent %	Good %	NET Fair or poor %	Fair %	Poor %	DK/Ref (VOL) %	NET Excellent or good %	Excellent %	Good %	NET Fair or poor %	Fair %	Poor %	DK/Ref (VOL) %
Men	43	11	32	42	32	10	15	55	18	38	27	22	5	18
Women	56	16	40	28	24	4	16	68	23	45	22	19	3	10
Ages 18-39	51	14	37	42	36	6	7	61	21	40	30	26	4	10
Ages 40-59	50	13	38	31	24	7	18	64	17	47	21	17	4	15
Ages 60+	48	14	34	28	20	8	24	61	25	36	22	18	4	16
White, non-Hispanic	49	11	38	31	25	6	20	64	23	41	20	16	4	16
Hispanic	57	20	37	33	28	6	9	65	20	45	25	23	2	10
College graduate	42	15	27	39	33	6	19	71	29	41	17	16	1	12
Some college or less	52	13	40	33	26	7	15	59	17	42	27	22	5	14
Republican/Lean Rep.	48	14	34	36	31	5	16	63	19	43	23	18	5	14
Democrat/Lean Dem.	51	15	36	34	26	8	15	67	22	46	21	18	4	11
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>														
Weekly or more	59	19	40	29	21	8	11	71	28	43	18	14	4	11
Less often	45	11	34	37	31	6	18	59	17	42	26	23	4	15

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q103 c, d. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Catholics' Evaluations of Pope Francis' Performance on Specific Issues (Cont.)

% of U.S. Catholics who say the pope is doing an excellent/good or fair/poor job at ...

	Standing up for traditional moral values							Addressing the needs and concerns of the poor						
	NET Excellent or good %	Excellent %	Good %	NET Fair or poor %	Fair %	Poor %	DK/Ref (VOL) %	NET Excellent or good %	Excellent %	Good %	NET Fair or poor %	Fair %	Poor %	DK/Ref (VOL) %
Men	77	26	51	19	18	1	4	73	35	38	21	16	5	6
Women	83	32	51	12	11	2	4	79	42	37	16	12	3	5
Ages 18-39	77	27	50	22	20	2	1	73	38	35	24	20	4	3
Ages 40-59	83	28	55	13	12	2	4	79	38	41	13	9	4	8
Ages 60+	81	36	45	11	10	1	8	76	42	34	18	13	5	6
White, non-Hispanic	81	29	53	13	12	1	6	75	43	32	17	14	3	8
Hispanic	84	32	53	13	13	1	2	82	37	44	15	11	4	3
College graduate	82	39	44	15	14	1	3	85	58	28	10	9	2	4
Some college or less	80	26	54	16	14	2	4	73	32	41	21	16	5	6
Republican/Lean Rep.	82	33	49	13	12	1	5	76	39	37	15	12	3	9
Democrat/Lean Dem.	79	28	51	18	16	2	3	76	39	37	21	15	6	3
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>														
Weekly or more	93	39	54	5	2	3	3	86	47	40	9	6	3	4
Less often	75	25	51	21	20	1	4	72	35	37	22	18	4	6

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q103 e, f. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Catholics' Views of Potential Changes to Church Teachings

% of U.S. Catholics who say the Catholic Church should or should not ...

	Allow priests to get married			Allow women to become priests			Allow Catholics to use birth control			Recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples		
	Should %	Should not %	DK/ Ref (VOL) %	Should %	Should not %	DK/ Ref (VOL) %	Should %	Should not %	DK/ Ref (VOL) %	Should %	Should not %	DK/ Ref (VOL) %
Men	67	29	3	65	28	7	70	24	6	39	54	7
Women	75	23	2	70	28	2	83	11	6	60	33	8
Ages 18-39	63	34	3	63	33	4	81	16	3	56	40	4
Ages 40-59	72	26	2	73	24	4	74	20	5	52	42	6
Ages 60+	83	14	3	65	29	6	75	14	10	39	48	13
White, non-Hispanic	75	22	3	71	26	3	79	14	7	50	41	9
Hispanic	67	29	3	63	31	6	77	19	3	50	44	6
College graduate	79	17	4	77	23	0	84	11	5	59	33	8
Some college or less	69	29	2	65	29	6	75	19	6	47	46	7
Republican/Lean Rep.	68	29	3	59	36	5	68	27	5	38	53	9
Democrat/Lean Dem.	75	24	1	73	25	2	84	12	4	58	36	5
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>												
Weekly or more	57	39	4	54	41	5	63	29	7	33	58	9
Less often	79	19	2	75	22	4	85	11	4	58	36	6

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q104 a-d. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Catholics' Expectations About Changes to Church Teachings

How likely do you think each of the following is to happen in the next 35 or 40 years, that is by the year 2050?

	Allow priests to get married							Ordain women as priests						
	NET will definitely or probably happen	Definitely will happen	Probably will happen	NET will definitely or probably NOT happen	Definitely will not happen	Probably will not happen	Don't know (VOL)	NET will definitely or probably happen	Definitely will happen	Probably will happen	NET will definitely or probably NOT happen	Definitely will not happen	Probably will not happen	Don't know (VOL)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men	48	8	40	50	13	37	2	44	7	37	55	17	38	1
Women	54	9	45	45	12	33	1	39	4	35	57	16	41	4
Ages 18-39	50	7	43	49	15	34	1	33	7	26	65	15	50	2
Ages 40-59	46	4	42	51	12	40	3	45	7	38	54	17	37	1
Ages 60+	59	16	43	41	11	30	1	48	2	46	47	17	30	5
White, non-Hispanic	47	8	39	52	10	42	1	39	6	33	58	16	42	3
Hispanic	57	9	48	41	16	24	3	45	6	40	53	15	37	2
College graduate	47	9	39	52	8	44	1	38	10	28	61	17	43	2
Some college or less	52	8	44	46	15	31	2	43	4	39	54	16	38	3
Republican/Lean Rep.	47	6	41	50	8	42	3	39	6	33	58	15	43	3
Democrat/Lean Dem.	53	11	42	47	16	31	0	42	5	37	57	19	38	1
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>														
Weekly or more	49	7	42	50	19	31	1	38	5	34	60	18	42	2
Less often	52	9	43	46	10	37	1	43	6	37	54	16	39	3

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q105a,b. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Catholics' Expectations About Changes to Church Teachings (Cont.)

How likely do you think each of the following is to happen in the next 35 or 40 years, that is by the year 2050?

	Allow birth control							Recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples						
	NET will definitely or probably happen	Definitely will happen	Probably will happen	NET will definitely or probably NOT happen	Definitely will not happen	Probably will not happen	Don't know (VOL)	NET will definitely or probably happen	Definitely will happen	Probably will happen	NET will definitely or probably NOT happen	Definitely will not happen	Probably will not happen	Don't know (VOL)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men	51	9	41	47	10	37	3	34	9	24	65	22	43	2
Women	61	12	49	34	6	28	5	39	4	35	61	24	36	1
Ages 18-39	57	13	44	39	8	31	4	43	8	35	56	25	31	1
Ages 40-59	52	9	43	45	7	38	2	31	6	26	68	25	43	1
Ages 60+	60	9	50	33	8	26	7	34	5	29	65	18	47	1
White, non-Hispanic	53	10	43	45	8	38	2	27	5	22	72	21	51	1
Hispanic	62	12	50	32	6	26	6	46	7	39	53	25	28	1
College graduate	57	13	44	42	9	34	1	31	7	24	67	21	46	1
Some college or less	56	10	46	39	7	32	5	38	6	32	61	23	37	1
Republican/Lean Rep.	50	7	43	48	8	40	2	26	4	22	74	22	52	1
Democrat/Lean Dem.	62	12	50	35	8	27	3	43	8	36	57	25	32	0
<i>Attend religious services ...</i>														
Weekly or more	53	8	44	45	13	32	2	29	2	27	70	29	41	1
Less often	59	12	47	38	5	33	3	40	8	31	59	20	39	1

Pew Research Center survey, Feb. 14-23, 2014. Q105 c, d. Based on Catholics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER
FEBRUARY 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
February 14-23, 2014
N=1,821**

QUESTIONS 1-17 RELEASED PREVIOUSLY OR HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Q.18 Next, is your overall opinion of **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? How about **[NEXT NAME]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Just in general, is your overall opinion of [NAME] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?]** **[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]**

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
a. Pope Francis								
Feb 14-23, 2014	66	30	36	11	4	7	7	16
Sep 4-8, 2013	58	21	37	12	4	7	10	20
Mar 28-31, 2013	57	22	35	14	6	9	6	22
Feb 14-17, 2013 (Benedict XVI)	49	14	34	27	12	16	4	20
April, 2008 (Benedict XVI)	61	22	39	17	8	9	4	18
March, 2008 (Benedict XVI)	52	18	34	18	6	12	7	23
August, 2007 (Benedict XVI)	50	14	36	18	6	12	8	24
July, 2005 (Benedict XVI)	44	10	34	11	4	7	4	41
June, 1996 (John Paul II)	76	28	48	13	4	9	1	10
May, 1990 (John Paul II)	79	31	48	11	4	7	1	9
May, 1987 (John Paul II)	76	28	48	14	4	10	1	9

QUESTIONS 18b-99 RELEASED PREVIOUSLY OR HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

On another subject,

RELIG What is your present religion, if any? Are you Protestant, Roman Catholic, Mormon, Orthodox such as Greek or Russian Orthodox, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, atheist, agnostic, something else, or nothing in particular?

[INTERVIEWER: IF R VOLUNTEERS "nothing in particular, none, no religion, etc." BEFORE REACHING END OF LIST, PROMPT WITH: And would you say that's atheist, agnostic, or just nothing in particular?]

Feb 14-23
2014

36	Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, Non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopalian, Reformed, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witness, etc.)
20	Roman Catholic (Catholic)
2	Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/LDS)
1	Orthodox (Greek, Russian, or some other orthodox church)
2	Jewish (Judaism)
1	Muslim (Islam)
1	Buddhist
1	Hindu
3	Atheist (do not believe in God)
4	Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)
2	Something else
14	Nothing in particular
12	Christian (VOL.)
*	Unitarian (Universalist) (VOL.)
1	Don't Know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

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

Feb 14-23

2014

Total

11	More than once a week
22	Once a week
16	Once or twice a month
21	A few times a year
16	Seldom
13	Never
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF CATHOLIC (RELIG=2):

Q.100 Over the past twelve months, would you say you have been **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]** **[RANDOMIZE: more often than in recent years, less often; AND less often than in recent years, more often]**, or has this not changed very much? And over the past twelve months, have you been **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]** **[READ IN SAME ORDER AS PREVIOUSLY: "more often than in recent years, less often" OR "less often than in recent years, more often"]**, or has this not changed very much?

BASED ON CATHOLICS ONLY [N=351]:

	<u>More often than in recent years</u>	<u>Less often than in recent years</u>	<u>Hasn't changed very much</u>	(VOL.) <u>Do not do this</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Going to confession Feb 14-23, 2014	5	22	65	6	1
b. Praying Feb 14-23, 2014	40	8	51	0	1
c. Reading the Bible or other religious materials Feb 14-23, 2014	21	14	61	3	2
d. Volunteering in your church or community Feb 14-23, 2014	13	23	59	4	1

ASK IF CATHOLIC (RELIG=2):

Q.101 Over the past twelve months, would you say that you have become **[RANDOMIZE: more excited about your Catholic faith, less excited about your Catholic faith]**, or has this not changed very much?

BASED ON CATHOLICS ONLY [N=351]:

Feb 14-23

2014

26	More excited about Catholic faith
11	Less excited about Catholic faith
63	Hasn't changed very much
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

READ ALL:

As you may know, Pope Francis was selected to lead the Catholic Church last March and has been Pope for nearly one year now...

ASK ALL:

Q.102 Do you think Pope Francis represents a major change in direction for the Catholic Church, or don't you think so? **[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS "DON'T KNOW" OR THAT THEY HAVE NO OPINION, RECORD AS "9" AND DO NOT PROBE FURTHER]**

ASK IF "MAJOR CHANGE" (Q102=1):

Q.102b And do you see this as **[READ; RANDOMIZE]**?

BASED ON TOTAL [N=1,821]:

Feb 14-23

2014

59	Yes, represents a major change in direction
55	Mainly a change for the better [OR]
3	Mainly a change for the worse
*	Neither (VOL.)
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
21	No, don't think so
20	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF CATHOLIC (RELIG=2):

Q.103 How would you rate the job the pope is doing in **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**? Is he doing an excellent, good, only fair, or a poor job? How would you rate the job the pope is doing in **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**? **[READ AS NECESSARY: Is he doing an excellent, good, only fair, or a poor job?]**

BASED ON CATHOLICS ONLY [N=351]:

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a. Spreading the Catholic faith Feb 14-23, 2014	34	47	12	2	5
b. Addressing the sex abuse scandal in the Catholic Church Feb 14-23, 2014	18	36	24	15	8
c. Addressing the priest shortage Feb 14-23, 2014	14	36	28	7	16
d. Reforming the Vatican bureaucracy Feb 14-23, 2014	20	42	20	4	14
e. Standing up for traditional moral values Feb 14-23, 2014	29	51	14	2	4
f. Addressing the needs and concerns of the poor Feb 14-23, 2014	39	38	14	4	5

ASK IF CATHOLIC (RELIG=2):

Q.104 Do you think the Catholic Church should or should not **[INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**? And do you think the Catholic Church should or should not **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**?

BASED ON CATHOLICS ONLY [N=351]:

	<u>Should</u>	<u>Should not</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a. Allow priests to get married			
Feb 14-23, 2014	72	26	3
Mar 13-17, 2013	64	30	6
b. Allow women to become priests			
Feb 14-23, 2014	68	28	4
Mar 13-17, 2013	59	35	6
c. Allow Catholics to use birth control			
Feb 14-23, 2014	77	17	6
Mar 13-17, 2013	76	18	7
d. Recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples			
Feb 14-23, 2014	50	43	7

ASK IF CATHOLIC (RELIG=2):

Q.105 Regardless of what you'd like to see, how likely do you think each of the following is to happen in the next 35 or 40 years, that is by the year 2050 **[PRONOUNCED: "twenty-fifty"]**. (First,) How likely do you think it is that **[INSERT IN SAME ORDER AS Q.104]**? Do you think this will definitely happen, will probably happen, will probably NOT happen, or will definitely not happen, in about the next 35 or 40 years? How about **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**? **[READ AS NECESSARY: Do you think this will definitely happen, will probably happen, will probably NOT happen, or will definitely not happen, in the next 35 or 40 years?]**

BASED ON CATHOLICS ONLY [N=351]:

	-----Will happen -----			----- Will not happen -----			(VOL.) DK/ Ref
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Def- initely</u>	<u>Probably</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Def- initely</u>	<u>Probably</u>	
a. The Catholic Church will allow priests to marry							
Feb 14-23, 2014	51	8	43	47	13	35	2
Mar 13-17, 2013 ¹	39	7	32	57	18	39	4
TREND FOR COMPARISON:							
May, 1999 ²	43	6	36	54	22	33	3
b. The Catholic Church will ordain women as priests							
Feb 14-23, 2014	42	6	36	56	16	40	3
Mar 13-17, 2013	37	6	31	60	17	44	3
TREND FOR COMPARISON:							
May, 1999	45	6	39	54	15	39	1
c. The Catholic Church will change its position on family planning to allow birth control							
Feb 14-23, 2014	56	10	46	40	8	32	4
Mar 13-17, 2013	53	8	46	44	10	34	3
d. The Catholic Church will recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples							
Feb 14-23, 2014	36	6	30	63	23	39	1

¹ In March 2013, question asked whether this would happen in "the next 40 years."

² In May 1999 survey began, "Now I'm going to read you a list of things that may or may not happen in the next 50 years. Please tell me how likely you think it is that each will happen."